**Respondent’s Profile**

Experience: 6 years

Role: Developer

**Quotes**

**Replies (Edited)**

Q1. Do you or your team work actively on an app/web app that runs on a battery-operated device like a phone, a tablet or a laptop?

Yes

Q2. Does the app use API that could be sending more data than required on the client side in the UI?

Yes

Q3. Could the RMVRVM paradigm be followed in the project that your team is doing to save energy on client devices?

Yes

Q4. Which of the following issues do you think could the RMVRVM paradigm face when followed in your project?

1. UI of app is too complex to move to server-side

No

1. Collaboration issues because front-end and back-end teams are different

No

1. The project cannot implement a change due to tight delivery milestones

Yes

1. The paradigm has a high learning curve

Yes

Q5. The RMVRVM approach could be applied in app/web app gradually, starting from the feature under development, taking one UI page at a time. How likely is it that your team can adopt RMVRVM using this approach?

a)Very Likely b)Somewhat Likely c)Unlikely d)Not at all

Somewhat likely

Q6. How likely are you to discuss the RMVRVM paradigm in your organization or team to explore its applicability?

a)Very Likely b)Somewhat Likely c)Unlikely d)Not at all

Somewhat likely

Q7. How likely are you to explore further the RMVRVM paradigm in your organization by recommending a pilot or an intern project?

a)Very Likely b)Somewhat Likely c)Unlikely d)Not at all

Very Likely

Q8. What is your opinion on the applicability or potential of real-world usage of the RMVRVM paradigm?

Yes it can be used in mobile applications

Q9. What are the constraints you see that could hinder applying the RMVRVM paradigm in the source code of your current project?

The API are used by different systems. It those cases it is not possible to follow the new paradigm.

**Original Transcript**

0:0:0.0 --> 0:0:0.530  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:0:0.580 --> 0:0:2.460  
Lavneet Singh  
So yeah, we can start now.

0:0:3.330 --> 0:0:3.570  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:0:3.580 --> 0:0:7.180  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you Spandana for everything to take part in the survey.

0:0:7.190 --> 0:0:9.680  
Lavneet Singh  
I really appreciate that, uh.

0:0:9.930 --> 0:0:25.180  
Lavneet Singh  
So we will go like this that you can give your introduction and then after that I will share with you the details of the new approach we are proposing and then we will go go through the questionnaire.

0:0:25.490 --> 0:0:26.870  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, as part of the survey?

0:0:27.990 --> 0:0:29.370  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, sure. OK.

0:0:29.810 --> 0:0:30.140  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:0:30.150 --> 0:0:32.160  
Lavneet Singh  
He's very pleased you produce yourself.

0:0:32.230 --> 0:0:32.550  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:0:32.840 --> 0:0:33.350  
<anonymous>  
You sure?

0:0:33.360 --> 0:0:35.450  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, my cell's gonna.

0:0:35.460 --> 0:0:40.150  
<anonymous>  
So I've been working as a software engineer for almost six years.

0:0:40.780 --> 0:0:45.810  
<anonymous>  
I've been into many technology, so mainly it is a Java.

0:0:47.230 --> 0:0:57.470  
<anonymous>  
So, uh, the back end we use spring boot, Spring services, a cloud and all for front end react on JavaScript.

0:0:59.0 --> 0:1:4.330  
<anonymous>  
So yeah, I right now I'm currently working on a web application, so yes.

0:1:5.600 --> 0:1:5.910  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:1:6.220 --> 0:1:6.970  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you so much.

0:1:7.420 --> 0:1:13.760  
Lavneet Singh  
So next time I will share my screen and you know we'll go to introduction to the approach.

0:1:15.970 --> 0:1:16.230  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:1:22.150 --> 0:1:22.310  
<anonymous>  
Yes.

0:1:23.980 --> 0:1:25.200  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, I could.

0:1:18.400 --> 0:1:25.300  
Lavneet Singh  
So are we able to see my screen and the politics OK so.

0:1:25.570 --> 0:1:38.750  
Lavneet Singh  
So just for now, this is the approach we are proposing which is effective for a cloud connected applications which run on battery operated devices like smartphones, laptops, tablets.

