

Hazard Analysis Software Engineering

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Developer(s)	Change
Date1	Name(s)	Description of changes
Date2	Name(s)	Description of changes
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[You are free to modify this template. —SS]

1 Introduction

[You can include your definition of what a hazard is here. —SS]

2 Scope and Purpose of Hazard Analysis

The purpose of the hazard analysis is to identify potential hazards and its causes, assess the effects, and set mitigation strategies to eliminate or lessen the risk of the hazard. It is important to consider all possible hazards associated with the Alkalytics project and its components, as the following losses could be incurred from an insufficient hazard assessment:

- Data loss: The data gets unintentionally lost, deleted, or corrupted.
- Data integrity: The data is not complete, accurate, nor correct which can lead to computational errors.
- System availability: Users are unable to access the system due to factors such as unstable internet connection or server crashes.
- Security: If there are no proper measures for authentication, unauthorized access to the data or user information may occur.

3 System Boundaries and Components

[Dividing the system into components will help you brainstorm the hazards. You shouldn't do a full design of the components, just get a feel for the major ones. For projects that involve hardware, the components will typically include each individual piece of hardware. If your software will have a database, or an important library, these are also potential components. —SS]

4 Critical Assumptions

[These assumptions that are made about the software or system. You should minimize the number of assumptions that remove potential hazards. For instance, you could assume a part will never fail, but it is generally better to include this potential failure mode. —SS]

5 Failure Mode and Effect Analysis

Component	Failure Modes	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Recommended Action	SR	Ref
Authentication	Unauthorized user access	Data breach, loss of data integrity	Weak security protocols	Strengthen authentication mechanisms	SR-1, SR-2	H1-1
	User unable to log in	Loss of productivity	System downtime, credential errors	Ensure high system uptime and credential recovery	FR-14, SR-1, SR-4	H1-2
CSV Data Migration	Data not uploaded to the database	Loss of data availability	Incorrect file format or server issue	Validate file format and ensure server uptime	FR-3, FR-4, SR-9	H2-1
	Data partially uploaded	Incomplete data leads to incorrect analysis	Timeout during upload, corrupted file	Implement error-checking during upload	FR-3, FR-2	H2-2
	Duplicate data entries	Conflicting results in data analysis	No validation for duplicates	Add duplicate data detection and rejection logic	SR-5, FR-4, SR-7	H2-3
Data Visualization	Incorrect graph rendering	Misleading or inaccurate data interpretation	Inaccurate parameter selection	Improve input validation, real-time graph updates	FR-8, FR-9	H3-1
	Slow graph rendering	Poor user experience	Large dataset or inefficient plotting algorithm	Optimize graph rendering speed	PR-5, PR-2	H3-2
Query Functionality	Data not returned or delayed	User frustration, inability to retrieve data	Database connection or query input error	Optimize query performance and error handling	FR-5, FR-6, PR-2	H4-1
	Incorrect data returned	Incorrect conclusions from user	Misconfigured query logic	Validate query structure and results	PR-6, FR-5	H4-2
	Query results outdated	Decisions based on stale data	Data not refreshed in database	Implement data refresh strategy	PR-14, FR-6	H4-3
Data Export	CSV export generates corrupted files	Data cannot be used in external systems	Incorrect formatting logic	Implement robust export validation	FR-15, PR-6, SR-3	H5-1
	Export missing data	Partial data exported, incomplete reports	Timeout during export or data truncation	Ensure export process handles large data volumes	FR-15, PR-8	H5-2
	Session timeout too short	User repeatedly logged out, inconvenience	Incorrect session configuration	Increase session timeout settings	FR-14, SR-16, SR-4	H5-3
Backend Database	Database connection lost	Data retrieval fails, analysis halted	Network issues, server downtime	Improve database fault-tolerance and backups	PR-9, PR-10	H6-1
	Data corruption during storage	Loss of data integrity	Incorrect write operations or hardware failure	Implement database checksums and backups	SR-6, SR-7	H6-2
	Insufficient storage space	Application crashes or stops accepting data	Lack of storage planning	Increase storage capacity and monitor usage	PR-12, PR-13	H6-3

