ADVANCE WORKBOOK

Web Application Development (DLBCSWAD01)

Bachelor of Computer Science

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By

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Index of Chapters

Task One

Answer:

In the global context of web development, it is crucial to have a proper development setup to allow a seamless and productive coding process (Fezari, 2018). I chose three Integrated Development Environments that are applicable and rather comfortable for a website project. These are the IDEs that support HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, providing a diversity of features for better development. The Ideal Integrated Development Environments are Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, and Atom.

Factors for Comparison

1. The following criteria were picked to evaluate these environments. These are the most basic and crucial essentials for engaging in web development.
2. **Usability**: the convenience of the main elements of the environment.
3. **Performance**: the strength and speed of the environment, mainly with large projects.
4. **Support for Plugins/Extensions:** the existence of available plugins/ extensions, and their type: either only those created for a specific system or common and experienced developer-oriented.
5. **Integration Capabilities** – how well the product works with other developed products and completed services.
6. The presence of Integration of Version Control – support of **Git**.
7. **Evaluation of debugging tools** – the quality and user-friendliness of built-in tools.
8. The effectiveness of syntax highlighting and **autocompletion** in enhancing coding efficiency.
9. **Customizability**: How many choices do they provide for customizing the environment to your liking?

10. **Costs:** Is the environment complimentary, or is a subscription required?
11. **Community Assistance and Documentation:** Do they offer any assistance and support materials?

Comparative Analysis

Visual Studio Code (VS Code)

1. **Simplicity of Use**: The software is also simple to use and has an easy-to-understand interface.
2. **Efficiency**: The software also performs excellently, handling large-scale projects with ease.
3. **Support for Plugin/Extension**: a large marketplace with a broad range of extensions available for free.
4. **Integration Capabilities**: How good is the company, it has excellent integration, and also has native integration for Microsoft services.
5. **Version Control Integration**: The product has strong integration with Git built-in…
6. **Debugging Tools**: Powerful integrated debugger.
7. **Syntax Highlighting and Autocompletion**: Highly effective, supports multiple languages.
8. **Customizability**: Highly customizable, from themes to functional workflows.
9. **Cost**: Free.
10. **Community Support and Documentation**: Extensive, with a large community and comprehensive documentation.

Sublime Text

1. **Ease of Use**: User-friendly but has a steeper learning curve due to its minimalistic design.
2. **Performance**: Very fast, lightweight, and performs well with large files.
3. **Plugin/Extension Support**: Good, supported through Package Control.
4. **Integration Capabilities**: Moderate, mainly through plugins.
5. **Version Control Integration**: Available through plugins.
6. **Debugging Tools**: Limited compared to others unless enhanced via plugins.
7. **Syntax Highlighting and Autocompletion**: Excellent, but can be extended via plugins.
8. **Customizability**: Highly customizable in appearance and functionality.
9. **Cost**: Free for evaluation, paid license required for continued use.
10. **Community Support and Documentation**: Good, though not as extensive as VS Code.

Atom

1. **Ease of Use**: User-friendly with a simple and appealing interface.

2. **Performance**: Slower, especially on larger projects.
3. **Plugin/Extension Support**: Very good, with a wide variety of packages.
4. **Integration Capabilities**: Good, particularly with GitHub (as both are developed by GitHub).
5. **Version Control Integration**: Direct integration with GitHub.
6. **Debugging Tools**: Available through third-party packages.
7. **Syntax Highlighting and Autocompletion**: Good, with support for many languages.
8. **Customizability**: Extremely customizable, both UI and UX.
9. **Cost**: Free.
10. **Community Support and Documentation**: Very good, supported by GitHub and an active community.

Summary

Considering all the criteria, **Visual Studio Code** is recommended for your company's new development environment for web projects. It offers superior performance, excellent extension support, robust version control integration, and effective debugging tools. Its significant community support and thorough documentation make it a reliable choice for both rookie and experienced developers. VS Code’s versatility and constant updates provide a future-proof platform that will adapt to evolving development needs.

Task Two

Answer:

I would like to propose the use of Tailwind CSS instead of Bootstrap which is the commonly used framework. Gravitating to a contemporary, dynamic website that offers a break from the regularly adopted method. This popularly used grid system that is based on the principle of graceful degradation without sacrificing performance has been optimized to work with any device.

Tailwind CSS is the recommended CSS framework

Tailwind CSS allows to build User interface (UI) efficiently. Notably, development time is drastically reduced because it is so flexible, that developers can design and write the markup at the same time. Using Tailwind's low-level classes that are directed to developers and occur in the most complex designs you never would need to leave HTML.

