**Day 1**

**24-05-2021**

**Web Developer**

**MERN Stack :**

**Mongo DB/MySQL Express Module React JS Node JS**

**Phase 1 :**

**Agile, Git, HTML,CSS, JavaScript**

**Project**

**Simply blogging**

**Phase 2**

**ES6 Features and React JS with Redux.**

**Project, Node JS Module**

**Building a To-Do App**

**Phase 3**

**Node JS Modules file handling, http module,**

**Express module (REST API),**

**Mongo DB,**

**Connecting Mongo DB data through Node JS**

**MongoDB and Mongoose**

**Socket programming**

**Project**

**Chatbox**

**Phase 4**

**Testing modules**

**Docker**

**Jenkin**

**AWS Overview ( ES3, RDS, S3 etc).**

**SVN : Java**

**Client1 or dev1 or Local Repository**

**Client2 or dev2 or Local RepositoryServer**

**Repository**

**Client3 or dev3 or Local Repository**

**GIT : Git is known as Sub Version Control System.**

**It is use to records the changes done in file or folder or application or projects.**

**Online shopping application**

**Git provide distributed sub version control system.**

**Login Module**

**Customer Module**

**Order Module**

**Manager module**

**Git commands**

**To make the folder as local repository as**

**git init**

**if you want to check the last command status we have run the command as**

**git status**

**If we want to move file from untrack phase to staging area. We have to run the command as**

**git add filename**

**if we want to move this file from staging area to local repository (folder).**

**git commit –m “Commit Message”;**

**git config --global user.email "you@example.com"git config --global user.name "Your Name"**

**git config –-global user.email “**[**abc@gmail.com**](mailto:abc@gmail.com)**”**

**git config -–global user.name “userName”**

**github : github is a part of Microsoft which provide remote repository for the git.**

**AWS**

**Azure**

**Google cloud**

**Oracle cloud**

**Etc**

**git add . ( all files and folder) adding the staging area.**

**Command to connect local repository to remote repository**

**git remote add origin URL**

**now to push the data to remote repository we have to use the command as**

**git push –u origin HEAD (u means upstream and HEAD last commit in that branch).**

**If we do any changes in local repository means created new file, updated existing file or deleted files**

**git add .**

**git commit –m “Message for that task”**

**git push –u origin HEAD**

**Steps :**

**git init**

**git status**

**git add .**

**git status**

**git commit –m “message for task”**

**git status**

**data store in local repository**

**git remote add origin URL**

**git push –u origin HEAD**

**next time or again and again whenever you do any changes in project or folder.**

**git add .**

**git commit –m “commit for task”**

**git push –u origin HEAD**

**Another way to make local folder as a local repository**

**git clone URL**

**git branch : A branch is simply light weighted movable pointer which hold more than one commit details.**

**When we create local repository we can see default branch ie master or main.**

**Syntax to create the branch**

**git branch branchname**

**To view branch names**

**git branch**

**To move use-defined branch**

**git checkout branchName**

**To delete the branch**

**git branch –D branchName**

**Command to create the branch and switch the branch**

**git branch branchname**

**git checkout branchName**

**Or**

**git checkout –b branchName**

**Manager**

**Manager create sample code and push in remove repository.**

**Ali Ajay**

**Git clone done by both developer**

**Login Application**

**BranchName BranchName**

**Ali\_Login Ajay\_Application**

**Git clone URL**

**: First time to download or clone remote repository in local machine.**

**And**

**git pull**

**: This command is use to updated new changes from remote repository to local existing repository.**

**git pull : we have run this command in default branch ie main or master.**

**git push : we have to push use-defined branch to remote repository**

**If we want to check all commit details**

**git log**

**Day 2**

**25-05-2021**

**HTML,CSS,JS ES5 and ES6. Bootstrap.**

**Web Application**

[**https://www.google.com**](https://www.google.com) **: URL**

**http: hypertext transfer protocol : set of rules**

**s : secure**

**www : world wide web**

**google : domain**

**com : commercial**

**Uniform Resource locator**

**Req(https/http)---🡪**

**Client Server**

**🡨-----Res (http/https)**

**HTML/HTML5**

**CSS/CSS3**

**JS (JavaScript)**

**HTML/HTML5--🡪 Display the content on web page**

**Display simple message**

**Add the image**

**Hyper link**

**List**

**Table**

**EmployeeDetails**

**Id Name Salary**

**100 Raju 12000**

**101 Ramesh 14000**

**Attribute : Attribute is known as properties of tags. Attribute we have to write in opening in the form of key-value pairs. Value may be single quote or double quote or without quote.**

