



Full Stack Web Development Using Python

HTML

- INTRODUCTION

- ◆ Parts of an HTML Document
- ◆ Version Information
- ◆ Head Section
- ◆ Meta Information
- ◆ Favicons
- ◆ Body Section
- ◆ List
- ◆ Table
- ◆ HTML Forms
- ◆ Anchors and Images
- ◆ Video, Audio

- ADVANCE HTML

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ HTML5 History
- ◆ New Features and Groups
- ◆ Structure of HTML5 Document
- ◆ Power of HTML5 and Features
- ◆ Semantics and Block
- ◆ Level Elements
- ◆ HTML5 Forms
- ◆ HTML5 Multimedia

- HTML5 Graphics

CSS

- CORE CSS

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ CSS Basics
- ◆ CSS Syntax
- ◆ CSS Versions

- ◆ CSS Id and Class
- ◆ CSS Styling
- ◆ Styling Backgrounds
- ◆ Styling Text
- ◆ Styling Fonts
- ◆ CSS Borders
- **ADVANCE CSS**
 - ◆ Introduction
 - ◆ CSS3 Modules
 - ◆ Position
 - ◆ Box Model
 - ◆ Background and Borders
 - ◆ Text Effects
 - ◆ 2D/3D Transformations
 - ◆ Multiple-Column Layout
 - ◆ Flex Grid
- **User Interface**

JavaScript

- **Introduction to JavaScript**
 - ◆ Syntax, Statements, Comments.
 - ◆ Syntax, Statements, Comments.
- **Enabling in various browsers Popup Boxes**
 - ◆ Alert, Confirm, Prompt
- **Java Script (JS Basics)**
 - ◆ keywords
 - ◆ identifiers
 - ◆ datatypes
 - ◆ variables and constants
 - ◆ token
- **Variables Operators**
 - ◆ Arithmetic
 - ◆ Assignment
 - ◆ Comparison
 - ◆ Logical
 - ◆ Conditional
- **Conditional Statements**
 - ◆ If
 - ◆ If...else
 - ◆ If...else If...else
 - ◆ Switch
- **Loops**
 - ◆ While
 - ◆ Do...while

BHARAT

COMPUTER EDUCATION

- ◆ For
- ◆ For...in Statement
- ◆ Break
- ◆ Continue
- **Function**
 - ◆ Creating tuple
 - ◆ function declarations, definitions and calling
 - ◆ types of functions
 - ◆ anonymous functions
 - ◆ flat arrow functions or arrow functions
 - ◆ self invoked function (IIFE)
 - ◆ storage classification or variable scope (var let const and without keywords)
 - ◆ recursion
 - ◆ scope chain rule and lexical scoping
 - ◆ closure
- **Objects**
 - ◆ literal and keys
 - ◆ object functions
 - ◆ nested objects
 - ◆ Object Prototypes
 - ◆ setter and getter methods
- **Set and Map Weak Map and weak Set**
- **Dates and Time**
- **OOPS**
 - ◆ literal and keys
 - ◆ object functions
 - ◆ nested objects
 - ◆ Object Prototypes
 - ◆ setter and getter methods
- **DOM Manipulation**
 - ◆ DOM HTML
 - ◆ DOM CSS
 - ◆ event handling
 - ◆ time based events
- **Events**
 - ◆ Introduction
 - ◆ Mouse Events
 - ◆ Keyboard Events
 - ◆ Form Events
 - ◆ Document/Window Events
- **Page redirection Built-in Objects**
 - ◆ Introduction
 - ◆ Number
 - ◆ Strings
 - ◆ Arrays
 - ◆ Associative Array

- ◆ Array Properties and Methods
- ◆ Date
- ◆ Boolean
- ◆ RegEx
- **Advanced JavaScript**
 - ◆ Form Validations
 - ◆ Basics of Form Validation
 - ◆ Validating Radio Buttons
 - ◆ Validating Check boxes
 - ◆ Validating Select Menus
 - ◆ Validating Text areas
 - ◆ strict mode
 - ◆ closure
 - ◆ synchronous and asynchronous programming
- **JS Browser Object Model (BOM)**
 - ◆ JS Cookies
 - ◆ JS Window
 - ◆ JS Location
 - ◆ JS Popups
- **Event propagation**
 - ◆ bubbling
 - ◆ capturing
- **Data fetching**
 - ◆ AJAX and JSON
 - ◆ Calling API using AJAX
 - ◆ Callbacks
 - ◆ Promise
 - ◆ fetch
 - ◆ async await

