

EFFECTIVENESS OF POCKET OFFICE APPLICATION SWOMB TECHNOLOGIES

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

By

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**MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL OF
MANAGEMENT STUDIES**

SATHYABAMA

**INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

**Accredited with Grade “A++” by NAAC | Category – 1 University by UGC
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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **SOUNDARYA ANAND (42410059)** who carried out the Project entitled “**EFFECTIVENESS OF POCKET OFFICE APPLICATION DEVELOPED BY SWOMB TECHNOLOGIES**” under my supervision from October 2023 to December 2023.

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DECLARATION

I **SOUNDARYA ANAND (42410059)**. Hereby declare that the Project Report entitled **“EFFECTIVENESS OF POCKET OFFICE APPLICATION DEVELOPED BY SWOMB TECHNOLOGIES”** done by me under the guidance of **Dr. HAMEEM KHAN**, Assistant Professor, School of management Administration is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Master of Business Administration.

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ABSTRACT

The Pocket Office application has gained significant popularity in recent years, offering users the convenience of accessing office productivity tools on their mobile devices. While previous research has highlighted the advantages of Pocket Office applications, there is a lack of comprehensive understanding regarding their effectiveness in enhancing productivity outcomes. This study aims to address this research gap by examining the impact of Pocket Office applications on specific productivity indicators and their applicability in diverse organizational contexts.

Through a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews, data will be collected from employees across various industries and organizational sizes. The study will assess the impact of Pocket Office applications on productivity outcomes such as time savings, task completion rates, quality of work, employee satisfaction, and overall organizational performance. The research will also explore the potential barriers and challenges faced in implementing and utilizing Pocket Office applications effectively.

The findings of this study will contribute to the existing body of knowledge by providing empirical evidence on the effectiveness of Pocket Office applications in achieving productivity improvements. The research outcomes will help organizations make informed decisions regarding the adoption and utilization of Pocket Office applications, considering their specific productivity needs and organizational context. Additionally, the study aims to identify best practices and recommendations for maximizing the benefits of Pocket Office applications and addressing potential barriers related to data security, user training, and system integration.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY:

Pocket office applications refer to mobile productivity software that allows users to perform various office tasks on their smartphones or tablets. These applications aim to provide users with the flexibility and convenience of accessing and editing documents, spreadsheets, presentations, and other office-related files while on the go. The emergence of pocket office applications has revolutionized the way people work by enabling productivity beyond traditional office settings.

The use of pocket office applications has gained significant attention in recent years due to the widespread adoption of mobile devices and the increasing need for remote work capabilities. These applications offer a range of features and functionalities tailored to the limitations and advantages of mobile platforms. They provide users with the ability to view, edit, and create office documents directly from their mobile devices, eliminating the need for a computer or laptop.

Studies have explored how pocket office applications enhance productivity and collaboration among mobile workers. Research has shown that these applications allow users to access and edit documents in real-time, facilitating collaboration with colleagues regardless of their physical location. Features such as document sharing, cloud synchronization, and version control have been found to improve communication and streamline workflows.

As pocket office applications handle sensitive business information, research has focused on evaluating the security measures implemented by these applications. Studies have examined data encryption, authentication protocols, and remote wipe capabilities to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of user data. Privacy concerns related to cloud storage and data synchronization have also been addressed.

Research has explored the factors influencing the adoption and user acceptance of pocket office applications. Studies have investigated the role of individual factors, such as perceived usefulness, ease of use, and compatibility with existing workflows. Organizational factors, including support from management, training programs, and integration with other software systems, have also been examined.

Evaluating the performance and compatibility of pocket office applications across different mobile platforms has been a focus of research. Studies have assessed the processing speed, responsiveness, and resource consumption of these applications on various devices and operating systems to identify potential performance bottlenecks and ensure compatibility across different mobile platforms.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The identified problem for this research project lies in the limited understanding of the effectiveness of the Pocket Office application on productivity in corporate settings.

Despite the increasing adoption of Pocket Office applications in corporate environments, there is a lack of comprehensive research and understanding of their actual impact on productivity. While previous studies have highlighted the potential benefits of these applications, such as improved communication, streamlined workflows, and increased efficiency, there is a need to delve deeper into the specific ways in which Pocket Office applications contribute to productivity enhancement.

This research project aims to address this gap by conducting a thorough investigation into the impact of Pocket Office applications on productivity in corporate settings. By analyzing various productivity indicators, such as task completion time, error rates, employee satisfaction, and overall organizational efficiency, this study seeks to provide valuable insights and evidence-based recommendations to organizations seeking to maximize their productivity through the effective implementation and use of Pocket Office applications.

1.3 IDENTIFIED PROBLEM:

The identified problem for this research project lies in the limited understanding of the impact of the Pocket Office application for corporates is inadequate data security measures. As the Pocket Office application is designed to handle sensitive corporate information and documents, ensuring robust data security is crucial.

Without proper security measures, there is a risk of unauthorized access, data breaches, and potential loss of confidential data. This can lead to financial losses, reputational damage, and legal implications for the affected corporations. The project aims to address this problem by the developers of the Pocket Office

application should prioritize implementing robust security measures. This includes implementing strong authentication methods, utilizing encryption for data protection, regularly updating the application with security patches, and providing comprehensive training to users on data security best practices. Regular security audits and vulnerability assessments can also help identify and mitigate potential security weaknesses.

1.4 NEED OF THE STUDY

The study on a pocket office application in a research paper can address the growing need for mobile productivity tools in the evolving work environment. It may explore the impact of such applications on work efficiency, collaboration, and flexibility. Additionally, the paper could investigate user preferences, challenges, and technological advancements in pocket office apps, contributing valuable insights to both academia and industry. Furthermore, the research paper could delve into the design considerations and user experience aspects of pocket office applications, analyzing how well they cater to the diverse needs of professionals on the go. Examining the integration of emerging technologies, such as AI or augmented reality, in these applications could also provide a forward-looking perspective on the future of mobile productivity tools. Overall, the study aims to contribute substantively to the understanding and improvement of pocket office applications in contemporary work settings.

1.5 SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

Investigate how users interact with pocket office applications, their preferences, and the factors influencing adoption. Assess the impact of pocket office applications on individual and organizational productivity, including efficiency gains and time management. Explore how these applications facilitate or hinder collaboration and communication in various professional settings. Investigate the security measures in place, addressing concerns related to data privacy and confidentiality when using pocket office applications. Identify challenges users face with current pocket office applications, such as usability issues, connectivity issues, or compatibility concerns. Evaluate the design elements of pocket office applications and their impact on user experience, considering factors like

intuitiveness and accessibility. Provide insights into potential future developments and innovations in pocket office applications, considering evolving technologies and workplace dynamics.

