

HTML

- **Understanding Full Stack Web Development**
- **Web Application**
- **Full Stack Engineer / Full Stack Developer**
- **Types of Applications**
 - Standalone Application
 - Web Application
 - Mobile application
- **High Level Architecture of Web Application**
 - Frontend Development
 - Backend Development
 - Database
- **Technologies in Web Development**
 - Html
 - Css
 - Javascript
 - Bootstrap
 - React JS
 - Node Js
 - Express JS
 - MongoDB
 - AWS Basics
 - Deployment on Vercel
 - Git and Github
 - Soft Skills
 - Aptitude Training
 - Mock Interview
 - Test
 - Assignment
 - Practice Questions

- **Understanding MERN Stack**
- **Installation of VS Code**
- **Installation of Extension**
- **Introduction to HTML**
- **Purpose of HTML**
- **Elements in HTML**
- **Tags**
- **Types of Tags**
 - Paired Tag
 - Opening Tag
 - Closing Tag
 - Self Closing Tag
- **Structure of the Tag / Representation of the Tag**
- **Button Element**
 - Definition
 - Syntax
 - Tag Name
 - Type of Tag
 - Purpose of the element
- **Heading Element**
 - Definition
 - Syntax
 - Tag Name
 - Type of Tag
 - Purpose of the element
- **Paragraph element**
 - Definition
 - Syntax
 - Tag Name
 - Type of Tag
 - Purpose of the element

- **Structure of HTML Document**

- Document Declaration
- Document Scope

- **List Element**

- Ordered List
 - List Item
 1. Definition
 2. Syntax
 3. Tag Name
 4. Type of Tag
 5. Purpose of the element
- Unordered List
 - List Item
 1. Definition
 2. Syntax
 3. Tag Name
 4. Type of Tag
 5. Purpose of the element
- Description List
 - Data Term
 1. Definition
 2. Syntax
 3. Tag Name
 4. Type of Tag
 5. Purpose of the element
 - Data Definition
 1. Definition
 2. Syntax
 3. Tag Name

4. Type of Tag

5. Purpose of the element

- **Attributes in HTML**

- Purpose
- Syntax
- rules
- Example

- **Attributes of Ordered element**

- Type
- Start
- Reversed

- **Attributes of Unordered Element**

- Type

- **Markers of Ordered and Unordered List**

- List of Marker
- Changing the Marker

- **Image Element**

- Purpose
- Syntax
- Example

- **Attributes of Image Element**

- Width
- Height
- Title
- Alt
- Src
- Id
- Class
- Name

- **Division Element**

- **Table Element**

- Table Header

- Table Body
- Table Footer
- Table Head
- Table Row
- Table Cell
- Caption
- **Attributes of Table Element**
 - Frame
 - Rules
 - Width
 - Height
 - Align
 - Valign
- **Anchor Element**
 - Creating Link
 - Inter navigation
 - Intra Navigation
- **Forms Element**
 - Input element
 - Select
 - Textarea
 - Select
 - Label
 - Option
 - Data List
- **Attributes of Input Element**
 - Type
 - Placeholder
 - Required
 - Name
 - Value
 - minLength

- maxLength
- Multiple
- Checked
- Disabled
- Size

CSS

- **Introduction to CSS**
 - **What is CSS?**
 - Definition and purpose
 - **Why Learn CSS?**
 - Importance in web design and development
 - Properties

Format of Properties

- **Structure of a CSS Declaration**
 - Selector, property, value
- **CSS Syntax Rules**
 - Importance of semicolons and curly braces
- **Best Practices**
 - Readability and maintainability
 - Using comments and indentation

Approach in CSS

- **Inline CSS**

- Syntax and use cases
- Pros and cons
- **Internal CSS**
 - `<style>` tag in HTML
 - Scope and applications
- **External CSS**
 - Linking external stylesheets
 - Benefits of modular CSS

Selectors

- **Overview of CSS Selectors**
 - Purpose and importance
- **Universal Selector**
 - Syntax: `*`
 - Use cases
- **Group Selector**
 - Syntax: `selector1, selector2`
 - Combining multiple selectors
- **Id Selector**
 - Syntax: `#id`
 - Specificity and uniqueness
- **Class Selector**
 - Syntax: `.class`
 - Reusability across elements
- **Tag/Element Selector**
 - Syntax: `tagName`
 - Applying styles to specific HTML tags
- **Descendant Selector**
 - Syntax: `ancestor descendant`
 - Targeting nested elements
- **Child Selector**
 - Syntax: `parent > child`