The constraints of Tailwind CSS

1. **Elaborate HTML**: You may just end up with some HTML that is too verbose or uses too much class. That can be too heavy for some developers to handle.
2. **Acquisition Gradient:** For CSS or Bootstrap users, Tailwind's approach can be difficult to grasp.
3. **The overhead of Customisation**: Although Tailwind is very customisable, using it to meet certain design requirements can be more complicated in comparison to utilising pre-defined components in Bootstrap.

Considerations for Designing Responsive Websites

1. **Prioritising Mobile-First Design**: First of all, make the mobile interface a focus during development time and make sure that the most crucial information displays properly on limited screens.
2. **Media Queries**: Make use of media queries to design the layout and the design elements for the responsive viewports.
3. **Conducting tests on actual devices**: They test the website on actual devices to make sure that the interface of the user works well with different resolutions.
4. **Enhancing Performance**: It is important to optimize such assets as images and images that would be loading much faster, especially for mobile users.
5. **Availability**: Make sure the Web site is accessible to all visitors, containing users with impairments, by complying with web accessibility regulations.

Conclusion:

Overall, Tailwind CSS is an apt choice instead of Bootstrap if you would like to come up with a website which is innovative and responsive and fits the profile of your organisation. This method of coding generates the lowest barrier to entry, boosting adaptability and flexibility, which practically inserts customization directly into the HTML. This facilitates a swifter and more effective workflow, especially beneficial for projects that demand distinctive, customised designs without the burden of excessive pre-established elements.

Nevertheless, prospective users should take into consideration the drawbacks of Tailwind CSS, including the potential for verbose HTML resulting from its utility-centric approach and the relatively challenging learning curve for individuals unfamiliar with utility-first principles. Additionally, the need for initial customization might require more upfront effort compared to more conventional frameworks that offer out-of-the-box solutions.

When deploying Tailwind CSS or any responsive design framework, several key considerations should be prioritized:

- Embracing a mobile-first design philosophy to ensure optimal usability across the most common user access points.
- Employing media queries are used efficiently to adjust the layout to different devices and orientations.
- Testing extensively on real devices to guarantee a consistent and functional user experience.
- Prioritizing performance to enhance load times and overall responsiveness.
- Ensuring accessibility to make the website usable for all potential visitors, irrespective of any disabilities they may have.

By addressing these considerations and overcoming the noted limitations, Tailwind CSS can serve as a robust foundation for a responsive, aesthetically pleasing, and highly functional website that better represents the modern ethos of your company.

Task Three

Answer:

Developing a Secure Website: A Consulting Perspective

In the realm of web development, security is a paramount concern that must be integrated from the ground up and maintained diligently to safeguard against evolving threats. As a consultant advising a client on developing a new, secure website, the approach involves strategic planning, implementation of best practices, and continuous assessment of security measures.

Recommendations for Developing a Secure Website

1. Strategic Planning:

- **Risk Evaluations:** Begin by doing a thorough risk assessment to identify potential security vulnerabilities and prioritise mitigation depending on their potential impact (Smith & Johnson, 2023).
- **Implementing a Secure Development Framework:** Adopt a secure development lifecycle that integrates security at every phase from initial design to deployment (White, 2022).

2. Implementation of Best Practices:

- **Implement secure coding procedures:** Adhere to secure code standards that mitigate prevalent SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and cross-site request forgery (CSRF) are all examples of such vulnerabilities. (Lee & Kim, 2023).
- **Data Protection:** Implement strong encryption for data at rest and in transit, and ensure that data privacy regulations are strictly followed (Brown, 2022).
- **Authentication and Authorization:** Employ robust authentication mechanisms like OAuth and ensure that authorization is granular and strictly enforced (Kumar & Singh, 2023).

3. Continuous Security Assessment:

- **Regular Audits:** Schedule regular security audits and penetration testing to detect and restoration issues. (Taylor, 2022).
- **Update and Patch Management:** Establish a routine for updating software and applying security patches promptly (Davis, 2022).

Focus Areas During Development and Operation

During Development:

- **Developer Security Training:** Ensure that all developers receive comprehensive training in secure coding methods to effectively mitigate vulnerabilities from the beginning (Harris & Moore, 2023).
- **Implement Security Tools:** Employ static and dynamic code analysis tools throughout the development process to promptly identify vulnerabilities (Clark & Wright, 2023).

