

back-end

Node & NPM

lab-1

teacher

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- ❖ Teamcoordinator J2 en docent
- ❖ **Courses:** IS, IP, FED, PT, AI
- ❖ **github.com/rouws**



Introduce yourself

*Now it's
your turn*

today

I.Course (recap)

II.Node

III.Modules

IV.NPM Package

Course

Prior knowledge

HTML & CSS basics

JS basics

(OR refresh by doing freecodecamp.org)

course

description

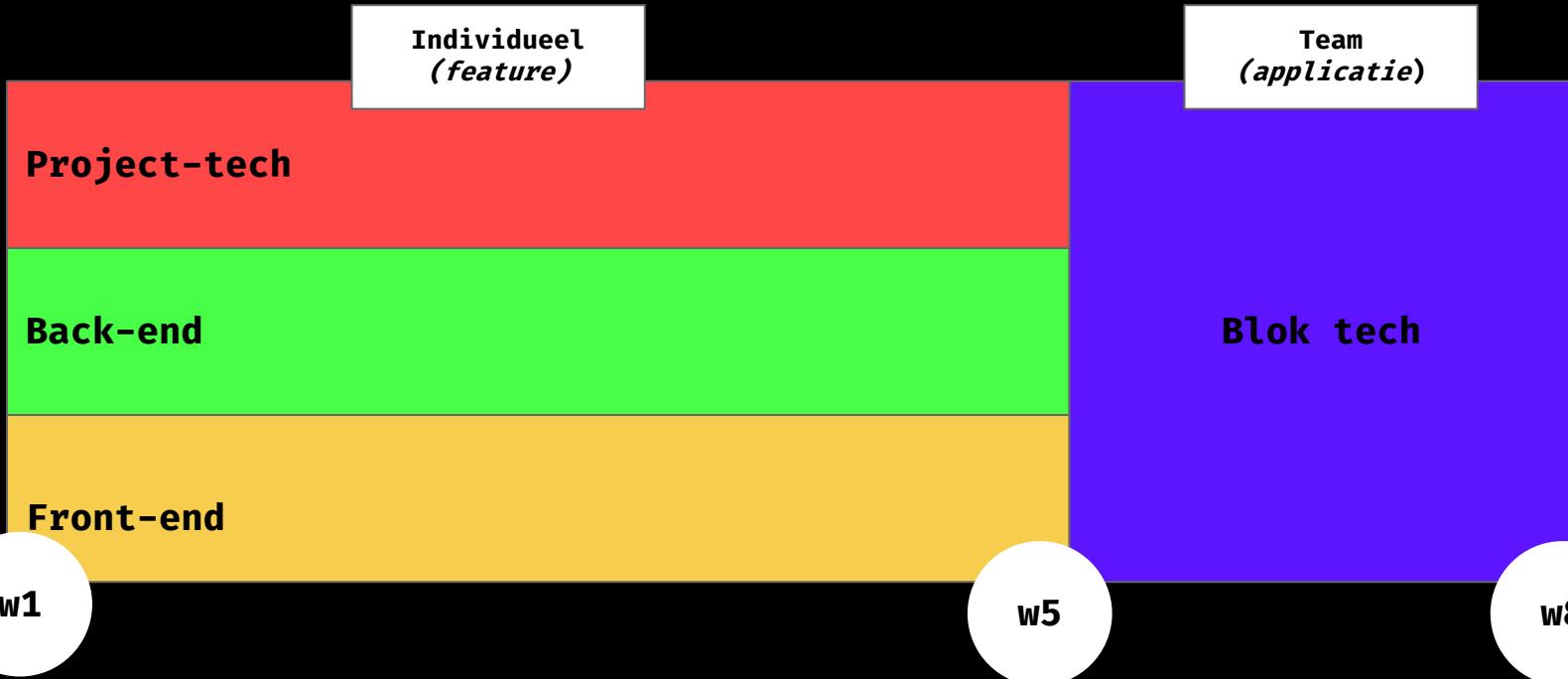
In Back-end we peek behind the curtains and inspects what's behind the web. You build web app with **Node.js**, communicate with **HTTP**, and store data in a database with **MongoDB**. You'll learn to use computers to actually make what you design work, people can actually fill in forms and upload files.

