1. Node.js
   1. What features of Node.js make is attractive for building web servers?
      1. **It works on all major platforms, Microshit, Macinshit, and Linux.**
      2. **It is event-driven.**
      3. **Non-blocking I/O that makes it lightweight and efficent**
      4. **No Buffering, data is received in chunks.**
   2. When is it advisable to use Node.js, for I/O-bound operations or CPU-intensive operations? Why?
      1. **I/O bound operations, because of it’s event driven, nature. It uses a single thread, with event looping.**
2. NPM
   1. What is the difference between NPM global and local installations.
      1. **Global installation, means NPM is available to all programs, and NPM local, means it’s available to just a selected project.**
   2. What are Node modules and how does one use them?
      1. **Modules are sub-packages that you can use that provide difficult functionality, such as one letting you use parse URL’s, one lets you connect to a server.**
3. Express
   1. What are the layers of a Web application and what does each do?
      1. **Presentation Tier- The front end, it has the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.**
      2. **Application Tier - business logic, and applications core abilities.**
      3. **Data Tier - database/data storage tier**
   2. Define and explain the following terms: middleware; routing; static files.
      1. **Middleware- The “middle”, in android apps, the android OS is the middleware, that is it separates the Linux kernel from the android apps.**
      2. **Routing- How a network packet, goes from its server to the client.**
      3. **Static- A sort of predefined method for packets to take from Server to client.**