

Mobile Application Development

Written by Thapanapong Rukkanchanunt

Outline

- Goals and Objectives
- Marketing Research
- Timeline and Milestones
- Scope and Priority
- Wireframe and User Flow
- User Stories and Use Cases
- Development Methodology



Goals and Objectives

- Start with Core Idea – the main reason you want to make this app
 - Try to be concise so you will never lose your intention
-
- Core idea of Dropbox is a file storage. Other features are secondary.
 - Core idea of Lazada is a platform that connects consumers to brands.

Dropbox

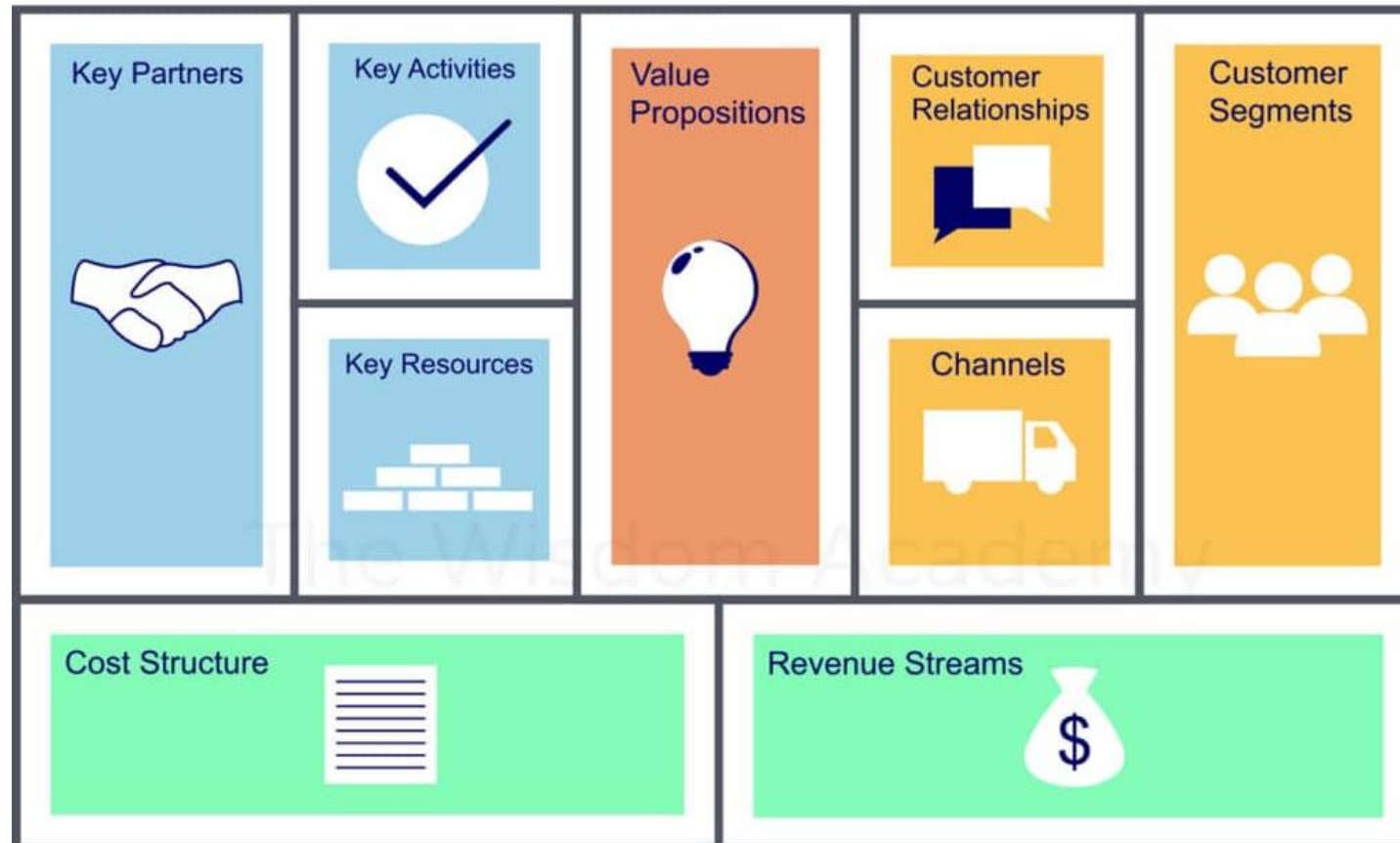


- Keeps files:
 - In sync across computers
 - Backed up
 - Accessible from anywhere
 - Easy to share
- It just works



