**Respondent’s Profile**

Experience: 11 years.

Role: Developer

**Quotes**

Particularly, it [RMVRVM] improves the overall application performance - battery usage, less internet [network] usage. Those things are, I mean, nowadays it's important parameters and we could use this concept what we have [RMVRVM], I mean, we could resolve all those concerns, what nowadays people are saying, yeah.

**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, many times.

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

Yes. For solving battery and responsiveness issue.

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

a) UI of app is too complex to move to server-side

No. I don't think so, because if you just divide those complicated part into smaller part and build a simple simple kind of API, you can do that easily.

b) Collaboration issues because front-end and back-end teams are different

Yes. We need to make sure that there is no gap in the communication between front-end and back-end teams.

c) The project cannot implement a change due to tight delivery milestones

No. If we put the requirements properly, not much effort should be required to implement RMVRVM.

d) The paradigm has a high learning curve

No. Its easy.

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

Very 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

Very 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 resolves battery and internet usage issues, which are important.

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

3rd party API not amendable, and some API that is already used in project difficult to change.

**Original Transcript**

0:0:0.0 --> 0:0:0.310  
Lavneet Singh  
Yeah.

0:0:0.320 --> 0:0:2.220  
Lavneet Singh  
So the recording has started.

0:0:3.160 --> 0:0:3.650  
Lavneet Singh  
So as you go.

0:0:3.950 --> 0:0:4.230  
<anonymous>  
Yep.

0:0:3.660 --> 0:0:6.830  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you for joining this call for.

0:0:6.900 --> 0:0:12.30  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you for taking part in the interview survey interview based survey.

0:0:12.790 --> 0:0:30.30  
Lavneet Singh  
So what I will do is first let us, I mean you can introduce yourself, then I will, you know, share my screen with some slides on that and we are PM paradigm and like kind of go through again with you.

0:0:38.930 --> 0:0:39.150  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:0:31.170 --> 0:0:49.70  
Lavneet Singh  
Then I have already sent you the questions list on the lines of which we will discuss the things so that you know you come prepared and it is not a self surprise to you so that we can get your well thought out ideas, opinions about you know your your idea thinking about this paradigm.

0:0:50.440 --> 0:0:52.780  
Lavneet Singh  
So yeah, we can start with your introduction figure.

0:0:54.960 --> 0:0:55.610  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:0:55.620 --> 0:0:57.910  
<anonymous>  
So hey, high Lavneet myself.

0:0:57.920 --> 0:0:58.710  
<anonymous>  
Jigger.

0:0:58.940 --> 0:1:1.240  
<anonymous>  
I'm basically caring well plus experience.

0:1:23.520 --> 0:1:23.740  
Lavneet Singh  
Umm.

0:1:2.730 --> 0:1:24.870  
<anonymous>  
Around .net starting from .net 2 to till.net core, the latest version of .net working kind of a full stack development where I'm building a front end application with angular or react using a TypeScript and building an API rest API using load, net course C sharp or a deployment part.

0:1:32.410 --> 0:1:32.710  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:1:24.970 --> 0:1:33.430  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, I mean I have bit knowledge around cloud or AWS, Azure, Kubernetes local so this is overall my professional.

0:1:35.10 --> 0:1:37.570  
Lavneet Singh  
So how many years of experience you have, you said.

0:1:40.930 --> 0:1:41.500  
Lavneet Singh  
That was you.

0:1:39.230 --> 0:1:42.540  
<anonymous>  
12 plus, but yes, yeah.

0:1:42.220 --> 0:1:43.20  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, great.

0:1:43.850 --> 0:1:44.280  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:1:44.290 --> 0:1:49.360  
Lavneet Singh  
So let me share my screen and let me go through the approach we are proposing.

0:1:54.650 --> 0:1:56.570  
Lavneet Singh  
So are you able to see my screen?

0:1:57.210 --> 0:1:57.370  
<anonymous>  
Yeah.

0:1:59.560 --> 0:1:59.910  
<anonymous>  
I can see.

