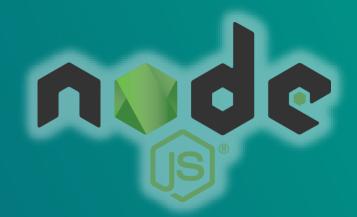
Back-End Development

Exploring#4 Node Package Manager

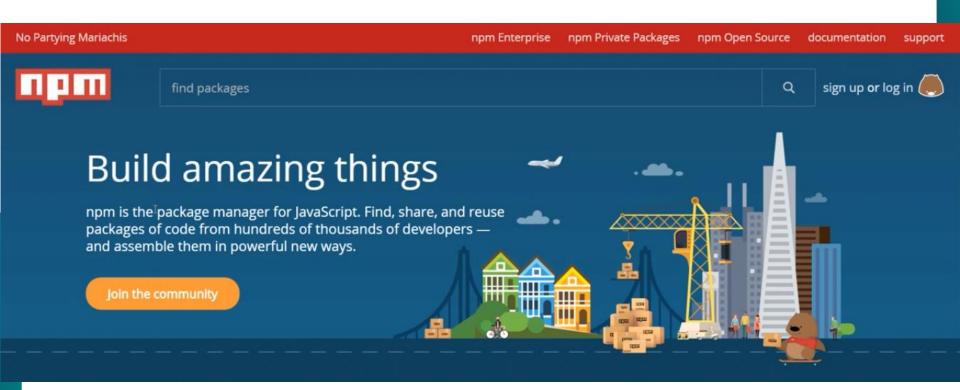






Node Package Manager

NPM is the package manager for JavaScript. Basically it's just a bunch of tools which will help the developers to use 3rd party packages/modules, for building their application easily.







Package

Package is a file/directory that is described by a package.json, including:

- A folder containing a program described by a package.json file,
- 2. A gzipped tarball containing (1.),
- 3. A url that resolves to (2.),
- 4. A <name>@<version> that is published on the registry with (3.),
- 5. A <name>@<tag> that points to (4.),
- 6. A <name> that has latest tag satisfying (5.),
- 7. A git url that, when cloned, results in (1.).



Modules

Module is anything that can be loaded with *require()* in an NodeJS program, including:

- A folder with a package.json file containing a main field,
- A folder with an *index.js* file in it, or
- Just a JavaScript file.

Note: Most NPM packages are modules!



NPM Packages/Modules

NPM has hundreds of packages/modules which you can use easily.

- angular
- bluebird
- body-parser
- chalk
- commander
- config
- express
- ejs
- jest
- jshint
- lodash
- Iru-cache

- meddleware
- nodemon
- node-static
- nodeUtils
- path
- pluralize
- request
- serve-favicon
- table
- typescript
- etc...





Getting Started

On terminal (at your dir project), type:

- npm -v
 check the version of installed npm.
- npm init

set package, make a package.json file.

package.json is a JSON file that contains
lot of informations about our app & keeps
track which package/modules we used.

- * similar to our medical records, right?:)
- npm install namaPackage --save install an NPM package/module (npm i).
- npm install

install packages that written in package.json

```
JS dua.is
             JS satu.js
       "name": "Lin",
       "version": "1.0.0",
  4
       "description": "Uji coba",
       "main": "dua.js",
  5
       "scripts": {
  6
  7
        "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  8
  9
       "keywords": [
 10
         "Lintang"
                                              package.json
 11
 12
       "author": "Lintang Wisesa",
       "license": "ISC"
 13
 14
 15
```

```
D:\zzz>npm -v
3.10.10

D:\zzz>npm init
This utility will walk you through creating a package.json file.
It only covers the most common items, and tries to guess sensible defaults.

See `npm help json` for definitive documentation on these fields and exactly what they do.

Use `npm install <pkg> --save` afterwards to install a package and save it as a dependency in the package.json file.
```

TERMINAL

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

1: cmd



Chalk

- Install Chalk npm install chalk
- Install chalk & update package.json npm install chalk --save

More info: github.com/chalk/chalk





Chalk #1 Base Color

```
const chalk = require('chalk');

console.log(chalk.red('Ini Merah'));
console.log(chalk.yellow('Ini Kuning'));
console.log(chalk.green('Ini Hijau'));
console.log(chalk.blue('Ini Biru'));
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
Ini Merah
Ini Kuning
Ini Hijau
Ini Biru
```





