

Node.js

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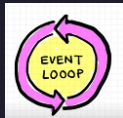
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01

Event Loop



What is Event Loop – ⚙ JavaScript Engine

- A program that executes your JavaScript code.
- A popular example is Google's V8 engine.

What is Event Loop - ⚙️ V8 Engine

- Open-source.
- High-performance JavaScript engine.
- Written in C++
- V8 engine is used inside Google Chrome, **Node.js**.

What is Event Loop – V8 Engine

- The V8 engine has two main components:
- Heap
 - Unstructured memory that is used for memory allocation of the variables and the objects.
- Call Stack
 - LIFO data structure that is used for function calls that record where we are in the program.



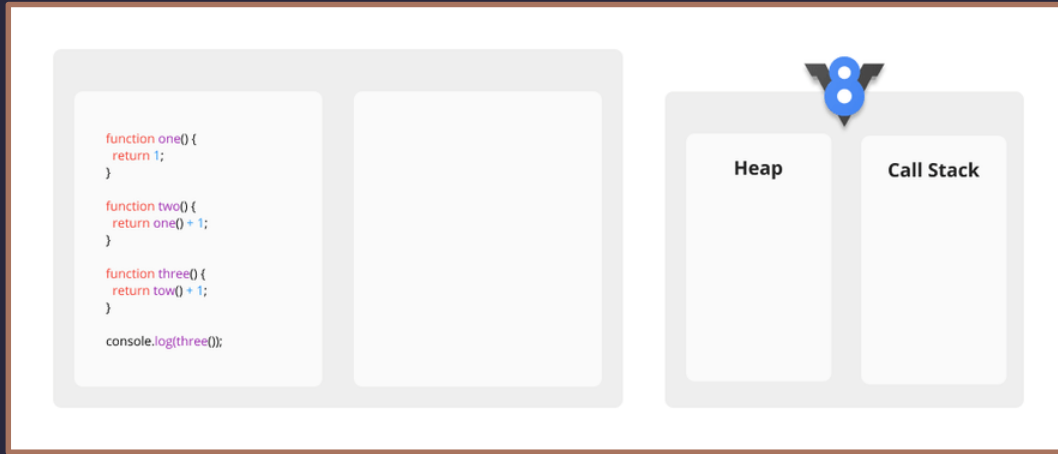
What is Event Loop – Call stack

- JavaScript is a single-threaded programming language.
- Which means it can do one thing at a time.
- And it has one Call Stack.
- Single threaded = single call stack = single task at a time.



What is Event Loop – Call stack

- If you call a function.
- It's pushed on the top of the Call Stack.
- And when the function returns, it's popped from the top of the Call Stack.



Please choose slide show to visualize animation above.

What is Event Loop – Call stack

```
function one(){  
  return 1;  
}  
  
function two(){  
  return one() + 1;  
}  
  
function three(){  
  return two() + 1;  
}  
  
console.log(three());
```



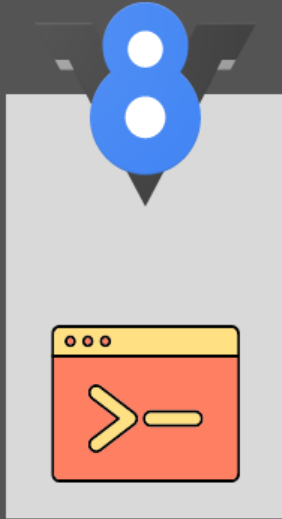
Heap

Call Stack







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What is Event Loop – Web API

