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A list of the interview mistake criteria not mentioned in the paper is below. Each criterion is followed by one or more citations of the papers above, from which the criterion is derived.

Opening:
- *No guidelines*, i.e., fail to provide clear guidelines or relevant context at the start of an interview. [9]
- *Fail to build rapport*, i.e., ask a question right away without building rapport. [10]
- *Fail to understand the problem domain,* i.e., fail to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the interview's context, terminology, or domain-specific challenges. [10] [12] [13]

Ambience:
- *Fail to be empathetic*, i.e., ask a question without considering the interviewee's feelings or comfort level. [4]
- *Fail to be ethical*, i.e., ask a question that is unethical or disrespectful, such as containing hate speech. [4]
- *No protection of privacy*, i.e., ask a question that intrudes on sensitive personal information without ensuring confidentiality or obtaining proper consent. [4]

Elicitation Goals:
- *Fail to elicit explicit goals*, i.e., fail to either guide the interviewee to describe the system-as-is and its problems, whose solutions can be regarded as goals for the system, or explicitly suggest clear goals and ask for confirmation. [9]
- *Fail to elicit feature priority*, i.e., fail to ask for feature prioritization. [10]
- *Fail to elicit non-functional requirements*, i.e., fail to define appropriate questions to elicit non-functional requirements in a clear manner to understand major concerns from a non-functional perspective. [9]

Flow:
- *Go back and forth among topics*, i.e., switch between unrelated topics without maintaining a clear and coherent focus. [9] [10]
- *Interrogate the interviewee with too many direct questions*, i.e., overwhelm the interviewee by asking a sequence of many direct questions. [9] [10]
- *Fail to analyze and react to the interviewee's response*, i.e., fail to adapt follow-up questions based on what the interviewee has said. [9]
- *Interrupt in the middle of a response*, i.e., fail to listen carefully and cut off the interviewee before the interviewee finishes speaking. [9] [10]

Closing:
- *Fail to provide a summary*, i.e., fail to provide a final summary before asking for anything to add. [9] [10]