**MERN Stack Assignment 1**

1. What exactly do you mean when you say "prop drilling," and how do you

avoid it?

Prop Drilling is sending the props from Parent to child through series of some other children in hierarchy even though they don’t utilize the props sent from parent.

To avoid this problem of sending data through series of children to the last child or any child in between we can use “useContext” hook which provides Provider and Consumer mechanism in which parent act as Provider and child that consumes the data sent by provider act as consumer.

This avoids the problem of send data through series of children unnecessarily.

2. In React JS, how do you add validation to props?

In React JS we can add validation to props by using the property of components called “propTypes”.

Using propTypes property on component like below we can add validations on props:

component\_name.propTypes = { //validation definitions}

We can add validations to check whether it is bool, number, array, object and isRequired etc.

3. Is it possible to use classes in NodeJS?

Yes, using modern Java Script we can use classes in Node Js and declare methods and extends some other classes also.

4. What is the purpose of super(props)?

super() is the key word used to call parent class constructor. The main use of calling super(props) as first line in child class constructor is it allows to call “props” in child class using “this” like “this.props” from second line onwards if you do’t call super(props)in child constructor we cannot call props with this keyword.

5. Why are the Express app and server separated?

Separating Express app and server is not mandatory but the main idea behind the separation is to make the application loosely coupled and maintain modularity of code and it also helps in enabling the MVC pattern which separates the server configuration logic and application logic.

Server config and Express app are separated for easy maintenance and modularity.