0:1:40.70 --> 0:1:40.280  
<anonymous>  
Hmm.

0:1:39.950 --> 0:1:47.860  
Lavneet Singh  
So the idea is this that we have a paradigm called model view view model building and we MVVM pair.

0:1:48.290 --> 0:2:1.720  
Lavneet Singh  
We have the views which basically is the UI that is shown to the user and the each view that every view model object that is associated it contains the data that is exactly required in the UI to show.

0:2:2.130 --> 0:2:9.150  
Lavneet Singh  
So through the data binding, any updates that happened to the new model of it will automatically reflect in the UI and vice versa.

0:2:10.750 --> 0:2:11.60  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:2:10.60 --> 0:2:12.690  
Lavneet Singh  
Then we would have to live, which is called modern layer.

0:2:13.420 --> 0:2:14.10  
Lavneet Singh  
It would.

0:2:14.20 --> 0:2:18.400  
Lavneet Singh  
It would be a single data model object or a collection of model objects.

0:2:19.260 --> 0:2:28.860  
Lavneet Singh  
Generally what we are saying is that the size and structure of model objects will be much larger than what is required in the view model or what is required is for in the US.

0:2:37.980 --> 0:2:38.330  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:2:29.320 --> 0:2:43.760  
Lavneet Singh  
So these collections data model objects are received by the client side when it calls the EPA from the back end, and because this collection of data model objects does not match what is required really the UI.

0:2:44.170 --> 0:2:48.140  
Lavneet Singh  
So there are activities like filtering, sorting, searching, etcetera.

0:2:48.150 --> 0:2:56.660  
Lavneet Singh  
Which should be done or performed on the client device and then we can get information which we are actually want to show to the UN.

0:2:57.510 --> 0:3:1.100  
Lavneet Singh  
Uh, that consumes battery because I see you all on the device.

0:3:1.110 --> 0:3:9.440  
Lavneet Singh  
That what we have also observed that these collections are do contain data that actually is not required at all on the client side.

0:3:9.450 --> 0:3:15.300  
Lavneet Singh  
So it just comes over the Internet consuming the Internet and the battery of the device and just it's wrong there.

0:3:18.370 --> 0:3:18.670  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:3:15.550 --> 0:3:23.960  
Lavneet Singh  
Never guess you used in the UI, so these two issues are what we observed are very issues because of which the battery gets consumed.

0:3:23.970 --> 0:3:42.720  
Lavneet Singh  
So what we are proposing is evolving these and you you better like and we are calling you to both model view the most view model paradigm where we have two codes that there should not be any processing required on the device side and there should not be any excess data coming to the devices.

0:3:43.960 --> 0:4:0.40  
Lavneet Singh  
So in this remote module view had remote view model view is definitely on the client side only because it it is the UI but we have got this view model objects moved to the server side as you can see they can be as usual prepared.

0:4:0.650 --> 0:4:5.220  
Lavneet Singh  
Their state can be prepared from the remote model objects that are also on the server side.

0:4:5.230 --> 0:4:12.380  
Lavneet Singh  
Now for any database or services that are required to get the information into the view models.

0:4:12.790 --> 0:4:22.390  
Lavneet Singh  
So when the you Reddy pages showing up, the client side will send the request and the view model will get populated if not already populated.

0:4:22.680 --> 0:4:27.990  
Lavneet Singh  
It could be populated from a cache Olson and only particular view models.

0:4:28.70 --> 0:4:35.150  
Lavneet Singh  
Response is prepared that particular object or state of the order is sent to the client side.

0:4:35.160 --> 0:4:37.90  
Lavneet Singh  
But yeah, this response every gson point.

0:4:38.310 --> 0:4:44.590  
Lavneet Singh  
So as it reaches all the client side, it is basically maps exactly what is required in the.

0:4:44.970 --> 0:4:50.940  
Lavneet Singh  
So it is when it is this Jason response is filling up the view model object.