0:1:58.970 --> 0:2:1.20  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, so this is an coach.

0:2:1.110 --> 0:2:1.420  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:2:1.430 --> 0:2:1.780  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:2:2.70 --> 0:2:12.100  
Lavneet Singh  
So this is an approach where we are thinking that it will help the reducing the battery consumption on devices.

0:2:12.170 --> 0:2:16.320  
Lavneet Singh  
We are applications that run and those applications should be cloud connected.

0:2:16.330 --> 0:2:31.680  
Lavneet Singh  
So it is the approach to reduce that consumption and improve response time for cloud connected applications that run on the uh devices like mobile phones, tablets, uh laptops which are dependent on batteries many times.

0:2:33.20 --> 0:2:40.370  
Lavneet Singh  
So it is basically based on this improving the MVVM model, model, view, view model paradigm.

0:2:40.380 --> 0:3:4.330  
Lavneet Singh  
You can say so in MVVM as you would know, we have a a view part like the UI of the pages or UI elements that we want to show to the user and underline that there is for each view we have a view model object which contains the data that exactly is used to show the user interface.

0:3:4.700 --> 0:3:8.330  
Lavneet Singh  
Then the third layer is the model layer where we have data model objects.

0:3:8.340 --> 0:3:15.290  
Lavneet Singh  
Or it could be collections of data model objects and generally the data model object is quite large in structure and side.

0:3:16.180 --> 0:3:29.670  
Lavneet Singh  
Umm, which from where we will have to extract the data meant just for this particular view and therefore we have to do like processing like filtering, sorting, searching kind of operations on the client side or on the device.

0:3:30.190 --> 0:3:39.610  
Lavneet Singh  
And we have also observed that this data that comes from API calls to the client side, much of it actually is never used in the device.

0:3:39.720 --> 0:3:46.440  
Lavneet Singh  
So expense data comes through the network consuming the energy of the device, but is not she was.

0:3:46.450 --> 0:3:47.550  
Lavneet Singh  
It is lying just like that.

0:3:48.590 --> 0:3:55.840  
Lavneet Singh  
So in response to that, what we are proposing is that we should have this evolve the MVVM into RMB RMB.

0:3:55.990 --> 0:3:59.970  
Lavneet Singh  
So remote model, view and review remote view model.

0:4:1.90 --> 0:4:8.730  
Lavneet Singh  
With the goal that there should be no processing of data on the device side and low excess data should come to the client.

0:4:9.500 --> 0:4:25.630  
Lavneet Singh  
So what we are saying is that the view models that we had on the client side let us move to the server side and they are prepared using same processing of remote model collections or any database or any other places from where we can get the data.

0:4:26.530 --> 0:4:28.940  
Lavneet Singh  
Then let's say this page is going to show up.

0:4:29.290 --> 0:4:39.560  
Lavneet Singh  
It is sending a request to the back end API and this view model is prepared that view models data is passed as the response in Jason to the client side.

0:4:39.610 --> 0:4:46.300  
Lavneet Singh  
So it is basically the view model that has come here which is used to fill up the remodel proxy object.

0:4:47.0 --> 0:4:52.970  
Lavneet Singh  
But this new model, possibly object is also a view model object actually because we need it here to get it done.

0:4:52.980 --> 0:5:1.260  
Lavneet Singh  
Data bound to its view, but we are calling it proxy because it is basically representation of the actual view model which is lying on the server side.

0:5:1.940 --> 0:5:11.860  
Lavneet Singh  
So we get the Jason, fill it up with the fill this view model with the Jason and then therefore by data binding principle it will automatically show up in the UI.

0:5:12.840 --> 0:5:16.890  
Lavneet Singh  
So that way we do not have any processing on the on the client side.

0:5:17.240 --> 0:5:20.650  
Lavneet Singh  
We do not have any access data on the client side, so both purposes are served.

0:5:21.520 --> 0:5:25.570  
Lavneet Singh  
So this is basically the approach and what we did was to validate this approach.

