

## Unit 10.1 Highlights

**server** - Physical hardware or software that takes requests from users and gives something back or completes a process

**client** - apps (i.e. browsers, desktop apps, etc.) which make requests to servers

**request** - Asking for something or some process to happen (i.e. HTTP GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)

**response** - The result of the request or what is returned after a request

**client-server relationship** - Describes the relation between the client and how it makes a service request to the server, and how the server can accept these requests, process them, and return the requested information to the client.

(Source: <https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client-server>)

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(Source: [https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs\\_intro.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs_intro.asp))

**Nodejs** - Server-side JavaScript which uses asynchronous programming

### Ex. 1 (invoking node from command line)

```
$ node <filename>
$ node something.js
$ node /Desktop/somefolder/something.js
```

(Source: <https://nodejs.org/en/docs/guides/blocking-vs-non-blocking/>)

**synchronous (blocking) threading** - Execution of additional JavaScript in the Node.js process must wait until a non-JavaScript operation completes

**asynchronous (non-blocking)** - Execution of additional JavaScript in the Node.js process doesn't wait until a non-JavaScript operation completes

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(Source: <https://nodejs.org/docs/latest/api/process.html>)

**process.argv** - Returns an array containing the command line arguments passed when the Node.js process was launched

### Ex. 4

```
$ node yournodefile.js one blue 16 four
```

```
//somewhere within yournodefile.js...
```

```
console.log(process.argv[0]); //<path to node>/bin/node
console.log(process.argv[1]); //<path to file>/yournode.js
console.log(process.argv[2]); // one
console.log(process.argv[3]); // blue
console.log(process.argv[4]); // 16
console.log(process.argv[5]); // four
```

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(Source: [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_forin.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_forin.asp))

**for/in Loop** - iterates over all enumerable properties of an object (i.e., the object equivalent of a 'for loop' iterating through all items with an array)

Ex. 5

```
var string1 = "";
var object1 = {a: 1, b: 2, c: 3};

for (var property1 in object1) {
    string1 = string1 + object1[property1];
}

console.log(string1);
// expected output: "123"
```

(Source: [https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs\\_modules.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs_modules.asp))

**require()** - Includes a module within a javascript file with the name of the module

#### Ex. 5

```
//file1.js
```

```
var services = {  
    power: "electricity",  
    water: "H2O",  
    internet: "cable",  
    trash: "waste disposal"  
}  
module.exports = services;
```

```
//file2.js
```

```
var services = require('./file1.js');  
console.log(services.water); // "H2O"
```