



QUIZ SEGUIMIENTO 2

DESARROLLO DE APLICACIONES WEB 2024-20

Lenin Javier Serrano Gil

1. Video (1.5)
2. Accesibilidad (0.8)
3. HTML/CSS/TypeScript - MVC (2.7)
 - HTML: 0.2
 - CSS: 1.0
 - MVC/Componentes: 1.5

Elaborar una aplicación de Front-End destinada a la publicación de documentos denominada “Get a Book”, conforme a las representaciones visuales provistas en las Figuras 1, 2 y 3. Se exige el patrón MVC orientado a componentes. Se debe implementar búsqueda por ID, y al menos una funcionalidad, como: La búsqueda por “autor, resumen, título o año”. O, el filtrado por palabra clave. O, el filtrado mediante una lista de palabras clave (las cuatro de mayor frecuencia). O, la paginación. Además, los iconos deben corresponder con el tipo de documento (“_pt”).

ENDPOINTS:


ID: /ref/reference/r:2016:He:91971872

ALL:/ref/references

CSS variables y fuentes:


<pre>:root { --font-bg: #334680; --font-gray: #8F9BB3; --body-bg: #E7ECF9; --search-bg: rgb(83, 106, 148); --btn-bg: rgb(46, 114, 240); --btn-over-bg: rgb(33, 100, 226); --border-radius: 4px; --shadow: rgb(156, 166, 185) 0px 1px 4px 0px; }</pre>	<pre>font-family: 'Gill Sans', 'Gill Sans MT', Calibri, 'Trebuchet MS', sans-serif; font-size: medium; font-weight: 100;</pre>
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AVISO IMPORTANTE: Únicamente se aceptará la metodología de aproximación explicada durante las clases. Cualquier otro método de aproximación resultará en la anulación y no será considerado para la evaluación. Se prohíbe el uso de herramientas de Inteligencia Artificial e internet. Se permite la consulta de códigos, apuntes, notas, libros y documentación proporcionada en el buzón del examen, siempre y cuando sean propiedad del estudiante.



Filter

- ☐ Information systems
- ☐ Model driven development
- ☒ Systems engineering
- ☐ Security



Model-based architecting and model driven approaches in e-learning system development process: Review of Imsgenerator

Dehbi, R

Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology

For many years, various approaches in system design and implementation differentiate between the specification of the system and its implementation on a particular platform. People in software industry have been using models for a precise description of systems at the appropriate abstraction level without unnecessary details. Model-Based Architecting and Model-Driven (MD) approaches in system development process increase the importance and power of models by shifting the focus from programming to modeling activities. Models may be used as primary artifacts in constructing software, which means that software components are generated from models. Software development tools need to automate as many as possible tasks of model construction and transformation requiring the smallest amount of human interaction and why not the total automation of development processes in software engineering. This article focuses on the model-based architecture and software engineering approaches needed for the automation in the software engineering development process. And as an illustrative example it represents the architecture and the functional core of LMSGGENERATOR, a software factory for business components and platforms for distance learning. 2005 - 2016 JATIT /& LLS. All rights reserved.

Keywords

- Learning Management System (LMS).
- Model-Based Architecting.
- component-based approach.
- Model driven Architecture (MDA).
- Model driven engineering (MDE).

Article


Asian Research Publishing Network © 2016

Figura 1.

- system components
- Uml profiles
- Virtual prototyping

Conference

SciTePress © 2018



A systematic approach to define the domain of information system security risk management

Dubois, /E and Heymans, P and Mayer, N and Matulevi/vcius, R

Intentional Perspectives on Information Systems Engineering

Today, security concerns are at the heart of information systems, both at technological and organizational levels. With over 200 practitioner-oriented risk management methods and several academic security modelling frameworks available, a major challenge is to select the most suitable approach. Choice is made even more difficult by the absence of a real understanding of the security risk management domain and its ontology of related concepts. This chapter contributes to the emergence of such an ontology. It proposes and applies a rigorous approach to build an ontology, or domain model, of information system security risk management. The proposed domain model can then be used to compare, select or otherwise improve security risk management methods. 2010 Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.

Keywords

- ISSRM
- Security risk management.

Book

Springer Berlin Heidelberg © 2010

not found

Unknown title

Unknown author

Unknown jornal

Unknown abstract.

Keywords

- Unknown.

