

How WEBSITES work.

2. HTML

[HTML](#) is a markup language. It provides the structure of a website so that web browsers know what to show.

FRONT

3. CSS

[CSS](#) is a Cascading Style Sheet. CSS let's web designers change colors, fonts, animations, and transitions on the web. They make the web look good.

FRONT

4. Programming Languages

Programming languages are ways to communicate to computers and tell them what to do. There are many different programming languages just like there are many different lingual languages (English, Spanish, French, Chinese, etc). One is not better than the other. Developers typically are just proficient at a couple so they promote those more than others. Below are just some of the languages and links to their homepages

FRONT /
BACK

- [Javascript](#) - used by all web browsers, Meteor, and lots of other frameworks
- [CoffeeScript](#) - is a kind of "dialect" of javascript. It is viewed as simpler and easier on your eyes as a developer but it compiles (converts) back into javascript

- [Bootstrap](#) - a UI (user interface) framework for building with HTML/CSS/Javascript

- [PHP](#) - used by Wordpress

PHP used to get, manage server in a website using mysql or mysqli

FRONT /
BACK

5. Frameworks

Frameworks are built to make building and working with programming languages easier. Frameworks typically take all the difficult, repetitive tasks in setting up a web application and either does them for you or make them very easy for you

- [Meteor](#) - a full-stack (front and back end) javascript framework

6. Libraries

Libraries are groupings of code snippets to enable a large amount of functionality without having to write it all by yourself. Libraries typically also go through the trouble to make sure the code is efficient and works well across browsers and devices (not always the case, but typically they do).

- [jQuery](#)
- [Underscore](#)

BACK

7. Databases

Databases are where all your data is stored. It's like a bunch of filing cabinets with folders filled with files. Databases come mainly in two flavors: SQL and NoSQL. SQL provides more structure which helps with making sure all the data is correct and validated. NoSQL provides a lot of flexibility for building and maintaining applications.

- [MongoDB](#) - is an open-sourced NoSQL database and is currently the only database supported by Meteor.
- [MySQL](#) - is another popular open-sourced SQL database. MySQL is used in Wordpress websites.
- [Oracle](#) - is an enterprise SQL database.
- [SQL Server](#) - is an SQL server manager created by Microsoft.

BACK

<- PHPMYADMIN
else make use of an adapter for Mongo