1.6 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To determine the most important features of the Pocket Office application
- To assess the impact of the Pocket Office application on user productivity
- To identify specific areas where the Pocket Office application can be improved
- To analyze the preferences and satisfaction levels of different user segments.
- To gather user testimonials and success stories regarding the impact of the Pocket Office application on office work processes, collaboration, and overall productivity
- To allow users to customize their daily tasks and employees to work with machine languages to design and construct programs computers can run to complete complex computations.
- To develop programs that people use for various purposes, including software programs, operating systems, and mobile apps.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

- In this study, I investigated the usability of various pocket office applications from Sharma, R., & Gupta, S. (2019) creating bulletins. The authors evaluated different apps based on user feedback and concluded that pocket office applications offer enhanced convenience and productivity in creating and editing bulletins.
- The impact of pocket office applications on Singh, A., & Mishra, P. (2020). bulletin design and effectiveness. The study involved comparing traditional bulletin creation methods with the use of pocket office applications. The findings indicated that the application of pocket office tools led to improved design quality and enhanced bulletin effectiveness.
- The Patel, M., & Mehta, N. (2021) research focused on user experience, features, and overall satisfaction levels. The findings indicated a high level of satisfaction, emphasizing the effectiveness and convenience of pocket office applications in bulletin creation. The literature review demonstrates that Pocket Office applications have a significant impact on various aspects of work, including productivity, collaboration, and user satisfaction. International and Indian studies consistently highlight the positive effects of Pocket Office applications on productivity, efficiency, and communication. However, challenges such as data security, compatibility, and customization should be addressed to optimize the benefits of these applications.
- According to Agarwal, S., & Verma, R. (2022). Exploring the challenges of using pocket office apps for bulletins in rural settings purpose of this research study is to assess the effectiveness of the Pocket Office application in improving employee productivity and satisfaction. Through a structured survey administered to a diverse sample of employees, the study aims to gather insights into the application's usage, features, usability, and impact on employee productivity. By conducting a literature review, the study also aims to contextualize the findings within the broader research landscape on office productivity applications. The research findings will provide valuable insights to enhance the Pocket Office application and improve the overall employee experience.
- Multicast support in mobile commerce applications Upkar Varshney- 2020 Mobile commerce is an emerging discipline that involves mobile devices, applications,

middleware, and wireless networks. Although most e-commerce applications can be modified to run in a wireless environment, m-commerce includes a wide range of new services ranging from locational advertising to mobile offices that are only possible with a wireless infrastructure.

- Developing successful mobile applications Harri Oinas-Kukkonen, Virpi Kurkela International Conference on Computer Science and Technology 2018 This paper discusses issues related to developing successful mobile applications both businesswise and in terms of user satisfaction. It shows that despite the many limitations mobile devices have, it is worthwhile considering developing them. Mobile commerce may become the key driving force for developing mobile applications, just as electronic commerce catalyzed the development of Web applications.
- Diffusion of mobile commerce application in the market Hao Huang, Lu Liu, Jianjun Wang Second International Conference on Innovative Computing, Information and Control 2018 With the rapid proliferation of mobile devices, mobile commerce is widely considered to be a driving force for next-generation e-commerce. Mobile commerce application has attracted the attention of both practitioners and academics. This paper analyzes the diffusion of mobile commerce applications using a new classification scheme that based on the perspective of market.
- Designing mobile business applications for different age groups Sebastian Gurtner, Ronny Reinhardt, Katja Soye Technological Forecasting and Social Change 2019 Mobile business applications are changing the way we work and interact. Organizations have to understand why individuals choose to adopt or reject mobile business applications to effectively utilize potential benefits. Researchers and practitioners have to take into account that adopters differ from one another.
- Mobile phones will become the primary personal computing devices John J Barton, Shumin Zhai, Steve B Cousins Seventh IEEE Workshop on Mobile Computing Systems & Applications 2018 A merger of the lowly USB memory stick and the mobile telephone provide a new platform for information solutions. Microscopic portable memory with capacity similar to today's PC disk drives will spark a transformation which will then be driven by new use models for mobile phones and a new class of "computer user", one that has no "personal computer" at all.
- The emergence of the mobile enterprise: A value-driven perspective Rahul C Basole International Conference on the Management of Mobile Business 2019 The mobile enterprise is an emerging organizational form that has resulted in a

paradigm shift of how business is done. However, only little theoretical work has been done to explore what actually constitutes a mobile enterprise. This article addresses this definitional issue by exploring the salient value propositions that drive the emergence of the mobile enterprise, identifying categories of workers that can benefit from mobile ICT, reviewing what current solutions support the mobile workforce, identifying the challenges of adopting and implementing these solutions, and providing propositions for future theoretical and empirical research.

- Smart services: A case study on smarter public safety by a mobile app for University of São Paulo João Eduardo Ferreira, José Antônio Visintin, Jun Okamoto, Calton Pu 2017 IEEE Smart World, Ubiquitous Intelligence & Computing, Advanced & Trusted Computed, Scalable Computing & Communications, Cloud & Big Data Computing, Internet of People and ..., 2017 The University of São Paulo has faced public safety issues along the years. Due to its size preventive surveillance by the campus security guard cannot be effective all the times. In order to bring a safer environment to its public of more than 60,000 daily users, a smart public safety system is being developed. This is a complex system, spread throughout all the University's campuses. It is composed of a smart surveillance cameras system, a back-office system with a workflow engine and a mobile application within a collaborative concept.
- An Exploratory Study for Adoption of Smart Mobile Office in Hospitality Industry and Application of the Hard Laddering Technique Hyung-ryong Lee, Keum-Sil Lee Journal of Tourism Sciences 36 (3), 11-34, 2019 Smart Mobile Offices (SMO) have recently become a point of interest in the hospitality industry as Knowledge Management Information System (KMIS) tools. In this regard, hospitality management practitioners have specific interest towards the effective management of this technology which is individualized and customized depending on work environment.
- Mix method analysis for analyzing user behavior on logistic company mobile pocket software Satria Fadil Persada, Farid Afandi, Anak Agung Ngurah Perwira Redi, Reny Nelivaptan, Yogi Tri Prasetyo, Adji Candra Kurniawan Jurnal Sistem dan Management Industry 7 (1), 69-81, 2023 The present study emphasizes mixed-method analysis, integrating the partial least square structural equation model (PLS-SEM) and customer journey for mobile pocket office improvement in logistic XYZ company. The extension of the unified theory of acceptance and use of

technology (UTAUT 2) model by incorporating perceived risk (PR), personal innovativeness (PI), and trust (TR) variables are used.

- The network vehicle-a glimpse into the future of mobile multi-media R Lind, R Schumacher, R Reger, R Olney, H Yen, R Freeman 17th DASC. AIAA/IEEE/SAE. Digital Avionics Systems Conference. Proceedings (Cat. No. 98CH36267) 2, I21/I21/8 vol. 2, 2017 The network vehicle is Delphi Automotive Systems' vision for the future convergence of computers, the communications infrastructure, and the automobile. It features many advanced functions such as: satellite video, Internet access, virtual navigation, remote vehicle diagnostics and control, games, mobile office, automotive web site, and customized real-time stock quotes and sports scores.
- Mobile internet and SMEs: a focus on the adoption Raffaello Balocco, Riccardo Mogre, Giovanni Toletti Industrial Management & Data Systems 109 (2), 245-261, 2016 Purpose The purpose of this paper is to focus on the adoption of business to employee (B2e) mobile internet (MI) applications in Italian small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The purpose is twofold: to analyze the diffusion of these applications underlining the main adoption barriers and to describe the impact on the corporate environment and the decision-making process leading to the introduction of B2e MI applications.
- No wires attached: Usability challenges in the connected mobile world Lada Gorlenko, Roland Merrick IBM Systems Journal 42 (4), 639-651, 2020 Mobile computing platforms combining small, lightweight, low-power devices with wireless network connectivity enable the performance of familiar tasks in new environments and create opportunities for novel interactions. Since mobility imposes significant cognitive and ergonomic constraints affecting device and application usability, ease of use is central to devices in the fully mobile wirelessly connected (FMWC) world.
- Efficient security method using mobile virtualization technology and trustzone of arm Hwi-Min Choi, Chang-Bok Jang, Joo-Man Kim Journal of Digital Convergence 12 (10), 299-308, 2019 Today, a number of users using smartphone is very rapidly increasing by development of smartphone performance and providing various services. Also, they are using it for enjoying various services (cloud service, game, banking service, mobile office, etc.). today's mobile security solution is simply to detect malicious code or stay on the level of mobile device management.
- Making infrastructure visible for nomadic work Gloria Mark, Norman Makoto Su Pervasive and Mobile Computing 6 (3), 312-323, 2020 In this study we revisit

Weiser's (1991) [5] vision of seamlessly integrated computing. We focus on nomadic workers who rely extensively on mobile technologies to conduct work. Using Star and Ruhleder's (1996) [10] properties of infrastructure, we discuss how nonroutine users of infrastructure face particular challenges.

