**Respondent’s profile**

Experience: 8 years.

Role: Developer

**Quotes**

So if we are targeting [devices] somewhat similar to them [which are battery operated and heavily used] in those kind of cases, you know battery optimization and less processing would be you know really helpful.

**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. Specially in application that are continuously running on the phones – like delivery agents following the route, restaurant people checking the online orders etc.

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

Not much. May be in 30/40% cases.

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

Yes.

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

Yes

d) The paradigm has a high learning curve

Yes. People may need to learn about it.

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, in applications where UI is continuously used.

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

Adaptability could be a challenge. The paradigm is not plug-and-play.

**Original Transcript**

0:0:0.0 --> 0:0:4.930  
Lavneet  
So we can you please introduce yourself?

0:0:5.60 --> 0:0:13.600  
Lavneet  
I just want to basically record that how much experience you have and what kind of applications or domains you have worked in.

0:0:14.550 --> 0:0:31.220  
Deep  
Alright, so yeah, and the the way I've been working on mobile application development from past eight years started my career as a native Android developer and working on Flutter mobile application for Android and iOS as well As for web from last five years.

0:0:31.350 --> 0:0:33.600  
Deep  
So yeah, during this.

0:0:34.130 --> 0:0:34.620  
Deep  
Yeah.

0:0:34.630 --> 0:0:49.810  
Deep  
You know my tenure, I have worked with several domains like I have contributed to social media applications, finance, no pintech application, educational portal and many more enterprise applications as well.

0:0:49.820 --> 0:0:52.280  
Deep  
So yeah, that that's pretty much it.

0:0:51.450 --> 0:1:1.660  
Lavneet  
So in in your explications that your work, they are also group of applications which are connected to the cloud for their back end data and services.

0:1:1.20 --> 0:1:4.430  
Deep  
Yes, very tight right there are.

0:1:4.940 --> 0:1:10.270  
Deep  
There was one I take portal and almost like most of them are, you know.

0:1:10.280 --> 0:1:15.200  
Deep  
Now on nowadays connecting cloud as a back end connecting with cloud.

0:1:23.400 --> 0:1:23.760  
Deep  
OK.

0:1:15.30 --> 0:1:35.360  
Lavneet  
OK, so first I will share the uh, spend few minutes on presenting you the detail of the approach and you know as I have already shared that detail to you so that you can, you know take a look at in your leisure time and also have shared the list of questions I want to ask.

0:1:35.610 --> 0:1:38.240  
Lavneet  
So I didn't want this to be a surprise thing.

0:1:44.260 --> 0:1:44.520  
Deep  
Right.

0:1:38.250 --> 0:1:53.920  
Lavneet  
So that you come prepared and you know you can give your well thought out opinions about that, but just for the making sure that we we are on the same page I'll present and provide you the information and feel free to interrupt me and ask any questions if you have.

0:1:54.400 --> 0:1:54.800  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:1:54.210 --> 0:1:54.890  
Deep  
Right, right.

0:1:54.810 --> 0:1:59.690  
Lavneet  
I'll just start with the sharing the presentation.

0:2:3.350 --> 0:2:5.900  
Lavneet  
So can you see my screen and the station?

0:2:6.640 --> 0:2:7.700  
Deep  
Yes, yes, it's usable.

0:2:9.870 --> 0:2:13.980  
Lavneet  
OK, so starting the slides, the slideshow also visible, right?

0:2:15.230 --> 0:2:15.900  
Deep  
Right, right. Yes.

0:2:16.760 --> 0:2:17.210  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:2:17.300 --> 0:2:34.900  
Lavneet  
So we're basically, you know, coming up with the approach which we think will save another overall also, but especially on the client side devices where the smartphones, tablets, et cetera, where the this approach should lead to lesser battery consumption and also.

0:2:36.470 --> 0:2:37.560  
Lavneet  
Battery response time.

0:2:38.620 --> 0:2:38.810  
Deep  
Right.

