1. A loop is a sequence of commands that is continuously repeated until a condition is reached. The conditions referred to here can be in different forms such as: get data and change data, and whether a value has reached the specified number. The way to run it is to first determine the conditions for the occurrence of the loop, and the conditions for stopping it. the second is to fill in what you want to do in the loop such as changing data, outputting data
2. callback is a function that can do something and send it back when it's done
3. Middleware is computer software that connects software components or applications. The software consists of a set of services that allow multiple processes running on one or more machines to interact.
4. A buffer is an area of data that is shared by hardware or program processes that operate at different speeds or with different sets of priorities
5. Both the iterated values are different, the iterator returns a list of keys on the object being iterated on, while the loop returns a list of the values of the numeric properties of the iterated object.
6. Graphql is a query language for APIs. Unlike the usual REST API, we will have a clearer structure and make it more flexible for consumption by the client later. We also prepare the server node to display the graphql part later
7. A resolver tells GraphQL how and where data will be sent according to its respective fields.
8. In addition, this database also utilizes Javascript in operating indexing, aggregation, CRUD, and various other database operations. The advantage of MongoDB is that the data storage system no longer uses tables. However, using a structured document like JSON because it uses javascript. So that the performance generated by MongoDB will be faster because it is also supported by memcached. When creating a table in MongoDB, each row column will have an embedded document or row embedded. Each row can have different columns from other rows. MongoDB queries are not like those used in SQL, but make use of Javascript. So that users can create a stored procedure with the Javascript. Then when you create a new document, it will automatically create a document id by default.
9. processing data (records) to be collected into one or separated. For example, there is data on the price of goods (name, price, category). Want to get the average price for each item category
10. The aggregation pipeline is a framework for data aggregation modeled on the concept of data processing pipelines. Documents enter a multi-stage pipeline that transforms the documents into aggregated results