CHECKLIST

#	Technology	Details
1	JQUERY	jQuery is a fast, small, and feature-rich JavaScript library. It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation. jQuery is a lightweight, "write less, do more", JavaScript library. The purpose of jQuery is to make it much easier to use JavaScript on your website. jQuery takes a lot of common tasks that require many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish, and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.
2	REACT	React is a declarative, efficient and flexible JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It lets you compose complex UIs from small and isolated pieces of code called "Components". React allows developers to create large web applications which can change data, without reloading the page. The main purpose of of React is to be fast, scalable and simple. It works only on user interfaces in application.
3	Angular	AngularJS is a structural framework for dynamic web apps. It lets you use HTML's syntax to express your application's components clearly and neatly. The framework adapts and extends traditional HTML to present dynamic content through two-way data binging that allows for the automatic synchronization of models and views. As a result, AngularJS de-emphasizes explicit (DOM) manipulation with the goal of improving testability and performance. Angular JS directives allow the developer to specify custom and reusable HTML-like elements and attributes that define data-binding and the behavior of presentation components.
4	Node	Node is similar design to, and influenced by systems like Ruby's Event Machine or Python's Twisted. Node takes the event model a bit further. It presents an event loop as a runtime construct instead of as a library. Node is designed without threads. Node allows the creation of Web Servers and networking Tools using JavaScript and a collection of modules that handle various core functionality. The module use an API design to reduce the complexity of writing server applications.
5	Gulp	Gulp is a JavaScript task runner that lets you automate tasks such as binding and minifying libraries and stylesheets refreshing your browser when you save a file. Gulp is a toolkit that helps you automate painful or time consuming task in your development workflow.
6	Heroku	Heroku is a cloud based development platform as a service(PAAS) provider. Heroku platform supports development in Java, NodeJS, Scala, Clojure, Python, PHP and GO.
7	Meteor	Meteor is a full-stack JavaScript platform for developing modern web and mobile applications. Meteor include a key set of technologies for building connected-client reactive applications, a build tool and a curated set of packages rom the NodeJS and general JavaScript community. Meteor allows you to develop in one language, JavaScript in all environment: application server, web browser and mobile device. Meteor uses data on the wire, meaning the server sends data not HTML and the client renders it.

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8	MongoDB	MongoDB is cross-platform, document oriented database that provides, high performance, high availability and easy scalability. MongoDB works on concept of collection and document. Data is stored in the form of JSON style documents. Any relational database has a typical schema design that shows number of tables and relationship between these tables. While in MongoDB there is a schema less database. MongoDB supports dynamic queries on documents using a document based query language that's nearly as powerful as SQL.
9	MySQL	MySQL is an Oracle based open source RDBMS based on Structured Query Language (SQL). MySQL runs on virtually all platforms including Linux, Unix and Windows. Although it can be used in a wide range of applications, MySQL is most often associated with web applications and online publishing. MySQL is based on a client-server model. The core of MySQL is MySQL Serve, which handles all of the database instructions(or commands). MySQL server is available as a separate program for use in a client-server networked environment and as a library that can be embedded(or linked) into separate applications. MySQL enables data to be stored and accessed across multiple storage engines, including InnoDB, CSV, and NDB. MySQL is also capable of replication data and partitioning tables for better performance and durability. MySQL users aren't required to learn new commands, they can access data using standard SQL commands.
10	AJAX	AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. AJAX is a new technique for creating better faster and more interactive web applications with the help of XML, HTML, CSS and JavaScript. Ajax uses XHTML for content, CSS for presentation, along with Document Object Model and JavaScript for dynamic content display, Ajax however is widely used in client-side programming(eg: JavaScript) to allow for data to be sent and received to and from a database/server.

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