

| Risk Description | Impact | Likelihood | Mitigation / Action |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Noisy or incomplete review data | Medium | Low | Apply data cleaning, deduplication, and validation checks during preprocessing. |
| Imbalanced sentiment classes | High | High | Use class weighting, oversampling techniques, and monitor per-class performance metrics. |
| Lower accuracy on Spanish reviews | Medium | Medium | Use language detection and apply either a separate Spanish pipeline or lightweight translation. |
| Model underperforms or overfits | High | Medium | Use cross-validation, start with simple models, and track validation metrics to detect overfitting early. |
| Weak recommendation quality | Medium | Medium | Tune similarity metrics; implement a popularity-based fallback for cold-start users. |
| Django app slow due to model size or inefficient queries | Medium | Low | Cache model objects, optimize database queries, and add DB indexes. |
| Insufficient time/resources for advanced features | High | High | Prioritize core system components; freeze scope early; implement optional features only if time remains. |
| Fairness issues across languages or product categories | High | Medium | Evaluate fairness metrics; retrain or rebalance data if disparities exceed thresholds. |
| Library or version conflicts | Medium | Medium | Pin dependency versions using <code>requirements.txt</code> or lockfiles; test setup in a clean environment. |
| Database integration or migration errors | Medium | Medium | Test schema early; validate migrations regularly; maintain DB backups. |