Requirements Elicitation and User Stories

Learning Goals

- · Elicit requirements from stakeholders by conducting interviews.
- · Write user stories according to the "INVEST" criteria.

Five Most Popular Topics

· Nutrition: 59 said "very interested"

• Exercise: 63

• Finance: 63

Music: 72

· Sleep: 91

Eliciting Requirements

- · Note: "requirements engineering" is a whole field!
- Like most other things in this course, I'll give you just enough to be dangerous.

Attempt #1

- · Build the app YOU want?
- · You know your own needs (better than anyone)
- · Oops: there are five other people on the team
- · Is your goal really only to benefit yourself?

A Better Idea

- · Find out what others need
- · But how?

The Old Way

- · Ponder deeply
- Build something
- · Hope people buy it
- · Oops! The user wasn't like me!

The New Way

- · Gather data from stakeholders
- Stakeholder: "a person with an interest or concern in something, especially a business."
- · Who might be stakeholders of a sleep app?

Methods

- Surveys: good for counting things
 - · But you have to know what to count
- · Better start: interviews

Focus Groups

- Focus group: gather 5-7 or 8-12 participants for a group interview
- · Pro: more participants, less time
- · Discussions reveal similarities and differences
- · Con: quiet people might not get heard
- · Skill is needed to manage conversation

Writing Questions Is Tough

- · "A taco is a kind of sandwich, right?"
- · Is a taco a sandwich?
- · What food categories are the items in the picture in?
- · What do you expect to see on the menu at a sandwich restaurant?
- · What makes something a sandwich?



Designing Questions

- · Neutral: unbiased, nonjudgmental
- Simple
- · Open-ended
- · Speak their language
- · Ask for demonstrations or recall of concrete events

Simple Questions

 "What were the strengths and weaknesses of the compiler and IDE?"

 -> "What did you think of the compiler" & "What did you think of the IDE?"

Netural Questions

- · "Did you like the language you used?"
 - · -> "What did you think of the language?"
- · "Why do you like this design?"
 - · What if they didn't like the design?

Recording Data

- Write notes
 - · Rewrite and summarize after the interview
- · Record audio & transcribe

Rapport

· Be nonjudgmental — develop a poker face!

Conducting the Interview

- · Start with easy questions
- Listen!
- Provide opportunities to continue: "Is there anything else you wanted to tell me?"
- Ask for clarification when needed: "What exactly do you mean when you say...?"

What Questions Should We Ask About Cooking?



Demo

Requirements, User Stories

- · Question: how to express requirements?
- Answer: "As a <stakeholder>, I want <something> so that <need>."
- Example: "As a student, I want to filter recipes by cost so I can keep dinner under \$5 per person."

User Story Criteria: "INVEST"

- Independent
- Negotiable
- Valuable
- Estimable
- Small
- Testable

Independent

- · Ideally: want to implement requirements in any order
 - · In practice, there may be dependencies

Negotiable

- · Details to be negotiated during development
- · Good Story captures the essence, not the details

Valuable

- This story needs to have value to someone (hopefully the customer)
- · Especially relevant to splitting up issues

Estimable

- · Helps keep the size small
- · Need to complete each user story in 1-2 weeks (or less)

Small

- Fit on 3x5 card
- · At most two person-weeks of work
- Too big == unable to estimate
- Too big == may not finish in time for delivery

Testable

- Ensures clarity
- · If not testable, when do we say the task is done?

Summary

- · Write open-ended, high-quality questions to elicit requirements
- · Use INVEST criteria to write good user stories