1. What exactly do you mean when you say "prop drilling," and how do you avoid it?

a)

The problem with Prop Drilling is that whenever data from the Parent component will be needed, it would have to come from each level, Regardless of the fact that it is not needed there and simply needed in last.

A better alternative to this is using useContext hook. The useContext hook is based on Context API and works on the mechanism of Provider and Consumer. Provider needs to wrap components inside Provider Components in which data have to be consumed. Then in those components, using the useContext hook that data needs to be consumed.

2. In React JS, how do you add validation to props?

a)

Props are used to passing the read-only attributes to React components. For the proper functioning of components and to avoid future bugs and glitches it is necessary that props are passed correctly. Hence, it is required to use props validation for improving react component's performance.

React JS has an inbuilt feature for validating props data type to make sure that values passed through props are valid. React components have a property called propTypes which is used to setup data type validation.

3. Is it possible to use classes in NodeJS?

a)

Yes it is possible to use classes using the class keyword.

we can define a function in two way i.e. function expressions and function declarations.

The class syntax has two components:

Class expressions

Class declarations

4. What is the purpose of super(props)?

a)

This thing basically allows accessing this.props in a Constructor function. In fact, what the super() function does is, calls the constructor of the parent class.

5. Why are the Express app and server separated?

a)

The separation of the application logic from the server allows the code to be modular and follow a MVC (Model-View-Controller) model. The separation is essential to reduce coupling and to encapsulate and abstract the inside logic of application.