

# Strategic Approach to Facilitating Communication and Collaboration Between Software Development Teams and End Users in the Cloud

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## ABSTRACT:

This research addresses the essential challenge of improving communication and collaboration between software developers and end users throughout the entire software development lifecycle. The primary objective is to create software that is readily embraced by its intended audience. CloudTeams effectively tackles this challenge by integrating software developers and end users within a unified platform, establishing a harmonious environment for authentic customer engagement that authenticates the software product. This innovative system seamlessly integrates prevalent software development tools and services with user participation practices.

In the field of software development, a sustainable community of end users plays a crucial role in providing valuable feedback to development teams across all stages of the software development cycle, from idea generation to beta testing. Through the implementation of innovative collaboration and engagement methodologies, CloudTeams facilitates the progression of the development process, culminating in the delivery of Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) offerings. These offerings undergo meticulous testing and verification procedures to ensure their efficacy and reliability in the eyes of customers.

This scholarly document expounds upon the CloudTeams methodology and elucidates the outcomes derived from a preliminary series of in-person interviews conducted with stakeholders from two distinct user cohorts. The interviews were conducted with the express purpose of clarifying the inherent obstacles associated with the CloudTeams framework, shedding light on the strategic approach to connecting clients and software development teams in the cloud.

**Keywords:** Cloud Platform, Collaboration, Software Development, User Engagement, Ideation, Crowdsourcing.

## I. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY:

In recent times, the landscape of software development has witnessed a noticeable reduction in costs, primarily attributed to the widespread adoption of open-source initiatives and a corresponding decrease in the allocation of information technology resources. Simultaneously, the expenses tied to software implementation have followed a downward trajectory due to the prevalence of cloud-based services, encompassing Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS) [11]. This trend has sparked increased competition within the software industry, driven by reduced barriers to market entry. Given these developments, it becomes imperative to underscore the importance of bringing software development closer to the customer throughout the developmental trajectory, as it stands as a crucial determinant of success.

Numerous platforms in the realms of crowdsourcing and crowdfunding have emerged to bridge this gap, providing avenues for emerging enterprises and individual innovators to share their visionary concepts with the collective. This facilitates the substantiation of ideas, encourages collaborative construction, and secures the necessary initial capital essential for the commencement of ventures.

Despite the existence of tools facilitating the dissemination of product visions or project codes, the understanding of business value inherent in projects and the discernment of customers' needs often remain the exclusive domain of seasoned teams who may lack the incentive to share such insights with their counterparts. Consequently,

instances arise where software fails to adequately address client requirements or is initially tailored to a market incongruous with its intended audience. Market research, while crucial, poses a significant financial burden for modestly-sized developer teams and companies due to the complex and disparate nature of global markets, coupled with the continuous fluctuations in technologies, user behaviors, and preferences.

The primary objective of the CloudTeams initiative, generously supported by the European Union, is to establish an innovative and reliable software development framework. This framework aims to facilitate seamless collaboration between teams of developers and potential users, enabling direct and meaningful interaction. Through innovative collaboration and engagement methodologies, CloudTeams effectively propels the progression of development processes, culminating in the provision of software-as-a-service offerings. These offerings undergo rigorous testing, verification, and subsequent deployment.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW:

The iterative and incremental nature inherent in typical software development processes stems from the dynamic evolution of user/customer requirements and the emergence of unforeseen issues that demand the attention and resolution of development teams. Effective inter-team communication becomes paramount from the initial phases of development through deployment and maintenance, facilitating the dissemination of knowledge and experiences. This discourse surrounding potential solutions, consensus on alterations, and ongoing team awareness are crucial elements for success. Despite the prevalent paradigms in software development, there is a lack of deliberate emphasis on fostering robust customer engagement throughout the development trajectory.

The waterfall model, with its meticulously structured and linear approach, delineates a process consisting of seven stages: requirements specification, design, implementation, integration, testing, installation, and maintenance [16]. However, this model lacks anticipation of future user requirements and their integration into the development process.

In contrast, Scrum emphasizes iteration and incrementation, with roles like product owner, development team, and Scrum master. While it orchestrates collaborative efforts and imposes a structured approach, the active participation of the user is not envisaged; it falls on the product owner

to maintain communication between stakeholders and the development team.