Component	Failure Modes	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Recommended Action	SR	Ref
Frontend Inter- face	UI unresponsive	Poor user experience, tasks uncompleted	JavaScript errors, re- source overload	Debug UI code, efficient resource management	FR-7, PR-3	H7-1
	Elements not displayed correctly	Confusion, incorrect ac- tions performed	Browser compatibility is- sues	Test for compatibility across browsers	LFR-1, OER-3	H7-2
	Data input fields allow in- valid entries	Corrupted data entered into system	No input validation	Enforce input validation on frontend	FR-1, FR-4, SR-7	H7-3
Performance	Slow page load times	User frustration, reduced productivity	Unoptimized fron- tend/backend code	Optimize code and database queries	PR-3, PR-5	H8-1
	High CPU/memory usage	System instability, crashes	Inefficient data processing or memory leaks	Implement memory man- agement and resource monitoring	PR-4, PR-2	H8-2
Error Tracking	Errors not logged	Difficulty identifying and resolving issues	Lack of error handling in code	Implement detailed error logging	FR-12, FR-13	H9-1
	Logged errors not dis- played to user	Users unaware of issues	Incomplete error-handling UI	Display errors to user, troubleshooting tips	MSR-5, PR-9	H9-2
	Errors logged but not cat- egorized	Troubleshooting becomes complex	Poor error categorization	Create detailed error cat- egories and log structure	MSR-5, FR-12	H9-3
Machine Learn- ing Analysis	Incorrect data prediction	Misleading trends, faulty decisions	Inaccurate algorithm con- figuration	Improve machine learning validation steps	FR-11	H10-1
	Model training incomplete	Model unable to provide accurate predictions	Insufficient data or faulty training process	Ensure ample, clean train- ing data	FR-11, PR-8	H10-2
	Training data overfitting	Model provides unreliable results	Model too tightly fitted to training data	Implement regularization techniques	FR-11	H10-3

6 Safety and Security Requirements

New safety and security requirements have been discovered and will be integrated within the SRS document. Note that the entire requirement codes have been changed with the new additions having expanded information, and the previous requirements displaying new codes.

6.1 Access Requirements

SR-1. Access to the application must be restricted to authorized personnel, with an authentication mechanism.

SR-2. Only authenticated users should have the ability to query or modify the data, and each user's access must be limited to their capabilities within the application.

SR-3. The system must restrict sensitive operations (e.g., data export) to authorized personnel only.

- *Rationale:* Prevents unauthorized users from exporting or sharing sensitive data, protecting data integrity.
- *Fit Criterion:* Only authorized users must be able to perform sensitive operations like data export.
- *Traceability:* FR-15, SR-2.

SR-4. The system must enforce session timeout and automatic logouts after a period of inactivity.

- *Rationale:* Protects the system from unauthorized access if users leave their session unattended.
- *Fit Criterion:* Sessions must time out and log users off automatically after a specified inactivity period.
- *Traceability:* FR-14, SR-1, SR-4.

6.2 Integrity Requirements

SR-5. The application must validate data inputs to ensure they conform to expected formats and values before they are processed.

SR-6. The application must not modify the data unnecessarily through its transfer process.

SR-7. The application must ensure that any data processed or transferred is free from duplication or inconsistencies.

SR-8. The application must have safeguards in place to maintain the accuracy of the transferred data.

SR-9. The system must validate CSV data thoroughly before upload to prevent corrupted or incomplete data entries.

- *Rationale:* Ensures that only valid, complete, and accurate data enters the system to prevent faulty analysis.
- *Fit Criterion:* The application shall reject any data that does not meet the validation criteria.
- *Traceability:* FR-3, FR-4.

6.3 Privacy Requirements

SR-10. All personal information related to experimental participants or stakeholders, if applicable, must be anonymized and handled in accordance with relevant privacy laws and regulations.