- Direct child elements only
- **Examples and Exercises**
 - Practical tasks for each selector
- **Box Model**
 - Border
 - Border-width
 - Border-style
 - Border-Color
 - Border-radius
 - Margin
 - Margin-Top
 - Margin-Bottom
 - Margin-Left
 - Margin-Right
 - Padding
 - Padding-top
 - Padding-Bottom
 - Padding-Left
 - Padding-Right
 - Box Shadow
- **Flex Concept**
 - Display
 - Flex Direction
 - Row
 - Column
 - Row-Reverse
 - Column-Reverse
 - Flex Wrap
 - Justify Content
 - Flex-start
 - Center

- Flex-End
 - Space Between
 - Space Evenly
 - Space Around
- Align Items
 - Flex-Start
 - Center
 - Flex-End
- Orders
- Flex-basis
- gap
- **Grid Concept**
 - Display
 - Grid-template-columns
 - Grid-template-rows
 - Gap
 - Grid Lines
 - Grid column
 - Grid Row
- **Position in CSS**
 - Static
 - Relative
 - Absolute
 - Fixed
 - Sticky
- **Media Queries**
 - Component of Media Queries
 - Media Types
 1. All
 2. Screen

3. Print

■ Media Features

1. Width
2. Height
3. Max-width
4. Max-height
5. Min-width
6. Min height
7. Orientation

■ Logical Operators

1. And
2. Not
3. Only
4. Or

● **CSS Backgrounds**

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-position
- background

● **CSS Colors**

- Color name
- RGB
- RGBA
- HEX

● **CSS Transform**

- Translate
- Rotate
- Scale

● **CSS Transition**

- Transition Delay

- Transition Duration
- Transition Property

Bootstrap

- **Introduction to Bootstrap? and its Features**
- **Grid System**
- **Components**
 - Basic Typography
 - h1
 - h2
 - h3
 - h4
 - h5
 - h6
 - display-1
 - display-2
 - display-3
 - display-4
 - display-5
 - Text-c
 - enter
 - Color
 - Text-Primary
 - Text-Secondary
 - Text-Warning
 - Text-Danger
 - Text-Info
 - Text-Success
 - Text-Dark
 - Text-Light

- **Background**

- bg-primary
- bg-secondary
- bg-warning
- bg-danger
- bg-success
- bg-dark
- bg-light
- bg-info

- **Button**

- Btn
- Btn-primary
- Btn-secondary
- Btn-dark
- Btn-warning
- Btn-danger
- Btn-outline-primary
- Btn-outline-secondary
- Btn-outline-dark
- Btn-outline-warning
- Btn-outline-danger
- Btn-sm
- Btn-lg
- Btn-md
- Btn-link

- **Card**

- Card-header
- Card-body
- Card-footer
- Card-title
- Card-Subtitle

- **Forms**
 - Form-Group
 - Form-Control
 - Form-Check
 - Form-select
- **Pagination**
 - Page-item
 - Pagination
- **Carousel**
 - Carousel-inner
 - Carousel-item
 - Carousel
 - Slide
 - Fade
 - Data-bs-ride
 - active
 - carousel-caption
 - Carousel-control-prev
 - Carousel-control-next
 - Carousel-control-next-icon
 - Carousel-control-prev-icon
- **Modal**
 - Modal-dialog
 - Modal
 - Modal-content
 - Modal-header
 - Modal-body
 - Modal-footer
 - Data-bs-dismiss
 - Btn-close
 - Modal-lg
 - Modal-sm

- Modal-md
- **Table**
 - Table
 - Table-hover
 - Table-dark
 - Table-Primary
 - Table-secondary
 - Table-dark
 - Table-warning
 - Table-Striped

Javascript

- **Introduction to Javascript**

- What is JS
- Purpose of JS
- Features of JS
- Program
- Execution

- **Installation of NodeJS**

- **Variables**

- Declaration
- Assignment
- Initialization
- Scope Statement
- Var
- Let
- Const

- **Data Types**

- Number

- Boolean
- String
- Null
- Undefined
- BigInt
- Symbol
- Object

- **Functions**

- What is Function
- Purpose of Function
- Syntax to create Function
- Function Definition
- Function Scope
- Function Block
- Function Call
- Types of Function
 - Normal function
 - Parameters
 - Arguments
 - Return
 - Callback
 - Function Expression
 - Anonymous
 - Arrow function
 - Async Function
 - Higher Order function
- Syntax
- Purpose
- Examples

