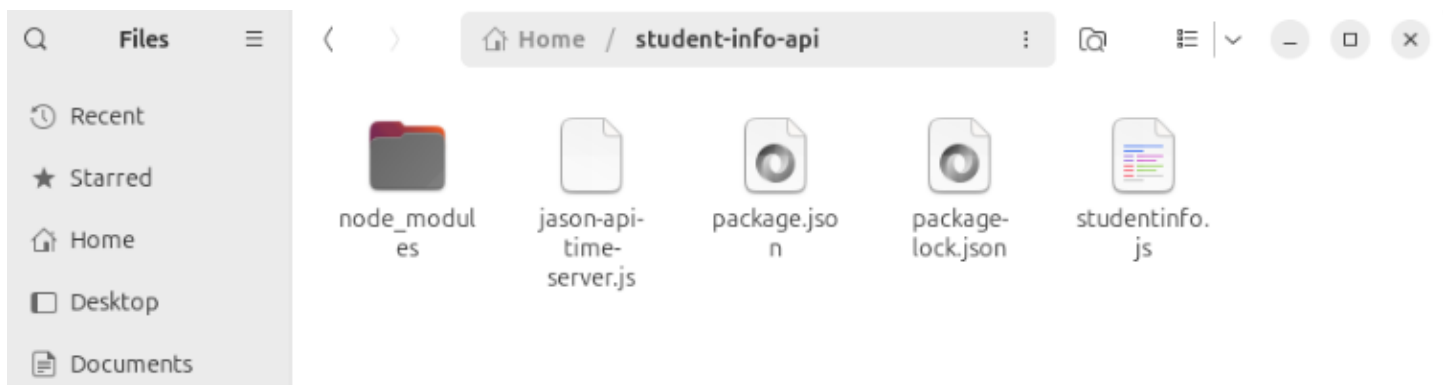


Step 1: Node.js installed in Ubuntu:

```
alien@alien-Virtual-Machine:~$ lsb_release -a
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Ubuntu
Description:    Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS
Release:        24.04
Codename:       noble
alien@alien-Virtual-Machine:~$

alien@alien-Virtual-Machine:~/student-info-api$ node -v
v18.19.1
alien@alien-Virtual-Machine:~/student-info-api$
```

Step 2: Jason-api-time-server.js file created in the directory:



Code Explanation:

1. Modules Required:

- We import the http module to create an HTTP server.
- We use the url module to parse the incoming request URLs.

2. Creating the Server:

- We create an HTTP server using http.createServer(). Inside the callback, we handle incoming requests.

3. Parsing the Request:

- The req.url is parsed using new URL(), which gives us an easy way to access the path and query parameters.
- We check if the path matches /api/parsetime or /api/unixtime and extract the iso parameter.

4. Handling the Endpoints:

- For /api/parsetime, we create a response object containing the hour, minute, and second extracted from the date.

- For `/api/unixtime`, we return the UNIX timestamp in milliseconds.
- If the path is invalid or the `iso` parameter is missing, we respond with a 404 error.

5. Response Headers:

- We set the Content-Type header to `application/json` for JSON responses.
- We end the response with `JSON.stringify()` to convert our response object into a JSON string.

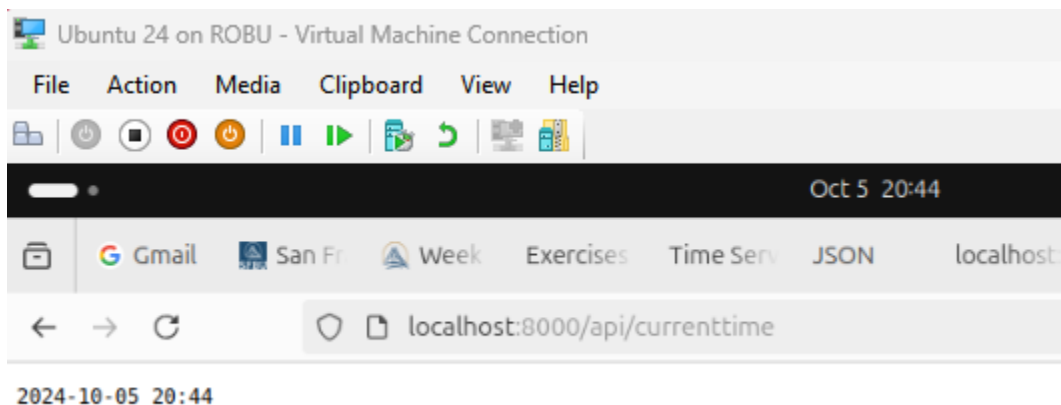
6. Listening on the Specified Port:

- The server listens on the port specified in the command line argument.

Step 3: Run `json-api-time-server.js` file and specify the port:

```
alien@alien-Virtual-Machine:~/student-info-api$ node json-api-time-server.js 8000
Node server running on http://localhost:8000
```

Step 4: Testing the Endpoints: <http://localhost:8000/api/currenttime>



Google Slide Link:

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1oRGb5vexvto3W3PmegxEvyLHi7Oyl6VWdqjq2iHIKvk/edit?usp=s>
[haring](#)