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| Risk | Probability  (1-Very Unlikely,  5-Very Likely) | Impact  (1-Low Impact, 5- High Impact) | Impact on project | Prevention method |
| Bugs in Code | 5 | 2 | Any bugs in code could prevent the product achieving the initial aims | Using agile methodology and test-driven development the code can be written in small increments. With each increment being tested thoroughly as it’s produced. |
| Technical issues | 2 | 3 | Technical issues with computers could cause serious loss of work | Constantly backing up work will always provide a recent copy should any issues arise. Both physical mediums as well as cloud-based services will be used. GitHub will be used for storing code. Dropbox used to store documentation and slack used to store workflow. |
| Loss of source code due to poor version control | 3 | 4 | By not managing code correctly, essential code could accidentally be overwritten. Requiring a rewrite resulting in wasted time | To minimise the impact of such a risk quality version control will be ensured using Git. Using Git, changes can be committed to the code and these commits can be matched to the project’s milestone. This will enable the project to stay on track and in the incident that any work is lost, code can be easily restored from any previous commits. |
| Running out of time due to poor time - management | 2 | 5 | Inefficient time management could prevent completion of the project by the deadline | Poor time management will be critical to preventing this risk. This will be achieved by sticking to the project plan outlined in Figure 2. Gantt Chart as well the use of Slack to monitor task being carried out using the to-do list. |
| May get off track when doing the project | 2 | 4 | By losing sight of the project, aims work rate of the group could decrease. | Maintaining regular communication with the project supervisor through face-to-face meetings and other means such as Slack to ensure the work doesn’t steer of track. Additionally, weekly reports will be produced and sent to the project supervisor detailing what needs to be done on a monthly basis. |
| illness | 1 | 2 | Illness could prevent the ability to stick to the schedule | Ensure that tasks are scheduled with enough time to account for illness. |
| Lack of resources | 3 | 5 | Not having access to the required resources may halt the project | Ensure the correct authorities have been spoken to about access to specialist resources e.g Access to certain rooms on the university campus. Also ensure that any software needed has been installed on personal PC’S allowing work from anywhere. |
| Distractions | 4 | 5 | Being distracted by other projects/school work given to us. | Ensure we manage our time properly. This will enable us keep on top of work due to the amount of work load we are receiving this year. |
| Miscommunication | 4 | 5 | Miscommunication can lead to failure of executing the project. | Failure to communicate with the group can lead to disarray in the group. This means the project could potentially not get completed. This best way to solve this issue is to see the group members face to face. Have group discussions and group meetings |
| disagreement | 3 | 5 | If the group doesn’t have a vision it is hard for the group to agree on the task at hand. This would have a negative impact of the group because they all cant agree on the software to develop. | The best way to prevent disagreement is to allow chances for creative ideas. This would allow the group to take the project to the next level whilst maintaining the aims of the project. |

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| Schedule Risk | 2 | 2 | If tasks aren’t scheduled properly and they take longer than anticipated the project may overrun the time frame | Incorporating plenty of time into the project schedule will allow the project to stay on track should the project take longer than expected. |
| Code may not run e.g. the GUI | 2 | 5 | The GUI not working when the user uses it. This will cause significant problems due to the fact that there maybe some error in the code | Thorough investigation into attending to the problems. Should this fail, alternative solutions to developing and testing the source code will be found. |
| Software loss | 3 | 3 | If the software has been lost. There will be no way of presenting the document | Store all the work on GITHUB, that way we could prevent lose of code, if our computer breaks down |
| Member Loss | 2 | 5 | This would affect the production of the work. This would then lead to low performance trying to complete the tasks. | The best way to prevent this is if the Project manager falls sick. The software tester should be the best person the cover each role. This is because everyone else would have a lot of work to cover. |
| Software conflicts when multi-members are commiting changes to the same file | 3 | 4 | If members are doing the same work. A lot of over lapping will occur, this means that the pace of which the work will be done will be less | The best way to avoid this is by assigning roles. Using the app trello would reduce the chances of this occurring |
| Motivation | 2 | 5 | This would have a huge impact on the project. This is because lack of motivation could lead to the project not being completed | The best way to avoid this is by taking your team out for lunch. This would encourage them to keep working on the projects. By adding milestones to the project would enable them hit targets faster |
| Work Balance | 5 | 5 | This would have a huge impact on the project. This is because lack of work balance could lead to the project not being completed | The best way to avoid this from happening is by using Trello/use milestones to track the productivity of the work ethic of individuals. |
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