ICT for Managers
Day 3

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Follow up

- Final debate
- Change of my strategy

Platforms

- what is a platform
- what it includes

As platform I understand all the resources you need to achieve the goal of the project. I will talk about development one. It is closely related to the PaaS, talked at tuesday.

It usualy includes some container/OS on which the application will run. It does not have to be server based, so iOS Android are also options.

Programming environment. Programming languages, libraries, frameworks, development tools

Data store. Where to store data generated by the application. If there are any.

Presentation layer. You need to present the application to the end user (does not have to be human)

Running

- operating systems
- deployment

Mostly linux these days on server, but as told could be mobile or desktop, so there are many other options iOS, Android, Windows.

For server we need to deploy our system to some remote server, where it will run. Docker http://www.docker.com Ansible http://www.ansible.com custom deployment methods (FTP) are the hell on earth

Programming language

- main stream/legacy
- emerging

There many languages, which could be used for development. If you ever need to choose one I strongly recomend research main goals of the language creators and the community, and compare it with your own.

The old ones for me are PHP, JAVA, Perl, Ruby, Python. But you can say, they are still used and actually are mainstrean, but as I see it, their best time, are actually over. The new ones have many advantages, mostly in ecosystem, community, guides and other documentation. But I still believe in the puck.

The new ones, which are just emerging, or getting big traction:
node.js https://nodejs.org/en/ not that new, but used heavily (Wordpress)
Clojure http://clojure.org build on the corpse of the Java
Swift https://swift.org my new champion, backed by apple, quite easy to learn and really performant.

Data store

- files
- relational databases
- key value stores
- document/graph oriented

Yes even files could be used as store, would you say? Formats XML, JSON

Relational databases:
MySQL https://www.mysql.com the hobby one
PostgreSQL http://www.postgresql.org the open source alternative, much better these days
Oracle https://www.oracle.com/database/index.html proprietary, the most used by corporation

Key value stores

Redis http://redis.io in memory, very fast
Riak http://basho.com/products/riak-kv/ also have fs

Document/Graph
MongoDB https://www.mongodb.org propably most popular, very easy to use
RethinkDB http://www.rethinkdb.com realtime, JSON based
NeoJ http://neo4j.com graph oriented DB corporate oriented

Presentation

- HTML/CSS
- JavaScript
- Native

HTML5 and friends

CSS3 and frameworks:
Bootstrap http://getbootstrap.com
Foundation http://foundation.zurb.com

JavaScript jQuery, React.js many others

Process

- project organization
- development organization
- bug tracing

So many of them https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_project_management_software choose wisely

project basecamp https://basecamp.com very accesible and heavily used in creative field
JIRA https://www.atlassian.com/software/jira/ mostly software projects
Trello https://trello.com very simple, but quite powerfull, used for anything from small to big

development
https://www.pivotaltracker.com agile development oriented
http://github.com not only store of the code. I could be used for tracking issues and with tight integration with actuall code, It can bring best value

Bug tracking
Bugzilla https://www.bugzilla.org
Redmine http://www.redmine.org
GitHub, Jira could be used as bugtracker with great success.

Ask Me Anything

I like it!