RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION Group 3

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We followed the risk management process outlined in the textbook [1].

Risk Identification

This stage involved examining and discussing various topics:

- Scheduling of our project
- Availability of team members
- The coding abilities of each team member
- Assets and libraries we were going to use

We then identified what issues could arise in each of these topics. For example the library we chose LibGDX has known bugs (https://github.com/libgdx/libgdx/issues) that could potentially affect our end game.

Risk Analysis

After various potential risks were identified we started investigating how likely they were and their potential impact. In the case of bugs in LibGDX, we realised that these bugs are very high level and unlikely to affect our simple project. Hence it is not included on the final risk register.

Risk Planning

This stage involved examining each risk and deciding strategies to avoid them happening. An example of this is agreeing on a documentation style guide to mitigate the risk of inadequate documentation.

Risk Monitoring

This is a continuous process in our project. We would regularly review our risks and change their likelihood, severity values. Risks that had been identified early on but did not end up happening were removed

Format Of Risk Register

| Id | Туре | Description | Likelihood | Severity | Mitigation | Owner |
|------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| for each risk | Each Risk Affects: Project - Schedule of Project Product - End quality of product Business - Wider organisation issues | Briefly describes the risk | Chances of this risk occurring. VALUES: LOW MEDIUM HIGH | Damage this risk can cause VALUES: LOW MEDIUM HIGH | Steps taken to avoid this risk | Who is responsible for handling this risk |

| ID | Туре | Description | Likelihood | Severity | Mitigation | Owner |
|----|---------|--|------------|----------|--|----------------|
| R1 | Product | Difficulty in balancing game mechanics | High | High | Prioritise simplicity and intuitive design to mitigate potential confusion. | Liam, Sammy |
| R2 | Product | Inadequate documentation of code and processes | Medium | Medium | Enforce documentation standards and practices throughout the development process. | Lucy, Lia, |
| R3 | Product | Difficulties in finding suitable music that is not licensed or copyrighted may delay the selection process | Medium | Low | Consider not adding music | Kai |
| R4 | Product | Integration issues arise when attempting to incorporate all necessary assets leading to problems | High | High | Implementation team should collaborate closely to ensure seamless integration and functionality. | Liam, Tim |
| R6 | Product | Pixel based UI elements fail to scale properly across different screen resolutions resulting in poor user experience and usability issues. | Medium | Low | Conduct extensive testing on different resolutions to identify and address any scaling issues. Implement dynamic UI scaling algorithms to adjust element sizes and positions based on device characteristics. | Lucy, Liam |
| R7 | Project | One member of the implementation team uses Mac whereas all others use Windows. Platforms differences may slow down cause issues in development | Low | High | Find tools that specifically cater to both platforms. | Tim |
| R9 | Product | Initial scope | High | Medium | Regular communication | Zac |

| | | changed due to customer requirements. | | | with customer and looking at user requirements to ensure requirements are clear and met | |
|-----|---------|--|--------|--------|--|-----------|
| R10 | Project | Underestimation of task complexity or effort leading to delays. | High | Low | Implement agile methodologies with frequent reviews and adjustments. Build in buffer time for unexpected challenges. | Lia |
| R11 | Project | User evaluations being held too far into the project as obvious bugs haven't been dealt with, meaning there may not be enough time to implement all changes. | Medium | High | Communicating regularly with the team r.e. updates on the state of the game and regularly running unit tests. | Kai, Lucy |
| R12 | Product | Changing the code frequently may cause components to break more frequently. | High | High | Using the unit tests in order to identify potential issues with the code and fixing them accordingly. | Sammy |
| R13 | Project | Changes to Group 1's original deliverables not being tracked properly. | Medium | High | Making a Trello Board and Google Doc to track changes made | Lia, Zac |
| R14 | Product | Inadequate playtesting leads to undiscovered gameplay flaws or imbalances. | Medium | Medium | Conduct thorough playtesting sessions with diverse groups of players to identify and address any gameplay issues before release. | Liam, Kai |
| R15 | Product | The GUI of the game is confusing and so the player has a poor experience | Low | High | Make sure that everything is simple and easy to understand, providing explanations where necessary and maybe including a small guide to the game | Sammy |

References:

[1]I. Sommerville, Software engineering, 10th ed. Pearson, 2016.