

App development in a team sports: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract. This study aims to conduct a systematic review and a survey in an exemplary academic setting to assess the present state of app development in a sports game along with the following research questions: (Q1) Are software engineering principles well understood in sports game app development? (Q2) Is the function of skill tests on sports games in app development adequately understood? A systematic search was undertaken in Google Scholar, PubMed, Science-Direct, and Atlantis Press electronic databases up to July 2023. The keywords 'application' and 'sports games' were used. A multidisciplinary team created the survey, which had four key themes: development process, technology, functional requirements, and dissemination. Out of 2.709 matches, 53 were included in the review. We conclude that the context for developing sports game apps contains a range of software engineering skills (Q1). Additionally, we discovered that the function of sports game coaches inside app development requires adequate definition (O2). We offer suggestions for enhancing the likelihood of app development success and sustainability and guidance on the possible subject expertise of sports games. The reporting of the app development process and the generalizability of these findings should be the main areas of future research.

Keywords: application, sport games, team sports

1 Introduction

Enhancing an athlete's performance is the primary goal of sports equipment development, and there are two ways to do it [1]. The first technical strategy focuses on enhancing certain sporting goods features, such as increasing rigidity, lowering weight, enhancing aerodynamics, etc. By utilizing biomechanical effects and enhancing the usability and ergonomics of the sports equipment, the second strategy aims to enhance the interaction between the athlete, the particular piece of sporting equipment, and the surroundings.

The advancement of computer technology has led to significant enhancements in artificial intelligence technology, resulting in its increasingly prevalent application in sporting events [2]. The proliferation of the Internet has profoundly influenced various domains of contemporary society, encompassing business, education,

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government, the entertainment sector, and individual spheres. The utilization of the Internet for software development offers several notable advantages. Firstly, it eliminates the need for any installation charges. Additionally, all users are granted automatic upgrades that come with enhanced functionalities. These benefits have been highlighted in previous research [3]. Mobile programs, commonly called apps, have profoundly influenced various aspects of our lives, including communication, consumption, daily routines, and planning [4]. These apps are designed to operate on smartphones and tablets. The adaptive applied software undergoes continuous enhancements and serves as the central component of the computer [5]. The mobile app market is snowballing, with projected revenue to increase threefold from 365 billion US dollars in 2018 to 935 billion US dollars in 2023 [6]. In 2021, individuals utilizing iOS and Android smartphones will have access to a vast selection of 5.5 million applications. Based on current trends, it can be observed that a significant majority of firms have recognized the significance of mobile applications in terms of customer retention and expansion [7]. Sport-specific testing is a valuable tool primarily employed to assess and cultivate the skills of young athletes' skills and identify the strengths and weaknesses of both young and elite athletes to optimize their training [8][9].

From an academic standpoint, the growth of team sports in a technological environment that is continually changing is difficult. The obstacles above and the cross-disciplinary character of app development need to be sufficiently considered. No study examines the academic growth process from a domain expert's perspective. In order to design team sport test apps, it is necessary to take a closer look at university development processes and potential success factors.

This study aims to provide an overview of the app development process in a setting of academic sports science and to examine the role of sports scientists as subject-matter experts in the process. We began a systematic assessment to look at the state of app development today in team sports. Examining the current state of app development by a systematic literature review and a survey within an exemplary setting, we further aimed to derive recommendations for structuring the app development process in academic sports, especially team sports.

The remaining part of this essay is broken out as follows. In Section 2, the associated research is reviewed. Our study strategy and research questions are described in Section 3. The SLR's findings are presented in Section 4. The key conclusions are covered in Section 5. The paper is concluded in Section 6.

2 Method

2.1. Systematic review

This study utilized the systematic literature review (SLR) research approach to look at, analyze, and then interpret how youngsters learn to play sports. The SLR's objectives are to locate pertinent articles, gather the required data, analyze it, and synthesize it to fully understand the article's main review [10][11]. The Systematic Literature Review (SLR) process consists of six parts, including (1) analyzing research objectives, (2) establishing inclusion and exclusion guidelines, (3)

discovering literature, (4) sorting literature, (5) validating literature, and (6) synthesizing and interpreting literature [12].