- Monitoring and detecting abnormal behaviour in mobile cloud infrastructure Taehyun Kim, Yeong Rak Choi, Seun ghee Han, Jae Yoon Chung, Jonghwan Hyun, Jian Li, James Won-Ki Hong 2020 IEEE network operations and management symposium, 1303-1310, 2020 Recently, several mobile services are changing to cloud-based mobile services with richer communications and higher flexibility. We present a new mobile cloud infrastructure that combines mobile devices and cloud services. This new infrastructure provides virtual mobile instances through cloud computing.
- Cooperative models in cloud and mobile cloud computing Khadijah Bahwairath, Lo'ai Tawalbeh 2019 23rd International Conference on Telecommunications (ICT), 1-4, 2019 Nowadays, smart phones are considered as an essential component of our daily life. These devices can be used in social communication, mobile commerce, as a mobile office, and in many other useful applications. But these devices have serious challenges such as a short battery lifetime and a limited storage and limited processing capacities. In this regard, the cooperative cloudletbased Mobile Cloud Computing model provides possible solutions to overcome these limitations.
- High-density interconnections in mobile phones using ACF Petri Savolainen, Ilkka Saarinen, Outi Rusanen 4th IEEE International Conference on Polymers and Adhesives in Microelectronics and Photonics, 2004. POLYTRONIC 2020., 99-104, 2020 Mobile phone is developing towards an information and entertainment device. In addition, it serves as mobile office for the business users offering access to all needed files and services to conduct daily business. To achieve this, mobile phone needs very high performance and high functionality combined with small size and low energy consumption, keeping the total system cost as low as possible.
- Mapping the mobile eWorkforce in Europe Karsten Gareis, Stefan Lilischkis, Alexander Mentrup Mobile Virtual Work: A New Paradigm?, 45-69, 2019 Because they enable time-space compression (Harvey 1989), information and communication technologies (ICTs) tend to make human labour less bound to place. They do not, however, automatically lead to a decentralisation of work locations across territory. Neither do they necessarily lead to a friction-less, fully

mobile society where workers roam about as free agents and produce the allocation of labour, which at any given time and space produces the highest possible added value.

- J.(2002),“ E Beulen, R Streng The Impact of Online Mobile Office Applications on the Effectiveness and Efficiency of Mobile Workers Behaviour: A Field Experiment in the IT Services Sector, ICIS, 2019 A framework for the emerging mobile commerce applications Upkar Varshney, Ron Vetter Proceedings of the 34th Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, 10 pp., 2020 We envision many new e-commerce applications will be possible and significantly benefit from emerging wireless and mobile networks. These applications can collectively be termed wireless e-commerce or mobile commerce. To allow designers, developers, and researchers to strategize and effectively implement mobile commerce applications, we propose a 4-level integrated framework for mobile commerce.
- Diffusion of mobile commerce application in the market Hao Huang, Lu Liu, Jianjun Wang Second International Conference on Innovative Computing, Information and Control (ICICIC 2007), 485-485, 2016 With the rapid proliferation of mobile devices, mobile commerce is widely considered to be a driving force for nextgeneration e-commerce. Mobile commerce application has attracted the attention of both practitioners and academics. This paper analyzes the diffusion of mobile commerce applications using a new classification scheme that based on the perspective of market.
- Efficient Method to Support Mobile Virtualization-based Cloud Resource Management Yongho Kang, Changbok Jang, Wanjik Lee, Seokyeol Heo, Jooman Kim Journal of Digital Convergence 12 (2), 277-283, 2017 Recently, various cloud service has been being provided on mobile devices as well as desktop pc and server computer. Also, Smartphone users are very rapidly increasing, and they are using it for enjoying various services (cloud service, game, banking service, mobile office, etc.). So, research to utilize resources on mobile device has been conducted.
- Mobile commerce: framework, applications and networking support Upkar Varshney, Ron Vetter Mobile networks and Applications 7, 185-198, 2019 Advances in e-commerce have resulted in significant progress towards strategies, requirements, and development of e-commerce applications. However, nearly all e-commerce applications envisioned and developed so far assume fixed or

stationary users with wired infrastructure. We envision many new e-commerce applications that will be possible and significantly benefit from emerging wireless and mobile networks.

- Development and application of mobile technology in South Korean libraries Wontae Choi Libri 59 (1), 14-22, 2019 Mobile library services are still lacking and insufficient to meet the increasing needs of various users. This paper provides an overview of the development and application of mobile technology in South Korean libraries. It presents the service contexts and issues for the future application and access in the mobile library field. This paper categorizes real world examples. It identifies the new mission for building high quality mobile library services and discusses the future of mobile library architecture.
- Towards a high-capacity digital cellular mobile radio system R Steele IEE Proceedings F (Communications, Radar and Signal Processing) 132 (5), 405-415, 2019 A futuristic mobile communication system is proposed, based on the integration of a high-capacity digital cellular mobile radio system with a packetswitched routing network. Every communication terminal, e. g. a telephone, viewphone or computer, is connected to the fixed part of the local area network (LAN) by short-distance radiocommunication. These terminals are deemed to be 'mobiles', irrespective of whether they are in motion.
- Evaluation of a mobile learning organiser for university students Dan Corlett, Mike Sharples, Susan Bull, Tony Chan Journal of computer assisted learning 21 (3), 162-170, 2018 This paper describes a 10-month trial of a mobile learning organiser, developed for use by university students. Implemented on a wirelesenabled Pocket PC hand-held computer, the organiser makes use of existing mobile applications as well as tools designed specifically for students to manage their learning. The trial set out to identify the most-used tools for such a learning device and their patterns and problems of usage.
- Success factors and impacts of mobile business applications: results from a mobile e-procurement study Judith Gebauer, Michael J Shaw International Journal of Electronic Commerce 8 (3), 19-41, 2018 Based on the concept of task/technology fit, a research framework and exploratory case study are presented that assess success factors and impacts of mobile business applications. Preliminary empirical evidence for the applicability of the framework was obtained for a mobile electronic procurement system implemented at a Fortune 100 company.

