Team Bricksquad

**Final Version**

Project Plan

April 28, 2014

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# **1. Introduction**

## 

## *1.1 Project Overview*

BrickSquad has taken on the task of constructing a general-purpose Tweet Analyzer. General purpose meaning a technical or non-technical customer could use custom or written classes to link to the Tweet analyzer to perform such simple or complex analysis of Tweets. The Tweet Analyzer program will contain a minimum of three classes: The general-purpose Tweet Analyzer class that uses the methods in its class to analyze Tweets; A regular expressions class that produces a list of Tweets that matches specified keywords; and the weather map class that analyzes real-time Tweets across the U.S in order to produce a weather map. After the analyzer is developed BrickSquad must then create a Software Development Kit in order to assist the sophisticated customers that want to write their own Tweet Analyzer class. This document includes information on the project estimates as well as the resources, design plan, risk management, team project schedule, iteration project planning, and our milestones. Each will examine the different aspects of general-purpose Tweet analyzer.

## *1.2 Purpose*

The purpose of this document is to clearly and concisely lay a road map for the requirements of our project as well as establish a scope. On top of this, we'll be taking into account our potential users of the application, project estimates, stakeholders, and our overall iteration plans. Within this document are adequate details of our Tweet analyzer. Also it will detail the impact this application is expected to have. This initial plan will be a skeleton that's laid out throughout the stages of our project. This will ensure that all readers understand BrickSquad’s tasks at hand regarding the development of our Tweet analyzer.

## *1.3 Scope*

The scope of this project is construct a general-purpose Tweet analyzer that will work will simple classes complex classes. The Tweet analyzer program must be able to link to the Tweet analyzer class using regular expressions to find matching Tweets. In addition to, the program must also be able to link to the weather class that will produce a weather map based on Tweets in the United States. This is both for personal as well as business use.

Scope of BrickSquad Tweet analyzer program:

* Analyzes Tweets
* Filters Tweets to provide only those matching regular expressions that are read from a file
* Produce the list of Tweets that match the regular expressions
* Produce a real-time weather map of the United States based on analyzed and filtered Tweets based on a specified list of regular expressions

The target audience of BrickSquad application is estimated, but not limited to, the general population; this application is projected to be used by a variety of people, but we want it to be user-friendly enough to a degree that even those with little technology experience can use this program. This Tweet analyzer is to be very simple and to use.

## *1.4* *Constraints*

Through developing the Tweet analyzer application, there have been various different constraints that have been discovered to exist in creating the application.

**System compatibility** – the application will only be compatible with Windows operating systems.

**Internet reliability** – In order to produce real-time Tweets, this application must be in vicinity where there can always be consistent access to the internet.

**Performance constraints** – The performance and behavior of the application is extremely vital to this product, filtering Tweets across the U.S could greatly affect the speed of your application if not accounted for. Coupling could also generate problems and lead to software nor performing to the specification, and result in errors in the application.

**Multiple designers** – Although distributing the workload is vital in any group project, integrating multiple designers coding implementation into a final product will force time being spent to make the individual pieces work as one project.

## *1.5 Glossary*

* API (Application Program Interface) – a programming language and messaging format that allows two different applications to communicate, or interface with each other
* JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) -is a lightweight data-interchangeable format
* Twitter- an application that is used to express a thought.
* Tweet-a message that a Twitter user posts to his or her profile page.
* Follow - to subscribe to another user's Tweets.
* ReTweet - to forward a Tweet posted by someone else to all of your followers.
* Reply - a response to an existing Tweet, posted by clicking the "reply" button. The reply text automatically begins with @username (the username of the person to whom you are replying). All replies to a user's Tweets are logged under the @Mentions tab on the user's home page.
* Mention - a Tweet update that contains @your username anywhere in the body of the Tweet. Both new Tweets and replies can be considered mentions.
* Direct messages (DM)- Messages to another users that can only be seen between the two users
* OAuth- authentication protocol to provide authorized access to its API
* Regular expressions - A regular expression is a sequence of characters that forms a search pattern, mainly for use in pattern matching with strings, or string matching.

