**❓ Answers ❓**

1️⃣ What is the difference between ES6 and vanilla JavaScript

**Ans** : ES6 stands for ECMAScript and it introduced new features compared to vanilla JavaScript which includes :arrow function, let and const key binders, template literals, Destructuring assignments, spread operators etc..

2️⃣ What is the difference in importing modules in ES6 and vanilla javascript

**Ans** : ES6 use “import and from” key terms while vanilla javascript use “require” key term

3️⃣ How to initialize a module for a project

**Ans** : by running npm init in the working directory

4️⃣ What is the difference between package-lock.json and package.json

**Ans**: In short, `package.json` contains metadata about a JavaScript project, including dependencies and scripts, while `package-lock.json` is automatically generated and ensures consistent installation of dependencies by locking them to specific versions. `package-lock.json` also includes additional information such as dependency tree and integrity hashes to guarantee reproducible builds.

5️⃣ How can module be installed and uninstalled

**Ans**: npm Install “package name” and npm uninstall “package name” or in short npm I “package name” and npm uni “packge name” for installing and uninstalling respectively.

6️⃣ What is middleware

Ans : middleware refers to functions that have access to the request and response objects in an HTTP application's request-response cycle and perform different tasks in between as the name implies.

7️⃣ what is requests and mention type of requests

Ans : In web development, a request is a message sent from a client (such as a web browser) to a server, typically over the HTTP or HTTPS protocol. Requests are used to retrieve information or resources from a server or to trigger server-side actions. There are several types of requests:

1. GET: Retrieves data from the server.

2. POST: Submits data to be processed to a specified resource.

3. PUT: Updates a resource on the server.

4. DELETE: Deletes a specified resource.

5. PATCH: Partially modifies a resource.

6. HEAD: Similar to GET but only returns headers, not the actual data.

7. OPTIONS: Returns the supported HTTP methods by the server for a specified URL.

8️⃣ what is the wildcard route (\*)

**Ans** : also known as a catch-all route or fallback route, which is a route in web route configuration that matches any URL pattern which is not designed for the website.

app.get("\*",(req,res)=>{

    res.sendFile(`${exactPath}/404.html`)

})

9️⃣what is a backlog

**Ans** : is the maximum length of the queue of pending connections waiting to be accepted by the server

Const PORT = 5000;

Const BACKLOG = 10;

app.listen(PORT,BACKLOG,()=>{

    console.log("server is listening");

})

💻 Happy coding 💻

⌚1:00 hr⌚