jQuery
- Getting Started
- List Of jQuery CDNs
- Using jQuery CDN
- How jQuery Works
- jQuery Syntax
- jQuery Selectors
- jQuery Events

Bootstrap
- Getting Started: Official Docs | w3schools
- Customization Overview
- Forms Overview
- Grid System

Types Of APIs (From https://hevodata.com/learn/api-vs-rest-api/)
- **Web API**
  Web API is an Open-Source Interface that can be easily accessed using the HTTP Protocol, generally called an API over the web. It leverages a large number of client entities, like Smartphones, Tablets, or Laptops. A Web API can be developed using various technologies like Java and ASP.NET, providing superior performance and faster service development. However, as Web APIs are designed for distributed services, they are lightweight and have limitations in bandwidth.

- **Local API**
  Local APIs are OS or middleware services offered to an application program. For instance, Microsoft’s .NET APIs, the TAPI (telephony API), and database access APIs are forms of Local APIs.

- **Program API**
  Program APIs are based on Remote Procedure Call (RPC) technology that makes a remote program component appear local to the rest of the software. One such program API is the service-oriented architecture API of Microsoft’s WS-series.
**Common Protocols & Architecture** *(From https://hevodata.com/learn/api-vs-rest-api/)*

- **XML-RPC**
  The XML-RPC protocol was created by Dave Winer to exchange information between two or more networks. The client performs RPC by using XML to encode its calls and HTTP requests for data transfer.

- **JSON-RPC**
  The JSON-RPC is a lightweight RPC encoded in JSON, similar to XML-RPC, which allows notifications and multiple calls to the server, which may be asynchronously answered.

- **SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)**
  SOAP is an established Web API protocol for exchanging structured information. It uses XML to Authenticate, Authorize, and Communicate processes running on operating systems. Since web protocols like HTTP run on most operating systems, SOAP allows clients to invoke web services and receive responses irrespective of language and platform.

- **REST**
  REST is an architectural style to provide standards between systems on the web. REST is neither a protocol, nor library, nor a tool, so communication between systems becomes easy. REST architecture makes the implementation of Client and Server independent without affecting the operation of the other.