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ReactJS

- **Typescript**
 - ◆ Why Typescript
 - ◆ Basic Types
 - ◆ Class and Interfaces
 - ◆ Modules
- **INTRODUCTION TO REACTJS**
 - ◆ What is ReactJS?
 - ◆ What is SPA?
 - ◆ DOM vs Virtual DOM
 - ◆ Advantages & Disadvantages
 - ◆ Key Features
- **ENVIRONMENTAL SETUP**
 - ◆ Node | NPM
 - ◆ Installation of CLI

- ◆ Setup Project
- ◆ Directory Structure
- ◆ Code Editors
- ◆ How ReactJS Application Boot
- **BASIC FEATURES OF REACTJS**
 - ◆ React Concepts
 - ◆ JSX and TSX
 - ◆ Render Elements
 - ◆ Function and Class Components
 - ◆ Props and State
- **Handling Events**
 - ◆ Dynamic Data Rendering
 - ◆ Property Binding
- **KEY FEATURES OF REACTJS**
 - ◆ Conditional Rendering
 - ◆ List and Keys
 - ◆ Forms Handling
 - ◆ Forms Validations
- **COMPONENT LIFE CYCLE HOOK**
 - ◆ Understanding component life cycle
 - ◆ All Life cycle Hooks
- **EVENT HANDLING REACT**
 - ◆ Understanding React Event System
 - ◆ Passing arguments to event Handlers
- **NETWORK CALL**
 - ◆ Fetch
 - ◆ Axios
- **CUSTOM SERVICES**
 - ◆ Introduction to Services
 - ◆ Building a Service
- **LOCAL DATA STORAGE**
 - ◆ Local Storage
 - ◆ Session Storage
 - ◆ Cookies
- **ROUTING WITH REACT ROUTER**
 - ◆ Setting up React Router
 - ◆ Configuring route with Route Component
 - ◆ Making routes dynamic with Route Params
 - ◆ Working with nested routes
 - ◆ Link and NavLink
 - ◆ Redirect Routes
- **UI COMPONENTS**
 - ◆ Material Design
 - ◆ PrimeNG
- **INTRODUCTION TO REDUX**
 - ◆ Why Redux

- ◆ Install and setup
- ◆ Store
- ◆ Reducer
- ◆ actions
- ◆ Dispatcher
- ◆ High order Components
- ◆ map State To Props and map Dispatch To Props usage
- **ADVANCE REDUX**
 - ◆ Async Actions
 - ◆ Middleware
 - ◆ Redux Thunk and Redux Saga
- **REACT HOOKS**
 - ◆ Why We Need HOOKS.
 - ◆ Different Types Of Hooks
 - ◆ Using State And Effect Hooks
 - ◆ Usereducer , Useref Etc.
 - ◆ Custom Hooks
 - ◆ Rules Of Hooks
- **THIRD PARTY MODULES**
 - ◆ Social Login
 - ◆ Pagination
 - ◆ Search
 - ◆ Filter
 - ◆ JWT Token
 - ◆ File Upload
 - ◆ Many More
- **REACTJS TESTING**
 - ◆ Jest with Enzyme
- **Develop a CRUD Application in REACTJS**
- **REACTJS Application Deployment**
 - ◆ Build Application and Deployment

Core Python

- **Introduction to Python**
 - ◆ Why Python
 - ◆ Application areas of python
 - ◆ Python implementations
 - i) Cpython
 - ii) Jython
 - iii) Ironpython
 - iv) Pypy
 - ◆ Python versions
 - ◆ Installing python
 - ◆ Python interpreter architecture
 - i) Python byte code compiler

- ii) Python virtual machine(pvm)
- **Writing and Executing First Python Program**
 - ◆ Using interactive mode
 - ◆ Using script mode
 - i) General text editor and command window
 - ii) IDLE editor and IDLE shell
 - ◆ Understanding print() function
 - ◆ How to compile python program explicitly
- **Python Language Fundamentals**
 - ◆ Character set
 - ◆ Keywords
 - ◆ Comments
 - ◆ Variables
 - ◆ Literals
 - ◆ Operators
 - ◆ Reading input from console
 - ◆ Parsing string to int, float
- **Python Conditional Statements**
 - ◆ If statement
 - ◆ If else statement
 - ◆ If elif statement
 - ◆ If elif else statement
 - ◆ Nested if statement
- **Looping Statements**
 - ◆ While loop
 - ◆ For loop
 - ◆ Nested loops
 - ◆ Pass, break and continue keywords
 - ◆ Parallel Traversaling using zip()
- **Standard Data Types**
 - ◆ Int, float, complex, bool, nonetype
 - ◆ Str, list, tuple, range
 - ◆ Dict, set, frozenset
- **String Handling**
 - ◆ What is string
 - ◆ String representations
 - ◆ Unicode string
 - ◆ String methods
 - i) count(), find(), rfind(), capitalize(), title(), lower(), upper(), swapcase(), islower(), isupper(), istitle(), replace(), strip(), lstrip(),rstrip(), split(), partition(), join(), isspace(), isalpha(), isdigit(), isalnum(), startswith(), endswith() etc.
 - ◆ Slicing
 - ◆ String indexing and slicing
 - ◆ String formatting
- **Python List**
 - ◆ Creating and accessing lists

