## Node.js (server-side JavaScript)

- Node.js HTTP Module –
- Node.js has a built-in module called HTTP, which allows Node.js to transfer data over the Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP).
- To include the HTTP module, use the require() method:
- var http = require('http');
- Node.js as a Web Server
- The HTTP module can create an HTTP server that listens to server ports and gives a response back to the client.
- Use the createServer() method to create an HTTP server:
- Example
- var http = require('http');

```
//create a server object:
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.write('Hello World!'); //write a response to the client
  res.end(); //end the response
}).listen(8080); //the server object listens on port 8080
```

 The function passed into the http.createServer() method, will be executed when someone tries to access the computer on port 8080.

## Add an HTTP Header

- If the response from the HTTP server is supposed to be displayed as HTML, you should include an HTTP header with the correct content type:
- Example

```
    var http = require('http');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
    res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
    res.write('Hello World!');
    res.end();
}).listen(8080);
```

- The first argument of the res.writeHead() method is the status code, 200 means that all is OK, the second argument is an object containing the response headers.
- Read the Query String -
- The function passed into the http.createServer() has a req argument that represents the request from the client, as an object (http.IncomingMessage object).
- This object has a property called "url" which holds the part of the url that comes after the domain name:
- demo\_http\_url.js –

```
var http = require('http');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
  res.write(req.url);
  res.end();
}).listen(8080);
```

- Save the code above in a file called "demo\_http\_url.js" and initiate the file:
- Initiate demo\_http\_url.js:
- C:\Users\Your Name>node demo\_http\_url.js
- <a href="http://localhost:8080/summer">http://localhost:8080/summer</a>
- Will produce this result:
- /summer
- http://localhost:8080/winter
- Will produce this result:
- /winter

- Split the Query String -
- There are built-in modules to easily split the query string into readable parts, such as the URL module.
- Example
- Split the query string into readable parts:

```
var http = require('http');
var url = require('url');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
 res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
 var q = url.parse(req.url, true).query;
 var txt = q.year + " " + q.month;
 res.end(txt);
}).listen(8080);
```

- Save the code above in a file called "demo querystring.js" and initiate the file:
- Initiate demo\_querystring.js:
- C:\Users\Your Name>node demo\_querystring.js
- The address:
- http://localhost:8080/?year=2017&month=Jul
- Will produce this result:
- 2017 July