

Ans. To the qn. No. 01

In web development, client-side refers to the execution of code on the user's device (usually in a web browser), while server-side refers to the execution of code on the server that hosts the website or web application. The main difference between the two is that client-side code is downloaded and executed on the client's device, whereas server-side code is executed on the server and the resulting output is sent back to the client.

Ans. To the qn. No. 02

An HTTP request is a message sent by a client (such as a web browser) to a server, requesting a specific action to be performed. There are several types of HTTP requests, including:

- GET: Retrieves a resource from the server.
- POST: Submits data to be processed by the server.
- PUT: Updates a resource on the server.
- DELETE: Removes a resource from the server.
- PATCH: Partially updates a resource on the server.

Ans. To the qn. No. 03

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is commonly used in web development to transmit and store data in a human-readable format. JSON is often used to send data between a client and a server, as it is easy to parse and generate with most programming languages.

Ans. To the qn. No. 04

In web development, a middleware is software that sits between the client and the server, intercepting and processing requests and responses. It provides a way to add additional functionality to an application's request/response handling pipeline. For example, in Node.js, Express.js provides middleware functions that

can handle tasks like authentication, logging, or parsing incoming data before passing it on to the next function in the pipeline.

Ans. To the qn. No. 05

In web development, a controller is a component that handles the user's interactions and coordinates the flow of data between the model (data) and the view (presentation) in the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern. The controller receives input from the user, interacts with the model to perform the necessary actions or retrieve data, and then updates the view to reflect the changes. It acts as an intermediary between the user and the underlying logic and data of the application.