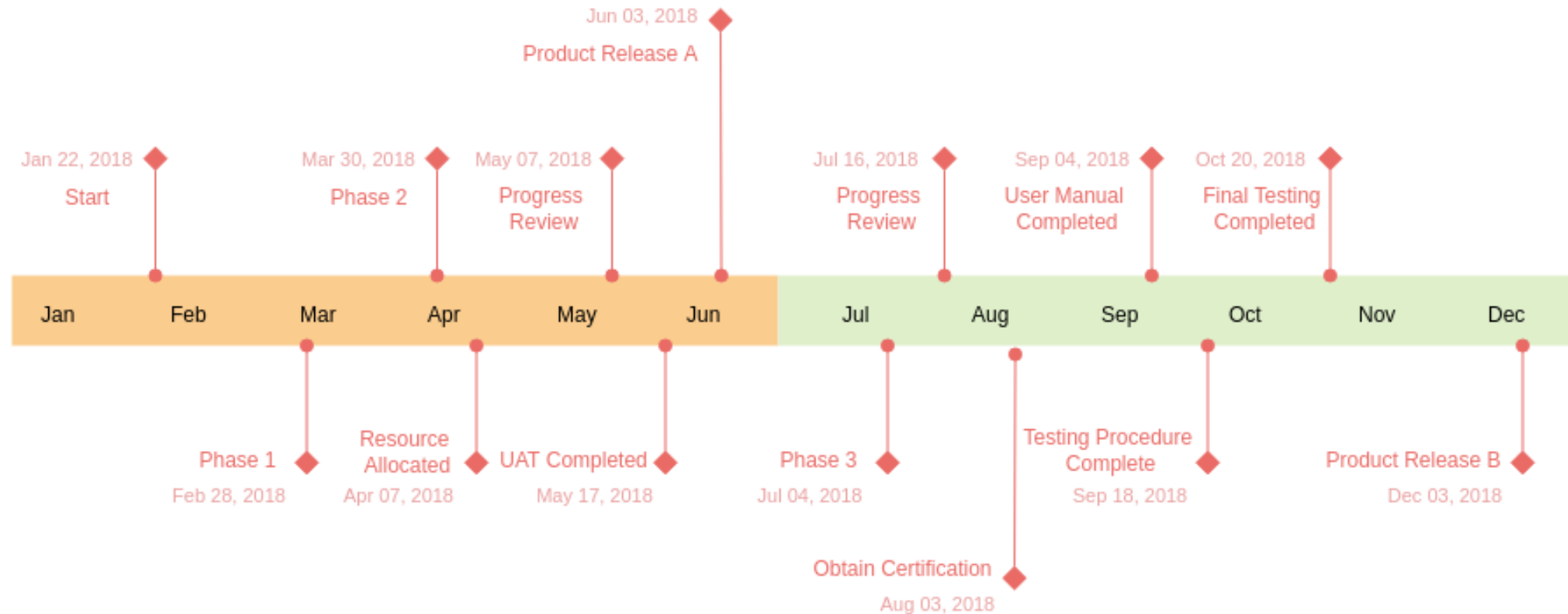
Marketing Research

- Use business model to determine how to monetize your app.



Timeline and Milestones

- Create a realistic project timeline.
- Set achievable milestone.



Reminder: Project Timeline

Project Pitching [Dec 13]



```
graph TD; A[Project Pitching [Dec 13]] --> B[Group Meeting [Jan 2 – 5]]; B --> C[Prototype Showdown [Feb 16]]; C --> D[Presentation [Mar 6 or 8]]; D --> E[Documentation [Mar 8]]
```

Group Meeting [Jan 2 – 5]

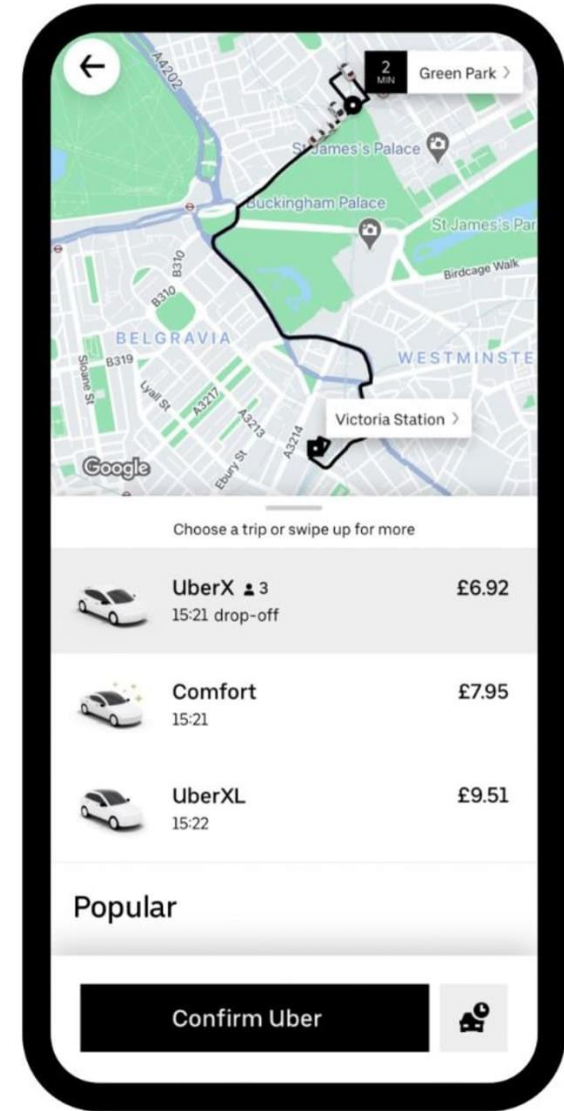
Prototype Showdown [Feb 16]

Presentation [Mar 6 or 8]

Documentation [Mar 8]

Scope and Priority

- Identify core features and functionalities.
- Prioritize features based on importance and complexity.
- For example, core features of Uber app are searching for a ride and booking a ride. Fare estimation is not in their minimal viable product (MVP), despite being useful.

