Elicitation of Unstated Needs: Training Session 1 (KJ+ Method Overview)

17 September 2014

Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

Copyright 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution except as restricted below.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8721-05-C-0003 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

This material is distributed by the Software Engineering Institute (SEI) only to course attendees for their own individual study. Except for the U.S. government purposes described below, this material SHALL NOT be reproduced or used in any other manner without requesting formal permission from the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

The U.S. Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this material are restricted by the Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items clauses (DFAR 252-227.7013 and DFAR 252-227.7013 Alternate I) contained in the above identified contract. Any reproduction of this material or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the disclaimers contained on this slide.

Although the rights granted by contract do not require course attendance to use this material for U.S. Government purposes, the SEI recommends attendance to ensure proper understanding.

Carnegie Mellon® is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Carnegie Mellon University.

DM-0001393

Software Engineering Institute

Purpose and Introductions

The primary purpose is to teach the KJ method and Kano analysis and describe the SEI's approach for using these techniques in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

SEI and Participant Introductions





KJ Training Sessions Roadmap

Session 1 – Introduce the KJ Method and describe the SEI's approach for adapting this method in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

Session 2 – Explain and practice KJ interviewing techniques, emphasizing the critical importance of capturing context information regarding good and bad extremes of experience. Provide examples of KJ report statements.

Session 3 – Explain and practice KJ affinitization technique, emphasizing grouping by non-obvious themes of experience. Explain and provide examples of innovative solutions and unstated needs.

Session 4 – Explain and practice Kano analysis and continue the example from Session 3. Provide a course review.





Overview of SEI Approach



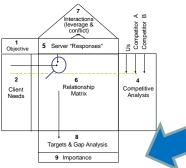
Step 1: Evaluate existing knowledge of stated needs and requirements Step 2: Design the open-ended, probing questions to be used in KJ interviews



Step 3: Conduct KJ interviews collecting all possible context information



<u>Step 4</u>: Analyze raw output of interviews to form context need / activity statements



Step 8: Use AHP weighting and QFD matrix to determine quality and performance measures of delighters



<u>Step 7</u>: Conduct Kano analysis to determine must-be's vs. satisfiers vs. delighters



Step 6: Identify Unstated Needs and subsequent Innovative Requirements



<u>Step 5</u>: Conduct the KJ Workshop including specialized affinity exercise

Software Engineering Institute

Traditional Requirements Elicitation Approaches

Interviews of customers/users to elicit problems and usage needs

Inventory of problem reporting systems harboring customer complaints

Solicitation of specification from customers/users to build a system/product/service specification

Specification developed by marketing and/or engineering that reflects their thinking on what the customer/user requirements are

Normally, a specification-driven process!





Our SEI Approach

Structured interviews of customers and users with subtle modifications to existing interview techniques

KJ workshops to develop themes and innovative observations within and between themes

Kano analysis to confirm requirements as "delighters" vs. "satisfiers" vs. "must-be's"

Future use of semi-automated, state-of-the-art text analysis tools and collaborative methods to scale up the above methods for distributed geographic participation by many more people





Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

KJ – Origins and Applications



Kawakita Jiro (KJ), a Japanese anthropologist, developed a systematic way to find messages in complex qualitative data.

A KJ can be helpful when

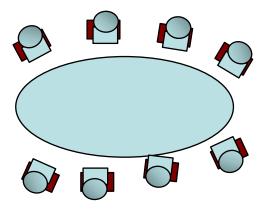
- issues are **complex**
 - lots of information available, but many potential interpretations
- team would benefit by learning together
 - based on facts
 - developing common understanding and focus
- communication and reuse of the information is important
 KJ is a powerful way to store and transmit data



KJ is a Different Kind of Meeting

Traditional Meeting

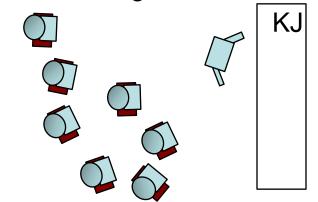
"Chairs around the table" meeting



- mixing opinions, ideas, and facts
- focusing on what we want to say next (vs. listening and learning)
- getting that uneasy feeling we've burnt up time on this same discussion recently
- hoping someone is taking notes (which will unlikely be read)

KJ Workshop

"Chairs facing the wall" meeting

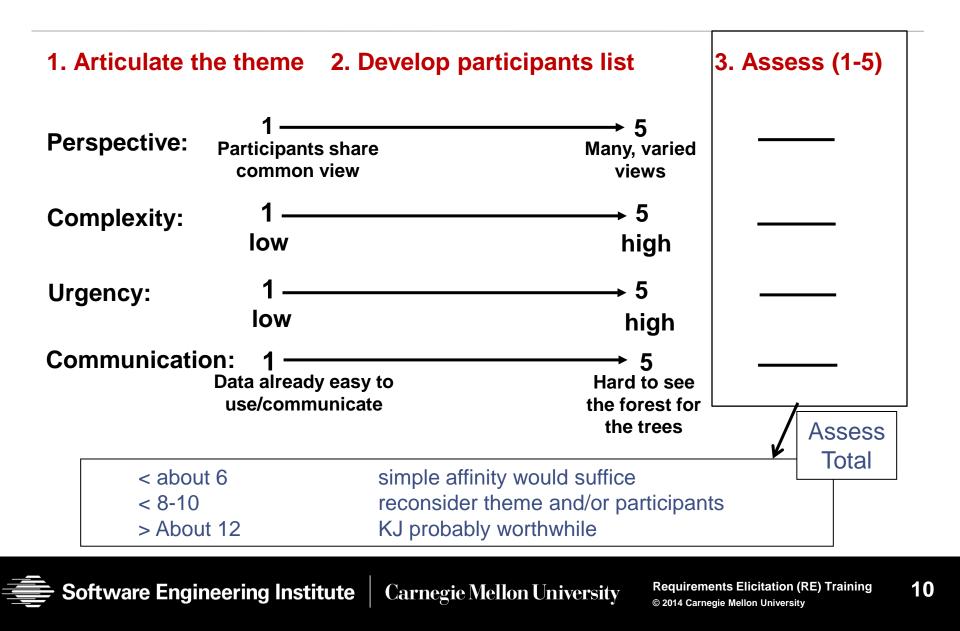


- being clear about the questions we are trying to answer
- understanding one another's facts
- learning, together, about the broader messages and themes that were hidden in the low-level facts
- building a 2D, visual, report (the KJ) that others can quickly and deeply understand



Should KJ Be Used?







Types of KJ

There are many useful types of KJ.

КЈ Туре	Theme	Data	Uses
Context /	What scenes and	Word pictures	Understanding an
Image	images describe?	Forgetting to record information in my log – then filling in from memory	environment
Requirements		Needs (solution-free)	Finding themes and
	requirements for?	Users define custom QC procedures as required for their region	underlying messages in a complex set of needs
Weakness / What has been Problem- preventing us Formulation from?	Facts related to problems or obstacles	Formulating a problem;	
		A major customer became "confused with all the options" and pulled out of the sales process	focusing on where to do more detailed problem-solving work



KJ – A Method for Processing Data

Method for Collaborative Processing of Data

 Method for transmuting *tacit* knowledge into *explicit* knowledge consisting of more and more objective statements

Structured Interviews

- Broad, open ended questions, with probes as necessary
 - Clarification asking for examples, asking "how" and "why"
- Focused on positive and negative experience, *not* solution space

Workshop

- Affinity grouping of concise statements derived from interviews
- Use of ubiquitous "yellow stickies," rearranged by workshop participants





Roles in the KJ+ Method -1

KJ+ Method Step	Requirements Analyst Role	Stakeholder Role
1) Evaluate stated needs and requirements	Confirm readiness to begin KJ+	(None)
2) Design open- ended, probing questions	Identify critical stakeholders, their profiles, and important attributes on which to focus KJ interviews	(None)
3) Conduct KJ Interviews	Use open-ended, probing questions to focus on the context surrounding the extreme negative or positive experience (moving from: opinion to facts, solution to problem, and getting to "why")	Participate in interviews, providing context for extreme experiences
4) Analyze interview results	Summarize notes and other results from interviews into context-rich need/activity statements (KJ Report Statements)	(None)

Software Engineering Institute

Roles in the KJ+ Method -2

KJ+ Method Step	Requirements Analyst Role	Stakeholder Role
5) Conduct KJ Affinitization	Identify themes of experience by repeatedly scanning the KJ Report Statements (KRSs) to construct messages that unite a subset of KRSs	(None)
6) Identify unstated needs and candidate innovative solutions	Hypothesize unstated needs from the resulting affinities and perhaps involve technologists in brainstorming innovative candidate solutions	(None)
7) Conduct Kano Analysis	Administer survey to determine must- be's, satisfiers, delighters	Respond to survey, identifying degree of disappointment or delight
8) Characterize requirements	Abstract Kano-tested solutions into requirements statements	(None)



Questions?





Carnegie Mellon University

Thank You for Your Attention!

Michael Konrad

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5813 mdk@sei.cmu.edu



Mary Beth Chrissis Sr. Member of the Technical Staff Client Technical Solutions +1 412-268-5757 mb@sei.cmu.edu



Nancy Mead

SEI Fellow, Principal Researcher Cyber Security Foundations +1 412-268-5756 nrm@sei.cmu.edu



Claire Dixon Senior Writer/Editor Communication Services +1 412-268-3624 cdixon@sei.cmu.edu



Robert Stoddard

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-1121

rws@sei.cmu.edu



Michele Falce Project Administrator Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5722 mbaker@sei.cmu.edu





Carnegie Mellon University

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University Elicitation of Unstated Needs: Training Session 2 (KJ Interviewing)

17 September 2014

Software Engineering Institute

Copyright 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution except as restricted below.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8721-05-C-0003 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

This material is distributed by the Software Engineering Institute (SEI) only to course attendees for their own individual study. Except for the U.S. government purposes described below, this material SHALL NOT be reproduced or used in any other manner without requesting formal permission from the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

The U.S. Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this material are restricted by the Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items clauses (DFAR 252-227.7013 and DFAR 252-227.7013 Alternate I) contained in the above identified contract. Any reproduction of this material or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the disclaimers contained on this slide.

Although the rights granted by contract do not require course attendance to use this material for U.S. Government purposes, the SEI recommends attendance to ensure proper understanding.

Carnegie Mellon[®] is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Carnegie Mellon University.

DM-0001393

Software Engineering Institute

KJ Training Sessions Roadmap

Session 1 – Introduce the KJ Method and describe the SEI's approach for adapting this method in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

Session 2 – Explain and practice KJ interviewing techniques, emphasizing the critical importance of capturing context information regarding good and bad extremes of experience. Provide examples of KJ report statements.

Session 3 – Explain and practice KJ affinitization technique, emphasizing grouping by non-obvious themes of experience. Explain and provide examples of innovative solutions and unstated needs.

Session 4 – Explain and practice Kano analysis and continue the example from Session 3. Provide a course review.





Overview of SEI Approach

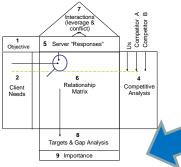
<u>Step 1</u>: Evaluate existing knowledge of stated needs and requirements <u>Step 2</u>: Design the open-ended, probing questions to be used in KJ interviews



Step 3: Conduct KJ interviews collecting all possible context information



Step 4: Analyze raw output of interviews to form context need / activity statements



Step 8: Use AHP weighting and QFD matrix to determine quality and performance measures of delighters ten 7: Conduct Kano

<u>Step 7</u>: Conduct Kano analysis to determine must-be's vs. satisfiers vs. delighters



Step 6: Identify Unstated Needs and subsequent Innovative Requirements



<u>Step 5</u>: Conduct the KJ Workshop including specialized affinity exercise

Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

Session Exercises

There are two exercises in this session.

- Exercise 1: Develop an Interview Script
- Exercise 2: Practice KJ+ interviews in breakout groups





Traditional User Interviewing Approach

Selected customers/users are interviewed either individually or in group settings.