During the literature search, the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) statement was adhered to [13]. Three significant electronic databases were used in the search (PubMed, ScopusTM, and IEEE), and the period of time covered from January 1, 2017, to September 1, 2023. The AND and OR operators were used in a Boolean search approach [14]. The apriori-specified inclusion criteria covered the following search syntax following the primary issue of the present study: ("software" AND "team sports").

3 Result

The systematic search's screening process is depicted in Figure 1. After removing duplicate entries, a total of 2,104 articles were subjected to screening based on their title and abstracts. Based on the established inclusion criteria, 110 articles were selected and included in the subsequent full-text screening process. Among the selected studies, twelve were omitted due to the unavailability of complete text. Additionally, 31 studies were excluded as they did not involve the development of a mobile application. Furthermore, 45 studies were excluded as they did not specifically address the utilization of mobile applications in the context of team sports. The 22 papers included in this analysis were subject to qualitative evaluation to determine the extent to which the primary subjects were addressed within each study. Table 1 provides a concise overview of the findings derived from the analysis of the 22 papers included in this study. Of the articles, 14 were classified as original, while the remaining eight were categorized as conference papers. The publication period was limited to January 2017 to September 2023. The objectives of the applications can be categorized into three main areas: performance analysis, sports injury prevention, and talent identification procedures.

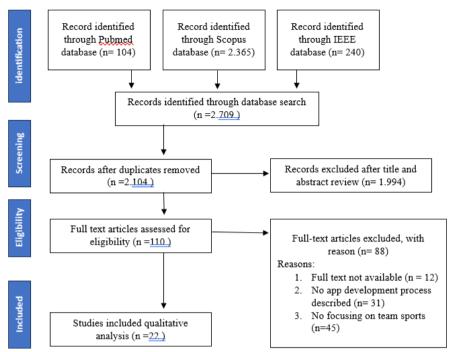


Fig 1. PRISMA diagram

Table 1. Findings of the systematic literature review

Outcome	Findings (n)
Type of Article	Original article (14)
	Conference paper (8)
Year of publication	2017 (1), 2018 (1), 2019 (5), 2020 (2), 2021 (4),
_	2022 (4), 2023 (5)
Aim of the app	Performance analysis (20), talent identification (1),
	sport injury (1)

Table 2. Exploratory papers published on application development in team sports

Author	Title	Desain	Method	Results
Talent ider	ntification			
Bani and	Development	Research	The information	The creation of an
Yamamo	of an R-Shiny-	and	given by these	R-Shiny
to,	based	Developme	sites is quite	application is the
2017[15]	Shooting Area	nt	useful, and they	visualization
	Visualization		give teams a	technique. Thus,
	Application		straightforward	we aim to describe
	for Use in		way to submit	each team's

	Basketball		feedback. This	shooting location
			project uses the visualization of such data to present quantitative information intuitively.	data and talk about how to apply it to scouting and actual games.
Muracki et al,	Practical Use of the	experiment	Twenty-four healthy male	Between the three
et al, 2019	Navigate Pain		healthy male goalkeepers	categories of pain, there was a
[16]	Application		with at least four	significant
	for the		years of training	difference in the
	Assessment of		experience	area (p 0.001).
	the Area,		currently	According to the
	Location, and		competing in	post hoc analysis,
	Frequency of the Pain		Poland's top junior divisions	there are statistically
	Location in		were included in	significant
	Young Soccer		the study (age:	differences
	Goalkeepers.		16.7 0.67 years,	between the pixel
			body height:	areas of IP and JP,
			175.6 5.4 cm,	IP and MP, and JP
			body mass: 65 5 kg).	and MP (p 0.001). There was no
			kg).	significant
				difference for any
				of the three pain
				locations between
				the front and back
				of the body for the
				IP area between 1 and 5 days of
				training (p =
				0.610), the MP
				area $(p = 0.118)$,
				or the JP area (p =
C:1	A	D1.	T4::11 -1	0.797).
Silva et al, 2017	A new tool for network	Research and	It will also discuss building	The Ultimate Performance
[17]	analysis on	Developme	specific network	Analysis Tool
[[1]	team sports	nt	metrics to	(uPATO) enables
	the ultimate		explain the	the data collection
	performance		centralities and	from witnessed
	analysis tool		general	games through