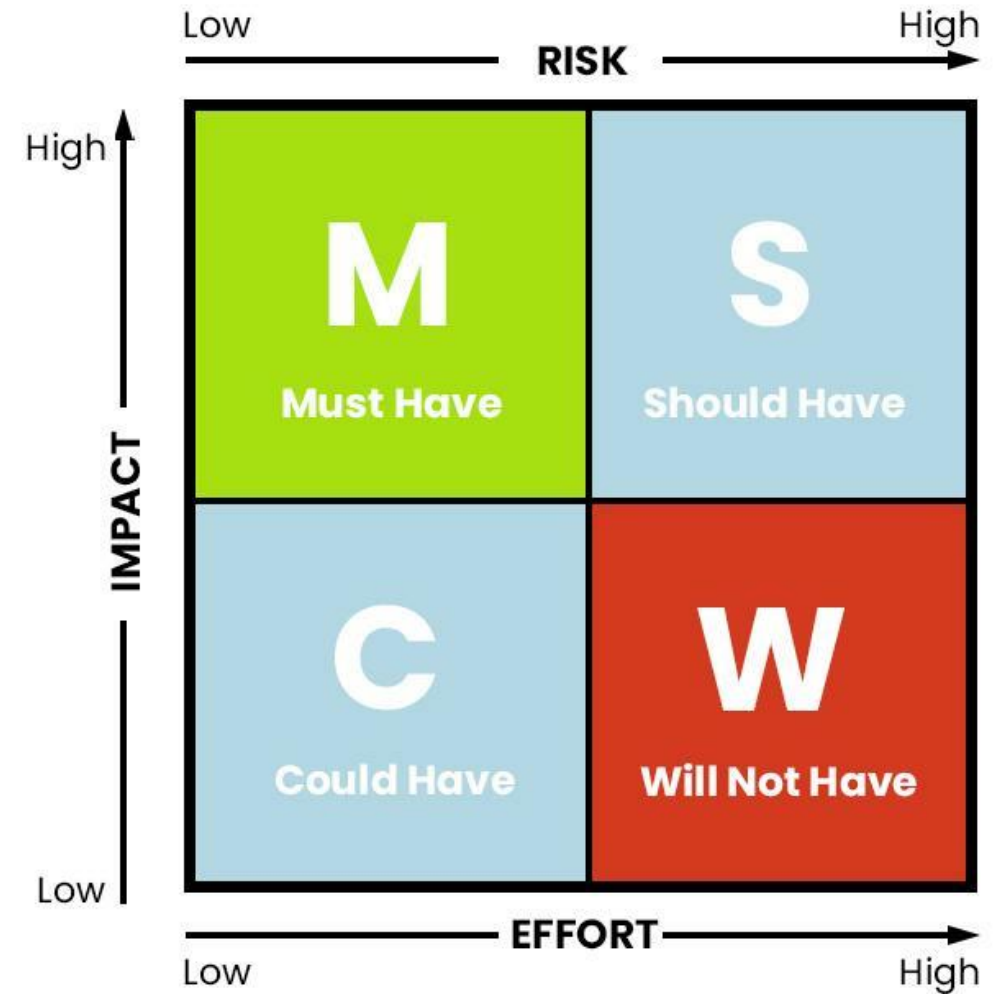


Technology Requirement

- You should specify the minimum operating system and hardware requirements for the app to function optimally.
- iOS and Android handle memory differently
 - Android runs on the Java runtime environment, making memory management easier for the developer. Trade-off is more memory consumption.
 - iOS, in contrast, gives developers more freedom to optimize their app's memory handling.
- Do your research on users on what type of devices they own.

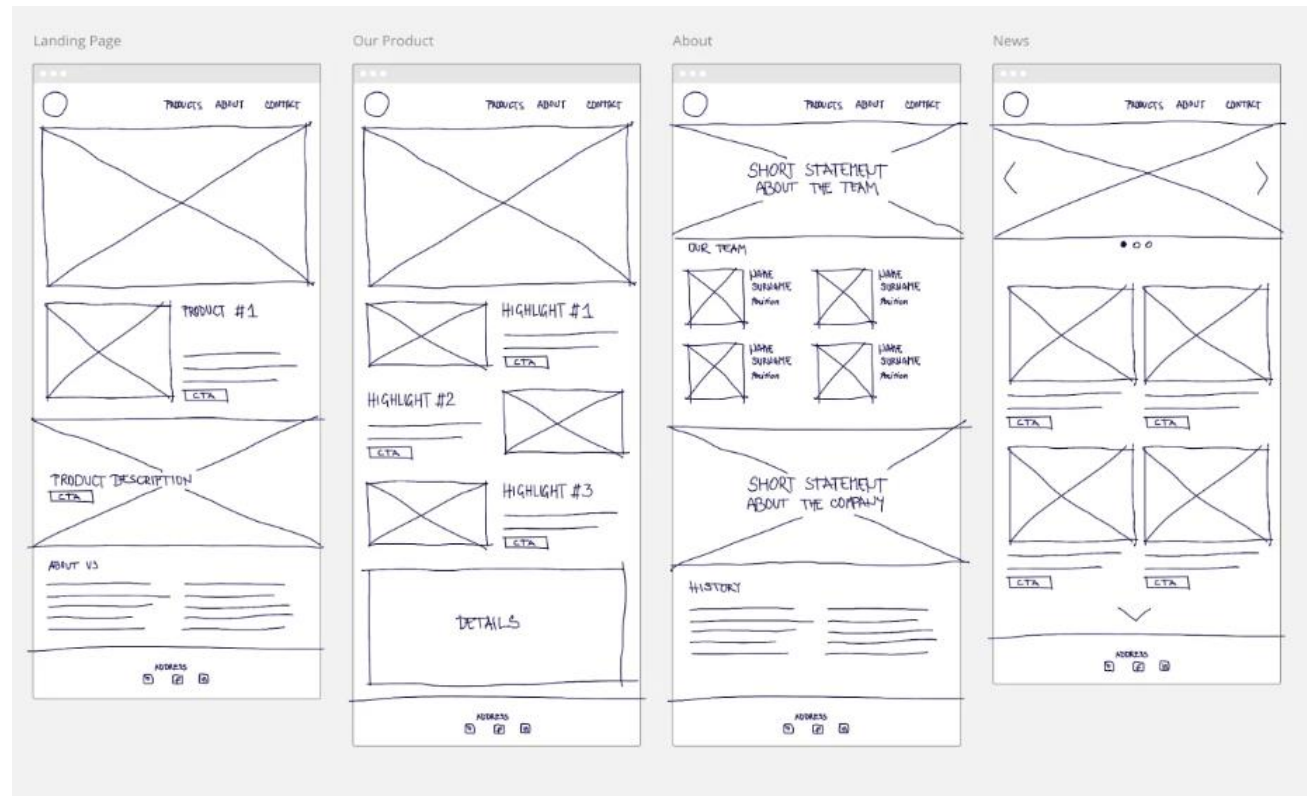
MoSCoW Matrix

- Features are divided into 4 categories based on 3 factors; risk, impact and effort.
- **Must Have** and **Should Have** are your core features because they have high impact.
- **Could Have** is nice to have but does not bring huge impact. They are easy to implement in return.
- **Will Not Have** will be implemented only if users heavily request.



