DJANGO VS SPRING AND .NET

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN DJANGO AND SPRING

- Both classify as Full stack frameworks,
- Both are open source framework.
- They both use languages that primarily focuses on the buisness logic layer(Python and Java)
- Both focusses on languages that we all know and comfortable with.





SIMILARITIES BETWEEN DJANGO AND .NET

- Both classify as Full stack frameworks,
- Both are open source framework.
- Both .Net and Django offer code-first ORM abstraction(Object-relational mapping)
- Both .Net and Django large communities of support





ABOUT DJANGO.

Pros

Django is the web framework that adheres to deadlines. It has a very fast development cycle as it includes many libraries that can be used to handle common web development tasks, like user authentication, content management, RSS feeds,

Cons

Django is not for small projects as All the functionality of Django comes with lots of code. It takes server's processing and time, which poses some issues for low-end websites which can run on even very little bandwidth.

Also, Django is scalable and makes the developer's work easy. It means that Django has to provide the unique functions and features otherwise what's the difference between Django and other frameworks.

ABOUT DJANGO.

Pros

Batteries included: The Django framework includes many libraries that can be used to handle common web development tasks, like user authentication, content management, RSS feeds, and many more

Cons

Django doesn't encourage developers to learn Python packages and tools. Instead, Django development focuses on providing programmers with more and more codeoriented programming.

ABOUT SPRING

Pros

One of the evidential elements of Spring is that it provides infrastructural support at the application level. Spring provides a focus on the plumbing of enterprise applications. When Spring is used teams are able to focus on application business logic

Cons

Spring is a strongly typed language. Spring does not have powerful and thorough documentation. Which Makes understanding and learning The Framework Harder.

ABOUT .NET

Pros

One of the best things about .NET is that it is based on object-oriented programming (OOP). This is where the software is divided into smaller chunks, which then allows developers to work on them one at a time.. Also The simplicity of the caching system of .NET makes it easy to temporarily store data.

Cons

Net is a strongly typed language. Also while the (OOP) is a benifit it can also be a disability, There have been concerns regarding the flexibility of this framework with regard to new database designs in that it may not support the emerging ones. Also, Finally, whenever the company decides to launch new features or make new updates, documents and support can be lacking. This can jeopardize the stability of development projects.

ABOUT .NET

Pros

Microsoft provides a .NET framework that goes together with an advanced built-in UI. Its objective – enhance the application quality and appealingness. It also allows third-party controls acceptance to improve the developed product. Telerik is one of the third-party controls that makes drag and drop easier processes much easier and wins developers invaluable time.

Cons

Updates are very common and necessary for any product in the IT sector. The problem occurs when updates prevent the previous version from being released. If any changes are made to the database and design, it doesn't support the original version and works only in the new ones.

DJANGO VS SPRING VS.NET

Django

- The Django framework provides great packages
- Django provides Full-text search
- Django community is huge
- Using libraries is easy in Django, but considering it as a single package for web development is a mistake made by many developers.

Spring

- Spring is easy to set up and use.
- There is no concept of Full-text search in spring.
- Spring community is small(compared to other frameworks)

.NET

- NET is based on the object-oriented model of programming (or OOP).
- NET is not flexible enough and may not offer support on all database designs.
- .NET community is huge

WHYWE RECOMMEND DJANGO

- Django is easy to learn compared to Spring that has a learning curve associated with it
- Django divides it's processes into sepperate(apps) so it has an organised structure
- Django supports SQL database, not only that but it can represent tables as classes so a heriarchy of(tables) is possible
- Django has many built-in middleware libraries to take care of common security mistakes that developers make, such as SQL injection, crosssite scripting, or CSRF attack(Django is secure)

 No one in the team is comfortable with .NET or Spring