- **Object**

- What is Object
- Purpose

- Creation of Object
- Properties
- Crud Operation on Object
 - Read
 - Insert
 - Update
 - Delete
- **Array**
 - Syntax
 - Purpose
 - Literal Notation
 - Index
- **Array Methods**
 - Push
 - Pop
 - Shift
 - Unshift
 - ForEach
 - Map
 - Filter
 - Splice
 - Slice
 - Includes
 - indexOf
- **Selection Statement and Loops**
 - If
 - Else
 - Else if
 - Switch
 - For
 - For of
 - For in

- **Spread**
 - How to copy properties from one object into another object.
 - How to copy elements from one array into another array.
- **Rest**
 - Rules of parameter
 - Order of parameter
- **Destructuring**
 - Object
 - Array
- **Closures**
 - What is Closures
 - How to create it
 - Syntax
 - Purpose
- **Promises**
 - Creation of Promise
 - Resolve
 - Reject
 - States of Promise
 - Pending
 - Rejected
 - Fulfilled
 - Accessing the data from Promise
 - Then catch
 - Async Await
 - Try catch
- **DOM and DOM Manipulation**
 - What is DOM
 - Dom Objects
 - How to access the DOM Object
 - How to manipulate HTML with DOM

- getElementById
- getElementsByClass
- QuerySelector
- innerText
- Appnedchild
- **CreateElement**
 - How to create a DOM Element
 - How to add content in it
 - How to add DOM element in the DOM
 - How to remove Dom Element
- **Module Concept in JS**
 - What is module concept
 - Why we use it
 - Named export
 - Default export
 - Importing named export
 - Importing default export

React JS

Introduction to React JS

- What is React JS
- Purpose of React JS
- Why do we required React JS
- Features of React JS
- Drawback of HTML and JS to create UI

React Elements

- What is React Element
- How to create React Element

- Integration of HTML and React
- How to add Inline, Internal and external CSS
- Detailed Understanding About the React.createElement()
- How to create User Interface with React Element

ReactDOM

- What is React DOM
- How to integrate React DOM with HTML
- How ReactDOM is used to add React Element in the DOM
- Understanding of ReactDOM.render()
- Virtual DOM
- How Virtual DOM works

JSX

- What is JSX
- Syntax of JSX
- How JSX is different from HTML
- Rules of JSX
- Integrating babel with Html
- Creating UI with JSX
- Advantages of JSX
- How JSX simplifies Creation of UI in React JS
- What is babel
- Integration of babel with HTML

React Components

- What is React Component
- Advantage of React Component
- How to create React Component
- Types of React Component
- Introduction to Functional Component
- Creating the Functional Component

- Introduction to Class Component
- Creating the class Components
- How components can be used for Reusability

Props

- What is Props
- Purpose of the props
- How to use Props in Functional Component and Class Component
- How to pass Props
- Access the Props
- Pass the different types of data as a props

Vite Tool

- What is Vite Tool
- How Vite is used to create Basic React Application
- How to run and stop React Application
- Accessing the React Application
- Understanding the Folder Structure of React Application
- NPM
- What is Node Package Manager
- How to install different Packages using NPM

Functional Components

- Understanding of Functional Component in Detail
- How to create Functional Component
- Why Functional Components are used over class Components
- How to render the Functional Component
- Sequence of Calling the Functional Component
- Flow of React Application

Introduction to Hooks

- Introduction to the Hooks
- Why hooks are introduced
- Rules of using the hooks
- How to import the Hooks and use it
- Listing the important hooks

State and setState

- What is State
- Why do we required state
- How state can be used to create Dynamic User Interface
- Creation of State
- Introduction to first hook useState()
- Understanding of useState()
- How setState() is used and purpose of it
- Understanding in depth of setState and its Working
- Implementing the Counter App
- Implementing the Dynamic Card with Dark and Light Theme
- Implement Theme feature

Rendering the List using Map()

- What is map() in JS
- How it Works
- Understanding in details about map()
- How map() used to create UI
- Iterating Through Map
- Keys and List.