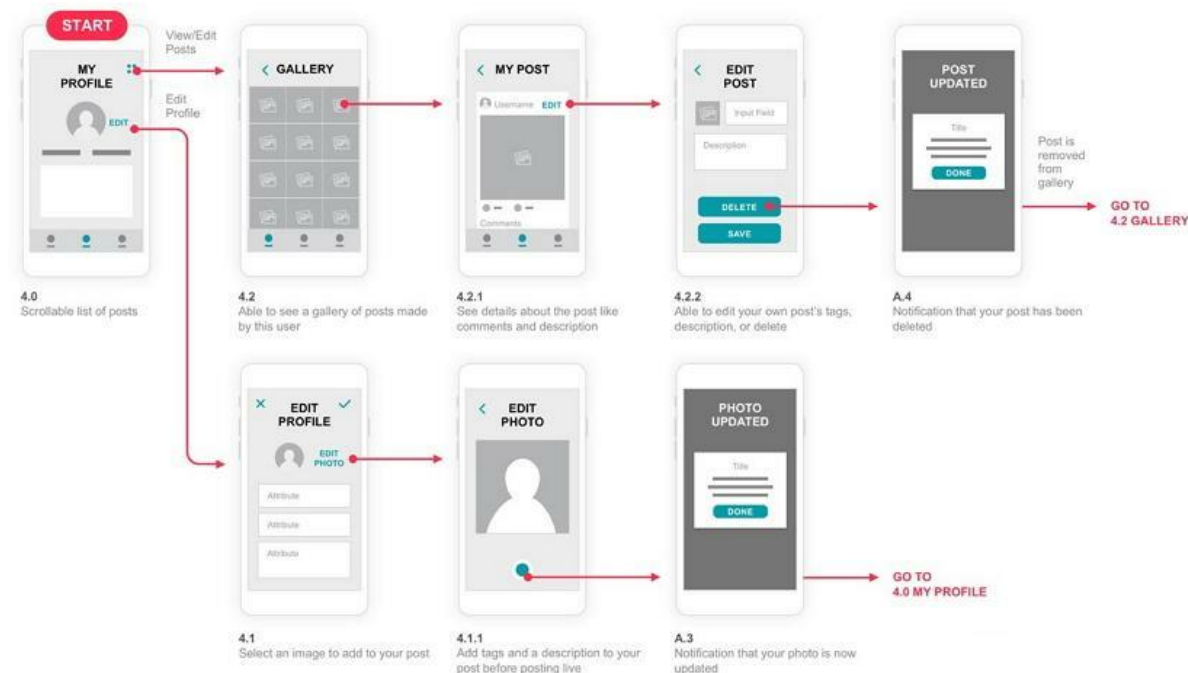
Wireframes

- A wireframe is a visual outline of your app's UI.
- It serves as a low-fidelity, conceptual guide for developers.



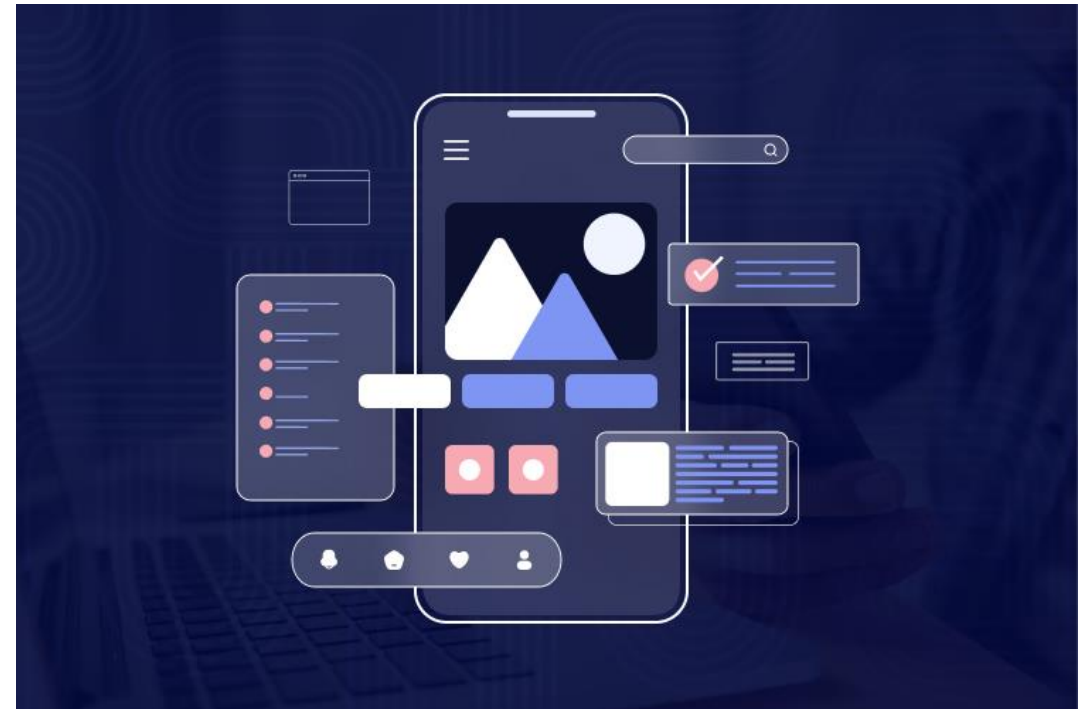
User Flow

- User Flow is a diagram that lays out all screen of your app and how they connect to each other.
- This will tie into user stories and use cases.



