

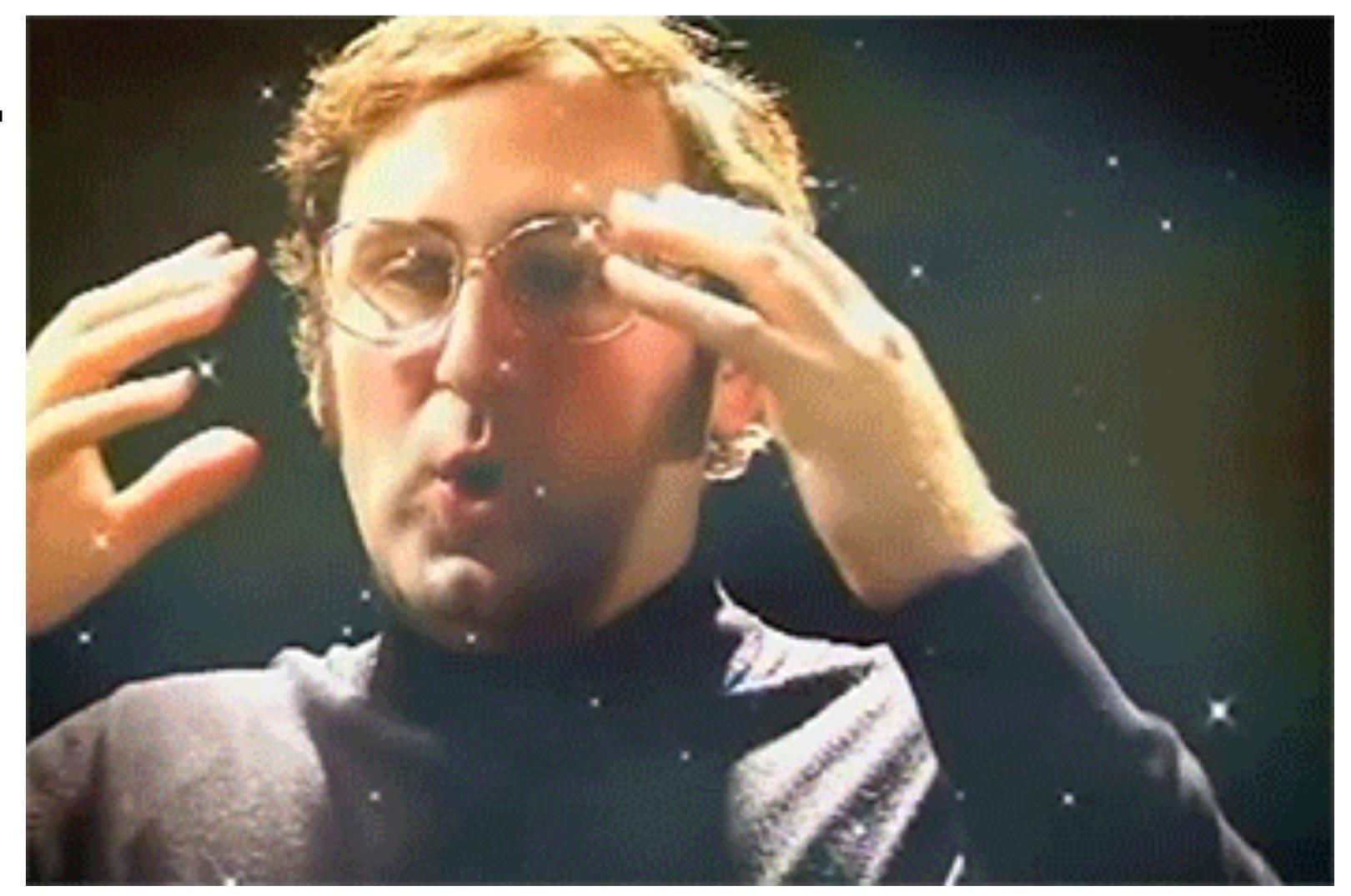
RUTGERS | CODING BOOTCAMP

Session 10.1 - Intro to NodeJS

Project Assessments

Whoa.

Like, whoa.



Project Recap

- You shipped! (Most never do)
- They looked great.
- They worked. (Maybe some bugs but release early and often.)
- Unique or improved on concepts
- Made the difficult decisions on what to icebox and what to drop and what to ship
- Seriously. Put the video + GitHub code on your LinkedIn profiles
- We are sending reviews of what you did.

