Welcome to the CoGrammar Lecture: Node.js

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.



Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
 (Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- There are Q&A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you
 wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be
 answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: <u>Questions</u>

Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping cont.

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
 www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident:
 www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting
- We would love your feedback on lectures: Feedback on Lectures

Skills Bootcamp 8-Week Progression Overview

Fulfil 4 Criteria to Graduation

Criterion 1: Initial Requirements

Timeframe: First 2 Weeks
Guided Learning Hours (GLH):
Minimum of 15 hours
Task Completion: First four tasks

Due Date: 24 March 2024

Criterion 2: Mid-Course Progress

60 Guided Learning Hours

Data Science - **13 tasks** Software Engineering - **13 tasks** Web Development - **13 tasks**

Due Date: 28 April 2024



Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

Criterion 3: Course Progress

Completion: All mandatory tasks, including Build Your Brand and resubmissions by study period end Interview Invitation: Within 4 weeks post-course Guided Learning Hours: Minimum of 112 hours by support end date (10.5 hours average, each week)

Criterion 4: Demonstrating Employability

Final Job or Apprenticeship
Outcome: Document within 12
weeks post-graduation
Relevance: Progression to
employment or related
opportunity



Learning Objectives

- Explore the concept of modules in Node.js and learn how to create, import, and use modules effectively.
- Gain familiarity with NPM (Node Package Manager) and its role in managing dependencies, versioning, and scripts.
- Develop proficiency in setting up a basic Node.js server using the built-in http module.



What is Node.js?

- Node.js is a runtime environment that allows you to run JavaScript code on the server-side.
- It uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model, making it efficient for handling asynchronous operations.



What are Modules?

- Modules in Node.js are encapsulated units of functionality that can be reused throughout your application.
- They promote code organization, maintainability, and reusability.
- Node.js implements the CommonJS module system, allowing modules to be defined using require() and exported using module.exports.



Creating and Using Modules

```
const greet = () => {
  console.log("Hello, world!");
};
module.exports = greet;
```

```
const greet = require("./greet");
greet();
```



Core Modules vs. User-defined Modules

- Node.js provides several core modules like http, fs, and path, which can be used without installation.
- User-defined modules are created by developers to encapsulate specific functionality.



NPM (Node Package Manager)

- NPM is the default package manager for Node.js, used for installing, managing, and sharing packages of JavaScript code.
- It provides access to a vast repository of open-source packages and tools for Node.js development.





Let's Breathe!

Let's take a small break before moving on to the next topic.





Managing Dependencies with NPM

- Define project dependencies in the package.json file.
- Use npm install to install dependencies listed in package.json.

\$ npm install express





Creating a package.json File

- Use npm init to generate a package.json file interactively or with default values.
- package.json serves as the manifest for your project, documenting project metadata, dependencies, and scripts.





Understanding package.json Structure

- name: The name of the project.
- version: The version of the project.
- dependencies: List of project dependencies and their version specifications.
- scripts: Custom scripts for tasks like testing, building, and deployment.



Understanding package.json Structure

```
"name": "my-node-app",
"version": "1.0.0",
"dependencies": {
  "express": "^4.17.1"
▶ Debug
"scripts": {
 "start": "node index.js"
```





Managing Scripts in package.json

- Use the scripts field in package.json to define custom scripts.
- Scripts can be executed using npm run <script-name>.

```
"scripts": {
    "start": "node index.js",
    "test": "mocha"
}
```



Setting Up a Node.js Server

- Use the built-in http module to create an HTTP server.
- Listen for incoming requests on a specified port and handle them accordingly.

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

const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
    res.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/plain" });
    res.end("Hello, world!\n");
});

const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3000;
server.listen(PORT, () => {
    console.log(`Server is running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```





Questions and Answers





Thank you for attending