# **2.** **Project Organization**

## *2.1* *External Stakeholders*

| **Function Stakeholder Represents** | **Stakeholder Interest** |
| --- | --- |
| Dr. Jean Muhammad | They have outlined their expectations on the functionality of this project application in which Team BrickSquad will thoroughly analyze and plan an agreeable final project. |
| Mr. Bruce Chittenden |

## *2.2* *Roles and Responsibilities*

Each team member has an understanding that everyone must contribute equally to the project with that understanding; each team member has a priority that is to be followed:

**2.2.1 Responsibilities**

**Documentation** – All task pertaining to the editing/addition to all documents required to be submitted for iteration.

**Research** – All task pertaining to obtaining additional information in regards to helping further explain relevant information to the team as well as the client.

**Designer** – all task pertaining to designing the actual program/application.

**Tester** – All tasks pertaining to the running of code in order to identify What is, and what is not working.

**2.2.2 Roles**

BrickSquad has developed roles that we assigned to each team member. Although each team member in BrickSquad is required to aid in every responsibility, the team roles generated prioritizes each responsibility in order to evenly distribute the focus of every responsibility. Each team role and its priorities, positioned from 1 (most) to 4 (least) as follows:

**Lead Researcher (Helena)**: Research, Tester, Documentation, and Designer

**Documentation Manager (Morgane’):** Documentation, Research, Tester, and Designer

**Lead Designer (Ebrima)**: Designer, Tester, Research, and Documentation

**Project Manager (Devon)**: Designer, Documentation, Research, and Tester

**Team leader – Second in command (Chazz):** Tester, Documentation, Designer, Researcher

# **3. Project Start-Up**

## *3.1 Project Life Cycle*

SDLC stands for Software Development Life Cycle. A Software Development Life Cycle is essentially a series of steps, or phases, that provide a model for the development and lifecycle management of an application or piece of software. The methodology within the SDLC process can vary across industries and organizations, but standards such as ISO/IEC 12207 represent processes that establish a lifecycle for software, and provide a mode for the development, acquisition, and configuration of software systems.

## *3.2 Tools, and Techniques*

**3.2.1 Tools**

**PythonAnywhere:** PythonAnywhere is an online IDE and Web hosting service based on the Python programming language which we plan to use. PythonAnywhere provides in-browser access to server based Python and Bash Command-line interfaces, along with a code editor with Syntax highlighting. PythonAnywhere runs on super-powerful servers hosted by Amazon EC2, which can provide us with heavy-duty processing.

**Microsoft Office 2010**: This software is responsible for constructing the documents, manuals and showing the diagrams created with the Rational Software Architecture application. It will be used in and outside of Requisite Pro.

**Microsoft Visio 2010:** This software is responsible for creating diagrams and concepts for flow and use-case for the application. It can be used to diagram and explain permissions as well as control of the user interaction process SDK

**Google Maps**: has a wide array of APIs that let you embed the robust functionality and everyday usefulness of Google Maps to quickly produce and develop applications. This will be used to produce the weather map of the United States.

**MySQL** –MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS), and ships with no GUI tools to administer MySQL databases or manage data contained within the databases. Users may use the included command line tools, or use MySQL "front-ends", desktop software and web applications that create and manage MySQL databases, build database structures, back up data, inspect status, and work with data records. This library will be used to store BrickSquad’s Tweets that we will be streaming real-time.

**Flask** – Is a micro framework written in Python based on the Werkzeug WSGI toolkit and Jinja2 template engine. It contains development server and debugger, integrated support for unit testing, and RESTful request dispatching. This application framework will produce the list of Tweets that match the provided regular expressions.

**3.2.2 Techniques**

*Languages*

**Python**: The Twitter Streaming API will give us a constant stream of Tweets coming from the service. When developing a Tweet Analyzer it is important to look for a good strategy for processing Tweets. A multi threaded/asynchronous process to grab Tweets & place them in a data store for processing will be critical for the performance of the application. The algorithm to fetch Tweets from Twitter must be as fast as possible to perform the search. Bricksquad has decided to use Python to work directly with the Twitter API for this project. Collecting Twitter data using their API using Python makes it rather straightforward without having to know many other details about the API.

