

Introduction to Node.js

Overview, Modules, Web Server, Request and Response



SoftUni Team
Technical Trainers



SoftUni



Software University

<https://softuni.bg>

Table of Contents

1. Introduction to Node.js
2. Event Loop
3. Modules
4. Node.js Web Server
5. Request and Response Wrapper



sli.do

#js-web



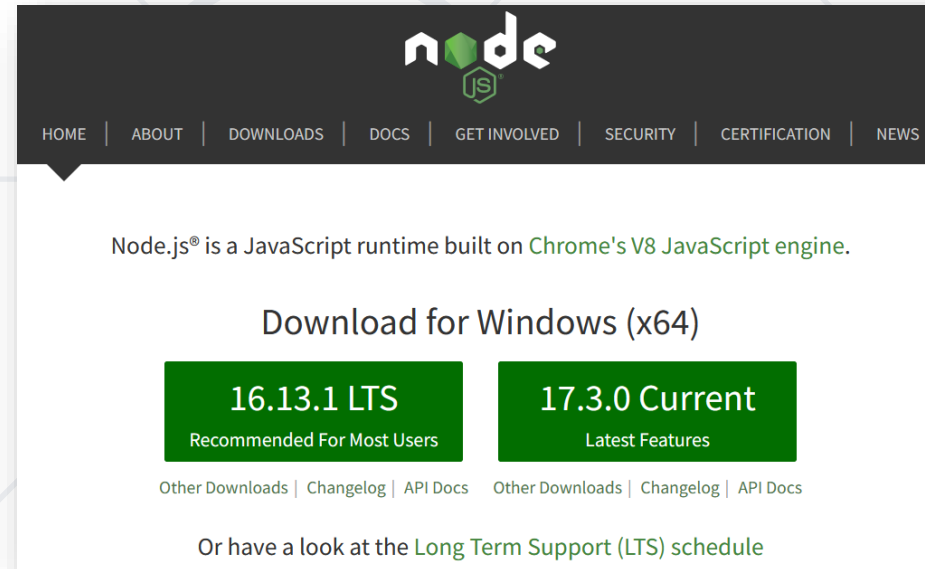
Introduction to Node.js

Node.js Overview

- A runtime environment for JS that runs on the server
- Advantages
 - **One language** for server and client
 - **Asynchronous** and **Event** Driven
 - Very **fast**
 - Efficient **package manager**



- Go to <http://nodejs.org> and install the latest version



- To check the currently installed version of the node, type in the **command prompt/terminal**:

```
node -v
```

- From the **terminal**

```
node           // Starts REPL  
let a = 5  
let b = 3  
a + b         // 8
```

- Interpret code from a **file**
 - Save the script to **index.js**
 - Execute from the terminal:

```
node index.js
```



Node.js **projects** are usually set up as **NPM packages**

- From the **terminal**, inside the **target directory**

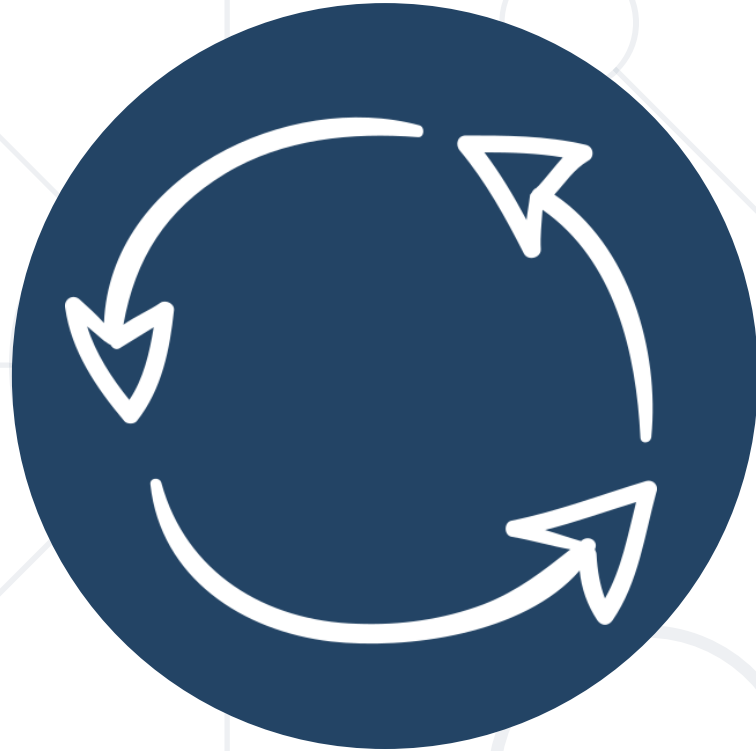
```
npm init
```

- Answer **questions** to initialize the project
- A **package.json** file will be created with initial configuration
- To bypass all questions (take default values):

```
npm init -y
```

