

# **The Next 20 Years for Requirements Engineering**

**[gojko.net/s/2023-reconf.pdf](https://gojko.net/s/2023-reconf.pdf)**

Requirement	1980-2000	2000-2020	2020-2040
Objective	Analyse and describe processes	Coordinate experts and stakeholders	???
Duration	Months	Weeks/Days	???
Activity	Individual	Collaborative	???
Tools	Word/Excel	Tickets/Wikis	???
Criterion	Accuracy	Business value	???



*I don't really know if it's a good or bad move at this point.*



# Challenge Match

8 - 15 March 2016



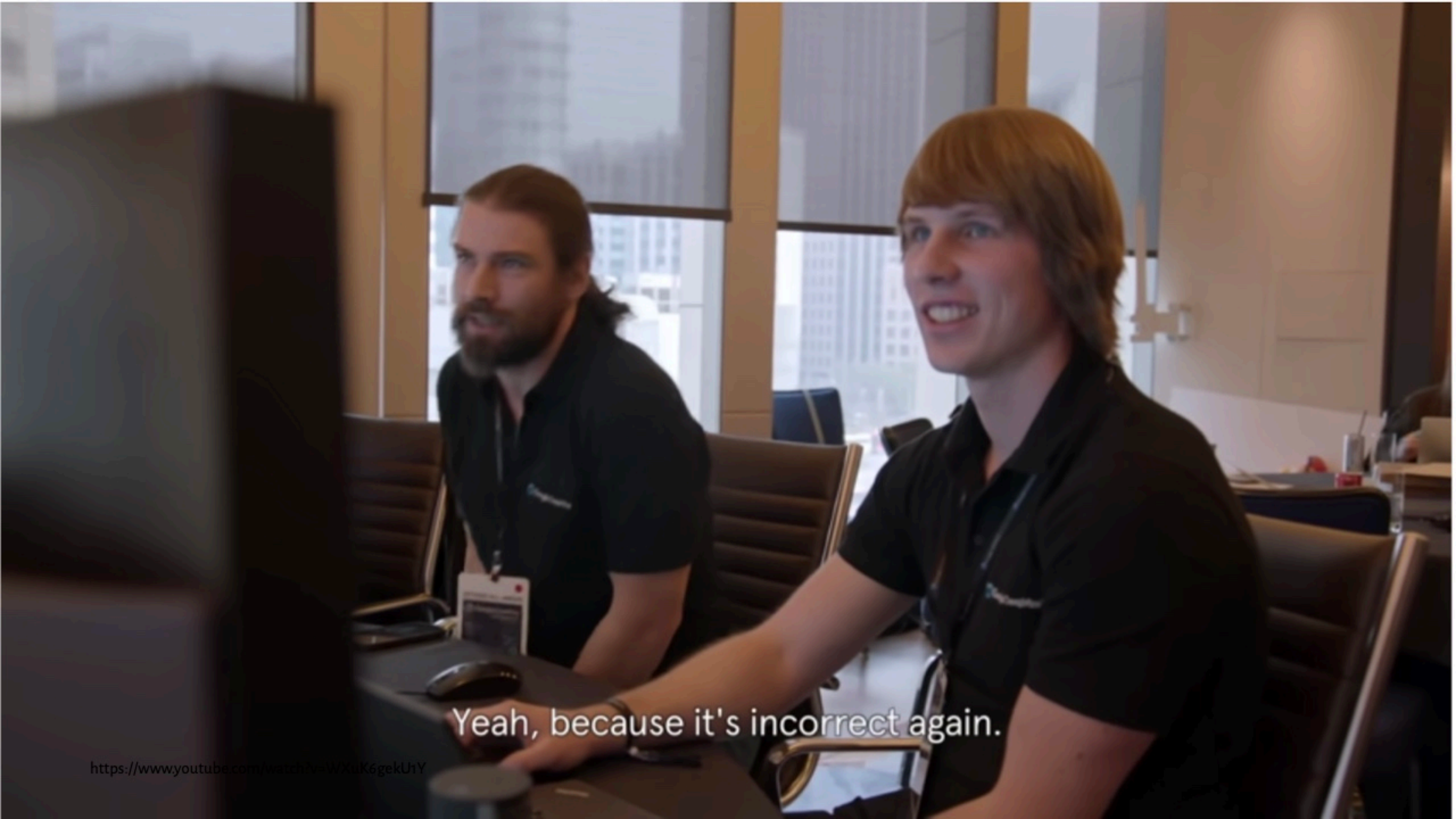
Is it fair to say  
that AlphaGo made a mistake?



