iPhone & iPad Apps MARKETING

SECOND EDITION

Secrets to Selling
Your iPhone and iPad Apps

JEFFREY HUGHES

iPhone® and iPad® Apps MARKETING

SECOND EDITION

Secrets to Selling Your iPhone and iPad Apps

Jeffrey Hughes



800 East 96th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240 USA

iPhone® and iPad® Apps Marketing: Secrets to Selling Your iPhone and iPad Apps

Copyright © 2012 by Pearson Education, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this book shall be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from the publisher. No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Although every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this book, the publisher and author assume no responsibility for errors or omissions. Nor is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein.

ISBN-13: 978-0-7897-4833-1 ISBN-10: 0-7897-4833-9

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication data is on file.

Printed in the United States of America

First Printing: September 2011

Trademarks

All terms mentioned in this book that are known to be trademarks or service marks have been appropriately capitalized. Que Publishing cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. Use of a term in this book should not be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark or service mark.

Warning and Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to make this book as complete and as accurate as possible, but no warranty or fitness is implied. The information provided is on an "as is" basis. The author and the publisher shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damages arising from the information contained in this book or from the use of the CD or programs accompanying it.

Bulk Sales

Que Publishing offers excellent discounts on this book when ordered in quantity for bulk purchases or special sales. For more information, please contact

U.S. Corporate and Government Sales 1-800-382-3419 corpsales@pearsontechgroup.com

For sales outside of the U.S., please contact

International Sales international@pearson.com

Editor-in-Chief

Greg Wiegand

Acquisitions Editor

Katherine Bull

Development Editor

Kendell Lumsden

Managing Editor

Kristy Hart

Project Editors

Samantha Sinkhorn Jovana Shirley

Indexer

Erika Millen

Proofreader

Language Logistics, LLC

Technical Editor

Zimana

Publishing Coordinator

Cindy Teeters

Book Designer

Anne Jones

Compositor

Nonie Ratcliff

Que Biz-Tech Editorial Board

Michael Brito

Jason Falls

Rebecca Lieb

Simon Salt

Peter Shankman

CONTENTS AT A GLANCE

		Introduction	
ı	Υοι	ır Marketing Message	
	1	Your iPhone and iPad App Marketing Strategy: Grand	
		Slam or Base Hits?	9
	2	What Makes a Winning iPhone/iPad App?	
	3	Identifying Your App's Unique Value	
	4	Identifying Your Target Audience	55
	5	Building Your App's Total Message	67
Ш	Del	ivering Your Message	
	6	Electronic Word of Mouth	89
	7	Using Social Media in Your App Marketing	111
	8	Timing Your Marketing Activities	125
	9	Getting the Word Out About Your App	135
Ш	Pricing Your iPhone/iPad App		
	10	Pricing Your App	153
	11	Conducting an App Pricing Analysis	167
	12	Selling Value over Price	179
	13	Breaking into the App Store Top 100	189
	14	Level the Playing Field with a Free App	
	15	The App Pricing Roller Coaster	215
	16	App Promotions and Cross-Selling	223
	17	Using iPhone/iPad Analytics	235
I۷	lmp	olement a Marketing Plan/Launch Your App	
	18	Why Have a Marketing Plan?	249
	19	Components of an App Marketing Plan	257
	20	Marketing Essentials and the Right Mix	269
	21	25 Essential iPhone/iPad Marketing Activities	275
	22	Implementing Your Plan	
	23	iPhone/iPad Apps for Corporate Marketing	295

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Introduction	1
ı	You	ır Marketing Message	
	1	Your iPhone and iPad App Marketing Strategy: Grand	
		Slam or Base Hits?	9
		We've Seen This Movie Before	
		The Big Win—Grand Slam	
		The Steady Win—Base Hits	
		The No Win—Strikeout	
		Benefits/Drawbacks of the Big Win and	
		Steady Win Strategies	21
		Summary	
	2	What Makes a Winning iPhone/iPad App?	
		Build Something Unique	
		Deliver New Features	
		Tie Your App into Trends and News	
		Tie Into Seasons and Holidays	
		Tie Your App to Part of a Wider Solution	
		Apps Created from Other Platforms	
		Winning Game Apps	
		Summary	
	3	Identifying Your App's Unique Value	
		The Four Questions	39
		Who Are Your Competitors?	
		Identifying Your Competition	42
		Learning from Your Competition	45
		What Are the Key Features of Your iPhone/iPad App? .	47
		What Are the Benefits of Your iPhone/iPad App?	48
		What's Unique About Your App?	50
		Summary	51
		Competitive Worksheet	52
	4	Identifying Your Target Audience	55
		Refining Your Audience	57
		Segmenting Your Market	57
		Picking Your Market Segment	62
		Targeting Your Market	63
		Summary	65
	5	Building Your App's Total Message	67
		Choose an Effective App Name	70
		App Store Text: Lighten It Up	77
		Make Graphics Your Focal Point	
		Make Your App's Icon Jump	
		Build a Simple, Clean Product Website	82

		Strive for Immediate Positive Reviews	85
		Summary	86
II	Del	livering Your Message	
	6	Electronic Word of Mouth	89
		Positive External Reviews	
		Coordinated Marketing Effort	
		Generating Demand	
		Reaching Interested Buyers	
		Choosing the Right Delivery Methods	
		Three Key Areas	
		Direct Marketing for Your App	
		Summary	
	7	Using Social Media in Your App Marketing	
	/		
		Selecting Your Social Media Tools	
		Using Facebook	
		Tweeting	
		Using Blogs	
		Using LinkedIn	
		Using YouTube	
	0	Summary	
	8	Timing Your Marketing Activities	
		App Buying Cycles	
		Winning Marketing Activities	
		Timing the Launch of Your App	
	0	Summary	
	9	Getting the Word Out About Your App	
		When to Write a Press Release	
		Do You Have What It Takes?	
		Writing Your Press Release	
		Embedded Links	
		Attaching Multimedia to Your Press Release	
		Press Release Signature	
		Publishing and Distributing Your Press Release	
		Summary	150
Ш	Pric	cing Your iPhone/iPad App	
	10	Pricing Your App	
		Competing Against Free Apps	155
		Some Pricing Misconceptions	158
		Offer a Free Version of Your App	160
		Setting Your App's Price	160
		Summary	
	11	Conducting an App Pricing Analysis	
		Cost/Benefit Analysis	
		Breakeven Analysis	
		Summary	

	12	Selling Value over Price	179
		Selling Value	182
		Additional Thoughts on Selling Value	186
		Summary	188
	13	Breaking into the App Store Top 100	
		Develop a Great App	
		Beat Up Your AppMercilessly	
		Have Friends in High Places	
		Cross-Promote	
		Keep the Size Under 20MB	
		Price It Right	
		Integrate Your App with Other Apps	
		Optimize Your Web and App Store Copy	
		Develop Your Brand and Promote It Like Crazy	
		Reach Out to Apple	
		Summary	
	14	Level the Playing Field with a Free App	
	14	Build a Paid App—Standalone	
		= =	
		Build a Free App, Build a Following	
		Build a Paid App and a Free App at the Same Time	
		Free Apps with Ads	
		Can iAds Help You to Monetize Your App?	
	1.5	Summary	
	15	The App Pricing Roller Coaster	
		Raising Your Price	
		Lowering Your Price	
		Temporary Price Drops	
		Value-Add Sales	
		Launch Your App Free for a Limited Time	
		Summary	
	16	App Promotions and Cross-Selling	
		Promotional Marketing for iPhone/iPad Apps	
		Cross-Selling	
		Summary	
	17	Using iPhone/iPad Analytics	
		Analytics Components	
		Utilize Paid Ad Campaigns	
		Top Analytics Vendors	240
		Analytics and Privacy	244
		Summary	245
IV	lmn	lement a Marketing Plan/Launch Your App	
. •	1111p	Why Have a Marketing Plan?	240
	10	Top 10 Reasons Why You Should Have	4 1 9
		an App Marketing Plan	250
		Summary	
		Summary	230

19	Components of an App Marketing Plan
	Marketing Goals and Objectives259
	Market Analysis
	Business Environment
	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities,
	and Threats Analysis
	Marketing Focus
	Financial Information
	Marketing Calendar
	Summary
20	Marketing Essentials and the Right Mix
	Keep Your App Store Content New and Exciting270
	How Much Should I Spend?270
	Striking a Balance
	Summary
21	25 Essential iPhone/iPad Marketing Activities
	Delivering Your iPhone/iPad App to the World 276
	iPhone/iPad Pricing and Promotions
	App Product Website
	Social Media Marketing281
	Other App Marketing Activities
	Summary
22	Implementing Your Plan
	Determine Goals for the Marketing
	Campaign—What Results
	Do You Hope to Achieve?
	Establish Measurement Criteria
	Gather Prospects to Target for Campaign
	Tracking Results—Measuring Marketing ROI290
	Managing Your App Marketing Activities
	Summary
23	iPhone/iPad Apps for Corporate Marketing 295
	Is an iPhone/iPad App Right for Your Company?297
	Build an App to Extend/Reignite the Brand298
	Apps to Extend a Web-based Product's Use301
	Summary 305

About the Author

Jeffrey Hughes is the creator and lead instructor for Xcelme's (www.xcelme.com) iPhone and iPad App Marketing course, which has helped hundreds of independent developers market their iPhone and iPad apps effectively in a very competitive market. He has two decades of experience as a marketer, publisher, and speaker, working with high tech companies including McAfee, Blue Coat, and Novell.