0:2:38.830 --> 0:2:43.300  
Lavneet  
So we these are the application which can be helpful.

0:2:43.530 --> 0:2:50.160  
Lavneet  
This approach can be helpful too and then basically it is about the RMD RVM paradigm.

0:2:50.170 --> 0:3:2.590  
Lavneet  
So where the UI which are the views of the application, are data bound through the view models which basically represent the data that are shown in the view and we have data models also.

0:3:2.780 --> 0:3:11.240  
Lavneet  
So in current thing, what we have generally that the back end sends a lot of data to the data models but only a fraction of it is required actually in the UI.

0:3:12.260 --> 0:3:28.140  
Lavneet  
So we end up creating these view models by extracting the data from various data models, doing some filtering, sorting or searching, and then even then many excess data continues to lie on the data models, right?

0:3:28.150 --> 0:3:29.280  
Lavneet  
So this is generally the case.

0:3:30.300 --> 0:3:30.540  
Deep  
Right.

0:3:30.610 --> 0:3:36.870  
Lavneet  
So what we do is what we are saying is why we want to bring all that data of data model on the client side.

0:3:36.880 --> 0:3:39.320  
Lavneet  
Let us keep that on the server side only.

0:3:39.730 --> 0:3:42.600  
Lavneet  
OK, have the view models also on the server side.

0:3:42.650 --> 0:3:51.920  
Lavneet  
It should therefore prepare the responses in to for the request and send only whatever view model data is required.

0:3:51.930 --> 0:3:55.540  
Lavneet  
So now what is the view model data which is exactly what is required in the U.

0:3:56.30 --> 0:4:4.450  
Lavneet  
So over the network, we will send only minimal data that will be required on the client side for for the UI to work.

0:4:5.290 --> 0:4:5.530  
Deep  
Alright.

0:4:4.900 --> 0:4:18.750  
Lavneet  
So we will have view models on the client side also obviously because they need to be data wrong, but they we are calling them as like we want to proxies because we think that it is just representation of what we have on the server side.

0:4:19.540 --> 0:4:20.450  
Lavneet  
So that's great.

0:4:20.460 --> 0:4:23.280  
Lavneet  
Like we basically avoid is these two things.

0:4:23.420 --> 0:4:29.430  
Lavneet  
One is no processing of data on the device side and no access data is sent to the client.

0:4:29.600 --> 0:4:40.190  
Lavneet  
So if you don't have any processing to be done on the client side, it is likely to save your battery, phones battery and if there is no data which is unused sends to the client side.

0:4:44.660 --> 0:4:44.960  
Deep  
They just.

0:4:40.620 --> 0:4:47.450  
Lavneet  
That means any excess data that we are already sending, he's not sent, so therefore it is reduced.

0:4:47.980 --> 0:4:50.200  
Lavneet  
It will reduce the network traffic also.

0:4:52.60 --> 0:4:52.460  
Lavneet  
So.

0:4:51.630 --> 0:4:55.710  
Deep  
So will we still need those view models on content?

0:4:56.860 --> 0:5:6.340  
Lavneet  
Yes, yes, we will send in the view models because that is where this view model data that comes as a response is getting filled up and that is tied to the views.

0:5:7.580 --> 0:5:7.800  
Deep  
OK.

0:5:10.410 --> 0:5:17.720  
Lavneet  
So we conducted experiments, we created an application cross platform application which will run on both on Android and iPhone.

0:5:17.730 --> 0:5:25.840  
Lavneet  
So this one is iPhone SC device so it you could choose from whether you want to use RMB RPM or not.

0:5:26.150 --> 0:5:29.820  
Lavneet  
So in this case, for example, this particular phone doesn't use it.

0:5:30.170 --> 0:5:34.180  
Lavneet  
This particular phone uses RNRN, so it will do the same thing.

0:5:34.190 --> 0:5:34.620  
Lavneet  
It will.

