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Engineer ThinkerFirst of all that all these words - Static - Dynamic - Strong - Weakly Typed Languages? This is how you can categorize programming languages: Statistically hired vs. dynamically typed programming languages are strongly typed against poorly typed programming languages. We'll see what these terms mean, so you don't have to look for them in your next war of flames. So let's dive straight into .Type CheckingIt's process of checking and enforcing the types restrictions. Usually performed by a compiler or translator during compilation or time time time time. For example, you can't split a line into a floating point number (if you can please don't). Simply put, checking the type just looks at the variables and their types and then say whether that expression makes sense. So now we know what type testing is, understanding these terms is very simple. In static type of language, type checks occur during compilation. While on a dynamically typical type check occurs during the time time time time time. What does this mean for you? DeclarationStatic type: All variable types should be clearly specified because this information is required during compilation. For example, in Java, the float is f 0.5; Dynamics: A clear declaration is not required because the type is assigned to the variable during execution. For example, in Python f 0.5PerformanceStatic: Do more processing during compilation, but give better performance to run time. Dynamics: A more efficient compiler/translator, but checking the type during execution affects performance. Static flexibility and errors: less prone to run errors, but less flexibility for the programmer. Dynamic: provides more flexibility, but is more prone to run time errors. Remember, it's a quick hack to remember that statically typed and dynamically typed language, it's to call them by their full names by the statically type of proven languages. It's dynamically proven type languages. Language cloud. Courtesy: Mayank Bhatnagar.But What is heavily scored and poorly typed languages? It's spectrum (failure at the bottom). So we just go ahead and learn the terms as they are often used. In heavily spoken languages, once the type is assigned a variable to speak during the time of the time of the ingestion or compilation, it retains this type and cannot be intertwined in expressions with other types easily. For example, in Python - string1/Type , designated as str at runtime data - 5 /Type, assigned as int on runtime data - data - string2 /Type-error str and int can not be concatenatedWhereas, in poorly targeted languages, as soon as the type is assigned to a variable, say, during execution or compilation. For example, in Javascript, \$data - string1/Type str when you run data \$5 /Type assigned as int when you start data\$- \$datastring 2 /str and int get concatenatedConclusionType check ensures that verification check variable types are part of the expression. In statically tested languages, type checks occur during compilation, while in dynamically tested languages, type checks occur during time time time. Highly yipst languages have a stronger type check and ensure compliance with the assigned type (at the time of compilation or execution), while weakly typing languages have weak type checks and allow expressions between different types. (Funny?) DisclaimerIf you go into nitty gritty and try to find the right answer, you'll come back discombobulated (exactly!). It turns out that there is no official demarcation of these conditions, agreed throughout the industry. It's a spectrum. But conditions still get thrown around a lot. So I went digging. The Java language specification calls Java a strong typed language. But C Programming Language First Edition does not use such a term. LinksNed me on Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Kvor, Github, Medium, Gmail @jarpit96Subscribe to get daily overtaking of top tech history! Senior software engineer, technologist, Agile follower, tech solution providerThe web has been around for a while now. I've been building websites for 20 years and I started by creating static websites. Later I worked on many dynamic websites and web applications. This post is quickly rundown on the major differences between dynamic and static websites. There are some details about the JAM stack (Javascript API and Markup). It also has some explanation of the technologies and costs associated with each of the 3 options. PremiseIt's blog post written for a reader who knows the following: Basic knowledge of HTML and CSS is expected To know any backend language will be great. The overall know-how of the website and DNS would be helpful. Dynamic WebsiteOn a Dynamic Website website server responds with web page content generated dynamically on each request tailored to the user. From a content editor's point of view, adding and editing content is easy and doesn't require more technical knowledge, such as HTML knowledge, for example. The contents of the website can be added or changed in a matter of seconds without the need for another additional process. This is possible because data is usually drawn from the data store as a relational database. Facebook is a typical example of a dynamic website where the content you display depends on who logged in and on the content shared by the user's friends who are in the system. The technical aspects of a dynamic websiteDynamic websites technically require more than just HTML and CSS. There will be some backend language needed to get content on the fly from the datastore. Some popular backend languages are PHP, Python, Ruby. Dynamic websites tend to be powered by Content Management (CMS). Some popular open source CMSes include Drupal, WordPress (Claims to Power 36% on the Internet) and Joomla if you want to get started One. The cost of running a dynamic website Dynamic website will cost more money upfront to be built. It will also entail great recurring costs for the database, web space, web server and other things you choose to include for your dynamic website. The recurring costs of running a dynamic website can range from \$5 to thousands of dollars per month, depending on the traffic and resources used to run the website. For example, a small dynamic website can be placed on a digital ocean drop for \$5 a month. Static websiteFor a static website, the website is responsible for the same fixed content for each request, regardless of the user. From a content editor's point of view, adding and editing content is not easy and requires more technical knowledge such as HTML and CSS knowledge. The data is drawn only from