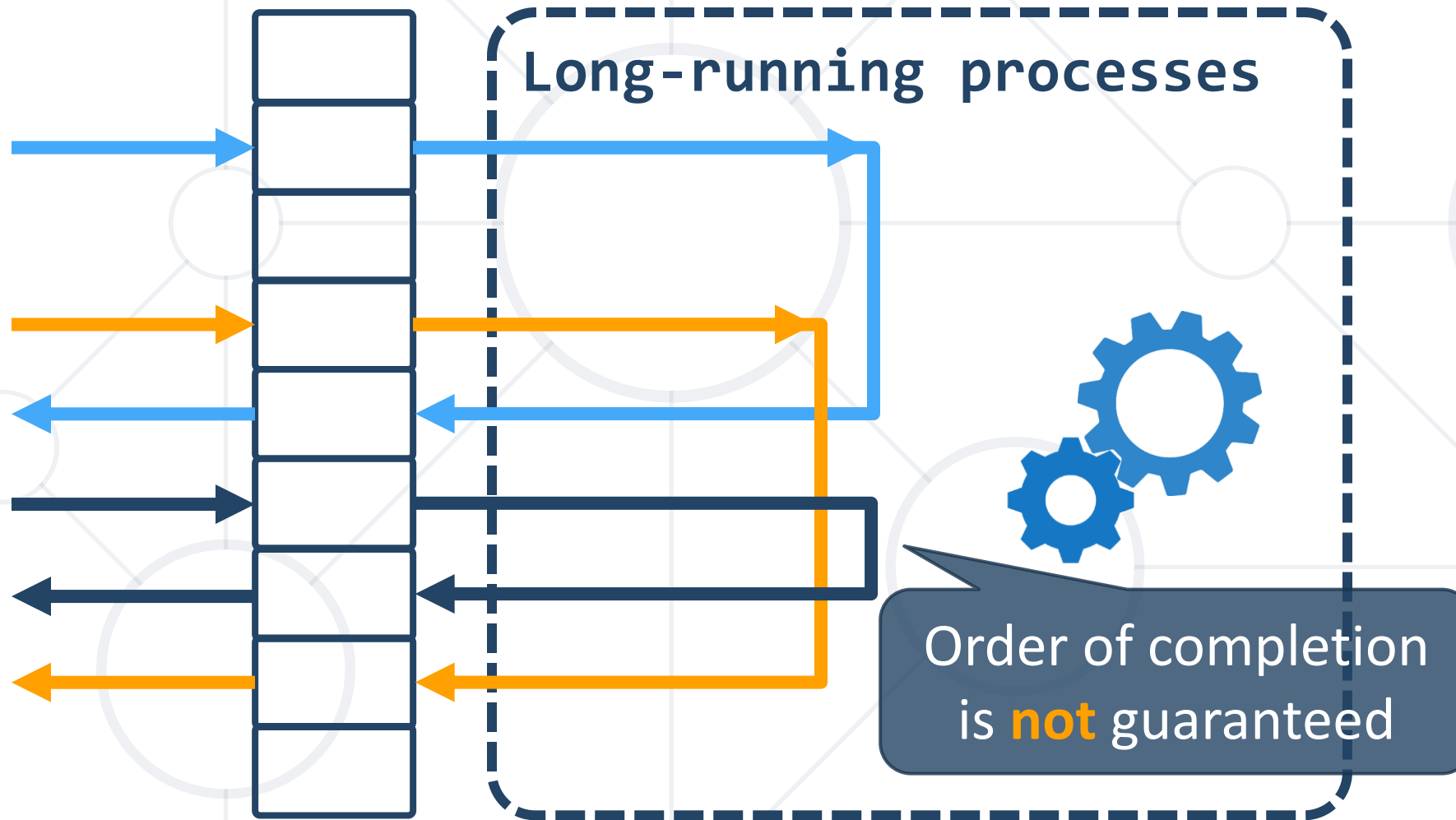

Configuration (Package.json)

```
{
  "name": "demo",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "Node.js demo project",
  "main": "index.js",
  "engines": {                // Sets versions of Node.js
    "node": ">= 6.0.0",        and other commands
    "npm": ">= 3.0.0" },
  "scripts": {                // Defines a set of node scripts
    "start": "node index.js" },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC"
}
```



Event Loop

The Event Loop



Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

Stack

Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

Stack

bar(8)



Software
University

Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

Stack

foo(10)

bar(8)



Software
University

Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

Stack

return

bar(8)



Software
University

Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

Stack

bar(8)



Software
University

Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

Stack

return



Software
University

Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

GC



Software
University

Stack calls

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x * x;  
}  
function bar(y) {  
    return foo(y + 2);  
}  
  
bar(8);
```

Stack



Software
University

```
function init(el){  
  el.addEventListener(  
    "click",  
    handler  
  );  
}
```

Stack

A diagram of a stack data structure. It consists of a light gray rectangular box containing several circles of varying sizes connected by thin gray lines. The circles are arranged in a way that suggests a vertical stack, with some circles having lines extending from them, possibly representing pointers or references. The overall shape is roughly rectangular, with the circles and lines filling the space.

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation



Software
University

Stack

init

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation



Software
University

Stack

addEventListener

init

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation



Software
University

Stack

addEventListener

init

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Stack

return

init

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

return

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

GC

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University



Stack

The diagram shows a light gray rectangular area labeled 'Stack'. Inside, there are four circles of varying sizes connected by thin gray lines, representing a network or a stack structure. The circles are arranged in a way that suggests a hierarchical or sequential relationship, typical of a stack data structure.

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

....

Message Queue



Software
University

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback

Stack

....

Event Loop

Message Queue



Software
University

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

