

6/1/20

Full stack

- 1) frontend
- 2) Backend
- 3) Database

Mean stack - MongoDB, Express.js, react.js, Node.js

Mean stack - " " " Angular.js

Exclusive tags in html to

- header
- footer
- article
- aside
- nav
- main
- audio, video

⇒ js can be added client side and server side

⇒ powerful programming lang
Equivalent to C, C++

⇒ React and Angular are popular framework.

⇒ makes page interactive.

Create Variables

lot. No. const

ex-
No. own: 100

1

body >

L Moody

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四百九

Const = 500

Conrado - 10/10/2011

ad cent (

۲۷

Varied Globular or function Groups

Var =
global or
fission.

Ex *Ca*
Dawn's *new* *day* *breaks*
Scope

black scope

→ Cannon to Rodger

卷之三

task

=> Forms cont.

=> extend features of javascript

Day 1

1) why = console:

- used for debugging and logging info.
- monitors js code
- Real-time testing.

why important?

- Helps debugging
- Improves code quality
- Speeds up development.

3) Tailwind CSS

- modern CSS for one code
- use predefined utility → `bg-blue, bg-white, class (padding, margin), etc.`
- responsive design.
- use utility classes directly in HTML
- no need custom CSS writing.

ex:-

<button class="bg-blue-hoo text-white"> click me </button>

CSS will write the custom styles separate!

→ no will

style sheet file

task

js

[arrow function] - under es6
Traditional way
1) function (function name) { }

2) Arrow function:

1) begin

(a, b) => a + b;

→ will not have fun keyword, but

```
const helloworld = () => {  
    return 100;
```

document.getElementById("response").innerHTML = helloworld();

object internal

property

use

→ increase readability.

→ func can be created without name

Q) Design Simple calculator by getting addition, sub., product numbers as input & display individual quotient remainder by creating function for the same -

Q) Create an array by taking array size and array elements from user. extract all the perfect numbers and even prime numbers from the array.

Push → (add)
Push → (html)
← script
Now arr = [1, 2, 3] → arr.push(4)
alert(arr) → alert (4) removed
arr.push('50') → arr.push('50')
alert(arr) → alert (50, 2, 3, 4, 50)
Output :
[1, 2, 3, 4, 50]

Slice

Now arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] → arr.slice(0, 2)
arr.slice(0, 2) → arr.slice(0, 2)

Output :
[1, 2]

Output :

<script>
arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
arr.slice(0, 2) → arr.slice(0, 2)
Output :
[1, 2]

alert(arr)

→ arr.pop() → arr.pop() → arr.pop() → arr.pop()
Output :
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] → arr.pop() → arr.pop() → arr.pop() → arr.pop()

→ arr.pop() → arr.pop() → arr.pop() → arr.pop()

splice

Program : arr.splice(0, 2, 3, 4, 5)
Output :
[3, 4, 5]

Dops - Object Oriented Programming

Q18)

Structure.

Scenario

Example :- class → Bird

Andhra's home

5 km Person A

3 km Person B

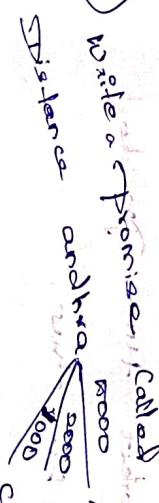
Object → Peacock, Parrot, Sparrow.

Person A

Person B

Person C

Properties → Color, wingspan, size, leg weight.



behaviors → flying, reading, singing

Object inbuilt methods →

- 1. keys
- 2. methods

Promise inbuilt methods →

When there is more than one promise

in order to review them we can use

promise inbuilt methods according to the requirement.

To Promise.

→ Promise is a JavaScript object

→ 2 stages.

- Pending (success)
- Rejected (failure)

Methods →

- 1) Promise.all

- 2) Promise.any

- 3) Promise.allSettled

- 4) Promise.race

Note :-

- 1. Invoking a function
- or call back

it will stop

Promise.all

- Gives the shortest time provided.
- Status should be true.