**HTML** or HyperText Markup Language is the standard market language used to create web pages. HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of tags enclosed in angle brackets. The purpose of a web browser is to read HTML documents and compose them into visible or audible web pages. Bricksquad will use the HTML because of the nature of our application actually being used and accessed on the web.

## *3.3 Schedule Allocation*

The following timeline is a list of scheduled iteration releases for the Tweet analyzer application. During each release, a set of documentation will be available for the client to review. During the later releases, there will be designs and prototypes available for review as well.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Iteration | Delivery Date |
| Iteration I | February 04, 2014 |
| Iteration II | February 25, 2014 |
| Iteration III | March 20, 2014 |
| Iteration IV | April 8, 2014 |
| Final Delivery | April 28, 2014 |

Table 1: Iteration Delivery Dates

## *3.4 Feature List*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| FEATURES | FUNCTION |
| General Purpose Tweet Analyzer | Uses methods in the Tweet Analyzer class to analyze Tweets. |
| Regular Expressions Tweet Analysis | Class for the non-technical customer that will read a file containing regular expressions (note that a keyword is also a regular expression) and applies the regular expressions to Tweets producing a list of Tweets that match. |
| Weather Forecast Tweet Analysis Class | Sophisticated Tweet Analyzer class that will analyze Tweets from all over the Continental United States and produce a weather map for the country. |
| Twitter Analyzer Software Development Kit | SDK created to assist the sophisticated customers that want to write their own Tweet Analyzer class. |

# **4. Monitoring and Control**

## *4.1 Issue Management*

Often, the problem with programming with a team is combining code written by the individual. To combat that issue BrickSquad decided to use PythonAnywhere. PythonAnywhere has a pretty simple issue management system for bug tracking, but it is flexible enough to be a pretty powerful tool for managing entire projects, large and small all while being accessible on the web.

## *4.2 Status Reportin**g*

**4.2.1 Client Status Reporting**

BrickSquad has 5 iterations that are required to submit to the client in time increments usually reported every three weeks. Within each three-week interval substantial progress to the application is expected to go along with the minimal written requirements issued and expressed by the client. Upon completion of each iteration requirements, a meeting with the client will be held in order to provide a thorough explanation of progress, as well as client compliance with each step of the software development life cycle. The minimal requirements of each iteration comprises if the following:

**Iteration 1**

The minimum requirement for this iteration is to produce a quality Requirements and Project plan document.

**Iteration 2**

The minimum requirement for this iteration is to provide a complete Product Plan and Requirements Document and a start on the Analysis Document and Design Specification.

**Iteration 3**

The minimum requirement for this iteration is to will include a complete Analysis Document, a Design Specification that is almost complete, the beginnings of a prototype and Test Specification.Along with providing documentation will be an In Process Review (IPR) to check on the process of our development teams.

**Iteration 4**

The minimum requirement for this iteration will include a complete Design Specification, complete Test Specification, and product prototype that are fairly complete. This iteration is also the beginning of the beta testing cycle.

**Iteration 5**

The minimum requirement for this iteration is the final delivery of the software project. It will include a PowerPoint presentation as well as a demonstration of the final product.

**4.2.2 Team status reporting**

Based on each iteration requirements, BrickSquad provides a list of task that need to be accomplished and assign due dates of said task based on level of importance and time availability. After each task is carefully explained, our team evenly and accurately distributes the task based on the team roles. During each team meeting (Monday, Wednesday & Friday at 3:00pm), a progress report is held initially in order to re evaluate task times, as well as issue more task whenever necessary.

# **5. Quality Management**

## *5.1* *Quality Management Approach*

Quality assurance (QA) provides the basic components required of a quality system. Quality assurance incorporates standards against which internal or external assessment is undertaken, together with the processes in place to control the components of the quality system. Quality assurance systems are designed to provide assurance that a particular standard of quality has been met and maintained. One of BrickSquad’s main approaches for maintaining high quality is with client feedback. By working directly with our clients we will ensure that if something is missing or not working as expected, that can be communicated so that we can fix or implement changes. When our clients report their feedback or requests, BrickSquad will keep track of it. By doing this we can manage and maintain a high quality product. We also plan to do a comprehensive testing phase before releasing our product to pay attention to bugs that may negatively affect the software’s performance.