**<tagName name=”value”> </tagName>**

**Forms**

**HTML/HTML5 Form tag by default method consider as get.**

**If method is get the information send through URL in the form of query params. Like**

**URL?key=value&key=value&key=value**

**In Get method data send through url ie through head part. And body is empty.**

**Post method**

**The data send through body part of request.**

**CSS/CSS3---🡪 Apply presentation logic or look and feel for that content.**

**CSS : Cascading Style Sheet :**

**CSS provide lot of pre-defined properties which help to apply good look and feel application.**

**Using CSS we can achieve separation concern. Means actual contents and formatting style of separate.**

**Types of CSS files**

1. **Inline CSS**
2. **Internal CSS or embedded CSS**
3. **External CSS**

**Inline CSS**

**<tagName style=”property:value;property:value”>**

**</tagName>**

**Internal or Embedded CSS**

**Syntax**

**In between head tag we have to style stag**

**<style type=”text/css”>**

**selector {property : value;property:value}**

**</style>**

**Type of selector**

1. **Universal selector : \***
2. **Specific selector : tagname p, h1, to h6, div, span etc**
3. **Multi specific selector : tagname,tagName,tagName{property : value}**
4. **Class selector (local class selector ) :**

**tagName.className {property:value;property:value;}**

1. **Class selector ( global class selector )**

**.className {property:value;property:value;}**

1. **Id selector**

**#idName {property:value}**

1. **Child selector**

**parentNametag childTagName {property:value;}**

**Class Vs id**

**class : group of tags. So we can write more than one tag same class.**

**id : if we want to make unique ness between two tag when we have to use id.**

**<div>**

**<p class=”abc” id=”p1”>First para</p>**

**<p class=”xyz” id=”p2”>Second para</p>**

**<p class=”abc” id=”p3”>Third para</p>**

**<p class=”xyz” id=”p4”>Fourth para</p>**

**</div>**

**Using the id in JS we can read, write or update html contents(DOM).**

**External CSS file**

**JavaScript --🡪 Action(Events) on content or programming on web page or contents.**

**UI Developer : IDE**

**Micro soft : VSCode**

**MEAN Stack and MERN Stack**

**JavaScript : ES5**

**JavaScript was object based interpreter scripting language.**

**Object based or prototype based style Vs object oriented**

**OOPs : Object Oriented Programming system**

**Object, class, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation, Abstraction etc.**

**Like C++, Java, Python, C# etc**

**Interpreter Vs Compiler**

**Both are translator : converting one format to another format.**

**Interpreter : it check the code line by line and convert : JavaScript**

**Compiler : Convert whole code at time. C, Java**

**Scripting Vs Programming**

**In programming language it generate another file which help to run the program like byte code, exe file or object file.**

**But in scripting directly we get the output.**

**JavaScript tags syntax**

**<script type=”text/JavaScript”> opening tag**

**</script> closing tag**

**This tag we have to write in between head tag or body tag of html we page.**

**We can write more than one tag in one html page.**

**If we want to display message through JavaScript we have to use pre-defined object ie document and write if function part of document object.**

**In JavaScript it is not mandatory every statement end with semicolon.**

**Variable and data types**

**To declare the variable in JavaScript we are using var keyword**

**var variableName**

**var a;**

**var n=10; // number type consider**

**var m=10.10; // number type consider**

**var fname=”Ajay Kumar”; //string type consider**

**var result = true; //Boolean type consider**

**var obj = new Date(); //object reference consider**

**document.write(a);// undefined (data type consider)**

**Operator :**

**Arithmetic Operator : +, -, \*, /, %**

**Conditional operator : >, >=, <, <=, ==, ===, !=**

**Logical operator : &&, ||, !**

**Assignment operator : =**

**Increment and decrement : ++, --**

**Ternary operator : condition ? true : false**

**typeof function or operator :**