Intro to Node.js

Important concepts

What is Node.js?

- Node.js a JavaScript runtime environment that runs on the server.
- Server-side JS runs on Node.js (as opposed to client-side JS which runs in the <u>browser</u>).
- Node.js is event-driven and uses a non-blocking I/O.
- Some key concepts which are the foundation upon which Node.js is built:
 - Modularity
 - Asynchronous programming
 - Event loop

Modularity

- Modularity is the idea of breaking up code into reusable bits of code.
 This makes maintaining code easier and prevents coding conflicts.
- You have seen some form of modular programming before:
 - Functions
 - Classes, interfaces, superclasses, etc. (data encapsulation)
- We can create modules in JS to encapsulate properties and methods to prevent coding conflicts and protect them from being edited directly outside the module.
 - https://www.patterns.dev/vanilla/module-pattern

Asynchronous programming

- Sequential programming is writing code so that things can only happen in sequence (i.e. code lines must be executed in order).
- Asynchronous programming is writing code in such a way that tasks will only be run when ready to run. The tasks can be called and run at any moment.
 - This is important in order to write non-blocking code.
- Previous examples of code you've used which is asynchronous:
 - Event handlers (e.g. a button click callback function is only executed upon clicking the button)
- Good things to look up: promises, async/await

Event loop

- Node.js code runs on a single thread. This is why it's important to write your code in a non-blocking way.
 - Consider: A single thread can be considered like a one-lane road and each task is a car. One car parked in the road will block all other cars.

Do not block the event loop!

A basic Node.js server

```
const http = require('http');
const port = process.env.PORT || 3000;
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
   res.statusCode = 200;
   res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/html');
   res.end('<h1>Hello, World!</h1>');
});
server.listen(port, () => {
   console.log(`Server running at port ${port}`);
});
```

- Save the code in a file named server.js. In the terminal, with Node.js installed on your computer, run it using node server.js
- <u>Note</u>: Install the latest <u>STABLE</u> (LTS) version. This will make it easier for deployment as well since the stable version is most likely the latest supported on a server/service.