* **What is GCP?**

Google Cloud Platform (GCP) is a suite of cloud computing services that enables you to build, deploy, and manage applications and services on Google's infrastructure. Here's a basic breakdown of what GCP offers:

Compute: GCP provides a variety of compute services, including virtual machines (VMs), containers, and serverless computing. You can use these services to run your applications and services in a highly scalable and reliable way.

Storage: GCP offers a range of storage options, including object storage, block storage, and file storage. You can use these services to store your application data and files in a highly available and durable way.

Networking: GCP provides a wide range of networking services, including Virtual Private Cloud (VPC), Load Balancing, and Cloud CDN. These services allow you to create highly available, scalable, and secure networks for your applications.

Database: GCP offers a range of database services, including relational, NoSQL, and in-memory databases. You can use these services to store and manage your application data in a highly available, scalable, and secure way.

Machine Learning: GCP provides a range of machine learning services, including AutoML, TensorFlow, and Cloud ML Engine. These services allow you to build and deploy machine learning models in a highly scalable and reliable way.

Management Tools: GCP offers a variety of management tools, including Cloud Console, Stackdriver, and Cloud Deployment Manager. These tools help you manage your applications and services in a highly efficient and effective way.

Overall, GCP provides developers with a comprehensive set of tools and services to build, deploy, and manage their applications and services on Google's highly scalable and reliable infrastructure.

* **What is Java?**

Java is a high-level, object-oriented programming language, it was designed to be platform-independent, meaning that Java code can run on any computer that has a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) installed, regardless of the underlying hardware or operating system. This makes Java a highly portable and versatile language that is widely used for developing a variety of applications, from desktop software to web applications and mobile apps.

Java has a syntax that is similar to other popular programming languages such as C and C++, but with some additional features such as automatic memory management through garbage collection, built-in support for multi-threading, and a large standard library with a wide range of classes and functions for common programming tasks. Java is also widely used in enterprise applications, such as customer relationship management (CRM) systems and financial software. However, I will use it to make a portfolio.

One of the most popular uses of Java is for building web applications, especially through the use of Java-based web frameworks such as Spring, Struts, and JavaServer Faces (JSF). Java is also used extensively in Android app development, and it has a strong presence in the server-side web development market.

**Pros:**

1. Versatility: JavaScript is a versatile language that can be used for both front-end and back-end development. It's the only language that can be used to create dynamic and interactive web pages and applications.
2. Easy to Learn: JavaScript is relatively easy to learn compared to other programming languages, making it a great choice for beginners.
3. Large Community: JavaScript has a large and active community of developers who contribute to open-source projects and provide support to one another.
4. Cross-Platform: JavaScript can be used across multiple platforms, including web browsers, servers, desktop, and mobile applications.
5. Libraries and Frameworks: There are many libraries and frameworks available for JavaScript, such as React, Vue.js, and Angular, which can help you build applications faster and more efficiently.

**Cons:**

1. Security: JavaScript can be vulnerable to security threats like Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks if not properly secured.
2. Browser Compatibility: Different browsers can interpret JavaScript code differently, which can result in cross-browser compatibility issues.
3. Performance: JavaScript can sometimes be slower than other programming languages, especially when dealing with large amounts of data.
4. Callbacks: The use of callbacks in JavaScript can make code harder to read and understand, especially for beginners.
5. Lack of Typing: JavaScript is a dynamically typed language, meaning that variables can change their type during runtime, which can lead to unexpected results and errors.