Project Recap

- · Close out your projects well!
- Create README's for your code on GitHub
- Use a custom domain URL
- Create default, working "test cases"
- Consider writing a blog article / video that builds from scratch
- Fork / Star classmates' code

Assessments

Objectives

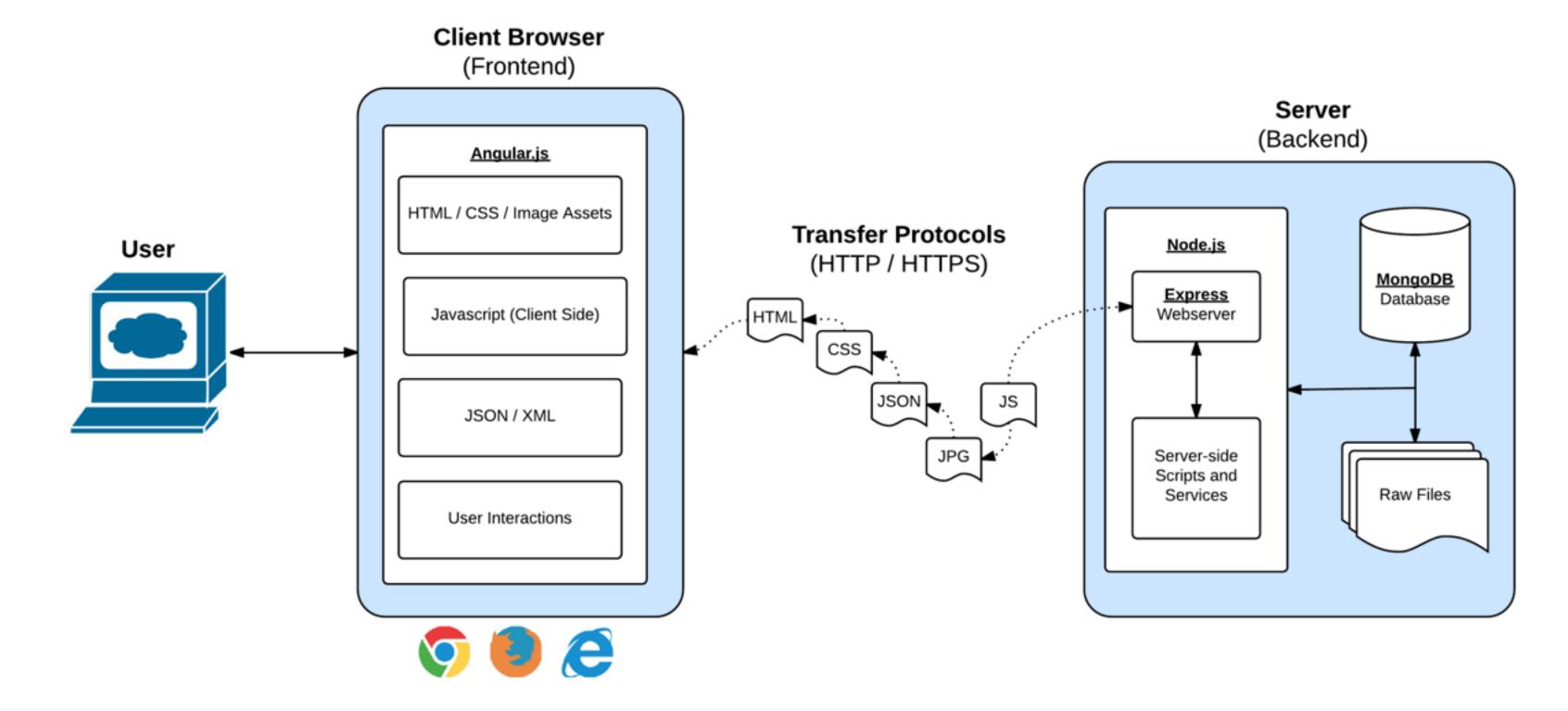
- To formally introduce the concept of servers, web-cilents, requests, and responses.
- To demonstrate the basic process for running Node applications.
- To introduce the syntax for capturing command line arguments and modularizing Javascript in Node.