Jeffrey consults and gives seminars around the world to developers, corporations, and universities on how to position their apps, improve their marketing approach, and win new customers. Hughes is the author of 13 books including *Android Apps Marketing: Secrets to Selling Your Android App*. Hughes has a B.S. degree in marketing and a minor in computer science from Brigham Young University. He resides in Scottsdale, Arizona.

Dedication

This book is dedicated to my daughters Laurin and Mckenna who inspire and encourage me each day. May your dreams come true.

Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge senior acquisitions editor Katherine Bull whose guidance and support over the past several years has been unwavering. She is one of the best in the business and always finds time to encourage and remove obstacles along the sometimes bumpy path of publishing. Moving words around the computer screen can be hard work, and nobody understands this better than Katherine as she provided gentle reminders of upcoming deadlines.

I would also like to thank Romny French for her amazing editing and organizational skills. She was able to pull this project together to meet critical deadlines and keep the project on track. I also want to thank Samantha Sinkhorn for her speedy production of the book into its final form. She has worked tirelessly under very tight deadlines and does incredible work.

Finally, I want to thank the many developers who have contributed to this book with their marketing suggestions and ideas, app photos, and other support. This is a remarkable industry with incredible growth similar to the early years of the Internet. It is exciting to be a part of this growth and help many developers achieve success with their apps.

We Want to Hear from You!

As the reader of this book, you are our most important critic and commentator. We value your opinion and want to know what we're doing right, what we could do better, what areas you'd like to see us publish in, and any other words of wisdom you're willing to pass our way.

As an associate publisher for Que Publishing, I welcome your comments. You can email or write me directly to let me know what you did or didn't like about this book—as well as what we can do to make our books better.

Please note that I cannot help you with technical problems related to the topic of this book. We do have a User Services group, however, where I will forward specific technical questions related to the book.

When you write, please be sure to include this book's title and author as well as your name, email address, and phone number. I will carefully review your comments and share them with the author and editors who worked on the book.

Email: feedback@quepublishing.com

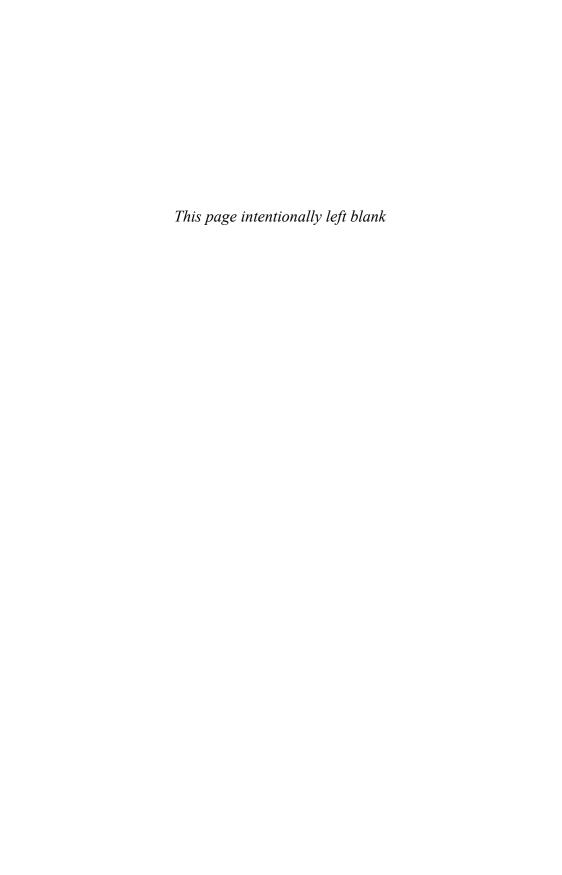
Mail: Greg Wiegand

Editor-in-Chief Que Publishing 800 East 96th Street

Indianapolis, IN 46240 USA

Reader Services

Visit our website and register this book at quepublishing.com/register for convenient access to any updates, downloads, or errata that might be available for this book.



Introduction

Over the past three years, I have witnessed something remarkable as iPhone and iPad developers have created and posted apps to Apple's App Store at a breathtaking pace. The App Store has swelled to more than 400,000 apps and still shows no signs of abating. The gold rush to sell iPhone and iPad apps is still on, and you've created (or want to create) the next blockbuster iPhone/iPad app. Each time another Tiny Wings reaches the pinnacle of success, you see dollar signs and want to be a part of this explosive business opportunity. So do 135,000 of your friends—all toiling late nights and weekends to strike it rich. Large development companies also want a piece of the action and have teams of programmers cranking out apps as quickly as they can bring them to market. The accelerated pace of technology is compounding the problem of getting noticed. We have moved beyond "Internet time"—referring to the incredible speed at which technology advances—to "mobile time," where technology is deployed almost instantly to anyone with a mobile device. This means that consumers have an avalanche of choices when it comes to the technology and content they consume.

2 Introduction

What we are seeing on the App Store, however, is not a new phenomenon. Amazon boasts hundreds of thousands of book titles, most selling perhaps a few copies a month. Only the most publicized and best books make Amazon's Top 100 list on its home page. The fact that the top 100 selling books are on the list helps them sell even more copies. It's self-perpetuating, so every author aspires to be on that list. In a similar fashion, every iPhone/iPad app developer aspires to make it on Apple's Top 100 or Top 10 or on the New and Noteworthy or Staff Picks lists. They know that making it on those lists will catapult them into realizing dramatic sales, for a time at least.

Beyond posting your app on Apple's App Store, you may be wondering what else is needed to successfully market your iPhone/iPad app. In short, lots! The days of simply posting your app on the App Store and achieving instant success are long gone. Sure, some developers have hit pay dirt, and, just like the next Vegas jackpot winner, everyone loves to read those stories. It's not impossible, but the odds of hitting the jackpot have gone up dramatically. So many apps have been introduced so quickly that it's impossible for any casual observer to keep track of the 600+ apps delivered to the App Store each day. Customers are faced with the challenge of reviewing scores of similar apps and trying to figure out the best ones to download. It's a tall order for any app buyer.

How does an independent developer stand out in a sea of apps? How can someone beat the odds in this high-stakes game? The answer is (sort of) simple. Build a great (and I mean great) iPhone/iPad app and devise a stellar marketing plan to capture the hearts and minds of thousands of people so they will download your app. The execution of these two strategies, however, is not so simple. Many developers rush their apps to market and think the momentum of the App Store will carry them forward. They think a little luck will be on their side and that they'll get a positive review or get noticed by Apple's staff with a mention. But often they end up with a mediocre app, no reviews, and maybe 3–4 downloads a day. Then they consider marketing...as an afterthought.

Not doing any marketing is a surefire way *not* to get noticed. Marketing in some form or another is going to raise your chances of success. All apps that have achieved dramatic success have done so through marketing, either intentionally or unintentionally. Successful apps have managed to attract the attention of reviewers and capture the imaginations of thousands through positive word of mouth.

If you have aspirations to make more than a little spending money from your app, then you must follow tried-and-true marketing (and some offbeat) principles to get your app noticed. As a developer you need to think about the key areas of marketing before, during, and after your app is created and launched. You need to build your app with a clear objective and have a clearly identified audience who will be interested in your solution. You also need to think about pricing and promotions,

sales and support, and creating buzz for your app. This is not easy work but absolutely necessary to achieve the results you want to see with your app.

The good news is that the marketing process for iPhone/iPad apps is really no different than marketing any other product; it's just highly compressed in terms of the buying process. The principles are the same, even though some of the marketing tools have expanded dramatically in recent years, especially in the area of mass communication and social media. The steps are also still the same: You develop an app that customers need and want, create a solid marketing message, deliver the message to the right audience, build a following, and develop new apps and upgrades to retain existing customers. Remember that marketing is a *process*, not a one-time event. Marketing also takes hard work and effort. It is not a spectator sport.

When you understand that marketing is a continuum that incorporates these fundamental steps, you will be able to plan and implement them to increase sales success for your iPhone app. This book will assist you in understanding the necessary marketing steps to increase exposure for your iPhone/iPad app(s), whether you are a first-time developer or have created and posted a number of apps for sale. This book assumes you want to move beyond being a casual developer and seller of iPhone apps to a successful marketer of your own best-selling apps and brand. The following illustrates the broad steps in the marketing process.