Advancements in open and collaborative software development have altered methodologies, with distributed developer teams employing various strategies. Communication is crucial for distributed teams, and platforms like GitHub facilitate real-time interaction. However, GitHub primarily caters to the programming community, lacking emphasis on customer engagement and intensive prototyping.

Various solutions like CollabNet, CodeBaseHQ, and Atlassian provide support for both local and distributed development but lack enhanced collaboration support and social networking capabilities for project stakeholders and intended user representatives [15].

Investigations into hindrances in user involvement highlight challenges faced by product developers in acquiring knowledge about real or potential users. The integration of end users into the software development process is seen as progressing from user-friendly to developer-friendly [14]. The utilization of open user data holds potential for enhancing distributed collaboration [6].

Crowdsourcing, acquiring resources from a vast pool of individuals, is crucial in software engineering for feedback mechanisms. Social media platforms and platforms like GitHub play a role in social collaboration, creating communities, and enhancing communication [19].

Wikis, blogs, microblogs, tagging, feeds, and social networking platforms are utilized to promote collaboration, sharing information, and identifying linkages between projects and creators. However, there's limited advancement in elucidating users' preferences through crowdsourcing methodologies [18].

From a business standpoint, crowdsourcing is considered as "Open Source Customer Relationship Management (CRM)," harnessing collective intelligence for customer feedback and market analysis [21]. Social media platforms also indirectly serve as a means of crowdsourcing targeted data for user profiling and targeted marketing strategies.

Quantifying social activities is achieved through social media platforms and alternative methods beyond the online realm, using specialized sensors or applications. However, there is a lack of comprehensive solutions prioritizing customer requirements in software development, enabling seamless collaboration between software teams and customers.

Despite commendable aspirations, crowdsourcing platforms for software development may prove inadequate in cultivating robust, reciprocal connections with the user community. There's a need to establish a diverse collective of individuals to enhance the assembly of software development teams, fostering a sense of security and trust among end users, ultimately enhancing the overall user experience.

### **Research Methodology: A Comprehensive Approach**

In conducting this research, a systematic literature review was chosen as the primary methodological technique, complemented by a qualitative research strategy that involved interviewing relevant IT personnel. This combined approach aimed to offer a thorough investigation into the research questions by leveraging existing knowledge and insights from industry experts.

A systematic literature review is a meticulous process of analyzing existing publications to extract pertinent information and draw conclusions supported by credible evidence. In this study, the literature review served as the foundational framework for understanding the landscape of integrating artificial and human intelligence solutions to mitigate security challenges in Nigeria. The objective was to identify relevant topics, synthesize findings, and provide a solid foundation for practical applications.

The choice of a systematic literature review was driven by the need to comprehensively cover the existing body of knowledge on the efficacy of hybridized artificial and human intelligence solutions in addressing security challenges. This method involved a structured and organized approach to searching, reviewing, and synthesizing relevant literature from diverse sources.

To ensure the success of the literature review, a meticulous strategy was implemented. This involved the systematic identification of relevant databases, journals, and publications, followed by a comprehensive search using predefined keywords related to the integration of artificial and human intelligence in security challenges within the Nigerian context. The goal was to uncover as much pertinent research as possible and synthesize the information to address the research questions effectively.

In addition to the systematic literature review, a qualitative research strategy was employed to gather insights directly from IT professionals. This involved conducting interviews

with relevant personnel who possess practical experience and expertise in the field. The qualitative approach aimed to complement the findings from the literature review by providing real-world perspectives, industry insights, and potential challenges faced in the implementation of hybridized intelligence solutions for security in Nigeria.

The interviews with IT professionals were structured to extract valuable information about the current landscape of security challenges in Nigeria, the integration of artificial and human intelligence solutions, and the practical aspects of implementing such solutions. These insights were crucial in validating and enriching the findings from the systematic literature review, offering a holistic understanding of the topic.

Overall, the combination of a systematic literature review and qualitative research strategy ensured a comprehensive and robust approach to investigating the efficacy of integrating hybridized artificial and human intelligence solutions in mitigating security challenges in Nigeria. By leveraging both established knowledge and practical industry perspectives, this research aimed to contribute meaningful insights to the field of security intelligence and inform future strategies for enhancing national security.