0:5:26.490 --> 0:5:28.320  
Lavneet Singh  
We conducted the experiment.

0:5:28.330 --> 0:5:47.180  
Lavneet Singh  
We built a cross platform application which could be run on either as a RDR VM mode or as MVVM mode, and if it is a ohh as an MDM mode you have a no here selected it will execute the tasks on the uh device itself.

0:5:47.190 --> 0:5:59.450  
Lavneet Singh  
So all the tasks that are executed or completed are shown as state is completed and like that if we owe opt for RMB RBM, it will actually send the request to its back end AP.

0:5:59.620 --> 0:6:9.810  
Lavneet Singh  
The same task is executed on the server side and then it's status is sent back to the device saying that the task ID so and so is completed.

0:6:9.820 --> 0:6:16.610  
Lavneet Singh  
So it fills up this update and we are tracking like for how long this battery was like.

0:6:16.620 --> 0:6:21.970  
Lavneet Singh  
This app is running what was running start point of battery and how much it can it got consumed.

0:6:22.140 --> 0:6:24.150  
Lavneet Singh  
So what we observed is that this blue line.

0:6:25.320 --> 0:6:33.270  
Lavneet Singh  
MVVM uh is much higher in Thompson than this Gray or orange line, which is Splenda.

0:6:33.280 --> 0:6:42.450  
Lavneet Singh  
RV RV is used so orange line is when the phone was connected to through Wi-Fi and Gray line is when it was connected through the 4G connection.

0:6:42.820 --> 0:6:51.950  
Lavneet Singh  
So we have seen that there is a lot of lot less battery consumption as compared to the blue line in all of the devices.

0:6:53.290 --> 0:7:7.830  
Lavneet Singh  
Then we picked up and open source application which was already implemented which have had implemented the MVVM pattern and we basically ran it and measured the device battery invention.

0:7:8.860 --> 0:7:11.70  
Lavneet Singh  
Then we converted this application into MVVM.

0:7:11.80 --> 0:7:19.580  
Lavneet Singh  
We basically move the view models from client to server side and then the again measure this energy consumption on the same device.

0:7:19.950 --> 0:7:30.600  
Lavneet Singh  
So we observed that the energy consumption was reduced by around 42% and additionally we had a response type improvement by 45%.

0:7:30.610 --> 0:7:33.550  
Lavneet Singh  
The application response was more.

0:7:33.850 --> 0:7:35.670  
Lavneet Singh  
So that's I mean, frugal.

0:7:36.490 --> 0:7:37.860  
Lavneet Singh  
No, it was responsive.

0:7:37.870 --> 0:7:42.320  
Lavneet Singh  
Better in terms of tabs, responsive in terms of scrolling, etcetera.

0:7:42.550 --> 0:7:48.490  
Lavneet Singh  
So that was the that was the side effect or advantage we got after implementing RB, RB.

0:7:49.680 --> 0:7:56.280  
Lavneet Singh  
So this is the basic idea behind the approach and now I will.

0:7:56.290 --> 0:7:59.950  
Lavneet Singh  
Basically, you know, start with the questionnaire.

0:8:0.440 --> 0:8:1.750  
Lavneet Singh  
Uh, so you get.

0:8:2.30 --> 0:8:2.660  
Lavneet Singh  
So is that fine?

0:8:2.790 --> 0:8:3.320  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:8:3.770 --> 0:8:4.340  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, yeah, fine.

0:8:5.670 --> 0:8:17.720  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, so my first question is that do you or your team work actively on an application or web apps that run on battery operated devices like phones, tablets, laptop?

0:8:19.800 --> 0:8:25.750  
<anonymous>  
Yes, I mean the application which currently building, I mean our user is basically used in either template or the OR on the laptop.

0:8:27.90 --> 0:8:27.370  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:8:26.440 --> 0:8:28.740  
<anonymous>  
So they are mainly dependent on the day batteries, yeah.