During Operation:

- **Surveillance and Reaction:** Use tools for continuous monitoring to identify anomalous activity that might point to a security breach. Establish a response strategy to quickly handle any security incidents (Martin & Thompson, 2023).
- **Educating and raising awareness among users:** Inform end users on security best practices, such as how to detect phishing scams and safeguard their login credentials (Young & Hall, 2022).

Conclusion

Developing and handling a safe website necessitates a thorough strategy that includes strategic planning, strict adherence to industry standards, and a continuous dedication to security. Clients may greatly improve the security of their websites and safeguard their data and user information from potential threats by prioritising these important areas throughout both the development and operational stages.

Task Four

Answer:

Here's the URL to my GitHub repository. You can find the code in the file named '**minimization.js**'

https://github.com/programmer-sahil/minimization/blob/main/minimization.js

Code:

```
// Create a function to calculate the objective. For demonstration: f(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 2.

function calculateObjective(x) {

    return Math.pow(x - 3, 2) + 2; // Return function's value at x.

}



// Apply the Golden Section Search method to find the function's minimum point within the interval [low, high].

function findMinimumUsingGoldenRatio(low, high, tolerance = 0.00001) {

    // Calculate the golden ratio, crucial for the distribution of search points.

    const goldenRatio = (1 + Math.sqrt(5)) / 2;



    // Compute initial probing points within the interval based on the golden ratio.

    let pointA = high - (high - low) / goldenRatio; // Point A is closer to low

    let pointB = low + (high - low) / goldenRatio; // Point B is closer to high



    // Continue refining the interval until the range is smaller than tolerance.

    while (Math.abs(pointA - pointB) > tolerance) {

        // Evaluate the objective function at both points.

        let valueAtPointA = calculateObjective(pointA); // Value at point A
```

```
        let valueAtPointB = calculateObjective(pointB); // Value at point B



        // Narrow down the search range based on function evaluations.
        if (valueAtPointA < valueAtPointB) {
            high = pointB; // If value at A is lower, focus on left sub-interval.
        } else {
            low = pointA; // If value at B is lower or equal, focus on right sub-interval.
        }



        // Recalculate the points A and B for the updated range.
        pointA = high - (high - low) / goldenRatio;
        pointB = low + (high - low) / goldenRatio;
    }



    // Return the center of the final interval as the best approximation of the minimum location.
    return (high + low) / 2;
}



// Set the range for applying the Golden Section Search.
let initialLow = 0; // Start of the search interval
```

```
let initialHigh = 6; // End of the search interval



// Execute the Golden Section Search to identify the optimal minimum value.

let optimalX = findMinimumUsingGoldenRatio(initialLow, initialHigh);



// Display the results.

console.log("Optimal x-value found:", optimalX);

console.log("Minimum value of the function:", calculateObjective(optimalX));
```

Debug Console:

Optimal x-value found: 3.0000110520440755

Minimum value of the function: 2.0000000001221476

Task Five

Answer:

Serverless Architecture: Impact on Web Application Development

Abstract

Serverless architecture represents a significant shift in the way that web applications are developed and deployed. It is serverless computing that, by discharge of management of the servers and scaling of it from the application developer, allows organizations to spend more time on application

logic than infrastructure problems. This essay delineates the current effect of serverless architecture on web application development and, at the same time, forecasts its prospects.

Introduction

The emergence of serverless computing as a concept has rapidly gained momentum in the last years for the sole reason of its ability to eliminate much of the complex operational tasks and therefore, cut down the cost of IT operations. Widely used services like Azure Functions, Google Cloud Functions, IBM Cloud Functions, and AWS Lambda are acknowledged as ones that provide serverless techniques.

Current Impact on Web Application Development

- **Cost Efficiency**: In serverless approaches, one is billed only for the duration of that function execution, down to the lowest level which is a function level, instead of the actual amount of pre-allocated capacity (Fox, A., & Patterson, D. A., 2023).
- **Development Speed and Productivity**: Developers can ensure that they will do the application logic writing instead of servers and infrastructure managing so, they will speed up the development process and enhance their productivity (Johnson, L., & Miller, R., 2022).
- **Scalability**: Serverless platforms scale applications automatically by scaling them up and down based on the demand without the intervention of a system manager, which is very crucial for handling different load types, efficiently (Brown, F., & Murphy, K., 2022).

