POTENTIAL PROBLEM ANALYSIS



Clear thinking for managing risks

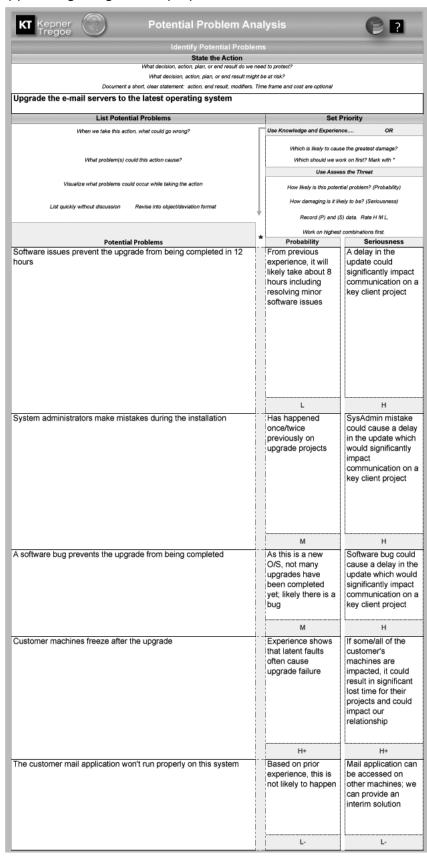
REFERENCE



Potential Problem Analysis

Potential Problem Analysis Example .

Your customer wants to upgrade their e-mail servers to a new version of your operating system. The e-mail application software comes from a third-party supplier. The customer can only afford to have the system down for a maximum of twelve hours. You have asked your customer and the third-party supplier to get together to prepare for this task.



KT Kepner Potential Problem Analysis	
Tregoe Identify Likely Causes	Take Preventive Action
Consider causes for the potential problem	Take Actions to Address Likely Causes
What could cause the potential problem to occur?	What can we do to prevent or reduce the chances of this likely cause?
What else could cause?	How can we keep this likely cause from creating the potential problem?
Review similar experiences	List many preventive actions.
List many likely causes for each potential problem	Assign responsibility, resources, and time frame for each
Explain how each cause could create the potential problem	
Likely Causes	Preventive Actions
Root file systems are too small Existing patches cannot be backed out	Practice the upgrade in advance to understand the issues and how to resolve them
Patch files have latent corruption	Who: Senior System Administrator By when: March 10 (a few days before the update)
System administrators are distracted by other competing priorities	Assign a dedicated system administrator to handle their priorities and inform that person of their role and the other system administrators who will be covering for them Who: IS Manager By when: March 9
System administrators have no procedure to follow	Create and test an upgrade procedure and have the system administrators use/improve it during the practice upgrade Who: Senior System Administrator By when: March 10 (a few days before the update)
Upgrade script contains a bug	Search our support database and other sources for known problems; fix/test any that are discovered Who: Senior System Administrator By when: March 10 (a few days before the update)
System administrators react to ad-hoc events causing an uncontrolled environment	Check the machines in advance for latent faults; use a copy of the customer environment when performing the test; make the machines identical in disk layout, partition sizes, and so on; use the same architecture; verify that the application will run on the latest version of the operating system Who: System Administrators By when: March 10
Application is corrupted during the upgrade	Verify that the application will run on the latest version of the operating system; test the mail application on a few machines before rolling out across all customer machines Who: System Administrators By when: March 11

Potential Problem Analysis

KT Kepner Tregoe Potential Problem Analysis	
Plan Contingent Action and Set Triggers	
Prepare Actions to Reduce Likely Impact	Set Triggers for Contingent Actions
What action will we take if the potential problem happens?	How will we know the potential problem has occurred?
What action will minimize the impact if this happens?	What will cause the contingent action to start?
What can we do to recover as quickly, cheaply, and effectively as possible?	Set a trigger for each contingent action One trigger can initiate more than one contingent action Identify the system or person that will initiate the contingent action
Brainstorm a list of contingent actions Involve others who will complete or judge the action or plan	Automatic triggers are preferable—they do not require judgment
Prepare contingent actions in advance	Use manual triggers when there is a choice of contingent actions
Assign responsibility, resources, and time frame for each	or when the need for action has to be assessed
Contingent Actions	Triggers
Abandon the upgrade and reload the original operating system. Test for full functionality	3 hours left, and things are not working as expected
Who: Senior System Administrator By when: March 12 (day of update)	Who: IS Manager monitors progress By when: March 12 (day of update)
Assess the gravity of the mistake, and abandon the upgrade if it cannot be brought back on track in time. Reload the original operating system and test for full functionality Who: Senior System Administrator; System Administrators By when: March 12 (day of update)	A mistake is made and cannot be rectified in the remaining time Who: IS Manager monitors progress By when: March 12 (day of update)
Gather as much relevant data about the upgrade failure in a reasonable time, and restore original O/S. Log call for further analysis. Schedule future downtime event Who: Senior System Administrator By when: March 12 (day of update)	The upgrade script causes a previously undocumented error Who: IS Manager monitors progress By when: March 12 (day of update)
Gather information about the upgrade failure	Official upgrade error message
Look in support database and other sources for further details Attempt to fix the problem or abandon the upgrade and restore original O/S	
Who: Senior System Administrator By when: March 12 (day of update)	Who: Customer System Administrator reports error By when: March 12 (day of update)
Reinstall the mail application Roll back to the previous version of the operating system	Upgrade complete, operating system booted, but mail application not working
Who: System Administrators By when: March 12 (day of update)	Who: Customer System Administrator monitors to make sure the application works By when: March 12 (day of update)