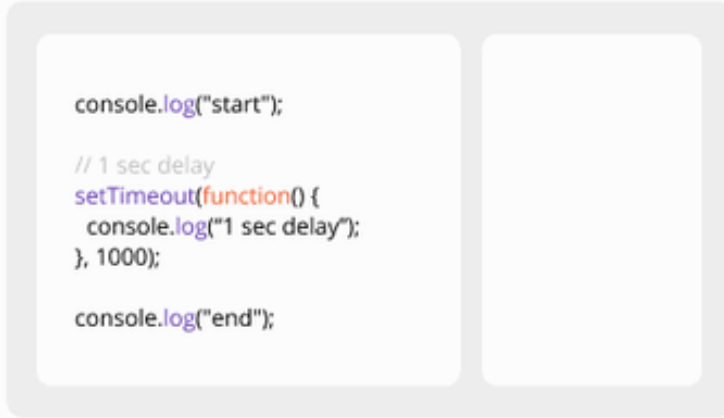
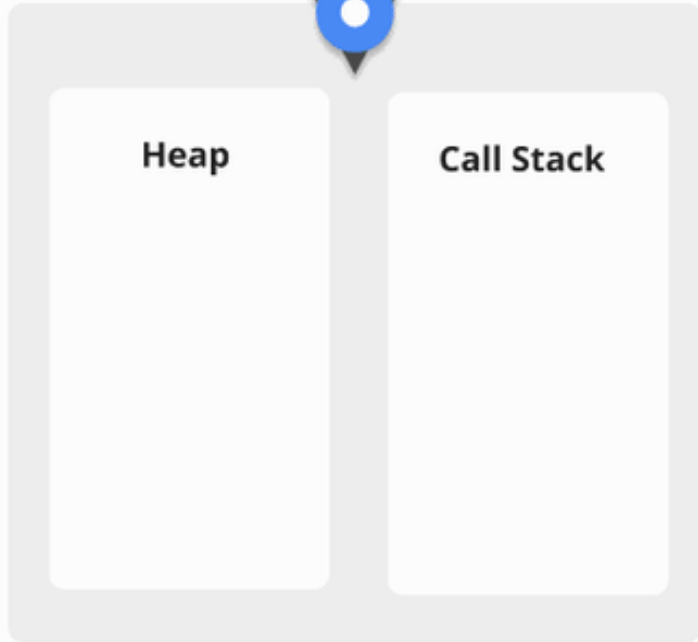
Browser



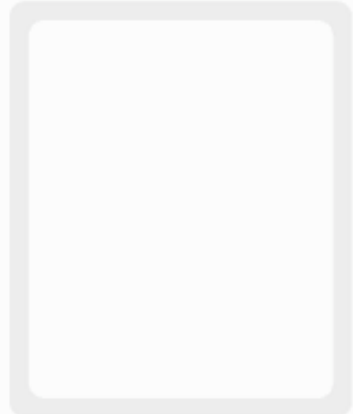
Web API

- `setTimeout ()` → 
- DOM APIs → `document.getElementById ()` → 
- `Fetch ()` → 
- Local Storage → 
- Console → 
- Location → 
- ...