....

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

H

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

H

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

H

handler

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

handler

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

return

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack calls

GC

Event Loop

Message Queue

H



Software
University

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

H

handler

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

handler



Software
University

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback

Stack

return

Event Loop

Message Queue

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University

Stack calls

GC

Event Loop

Message Queue



Software
University

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback

Stack

Event Loop

Message Queue

Browser APIs

Hidden implementation

Event Callback



Software
University



Modules

Modules

- Allow larger **apps** to be **split** and **organized**
- Each module has its **own context**
 - It **cannot pollute** the **global scope**
- Node.js includes **three types** of modules
 - **Core** Modules
 - **Local** Modules
 - **Third-Party** Modules



Local Modules

- Created **locally** in the Node.js application
- Include **different functionalities** in **separate** folders
- Use **module.exports** to expose a **function**, **object** or **variable**



```
module.exports = myModule
```

- Loaded using the **require()** function

```
const myModule = require('./myModule.js');
```

Third-Party Modules

- Installed from Node Package Manager (**NPM**)
- Run from the terminal

```
npm install express --save-exact
```

- To use in your code

```
const express = require('express');
```

- To install globally (for use from the terminal)

```
npm install mocha -g
```

Core Modules

- Includes all **functionalities** of Node.js
- Load **automatically** when Node.js process starts
- Need to be **imported** in order to be used

```
const module = require('module');
```

- Commonly used modules are
 - **http** - used to create Node.js server
 - **url, querystring, path, fs**



URL Module

- Provides utilities for URL **resolution** and **parsing**

```
const url = require('url');
```

- Parses an address with the **parse()** function
 - Returns an **object** with **info** about the **url**

```
let urlObj = url.parse(req.url);
```

- **Splits** web address into **readable** parts



URL Parts

- Host '**localhost:8080**'

```
let host = urlObj.host
```

- Path '**/home**'

```
let path = urlObj.pathname
```

- Search/query '**?year=2017&month=february**'

```
let query = urlObj.query
```

```
let search = urlObj.search
```



Query String Module

- Provides utilities for **parsing** and **formatting** URL query strings

```
const queryString = require('queryString');
```

- Parses a query string into an object

