Assignment #2: My Future Job... I Think?

1. **JQuery**

jQuery is a JavaScript library. The library contains different “methods” which can be used in place of standard JavaScript. Using a method is simpler than using the several lines of code the method represents.

1. **JSON**

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation. Data exchanges between a browser and server can only be in text. However, JavaScript objects are not necessarily text only. JSON allows for the conversion of JavaScript objects to text, and text into JavaScript objects.

1. **SASS**

SASS (Syntactically Awesome Stylesheets) is a scripting language that is interpreted into Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). SassScript is the scripting language used.

1. **NodeJS**

Node.js is a runtime environment that can be used to develop new tools and applications. It is both open-source and cross-platform. Node.js is not a JavaScript framework, however, developers can use it to write new modules in JavaScript.

1. **AJAX**

AJAX uses XMLHttpRequest objects to exchange data with a server allowing for content updates without a page reload. An example would be an online form where the questions change based on previous answers.

1. **PHP**

PHP originally stood for “Personal Home Page”, but now stands for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor". It is a server-side scripting language.

1. **AngularJS**

AngularJS is a JavaScript framework. It can be added to an HTML page with a <script> tag. AngularJS extends HTML attributes with Directives, and binds data to HTML with Expressions.

1. **TCP**

TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol. TCP is one of the main protocols of the Internet protocol suite, which includes UDP and SCTP. TCP was created to complement the Internet Protocol (IP) so the two are commonly referred to as TCP/IP. TCP provides “reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of a stream of octets between applications running on hosts communicating by an IP network”.

1. **UDP**

UDP stands for User Datagram Protocol. Unlike TCP, UDP does not provide error checking putting that responsibility on the user instead. This allows for faster, but less reliable, data transmission. Due to this, UDP is typically used by applications that do not require the level of reliability provided by TCP.

1. **SCTP**

SCTP stands for Stream Control Transmission Protocol. SCTP includes some of the features of both UDP and TCP. Like UDP it is message-oriented, however it also ensures reliable, in-sequence transport of messages with congestion control like TCP. SCTP does this by providing multi-homing and redundant paths which increase resilience and reliability.