Part I: Your Marketing Message

Everything from naming your app to the text you place on the App Store (and many other components) contributes to your marketing message. What sets your iPhone/iPad app apart from all your competitors? How can you convey that unique message to your buyers? Let's face it: There are lots of competitors with similar apps. In Part I, you review steps to help you create a unique message that will help distinguish your app from the competition. You'll do this by examining positioning, target audience, competition, and other market conditions. The following chapters are included in this part:

- Chapter 1, "Your iPhone and iPad App Marketing Strategy: Grand Slam or Base Hits?"—Learn how messaging works and understand how iPhone messaging is similar and, in some cases, very different from marketing for other products.
- Chapter 2, "What Makes a Winning iPhone/iPad App?"—What are
 the key selling points of your app? Can you identify key strengths and
 competitive advantages to highlight your app? Learn how to distill this
 essential information.

- Chapter 3, "Identifying Your App's Unique Value"—Let's zero in on what matters and create a crisp message that meets some basic criteria and is easy to remember.
- Chapter 4, "Identifying Your Target Audience"—The best results from
 your marketing message come when you have targeted a specific audience with a clear message. Learn how to find your target audience.
- Chapter 5, "Building Your App's Total Message"—An effective app name, a crisp App Store message, and a clear website all contribute to your overall marketing message. Choosing not to do some of these things may not impact your sales. Not doing any of them will.

Part II: Delivering Your Message

With a carefully crafted message, you are now ready to deliver your message to the right audience and through the right means for maximum exposure and effectiveness. Part II provides an overview of the various methods available to reach different audiences and create demand for your iPhone/iPad apps. Demand is created when you help prospective customers see that you have a solution to their problem or you pique their curiosity with a challenging game or puzzle. The demand for most products is already there; it's just a matter of creating a message that resonates with that audience and gets them to notice your app. The following chapters are included in this part:

- Chapter 6, "Electronic Word of Mouth"—Word of mouth is one of the
 most powerful means of increasing sales of your iPhone/iPad app.
 Learn how to go about getting people to talk about your app.
- Chapter 7, "Using Social Media in Your App Marketing"—Create a following for your brand and your apps using Facebook, Twitter, Blogs, and YouTube. You can use these newer social media tools to achieve greater exposure for your app.
- Chapter 8, "Timing Your Marketing Activities"—When do you want
 to communicate your message? Often, timing plays a role in how well
 your marketing message is received. Learn how to coordinate the delivery of your marketing message for maximum impact and results.
- Chapter 9, "Getting the Word Out About Your App"—A press release can be a very powerful tool to spread the word about your app, but it has to be written professionally and adhere to very specific guidelines to attract the attention of your audience. Learn the tricks of the trade.

Part III: Pricing Your iPhone/iPad App

A key aspect of marketing your iPhone/iPad app is to carefully set your price. Setting your price is not a trivial matter. This Part walks you through pricing considerations and helps you understand the buyer's mentality and their decision-making process. You learn how to create promotions and cross-sell your app where possible, another important aspect of pricing. The following chapters are included in this part:

- Chapter 10, "Pricing Your App"—Perhaps one of the biggest challenges of developing an iPhone/iPad app is pricing. In this chapter, you learn how and where to begin to price your app for maximum success.
- Chapter 11, "Conducting an App Pricing Analysis"—A pricing analysis will help you calculate your breakeven: how many apps you need to sell to cover your costs and start to make a profit.
- Chapter 12, "Selling Value over Price"—Some apps will be priced higher than the usual \$0.99 or \$1.99. Learn how to convey the value of your apps and get the price that you're entitled to for your hard work.
- Chapter 13, "Breaking into the App Store Top 100"—You can do a number of things in an effort to get your app into the Top 100. Learn the best tips to reach maximum success in the App Store.
- Chapter 14, "Level the Playing Field with a Free App"—Learn the pros and cons of creating a free version of your app or how to use the in-app purchase capability to expand your sales. In-app purchases are the trend of the future for iPhone/iPad applications.
- Chapter 15, "The App Pricing Roller Coaster"—Raising and lowering your price can have an impact on sales, but there is a cost, and you'll learn all about it here.
- Chapter 16, "App Promotions and Cross-Selling"—Promotions aren't
 just for your local car dealership. Some promotions can work to sell
 your iPhone/iPad app. Cross-selling can also work in certain circumstances. Learn about pay per install and app recommender campaigns.
- Chapter 17, "Using iPhone/iPad Analytics"—Now's the time to let
 math be your friend. These kinds of app analytics help you sell more of
 your apps. Learn the tools available for iPhone/iPad developers and
 how to interpret the results to your benefit.

Part IV: Implement a Marketing Plan/Launch Your App

With the right message and the right audience, combined with the right marketing tools and methods, you can create extremely effective marketing campaigns. This part walks you through the steps of implementing a marketing campaign and provides a fully developed sample campaign ready for you to implement. The following chapters are included in this part:

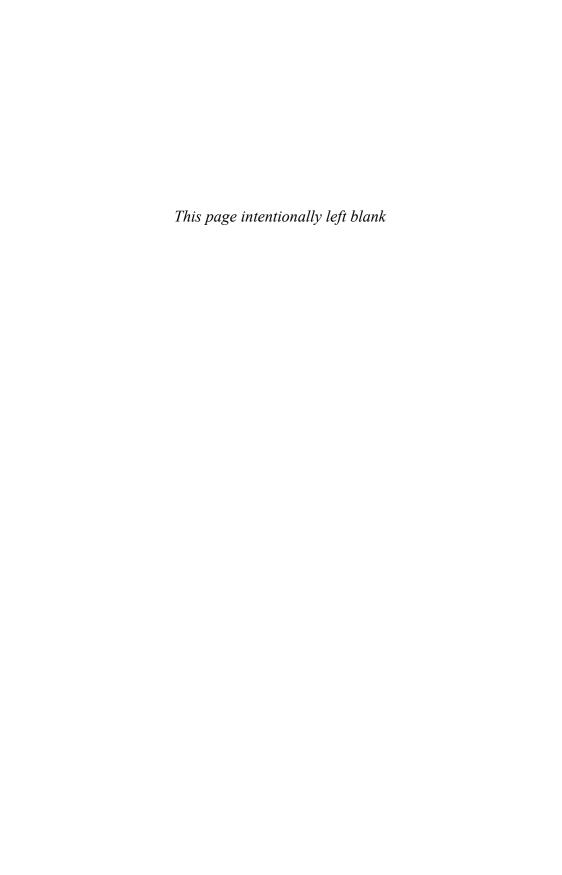
- Chapter 18, "Why Have a Marketing Plan?"—When developers hear about a marketing plan, they usually run the other way. This marketing plan is short, to the point, and effective. You need to have a plan to guide your app to sales success.
- Chapter 19, "Components of an App Marketing Plan"—Learn the basic components of an iPhone app marketing plan and how they can be used to help you stay on track during development and launch.
- Chapter 20, "Marketing Essentials"—Not all marketing plans are
 designed the same. Learn which types of apps need a certain plan.
 Learn what to do if you've already posted your app and you're not seeing great sales.
- Chapter 21, "25 Essential iPhone/iPad Marketing Activities"—Learn the top 25 marketing activities that will help your app achieve maximum exposure and success.
- Chapter 22, "Implementing Your Plan"—If you have planned for it, your app launch should be an exciting and exhilarating experience.

 Learn how to get ready for the launch of your iPhone app.
- Chapter 23, "iPhone/iPad Apps for Corporate Marketing"—If you are working for a large corporation, you want to read this chapter on how to develop apps that help your company with branding. Lots of companies have built apps for name recognition and brand value alone, whereas others charge for them.

So there you have it. Who thought so much could be said about marketing an iPhone/iPad app? Apple has created an incredible opportunity for developers around the world to achieve success on the App Store. Although not without its flaws and complaints, the App Store has created a tremendous opportunity for individual developers and companies to build and sell mobile technology for the masses. Here's to your success.

Your Marketing Message

1	Your iPhone and iPad App Marketing Strategy: Grand Slam or Base Hits?	(
2	What Makes a Winning iPhone/iPad App?	25
3	Identifying Your App's Unique Value	37
4	Identifying Your Target Audience	55
5	Building Your App's Total Message	67



Your iPhone and iPad App Marketing Strategy: Grand Slam or Base Hits?

As an iPhone or iPad app developer you may be hoping to strike it rich selling your app to millions of customers, or at least tens of thousands of customers, to make your hard work pay off. Other equally ambitious developers hope to achieve a steady income writing apps and leave their other full-time jobs behind. Although these goals are possible, it is very difficult to make it onto to the top 25 best selling or most downloaded apps categories.

There are several reasons why it's hard to make it big. First, the sheer number of apps for sale on the App Store has made it much more difficult to stand out from the crowd. Instead of just a few similar apps in your category, there are likely hundreds, even thousands if you are selling a game, vying for the buyer's attention.

