1. Jenkins - **Jenkins** is an [open source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_source) automation server written in [Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)). **Jenkins** helps to automate the non-human part of [software development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_development) process, with [continuous integration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_integration) and facilitating technical aspects of [continuous delivery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_delivery). It is a server-based system that runs in [servlet containers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_Servlet#Container_servers) such as [Apache Tomcat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Tomcat). It supports [version control](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Version_control) tools, including [AccuRev](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AccuRev_SCM), [CVS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concurrent_Versions_System), [Subversion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subversion_(software)), [Git](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Git_(software)), [Mercurial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercurial), [Perforce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perforce), [ClearCase](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ClearCase) and [RTC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rational_Team_Concert), and can execute [Apache Ant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Ant), [Apache Maven](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Maven) and [sbt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sbt" \o "Sbt) based projects as well as arbitrary [shell scripts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shell_script) and Windows [batch commands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Batch_file). The creator of Jenkins is [Kohsuke Kawaguchi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kohsuke_Kawaguchi" \o "Kohsuke Kawaguchi).[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jenkins_(software)#cite_note-dyer-5) Released under the [MIT License](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIT_License), Jenkins is [free software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_software).[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jenkins_(software)#cite_note-license-6)
2. JQuery - jQuery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library. It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simpler with an easy-to-use API that works across a multitude of browsers. With a combination of versatility and extensibility, jQuery has changed the way that millions of people write JavaScript.
3. Python - **Python** is a [widely used](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Measuring_programming_language_popularity) [high-level programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-level_programming_language) for [general-purpose programming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General-purpose_programming_language), created by [Guido van Rossum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guido_van_Rossum) and first released in 1991. An [interpreted language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interpreted_language), Python has a design philosophy that emphasizes code [readability](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Readability) (notably using [whitespace](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whitespace_character) indentation to delimit [code blocks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_block) rather than curly brackets or keywords), and a syntax that allows programmers to express concepts in fewer [lines of code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_lines_of_code) than might be used in languages such as [C++](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B) or [Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)).[[23]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-Summerfield-23)[[24]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-24) The language provides constructs intended to enable writing clear programs on both a small and large scale.[[25]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-AutoNT-7-25)

Python features a [dynamic type](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_type) system and automatic [memory management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_management) and supports multiple [programming paradigms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_paradigm), including [object-oriented](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming), [imperative](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imperative_programming), [functional programming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Functional_programming), and [procedural](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Procedural_programming) styles. It has a large and comprehensive [standard library](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_library).[[26]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-About-26)

Python interpreters are available for many [operating systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating_system), allowing Python code to run on a wide variety of systems. [CPython](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CPython" \o "CPython), the [reference implementation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reference_implementation) of Python, is [open source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_source) software[[27]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)#cite_note-27) and has a community-based development model, as do nearly all of its variant implementations. CPython is managed by the non-profit [Python Software Foundation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_Software_Foundation).

1. Django - **Django** is a high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design. Built by experienced developers, it takes care of much of the hassle of Web development, so you can focus on writing your app without needing to reinvent the wheel. It's free and open source. Ridiculously fast.
2. Bootstrap - **Bootstrap** is a free and open-source front-end web framework for designing websites and web applications. It contains HTML- and **CSS**-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions.
3. SASS - Sass (Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets) is an extension of CSS that enables you to use things like variables, nested rules, inline imports and more. It also helps to keep things organised and allows you to create style sheets faster.
4. MySQL - **MySQL** is a freely available open source Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that uses Structured Query Language (SQL). SQL is the most popular language for adding, accessing and managing content in a database. It is most noted for its quick processing, proven reliability, ease and flexibility of use.
5. C++ - C++ is one of the most popular languages primarily utilized with system/application software, drivers, client-server applications and embedded firmware.

The main highlight of C++ is a collection of predefined classes, which are data types that can be instantiated multiple times. The language also facilitates declaration of user-defined classes. Classes can further accommodate member functions to implement specific functionality. Multiple objects of a particular class can be defined to implement the functions within the class. Objects can be defined as instances created at run time. These classes can also be inherited by other new classes which take in the public and protected functionalities by default.C++ includes several operators such as comparison, arithmetic, bit manipulation and logical operators. One of the most attractive features of C++ is that it enables the overloading of certain operators such as addition.A few of the essential concepts within the C++ programming language include polymorphism, virtual and friend functions, templates, namespaces and pointers.

1. Angular JS - **AngularJS** is a structural framework for dynamic web apps. It lets you use HTML as your template language and lets you extend HTML's syntax to express your application's components clearly and succinctly.**AngularJS's** data binding and dependency injection eliminate much of the code you would otherwise have to write
2. OOP - ***O***bject-***o***riented ***p***rogramming (**OOP**) refers to a type of computer programming (software design) in which [programmers](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/P/programmer.html) define not only the [data type](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/data_type.html) of a [data structure](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/data_structure.html), but also the types of operations ([functions](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/F/function.html)) that can be applied to the data structure.

In this way, the data structure becomes an [object](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/O/object.html) that includes both [data](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/data.html) and functions. In addition, programmers can create relationships between one object and another. For example, objects can inherit characteristics from other objects.