Discussions center initially on areas of dissatisfaction.

Interviewing questions and discussion then migrate to solutions that might help.

Both interviewers and customers/users provide ideas for improvement.

Discussion may proceed into details of design and implementation.

Side benefits of these interviews include the following:

- 1. Interviewers are able to test out their own solution ideas.
- 2. Customers/users are able to put their recommended solutions on the table.
- 3. Customers/users feel better after "venting" about their dissatisfaction.

KJ Interviewing Approach

Selected customers/users are interviewed either individually or in group settings.

Questions and discussion focus on two extremes: very dissatisfied or very happy.

Additional open-ended, probing questions are used to collect **maximum context information** surrounding the extremely negative and positive experiences.

It is impossible to know in advance which information will prove actionable until we've identified information from all interviews. Therefore it is important in each interview to carefully probe the context of an experience to collect **sufficient information** by which relevant and reasonable **themes of experience** can later be constructed.

Copious note-taking of the context information is mandatory in these interviews.

The interviews absolutely do not touch on the solution space.

This is a challenging approach to interviewing customers/users.

To the untrained observer, the interview may seem to be a mere "complaint" exercise!



te | Carnegie Mellon University



Approaches to Interview Questions

Three generic avenues of discussion may be used to start conversations, then probe and follow intuition to learn in real time.

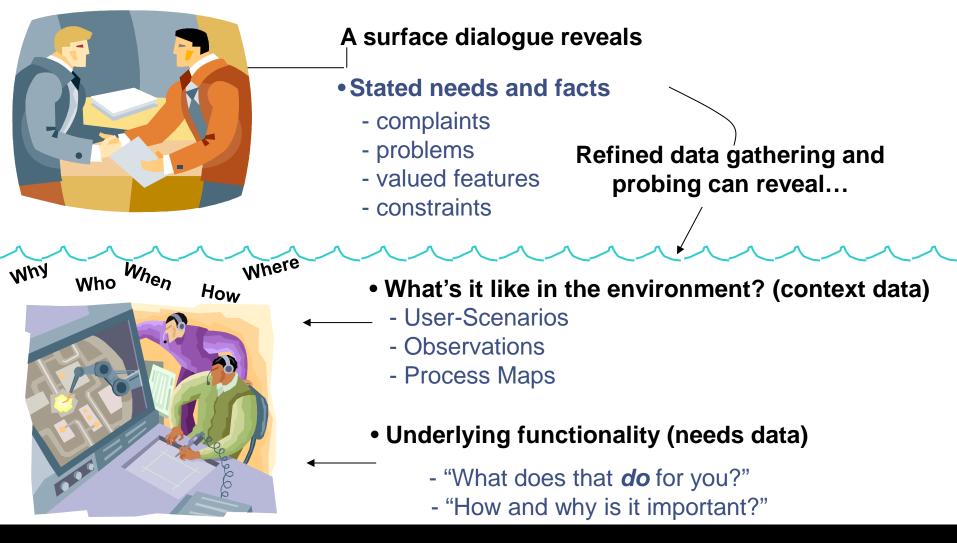
Experience	Current Practice	Future Trends
Gaps in past performance often have clues about future value. "Why was this a	How they "do" things can reveal compensatory behavior, waste, etc. – also sources of future potential value.	Where they see things going may hold clues about future value, and tips about robust design or "future-proofing" a solution.
problem …?" "What went very well?"	"How do you?"	"Looking ahead?"





Gathering Better Data

Sharpening Interview and Discussion Skills



Software Engineering Institute

Understanding Context and Needs Data



	Needs Data	Context Data
Definition	Statements about what is needed (solution free)	Scenarios that describe what it's like in the environment
Examples	"We need to get materials in and finished goods out of our warehouse much more quickly than we do now."	"There seems to be a lot of turnover in the shipping department, which means we're constantly training new people."
	<i>"We need to better monitor contract compliance."</i>	<i>"Members will increasingly contract directly with medical groups."</i>
	<i>"We need to get data into the system…then out to the right people faster and more accurately."</i>	<i>"Our biggest challenge is overly complex HMO contracts."</i>
How it is helpful	Specifies functionality that would be valuable	Provides clues and facts about latent requirements and operating conditions
How we use it	Capture must-be's and satisfiers	Identify delighters; inform robust design



Gathering Better Data Interview and Discussion Skills



Passive Listening

body language, eye contact

Active Listening

- paraphrasing content "So, you're saying that ..."
- tracking with emotion "That had to be frustrating."

Probing

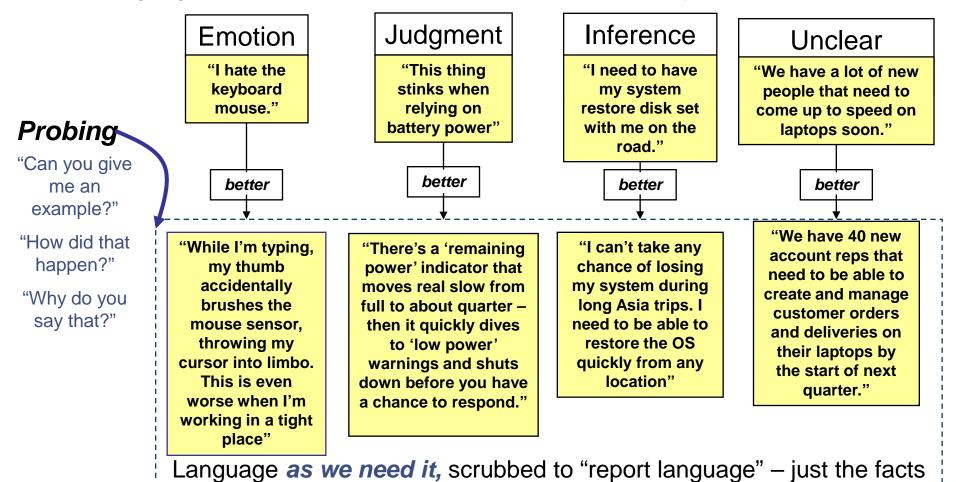
The right follow-up questions

- moving from opinion and emotion to underlying facts
- from their "solutions" to the underlying needs
- getting to *why* they said that (context)

Gathering Better Data Probing



Language as we find it often is the least usable - it may contain...



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

Example Generic KJ Interview Questions

- 1. What were some of your most negative experiences in the past regarding...?
- 2. What were some of your most positive experiences in the past regarding...?
- 3. What do you wish you could also do when performing...?
- 4. Who else would you like to be able to interact with when performing...?
- 5. How do you feel when something specific such as ... occurs?
- 6. How do others around you feel about...?
- 7. How could you be more effective? productive? efficient?
- 8. In what ways would you be happier or more fulfilled in performing...?
- 9. What increases your stress or frustration in performing...?
- 10. When and where do you use?

(All of these questions would be followed by probing questions of context surrounding the experience! Alternatively, keep asking why?)



Example: Next Generation Laptop

A company wants to design the next generation laptop for use in the home and wants to ensure the product is compelling!

• Our goal is to gather information that will help to develop requirements that will address both stated and unstated needs.

Separate from business users of laptops, home users possess unique needs and interests.

In the upcoming exercises you will develop an interview script and then conduct a KJ interview to elicit contextual details of circumstances (good and bad) that you can recount from using your laptop at home.

The resulting context information will be used by the manufacturer in subsequent KJ steps to identify themes of experience and candidate solutions.



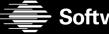
Carnegie Mellon University



Who (users, other systems) would interact with the system being considered? What roles do they play? What is important to them?

Actor	Role/Profile	Important Attributes
Business user	Road Warriorlong plane flightspresentationscarrying sensitive files	 conserving battery power display clarity security
Video/audio media professional	Works creatively, collaborating, sharing files	Digital bandwidth (audio and video)
	Capturing sound and visual information	CPU and memory speed

Some things are known at the outset; others we need to *learn*.



What Does the Team Need To Learn?



Actor	RE Learning Objectives
Business user	Obtain information about context surrounding experience with
	 tailored use of peripherals demands on battery power power conservation options
Video/audio media professional	Obtain information about context surrounding experience with
	 data streams and rates important current and emerging IO standards (e.g., firewire, wireless)



Carnegie Mellon University

Exercise 1 – Developing an Interview Script

Task

As a group, we will quickly augment an interview guidance script that elicits general product or service capabilities for the home laptop. Refer to the training materials for guidance.

- develop initial open-ended questions (slide 37)
- develop follow-on questions to probe for context information (slides 32 - 36)

Expected Outcome An interview script to use in the next exercise



33



Software Engineering Institute

Exercise 1 Open-Ended Interview Questions - Examples

- 1. What do you hate/dislike when you are using a laptop at home?
 - Please elaborate further about how you feel when you are using your laptop in the kitchen.
 - What is the impact when you're reading a recipe at lunchtime?
 - How about in the evening?
 - How often does this happen?
- 2. What do you like best about using a laptop at home?
 - Please provide more detail about carrying it from room to room.
 - Please describe how your daughter feels about carrying the laptop from room to room.
 - Why does she have problems?
- 3. What other things do you want to be able to do with laptop at home?
 - Why is it important for you to store pictures on your laptop?
 - When would you use this?
 - How do you do this?



Exercise 1 Interview Script – Your Turn

Modify each question for the home laptop user. Add probing questions that will allow you to capture needs and context data. (Avoid questions that can be answered yes/no.)

- 1. When and where do you use?
 - •
 - •
 - •
- 2. How do others around you feel about...?
 - •
 - •
 - •
- 3. How could you be more effective? productive? efficient?
 - •
 - •
 - •

Exercise 2 – Conducting the Interview - 1

Objective

Find out what you can about requirements for a next generation laptop for the **Home User** that

- attracts new customers
- leverages existing customer loyalty when buying new computers
- removes risks and operational problems related to maintenance and costs

Expected Outcomes

 Practice using probing questions to probe into the context surrounding an experience
 Interview Notes: Each participant is expected to take notes.

oftware Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

Exercise 2 – Conducting the Interview - 2

SEI will assign groups. Each group will be doing the same exercise.

For each group repeat the following steps as time permits:

- Identify 1-2 members to role play the home user of a laptop (interviewees).
- Identify a lead interviewer with all remaining participants acting as note takers and follow-up interviewers.
- Remember to use appropriate open-ended and follow-on questions to probe into the context surrounding an experience. <u>Use the script from Exercise 1</u>.
- SEI Exercise Facilitator will interrupt as necessary to help ensure questioning stays on track.

oftware Engineering Institute | Carnegie Mellon University

Interview: an Example - 1

Key: Questions Extraneous Information Emotional, superficial response <u>Need</u> Context that Goes With Need

- B: Can you tell me about your experiences about using a laptop at home.
- MB: I've had horrible experiences using my laptop at home.
- B: Can you elaborate on why this was such a horrible situation.
- MB: I always worry that something is going to happen to it and I will have to replace my laptop.
- B: I need you to elaborate even more. Please describe some situations at home where use of your laptop was stressful or frustrating.
- MB: I spend most of my time in the kitchen and so I often use my laptop in the kitchen. I use it first thing to check my email, I keep all of my recipes on my laptop and use it while I'm cooking but I often get stressed out that someone either me or my kids are going to spill something on it. It seems like I'm always using it for something.



Carnegie Mellon University

Interview: an Example - 2

Key: Questions Extraneous Information Emotional, superficial response <u>Need</u> Context that Goes With Need

B: Can you elaborate a little more about frustration in using your laptop to store your recipes?

MB: I started to do this after I was visiting a friend, we were having coffee and she was fixing a quiche. I noticed that she kept looking at her laptop. I realized that she was reading the recipe when I saw her looking over. I asked her to send it to me and then I started to keep a file on my computer with recipes. I often get recipes from friends and on the Internet so I LOVE that it is so very easy to store these recipes. However, initially I was keeping them in an unorganized folder and it sometimes took me a long time-to find the recipe I needed.

