Literature

         Survey

**Chapter-2**

**Literature survey**

**2.1 Python:**

* Python is an interpreted high-level programming language.
* Python can run equally on different platforms such as Windows, Linux, UNIX, and Mac etc. So, we can say that Python is a portable language.
* Python is an object-oriented language. It supports the creation and manipulation of objects, which can help organize code and make it easier to maintain.
* Python is dynamically typed, meaning that variables don't need to be declared before use, and their type can change at runtime.
* Python has many web frameworks that can help with developing the website quickly and easily.
* The indentation in Python is very important. Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.
* Python syntax is very easy, as compared to other popular languages.

**2.2 Django:**

* Django is a free and open-source web application framework.
* Django is extremely fast. Our idea can take the shape of a product very quickly.
* Django can be used for almost any kind of project.
* It also helps to prevent common security issues.
* Django’s built-in forms, authentication, and authorization make it easy to implement user registration, login, and other common functionality.
* It has a built-in admin interface which makes it easy to work with it.
* It reduces a lot of hassles that a developer has to face during the development of a website.
* Django is a high-level Python web framework that enables rapid development of secure and maintainable websites.

**2.3 JavaScript:**

* JavaScript (JS) is a dynamic computer programming language. It is most commonly used as part of web browsers, whose implementations allow client-side scripts to interact with the user, control the browser, communicate asynchronously, and alter the document content that is displayed. It is also being used in server-side programming, game development and the creation of desktop and mobile applications.
* JavaScript's syntax 5 was inspired by Java's and is relatively easy to learn compared to other popular languages like C++.
* Open and cross-platform.

**2.4 HTML5:**

* HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML documents are also called Web Pages.
* It is a language which can be easily understood and can be modified.
* It is a flexible way to design web pages along with the text.
* Links can also be added to the web pages so it helps the readers to browse the information of their interest.
* In comparison to other web programming languages on the market, HTML is one of the most user-friendly search engines.

**2.5 CSS3:**

* CSS is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation semantics (that is, the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language (Style defines how to display HTML elements).
* Its most common application is to style web pages written in HTML and any kind of XML documents. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are widely recognized for their contributions in building fact-loading, standards compliant, easily modifiable web pages.
* External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files CSS3 is the latest standard for CSS. CSS3 is completely backwards-compatible with earlier versions of CSS. The Feedback Engine Project uses the CSS3 specifications.

**2.6   SQLite3:**

* SQLite is a C-language library that implements a small, fast, self-contained, high-reliability, full-featured, SQL database engine.
* SQLite is the most used database engine in the world.
* SQLite reads and writes directly to ordinary disk files.
* SQLite is a compact library.
* SQL is a database querying language and SQLite is a database (RDBMS)which uses SQL specifications.