Unknown

Unknown © Unknown

< 1 2 3 4 5 >

Figura 2.

Filter

☐ Information systems
☐ Model driven development
☒ Systems engineering
☐ Security

Model-based architecting and model driven approaches in e-learning system development process: Review of Imaginatorator
Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology
 For many years, various approaches in system design and implementation differentiate between the specification of the system and its implementability on a particular platform. People in software industry have been using models for a precise description of systems at the appropriate abstraction level without unnecessary details. Model-Based Architecting and Model-Driven (MD) approaches in system development process increase the importance and power of models by shifting the focus from programming to modeling activities. Models may be used as primary artifacts in constructing software, which means that software components are generated from models. Software development tools need to automate as many as possible tasks of model construction and transformation requiring the involved amount of human interaction, and why not the total automation of development processes in software engineering. This article focuses on the model-based architecture and software engineering approaches needed for the automation in the software engineering development process. And as an illustrative example it represents the architecture and the functional core of UMS2020TOL, a software factory for business components and platforms for distance learning. 2005 - 2010 JAITT (S) LLS. All rights reserved.
Keywords
 • Learning Management Systems (LMS)
 • Model Based Architecting
 • component-based approach
 • Model driven architecture (MDA)
 • Model driven engineering (MDE)

Autos Research Publishing Networks · 2016

Model-based situational security analysis
Environ. J. and Kuhn, R.
ICIS Workshop Proceedings
 Security analysis is growing in complexity with the increase in functionality, connectivity, and dynamics of current electronic business processes. To tackle this complexity, the application of models in pre-operational phases is becoming standard practice. Runtime models are also increasingly applied to analyze and validate the actual security status of business process instances. In this paper we present an approach to support not only model-based evaluation of the current security status of business process instances, but also to allow for decision support by analyzing cloud-native process models. Our approach is based on operational formal models derived from development-time process and security models. This paper exemplifies our approach utilizing real world processes from the logistics domain and demonstrates the systematic development and application of runtime models for situational security analysis.
Keywords
 • Business Process
 • Computer simulation
 • Decision support systems
 • Models
 • Security analysis
 • Security models

Unknown · 2011

Model-guided security analysis of interconnected embedded systems
Mohamed, T. and Beller, T. and Bello, J. and Bergman, C. and Bounie, W.
MODS/EMBED 2018: Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Model-Driven Engineering and Software Development
 Software-intensive and networked embedded systems implement more and more security critical tasks. The following paper presents a framework to support security analysis along the design process using virtual prototypes (VPs). VPs describe the interconnection between different system components, include actual application codes and even integrate existing physical prototypes. These enable the user to detect structural security flaws, implementation flaws and even hardware-based security problems. Benefits of using VPs are the early availability in the design process and the fact that VPs are based on software, therefore established security analysis methods for software can be applied. This paper provides a methodology and tooling support to apply VP in the context of security analysis. Especially the integration in a model-driven design (MDD) process is highlighted. A proposed security UML profile as well as code generation over the VP-based analysis. Copyright 2018 by ICTE/IEEE Science and Technology Publications, Ltd. All rights reserved.
Keywords
 • Application codes
 • Code Generation
 • Embedded systems
 • Hardware security
 • Model driven design
 • Networked embedded systems
 • Product design
 • Security analysis
 • Security systems
 • Security-critical
 • Software design
 • System components
 • UML profiles
 • Virtual prototyping

Software · 2018

A systematic approach to define the domain of information system security risk management
Dehnb, T. and Bergman, P. and Mayer, H. and Mohdini, A.
International Perspectives on Information Systems Engineering
 Today, security concerns are at the heart of information systems, both at technological and organizational levels. With over 200 practitioner-oriented risk management methods and several academic security modeling frameworks available, a major challenge is to select the most suitable approach. Choice is made even more difficult by the absence of a real understanding of the security risk management domain and its ontology of related concepts. This chapter contributes to the emergence of such an ontology. It proposes and applies a rigorous approach to build an ontology or domain model, of information system security risk management. The proposed domain model can then be used to compare, select or otherwise improve security risk management methods. 2010 Springer Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.
Keywords
 • ISRM
 • Security risk management.

Springer Berlin Heidelberg · 2010

Unknown title
 Unknown author
 Unknown journal
 Unknown abstract.
Keywords
 • Unknown.

Unknown · 2010

Figura 3.