Session-1

Today, we learned about Full Stack Development of Life Cycle

1. So, in the very first we came to know about the full stack development lifecycle, in this full stack we have mainly 3 phases.
2. a. Frontend (web development)

b. Backend

c. Database

1. Coming to the front end the user interface he can only interact with the browser.
2. Looking looking into the database the database stores all the data of all the users’ logins credentials and everything.
3. And here the back end plays the major role the front end directly cannot connect with the database, so the back end helps the front end to get connect with the database through APIs.
4. So, when you come to the front-end side, we have HTML CSS bootstrap JavaScript TypeScript and angular.
5. And coming to the server side/backend so we have core Java springboard and a SQL.
6. And we discussed about the agile methodologies how Jira works and some of the communication tools like GitHub and some environments like local DevOps QA project testing jira software works as like tracking tool
7. we can create stories to an individual developer and he can track his work progress at the same time the manager and also he can discuss his work in the team calls or zoom meetings or when he complete his work he can push his core to the GitHub.

Session-2

Today, we learned about making software, going through seven steps:

1. Planning, figuring out what's needed, Design, building it, Testing, trying it out, Implementation, making it official, and Maintenance, keeping it running.
2. We compared it to building a house. Then we talked about Agile, a more into the agile to work compared to the building method.
3. There are different roles like Team members, Customer, Project Manager, Supervisor, and Scrum Master.
4. We discussed meetings like Daily Scrum, Sprint Planning, Sprint Review, and Sprint Retrospective, giving a full picture of Agile.
5. The Sprint Process involves planning, daily check-ins, reviewing, reflecting, and refining the work list. We also learned to use Jira for organizing tasks.
6. In the GitHub part, we learned to create accounts, set up repositories, download, and make changes to text.
7. Overall, we covered a lot about Agile, Scrum, and using tools like Jira and GitHub.

Session-3

Today ,in class, we learned about HTML, which is like the building blocks of web pages.

1. We explored basic elements, their tags, and how they tell browsers to show content. The structure of HTML was highlighted, focusing on tags like html, head, and body.

2. We even practiced writing simple code, checked how it looks in browsers, and used tags like p for paragraphs and b for bold text.

3. The instructor used analogies, comparing web pages to newspapers and elements to bricks, to stress the importance of structure and appearance.

4. We also talks about block and inline elements, understood how images and links are added, and briefly touched on forms for gathering user input.

6. Now, let's talk about CSS. It's like the style partner to HTML. With CSS, we can make our web pages look better by styling elements, controlling layout, and creating a cohesive design.

7. Together, HTML and CSS give us the tools to build attractive and well-designed websites.

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Session-4

Today, in class we discussed about the CSS.

1. Cascading style sheet in general we have taken the three examples of a streamer CSS and JavaScript

2. so when we want to add styling to the given HTML tags we can view as selecting the tag and declaring the colors to it.

3. So on edition we came to know what are the types of CSA stylings so there are three types inline internal and external so mostly the HTML tags prefer to take it as a inline CSS the first priority so next it will take us internal after that it will take the external CSS so most of the companies they use external CSS for the better usage because they don't want to be the code clumsy

4. And after that we discussed about the selectors so there are five types of selectors one is ID and second one is class third one is element the 4th one is \* and the fifth one is pseudo classes

5. so for example if you want to give to the all the H1 tags oh the same color we can use a star or else if you want to give the different colors for the different H1 tags you can give by the divided by IDs and class and elements to it.

6. After that we came to learn the box model in the box model, we have 4 compartments the content padding border and the margin and we also made a practice by using of all the four compartments of margin border and padding content

7. In the final of this session four we came to learn about the styling sheets and the selectors as well as the box model

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