NodeJS 101

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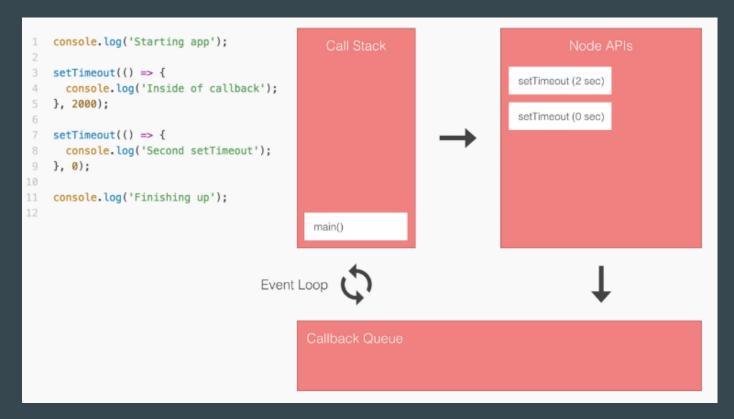
Intro - Installation - NPM - Server Setup - Express - PM2 - Sessions - Templating - Debugging - Best Practices

What is NodeJS?

Standard Google Definition:

- Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.
- Node.js uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient.

How JS Event Loop Works?



Explanation

- 1. Push main() onto the call stack.
- 2. Push console.log() onto the call stack. This then runs right away and gets popped.
- 3. Push setTimeout(2000) onto the stack. setTimeout(2000) is a Node API. When we call it, we register the event-callback pair. The event will wait 2000 milliseconds, then callback is the function.
- 4. After registering it in the APIs, setTimeout(2000) gets popped from the call stack.
- 5. Now the second setTimeout(0) gets registered in the same way. We now have two Node APIs waiting to execute.
- 6. After waiting for 0 seconds, setTimeout(0) gets moved to the callback queue, and the same thing happens with setTimeout(2000).
- 7. In the callback queue, the functions wait for the call stack to be empty, because only one statement can execute a time. This is taken care of by the event loop.
- 8. The last console.log() runs, and the main() gets popped from the call stack.
- 9. The event loop sees that the call stack is empty and the callback queue is not empty. So it moves the callbacks (in a first-in-first-out order) to the call stack for execution.

Installation

- Visit the Official Node Link to grab the installer for NodeJS:

```
https://nodejs.org/en/ - (install v10.0.0 +)
```

- Check node version in terminal/cmd : node -v

Why NodeJS over other programming Languages?

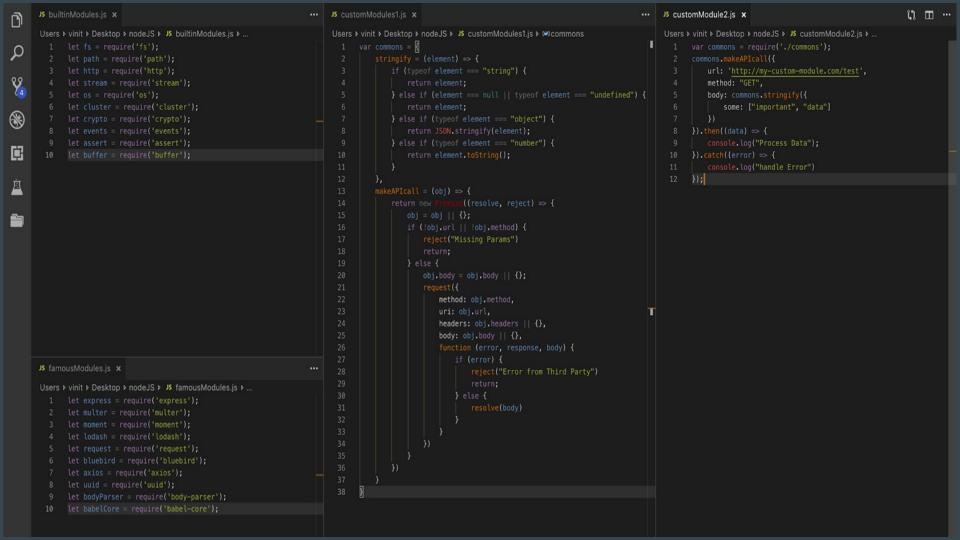
- It's your Homework.