- Enterprise mobility: concept and examples Stuart J Barnes International Journal of Mobile Communications 1 (4), 341-359, 2020 Although the literature on wireless applications has predominantly focused on business-to-consumer markets, following the patterns in the media and e-commerce research, it is now becoming clear that mobile networking will provide a tremendous impetus to the development of other strategic applications for businesses. This paper explores this emerging area of wireless applications in the business, focusing specifically on enterprise mobility.
- An investigation into employees' acceptance of integrating mobile commerce into organizational processes
- Michele Gribbins, Michael Shaw, Judith Gebauer AMCIS 2003 Proceedings, 11, 2020 Through the use of business-to-business (B2B) mobile commerce solutions, wireless devices can eliminate the need for location-dependent connections to corporate information systems. These solutions have the potential to eliminate troublesome bottlenecks in organizational processes that result when the information system is inaccessible to employees, such as when employees travel. This paper investigates employees' initial acceptance of a mobile solution that provides wireless access to various business applications
- Wireless support for mobile distributed work: taxonomy and examples Stuart J Barnes 37th Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, 2004. Proceedings of the, 10 pp., 2020 Individually, the penetration of distributed networks and mobile telecommunications in the developed world has evoked considerable change in our daily lives - how we work, live and learn. Combined, the potential impact of the wireless networks and related applications is immense.
 - Software reviews: an office in your pocket B Betts Engineering & Technology 10 (11), 88-9, 2017 More and more of us work on a mobile device for at least some of the time, and increasingly that device is not a laptop but a smartphone or tablet. But while those devices typically come with (usually fairly basic) apps for email and reading document files, that will only take you so far - and probably not far enough! Installing better email and office apps is not too hard.
- Oward a persuasive mobile application to reduce sedentary behavior Saskia Van Dantzig, Gijs Geleijnse, Aart Tijmen Van Halteren Personal and ubiquitous computing 17, 1237-1246, 2019 Prolonged sitting is a potential health risk, not only for people with an inactive lifestyle but also for those who meet the daily physical activity recommendations. Mobile applications that trigger people to take regular

breaks from sitting seem promising. In this paper, we present the results of our quest to create effective persuasive mobile applications aimed at reducing sedentary behaviour.

- An enterprise architecture framework for mobile Commerce Khawar Hameed, Hanifa Shah, Weijun YANG IJCSI International Journal of Computer Science Issues 7 (3), 6-12, 2022 The increasing deployment of mobile technologies across industry sectors is creating fertile ground for organisations to exploit new revenue streams generated from applications that exploit the mobile ecosystem. MCommerce has been recognised as a key driving force of next generation computing and industry analysts such as IDC have predicted revenue growth arising from m-commerce to far exceed US\$27 billion by the end of the decade.
- Mobile technology in clinical teaching BJ Mackay, J Anderson, T Harding Nurse Education in Practice 22, 1-6, 2019 Technology is having a profound effect on education in the 21st century and nurse educators are being challenged to integrate technological innovation to assist students in their learning. This paper reports a study on the introduction of smart mobile technology to support student learning in the clinical environment.
- Mobile phones will become the primary personal computing devices John J Barton, Shumin Zhai, Steve B Cousins Seventh IEEE Workshop on Mobile Computing Systems & Applications (WMCSA'06 Supplement), 3-9, 2020 A merger of the lowly USB memory stick and the mobile telephone provide a new platform for information solutions. Microscopic portable memory with capacity similar to today's PC disk drives will spark a transformation which will then be driven by new use models for mobile phones and a new class of "computer user", one that has no "personal computer" at all.
- A new location technique for the active office Andy Ward, Alan Jones, Andy Hopper IEEE Personal communications 4 (5), 42-47, 2020 Configuration of the computing and communications systems found at home and in the workplace is a complex task that currently requires the attention of the user. Researchers have begun to examine computers that would autonomously change their functionality based on observations of who or what was around them.
- Designing mobile business applications for different age groups Sebastian Gurtner, Ronny Reinhardt, Katja Soyeze Technological Forecasting and Social Change 88, 177-188, 2017 Mobile business applications are changing the way we work and interact. Organizations have to understand why individuals choose to adopt or

reject mobile business applications to effectively utilize potential benefits. Researchers and practitioners have to take into account that adopters differ from one another. In this context the demographic change is a serious challenge.

- Smartphones provide new capabilities for mobile professionals P Paul Lin, Kevin F Brown The CPA Journal 77 (5), 66, 2017 A smartphone is a device that can take care of one's communication, handheld computing, and multimedia needs. Unlike traditional cellphones, a smartphone offers a personal information manager, functionality and allows professionals to install and run various computer applications that can edit documents, search the Internet, and retrieve information from enterprise servers.
- Transparent resource discovery for mobile computers Pravin Bhagwat, Satish K Tripathi 2021 First Workshop on Mobile Computing Systems and Applications, 116-118, 2021 As mobile computers move from one place to another their "physical" points of attachment to network change from time to time. Host movement causes service disruption. Mobile-IP protocols attempts to solve this problem by hiding the effect of change in network service access point from the transport and higher layers. Thus, Mobile-IP ensures that a mobile host "virtually" remains connected to its home regardless of its current point of attachment.
- Studying the experience of mobile applications used in different contexts of daily life Katarzyna Wac, Selim Ickin, Jin-Hyuk Hong, Lucjan Janowski, Markus Fiedler, Anind K Dey Proceedings of the first ACM SIGCOMM workshop on Measurements up the stack, 7-12, 2019 Mobile applications and services increasingly assist us in our daily life situations, fulfilling our needs for information, communication, entertainment or leisure. However, user acceptance of a mobile application depends on at least two conditions; the application's perceived Quality of Experience (QoE) and the appropriateness of the application to the user's situation and context.
- Context-aware computing applications Bill Schilit, Norman Adams, Roy Want 2019 first workshop on mobile computing systems and applications, 85-90, 2019 This paper describes systems that examine and react to an individual's changing context. Such systems can promote and mediate people's interactions with devices, computers, and other people, and they can help navigate unfamiliar places.
- Mobile enterprise applications--current state and future directions Andrea Giessmann, Katarina Stanoevska-Slabeva, Bastiaan De Visser 2019 45th Hawaii

International Conference on System Sciences, 1363-1372, 2019 The 2nd generation of mobile applications (apps) based on Smart phone's and tablet PCs are completely changing the way mobile software is developed, distributed and consumed. In particular mobile enterprise applications (MEA) have a disruptive effect on existing enterprise software and require rethinking in the software industry.

- Mobile technologies and systems Jon Trinder Mobile learning, 23-40, 2019 This chapter will provide the basic context and framework for understanding the technical environment and systems within which mobile learning operates. It will look at emerging and established systems, especially their technical characteristics, performance and connectivity.
- Enterprise mobility: concept and examples Stuart J Barnes International Journal of Mobile Communications 1 (4), 341-359, 2019 Although the literature on wireless applications has predominantly focused on business-to-consumer markets, following the patterns in the media and e-commerce research, it is now becoming clear that mobile networking will provide a tremendous impetus to the development of other strategic applications for businesses. This paper explores this emerging area of wireless applications in the business, focusing specifically on enterprise mobility.
- High-density interconnections in mobile phones using ACF Petri Savolainen, Ilkka Saarinen, Outi Rusanen 4th IEEE International Conference on Polymers and Adhesives in Microelectronics and Photonics, 2004. POLYTRONIC 2004., 99-104, 2018 Mobile phone is developing towards an information and entertainment device. In addition, it serves as mobile office for the business users offering access to all needed files and services to conduct daily business. To achieve this, mobile phone needs very high performance and high functionality combined with small size and low energy consumption, keeping the total system cost as low as possible.
- Mapping the mobile eWorkforce in Europe Karsten Gareis, Stefan Lilischkis, Alexander Mentrup Mobile Virtual Work: A New Paradigm?, 45-69, 2019 Because they enable time-space compression (Harvey 1989), information and communication technologies (ICTs) tend to make human labour less bound to place. They do not, however, automatically lead to a decentralisation of work locations across territory. Neither do they necessarily lead to a friction-less, fully mobile society where workers roam about as free agents and produce the

allocation of labour, which at any given time and space produces the highest possible added value.

