# 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***