B: Tell me more about your actual frustration.

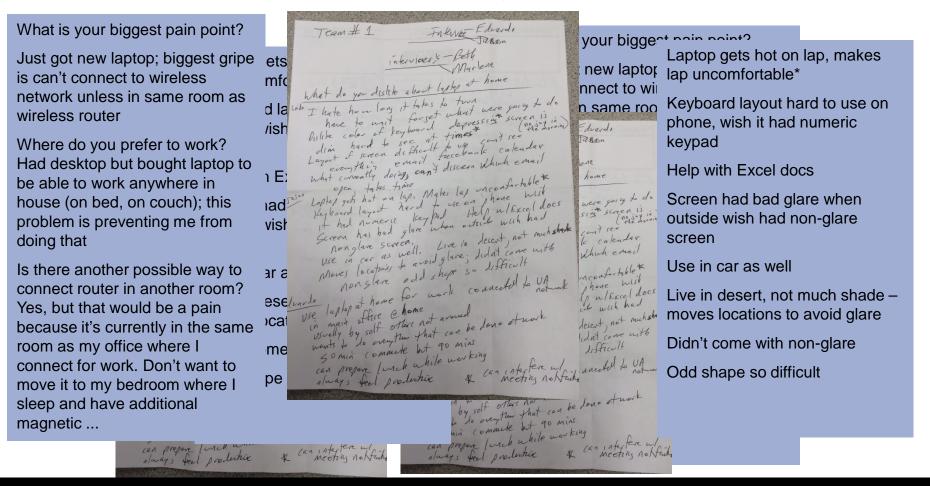
MB: I would get very frustrated because my recipe box has the various tabs that help me to <u>organize my recipes</u>. Once I started to name the recipes with how I refer to them, I just use the <u>"sort by name" feature</u> and I don't have the problem anymore. My biggest complaint about having recipes on my computer is that I have a window in my kitchen above my sink and my stove is near there. I've found that at different times of day, the glare from the window makes the screen <u>hard to read</u> so depending if I'm in a rush, I print out the recipes. I hate doing this because I am <u>concerned about the environment</u> and I have enough clutter. I don't need another piece of paper lying around the house to be thrown away.



Carnegie Mellon University

Interview Notes – an Example

Each KJ team member takes notes during the interview.



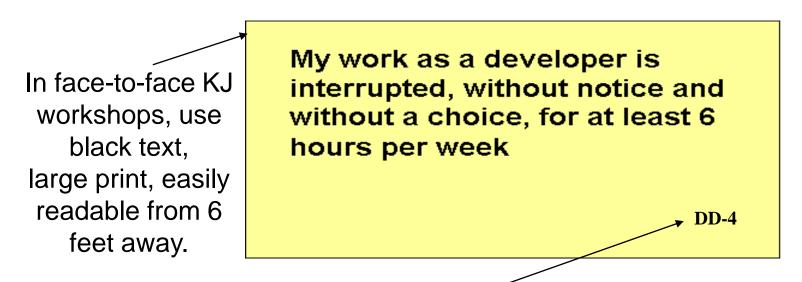
Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

40

Cultivate KJ Report Statements from Interview Notes





Traceability code allows trace back to the source. When appropriate, this may be in a code that protects confidentiality.



Software Engineering Institute | Carnegie Mellon University

KJ Report Statements – an Example

Interview Notes	KJ Report Statements on Home Computer Use
 Layout of screen difficult to use Can't see everything email, Facebook, calendar What currently doing, Can't discuss which email open Takes time 	Due to screen layout and font, I have trouble knowing which application is open or active.
 Keyboard layout hard to use on phone Wish it had numeric keypad 	When I am using Excel or on my phone or using the laptop keyboard with one hand, it is hard to use my keyboard without numeric keypad.
 Wants to do everything that can be done at work 50 – 90 minute commute 	Because of a 50-90 minute commute, I want to do everything at home that I can do at work, including connectivity and all applications.

Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

Questions?





Carnegie Mellon University

43

Thank You for Your Attention!

Michael Konrad

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5813 mdk@sei.cmu.edu



Mary Beth Chrissis Sr. Member of the Technical Staff Client Technical Solutions +1 412-268-5757 mb@sei.cmu.edu



Nancy Mead

SEI Fellow, Principal Researcher Cyber Security Foundations +1 412-268-5756 nrm@sei.cmu.edu



Claire Dixon Senior Writer/Editor Communication Services +1 412-268-3624 cdixon@sei.cmu.edu



Robert Stoddard

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-1121

rws@sei.cmu.edu



Michele Falce Project Administrator Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5722 mbaker@sei.cmu.edu





Carnegie Mellon University

Elicitation of Unstated Needs: Training Session 3 (KJ Affinitization)

17 September 2014

Software Engineering Institute Car

Carnegie Mellon

45

Copyright 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution except as restricted below.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8721-05-C-0003 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

This material is distributed by the Software Engineering Institute (SEI) only to course attendees for their own individual study. Except for the U.S. government purposes described below, this material SHALL NOT be reproduced or used in any other manner without requesting formal permission from the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

The U.S. Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this material are restricted by the Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items clauses (DFAR 252-227.7013 and DFAR 252-227.7013 Alternate I) contained in the above identified contract. Any reproduction of this material or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the disclaimers contained on this slide.

Although the rights granted by contract do not require course attendance to use this material for U.S. Government purposes, the SEI recommends attendance to ensure proper understanding.

Carnegie Mellon[®] is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Carnegie Mellon University.

DM-0001393

Software Engineering Institute

KJ Training Sessions Roadmap

Session 1 – Introduce the KJ Method and describe the SEI's approach for adapting this method in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

Session 2 – Explain and practice KJ interviewing techniques, emphasizing the critical importance of capturing context information regarding good and bad extremes of experience. Provide examples of KJ report statements.

Session 3 – Explain and practice KJ affinitization technique, emphasizing grouping by non-obvious themes of experience. Explain and provide examples of innovative solutions and unstated needs.

Session 4 – Explain and practice Kano analysis and continue the example from Session 3. Provide a course review.





Overview of SEI Approach

Step 1: Evaluate existing knowledge of stated needs and requirements

open-ended,

interviews

Step 2: Design the

probing questions

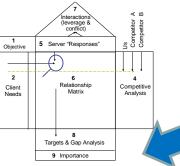
to be used in KJ



Step 3: Conduct KJ interviews collecting all possible context information



<u>Step 4</u>: Analyze raw output of interviews to form context need / activity statements



Step 8: Use AHP weighting and QFD matrix to determine quality and performance measures of delighters

<u>Step 7</u>: Conduct Kano analysis to determine must-be's vs. satisfiers vs. delighters



<u>Step 6</u>: Identify Unstated Needs and subsequent Innovative Requirements Stan E: Conduct the K I

<u>Step 5</u>: Conduct the KJ Workshop including specialized affinity exercise

Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Session Exercises

There are two exercises in this session.

- Exercise 1: Practice identifying themes of experience and innovative solutions
- Exercise 2: Practice with a longer list of KJ report statements derived from interviews for the laptop example





KJ Affinitization:

Focusing on method mechanics...



KJ Affinitization Activities - 1

- 1. State the theme (a question).
- 2. Gather facts (that answer the theme question): BLACK.
- 3. (Team) Understand each fact, scrubbing its language for clarity.
- 4. Optional: reduce to the key 20-30 if necessary.
- 5. Group the facts* that really belong together: "lone wolves" very acceptable.
- 6. Title the groups: RED. Complete sentences, follow abstraction "is-a" rules.
- 7. Encapsulate lower level facts under the RED titles.
- * In traditional KJ, limit to 3 max.

Software Engineering Institute

51

GLITCHES IN OUR ADMIN WHAT ARE OUR KEY PROBLEMS SERVICE STAFF RESOURCES PROCESSES HAVE SERVING THE CHANGING NEEDS ARE STRETCHED THINNER TROUBLED CUSTOMERS OF BUSINESS CUSTOMERS? THAN EVER DEMAND FOR SPEEDIER HES JAH REPORTED INC. VARIABILITY IN CORPORATE SERVICE HAS STRESSED OUR EXPERIENCE NOEK INCREASE HE RESERVATION HINA NOTAL CAPABILITY TO DELIVER LEVELIS SYSTEM HAS SERVICES HAS DECLINING IPH/HOMM CONFUSED RABED CLIENIS COMPLAINIS FRONTDESK THE EVELOYEE TURNOVER IS UP SUR/ DY THE FRONT DESK A LARGE 1/3 OVERLAST IDENTFIED 0"ECT FASTE ESTAURANT BURNOUT AS THE FACTOR NOST OUCTES A ROOM AT CONFERENCE YEAR. ACCESS 10 BUSINESS STOR VIEW & CURRENTS CLISTOMER. HORMATION "EOI"LE WANI COVIR-AINED ABOUT NUMBER NAY OFFER NOST NEW HIRES NCREASED OVER IL NOW OR ITAT \$99 RECEMING TWO OUR SYSTEM ARE PUT ON DUTY LAST YEAR. HEY ARE CONS VERY DEFERRING **EFORE** COMPLETING ALL INVOCES FOR THE DELAYS DURING THREE WAITERS IN IC INSTARLARD SAVE B/ B/T ORNED AVAILABLY RESERVATIONS INCURIES STANDARD OUT THESAME 20% OF TRAINING OFA BLOCK OF 40 DAY - OTING RESTAURANT THE IRS HAS RESULTS IN UNFAIRWORK FOONS WHILE SUGGESTION RECURED PHONE ETHIOWING ABOUT 9% CONDITIONS CARDS IDENTIFY AMMENDMENT'S TO REVEALED THEY DROPPED CALLS NEONG WERE AVAILABLE CHERCEVER | DETE FOR THE RAST 2 NOST **INFROVEMENT OLARTERS** WELDST A LARGE PURCHASING and the second ACCOUNT DUE TO NANAGERS ACCOUNTS GROUPS OF TEN WE HAVEN'T TOOLED FOR OUR ACCOMINTAL CONFLAINABOUT RECEIVABLES EAVE THE LUNCH DOUBLEBOOKING MARTINGODO CUSTOMERS' INFORMATION COLLECTION OUBLE WHEN OLOTES TOBE TAXABLE PARTY. NAITS EXCEED 15 AGE DEMANDS **PRACTICES** NALEDFROM RESULTED IN OUR MINUTES HEACOLARTERS LOSINGA LARGE CORPORATE INEBU WE FRAIL THE CUSTOVIER. CLSTOWER WHO CENTERTURNS GUESTS WITHOUT COMPETITION IN COLLENT FIND COMPLITERS ASK FOR WAYINCREASING REQUESTED DRECT INTERNET SOFIWARE FOR 10 MINUTES NETWORKING. ACCESS AND ENALL -SERVICE DECIDED NOT TO CAPABILITY AND THEY COMPLAIN REDUKES IS STOCA NA TR WHEN THEY LEARNING CONFERENCE CONFERENCE CLIENTS DON'T OFFER THAT HIRRI DESKTOP PUBLISHING SERVINETWORKING. SUPPORT IS **EXTREMITIE** REQUESTED BY 25% MEETINGROOMS Saff Q2 Review CONFERENCE COORDINATORS Brady Conf. Ctr OUR 2 CLOSEST Team vote-action Top 3/6/00 COMPLETITORS OF FER WE DENY NAME NETWORKED ACCESS RECUESTS FROM TO SHARED PRINTERS Arrova indicate BUSINESS GUESTS - WE CONT Effect FOR COLOR PRINTING Course

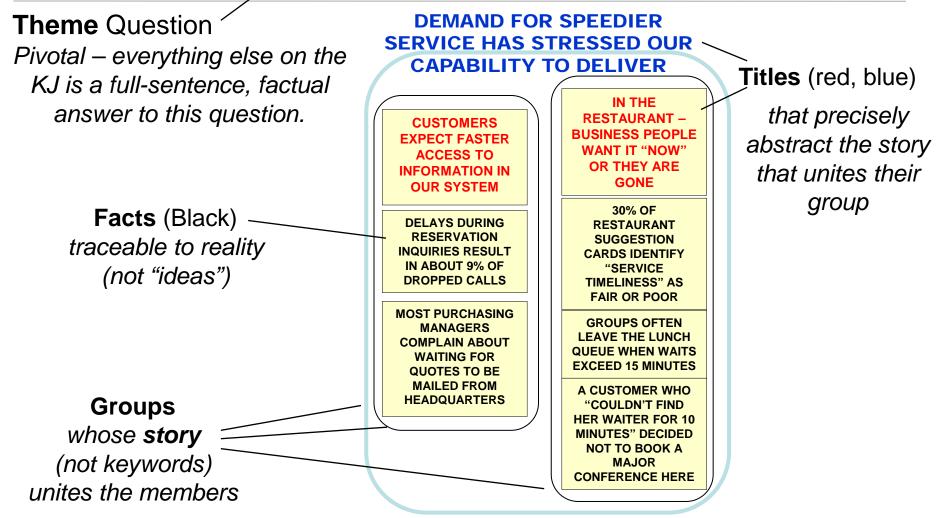
KJ Affinitization Activities - 2

- 8. Group the RED titles* and any lone wolves that really belong together.
- 9. Title the groups: BLUE.
- 10. Encapsulate the RED groups under BLUE titles.
- 11. Optional:
 - Arrange the BLUE titles and any remaining RED or Lone Wolf items to describe cause and effect relationships. Use arrow and opposition symbols.
 - Vote on the most important RED-level groups or lone wolves.
 - Write a conclusion statement: upper right, in RED.
 - Sign and date the KJ.
- * In traditional KJ, limit to 3 max.



