* What is the order of life cycle method calls in Class Based Components?

In Class Based Components, the life cycle method calls occur in the following order: constructor, render, componentDidMount, componentDidUpdate, componentWillUnmount.

* Why do we use componentDidMount?

componentDidMount is used to perform tasks after the component is mounted, like fetching data from an external source or initializing third-party libraries, ensuring they run only once when the component is rendered for the first time.

* Why do we use super(props) in constructor?

We use super(props) in constructor to access and initialize the parent class's properties, enabling access to props within the constructor of the child component in React.

* When and why do we need lazy()?

We use lazy() when we want to dynamically import a component only when it's needed, reducing initial bundle size and improving performance by loading components asynchronously.

* What is suspense?

Suspense is a React feature that allows components to suspend rendering while waiting for asynchronous data, such as code-split components or data fetching, to resolve, improving user experience by avoiding partial loading.

* When do we and why do we need suspense?

We need suspense in React when handling asynchronous operations like data fetching or lazy loading components. It's used to suspend rendering until these operations resolve, enhancing user experience by preventing incomplete content display.

* Advantages and disadvantages of using code splitting (lazy loading) pattern?

Advantages: Faster initial load times, improved performance, and reduced bundle size.

Disadvantages: Increased complexity in managing asynchronous dependencies and potential for increased network requests.