1:17:05 / 1:30:27







Yeah, because it's incorrect again.

## **Challenge #1**

**It will be a lot more difficult to know  
for **certain** what is "**correct**"**



that appears more frequently, a route favored by rats and other nonhuman animals, or a route preferred by humans. If the colors are shown randomly, the first strategy loses; the second strategy, preferred by humans who attempt to find the hidden pattern, wins. Humans therefore commonly lose to a rat (Mlodinow, 2008).

Our best efforts and pruning of ideas, most fail to show value when evaluated. With reports that success rates of ideas in the software industry, when scientifically evaluated,

Our experience at Microsoft is no different: only about 1/3 of ideas improve the metrics. There is some bias in that experiments are run when groups are less sure about an idea, but the same is true at Amazon, for example, it is a common practice to evaluate every new feature, yet the success rate is low.

Companies often discover the good and bad ideas after they launch, even if they do not run a controlled experiment. Ideas that are either extremely good or extremely bad. For most ideas, the change in key metrics will be small. Ideas that attempt to cut corners and run sequential experiments are ill-advised, as it is very difficult to detect. Finally, if a team is not testing the idea, but rather launching it, they are likely to fail. Amazon changed their rating system from yes/no to 5 stars, they lost over 80% of responses to the new version! If a metric drops by 3%, the chances that anyone will discover it and stop it are low.



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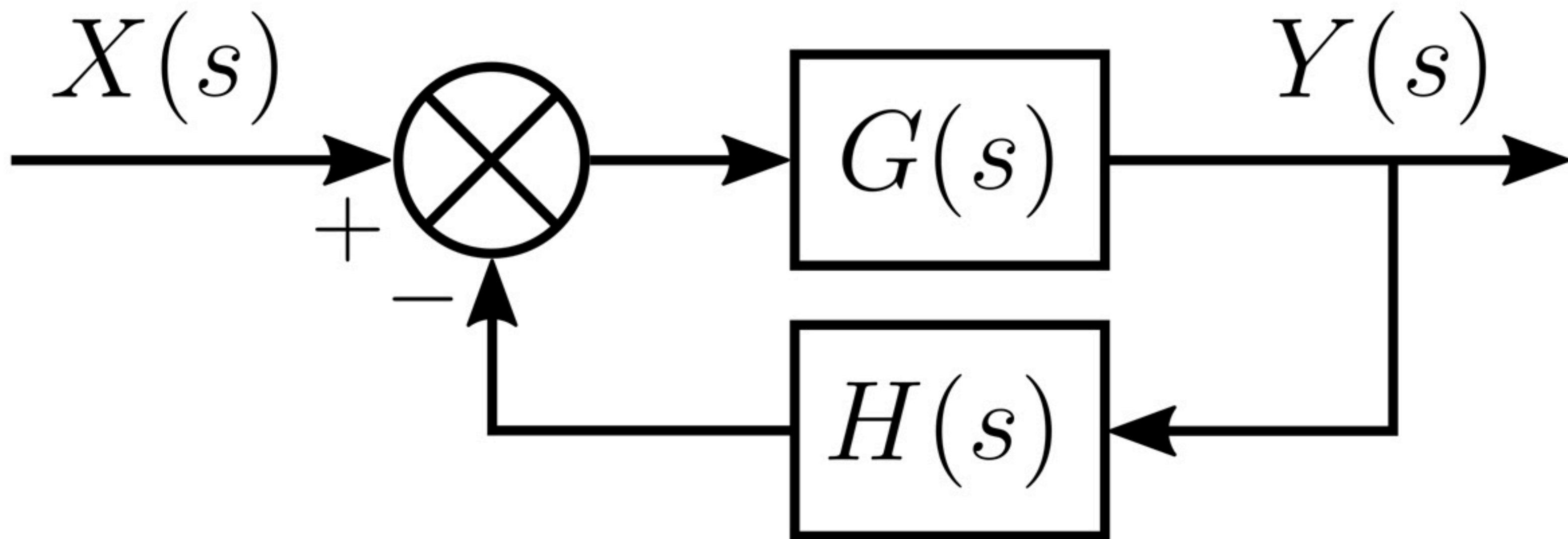
**Prediction #1**