KJ Elements

WHAT HAS BEEN PREVENTING US FROM SERVING THE CHANGING NEEDS OF BUSINESS CUSTOMERS?



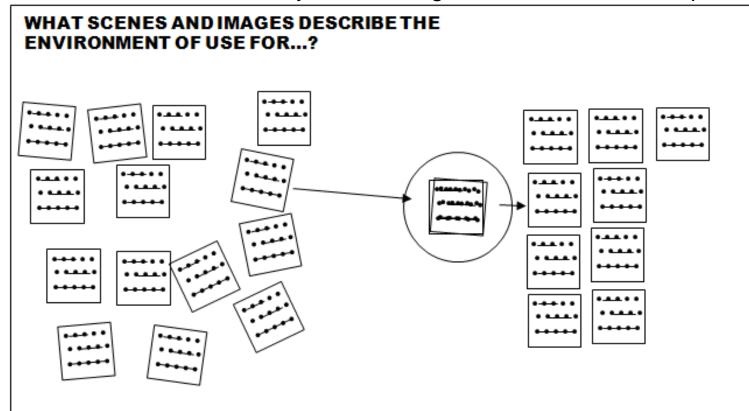
Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Me<u>llon</u>

"Scrub" Each KJ Report Statement for Common Understanding

Read aloud and understand each note.

Understand its source and any stories behind it. **Check** the wording, ensure the note is clear to anyone who might read it. **Eliminate** duplicates.



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

SIX SIGMA ADVANTAGE

The Third Wave™

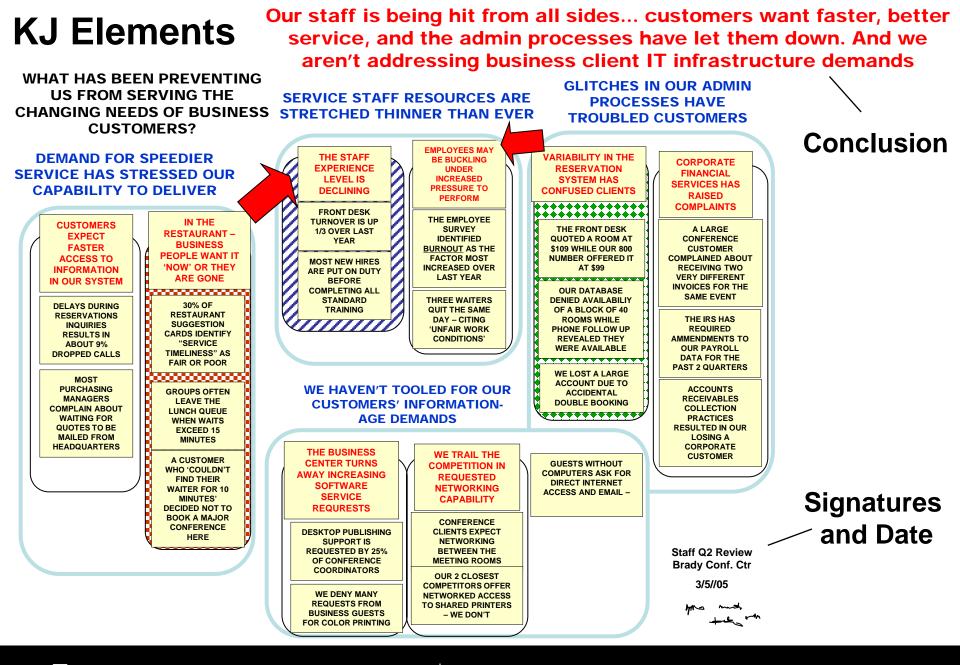


Title each first-level group, with RED bold pen, using the following rules:

- a. Title is a complete sentence an answer to the theme's question but one rung up the ladder of abstraction.
- b. A good title abstracts the essence of each KJ Report Statement in a "fair" and "equal" way.
- c. When done, each KJ Report Statement should be an equally good example of the issue described in the red note (the "is-a" relationship).

Create a second level of groups, **grouping the RED notes** and any lone wolves, using the same rules as earlier.

Likewise, **title the second-level groups**, using bold BLUE pen, and with the same rules of abstraction used to create the red titles.



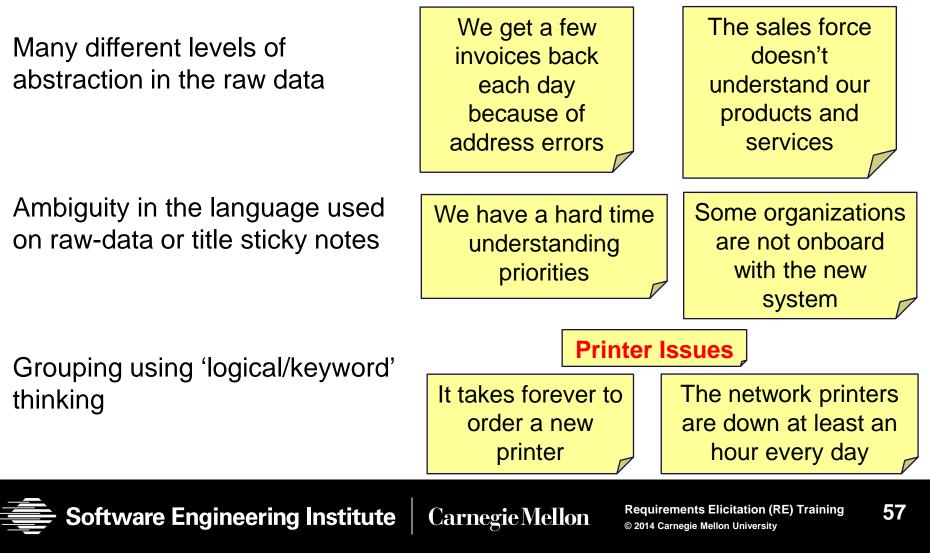
Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Common Problems With Affinity



Mixing and mushing of ungrounded ideas, opinions, and facts





Tips for More Effective Affinities

1. Have a theme question to help everyone be clear about what this affinity is looking for.

- **2. Limit (gently) the size of affinitized groups**. Big groups can hide info (or be OK, depending).
- **3.** If you seek facts, spend a few minutes up front on the **basic semantics of report language and abstraction** to help people deliver more useful facts at the outset.

KJ Affinitization:

Focusing on abstracting a set of facts into a theme of experience...



Carnegie Mellon

59

KJ – Open Thinking

A reminder of what we covered in Session 1

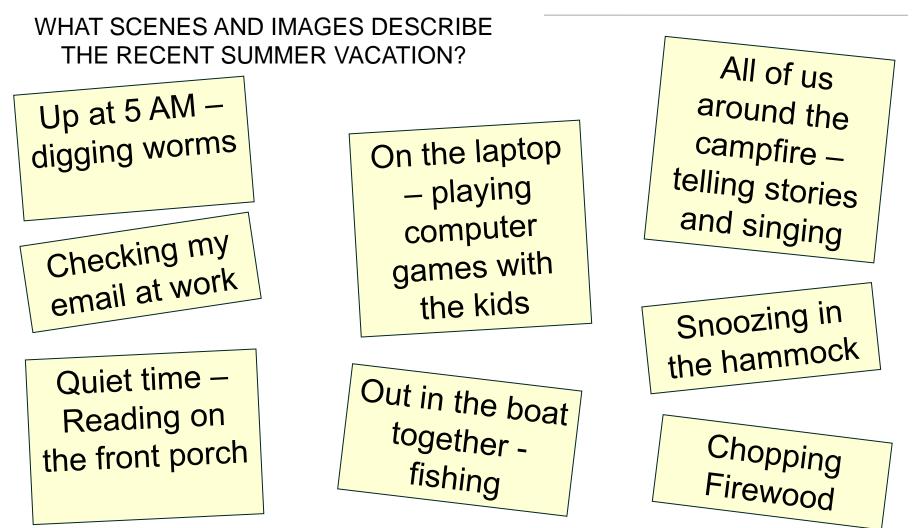
Traditional	KJ
Logical, Sequential	Random
Rational	Intuitive
Analytical	Holistic, Synthesizing
Objective	Subjective
Looks at Parts	Looks at Wholes



Software Engineering Institute Carnegi



Now You Try It -- Group two or more of these...



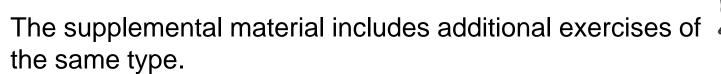


Software Engineering Institute Ca

Session Exercise 1

In the following slides, we will practice KJ affinitization:

- •Review provided statements
- Identify a theme(s) of experience
- Suggest an innovative solution(s)





