A close-up of a paper

Description automatically generated

For the Mobile Banking app, I have chosen to use an Agile method lifecycle. This is due to its high levels in iteration, flexibility, collaboration and frequent delivery of high values.

The most notable characteristic of the Agile method is its small increments (also known as sprints), this breaks down the overall goal into day to day aims. This allows the team to deliver functional parts of the product sooner. This makes medium and large sized projects (such as a banking app) much more manageable and allows insight to the final product to all stakeholders. It also can allow much more frequent updates to a live version that has been previously deployed. This is essential for a mobile app. The reason for the app is to increase accessibility to customers, therefore updates for improvements and bugs must be swift and smooth.

The Agile method does not make Continuous Delivery and Iteration mandatory; it can easily be practiced. During the sprints, pipelines can be put in place to automate testing of new code and prepare them to be deployed. This is most beneficia since in an Agile method, there are numerous codes commits in every iteration. Additionally, the Agile method depends deeply on customer feedback for direction of improvements or adjusting their objectives.

For Security implementation, this begins at the concept phase. Here you can outline risk assessments and steps to take to comply to any laws (such as the GDPR). During the execution phase (where the software is developed), checks such as the Static app security testing and dynamic app security testing (SAST and DAST) can be implemented. Once it released you can continue live monitoring of traffic. This will allow you to identify anomalies and possible security threats. Security audits and penetration testing will also decrease risk to the system.