PHP 5 – Server sided script language for dynamic web interaction. Also used as a general purpose programming language.

MySQL – Database written in c/c++. From what I’ve read this seems to be a major database in coding/languages. Not 100% sure what this all means but I want to guess that it is almost a database of commands that you plug in for certain functions.

Javascript – A dynamic programming/coding language.

CSS – Stands for cascading style sheets. It is the presentation of a document/web page. It is independent from HTML. It is the actual web page/ document produced by the written code. So it is what we see on the computer screen?

HTML – Stands for HyperText Markup Language and is the standard language as far as web pages go. It describes the structure of a web page. It seems the majority of these languages can be used together to create complex web pages.

XML – Language focused on documents. Creates uniformity and simplicity amongst these documents for both the user and computer side.

Subversion – Manages all changes made over time. Allows the developer to go back in time and look at previous copies of directories files and anything that may have changed from the current state that it is in.

XSL/XSLT/Xpath – Transforms and converts documents

RESTful APIs – One way in which computers can communicate with the internet.

SEO Keywords – Allows people to find websites via search engines

Website analytics – Collection of web data used for optimizing we usage

Ruby on Rails – Ruby is a language used on an application called rails that allows programming easier. Seems to be another MySQL type where it’s a database for the language so that programming can be done at a much more efficient rate

PSD/Mock – photoshop design and a mockup

AngularJS – A dynamic language that lets the programmer use HTML as a template language, maintained by google and a community of individuals and companies that address the challenges in developing single page applications, which are single pages that provides the user a similar experience to that of a desktop.

JSP – JavaServer page that help developers generate dynamic web pages based on HTML/XML (non-dynamic code/document type)

Tomcat – Apache tomcat is often referred to as tomcat server is an open source (free) java servlent container. A container manages the lifecycle of a servlet, which is a java program to extend the capability of a server

Java Servlets – See above

DevOps – Collaboration and communication between developers and other IT professionals

Scrum Agile methodology – Set of standards (framework) to manage product development for reaching a common goal.

Domain driven design (DDD) – A methodology for the development of complex systems whose focus is mapping activities and data within a problem domain into a solution domain

Continuous integration/continuous delivery concepts – Producing software in a short period of time

Hibernating/MyBatis – Open source object relational mapping, which converts incompatible data into a virtual object database that can be used within the programming language

MVC – Software design that implements user interface on computers, commonly used to develop web/mobile/desktop applications.

Frameworks – Structure of the program, it is what encapsulates everything.

Responsive design – An approach to web design that allows a page to be viewed on the screen size that is being viewed with

Caching layer – Stores responses so that in the future in may be done in a quicker manner

Proxies – Acts as an intermediary from client requests to servers

Application architectures – Guides application design

J2EE – Simplifies application development by creating standard reusable modules

Thread – Execution of the smallest programmable sequence that is managed by an operating system.