Axios

- What is Axios
- Installing and Integrating Axios with React App

- How to do get() Request with Axios
- Handling the Promise with then and catch
- Handling the Promise with async await

Interaction between Components

- Understanding the Relationship between Components
- Parent Child Relation
- Sharing the Data From Parent Component to Child Component using Props
- Props Drilling
- Problems With Props Drilling
- Introduction to Context

Context API

- Introduction to Context API
- Why Context API
- How Context API solves the Problems of Props Drilling
- Limitation of Context API
- How to Create the Context
- How to access Provider Component
- Understanding or Provider Component
- Storing the Data in Context
- How to make Available the context data to Child Components
- useContext() hook
- Purpose of useContext() hook
- How to access data from context using the useContext() hook

React Routing

- What is Routing
- How to implement routing in React App
- Installing and Configuring the react-router-dom
- BrowserRouter
- Routes
- Route

- Link

useRef() hook

- What is useRef() hook
- How it works
- Purpose of the useRef() hook
- Syntax of useRef() hook
- How useRef() hook used to manage the data or store the data
- Difference between useRef() hook and useState() hook
- DOM Manipulation using useRef() hook

useEffect() hook (Recording will be Provided)

- What are sideEffects in the React
- Pure functions in JS
- Lifecycle of Components
- Phases of Lifecycle
- What is Mounting and Unmounting
- Mount Phase
- Unmount Phase
- Update Phase
- How useEffect can be used to perform sideEffects in Different Phases of component
- Understanding How useEffect() hook works

useReducer() hook

- Understanding of useReducer() hook
- How to manage complex state operation in the reducer
- Reducer
- Dispatch
- Action object
- Types
- Difference between useState() and useReducer() hook

Lazy Loading

- What is Lazy Loading
- Benefits of Lazy Loading
- How to Lazy Loading will improve Performance
- Implementation of Lazy Loading

Redux with Functional Component

- What is Redux
- Why Redux
- How redux will help in state management
- Installing and Configuring redux
- Store
- Dispatch
- Reducer
- How to combine Multiple reducers
- Configuring Reducers with Redux Store
- Action
- ActionCreator
- Action Types
- Redux Pattern
- useSelector() hook
- useDispatch() hook
- Implementing Redux in React Application

Backend Development with Node JS, Express JS, and MongoDB

- **Introduction to Node JS**

- What is NodeJS
- Javascript Runtime
- Open Source
- Purpose

- **Recap of Javascript**

- Object
- Array
- Callback

- **Module Concept using Common JS Module Pattern**

- What is common js
- How to export Functions and variables
- How to import functions and variables

- **Callbacks**

- Introduction to Callbacks
- Definition of a Callback
- Why Callbacks are Important in JavaScript
- Passing Functions as Arguments
- Writing a Callback Function
- Simulating Asynchronous Behavior with Callbacks
- Refactoring Callback Hell into Promises or async/await

- **Callback hell**

- What is Callback hell
- How to implement it
- Problems with Callback hell
- 2 Use Cases of callback hell

- **Difference between callback hell and Promises**

- **Node Module System**

- File

- Readfile
 - Writefile
 - Rename file
 - Delete file
 - Creating new file

- Path

- path.basename()
 - path.dirname()
 - path.extname()
 - path.join()

- Http

- http.createServer()
 - server.listen()
 - http.get()
 - req.on()

- **Web Server**

- Definition and Role
 - Difference Between Client and Server
 - Why Use Node.js as a Web Server?
 - Setting Up a Basic Node.js Web Server
 - Installing Node.js

- Writing and Running Your First Web Server with `http` Module
 - Handling Basic HTTP Requests and Responses
- **Overview on How the Web Works**
 - Client-Server Architecture
 - Role of Client
 - Role of Server
 - Request Methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.)
 - Request and Response Structure (Headers, Body, Status Codes)
- **Responses**
 - Web page as a response
 - Json as a response
 - Normal text as a response
 - Setting headers for a response

Introduction to Express JS

- What is Express JS?
 - Definition and Purpose
 - Why Use Express for Web Applications
 - Comparison with Vanilla Node.js (Simplifies Routing and Middleware)
- Setting Up Express
 - Installing Express (`npm install express`)
 - Creating a Basic Express Server
 - Writing and Running Your First Express App
- Key Features of Express
 - Lightweight and Flexible Framework
 - Middleware Support
 - Simplified Routing
 - Integration with Other Tools and Libraries
- **Understanding of Web API**

- What is a Web API?
- Definition and Role in Web Development
- **Components of a Web API**
 - Endpoints and Resources
 - HTTP Methods and Status Codes
 - Input and Output (Request Body, Query Parameters, and Responses)
- **REST Principles**
 - Statelessness
 - Client-Server Architecture
 - Uniform Interface
 - Resource-Based URLs