0:5:34.770 --> 0:5:42.620  
Lavneet  
I mean it will execute the tasks just that when you choose RMBR PM it will executive on the cloud otherwise it will execute on the device.

0:5:43.520 --> 0:5:50.380  
Lavneet  
So we conducted this experiment and these ohh you, orange and grace lines.

0:5:50.830 --> 0:5:57.100  
Lavneet  
They are for the the for the point time when RMB admin was used.

0:5:57.250 --> 0:6:1.970  
Lavneet  
This blue line is for when the MDM is used, like when the tasks are executing on the phone.

0:6:3.20 --> 0:6:3.160  
Deep  
OK.

0:6:3.60 --> 0:6:10.120  
Lavneet  
So Gray line is for the 4G connection and on this line is when the phone is using the Wi-Fi.

0:6:11.90 --> 0:6:11.430  
Deep  
OK.

0:6:11.350 --> 0:6:29.560  
Lavneet  
So we observed in our experiment that it is always consuming lesser battery on the phone and because the task is executed on the server, it is also taking into account obviously the network that will increase.

0:6:29.570 --> 0:6:36.170  
Lavneet  
So on the phone, when it is not using RNA in, the task is task is executed on the phone itself.

0:6:36.180 --> 0:6:42.740  
Lavneet  
So there is no network, but here it is sending this data task data to the client.

0:6:42.840 --> 0:6:44.980  
Lavneet  
So to the server it executes that task.

0:6:44.990 --> 0:6:51.630  
Lavneet  
There sends back the self here, so it is there is a network cost included in this result we calculations.

0:6:58.940 --> 0:6:59.200  
Deep  
Right.

0:6:52.510 --> 0:7:2.200  
Lavneet  
So even then, the battery consumption was observed to be much lesser, so we also affected a case study.

0:7:2.350 --> 0:7:6.460  
Lavneet  
We took a open source application and then we executed it.

0:7:6.750 --> 0:7:11.830  
Lavneet  
Measure the that we can function and also uh.

0:7:11.840 --> 0:7:23.610  
Lavneet  
Then we converted it into the RMBR flavor, where we created a back end service where we will execute those queries and only send the data required on the server.

0:7:25.80 --> 0:7:25.370  
Deep  
Alright.

0:7:30.520 --> 0:7:30.670  
Deep  
OK.

0:7:23.620 --> 0:7:31.230  
Lavneet  
On the client side and we observe that battery got reduced and also the response time by forgiving person.

0:7:31.240 --> 0:7:35.480  
Lavneet  
So it was a substantial change from the earlier data point.

0:7:36.570 --> 0:7:37.200  
Deep  
OK, right.

0:7:37.170 --> 0:7:44.350  
Lavneet  
We have also come up with this migration framework because we know that migrating to RMBR there might be difficult.

0:7:44.510 --> 0:7:51.220  
Lavneet  
So we have given this stepwise migration from the particular RND MVVM artifact.

0:7:51.230 --> 0:8:1.690  
Lavneet  
How it can be transformed to RMB RMB multiset so that developers can follow this migration plan and maybe adopt time we are in there projects.

0:8:3.690 --> 0:8:7.210  
Lavneet  
Are wisly at Indian name is not sortable for all kinds of applications.

0:8:7.220 --> 0:8:16.480  
Lavneet  
So like the stand alone application or games etcetera, we are highly agree of offline mode is required those applications.

0:8:17.130 --> 0:8:21.870  
Lavneet  
Ohh some application where you is not the primary consumption of the battery life.

0:8:21.880 --> 0:8:41.160  
Lavneet  
For example, audio streaming, where people listen to music by switching the display off those kind of applications may not require any of the but many applications where people interact with their applications a lot will help that that kind of application will require.

0:8:42.590 --> 0:8:42.950  
Deep  
Yes, yes.

0:8:41.170 --> 0:8:43.440  
Lavneet  
I mean, you believe this paradigm will be?

0:8:45.140 --> 0:8:45.290  
Deep  
No.

