# NodeJS Part 1

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# Agenda

- 1. What is NodeJS?
- 2. Modules
- 3. Module Patterns
- 4. Native Modules
- 5. File System Module
- 6. Recursion

Why do we need NodeJS?

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Web-Site:
HTML
CSS
JavaScript

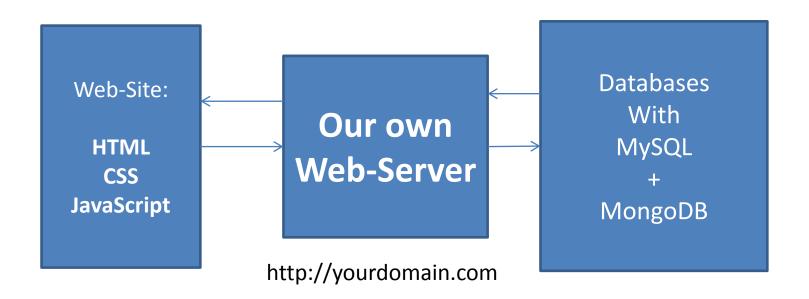
Why do we need NodeJS?

Web-Site:

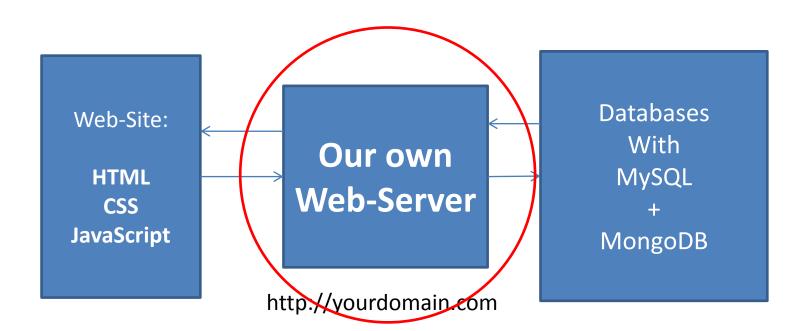
HTML CSS JavaScript Our own Web-Server

http://yourdomain.com

Why do we need NodeJS?



Why do we need NodeJS?



### 1. What is NodeJS?

NodeJS is an **run-time environment** for executing JavaScript code **server-side**.

Non-blocking, event-driven programming paradigm

( More on that later in **Part 2/Asynchronicity** )

#### 1. What is NodeJS?

- NodeJS operates JavaScript on the server-side, including
  - File Access
  - Database Access
  - Process Access
  - Network Access

#### 1. What is NodeJS?

However,

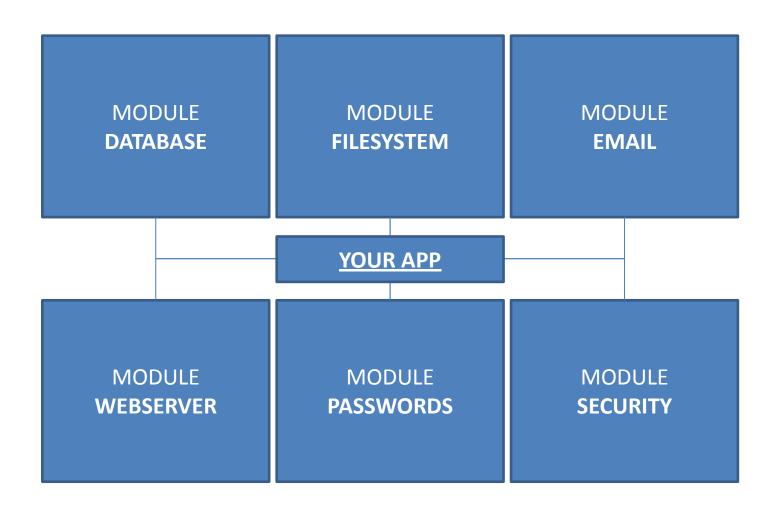
NodeJS is mostly used as HTTP-WebServer

#### **Module:**

A reusable block of code whose existence does not accidentally impact other code.

= One of the fundamentals of NodeJS

YOUR NODEJS APPLICATION (i.e. Your Web-Server)



• Lets build our first module ...

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- require() is a function, that you pass a 'path'
- module.exports is the return statement of require()

#### 3. Module Patterns

There are multiple ways of defining a module

#### 4. Native Modules

- A list of native modules for NodeJS
- https://nodejs.org/api

# 5. File System Module

- Deals with files
  - Read: readFileSync(path);
  - Write: writeFileSync(path, string);
  - Append: appendFileSync(path, string);
  - Delete: unlinkSync(path);
  - Show contents of a folder: readdirSync(path);

#### **Recursion:**

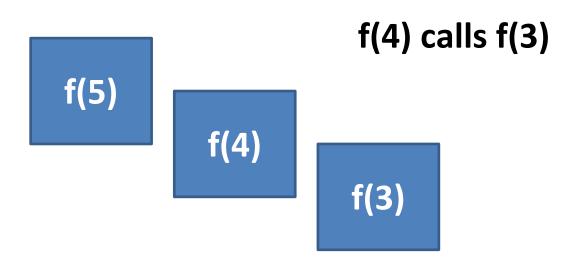
A function that calls itself.

