

Comprision of Django and J2EE

Usware works with a lot of clients who want to know why they should choose Django. After understanding the requirements, Usware recommends Django most of the time. We belive Spring offers the best amongst the J2EE framework, so we compare Django and Spring here.

Django Tech Stack	Spring Tech Stack
<p>Readable urls (for SEO) are of utmost important these days. out of box django framework provides such a powerful mechanism</p>	<p>While SEO optimised URLs are possible they are not the default in Spring</p>
<p>Reusable Urls can be mapped very easily and parts captured very easily.</p>	<p>This requires much more effort in Springframework.</p>
<p>The built in Admin functionality allows developers and end users to work with and provide feedback very early in the development cycle. This facilitates an iterative approach to development.</p>	<p>There is no such built in functionality in Spring, requiring developers to build a admin site from scrath each time. This also hampers iterative development by making feedback come later.</p>
<p>The Object relational layer which comes with Django provides an a fast pased way to interact with the database. By removing the impedence mismatch between OOP and SQL, it enhances developer productivity.</p>	<p>Spring works with Hibernate, which has HQL, which is language like SQL. While more powerful than Django ORM, it is also much harder to use.</p>
<p>Decorators such as login_required and transaction.commit_on_success provide Aspect oriented programming ability.</p>	<p>Spring framework provides Decorators and ability for AOP, which is comparable to Django</p>
<p>The Django template language is much closer to Html which allows designers to work directly on the templates, providing a clear seperation of concerns between developers and designers.</p>	<p>JSTL and JSF, while more powerful than Django templates, are unlike Html. This means that either designers need to learn a new language or the developers work with templates, going against seperation of concerns.</p>
<p>The forms framework in Django makes working with forms, and data input and validation a breeze.</p>	<p>There is not such corresponding framework in Spring..</p>
<p>Django comes with a plethora of built in applications such as user authentication, CSRF protection.</p>	<p>Such applications are generally missing in Spring.</p>
<p>A wide number of plug and play, reusable applications are available for Django.</p>	<p>Such plug and play applications are generally missing for Spring.</p>
<p>Availibility of skilled developers for Python and Django is limited.</p>	<p>It is comparatively much easier to find developers skilled with Java and Spring.</p>
<p>It is harder to interface with legacy code, a lot of which happens to be written in Java.</p>	<p>Comparatively much easier to interface with legacy Java code.</p>

Usware opinion: We believe that for most new web facing software development Django offers a much more compelling alternative to the businesses. Unless your business has a need to work with a lot of legacy java code, or need to insure itself against unavailability of skilled developers, Django can offer savings of 40%-70% over competing frameworks.