Secondly, the intense pricing pressure causes many developers to start off at a low price or quickly drop their prices to \$0.99, a figure that makes it extremely difficult to break even much less make any profit. According to the website 148 Apps (www.148apps.biz), almost 42% of all apps (games included) are priced at \$0.99. Figure 1.1 shows a range of apps, from free to \$9.99, and their percentage totals on the App Store. You'll notice that 77% of all apps sold are at \$1.99 or lower.

Application Pr	ice Distributio	n		
This page shows a table s	howing the number of ap	ps and games in	each price cate	egory.
	Count By Price -	Active Apps		
App Price	# Apps	# Games	Total	% of Tota
Free	114,878	20,089	134,967	(36.35%)
0.99	86,431	23,225	109,656	(29.54%)
1.99	40,243	6,824	47,067	(12.68%)
2.99	20,383	2,549	22,932	(6.18%)
3.99	11,797	663	12,460	(3.36%)
4.99	12,392	1,014	13,406	(3.61%
5.99	4,344	103	4,447	(1.20%
6.99	2,656	163	2,819	(0.76%
7.99	4,712	61	4,773	(1.29%
8.99	1,271	17	1,288	(0.35%
9.99	7,326	126	7,452	(2.01%

Source: www.148apps.biz

Figure 1.1 iPhone app prices tend to be bunched around the \$.99 and \$1.99 level and lower.

The large number of competing apps may seem daunting; however, these statistics are not presented to be discouraging. Rather, this chapter is designed to point out that the App Store has matured very quickly, and you have to develop a solid marketing strategy to realize success. The App Store is not running on Internet time—it's on mobile time! Your marketing strategy also has to be tuned to work with your buyer.

We've Seen This Movie Before

The iTunes App Store is much like your local supermarket. In the 1980s, the average supermarket carried about 7,500 items. Today, that same supermarket carries upward of 52,000 items! Every vendor is fighting for shelf space so more people will buy their products. Amazon.com is no different; booksellers are trying to stand

out in a very crowded market. Not counting other items, its bookstore alone boasts well over 250,000 titles. Many authors hope to achieve fame and fortune by landing on the top 100 list on Amazon's book home page. Other authors had hoped to get their big break by being mentioned on Oprah or some other television show. The App Store has exploded from its introduction of fewer than 1,000 apps to well over 435,000 apps at the time of this writing. Just like the supermarket vendors, every app developer is vying for that eye-level virtual shelf space. They are either hoping to make it into the top 100 sales for their categories in the App Store or get a mention in the "Staff Favorites," "New and Noteworthy," or "What's Hot" sections of the App Store. Table 1.1 shows the breakout of the highest selling categories of apps available on the App Store. Approximately 500–600 apps are posted to the store each day! According to Apple, almost 7,500 apps per week are still being submitted for the approval process. Although it may take another year or so, the App Store could see over a half million apps!

Table 1.1	App Store Percentages for the Most Popular Categories on the
App Store	

Type of iPhone/iPad App	Percentage of Total Apps
Games	29%
Books	24%
Entertainment	22%
Travel	13%
Education	12%

Source: www.148apps.biz

As the store has grown, it has necessitated reconfiguration numerous times to further segment the apps into logical groups where buyers can more easily connect with sellers. Apple continues to improve the search capabilities of the store, adding more home page app categories such as "Made for IOS 4" and "What We're Playing" in the Games section. All of these groupings help your app to get more visibility if it's rotated in for one of those groupings. As shown in Figure 1.2, the top paid, free, and grossing apps are shown in the right column on the App Store's home page and are displayed on the home page of the App Store.

If you drill down into a category such as Lifestyles, you see that there is also a breakout of the top 10 paid apps and the top 10 free apps along with a newer category for top 10 grossing apps as shown on the right side in Figure 1.3. Notice that this particular category has 70 pages of paid apps (12569) at 150 apps displayed per page! If you add in free apps in the Lifestyle category, there are over 23,000 total apps at the time of this writing! If your app manages to sell enough copies to make

it into the top 100, you will see your sales climb dramatically (as long as you stay on this coveted list.)

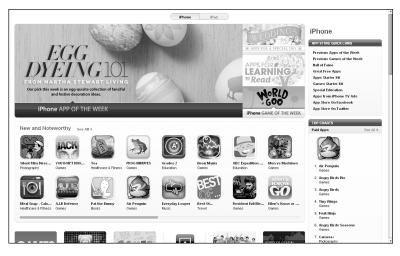


Figure 1.2 Top Paid Apps, Top Free Apps, and Top Grossing Apps are shown to the right of the App Store's home page.



Figure 1.3 Each category on the App Store has a listing for paid and free apps.

You can also sort the apps within each category by Name (A–Z breakouts) and by Release Date and Bestsellers as shown in Figure 1.4. Searching by Name is helpful if

you're searching on a particular name of an app or your best guess as to its name. Release date is the default. Searching on some of the other categories such as "What



Figure 1.4 The App Store allows you to sort by Name, Release Date, and Most Popular within each category.

Hot" allows you to search by name alphabetically or by when the app was featured. Newly featured apps are first on the list.

The App Store will continue to make improvements to help strengthen and refine the search process and showcase apps in the best way possible. In order to create a winning sales and marketing strategy for your app, it's important to understand the dynamics of the App Store and understand that there are several strategies that you can employ.

There are three pillars of your app's success as shown in Figure 1.5. Failure to address all three of these areas means the likelihood of your app succeeding in the market is slim. I know there are stories of some apps seemingly not addressing these areas and yet achieving wild success. This is true. There are always examples of people achieving success in books or movies that, for some odd reason, defy all understanding and lack of marketing. I wish that success for all of you.

The same goes for iPhone/iPad apps. But even the successful apps that achieve (perhaps) undeserving success have done at least two of these three things right. They definitely have a market for their apps, regardless of how stupid or pointless the apps might be. They may claim to have done no marketing, but word of mouth (a form of marketing) has propelled them to success.

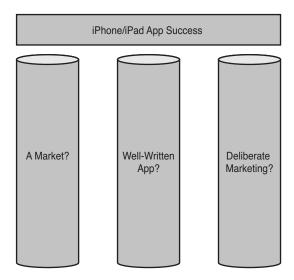


Figure 1.5 Three pillars of iPhone/iPad app success: a market, well-written app, and deliberate marketing



Someone once said (possibly Rudi Giuliani) that hope is not a strategy. Hope is also not a marketing strategy! Posting your app on the App Store and hoping for the best is not a plan and will more than likely result in mediocre sales unless it takes off virally, and we all hope that will happen for you!

Most developers are trying to knock their apps out of the park. They want the grand slam and think anything less is failure. A number of developers give up, thinking there's only two possible outcomes to selling their apps: the Big Win or No Win. But there are actually three possible outcomes: the Big Win app, the Steady Win app, and the No Win app. All apps fall into one of these three categories. Over time and without marketing or product updates, all apps will eventually slide from one category down to the next one below.

The Big Win—Grand Slam

The Big Win apps or Grand Slams are generally characterized by explosive sales from their launches. Games, by far, make up the majority of the Big Win apps. Why? Because games take advantage of the impulse buy that occurs directly from an iPhone. Games are the most likely app to be bought on impulse. The impulse buyer cares about what's hot right now and what looks like the most fun to play.

Sometimes a community of people is familiar with a particular development company and is hungry to purchase its new app. Some companies have made their apps successful by porting an already successful PC or Mac game over to the iPhone platform. But I am also seeing small up and comers making big names for themselves. Who can forget Tiny Wings (Andreas Illiger) overthrowing Angry Birds for at least a month!

Big Win apps have also been positioned by large development companies with huge followings. Their aim is to achieve quick sales on apps that are priced in the games sweet spot from \$0.99 to \$1.99. At this price point, the impulse buyer is looking for something to occupy her time. The longevity of this type of app may be short, lasting only several months. Then the same company releases another app and focuses its attention on that. Some winning apps are designed in such a way to bring the customer back over and over again with paid add-ons or frequent updates. One of the most popular game apps to provide frequent releases is Pocket God shown in Figure 1.6. Pocket God refers to its updates as "Episodes" and has built a very strong community of users that keep the game in the spotlight. User suggestions for new features keep the game fresh and exciting.



Figure 1.6 Pocket God has done a very good job keeping customers engaged with its frequent new "Episodes," or product updates.

Another common element for Big Win games is that they are usually very simplistic in their premises. The masses of iPhone users purchase games that are easy to learn. Low on learning, high on enjoyment is the rule of thumb for the quick win Big Win games. Think of Tiny Wings. It is easy to learn but challenging and incredibly addictive. The typical game buyer doesn't want to learn tons of rules to a new

16

game. They want to understand the point of the app immediately and start playing right away.