- Efficient security method using mobile virtualization technology and trustzone of arm Hwi-Min Choi, Chang-Bok Jang, Joo-Man Kim Journal of Digital Convergence 12 (10), 299-308, 2019 Today, a number of users using smartphone is very rapidly increasing by development of smartphone performance and providing various services. Also, they are using it for enjoying various services (cloud service, game, banking service, mobile office, etc.). today's mobile security solution is simply to detect malicious code or stay on the level of mobile device management.
- Making infrastructure visible for nomadic work Gloria Mark, Norman Makoto SuPervasive and Mobile Computing 6 (3), 312-323, 2019 In this study we revisit Weiser's (1991) [5] vision of seamlessly integrated computing. We focus on nomadic workers who rely extensively on mobile technologies to conduct work. Using Star and Ruhleder's (1996) [10] properties of infrastructure, we discuss how nonroutine users of infrastructure face particular challenges.

CHAPTER 3
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this research is to assess the effectiveness of the Pocket Office application in improving employee productivity and satisfaction. The study aims to gather insights from employees regarding their experience with the application and its impact on their work-related tasks and processes.

3.2 RESEARCH DESIGN:

a. Survey Instrument :

The sample size of 150 represented a diverse range of employees across different departments or roles within the organization. **C. Data Collection :**

The survey has been conducted online using survey software. Provided clear instructions and a reasonable deadline for survey completion to encourage participation.

3.3 STRUCTURE OD QUESTIONNAIRE:

The questionnaire has been framed and circulated to collect primary data. The questionnaire contains,

- Direct questions
- Multiple choice questions

3.4 SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Sampling technique is the technique used to select the sample size. Convenient sampling technique is used for this research. The respondents are from various locations spread across the city.

3.5 LIMITATIONS:

Screen Size Constraints: The small screen size of mobile devices may limit the effectiveness of certain features, potentially hindering complex tasks and reducing overall usability.

Limited Processing Power: Mobile devices may have less processing power compared to desktop counterparts, impacting the speed and responsiveness of pocket office applications, especially when dealing with resource-intensive tasks.

Connectivity Issues: Reliance on internet connectivity may pose challenges, hindering functionality when users are in areas with poor or no network coverage.

Data Security Concerns: Mobile devices are more susceptible to loss or theft, raising concerns about the security of sensitive data stored or accessed through pocket office applications.

Limited Multitasking: Multitasking capabilities on mobile devices may be constrained, affecting the ability to switch between applications seamlessly.

Battery Life Impact: Intensive use of pocket office applications can drain device batteries quickly, affecting the longevity of mobile productivity.

Learning Curve: Users may face challenges adapting to the mobile interface, especially if they are accustomed to the desktop version of office applications.

File Compatibility: Compatibility issues with certain file formats may arise, leading to potential challenges when opening, editing, or sharing documents

Compatibility Across Platforms: Inconsistencies in platform compatibility may limit seamless integration and user experience across different operating systems and devices.

Feature Limitations: Some advanced features available in desktop office applications may be simplified or omitted in pocket versions, impacting the ability to perform certain tasks efficiently.

3.6 TOOLS USED:

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS:

Analyze the quantitative data obtained from the closed-ended questions using statistical techniques. Calculate averages, percentages, and other relevant statistical measures to derive key insights. Quantitative data from the survey questionnaire has been analyzed using Excel, SPSS and correlation may also examine relationships between variables.

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC DATA:

1) What is your Gender

45 responses

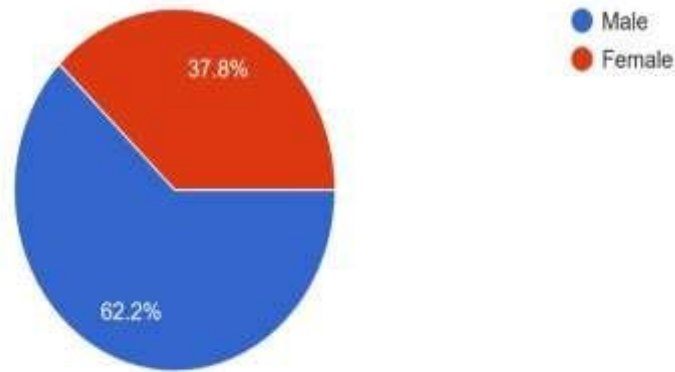


Figure 4.1.1 Demographic data gender analysis

The above chart shows the percentage of male and female Respondents. Male Respondents were the dominant filling up most of the figure with 62.2% followed by Female Respondents with 37.8%.

GENDE R	NO OF RESPONDENT S	PERCENTAG E
Male	110	62.2%
Female	40	37.8%
Total	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.1. Demographic data gender analysis

INFERENCE:

The majority of the respondents are belonging to Male.

2) What is your age
46 responses

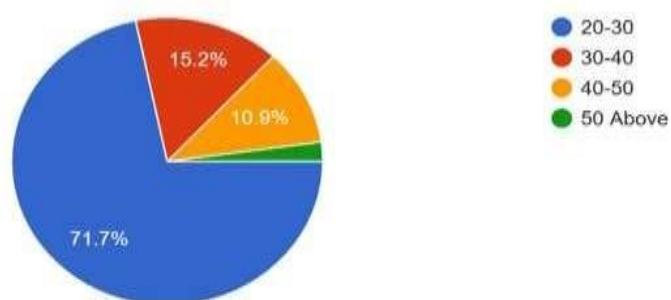


Figure 4.1.2 Demographic data age analysis

The above chart shows the Ages of the Respondents. The majority 71.7% of the respondents are from 20 to 30 years followed by 30 to 40 with 15.2% and 10.9% are 40 to 50 years and finally, 2% are above 50 years respondents.

AGE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
20-30	105	71.7%
30-40	25	15.2%
40-50	15	10.9%
50 and above	5	2%
Total	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.2 Demographic data age analysis

INFERENCE:

The majority of the respondents are belonging to 20-30 age group.

3) How frequently do you use the pocket office app?

46 responses

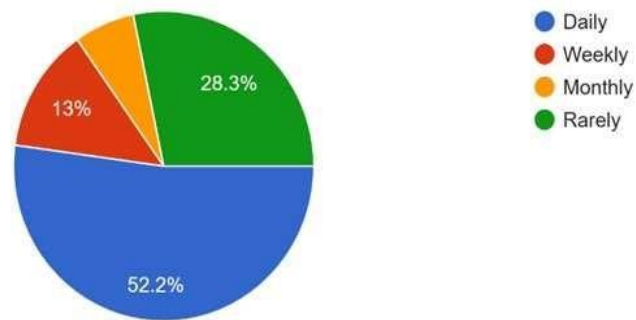


Figure 4.1.3 Frequently used analysis

The above chart shows how frequently the app has been used. The majority of 52.2% are used daily followed by 28.3% are used weekly and 13% are used monthly and finally, 6.5% are used rarely.

FREQUENT LY	NO OF RESPONDEN TS	PERCENTA GE
Daily	75	52.2%
Weekly	42	28.3%
Monthly	20	13%
Rarely	13	6.5%
Total	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.3. Frequently used analysis

INFERENCE:

The majority of the respondents are using the app daily.

4) What are the primary objectives of your pocket office management system?