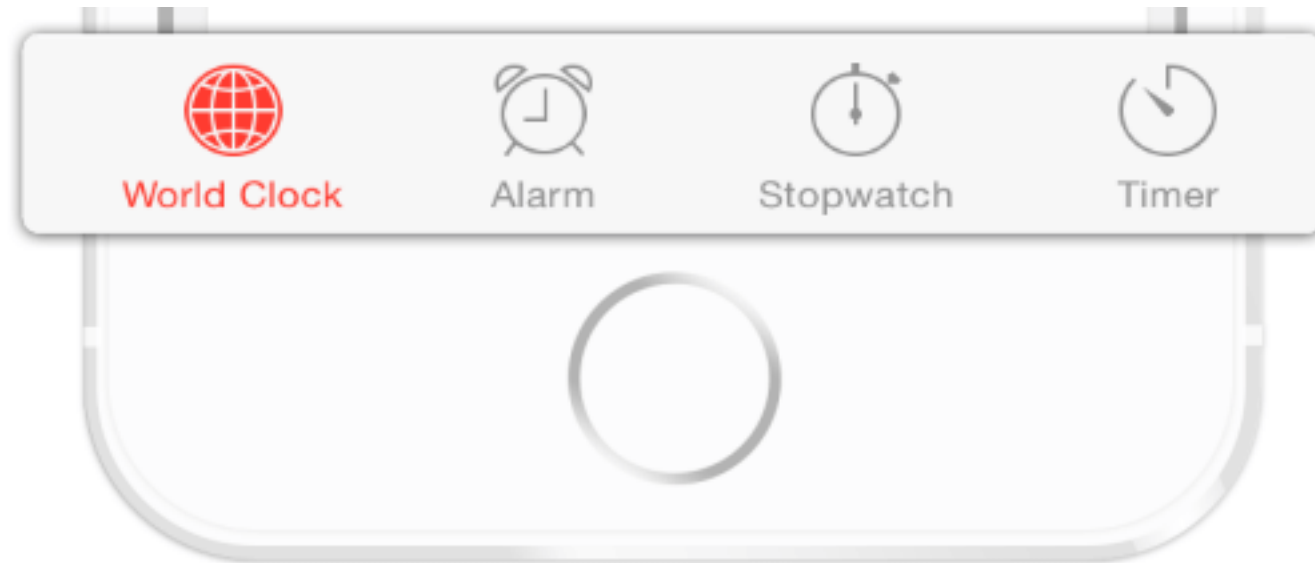
Navigation Patterns

- How should your users navigate from one area to another?
- Different patterns have different pros and cons. Pick the one that suits your app the best.
- We will look at 2 common patterns.
 - Tab Bar Navigation.
 - Hamburger Icon Navigation.



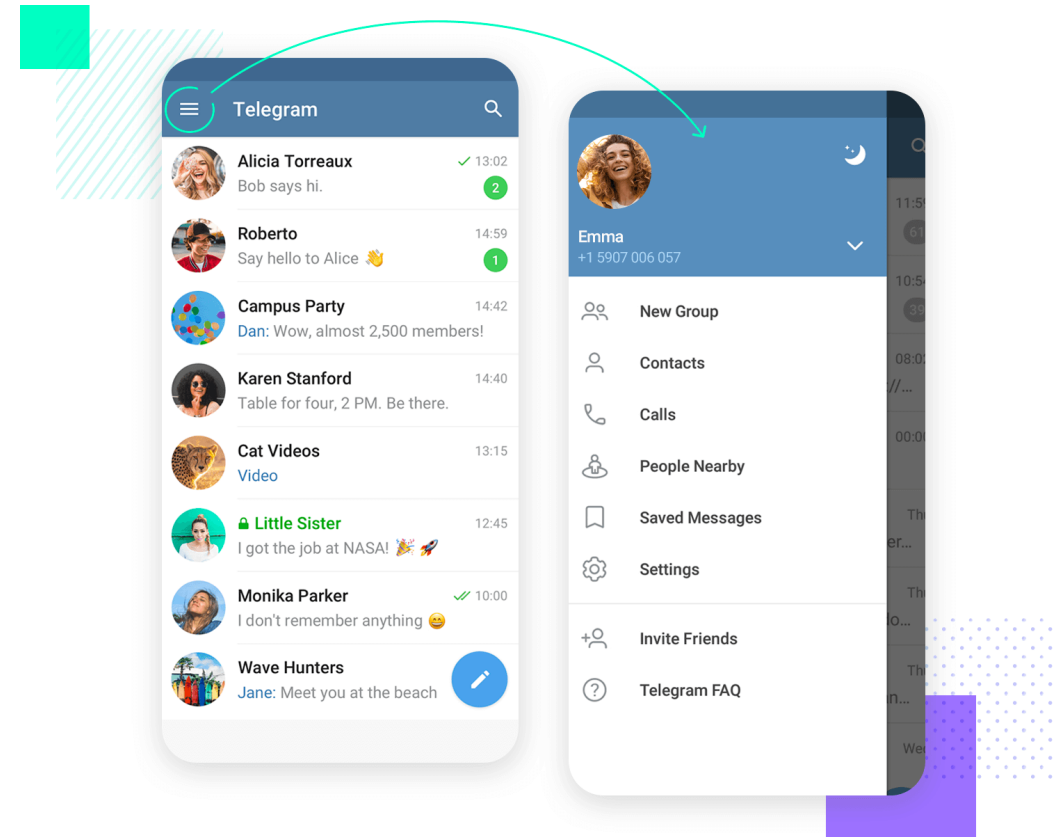
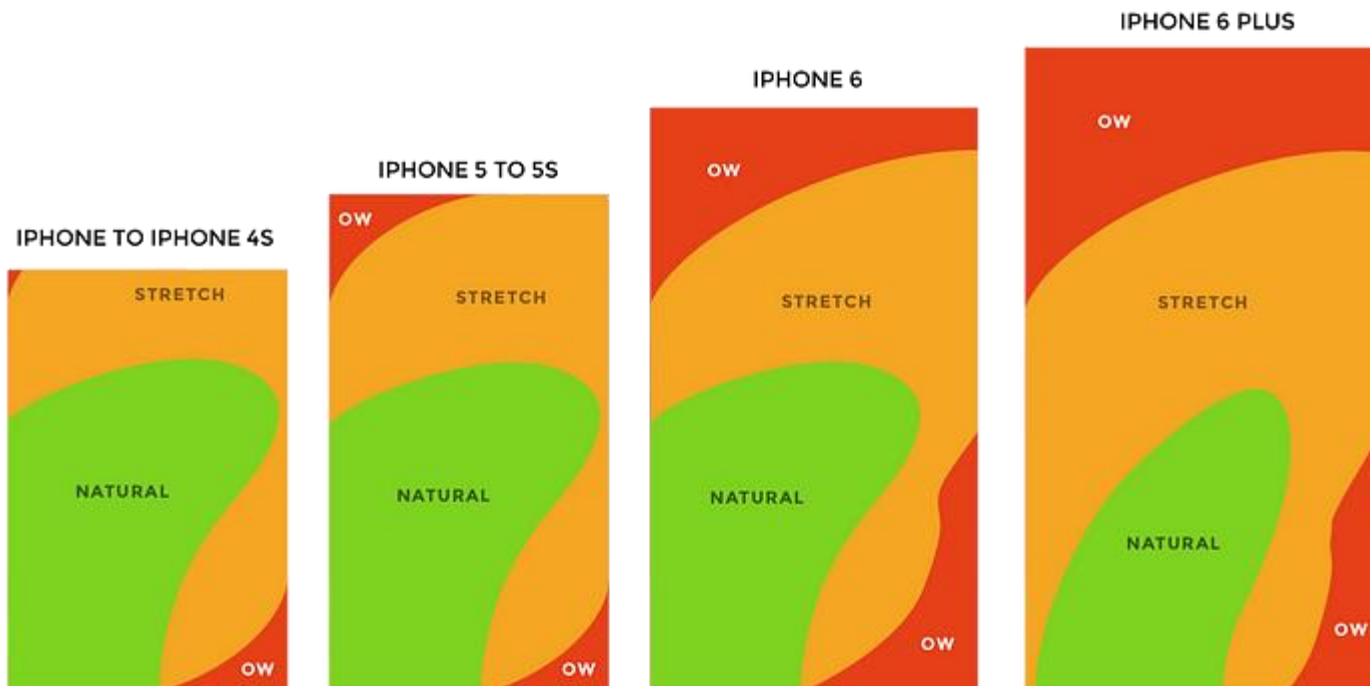
Tab Bar Navigation