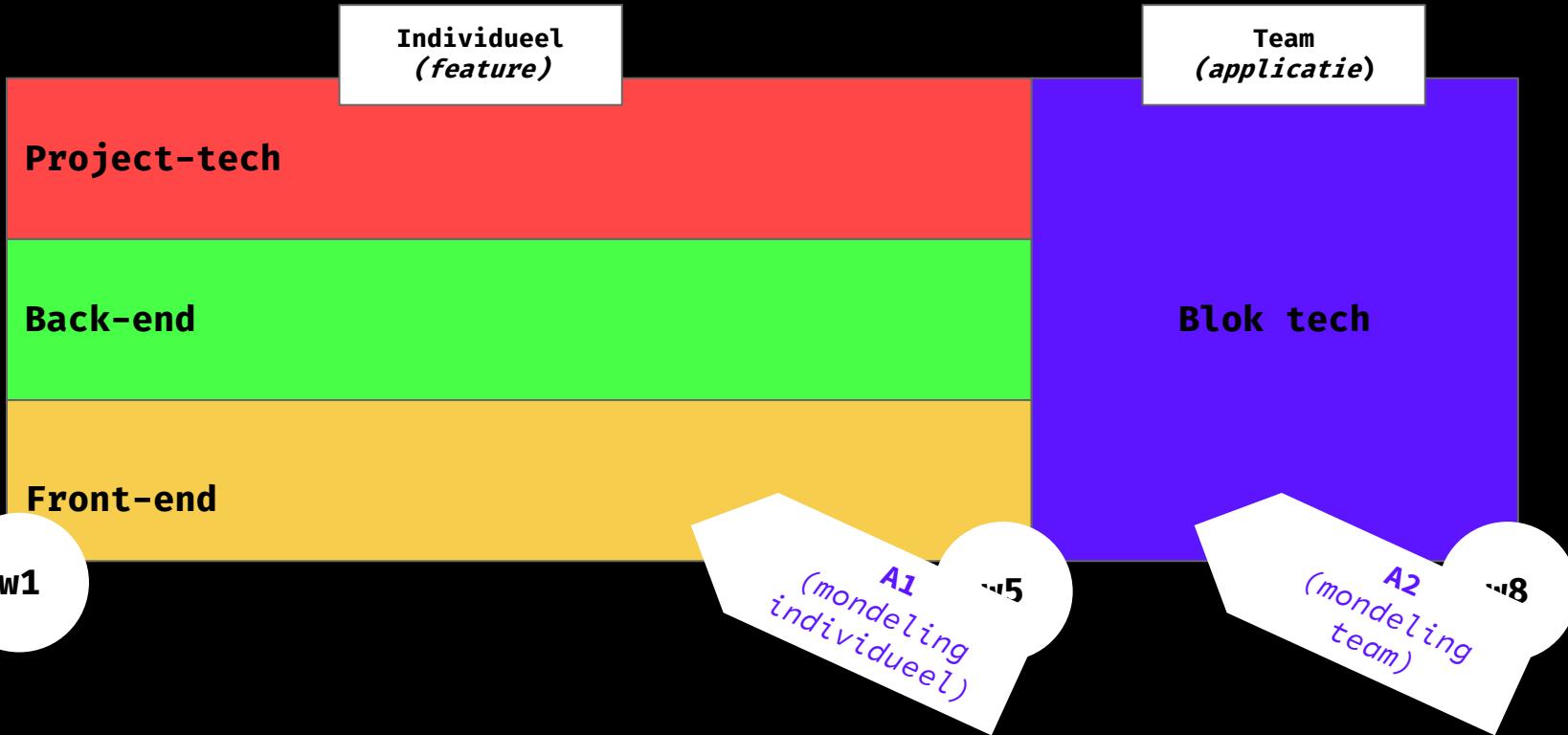
/readme.md

course

goals

- ❖ You can build web apps with Node and NPM
- ❖ You understand client/server flow (http)
- ❖ You can render data server-side with a template engine
- ❖ You can store data in a database and update that data
- ❖ You can write docs and explain your code cohesion





