**Requirements** elicitation techniques are methods used to gather and understand the needs and expectations of stakeholders in order to define system requirements. Here are some commonly used techniques:

1. Interviews: Conducting one-on-one or group interviews with stakeholders to gather information about their requirements, preferences, and concerns.

2. Workshops: Organizing interactive sessions with stakeholders to facilitate discussions, brainstorming, and idea generation. Workshops encourage collaboration and help identify and prioritize requirements.

3. Questionnaires and Surveys: Distributing questionnaires or surveys to stakeholders to collect structured data on their requirements. This technique is useful for gathering information from a large number of participants.

4. Observation: Directly observing stakeholders in their work environment to understand their activities, processes, and pain points. This technique provides insights into implicit requirements and user behaviors.

5. Prototyping: Creating mock-ups or interactive prototypes of the system to gather feedback from stakeholders. Prototypes help stakeholders visualize and validate their requirements, leading to more accurate specifications.

6. Document Analysis: Reviewing existing documentation such as business plans, user manuals, or technical specifications to extract relevant requirements. This technique helps in understanding the current system and identifying areas for improvement.

7. Focus Groups: Facilitating group discussions with stakeholders who have similar roles or interests. Focus groups encourage open dialogue and provide a platform for stakeholders to share their perspectives and ideas.

8. Use Case Analysis: Identifying and analyzing typical scenarios or use cases to understand the interactions between actors and the system. Use cases help in defining functional requirements and specifying system behavior.

9. Contextual Inquiry: Engaging stakeholders in their work environment to understand their tasks, challenges, and goals. This technique involves direct observation, interviews, and discussions to gain a deep understanding of the users' needs.

10. Brainstorming: Conducting creative sessions with stakeholders to generate ideas, requirements, and potential solutions. Brainstorming encourages thinking outside the box and promotes innovative thinking.

It's important to note that the choice of elicitation techniques depends on factors such as the nature of the project, stakeholder availability, and the complexity of the system. Often, a combination of multiple techniques is used to gather comprehensive and accurate requirements.