HTTP Methods in REST APIs

- Overview of HTTP Methods
- Definition and Role
- Mapping CRUD Operations to HTTP Methods

GET

- Purpose (Retrieve Data)
- Examples of GET Endpoints
- Handling Query Parameters

POST

- Purpose (Create New Resources)
- Sending Data in the Request Body
- Validating Input Data

PUT

- Purpose (Update or Replace Resources)

- Differences Between PUT and PATCH

DELETE

- Purpose (Delete Resources)
- Handling Deletion and Response Codes
- **Building REST APIs with Express**
 - Setting Up Routes
 - Defining Routes for Different HTTP Methods
 - Using Route Parameters and Query Strings
 - Working with Middleware
 - Using Built-in Middleware (`express.json()`, `express.urlencoded()`)
 - Creating Custom Middleware
- **Sending Responses**
 - JSON Responses (`res.json()`)
 - Handling Errors (`res.status()`, `next()`)
- **Organizing Code**
 - Separating Routes, Controllers, and Middleware
 - Using Router Instances for Modularization
- **Hands-On Exercises**
 - Setting Up a Basic Express Server
 - Creating RESTful Endpoints for a Sample Application (e.g., To-Do List, Library System)
 - Implementing CRUD Operations Using GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE
 - Sending Proper Status Codes and Responses
 - Testing API Endpoints Using Tools like Postman
- **Understanding of Middleware**

- **What is Middleware?**
 - Definition and Role in Express
 - Middleware as a Function Intercepting Requests/Responses
- **Middleware Execution Flow**
 - Request-Response Lifecycle in Express
 - Chaining and Execution Order
- **Routing in Express**
 - **What is Routing?**
 - Definition and Purpose
 - Routing as URL Mapping
 - **Setting Up Routes in Express**
 - `app.get`, `app.post`, `app.put`, `app.delete`
 - Route Parameters (`req.params`)
 - Query Strings (`req.query`)
 - **Dynamic Routing**
 - Capturing Parameters in Routes
 - **Router Instances**
 - Creating and Using `express.Router()`
 - Modularizing Routes into Separate Files
 - Combining Multiple Routers
- **Middleware in Routing**
 - Applying Middleware to Specific Routes
 - Grouping Middleware with Routers
- **Environment Variables**
 - **What are Environment Variables?**
 - Definition and Purpose
 - Storing Configuration Data (e.g., API Keys, Database Credentials)
 - **Using Environment Variables in Node.js**
 - Accessing Variables with `process.env`

- Example: Setting Up a **PORT** Variable
 - **Configuring Environment Variables**
 - **.env** Files
 - Installing and Using **dotenv** Package
- **Introduction to MongoDB**
 - **What is MongoDB?**
 - Definition and Features
 - Comparison with Relational Databases
 - Use Cases for MongoDB (e.g., Big Data, IoT, Real-Time Applications)
 - **Why Choose MongoDB?**
 - Schema-less Structure
 - High Performance and Scalability
 - Flexible Data Model
- **Installation of MongoDB**
 - **Downloading MongoDB**
 - Supported Platforms (Windows, macOS, Linux)
 - Choosing the Right Version (Community vs Enterprise)
 - **Installing MongoDB**
 - Step-by-Step Installation Guide for Different Operating Systems
 - Setting Up MongoDB as a Service (Optional)
 - **Verification**
 - Running MongoDB Server (**mongod**)
 - Verifying Installation with Mongo Shell

- **Installation of Mongo Shell**
 - **What is Mongo Shell?**
 - Definition and Purpose
 - Interaction with MongoDB Server
 - **Installing Mongo Shell**
 - Standalone Installation (if required)
 - Using the Shell with MongoDB Tools
- **Connecting Mongo Shell with MongoDB Server**
 - **Starting the MongoDB Server**
 - Running the `mongod` Command
 - **Connecting to the Server via Mongo Shell**
 - Starting Mongo Shell (`mongo`)
 - Default Connection to `localhost` and Port 27017
- **Creating the Database**
 - **Overview of MongoDB Databases**
 - How Databases are Created Dynamically
 - **Creating a Database**
 - Using `use <database-name>`
 - Verifying Created Databases with `show dbs`
- **Collections**
 - **What is a Collection?**
 - Collections vs Tables in Relational Databases
 - **Creating Collections**