What is Event Loop – Call back queue

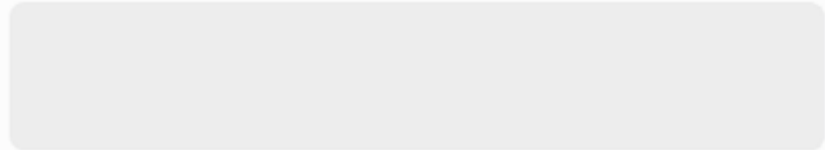


Web APIs



Callback Queue

Event Loop



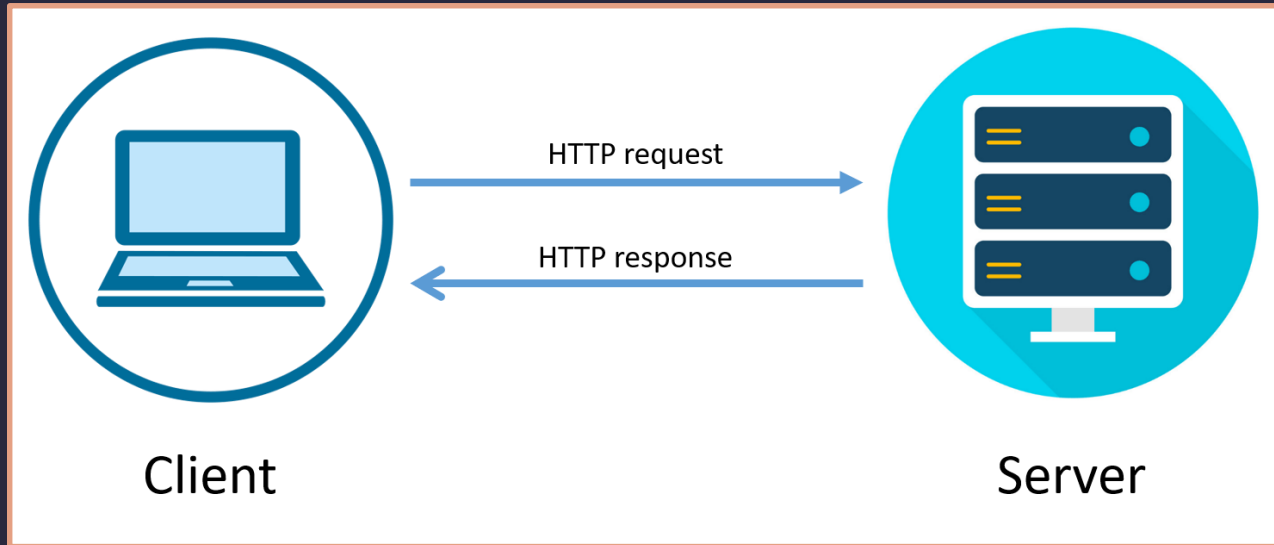
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02

HTTP request and response message

HTTP Request and Response

- Request and Response Cycle



Request Message

METHOD → GET /contact HTTP/1.1
URL → Headers
Body(optional)

Request URL: https://www.course-api.com/slides/

Request Method: GET

Status Code: 🟢 200 OK

Remote Address: 138.68.239.6:443

Referrer Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin

Headers

Pragma: no-cache

Referer: https://www.course-api.com/

Body

▼ Request Payload [view source](#)

```
▼ {email: "hello@hello.com"}  
  email: "hello@hello.com"
```

Response Message

HTTP/1.1 200 OK ← Status Text
Headers ← Status Code
Body(optional)

Request URL: https://serverless-functions-course.netlify.app/api/6-newsletter

Request Method: POST

Status Code: 🟡 400

Remote Address: 104.248.78.24:443

Referrer Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin

Headers

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8

Body

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>  
2 <html lang="en">  
3   <head>  
4     <meta charset="UTF-8" />  
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-wi  
6     <title>Slides</title>  
7     <link rel="stylesheet" href="/styles.css" />  
8   </head>  
9   <body>
```

HTTP Request methods

HTTP METHODS

GET	Read Data
POST	Insert Data
PUT	Update Data
DELETE	Delete Data

GET	<code>www.store.com/api/orders</code>	get all orders
POST	<code>www.store.com/api/orders</code>	place an order (send data)
GET	<code>www.store.com/api/orders/:id</code>	get single order (path params)
PUT	<code>www.store.com/api/orders/:id</code>	update specific order (params + send data)
DELETE	<code>www.store.com/api/orders/:id</code>	delete order (path params)

03

HTTP Basics

HTTP Response message

- **res.end()**
 - This signals the server that all the headers and body have been sent.
 - Must be called on each response

HTTP Request and Response - Headers

- `res.writeHead(200, { 'content-type' : 'type/html' })`
- HTTP headers are key-value pairs.
- That are included in the header of an HTTP request or response.
- Passes additional context and metadata about the request or response.

```
const http = require('http')

const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.writeHead(200, { 'content-type': 'text/html' })
  res.write('<h1>home page</h1>')
  res.end()
})

server.listen(5000)
```

HTTP Response – status code

- Specifies whether a specific HTTP request has been successfully completed.
- Responses are grouped in five classes:
- Visit following link to explore more:
 - <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status>

<QnA>

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Thanks!

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Regards: Hassan Bilal