**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **28 may 2020** | **Name:** | **veronica gudagur** |
| **Course:** | **python** | **USN:** | **4al16ec091** |
| **Topic:** | **udemy** | **Semester & Section:** | **8-B** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Veronica-g** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session**      **p3.PNG** |
| **Front end:**  Front-end Web Development refers to building web interfaces, specifically the parts of the website that the user will interact with. When you’re browsing the web, everything you see, from images and headings to sliders and buttons is made using HTML, CSS and JavaScript, the main components to any website.  **Front End Frameworks and Libraries:**   * **Bootstrap**: Bootstrap is a free and open-source tool collection for creating responsive websites and web applications. It is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first web sites. * **AngularJS:** AngularJs is a JavaScript open source front-end framework that is mainly used to develop single page web applications (SPAs). It is an open source project which can be freely used and changed by anyone. It extends HTML attributes with Directives, and data is bound with HTML. * **React.js:** It is maintained by Facebook. React is a declarative, efficient, and flexible JavaScript library for building user interfaces. ReactJS is an open-source, component-based front end library responsible only for the view layer of the application. * **jQuery:** jQuery is an open source JavaScript library that simplifies the interactions between an HTML/CSS document, or more precisely the Document Object Model (DOM), and JavaScript. Elaborating the terms, jQuery simplifies HTML document traversing and manipulation, browser event handling, DOM animations, Ajax interactions, and cross-browser JavaScript development.   **Back-end Development** :  The back end handles application logic, algorithms, database interaction and the processing of user requests.  **Back End Frameworks:**   * The list of back end frameworks are: Express, Django, Rails, Laravel, Spring, etc. * The other back end program/scripting languages are: C#, Ruby, REST, GO etc.   **Back end Languages:** The back end portion is built by using some languages which are discussed below:   * **PHP:** PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. Since PHP code executed on the server side so it is called server-side scripting language. * **C++:** It is a general purpose programming language and widely used now a days for competitive programming. It is also used as backend language. * **Java:** Java is one of the most popular and widely used programming language and platform. It is highly scalable. Java components are easily available. * **Python:**Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more efficiently. * **JavaScript:**Javascript can be used as both (front end and back end) programming languages. * **Node.js:** Node.js is an open source and cross-platform runtime environment for executing JavaScript code outside of a browser.   **Connecting the Frontend to the backend**  # Head of Tkinter application  master =Tk()  master.title("Network Automation")  # configuration for the labels and entry  Label(master, text="Device : ").grid(row=0)  Label(master, text="User ID : ").grid(row=1)  Label(master, text="Password : ").grid(row=2)  e1 =Entry(master)  e2 =Entry(master)  e3 =Entry(master, show='\*')  e1.grid(row=0, column=1)  e2.grid(row=1, column=1)  e3.grid(row=2, column=1,)  # configuration for the button  Button(master, text='Quit', command=master.destroy).grid(row=4, column=0, sticky=W,pady=4)  Button(master, text='Harden', command=show\_entry\_fields).grid(row=4, column=1, sticky=W,pady=4) |

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