- ◆ Indexing and slicing lists
- ◆ List methods
- ◆ Nested lists
- ◆ List comprehension
- **Python Tuple**
 - ◆ Creating tuple
 - ◆ Accessing tuple
 - ◆ Immutability of tuple
- **Python Set**
 - ◆ How to create a set
 - ◆ Iteration over sets
 - ◆ Python set methods
 - ◆ Python frozenset
- **Python Dictionary**
 - ◆ Creating a dictionary
 - ◆ Dictionary methods
 - ◆ Accessing values from dictionary
 - ◆ Updating dictionary
 - ◆ Iterating dictionary
 - ◆ Dictionary comprehension
- **Python Functions**
 - ◆ Defining a function
 - ◆ Calling a function
 - ◆ Types of functions
 - ◆ What is Namespace?
 - ◆ LEGB Rule
 - ◆ global, nonlocal statements
 - ◆ Function arguments
 - i) Positional argument
 - ii) Keyword argument
 - iii) Default argument
 - iv) Non-default argument
 - v) Arbitrary arguments
 - vi) keyword arbitrary arguments
 - ◆ Function return statement
 - ◆ Nested function
 - ◆ Function as argument
 - ◆ Function as return statement
 - ◆ Decorator function
 - ◆ Closure
 - ◆ Map(), filter(), reduce(), any() functions
 - ◆ Anonymous or lambda function
 - ◆ Command Line Argument
- **Modules & Packages**
 - ◆ Why modules
 - ◆ Script v/s module

- ◆ Importing module
- ◆ Standard v/s third party modules
- ◆ Why packages
- ◆ Understanding pip utility
- **File I/O**
 - ◆ Introduction to file handling
 - ◆ File modes
 - ◆ Functions and methods related to file handling
 - ◆ Understanding with block
 - ◆ Pickle module
 - ◆ JSON module
 - ◆ Using OS module

Advance Python

- **Regular Expressions(Regex)**
 - ◆ Need of regular expressions
 - ◆ Re module
 - ◆ Functions/methods related to regex
 - ◆ Meta characters & special sequences
- **Object Oriented Programming**
 - ◆ Procedural v/s Object Oriented Programming
 - ◆ OOP Principles
 - ◆ Inheritance
 - ◆ Defining a Class & Object Creation
 - ◆ Encapsulation
 - ◆ Polymorphism
 - ◆ Abstraction
 - ◆ Garbage Collection
 - ◆ Iterator & Generator
- **Exception Handling**
 - ◆ Difference Between Syntax Errors and Exceptions
 - ◆ Keywords used in Exception Handling
 - i) try, except, else, finally, raise, assert
 - ◆ Types of Except Blocks
 - ◆ User-defined Exceptions
- **GUI Programming**
 - ◆ Introduction to Tkinter Programming
 - ◆ Tkinter Widgets
 - ◆ Layout Managers
 - ◆ Event handling
 - ◆ Displaying image
- **Multi-Threading Programming**
 - ◆ Multi-processing v/s Multi-threading
 - ◆ Need of threads
 - ◆ Creating child threads

- ◆ Functions /methods related to threads
- ◆ Thread synchronization and locking

SQL

- **SQL Using MySQL**
 - ◆ Introduction to RDBMS
 - ◆ What is Relational Database Package
 - ◆ Difference between SQL & Database
 - ◆ Installing MySQL Server database
- **SQL Basic**
 - ◆ DDL: Create, Alter, Drop, etc.
 - ◆ DML: Insert, Update, Delete, etc.
 - ◆ DQL : Select
 - ◆ Auto_increment field
 - ◆ SQL Comments
 - ◆ SQL Aliases
 - ◆ Savepoint & rollback
- **SQL Constraints**
 - ◆ Not NULL, Unique key
 - ◆ Primary key, Check
 - ◆ Default, Foreign key
- **SQL Operators**
 - ◆ Arithmetic operators
 - ◆ Logical operators
 - ◆ Conditional operators
 - ◆ Like, between, in operators
- **SQL Clauses**
 - ◆ Order by
 - ◆ Where
 - ◆ Limit/top
 - ◆ Group by
 - ◆ having
- **SQL Joins**
 - ◆ Inner Join
 - ◆ Left Join
 - ◆ Right Join
 - ◆ Full Join
- **SQL View**
 - ◆ creating view
 - ◆ updating view
 - ◆ fetching data from view
- **SQL Functions**
 - ◆ String functions
 - ◆ Aggregate functions
 - ◆ Date & time functions