```
const qs = queryString  
  .parse('year=2017&month=february');
```

```
const year = qs.year;           // 2017
```

```
const month = qs.month;         // february
```





Node.js Web Server

Web Servers

- All **physical** servers have **hardware**
- The hardware is controlled by the **operating system**
- **Web servers** are **software** products that use the operating system to **handle web requests**
 - Web servers **serve** Web content
- The requests are **redirected to other software** products (ASP.NET, PHP, etc.), depending on the webserver **settings**



- Creating a simple Node.js web server

```
const http = require('http');  
  
http.createServer((req, res) => {  
  res.write('Hi!');  
  res.end();  
}).listen(1337);  
  
console.log('Node.js server running on port 1337');
```



Request & Response Wrappers

The Request Wrapper

- Used to **handle** incoming http requests
- Properties
 - **httpVersion** - '1.1' or '1.0'
 - **headers** - object for request headers
 - **method** - 'GET', 'POST', etc.
 - **url** - the URL of the request



Request Wrapper Example

```
const http = require('http');
const url = require('url');
const port = 1337;

http.createServer((req, res) => {
  let path = url.parse(req['url']).pathname;
  if (path === '/') {
    // TODO: Send 'Welcome to home page!'
  }
}).listen(port);
```

The Response Wrapper

- Used to **retrieve** a **response** to the **client**
- Functions
 - Create **response header**
 - Send the actual **content** to the **client**
 - **End** the response



Response Wrapper Example

```
const http = require('http');
const port = 3000;