62



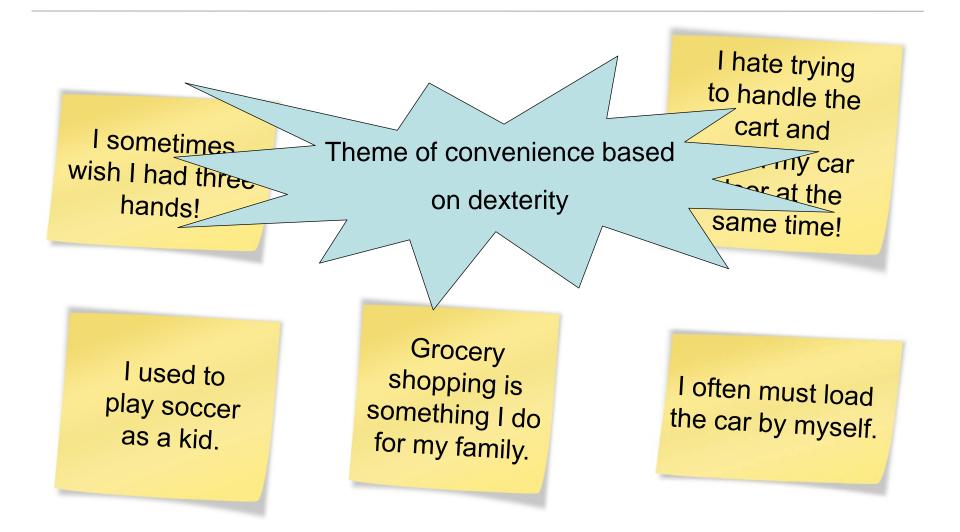
Dexterity Exercise



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

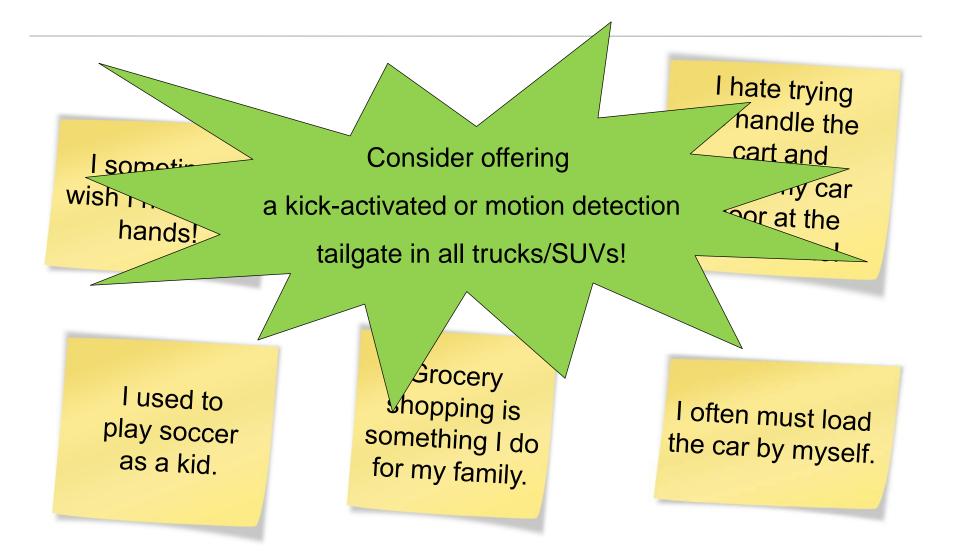
Dexterity Exercise



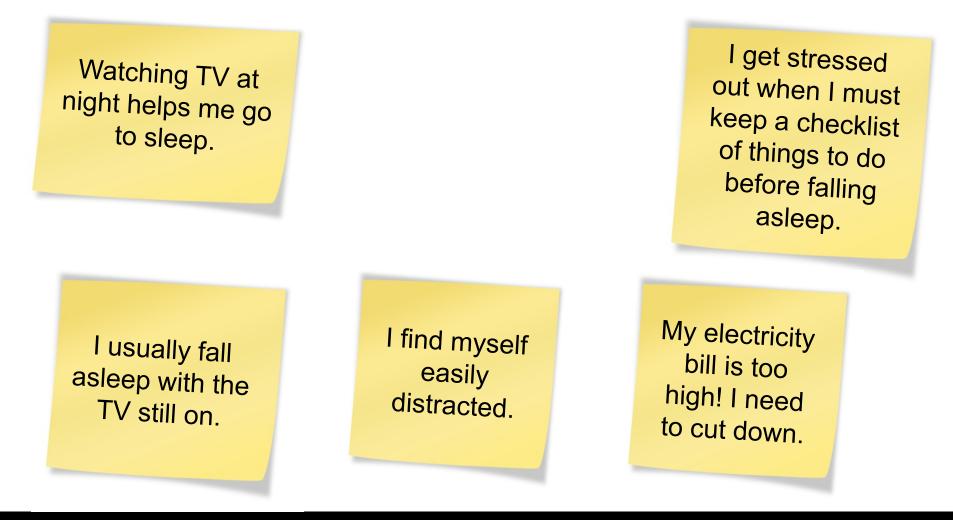
Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Dexterity Exercise

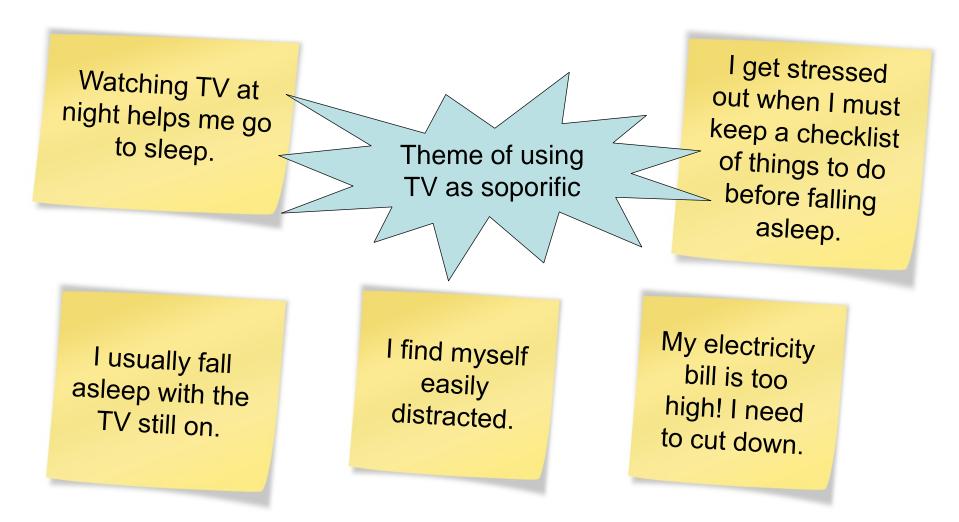


Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon



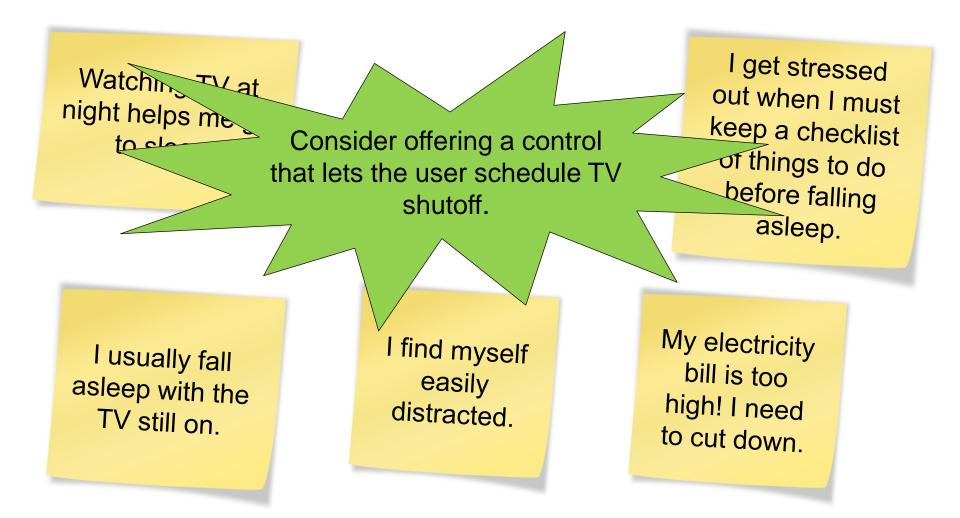
se se

Software Engineering Institute Carne



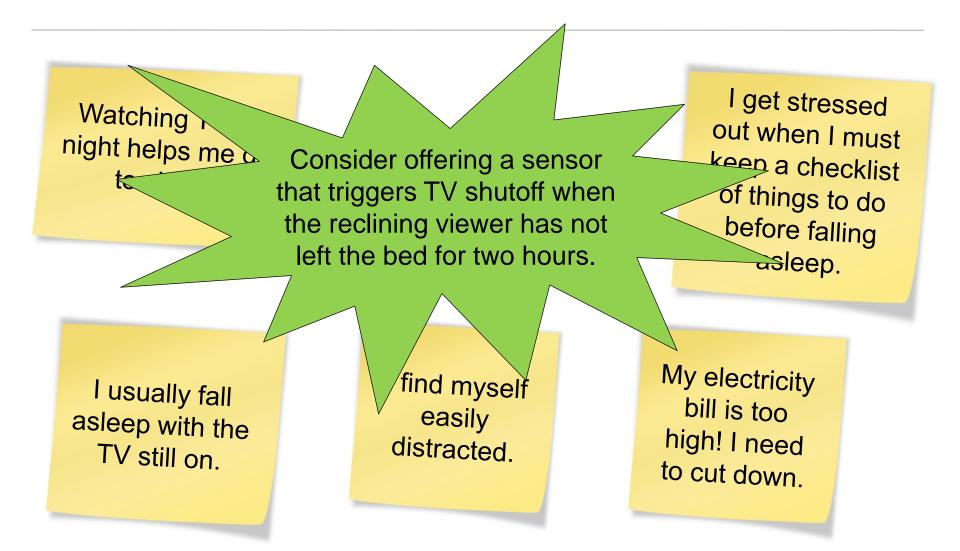


Software Engineering Institute CarnegieMellon



Software

Software Engineering Institute | CarnegieMellon



Software Engineering Institute

Session Exercise 2 - 1

In the following slides, we will practice KJ affinitization in a more complicated setting.

This exercise will draw from the laptop example from the previous training session.

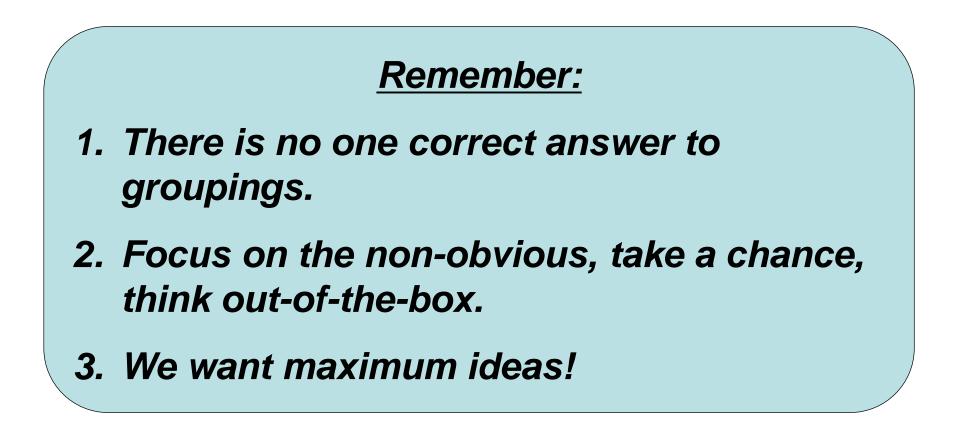
A longer list of KJ report statements will be provided.

Identify at least two themes of experience. For each theme

- Provide KJ report statement id numbers.
- Provide a brief title phrase for each group reflecting the unstated theme of experience.
- Provide a 1-3 sentence rationale for your theme.
- If possible, identify solution to meet this unstated theme.



Session Exercise 2 - 2



Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

Identify at Least Two Themes of Experience

ID#	KJ Report Statements on Home Computer Use
1	I use my laptop everywhere: in bed, on couch, at Starbucks. I take it everywhere.
2	I want to be able to monitor contents of fridge for snacks.
3	I use a wireless mouse but it is just another accessory that I must track and set-up.
4	I like to use my laptop while sitting on my favorite couch watching 60" screen TV.
5	I communicate with others in the house via computer. It's easier than yelling.
6	My mouse is great, helping me easily follow links, surf web, and do look-ups.
7	When using laptop on my lap, it gets unacceptably hot on my legs.
8	I like to prepare lunch and do other tasks at home while working on my laptop.
9	I often forget to turn my wireless mouse off, resulting in depleted batteries that often need to be replaced or requiring me to use my touchpad instead.

Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

Theme, Rationale, and Innovative Solution #1

KJ Affinitization #1			
Theme	I want to easily set up and track my wireless mouse and preserve battery power.		
Rationale	Three of the KJ Report Statements imply the issue of setting up and tracking the wireless mouse and battery use.		
Innovative Solution	Consider offering a wireless mouse with streamlined setup. Each computer in the home network notifies the user of the mouse's most recent connection location and shuts off automatically if the mouse isn't being used.		

Related KJ Report Statements

- 3. I use a wireless mouse but it is just another accessory that I must track and set up.
- 6. My mouse is great, helping me easily follow links, surf web, and do look-ups.
- 9. I often forget to turn my wireless mouse off, resulting in depleted batteries that often need to be replaced or requiring me to use my touchpad instead.

Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

Theme, Rationale, and Innovative Solution #2

KJ Affinitization #2				
Theme	I want to eat and drink without damaging my laptop.			
Rationale	Four of the KJ Report Statements could imply the presence of food and drink near the laptop.			
Innovative Solution	Consider a laptop that is waterproof.			

Related KJ Report Statements

- 1. I use my laptop everywhere: in bed, on couch, at Starbucks. I take it everywhere.
- 2. I want to be able to monitor contents of fridge for snacks.
- 4. I like to use my laptop while sitting on my favorite couch watching 60" screen TV.
- 8. I like to prepare lunch and do other tasks at home while working on my laptop.

Theme, Rationale, and Innovative Solution #3

KJ Affinitization #3		
Theme	I want to be able to use my laptop and not worry if it is jostled or dropped a lot.	
Rationale	Several of the KJ Report Statements could imply an expectation of jostling and dropping of the laptop.	
Innovative Solution	Consider a solid-state drive.	

KJ Report Statements 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9



Summary: Contrasting Traditional vs. KJ Affinitization

	Traditional Affinitization	KJ Affinitization
Goal	Identify obvious requirements; organize in a requirements specification	Create insightful hypotheses of user experiences that may (in later KJ steps) lead to identifying unstated needs and innovative solutions
Input	User needs, feedback, and change requests in the form of a solution	Statements that include rich contextual data about extreme user experiences
Focus	Specific functions, features, and solutions	Message that can be inferred (what is behind the specific words used)
Important Similarities	What job the product or service accomplishes	What job the user tries to accomplish and what challenges he or she may confront
Result	Subset of Must Be's and Satisfiers	More complete subset of Must-Be's and Satisfiers; and something new: a set of Delighters
Output	Needed product capability, function, feature, service, quality attribute	What activity the user needs to do, what challenge or opportunity he or she seeks to address, and why it is so important to the user
Traceability Mapping	Almost one-to-many; objectively verifiable	Many-to-many; no one right answer; lone wolves occur; outputs are not obviously derivable from inputs



Carnegie Mellon

Questions?





Carnegie Mellon

Thank You for Your Attention!

Michael Konrad

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5813 mdk@sei.cmu.edu



Mary Beth Chrissis Sr. Member of the Technical Staff Client Technical Solutions +1 412-268-5757 mb@sei.cmu.edu



Nancy Mead

SEI Fellow, Principal Researcher Cyber Security Foundations +1 412-268-5756 nrm@sei.cmu.edu



Claire Dixon Senior Writer/Editor Communication Services +1 412-268-3624 cdixon@sei.cmu.edu



Robert Stoddard

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-1121

rws@sei.cmu.edu



Michele Falce Project Administrator Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5722 mbaker@sei.cmu.edu





Carnegie Mellon

Elicitation of Unstated Needs – Training Session 03 (KJ Affinitization)

Supplementary Material



Carnegie Mellon

79

Example of Traditional Affinity Grouping (Hotel)

		Checkin / Checkout	Poom Quality	
ID#	Traditional Interviewing Statement		Room Quality Affinity	Room Service
	Traditional Interviewing Statement Clean Room	Affinity		KOOIII Service
1			X	N
2	Reliable Room Service Delivery			X
3	No-Hassle Check-In/Out	X		
4	Friendly Staff	X		X
5	Room Service Food Fresh & Hot			X
6	Don't Lose Reservation	X		
7	Room Service Available			X
8	Nice Towels		X	
9	New Bathroom		X	
10	Good Room Service Selection			X
11	Mini-Refrigerator in Room		X	
12	Attractive Furnishings		X	
13	Big TV		X	
14	Express Checkout	X		
15	Quiet Heater/Air Conditioning		X	
16	Non-Smoking Room Available	X		
	Taken from affinity website - https://www.moresteam.com/toolbox/affinity-diagram.cfm			



Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

Traditional Responses with Added KJ Contextual Data

ID#	Traditional Interviewing Statement with Added KJ Context from Probing	
1	Prefer a Clean Room with a fresh smell to give my hotel stay a pleasant start	
2	Expect Reliable Room Service Delivery so I don't have to keep calling on status	
3	No-Hassle Check-In/Out helps me avoid tracking a lot of detail during a business trip	
4	Friendly Staff pick up my spirits when I am tired on a business trip	
5	If my Room Service Food is not Fresh & Hot, I have to spend time finding a local restaurant	
6	Don't Lose Reservation is a message I don't want to hear because I do not have access to my travel agent	
7	I like it when Room Service is Available because I can avoid worrying about logistics	
8	Nice Towels put me in a good mood when I have to get up early in the morning	
9	New Bathroom gives me a clean feeling and adds energy to my day	
10	Good Room Service Selection keeps my stress level down and reduces anxiety about my diet	
11	Mini-Refrigerator in Room gives me choices as I decide about food and snacks while working in my room	
12	Attractive Furnishings put me in an energetic mood, enabling me to get more work done in my room	
13	Big TV helps me see hotel area traffic, whether I am in bed or on the hotel room balcony	
14	Express Checkout helps me a lot as I am forgetful about the time and logistics to check out	
15	Quiet Heater/Air Conditioning enables me to think creatively on hard problems without distraction	
16	Non-Smoking Room Available is a must or I will have a headache while trying to work in my room	



Example 1 with KJ Affinitization (Hotel)

ID#	Traditional Interviewing Statement	One theme of experience could be:	
2	<i>Expect</i> Reliable Room Service Delivery <i>so I don't have to</i> <i>keep calling on status</i>	As a very busy traveler, I need help in looking up information, contacting remote	
3	No-Hassle Check-In/Out <i>helps me avoid tracking a lot of detail during a business trip</i>	agencies and tracking a lot of detail, without human assistance or delay.	
5	<i>If my</i> Room Service Food <i>is not</i> Fresh & Hot, <i>I have to spend</i> <i>time finding a local restaurant</i>	An innovative solution could be:	
6	Don't Lose Reservation <i>is a message I don't want to hear</i> <i>because I do not have access to my travel agent</i>	A free application on a smart phone (or	
7	I like it when Room Service is Available because I can avoid worrying about logistics	hotel issued device), which enables precise SIRI-like queries, and which also	
13	Big TV helps me see hotel area traffic, whether I am in bed or on the hotel room balcony	communicates with my TV and interactive displays throughout my room, balcony and other areas of the hotel, taking advantage	
14	Express Checkout <i>helps me a lot as I am forgetful about the time and logistics to check out</i>	of sensing my location.	

Adapted from affinity website - https://www.moresteam.com/toolbox/affinity-diagram.cfm



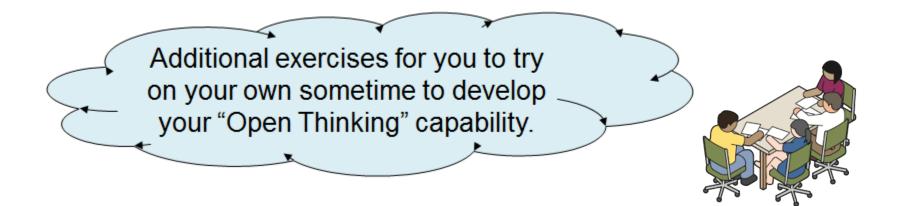
Example 2 with KJ Affinitization (Hotel)

ID#	Traditional Interviewing Statement	One theme of experience could be:
1	<i>Prefer a</i> Clean Room <i>with a fresh smell to give my hotel stay a pleasant start</i>	
4	Friendly Staff pick up my spirits when I am tired on a business trip	I need to recover from a busy,
7	<i>I like it when</i> Room Service <i>is</i> Available <i>because I can avoid worrying</i> <i>about logistics</i>	stressful day and re-generate my entire being during my stay in the
8	Nice Towels put me in a good mood when I have to get up early in the morning	hotel.
9	New Bathroom gives me a clean feeling and adds energy to my day	
10	Good Room Service Selection <i>keeps my stress level down and reduces</i> anxiety about my diet	
11	Mini-Refrigerator in Room <i>gives me choices as I decide about food and</i> snacks while working in my room	An innovative solution could be:
12	Attractive Furnishings put me in an energetic mood, enabling me to get more work done in my room	I need a complete, relaxing and rejuvenating experience during my
14	Express Checkout <i>helps me a lot as I am forgetful about the time and logistics to check out</i>	presence in the hotel based on a strategic treatment of my five
15	Quiet Heater/Air Conditioning <i>enables me to think creatively on hard problems without distraction</i>	senses, including sensors in my vicinity that can read and provide
16	Non-Smoking Room Available <i>is a must or I will have a headache while trying to work in my room</i>	feedback when things are amiss.

Session Exercise 1

In the following slides, we will practice KJ affinitization:

- Review provided statements
- Identify a theme(s) of experience
- Suggest an innovative solution(s)





Carnegie Mellon

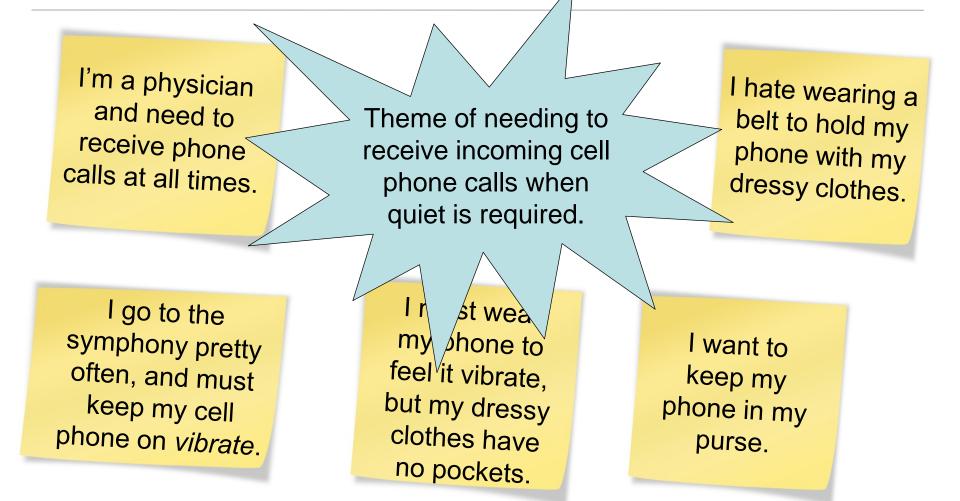
Cell Phone Use Exercise



Software Engineering Institute

nstitute | CarnegieMellon

Cell Phone Use Exercise



Software Engineering Institute

CarnegieMellon

Cell Phone Use Exercise

I'm a physician and need to receive phone calls at all time Consider offering a ring sound of someone sneezing or gently coughing.

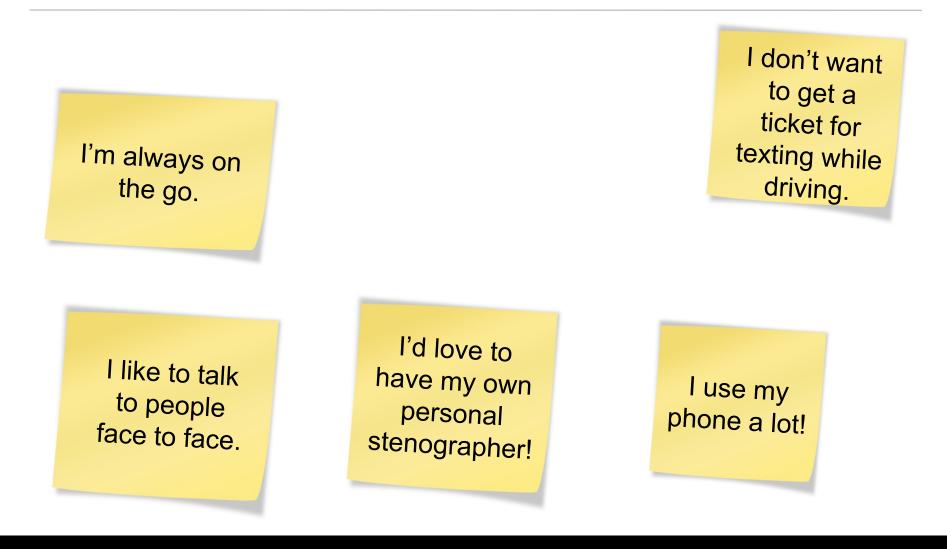
hate wearing a belt to hold my phone with my dressy clothes.

