Module

- Mechanisms for splitting JavaScript programs up into separate "pieces".
- When JavaScript modules first came into use, different developers created their own solutions.
 - Asynchronous Module Definition (AMD)
 - Universal Module Definition (UMD)
 - CommonJS
 - ES Modules

CommonJS vs ES Modules

CommonJS

- Older type of writing modules
- Popularized by NodeJS
 - CommonJS modules were the only supported style of modules in NodeJS up until version 12.

Using CommonJS

- You can mark your file as a CommonJS module by either
 - Naming it with the .cjs extension
 - Using type: "commonjs" in package.json (default)

CommonJS syntax

console.log(add(5, 5)); // 10

```
onefile.cjs

module.exports.add = function (a, b) {
   return a + b;
};

anotherfile.cjs

const { add } = require("./util");
```

EcmaScript (ES) Modules

- EcmaScript standard way of writing modules.
 - Newer system
- Natively supported module style in browsers and all modern runtimes

Using ESM

- You can mark your file as a ES module by either
 - Naming it with the .mjs extension
 - **Using** type: "module" in package.json

ESM syntax

```
util.mjs

export function add(a, b) {
  return a + b;
}
```

import { add } from "./util.mjs"; // Note the extension is required.
console.log(add(5, 5)); // 10

Comparison



Also see this.

What about TypeScript?

From TypeScript Handbook

In TypeScript, just as in ECMAScript 2015, any file containing a top-level import or export is considered a module.

- Additional info
- This means we are actually using ESM.

TypeScript Output

- Let's take a look at https://github.com/fullstack-67/pf-backend
 - If you npm run build this project and inspect JavaScript files, you will see CommonJS module.
- The reason is in the tsconfig.json

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "module": "commonjs"
  }
}
```

Problem

Start encountering packages that start to drop CommonJS support.

- nanoid
 - https://github.com/ai/nanoid/blob/main/CHANGELOG.md#40
- @auth/express
 - https://authjs.dev/reference/express#notes-on-esm

Let's do it the right (modern) way.

Steps

- npm init -y
- pnpm install -D typescript @types/node nodemon
- pnpm install -D @tsconfig/node-lts (Option)
- pnpm install tsx
 - Much better than ts-node, trust me.

Steps

• package.json

```
{
  "type": "module" <---- Note this change
}</pre>
```

- tsconfig.json
- nodemon.json
 - Notice that I used tsx , not ts-nocde
- Files in src folder

Notes

• Inspect linked @tsconfig/node-lts/tsconfig.json:

```
{
   "module": "node16"
}
```

• I have to import with js extension. (What!)

```
import { msg } from "@src/lib.js";
```

• Run npm run build and inspect the output to see ESM module.