PROJECT TRAINING WORKSHOP

Node JS



Node JS

- What is Node JS?
 - server-side runtime environment for executing JavaScript code (Runtime + JavaScript)
- What are the roles of Node JS?

JavaScript Runtime	Server-Side Programming	Event Driven and Non- Blocking I/O	Scalability
NPM (Node Package Manager)	Single Language (Client and Server)	Rich Community and Ecosystem	Streaming and Data Processing
Cross-Platform	Open Source		

- What are the roles of Node JS?
 - Single Page Applications
 - Data Streaming Applications
 - Real Time Application (Data Intensive)
 - JSON APIs based Applications
 - I/O bound Applications

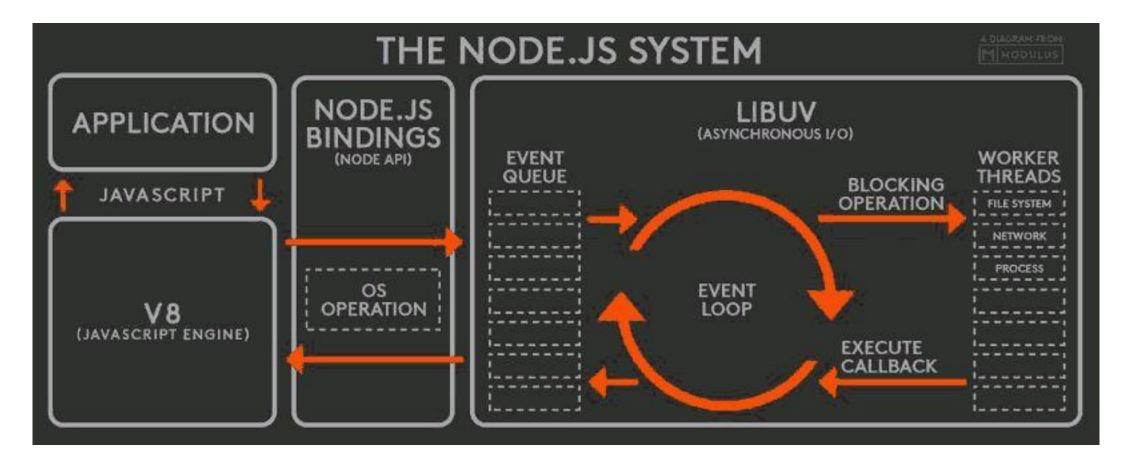


Node JS

What are the key concepts of Node JS?

V8 JavaScript Engine (google)	Event Loop	Modules ('require')	Node Package Manager (open-source collection)
Asynchronous Programming	Event Emitters (custom event-driven modules)	Streams (files, http requests, data processing)	Built-in HTTP Module (RESTful APIs)
Buffers (Binary Data)	File System Modules (fs)	Promises and Async/Await	Child Processes (parallel code execution)
Global Objects (process, console, require)	Error Handling (try/catch)	Single Threaded	

Node JS ARCHITECTURE





Node JS – Building Blocks of Application

Entry Point (app.js or index.js)

Import required modules

Routing (incoming requests handling)

Middleware (Authentication and Authorization, Logging or Validations)

Database Connectivity

Templates Engine (Optional)

Error Handling

Security (input sanitization, XSS and SQL Injection protection

Caching

Internationalization and Localization

Session Management



Node JS – Running Server

```
var http = require("http");

http.createServer(function (request, response) {
    // Send the HTTP header
    // HTTP Status: 200 : OK
    // Content Type: text/plain
    response.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/plain'});

    // Send the response body as "Hello World"
    response.end('Hello VueData\n');
}).listen(8081);

// Console will print the message
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8081/');
```



Node JS – Blocking and Non-Blocking

```
var fs = require("fs");
var data = fs.readFileSync('/Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/Node/text.txt');
console.log(data.toString());
console.log("Next activities");
```

```
mohammadrafi.b — -bash — 80×24

mohammadrafi.b$ node /Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/N]
ode/main.js
Hi VueData Trainees.
Next activities

mohammadrafi.b$
```

```
var fs = require("fs");

fs.readFile('/Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/Node/text.txt', function (err, data) {
   if (err) return console.error(err);
   console.log(data.toString());
});

console.log("Next activities");
```

```
mohammadrafi.b --bash - 80x24

:~ mohammadrafi.b$ node /Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/N
ode/main.js
Next activities
Hi VueData Trainees.
:~ mohammadrafi.b$ [
```

BLOCKING

NON - BLOCKING



Node JS - Modules

- What are Modules?
 - Organized reusable code written for specific purpose.
- What are the types of Modules?
 - Core Modules
 - fs (File Stream)
 - const fs = require('fs');
 - http
 - const http = require('http');
 - https
 - const https = require('https');
 - path
 - const path = require('path');
 - os (Operating System)
 - const os = require('os');
 - Events
 - const EventEmitter = require('events');
 - Util
 - const util = require('util');
 - Querystring
 - const querystring = require('querystring');
 - url
 - const url = require('url');