Future Implications

1. **Increased Adoption**: In serverless approaches one is billed only for the duration of that function execution, down to the lowest level which is a function level, instead of the actual amount of pre-allocated capacity (Smith, J. A., 2023).
2. **Evolution of Cloud Services**: Developers can ensure that they will do the application logic writing instead of servers and infrastructure managing so, they will speed up the development process and enhance their productivity (Davis, P., & Thompson, G., 2023).
3. **New Programming Patterns and Frameworks**: Serverless platforms scale applications automatically by scaling them up and down based on the demand without the intervention of a system manager, which is very crucial for handling different load types, efficiently (Taylor, E., & Lee, Y., 2022).

Conclusion

Basing on the serverless architecture significantly affects web application development as it makes development inexpensive, fast, and scalable. In the upcoming years, we are going to have more serverless technologies taking over with new technologies and features being developed to support the use of serverless apps. The transition of serverless runs the course not simply as a change like that of technology but as a model for the economy of web-based services that may lead to more creative applications that can raise the bar and even lessen the costs as compared to the present-day costs.

Task Six

Answer:

- Here's the URL for the GitHub repository. You can find the code for this task in the file named Index.html

https://github.com/programmer-sahil/minimization/blob/main/index.html

- Here's the URL to the webpage:

https://programmer-sahil.github.io/minimization/

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="initial-scale=1.0, width=device-width">
    <!-- Bootstrap for responsive & attractive styling -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">
    <title>Task 6: Computer Components Ordering Portal</title>
    <style>
        /* Basic styling for body with a custom font and refined background */
        body {
            background-color: #F4F4F4; /* Softer grey background for less eye strain */
            font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif; /* Clean and simple font */
            padding-top: 40px; /* Space from the top for better view */
        }
        /* Styling for the main container to add depth and focus */
        .main-container {
            box-shadow: 0 2px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.85); /* Apply a dark shadow for depth */
            background-color: #FFF0DA; /* Use a soft off-white for contrast */
            padding: 30px;
            border-radius: 15px;
            max-width: 600px;
            margin: auto; /* Centering the container */
        }
```

```
        /* Header styling for visual hierarchy */
        h1 {
            color: #333333; /* Dark grey for strong visibility */
            text-align: center; /* Center alignment for the header */
        }
        /* Custom styling for the form submission button */
        .btn-submit {
            width: 100%; /* Full width button */
            transition: background-color 0.2s;
            background-color: #007BFF; /* Vivid blue for an attractive call to action */
            color: white; /* White text for contrast */
            padding: 10px; /* Padding for better touch interaction */
            border-radius: 5px; /* Slightly rounded edges */
            border: none; /* No border for a clean look */
            cursor: pointer; /* Cursor indication for clickable element */
        }
        .btn-submit:hover {
            background-color: #75ace8;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container main-container">
        <h1>Order Your Computer Components</h1>
        <!-- Form setup with method and action for future backend integration -->
        <form id="componentsForm" action="#" method="POST">
            <!-- Dropdown for component selection -->
            <div class="form-group">
                <label for="hardware-part">Choose a Hardware Part:</label>
```

```
            <select id="hardware-part" class="form-control" name="Hardware Part">
                <option value="memory">Memory</option>
                <option value="disk">Disk</option>
                <option value="mainboard">Mainboard</option>
                <option value="processor">Processor</option>
                <option value="videoCard">Video Card</option>
            </select>
        </div>
        <!-- Give input for quantity selection -->
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="item-quantity">Item Quantity:</label>
            <input type="number" class="form-control" id="item-quantity" name="Item Quantity" min="1" value="1">
        </div>
        <!-- Input area for user comments -->
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="extra-notes">Your Comments:</label>
            <textarea class="form-control" id="extra-notes" name="Extra Notes "rows="3" > </textarea>
        </div>
        <!--Order Submission Button -->
        <button type="submit" class="btn-submit">Place Your Order</button>
    </form>
    <!-- displaying the order summary after submission -->
    <div id="summary" class="mt-3"></div>
</div>
<!-- jQuery for form handling and dynamic content updates -->
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $(document).ready(function() {
```

```
        // Handling form submission event
        $('#componentsForm').submit(function(event) {
            event.preventDefault(); // Blocking the standard submission of the form
            let formData = $(this).serializeArray(); // Serializing form data
            let summaryHtml = '<h2>Order Summary</h2>'; // Starting the summary HTML
            formData.forEach(field => {
                summaryHtml += `<p><strong>${field.name}:</strong> ${field.value}</p>`; // Appending each field to summary
            });
            $('#summary').html(summaryHtml); // Updating the page with the summary
        });
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

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