The Server

Full Stack Developer



Client Server Architecture



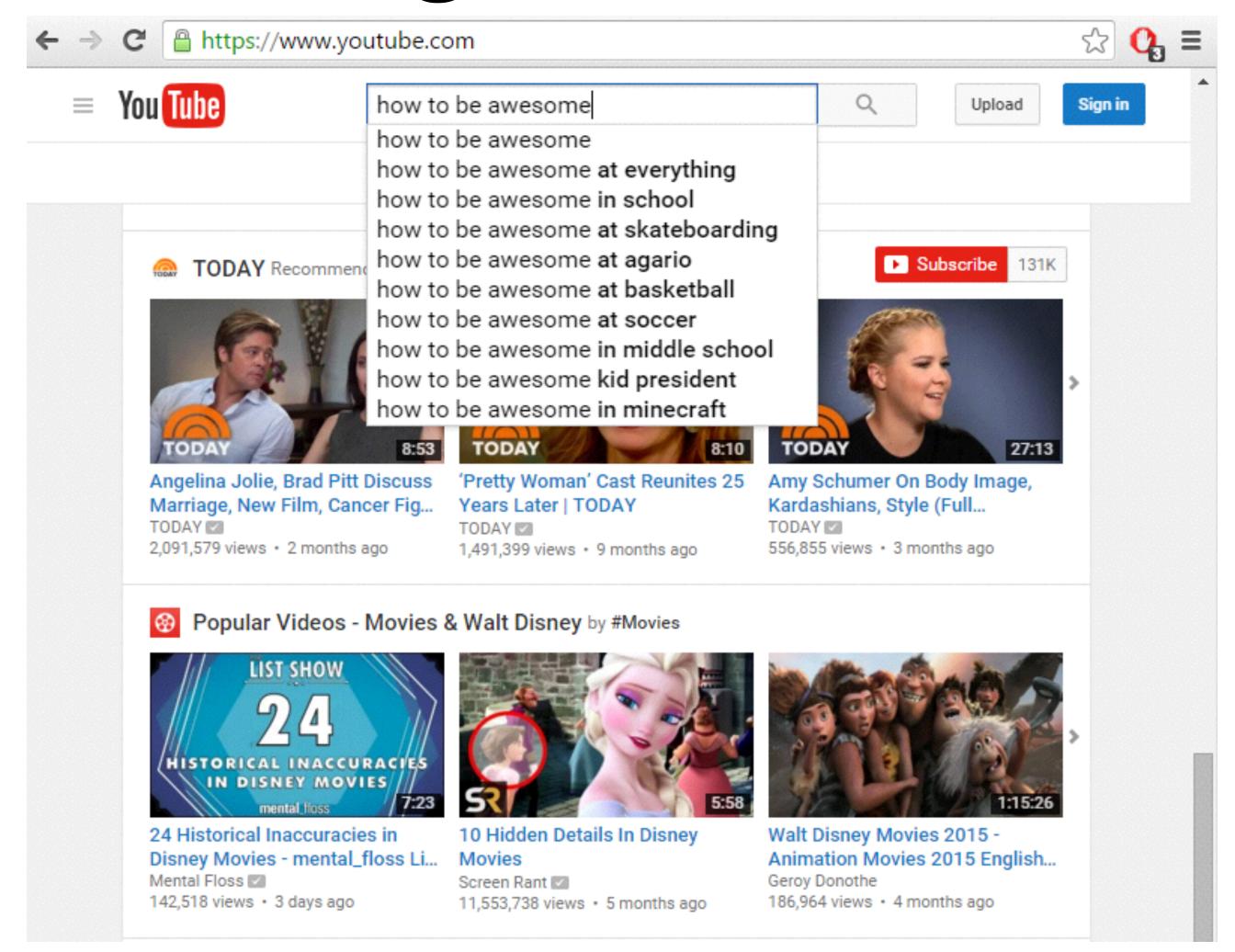
In modern web applications there is a constant back-and-forth communication between the visuals displayed on the user's browser (frontend) and the data and logic stored on the server (backend).

Server-Side Code in Action!

- API that parse URL parameters to provide selective JSONs
- Firebase methods that provide a timestamp back to users
- Clicking an invoice that provides a PDF report
- Image processing software that takes an image applies a filter, then saves the new version
- Google providing "results" relevant to your searches on other sites.