			characteristics of unweighted and weighted graphs and digraphs. The procedures to visualize and import data will be demonstrated.	observation, codification, import, visualization, computation of metrics, and export. The user may only use one program to visualize and analyze the match while considering the network that develops during play.
Beato et al, 2018 [18]	The Reliability of Technical and Tactical Tagging Analysis Conducted by a Semi-Automatic VTS in Soccer.	experiment	During a friendly game in the 2016 season, two professional soccer teams with 30 male players (age 23 5 years, body mass 78.3 6.9 kg, height 1.81 0.06 m) were observed. Data analysis was done right away after the game. Then, a week later, a similar procedure was carried out (4 operators analyzed the data each week).	According to this study, Match and its Replication have an almost perfect relationship. For each of the technical variables considered, R2 coefficients (relationships between Match and Replication) were very significant (p 0.001). An important interclass correlation score and a low coefficient of variance were reported in particular. Insignificant discrepancies between Match and its Replication (intra-day reliability) are

Claudino et al, Approaches to the Use of [19] Artificial Intelligence for Injury Risk Assessment and Performance Prediction in Team Sports. a Systematic Review. Roell et al, 2019 Ro					reported in this study. We concluded that the Digital.Stadium® VTS's semiautomatic method was more than capable of accurately recording technical tagging data.
the Use of Artificial Intelligence for Injury Risk Assessment and Performance Prediction in Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Roell et al, 2019 [20] Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Movements in Indoor Environments. Roell et al, 2019 [20] Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Movements in Indoor Environments.	1				
Intelligence for Injury Risk Assessment and Performance Prediction in Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Roell et al, 2019 [20] Roell et and overstated MA resultant resultant acceleration throughout all trials (n = 1093) by 0.42 0.31 accelerations in m/s2 for the mean and 4.18 indoor team sports accurately. It is recommended to recommended to	2019	* *		1	· ·
for Injury Risk Assessment and Performance Prediction in Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Review. Roell et Validation of al, 2019 [20] Roell et Movements in Indoor Environments.	[19]				
Assessment and Performance Prediction in Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Review. Roell et al, 2019 [20] Roell et Movements in Indoor Environments. Roell et Movements Indoor Environments Indoor Environments Indoor In		_			· ·
Performance Prediction in Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Revie		"			-
Prediction in Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Reprofremance metrics. Soccer, basketball, handball, and volleyball were the team sports at acceleration. Roell et al., 2019 Research and volleyball were the team sports at acceleration throughout all trials (n = 1093) By 0.42 0.31 Roell et to team. Roell et to team. Roell et to team. Roell et to team sports accelerations in the context of indoor team sports accurately. It is recommended to				_	* *
Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Team Sports: a Systematic Review. Roll et al, 2019 [20] Roll et Movements in Indoor Environments. Roll et Movements in Environments. Roll et Movements in Indoor Environments. Roll et Movements. Roll et Movements in Indoor Environments. Roll et Walidation of Research and Overstated MA resultant inertial measurement units inertial measurement units (IMUs) have the potential to assess by 0.42 0.31 m/s2 for the mean and 4.18 accelerations in the context of indoor team sports accurately. It is recommended to					
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Roell et al, 2019 [20] Roell et Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Movements in Indoor Environments. Roell et Movements in Environments. Roell et Wearable and overstated MA results of this study indicate that inertial measurement units (IMUs) have the potential to assess potential to assess accelerations in the context of indoor team sports accurately. It is peak values, recommended to		a Systematic			employed, and all
Potential to assess		Review.		-	
Roell et Validation of Research al, 2019 Sensors during Team Sports Specific Movements in Indoor Environments. Environments. Environments. Environments. Environments Env				\ ′	_ <u> </u>
Roell et Ali applications. Roell et Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Movements in Indoor Environments. Roell et Movements in Environments. Roell et Validation of Research and Overstated MA study indicate that inertial resultant inertial measurement units (IMUs) have the potential to assess potential to assess in m/s2 for the mean and 4.18 indoor team sports 3.68 m/s2 for peak values, recommended to					basketball,
Roell et applications. Roell et al, 2019 Wearable Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Movements in Indoor Environments. Environments. Roell et Validation of and overstated MA overstated MA study indicate that inertial measurement units (IMUs) have the trials (n = 1093) by 0.42 0.31 accelerations in m/s2 for the mean and 4.18 indoor team sports accurately. It is peak values, recommended to				, , , , , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Roell et Validation of al, 2019 Wearable Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Movements in Indoor Environments. Roell et Validation of Research and overstated MA study indicate that inertial resultant acceleration measurement units (IMUs) have the trials (n = 1093) by 0.42 0.31 accelerations in m/s2 for the mean and 4.18 indoor team sports 3.68 m/s2 for peak values, recommended to				old).	
Roell et Validation of al, 2019 Wearable [20] Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Movements in Indoor Environments. Research and overstated MA study indicate that inertial acceleration throughout all trials (n = 1093) by 0.42 0.31 accelerations in the context of mean and 4.18 indoor team sports 3.68 m/s2 for peak values, recommended to					
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[20] Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Novements in Indoor Environments. Sensors during Team Sport-Specific Novements in Indoor Environments. Sensors during Team Sport- nt acceleration throughout all trials (n = 1093) by 0.42 0.31 accelerations in m/s2 for the mean and 4.18 indoor team sports 3.68 m/s2 for peak values, recommended to	1				
Team Sport-Specific acceleration throughout all trials (n = 1093) by 0.42 0.31 accelerations in measurement units (IMUs) have the potential to assess accelerations in m/s2 for the mean and 4.18 accelerations in the context of indoor team sports accurately. It is peak values, recommended to					
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Environments. by 0.42 0.31 accelerations in the context of mean and 4.18 indoor team sports accurately. It is peak values, recommended to		Specific			
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mean and 4.18 indoor team sports 3.68 m/s2 for accurately. It is peak values, recommended to				•	
peak values, recommended to					
				peak values, whereas CF	recommended to employ a comb