## *5.2 Quality Objectives and Standards Identification*

The quality objectives and standards come from the team making effective decision. As a team the objectives and standards are laid out and prioritized on what needs to be completed first. By doing this a plan is generated not only allowing BrickSquad’s to know what comes first, but to stay on track, meet deadlines, and check progress as well.

**6. Risk Management**

## *6.1 Risk Management*

Risk management is a necessity for the overall development of the application. Simply, without it the application can and will be vulnerable to the natural uncertainties of a project throughout its implementation. Risk management is considered to be the identification, assessment and prioritization of risks within a project. The key to risk management is to anticipate while also recognizing the effects of the risks on the project and to take the proper precautions to mitigate these risks.

## *6.2 Risk Assessment*

### 

### 6.2.1 Risk Identification

Risk Identification involves identifying the possible project risks that may lie within the project. According to Roger S. Pressman, the most common and predictable risks can be organized into the risk types listed below in Table 3.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Risk Type** | **Possible Risks** |
| **Product Size** | Risks associated with the overall size of the software to be built. |
| **Business Impact** | Risks associated with constraints imposed by management or the marketplace. |
|  |  |
| **Customer Characteristics** | Risks associated with the sophistication of the customer and the developer’s ability to communicate with the customer in a timely manner. |
| **Process Definition** | Risk associated with the degree to which the software process has been defined and is followed by the development organization. |
|  |  |
| **Development Environment** | Risks associated with the availability and quality of the tools to be used to build the product. |
| **Technology to be Built** | Risks associated with the complexity of the system to be built and the “newness” of the technology that is packaged by the system. |
| **Staff Size and Experience** | Risks associated with the overall technical and project experience of the software engineers who will do the work. |

**Table 3: Possible Risks**

### 6.2.2 Risk Projection

Risk Projection which is sometimes referred to as risk estimation rates each risk on the probability that the risk is real and also on the consequences of the problems that are associated with the specific risk. The person overseeing the project should perform four risk projection steps:

* Establish a scale that reflects the likelihood of a risk
* Outline the consequences of the risk
* Estimate the impact of the risk on the project
* Note the overall accuracy of the risk projection

Below will display a table which include the risks, the type of risk, the probability of that risk actually happening, and the severity of that risk.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | Risk Type | Probability | Severity |
| **Application is modified by an unauthorized individual** | Technical Risk | Low | **Catastrophic** |
| **Application is destroyed or accessed to the application is denied** | Technical Risk | Low | **Catastrophic** |
| **Application is moved** | Technical Risk | Moderate | **Moderate** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Application denies modification rights to authorized individuals** | Development Environment | Low | **Moderate** |
| **There is no available bandwidth for the application** | Development Environment / Technical Risk | Low | **Catastrophic** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Application plug-ins fail** | Technical Risk | Low | **Critical** |
| **Web Server: Application is unable to connect to the web** | Technical Risk | Low | **Negligible** |
| **Web Server: The API application uses is inaccessible** | Technical Risk | Moderate | **Catastrophic** |
| **Web Server: Space is not allocated to feed application information** | Technical Risk | Low | **Catastrophic** |
| **Web Server: Sufficient tools for developing application are not available** | Business Impact | Low | **Moderate** |
| **Customer will change requirements** | Customer Characteristics | Low | **Critical** |
| **Technology will not meet expectations** | Technology to be Built | Moderate | **Catastrophic** |
| **Inexperienced Staff** | Staff Size and Experience | Moderate | **Negligible** |
| **Deadlines Tightened** | Business Impact | Low | **Negligible** |

Table 4: Risks Consequences

### 6.2.3 Risk Management Process

The person that oversees the project working with the project team and project sponsors will ensure that risks are actively identified, analyzed, and managed through the life of the application. Risks will be identified as early as possible in the project so that the risk and or impact can be mitigated as well as minimized. The steps for properly accomplishing this goal are presented in the following sections below.