0:8:45.970 --> 0:8:46.380  
Lavneet  
Yeah.

0:8:46.390 --> 0:8:53.300  
Lavneet  
So uh, now I will just ask few questions to you. Leave. Alright.

0:8:53.80 --> 0:8:53.340  
Deep  
OK.

0:8:53.310 --> 0:8:55.90  
Lavneet  
I will stop sharing my screen.

0:8:58.150 --> 0:9:1.650  
Lavneet  
So my first question to you is ohm.

0:9:2.50 --> 0:9:12.590  
Lavneet  
So as you already told you, have you work in actively in the application or web application development which are running on the bacterial devices like phones, tablets, laptops, right.

0:9:13.310 --> 0:9:13.590  
Deep  
All right.

0:9:14.990 --> 0:9:22.90  
Lavneet  
OK, so do when you are using the API that is sending data to the client side in your application.

0:9:22.580 --> 0:9:28.690  
Lavneet  
Do you see that many times it sends more than the data actually required on the phone side?

0:9:29.790 --> 0:9:31.420  
Deep  
Yeah, it happens sometimes.

0:9:31.720 --> 0:9:48.220  
Deep  
A day you usually, you know, try to keep the data minimal, but still there are some object so it's OK if they, you know send extra entities and we do some, you know logic building on our side as you have mentioned in the slides.

0:9:48.370 --> 0:9:49.500  
Deep  
Yeah, it happens.

0:9:49.560 --> 0:9:51.540  
Deep  
You know a few times in our application.

0:9:52.640 --> 0:9:53.370  
Lavneet  
Good, good.

0:9:53.840 --> 0:9:58.410  
Lavneet  
So you have a like gone through this RMB RBMK conduction introduction.

0:9:58.460 --> 0:9:58.860  
Lavneet  
I did.

0:9:58.870 --> 0:10:4.260  
Lavneet  
I I hope you have also you know understood it during your.

0:10:5.820 --> 0:10:17.630  
Lavneet  
So watching the video and you, do you think if a this paradigm is followed, it could save energy on the client device in based on information you have been presented?

0:10:20.10 --> 0:10:29.770  
Deep  
Yes, actually, you know it can, you know, help in certain cases where you know device battery and everything matters a lot.

0:10:31.0 --> 0:10:31.220  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:10:31.160 --> 0:10:39.540  
Deep  
Right now, the applications that we are using is like you know, daily activity usage of that aggregation is hardly 20 to 30 minutes.

0:10:46.400 --> 0:10:46.680  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:10:39.730 --> 0:10:58.120  
Deep  
So in that kind of, you know, applications by three management may not be that critical, but there you know it can be used in the you know applications like we have something which is there let you have the example of a restaurant you know application.

0:10:58.400 --> 0:10:58.610  
Lavneet  
Sure.

0:10:58.190 --> 0:11:2.380  
Deep  
So let's restaurant person, you know, the cook or chef or someone.

0:11:3.320 --> 0:11:3.490  
Lavneet  
Yeah.

0:11:4.910 --> 0:11:6.790  
Lavneet  
Sure. Yes.

0:11:2.490 --> 0:11:13.400  
Deep  
They have their own display which stays on entire OK, so for that kind of you know use cases and there are many other use cases I you know cannot think of everything right now.

0:11:13.480 --> 0:11:13.670  
Lavneet  
Yeah.

0:11:13.850 --> 0:11:14.440  
Deep  
Yeah.

0:11:15.900 --> 0:11:16.180  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:11:27.980 --> 0:11:28.310  
Lavneet  
That are.

0:11:14.830 --> 0:11:30.110  
Deep  
So in that kind of applications where battery consumption, should we, you know, reduced another thing is like, you know, right now we have so much of delivery guy, you know those kind of applications where you know we see portal and delivery guy.

0:11:30.810 --> 0:11:36.960  
Deep  
So what in that kind of application, they don't have charger connected to their devices, right?

0:11:37.110 --> 0:11:37.740  
Deep  
All the time.