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- **Stored Procedures & Functions**
 - ◆ Understanding stored procedures and their key benefits
 - ◆ Working with stored procedures
 - ◆ Studying user-defined functions

Python Database Connectivity

- Introduction to MYSQL-Connector
- Installing MYSQL Server
- Understanding Basic SQL Statement
- Database Drivers and connectors
- Creating connection object
- Understanding cursor object
- Executing SQL statements using cursor
- Fetching records from cursor
- Storing and retrieving Date and Time

Django

- **Getting Started With Django**
 - ◆ Language v/s Framework
 - ◆ What is Django Framework?
 - ◆ Django Versions
 - ◆ Installing Django
- **Understanding Django Project**
 - ◆ Creating Django Project
 - ◆ Creating Django App
 - ◆ Understanding Directory Structure of Project
 - ◆ URLMapping, Views, manage.py
 - ◆ HttpRequest and HttpResponse Objects
 - ◆ Registering App in settings.py
 - ◆ Django Development Server
 - ◆ Control flow of request processing
 - ◆ MVT Design Pattern
- **Django Templates (Presentation Logic)**
 - ◆ Built-in Templates Tags & Filters
 - ◆ Template Variables
 - ◆ Template Inheritance
 - ◆ Building Custom template tag
 - ◆ Integration of Static Contents
 - i) How to display static images
 - ii) How to use CSS and Bootstrap
 - iii) Loading static data to template
- **Understanding Django Views (Business Logic)**
 - ◆ Why this Component?

- ◆ Types of Views
 - i) Function, Class Based
- ◆ How Views Interact with other components
- ◆ How to get request data in views
- ◆ How to generate response in other formats
- **Understanding Django Forms**
 - ◆ Why this Components?
 - ◆ Form class & Field Types
 - ◆ GET and POST methods
 - ◆ Form Validations
 - ◆ How to render django form to template
 - i) as table
 - ii) as paragraph
 - iii) as li
 - ◆ How to use Form in views
- **Django Models (ORM)**
 - ◆ Why this component?
 - ◆ SQL v/s ORM approach
 - ◆ Model class and Field types
 - ◆ Understanding makemigrations and migrate
 - ◆ Performing CRUD operations
 - i) Create (insert)
 - ii) read (select)
 - iii) update
 - iv) delete
 - ◆ Fetching Records from database
 - i) Understanding QuerySet
 - ii) Fetching all records
 - iii) Fetching records based on conditions
 - iv) Fetching Data in an order
 - v) Data Slicing
 - ◆ Understanding Association Mappings
 - i) One to One
 - ii) One to Many
 - iii) Many to One
 - iv) Many to Many
 - ◆ Integration with MySQL database
- **Django Admin interface**
 - ◆ How to create superuser
 - ◆ How to access admin site
 - ◆ Registering models with admin
 - ◆ Managing users in the admin
- **Django State and Session Handling**
 - ◆ Why maintain state?
 - ◆ Understanding stateless behavior of http protocol
 - ◆ State management techniques
 - i) Cookies

- ii) URL-Rewriting (query Settings)
 - iii) Hidden form fields
 - iv) Session
- ◆ Understanding Session in Details
 - i) Enable/Disable Session
 - ii) Get and set data with session
 - iii) Using session in template
 - iv) Session Expiry
- Django Middleware
 - ◆ Why Middleware
 - ◆ Understanding built-in middleware
 - ◆ Creating custom middleware
 - i) Function based
 - ii) Class based
 - ◆ How to enable custom middleware
- Django User Authentication
 - ◆ Working with User Objects
 - ◆ Permissions and athorization
 - ◆ Authentication in web requests
 - ◆ Managing user in the admin
 - ◆ Extending the existing User Model
- Developing Web Services (APIs)
 - ◆ What is Web API?
 - ◆ Difference between SOAP and RESTful APIs
 - ◆ Django REST Framework for developing RESTful APIs
 - ◆ Understanding JSON response
 - ◆ How to consume RESTful API
 - i) request package
 - ii) GET and POST How to parse JSON
- Miscellaneous
 - ◆ Sending email using django
- Pagination