

Node.js (server-side JavaScript)

Node.js NPM

- NPM is a package manager for Node.js packages, or modules if you like.
- NPM comes bundled with Node.js installables after v0.6.3 version. To verify the same, open console and type the following command and see the result –
- `$ npm -version`
- **Installing Modules(Package) using NPM –**
 - There is a simple syntax to install any Node.js module –
 - `$ npm install <Module Name>`
 - For Example - I want to download a package called "uppercase":
 - `C:\Users\Your Name>npm install uppercase`

- Now you have downloaded and installed your first package!
- NPM creates a folder named "node_modules", where the package will be placed. All packages you install in the future will be placed in this folder.
- **Using a Package -**
- Once the package is installed, it is ready to use.
- Include the "upper-case" package the same way you include any other module:
- `var uc = require('uppercase');`
- Create a Node.js file that will convert the output "Hello World!" into upper-case letters:

- Example

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

- **Uninstalling a Module**

- Use the following command to uninstall a Node.js module.
- `$ npm uninstall upper-case`
- Once NPM uninstalls the package, you can verify it by looking at the content of `/node_modules/` directory or type the following command –
- `$ npm ls`

- **Updating a Module -**

- Update `package.json` and change the version of the dependency to be updated and run the following command.
- `$ npm update upper-case`

Node.js File System Module

- **Node.js as a File Server**
- The Node.js file system module allows you to work with the file system on your computer.
- To include the File System module, use the `require()` method:
- `var fs = require('fs');`
- **Common use for the File System module:**
 - Read files
 - Create files
 - Update files
 - Delete files
 - Rename files

- **Read Files**

- The fs.readFile() method is used to read files on your computer.
- Assume we have the following HTML file (located in the same folder as Node.js):-
- **demofile1.html -**

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>My Header</h1>
```

```
<p>My paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

- Create a Node.js file that reads the HTML file, and return the content:
- Example

```
var http = require('http');
var fs = require('fs');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  fs.readFile('demofile1.html', function(err, data) {
    res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
    res.write(data);
    res.end();
  });
}).listen(8080);
```

- Save the code above in a file called "demo_readfile.js", and initiate the file:
- Initiate demo_readfile.js:
- C:\Users\Your Name>node demo_readfile.js
- If you have followed the same steps on your computer, you will see the same result as the example: <http://localhost:8080>

- **Create Files**

- The File System module has methods for creating new files:

- **fs.appendFile()**

- **fs.open()**

- **fs.writeFile()**

1- The fs.appendFile() method appends specified content to a file. If the file does not exist, the file will be created:

- Example

- Create a new file using the appendFile() method:

```
var fs = require('fs');
```

```
fs.appendFile('mynewfile1.txt', 'Hello content!', function  
  (err) {  
    if (err) throw err;  
    console.log('Saved!');  
  });
```

2- The `fs.open()` method takes a "flag" as the second argument, if the flag is "w" for "writing", the specified file is opened for writing. If the file does not exist, an empty file is created:

- Example
- Create a new, empty file using the `open()` method:

```
var fs = require('fs');
```

```
fs.open('mynewfile2.txt', 'w', function (err, file) {  
  if (err) throw err;  
  console.log('Saved!');  
});
```

3- The `fs.writeFile()` method replaces the specified file and content if it exists. If the file does not exist, a new file, containing the specified content, will be created:

- Example
- Create a new file using the `writeFile()` method:

```
var fs = require('fs');
```

```
fs.writeFile('mynewfile3.txt', 'Hello content!',  
  function (err) {  
    if (err) throw err;  
    console.log('Saved!');  
  });
```

- **Delete Files**

- To delete a file with the File System module, use the `fs.unlink()` method.
- The `fs.unlink()` method deletes the specified file:
- Example
- Delete "mynewfile2.txt":

```
var fs = require('fs');
```

```
fs.unlink('mynewfile2.txt', function (err) {  
  if (err) throw err;  
  console.log('File deleted!');  
});
```

- **Rename Files**

- To rename a file with the File System module, use the fs.rename() method.
- The fs.rename() method renames the specified file:
- Example
- Rename "mynewfile1.txt" to "myrenamedfile.txt":
- var fs = require('fs');

```
fs.rename('mynewfile1.txt', 'myrenamedfile.txt', function (err) {  
  if (err) throw err;  
  console.log('File Renamed!');  
});
```