Ng Development - Risk Management List

Risk Plan

Risk: Anything that may stand in the way of success and is currently unknown or uncertain. This instrument defines the probability of an undesirable event's occurring and significance of the consequence of that

#	Area	Severity	Description	Type				Date Identified	Quantification			Owner	Response					Countermeasure/Resolution	Response Needed by	Status
				Cost	Quality	Schedule	Technical		Probability	Impact	Net Impact		Avoid	Transfer	Mitigate	Accept	Study Further			
2	Infra	L	Automated deployment requires Websphere 5.1 installed on each application server to work. This will force J2EE 1.4 as the JVM - this may affect application code in existing applications.		√		√	10/11/04	3	2	5	TM			√		√	Testing of each application during migration phase will ensure smooth upgrade - if any issues arrise, rollback server to previous version until soloution can be found or code is changed. Teams to test application first two weeks in Jan 2005	31-Jan-05	Open
3	Infra	L	Ambient temperature and humidity levels may cause problems to the Blade servers in both the TMME and TASC rooms		√		√	6/9/04	4	4	16	TM	√		√		√	Sun have done analysis on both server rooms and have provided a report which highlights airflow & humidity problems. Will share with TMME and ask them to consider these issues. Meeting to be arranged with TMME to discuss report	31-Jan-05	Open
4	Infra	M	Mainframe batch job backlog depriving PCA discretionary tasks of CPU and therefore not being executed at expected times.			√	√	7/4/04	8	4	36	TM	√		√			PCA queries to be tuned to acceptable level and batch user priority to be increased.	4-Jun-04	Closed
5	Infra	L	TMME have requested topical air condidtion to be removed. Ambient temperatures in TMME server room & TASC not low enough for Blade racks.Blades temperature too high and removal of air con will cause blades to overheat.				√	6/9/04	3	5	15	TM	√		√			Sun haveimplemented rack mounted and supportable solution and is working well. No temperature issues since installation Will continue to monitorduring October	1-Nov-04	Open
6	Infra	M	Network performance between TMME and TASC Chassis very slow.				√	22/4/04	10	2	20	TM / MH	√			√		TMME Telecoms team upgrade switch ports to 1GB in TASC	11-Jun-04	Open
7	Infra	L	Sun N1 provisioning software not deployed due to lack of support for static IP and second switch support		√		√	30/10/03	10	2	20	TM	√			√		New release of N1 software in May will resolve these issues. - Sun Coming in on 11/05/04 with new version to perform trial	20-May-04	Open
8	Infra	M	New build released to us by IBM		√			28/1/04	5	3	15	TM	√			√		new SQLLIB patch provided by IBM which has resolved all known issues. IBM Build due 8/04/04/	8-Apr-04	Closed
9	Infra	M	Priority of DB2 Connect threads lower than Batch, which has resulted in slow connectivity for J2EE applications if Batch Jobs Run Late		√			2/3/04	5	7	35	TM				√		DDF priority changed to BATHIGH which has removed this risk	12-Mar-04	Closed

Guidelines:

Severity: Severity of the risk based on following legends:

Low	L
Med	M
High	H

Description: A short and accurate description of the risk. Example: Virus Infection.

Cost/Quality/Schedule/Technical: Check mark the impact of risk on cost, quality or schedule. A risk can impact more than one areas. Example: Virus Infection may impact both cost and schedule. Some risks may be of Technical nature like "Server Instability", these risks should be marked as Technical.

Date: Date the risk was identified or documented.

Probability: Best judgment of the probability of the risk occurrence in the future. Probability should be rated between 1 and 10 where 1 is 10% probability and 10 is 100% probability.