			mma aggin n	filton and
			processing	filter and
			revealed	downsample the
			inaccuracies of	data to a sampling
			up to 0.57 0.41	rate of 5 Hz.
			m/s2 and -2.31	Significant
			2.25 m/s2,	reductions in
			respectively.	validity are
			The absolute	observed when
			error was	high magnitudes
			reduced by	of acceleration are
			around 14% for	present,
			mean values and	necessitating
			56% for peak	cautious
			values by	interpretation.
			resampling to 5	
			Hz.	
			Nevertheless,	
			larger	
			acceleration	
			magnitudes	
			1, 1	
			significant rise	
Ŧ · .		. ,	in inaccuracy.	TT1
Liang et	Team	experiment	The present	The experiments
al, 2019	Formation		study analyzes	on the suggested
[21]	Mapping and		game videos	approach yielded
	Sequential		from the	an average
	Ball Motion		Semifinal and	accuracy of
	State Based		Final Game of	98.51%,
	Event		the 2014 Japan	showcasing a
	Recognition		Inter High	notable
	for Automatic		School Games	improvement of
	Data Volley		of Men's	10.34% compared
			Volleyball,	to the
			which took	conventional way.
			place at the	Additionally, the
			Tokyo	average recall was
			Metropolitan	98.94%,
			Gymnasium.	exhibiting a
				substantial
				improvement of
				18.5%.
				Furthermore, the
				nrecision attained
				precision attained was 97.85%,

