

MERN Stack development

How Internet Works?

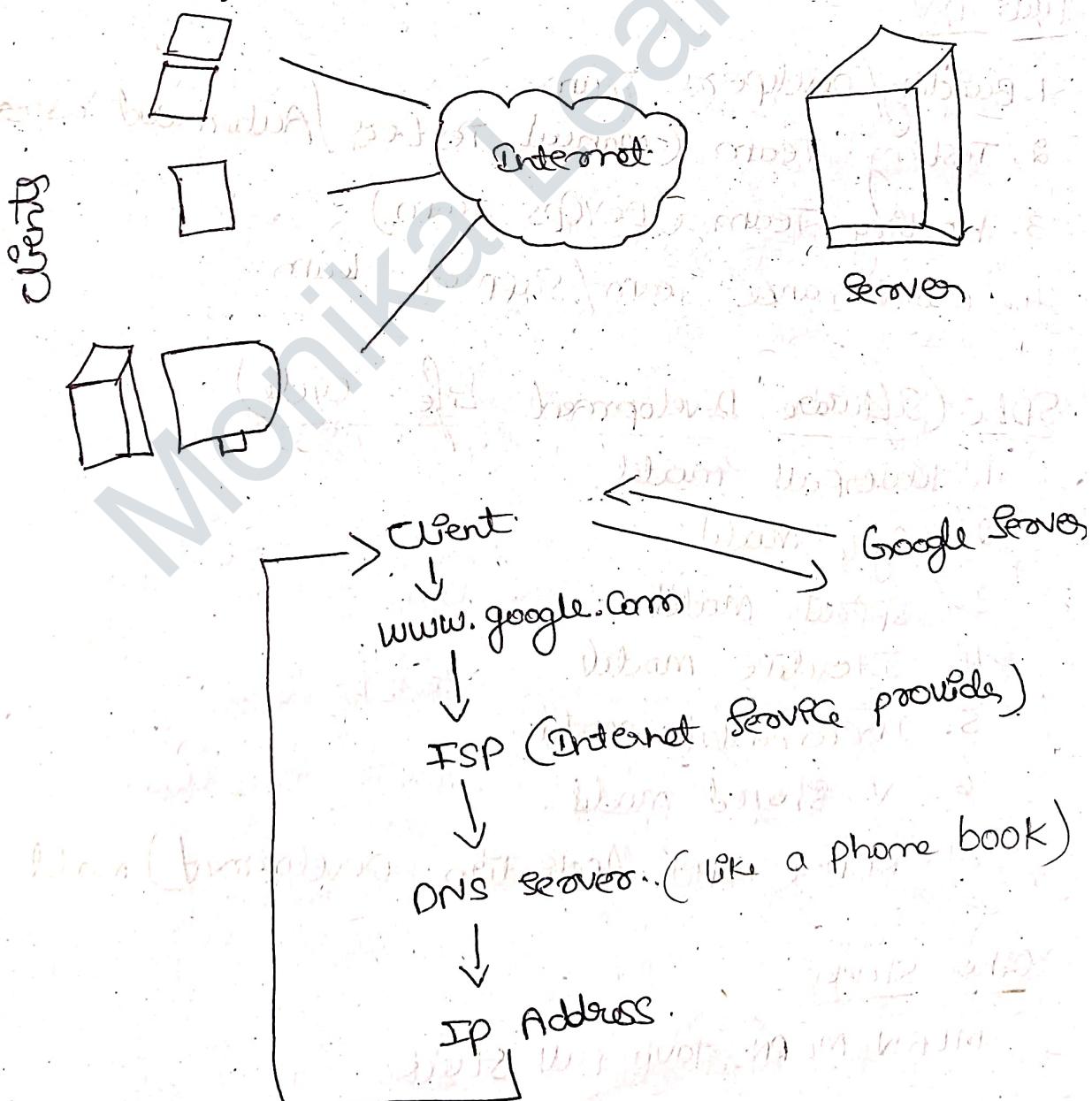
What is Internet?

Internet = International Network.

The word Internet comes from "Interconnected Network".

It means a big system that connects computers and phones all over the world.

So, they can talk to each other.



Fundamentals of web Technology

MEAN Stack

- M → MongoDB (Database)
- E → ExpressJS (Backend)
- A → Angular (Frontend)
- N → NodeJS (Backend)

Three pillars

- HTML (Hyper Text markup)
- CSS (Cascading Styling Sheet)
- JS (Java Script)

MERN stack

- M → MongoDB

- E → Express JS.

- R → React (Frontend).

- N → NodeJS

Web Dev.

1. Building Developers Team.
2. Testing Team (Manual Testers / Automated Testing)
3. Hosting Team (DevOps Team).
4. Maintenance Team / Support team

SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)

1. Waterfall model
2. Agile Model.
3. Spiral Model.
4. Iterative Model.
5. Incremental Model.
6. V Shaped model.
7. RAD (Rapid Application Development) model

Other stacks

MEAN, MERN, Java full stack

URL (Uniform Resource Location)

https://www.monikalearn.com

https://education.monikalearn.edu/fullstack

https → HyperText Transfer protocol - Secure.