**RE will involve a lot more research  
and modelling**

## **Challenge #2**

**Timelines will get shorter**





# **Feedforward » Feedback**



## **Feedforward » Feedback**

- Oscillations
- Runaway processes
- Local maximums

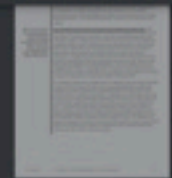
# ***A £75m “Agile” BBC IT project has evaded scrutiny...***



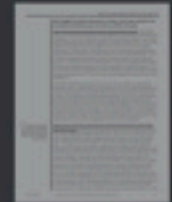
***A £75m “Agile” BBC IT project has evaded  
scrutiny because managers **could make up  
the benefits** as they went along...***

pieces are not well understood at the outset. An advantage of agile development is that each increment, often completed in two-week “sprints,” results in a functioning product that can be tested, so that the business owners (in this case, CMS staff) responsible for a particular process can assess whether the software meets the project’s needs and adjust business requirements accordingly. This ability to adjust, however, enabled policymakers to frequently change business requirements and technical specifications on an ongoing basis. Changes made through the agile development process must still be properly considered, documented, and communicated. Managers at CGI Federal reported in interviews that the frequency of CMS’s requests for change resulted in too much change too late in the process, contributing to delays. For example, CGI Federal managers reported that CMS did not define business requirements at the beginning of each sprint and often made changes throughout the sprint, which inhibited the agile method and resulted in incomplete development. An agile method also allows for pieces of the build to be completed out of order, but this also caused problems for the FFM in that some earlier pieces that were still undecided affected the build of subsequent components.

Key technological choices and poor execution also inhibited the website build. A number of technological decisions hampered development, including selecting a nontraditional technology that did not align with the expertise available. CGI Federal indicated in its final FFM contract proposal that it would use a combination of two types of “database platforms” (the digital structure upon which the website is built): a traditional “relational” platform such as Oracle that uses tables to store data; and a nontraditional “NoSQL” platform that uses



18



19



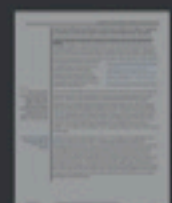
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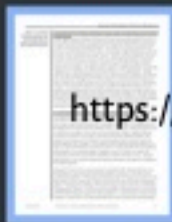
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23





## Prediction #2

**RE will need to incorporate faster  
and more accurate feedback**

### **Challenge #3**

**Decisions will involve increasingly  
more people/concerns/disciplines**

Count

110k  
100k  
90.0k  
80.0k  
70.0k  
60.0k  
50.0k  
40.0k  
30.0k  
20.0k  
10.0k

Video Audio

11/05 11/12 11/19 11/26 12/03 12/10 12/17 12/24 12/31 01/07 01/14 01/21 01/28 02/04





Count

200k  
180k  
160k  
140k  
120k  
100k  
80.0k  
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40.0k  
20.0k