0:4:51.170 --> 0:4:57.200  
Lavneet Singh  
So there is a view model of this object here also because for data binding we do need the view model object.

0:4:57.630 --> 0:5:7.220  
Lavneet Singh  
But we are calling it as a proxy because the actual view model is live on the server side and this one is the client side is basically representing what is there on the server side.

0:5:7.950 --> 0:5:10.860  
Lavneet Singh  
So we fill up that this.

0:5:11.90 --> 0:5:18.530  
Lavneet Singh  
This view are loved it and therefore by the principle of data binding or everything, it will show up in the ohh.

0:5:18.540 --> 0:5:30.210  
Lavneet Singh  
This approach we do not have any processing required on the client side and there is no access data because the structure is exactly what is required for the UI too.

0:5:30.220 --> 0:5:44.40  
Lavneet Singh  
So so this approach is what we are proposing and then we did some experiments also with very big cross platform application which could run in RMB or anything mode.

0:5:44.280 --> 0:5:48.520  
Lavneet Singh  
So in this case it then you select no over here then this still running.

0:5:48.660 --> 0:6:13.0  
Lavneet Singh  
There will be a mode where the tasks are executing on the client device itself, but if you opt for RVM mode then it will send a task request to a server side and the task will get executed there and it's postpones which you basically the task ID and the status of the task being completed will come back to the device and it will show it.

0:6:13.790 --> 0:6:23.90  
Lavneet Singh  
So ohh, we also track like for how long this application is running, what was the back to study at the start and then how much change has happened, etcetera.

0:6:23.420 --> 0:6:43.50  
Lavneet Singh  
So what we observed is that this ruling is me and maybe I'm paradigms battering aversion, this orange and green lines are RnB arguing with orange being when the phone was connected through Wi-Fi and the Gray means when when the sound is connected through food we network.

0:6:43.240 --> 0:6:50.770  
Lavneet Singh  
So in either case, we see that for all phones the data or the battery consumption was much lesser than the and we.

0:6:52.130 --> 0:7:0.770  
Lavneet Singh  
Then we also conducted the you know, case study on open source application and restaurant application which you already following the MBA.

0:7:17.290 --> 0:7:17.470  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:7:1.880 --> 0:7:23.220  
Lavneet Singh  
So we measure the battery consumption and then we migrated it to use the RVR game that we created an API, move the view models to the back end and then what we observed then we then that application that we that will be used by around 42% and as a side effect.

0:7:23.670 --> 0:7:32.380  
Lavneet Singh  
But the response time also improved by 45%, so the application became more responsive to let's just scrolls and tabs etcetera.

0:7:32.670 --> 0:7:35.420  
Lavneet Singh  
So this is the experiments that we have done.

0:7:37.110 --> 0:7:38.540  
Lavneet Singh  
Uh, yeah.

0:7:36.760 --> 0:7:38.810  
<anonymous>  
OK. But.

0:7:38.550 --> 0:7:46.340  
Lavneet Singh  
So I will now struggling this screen share and then we can go through the question.

0:7:47.590 --> 0:7:47.930  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:7:51.630 --> 0:7:51.970  
<anonymous>  
City.

0:7:50.150 --> 0:8:1.140  
Lavneet Singh  
So my first question is that do you or your team work effectively on the application and whether that runs on that you feel versus lights go on on tablet or laptop?

0:8:3.500 --> 0:8:6.450  
<anonymous>  
Uh, yes, we are working on a web application.

0:8:6.890 --> 0:8:11.930  
<anonymous>  
It is not supported in the mobile app, but yeah it is a a browser based web application.

0:8:12.900 --> 0:8:15.410  
Lavneet Singh  
So on the laptop and the stablish it could run.

0:8:14.680 --> 0:8:16.460  
<anonymous>  
Yeah. Yes.

0:8:18.700 --> 0:8:30.890  
Lavneet Singh  
Uh so in when this application do you see that the API that is the client side is using uh does it send more than required data to the client side.

0:8:32.580 --> 0:8:32.810  
<anonymous>  
Umm.

0:8:34.760 --> 0:8:36.510  
<anonymous>  
Umm, I don't think so.