SR-11. The application must restrict data sharing with external parties unless expressly authorized by stakeholders, and users must be fully informed about the privacy policies.

SR-12. The system must monitor database storage capacity and alert administrators when thresholds are reached to prevent system crashes.

- *Rationale:* Ensures the system continues operating smoothly by addressing storage limits proactively.
- *Fit Criterion:* The system shall send alerts when storage capacity exceeds 80% usage.
- *Traceability:* PR-12, PR-13.

6.4 Audit Requirements

SR-13. The application must maintain a comprehensive audit trail, logging all access and modification events, including timestamps and identities of users performing actions.

SR-14. Audit logs must be securely stored and accessible only by authorized personnel.

SR-15. The system must provide real-time error logging and display error messages to users to enhance troubleshooting.

- *Rationale:* Ensures users are informed about system issues and can take corrective action promptly.
- *Fit Criterion:* All errors must be logged and displayed clearly to users in real-time.
- *Traceability:* FR-12, MSR-5.

6.5 Immunity Requirements

SR-16. The application must have proactive measures to detect and mitigate suspicious activities, such as repeated unauthorized access attempts, ensuring the application remains secure at all times.

SR-17. Real-time monitoring and optimization of system resources must be implemented to avoid crashes due to resource overload.

- *Rationale:* Prevents system downtime by ensuring efficient use of CPU and memory.
- *Fit Criterion:* The system must manage memory and CPU usage dynamically to avoid overloads.
- *Traceability:* PR-4, PR-9.

7 Roadmap

The following table outlines a proposed roadmap of when each safety requirement will be implemented within the capstone timeline and justifications.

Stage	Req. Category	Req. ID(s)	Rationale
PoC Demo (Nov 11)	Access	N/A	The PoC plan will not consider user access features at this time.
	Integrity	SR-5, SR-6, SR-7, SR-8, SR-9	The database must adhere to these requirements for a successful PoC.
	Privacy	N/A	Since the PoC plan will only have the database these requirements are not applicable.
	Audit Immunity	N/A	
Rev0 Demo (Feb 3)	Access	SR-1	User authentication should be implemented during front-end development.
	Integrity	N/A	The crucial integrity requirements will have already been implemented by the PoC demo.
	Privacy	SR-10, SR-11	At this point there will be user access, thus these requirements must be implemented.
	Audit Immunity	N/A N/A	These requirements are not high-priority.

Stage	Req. Category	Req. ID(s)	Rationale
Rev1 Final Demo (Mar 24)	Access	SR-2, SR-3	User access must be extended to permissions and capabilities prior to release.
	Integrity	N/A	The crucial integrity requirements will have already been implemented by the PoC demo.
	Privacy	SR-12	This requirement is necessary for system availability and robustness to extend past capstone.
	Audit	SR-15	Client and users must be informed about system issues and be able to troubleshoot even without the original development team.
	Immunity	SR-17	This requirement is necessary for system availability and robustness to extend past capstone.
Future considerations	Access	SR-4	This requirement is out of scope for the project timeline.
	Integrity	SR-11	This requirement is out of scope for the project timeline.
	Privacy	N/A	All privacy requirements have been covered.
	Audit	SR-13, SR-14	These requirements would be nice-to-haves but are not essential for the project.
	Immunity	SR-16	This requirement is out of scope for the project timeline.

Table 3: Roadmap of the implementation of the safety and security requirements.

Appendix — Reflection

[Not required for CAS 741 —SS]

1. What went well while writing this deliverable?
2. What pain points did you experience during this deliverable, and how did you resolve them?
3. Which of your listed risks had your team thought of before this deliverable, and which did you think of while doing this deliverable? For the latter ones (ones you thought of while doing the Hazard Analysis), how did they come about?
4. Other than the risk of physical harm (some projects may not have any appreciable risks of this form), list at least 2 other types of risk in software products. Why are they important to consider?