**What is NodeJs?**

Node.js is an open source, cross-platform runtime environment for developing server-side and networking applications. Node.js applications are written in JavaScript, and can be run within the Node.js runtime on OS X, Microsoft Windows, and Linux.

* Node.js is an open source server environment.
* Node.js runs on various platforms
* Node.js allows you to run JavaScript on the server.

**Why NodeJs?**

<https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/nodejs_intro.asp>

**What is module?**

A set of functions that we want to include in our application.

Node.js has a set of built-in modules which you can use without any further installation.

To include a module, use the require() function with the name of the module.

Ex. var http = require('http');

**Custom Modules:**

Use the exports keyword to make properties and methods available outside the module file.

----------------inside custom module **myfirstmodule.js -------------------------**

exports.myDateTime = function () {  
    return Date();  
};

--------------------------------------

var http = require('http');  
**var dt = require('./myfirstmodule');**  
http.createServer(function (req, res) {  
    res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});  
    res.write("The date and time are currently: " + **dt.myDateTime()**);  
    res.end();  
}).listen(8080);

------------------------------------------------

**Extra Questions**

**Is JavaScript asynchronous or synchronous?**

JavaScript is always synchronous and single-threaded. If you're executing a JavaScript block of code on a page then no other JavaScript on that page will currently be executed. JavaScript is only asynchronous in the sense that it can make, for example, Ajax calls

**Question 30. Name Two Ways Two Change The Context Of A Javascript Method ?**

**Answer :**

Use the call or apply methods,

The call and apply methods can be used to specify the context of another method.

var objectA = {

name : "I am objectA",

sayName : function(){

alert("I am: " + this.name);

}

},

objectB = {

name : "objectB",

sayName : function(){

alert("I am: " + this.name);

}

};

objectA.sayName.call(objectB); //alerts: "I am ObjectB"

objectB.sayName.apply(objectA); //alerts: "I am ObjectA"

**Question 32. In Javascript, Are Objects Passed By Reference Or By Value?**

Answer :

In JavaScript, all objects are passed by reference. When you make a change to a reference to an object, you change the actual object. Primitive types are passed by value.

**About trizetto portals:**

In today’s mobile world, customers expect access to information anywhere, anytime. Cognizant’s TriZetto® Portal Technology Solutions automate transaction processing and information exchange between payer organizations and their external constituents, providing immediate and ubiquitous access. Member, Provider and Employer/Broker Solutions deliver accurate, real-time data on plan status,

**Note:** Dropping the end tag can produce unexpected results or errors.

**The HTML <pre> element defines preformatted text.**