SDI EDITORIAL COMMENTS FORM

EDITORIAL COMMENT'S on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to editor's comments
1. The abstract should be self-explanatory and more detailed; **2. The purpose and method of the research should be further explained;** **3. More details are needed of app Inventor® (Material and Methods);** **4. Statistical analysis should be presented and explained;** **5. In conclusion, should include the future scope of the study.**	**1.** This paper aims to highlight the My Soil Protection App's adaptability and compatibility with the demands of the current digital consumer society by starting with a definition, descriptive characterization, and synthetic analysis of the MIT App Inventor® platform (following users' perceptions over the previous 10-12 years). In this sense, concurrent with the examination of how the platform may be utilized in soil protection plans and strategies, the establishment and creation of a digital field agenda (My Soil Protection App) are carried out. My Soil Protection App, an application we developed, requires the MIT App Inventor® platform functionalities to be coupled with data specifically related to soil resource protection (local environmental characteristics, climate variables, land usage typology, etc). In the Office of Informatics, between October 2020 and December 2021, we conducted an assessment that included identifying and grading the platform's components that would be used to create specialist soil protection apps. The analytical technique covered the fundamental components of mobile devices (including sensors) that might be used in the collection and management of field data. As a result, it was discovered during the application's development that modern soil preservation procedures may make good use of the MIT App Inventor®. We suggest using MIT App Inventor® (via the user interface, media, and sensor components) if you feel the urge to create an application because it promises a stronger fusion of computer science and soil science. **2.-3.** Moreover, other key components were considered; this is how, by means of standardized tables, the possibilities of using the components of the user interface, media and sensors were also analysed. Consequently, we can state with full confidence that the MIT App Inventor® platform can be utilized successfully in contemporary environmental impact assessment strategies, but especially in monitoring and protecting soils, because of the configuration and pre-testing of the alternative application to the field agenda. In this approach, we advocate using MIT App Inventor®, a free tool with real-world applications that promises a better fusion of the two fields of interest, namely computer science and soil science, for individuals who wish or feel the need to create their application for soil or environmental protection. **4.** From the analysis carried out on the various specific components of the user interface, which the MIT App Inventor® platform makes available for the development of new applications (see Table 3), we noticed that the most useful components (with xxx) are those that ensure the user interface (Button, Image, Label, ListPicker, Screen and TextBox); they lend themselves very well to the requirements related to determining the specific properties of soils (texture, color, density, humidity, temperature, etc.). The media and sensors components that serve the MIT App Inventor® platform behave in a similar way (see Table 4), in the sense that they are more than necessary for determining the specific properties of soils (through the camera, location/geolocation and proximity sensors, etc.). At the opposite pole (in correlation with Table 3 and Table 4), with reduced or limited use in terms of the creation and implementation of new applications (concerning soil classification and other specific aspects)

	there are Password TextBox and Spinner components (user interface components), respectively SoundRecorder, Barcode Scanner, Clock, Gyroscope Sensor, LightSensor, Magnetic FieldSensor, NearField, and Proximity Sensor (media and sensors components). **5.** As such, the research findings have demonstrated that there is a well-defined set of components, features, and sensors that can be incorporated into mobile device-specific applications to aid in soil monitoring and protection (starting from the premise of using the MIT App Inventor® platform in soil protection). This means that data, information, and knowledge about land, land use, and the practice of systematic farming may be collected, stored, and shared using mobile devices. Regarding the perspectives of development and improvement of the application created by us, we proposed (where appropriate) to expand the research area and implicitly to diversify the possibilities of acquisition, saving and/or storage of data from the field. In this sense, we have in mind for the future a series of measures to improve functionalities, to increase the degree of portability and to combine cross-platform software. All these elements can and will bring significant benefits in terms of the user interface, the possibilities of acquiring, processing, saving and/or storing data, as well as in the overall efficiency of the mobile application, intended not to replace or steal elements from the work the practitioner in the field, but to ensure a better service of research interests.