## *6.3. Risk Monitoring and identification*

### 

### 6.3.1 Risk monitoring

Risk monitoring involves constantly assessing the risks and mitigating plans, and updating content as applicable. Below displays a table describing these risks along with a strategy for each.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Risk | Strategy |
| Project scope poorly defined | Ensure continuous and effective communication with stakeholders/clients |
|  |  |
| Requirements Changes | Derive traceability information to assess requirements change impact, maximize information hiding in the design. |
| Technology will not meet expectations | Prepare documentation for goals and project changes. |
| Underestimated development time | Investigate historical data related to the project from other sources. |

Table 5: Risk Monitoring and Mitigation

### 6.3.2 Risk identification

Risk identification will involve the entire project team, the appropriate stakeholders, and will include an evaluation of environmental factors, organizational culture and the project management including the project scope. Throughout the implementation of the application careful attention will be given to the project deliverables, assumptions, constraints, Allegro Critical Information Asset Profiles, cost/effort estimates, resource plan, and other key project documents.

## OCTAVE Allegro

OCTAVE (Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation) Allegro is a methodology to streamline and optimize the process of assessing information security risks so that an organization can obtain sufficient results with a small investment in time, people, and other limited resources.

### Establish Risk Measurement Criteria

* Productivity
* Reputation/customer confidence
* Financial
* Safety and health
* Fines/legal penalties

### Develop an Information Asset Profile

An asset is something of value to the enterprise. Assets are used by organizations to achieve goals, provide a return on investment, and generate revenue. The overall value of the organization can be represented collectively by the value of its assets.

|  |
| --- |
| **Information Assets** |
| Project Plan Document |
| Analysis Document |
| Design Document |
| Requirements Management Plan |
| Analysis/Design Model |
| Source Code |

Table 2: Information Assets

An essential risk manage principle is to focus on the critical few. To determine which assets included, in Table 6, are critical, BrickSquad asked the question:

* Which assets, if compromised, would have an adverse impact on the organization if one or more of the following occurred?
* The asset or assets were disclosed to unauthorized people
* The asset or assets were modified without authorization.
* The asset or assets were lost or destroyed.
* Access to the asset or assets was interrupted.

Assets that meet one or more of these criteria should be considered critical and should have a structured risk assessment performed on them.