0:8:30.200 --> 0:8:30.430  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:8:30.440 --> 0:8:30.830  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:8:31.300 --> 0:8:42.10  
Lavneet Singh  
Second question is when you use the eBay or in your observation that API that are used or called from the client side on on such devices are are they?

0:8:42.220 --> 0:8:47.610  
Lavneet Singh  
Do they send many times more than required data on the client side or to the client side?

0:8:50.110 --> 0:8:58.710  
<anonymous>  
I mean, there were a few API like it built built for kind of a different purpose and then they were directly tied with the UI.

0:8:59.910 --> 0:9:0.150  
Lavneet Singh  
Good.

0:8:59.960 --> 0:9:14.470  
<anonymous>  
So particularly it's say if I'm I'm I'm give the let's say there is a API which returns three different kind of information and we were using this API just to display out of three one of the information to display.

0:9:14.480 --> 0:9:17.90  
<anonymous>  
So it's it's just kind of reusing that API.

0:9:17.100 --> 0:9:21.180  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, but it returns many other information which does not use for that particular part of the UI.

0:9:22.500 --> 0:9:23.190  
Lavneet Singh  
OK. OK.

0:9:23.230 --> 0:9:23.570  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:9:24.720 --> 0:9:39.50  
Lavneet Singh  
Of her question is, could this paradigm be followed in the project that your team is that your that your team is doing to save energy on the client devices, meaning from the battery to the thing perspective we are you really interested that.

0:9:39.410 --> 0:9:43.820  
Lavneet Singh  
So let us apply this paradigm because it will save the battery on the client side.

0:9:43.870 --> 0:9:47.30  
Lavneet Singh  
Is the battery consumption and really an issue in your case?

0:9:49.790 --> 0:9:55.720  
<anonymous>  
I mean, there were a few things we have observed, like particular battery and the CPU on the client machine.

0:9:55.900 --> 0:10:1.980  
<anonymous>  
There were example not on a particular beta, but we have seen like uh, the same thing in the previous question.

0:10:1.990 --> 0:10:18.370  
<anonymous>  
You were saying like the API returning more data and we have seen that the the application or or or the the web which we build it going directly go into the unresponsive status and and if you use the same model the the approach which you are suggesting over here.

0:10:18.900 --> 0:10:26.670  
<anonymous>  
If we could use that that solve this better issue as well as the the application not responding status it resolved that particular.

0:10:27.520 --> 0:10:27.740  
Lavneet Singh  
Correct.

0:10:38.630 --> 0:10:40.870  
Lavneet Singh  
Umm OK.

0:10:42.890 --> 0:10:43.70  
Lavneet Singh  
Yeah.

0:10:27.80 --> 0:10:43.790  
<anonymous>  
So we have seen those kind of issues and we we try to use just making sure that whatever the information you need from the for the UI perspective gate all from the back end which resolve the many issues, the performers better usage and overall application behavior, yeah.

0:10:45.130 --> 0:10:46.50  
Lavneet Singh  
OK. OK.

0:10:46.60 --> 0:10:46.370  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:10:48.0 --> 0:10:54.330  
Lavneet Singh  
Next question is which of the following issues do you think would be Arabian paradigm face when followed in our Prince?

0:10:54.340 --> 0:10:55.310  
Lavneet Singh  
So can your project.

0:10:55.320 --> 0:11:6.710  
Lavneet Singh  
So basically, for example like, could this be the reason that you cannot follow this paradigm that the number 8 that the UI of the application is too complex to move to server side?

0:11:6.920 --> 0:11:11.110  
Lavneet Singh  
Because in RDR PM we move view models from client to server side.

0:11:11.360 --> 0:11:17.140  
Lavneet Singh  
Could that be an issue or reason of not using RVM RVM that the application is UI is too complex?

0:11:18.340 --> 0:11:27.10  
<anonymous>  
I don't think so, because if you just divide those complicated part into smaller part and build a simple simple kind of API, you can do that easily.