0:8:45.290 --> 0:8:45.770  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, OK.

0:8:37.440 --> 0:8:47.290  
<anonymous>  
It will only give the data that is required for the client for little bit of processing is still there on the UI side, but the data will not be much much excess, yeah.

0:8:48.560 --> 0:9:2.300  
Lavneet Singh  
Or so I'll put this paradigm that we are proposing that the view model objects are new to the server side and therefore then move to a client side only when required.

0:9:2.780 --> 0:9:8.580  
Lavneet Singh  
Would that be followed in the project that you're doing to save the client side devices energy?

0:9:11.660 --> 0:9:12.30  
<anonymous>  
Umm.

0:9:11.890 --> 0:9:14.460  
Lavneet Singh  
So is energy saving on the client side?

0:9:14.630 --> 0:9:17.650  
Lavneet Singh  
Is very strong reason to follow this paradigm.

0:9:19.810 --> 0:9:20.340  
<anonymous>  
Umm.

0:9:19.800 --> 0:9:20.410  
Lavneet Singh  
In your case.

0:9:22.100 --> 0:9:25.140  
<anonymous>  
Maybe for for some of the UI pages, yes.

0:9:26.450 --> 0:9:26.670  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:9:26.190 --> 0:9:30.120  
<anonymous>  
Uh, but most of the UI pages we are only getting the data that is required.

0:9:31.480 --> 0:9:33.100  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, alright, thank you.

0:9:34.480 --> 0:9:35.650  
Lavneet Singh  
Uh, no.

0:9:35.940 --> 0:9:42.910  
Lavneet Singh  
Next question, which of the following issues do you think will be RMB again, parallel phase when followed into your project?

0:9:43.320 --> 0:9:52.290  
Lavneet Singh  
So for example, first one is you are you open the application is too complex to move to the server side, so could complexity of the UI be issue?

0:9:52.380 --> 0:9:52.630  
Lavneet Singh  
You.

0:9:53.550 --> 0:9:56.20  
Lavneet Singh  
Which can prevent this paradigm to be followed.

0:9:59.260 --> 0:10:0.220  
<anonymous>  
No, I don't think so.

0:9:59.530 --> 0:10:1.520  
Lavneet Singh  
Because we OK.

0:10:2.890 --> 0:10:15.140  
Lavneet Singh  
Secondly is collaboration issues because the front end and back end teams are different now in RDR and paradigm, we task is moved mostly to the client side, sorry from the client side to the server side.

0:10:15.410 --> 0:10:26.490  
Lavneet Singh  
So code collaboration issues between front end and back end team be the issue here that will lead to not following this paradigm if even if the team wants all the architect wants.

0:10:28.720 --> 0:10:37.310  
<anonymous>  
Ah yeah, there are different teams front end and back end, but still collaboration work is still needed even if we do not follow this paradigm.

0:10:37.510 --> 0:10:38.770  
<anonymous>  
So that should not be the case.

0:10:40.180 --> 0:10:40.450  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:10:40.460 --> 0:10:41.780  
Lavneet Singh  
So it's not to be the case.

0:10:41.790 --> 0:10:42.340  
Lavneet Singh  
You're saying this?

0:10:42.440 --> 0:10:42.660  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:10:43.850 --> 0:10:44.200  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:10:44.280 --> 0:10:44.550  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:10:45.300 --> 0:10:49.610  
Lavneet Singh  
Next is the project cannot implement the change due to type level mindset.

0:10:49.620 --> 0:10:57.70  
Lavneet Singh  
So let's say you do want to follow this paradigm, but the delivery milestones asked that we are unable to make the required changes.

0:10:57.500 --> 0:11:0.570  
Lavneet Singh  
Put that in the died delivery myself.

0:11:3.930 --> 0:11:10.700  
<anonymous>  
At this point of time, this is the more appropriate option because most of the UI pages are already developed.

0:11:11.800 --> 0:11:12.60  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:11:11.610 --> 0:11:18.340  
<anonymous>  
Maybe face wise could be OK, but this would only apply for only some of the UI pages, not all of them.