Just when we think only big development houses can win in the iPhone/iPad game business another Tiny Wings comes along and steals the show. But the stakes are high. Think about how great the music, graphics, and game play are in Tiny Wings. It's no easy feat to do all of those things well. And it's costly to hire outside expertise to help you create the pieces of the app where you may lack experience. Larger companies have the development staff that can bring apps to market more quickly without sacrificing quality. It simply takes an independent developer longer to create a high powered, high quality game app. However, when a following is created and the app is updated frequently, you will continue to attract customers and positive reviews as shown with Tiny Wings in Figure 1.7.



Figure 1.7 Positive reviews continue to roll in for the infamous Tiny Wings App.

The last characteristic of the Grand Slam apps is that they often get a big break from the press or large review sites as being an app to look at. Think of Touch Arcade, a very large game review site, which is a must-have review if you are to succeed with your app in a big way. You not only need to post your app on this site, but also get them to review yours. Tom Clancy achieved remarkable success with his book *The Hunt for Red October* when Ronald Reagan praised the book after he read it while on vacation. After Reagan's comments, sales of that book skyrocketed. If an iPhone/iPad app gets a lucky break from a major review site, it can serve as the catalyst to get sales moving in a big way. Word of mouth takes it from there. This is the holy grail of app marketing.

Some other apps that fall into this category are shown in Figures 1.8 and 1.9. These apps have achieved phenomenal success. Angry Birds continues to stay on the best

seller list due to its amazing graphics, simple play premise, and huge following. Fruit Ninja also hit the mark with its amazing graphics and addictive game play. And who can forget Doodle Jump and its New York developers, who are brothers, that hit it big as shown in Figure 1.10.



Figure 1.8 Angry Birds has achieved Big Win success with well over 1.3 million downloads. They also offer an add-on pack for additional play, adding to their revenues.

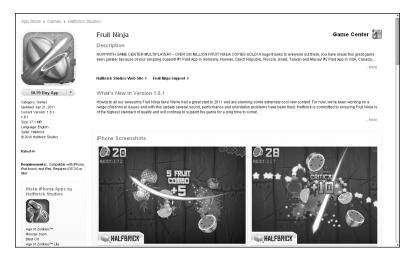


Figure 1.9 Fruit Ninja achieved early success with its incredible use of graphics and simple premise of design.

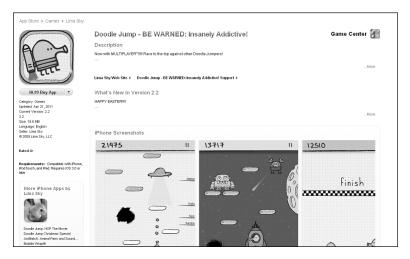


Figure 1.10 Doodle Jump is the runaway best selling game from Lima Sky, Inc. It is on Apple's Highest Grossing App list.

The Steady Win—Base Hits

The next category of iPhone/iPad apps is the Steady Win, also known as base hit apps. This category may be overlooked by some app developers who focus solely on the Big Win. The majority of new iPhone/iPad apps land in this category even if the developer has intentions of his app making it into the Big Win group. These apps rely on app reviews, positive blog posts, advertising, and making it onto the App Store's "wall of fame" where the app is placed in the "New and Noteworthy" or "Staff Picks" or "What's Hot" sections for a short period of time. These placements are definitely helpful and will boost sales noticeably while you remain on that list.

These apps also rely on good, old-fashioned, consistent marketing. The revenue with this type of app can be more predictable when the seller understands what marketing activities work for him. With a well written app, the right marketing mix, and product updates, this type of app can achieve success on the App Store. It may not be multimillion dollar success, but it can be decent. It may be enough to compel you to write multiple apps, build a brand, and truly make a business out of your efforts.

Some apps that have achieved solid success that are not necessarily iPhone games are shown in Figure 1.11 and Figure 1.12. These apps have been achieving a steady revenue stream for their developers albeit not millionaire levels. They have strong value propositions, and their products resonate with their intended audience. These apps are focused on finance, saving money, getting healthy, travel, and other topics that interest almost everyone.

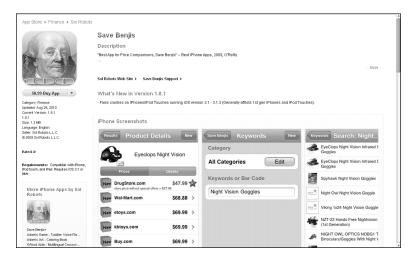


Figure 1.11 Save Benjis is an app that allows you to do price comparisons. They also offer an upsell to their product, a newer app with the popular barcode scanner feature.

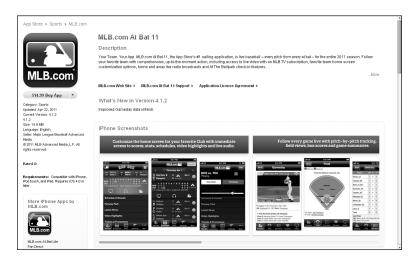


Figure 1.12 MLB.Com is a long-time selling app that provides immediate access to scores, stats, video highlights, and live audio.

Given that most apps fall into the category of Steady Win, the bulk of this book is focused on helping you achieve ongoing success through a complete marketing approach. Although with this revision we have learned considerably more about the Big Win apps and will share these tips with you throughout the book. Utility type apps (almost anything that isn't a game) generally command a higher selling price and can have more predictable revenue streams. Independent developers will most likely be playing in this category whether they realize it or not.

The No Win—Strikeout

Sadly, a large number of apps on the App Store are DOA. After working months and months or paying someone else to write your app, you post the app to the App Store and anxiously await its review and approval. After a few weeks you get the word back that your app has been approved. The app is posted within a few hours of approval, and your expectations soar! You can see the checks rolling in from Apple. You've already bought the swimming pool (remember *Christmas Vacation*). Then, you wait. You check your sales stats each day. A few sales here, a few sales there.... What has happened? Where are all the buyers? What happened to the 10,000 daily downloads? You thought people would be breaking down the doors to get this new app. You are discouraged and think you've wasted your time. You've probably thought about dropping your price. Surely there must be something wrong with the App Store to cause this.

Sometimes, even very well-written apps end up unnoticed and ignored. An app that sees 0 or 1–2 sales a day is not going to cut it to reach your break even. At the time of this writing, there are over 78,000 apps that are inactive and no longer for sale on the App Store. So what does a person do who finds himself in this predicament where his app is not doing well? It's time for a total app makeover. Ask yourself the following questions and be brutally honest:

- 1. Is there really a market for my app? Did you come up with your app idea while sitting around with a bunch of friends and thought you had stumbled onto something that was incredible? Or did you do some solid competitive research to see if there were similar apps already posted, especially in the Free app categories? Nothing wrong with creating a competing app if you can make it better, but it's got to be better! Often whenever we think we have a great idea we need to really analyze whether it's viable or not. Ask some family, friends, or coworkers if they would be willing to pay for such an app. Find out if you have a market (and its potential size) for your app before you start coding or launch into an expensive project with a developer.
- 2. Is your app extremely well written? A number of apps on the App Store are poorly written. They have bugs, or some of the features don't work too well. This is a surefire way to get a one-star rating on the App Store by a disgruntled buyer. Even at \$0.99 people will take the time to point out that your app is crap and not worth the money on the customer reviews. One of the outcomes of competition is that prices fall and quality goes up. Customers expect an app to work just as well at \$0.99 as they do at \$29.99.
- **3.** Have you done any marketing yet? As I mention time and time again in this book, marketing is not posting your app to the App Store. You've

had your app approved by Apple, and that's a great accomplishment. Now the second half of your work starts. Selling iPhone/iPad apps is not a passive activity if you intend to make money at it. A few other questions to consider: Does your app's icon convey what the app does? Icons that don't convey what the app does or at least what category the app is in are missing a marketing opportunity. Does the name of your app communicate the value of your app or help tell the story of what it does? Does your web copy match your product website in terms of crisp well-written content? All of these things combined help you to tell the story of your app and communicate its value. Figure 1.13 shows some sample icons that do a good job of communicating their value.



Figure 1.13 These icons communicate very nicely what the apps do such as a sports app a professional team may have built. This is an important part of your overall marketing.

There is always an explanation as to why an app is not successful. The answer is always there with a little digging.

If you should decide that your old app should rest in peace, at least you can have a better understanding of what you can do the next time around to help you achieve success. Don't kid yourself when you answer any of these questions. If you truly believe you have a great idea for an app and you've done your homework, then go for it. If you have written a great app and know it without a doubt, then apply some marketing and get those sales moving.

Benefits/Drawbacks of the Big Win and Steady Win Strategies

The App Store is not a perfect democratic society and never will be. No matter how many changes Apple makes to the App Store, there will always be unhappy participants. So you can whine about what's wrong with it, or you can figure out how to work the system to your best advantage. Table 1.2 illustrates the advantages and disadvantages of the Big Win strategy. The App Store is not for the faint of heart. Table 1.3 shows the advantages and disadvantages of the Steady Win strategy. Again, it's more likely you'll end up in this category than the Big Win.