I go to the symphony pretty often, and must keep my cell phone on *vibrate*. I nust wear my phone to feel it vibrate, but my dressy clothes have no pockets.

I want to keep my phone in my purse.

Software Engineering Institute | CarnegieMellon

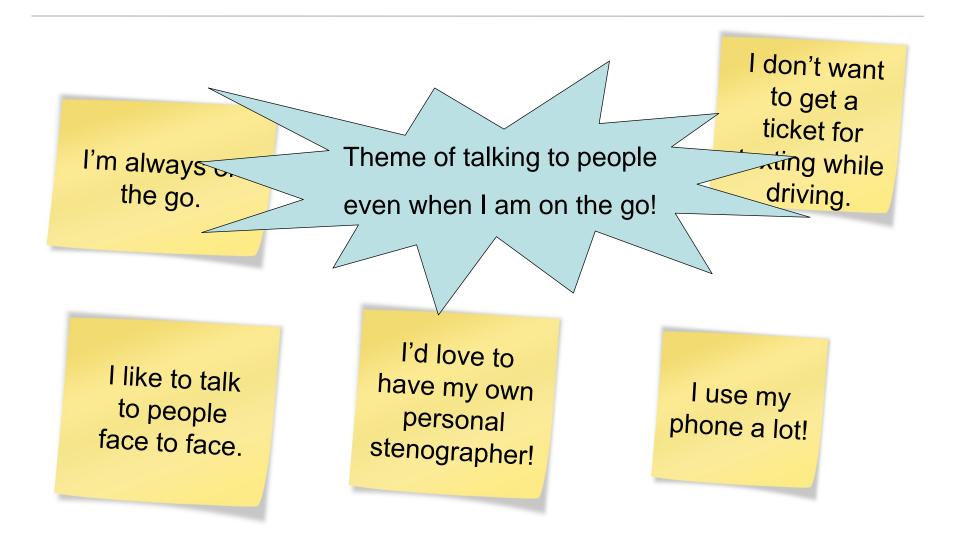
On the Go and Talking Exercise



Software Engineering Institute

titute Carnegie Mellon

On the Go and Talking Exercise

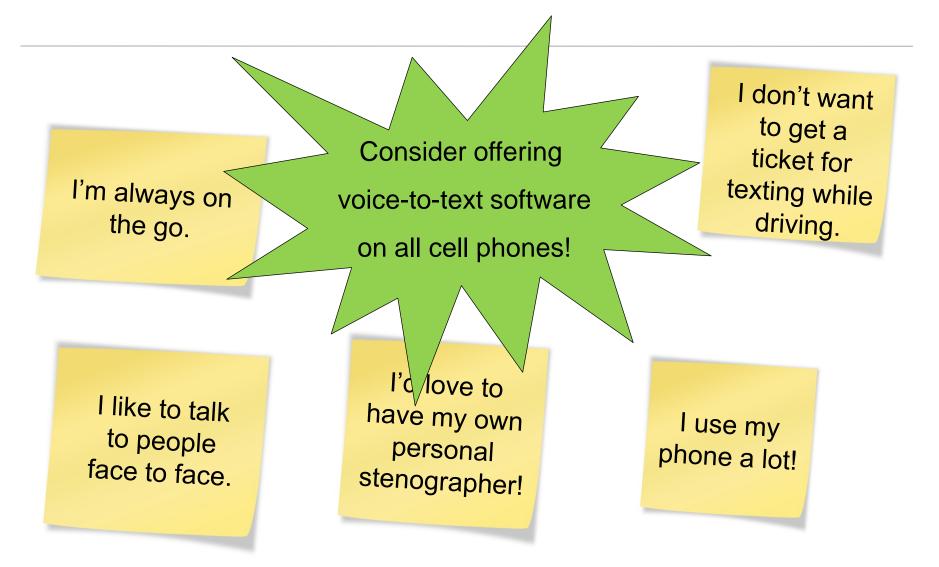




Carnegie Mellon

89

On the Go and Talking Exercise



Uneven Heating Exercise

I freeze when I am in my bathroom located above the garage.

I normally overheat when I am in the laundry room.

I am often blinded by the sun when working at the dining room table

Last year, our heating bills went through the roof!

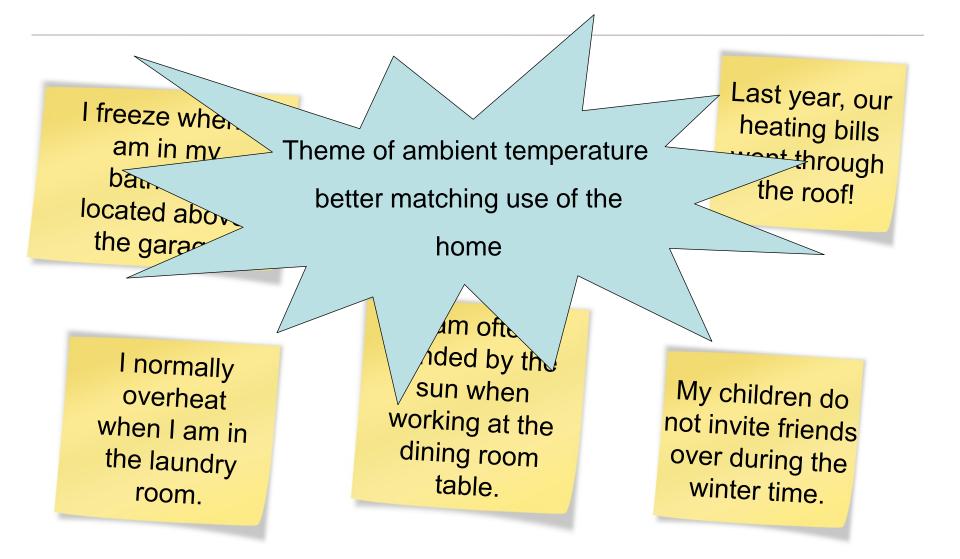
My children do not invite friends over during the winter time.



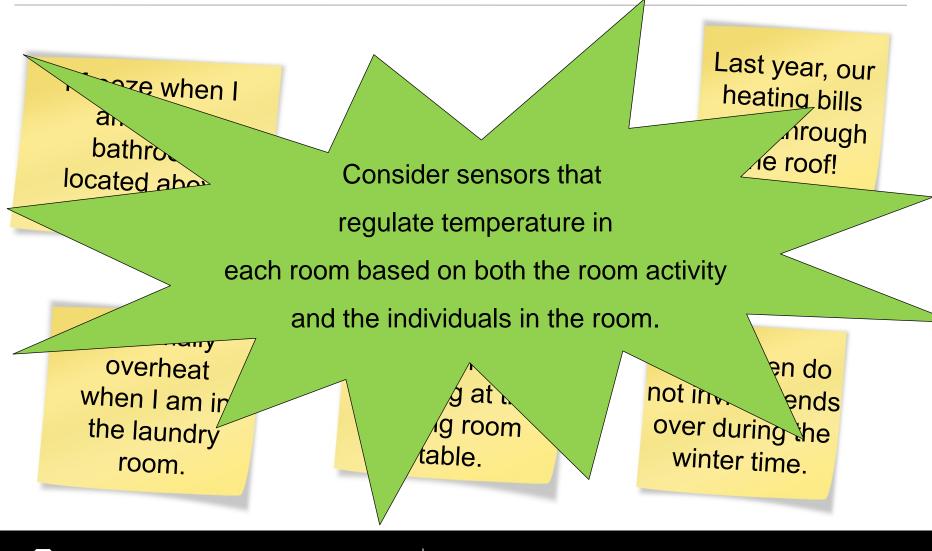
Software Engineering Institute

CarnegieMellon

Uneven Heating Exercise



Uneven Heating Exercise



Software Engineering Institute CarnegieMellon

Driving in Your Car Exercise

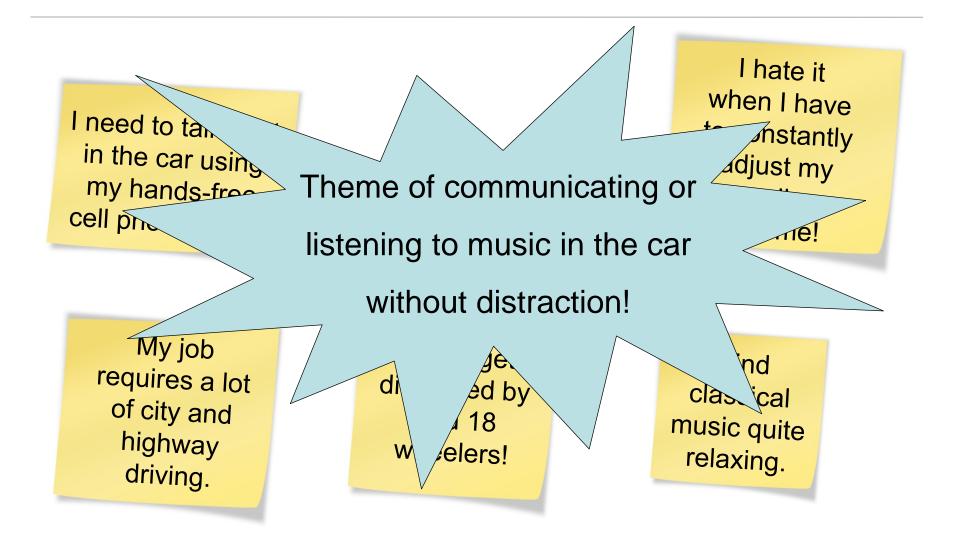


Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

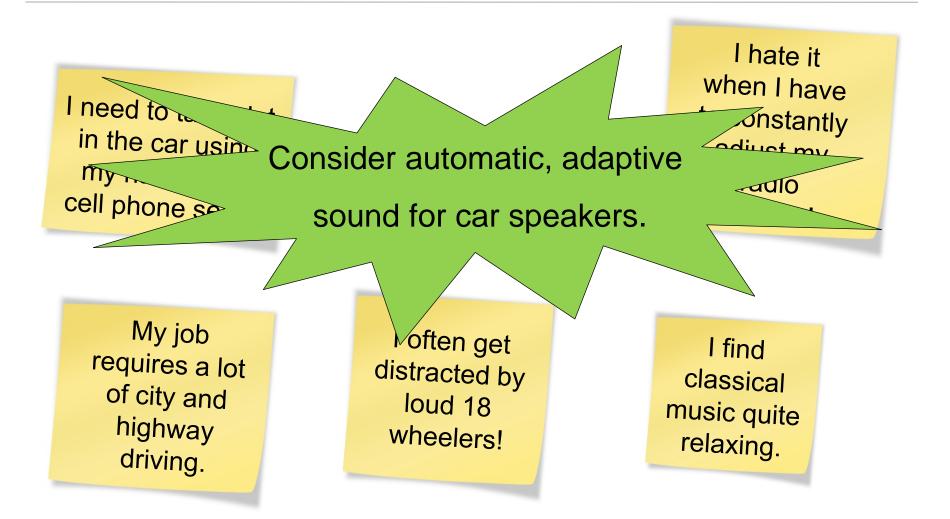
94

Driving in Your Car Exercise



Software Engineering Institute CarnegieMellon

Driving in Your Car Exercise



Software Engineering Institute | Ca

Carnegie Mellon

Elicitation of Unstated Needs: Training Session 4 (Review KJ Affinitization; Conduct Kano Analysis)

17 September 2014

Software Engineering Institute

Copyright 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution except as restricted below.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8721-05-C-0003 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

This material is distributed by the Software Engineering Institute (SEI) only to course attendees for their own individual study. Except for the U.S. government purposes described below, this material SHALL NOT be reproduced or used in any other manner without requesting formal permission from the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

The U.S. Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this material are restricted by the Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items clauses (DFAR 252-227.7013 and DFAR 252-227.7013 Alternate I) contained in the above identified contract. Any reproduction of this material or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the disclaimers contained on this slide.

