


A Survey on Mobile App Development Approaches With the Industry Perspective

Anil Kumar Patidar, School of Computer Science and Information Technology, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India*

Ugrasen Suman, School of Computer Science and Information Technology, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9236-9232>

ABSTRACT

Mobile applications (i.e., mobile apps) are dynamic from the user point of view. They are complex in some situations and are being developed in competitive and strict time frames. Therefore, the developers are required to pay attention to choose an appropriate software development process. Over the last decade, agile approaches have become very popular for software development in general, but there has only been limited research performed in the applicability of agile methods in the area of mobile app development. In this paper, a detailed review of mobile app development approaches with their best practices is prepared to explore the suitability of agile approaches. The authors have also conducted an online survey to know the current mobile app development trends in industries. It is observed that the agile approaches are the most suited approaches for mobile app development due to their flexibility in making changes, scalability, usability, etc. This crucial survey contributes towards a better comprehension of development trends in mobile app development industries.

KEYWORDS

Agile Approach, Agile Best Practices, Agile Software Development, Mobile App Development, Mobile Apps, Mobile Device, Scrum, Software Process Model, Trends in Mobile App Development Industries, XP

1. INTRODUCTION

Software process is a set of activities to be conducted in an organized and systematic form. These are to be conducted for the purpose of developing software of good efficiency, reliability and quality. Software process mainly consist of major development phases namely- communication, planning, modeling, construction and deployment (Murthy et al., 2010). Software process models primarily exist for desktop software development. Desktop software development processes such as, waterfall model, spiral model, rapid application development model, V-shaped model, rational unified process (RUP) are the heavyweight processes (Nikiforova et al., 2008) and agile methodologies are the light weight processes (Almasri, 2016; Milanov & Njegus, 2012). Heavyweight processes rely on sequential development whereas lightweight processes depend on the incremental and iterative development. Most of the approaches have their utilization in MAD up to some extent. Due to the different nature of

DOI: 10.4018/IJOSSP.300754

*Corresponding Author

MAD, existing software development approaches with their present capabilities are not fully applicable into the arena of MAD (Flora et al., 2014). As a result, mobile app developers and researchers are constantly working on improving the competency of the existing software development processes.

Mobile app development (MAD) market is fast paced and unpredictable (Vallon et al., 2015). Everyday new apps and products related to mobile technology are being produced across the globe. Under each category of mobile apps, numbers of new apps having similar features are being developed; this reflects the degree of competition and need for innovative features that can attract the majority of users. Thus, software companies need to follow an efficient process for assuring high quality solutions and to being in this competitive market (Gao & Yao, 2010). The fast growth in MAD is mainly caused by the modernizations in mobile technologies. This leads to behavior described, as the mobile industries encounters strict time to market that is the client-desired software within a highly competitive circumstances (Patidar & Suman, 2021). Consequently, there is a necessity for constructing an appropriate approach for MAD (Vallon et al., 2015).

Recently, agile software development approaches have gained popularity (Wang, 2011). The word agile was first used in 1990s to address change-accommodating processes (flexible production systems) (Poppendieck & Cusumano, 2012). With the emergence of agile manifesto (Beck, 2011), mentioning 12 different principles of agile development in year 2001, agile philosophy got its applications in software development also. Agile processes also provide a set of best practices to attain the greater flexibility in software development lifecycle and to release excellent software frequently. Agile is a collection of processes such as, scrum, extreme programming (XP), dynamic systems development method (DSDM), feature-driven development (FDD), crystal, etc. (Flora et al., 2014). Agile software development processes are lightweight processes. The agile software development process is partitioned into small activities with return to again and again on essential activities to fulfill the required changes (Poppendieck & Cusumano, 2012).

Agile processes are iterative, customer centric using their feedbacks on continues basis, and use flexible team composition adjusting to the project needs. Along with this, these are good for incorporating changes, use least amount of documentation, and focus on end-product as desired by the customer. Due to the iterative and incremental perspective of agile processes, these are found to be very helpful for the development of open source software (Fuggetta, 2003), and nowadays many app creators utilize open source software and tools for building mobile apps. For desktop and mobile software development in which high degree of change embracing and other mentioned agile characteristics are required, the agile processes are recommended. There exist some significant issues in the MAD such as, flexibility, fast paced market, interaction of apps, process model selection, customer involvement, development time, and security (Almasri, 2016; Vallon et al., 2015).

The objective of this research is to determine the current development trends in MAD industries and to explore the suitable approaches for MAD. In addition, to explore various agile processes utilized in MAD with their best practices that can be contribute in building an app with high accuracy.

The rest of this paper is organized as follows. The literature review on MAD approaches is discussed in Section 2. A brief about various agile processes and their practices is offered in Section 3. Section 4 provides the information about the research methodology we have utilized for data gathering. Section 5 presents findings of this research work in the form of review report and survey results. Section 6 discusses about MAD and suitability of agile approaches in it. Finally, the conclusion of this research paper is presented in Section 7.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In this section, authors have provided the review of literature from two perspectives related to fitness of agile processes in MAD and concerned with utilization of agile process in MAD.

15 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/article/a-survey-on-mobile-app-development-approaches-with-the-industry-perspective/300754

Related Content

Open Source Developer Layer Assessment: Open Onion

Aminat Abiola Showole (2015). *International Journal of Open Source Software and Processes* (pp. 31-48).

www.irma-international.org/article/open-source-developer-layer-assessment/170475

User Resistance to Software Migration: The Case on Linux

Hee-Woong Kim, Hock Chuan Chan and So-Hyun Lee (2015). *Open Source Technology: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 506-527).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/user-resistance-to-software-migration/120933

Data Mining User Activity in Free and Open Source Software (FOSS)/ Open Learning Management Systems

Owen McGrath (2011). *Free and Open Source Software for E-Learning: Issues, Successes and Challenges* (pp. 120-131).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/data-mining-user-activity-free/46311

The Development of the Open ACS Community

Neophytos Demetriou (2007). *Open Source for Knowledge and Learning Management: Strategies Beyond Tools* (pp. 298-318).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/development-open-accs-community/27816

Lock-Free Binary Search Tree Based on Leaf Search

Yang Zhang, Xin Yu, Dongwen Zhang, Mengmeng Wei and Yanan Liang (2017). *International Journal of Open Source Software and Processes* (pp. 44-58).

www.irma-international.org/article/lock-free-binary-search-tree-based-on-leaf-search/196567