### **Effective Approaches for Cloud-Based Software Development Teams**

The development of CloudTeams is poised to unfold over the next two years, driven by the collaborative efforts of the esteemed CloudTeams project consortium. CloudTeams aims to foster synergy between the software development community and end users through a collaborative software development platform. This platform serves as an environment where software teams actively engage with potential customers, promoting interaction and mutual exchange. In the realm of CloudTeams, developers not only scrutinize their initial developments but also collectively cultivate business models for software solutions with significant impact. Given the need for rapid prototyping, the diverse composition of software teams, and the growing utilization of cloud-based deployment environments, CloudTeams integrates essential software tools and interfaces to expedite the development process.

The overarching goal of CloudTeams is to provide comprehensive support to both software teams and end users throughout the software development process. This is achieved by integrating and utilizing existing platforms, data,

and solutions. The left hemisphere of the diagram illustrates users' active engagement in the intricate process of software development, establishing a symbiotic relationship with the software prototype at different stages of development. Users have the ability to upload, synchronize, and manage their personal data, granting permissions to software teams for constructing customized software solutions. Various incentives motivate users, as detailed in the subsequent section, which outlines how developer teams are equipped with the necessary instruments for collaborating with customers within the streamlined CloudTeams platform.

Software teams can establish connections with preferred third-party services, enabling project initiation, task oversight, and collaborative efforts. Persona-based search interfaces help identify suitable clientele, and invitations can be extended to potential users for research engagement. Questionnaires and interviews enhance the understanding of the target audience. Collaborative efforts involve creating a prototype, with team members contributing expertise to the development process. Mock-ups are disseminated to stakeholders for preliminary feedback, and the solution is deployed on cloud-hosting services. Usage data and profiling data guide decision-making for software development teams.

The CloudTeams user community is envisioned as a resilient assembly exercising control over their data across third-party services. Users provide insights through digital avatars, benefiting software developers throughout the software development lifecycle. Users can subscribe to software projects, assume the role of an initial adopter during testing, and offer timely feedback to development teams. CloudTeams promotes user engagement through rating systems, commenting functionalities, content sharing mechanisms, and competitions that recognize proactive community members. A gamification engine elevates the status of prominent projects and individuals within the community. Prescriptive analytics aids software teams in identifying potential users based on the "jobs to be done" framework.

To ensure prompt user engagement, CloudTeams will formulate a comprehensive social media strategy across platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. The integration of open source, reputable, cloud-based tools and services is a key objective, facilitated by connectors establishing connections with external platforms. Connectors with project management solutions

enhance team management, while access to code repositories improves code management efficiency. The integration of extant open source solutions, such as Platform as a Service (PaaS) platforms, expedites software solution deployment. Social media services contribute insights into users' daily behavioral patterns through activity logging services. CloudTeams relies on the collaborative platform BSCW, referenced in sources [3] and [12], and the robust Granatum platform[9], known for successful integration tasks in diverse domains, including cancer research and surgeons' education (SurgeryNet[7], [20]).

### **Effective Approaches for End Users in CloudTeams**

At present, CloudTeams is actively exploring the authentic needs of end users through a process involving interviews and questionnaires. Concurrently, the CloudTeams concept is undergoing validation. In this context, a thorough examination was conducted with two distinct sets of in-person interviews. The first set included software developers and managers experienced in software solutions, while the second set focused on individuals showing potential interest in innovation building endeavors. The primary goal of both series of interviews was to discern challenges faced by each stakeholder group, simultaneously establishing a hierarchical order of importance for their respective needs. Given the imperative for interpersonal communication and conceptual exploration, a quota sampling technique was employed to foster trust and familiarity between the interviewer and interviewee.

Thirty interviews were conducted with software teams in Greece, Turkey, Germany, and the Netherlands. Respondents were queried about their demographic characteristics and behavioral tendencies to discern their engagement in task management, project management, ideation platforms, software engineering methodologies or tools, and crowdsourcing mechanisms. A comprehensive analysis was conducted on four inquiries addressing overarching predicaments faced by software teams:

Challenges in using market research tools for evaluating business concepts and contemporary strategies.

