1. What is the difference between Named Export, Default export and * as an export?

JavaScript modules provide a mechanism to organize and share code across different files. To export and import values between modules, we use the export and import keywords.

Named Exports:

You can export multiple values from a single module, each with a specific name. When importing, you must specify the exact names of the values you want to import.

```
export const name = "Alice";
export const age = 30;
import { name, age } from './module.js';
```

Default Export:

You can export a single value as the default export from a module. When importing, you can assign any name to the imported value.

```
export default resList;
import resList from "../utils/mockData";
```

* as export:

You can re-export all named exports from another module.

E.g module.js:

```
export const name = "Alice";
export const age = 30;
```

reexport.js:

```
export * from './module.js';
```

main.js:

```
import { name, age } from './reexport.js';
```

2. What is the importance of config.js file?

A config.js file is a crucial component in many React.js projects, serving as a centralized repository for various configuration settings. Its primary purpose is to separate configuration from the main application logic, making the codebase more maintainable, flexible, and adaptable to different environments.

Common Configuration Settings in a config. js File:

- API URLs: Base URLs for API endpoints
- Database Credentials: Connection strings and credentials for databases
- Authentication Settings: Authentication tokens, secret keys, and other authentication-related information
- Logging Levels: Controls the level of logging verbosity (debug, info, warn, error)
- Feature Flags: Enables or disables specific features based on configuration
- Third-Party Service Credentials: Credentials for services like Google Analytics, Stripe, or AWS

3. What are React Hooks?

React Hooks are functions that allow developers to use React features in functional components without writing class components:

What they do

- Hooks "hook into" React's state and lifecycle features, allowing developers to:
- Manage state
- Access lifecycle features
- Add features like keeping track of data
- Do things when a component loads or updates

Some common React Hooks include:

- useState()
- useReducer()
- useEffect()
- useLayoutEffect()
- useCallback()
- useMemo(

4. Why do we need a useState Hook?

Think of useState as a magical tool that allows your component to remember things. It helps your component keep track of its own state,

for example like the number of items in your to-do list or the current text in a text input.

_