* HTTP is the basic protocol used by browsers like (chrome, firefox) to talk to website.

* HTTPS is a secure version of HTTP.

The extra S = Secure.

The security comes from SSL/TLS encryption.

* It means data like passwords, card numbers, messages are encrypted before going from your browser to the website.

monikalearn → Server / Domain Name.

education → Sub-Domain

.edu → TLD (Top Level Domain)

fullstack → Path / Location

Protocol

Set of rules / Instructions.

http :- hyper text transfer protocol.

https :- hyper text transfer protocol secure.

tcp :- transmission control protocol.

udp :- user datagram protocol.

smtp :- simple mail transfer protocol.

ftp :- file transfer protocol.

ip :- internet protocol (IPv4, IPv6).

pp :- internet protocol.

SSL (Secure Socket Layer) Certification

• HTTPS → www.monikalearns.com uses HTTPS
• <https://www.monikalearns.com> is encoded in SSL 29.04.2023

Server/Domain Name

A domain name is the name of a website that people type in the browser.

Ex:-

google.com

monikalearns.com

Instagram.com

* It is like a nickname of a website/server.

* Instead of remembering IP addresses like 142.250.183.206, we use easy names like google.com.

Sub-Domain Name

A subdomain is like a smaller part of a website under the main domain.

* It comes before the main domain name.

Ex:-

subdomain.maindomain.com

main domain → monikalearns.com

subdomain → portfolio.monikalearns.com

TLD (Top-level Domain)

* The last part of the website address (after the dot).

* It tells what type of website it is 
Sometimes the country.

Ex:-

- .com → commercial / general websites.
- .org → organizations.
- .edu → education.
- .gov → government.
- .in → India.
- .uk → united kingdom.

monikalearns.com

Domain name: monikalearns

TLD: .com

Editors

offline Editors

Notepad.

Notepad ++

Sublime.

Open Brackets.

VS Code.

online Editors

CodeSpace.

CodeSandbox.

Git and Git GitHub Commands

Git Version Control

Version Control means keeping track of changes in your code @ file.

Ex:-

- * Imagine you are writing a notebook. Every day you add new notes, sometimes erase, sometimes correct.

- * Now, what if you want to go back and see what you wrote 5 days ago? @ Check who changed something?

That's what version control does for code.

Git Supports

Github.

BitBucket.

GitLab.

Gitpod.

For first time need to Configure git in our System.

```
git config --global user.name "monika803"
```

```
git config --global user.email "themonikalekar.com" @gmail
```

```
git config --global color.ui auto
```

These are the settings we are changing. It controls whether Git shows colors in the terminal.

Mandatory Commands

git init

git remote add origin <http://github.com/memkag03>.git
(repo url)

git pull origin main

git status

git add . (It will be add all files)

git status

git commit -m "Commit message"

git push -u origin main

To create a new branch

git checkout -b "new branch name"

git status

Switch the branch

git checkout "branch name which you open"

clone the Application

git clone "repo url"

git clone

Web application Basics

index.html

Style.css

Script.js

URL (Uniform Resource Locator)

<https://monikalearns.com>

Introduction to HTML

HTML (Hyper text markup language)

- * It is used to create web pages.
- * HTML tells the browser what to show.
(Like text, Images, Links, tables, forms).
- * Markup language is a way of writing text that has tags to give meaning.
- * It doesn't do calculations or logic like a programming language.
- * It only describes the structure and presentation.

Other markup languages: XML, markdown

- * A programming language is used to give instruction to a computer to perform tasks.

- * It can do calculations, decisions, loops and logic.

Eg:- java, python, C, Javascript.

Tags in HTML

<> :- opening tag

</> :- closing tag

</> :- Self closing tag

<p> Hey everyone, So I am very happy to be here so one </p> element.

to add some dummy text use lorem

like

<p> lorem</p>

Element

An element is a opening tag + Content + closing tag

Attribute

- * an attribute gives extra information about an element
- * attributes are always written inside the opening tag.

Ex:-

<p align="center"> Hello everyone </p>

align = "center" is an attribute it tells the browser to center the text nothing but extra details about the tag.

Comment line

- * A Comment is a line of text in the code that the browser ignores.
- * It is used for notes, explanations, $\textcircled{2}$ reminds for yourself $\textcircled{3}$ other developers.
- * It doesn't appear on the web page.

Ex:-

`<!-- This is a comment -->`

It starts with `<!--`

and ends with `-->`

Shortcut key `Shift + /`

Ctrl with /

`/` (forward slash)

head tag

Emmet Cheat Sheet (Documentation of emmet Abbreviation)

`<html>`

`<head>`

`<title> Our first web page.</title>`

`</head>`

`</html>`

- * The `<head>` tag is a container for information about your webpage.