12/03

12/10

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01/07

01/14

01/21

01/28

02/04

02/11

Video Audio



Count

500k  
450k  
400k  
350k  
300k  
250k  
200k  
150k  
100k  
50.0k

12/03 12/10 12/17 12/24 12/31 01/07 01/14 01/21 01/28 02/04 02/11

Video Audio



**Prediction #3**

**Requirements Engineering**

**»**

**Continuous Re-engineering**



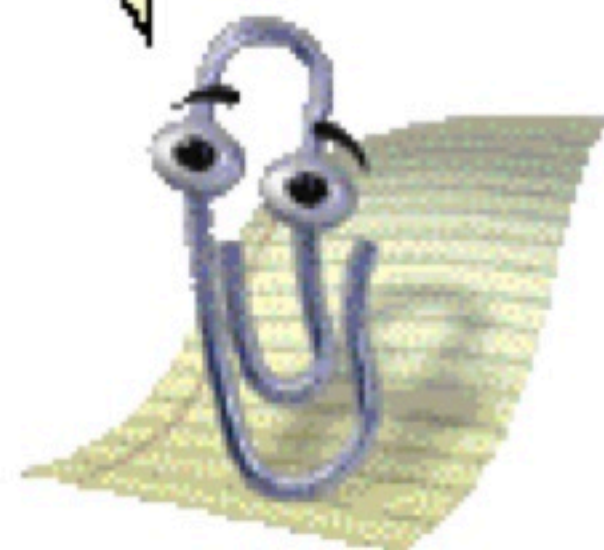
## **Challenge #4**

**The tooling to keep track of that does  
not yet exist**

It looks like you're writing a letter.

Would you like help?

- ☒ Get help with writing the letter
- ☒ Just type the letter without help
- ☐ Don't show me this tip again

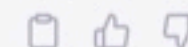




explain tattersal's rule 4 with 3 examples



Tattersall's Rule 4, also known as "Rule 4 deductions" in horse racing, is a standard set of guidelines used by bookmakers to adjust the odds of the remaining horses in a race when a horse is withdrawn after the betting has begun. This rule is intended to protect both the bookmaker and the bettors in situations where a horse is withdrawn and the odds of the remaining horses change significantly.



Rule 4 deductions are based on the odds of the withdrawn horse at the time of withdrawal, with a sliding scale of deductions applied to the winnings of the remaining horses. The deductions are expressed in pence in the pound (i.e., percentage).

Here are three examples to illustrate the application of Tattersall's Rule 4:

#### Example 1:

The race has five horses, and Horse A is withdrawn. At the time of withdrawal, Horse A has odds of 3/1 (4.0 in decimal). According to the Rule 4 deductions chart, a 3/1 odds horse corresponds to a 25% deduction. If you have bet £10 on Horse B to win at odds of 6/1, and Horse B wins, your original return would have been £70 (£60 winnings + £10 stake). After applying the 25% Rule 4 deduction, your adjusted winnings would be £45 (£60 \* 0.75), and your total return would be £55 (£45 + £10 stake).

#### Example 2:

The race has six horses, and Horse C is withdrawn. At the time of withdrawal, Horse C has odds of 10/1 (11.0 in decimal). According to the Rule 4 deductions chart, a 10/1 odds horse

🔄 Regenerate response

Send a message...





## **Prediction #4**

**New tools will emerge to assist and speed up analysis, documenting, summarising...**

**(AI-Driven RE?, AI-Assisted RE?)**

## **Challenge #4**

**Wide-scale effects of software are becoming more visible**

**Nvidia drivers have "detection mechanisms" that trigger a higher level of performance when certain tests within 3DMark03 are detected...**