0:11:28.230 --> 0:11:28.470  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:11:27.600 --> 0:11:30.730  
<anonymous>  
But there were two other officers, which you may may mentioned already.

0:11:30.740 --> 0:11:32.270  
<anonymous>  
I mean, particular.

0:11:31.490 --> 0:11:33.320  
Lavneet Singh  
Uh, yeah, we are going to go.

0:11:33.330 --> 0:11:34.700  
Lavneet Singh  
It's for for each of.

0:11:32.280 --> 0:11:35.890  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, yeah, yeah.

0:11:39.430 --> 0:11:39.720  
<anonymous>  
Yes.

0:11:35.600 --> 0:11:40.250  
Lavneet Singh  
So second option is collaboration issues because this front end and back end teams are different.

0:11:40.590 --> 0:11:44.650  
Lavneet Singh  
So basically RMBS GM moves some work to all the server side.

0:11:45.300 --> 0:11:45.640  
<anonymous>  
So Sir.

0:11:44.660 --> 0:11:50.710  
Lavneet Singh  
So could that collaboration issue be the reason why we can cannot apply the disparity?

0:11:52.380 --> 0:12:7.100  
<anonymous>  
I mean that could be one of the things we need to make sure that the the back end and the front end teams should be in a, you know, in a coordinated because since we are moving this view model part on the remote part on the back end side and they must be aware about that.

0:12:7.110 --> 0:12:10.460  
<anonymous>  
These are the information we are going to display on the UI or the front end.

0:12:10.470 --> 0:12:17.420  
<anonymous>  
Guys should directly communicate with making sure that these are the information and these are the format they are expecting and it returns on.

0:12:17.950 --> 0:12:22.240  
<anonymous>  
There must be a making sure that there not be a communication gap and what are the things needed?

0:12:22.330 --> 0:12:23.810  
<anonymous>  
We will be only get that from the beginning.

0:12:27.10 --> 0:12:35.920  
Lavneet Singh  
Then the sea parties the project cannot implement a change, meaning cannot apply or or use RNVR being due to type and delivery milestones.

0:12:35.930 --> 0:12:41.140  
Lavneet Singh  
So tired delivery milestone, could that be the reason why we could not use this was Friday?

0:12:56.400 --> 0:12:56.540  
Lavneet Singh  
You.

0:12:42.200 --> 0:13:1.720  
<anonymous>  
I don't think so, because I mean in some, I mean if I'm saying like there were a few cases, it might be implemented because if in the same example which I given in the previous, uh, your question like there was one API built for a common purpose, we were using the three different places and now we need to build a three separate API, right?

0:13:2.780 --> 0:13:3.60  
Lavneet Singh  
Good.

0:13:2.590 --> 0:13:7.960  
<anonymous>  
But in 1890% cases it it actually optimized on the back end side.

0:13:7.970 --> 0:13:8.710  
<anonymous>  
Also, we are not.

0:13:14.740 --> 0:13:14.980  
Lavneet Singh  
Correct.

0:13:9.100 --> 0:13:17.120  
<anonymous>  
We don't want to process too many data from the back end perspective, so I will not seeing any much more.

0:13:27.260 --> 0:13:27.560  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:13:17.350 --> 0:13:27.900  
<anonymous>  
I mean effort needed on the back end side provided if we if we provided very well requirement return on for them not much more effort required yeah that is what I'm seeing particular.

0:13:28.280 --> 0:13:29.490  
Lavneet Singh  
Oh, thank you.

0:13:29.650 --> 0:13:30.90  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:13:31.120 --> 0:13:35.610  
Lavneet Singh  
Next one is that a big paradigm has a high learning curve.

0:13:35.620 --> 0:13:38.150  
Lavneet Singh  
So could it be that it is difficult to understand?

0:13:38.160 --> 0:13:40.400  
Lavneet Singh  
That's why we are not able to apply this paradigm.

0:13:41.360 --> 0:13:42.60  
<anonymous>  
No, I don't think so.