What is a "server"?

The "Magic" of YouTube



Definition of a Server

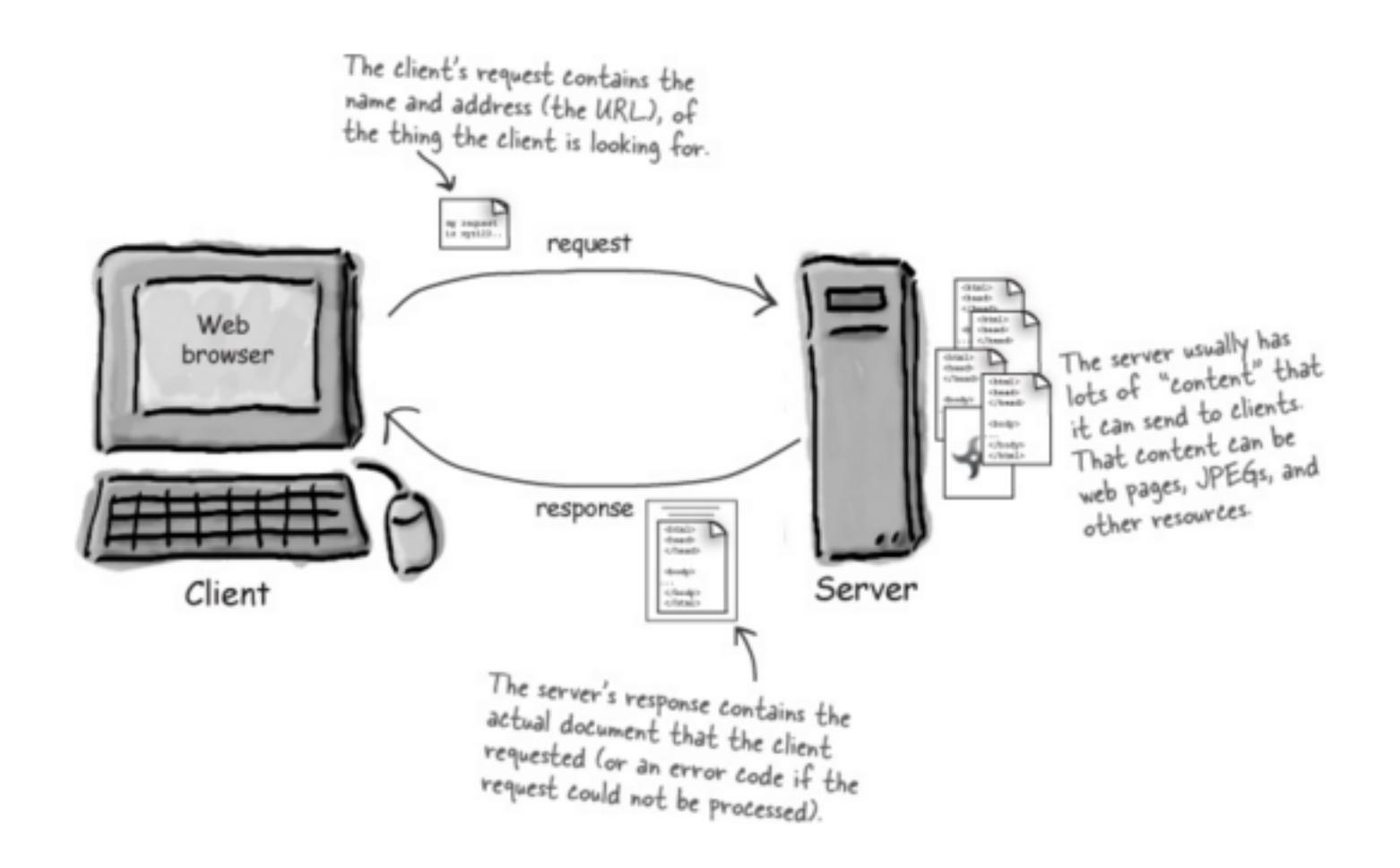
A web server takes a client request and gives something back

"A web browser lets a user request a resource. The web server gets the request, finds the resource, and returns something to the user. Sometimes the resource is an HTML page. Sometimes it's a picture. Or a sound file. Or even a PDF document. Doesn't matter--the client asks for the thing (resource) [or action] and the server sends it back."