0:11:19.810 --> 0:11:20.230  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:11:20.270 --> 0:11:28.280  
Lavneet Singh  
So delivery milestone timelines do not affect the implementation of or adoption of this RTMP for attendees.

0:11:28.290 --> 0:11:28.810  
Lavneet Singh  
What you're saying?

0:11:30.760 --> 0:11:31.200  
<anonymous>  
Umm.

0:11:31.500 --> 0:11:36.320  
<anonymous>  
For for us in our application, this is the correct it could it could impact.

0:11:35.450 --> 0:11:38.110  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, it could have that.

0:11:38.160 --> 0:11:38.430  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:11:38.800 --> 0:11:39.0  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:11:39.760 --> 0:11:40.360  
Lavneet Singh  
Uh.

0:11:40.720 --> 0:11:49.960  
Lavneet Singh  
And then last one is that this paradigm has a high leveling serve put that be the reason that do you think it will be having high learning curve that's why we cannot follow it.

0:11:52.90 --> 0:11:59.630  
<anonymous>  
Umm I I would say it is high learning curve only but that that is not the reason to not to follow or to follow.

0:12:2.0 --> 0:12:2.200  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:12:1.70 --> 0:12:7.60  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, so it has like that, but it should not impact me follow or not to follow the paradigm.

0:12:7.660 --> 0:12:7.900  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:12:9.250 --> 0:12:17.0  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, so let's people change are just like the options are very likely, somewhat likely unlikely, and not at all.

0:12:17.390 --> 0:12:27.140  
Lavneet Singh  
So fifth one is the RVR PM approach could be applied in a web app gradually starting from feature under development, taking one page at a time.

0:12:27.710 --> 0:12:29.520  
Lavneet Singh  
So it can be incrementally applied.

0:12:29.530 --> 0:12:35.760  
Lavneet Singh  
It's not that we have to apply everywhere next UI element or screen that we are developing.

0:12:35.770 --> 0:12:43.490  
Lavneet Singh  
It could be used in that particular new screen, so how likely is that your team can adopt are and we are.

0:12:43.500 --> 0:12:48.820  
Lavneet Singh  
We are using this incremental approach very likely somewhat likely unlikely or not at all.

0:12:50.630 --> 0:12:51.200  
<anonymous>  
Umm.

0:12:51.470 --> 0:12:52.220  
<anonymous>  
Somewhat likely.

0:12:53.790 --> 0:12:54.220  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:12:54.630 --> 0:12:55.100  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:12:55.150 --> 0:13:5.480  
Lavneet Singh  
Next question, how likely are you to discuss this paradigm in your organization or team to explore this applicability very likely, somewhat likely unlikely.

0:13:5.560 --> 0:13:6.50  
Lavneet Singh  
Thought about.

0:13:7.120 --> 0:13:8.110  
<anonymous>  
Uh, yeah.

0:13:8.120 --> 0:13:16.640  
<anonymous>  
Somewhat likely for the pages where the data is more coming and hindering the response and the UI responsive page.

0:13:18.40 --> 0:13:18.430  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:13:19.600 --> 0:13:26.630  
Lavneet Singh  
That's how likely are you to explore further this paradigm in your organization by recommending a pilot or an intensive project.

0:13:26.640 --> 0:13:30.640  
Lavneet Singh  
So let's say in the current project you are not able to implement this paradigm, but.

0:13:32.890 --> 0:13:39.380  
Lavneet Singh  
Using a POC or at internship that just to test it out, are you likely to recommend it in your organization?

0:13:40.980 --> 0:13:41.400  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:13:40.560 --> 0:13:41.730  
Lavneet Singh  
Like, very likely.

0:13:41.740 --> 0:13:43.80  
Lavneet Singh  
Somewhat likely, yeah.

0:13:43.100 --> 0:13:44.50  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, very likely.

0:13:44.60 --> 0:13:48.890  
<anonymous>  
If it is a pilot project, quickly we can check how much useful for us in our web application, yes.

0:13:50.220 --> 0:13:50.670  
Lavneet Singh  
Holding.