Chalk #2 Keyword

```
const chalk = require('chalk');

console.log(chalk.keyword('orange')('Hai 1'));
console.log(chalk.keyword('purple')('Hai 2'));
console.log(chalk.keyword('cyan')('Hai 3'));
console.log(chalk.keyword('gold')('Hai 4'));
console.log(chalk.keyword('magenta')('Hai 5'));
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
Hai 1
Hai 2
Hai 3
Hai 4
Hai 5
```





Chalk #3 RGB & HEX

```
const chalk = require('chalk');
console.log(chalk.rgb(255,0,0)('RGB 1'));
console.log(chalk.rgb(0,255,0)('RGB 2'));
console.log(chalk.rgb(255,0,255)('RGB 3'));
console.log(chalk.hex('#0000FF')('HEX 1'));
console.log(chalk.hex('#FF0000')('HEX 2'));
console.log(chalk.hex('#808000')('HEX 3'));
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
RGB 1
RGB 2
RGB 3
HEX 1
HEX 2
HEX 3
```





Chalk #4 bgColor

```
const chalk = require('chalk');

console.log(chalk.bgRed('Halo'));
console.log(chalk.bgYellow('Halo'));
console.log(chalk.bgGreen('Halo'));
console.log(chalk.bgBlue('Halo'));
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
Halo
Halo
Halo
```





- Install Colors npm install colors
- Install colors & update package.json npm install colors --save

More info: npmjs.com/package/colors



Colors #1 Base Color

```
const colors = require('colors');
console.log(colors.red('Hello'));
console.log(colors.yellow('Hello'));
console.log(colors.green('Hello'));
console.log(colors.blue('Hello'));
console.log(colors.magenta('Hello'));
//black, cyan, white, gray, grey
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
```



Colors #2 bgColor

```
const colors = require('colors');
console.log(colors.bgRed('Hello'));
console.log(colors.bgYellow('Hello'));
console.log(colors.bgGreen('Hello'));
console.log(colors.bgBlue('Hello'));
console.log(colors.bgMagenta('Hello'));
//bgBlack, bgCyan, bgWhite
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
```



Colors#3 Styles

```
const colors = require('colors');
console.log(colors.bold('Hello'));
console.log(colors.rainbow('Hello'));
console.log(colors.trap('Hello'));
console.log(colors.inverse('Hello'));
console.log(colors.america('Hello'));
console.log(colors.zebra('Hello'));
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
Hello
Hello
HěĹĹĈ
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
```



Colors #4 New Way

```
const colors = require('colors');
console.log('Hello'.red);
console.log('Hello'.rainbow);
console.log('Hello'.trap);
console.log('Hello'.bgYellow.black);
console.log('Hello'.america);
```

```
D:\zzz\lin_backend>node 0
Hello
Hello
HËĹĹO
Hello
Hello
```



Slug

It slugifies every string, even when it contains unicode! For short: make strings url-safe.

- Install slug npm install slug
- Install it & update package.json npm install slug --save



Slug #1 Slug

```
var slug = require('slug');
var satu = slug('NodeJS ♥ is ♥');
var dua = slug('I <3 NodeJS');
console.log(satu)
console.log(dua)</pre>
```



Slug #2 Edit

```
var slug = require('slug');
slug.charmap['♥'] = 'am crazy of'
var tiga = slug('i \rightarrow nodejs', '_');
var empat = slug('I  NODEJS',
{lowercase: false})
console.log(tiga)
console.log(empat)
```





Moment is a NPM module to parse, validate, manipulate, and display dates and times in JavaScript. (see *momentjs.com*)

- Install moment npm install moment
- Install moment & update package.json npm install moment --save





Moment #1 Now

```
const moment = require('moment');
var now1 = moment();
var now2 = moment().format();
var now3 = moment().format("ddd, hA");
var now4 = moment().format
("dddd, MMMM Do YYYY, h:mm:ss a");
console.log(now1);
console.log(now2);
console.log(now3);
console.log(now4);
```





Moment

#2 fromNow & toNow

```
const moment = require('moment');
var w = moment([2007]).fromNow();
var x = moment([2007, 0, 29]).fromNow(true);
var y = moment([2007]).toNow();
var z = moment([2007, 0, 29]).toNow(true);
console.log(w);
console.log(x);
console.log(y);
console.log(z);
```





Moment

#3 a-to-z

```
const moment = require('moment');
var a = moment([2007, 2, 27]);
var b = moment([2007, 0, 29]);
console.log(a.to(b));
console.log(a.to([2007, 1, 27]));
console.log(a.to(new Date(2007, 3, 6)));
console.log(a.to("2017-11-29"));
```



Lo Lodash

Lodash makes JavaScript easier by taking the hassle out of working with arrays, numbers, objects, strings, etc. (see https://lodash.com)

Lodash's modular methods are great for (1) iterating arrays, objects, or strings, (2) testing values, and (3) creating composite functions.

