



Welcome To 7i Tech Solutions



Designing → **Development** → **Deployment**

Full Stack Python

Course Content



Warm Up For Programing

- Computer Basic
- Short cuts
- E-mail
- Software Installations

Designing Figma

1. What is Figma?
2. Versions and setup
3. Figma tools
4. What is WireFrames
5. Creating wireframes
6. What is Components
7. Creating components
8. Color theory
9. Typography
10. High fidelity
11. Template

Development

HTML

HTML is the foundation of every web page — it structures the content you see online.

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is the standard language used to create and structure content on the web.

Topics List:

- 1) Introduction to HTML
- 2) Basic HTML Syntax
- 3) HTML Document Structure
- 4) Text Formatting Elements
- 5) Lists in HTML
- 6) Links (Anchor Tags)
- 7) Images in HTML
- 8) Tables in HTML
- 9) Forms and Input Elements
- 10) Semantic HTML



- 11) Multimedia Elements
- 12) HTML Entities
- 13) Block-level vs Inline Elements
- 14) IDs and Classes
- 15) HTML5 Features
- 16) Accessibility Basics
- 17) Best Practices in HTML
- 18) Project Work

CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)

CSS styles the web — turning plain HTML into beautiful, responsive designs.

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is used to style and design the appearance of HTML content on a web page.

Topics List:

- 1) Introduction to CSS
- 2) Basic CSS Syntax
- 3) CSS Selectors
- 4) Colors & Backgrounds



- 5) Text and Font Styling
- 6) CSS Box Model
- 7) Borders and Outlines
- 8) Sizing and Units
- 9) Backgrounds and Borders
- 10) CSS Units
- 11) Overflow Control
- 12) Display & Visibility
- 13) Layout Basics
- 14) Transitions and Animations
- 15) Pseudo-classes and Pseudo-elements
- 16) Positioning Elements
- 17) CSS Variables (Intro)
- 18) CSS Flexbox
- 19) CSS Grid
- 20) CSS Pseudo-classes and Pseudo-elements
- 21) Transitions and Basic Animations
- 22) Media Queries (Responsive Design)
- 23) CSS Best Practices
- 24) Mini Projects for Practice (Figma file will be shared)

Bootstrap (No JS Knowledge Required)

Bootstrap simplifies responsive web design with ready-to-use components and a powerful grid system.

It provides a collection of pre-designed HTML, CSS, and JavaScript components—such as buttons, forms, navigation bars, modals, and more—so developers don't have to build everything from scratch.

Topics List:

- 1) Introduction to Bootstrap
- 2) Setting Up Bootstrap
- 3) Bootstrap Grid System
- 4) Typography
- 5) Colors and Backgrounds
- 6) Buttons
- 7) Images and Figures
- 8) Tables
- 9) Forms
- 10) Navigation Components
- 11) Layout Utilities
- 12) Responsive Helpers



- 13) Cards
- 14) Modals and Popups
- 15) Components and UI Elements
- 16) Helpers and Utilities
- 17) Icons (Bootstrap Icons)
- 18) Responsive Design in Bootstrap
- 19) Customizing Bootstrap
- 20) Custom CSS
- 21) Mini Projects for Practice (Figma file will be shared)

JavaScript

JavaScript brings web pages to life with interactivity, logic, and dynamic behavior.

JavaScript is a programming language used to make web pages interactive and dynamic.

Topics List:

- 1) Introduction to JavaScript
- 2) Variables
- 3) Data Types



- 4) Operators
- 5) Control Flow Statements
- 6) Functions
- 7) Scope and Hoisting
- 8) Template Literals
- 9) Type Conversion and Coercion
- 10) Error Handling
- 11) Basic Debugging

DOM (Document Object Model)

- 1) What is the DOM?
- 2) Selecting Elements
- 3) Traversing the DOM
- 4) Manipulating Element Content
- 5) Manipulating Element Attributes
- 6) Manipulating Styles
- 7) Creating and Removing Elements



- 8) Event Handling
- 9) Event Delegation
- 10) Form Handling and Validation
- 11) Keyboard and Mouse Events
- 12) Working with Timers and Animation
- 13) Best Practices for DOM Manipulation