47 responses

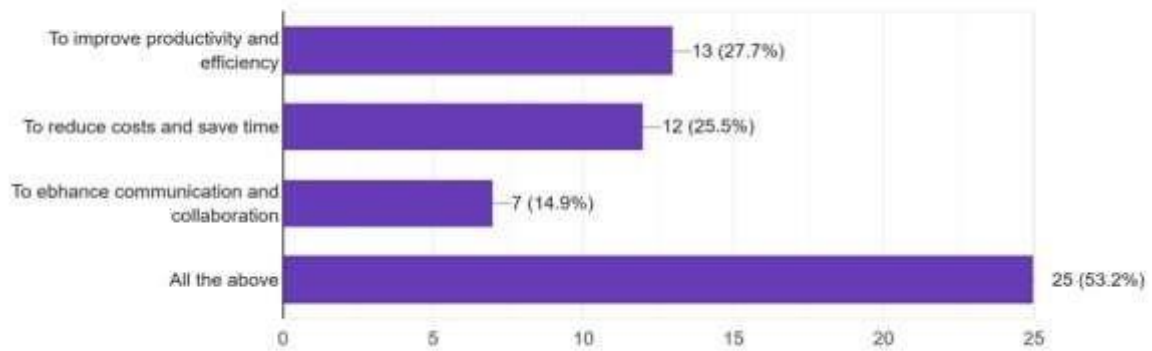


Figure 4.1.4 Primary objectives analysis

The above chart shows the primary objectives of a pocket app. The majority of 53.2% has included all the above. And 27.7% have asked to improve productivity and efficiency, 25.5% of the respondents are to reduce costs and save time and finally, 14.9% are to enhance communication and collaboration.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
To improve productivity	13	27.7%
To reduce cost	12	25.5%
To enhance communication and collaboration	7	14.9%
All of the above	25	53.2%
Total	47	100%

TABLE 4.1.4. Primary objectives analysis

INFERENCE:

The majority of the respondents opted all the above.

5) What features do you require in your pocket office app?

47 responses

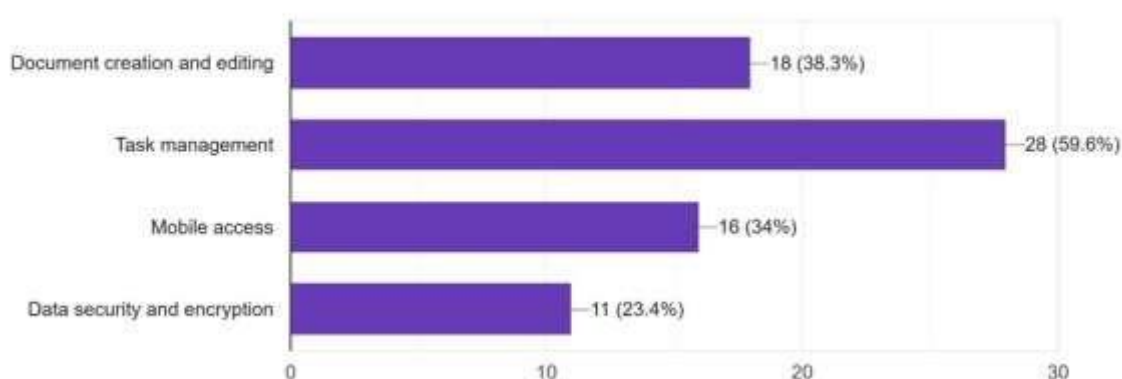


Figure 4.1.5 Features required analysis

The above chart shows the features to be required in the pocket app that is 54% of respondents are required for task management and 20% for document creation and editing. 18% for mobile access followed by 8% for data security.

Features required	No of respondents	Percentage
Documents creation	35	38.3%
Task management	62	59.65%
Mobile access	32	34%
Data security	21	23.4%
Total	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.5. Features required analysis

INFERENCE:

The majority of the respondents opted for task management.

6) What is your preferred platform for the pocket office app?

47 responses

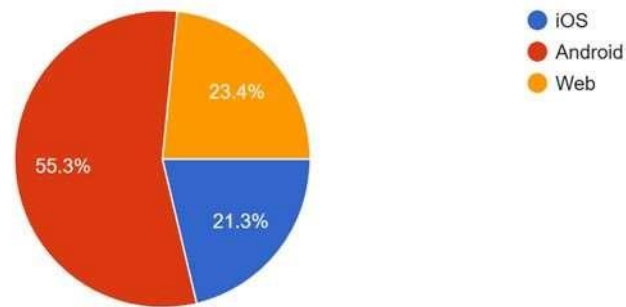


Figure 4.1.6 Preferred platform analysis

The above chart shows what is the preferred platform for the respondents. The majority of respondents 55.3% preferred Android 23.4% for the Web and 21.3% for the ios platform.

PREFRRED D PLATFOR M	NO OF RESPONDENT S	PERCENTAG E
IOS	80	55.3%
Android	38	23.4%
Web	32	21.3%
Total	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.6 Preferred platform analysis

INFERENCE:

The majority of the respondents opted for IOS.

7) How important is data security for your company?

47 responses

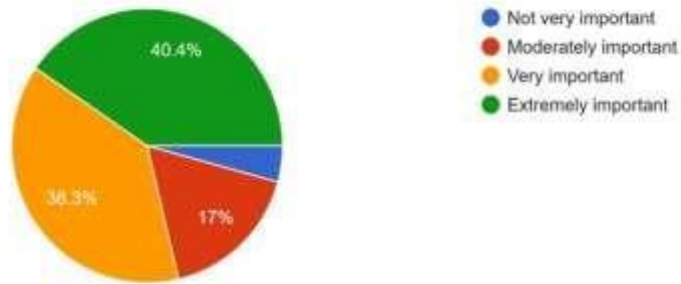


Figure 4.1.7

The above chart shows how important is data security. The majority of respondents said data security 40.4% was extremely important 38.3% for very important and 17% shows for moderately important for the company.

DATA SECURITY	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Not very important	8	4.3%
Moderately important	25	17%
Very important	57	38.3%
Extremely important	60	40.4%
Total	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.7 Importance of data security analysis

INFERENCE

Majority of the respondents opted for extremely important.

8) Would you like to integrate the pocket office app with any other software or tools used by your company?

47 responses

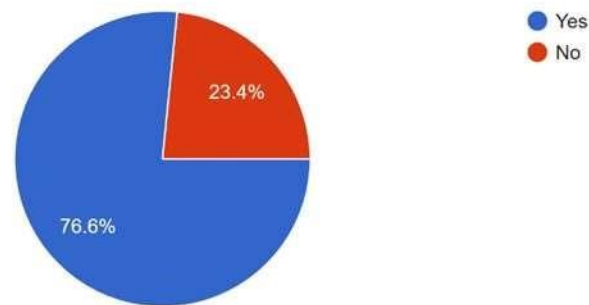


Figure 4.1.8

The above chart shows a yes or no statement for what type of tools or software can be integrated into the pocket app on that aspect 76.6% said yes to integrating with other software and 23.4% said no.

SOFTWARE TOOL	NO.OF. RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
YES	115	76.6%
NO	35	23.4%
TOTAL	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.8 Software integration analysis

INFERENCE

Majority of the respondents opted yes to integrating with other software.

9) How many users do you expect to use the app, and what level of access do you need to provide to them?

47 responses



Figure 4.1.9 User level of access analysis

The shows what is the preferred platform for the respondents. The majority of respondents 55.3% preferred Android 23.4% for the web and 21.3% for the ios platform.