Table 1.2 Big Win Advantages/Dis	advantages
Advantages	Disadvantages
Make lots of money quickly.	Customers expect high quality at a crazy low price like \$0.99.
Deliver apps quickly to market.	Usually requires development team to get app created quickly. Time is of the essence.
Games are extremely popular with this market strategy.	Extremely competitive, very fickle.
Charge a low price to attract customers.	Highly price-sensitive customers, promotions have limited impact, no pricing flexibility.

Table 1.3 Steady Win Advantages/Disadvantages		
Advantages	Disadvantages	
Make money slowly but more predictably.	Developers who get discouraged easily don't see their efforts through to success.	
Apps build a customer following for add-ons.	Must build updates on a frequent basis and respond quickly to customer feedback.	
Almost any app can participate in the Steady Win category.	Games are a challenge here because of their short lifespan. Developers must build in add-ons to keep the audience coming back.	
Apps can achieve access into the Top 100 (or other categories) with consis- tent marketing.	Income drops off dramatically if steps are not taken to keep the consumer in front of the app. Marketing is a full-time job.	

If you haven't started developing your iPhone/iPad app, you are at an important decision-making point. Making a strategy decision now will help you make important marketing decisions as you get closer to launch. Having clear (and realistic) expectations of where your app will be positioned on the App Store gives your app purpose and will help you avoid the No Win bucket.

Summary

iPhone and iPad apps fall into one of three categories: Big Wins, Steady Wins, and No Wins. The Big Win is what every independent developer tends to go after. However, you should also look closely at the Steady Wins category of selling as this affords the best opportunity for most developers. Good marketing can make the difference between no revenue (No Win) and steady revenue (Steady Win).

Decide now what your iPhone selling strategy is going to be, and you'll have an easier time defining a marketing plan and sticking with it. It will save you a lot of heartburn too if you look realistically at your app and its market and set realistic expectations on your success. Don't get me wrong, I want you to be wildly successful in selling your app. I hope you hit a grand slam into the parking lot, but I also want you to realize that it's hard work to get there and takes some very positive reviews from very powerful review sites. Even getting base hits is hard work but more likely, especially when you apply some marketing to it.

For those of you who think you've got an app lost in the No Win bin, it's never too late! You can resurrect your app from the No Win status to the Steady Wins status as long as your app is well written, has a strong premise, and gets some good marketing. Are you prepared to rewrite a poorly written app? Does your app really have sales appeal? If so, then roll up your sleeves, put your marketing hat on, and keep reading.

Index

Numbers

148apps.com/price-drops website, 218 20MB size limit, 35

A

AAMCO, 300 ad exchanges, 209-211, 284 ad network companies, 209 Add This button, 280 addictive apps, 35 AdMob, 104-105, 209-210, 284 Adobe After Effects, 124 advertising, 100 ad exchanges, 209-211, 284 ad network companies, 209 communities, building, 108-109 cross-promotion, 194 goals, setting, 288-289 in free apps, 209-211 iAds, 211-213 in-app advertising, 279

mobile ad providers, 103-104 AdMob, 104-105 Mobclix, 105 pay per install, 105 newspaper advertising, 100-102 online advertising, 107-108 paid ad campaigns, 240 paid placement programs, 106-107 radio and TV advertising, 102-103 targeted advertising, 278 Adwhirl, 209-211 AdWords, 280 allocating marketing funds, 251 analytics app interface patterns, measuring, 239-240 event tracking, 239 explained, 235-236 Flurry, 240-241 importance of, 278-279

Mobclix, 241-243 paid ad campaigns, 240 privacy, 244-245 sales tracking, 236 usage tracking, 237-239 Angry Birds, 17 App Annie, 289 App Figures, 255 App Store. See also apps achieving success on, 13-14 App Store text building total message, 77-79 optimizing web copy, 196 updating, 270 categories explained, 11-12 selecting for your app, 59-60 New and Noteworthy, 198 number of apps on, 10-11 searching, 13 showcase apps on, 276-277 Staff Picks, 198

location tracking, 236-237

top 100, breaking into,	corporate apps
189-190	advantages of, 295-297
app integration with	extending
other apps, 195	products/services with,
app price, 195	301-305
app quality, 190-192	extending/reigniting
app size, 194	brands with, 298-301
Apple reviews, 198	when to use, 297-298
building brand, 196-197	creating from other
cross-promotion, 194	platforms, 33-34
networking, 192-193	customer service, 157-158
testing and feedback, 192	documentation, 157
web and App Store copy,	free apps
196	ads, 209-211
What's Hot, 198	advantages of, 204-205,
Apple reviews, 198	283
apps. See also specific apps	building paid apps and
app buying cycles, 126-128	free apps at same time,
Big Win apps	206-209
benefits/drawbacks, 22	iAds, 211-213
characteristics of, 14-18	as marketing tool,
buying cycles, 126-128	201-204
characteristics of winning	functionality, 264
apps	graphics, 156-157
20MB size limit, 35	icons, 80-81, 284-285
addictiveness, 35	identifying your app's
new features, 28-29	unique value, 37-39
seasonal and holiday	app benefits, 48-49
apps, 32-33	key features, 47-48
social networking-related	questions to ask, 39-40
apps, 32-34	unique qualities of app,
trendiness, 30-31	50-51
uniqueness, 26-28	in-app purchases, 65, 208
collaborating with other	intuitive design, 156
vendors, 284	launching
competition	coordinating app
competing against free	launches, 253
apps, 155-158	launch sponsors, 283
definition of, 40	timing, 131-132
direct versus indirect	winning strategies,
competitors, 42-44	129-131
evaluating apps against,	naming, 70-77
254-255	brainstorming for app
explained, 40-42	names, 68-76
identifying, 42-44	educational apps, 71-72
learning from, 45-47	games, 72-73

Google and Yahoo searches, 76-77 guidelines, 74-75 seasonal apps, 72-74 synonyms, 76 testing names, 77 No Win apps, 20-21 pricing, 167-168, 195 average price, 215-217 breakeven analysis, 161-164, 175-176 competing against free apps, 155-158 cost/benefit analysis, 168-175 factors to consider, 153-155 "free for limited time" offers, 222 lowering price, 218-220 misconceptions, 158-160 offering free versions, 160 price sensitivity, 181 price strategy in marketing plans, 265 pricing objectives, 260 raising price, 217 setting price, 160-165, 255 strategies, 161-162, 279 temporary price drops, 220 value-add sales, 221 productivity apps, 184 recommender apps, 129 sales objectives, 259-260 seasonal apps, 127 showcasing on App Store, 276-277 size of, 35, 194 Steady Win apps benefits/drawbacks, 22 characteristics of, 18-19 submitting for review, 131-132

target audience, identifying, 55-57 picking your market segment, 62-63 refining audience, 57 segmenting market, 57-62 targeting market, 63-65 technical support, 157 "total message," building, 67-70 app icons, 80-81 app name, 70-77 App Store text, 77-79 graphics, 79 product websites, 82-84 reviews, 85-86 updates, importance of, 15, 28-29, 283 value. See value AppsForAll Healthful Apps, 93 appshopper.com, 218 audiences. See target audience, identifying average app price, 215-217

B

balancing marketing activities, 271-274 BarMaxCA, 184 Barnes and Noble, 300 Base Hit apps benefits/drawbacks, 22 characteristics of, 18-19 belief and value systems, 58 benefits of apps identifying, 48-49 quantifying, 172-174. See also cost/benefit analysis Benjamin Moore, 298 beta testers, 192 Bic Concert Lighter, 205, 296 Big Win apps benefits/drawbacks, 22 characteristics of, 14-18 BigNerdRanch, 171

Blanks, 296 Blogger, 121 blogs, marketing with, 120-121, 282 body copy (press releases), 144-145 brainstorming for app names, 68-76 brands building, 196-197 extending/reigniting with corporate apps, 298-301 breakeven analysis, 161-164, 175-176 budgeting for marketing, 270-271 business environment, 261-262 buyers app reviews importance of, 85-86 positive external reviews, 92-94 reading competitors' reviews, 61 communities, building, 108-109 privacy expectations, 244-245 reaching interested buyers, 96 buying cycles (apps), 126-128

C

calendar (marketing), 265-267
categories (App Store)
explained, 11-12
selecting for your app,
59-60
challenges of app marketing,
9-10
Chipotle, 296, 300, 304-305
Clancy, Tom, 16
Coin Dozer, 65
collaborating with other
vendors, 284
ColorSnap, 298, 300

communities, building, 108-109 competition, 261-262 competing against free apps, 155-158 definition of, 40 direct versus indirect competitors, 42-44 evaluating apps against, 254-255 explained, 40-42 identifying, 42-44 learning from, 45-47 Constant Contact, 297 consumer analysis, 262 contests, 225 coordinating app launches, 253 marketing efforts, 94-95 corporate apps. See also specific apps advantages of, 295-297 extending or reigniting brands with, 298-301 extending products or services with, 301-305 when to use, 297-298 cost/benefit analysis, 168-175 marketing costs, 270-271 performing cost/benefit comparison, 174-175 quantifying app development costs, quantifying benefits, 172-174 cross-promotion, 194 cross-selling advantages of, 223-224 recommendations, 227-231 up-selling, 231-233 customer reviews. See reviews customer service, 157-158 customers. See buyers



