Chapter 2: Literature Review

2.1. Web application

First, we'll go over the definition of a Web application:

A web application is a software application that runs on a web server and can be accessed via the internet using a web browser. With the benefit of being accessible from any location with an internet connection, it is made to offer functionality and a user interface that are comparable to those of a desktop application.

Web applications can be accessed through any web browser-enabled device, including desktop computers, laptop computers, tablets, and smartphones. They are frequently built to be highly scalable, allowing them to easily handle large numbers of users and data. Aside from that, we can build with a variety of programming languages and frameworks, and they typically rely on server-side technologies like PHP, Java, Ruby, or Python to manage backend logic and database interactions.

As a result, we can see that web applications are widely used in today's society, particularly during the 4.0 period. It enables businesses, organizations, and individuals to use the internet's power to deliver services and information to everyone quickly, efficiently, and easily. In this section, I will discuss some of the factors that distinguish web applications:

* Digital Transformation: With the introduction of 4.0 technology, an increasing number of businesses are looking to digitize their operations and processes in order to improve efficiency and competitiveness. Web applications can assist them in making this transition possible by providing tools and services that streamline workflows and improve communication between teams and stakeholders.
* Remote Work: Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has fueled the trend of remote working, web applications have become critical in enabling remote communication and collaboration. Employees can access the information they require using web applications from any location with an internet connection, making it easier to work from home or other remote locations.
* Scalability: Web applications can be easily extended to meet the growing needs of users. Cloud-based infrastructure enables businesses to rapidly develop new versions of web applications as needed, ensuring that applications can handle increasing traffic and usage with no downtime or performance issues.
* Accessibility: Web applications can be accessed from any location with an internet connection, allowing us to expand our user base. This is especially true for companies that serve global markets or have customers in remote locations.

Overall, web apps are an important part of today's digital 4.0 landscape. It provides businesses and organizations with the tools they need to remain competitive and agile in an ever-changing business environment. After discussing the current importance of web applications, we will look at how they work:



*Figure 2: The flow diagram depicts how a Web application operates.*

* To begin, the user will launch a web browser such as Chrome, Microsoft Edge, or Safari and enter the URL or click a link to the web application.
* The browser sends the request to the web hosting server.
* The request is received by the web server and forwarded to the appropriate application server.
* The application server processes the request and returns a response.
* The response is returned to the web server, which in turn returns it to the browser.
* The response is received by the browser, which then displays the web page to the user.

We now have a better understanding of the web application's workings as well as its significance. As a result, the Motorcycle Rental Management System project will create such a system to assist customers in managing the process and motorbike rental invoices. I will also create a source that is divided into two parts: the front-end, which receives requests from the browser, and the back-end, which processes the requests and sends responses to the other side.