course

deliverables

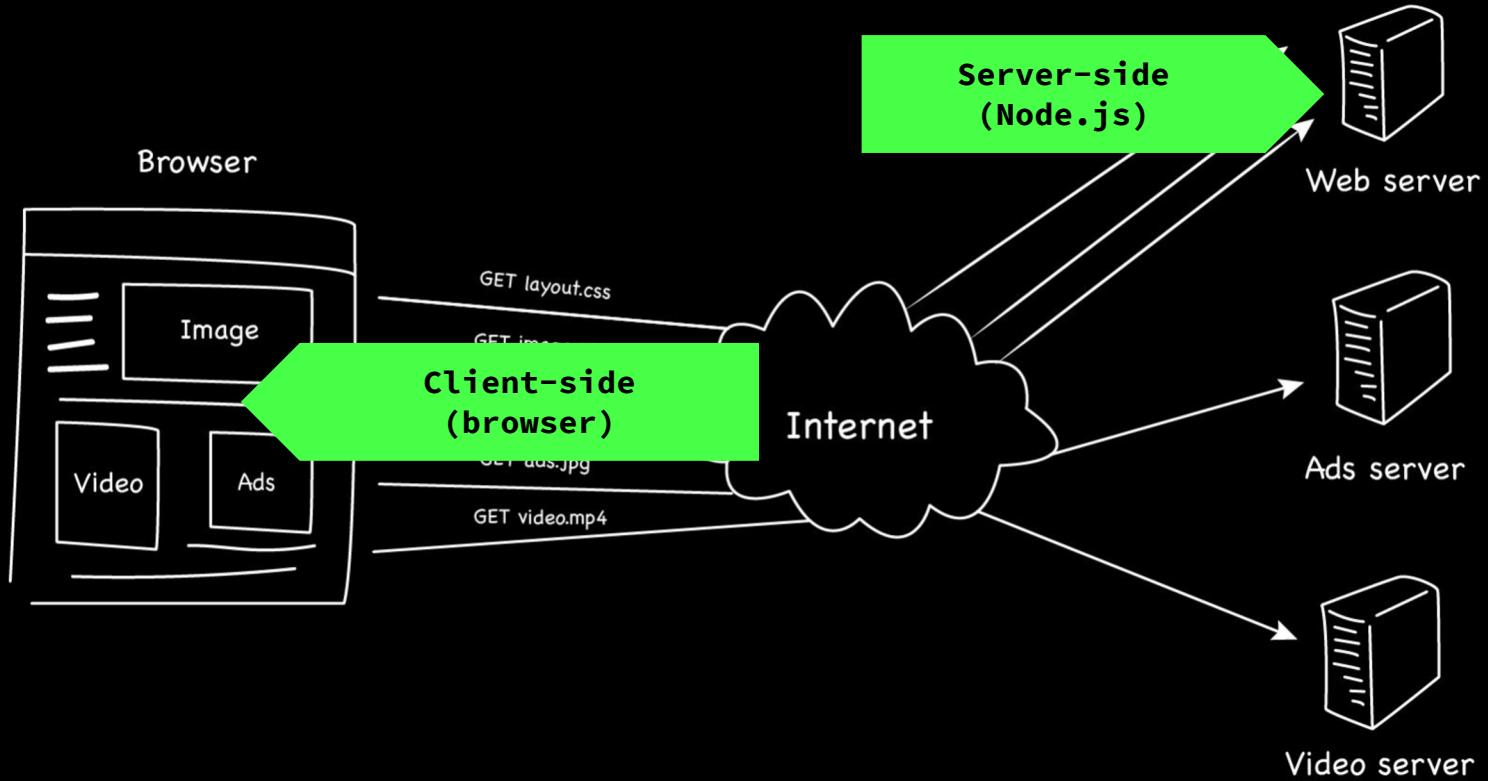
- ❖ **Individual Prototype:** working **interactive feature** for matching application
- ❖ **Team Prototype:** working **interactive matching application**
- ❖ **Process book (wiki):** that provides insight into the weekly iterative process

