Updating Node.js

1. Check Current Node.js Version

Before updating, verify node version

node -v

2. Update on Linux

Method 1: Using Node Version Manager (NVM) – Recommended
1. Install NVM (if not already installed):
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.7/install.sh | bash
source ~/.bashrc   # or ~/.zshrc

2. Verify installation:

nvm -v

3. List available Node.js versions:

nvm ls-remote

4. Install the latest LTS version:

nvm install --lts

5. Use the newly installed version:

nvm use --lts

6. Set default version:

nvm alias default node

Method 2: Using NodeSource Repository
For system-wide installation:

 # Example for Node.js 20 (latest LTS as of now)
curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_20.x | sudo -E bash -
sudo apt-get install -y nodejs

3. Update on Windows

Method 1: Using Node.js Installer
1. Go to the Node.js official website: https://nodejs.org/

2. Download the latest LTS version installer (.msi).

3. Run the installer and follow on-screen instructions.

4. Restart terminal and verify version:

node -v

Method 2: Using Windows Package Manager (winget)
Run the following command in PowerShell:

winget upgrade OpenJS.NodeJS.LTS

4. Verify Update
After updating, confirm:

node -v
npm -v

5. Additional Notes
- NVM is the most flexible option, allowing multiple Node.js versions.

- On servers, prefer NodeSource for global system installs.

- Always update npm as well:

npm install -g npm@latest