Day 1 07-03-2021

MEAN Stack : Mongo Db/ MySQL Express Module Angular Node JS

MERN Stack : Mongo Db/MySQL Express Module React JS Node JS

MEVN Stack : Mongo Db/MySQL Express Module Vue Node JS

Phase 1

Agile : video Session

Git : Video Session

HTML/HTML5, Css/CSS3, JavaScript using ES5 and Bootstrap

Phase 2

ES6 Using TypeScript

Angular 8/9/10

Phase 3 :

Node JS

Core Module

http module

express module rest service.

Mongo DB

Phase 1:

Online shopping application

Login Module A Person

Customer Module B Person

Account Module C Person

Version Control System : Version Control system that records changes in file or folder or projects.

Version control system provide remote repository. Repository is folder or directory which hold files, folder or projects.

Centralized version control

SVN : In SVN local machine or developer machine directory connected to remote or server machine.

Git : Distributed Version Control system.

Git is a distributed sub version control tool use to source code managements.

Git is open source command are create using Linux Kernel.

Git commands

1. git –version

To make git local repository

1. git init : This command is use to create local repository
2. ls : This command is use to check all file and folder in current directory
3. ls –a : This command is use to check hidden folder and files.
4. **Git status :**  This command is use to find the last status of git command or is use to check the local repository.
5. **Git add filename:** This file is use to add in git staging area. It is a simple area where file present in git directory, that store information about what will go to next commit.

This command use to add file from file system to staging area.

1. **git rm --cached a1.txt :** This command is use to remove file from staging are to file system.
2. **git add . :** all file or folder present in that location**.**
3. **Git commit –m “message” :** This command is use to pass the file from staging are to Local repository
4. **Git remote add origin URL :**  This command is use to connect local repository with remote repository.
5. **Git push –u origin HEAD :**  This command is use to push the data from local repository to remote repository.

**Branch :** Branch is known as virtual pointer which hold more than one commit details.

Default branch is master or main

1. Git branch : This command use to display default as well as user branch details.

Default branch in local and remote may be main/master

Raj

Ravi

1. **Git clone url :** This command use to create local repository with existing file available in remote repository.

**Task1\_AK\_LOGIN**

**Task2\_RV\_APPLICATION**

**Tas3\_RJ\_CUSTOMER**

1. **Git branch branchName : This command is use to create the branch**
2. **Git branch : this command is use to check all branch available locally.**
3. **Git checkout branchName : This command is use to move from one branch to another branch.**
4. **git branch -D ravi :** This command is use to delete the branch
5. **git checkout -b ravi** : This command is use to create the branch and switch the branch

**Day 2 07-03-2021**

**HTML**

https://[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

req (http/https)-----🡪

Client Server

🡨--res(http/htts)----------

Http : Hyper text transfer protocol / secure

www: world wide web

google : domain / server

com : commercial

<https://www.google.com> 🡪 URL

Uniform resource locator

HTML

CSS

JS

HTML 🡪 it is use to display the content on browser.

CSS 🡪 It is use to apply formatting style or presentation for contents.

JS 🡪 It is use to do action on contents.

HTML : Hyper Text Mark up language : It is use to create static as well as dynamic web page.

**Web Page :** Display the contents in different format like text, bold, italics, form, audio, video or clips etc.

SGML

XML

Web Application : Combination of more than one web page.

Static web page : display the content as it is on browser.

Dynamic web page : When user interact with any content event(action) occurs.

HTML Version 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

HTML provide tags or elements which help to create the web pages.

HTML is case insensitive (means we can write the tag may be upper case or lower case).

HTML Tags

Syntax

<tagName> opening tag

</tagName> closing tag

<tagName/> self closing

1. html
2. head
3. body
4. title tag
5. paragraph tag : This tag is use to display the content on browser. <p></p>
6. break <br/> : This tag is use to break the content in new line.
7. Heading tag : This tag is use to write the heading for the paragraph tags

H1 to h6

H1 largest

H6 smallest

1. Attribute : Attribute is use to describe the properties of a tags.

Syntax

<tagName name1=”value” name2=’value’ name3=value></tagName>

Attribute must in opening tag in the form of key-value pairs.

Where value may be single or double without quote. But if value more than one world then it must be in single or double quote.

1. Font tag : This tag is use to change color, size and style (face).

<font color=’red’></font>

<font size =4></font>

<font face=’arial’><font>

<font color =”green” size=5 face=’monotype corsiva’></font>

1. b : to make bold
2. I : italic tags
3. U : under line
4. Hyperlink : This tag is use to connect one page to another page or one bookmark for the contents within same page.
5. External hyper link

<a href=”PathOfweb”>Text</a>

1. Internal hyper link or book mark.

<a href=”#uniqueName”></a>

<a name=”uniqueName”></a>

1. Image tag : This tag is use to add the image to web page.

<img src=”ImageName.formatOfImage” />

1. List tag :
   1. Unorder List UL : Unorder List and Li: List Item : Order doesn’t matter.
   2. Order List OL : Order List and LI : List Item

Order matter.

* 1. Definition List : DL : Definition List , DT : Definition Term and DD : Definition Description

Table Tag :

Employee Details

Id Name Salary

1 Raj 12000

2 Ravi 14000

3 Ramesh 16000

<table>

<tr>

<th>Id</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Salary</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>Ravi</td>

<td>12000</td>

</tr>

</table>

Table 🡪

Tr 🡪 table row

Th 🡪 table heading

Td🡪 table data

thead

tbody

tfoot

**Forms :** This tag is use to create the forms like Login Page, Application Page, Feedback form, Product Order etc.

**Login page**

Form tag

Before HTML5

**<input type="text/password/radio/checkbox/button/file/submit/reset"/>**

If button type submit, When we click on submit button it always check action present in form tag then it will redirect to target page.

By default method for form is get consider.

If method is Get information send through URL using technique URL Re-writing technique.

Like URL?key=value&key=value&key=value

In Get body empty.

If method is post, then the information send through body part.

It is very difficult to capture the data.

Performance wise get is faster than post.

In Get we can pass only 255 character data.

Post method is high secure but slow compare to get.

More than 255 character then we have to use the post method.

Get/Post/Put/Delete and more

HTML5 version also support only get and post.