- Good for small number of sub-pages.
- Always visible.
- Easy to switch between pages.



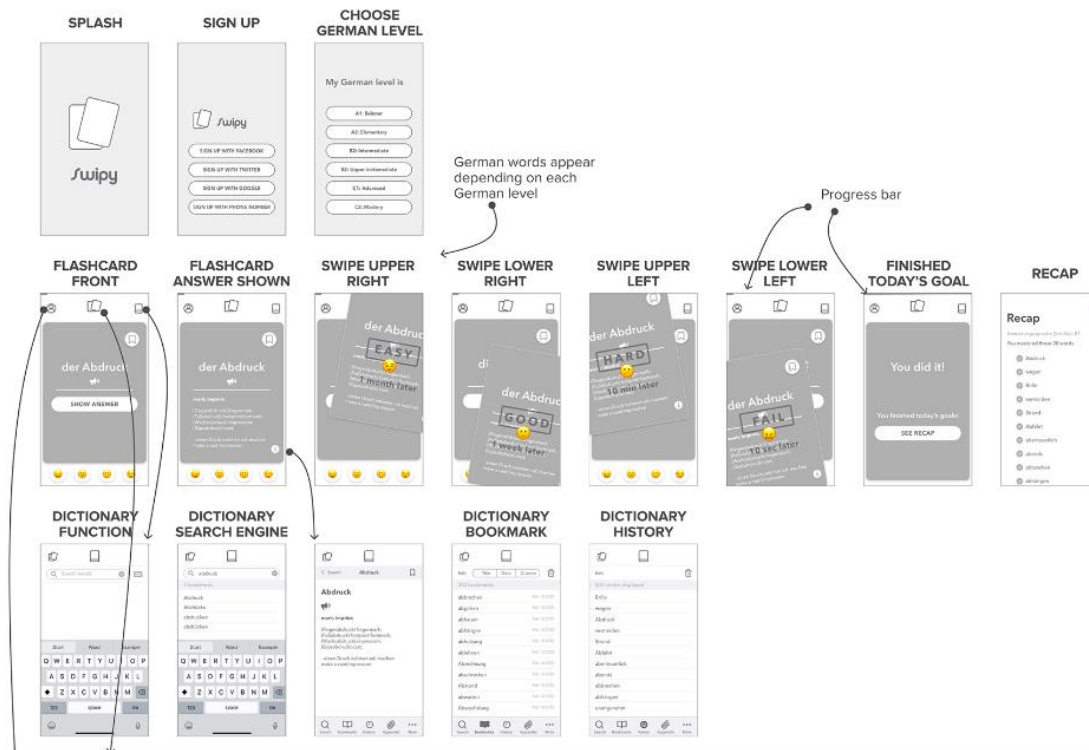
Hamburger Icon Navigation

- For application that has many sub-pages.
- Typical seen in e-commerce site.
- The location is very important.

