**What is a backend server?**

It is where the information that the user enters from the front-end is stored and can be accessed. Information entered from the front-end is stored in a database that is inside the server. The server is basically like a house for the database where information can be inputted and retrieved later.

**What are 3 good resources for understanding servers?**

<http://www.dummies.com/programming/php/how-php-works/>

<http://blog.teamtreehouse.com/i-dont-speak-your-language-frontend-vs-backend>

<https://www.slideshare.net/ravirajforyou/how-php-works>

**What do you specifically like about those resources?**

All 3 resources provide a very simple way of explaining the differences between front-end and back-end platforms. They also provide additional resources and terminology needed to use back-end servers and the role that they play in designing and developing a website. The resources also provide simple fundamental coding to php which is used in developing the back-end of a website.

**What is an SQL vs. a noSQL database? Why is one Preferable to the other?**

Generally, SQL databases are table based while noSQL databases are document style and graph databases meaning that SQL represents in the form of rows of data while noSQL does not. SQL databases are best used for complex data structures as they organize and query data better. However, noSQL databases are better fit for different storage systems for organizing different structures such as document storages, column storages, and graph databases.

Khan academy offers an intro course to SQL which teaches the fundamental aspects of SQL through short videos and exercises. The best part of it is that it’s free and is very simple to use as it offers a way you can track progress easily.

w3schools.com offers SQL references and tutorials that teaches the proper code for all SQL commands. It’s useful when practicing SQL and when learning the code used to create SQL pages.

**Where do you find help with JavaScript questions? What does es6 mean?**

Es6 is a promise for asynchronous computations and is a proxy for a value not necessarily known when the promise is created. This allows a promise to supply the value at a later time instead of immediately returning the value.

Mozilla Developer Network

W3schools.com

Codeacademy.com

**What resources would you use to understand git merge?**

Git-scm.com is the best resource to find information on all git commands as it specifically gives a description, syntax, examples, conflicts that may arise and how to resolve conflicts with git merge.

Visual studio code editor can be used to view git merges aswell as other git options.

By editing the code it can allow for the programmer to explain and justify the merge.