Requirements Workshop

Edward

1. How many topics are there in the research system?
2. Who has access right to approve the topics?
3. How many different levels of access right?

Min

1. How will we rank the top five topics?
2. How will we prevent XSS (Cross-Site Scripting) attacks?
3. What kind of platform will we use to maintain the databases?
4. How will we ensure that the liveliness of the platform is visible?
5.

Jeffrey

1. What components are considerable risks to the project budget and timeline?
2. How will we verify the system is usable and easy to navigate for the users before delivery?
3. How will the system manage collecting and tracking the top topics without causing issues to performance as other content delivery systems?
4. If an adversary were to gain access to part of the software, what harm could result from the software's level of access?
5. Are there any tools or frameworks that already exist that could be used to speed up the development and meet the mvp requirements?

Interview Answer

Edward

1. This would be unlimited. There are several niche topics in software engineering, so depending on the scope of the topic we can have an unlimited number of topics.
2. There might not be a need to have to approve research topics. We can consider them like hashtags where all research in a topic is binned together.
3. Maybe a moderator for the system might be a good idea considering the fact that a platform like this could get abused. A moderator could also be useful to correct any mislabeled research.

Min

1. I like it to be ranked based on semantic similarity with my search keywords. Additionally, I like it to be ranked based on citations and year as well
2. -
3. Anything is fine, for example MongoDB
4. Use monitoring system (grafana, graylog)

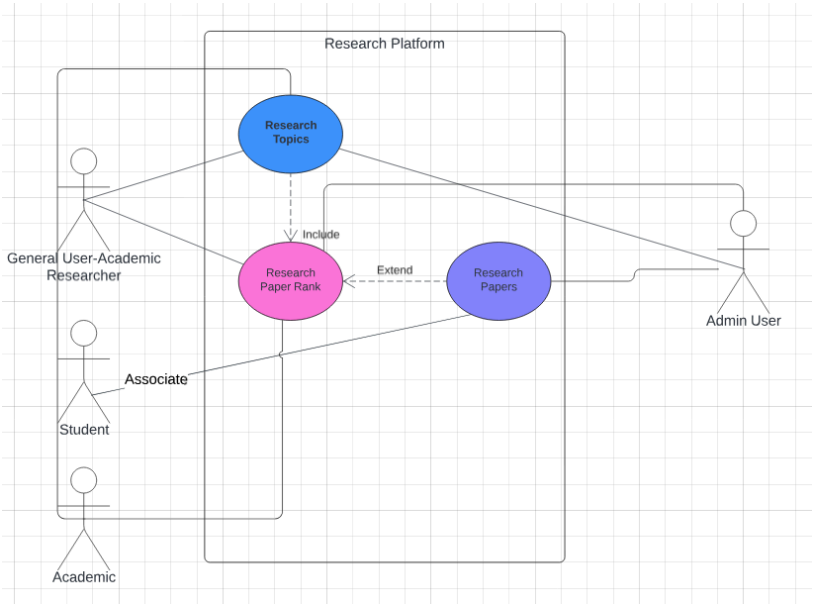
Jeffery questions: (DONE)

1. Answering from a layman perspective, I don't have much idea about project risk and budget timeline.
2. You can consider using usability testing and also conduct a survey among users if the system has a good user experience
3. Answering from a layman perspective, I don't have much idea about project design that would affect the system performance
4. If an an attacker gain access to the system they could gain access to user's private information collected by the system. Considering that this system is mostly a social platform, the information at risk is mostly the demographic information unless the system stores some extra information such as credit card or personality traits.
5. Answering from a layman perspective, I don't have much idea about the tools that could speed up the implementation process. In case of frameworks, I think the MVC frameworks such as Laravel could help in making the implementation process easier.

User Story

1. As a layman, I would like to help laymen reduce barriers that hinder them from accessing the Top Five platform
2. As an academic researcher, I would like to have integration with existing platforms like Google Scholar.
3. We can have a survey for user experience after the user checks out some papers which are useful.
4. As a simple user, I would like the website first impressions to look easy to use and refine my search so that advanced features on the page are slowly and easily introduced.
5. As a first time user, I would not like to be spammed with annoying cookie pop-ups and "quick-tours" when I first visit the page.

Use Case



Individual Question:

1. **How are humans involved in the requirements phase for software development?**
   In the requirements phase of software development, human involvement is crucial.The stakeholders, such as project sponsors, lead customers, will tell their problems, and some questions are not easy to understand, so it is better to do a root cause analysis. If the product manager or development team can figure out the entire goal more initially, the product will have less failure.

2. **What challenges did you encounter in the software requirements activities?**
   The biggest challenge in software requirements activities is that we don't really understand stakeholders' expectations, there are many conflicts among different stakeholders, or different stakeholders have different expectations. This may require development teams to have good communication skills, agility, and problem-solving abilities.

3. **Based on your experiences in the workshop, how can eliciting, analyzing, and specifying requirements be improved to support developers?**

   There are some tips we can use when we do requirements analysis. First, each question could be seen as a request, so each request should understand the reason and figure out whether it is related to other questions. Second, organize and categorize the requirements. If the requirements are a lot, we need to rank the requirements and remove unnecessary. Third, some requirements may not be related to other requirements initially but quite crucially, we can keep it until we need to use it.