**31-03-2022**

**Day 1**

**Phase 4 : Front end technology**

Html, CSS, JavaScript, Overview of Bootstrap, Typescript, Angular Framework

Mongo DB

Self learning :

HTML, CSS, Mongo DB

**JavaScript, typescript and Angular Framework**

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

http/https---------------🡪 req

Client Server

Res 🡨--------http/https html or html 5

Html is use to display the content on browser. Css or css3

With the help of css we can decide how to display the content :

JS (JavaScript)

Using JavaScript we can do programming on web page.

Hyper text mark up language which help to create the web page.

Using html we can create static web page as well as dynamic web page.

Cascading style sheet : Css provide set of properties and value which help of apply good look and feel for web page.

Front end technologies back end technologies

HTML or HTML5

CSS or CSS3 Java (JEE)

Bootstrap : open source CSS web framework Servlet, JSP and EJB

Spring framework

JavaScript : programming on web page Spring MVC and Spring boot

We can do validation, Asp.net

Dynamic programming on web page Php

And more Python

We want to read, write and update DOM

(Document Object model). Any html tag is known Node JS

As elements.

Jquery : jQuery is external library which help

To read, write and update DOM every easily.

Angular Framework using REST API

React JS Library

Before Node JS JavaScript is known as Client side scripting language but after node js JavaScript also known as Client side as well as server side scripting language.

**VS Code : (Visual Studio code )**

**Few basic html tag**

**P, all heading tags, h1 to h6**

**Br**

**Font tag**

**Img**

**Hyper link**

**List tag ul, OL and LI**

**Table tag**

**Form tag**

**Img tag**

**Hyper link**

**Div tag**

**Span tag**

**List tag :**

**Un Order list**

**Order List**

**Definition list**

**CSS : Cascading Style Sheet**

**Css provide lot of properties and values which help to apply good look and feel for web page. It complex through alone html.**

**Using css we can do separation of concern.**

**So actual content and formatting style we can write separately.**

**Css divided into 3 types**

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**

**This tag we have to write in between head tag.**

**<style type=”text/css”>**

**Selector {property :value}**

**</style>**

**Types of selector**

1. **Universal selector : \* {property:value}**
2. **Specific selector : tagName {property:value}**
3. **Class selector (local class selector or global class selector)**
4. **Id selector**

**<p class=”abc” id=”a1” >First Para</p>**

**<p class=”xyz” id=”a2”>second Para</p>**

**<p class=”abc” id=”a3”>third Para</p>**

**<p class=”mno” id=”a4”>fourth Para</p>**

**<h1 class=”xyz” id=”a5”>first heading </h1>**

**<h1 class=”abc” id=”a6”>second heading </h1>**

**Name attribute, class attribute and id attribute**

**Class : group of tags of same type or different types.**

**Id attribute is use to make the unique ness between two tags when two tags have same name or different names.**

**Using CSS we have to create class selector base upon our requirements.**

**Before HTML5 we want to create the responsive web page.**

**Laptop, Desktop , mobile or other device.**