Exporting a Class or Object

This lesson teaches how to export a class or object in Node.js.

we'll cover the following ^
• Exporting only a Class

Numerous modules in the Node.js ecosystem export only a single object aggregating all of the module's functionality. To do so, they reassign the module.exports object instead of adding properties to it. For example, check out how the following module calculator.js is defined.

```
// Declare a factory function that returns an object literal
const createCalc = () => {
  // The returned object has 4 methods
  return {
   add(x, y) {
     return x + y;
   substract(x, y) {
    return x - y;
   multiply(x, y) {
     return x * y;
   divide(x, y) {
     return x / y;
 };
};
// Export the factory function
module.exports = createCalc;
```

In this module, the only exported element is a function that returns an object literal. Using it in another file (located in the same folder) is as follows.

```
const calculator = require("./calculator.js");

// Create an object by calling the exported function of this module
const calc = calculator();

// Use the object's methods
console.log(`2 + 3 = ${calc.add(2, 3)}`); // "2 + 3 = 5"
```

The result of the call to require() is a function stored in the calculator
variable, referencing the createCalc() function. Calling this function returns
an object with several methods, which can be subsequently used.

Exporting only a Class

When you want a module to only export a specific class, you can also reassign the module.exports object.

Here is a module user.js that defines and exports a User class.

```
// Export a User class
module.exports = class User {
  constructor(firstName, lastName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    // Create user login by combining first letter of first name + last name
    this.login = (firstName[0] + lastName).toLowerCase();
  }
  describe() {
    return `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName} (login: ${this.login})`;
  }
};
```

Here's how to use this class in another file (located in the same folder).

```
// Notice the first uppercase letter, since User is a class
const User = require("./user.js");

// Create an object from this class
const johnDoe = new User("John", "Doe");

// Use the created object
console.log(johnDoe.describe());
```