0:13:43.450 --> 0:13:43.690  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:13:42.780 --> 0:13:44.620  
<anonymous>  
It's it's it's, I mean it's it's easy.

0:13:52.690 --> 0:13:52.890  
Lavneet Singh  
Correct.

0:13:44.670 --> 0:13:54.300  
<anonymous>  
I mean for a make and API, I mean it just that they know just to make sure that these are the information they need to return and it's easy to understand that is what I'm saying.

0:13:55.610 --> 0:13:56.280  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:13:56.370 --> 0:13:56.710  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:13:57.550 --> 0:13:57.860  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:13:57.870 --> 0:14:4.700  
Lavneet Singh  
So next three questions are basically like answers like very likely, somewhat likely unlikely, and not at all.

0:14:4.710 --> 0:14:6.560  
Lavneet Singh  
So you can pick any of these choices.

0:14:7.430 --> 0:14:22.420  
Lavneet Singh  
So the first one, the 5th question is that the RMB of RMB RVM approach could be applied in an application or web application gradually, like starting from a feature which is under development, taking maybe one UI page at a time.

0:14:22.850 --> 0:14:28.560  
Lavneet Singh  
So basically you can incrementally apply this approach into an ongoing project.

0:14:28.570 --> 0:14:31.920  
Lavneet Singh  
So let's say a new UI page is getting developed for an activation.

0:14:31.930 --> 0:14:35.720  
Lavneet Singh  
You can start the UI paradigm from that particular UI also.

0:14:36.520 --> 0:14:36.810  
<anonymous>  
Likely.

0:14:36.210 --> 0:14:37.910  
Lavneet Singh  
So how likely is that your.

0:14:38.220 --> 0:14:41.820  
Lavneet Singh  
Yeah, your team can adopt this using this incremental approach.

0:14:43.470 --> 0:14:44.530  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, very likely.

0:14:44.540 --> 0:14:51.990  
<anonymous>  
I mean, we could pick one page, start from there and then gradually we can apply overall to all application, yeah.

0:14:52.90 --> 0:14:53.780  
Lavneet Singh  
OK. OK.

0:14:53.790 --> 0:14:54.110  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:14:55.10 --> 0:15:2.470  
Lavneet Singh  
Six question how likely are you to discuss this paradigm in your organization or team to explore its applicability?

0:15:2.480 --> 0:15:6.280  
Lavneet Singh  
So let's say you are not able to so for some reason apply this in your current policy.

0:15:6.290 --> 0:15:14.180  
Lavneet Singh  
But in rest of your organization or in your circle, are you likely to discuss this paradigm and explore this applicability?

0:15:15.650 --> 0:15:16.370  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, very likely.

0:15:17.810 --> 0:15:18.180  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:15:18.250 --> 0:15:18.660  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:15:19.110 --> 0:15:27.300  
Lavneet Singh  
Next question, how likely are you to explore further this paradigm in your organization by recommending a pilot or a intern project?

0:15:31.850 --> 0:15:32.560  
<anonymous>  
The.

0:15:27.310 --> 0:15:33.740  
Lavneet Singh  
So let's say in your existing project you are not able to implement it, but would you like or recommend?

0:15:33.750 --> 0:15:36.460  
Lavneet Singh  
If you OC, that's so, so and so approach has come up.

0:15:36.470 --> 0:15:39.830  
Lavneet Singh  
Let's do it POC or intensive project in your organization.

0:15:39.360 --> 0:15:41.20  
<anonymous>  
Yeah, very mediation.

0:15:42.270 --> 0:15:42.660  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:15:42.670 --> 0:15:43.10  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:15:43.770 --> 0:15:47.670  
Lavneet Singh  
Now, next two questions are mostly like open ended questions.

0:15:47.680 --> 0:15:50.760  
Lavneet Singh  
You can share your opinion about the answers.

0:15:51.60 --> 0:15:57.260  
Lavneet Singh  
So what is your opinion on the applicability or the potential of real world usage of this paradigm?

0:15:57.270 --> 0:16:0.700  
Lavneet Singh  
So in the actual application, do you think this approach could be used?