0:11:37.230 --> 0:11:38.780  
Lavneet  
Yes, yes, you know.

0:11:38.10 --> 0:11:46.30  
Deep  
So those kind of applications you know should use this kind of approach so battery consumption can be reduced, right?

0:11:47.120 --> 0:11:47.710  
Lavneet  
Great.

0:11:47.950 --> 0:11:48.450  
Lavneet  
Thank you.

0:11:49.200 --> 0:11:50.110  
Lavneet  
Next question?

0:11:50.120 --> 0:11:56.420  
Lavneet  
So ohh, there will be challenges to the adoption of this paradigm.

0:11:56.920 --> 0:12:1.430  
Lavneet  
OK, so we I will give you few options according to you.

0:12:1.960 --> 0:12:18.930  
Lavneet  
Let let me know if you think that this could be a particular reason why I will be at the entire they may not get applied to a particular project you you might be working on, so you can think of any project that you are working on and how will you or why will you not apply RnB?

0:12:18.940 --> 0:12:20.630  
Lavneet  
NVM, what could be the reason?

0:12:20.640 --> 0:12:28.290  
Lavneet  
So first series that that you are you of the application is too complex and that you cannot move it to the server side.

0:12:28.400 --> 0:12:35.620  
Lavneet  
Do you think that could be the reason why someone will not or you will not apply this paradigm because the UI is too complex?

0:12:40.150 --> 0:12:40.450  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:12:37.170 --> 0:12:46.880  
Deep  
Yeah, that can be possible reason, but I don't think it will be an issue, but yeah, it can be like a 40 percent, 30% of the cases here.

0:12:48.10 --> 0:12:48.310  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:12:49.130 --> 0:12:53.570  
Lavneet  
Uh, collaboration issues like front end and back end teams are different.

0:12:53.580 --> 0:12:56.530  
Lavneet  
So how will UI of the application move the server side?

0:12:56.540 --> 0:12:58.890  
Lavneet  
It will increase the load on the client server side.

0:12:58.900 --> 0:13:2.80  
Lavneet  
Team like collaboration issue, team, team issues.

0:13:2.240 --> 0:13:2.850  
Deep  
Yes, yes.

0:13:2.860 --> 0:13:11.170  
Deep  
So there will be definitely that that will be an issue because there will be, you know, separate people who are working on back end and front end.

0:13:14.100 --> 0:13:14.380  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:13:11.540 --> 0:13:16.870  
Deep  
So that could be an issue we need to, you know, all they need to collaborate and work as a team.

0:13:18.310 --> 0:13:19.160  
Lavneet  
Alright. OK.

0:13:19.330 --> 0:13:19.740  
Deep  
Texas.

0:13:19.900 --> 0:13:25.430  
Lavneet  
So third one is that project cannot implement a change due to time delivery milestones.

0:13:25.440 --> 0:13:26.960  
Lavneet  
So it is ongoing project.

0:13:27.60 --> 0:13:33.140  
Lavneet  
You cannot make RMB IBM there because it is very tightly tight milestone that we have to meet.

0:13:33.930 --> 0:13:34.760  
Lavneet  
Could that be the reason?

0:13:33.770 --> 0:13:36.190  
Deep  
Yes, yes, agree.

0:13:36.200 --> 0:13:36.720  
Deep  
I agree with that.

0:13:37.700 --> 0:13:46.520  
Lavneet  
OK, this proposed proposed paradigm is a high has a high learning curve like it is difficult to learn and understand.

0:13:46.640 --> 0:13:47.500  
Lavneet  
Could that be the reason?

0:13:49.150 --> 0:14:0.0  
Deep  
So it is something that, you know, people have to, you know, get that in mind rather than going straight forward and working on whatever the patterns they are following so far.

0:14:0.10 --> 0:14:5.440  
Deep  
So it could be a little bit, you know, to learn something and adapt something.

0:14:5.450 --> 0:14:8.70  
Deep  
So it would be like, yeah, it can be a possible.

