Web Apps

"App" is the short form for "application".
Traditional applications are large, memory-heavy programs used for general tasks, like accounting or data processing.
But **Web Apps** are much lighter and are used for **one specific task**.

A good example of a Web App is **Google Maps**, which works inside a web browser.
With Google Maps, you can:

1. Increase or decrease the scale of a map or picture
2. Move around a map or picture using your screen
3. Search for restaurants
4. Get directions

The benefits

1. **You can access your data from anywhere**

   > Web apps store data online, so you can open them from any computer connected to the internet, just using a browser.
   > With traditional applications, the data is stored on the hard drive, so you can't access it if you're not using your own computer.

2. **You always get the latest version of the app**

   > Web apps update automatically with new features and improvements.
   > Traditional apps need to be updated manually and the process can take a long time.

3. **They work on any device with a web browser**

   > You can use a Web App from a PC, a laptop or a mobile phone — even from a friend's computer or in a café.
   > Traditional applications often work only on specific systems, like PC or Mac.

4. **They are safer**

   > Web Apps are better protected from viruses, malware and spyware.
   > This is because the app code is separate from the computer code, so apps can't interfere with your system.
   > Traditional apps are riskier because they can contain harmful software.

So, Web Apps are light, safe, and easy to use from anywhere, with any device connected to the internet.