



Server Development

Master in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

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Overview

- NPM
- Environment
- SDKs





NPM

- package.json : project manifest in the JSON format
 - Name, description and author
 - Dependencies
 - Information about its unique source control
 - Tasks configuration



init

- npm command to create a package.json file
- Options can be inserted by answering questions:
 - The project's name,
 - The project's initial version,
 - The project's description,
 - The project's entry point (meaning the project's main file),
 - The project's test command (to trigger testing with something like Standard)
 - The project's git repository (where the project source can be found)
 - The project's keywords (basically, tags related to the project)
 - The project's license

```
npm init
```



Dependencies

- Objects where key is the name of the package and value is the acceptable version to install
- dependencies:
 - Packages required by your application in production
- devDependencies:
 - Packages that are only needed for local development and testing
- NPM will download dependencies and devDependencies listed in package.json that meet the semantic version requirements listed

```
npm install <package-name> [--save-prod]  
npm install <package-name> --save-dev
```



install

- The npm install without arguments install the dependencies in the local node_modules folder
- In global mode (ie, with -g or --global appended to the command), installs as a global package
- With the --production flag (or when the NODE_ENV environment variable is set to production), npm will not install modules listed in devDependencies
- Install supports tarball files or URLs
 - npm install <git remote url>

```
npm install git+ssh://git@github.com:npm/cli.git#v1.0.27
```



Running tasks

- The file package.json can define named scripts
- To execute them use the run-script command

package.json

```
"scripts": {  
  ...  
  "lint": "eslint src/js"  
  ...  
}
```

```
npm run lint
```


—

environment



Development Environment

- Development variables: external to our (node.js) application
 - reside in the operating system or in the container of the application that is running.
- Variable can be set in the shell
 - `export NODE_ENV="development"`
- Accessed in node.js using the process object
 - `process.env.NODE_ENV`



.env

- Dotenv is a module that loads environment variables from a .env file into process.env.
- Storing configuration in the environment separate from code
- Install and require the dotenv module (as early as possible)
 - `require('dotenv').config()`
- File should NOT be added to repository



nodemon

- Restart the node server on file changes
- Install globally to use the nodemon command
 - It may require administrative privileges
- Starts the “main” entry point
- Networked environments may need to use the “legacyWatch”
 - --legacy-watch or -L
- Start script can be placed in “package.json”
 - "start": "nodemon index.js -L -e ejs,js,css,html,jpg,png,scss"

```
npm install nodemon -g
```

SDK



Software Development Kits

- Node.js is able to run most Javascript modules
 - Abstract from HTTP requests
- Available from NPM / YARN
- Multiple functionalities:
 - Authentication
 - Storage
 - Resources management
 - ...



Firebase SDK

- Firebase JavaScript SDK
 - There is a Firebase AdminSDK
 - `npm install --save firebase`
 - Add the core Firebase SDK
 - Add the “Firebase products” to be used
 - Create a web “Firebase app”
 - Use the credentials in your server
 - Read or write data from/to firebase



References

<https://docs.npmjs.com/specifying-dependencies-and-devdependencies-in-a-package-json-file>

<https://nodesource.com/blog/an-absolute-beginners-guide-to-using-npm/>

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Server-side/Express_Nodejs

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/workflow-nodemon>