

NPM

node.js

degree i Transfor

- NPM is the package manager for JavaScript.
- Files containing reusable code are called modules.
- Package is nothing but a directory with one or more modules & along a special file called Package JSON, this contains metadata about the package.

→ NPM is a way to share your code with other developers & reuse that code from other developers easily manage the different versions of your code.

Package.json npm init command to create Project

— it lets you manage the dependencies of your project

— it lets you add scripts that help with initial build of your project

we can run

--yes to create `Package.json` file
with default's

(`npm init --yes`) same file as `package.json`

To set default author & license name:

author

→ `npm config set init-author-name "masher"`

license

→ `npm set init-license "MIT"`

then delete previous `package.json` file

& create again by `npm init --yes` command

To know default's

author → `npm config get init-author-name`

→ `npm get init-license`

To delete

→ `npm config delete init-license`

→ `npm config delete init-author-name`

author

then delete Package.json & create by ~~copy~~

command =

install my local package)

To add dependencies in Package.json

to install local package we use

① npm install moment --save

} do save

② npm install moment package name

if you want to install packages for development

→ npm install ^{package} lodash --save-dev

③ To uninstall

local → npm uninstall moment --save

→ npm uninstall lodash --save-dev

④ To install of (global package)

npm install moment -g

⑤ To uninstall

npm uninstall moment -g

of npm & superior moment -g

Getting Packages

npm list

gives all packages in a tree structure

npm list --depth 1 (gives ~~dependencies~~ libraries)

--depth 0 (gives all package & no dependencies)

To -list global packages

npm list --global true --depth 0

Cutting Package

npm list

gives all packages in a tree structure

npm list --depth 1 (swr dependency)

--depth 0 (It's all package & no
dependency
package)

To list global Releas

npm list --global true --depth 0

~~All-night~~

④ NPM Versioning: ("today": "13.3.0")
Patch version

To install specific package version

npm install today@3.3.0 --save

Install latest patch version

② To install latest patch version

npm install today@4.14 --save

③ To install latest version with major

npm install today@4 --save

"v4.14.1"

"v4.14.1" ↗
→ caret symbol
(backward versioning)

① Caret 1

thus specifies to stick to the given major version 1 for all when you run

npm retrieve the latest minor & patch

"v4.14.1" offers giving ~ when npm install

tilde

leave the major & minor version as it is

but retrieve the latest version of patch

number, when I run npm install command

③ "*"

when specify * it going to retrieve

the latest version of loader irrespective

of major minor or patch version

Updating Packages

To update particular package

use

package

→ npm update lodash --save

(Get's updated to latest version)
(dev packages)

→ npm update --dev --save-dev

To update package globally use

npm update

you can make
public npm
to update
globally

To install npm latest version

npm install npm@latest -g

NPM Prune

unwanted

of

used to remove additional packages.

unwanted from our project

npm prune

short cuts

- npm init -y (instead of --yes)
- npm i? localpath (to install local package)
? = install
- npm ? localpath -S (to install packages
in package.json)
- npm i moment -D (to save package
as dev-dependency)
- -g = --global
- npm -v = npm --version

④ npm scripting:

create app.js

console.log('npm start test')

{
 node app.js }
op. NPM start test

Introduction to Node.js

Node.js is a platform which allows us to run javascript on a computer (server). It gives us the ability to read, delete & update files and easily communicate with a database.

What we will learn

1. The inner workings of Node.js

- V8 engine (converts javascript in machine code)
- modules
- Events emitted
- The file system

2. Creating a web server

- Routing
- Express
- Templating

3. Make a Node.js application (todo app)

Java Script Engine

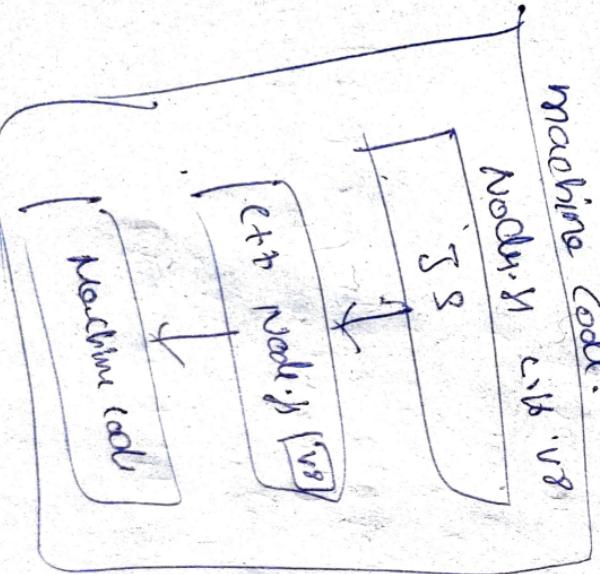
Java script Engine

- computers do not understand Java script
- A JS engine takes JS & converts it into something it does understand - machine code.

Actually

- Node.js is written in C++
 - As the name of Node.js is the V8 engine
- The V8 engine converts our JS into

Machine code.



Global object: (comes on window object)

It gives us access to some methods
we can use straight out of the box in
node.js.

node.js:

/ window object

SetTimeout (function)

console.log('3 seconds have passed');

}, 3000);

—> Prints after 3 sec's

SLP: log 3 seconds have passed

Set

~~var time = 0;~~
window obj
setInterval (function)

time += 2;

console.log('3 seconds have passed');
(time + ' seconds have passed'),

, 2000);

SLP: 2 seconds have passed

4

5

q to stop (ctrl + c)

node tell us where we are in a particular directory & what file we are in by

→ `console.log(__dirname);`

give path in abs.

→ (to know file)

→ `console.log(__filename);`

give app file

Function Expression

Another function

var sayBye = function() { } This is
function expression

sayBye(); after call we invoke() function;
name

We can keep the function in curly brackets
as function sayFunction (fun){ } one func

func();

```
var sayBye = function () {
    console.log('Bye');
}
```

call function(sayBye);

OP: Bye

what's going to happen is sayBye variable
is going to be passed through ~~sayBye~~
function then we call ~~sayBye~~ function
which has anonymous function.

After running code OP is Bye

④ modular inheritance

service is a global object that is

and no ~~no~~ another C:\ defines current directory
service('l.count')

1. | service('l.count')

↓

This is referring to a path to the module that we service in this file.

"require()" function and to use one module
in another module. " " and to make a code
module.exports = counter; function
button

This indicates what part of the module
we want to make available to all the files
which require this module

count.js

var counter = function(arr) {

return 'There are ' + arr.length + ' element in the
array';

}

module.exports = counter;

app.js

var count = require('./count')

console.log(count(['sheun', 'capital', 'yu']));

Output: true on 3 elements in the array.

module pattern

we make modules from
if we can use in other modules

other modules

stuff.js

```
module.exports.counter = function(a, b) {
    module.exports.counter = function(counter) {
        return 'There are ' + counter.length + ' elem in this array';
    }
}
```

module.exports.add = function(a, b) {
 return 'The sum of the 2 numbers is ' + (a+b);
}

}

module.exports.p1 = 3.14;

app.js:

var stuff = require('./stuff')

console.log(stuff.counter('I am', 'up', 'up'));

```
11. - (stuff.add(5,6));
11. - (stuff.add(stuff.p1,5));
```

```
11. - (stuff.add(stuff.p1,5));
```

Output: True case '3.14' in the array
the sum of the numbers is 11