- Install lodash npm install lodash
- Install lodash & update package.json npm install lodash --save or npm i lodash --save





Lodash #1 String

```
const _ = require('lodash');
console.log(_.isString(135));
console.log( .isString('Startup'));
console.log(_.capitalize('GOOGLE'));
console.log( .upperFirst('facebook'));
console.log( .upperCase('alibaba'));
console.log( .lowerFirst('TWITTER'));
console.log( .lowerCase('YAHOO'));
```



LO

Lodash#2 Number

```
const = require('lodash');
console.log( .isNumber(24));
console.log( .isNumber('Andi'));
console.log( .add(100,2));
console.log( .subtract(48,5));
console.log( .multiply(2,9));
console.log( .divide(75,3));
console.log(_.ceil(99.3));
console.log( .floor(99.3));
```



LO

Lodash #3 Array

```
const = require('lodash');
var x = [1,3,2,4,3,5,4,6];
var y = ['Andi', 1, 'Budi', 2];
console.log( .isArray(x));
console.log(_.uniq(x));
console.log( .max(x));
console.log( .min(y));
console.log(_.sum(x));
console.log( .reverse(y));
```



UNDERSCORE.JS

Underscore

- Install Underscore npm install underscore
- Install it & update package.json npm install underscore --save

More info: npmjs.com/



Underscore#1a Array Mapping

```
const = require('underscore');
var arr = [1, 2, 3]
var x = _.map(arr, function(num){
    return num * 3;
});
console.log(x)
```



Underscore#1b Array Mapping

```
const _ = require('underscore');
var x = [1,2,3]
var y = [4,5,6]
var z = [7,8,9]
var arr = [x, y, z]
var ok = _.map(arr, _.first);
console.log(ok)
```



Underscore#2 Obj Mapping

```
const _ = require('underscore');
var obj = {a: 1, b: 2, c: 3}

var y = _.map(obj, function(num, key){
    return num * 3;
});

console.log(y)
```



Underscore #3 Arr Max & Min

```
const _ = require('underscore');
var arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
var nilaiMax = _.max(arr);
var nilaiMin = .min(arr);
console.log(nilaiMax)
console.log(nilaiMin)
```



Underscore#4 Obj Max & Min

```
const _ = require('underscore');
var pns = [
    {nama: 'Andi', usia: 34},
    {nama: 'Budi', usia:40},
    {nama: 'Caca', usia:46}
var tertua = _{max}(pns,(x)=>x.usia);
var termuda = _{.min}(pns,(x)=>x.usia);
console.log(tertua)
console.log(termuda)
```

Underscore

#5 Find & Filter

```
const _ = require('underscore');
var arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
function genap(x) {
return x \% 2 == 0
var findGenap = _.find(arr, genap);
var filterGenap = .filter(arr, genap);
console.log(findGenap)
console.log(filterGenap)
```



Yargs helps you build interactive command line tools, by parsing arguments and generating an elegant user interface (See http://yargs.js.org).

It gives you:

- (1) commands and (grouped) options,
- (2) a dynamically generated help menu based on your arguments &
- (3) bash-completion shortcuts for commands and options.
- Installation npm install yargs --save





Yargs Arg.vector

satu.js

```
var argv = require('yargs').argv;
console.log(argv.x , argv.y);
```

```
// Run script!
// node satu
// node satu --x=4 --y=4
// node satu -x 'Halo' -y 'kawan'
```





Yargs Arg.vector

satu.js

```
const argv = require('yargs').argv
console.log(argv.usia)
if (argv.usia>=25) {
     console.log('Ingat umur, kak!')
} else {
     console.log('Enjoy your Life!')
// Run script!
// node satu
// node satu --usia=24
// node satu -usia 31
```



satu.js

Yargs process

```
const argv = require('yargs').argv
var perintah = process.argv;
console.log(perintah);
console.log(perintah[3]);
console.log(argv.judul);
// Run script!
// node satu
// node satu --judul=Iron Man
// node satu daftar -- judul=Iron Man
```



Nodemon

Nodemon is a tool/utility that will monitor for any changes in your source and automatically restart your server. Just use *nodemon* instead of *node* to run your code, and now your process will automatically restart when your code changes. See https://nodemon.io.