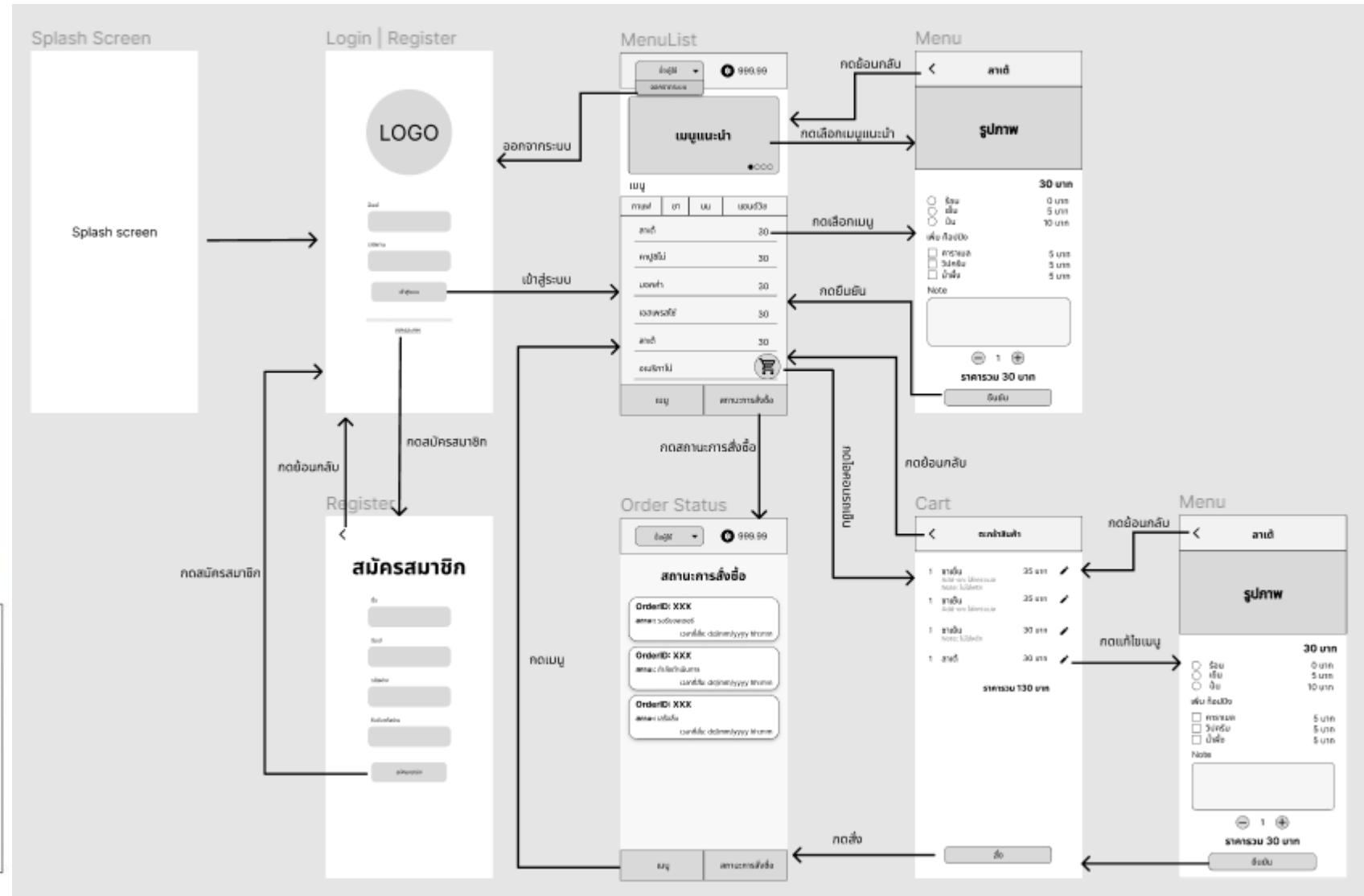
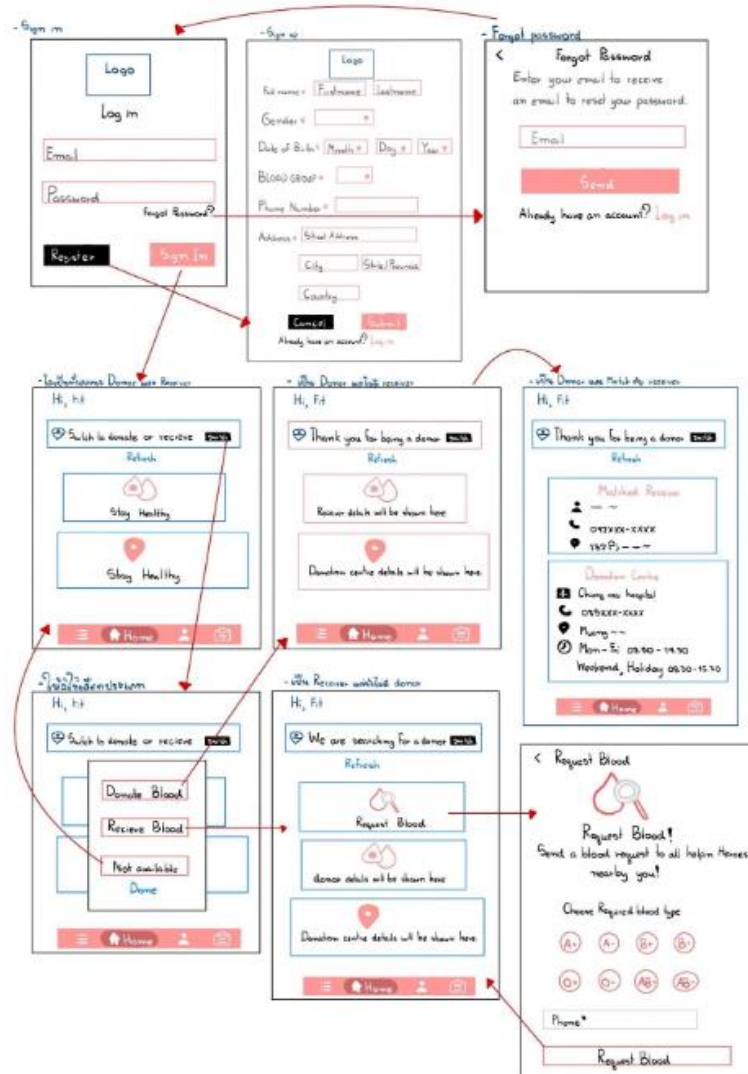


Mixed Style

- You can mix User Flow and Wireframes to make the most descriptive blueprint of your app.
- When you write an app, always refer to this blueprint.