static flat HTML files. Adding or editing the content of a website will take longer than dynamic websites. This will include the deployment process for each change for a clean static website. CERN's first website is static. The technical aspects of a static website Static websites from a technical point of view are simply a collection of HTML and CSS files. It may have some client side of JavaScript. There is no backend language or external storage. For a purely static website dependent on a full-scale database, CMS is also not in scope. There are static site generators that can help manage the content still deploying and Git something technical to learn. The main advantages of a static website will be speed, safety and scalability. The cost of launching a static static website will cost less than building a dynamic website. Updating content on a purely static website would be a difficult task. Since a static website will only require web space, the monthly cost of running will be low and potentially free depending on where it is hosted. For example, a small static website can be hosted by Reclaim for 2.5 euros per month. STEC JAM with CMSOn one-handed, static website seems to be simple, but they are restrictive and require technical knowledge. On the other hand, a dynamic website requires more effort and resources upfront, it also has a higher technical complexity and cost of work. So where is the balance? Enter the JAM stack and static site generators (SSGs) using the Content Management System (CMS). Static site generators have been there for a while. Jekyll one of the site's popular static generators was released in 2008. The static site generator will use templates to sew up static with the assembly process. With jam stack the website correctly configured with headless CMS, adding or editing content will be easy and relatively quick. Take the form (taken from JAMStack.org examples) is a JAM Stack website example posted on the Amazon S3. Jam stack of ingredients JAM stack the term was coined by Mathias Bilman, co-founder and CEO of Netlify, Netlify, defines this term as a modern web development architecture based on client JavaScript (J), reusable API (A) and pre-Markup (M). The idea is to have static HTML with Javascript, which talks to the API where the markup is advance. The focus is not on providing any server and placing a website on CDN or similar providers such as Netlify, GitHub pages and so on. This chronology shows a brief history of the growth and popularity of JAM stacks. A JAM stack with a static site generator, a non-cash CMS, custom features and shapes can help create a dynamically static website. The technical aspects of websites stack JAMJAM stack of websites on the technical side is still a collection of HTML and CSS files. It will have some client side JavaScript to talk to an external API. There will be no backend language or external database for the website, but it will communicate with other APIs to obtain and store data. The main benefits of the JAM webcast will be the ease of editing, speed, security, scalability and best developer experience. The cost of running a website stack JAMA JAM stack website can cost less than building a dynamic website. Updating content on JAM, configured properly with a headless CMS, would be a simple task. Since a static website usually does not require a special database, the monthly cost of running will be higher than a static website, but lower than dynamic. With an array of new offerings and SAAS, jam stack the website can be launched potentially for free too. For example, a JAM website can be posted on Netlify with forestry as a CMS without monthly costs, but with restrictions. You can also explore Stackbit to put it all together and get a website running with a few clicks. Summary Summary's brief key difference of the dynamic, static and JAM Stack website below: Conclusion Selecting Between a Dynamic, Clean Static or Static Site Generator (SSG) compiled by a JAM stack will depend on what you want to build, knowing that their differences will certainly help. If you build a small personal blog to go with a JAM stack website, if you want to build a complete e-commerce website, probably a dynamic website is the best choice. A pure static web would be appropriate for something that is built and forgotten, or needs to be changed, just in a quarter. Sign up to get a daily preparation of top tech history! History! engineering mechanics statics dynamics 5th edition. engineering mechanics statics & dynamics. engineering mechanics statics & dynamics (14th edition) solution manual. engineering mechanics statics & dynamics (14th edition) by russell c. hibbeler. engineering mechanics statics dynamics irving shames free download. engineering mechanics statics & dynamics 13th edition. hibbeler r.c. engineering mechanics statics / dynamics. engineering mechanics statics and dynamics nptel pdf

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