				demonstrating a significant improvement of 13.12% compared to the conventional method.
Wang et al, 2019 [22]	Tac-Simur: Tactic-based Simulative Visual Analytics of Table Tennis	Research and Developme nt	The Tac-Simur platform facilitates user navigation across various players and tactics by leveraging their match performance. This allows users to select interesting players and tactics for further investigation. Subsequently, individuals can employ the system to actively engage with various simulation tasks and graphically elucidate the outcomes of those simulations.	This study's efficacy and utility are exemplified by examining two case studies wherein subject matter experts employ Tac-Simur to uncover intriguing and relevant insights.
Panchuk et al, 2020 [23]	Application of Mobile Computer Digital Devise	Research and Developme nt	The successful application of the technique significantly	This study demonstrated the indispensability of using information
	for Current Medical and Biological Control in Futsal		reduced sports- related injuries within the team, with a notable decrease of	and computer technology within the context of futsal as an integral

		30%.	component of the
		Furthermore, the	training regimen.
		team's	training regimen.
		performance in	
		•	
		tournaments	
		exhibited	
		noticeable	
		improvement as	
		a direct	
		consequence of	
		this	
		implementation.	
Lin et al, The	experiment	A total of 64	Results: 1) The
2020 Application of		male and female	experimental
[24] Artificial		students from	group exhibited
Intelligence		the tennis team	considerable
Video		at XX	improvement in
Feedback		University were	the scores of
System in		allocated into	forehand and
Tennis		two groups,	backhand batting
Teaching in		namely the	skills), as well as
Colleges and		experimental	the evaluation of
Universities		group (n=32)	movement
		and the control	technique,
		group (n=32),	compared to their
		using a random	pre-experiment
		assignment	performance (p<
		method. The	0.05). 2) The
		experimental	experimental
		and control	group exhibited
		groups	statistically
		underwent an	significant
		eight-week	improvement
		tennis	compared to the
		instruction	control group (p <
		program with	0.05). Following
		identical	the completion of
		learning content.	the trial, it was
		However, the	observed that the
		experimental	test group
		group received	exhibited a
		an additional	statistically
		intervention	significant
		through a video	improvement
		illough a video	miprovement

			system.	control group (p < 0.05).
Teune et al, 2021 [25]	Application of a continuous pressure metric for Australian football.	experiment	The study examined the impact of training design changes on density by measuring two environmental constraints: area per participant and number of players. The density comparison was also conducted concerning established pressure measurements in notational analysis.	observed between the application of notational analysis pressure measurement and the level of skill efficacy. The study revealed a robust negative correlation between manipulating environmental constraints and density. Specifically, increasing the field area and the number of players resulted in a drop in the density of skill involvement.
Z. Hu, 2021 [26]	Research on American Professional Basketball League based on big data technology	Research and Developme nt		Utilizing the Vu data analysis system, fine- grained high-order statistical analysis system, and visual data information system inside the American Professional

Gleeson	Putting the	experiment	The data were	Basketball League can offer valuable insights for advancing professional basketball in China. The results
and Kelly, 2021 [27]	player first: A method to analyse and develop expert players performance in professional soccer.	experiment	obtained using a designed performance analysis approach and conducting subsequent unstructured interviews to investigate the participants' perceptions of the used methodology. The study had a cohort of thirty professional football players with a range of professional playing experience from 2 to 19 years. These participants were selected from three distinct professional clubs.	indicate that implementing a player-centric approach to performance analysis in professional soccer contributes to a deeper comprehension of the overall performance of skilled players and has the potential to enhance long-term learning opportunities.
Peng et al, 2021 [28]	The Development and Implementatio n of a Smartphone Based Archery	Research and Developme nt	One notable feature of our application, compared to the already available archery	The findings of this study provide evidence of the efficacy of implementing our proposed approach within the context