Although the rights granted by contract do not require course attendance to use this material for U.S. Government purposes, the SEI recommends attendance to ensure proper understanding.

Carnegie Mellon[®] is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Carnegie Mellon University.

DM-0001393

Software Engineering Institute

KJ Training Sessions Roadmap

Session 1 – Introduce the KJ Method and describe the SEI's approach for adapting this method in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

Session 2 – Explain and practice KJ interviewing techniques, emphasizing the critical importance of capturing context information regarding good and bad extremes of experience. Provide examples of KJ report statements.

Session 3 – Explain and practice KJ affinitization technique, emphasizing grouping by non-obvious themes of experience. Explain and provide examples of innovative solutions and unstated needs.

Session 4 – Explain and practice Kano analysis and continue the example from Session 3. Provide a course review.





Overview of SEI Approach

Step 1: Evaluate existing knowledge of stated needs and requirements



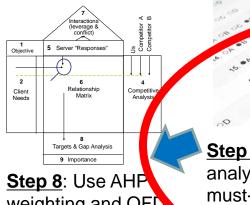
<u>Step 2</u>: Design the open-ended, probing questions to be used in KJ interviews



<u>Step 3</u>: Conduct KJ interviews collecting all possible context information



Step 4: Analyze raw output of interviews to form context need / activity statements



weighting and QFD matrix to determine quality and performance measures of delighters

Step 7: Conduct Kano analysis to determine must-be's vs. satisfiers vs. delighters

0000 0000

<u>Step 6</u>: Identify Unstated Needs and subsequent Innovative Requirements

Step 5: Conduct the KJ Workshop including specialized affinity exercise

Software Engineering Institute | (

Carnegie Mellon University

Session Exercise

There is one exercise in this session.

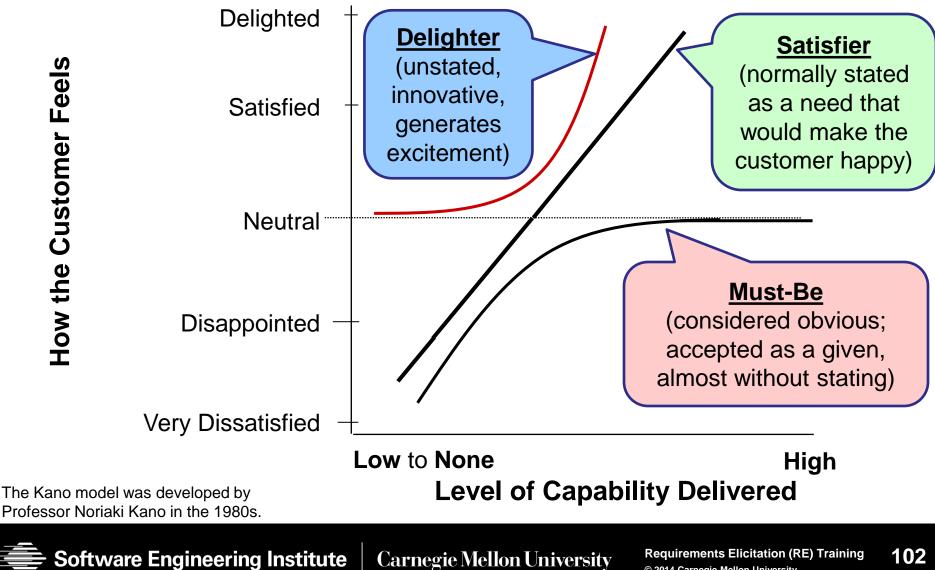
• The Kano Analysis exercise will test newly identified unstated needs against the Kano classification.





Kano Model Classifies the Unstated Need Solutions





Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University

103

How Kano May Be Used Within Requirements **Elicitation Process**

Kano Analysis is an approach that categorizes needs and requirements into one of three categories ("Must-Be" vs. "Satisfier" vs. "Delighter").

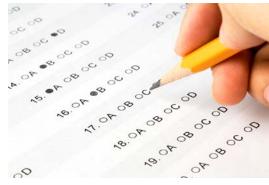
All needs and requirements, whether stated or unstated, may be categorized using Kano analysis.

We will show Kano analysis conducted using a survey in which a pair of questions are asked for each unstated need.

Confirmed "Delighters" are then typically translated into requirements statements based on the richimplementation Kano question.

Carnegie Mellon University

oftware Engineering Institute



Kano Reminders

New/refreshed products or services are more compelling if they have some "Delighters" or innovative features.

Programs/projects must not forget to cover the "Must-Be's" automatically – as they "go without saying."

"Satisfiers" are good to have but the "Delighters" are much more compelling.

"Must-Be's" and "Satisfiers" are more easily identified.

Degradation occurs continuously from "Delighter" to "Must-Be's" – pace of degradation varies by domain or industry.



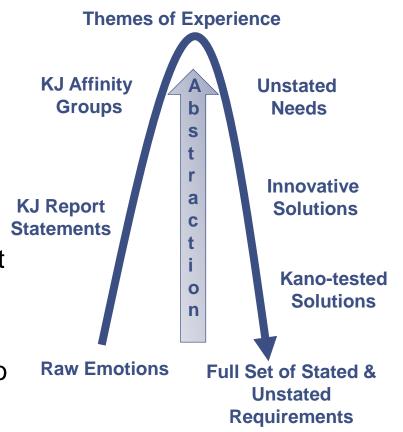
From Themes to Unstated Needs and Requirements

Theme: I want to eat and drink without damaging my laptop.

Rationale: KJ report statements imply the presence of food and drink near the laptop.

Unstated Need: Home laptops are resistant to damage from food and drink.

Unstated Need: Home laptops recognize when food and drink are nearby and go into a safe mode.



Carnegie Mellon University

105

Kano Analysis



For each innovative solution to an unstated need, develop a pair of questions that express the need as satisfied at two extreme levels of solution implementation.

Unstated Need: Without training, new users enter eligibility data correctly.



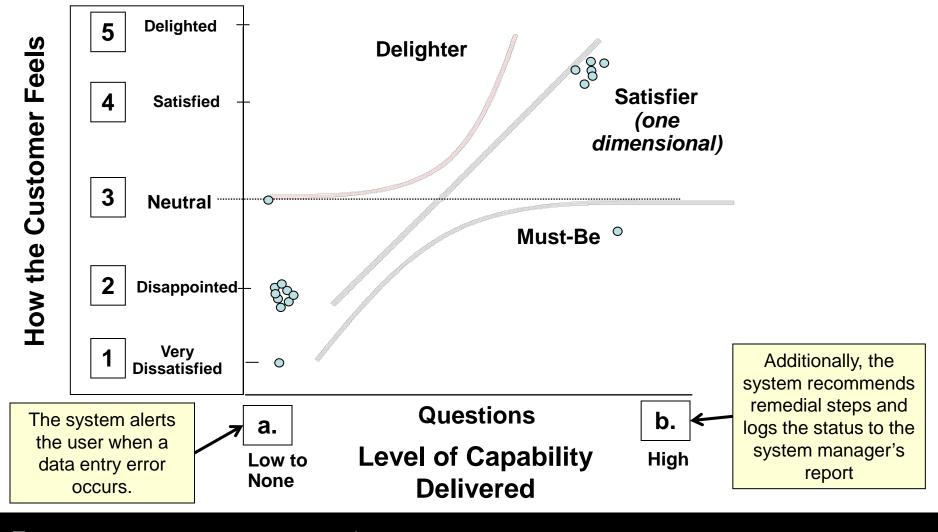
- a. If the system alerts the user
 when a data entry error occurs,
 how do you feel?
 5) Delighted
 4) Satisfied
 3) Neutral
 2) Disappointed
 - 1) Very dissatisfied

- High
- b. If, additionally, the system recommends remedial steps and logs the status to the system manager's report, how do you feel?
- 5) Delighted
- 4) Satisfied
- 3) Neutral
- 2) Disappointed
- 1) Very dissatisfied

Interpreting Kano Responses



Unstated Need: Without training, new users enter eligibility data correctly.



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training © 2014 Carnegie Mellon University 107

Kano Analysis Exercise

- 1. Class selects one new, innovative feature or solution related to a previously identified unstated need for the home laptop user
- 2. Develop a **pair** of Kano questions in which the "bare bones" and "rich" implementations of the solution are sufficiently described
- 3. Take a roll call vote for how each participant would vote on the answer scale for each question (refer to scale in previous slide)
- 4. Class determines the Kano classification
- 5. Class discusses any learnings, conclusions, etc.
- 6. Repeat for another unstated need if time allows

Reflections on What You Have Learned

Do you see how Kano analysis could be applied via surveys?

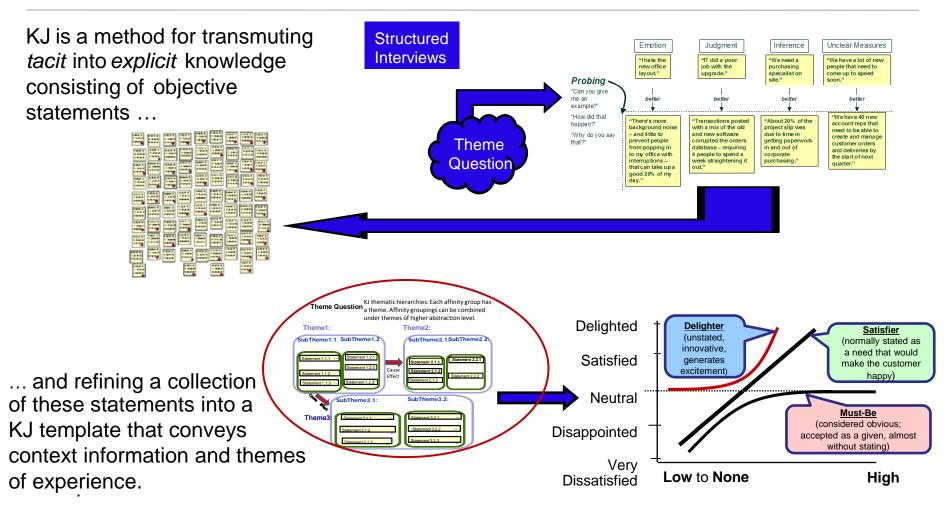
Would Kano analysis help prioritize needs and requirements in your setting?

What are your thoughts on how fast the Kano classifications may degrade in your environment?

Of the complete KJ+ method that you have now seen, which step represents the greatest challenge for implementation in your environment?



KJ+ Summary



Adapted from David Hallowell, "Language Data: The 'Other Data' of Six Sigma: Parts 1 & 2," http://www.isixsigma.com/library/content/c040303b.asp

Software Engineering Institute | Carnegie Mellon University

Questions?





Carnegie Mellon University

Thank You for Your Attention!

Michael Konrad

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5813 mdk@sei.cmu.edu



Mary Beth Chrissis Sr. Member of the Technical Staff Client Technical Solutions +1 412-268-5757 mb@sei.cmu.edu



Nancy Mead

SEI Fellow, Principal Researcher Cyber Security Foundations +1 412-268-5756 nrm@sei.cmu.edu



Claire Dixon Senior Writer/Editor Communication Services +1 412-268-3624 cdixon@sei.cmu.edu



Robert Stoddard

Principal Researcher Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-1121

rws@sei.cmu.edu



Michele Falce Project Administrator Software Engineering and Acquisition Practices +1 412-268-5722 mbaker@sei.cmu.edu





Carnegie Mellon University