Quiz Questions

Module 6 | Building the User Page

1. Pagination is the process of dividing a large list of data into smaller discrete chunks to improve application perfromance.

A: True
B: False

2. Which of the following is not an example of a form of pagination that can be implemented in a GraphQL API.

A: Offset-based pagination
B: Infinite-scroll pagination
C: Cursor-based pagination
D: Relay cursor-based pagination

3. What happens when a user visits the `/user/:id` route where the `id` URL parameter doesn't match that of a user in our app?

A: The user is automatically redirected to the homepage.
B: The user remains where they are and an error pop-up is shown.
C: The user is taken to the `/user/:id` route and is presented with a blank screen.
D: The user is taken to the `/user/:id` route where the `user` query is made and then errors. The user is presented with the loading skeleton and an error banner notifying the user of the error.

4. In our React project, how do we pass the obtained query data to child components that are rendered in the `<User />` component?

A: With state.
B: With props.
C: With the Context API.
D: With the help of the `useReducer()` Hook.

5. Why have we introduced an `authorized` field in the `user` object of our `userResolvers` map?

A: It is used in the resolver functions of the `User` GraphQL object to determine whether a user has the authorization to resolve certain fields.
B: To match the field in the documents stored in the `"users"` collection of our database.
C: To follow GraphQL & Apollo best practices by having an `authorized` field in all custom GraphQL objects.
D: To avoid errors from the `cookie-parser` package.