"... When we say "server", we mean either the physical (hardware) or the web server application (software) [that actually runs the server commands]"

Kathy Sierra, Author of Head First Servlets and JSP

Server Definition



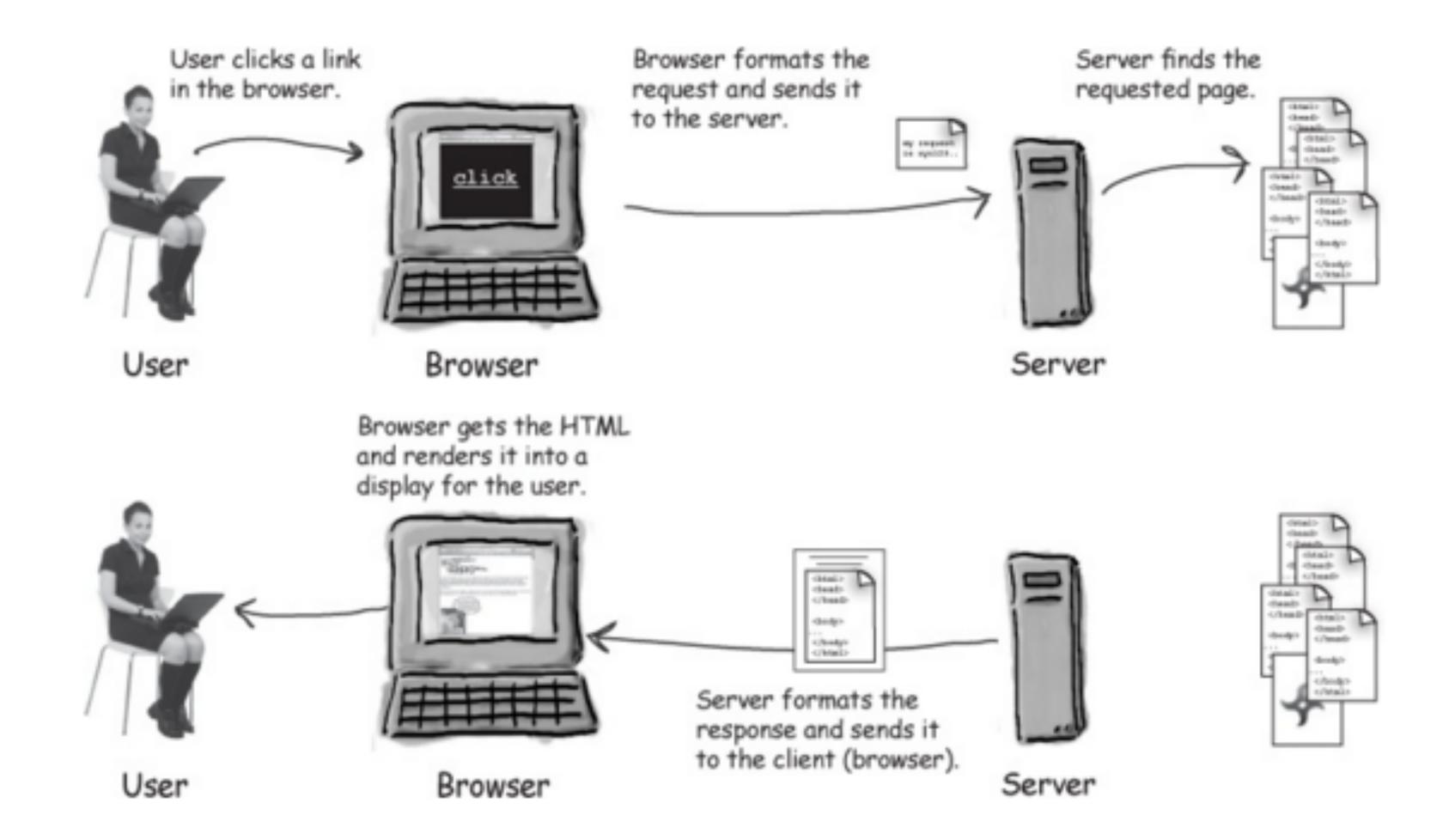
Definition of Web Client

Web client lets the user request something on the server and then shows the result (response) of the server.

