EXPERIMENT NO: 4

Aim: Prepare the RMMM plan for the project.

Project Name- Gym Management System

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Theory:

A software project can be concerned with a large variety of risks. In order to be adept to systematically identify the significant risks which might affect a software project, it is essential to classify risks into different classes. The project manager can then check which risks from each class are relevant to the project. A risk management technique is usually seen in the software Project plan. This can be divided into Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, and Management Plan (RMMM). In this plan, all works are done as part of risk analysis. As part of the overall project plan project manager generally uses this RMMM plan. In some software teams, the risk is documented with the help of a Risk Information Sheet (RIS). This RIS is controlled by using a database system for easier management of information i.e. creation, priority ordering, searching, and other analysis. After documentation of RMMM and the start of a project, risk mitigation and monitoring steps will start.

RMMM plan (Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, Management plan)

Risk management strategy can be included in the software project plan or the risk management step can be categorized into risk mitigation, risk monitoring and risk management plan.

i) Risk Mitigation:

It collects the steps to try to avoid the chances of risk. It considers all the factors which can be used to minimize the chances of risk without affecting the working environment. It is an activity used to avoid problems (Risk Avoidance).

Steps for mitigating the risks as follows.

1. Finding out the risk.
2. Removing causes that are reason for risk creation.
3. Controlling the corresponding documents time to time.
4. Conducting timely reviews to speed up the work.

ii) Risk Monitoring:

a) Risk monitoring is a project tracking activity with 3 primary objectives

1) To assess whether predicted risks do occur.
2) To ensure that when the risk occurs then we have the proper steps to avoid the risk.
3) To collect information that can be used further risk analysis

b) In risk monitoring we design a step to avoid the risk such that the working environment may affect marginally and sometimes we may compromise on the performance.

iii) Risk Management:

This is required when the risk becomes reality. It defines the steps to be followed so that the system will be affected as less as possible. It also defines the alternate measures that can be taken to ensure the running of the development process without much modification.

Principles of Risk Management:

1. Global Perspective
2. Take a forward-looking view
3. Open Communication
4. Integrated management
5. Continuous process

GYM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Risk Identification Table:

	Risk Identification	Category	Probability	Impact
1	Lack of Database Stability	Technical Risk	70%	3
2	Late Delivery	Business Risk	30%	1
3	Lack of Software Stability	Technical Risk	70%	4
4	Coping up with changes in requirement	Development Risk	80%	2

Impact values:
4 - Catastrophic
3 - Critical
2 - Marginal
1 - Negligible

RMMM:

Risk information sheet	
Risk id: 01	Customer id: 158
Risk title: Lack of Database Stability	
Description: Due to the increase in the number of users or poor internet connectivity it is possible that the database could be in an inconsistent state.	
Category: Technical Risk	
Person responsible: Database Manager	
Requirements: The user should have a good internet connection. The app should be developed in such a way that it can handle the increasing number of users.	

Risk information sheet	
Risk id: 02	Customer id: 243
Risk title: Late Delivery	
Description: Delivery could be late due to a number of reasons like unavailability of labour, systems inconsistency.	
Category: Business Risk	
Person responsible: Transportation manager of the respective shop	
Requirements: The staff should be trained properly for the smooth functioning of the system and a team should be deployed for any improvements suggested by the staff as well as users of the system.	

Risk information sheet	
Risk id: 03	Customer id: 723
Risk title: Lack of Software Stability	
Description: The website could have bugs even after the final successful testing. This could be because of the increase in the number of users, incompatibility with different devices, etc.	
Category: Technical Risk	
Person responsible: System Developer	
Requirements: The website should be developed for the smooth functioning of the system and a team should be deployed for any improvements suggested by the staff as well as users ofthe system.	

Risk information sheet	
Risk id: 04	Customer id: 327
Risk Title: Coping up with changes in requirement	
Description: In the final stages of project development, if the project does not meet customer expectations, it will be very costly to again start from scratch and will therefore result in failure.	
Category: Development Risk	
Person responsible: Requirement gatherers	
Requirements: From the start, the customer should be involved in the development process and in case of huge risk projects, appropriate process models should be chosen.	

Conclusion:

Hence, through this experiment, we have successfully studied the various risk management modules and impact values and analyzed the same for our system. The three main categories of the risks are: development risk, technical risk and business risk. Further, we have prepared an RMMM plan for our project.