Passing Data:
When ever you are passing data through url,
it gets converted to string by default

Get and delete data is always passed through url
that means through params or query

param:
url: localhost:3000/home/delhi
route method: /:home/:cityName
params: { home: 'mohit', cityName: 'mysore' }
to extract value of city: req.params.cityName
 Note: you can use param with all http method

What we are doing params?
Are we passing key in url? No
Where we are passing key? in server route
What we are passing in url? Value

Query: (Question for which we have answer)

url: http://localhost:3000/contact?name=Mohit

what is this url stating:
i m looking for contact, where name is Mohit
Query is for contact,
Query condition is name and value of name is Mohit

What we are doing query?
Are we passing key in url? Yes
are passing key in server route? No
Where we are passing value? url

In params: we make key variable inside server route using colon (:)
and the value of this key variable is passed from url
Syntax to extract data from param is
    req.params.<<keyName>>

In Query: we pass key and value both in the url after the (?) symbol
No changes in route definition at server side
Syntax to extract data from query:
      req.query.<<keyName>>

Case 1: if request handler callback functions with two parameters
        app.get(<<url>>,(req,res)=>{})
        so the first param inside callback func (req) act as incoming request
        whereas second param inside callback func (res) act as outgoing response

Case 2: if request handler callback functions with three parameters
        app.get(<<url>>,(req,res,next)=>{})
        so the first param inside callback func (req) act as incoming request
        whereas second param inside callback func (res) act as outgoing response
        third param inside callback func (next) act to transfer the request to the
        next matching request handler route method