When we talk about client, though, we usually mean both (or either) the human user and the browser application. The browser is the piece of the software that knows how to communicate with the server. The browser's other big job is interpreting the HTML code [sent by the server] and rendering the web page to the user.

Kathy Sierra, Author of Head First Servlets and JSP

Web Client Definition



Assignment

Talk to the person next to you and re-explain to one another the following terms:

- Server
- Web Client
- Request
- Response

That is How The Web Works



Yay!
You made it through the ultra important stuff!

Intro to Node. JS

So what is NodeJS?

Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform JavaScript runtime environment designed to be run outside of browsers.

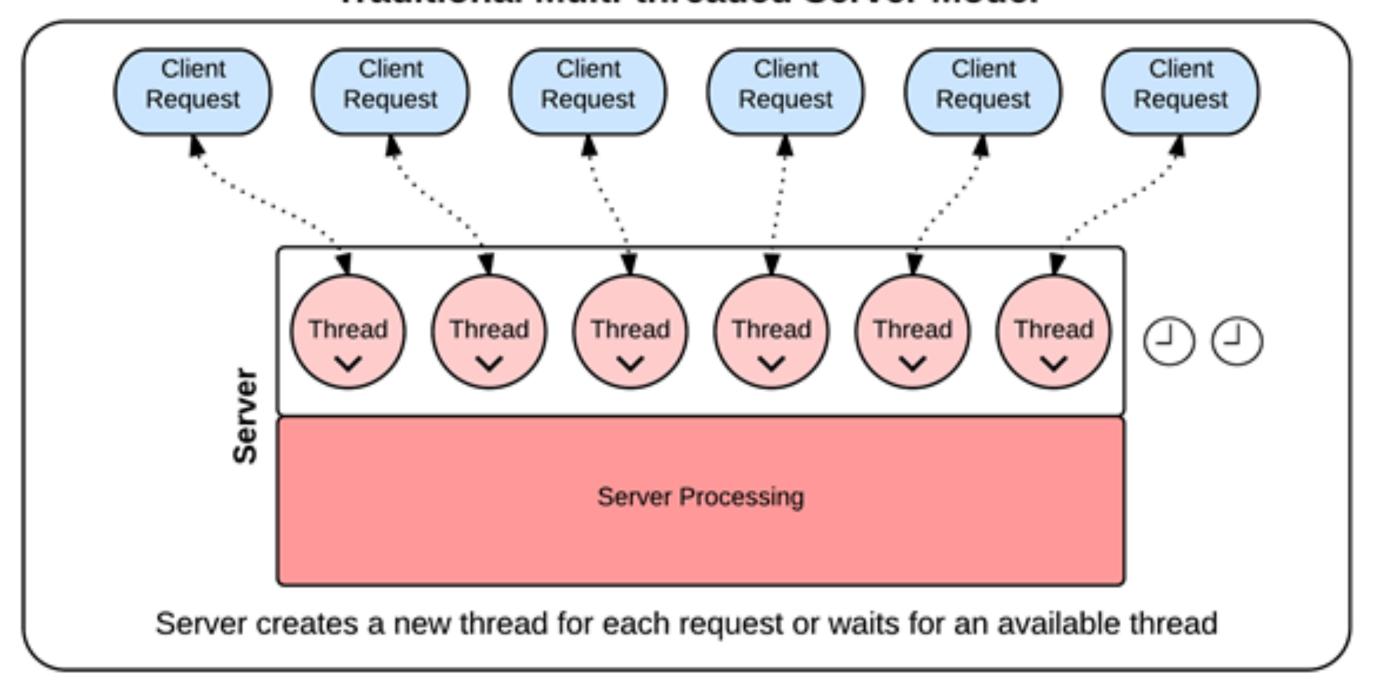
It is a general utility that can be used for a variety of purposes including asset compilation, scripting, monitoring, and most notably as the basis for web servers

Assignment

Take a few moments to research 5 companies that actively use NodeJS in production.