http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.writeHead(200, { // Response Status Code
    'Content-Type': 'text/plain'
  });
  res.write('Hello from Node.js'); // UTF-8 Encoding
  res.end(); // Always End the Response
}).listen(port);
```

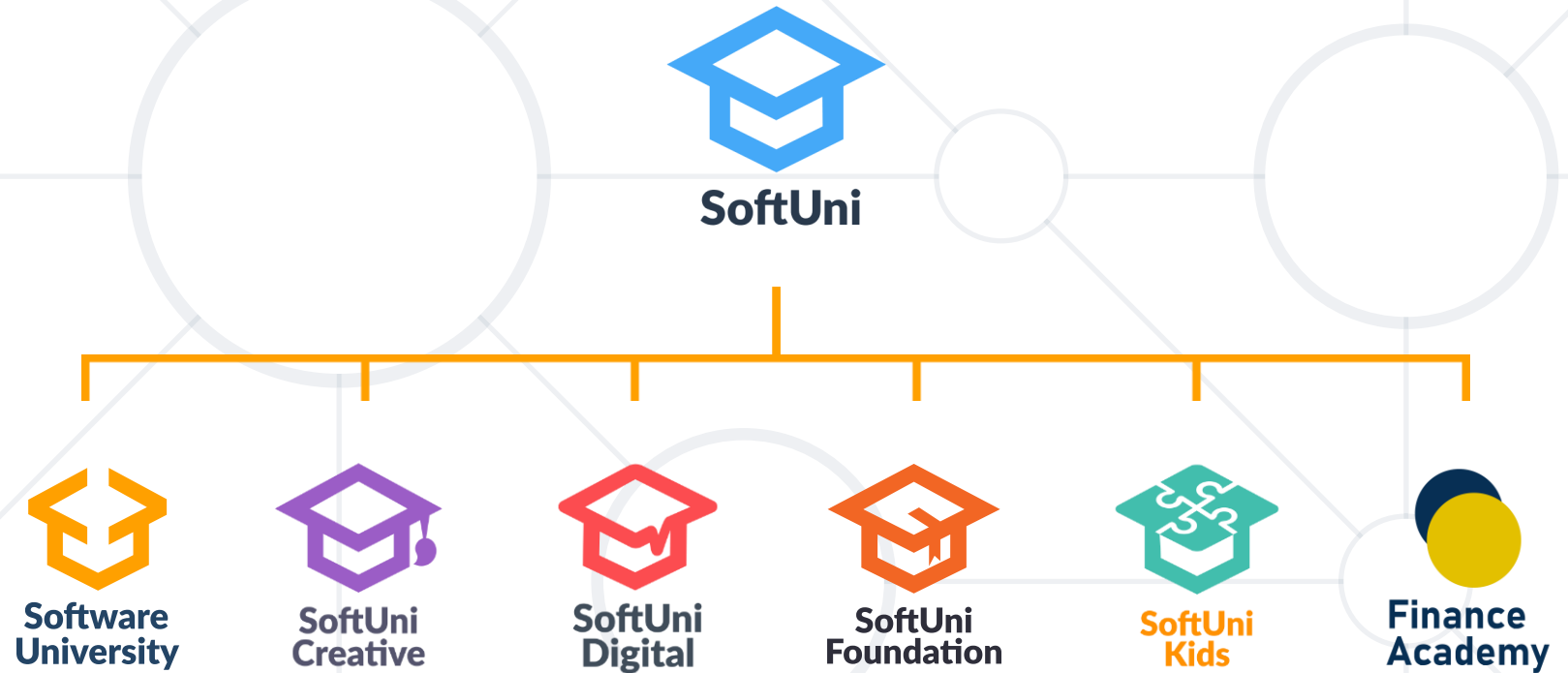


Live Exercises

- Node.js is a **fast** and **asynchronous** efficient **package manager**
- Applications can be **organized** using **module**
- NPM allows quick access to **external modules**
- **Web Servers** transfer resources to the **Client**
- The **Request/Response** Wrappers



Questions?



SoftUni Diamond Partners

**SUPER
HOSTING
.BG**



**Coca-Cola HBC
Bulgaria**



POKERSTARS
POKER | CASINO | SPORTS
a Flutter International brand

INDEAVR
Serving the high achievers



AMBITIONED

 **DRAFT
KINGS**



**SOFTWARE
GROUP**

createX



Postbank
Решения за твоето утре

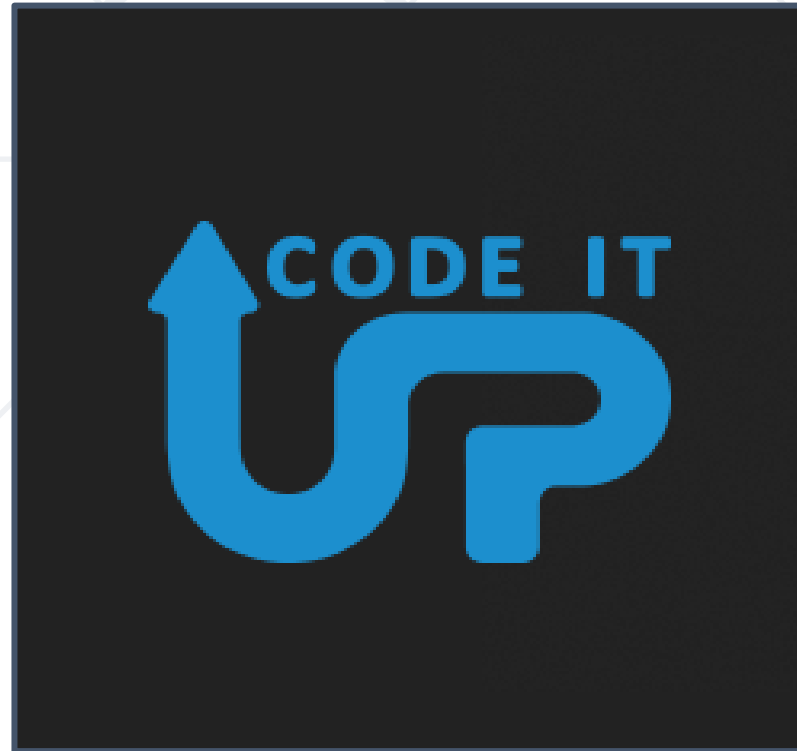


BOSCH

DXC
TECHNOLOGY



SmartIT



- Software University – High-Quality Education, Profession and Job for Software Developers
 - softuni.bg
 - Software University Foundation
 - softuni.foundation
- Software University @ Facebook
 - facebook.com/SoftwareUniversity
- Software University Forums
 - forum.softuni.bg



- This course (slides, examples, demos, exercises, homework, documents, videos and other assets) is **copyrighted content**
- Unauthorized copy, reproduction or use is illegal
- © SoftUni – <https://about.softuni.bg/>
- © Software University – <https://softuni.bg>

