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Cheatsheets / Learn JavaScript

Modules

Import Javascript modules with the require function

In Node.js, the require function can used to import code from another file into the current script.

Javascript export default

As of ES6, the *export default* keywords allow for a single variable or function to be exported, then, in another script, it will be straightforward to import the default export.

After using the *export default* it is possible to import a variable or function without using the require() function.

Intermediate Javascript: Export Module

To make an object in our Javascript file exportable as a module in Node.js, we assign the object to the exports property of module.

```
var moduleA = require( "./module-a.js" );

// The .js extension is optional
var moduleA = require( "./module-a" );

// Both ways will produce the same result.

// Now the functionality of moduleA can be used console.log(moduleA.someFunctionality)
```

```
// module "moduleA.js"
export default function cube(x) {
  return x * x * x;
}

// In main.js
import cube from './moduleA.js';
// Now the `cube` function can be used
straightforwardly.
console.log(cube(3)); // 27
```

```
let Course = {};
Course.name = "Javascript Node.js"
module.exports = Course;
```

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Using the import keyword in Javascript

As of ES6, the import keyword can be used to import functions, objects or primitives previously exported into the current script.

There are many ways to use the import keyword, for example, you can import all the exports from a script by using the * selector as follows: import * from 'module_name';

A single function can be imported with curly brackets as follows: import {funcA} as name from 'module_name';

Or many functions by name: import {funcA, funcB} as name from 'module_name';

```
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```

```
// add.js
export const add = (x, y) => {
    return x + y
}

// main.js
import { add } from './add';
console.log(add(2, 3)); // 5
```

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