

When functions can be treated like any other variable then those functions are first-class functions. There are many other programming languages, for example, scala, Haskell, etc which follow this including JS. Now because of this function can be passed as a param to another function(callback) or a function can return another function(higher-order function). `map()` and `filter()` are higher-order functions that are popularly used.

## **2. What is Node.js and how it works?**

Node.js is a virtual machine that uses JavaScript as its scripting language and runs Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine. Basically, Node.js is based on an event-driven architecture where I/O runs asynchronously making it lightweight and efficient. It is being used in developing desktop applications as well with a popular framework called electron as it provides API to access OS-level features such as file system, network, etc.

## **3. How do you manage packages in your node.js project?**

It can be managed by a number of package installers and their configuration file accordingly. Out of them mostly use npm or yarn. Both provide almost all libraries of javascript with extended features of controlling environment-specific configurations. To maintain versions of libs being installed in a project we use `package.json` and `package-lock.json` so that there is no issue in porting that app to a different environment.

## **4. How is Node.js better than other frameworks most popularly used?**