#### Allegro Critical Information Asset Profiles

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Allegro Worksheet 8** | | Critical Information Asset Profile 1 | | | |
| 1. Critical Asset   *What is the critical information asset?* | | 1. Rationale for Selection   *Why is this information asset important to BrickSquad?* | | 1. Description   *What is the agreed upon description of the information asset?* | |
| **Project Plan Document** | | Contains important information vital to managing and scheduling the project | | The primary purpose of this document is to provide a layout for managing the BrickSquad tweet analyzer project. The project plan accomplishes this objective by planning the iteration tasks and activities, scheduling resource needs, and tracking progress against the schedule. | |
| 1. Owners | | | | | |
| BrickSquad Development Team | | | | | |
| 1. Security Requirements | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | | Only authorized personnel can view this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members, stakeholder | |
| * Integrity | | Only authorized personnel can modify this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Availability | | This asset must be available for these personnel to do their jobs | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Other | | This asset has special regulatory compliance protection requirements | |  | |
| 1. Most important Security Requirement | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | * Integrity | | * Availability | | * Other |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Allegro Worksheet 8** | | Critical Information Asset Profile 2 | | | |
| 1. Critical Asset   *What is the critical information asset?* | | 1. Rationale for Selection   *Why is this information asset important to BrickSquad?* | | 1. Description   *What is the agreed upon description of the information asset?* | |
| **Analysis Document** | | Contains important information vital to analysis of the requirements | | This document provides a basis for understanding the content to be delivered by BrickSquad’s tweet analyzer application, the function to be provided for the user, and interaction that each user will require throughout the application. It will explain interaction between the user and the application. | |
| 1. Owners | | | | | |
| BrickSquad Development Team | | | | | |
| 1. Security Requirements | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | | Only authorized personnel can view this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members, stakeholder | |
| * Integrity | | Only authorized personnel can modify this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Availability | | This asset must be available for these personnel to do their jobs | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Other | | This asset has special regulatory compliance protection requirements | |  | |
| 1. Most important Security Requirement | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | * Integrity | | * Availability | | * Other |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Allegro Worksheet 8** | | Critical Information Asset Profile 3 | | | |
| 1. Critical Asset   *What is the critical information asset?* | | 1. Rationale for Selection   *Why is this information asset important to BrickSquad?* | | 1. Description   *What is the agreed upon description of the information asset?* | |
| **Design Document** | | Contains important information vital to describing what the project is through use of models. | | The design document will provide insight on the technical ideal of the system and the engineering ideal of solving the problems and requirements given by the stakeholders. | |
| 1. Owners | | | | | |
| BrickSquad Development Team | | | | | |
| 1. Security Requirements | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | | Only authorized personnel can view this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members, stakeholder | |
| * Integrity | | Only authorized personnel can modify this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Availability | | This asset must be available for these personnel to do their jobs | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Other | | This asset has special regulatory compliance protection requirements | |  | |
| 1. Most important Security Requirement | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | * Integrity | | * Availability | | * Other |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Allegro Worksheet 8** | | Critical Information Asset Profile 4 | | | |
| 1. Critical Asset   *What is the critical information asset?* | | 1. Rationale for Selection   *Why is this information asset important to BrickSquad?* | | 1. Description   *What is the agreed upon description of the information asset?* | |
| **Requirements Management Plan** | | Contains important information vital to identifying, controlling, and managing project requirements. | | This document provides a systematic approach to eliciting, organizing and documenting the requirements of the system, and establishing and maintaining agreement between the customer and the project team on the changing requirements of the system | |
| 1. Owners | | | | | |
| BrickSquad Development Team | | | | | |
| 1. Security Requirements | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | | Only authorized personnel can view this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members, stakeholders | |
| * Integrity | | Only authorized personnel can modify this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Availability | | This asset must be available for these personnel to do their jobs | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Other | | This asset has special regulatory compliance protection requirements | |  | |
| 1. Most important Security Requirement | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | * Integrity | | * Availability | | * Other |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Allegro Worksheet 8** | | Critical Information Asset Profile 5 | | | |
| 1. Critical Asset   *What is the critical information asset?* | | 1. Rationale for Selection   *Why is this information asset important to BrickSquad?* | | 1. Description   *What is the agreed upon description of the information asset?* | |
| **Analysis/Design Model** | | Contains important information vital to modeling the tweet analyzer application in order to properly implement it | | IBM Rational Software Architect is utilized by BrickSquad to create the Analysis and Design model. | |
| 1. Owners | | | | | |
| BrickSquad Development Team | | | | | |
| 1. Security Requirements | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | | Only authorized personnel can view this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members, stakeholder | |
| * Integrity | | Only authorized personnel can modify this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Availability | | This asset must be available for these personnel to do their jobs | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Other | | This asset has special regulatory compliance protection requirements | |  | |
| 1. Most important Security Requirement | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | * Integrity | | * Availability | | * Other |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Allegro Worksheet 8** | | Critical Information Asset Profile 6 | | | |
| 1. Critical Asset   *What is the critical information asset?* | | 1. Rationale for Selection   *Why is this information asset important to BrickSquad?* | | 1. Description   *What is the agreed upon description of the information asset?* | |
| **Source Code** | | Contains FXML, HTML, API source code as well as comments explaining the functionality of desktop and database application implementation. | | The source code contains the actual code enabling the application to function, along with explanations of distinct function outlined by various documentation | |
| 1. Owners | | | | | |
| BrickSquad Development Team | | | | | |
| 1. Security Requirements | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | | Only authorized personnel can view this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members, stakeholder | |
| * Integrity | | Only authorized personnel can modify this information asset, as follows: | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Availability | | This asset must be available for these personnel to do their jobs | | BrickSquad team members | |
| * Other | | This asset has special regulatory compliance protection requirements | |  | |
| 1. Most important Security Requirement | | | | | |
| * Confidentiality | * Integrity | | * Availability | | * Other |

**7. Revision History**

*Identify changes to the Project Plan.*

| **Version** | **Date** | **Name** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.0 | 1/23/2014 | Project plan | First document |
| 2.0 | 2/19/2014 | Project plan | Revised document |
| 3.0 | 3/20/2014 | Project plan | Revised document #2 |
| 4.0 | 4/08/2014 | Project plan | Revised document #3 |
| Final Version | 4/28/2014 | Project plan | Final version |
|  |  |  |  |