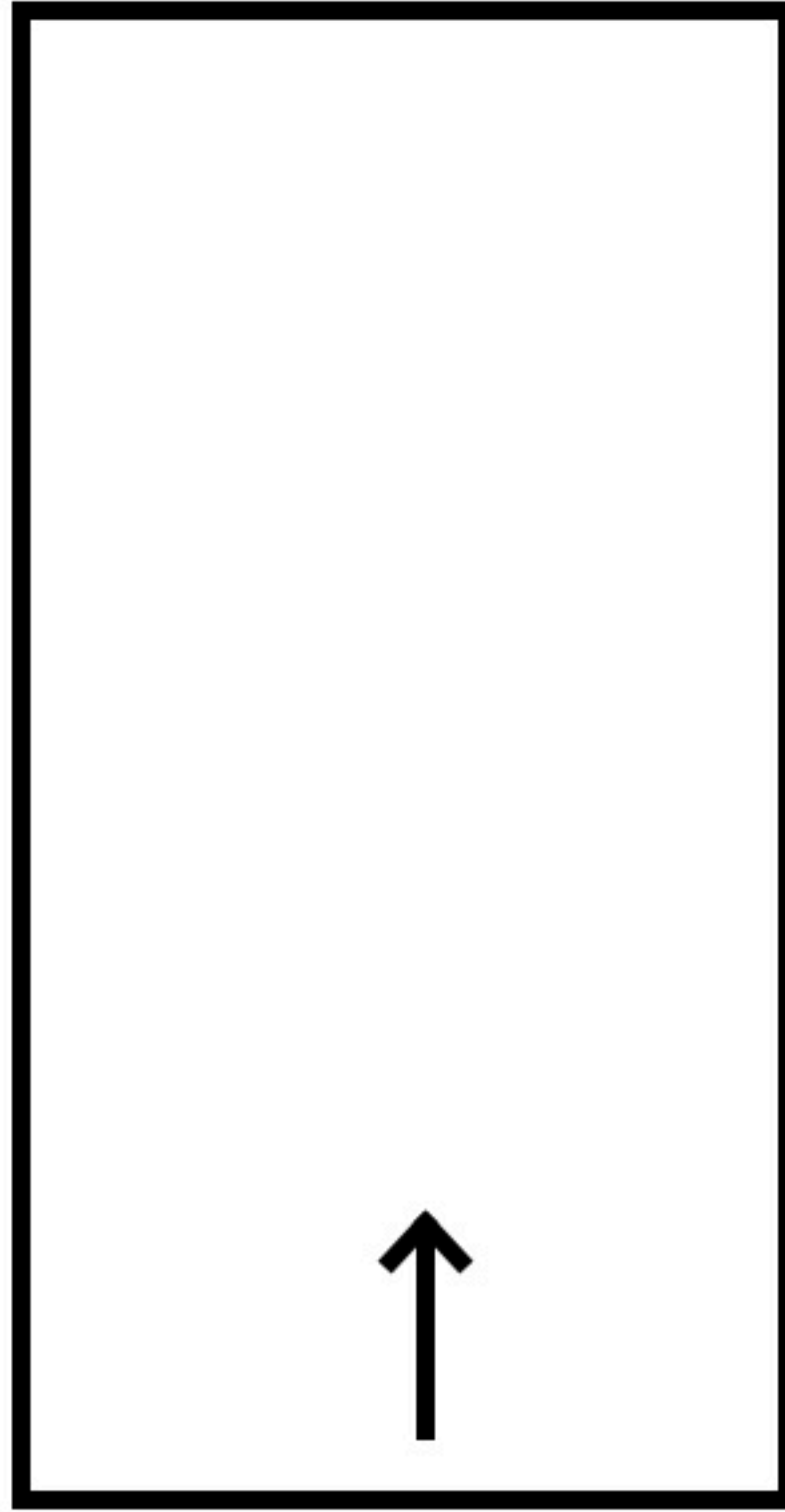


**"engineer who helped develop a device ...sentenced to more than three years in prison and ordered to pay \$200,000."**

***Wells Fargo [...] pressured employees  
between 2002 and 2016 to meet  
unrealistic sales goals, which led them to  
open fake accounts for customers.***

**"duped the bank into believing Frank had more than 4 million customers. In reality, the startup had fewer than 300,000"**





**Wall**

**Baby**

**Group**



## **Prediction #5**

**Societal/Ethical/moral concerns will start to play a much larger role**



## Requirement

2020-2040

### Objective

"correct" » research/model

### Duration

weeks/days » continuous

### Activity

Collaborative » multidisciplinary/  
user-driven

### Tools

Word/Tickets/Wikis » AI assisted

### Criterion

Business value » Societal + Business

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