* **Conclusion**

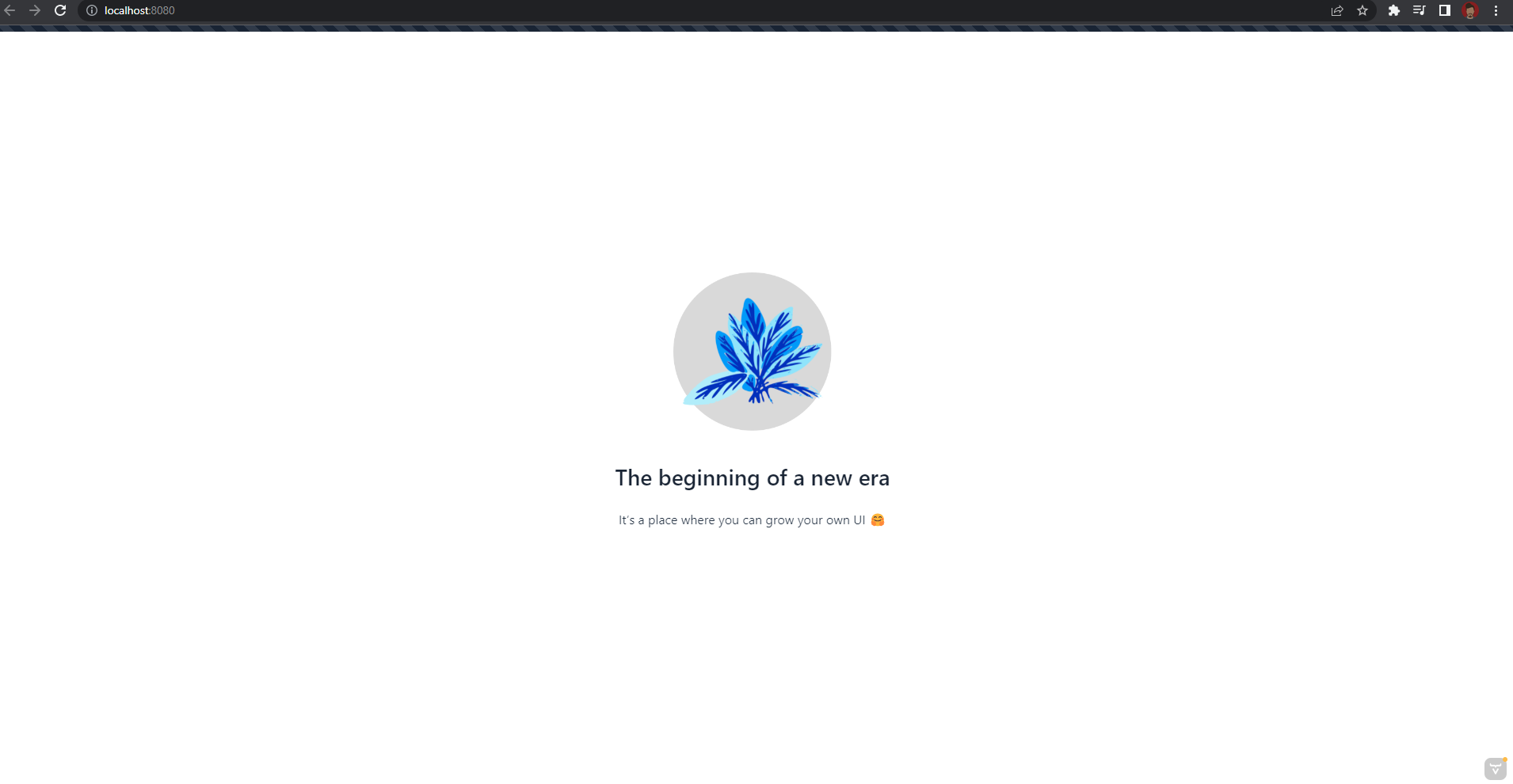
Overall, Java is a powerful and versatile language for building web applications, and GCP provides a robust and scalable platform for hosting and managing them.

**Work**

I have decided to start using a template create by a youtuber. I want to get familiar with the by changing images and texts. Once I feel more confident with what I am doing, I will start to use these links to do research on how to change the website as I want.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bxy2JgqqKDU>

now I am trying to change the template logo with my own.

From thisto this



* **Links**

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/java-web-application-tutorial-for-beginners>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uPpMcG4txjM>

<https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-build-a-web-application-using-java>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TGSDz-_dNhI>

<https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_syntax.asp>