1. Problem Problem-2. Objectives of 3. Design & 6. Com-4. Demonstration 5. Evaluation centered identification & the solution development munication initiation motivation Identification of Evaluation of the Creation of the Theory exposition Demonstration of Presentation of the OSINT technologies identified research trend radar that and implementation the trend radar as interviews via a and their visualizes the gaps and practical of a systematic part of qualitative content characteristics as well **OSINT** literature review. systematizing analysis, according deviations, for as their validation to to Gläser and Laudel technologies and according to expert interviews, practitioners and provide a systematic their Cleven et al. (2009), to validate related research according to knowledge base and characteristics, in (2009), using Bogner et al. the trend radar projects, based on identify practical particular, their specified (2014), and survey against practical the knowledge base research questions for maturity and use categories for the of the practical reality... created. future studies. creation of the application of the case. trend radar. technologies. 3. Evaluation of 2. Evaluation of 1. Evaluation of the problem the design the first trend

The Design Science Research Model (DSRM), a theory-based research paradigm for developing a directly applicable solution in the form of an innovative artifact to solve a (practical) problem, comprises six successive activities: problem identification and motivation, objectives of the solution, design and development, demonstration, evaluation, and communication. Additionally, it includes the three underlying control steps to ensure continuous refinement of the artifact: evaluation of the problem statement and design goals, evaluation of the design specification, evaluation of the first trend radar instance.

specification

radar instance

statement and design goals