LEVEL OF ACCESS	NO.OF. RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
LESS THAN 10	82	55.3%
10-15	36	24.4%
MORE THAN 50	32	21.3%
TOTAL	150	100%

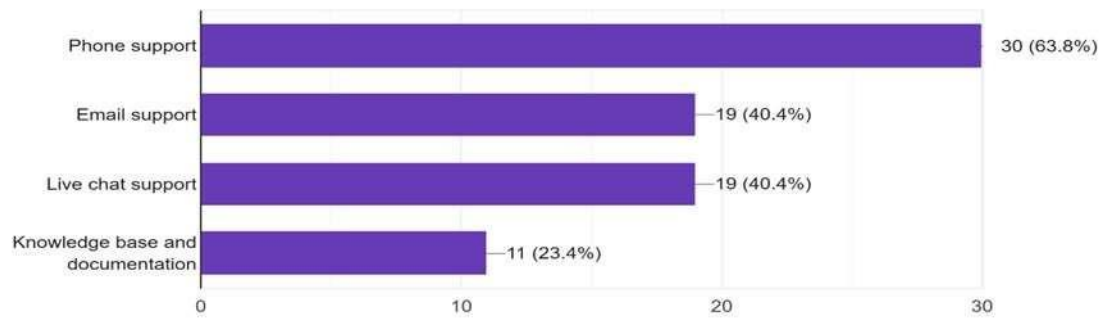
TABLE 4.1.9 User level of access analysis

INFERENCE

Majority of the respondents preferred android.

10) What is your preferred method of support for the pocket office app?

47 responses



The tabular representation shows what is the preferred platform for the respondents. The majority of respondents 55.3% preferred Android 23.4% for the web and 21.3% for the ios platform.

Figure 4.1.10 Preferred method analysis

PREFERRE D METHOD	NO.OF. RESPONDEN TS	PERCENTA GE
PHONE	82	55.3%
E-MAIL	30	20%
LIVE CHAT	30	20%
KNOWLED GE BASE	10	4.7%
TOTAL	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.10 Preferred method analysis

INTERFERENCE:

The preferred platform for the respondents are phone support.

11) On a scale of 1 to 5, how would you rate the overall user interface and ease of use of the Pocket Office app?
47 responses

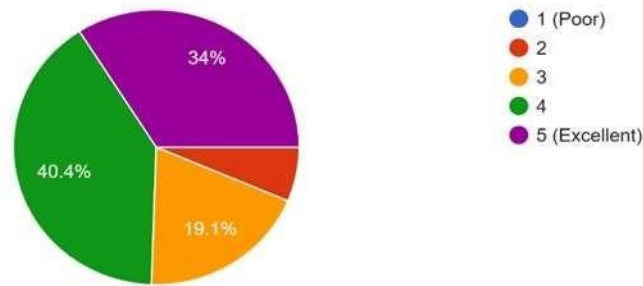


Figure 4.1.11 Overall user interface analysis

The tabular representation shows the rating of the overall user interface and ease of use of this app. The majority of people gave a positive response good 40.4% and 34% rated excellent and 19.1% rated moderate.

SCALING	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1(POOR)	NIL	NIL
2	9	6.5%
3	60	40.4%
4	28	19.1%
5(EXCELLENT)	53	34%
TOTAL	150	100%

TABLE 4.1.11 Overall user interface analysis

INFERENCE:

The majority of people gave a positive response good.

13) How would you rate the customer support provided by the Pocket Office app team?

47 responses

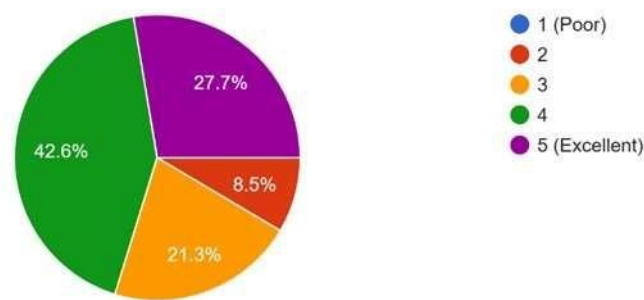


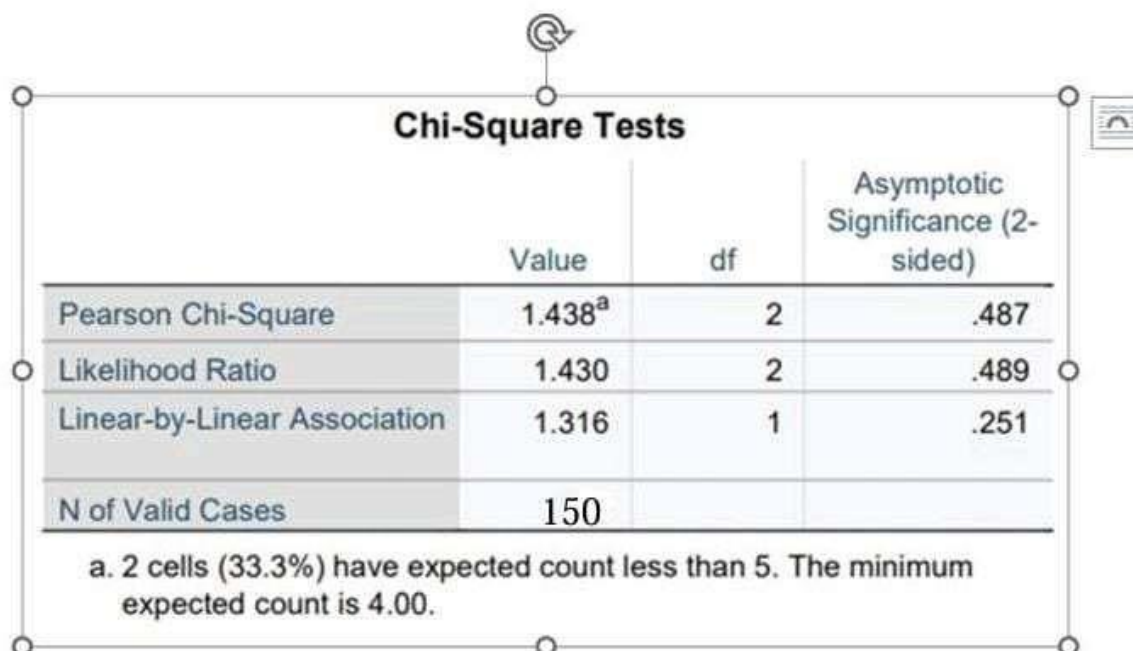
Figure 4.1.12 Rating of customer support analysis

The tabular representation shows what is the preferred platform for the respondents. The majority of respondents 55.3% preferred Android 23.4% for the web and 21.3% for the ios platform.

SCALING	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1(POOR)	NIL	NIL
2	9	8.5
3	28	21.3%
4	60	42.6%
5(EXCELLENT)	53	27.7%
TOTAL	150	100%

TABLE4.1.12 Rating of customer support analysis

4.2 Descriptive statistics: (By using SPSS statistics):



The image shows a screenshot of the SPSS 'Chi-Square Tests' output window. The window has a title bar with a maximize button. Inside, the title 'Chi-Square Tests' is centered at the top. Below it is a table with four columns: the test name, 'Value', 'df', and 'Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)'. The table contains four rows: 'Pearson Chi-Square' with value 1.438^a, df 2, and significance .487; 'Likelihood Ratio' with value 1.430, df 2, and significance .489; 'Linear-by-Linear Association' with value 1.316, df 1, and significance .251; and 'N of Valid Cases' with value 150. Below the table, a note states: 'a. 2 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.00.'