Impact: Best judgment of the impact of the consequences on cost, quality and/or schedule. Like probability the impact should also be rated between 1 and 10 where 1 is least impact and 10 is 100% impact. Following criteria can be used as a guide for impact rating:

	Projects	**Operational Systems**
1 -	Some extra effort required, no delay to milestones	System available with reduced performance
2 -	Delay to minor milestone, countermeasure with catchback < 1-2 weeks	System available with limited functionality, workaround available
3 -	Delay to minor milestone, countermeasure with catchback < 1 month	System available with limited functionality, no workaround available
4 -	Delay to major milestones, countermeasure with catchback < 1-2 weeks	Minor system unavailble with planned recovery within SLA
5 -	Delay to major milestones, countermeasure with catchback < 1 month	Major system unavailble with planned recovery within SLA
6-	Delay to major milestones, countermeasure with catchback < 2 months	Minor system unavailble with planned recovery outside SLA
7-	Delay to SOP, countermeasure with catchback < 1-2 weeks	Major system unavailble with planned recovery outside SLA
8-	Delay to SOP, countermeasure with catchback < 1 month	Minor system unavailable, no planned recovery
9-	Delay to SOP, countermeasure with catchback < 2 months	Major system unavailable, no planned recovery
10-	Delay to SOP, no effective countermeasure	Line stop in factory

Net Impact: Net impact is the product of probability and impact. It is used to classify the risk as a low, medium or high based on the following chart.
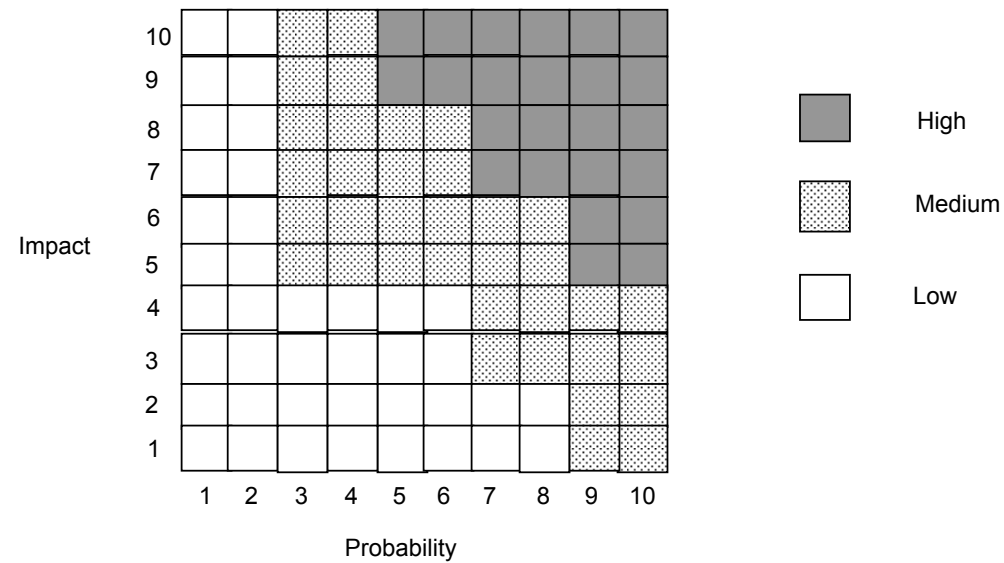
Owner: Person/Role responsible for handling the risk.

Avoid/Transfer/Mitigate/Accept/Study Further: Response to the risk as agreed by the risk review committee. Following is the definition of these terms:

Avoid: In many situation a lower risk choice is available from a range of risk alternatives. Selecting a lower risk option or alternative approach represents a risk avoidance decision.

Transfer: Risk transference is the effort to shift responsibility or consequence for a given risk to a third party. It not always eliminates the risk, instead it creates an obligation for mitigation, acceptance or avoidance on another individual or organization.

Mitigate: Mitigation is the process of taking specific courses of action to reduce the probability and/or impact of risks.

Accept: Acceptance is the decision to acknowledge and endure the consequences if a risk event occurs.

Study Further: Further study may be required for a risk item to understand the impact and plan a response.

Response Plan: Plan to respond to risk based on whether the agreed response is avoid, transfer, mitigate, accept or further study.