A Survey of Integrated Web Application

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Abstract- *The popularity of the Web is pushing against the performance limits of today's underlying Infrastructure that presenting a number of different challenges for the Web as a system. We believe that resources such as connectivity, storage, computation, latency and bandwidth are likely to remain constrained in the future. Thus, we are building a higher level Web application that is more beneficial for all Web users. Our prototype, a system is designed to support highly available, incrementally scalable, self-tuning, dynamically recognizing and geographically aware Web services. A system includes mechanisms for naming Web services, coherent data replication, and efficient distribution of client requests across the wide area, safe execution of arbitrary executables on remote sites and authentication for secure access to Web resources. In popular use, web desktops are sometimes referred to incorrectly as WEB APP. It can be used by thin clients, which cannot afford the costly software application tools available in market. A system is used for accessing your own desktop applications so it is user friendly and easily maintained.*

Keywords- WEB APP, Web Operating System.

I. INTRODUCTION

The traditional applications dose not provides all the features which client requires in a single application. He/She needs to use different software's for each and every task. Suppose, a photographer requires adobe Photoshop for processing his/her photos, he/she needs to search web sites for latest photo updates. Some clients may need a secure storage over the internet for their confidential data, some need to access this data or file anywhere from the world. All this features are never provided into single application. So, we have to make a web application in which all the basic features are provided to the client in one application.

The objective of the proposed system is to turn the desktop into a service that runs on internet rather than all clients machine. Various types of applications can be accessed by the user through that application. It is basically a virtual desktop on the web and has various built in application. In that, the applications data, files, Configuration settings and access privileges resides remotely over the server. Much of the computing tasks take place remotely. The browser is primarily used for display and input purpose.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 History

Recently, a famous WebOS - Chrome OS, developed based on AJAX technique. It can be used to implement a web application that communicates with a server in the background, without interfering with the current state of the page. The developments of Cloud WebOS platform via AJAX technique become practicable. However, Chrome OS does not provide on- demand applications and computing services to users in clouds.

A Web-based Operating System (WebOS) project started at the University of California, Berkeley in 1996 as part of Network of Workstations. So far, there are several typical commercial projects of WebOS, such as FlyakiteOSX. Glide OS, XIN and so on. All of these systems are online OS with Ajax and PHP techniques. However, these projects are not open source and lack of the management of distributed computing resources. To meet the demand of distributed computing resource management, the Cloud WebOS platform is developed. This development follows the spirit of open source, open standard and GNU/GPL license.

It's been a long time all the way back to the dawn of desktop computing in the early 1980s since software coders have had as much fun as they're having right now. But today, browser based applications are where the action is. A killer app no longer requires hundreds of drones slaving away on millions of lines of code. Three or four engineers and a steady supply of Red Bull is all it takes to rapidly turn a midnight brainstorm into a website so hot it melts the servers.

2.2 Existing System

What has changed is the way today's Web based apps can run almost as seamlessly as programs used on the desktop, with embedded audio, video and drag and drop ease of use. Behind this Web desktop fusion are technologies like Ajax (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML), Macromedia's Flash, and Ruby on Rails. We'll spare you the technical details; suffice it to say that these technologies are giving

rise to a new WEB APPLICATION that may one day replace your suite of desktop applications.

Start with Writely, a free online word processor that anyone who knows how to use Microsoft Word will figure out in a few clicks. Then add Zimbra, which is taking a swipe at Microsoft Outlook with an online e- mail application that has all the latest Ajax tricks built in. Glide a mouse over a message that includes a date and your calendar for that day pops up. Move it over a website address and an image of the page appears.

For an online spreadsheet, try Tracker, the latest release from Jot Spot (better known for its group editing "wiki" software). Tracker becomes an interactive website open to viewing or changing by the people you invite. Users also will soon be able to subscribe to a particular spreadsheet row (say, "Sales in China") via an RSS feed.

These entire programs link to myriad open APIs advanced program interfaces that serve as building blocks for new applications and data on the Web from Amazon (Research), Google (Research), and others. Thus can the information on your desktop be fused with the entire Web through a powerful and increasingly invisible bridge between the two?

Google, Microsoft (Research) and Yahoo (Research) are energetically trying to crash this party. Microsoft recently launched Windows Live, a personal online command center for e-mail, RSS feeds and other content is preparing to follow up soon with Office Live, a website hosting and online project management service that taps into the existing office desktop programs.

2.3 Proposed System

The system will be basically a web application in which all the features are provided to client in single application only. The term system is representing the web desktop where all features are present for thin client or for those clients who do not afford the costly software's presents in market. The system provides ready-made storage space to user so that user cannot require personal computer for basic tasks which users perform in the day to day life.

A web desktop or system will be a desktop environment embedded in a web based client application. It integrates web applications, web services, client-server applications, application servers and user applications on the local client into a desktop environment using the desktop metaphor.

The Software has been developed to access user's data from anywhere. The whole system is being made online so that the whole process becomes more users friendly and easy to use in such a way that anyone can use it. Advanced GUI is used to make system more users convenient. Data is made much more secure and advanced hashing function algorithm makes passwords non accessible to even administrator for Security concerns. Thus, user now no more requires personal computer for basic tasks such as mailing or documentation work.

The purpose of the proposed system is to turn the desktop itself into a service that runs on the internet and it provides many more facilities to the user. Thus by making use of system various types of applications can be accessed by the user through the application over the internet. It is basically a virtual desktop on the web and has various built in applications. So that on the other hand a local OS is used only for booting and connecting to the server through internet.

III. CONCLUSION

This paper gives a survey on recently proposed reactive web operating system over the internet. The proposed work focuses only on Web Technology based Web Application. The developing system will be basically a web application in which all the features are provided to client in single application only.

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