

## Node.js

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

Displaying the result in the command line interface. It will show the result in a black screen on the right:

```
console.log('This example is different!');
```

```
console.log('The result is displayed in the Command Line Interface');
```

## **Download Node.js**

The official Node.js website has installation instructions for Node.js: <https://nodejs.org>

## **Getting Started**

Once you have downloaded and installed Node.js on your computer, let's try to display "Hello World" in a web browser.

Create a Node.js file named "myfirst.js", and add the following code:

```
var http = require('http');  
  
http.createServer(function (req, res) {  
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});  
  res.end('Hello World!');  
}).listen(8080);
```

Save the file on your computer: C:\Users\Your Name\myfirst.js

## Command Line Interface

Node.js files must be *initiated* in the "Command Line Interface" program of your computer.

Navigate to the folder that contains the file "myfirst.js"

C:\Users\Your Name>**node myfirst.js**

Now, your computer works as a server!

If anyone tries to access your computer on port 8080, they will get a "Hello World!" message in return!

Start your internet browser, and type in the address: <http://localhost:8080>

### What is a Module in Node.js?

Consider modules to be the same as JavaScript libraries. A set of functions you want to include in your application.

### Include Modules

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

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

Now your application has access to the HTTP module, and is able to create a server:

```
http.createServer(function (req, res) {  
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});  
  res.end('Hello World!');  
}).listen(8080);
```

### Create Your Own Modules

You can create your own modules, and easily include them in your applications.

The following example creates a module that returns a date and time object:

### Example

Create a module that returns the current date and time:

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

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

Save the code above in a file called "myfirstmodule.js"

### Include Your Own Module

Now you can include and use the module in any of your Node.js files.

Example

Use the module "myfirstmodule" in a Node.js file:

```
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);
```

Notice that we use ./ to locate the module, that means that the module is located in the same folder as the Node.js file.

Save the code above in a file called "demo\_module.js", and initiate the file:

Initiate demo\_module.js:

C:\Users\Your Name>**node demo\_module.js**

If you have followed the same steps on your computer, you will see the same result as the example: <http://localhost:8080>

### **The Built-in URL Module**

The URL module splits up a web address into readable parts. To include the URL module, use the require() method:

```
var url = require('url');
```

Parse an address with the url.parse() method, and it will return a URL object with each part of the address as properties:

Split a web address into readable parts:

```
var url = require('url');
```

```
var adr = 'http://localhost:8080/default.htm?year=2017&month=february';
```

```
var q = url.parse(adr, true);
```

```
console.log(q.host); //returns 'localhost:8080'
```

```
console.log(q.pathname); //returns '/default.htm'
```

```
console.log(q.search); //returns '?year=2017&month=february'
```

```
var qdata = q.query; //returns an object: { year: 2017, month: 'february' }
```

```
console.log(qdata.month); //returns 'february'
```

### **What is NPM?**

NPM is a package manager for Node.js packages, or modules if you like. [www.npmjs.com](http://www.npmjs.com) hosts thousands of free packages to download and use. The NPM program is installed on your computer when you install Node.js

### **Download a Package**

Open the command line interface and tell NPM to download the package you want.

I want to download a package called "upper-case":

Download "upper-case":

```
C:\Users\Your Name>npm install upper-case
```

NPM creates a **folder named "node\_modules"**, where the package will be placed. All packages you install in the future will be placed in this folder.

### Using a Package

Include the "upper-case" package the same way you include any other module:

```
var uc = require('upper-case');
```

Create a Node.js file that will convert the output "Hello World!" into upper-case letters:

```
var http = require('http');  
var uc = require('upper-case');  
http.createServer(function (req, res) {  
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});  
  res.write(uc.toUpperCase("Hello World!"));  
  res.end();  
}).listen(8080);
```

### Send an Email

The Nodemailer module makes it easy to send emails from your computer. The Nodemailer module can be downloaded and installed using npm:

```
C:\Users\Your Name>npm install nodemailer
```

Now you can include the module in any application:

```
var nodemailer = require('nodemailer');
```

Use the username and password from your selected email provider to send an email. This tutorial will show you how to use your Gmail account to send an email:

```
var nodemailer = require('nodemailer');

var transporter = nodemailer.createTransport({
  service: 'gmail',
  auth: {
    user: 'youremail@gmail.com',
    pass: 'yourpassword'
  }
});

var mailOptions = {
  from: 'youremail@gmail.com',
  to: 'myfriend@yahoo.com',
  subject: 'Sending Email using Node.js',
  text: 'That was easy!'
};

transporter.sendMail(mailOptions, function(error, info){
  if (error) {
    console.log(error);
  } else {
    console.log('Email sent: ' + info.response);
  }
});
```

```
}  
});
```

### Multiple Receivers

To send an email to more than one receiver, add them to the "to" property of the mailOptions object, separated by commas:

```
var mailOptions = {  
  from: 'youremail@gmail.com',  
  to: 'myfriend@yahoo.com, myotherfriend@yahoo.com',  
  subject: 'Sending Email using Node.js',  
  text: 'That was easy!'  
}
```

### Send HTML

To send HTML formatted text in your email, use the "**html**" property instead of the "**text**" property:

```
var mailOptions = {  
  from: 'youremail@gmail.com',  
  to: 'myfriend@yahoo.com',  
  subject: 'Sending Email using Node.js',  
  html: '<h1>Welcome</h1><p>That was easy!</p>'  
}
```

### MySQL

Node.js can be used in database applications. One of the most popular databases is MySQL.

## **Install MySQL Driver**

Once you have MySQL up and running on your computer, you can access it by using Node.js.

To access a MySQL database with Node.js, you need a MySQL driver. This tutorial will use the "mysql" module, downloaded from NPM.

To download and install the "mysql" module, open the Command Terminal and execute the following:

```
C:\Users\Your Name>npm install mysql
```

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
```

## **Create Connection**

Start by creating a connection to the database. Use the username and password from your MySQL database.

demo\_db\_connection.js

```
var mysql = require('mysql');  
  
var con = mysql.createConnection({  
  
  host: "localhost",  
  
  user: "yourusername",  
  
  password: "yourpassword"  
  
});
```

```
con.connect(function(err) {  
  
  if (err) throw err;
```



```
console.log("Connected!");  
});
```

Save the code above in a file called "*demo\_db\_connection.js*" and run the file:

Run "demo\_db\_connection.js"

C:\Users\Your Name>**node demo\_db\_connection.js**

Which will give you this result:

*Connected!*

The connection object created in the example above, has a method for querying the database:

```
con.connect(function(err) {  
  if (err) throw err;  
  console.log("Connected!");  
  con.query(sql, function (err, result) {  
    if (err) throw err;  
    console.log("Result: " + result);  
  });  
});
```