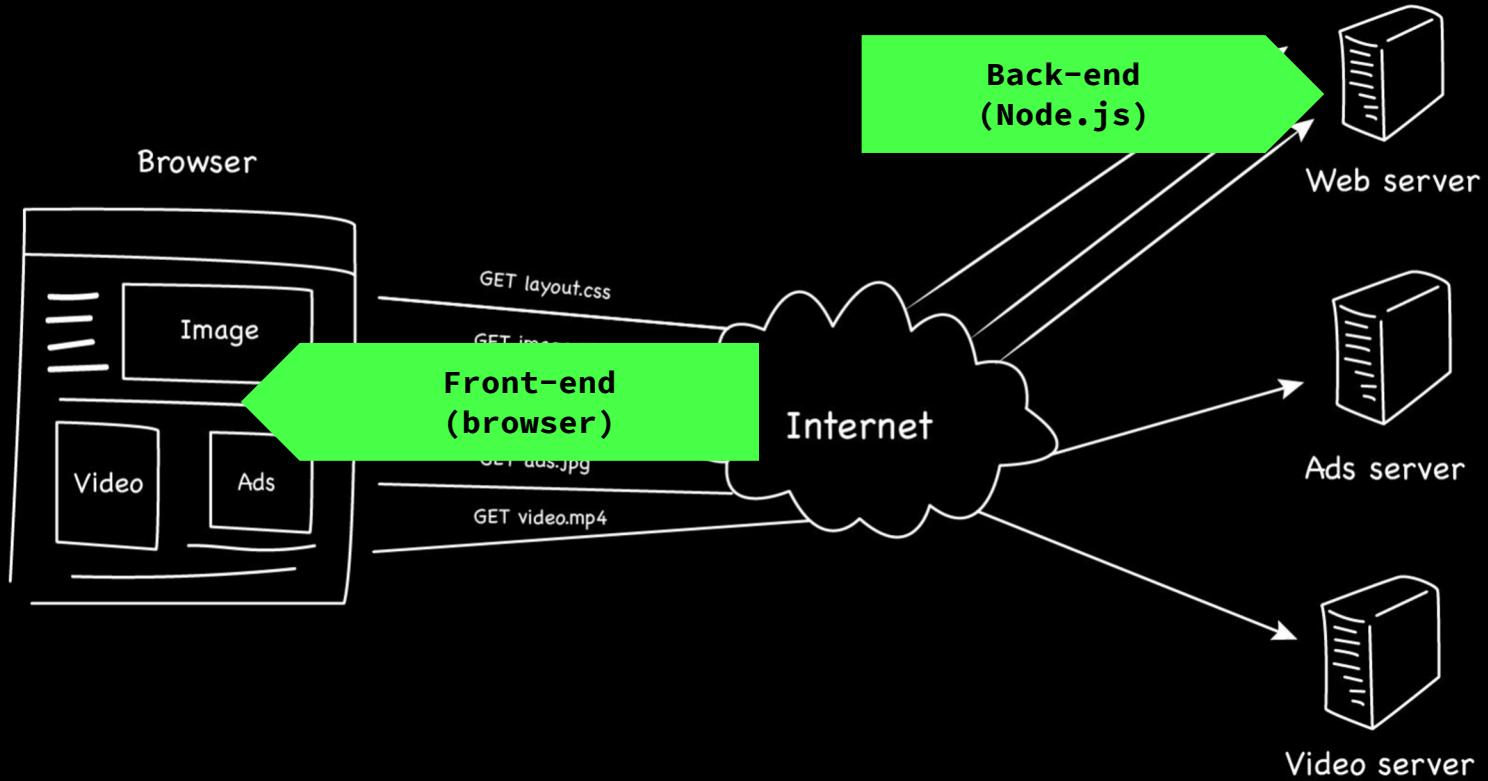
course

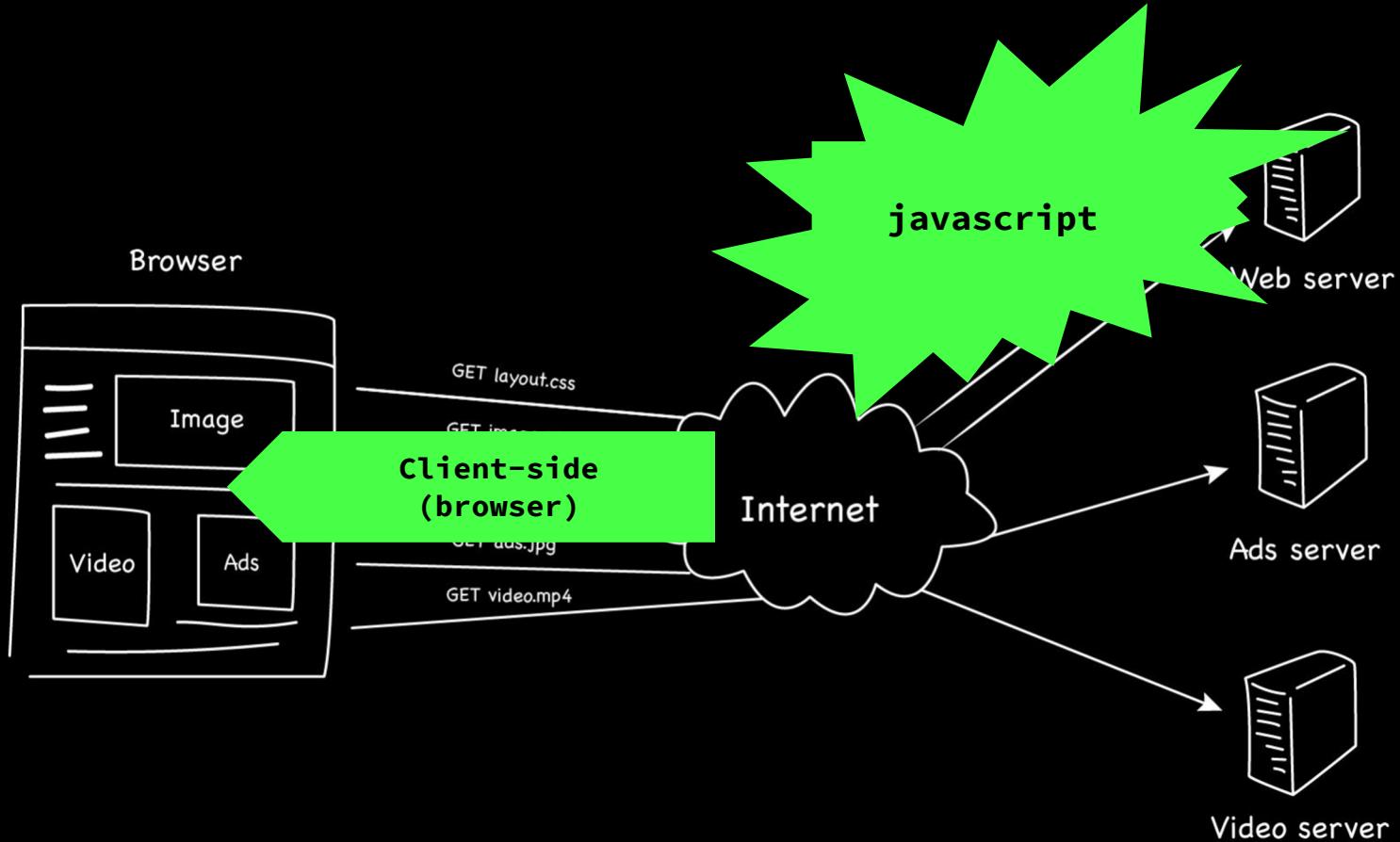
expectations

- ❖ **Work hard and ask questions**
- ❖ Repeat movielist examples
- ❖ Work on your own job story and hand in on github
- ❖ Exercises in class and exercises at home
(find a buddy?)
- ❖ End lesson with cheatsheet

Back end







Dynamic web pages

Examples

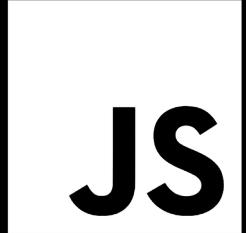
Node.js

node

javascript?

JavaScript (JS) is a lightweight interpreted or JIT-compiled programming language with first-class functions. While it is most well-known as the scripting language for Web pages, many non-browser environments also use it, such as Node.js, Apache CouchDB and Adobe Acrobat.

developer.mozilla.org



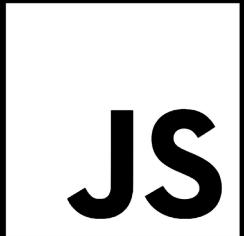
node

environment

JavaScript (JS) is a lightweight interpreted or JIT-compiled programming language with first-class functions. While it is most well-known as the scripting language for Web pages, many non-browser environments also use it, such as **Node.js**, **Apache CouchDB** and **Adobe Acrobat**.



developer.mozilla.org

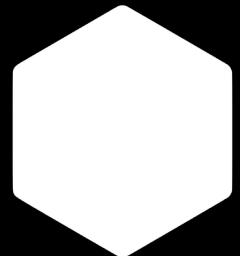


node

node?

Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform [...] run-time environment for **executing JavaScript code server-side**. [...] Node enables JavaScript to be used for server-side scripting, and runs scripts server-side to produce dynamic web page content before the page is sent to the user's web browser.

[wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)



node

libs

In the **Browser** you get JS and...