Asynchronous JavaScript

- 1) Understanding Asynchronous JavaScript
- 2) Callbacks
- 3) Promises
- 4) Async/Await
- 5) Fetching Data with Fetch API
- 6) Other Asynchronous APIs and Timers
- 7) Event Loop and Call Stack (Conceptual)
- 8) Advanced Promise Concepts
- 9) Error Handling in Asynchronous Code

ES6 Features and Topics List

- 1) Arrow Functions
- 2) Template Literals



- 3) Default Parameters
- 4) Destructuring Assignment
- 5) Spread and Rest Operators
- 6) Enhanced Object Literals
- 7) Classes
- 8) Modules
- 9) Promises
- 10) Iterators and Generators
- 11) Symbols
- 12) New Built-in Methods
- 13) Map and Set Data Structures
- 14) Block-scoped Functions

LocalStorage Topics List

- 1) Introduction to Web Storage
- 2) LocalStorage Basics
- 3) Data Types and Serialization
- 4) Common Use Cases
- 5) Handling Storage Limits and Errors
- 6) Best Practices



React

React builds fast, interactive user interfaces with reusable components and efficient updates.

React JS is a JavaScript library used for building user interfaces, especially single-page applications (SPAs).

It was developed by Facebook and is widely used because it makes UI development faster, modular, and easier to manage through components.

Topics List

- 1) What is React?
- 2) React App Architectures
- 3) Component Based Development
- 4) React Vs Vanilla JS
- 5) React Ecosystem
- 6) How React Works
- 7) Environment Setup
- 8) Introduction to JSX
- 9) Vite Dev Server 7 Build Tool



- 10) Creating Components
- 11) Styling in React
- 12) Lists
- 13) Handling Events
- 14) Introduction to State
- 15) useState Hook
- 16) Conditional Rendering and Styling
- 17) Component Props
- 18) Component Composition
- 19) Controlled Inputs
- 20) Form Data Object
- 21) Form Submission
- 22) Resuable Components
- 23) Prop Drilling
- 24) Component Lifecycle
- 25) useEffect and side effects
- 26) useRef Hook in Action
- 27) Making HTTP Request
- 28) Environment Variables
- 29) React Router



30) Deployment to Vercel

Projects to be Done:

Page | 13

- 1) Crypto Dash Project
- 2) Shopping Cart UI
- 3) Github User Finder

Note: The above projects included loaders, Filtering and Pagination

Git & GitHub

From first commit to final release — Git & GitHub make it happen.

Topics List:

- 1) What is Git and why use it?
- 2) Installing Git
- 3) Basic Git configuration (git config)
- 4) Git workflow
- 5) Viewing and comparing changes
- 6) Ignoring files with .gitignore



- 7) Working with Repositories
- 8) Branching and Merging
- 9) Remote Repositories (GitHub Focus)
- 10) Collaboration Workflow
- 11) Advanced Git Topics
- 12) GitHub Pages

Deployment (Vercel)

Topics List:

- 1) Project Preparation
- 2) Vercel Account Setup
- 3) Deploying Your Project
- 4) Post-Deployment
 - a. Debug build errors
 - b. Handle routing with react-router (configure vercel.json or rewrites)
 - c. Add a custom 404 page
 - d. Optimize build size or performance



"You don't have to be great to start, but you have to start to be great."

— Zig Ziglar

Backend

Python

Basics:

Introduction:

1. What is Python?
2. Why we can use Python?
3. IDE's for Python?

Topics:

1. Introduction
2. Installing server and IDE
3. Variables
4. Types of variables
5. Data Types
 - a. Numeric
 - i. Int
 - ii. Float
 - iii. complex
 - b. Textual
 - i. String → str
 - c. Boolean

6. Type conversions
7. Strings
8. String modifiers
9. Operators
 - a. Arithmetic operators
 - b. Assignment operators
 - c. Comparison operators
 - d. Logical operators
 - e. Bitwise operators
10. User input
11. Conditional statements
 - a. If
 - b. Else
 - c. Elif
 - d. Nested if
 - e. programs
12. Loops
 - a. For loop
 - b. While loop
 - c. Break statement
 - d. Continue statement
 - e. Programs
13. Functions
 - a. Declaration and syntax
 - b. Parameters and arguments
 - c. Arbitrary arguments

