

🚩 Current Skill Environment Setup

Local Environment Setup

To set up your environment for Node.js, you need the following two softwares available on your computer (a) **Text Editor** and (b) The **Node.js binary installables**.

Text Editor

This will be used to type your program. Examples of few editors include Windows Notepad, OS Edit command, Brief, Epsilon, EMACS, and vim or vi, ... or simply VSCode.

The name and version of the text editor can vary on different operating systems. For example, Notepad will be used on Windows, and vim or vi can be used on windows as well as Linux or UNIX.

The files you create with your editor are called source files and contain program source code. The source files for Node.js programs are typically named with the extension ".js".

Eefore starting your programming, make sure you have one text editor in place and you have enough experience to write a computer program, save it in a file, and finally execute it.



The Node.js Runtime

The source code written in a source file is simply JavaScript. The Node.js interpreter will be used to interpret and execute your JavaScript code.

Node.js distribution comes as a binary installable for SunOS , Linux, Mac OS X, and Windows operating systems with the 32-bit and 64-bit (amd64) x86 processor architectures.

The following section will guide you on how to install Node.js binary distribution on various OS.



Downloads

Latest LTS Version: 12.18.2 (includes npm 6.14.5)

Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today.

LTS
Recommended For Most Users

Current
Latest Features

Windows Installer
node-v12.18.2-x86.msi

macOS Installer
node-v12.18.2.pkg

Source Code
node-v12.18.2.tar.gz

Windows Installer (.msi)

Windows Binary (.zip)

macOS Installer (.pkg)

macOS Binary (.tar.gz)

Linux Binaries (x64)

Linux Binaries (ARM)

Source Code

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 32-bit | 64-bit |
| 32-bit | 64-bit |
| 64-bit | |
| 64-bit | |
| 64-bit | |
| ARMv7 | ARMv8 |
| node-v12.18.2.tar.gz | |

Additional Platforms

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SmartOS Binaries | 64-bit |
| Docker Image | Official Node.js Docker Image |
| Linux on Power LE Systems | 64-bit |
| Linux on System z | 64-bit |
| AIX on Power Systems | 64-bit |

Download Node.js

Download latest version LTS (Long Term Support) of Node.js installable archive file from Node.js

Downloads

Installation on UNIX/Linux/Mac OS X, and SunOS

Eased on your OS architecture, download and extract the archive node-vx.x.x-osname.tar.gz into /tmp, and then finally move the extracted files into /usr/local/nodejs directory. For example:



```
$ cd /tmp
$ wget http://nodejs.org/dist/v11.3.1/node-v11.3.1-linux-x64.tar.gz
$ tar xvfz node-v11.3.1-linux-x64.tar.gz
$ mkdir -p /usr/local/nodejs
$ mv node-v11.3.1-linux-x64/* /usr/local/nodejs
```

Add /usr/local/nodejs/bin to the PATH environment variable.



| OS | Output |
|---------|--|
| Linux | export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/nodejs/bin |
| Mac | export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/nodejs/bin |
| FreeBSD | export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/nodejs/bin |

Installation on Windows



Use the MSI file and follow the prompts to install the Node.js. By default, the installer uses the Node.js distribution in C:\Program Files\nodejs. The installer should set the C:\Program

Files\nodejs\bin directory in window's PATH environment variable. Restart any open command prompts for the change to take effect.

Verify installation



To verify that Node.js is installed in your machine just run the following command:

```
node -v
```

Executing a File

Create a js file named **main.js** on your machine (Windows or Linux) having the following code.



```
/* Hello, World! program in node.js */  
console.log("Hello, World!")
```



Now execute main.js file using Node.js interpreter to see the result:

```
$ node main.js
```



If everything is fine with your installation, this should produce the following result:

```
Hello, World!
```



[< Previous](#)

[next >](#)