Promise.allSettled

- Will display one among these three states :-

- i) fulfilled
- ii) rejected
- iii) Pending

Promise.race

- Works for status both true and false.

File Manager

- Two important folders in React.
 1. public
 2. src
 - Three imp files.
 1. index.html
 2. index.js
 3. index.css

Note :- As of now don't touch index files

Note :- Initially do or write your code in app.js.

DOM (Document Object Model)

React follows - Vdom (Virtual DOM)

Once here unlike html . Once Dom created the changes are manipulated what we do get completed and only

JavaScript

Ex website o- Netflix and amazon

HTML website o- YouTube, Wikipedia

→ It is a library or framework of

In Web application domain, each card, every thing is called as components.

where components will "have" some
protection and added.

—
Lyrae. —

1. Functional Components

9. Glass 11

Glaucoma of right eye. Vision 20/200. Left eye normal.

J. Sex

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Constitutive equations for the shear modulus G and the bulk modulus K

→ javascript
xml

George Washington

and the other

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Memoranda

Passing Props between components.

10/10

Read the return

g)

Read hooks!

- Earlier the (it) indicating they were using class component's reason being state concept was not available with function components.
- Now hooks is used to implement

State from Function Components.

Types :-
1. useState (array, initial and optional)

Use Effect

1. useState (takes one argument (Initial State))
2. Use effect (apply in, our functional component. The impact or side effects can be done by use effect hook.)
3. useRef (accepts 2 assignments.)
4. useContext (accepts 2 arguments.)
5. useReducer (accepts 2 arguments.)
6. useCallback (accepts 2 arguments.)
7. Dependency array (optional)

Example :- Context API

Starting the initial state as 0, we can increment, decrement, reset it using useState hook.

Use state hook, we can "get",

const app = (props) =>

Program one

App [] , (combine)

size = [initial]

program using hooks.

size = [initial]

size = [initial]

size = [initial]

Note:- call back function is like constructor

in java

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Q) There are 5 components namely C, C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄ and add an display messages by components i.e. S, H, T respectively. and components C₁, C₂ are parents and component C is the child.

Now all children, so C₁ child is C₁, C₂ child C₃, C₄ child is C₄. C₁ child is C₁, C₂ child is C₂.

Every component will have to display its name as C, C₁, C₂... its message as "Hello", "Hi", "Good Morning", "Good Afternoon", "Good Evening", "Good Night".

Display them side by side.

Note :- Whenever we use something inside of it can be either its object or react Component.

Props can be passed between Components

Only following the hierarchy which means props to child.

To Over come this in terms of efficiency we are using hooks.

→ Create context

→ Use context

Conclusion :- This approach is not good.

→ If we want to use state from component to another component only way to achieve is passing it as prop in the hierarchy.

→ This is not efficient.

→ To make it efficient we have to use exclusive hook called use context.

Q) Components also have (private) properties.

- 1st → Application
- 2nd → Container
- 3rd → User
- 4th → User

Use Context :-

Without following the hierarchy passing the hierarchy passing the component to another

state from one component to another in an efficient way using this hooks.

Create context

In the given example and what will be in App Component and what will be used in User Component will be used in User Component in context of User Component.

Use Effect:

Synchronizing a component with an external system.

Using

After our action monitoring or checking (seeing) the side effects happening in the functional components is possible.

use Effect hook

all about

User Reducer " "

User state to manage or update same as user state that is value of state.

Components it have more states or complex state is use reducer hook.

things

Step 1: increment document program. Using useState

Create

Step 2: useState with useReducer

Replace

Arguments " "

1 → Producer function (log:-, -)

1 → Producer function (log:-, -)

1 → Initial Value (useState)

2 → Initial Value (useState)
2 → returns array with two values like
useState

useState

initial value and after producer function and initial value and dispatch function.

first is initial count and second is dispatch function.

initial value and dispatch function.

→ we can call them as (state, dispatch)

Here state will hold initial value and

updated Once you call dispatch function and dispatch will trigger the useReducer function.

