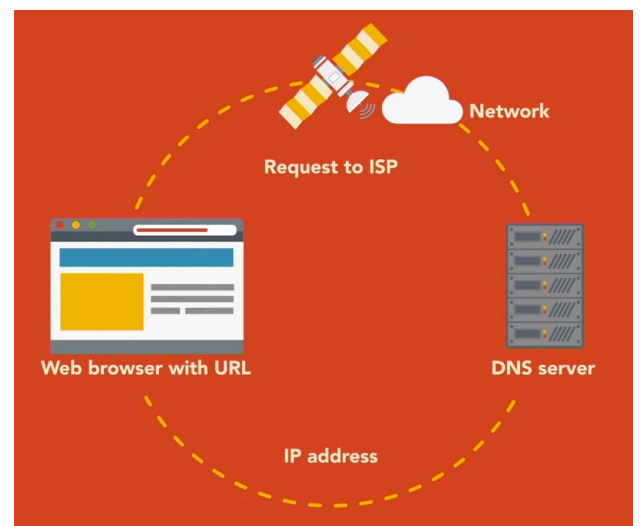


Technology for Product Managers

- ⚠ Product Management is about building the right product, at the right time
- ⚠ The cloud is just another name for the internet
- ⚠ We connect to the internet through an internet service provider (ISP)
- ⚠ A server stores data and allow others to access the data
- ⚠ A client is used to access a server
- ⚠ IP address → The address of an internet server
- ⚠ Domain Name System (DNS)
 - ↳ Translates the URL into the IP address



⚠ Front-End

└→ what the user sees and interacts with
└→ HTML, CSS, JavaScript

⚠ Back-End

└→ servers and databases that hold the information
└→ MySQL, Amazon S3

⚠ Application - Layer

└→ Programming that communicates between the
front-end and back-end
└→ Python, PHP, Scala

⚠ Tech Stack

└→ The programming that makes up an app or
website

⚠ Programming Languages

└→ A way to give instructions to a computer
to create a certain function or experience

⚠ Web Product Languages → HTML, CSS, JavaScript

└→ provides the content ↓ specifies how that content should look └→ gives a behaviour

⚠ Java \neq JavaScript ☺

⚠ Objective-C and Swift \rightarrow Apple's iOS and macOS

⚠ Python \rightarrow Data Science
 \hookrightarrow Scripting language

⚠ Scala is an improvement to Java
 \hookrightarrow functional language

⚠ PHP is used to display pages on websites & mobile apps

⚠ Library
 \hookrightarrow A collection of code for your app to link to

⚠ Framework
 \hookrightarrow Just larger sets of premade code with places to use your own code

⚠ Software Development kit (SDK)
 \hookrightarrow A set of tools to create apps using a programming language

⚠ Database
 \hookrightarrow Stores information so that it's easy to search and retrieve when needed

⚠ Relational Database

↳ A reliable method for heavy data analysis

⚠ Non-Relational Databases (No-SQL)

↳ Stores information in specialized documents
↳ handles huge amount of data easily

⚠ SQL → Structured Query Language

⚠ No-SQL ex → MongoDB & Cassandra

⚠ API

- Application Programming Interface
- allow programs to get information from one to another
- Public & private

⚠ Mobile UX

↳ Understanding how a person's experience changes when moving from a desktop/laptop to a phone/tablet

⚠ Optimization

↳ Use a separate mobile site
↳ create a responsive site

⚠ Content Management System (CMS)

↳ Software used to design and manage website content

⚠ CMS benefits

↳ Easy to find, publish & modify content
↳ allows non programmers to publish content

⚠ How sites were made

↳ HTML coder created content
↳ Secured a hosting service
↳ uploaded, tested and fixed

⚠ Commonly Used CMSs

↳ Squarespace
↳ Wix
↳ Wordpress

⚠ Apple controls the iOS because they make the software and hardware

⚠ Android is open source

↳ Some companies modify Android to add their own apps and features

△ True Native

↳ Made using the native programming language of the operating system

△ WebView

↳ wrapping a website code into a native framework

△ Hybrid

↳ displays less complex screens with webview and more complex with native code

△ Version Control

↳ The ability to manage changes in a product, most often a software application

△ Version Control Systems

↳ Concurrent Versioning System (CVS)

