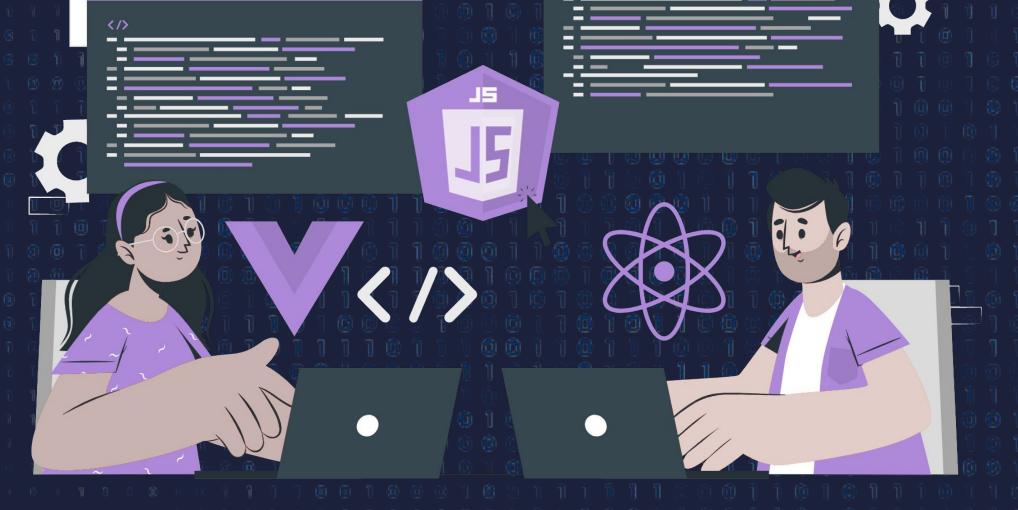


# File system module





#### List of content:

- 1. What is a file system
- 2. Opening a file
- 3. Reading a file
- 4. Writing to a file
- 5. Appending to a file
- 6. Closing a file
- 7. Deleting a file



#### File System

- Node.js is a platform that uses Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine, allowing developers to use JavaScript to create server-side applications that generate dynamic content for web clients. What sets Node.js apart are its event-driven and non-blocking I/O features.
- Node.js includes a built-in module called FS (File System) that allows users to manage files by creating, reading, deleting, and performing other file operations.
- To use this module, developers can call the "require()" method, which provides access to POSIX functions wrapped by Node.js to enable both synchronous and asynchronous file system operations, depending on the user's requirements.
  var fs = require('fs');



### Synchronous vs Asynchronous approach

- The Synchronous approach involves blocking functions that wait for each operation to complete before executing the next one. This means that a command won't execute until the query has finished executing and all the results from previous commands have been obtained.
- On the other hand, the Asynchronous approach involves non-blocking functions that execute all operations at once, without waiting for each operation to complete. The results of each operation are handled when they become available, and each command is executed after the previous one. If the operations involve querying large amounts of data from a database, the Asynchronous approach is recommended.



#### Common use for File System module:

- Read Files
- Write Files
- Append Files
- Close Files
- Delete Files



#### Opening a file



#### Reading a file



#### Writing to a file



#### Appending to a file



#### Closing a file



#### Deleting a file



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