Challenges in locating suitable test users for products and services and strategies for resolution.

Recognition of comprehending customer needs and problems as a quandary and resolution approaches.

Necessity for a comprehensive summary of their collective performance encapsulated within a singular dashboard or report, along with the current approach employed by these teams.

While Agile stands as the preeminent approach for software development, with Scrum closely following, teams are implementing stringent software engineering methodologies, especially in requirements gathering and evaluation elicitation. In contemporary organizational structures, there's a conflation of managerial and member roles, necessitating enhanced flexibility in role allocation within task management tools.

Most teams refrain from utilizing internal or external platforms for ideation, and practices like crowd-testing and crowd-funding are relatively obscure. While teams exhibit a favorable disposition towards acquiring a deeper comprehension of their clientele, market research is predominantly perceived as an ancillary attribute.

The paramount concern for development teams lies in the identification and acquisition of suitable test users. The pursuit of a more profound comprehension of customers emerges as the second most favored alternative. However, the significance of the customers' context may not hold considerable weight in the eyes of teams. The matter of a consolidated dashboard for comprehensive activity monitoring holds minimal significance for teams, given their current utilization of bespoke solutions or alternative measures.

From the clientele perspective, 34 responses were gathered regarding active engagement in innovative endeavors. Inquiries covered specific services, applications, and platforms used, engagement with influential individuals, data safeguarding measures, participation in crowd-funding platforms, and interactions with such platforms. In analyzing the problem, the consortium focused on three primary inquiries:

Discovering novel and captivating applications for clientele and current strategies.

Addressing challenges related to online presence awareness, online behavior, and platforms frequented.

Engaging in the process of providing feedback on software or applications for enhancing functionality and performance.

Findings include the continued significance of emails as a repository of personal data and limited adoption of wearable devices. Users primarily rely on application stores for discovering applications, and engagement in the

process of application participation and providing constructive feedback emerges as a significant challenge.

While skepticism exists among users regarding the notion of quantifying one's digital presence, a subset actively engages in monitoring and characterizing this phenomenon, deeming it intellectually stimulating. CloudTeams is perceived as a "vitamin" for end users, necessitating a user-friendly and expeditious interface to prevent abandonment. The majority of individuals express a desire to partake in the endeavor, contingent on the opportunities and prospects encountered. It is imperative to implement methodologies fostering communal cohesion, disseminating timely notifications, streamlining intricate procedures, and expediting the completion of various undertakings.

In the realm of software development, cultivating a community within the CloudTeams platform requires meticulous and deliberate design. The consideration of gamification as a strategic element warrants attention, as the implementation of a rewarding and motivational framework possesses the capacity to assume the role of a highly desirable and cherished "vitamin" among customers. The prioritization of customer engagement appears to be a pivotal determinant of success for CloudTeams. In subsequent stages, the conceptual framework will be refined through interviews and questionnaires throughout the project's duration.

### III. CONCLUSION

In this scholarly exploration, we have conducted a thorough analysis of the prerequisites and imperatives concerning the early inclusion of customers in software development processes. The existing literature indicates various remedies devised for both local and distributed agile and iterative development. Despite the availability of crowdsourcing solutions, user engagement in software development remains at a nascent stage. This lack of involvement presents a significant challenge for developers who aim to establish meaningful connections with prospective customers in the initial phases of the development endeavor.

Our preliminary interviews uncovered a conspicuous demand for a platform that facilitates the convergence of users and customers during the nascent stages of the development process. This demand underscores the current gap in facilitating user engagement early in the software development lifecycle. The analysis of these interviews has provided a comprehensive understanding of the

distinct demands and expectations of both users and software developers.

In essence, this research highlights the existing gap in user involvement during the early stages of software development and stresses the need for innovative solutions. Recognizing this gap as an opportunity for innovation, the study underscores the necessity of a platform that serves as a nexus for users and developers. As software development continues to evolve, successfully integrating users into the development process will play a pivotal role in shaping more user-centric and effective software solutions. Addressing this challenge requires a multifaceted approach, including the development of user-friendly platforms, the integration of agile methodologies for continuous feedback, and the establishment of effective communication channels between users and developers. This collaborative culture is essential for fostering a symbiotic relationship throughout the software development lifecycle.

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