↳ Subversion (SVN)

△ Most popular VS → Git (2005)

△ Git

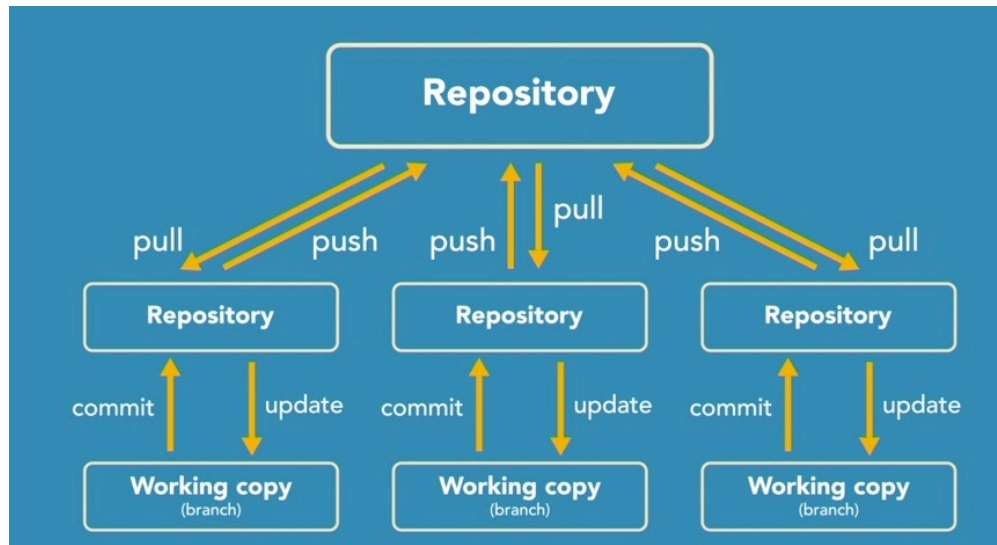
↳ Distributed Version Control

↳ Multiple Repositories near workers

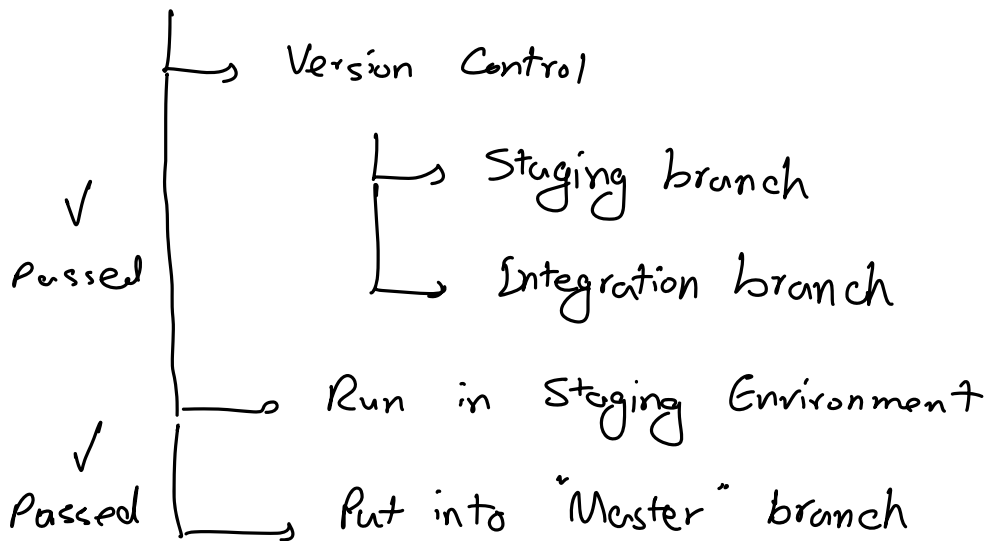
↳ Faster development

⚠ Repository

↳ master stash of code and documents for a project



⚠ Safeguards to deploy



⚠ Production Server

↳ holds the code base and all compiled experience available to the end users

Release Trains

- └ Run on a schedule
- └ Are set ahead of time