**MEAN Stack Training**

**Day 1**

**11-02-2022**

Mongo DB / MySQL Express JS Angular Node JS

Mongo DB / MySQL Express JS React JS Node JS

Mongo DB / MySQL Express JS Vue JS Node JS

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

Uniform Resource Locator

http or s : protocol : hyper text transfer protocol secure

www : world wide web

google : domain

com : commercial

req(https/htt)------🡪

Client Server

🡨----res(http/https)------ html/html5

Html -🡪 display the content on browser

Css/css3

Css 🡪 it is use to display the content in proper format or presentation logic.

JS

JS -🡪 it is use to do programming on web page.

IDE :

VS Code :

HTML : Hyper text Mark up language

Html is use to create the web page.

Web page mainly use to display the content on browser in different format.

Html provide lot of pre-defined tags or elements.

Syntax

<tagName> opening tag

</tagName> closing tag

Html is not a case sensitive.

Html tags

1. Html
2. Head
3. Body

<html>

<head>

<title>This is my web page</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Welcome to My Web Page</p>

</body>

</html>

.html or .html

1. Title tag
2. Paragraph tag p
3. Break tag br
4. Heading tag 6 heading
   1. H1 to h6

H1 is largest and h6 smallest.

attribute : attribute is known a properties of a tags.

Every tag contains one or more attribute in the form of key-value or name-value pairs. Attribute we have to use in opening tag. Value can be single or double or without quote.

Syntax

<tagName name1=”value1”> </tagName>

<tagName name1=”value1”> </tagName>

**Font tag** : This tag is use to change the color, size and style (face) of contents.

Hyper link : This tag is use to connect one web page to another web page or it is use to create book mark.

1. External hyper link
2. Internal hyper link or book mark

External hyper link

<a href=”pageName.html”>Text</a>

a anchor tag

href : hyper reference.

Add the images

<img src=”imageName.jpeg/gif/” />

List tags

It is use to display the item in proper format.

Unorder list

Order list

Table

**Id Name Age**

100 Ravi 21

101 Ramesh 22

table

tr 🡪 table row

th 🡪 table heading

tr🡪 table row

td 🡪 table data

Forms tag

Login Page

<form>

</form>

Html textfield syntax

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

Before submit form

<file:///C:/Users/91990/Desktop/Real%20Variable%20MEAN%20Stack/2022%20-%20MEAN%20Stack%20Training%20Real%20Variable%20Client/Programs/HTML%20Programs/login.html>

After submit form

<file:///C:/Users/91990/Desktop/Real%20Variable%20MEAN%20Stack/2022%20-%20MEAN%20Stack%20Training%20Real%20Variable%20Client/Programs/HTML%20Programs/home.html?user=Ravi&pass=12345>

<file:///C:/Users/91990/Desktop/Real%20Variable%20MEAN%20Stack/2022%20-%20MEAN%20Stack%20Training%20Real%20Variable%20Client/Programs/HTML%20Programs/home.html?user=Raj&user=Deep&pass=1234>

By default every html form send data through

url using re-writing technique if method is get.

URL?key1=value1&key2=value2&key3=value3

If method is get it is not secure.

If you want to send the data through body part we can use post method.

Post method slower than get method.

Using get we can send maximum 255 character data.

Html 4

<!doctype html url =”url………dtd”/>

Document type definition

Root tag

Number of child tags

Optional tags.

Html5

<!doctype HTML/>

Online Shopping

index.html

6 pages

Banner and images

login page

Username TextField

Password PasswordField

Submit Reset

Home Page

Link1 Link2 Link3 Link4

**Day 2**

**14-02-2022**

CSS : Cascading Style sheet : CSS provide set of properties and values which help to apply good look and feel for web page. With html it is not possible or may be code become more complex.

With help of CSS we can achieve separation of concern.

Types of CSS

1. Inline css
2. Internal css or embedded css
3. External css

Inline CSS syntax

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

</tagName>

difference between tag and attribute.

Attribute is properties of tags.

<tag key1=”value1”> : root tag as well as complex tag

<child1>

<child2>Hi</child2> : simple tag

<child3>Hello</child3>

<child4>How r you</child4>

</child1>

</tag>

Div tag : it is known as container tag. Which is use to add more than one tag ie p, h1 to h6 as well as another div. Div tag is use to specify the section of web page.

Internal css or embedded css

Syntax

<style type=”text/css”>

</style>

We have to write this style tag in between head tag.

selector {property:value;property:value;}

types of selector

1. Universal selector : \* {property:value}
2. Specific selector : tagName {property:value}

p{color:red}

h1{color:green}

1. Multi specific selector : tagName,tagName,tagName{property : value}
2. Local Class selector : tagName.className {property:value}
3. Global class selector : .className {property:value}
4. Id selector : #idName{property:value}
5. Child selector : outerTag innerTag {property : value}

**Class selector Vs Id Selector**

Class : it is to refer group of tag of same type or different types.

Id: id is use to name tag unique. May be tag have same name or different name.

<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>

External CSS

CSS Box Model

Border property

Every tag in html internally follow box model