User- Defined Modules

```
// MathOperations.js
// Function to add two numbers
const add = (a, b) => {
    return a + b;
// Function to subtract two numbers
const subtract = (a, b) => {
    return a - b;
// Function to multiply two numbers
const multiply = (a, b) => {
    return a * b;
};
// Function to divide two numbers
const divide = (a, b) => {
    if (b === 0) {
        throw new Error("Division by zero is not allowed");
    return a / b;
};
// Export the functions
module.exports = {
    add,
    subtract.
    multiply,
    divide,
```

```
// Main.js

// Import the MathOperations module
const math = require('./MathOperations');

// Use the functions from the MathOperations module
const resultAdd = math.add(5, 3);
console.log('5 + 3 =', resultAdd);

const resultSubtract = math.subtract(10, 4);
console.log('10 - 4 =', resultSubtract);

const resultMultiply = math.multiply(6, 7);
console.log('6 * 7 =', resultMultiply);

try {
    const resultDivide = math.divide(8, 0);
    console.log('8 / 0 =', resultDivide);
} catch (error) {
    console.error('Error:', error.message);
}
```



Node JS – Routing

- What is Routing?
 - process of directing incoming HTTP requests to specific handlers or controllers based on the requested URL and HTTP method
- What are the types of Routing?
 - · Basic (URL Parsing) Routing
 - Express JS Routing
 - RESTful Routing
 - Middleware Routing
 - Modular Routing
 - Controller-Based Routing

```
// Create an HTTP server
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
    // Parse the requested URL
    const url = new URL(req.url, 'http://localhost:3000');

    // Routing based on the requested path
    if (url.pathname === '/') {
        // Handle the root (home) route
        res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
        res.end('Welcome to the home page!');
    } else if (url.pathname === '/about') {
        // Mandle the about route
```

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
    res.send('Home Page');
});

app.get('/about', (req, res) => {
    res.send('About Us');
});
```

```
app.get('/api/users', (req, res) => {
    // Retrieve a list of users
});

app.post('/api/users', (req, res) => {
    // Create a new user
});

app.put('/api/users/:id', (req, res) => {
    // Update user with the specified ID
});

app.delete('/api/users/:id', (req, res) => {
    // Delete user with the specified ID
});
```

```
app.use('/admin', (req, res, next) => {
    // Middleware for admin routes
});
app.use('/api', (req, res, next) => {
    // Middleware for API routes
});
```

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();

router.get('/products', (req, res) => {
      // Handle product listing
});

router.get('/products/:id', (req, res) => {
      // Handle product details
});

module.exports = router;
```



Node JS – Middleware

What is Middleware?

· allows you to perform tasks and processing in the request-response cycle before it reaches the final route handler

What are the types of Middleware?

- Application-Level Middleware (Logging middleware, body parsing middleware, authentication middleware.)
- Route-Specific Middleware (Authentication middleware for specific routes, route-specific logging middleware)
- Error-Handling Middleware (Error logging middleware, custom error-handling middleware)
- Third-Party Middleware (Express.js middleware like express-session, passport for authentication)
- Built-In Middleware (express.json() for parsing JSON data, express.static() for serving static files.)
- Custom Middleware (Custom authentication middleware, middleware for request validation)
- Logging Middleware (logs information about incoming requests, such as request method, URL, and timestamp)
- Authentication Middleware (verifies the identity of users or clients before allowing access to certain routes or resources)
- Security Middleware (adds security features to an application, such as preventing cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks or enforcing HTTPS)
- CORS Middleware (handling Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) to control which domains are allowed to access resources on a web server)
- Session Middleware (manages user sessions, often used in web applications to maintain user state between requests)
- Compression Middleware (compressing server responses to reduce data transfer size and improve performance)
- Request Validation Middleware (validates incoming request data to ensure it meets specific criteria or constraints)



Node JS – Event Emitter

```
const EventEmitter = require('events');
class ChatRoom extends EventEmitter {
   sendMessage(user, message) {
       // Process the message
       console.log(`${user}: ${message}`);
      // Emit a "new message" event
       this.emit('newMessage', { user, message });
const chatRoom = new ChatRoom();
// Listen for "new message" events
chatRoom.on('newMessage', ({ user, message }) => {
   console.log(`Received message from ${user}: ${message}`);
});
// Send a message
chatRoom.sendMessage('UserA', 'Hello, everyone!');
```

```
mohammadrafi.b$ node /Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/N]
ode/main.js
UserA: Hello, everyone!
Received message from UserA: Hello, everyone!
mohammadrafi.b$
```

- addListener(event, listener)
- on(event, listener)
- once(event, listener)
- removeListener(event, listener)
- removeAllListeners([event])
- setMaxListeners(n)
- listeners(event)
- emit(event, [arg1], [arg2], [...])



Node JS – Streams and Pipes

- What are Streams?
 - · An object that lets us to read/write/transform data from source to destination.
- What are the types of Streams?

