

*Platforms to use. Advantages and Disadvantages they provide.*

Backend: The discussion regarding the backend platform to use was developed first. We decided to go with php as the backend technology, since we are more familiar with it. We avoided using a specific framework like Symfony or Laravel, as we thought it would complicate things for us. PHP was considered the best option due to a few advantages it provides. To begin with, it is easier to use, and you can build a web app with fewer lines of code. Furthermore, it is open source and it is supported by a large community. PHP supports popular databases such as MySQL or SQLite and is platform independent with regard to operating systems and major web servers. The only drawback we might encounter while developing the application would be security, since php codes are visible. We will ensure security by taking all the necessary steps, by validating user input and escaping output to avoid SQL injections and every other attack.

Frontend: There are many platforms to choose from when it comes to frontend development. Starting from AngularJs, React, VueJs and so on, there are many options to choose from. After taking into consideration each one of them, we came to the conclusion that using basic technologies like html/css/js and bootstrap would make it easier for us to build this app.

Database. With respect to the database, we decided to work with SQLite, since it provides many facilities. SQLite is portable across all 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems and It can be used with all programming languages without any compatibility issues. It is reliable as it updates your content continuously, so little or no work is lost in a case of power failure or crash. No installation is needed when using SQLite, and it reduces costs and complexity. However, there are a few drawbacks when using SQLite. SQLite is used to handle low to medium traffic HTTP requests and the database size is restricted to 2GB in most cases. Since we are building an application for a SMEs, we believe we won't be needing a large database, so SQLite seems okay for now.