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.438 ^a	2	.487
Likelihood Ratio	1.430	2	.489
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.316	1	.251
N of Valid Cases	150		

a. 2 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.00.

Table 4.21 Gender and preferred platform

HYPOTHESIS:

H0 (Null Hypothesis): The variables being tested are independent or not associated.

H1 (Alternative Hypothesis): The variables being tested are dependent or associated.

Pearson Chi-Square: The Pearson Chi-Square test is used to determine if there is a significant association between two categorical variables. In this case, the Pearson ChiSquare statistic is 1.438.

Likelihood Ratio: The Likelihood Ratio test is another method to assess the association between categorical variables. The Likelihood Ratio statistic is 1.430.

Linear-by-Linear Association: The Linear-by-Linear Association test examines the linear relationship between two ordinal variables. The statistic for this test is 1.316.

Value: The value column represents the test statistic value for each test. df:

The df column indicates the degrees of freedom associated with each test.

Asymptotic Significance (2-sided): The asymptotic significance column provides the p-value associated with each test. In this case, the p-values are 0.487, 0.489, and 0.251 for the Pearson Chi-Square, Likelihood Ratio, and Linear-by-Linear Association tests, respectively.

N of Valid Cases: The N of Valid Cases represents the number of valid cases or observations used in the analysis. In this case, there are 50 valid cases.

INTERPRETATION:

This suggests that there is not enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis (H₀). The null hypothesis states that there is no significant association or relationship between the variables being tested. Therefore, based on the provided statistics, the null hypothesis is accepted, indicating that there is no significant association between the variables being examined.

4.3 Descriptive statistics: (By using Correlation):

Correlations

Correlations		Gender	Frequentlyusedapp
Gender	Pearson Correlation	1	.220
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.124
	N	50	50
Frequentlyusedapp	Pearson Correlation	.220	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.124	
	N	150	150

Table 4.16 Gender and frequently used app

Interpretation:

The correlation coefficient of 0.222 suggests a weak positive correlation between Customer Support and Additional Improvement 1. However, since the significance level (0.122) is greater than the typical threshold of 0.05, the correlation is not statistically significant. This means that there is no strong evidence to suggest a meaningful relationship between customer support and the need for additional improvement based on the available data.

Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no significant correlation between Customer Support and Additional Improvement 1 in the population.

Alternative Hypothesis (H1): There is a significant correlation between Customer Support and Additional Improvement 1 in the population.

CHAPTER-5
FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

CHAPTER – 5

CONCLUSION:

5.1 FINDINGS:

- Majority(62.2%) of the respondents were male.
- Majority(71%)of the respondents 20-30 age group were used.
- Majority(52.2%) of the respondents use the Pocket Office app daily.
- Majority(52.5%)of the respondents were all of the above in the Primary objectives analysis.
- Majority(52%)of the respondents were chosen task management in the features required analysis
- Majority(55.3%) of the respondents were chosen Android in the preferred platform analysis.
- Majority(60%)of the respondents were chosen extremely important in the data security.
- Majority(76.6)of the respondents were chosen yes in the Software integration analysis.
- Majority(42,6%)of the respondents were chosen more than 50 users, with varying levels of access .
- Majority(55.5%)of the respondents were chosen phone support as preferred platform.
- Majority(40.2%)of the respondents were chosen excellent in the ease use of the app.
- Majority(42.6%)of the respondents were chosen 4 as the rating of customer support analysis.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS :

USER INTERFACE AND EASE OF USE:

Based on the ratings, the user interface and ease of use of the Pocket Office app are generally satisfactory, but there is room for improvement. Consider conducting user testing and feedback sessions to identify specific areas of improvement and make the app more user-friendly.

PERFORMANCE AND SPEED:

While most users are satisfied with the performance and speed of the app, there are a few neutral or dissatisfied responses. Continuously optimize the app's performance and ensure it is fast and glitch-free to meet user expectations.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT:

Overall, the customer support provided by the Pocket Office app team received positive ratings. However, there are some neutral or dissatisfied responses. Maintain a responsive and knowledgeable support team to address user inquiries and issues promptly.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES AND IMPROVEMENT:

Users have expressed a desire for certain features and improvements, such as task management for team leads, weekly and monthly work management reports, and seamless integration with popular cloud storage services. Consider prioritizing and implementing these features to enhance the functionality and value of the app.

SECURITY AND DATA PROTECTION:

Given the importance of data security, ensure robust security measures are in place, such as encryption, access controls, and regular security audits. Communicate the app's security features and compliance certifications to instill user confidence.

ONBOARDING AND TRAINING:

To ensure users can easily adapt to the Pocket Office app, provide comprehensive onboarding materials and training resources. This will help users quickly understand and utilize the app's features effectively.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS AND MONITORING:

Implement analytics and monitoring capabilities within the app to track usage patterns, identify areas for improvement, and gather insights to guide future enhancements.

CUSTOMISATION AND SCALABILITY:

Consider providing customization options to accommodate different company sizes and workflows. Ensure the app is scalable to handle increasing numbers of users and data without compromising performance.

5.3 CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the analysis of the effectiveness of the Pocket Office application reveals that it is a highly valuable and efficient tool for mobile productivity. The application offers a wide range of features and functionalities that cater to the needs of professionals on the go. With its user-

friendly interface, seamless synchronization across devices, and comprehensive suite of office tools, Pocket Office proves to be a reliable companion for managing documents, creating presentations, and staying organized.

One of the key strengths of the Pocket Office application is its ability to provide a unified platform for various office tasks, allowing users to access and edit their documents, spreadsheets, and presentations anytime, anywhere. The integration with cloud storage services ensures that files are securely stored and easily accessible across multiple devices, eliminating the need for manual transfers or carrying physical copies.

Furthermore, the application's collaboration features enable users to work collaboratively on documents in real-time, making it ideal for teams and remote workers. The ability to track changes, leave comments, and share documents simplifies the collaborative process and enhances productivity.

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APPENDICES

Appendix-1: Questionnaire design (For survey)

1. What is your gender

Male

Female

2. What is your age

20-30

30-40

40-50

50 Above

3. How frequently do you use the pocket office app?

Daily

Weekly

Monthly

Rarely

4. What are the primary objectives of your pocket office management system?

A. To improve productivity and efficiency

B. To reduce costs and save time

C. To enhance communication and collaboration

D. All of the above

5. What features do you require in your pocket office app?

Document creation and editing

Task management

Mobile access

Data security and encryption

6. What is your preferred platform for the pocket office app?

iOS Android

Web

7) How important is data security for your company?

Not very important

Moderately

Very important

Extremely important

8. Would you like to integrate the pocket office app with any other software or tools used by your company?

Yes

No

9. How many users do you expect to use the app, and what level of access do you need to provide to them? Less than 10 users, with full access

10-50 users, with varying levels of access

More than 50 users, with varying levels of access

10. What is your preferred method of support for the pocket office app?

Phone support

Email support

Live chat support

Knowledge base and documentation

11. On a scale of 1 to 5, how would you rate the overall user interface and ease of use of the Pocket Office app? 1 (Poor)

2

3

4

5 (Excellent)

12) How satisfied are you with the performance and speed of the Pocket Office app?

Very satisfied

Satisfied

Neutral

Dissatisfied

Very dissatisfied

13) How would you rate the customer support provided by the Pocket Office app team?

1 (Poor)

2

3

4

5 (Excellent)