- d. Keyword arguments
- e. Arbitrary keyword arguments
- 14. Lambda functions
- 15. Return statement
- 16. Arrays
- 17. Complex data types
 - a. List
 - b. Tuple
 - c. Dictionary
 - d. Set
 - e. List comprehension
 - f. Dictionary comprehension
- 18. Debugging
- 19. Error handling
- 20. File handling
 - a. Creating
 - b. Write and append
 - c. delete

Advance:

- 1. OOPS
- 2. Class and objects
 - a. Init() function
 - b. Str() function
 - c. Object methods
 - d. Modify objects

3. Inheritance
 - a. Single level
 - b. Multi level
 - c. Multiple level
 - d. Hirarical
 - e. Add properties and methods
 - f. Super() function
4. Iterators
5. Polymorphism
 - a. Class polymorphism
 - b. Inheritance polymorphism
6. Scope
 - a. Local scope
 - b. Global scope
7. Operator overloading
8. Method overloading
9. Method overriding
10. Abstraction
11. Encapsulation
12. Modules
 - a. Math modules
 - b. Date modules
 - c. Time modules
13. JSON
14. Regular expressions
15. Generators

16. Decorators

17. PIP

Django

Page | 19

1. What is framework?
2. Why we can use framework?
3. Django intro
4. Installation
5. Creating project
6. Create app
7. HTTP response
8. MVT structure
 - a. Model
 - b. View
 - c. Template
9. Creating admin
10. Migrations and superuser
11. Creating templates → html files
12. Creating static → css and js files
13. Creating media → images and videos
14. Linking css and html
15. Settings configurations
16. Media configurations
17. Creating views and urls
18. Linking views and urls
19. Modules

20. Importing modules
21. Create a table in data base
22. Adding and delete in database
23. Creating forms
24. Fetching database data
25. Rest API
26. Sqlite3
27. CRUD operations
 - a. Creating
 - b. Read
 - c. Update
 - d. Delete
28. Authentication
29. Registration page
30. Login page
31. Logout
32. Dynamic errors from Django

SQL(Structured Query Language):

Basic level

1. Introduction to Databases
2. What is SQL?
3. SQL Syntax & Statements Overview
4. Data Types in SQL
5. CREATE, DROP, and ALTER Tables
6. INSERT INTO Statement



7. SELECT Statement
8. WHERE Clause
9. AND, OR, NOT Operators
10. ORDER BY Clause
11. LIMIT / TOP Clause
12. DISTINCT Keyword
13. UPDATE Statement
14. DELETE Statement
15. IN, BETWEEN, LIKE Operators
16. IS NULL / IS NOT NULL
17. Aggregate Functions
18. SUM(), AVG(), MIN(), MAX(), COUNT()
19. GROUP BY Clause
20. HAVING Clause
21. Aliases (AS)
22. Joins
23. INNER JOIN
24. LEFT JOIN
25. RIGHT JOIN
26. FULL JOIN
27. SELF JOIN
28. CROSS JOIN
29. UNION and UNION ALL
30. Subqueries
31. Scalar subquery
32. Correlated subquery

33. Nested subquery
34. Views
35. Creating and using views
36. Updatable vs non-updatable views
37. Indexes
38. Single-column and multi-column indexes
39. Unique indexes
40. Constraints
41. PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY
42. UNIQUE, NOT NULL, CHECK, DEFAULT

Advanced Level:

1. Triggers – Introduction
2. Types of Triggers
3. BEFORE INSERT, AFTER INSERT
4. BEFORE UPDATE, AFTER UPDATE
5. BEFORE DELETE, AFTER DELETE
6. Creating Triggers
7. Using Triggers for Auditing/Logging
8. Nested and Recursive Triggers
9. Disabling and Dropping Triggers
10. INSTEAD OF Triggers (SQL Server, etc.)
11. Performance Considerations with Triggers

Create one complete Full Stack web Application



7i TECH SOLUTIONS

The End

Page | 23