- ❖ `Console` (`console.log`, ...)
- ❖ `Timers` (`setTimeout`, ...)
- ❖ `window`
- ❖ `document` (DOM)
- ❖ `XMLHttpRequest` (or `fetch`)
- ❖ `<script>`
- ❖ `Canvas / WebGL`
- ❖ ...

In **Node.js** you get JS and...

- ❖ `Console` (`console.log`, ...)
- ❖ `Timers` (`setTimeout`, ...)
- ❖ `global`
- ❖ `File System` (`fs`)
- ❖ `http`
- ❖ `require / module`
- ❖ `Buffer`
- ❖ ...

node



~/index.js

```
console.log('Hello world!')
```

browser



~/index.html

```
<script src=index.js></script>
```

node

bash

```
[tilde] $ node index.js
```

```
Hello world!
```

```
[tilde] $
```

repl

node

why learn node?

Yes, you should know Node (but it depends)

Frontend developers **should...**

- ❖ Know what backend developers do
- ❖ Be comfortable with Node-based tooling
- ❖ Have a basic understanding of web servers and databases
- ❖ Be able to build a basic prototype

DUBBELCHECK

Heb je de “getting started” van het vak backend gedaan?

- ❖ node geïnstalleerd?
- ❖ Microsoft visual studio code?
- ❖ een account op github?

Modules

folder/index.js

```
console.log(sum(1, 2, 3))

function sum() {
  var args = arguments
  var total = 0
  var index = -1

  while (++index < args.length) {
    total += args[index]
  }

  return total
}
```

modules

scripts



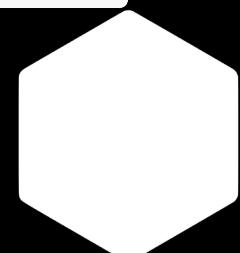
folder/sum.js

```
function sum() {  
    var args = arguments  
    var total = 0  
    var index = -1  
    while (++index < args.length) {  
        total += args[index]  
    }  
    return total  
}
```



folder/index.js

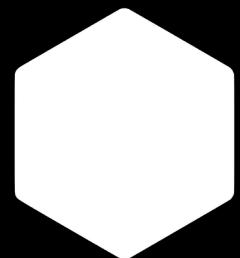
```
console.log(sum(1, 2, 3))
```



modules

scripts

```
● ● ● folder/index.html  
<script src=sum.js></script>  
<script src=index.js></script>
```

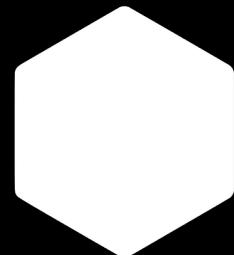


modules

errors

```
● ● ● folder/index.html  
<script src=index.js></script>  
<script src=sum.js></script>
```

ReferenceError: Can't find
variable: sum



modules

require



folder/sum.js

```
module.exports = sum

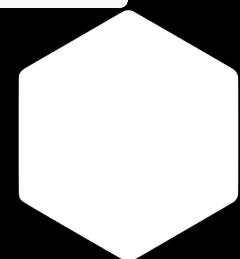
function sum() {
  var args = arguments
  var total = 0
  var index = -1
  while (++index < args.length) {
    total += args[index]
  }
  return total
}
```



folder/index.js

```
var sum = require('./sum.js')

console.log(sum(1, 2, 3))
```



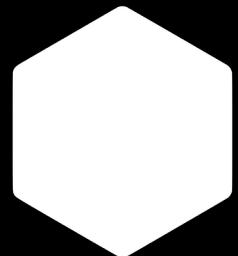
modules

folders

```
// Files  
folder/  
└── index.js  
modules/  
└── sum.js
```

```
// Command line  
[folder] $ node index.js  
6
```

```
// index.js  
var sum = require('./modules/sum')  
  
console.log(sum(1, 2, 3))  
  
// sum.js  
module.exports = sum  
  
function sum() {  
    var args = arguments  
    var total = 0  
    var index = -1  
  
    while (++index < args.length) {  
        total += args[index]  
    }  
  
    return total  
}
```

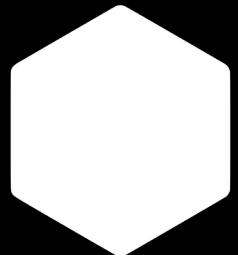


modules

?

Q: So, do I need to write all my modules?