0:14:7.980 --> 0:14:8.260  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:14:9.230 --> 0:14:9.990  
Lavneet  
OK. OK.

0:14:10.130 --> 0:14:10.470  
Lavneet  
Thank you.

0:14:11.460 --> 0:14:19.0  
Lavneet  
And then the next question, so uh, we can apply this out and we are gradually into the application.

0:14:19.10 --> 0:14:24.420  
Lavneet  
So for example, it may not to be all the views that are whose view models are moved to the server side.

0:14:24.930 --> 0:14:40.240  
Lavneet  
OK, so if let's say taking one UI page at a time, if you were to uh to you that your team could adopt this paradigm, taking one UI page at a time, will you try to do that?

0:14:40.330 --> 0:14:43.320  
Lavneet  
Is it very likely that you will do or maybe or not?

0:14:43.610 --> 0:14:45.320  
Lavneet  
Or totally or unlikely.

0:14:45.330 --> 0:14:46.420  
Lavneet  
Or completely no.

0:14:47.530 --> 0:14:48.150  
Deep  
No, I would.

0:14:47.640 --> 0:14:49.690  
Lavneet  
So very likely, somewhat likely.

0:14:49.700 --> 0:14:50.880  
Lavneet  
Unlikely or not at all.

0:14:59.810 --> 0:15:0.90  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:14:52.90 --> 0:15:0.750  
Deep  
I would somewhat likely I would love to adopt it if it's a separate of, you know, separate functionality or something and I would love to, you know, explore that.

0:15:2.60 --> 0:15:2.690  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:15:2.780 --> 0:15:9.460  
Lavneet  
So, are you likely to discuss the this paradigm in your organization to explore our team?

0:15:9.520 --> 0:15:14.360  
Lavneet  
If your team can apply it very likely, somewhat likely unlikely, or not at all.

0:15:15.200 --> 0:15:15.900  
Deep  
Somewhat likely.

0:15:17.680 --> 0:15:18.10  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:15:18.20 --> 0:15:18.370  
Lavneet  
Thank you.

0:15:19.420 --> 0:15:30.480  
Lavneet  
So how likely you are you to explore further this RMB army paradigm by you know recommending a pilot or POC project or an intensive project in your organization.

0:15:30.490 --> 0:15:40.610  
Lavneet  
OK, let's see why whether it works or not in some internship, project or pilot project or POC proof of concept project, are you very likely to do recommend that?

0:15:40.620 --> 0:15:42.670  
Lavneet  
Somewhat likely, or unlikely, or not at all.

0:15:43.320 --> 0:15:44.160  
Deep  
It very likely.

0:15:45.540 --> 0:15:46.10  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:15:46.20 --> 0:15:46.440  
Lavneet  
Thank you.

0:15:48.120 --> 0:15:53.100  
Lavneet  
What is your opinion on the applicability or potential of the real world usage of these paradigms?

0:15:53.110 --> 0:15:54.610  
Lavneet  
So what is your general opinion?

0:15:54.620 --> 0:15:56.530  
Lavneet  
This is a descriptive question.

0:16:1.610 --> 0:16:1.800  
Deep  
Right.

0:15:56.540 --> 0:16:8.640  
Lavneet  
You can opt not to answer it this one in the next one, but you can just share your thoughts like according to your understanding so far about this, what is the potential of this real world usage?

0:16:10.320 --> 0:16:16.430  
Deep  
So yeah, there are like a variable devices are you know we are using right now right?

0:16:16.500 --> 0:16:24.450  
Deep  
So those kind of devices do have, you know, their own limitations of, you know, power and battery and everything.

0:16:24.550 --> 0:16:35.510  
Deep  
So if we are targeting somewhat similar to them in those kind of cases, you know web battery optimization and less processing would be you know really helpful.

0:16:42.540 --> 0:16:42.900  
Lavneet  
People.

