Module #2

1. Clojure:

Clojure is a dynamic, general-purpose programming language, combining the approachability and interactive development of a scripting language with an efficient and robust infrastructure for multithreaded programming.

1. Angular:

Angular is a TypeScript-based open-source front-end web application platform led by the Angular Team at Google and by a community of individuals and corporations. Angular is a complete rewrite from the same team that built AngularJS.

1. Kubernetes:

 is an open-source system for automating deployment, scaling and management of containerized applications that was originally designed by Google and donated to the Cloud Native Computing Foundation.

1. **XML:**

stands for eXtensible Markup Language. **XML** was designed to store and transport data. **XML** was designed to be both human- and machine-readable.

1. **CAML:**

**Caml** (originally an acronym for Categorical abstract machine language) is a multi-paradigm, general-purpose programming language which is a dialect of the ML programming language family. **Caml** was developed in France at INRIA and ENS.

1. Red Hat Linux:

**Red Hat Linux**, assembled by the company [Red Hat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Hat), was a widely used [Linux distribution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux_distribution) until its discontinuation in 2004.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Hat_Linux#cite_note-1)Early releases of Red Hat Linux were called **Red Hat Commercial Linux**. Red Hat first published the software on November 3, 1994.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Hat_Linux#cite_note-2) It was the first Linux distribution to use the [RPM Package Manager](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RPM_Package_Manager) as its packaging format, and over time has served as the starting point for several other distributions, such as [Mandriva Linux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandriva_Linux" \o "Mandriva Linux) and [Yellow Dog Linux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yellow_Dog_Linux).In 2003, Red Hat discontinued the Red Hat Linux line in favor of [Red Hat Enterprise Linux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux) (RHEL) for enterprise environments. [Fedora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fedora_(operating_system)), developed by the community-supported [Fedora Project](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fedora_Project) and sponsored by Red Hat, is a free-of-cost alternative intended for home use. Red Hat Linux 9, the final release, hit its official end-of-life on April 30, 2004, although updates were published for it through 2006 by the [Fedora Legacy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fedora_Legacy) project until that shut down in early 2007.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Hat_Linux#cite_note-3)

1. JSON:

**JSON** (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate. It is based on a subset of the [JavaScript Programming Language](http://javascript.crockford.com/), [Standard ECMA-262 3rd Edition - December 1999](http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/files/ecma-st/ECMA-262.pdf). JSON is a text format that is completely language independent but uses conventions that are familiar to programmers of the C-family of languages, including C, C++, C#, Java, JavaScript, Perl, Python, and many others. These properties make JSON an ideal data-interchange language.

JSON is built on two structures:

* A collection of name/value pairs. In various languages, this is realized as an *object*, record, struct, dictionary, hash table, keyed list, or associative array.
* An ordered list of values. In most languages, this is realized as an *array*, vector, list, or sequence.

1. Spring Framework:

The Spring Framework is an [application framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_framework) and [inversion of control](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inversion_of_control) [container](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Servlet_container) for the [Java platform](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_platform). The framework's core features can be used by any Java application, but there are extensions for building web applications on top of the [Java EE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_EE) (Enterprise Edition) platform. Although the framework does not impose any specific [programming model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_model), it has become popular in the Java community as an addition to, or even replacement for the [Enterprise JavaBeans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enterprise_JavaBeans) (EJB) model. The Spring Framework is [open source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_source).

1. MongoBD:

MongoDB is a free and open-source cross-platform document-oriented database program. Classified as a NoSQL database program, MongoDB uses JSON-like documents with schemas.

1. NodeJS:

As an asynchronous event driven JavaScript runtime, Node is designed to build scalable network applications. In the following "hello world" example, many connections can be handled concurrently. Upon each connection the callback is fired, but if there is no work to be done, Node will sleep.