

Distributed Requirements Elicitation

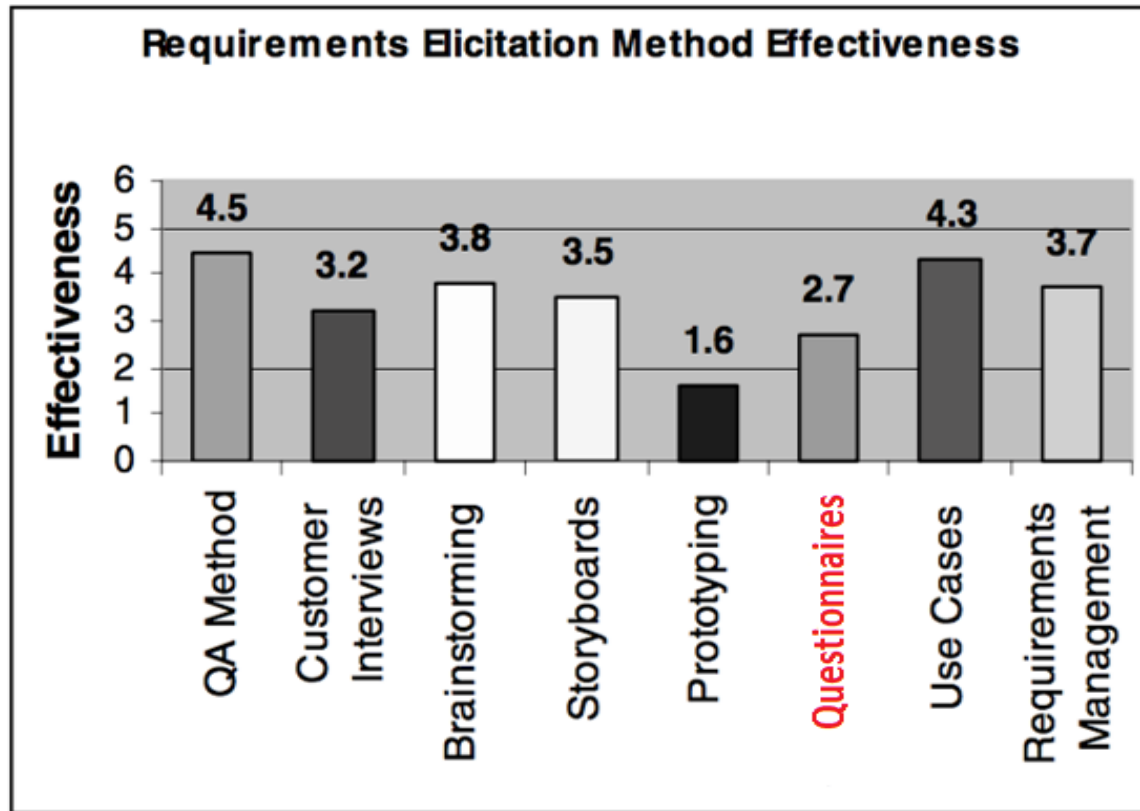
Why Distributed Requirements Elicitation?

- Difficult face-to-face communication
 - Changing team-dislocations
 - Business has new needs
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- Ultimate quality depends on the requirements

Goals

- Definition of features leading to high-quality distributed requirements.
- Evaluation of:
 - groupware software
 - traditional elicitation techniques

Results



Facts

- Most effective elicitation techniques for distributed systems
 - Question & Answer
 - Use Cases
 - Brainstorming
 - Requirements Management
- **Synchronous** techniques lead to better results

Conclusions

- Increasing quality of communication tools
- Decreasing communication cost
- Speculative and informal experiment

How differ Web-based Information System (WIS) from traditional IS?

- Different focus on content
- Place emphasis on functionality, usability, graphic design
- Shorter life cycles
- Regarding users:
 - Users are generally diverse
 - Key users are hard to identify
 - User needs are volatile

Different WIS Stakeholders & Users

	Intranet	Web presence	Electronic commerce	Extranet
Main user role	Employee	Visitors, customers	Customers	Mixed
Identity	Always known	Seldom known	Sometimes known	Often known
Growth rate	Low	Expected high	Expected high	Low

Three-stage model of requirements elicitation

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III
Users are not known beforehand and are expected to grow at a high rate	Developer's past experiences Observing other competitive Web sites	Collecting member's data for identifying key users; leads to Social Network Analysis On-line polls Forum Online Meeting	On-line polls Email Forum discussions

Questions & Discussion

- Do the results from the students' experiment reflect a real case scenario?
- What dimensions can be identified using social network analysis?