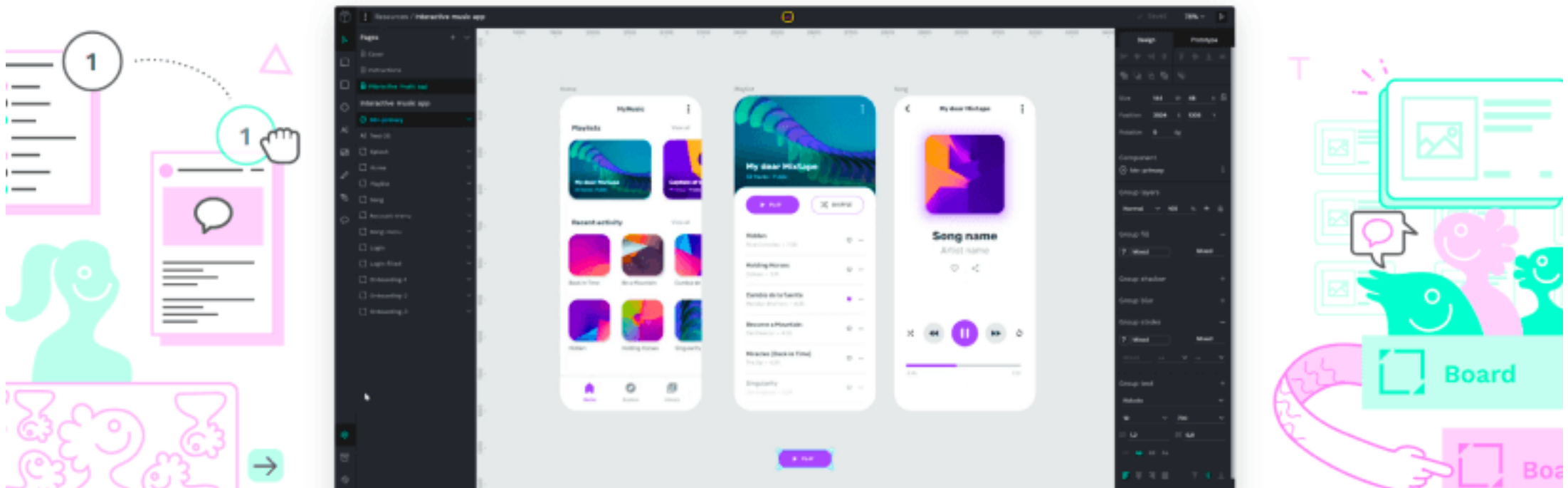


Examples from Last Year



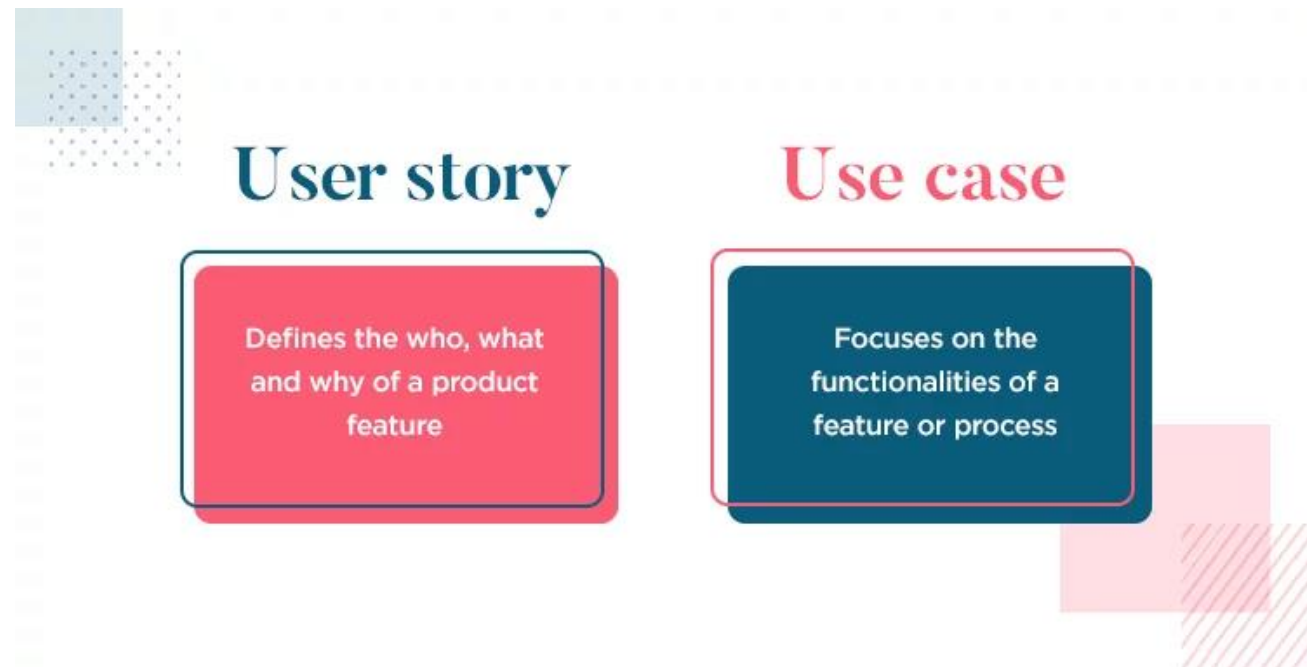
Recommended Tool

- Figma is a great tool for UX/UI design.



User Stories and Use Cases

- Develop user personas.
 - Same personas used in business model.
- Writing user stories and defining use cases.
 - These use cases will become file/folder in your project.



Development Methodology

- **Agile** is an iterative and flexible software development methodology that prioritizes collaboration, adaptability to changing requirements, and the delivery of small, incremental releases, fostering continuous improvement through regular feedback loops.
- **Waterfall** is a traditional linear software development methodology where the project is divided into sequential phases, with each phase dependent on the completion of the previous one, providing a structured and predictable approach to development.
- **Hybrid** development combines elements of both Agile and Waterfall methodologies, allowing for flexibility in certain phases while maintaining a structured approach in others, offering a balanced and tailored approach to suit project requirements.

Exercise: Hypothetical Mobile App Project

- Suppose we want to write app for taking class attendance.
- Each person write down what the app should achieve, considering both business and user perspectives. (3 – 4 features)
- In group, discuss common and different features.
- List all features in MoSCow Matrix.
- Share results with the class.



References

- <https://decode.agency/article/mobile-app-requirement-document/>
- <https://risanakajima102.myportfolio.com>
- <https://uxmag.com/articles/user-stories-vs-use-cases-how-they-stack-up>
- <https://www.figma.com>