0:16:36.400 --> 0:16:43.380  
Deep  
So yeah, those were those will be you know, can be essential things for those kind of devices.

0:16:47.460 --> 0:16:47.880  
Lavneet  
Yeah, yeah.

0:16:52.50 --> 0:16:52.650  
Lavneet  
Correct, correct.

0:16:43.630 --> 0:16:58.40  
Deep  
And apart from that, as we have discussed in the very beginning that those kind of applications who have no larger you know front end time, so in kind of things we should you know try to compute a as many thing on server side as you.

0:16:59.430 --> 0:16:59.860  
Lavneet  
Good.

0:16:59.930 --> 0:17:0.460  
Lavneet  
Thank you.

0:17:0.790 --> 0:17:9.640  
Lavneet  
So the last question is, So what are the constraints that you see which could handle this paradigm to be applied in the source code of your current project?

0:17:9.650 --> 0:17:13.630  
Lavneet  
So if you take your current project and you want to apply this, RMB are in Paradise.

0:17:14.70 --> 0:17:19.590  
Lavneet  
What constraints you think would be coming on the way to apply this?

0:17:20.920 --> 0:17:22.80  
Lavneet  
But things will stop it.

0:17:20.990 --> 0:17:26.300  
Deep  
So, so adaptability is the first thing you know right now.

0:17:26.310 --> 0:17:34.300  
Deep  
Whatever process and everything that we are following and someone you know knew even, you know, right now we are working on that thing.

0:17:34.410 --> 0:17:41.860  
Deep  
Someone knew we'll join in the team and he may not have, you know, all the clarity with that they have to, you know, adapt it as well.

0:17:42.150 --> 0:17:49.240  
Deep  
So it's not that difficult to adapt for sure, but still it it won't be like you know a plugin play like we follow it everywhere.

0:17:49.250 --> 0:17:51.700  
Deep  
And so adaptability can be an issue.

0:17:51.710 --> 0:17:57.960  
Deep  
And apart from that, yeah, whatever is, you know, develop and whatever is thing is already out there.

0:17:58.800 --> 0:17:58.940  
Lavneet  
Yeah.

0:17:58.90 --> 0:18:2.200  
Deep  
So we we in programming we have if it is working, we don't touch it.

0:18:2.940 --> 0:18:3.120  
Lavneet  
Yes.

0:18:2.250 --> 0:18:4.200  
Deep  
So it's not completely like that.

0:18:5.860 --> 0:18:6.60  
Lavneet  
Yeah.

0:18:4.210 --> 0:18:8.380  
Deep  
But yeah, so yeah, adaptability can be an issue over here.

0:18:9.620 --> 0:18:10.10  
Lavneet  
OK.

0:18:10.20 --> 0:18:10.670  
Lavneet  
OK, great.

0:18:10.940 --> 0:18:15.210  
Lavneet  
So that answer my settled questions did.

0:18:15.440 --> 0:18:16.790  
Lavneet  
Thank you so much for your time.

0:18:17.160 --> 0:18:20.140  
Lavneet  
Do you have any other thoughts to share before we end the interview?

0:18:21.200 --> 0:18:25.660  
Deep  
I don't think, but I will surely connect with you if I come across any.

0:18:26.340 --> 0:18:27.230  
Lavneet  
Yes, please.

0:18:27.300 --> 0:18:28.40  
Lavneet  
Thank you so much.

0:18:28.50 --> 0:18:29.320  
Lavneet  
Thank you for your time. Bye.

0:18:28.230 --> 0:18:29.440  
Deep  
See you later approach.

0:18:29.450 --> 0:18:30.140  
Deep  
Yeah.

0:18:30.190 --> 0:18:30.780  
Deep  
Alright.

0:18:31.30 --> 0:18:32.30  
Deep  
Thank you, Sergey. Yeah.

0:18:31.660 --> 0:18:32.130  
Lavneet  
Thank you.

0:18:32.580 --> 0:18:33.80  
Lavneet  
Thank you. Bye.