0:13:50.680 --> 0:13:51.90  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:13:51.520 --> 0:13:55.350  
Lavneet Singh  
Next two persons question #8 and nine are more general questions.

0:13:55.360 --> 0:13:58.220  
Lavneet Singh  
You can share your opinion about this.

0:13:58.840 --> 0:13:59.160  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:13:58.360 --> 0:14:5.220  
Lavneet Singh  
So first question is what is your opinion on the applicability or potential of real world usage of this paradigm?

0:14:6.170 --> 0:14:6.640  
Lavneet Singh  
How?

0:14:6.710 --> 0:14:8.900  
Lavneet Singh  
How it could be used and what can it be used?

0:14:8.910 --> 0:14:10.740  
Lavneet Singh  
Or do you think may not be?

0:14:10.790 --> 0:14:12.670  
Lavneet Singh  
So what is your thinking about it?

0:14:13.970 --> 0:14:14.620  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:14:15.30 --> 0:14:29.340  
<anonymous>  
So if we talk about the mobile applications, it is much likely to be using because nowadays we see most of the people complaining about what the battery problems, optimization and everything for all the apps that are installing in their phones.

0:14:30.440 --> 0:14:30.760  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:14:29.790 --> 0:14:40.490  
<anonymous>  
So if server side could take care of this processing and all for the phone application that this paradigm would be much more applicable in the real world.

0:14:41.670 --> 0:14:42.80  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:14:42.430 --> 0:14:42.750  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:14:42.380 --> 0:14:43.440  
<anonymous>  
Is my opinion, yeah.

0:14:44.340 --> 0:14:44.990  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:14:45.490 --> 0:14:51.870  
Lavneet Singh  
Last question, what are the constraints you see that would hinder applying this paradigm in the source code of your current project?

0:14:52.360 --> 0:14:52.850  
Lavneet Singh  
So what?

0:14:52.860 --> 0:14:57.720  
Lavneet Singh  
What issues are going to prevent this paradigm from getting applied to the current project?

0:14:59.870 --> 0:15:0.10  
Lavneet Singh  
If.

0:14:59.300 --> 0:15:1.130  
<anonymous>  
OK, right.

0:15:1.260 --> 0:15:8.270  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, right now we are exposing API's that that that might be consumed by different clients.

0:15:9.510 --> 0:15:9.760  
Lavneet Singh  
Good.

0:15:9.180 --> 0:15:14.650  
<anonymous>  
The client can be UI or that could be a other application which only requires the data.

0:15:15.100 --> 0:15:20.50  
<anonymous>  
So the API should be developed in a way that serves for the different kind of clients.

0:15:20.460 --> 0:15:23.30  
<anonymous>  
If it is only UI, yes.

0:15:23.150 --> 0:15:39.340  
<anonymous>  
As you as we discussed, this is more likely, but if the other applications are also using this instead of writing different API for the same kind of requirement, common would be common would suffice the case.

0:15:40.390 --> 0:15:40.670  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:15:39.870 --> 0:15:43.180  
<anonymous>  
In those cases, I think we cannot use this.

0:15:42.540 --> 0:15:44.550  
Lavneet Singh  
Yeah, focus.

0:15:43.790 --> 0:15:45.300  
<anonymous>  
All the processing on the server side.

0:15:46.860 --> 0:15:47.550  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, cool.

0:15:48.510 --> 0:15:50.190  
Lavneet Singh  
Yeah, that ends the questions.

0:15:50.200 --> 0:15:53.140  
Lavneet Singh  
So I will stop the recording.

0:15:54.250 --> 0:15:54.650  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:15:53.200 --> 0:16:10.490  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you so much for the participations, but not it really helps and we really value your contribution and based on your feedback and feedback of other people who are in a diversity like you, we will try to improve on the aspects of this paradigm.

0:16:11.360 --> 0:16:11.680  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:16:11.670 --> 0:16:12.420  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, sure.

0:16:12.610 --> 0:16:12.960  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:16:13.50 --> 0:16:13.740  
<anonymous>  
Thanks Lavneet.