Readable Writeable Duplex Tansform	
------------------------------------	--

• What are some common events for Streams?

Data	End	Error	Finish

- What is Pipe?
 - a mechanism where we provide the output of one stream as the input to another stream
- What is Pipe Chaining?
 - a mechanism to connect the output of one stream to another stream and create a chain of multiple stream operations.



Node JS – Streams and Pipes

```
const fs = require('fs');
const { Transform } = require('stream');
// Create a readable stream from the input file
const readStream = fs.createReadStream('/Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/Node/text.txt', 'utf8');
// Create a writable stream to the output file
const writeStream = fs.createWriteStream('/Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/Node/capitaltext.txt', 'utf8');
// Create a transform stream to capitalize each line
const capitalizeStream = new Transform({
  transform(chunk, encoding, callback) {
      const capitalizedChunk = chunk.toString().toUpperCase();
      this.push(capitalizedChunk);
      callback();
}):
// Pipe the data through the streams
readStream.pipe(capitalizeStream).pipe(writeStream);
// Event handling
                                                                                              mohammadrafi.b$ node /Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/N]
readStream.on('data', (chunk) => {
                                                             ode/main.js
  console.log('Data chunk received:', chunk);
}):
                                                             Data chunk received: Hi VueData Trainees.
readStream.on('end', () => {
                                                             Read stream ended
  console.log('Read stream ended');
});
                                                             Write stream finished writing to capitaltext.txt
readStream.on('error', (err) => {
  console.error('Read stream error:', err);
}):
writeStream.on('finish', () => {
  console.log('Write stream finished writing to capitaltext.txt'); //
                                                                                                                      capitaltext.txt
});
writeStream.on('error', (err) => {
                                                            HI VUEDATA TRAINEES.
  console.error('Write stream error:', err);
}):
```



Node JS – Web Server and Web Client

```
const http = require('http');
const fs = require('fs');
const server = http.createServer((reg, res) => {
   // Handle HTTP GET requests
   if (req.method === 'GET') {
       if (req.url === '/') {
           // Serve an HTML page to the client
           fs.readFile(
                '/Users/mohammadrafi.b/Documents/Photo/Node/text.txt', 'utf8',
                (err, data) => {
               if (err) {
                    res.writeHead(500, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
                    res.end('Internal Server Error'):
                    res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
                    res.end(data);
           });
        } else if (req.url === '/api/data') {
           // Respond with JSON data
           const responseData = { message: 'Hello, client!' };
           res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' });
           res.end(JSON.stringify(responseData));
       } else {
           // Handle other routes
           res.writeHead(404, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
           res.end('Not Found');
}):
const port = 3000:
server.listen(port, () => {
    console.log(`Server is listening on port ${port}`);
});
```

```
const http = require('http');
const options = {
    hostname: 'localhost',
    port: 3000,
   path: '/api/data',
   method: 'GET',
const req = http.request(options, (res) => {
    let data = '';
    res.on('data', (chunk) => {
        data += chunk:
   });
   res.on('end', () => {
       const responseData = JSON.parse(data);
        console.log(`Received data from server: ${JSON.stringify(responseData)}`);
   });
});
reg.on('error', (error) => {
    console.error(`Request error: ${error.message}`);
});
req.end();
```



Node JS – Database Connectivity

```
const mysql = require('mysql2');
// Create a connection pool
 const pool = mysql.createPool({
  host: 'localhost', // Replace with your MySQL server host
  user: 'your username', // Replace with your MySQL username
  password: 'your password', // Replace with your MySQL password
  database: 'your database name', // Replace with your MySQL database name
  waitForConnections: true,
  connectionLimit: 10, // Adjust the connection pool size as needed
  queueLimit: 0,
// Execute a SELECT query
pool.query('SELECT * FROM your table name', (err, results, fields) => {
    if (err) {
      console.error('Error executing query:', err);
    // Process the query results (results contains the rows returned by the query)
   console.log('Query results:', results);
    // You can also access metadata about the result set via the fields parameter
   console.log('Query fields:', fields);
  // Close the connection pool when you're done
pool.end((err) => {
   if (err) {
     console.error('Error closing pool:', err);
    console.log('Connection pool closed');
```

```
const { MongoClient } = require('mongodb');
const url = 'mongodb://localhost:27017'; // Replace with your !
const dbName = 'AddressBook';
async function connectAndQuery() {
 const client = new MongoClient(url, {
   useNewUrlParser: true,
    useUnifiedTopology: true,
   // Connect to the MongoDB server
    await client.connect();
   console.log('Connected to MongoDB');
   const db = client.db(dbName);
   const collection = db.collection('Products');
   // Perform a sample query (find all documents)
   const docs = await collection.find({}).toArray();
   console.log('Documents:', docs);
   } catch (error) {
   console.error('Error:', error);
  } finally {
   await client.close();
   console.log('Disconnected from MongoDB');
connectAndQuery();
```