Overview of MFRN **Full stack** Web development



Introduction to Full Stack Web Development

Front-End Development

Front-end development involves creating the user interface and designing the visual elements of a website. It includes HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Front-end developers focus on creating an engaging and intuitive user experience.



Introduction to Full Stack Web Development

Back-End Development

Back-end development involves handling the server-side logic and database management. It includes server-side programming languages like Node.js, Python, or Ruby, and database technologies like MySQL or MongoDB. Back-end developers focus on the functionality and performance of the website.

Importance of Full Stack Web Development

Full stack development enables developers to work on both the front-end and back-end components of a web application. This allows for seamless integration and ensures that all aspects of the application work together harmoniously. Full stack developers have a comprehensive understanding of the entire development process, which makes them versatile and valuable assets to any development team.

Front-end Development

HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard markup language used for creating the structure and content of web pages. CSS

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in HTML.

Front-end Development

JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language that allows you to add interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages.

Front-end Frameworks and Libraries

Front-end frameworks and libraries like React, Angular, and Vue.js provide pre-built components and tools for creating user interfaces.

Back-end Development

Server-Side Programming Languages

1. Back-end development involves writing code that runs on the server and handles the logic and data processing of a web application.

2. Popular server-side programming languages include JavaScript

(Node.is), Python, Ruby, and Java.

Back-end Development

Frameworks and Libraries

1. Frameworks and libraries provide pre-written code and tools that simplify the development process.

 Node.js is a popular back-end framework that allows developers to build scalable and efficient web applications using JavaScript.
 Other frameworks like Django (Python), Ruby on Rails (Ruby), and Spring (Java) provide similar functionality for their respective programming languages.

Back-end Development

Handling Data and Business Logic

- The back-end is responsible for managing data storage, retrieval, and manipulation.
- It also handles the business logic of the application, such as authentication, authorization, and data validation.
- Back-end developers work closely with front-end developers to ensure seamless integration and functionality of the entire web application.

Database Integration

Role of Databases in Web Development

1. Databases play a crucial role in storing and retrieving data for web applications.

2. They provide a structured way to organize and manage data, ensuring efficient data storage and retrieval.

Types of Databases

Relational Databases

- 1. Used for structured data with
- predefined schemas.

 2. Suitable for applications with complex relationships between data entities.
- 3. Ex: MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite

NoSQL Databases

- 1. Used for unstructured or semi-structured data.
- 2. Suitable for applications with flexible and scalable data models.
- 3. Ex: MongoDB, Cassandra

Types of Databases

Graph Databases

- 1. Used for data with complex relationships and connections.
- 2. Suitable for applications with highly interconnected data entities.
- 3. Ex: Neo4j, Amazon Neptune

Components of MERN Stack

MongoDB	A NoSQL database that stores data in a flexible, JSON-like format.	Allows for efficient and scalable data storage and retrieval.
Express.js	A web application framework that provides a set of tools and features for building web applications.	Handles server-side logic and routing, making it easy to create APIs and handle HTTP requests.
Reactjs	A JavaScript library for building user interfaces.	Allows for the creation of dynamic and interactive UI components, enabling a smooth and responsive user experience.
Node.js	A JavaScript runtime environment that allows for server-side execution of JavaScript code.	Enables the use of JavaScript on the server- side, allowing for the development of full stack web applications.

Building a MERN Application



Set Up Development Environment

- Install Node.js and MongoDB on your local machine.
- Set up a code edito and command line interface for development.

Create Front-end Components

- Use a front-end framework like React.js to build t user interface.
- Create reusable components for different parts of the application.

Create Back-end Components

- Use a back-end framework like Express.js to handle server-side logic.
- Create routes and controllers to handle API requests and database operations

Integrate Database

- Connect your application to a MongoDB database
- Use an Object
 Document Mapper
 (ODM) like Mongoose
 to interact with the
 database.

Deployment and Hosting

Platform as a Service (PaaS)

- Platforms like Heroku and AWS Elastic Beanstalk provide easy deployment and scaling options for MERN applications.
- They handle infrastructure management, allowing developers to focus on coding.

Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)

- Services like AWS EC2 and Google Compute Engine offer more control and flexibility for hosting MERN applications.
- Developers have full control over the server environment.

Serverless Architecture

- Serverless platforms like AWS
 Lambda and Firebase Functions
 allow developers to deploy
 MERN applications without
 managing servers.
- They automatically scale based on demand and charge based on usage.

Best Practices and Resources

Coding Conventions

- Consistent indentation and formatting
- Meaningful variable and function names
- · Modularity and reusability of code
- Proper error handling and logging

Recommended Tools and Libraries

- MERN stack: MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js
- · Version control with Git and GitHub
- Package management with npm or Yarn
- Code editors like Visual Studio Code or Atom

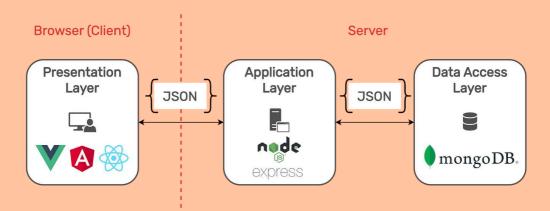
Testing Strategies

- Unit testing for individual components
- Integration testing for multiple components
- End-to-end testing for full application flow
- · Continuous integration and deployment

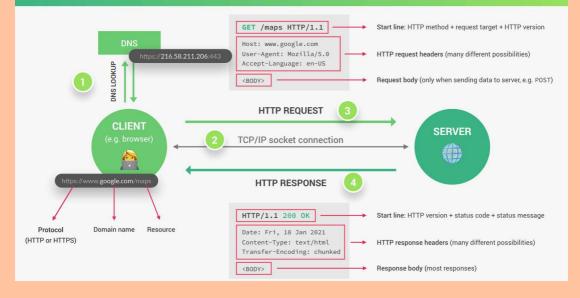
Resources

- 1. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/
- 2. https://getbootstrap.com/
- 3. https://react.dev/
- 4. https://nodejs.org/en/learn/getting-started/introduction-to-nodejs
- 5. https://nodejs.org/docs/latest/api/
- 6. https://expressjs.com/
- 7. https://www.mongodb.com/
- 8. https://mongoosejs.com/
- 9. https://stackoverflow.com/
- 10. https://medium.com/

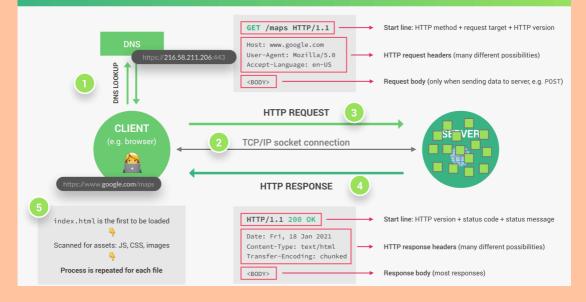
MERN Architecture



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE ACCESS A WEBPAGE



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE ACCESS A WEBPAGE





THANKS!