# Updating Node.js

# 1. Check Current Node.js Version

Before updating, verify node version

| ***node -v*** |
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# 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*** |
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2. Verify installation:

| ***nvm -v*** |
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3. List available Node.js versions:

| ***nvm ls-remote*** |
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4. Install the latest LTS version:

| ***nvm install --lts*** |
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5. Use the newly installed version:

| ***nvm use --lts*** |
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6. Set default version:

| ***nvm alias default node*** |
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### 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*** |
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## 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*** |
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### Method 2: Using Windows Package Manager (winget)

Run the following command in PowerShell:

| ***winget upgrade OpenJS.NodeJS.LTS*** |
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## 4. Verify Update

After updating, confirm:

| ***node -v npm -v*** |
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## 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*** |
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