- Dynamic Creation on Data Insertion
 - Using `db.createCollection()`
 - **Listing and Dropping Collections**
 - Commands (`show collections`, `db.collection.drop()`)
- **BSON Format**
 - **What is BSON?**
 - Definition and How it Differs from JSON
 - Binary-Encoded JSON for Efficient Storage
 - **Key Features of BSON**
 - Support for Data Types Like Date, Binary, ObjectId
- **CRUD Operations**
 - **Create**
 - Inserting Documents (`db.collection.insertOne`, `db.collection.insertMany`)
 - **Read**
 - Retrieving Data with `find()` and Query Filters
 - **Update**
 - Modifying Documents with `updateOne`, `updateMany`, and `$set`
 - **Delete**
 - Removing Documents with `deleteOne` and `deleteMany`
- **Relations in MongoDB**
 - **Types of Relations**

- One-to-One,
 - One-to-Many,
 - Many-to-Many
 - **Modeling Relationships**
 - Embedded vs Referenced Approach
 - **Examples of Each Relation Type**
-
- **Operators in MongoDB**
 - **Query Operators**
 - \$eq — Matches values equal to a specified value.
 - \$ne — Matches values not equal to a specified value.
 - \$gt — Matches values greater than a specified value.
 - \$gte — Matches values greater than or equal to a specified value.
 - \$lt — Matches values less than a specified value.
 - \$lte — Matches values less than or equal to a specified value.
 - \$in — Matches values in an array of specified values.
 - \$nin — Matches values not in an array of specified values.
 - **Update Operators**
 - \$set, \$unset, \$inc, \$push
 - **Logical Operators**
 - \$and,
 - \$or,
 - **Array Operator**
 - \$all — Matches arrays containing all specified elements.
 - \$elemMatch — Matches documents where at least one array element satisfies specified conditions.

- \$size — Matches arrays with a specified number of elements.
- **Hands-On Exercises**
 - Installing and Setting Up MongoDB
 - Creating a Database and Adding Collections
 - Performing CRUD Operations on Sample Data
 - Modeling Embedded Documents and Relationships
 - Writing Queries with Operators
- **Mongoose**
 - Introduction to Mongoose
 - What is Mongoose?
 - Benefits of Using Mongoose with MongoDB
 - Schema vs. Collection vs. Document
 - Defining Schemas
 - Creating a Schema
 - Adding Field Types and Validation
 - Using Schema Methods and Statics
 - Working with Models
 - Creating a Model from a Schema
 - CRUD Operations with Models
 - `create()`,
 - `find()`,
 - `findById()`,
 - `updateOne()`,
 - `deleteOne()`,
- **Authentication and Authorization using JWT**
 - **What is JWT (JSON Web Token)?**
 - Overview and Structure of JWT (Header, Payload, Signature)
 - Benefits of Using JWT for Authentication
 - **Implementing Authentication with JWT**
 - Setting Up Registration and Login Endpoints

- Generating JWT Tokens
 - Storing Tokens on Client (Cookies or Local Storage)
 - **Authorization with JWT**
 - Protecting Routes Using Middleware
 - Verifying Tokens on Protected Routes
 - **Refreshing Tokens**
 - Why Token Expiry is Important
 - Implementing Refresh Tokens
- **Integration of Node.js, Express, and MongoDB**
 - Setting Up the Environment
 - Installing Dependencies (`express`, `mongoose`, `dotenv`)
 - Configuring MongoDB Connection with `mongoose.connect()`
 - **Building an Express Server**
 - Creating Routes for CRUD Operations
 - Middleware for Parsing JSON and Handling Errors
 - Connecting with MongoDB
 - Defining and Using Mongoose Models in Routes
 - Handling Query Results (e.g., `find`, `save`, `update`)
 - Using Try-Catch for Route Handlers
 - Postman for API Testing
- **Integration with React**
 - **Overview of MERN Stack**
 - Why Use React with Node.js, Express, and MongoDB?
 - Architecture of a Full-Stack MERN Application
 - **Connecting Frontend and Backend**
 - Setting Up Proxy in React for API Requests
 - Using `axios` or `fetch` for HTTP Requests
 - **Managing State in React**
 - Storing Fetched Data in State

- Using Context API or Redux for Global State Management
- Authentication with React and JWT
- Storing JWT in Cookies or Local Storage
- Using JWT for Protected Routes in React
- Implementing Login and Logout Feature