1. **What criteria should be used in choosing an appropriate requirements engineering tool?**
   * User-Friendly Interface
   * Collaboration and Communication Feature
   * Having features for capturing and organizing requirements
   * Traceability
   * Ensure the tool can integrate with other tools
   * Reporting and analytics
   * Cost
   * Scalability
   * Mobile Accessibility
   * Support for Industry Standards: Ex ISO 219148 and IEC62304
2. **Are there any drawbacks to using certain tools in requirements engineering activities?**
   * Complexity: Some tools can be overly complex and difficult to use
   * Cost: the license and ongoing maintenance fees of tools can be expensive
   * The learning curve may be so long
   * Integration Challenges
   * Heavily relying on providers: if providers meet some issues, the users will be directly affected
   * Ineffective Collaboration
   * Unsupported tools: some tools may not be actively maintained
   * Some problems about security
3. **When selecting an open-source tool, what characteristics should you look for?**

* Active Community: An open-source tool with an active and engaged community is more likely to be well-maintained, receive updates, and have a wealth of resources and support available.
* Licensing.
* Documentation: Look for comprehensive and up-to-date documentation. Good documentation makes it easier for users to understand and effectively use the tool. This includes installation guides, user manuals, and developer documentation.
* Stability and Maturity.
* Ease of Use.
* Security.
* Community Support.
* Vendor Independence: ensure the user freely modifies the software.
* Scalability.
* Customizability: Open-source tools should be flexible and customizable to adapt to your specific requirements and workflows.

1. **How can tools enable distributed, global requirements engineering activities? What are the drawbacks in this regard?**
2. **If an environment does not currently engage in solid requirements engineering practices, should tools be introduced?**
3. **What sort of problems might you find through a traceability matrix that you might not see without one?**
4. **How is AI being proposed for knowledge acquisition and representation in requirements specifications?**