Daily App Show, 193 delegating tasks, 292 delivery methods, choosing, demand, generating, 95-96 demographics, 58, 261 development costs, quantifying, 169-172 Digg.com, 282 digital signatures for press releases, 147-148 direct competition, 42-44 direct mail, 97-98 direct marketing direct mail, 97-98 email, 99-100, 276-278 distributing press releases, 148-150 DMOZ, 280 documentation, 157 Doodle Jump, 17

E

eating healthy apps, 30 educational apps, naming, 71-72 eldergadget.com, 93 electronic word of mouth coordinated marketing efforts, 94-95 delivery methods, 96-97 generating demand, 95-96 importance of, 89-92 positive external reviews, 92-94 reaching interested buyers, 96 email, direct marketing with, 99-100, 276-278 embedded links in press releases, 145-146 essential marketing activities after app launch, 273-274 during app launch, 273 prior to app launch, 271-272

evaluating apps against competition, 254-255 events, tracking, 239 extending brands with corporate apps, 298-301 products/services with corporate apps, 301-305 external reviews, 92-94

F

Facebook, marketing with, 115-117, 282 fashion apps, 30-31 feedback, soliciting, 192 Fidelity Investments, 302-303 Final Cut Pro, 124 financial information in marketing plans, 265 Flick Fishing, 228-229 Flurry, 160, 289 analytics, 240-241 pay per install programs, focus, 292 Follow Us notes, 281 forums, 282-283 Fram Oil, 283 free apps ads, 209-211 advantages of, 204-205, 283 building paid apps and free apps at same time, 206-209 competing against, 155-158 "free for limited time" offers, 222, 226 iAds, 211-213 as marketing tool, 201-204 offering, 160 "free for limited time" offers, 222, 226 Freeverse Flick Fishing, 228-229 Fruit Ninja, 17 funding, obtaining, 253

G

games, naming, 72-74. See also

specific games Garmin, 183 Gas Cubby, 129-130, 283 generating demand, 95-96 Giuliani, Rudi, 14 giveaways, 226 goals, setting, 288-289 Google AdMob, 104-105 AdWords, 280 searching for app name ideas, 76-77 GPS apps, 182-183 Grand Slam apps benefits/drawbacks, 22 characteristics of, 14-18 graphics, 156-157 app icons, 80-81 importance of, 79 green apps, 30 growth, planning for, 252

Н

half-off sales, 226 headlines, writing for press releases, 142-143 Healthful Apps app, 93 healthy eating apps, 30 hiring writers, 138-139 holiday apps, 32-33, 72-74 holiday promotions, 265-267 home decor apps, 31 The Hunt for Red October (Clancy), 16



I Am T-Pain, 191 iAds, 211-213 icons, 80-81, 284-285 iFood Assistant, 296, 300 iGUAAGE, 300 iHandy, 198 Illiger, Andreas, 15 implementing marketing plans. See marketing plans in-app advertising, 279 in-app cross-selling, 230 in-app purchases, 65, 208 indirect competition, 42-44 interested buyers, reaching, 96 interface patterns, measuring, 239-240 intuitive design, 156 iPhone simulator, 124 iShoot, 204 iTunes App Store. See App Store iTunes Connect, 289

J-K

Jefferson, Thomas, 250 Jobs, Steve, 211

key features, identifying, 48-49 Kraft Foods iFood Assistant, 296, 300

L

Lacy, Andrew, 204 launch sponsors, 283 launching apps coordinating app launches, 253 launch sponsors, 283 timing, 131-132 winning strategies, 129-131 press releases, 149-150 learning from competition, 45-47 life stage, 58 lifestyle, 58 LinkedIn, 121-122, 281 links, embedding in press releases, 145-146 location, tracking, 236-237 lowering app price, 218-220

M

Mac applications, developing iPhone apps from, 33-34 managing marketing activities, 291-292 market market analysis, 260-261 picking your market segment, 62-63 segmenting, 57-62 targeting, 63-65 marketing advertising, 100 ad exchanges, 284 communities, building, 108-109 goals, setting, 288-289 in-app advertising, 279 mobile ad providers, 103-105 newspaper advertising, 100-102 online advertising, 107-108 paid placement programs, 106-107 radio and TV advertising, 102-103 targeted advertising, 278 analytics app interface patterns, measuring, 239-240 event tracking, 239 explained, 235-236 Flurry, 240-241 importance of, 278-279 location tracking, 236-237 Mobclix, 241-243 paid ad campaigns, 240 privacy, 244-245 sales tracking, 236 usage tracking, 237-239 App Store text. See App Store

balance of marketing activities, 271-274 breaking into top 100, 189-190 app integration with other apps, 195 app price, 195 app quality, 190-192 app size, 194 Apple reviews, 198 building brand, 196-197 cross-promotion, 194 networking, 192-193 testing and feedback, 192 web and App Store copy, budgeting for, 269-271 calendar, 265-267 challenges of, 9-10 collaborating with other vendors, 284 competition definition of, 40 direct versus indirect competitors, 42-44 explained, 40-42 identifying, 42-44 learning from, 45-47 corporate apps, 301-302 advantages of, 295-297 extending products/services with, 301-305 extending/reigniting brands with, 298-301 when to use, 297-298 cross-selling advantages of, 223-224 recommendations. 227-231 up-selling, 231-233 direct marketing direct mail, 97-98 email, 99-100, 276-278 electronic word of mouth coordinated marketing efforts, 94-95

delivery methods, 96-97
generating demand,
95-96
importance of, 89-92
positive external reviews
92-94
reaching interested
buyers, 96 essential activities
during app launch, 273
after app launch,
273-274
prior to app launch,
271-272
free apps
ads, 209-211
advantages of, 204-205,
283
building paid apps and
free apps at same time,
206-209
offering, 160, 201-204
identifying your app's
unique value, 37-39
app benefits, 48-49
key features, 47-48
questions to ask, 39-40
unique qualities of app,
50-51
marketing plans
advantages of, 250-256
app sales objectives,
259-260
business environment, 261-262
201-202 explained, 249-250
financial information,
265
goals, setting, 288-289
managing marketing
activities, 291-292
market analysis, 260-261
marketing calendar,
265-267
marketing focus,
264-265

```
measuring progress,
     289-290
   pricing objectives, 260
   product objectives, 259
   profit objectives, 260
   ROI (return on
     investment).
     measuring, 290-291
   SWOT analysis, 262-263
   table of components,
     257-259
   target audience,
     identifying, 290
press releases, 135-136
   body copy, 144-145
   embedded links, 145-146
   headlines, 142-143
   hiring a writer versus
     writing it yourself,
     138-139
   multimedia, 146-147
   publishing and
     distributing, 148-150
   signatures, 147-148
   structure of, 139-142
   summary copy, 143-144
   when to use, 277
   when to write, 136-138
pricing. See pricing apps
promotions
   advantages of, 223-224
   contests, 225
   defining, 255
   describing in marketing
     plans, 264-265
   "free for limited time"
     offers, 226
   half-off sales, 226
   holiday promotions,
     265-267
   periodic giveaways, 226
   questions to ask, 224
   recommendations.
     226-227
recommender apps, 129
reviews, soliciting, 276, 284
```

selling value, 179-182 price sensitivity, 181 quality, 182-183 return on investment. 184-185 tips and recommendations, 186-187 usefulness, 183-185 social media, 111-115 blogs, 120-121, 282 Digg.com, 282 Facebook, 115-117, 282 forums, 282-283 LinkedIn, 121-122, 281 marketing tips, 112-114 RSS feeds, 121 Twitter, 118-119 YouTube, 123-124, 281 sponsorships, 129-130, 283 target audience, identifying, 55-57 picking your market segment, 62-63 refining audience, 57 segmenting market, 57-62 targeting market, 63-65 timing marketing activities, 125-126 app buying cycles, 126-128 app launches, 131-132 press release launches, 148-149 winning strategies, 129-131 "total message," building, 67-70 app icons, 80-81 app name, 70-77 App Store text, 77-79 graphics, 79 product websites, 82-84 viral marketing, 158 word of mouth, 278

marketing plans advantages of, 250-256 app sales objectives, 259-260 business environment. 261-262 explained, 249-250 financial information, 265 goals, setting, 288-289 managing marketing activities, 291-292 market analysis, 260-261 marketing calendar, 265-267 marketing focus, 264-265 measuring progress, 289-290 pricing objectives, 260 product objectives, 259 profit objectives, 260 ROI (return on investment), measuring, 290-291 SWOT analysis, 262-263 table of components, 257-259 target audience, identifying, 290 measuring app interface patterns, 239-240 progress, 252, 289-290 ROI (return on investment), 290-291 misconceptions of app pricing, 158-160 MLB.Com app, 19 Mobclix, 105, 209-211, 240, 241-243 mobile ad providers, 103-104 AdMob, 104-105 Mobclix, 105 pay per install, 105 mobile GPS apps, 182-183 MovableType, 121 multimedia, attaching to press releases, 146-147