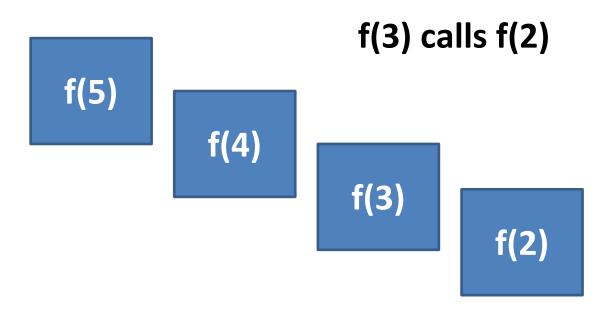
```
function f(x) {
   if(x === 0)
      console.log(' x is 0, end of recursion stack');
   else
      console.log('x is ' + x);
      f(x-1);
}
```

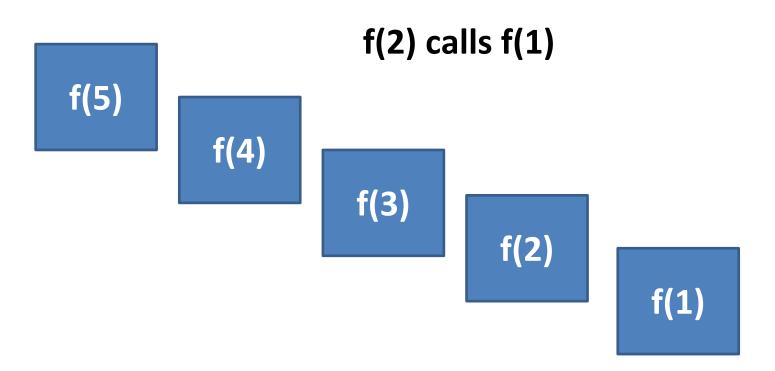
f(5) is called.

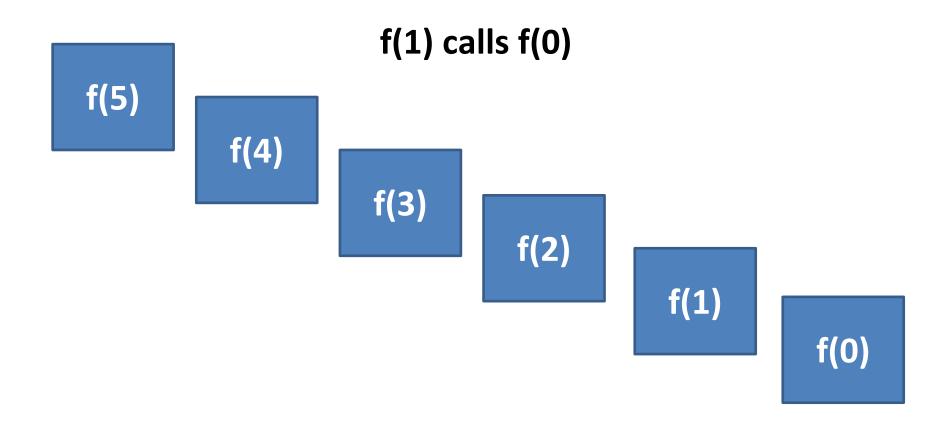
f(5)

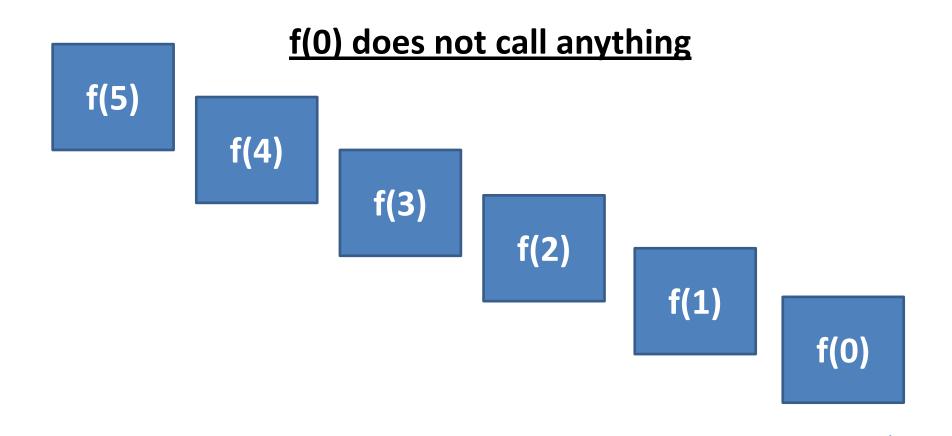
f(5) calls f(4)
f(4)











#### end of recursion stack

#### Task:

- 1. Write a function sum(x) which sums up all values from 1 to x. I.e. sum(5) would add up 1+2+3+4+5=15. Use recursion for that.
- 2a. Write a function *listFiles(path)* which lists all files and folders of a given **path**.
- 2b. Extend **listFiles(path)** by also showing the subfolders. Implement that using recursion.