// Place your answers for questions 1 and 2 here. Be sure to label each answer clearly.

The answers for the Question 1 and Question 2 are as follows:

**Question 1:** The answer to Question 1 are as follows:

1. JavaScript Runtime and interaction with Chrome V8 engine:

**JavaScript Runtime:** JavaScript runtime is an environment which does enable the V8 engine to run and enable a developer to access APIs to build programs. We can think of this environment as a huge container, containing V8 engine enabling it to run, and this environment is the one which helps the Chrome browser(generally any browser) to provide various modules which can be used together, like DOM, various methods, objects, properties, which are made available inside the JavaScript runtime environment by the browser.

Just like there are things which are provided by the Chrome browser inside the runtime environment, there are things which are provided by Node.js i.e. runtime environment on the server side. With Node.js for example, the reading and writing files is not something that V8 engine can do, and that is provided by the Node.js which is called binding, this whole structure is inside the JavaScript runtime.

**Interaction with Chrome’s V8 Engine:** Node.js uses the Google Chrome’s V8 JavaScript engine, coming to the JavaScript engine it is an assembler that is used to interpret the JavaScript code and provide the results. It is used by browsers (client side) and also on the server side. Node.js used Chrome’s V8 JavaScript engine to be used on server side.

The interaction of Node.js with V8 engine can be understood a bit with the last question’s last paragraph, an example with detail is provided here. Let’s take a scenario where the operation that needs to be performed is read and write on a local drive, in this case the V8 engine is not able to perform, in this scenario the binding rights are passed on to the Node.js and that performs the operation.

Other technologies that use Chrome’s V8 engine on the server side include – Couchbase and MongoDB.

1. Event Driven / Non-blocking:

**Event Driven:** The term Event Driven means that Node.js is always waiting for events to happen, events can be anything from client requesting some data or a website. The term can be understood with how Node.js works, it does have an event loop which is single threaded and constantly circling for an event.

**Non-blocking:** The term Non-blocking is a continuous explanation to the part a. The event loop is the one that takes on event and processes the request. Since the event loop is single threaded and can lead to blocking when a resource intensive request it made, to avoid the blocking the event loop pushes those requests to the API runtime which can let it be handled asynchronously. This whole process makes sure that there is no blockage and the event loop is always free to take on events.

Once the resource intensive event has been performed, event loop is notified by the runtime and the event loop sends it back to the source of the request.

1. **NPM:** The

**Question 2:** The answer to Question 2 are as follows:

1. **MVC:** MVC or the
2. **Advantages:** The

Resource help taken from for these questions:

1. Zoom Recording (MMIS 6500) - September 3
2. Wikipedia (Node.js)
3. <https://nodejs.dev/learn/the-v8-javascript-engine>
4. Node JS coursework textbook
5. <https://blog.sessionstack.com/how-javascript-works-inside-the-v8-engine-5-tips-on-how-to-write-optimized-code-ac089e62b12e> (Amazing article)