A: **No!**



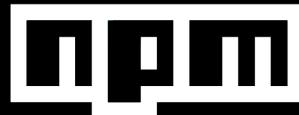
NPM

NPM

?

npm is a package manager for the JavaScript programming language. It is the default package manager for [...] Node.js. It consists of a command line client, also called npm, and an online database of [...] packages, called the npm registry.

[wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)



The screenshot shows the npm website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Products, Pricing, Documentation, and Community. Below the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder "Search packages". To the right of the search bar are buttons for "Sign Up" and "Sign In". A banner at the top of the main content area says "Wondering what's next for npm? [Check out our public roadmap! »](#)". The main content area is for the package "camel-case". It shows the package name "camel-case" with a "ts" badge, version "4.1.2", and a "Public" status. It was published 2 months ago. Below this, there are tabs for "Readme" (which is selected), "Explore (BETA)", "2 Dependencies", "534 Dependents", and "20 Versions". A green arrow points from the text "The npm website" to the "Readme" tab. The "Readme" tab contains a snippet of code:

```
Transform into a string with the separator denoted by the next word capitalized.
```

. Below this is a section titled "Installation" with the command `npm install camel-case --save`. There's also a "Usage" section with code examples:

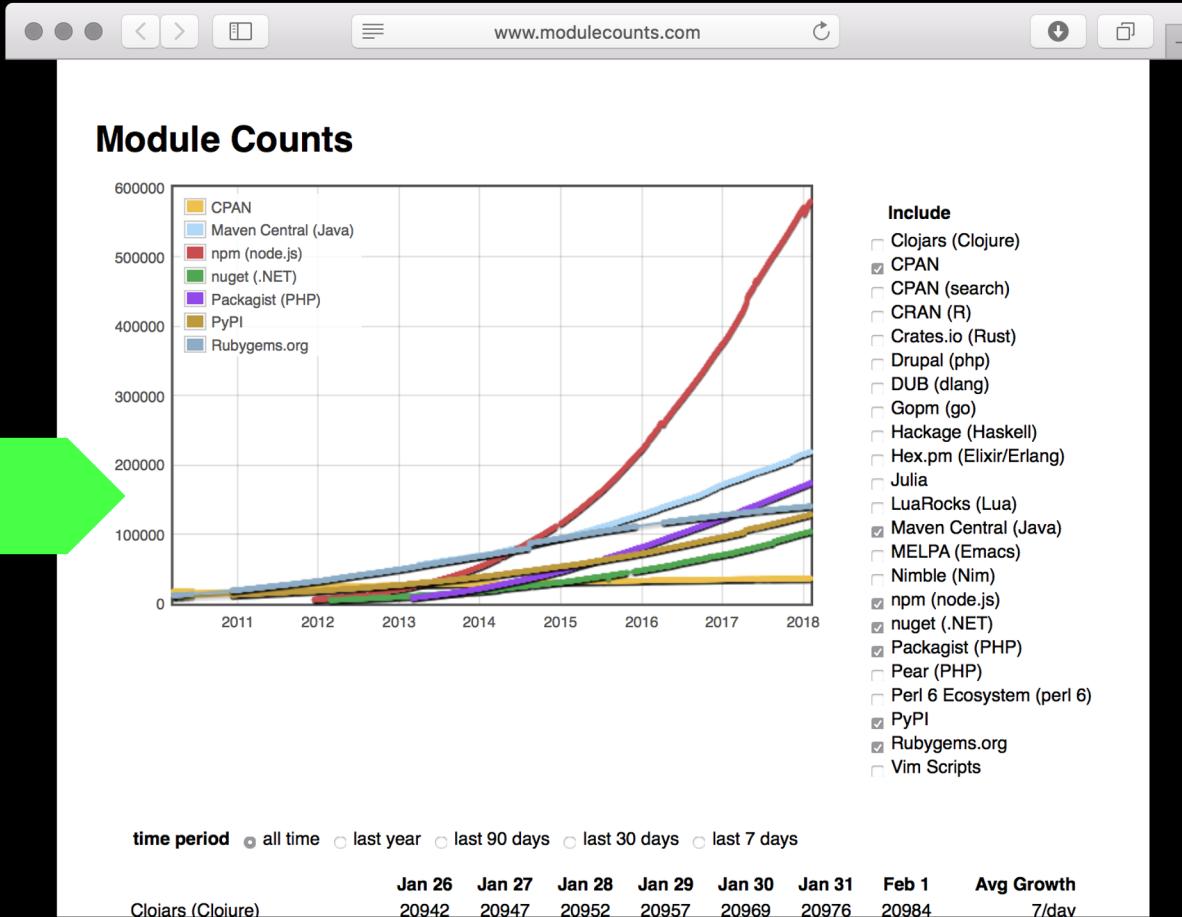
```
import { camelCase } from "camel-case";
```