Synchronous Threading

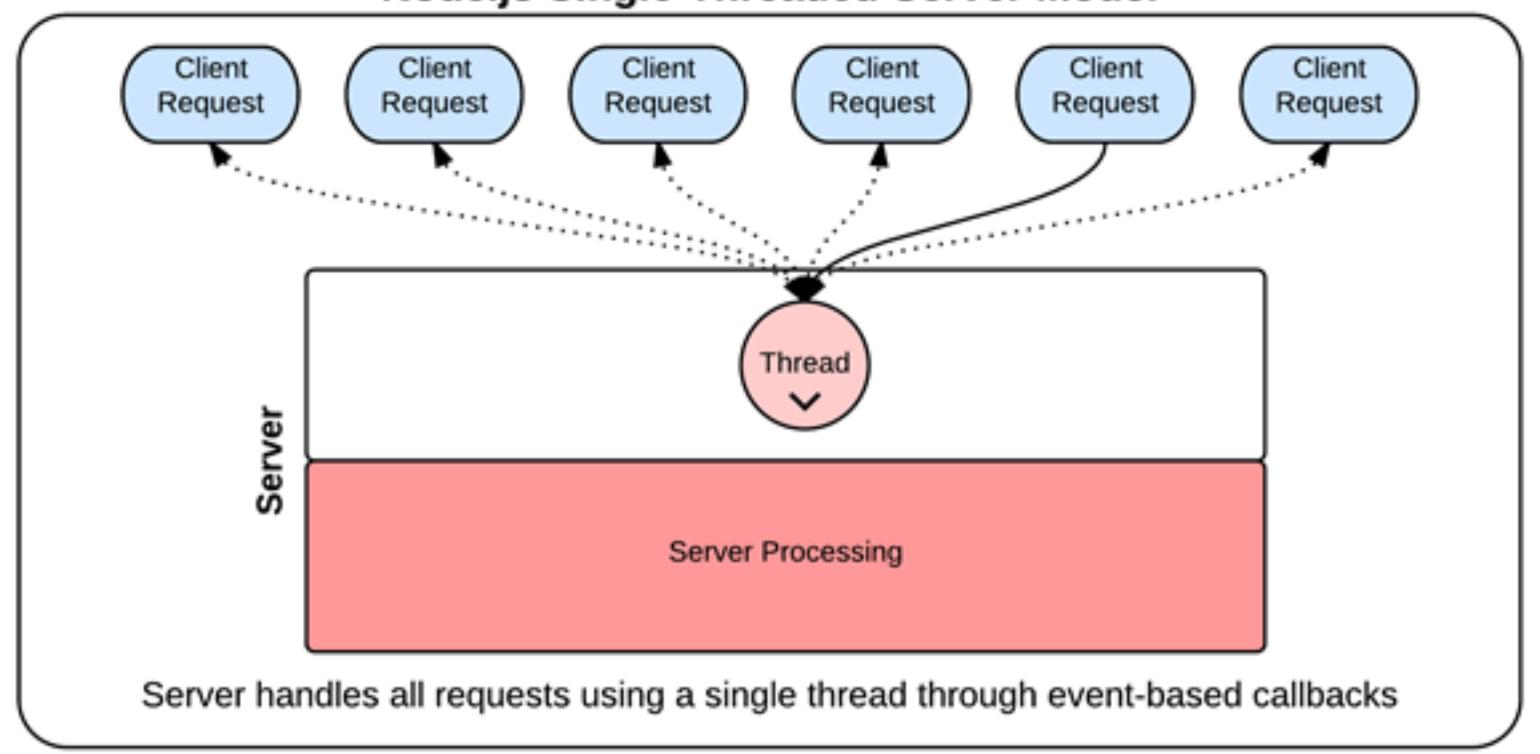
Traditional Multi-threaded Server Model



In traditional synchronous threading, each request requires its own thread. No other request can pass through that thread until complete. Since there is a limited pool of threads, this can create bottlenecks.

Asynchronous Threading (Node Way)

Node.js Single-Threaded Server Model



In Node-based asynchronous threading, a single thread is used throughout. Each thread is "put to the side" using callbacks and responded to when ready. Because of this, there is no limit on the number of requests that can be responded to and there is no bottleneck.

Code

Homework is here again!!!!

Examples of "Server-Side" Code?

Coding Tips

- Create a Real Programming Environment
- Make Programs From Scratch
- Start Small
- Write Lots of Code
- Ask for Help
- Ask for Help the Right Way

http://www.programmingforbeginnersbook.com/blog/when_you_know_the_basics_but_you_still_cant_code/

