## **Discussion Forum 2**

The requirements engineering community is always in search of innovative elicitation techniques.

Are there emerging and/or innovative elicitation techniques for requirements that we didn't cover explicitly in this module? What are these? When can they be applied and how? What are the challenges of using them?

One possible source to look at is the IEEE International Requirements Engineering Conference ([https://conf.researchr.org/home/RE-2022 (Links to an external site.)](https://conf.researchr.org/home/RE-2022)) which is the premier requirements engineering conference, where researchers, practitioners, students, and educators meet, present, and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, experiences and issues in the field of requirements engineering.

**IMPORTANT** - At a minimum, you should make 2 posts. One in direct response to the forum question, and one in response to a classmate's post. The quality of the posts is of high importance. I encourage you to share materials/links as well. I'd also like for you to post on different days so I can hope you are checking the forum regularly. The goal is to create active threads of discussions among everyone in the class. Thanks!

**Grading Rubric (*Total of 100 points*):**

* Did you make your first post to the discussion forum by Friday of the week? Did the answer thoroughly addresses the question thoughtfully and substantially while represented with high professionalism in terms of formatting, grammar, and clarity? *(50 points)*
* Did you review and provide a constructive response for at least one other classmate? *(50 points)*

One emerging elicitation technique that I found that was not covered in this module is “Data-Driven Requirements Elicitation” (Lim et al., 2021). This is the idea of combing through and analyzing data to craft requirements. It can be used as an extension of crowdsourcing. In their paper, Lim et al. (2021) answers the question “how can requirements elicitation from dynamic data be supported through automation?” However, I considered the applications of this technique. For example, a product I develop at work is in the pilot phase and we are asking our users for feedback. Currently, we manually read the feedback and group/rank the feedback depending on its contents. We can apply the data-driven technique by analyzing the messages programmatically to automate this process, thus providing us with potential requirements without having to do anything manually. A challenge of this process, however, might be that the data is produced by users who may not know what our mission statement is. The data-driven requirements may not align with our goals, making them effectively useless.

A second, certainly innovative, elicitation technique is analyzing eye movements to determine a user’s implicit feedback. This concept was discussed in "Telling Us Your Needs with Your Eyes" (Li & Li 2022). Li & Li (2022) talk about how users are less likely to leave feedback in the traditional sense, such as an app review, because it simply takes too much time. This is an example of a technique that can only be used after a prototype or product has already been developed. By analyzing eye movement, the requirements engineer can craft requirements to improve user experience. This technique could be a challenge to use because it would require specialized software in order to analyze the eye movement. This may lead to additional costs with only marginal improvements to the requirements elicitation, so the customer may not be willing to take it on.

Lim, S., Henriksson, A. & Zdravkovic, J. Data-Driven Requirements Elicitation: A Systematic Literature Review. *SN COMPUT. SCI.* **2**, 16 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42979-020-00416-4>

R. Li and T. Li, "Telling Us Your Needs with Your Eyes," *2022 IEEE 30th International Requirements Engineering Conference (RE)*, Melbourne, Australia, 2022, pp. 323-329, doi: 10.1109/RE54965.2022.00048.