

# Risks identified & planned mitigation

Risk identification and management are the main concerns in every software project. Effective analysis of software risks will help effective planning and assignments of work. Some of the risks that project cassandra include are:

- 1) Schedule risk - When the project has not completely scheduled to meet the deployment deadline  
can be because of:
  - a. Underestimated time estimation
  - b. Insufficient resources
  - c. Failed to meet requirements
- 2) Budget risk  
can be caused by:
  - a. Underestimated budget estimation
  - b. Cost overruns
  - c. Project scope expansion
- 3) Operational Risk - , includes Ineffective processing or system failures  
can be resulted by:
  - a. Failure to establish testing priorities
  - b. Insufficient resources
  - c. Improper training and communication
- 4) Technical risks - which often lead to functionality and performance failures  
can be due to:
  - a. Lack of technical resources
  - b. Defects not fixed or lack of test coverage in certain areas

These risks might endanger the objectives of the project stakeholders, then on company economy that ultimately lead to project cassandra's failure.

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But risk is only a possibility of a negative or undesirable outcome, it is not a certainty of occurrence, so it is attainable to avoid risks. The chance of a risk becoming an outcome is dependent on the level of risk associated with its possible negative consequences. So it is recommended to prioritize testing sequences by placing more crucial functionalities to software performance at the front of the testing queue. Handling a risk consists of different methods, such as accepting, transferring and ignoring, but if a risk is identified, it's best to mitigate it.

We should

1. Try to mitigate risk before test execution  
by:
  - a. Preparing test environments well in advance,
  - b. Starting testing of early versions of the product
  - c. Having entry criteria for testing while participating in review discussions
2. Utilize test management tools
  - a. They can help testers prioritize risks and issues while ensuring that other members are continually aware of the testing situation

- b. Some of them include detailed trackers, allowing for easy tracking of progress and bug management
- 3. Planning - Set up a testing plan that highlights workflow procedures that contribute towards risk mitigation that define measures effective in lowering or preventing risks

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(Assumption) Note that the implementation of the previous HR system did not go well with only very little input from business stakeholders and low confidence from both HR and Payroll teams, it is to assume that operational risk has the highest chance of recurrence with improper training and communication.