1. What do database migrations do, and why are they useful?

Database migrations help keep track of changes to the database structure over time, making it easier to update schemas safely. They let you roll back changes if something goes wrong, which is useful for preventing data loss or errors. Migrations also ensure that the database stays consistent across different environments. They also make deployment streamlined by allowing developers to manage database changes without manual intervention.

2. How does GraphQL differ from REST for CRUD operations?

GraphQL lets clients request exactly the data they need, reducing over-fetching and under-fetching issues common in REST. Unlike REST, which requires multiple endpoints for different resources, GraphQL uses a single endpoint for all queries and mutations, making API interactions simpler. This improves performance by reducing unnecessary network requests and providing more flexibility in fetching related data.