**Lesson 1**

Write a program that prints the text "HELLO WORLD" to the console (stdout)

**Solution 1**

console.log("HELLO WORLD");

**Lesson 2**

Write a program that accepts one or more numbers as command-line arguments and prints the sum of those numbers to the console (stdout).

**Solution 2**

var data = process.argv

var info = data.slice(2);

function sum(array){

var result = array.reduce(function(a,b){

a = parseInt(a);

b = parseInt(b);

return a+b;

},0);

console.log(result);

};

sum(info);

**Lesson 3 -** MY FIRST I/O

Write a program that uses a single synchronous filesystem operation to

read a file and print the number of newlines (\n) it contains to the

console (stdout), similar to running cat file | wc -l.

The full path to the file to read will be provided as the first

command-line argument (i.e., process.argv[2]). You do not need to make

your own test file.

**Notes:** All synchronous (or blocking) filesystem methods in the fs module end with 'Sync'.

**Solution 3**

var linkto = process.argv[2]; // get path for the file

var fs = require("fs");

var data = fs.readFileSync(linkto); // read file

var info = data.toString(); // turn file into string

var count = info.split("\n").length-1; // split the string by \n, and the count the number of iten in the array.

console.log(count);

**Lesson 4 -** MY FIRST ASYNC I/O! (Exercise 4 of 13)

Write a program that uses a single asynchronous filesystem operation to read a file and print the number of newlines it contains to the console (stdout), similar to running cat file | wc -l.

The full path to the file to read will be provided as the first command-line argument.

**Solution 4**

var linkto = process.argv[2]; // get path for the file

var fs = require("fs");

fs.readFile(linkto, function(err,data){

if(err){

console.log(err);

}

var info = data.toString(); // turn file into string

var count = info.split("\n").length-1; // split the string by \n, and the count the number of iten in the array.

console.log(count);

})