N

naming apps, 70-77 brainstorming for app names, 68-76 educational apps, 71-72 games, 72-73 Google and Yahoo searches, 76-77 guidelines, 74-75 seasonal apps, 72-74 synonyms, 76 testing names, 77 Nationwide Mobile, 300 NetSuite, 302-303 networking, 192-193 New and Noteworthy category, 198 new features, 28-29 news, tying apps into, 30-31 newspaper advertising, 100-102 Nicholas, Ethan, 204 No Win apps, 20-21



objectives
app sales objectives,
259-260
pricing objectives, 260
product objectives, 259
profit objectives, 260
obtaining funding, 253
online advertising, 107-108
opportunities, analyzing, 263
optimizing web and App Store
copy, 196



paid ad campaigns, 240 paid placement programs, 106-107 paid search, 106-107 pay per install programs, 105 PC applications, developing iPhone apps from, 33-34 periodic giveaways, 226 Pinch Media, 160, 240-241 Pizza Hut, 300 plans (marketing) advantages of, 250-256 app sales objectives, 259-260 explained, 249-250 goals, setting, 288-289 managing marketing activities, 291-292 measuring progress, 289-290 product objectives, 259 profit objectives, 260 ROI (return on investment), measuring, 290-291 table of components, 257-259 target audience, identifying, 290 Pocket God, 15 posting on YouTube, 123-124 press releases, 135-136 body copy, 144-145 embedded links, 145-146 headlines, 142-143 hiring a writer versus writing it yourself, 138-139 multimedia, 146-147 publishing and distributing, 148-150 signatures, 147-148 structure of, 139-142 summary copy, 143-144 when to use, 277 when to write, 136-138 pricing apps, 167-168, 195. See also selling value average price, 215-217 breakeven analysis, 161-164, 175-176 competing against free apps, 155-158

cost/benefit analysis, 168-175 performing cost/benefit comparison, 174-175 quantifying app development costs, 169-172 quantifying benefits, 172-174 factors to consider, 153-155 "free for limited time" offers, 222 lowering price, 218-220 misconceptions, 158-160 offering free versions, 160 price sensitivity, 181 price strategy in marketing plans, 265 pricing objectives, 260 pricing pressure, 10 raising price, 217 setting price, 160-165, 255 strategies, 161-162, 279 temporary price drops, 220 value-add sales, 221 privacy, analytics and, 244-245 PRMac, 148-149 product objectives, 259 product websites, 82-84 promoting, 280-281 SEO (search engine optimization), 280 web content guidelines, 84 web copy, 82-83 productivity apps, 184 products, extending with corporate apps, 301-305 profit objectives, 260 progress, measuring, 252, 289-290 promotions advantages of, 223-224 contests, 225 defining, 255 describing in marketing plans, 264-265

"free for limited time"
offers, 226
half-off sales, 226
holiday promotions, 265267
periodic giveaways, 226
questions to ask, 224
recommendations, 226-227
PRWeb, 148-149
publishing press releases,
148-150

Q

quality, selling, 182-183 quantifying app development costs, 169-172 benefits, 172-174

R

radio advertising, 102-103 raising price, 217 reading competitors' reviews, Reagan, Ronald, 16 Real Simple Syndication (RSS), 121 recommender apps, 129 refining audience, 57 reigniting brands with corporate apps, 298-301 results, tracking, 290-291 return on investment (ROI) measuring, 290-291 selling, 184-185 reviews Apple reviews, 198 importance of, 85-86 positive external reviews, 92-94 reading competitors' reviews, 61 soliciting, 192-193, 276, 284 submitting apps for, 131-132

roadmap for growth, 252 ROI (return on investment), measuring, 290-291 RSS feeds, marketing with, 121

S

sales, tracking, 236

sales objectives, 259-260 sales targets, 253-254 Save Benjis, 19 search engine optimization (SEO), 280 searching for app name ideas, 76-77 App Store, 13 paid search programs, 106-107 seasonal apps, 32-33, 72-74, segmenting market, 57-62 selling value, 179-182 price sensitivity, 181 quality, 182-183 return on investment. 184-185 tips and recommendations, 186-187 usefulness, 183-185 SEO (search engine optimization), 280 services, extending with corporate apps, 301-305 Sherwin Williams Paint Co., 298, 300 showcasing apps on App Store, 276-277 signatures for press releases, 147-148 size of apps, 35, 194 Smule, 197 Snapz Pro X, 124 social media, 111-115 blogs, 120-121, 282 Digg.com, 282 Facebook, 115-117, 282 forums, 282-283

LinkedIn, 121-122, 281 marketing tips, 112-114 RSS feeds, 121 Twitter, 118-119 YouTube, 123-124, 281 social networking-related apps, 32-34 soliciting feedback, 192 reviews, 276, 284 sponsorships, 129-130 Staff Picks category, 198 Starbucks Mobile Card, 300 Steady Win apps benefits/drawbacks, 22 characteristics of, 18-19 strengths, analyzing, 262-263 Strikeout apps, 20-21 submitting apps for review, 131-132 summary copy (press releases), 143-144 Survey Monkey, 192 surveys, 192 SWOT analysis, 262-263 synonyms, 76

T

Tap Metrics, 254 Tap Tap Revenge, 221 Tapjoy, 105 TapMini, 254 Tapulous, 204 target audience, identifying, 55-57, 251, 290 picking your market segment, 62-63 refining audience, 57 segmenting market, 57-62 targeting market, 63-65 targeted advertising, 278 technical support, 157 temporary price drops, 220 Terms of Service (TOS) document, 244 testing app names, 77

Threadless, Inc., 225 threats, analyzing, 263 timing marketing activities, 125-126 app buying cycles, 126-128 app launches, 131-132 press release launches, winning strategies, 129-131 Tiny Wings, 15-16, 35, 203 top 100, breaking into, 189-190 app integration with other apps, 195 app price, 195 app quality, 190-192 app size, 194 Apple reviews, 198 building brand, 196-197 cross-promotion, 194 networking, 192-193 testing and feedback, 192 web and App Store copy, 196 TOS (Terms of Service) document, 244 "total message," building, 67-70 app icons, 80-81 app name, 70-77 App Store text, 77-79 graphics, 79 product websites, 82-84 reviews, 85-86 tracking app's usage, 237-239 app's use by location, 236-237 results, 290-291 sales, 236 specific app events, 239 trends, tying apps into, 30-31 trial versions. See free apps TV advertising, 102-103 tweets, marketing with, 118-119 Twitter, marketing with, 118-119 Typepad, 121

U

uniqueness
identifying your app's
unique value, 37-39
app benefits, 48-49
key features, 47-48
questions to ask, 39-40
unique qualities of app,
50-51
importance of, 26-28
updates, importance of, 28-29
updating
App Store text, 270
apps, 15, 283
up-selling, 231-233
usefulness, selling, 183-185

V

value, 186-187, 218-220 defining app's value proposition, 256 identifying, 37-40, 284-285 key features, 47-48 unique qualities of app, 50-51 selling, 179-182 price sensitivity, 181 quality, 182-183 return on investment. 184-185 tips and recommendations, 186-187 usefulness, 183-185 value-add sales, 221 Vans: House of Vans, 296 videos, posting on YouTube, 123-124 viral marketing, 158



Walgreens App, 299 weaknesses, analyzing, 263 web content guidelines, 84 Weber on the Grill, 300 websites, 82-84 optimizing web copy, 196 promoting, 280-281 SEO (search engine optimization), 280 web content guidelines, 84 web copy, 82-83 What's Hot category, 198 Whole Foods, 299 Woodforest Mobile Banking, 304 word of mouth, 278 coordinated marketing efforts, 94-95 delivery methods, 96-97 generating demand, 95-96 importance of, 89-92 positive external reviews, 92-94 reaching interested buyers, 96 WordPress, 121 Words with Friends app, 229 writing press releases, 135-136 body copy, 144-145 embedded links, 145-146

headlines, 142-143 hiring a writer versus writing it yourself, 138-139 multimedia, 146-147 publishing and distributing, 148-150 signatures, 147-148 structure of, 139-142 summary copy, 143-144 when to write, 136-138

X-Z

xcelMe.com, 304

Yahoo, searching for app name ideas, 76-77
YouTube, marketing with, 123-124, 281

Zipcar, 300 Zippo, 296, 299

