

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES.

Language	Description	Usage examples
Java	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a language used for high level programming languages. - It is mostly used for web based development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop video games. - Developing mobile apps.
Python	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Python is an advanced programming that is interpreted, object oriented and built on flexible and robust semantics. - It can also be used in other languages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scripting (writing system scripts). - Software development.
Apache pig	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a platform used for analysing large data sets and presenting them as data flow. - It abstracts the programming language from java mapReduce idiom into a notation which makes it similar to SQL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data manipulation.
A+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is an array program. - Provides solutions which allow application of operations to an entire set of values at once. - It is an open source solution. 	
HTML	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a standard language which ensures proper formatting of texts and images. - It helps internet browsers in displaying them in a standard manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Web pages - electronic documents eg. emails and databases.
Java Script	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a client-side programming language that runs inside a client browser. - It processes the commands on a computer rather than a server. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scrolling - Printing

C	- It is a language used in developing and operating systems.	- Developing desktop - Mobile phones operating systems.
C++	- It is a general purpose language and it is an extension of the C language.	- Wireframes. - Client-server application.
PHP	- Is an open source language for creating dynamic web pages that work with databases - It is a server side language.	- Dynamic websites - dynamic platforms.
SQL (structured query language).	- It is a database query language. - It allows programmers to CRUD (create, read, update and delete).	- Adding content. - accessing content. - managing content.

TYPES OF DATABASES.

1. **Distributed databases** - these types of databases have contributions from the common database and information from local computers. It comes from different places and it is distributed at various organisations.
2. **Relational databases** - It explains database relationship in form of tables also called (DBMS) MYSQL , oracle, microsoftSQL server databases.
3. **Cloud databases** - It is optimised or built for such a virtualized environment and they are highly available.
4. **SQL databases** - Used for a large set of distributed data. It is efficient in analysing large-structured data.
5. **Personal database** - Used to store personal personal data which is small and easily manageable.
6. **Multimodal database** - Is a type of data processing platform that supports multiple data models that define how a certain knowledge and information in a database should be organized and arranged.

FRONTEND (client side).

This is the application that runs on the users side of the computer. This is also the part where you get to understand what the people want and what is in demand.

TOOLS USED.

HTML - Is used to organize sites of every web.

Javascript - It multitasks. Processes command which makes web pages more attractive. It also spans frameworks and development of the servers-side.

CSS(cascading Style Sheet).

Through CSS, developers are able to add styles and effects to a website.

UI AND UX DESIGN

This is the part of design that goes hand in hand with website and app development. This kind of design deals with the client's side which includes screens, keyboard , sounds and lights.

This makes a product more appealing to the users.