1. **What are the main risks that the authors identify?**

There are multiple risks under each of the categories contextually divided by the authors. For example vendor selection risks, Requirements engineering risks, Architectural design risks etc. However, I focused on Software development process risks and mitigation advices as this appears to be most related to the week’s learning material.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Risk | Mitigation advice |
| Problems caused by asymmetry in processes, policies and standards | Use and maintain common software processes among sites |
| Application of agile practices causes problems in distributed development because of the degree of interaction between stakeholders and number of face-to-face meetings needed | * Use continuous integration on agile development * Institute stand up meetings for agile development * Use pair programming for agile development * Use test driven agile development |
| Lack of synchronous communication in agile development causes problems | / |
| Collaboration difficulties caused by geographic distance in agile development may cause misunderstandings and conflicts | / |
| Poor communication bandwidth for agile development causes problems with communication and knowledge management | / |
| Lack of tool support for agile development causes problems with agile practices | Proactive resource management helps ensure that a Scrum team has the necessary tools and skills to support Scrum practices in distributed settings |
| Large teams involved with agile development can cause problems related to communication and coordination | * To increase project members’ domain knowledge and reduce cultural distance, a Scrum team gathers and performs a few initial sprints at one site before distributed development starts * Members of a distributed Scrum team are gathered quarterly or annually for few days. During this gathering, a Scrum team can perform scrum planning, review meetings, retrospectives, sprints and various social activities, this help cut cultural distance * Communication enhanced through working hours; working from home, adjusting working hours, etc. Some Scrum teams use strategies such as make the meetings short and effective, they post their three daily Scrum questions or develop a backlog before the distributed meetings |

1. **Which of the frameworks discussed in the Unit 3 Lecturecast would you use to capture and categorise the risks?**

To capture the above risks could be a challenge, since there are many risks related to communication itself. However, I would choose agile approach to alleviate this problems and employ Project evaluation and review technique (PERT) as a planning tool to address scheduling, organization and integration of different tasks within a project.

1. **Add a risk and a suggested mitigation to the module forum.**

I think that one risk that hasn’t been mentioned by the authors could be the lack of end users engagement, which would lead to prolonged duration of a project. The mitigation would probably be to to ask for multiple feedbacks of the end client testing progress. From that aspect, the developers would be able to address the potential problems sooner. Another mitigation to avoid lack of end users engagement could be to establish strict timeline (depending on the project importance/priority) to which everyone should stick to.