- Installation npm install -g nodemon
- Open & run source with Nodemon nodemon namaFile.js
- Restart



#1 Buatlah sebuah program yang saat dijalankan akan menampilkan data CPU user di console, dengan warna latar obj 1 kuning & obj 2 merah!

Gunakan module OS & Chalk!

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal1
({"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":10870375,"nice":0,"sys":6904437,"idle":201087484
,"irq":2472781}}
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":6988437,"nice":0,"sys":1802890,"idle":210070859,
"irq":71796}}
```

#1 Solved!

```
const os = require('os');
const chalk = require('chalk')
var dataCPU0 = JSON.stringify(os.cpus()[0]);
var dataCPU1 = JSON.stringify(os.cpus()[1]);
console.log(
chalk.bgYellow.rgb(0,0,0)(dataCPU0));
console.log(
chalk.bgRed.rgb(255,255,255)(dataCPU1));
```

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal1
({"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":10870375,"nice":0,"sys":6904437,"idle":201087484
[,"irq":2472781}}
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":6988437,"nice":0,"sys":1802890,"idle":210070859,
"irq":71796}}
```

#2 Buatlah sebuah program yang saat dijalankan akan menampilkan data CPU user di console, dengan style obj 1 rainbow & obj 2 trap!

Gunakan module OS & Colors!

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal2
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":10879734,"nice":0,"sys":6917937,"idle":201466609
,"irq":2479843}}
{"MOdepĹ":"ฏÑΤΣĹ(R) ΘฏRՅ(Ŧϻ) ฏ7-4720Ηฏ ϾPU @ 2.60GΗζ","§Pฏξd":2594
,"ΤϿϻՅϟ":{"℧ϟξR":6995859,"ΝϿΘξ":0,"ϟ¥2":1804484,"ϿĐĹҼ":210463812,
"ϿRϿ":71890}}
```

#2 Solved!

```
const os = require('os');
const colors = require('colors')

var dataCPU0 = JSON.stringify(os.cpus()[0]);
var dataCPU1 = JSON.stringify(os.cpus()[1]);

console.log(colors.rainbow(dataCPU0));
console.log(colors.trap(dataCPU1));
```

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal2
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":10879734,"nice":0,"sys":6917937,"idle":201466609
,"irq":2479843}}
{"MOdel":"EÑTΣĹ(R) ©ER̈∃(Ŧϻ) E7-4720ΗE CPU @ 2.60GHz","§PEξd":2594
,"ΤΕΜΞ4":{"℧ϟξR":6995859,"ΝΕΘξ":0,"4¥2":1804484,"ΕΦĹҼ":210463812,
"ΕRΕ":71890}}
```

#3 Buatlah sebuah program yang saat dijalankan akan menampilkan data CPU user yang memiliki user times tertinggi & terendah!

Gunakan module OS & Underscore!

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal4
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":11513875,"nice":0,"sys":3339375,"idle":204615265
,"irq":36250}}
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":6115734,"nice":0,"sys":1956796,"idle":211395984,
"irq":34750}}
```

#3 Solved!

```
const colors = require('colors')
const os = require('os')
const _ = require('underscore');

var data = os.cpus();
var tertinggi = _.max(data,(x)=>x.times.user);
var terendah = _.min(data,(x)=>x.times.user);

console.log(colors.bgGreen(JSON.stringify(tertinggi)));
console.log(colors.bgRed(JSON.stringify(terendah)));
```

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal4
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":11513875,"nice":0,"sys":3339375,"idle":204615265
,"irq":36250}}
{"model":"Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz","speed":2594
,"times":{"user":6115734,"nice":0,"sys":1956796,"idle":211395984,
"irq":34750}}
```

#4 Buatlah sebuah program yang saat dijalankan di terminal dengan parameter sebuah angka, dapat menentukan angka yang diinput user tersebut tergolong genap atau ganjil!

Gunakan module Yargs!

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal3 --x=26
Angka 26 itu GENAP!
```

D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal3 --x=11
Angka 11 itu GANJIL!



#4 Solved!

```
const colors = require('colors')
const argv = require('yargs').argv
if (argv.x \% 2 == 0) {
console.log
(colors.bgGreen(`Angka ${argv.x} itu GENAP!`))
else {
console.log
(colors.bgMagenta(`Angka ${argv.x} itu GANJIL!`))
```

```
D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal3 --x=26
Angka 26 itu GENAP!

D:\zzz coding\tes2>node soal3 --x=11
Angka 11 itu GANJIL!
```



Back-End Development

Exploring#4 Node Package Manager