	Analysis		applications, is	of archery
	System		its ability to	training.
			automatically	
			calculate the	
			archery score	
			without	
			requiring any	
			manual input.	
Bampour	Validation of a	Research	Two football	The velocity
as and	LiDAR-based	and	players in direct	root mean
Thomas,	player	Developme	competition	square error
2022	tracking	nt	with each other,	(RMSE) values
[29]	system during		aged 18 years,	exhibited a
[]	football-		with a height of	range of 0.04
	specific tasks		1.74 ± 0.01 m	to 0.14 m·s-1
	specific tasks		and a mass of	for all
			66.5 ± 7.8 kg,	movements,
			participated in a	whereas the
			study. These	acceleration
			players had	RMSE values
			accumulated	ranged from
			three years of	0.16 to 0.7
			experience	$m \cdot s = 2$. The
			playing at this	disparities in
			level. During the	the various
			_	methods for
			study, each	
			player	allocating time within each
			underwent a	
			series of nine	essential
			trials consisting	performance
			of six sport-	indicator
			specific	category were
			motions, which	predominantly
			included	inconsequenti
			straight-line	al. This study's
			sprints, cuts, and	findings
			curved runs.	demonstrate
				that using a
				LiDAR-based
				system yields
				reliable
				measurements
				of velocity and
				acceleration
				during

				football- specific activities. Consequently, this technology enables precise tracking of players and the computation of pertinent key performance indicators.
Vu et al, 2022 [30]	Visual tracking assessment in a soccer-specific virtual environment: A web-based study.	Observation	The present study required participants to monitor and track many players in a simulated soccer field. The virtual players exhibited movement patterns determined by actual or simulated random trajectories. The study was carried out via an online platform utilizing a webbased program.	The distribution of virtual players in space was observed to have a notable impact on visual tracking performance, particularly concerning soccerspecific motions.
He, 2022 [31]	Research on Application of Computer Virtual Reality Technology in Sports	Experiment	Utilizing computer-based virtual reality technology to precisely depict the anatomical	The study's findings demonstrate that the system can efficiently generate diverse

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			SMFTs, most of which were given on a monthly or weekly basis, scheduling tactics vary within SMFT categories.	
Rico-Gonzalez et al, 2023 [33]	Machine learning application in soccer: a systematic review.	Systematic review	Outcome measures from 32 of the 145 initially selected studies were retrieved and analyzed.	All of the articles were grouped into three categories, including injury (n = 7) and performance (n = 21), which included match/league results predicting, physical/physiolog ical forecasting, technical/tactical forecasting, and talent forecasting (n = 5). Technology advancements and the resulting abundance of data have made machine learning (ML) a crucial method for assisting team staff members in decision-making and decreasing the chaotic aspect of this team sport
Marquin	Development	Research	Validation of	this team sport. Cohen's kappa
a et al,	and Validation	and	the instrument	index (k) = 0.889
2023	of an	Developme	was done first	demonstrated that
[34]	Observational	nt	by a group of	the instrument's
	Game		experts. Ten	validity among
	Analysis Tool		experts	experts had a high

	with Artificial		responded to a	degree of
	Intelligence		questionnaire	agreement. For
	for Handball:		regarding the	both automatic
	Handball.ai		appropriateness	and manual
	Tianaban.ai		and relevance of	variables, a very
			each presented	good intra-
			variable. Two	((automatic:
				* *
			observers hired	Cronbach's alpha
			to assess a	$(\alpha) = 0.984$; intra-
			Champions	class correlation
			League game	coefficient (ICC)
			verified the	= 0.970; k =
			statistics and	0.917) (manual: α
			had 1.5 and 2	= 0.959; ICC =
			years of	0.923; k = 0.858)
			handball	and inter-observer
			observational	((automatic: $\alpha =$
			analysis	0.976; ICC =
			expertise.	0.961; k = 0.874)
				(manual: $\alpha =$
				0.959; ICC =
				0.923; k = 0.831)
				consistency and
				reliability was
				found. These
				findings
				demonstrate a
				high level of
				instrument
				validity,
				reliability, and
				accuracy, offering
				coaches, analysts,
				and researchers in
				handball a brand-
				new tool to
				enhance handball
				performance.
Chen et	iBall:	Research	Eight	
al, 2023	Augmenting	and	uncommitted	
[35]	Basketball	Developme	basketball lovers	
	Videos with	nt	(P1-P8; M=3, F	
	Gaze-		=5; Age: 18–35)	
	moderated		who only knew	
	Embedded		"basic rules of	
	•	•		