NPM - Node Package Manager

- Adapt packages of code for your apps, or incorporate packages as they are.
- Download standalone tools you can use right away.
- Run packages without downloading using npx.
- Share code with any npm user, anywhere.
- Restrict code to specific developers.
- Create Orgs (organizations) to coordinate package maintenance, coding, and developers.
- Form virtual teams by using Orgs.
- Manage multiple versions of code and code dependencies.
- Update applications easily when underlying code is updated.

Modules

- NodeJS Built In Modules (Installed along with NPM installation)
 - o https://nodejs.org/api/
- Public Modules
 - Modules developed by other developers and freely available for use on NPM repository.
- Custom Modules
 - Modules / Packages / Applications developed by you.



Create a Node Server

```
const http = require('http')
const port = 3000;
 console.log(request.url)
 response.end('Hello Node.js Server!')
const server = http.createServer(requestHandler);
server.listen(port, (err) => {
 if (err) {
   return console.log('something bad happened', err)
 console.log(`server is listening on ${port}`)
});
```

Some more important points

- **process** keyword in node.
 - The process object is a global that provides information about, and control over, the current Node.js process
 - console.log(**process**); // process module
 - console.log(**process.argv**); // command Line arguments
 - o console.log(**process.env**); // Environment Variables

Express & its few Amazing features

- Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework. Simply . . .
- Routing
- Middlewares
- Templating
- Error Handling

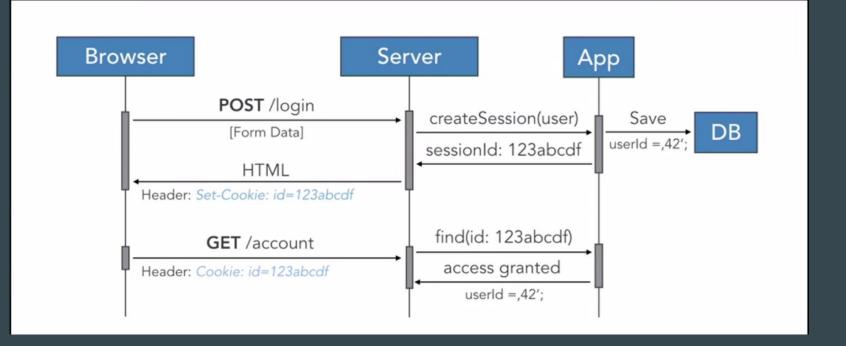
• Guide Section in https://expressjs.com/

Running the Application

- Forever
- PM2
 - o pm2 start app.js
 - o pm2 stop app.js
 - o pm2 logs
 - o pm2 status
 - o pm2 delete app.js
 - o pm2 kill
 - o pm2 start app.js --watch
- Nodemon

Sessions & Protected Routes

Authentication Flow



```
var express = require('express')
var parseurl = require('parseurl')
var session = require('express-session')
var app = express()
app.use(session({
  secret: 'keyboard cat',
  resave: false,
  saveUninitialized: true
}))
app.use(function (reg, res, next) {
  if (!req.session.views) {
    req.session.views = {}
  // get the url pathname
  var pathname = parseurl(req).pathname
  // count the views
  req.session.views[pathname] = (req.session.views[pathname] | 0) + 1
  next()
})
app.get('/foo', function (req, res, next) {
  res.send('you viewed this page ' + req.session.views['/foo'] + ' times')
})
app.get('/bar', function (req, res, next) {
  res.send('you viewed this page ' + reg.session.views['/bar'] + ' times')
})
```

Templating

- Mustache
- Handlebars
- EJS
- <u>Underscore</u>
- Pug

```
//require express module
var express = require('express');
//create an express app
var app = express();
//set the view engine to ejs
app.set('view engine', 'ejs');
//set the directory of static files.
app.set('views','./views');
//create a route for login and render the login page
app.get('/login', function(req, res){
    res.render('login');
 });
 app.listen(3000);
```

Debugging

- console.log("I am here");
- console.log("I am here too");

Make use of Network Section in Browser inspector

- npm's **node-inspect**
- Allows you to debug on browser similar to a web-page using chrome inspector

Best Practices

- Follow a fixed folder structure.
- Make your Code as modularized as possible (more readable / reusable)
- Use latest available JS features es6 / es7
- Keep committing and pushing code changes into your GitRepos.
- Error Handling is the **Most Valuable Feature** in a project.
- Unit Test every functionality / API
- Make use of HTTP Client like **Postman** to test your API.
- Refer/follow Open source GitHub Repos for reference.
- Code Everyday ;)

Thank You!

Sample Demo files can be found here: https://drive.google.com/open?id=ludU2sLxSzekle5Ppsk_eX-8EKkphkHsJ