Node.js Guide

From Beginner to Intermediate

Table of Contents

- Introduction to Node.js
- 2. Installing Node and npm
- 3. Core Concepts of Node.js
- 4. Node.js Modules
- 5. npm (Node PackageManager)
- 6. Asynchronous Programming
- 7. File System Operations (fs module)
- 8. **Building HTTPServers**
- 9. Expressis Framework
- 10. Templating Engines (EJS/ Handlebars)
- 11. Working with Databases
- 12. Authentication
- 13.
- Realtime Apps with SocketIO 14. **Environment Variables& Security**
- 15. Deploying Node.js Apps
- 16. Mini Projects
- 17. Resources

1. Introduction to Node.js

Node.js is a JavaScriptruntime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScriptengine. It allows you to run JavaScripton the server-side, enabling the development of scalable network applications.

- What is Node.js
- History and use cases
- Node.js vs traditional server-side languages

2. Installing Node and npm

Node.js can be installed on various operating systems npm is the package manager for Node.js, and npx is a package runner.

- Installation steps (Windows, Mac, Linux)
- Understanding npm & npx

3. Core Concepts of Node.js

Node js is known for its event-driven architecture and non-blocking I/O, making it efficient for I/O-heavy operations.

- Event-driven architecture
- Non-blocking I/O
- Single-threaded vs multi-threaded

4. Node is Modules

Modules are a fundamental part of Node.js, allowing you to organize your code into reusable components.

- Built-in modules (fs, http, path, etc.)
- Creating custom modules
- Export/import syntax

5. npm (Node Package Manager)

npm is the default package manager for Node.js, allowing you to install and manage packages

- Installing packages
- package.json explained
- Global vs local packages

6. Asynchronous Programming

Asynchronous programming is a key feature of Node.js, enabling efficient handling of I/O operations.

- Callbacks
- **Promises**
- Asynd Await

7. File System Operations (fs module)

The fs module provides an API for interacting with the file system in a manner closely modeled around standard POSIX functions.

- Reading/writing files Creating/deleting folders
- **Streams**

8. Building HTTP Servers Node.js provides the http module to create HTTPservers and handle requests and responses

Using http module

- Creating GETPOSTroutes
- Handling request & response

Expressis a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that provides a robust set of features for web and mobile

9. Expressis Framework

applications. What is Express

- Setting up routes
- Middlewares
- **Error handling**

Templating engines allow you to create HTML pages with dynamic content using templates. Rendering dynamic content

10. Templating Engines (EJS/ Handlebars)

Passingdata to views

- 11 Working with Databases

MongoDB with Mongoose

CRUDoperations

Node.js can interact with various databases both SQLand NoSQL to perform CRUDoperations.

- 12 Authentication
- Authentication is crucial for securing your applications. Node js supports various authentication methods.

JWTbasics Sessions& cookies

- 13. Real-time Apps with Socket.IO SocketIO enables real-time, bidirectional and event-based communication between the browser and the server.
- **WebSocketintroduction**

Basicchat application

- 14. Environment Variables & Security Managing environment variables and securing your Node is applications is essential for production environments.
- dotenv usage

COR\$Helmet, Rate Limiting

15. Deploying Node.js Apps

Deploying Node.js applications can be done on various platforms, each with its own set of tools and configurations. Deployment on Render, Vercel, Railway

16. Mini Projects

Building mini projects is a great way to apply your Node.js knowledge and gain practical experience.

To-Do app (with Express& MongoDB)

- RESTAPI (with JWT)

17. Resources Here are some resources to help you continue learning Node.js:

- **MDN** Node.js Docs
- YouTube GitHub repos