	x 71 11		1 1 1 110 1	
	Visualizations		basketball" and	
			watched "1–10	
			games per year"	
			were	
			categorized as	
			"casual fans."	
			We further	
			recruited eight	
			devoted fans (P9	
			- P16; M=8;	
			Age: 18 - 55)	
			who were	
			familiar with	
			"basketball	
			tactics and the	
			advantages and	
			disadvantages of	
			specific players"	
			and who	
			watched "at	
			least one game	
			per week" in	
			order to	
			understand	
			better the	
			problems that	
			are unique to	
			casual viewers.	
Lan et al,	SimuExplorer:	Research	For the	Case studies and
2023	Visual	and	immediate and	expert interviews
[36]	Exploration of	Developme	long-term	demonstrate the
[50]	Game	nt	effects of certain	system's utility.
	Simulation in	111	behaviors, the	The technique is
	Table Tennis		SimuExplorer	highly regarded by
	Table Tellins		system	professionals, who
				have used it to
			incorporates a Markov chain	gain an
			model. The user	understanding of
			can then use	player behavior.
			flow and matrix	piayei bellavibi.
			views to see and	
			understand these	
			impacts.	

4 Discussions

4.1. Discussion of the main topics

The field of applied software is continuously undergoing optimization efforts, as it plays a crucial role in the functioning of computers and serves a wide range of purposes. For instance, the utilization of office and financial processing software is prevalent in company operations, while computer-assisted instruction (CAI) software significantly contributes to the facilitation of coaching [2]. The significance of sports prowess has garnered much attention in contemporary times since it provides valuable insights into the physical attributes of the entire populace. Software is thus referenced as a means to enhance the training and performance of athletes. In the 100-meter dash, there are instances where the athletes' finishing times are so closely matched that it becomes challenging for the referee to determine the winner [3]. There will be no issues encountered in the implementation of the software.

The thorough investigation revealed that team sport application development aimed at talent identification and performance analysis. The systematic review revealed that 22 articles discuss application development in team sports with the goals of performance analysis, talent identification, and sports injury. Most featured articles did not go into great length about app development. The creation of team sports-focused apps must consider functional specifications and features. Functional specifications and features are crucial in creating apps emphasizing physical exercise. However, these were only specifically reported in some systematic review studies. Twenty-two articles discuss identification and sports injuries. Most featured articles did not go into great length about app development. Features and functional criteria are crucial in the creation of apps focusing on.

Performance analysis is still a major topic in the trend of sports application development, so many applications have been developed to analyze a match or track training progress. However, applications based on talent identification, both in terms of biomotor and technical indicators of the game, still need to be improved.

4.2. Strengths and limitations

One notable aspect of this study is the methodology employed and the subsequent formulation of actionable suggestions to facilitate effective app development and ensure its sustained viability. Moreover, the perspective of domain specialists regarding app development holds significant value, as they are frequently the driving forces behind or are sought after for digital solutions tailored to specific use cases. The literature study needs to accurately represent the actual quantity of applications available within the domain of sports science. The survey's shortcomings encompass sample selection, reliance on self-reported data, and a restricted recruiting reach. The tiny sample size is a significant constraint. Moreover, the study must thoroughly examine the crucial aspect of user experience throughout the development process. The consideration of user requirements and feedback is crucial in creating

applications, necessitating its incorporation throughout the development process [37]. (Zhou et al, 2019).

5 Conclusion

Upon reviewing the existing literature about studies on app development models aimed at enhancing the quality of training, it becomes evident that the data provides unequivocal proof. The data utilized for analyzing the research variables can be duly accounted for. It is imperative to emphasize that the selection of team sports methods for athlete development applications should be tailored to the individual qualities of the athletes. The creation of team sports-focused apps must consider functional specifications and features. Functional specifications and features are crucial in creating apps emphasizing physical exercise. However, these were only specifically reported in some systematic review studies. Twenty-two articles discuss identification and sports injuries. Most featured articles did not go into great length about app development. Features and functional criteria are crucial in the creation of apps focusing on.

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