 and

```
camelCase("string") //=> "string"
```

. To the right of the main content, there's a sidebar with sections for "Install" (containing a command line input field with the text "`> npm i camel-case`"), "Weekly Downloads" (showing 10,314,181), "Version" (4.1.2), "License" (MIT), "Unpacked Size" (14.3 kB), "Total Files" (15), "Issues" (11), "Pull Requests" (0), and "Homepage".

npm



ars TECHNICA

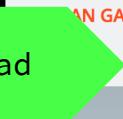
BIZ & IT —

Rage-quit: Coder unpublished 17 lines of JavaScript and “broke the Internet”

Dispute over module name in npm registry became giant headache for developers.

BY NICHOLAS GALLAGHER - 3/25/2016, 3:10 AM

Developer got mad



Rich Lawman





bash

```
[backend] $ npm install express
+ express@4.16.2
added 48 packages in 4.476s
[backend] $
```





bash

```
[backend] $ npm init --yes
```

```
Wrote to /Users/tilde/projects/oss/backend/package.json:
```

```
{
  "name": "backend",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test\\\" && exit 1"
  },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC"
}
```

```
[backend] $
```



NPM

dependencies

```
bash
$ npm install repeat-string
Dependencies are used in the project
itself
```

```
package.json
{
  ...
  "dependencies": {
    "repeat-string": "^1.6.1"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "standard": "^10.0.3",
    "tape": "^4.8.0",
    ...
  },
  ...
}
```

npm

NPM



bash

```
$ npm install tape --save-dev  
+ tape@4.8.0  
updated 1 package in 1.44s
```

devDependencies are used to build,
check, and test the project



package.json

```
{  
  ...  
  "dependencies": {  
    "repeat-string": "^1.5.4"  
  },  
  "devDependencies": {  
    "standard": "^10.0.3",  
    "tape": "^4.8.0",  
    ...  
  },  
  ...  
}
```



NPM

semver



```
package.json

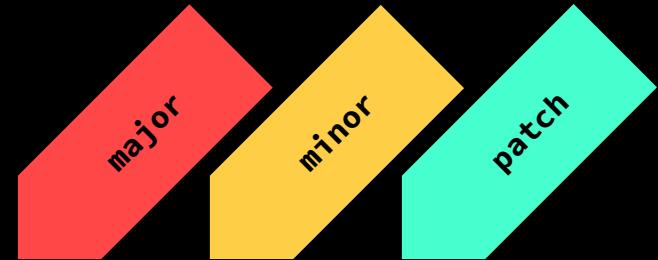
{
  ...
  "dependencies": {
    "repeat-string": "^1.5.4"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "standard": "^10.0.3",
    "tape": "^4.8.0",
    ...
  },
  ...
}
```

semver
(semantic versioning)



NPM

"version": "2.5.1"



~/Desktop

→ npm init -y

Wrote to /Users/deckard/Desktop/package.json:

```
{  
  "name": "Desktop",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "description": "",  
  "main": "index.js",  
  "scripts": {  
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1"  
  },  
  "keywords": [],  
  "author": ""  
}
```

Live demo **npm en packages**

package



Learn the basics of node modules and npm packages and setup a boilerplate for your own feature.

Synopsis

- **Time:** 6:00h
- **Goals:** subgoal 1, subgoal 2
- **Due:** before week 2

1. Create the boilerplate for the matching app you are going to create. Include a `package.json` with a correct name, version, dependencies, and other metadata. See npm's documentation on `package.json`. For examples of `package.json` files, see `repeat-string`, `longest-streak`, or `skin-tone`.
2. Look trough the NPM registry and install a package from `npm` that would be helpful for your job story and try it out in `index.js`. Not sure what package to pick? You can try playing around with `camelcase` or `lodash` to get comfortable requiring packages and using them.
3. Improve the *developer experience* of your application. Look for so called 'developer dependencies' on NPM. `nodemon` is a good example,

work on **package**

exit;

see you in **lab-2a!**