0:16:2.860 --> 0:16:3.520  
<anonymous>  
Yes, I mean.

0:16:6.120 --> 0:16:10.780  
<anonymous>  
Particularly, it improves the overall application performance.

0:16:10.790 --> 0:16:14.280  
<anonymous>  
Better usage, less Internet usage.

0:16:14.250 --> 0:16:14.490  
Lavneet Singh  
Yes.

0:16:14.750 --> 0:16:20.790  
<anonymous>  
Those things are, I mean, nowadays it's it, it it important parameters side and we could use this.

0:16:20.940 --> 0:16:21.140  
Lavneet Singh  
Right.

0:16:21.590 --> 0:16:25.890  
<anonymous>  
Uh, the the concept what we have, I mean, we could resolve all those concerns.

0:16:25.900 --> 0:16:28.70  
<anonymous>  
What nowadays people are saying, yeah.

0:16:29.370 --> 0:16:29.940  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:16:29.990 --> 0:16:30.170  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank.

0:16:30.970 --> 0:16:39.240  
Lavneet Singh  
So the last question is that what are the constraints that you see that could hinder the apply applying the paradigm to your source code of your current project?

0:16:39.250 --> 0:16:47.610  
Lavneet Singh  
So what are the issues or constraints that you see in your current project or source code which you are working with that could you know, stop?

0:16:47.980 --> 0:16:48.210  
Lavneet Singh  
Sure.

0:16:48.680 --> 0:16:50.540  
Lavneet Singh  
Kadam, you had anyone from getting applied?

0:17:0.680 --> 0:17:0.910  
Lavneet Singh  
It is.

0:17:3.720 --> 0:17:4.0  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:16:52.560 --> 0:17:14.180  
<anonymous>  
I mean, do I mean one one of one of the things which I am thinking like the the back end API is not developed by us, it's a third party API which we are using which will not be able to control will not be able to change unless we rebuild some kind of a rapper and making sure that making sure that whatever the things we need we will just get from the back end.

0:17:14.190 --> 0:17:19.240  
<anonymous>  
But in those cases will not be able to use the the the concept which we are thinking like.

0:17:20.510 --> 0:17:20.780  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:17:28.280 --> 0:17:28.410  
Lavneet Singh  
You.

0:17:20.340 --> 0:17:32.410  
<anonymous>  
The second thing is like the single API which we build for a multipurpose, either we need to build a new separate API will not be able to change the existing since our different customer already using those API.

0:17:33.480 --> 0:17:33.760  
Lavneet Singh  
OK.

0:17:33.0 --> 0:17:36.270  
<anonymous>  
So those are the two two scenarios which I'm thinking as of now, yeah.

0:17:38.110 --> 0:17:38.740  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, great.

0:17:39.150 --> 0:17:40.0  
Lavneet Singh  
Alright, thank you.

0:17:40.10 --> 0:17:50.200  
Lavneet Singh  
You guys so this answer were, you know question on this session and I really appreciate you sparing your time on Sunday and participating in this survey.

0:17:50.890 --> 0:18:11.390  
Lavneet Singh  
We really value the opinion of experts like you have extensive experience and you know, we really thank you and I look forward to, you know, working on this based on the feedbacks from people like you to improve this paradigm and maybe we can ensure also solicit your opinion for those around this.

0:18:12.110 --> 0:18:12.350  
<anonymous>  
OK.

0:18:11.460 --> 0:18:12.900  
Lavneet Singh  
So thank you so much for your.

0:18:14.300 --> 0:18:14.620  
<anonymous>  
Thank you.

0:18:15.790 --> 0:18:16.710  
Lavneet Singh  
OK, bye.

0:18:16.850 --> 0:18:17.280  
Lavneet Singh  
Thank you.

0:18:17.330 --> 0:18:17.590  
Lavneet Singh  
See you.

0:18:17.690 --> 0:18:18.350  
<anonymous>  
OK, bye.