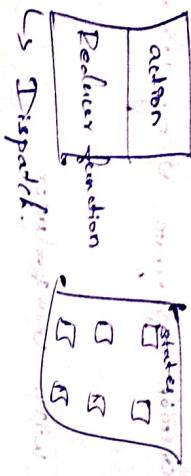
Q) Get the password is correct
as input if password
display login granted if the Password
display login granted if the Password
is incorrect

Component.

selector

Reducer

Slices



Install:

npm i @redux/toolkit react-reduce

library with package

create react

to create redux store and slices

Components

for library

for selector

for reducer

for state

Tool: Stores

Explanation:
useinfo is the key for reducers, and useReducer
is the name we give for reduce action we
get from useDispatch

After connection is done

hook

useSelector hook - to access state from Redu

useDispatch hook - to dispatch actions to Redu

useEffect hook - to update state after some time

useInfo hook - to update state after some time

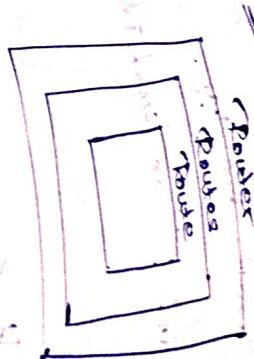
useSlice hook - to update state after some time

useCallback hook - to update state after some time

useKeyForReducer hook - to update state after some time

useReducer hook - to update state after some time

useSelector hook - to update state after some time



Goal

Bookshop

- open : bookshop need - bookshop.

button. Alert. Bookclub ! Bookclub. Then

Author

- Its No SQL in process to use that

unstructured data. you will use JSON

eg : JSON file or data

- => JSON file will look like JavaScript object.

Complaint

- helps to fetch data from mongo db

Server - means complaint help us to reach

Mongo DB like client.

- It is an interface.

Mongosh :

=> ~~MongoDB shell~~ give you an

interactive environment where you can run queries

→ Manage databases and perform tasks.

Schema modeling:

Two terms imp
Data modeling, Schema

- fine structure of your data planning.

The structure

employee details like name, address, id, no.

which have been created by using the

Schema :-

- actual blue print of your database

you be created by using the

format using data

eg : employee - id - int
name - String

float

NoSQL

NoSQL

Document -

Table

SQL - Table stored in DB

Mongo - collections

Mongo will have multiple #

1. Use "dbname" (emp)

2. Show db

3. db.emp.insertOne({
 "ename": "John",
 "eno": 101, "eaddr": "123 Main St",
 "esalary": 50000, "ecolor": "Red",
 "edob": "1990-01-01", "econtact": "9876543210",
 "ehobbies": ["Gardening", "Reading"]})

4. db.emp.insertOne({
 "ename": "John", "eno": 101, "eaddr": "123 Main St",
 "esalary": 50000, "ecolor": "Red",
 "edob": "1990-01-01", "econtact": "9876543210",
 "ehobbies": ["Gardening", "Reading"]})

5. db.emp.insertOne({
 "ename": "John", "eno": 101, "eaddr": "123 Main St",
 "esalary": 50000, "ecolor": "Red",
 "edob": "1990-01-01", "econtact": "9876543210",
 "ehobbies": ["Gardening", "Reading"]})

6. db.emp.deleteOne({
 "ename": "John"}))

7. db.emp.deleteOne({
 "ename": "John"}))

8. db.emp.insertMany([
 {"ename": "John", "eno": 101, "eaddr": "123 Main St",
 "esalary": 50000, "ecolor": "Red",
 "edob": "1990-01-01", "econtact": "9876543210",
 "ehobbies": ["Gardening", "Reading"]},
 {"ename": "David", "eno": 102, "eaddr": "456 Elm St",
 "esalary": 60000, "ecolor": "Blue",
 "edob": "1990-02-01", "econtact": "9876543211",
 "ehobbies": ["Hiking", "Gardening"]},
 {"ename": "Sarah", "eno": 103, "eaddr": "789 Oak St",
 "esalary": 70000, "ecolor": "Green",
 "edob": "1990-03-01", "econtact": "9876543212",
 "ehobbies": ["Reading", "Cooking"]},
 {"ename": "Mike", "eno": 104, "eaddr": "567 Pine St",
 "esalary": 80000, "ecolor": "Yellow",
 "edob": "1990-04-01", "econtact": "9876543213",
 "ehobbies": ["Gardening", "Reading"]}], {
 "filter": {"ename": "John"},
 "options": {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1},
 "limit": 10
 }})

9. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John"}))

10. db.emp.updateOne({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "\$inc": {"esalary": 10000}, "filter": {"ename": "John"}, "projection": {"_id": 0}}

11. db.emp.updateMany({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "\$inc": {"esalary": 10000}, "filter": {"ename": "John"}, "projection": {"_id": 0}}

12. db.emp.replaceOne({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 60000}, "filter": {"ename": "John"}, "projection": {"_id": 0})

13. db.dropDatabase()

14. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1})

15. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1}, {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1}})

16. db.emp.replaceOne({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 60000}, {
 "filter": {"ename": "John"}, "projection": {"_id": 0}})

17. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1}, {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1}})

18. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1}, {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1}}, {
 "limit": 10})

19. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1}, {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1}}, {
 "limit": 10}, {
 "projection": {"_id": 0}})

20. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1}, {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1}}, {
 "limit": 10}, {
 "projection": {"_id": 0}}, {
 "cursor": true})

21. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1}, {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1}}, {
 "limit": 10}, {
 "projection": {"_id": 0}}, {
 "cursor": true}, {
 "batchSize": 10})

22. db.emp.find({
 "ename": "John", "esalary": 50000}, {
 "_id": 0, "ename": 1, "esalary": 1}, {
 "sort": {"ename": 1, "esalary": -1}}, {
 "limit": 10}, {
 "projection": {"_id": 0}}, {
 "cursor": true}, {
 "batchSize": 10}, {
 "maxTimeMS": 10000})

>Create a db "laptops"

One collection "laptops"

document field → name

model

color

status → (available, not available)

price

model, object

VendorName

price,

minimum 10 records.

list Out particular model laptops

change its status to AvailableNot

filter all the records with the price

range 10000-100000 range and go with dell

and update with one or more field shipping

DB - complex

collection - Details.

Schema id number

name string

age no

city string

Backend :-

→ middleware

node.js

http

Note

→ Backend library from JS.

→ In node we can use express

as middleware.

To run : node filename.

```
const http = require('http');
```

```
const express = require('express');
```

```
const sayHello = require('./greet');
```

Note :-
→ maintain self terminal (or) in order to use client and server.

Run command :-

→ Start the server first, always.

- → node sever.js

→ Command to run client

- npm start

→ to install express

→ npm i express

"require" is a keyword in node.js

→ requesting from sever

"get" - giving info to sever

"post" - giving info to sever

"listen" - to active the port

"package.json" to get

2) We can delete "package.json".

The back init -> npm

→ npm init -y

In the given example we are requesting data from server.

In DataComponent.js as client using http get via API.

Method via API.

- Axios is a popular js library used to make request from browser or node.js

- Axios is known for easy and clean syntax also flexibility especially

when dealing with API and rest API's

- Cookies will work API for exclusive

- When we write API for exclusive purpose we call it as REST API.

CORS:

Cross Origin Resource Sharing.

When a web page request information

from resource [from other sites] whether to accept the request or process it or not will

be defined in a rulebook for this purpose

two case cors:

Dependence

npm : react-node-random

npm : axios

dependencies

Model:

- name
- age
- Email

→ Create & Update & Delete

- User.js

- CreateUser.js

- UpdateUser.js

⇒ In app.js add 'Routing' for 3 Components

② Create a folder called server.js

Inside Server path npm init

index.js which is inside server folder

write backend code.

Create another connection.collection.

→ emp - emp-id

emp-name

emp-salary

contact [Array] ^{one} _{for}

address

off. address

home address