

<b>Started on</b>	Wednesday, 4 December 2024, 9:41 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Wednesday, 4 December 2024, 9:51 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	9 mins 23 secs
<b>Marks</b>	1.00/10.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>10.00</b> out of 100.00

## Question

1

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

Which of the following is the correct way to update the scores of a student using a PUT request in the backend?

Select one:

- ☒ a. `app.put("/student/:rollNo", async (req, res) => {  
 const { rollNo } = req.body;  
 const updatedStudent = await Student.findOneAndUpdate({ rollNo },  
 req.body);  
 res.status(200).json({ message: "Update successful" });  
});`
- ☐ b. `app.put("/student/:rollNo", (req, res) => {  
 const rollNo = req.params.rollNo;  
 Student.findOneAndUpdate({ rollNo }, req.body);  
 res.send("Updated");  
});`
- ☐ c. `app.put("/student/:rollNo", async (req, res) => {  
 const rollNo = req.params.rollNo;  
 const updatedStudent = await Student.updateOne({ rollNo }, req.body);  
 res.json(updatedStudent);  
});`
- ☐ d. `app.put("/student/:rollNo", async (req, res) => {  
 const rollNo = req.params.rollNo;  
 const updatedStudent = await Student.findOneAndUpdate(  
 { rollNo },  
 req.body,  
 { new: true }  
 );  
 res.status(200).json({ message: "Update successful", updatedStudent  
});  
});`

## Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the issue in the following backend delete route?

```
app.delete("/student/:rollNo", async (req, res) => {  
  try {  
    const deletedStudent = await Student.deleteMany({ rollNo: req.params.rollNo  
  });  
  if (deletedStudent.deletedCount > 0) {  
    res.status(200).json({ message: "Student deleted successfully" });  
  } else {  
    res.status(200).json({ message: "No student found" });  
  }  
} catch (err) {  
  res.status(500).json({ message: "Error deleting student", error: err });  
}  
});
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. The `deletedCount` check is unnecessary.
- ☐ b. The route deletes all students with the same roll number.
- ☒ c. The route should return a 404 status code if no student is found.
- ☐ d. The route throws an error if no student is found.

## Question 3

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In the following frontend code snippet, what will happen when the Update button is clicked?

```
<button  
  className="btn btn-primary"  
  onClick={() => handleUpdateClick(student.rollNo, student.scores)}  
>  
  Update  
</button>
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. The student's scores are updated in the database directly.
- ☐ b. The row becomes editable for updating scores.
- ☐ c. Nothing happens because the `handleUpdateClick` function is undefined.
- ☐ d. The component fetches updated data from the backend.

## Question 4

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

What is wrong with the following code for making a GET request in React?

```
useEffect(() => {  
  axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents").then((response) => {  
    setStudents(response.data);  
  });  
}, []);
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. The API call should be synchronous.
- ☐ b. There is no error; the code works correctly.
- ☐ c. The `useEffect` hook does not support Promises.
- ☒ d. The API call should be wrapped in an async function.

## Question 5

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

In the context of the StudentsTable component, what is the purpose of assigning dynamic IDs like `row<rollNo>` to table rows?

Select one:

- ☒ a. To improve the performance of the component.
- ☐ b. To avoid duplicate table entries.
- ☐ c. To allow easy identification of rows for CRUD operations.
- ☐ d. To make the table rows visually distinct.

## Question 6

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the correct way to fetch student data when the StudentsTable React component loads?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 

```
useEffect(() => {  
  async function fetchData() {  
    const response = await axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents");  
    setStudents(response.data);  
  }  
  fetchData();  
}, []);
```
- ☐ b. 

```
useEffect(() => {  
  axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents").then((response) => {  
    setStudents(response.data);  
  });  
}, []);
```
- ☒ c. 

```
useEffect(async () => {  
  const response = await axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents");  
  setStudents(response.data);  
}, []);
```
- ☐ d. 

```
useEffect(() => {  
  const response = axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents");  
  setStudents(response.data);  
}, []);
```

## Question 7

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In the backend code snippet below, what is missing to delete a student from the database based on `rollNo`?

```
app.delete("/student/:rollNo", async (req, res) => {  
  const rollNo = req.params.rollNo;  
  try {  
    const deletedStudent = await Student.findOneAndDelete({ rollNo });  
    res.status(200).json({ message: "Student deleted successfully" });  
  } catch (err) {  
    res.status(400).json({ message: "Failed to delete student", error: err });  
  }  
});
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. A success message in case no student is found.
- ☐ b. Validation to check if `rollNo` exists before deleting.
- ☐ c. `await` keyword in the try block.
- ☒ d. A `find()` query before `findOneAndDelete()`.

## Question 8

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What does the following React code snippet do?

```
const handleDeleteClick = async (rollNo) => {  
  const confirmDelete = window.confirm(  
    `Are you sure you want to delete the student with Roll Number: ${rollNo}?`  
  );  
  if (confirmDelete) {  
    const response = await axios.delete(`https://example.com/student/${rollNo}`);  
    if (response.status === 200) {  
      fetchStudents();  
    }  
  }  
};
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. It throws an error because the API response is not checked.
- ☐ b. It deletes the student from the frontend only.
- ☒ c. It only shows a confirmation dialog without deleting the student.
- ☐ d. It deletes the student with the specified roll number from the backend and refreshes the table.

## Question 9

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What will happen if the `await` keyword is omitted in the following delete route?

```
app.delete("/student/:rollNo", async (req, res) => {  
  const deletedStudent = Student.findOneAndDelete({ rollNo: req.params.rollNo });  
  res.status(200).json({ message: "Student deleted successfully" });  
});
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. The route will delete all students in the database.
- ☐ b. The route will work fine but may send the response before deletion is complete.
- ☐ c. The route will throw a runtime error.
- ☐ d. The route will wait for the deletion to complete before sending the response.

## Question 10

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

Which of the following will correctly fetch the updated student list after deleting a student?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 

```
const fetchStudents = () => {  
  const data = axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents");  
  setStudents(data);  
};
```
- ☐ b. 

```
const fetchStudents = async () => {  
  const response = await axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents");  
};
```
- ☒ c. 

```
const fetchStudents = () => {  
  axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents").then((response) => {  
    setStudents(response.data);  
  });  
};
```
- ☐ d. 

```
const fetchStudents = async () => {  
  const response = await axios.get("https://example.com/allstudents");  
  setStudents(response.data);  
};
```