

NODE JS: Set up Node JS app

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Node JS installation



To install and setup an environment for Node.js, you need the following two softwares available on your computer:

Text Editor.

Node.js Binary installable

Node JS installation



The Node.js Runtime:

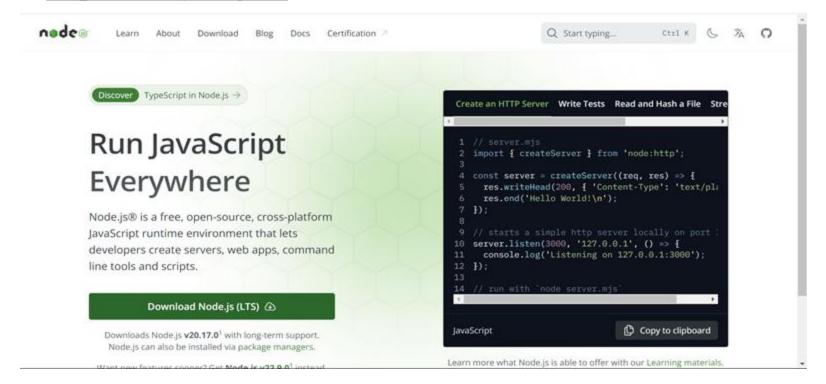
- > The source code written in source file is simply JavaScript.
- ➤ It is interpreted and executed by the Node.js interpreter.

Node JS installation

PES UNIVERSITY

How to download Node.js:

You can download the latest version of Node.js installable archive file from https://nodejs.org/en/





- Step 1: Go to the NodeJS website and download NodeJS
 - Go to the NodeJS website https://nodejs.org/en/ and download NodeJS.
 - Look for the Latest Stable Version and download it



Node JS installation



Step 2: Make sure Node and NPM are installed and their PATHs defined

After Installing, Verify the installation by giving the command as

node –v //should return the version number

Npm –v // should return the version number of npm package

Returns 'node' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file. Nodejs not installed properly check for path.

Install a editor like Visual Code, Sublime Text or any suitable editors for running Node JS Applications

Node JS installation



Step 3: Updating the Local npm version.

The final step in node.js installed is the updation of your local npm version(if required) – the package manager that comes bundled with Node.js.

You can run the following command, to quickly update the npm

npm install npm –global // Updates the 'CLI' client

Node JS installation



Node.js First Example

There can be console-based and web-based node.js applications.

Node.js console-based Example

File: console_example1.js

console.log('Hello World');

Open Node.js command prompt and run the following code:

node console_example1.js

```
Your environment has been set up for using Node.js 4.4.2 (x64) and npm.

C:\Users\javatpoint1\cd desktop

C:\Users\javatpoint1\Desktop\node console_example1.js
Hello JavaTpoint

C:\Users\javatpoint1\Desktop\
```

Node JS installation



web-based node.js applications.

Once you have downloaded and installed Node.js on your computer, let's try to display "Hello World" in a web browser.

Create a Node.js file named "myfirst.js", and add the following code:

```
myfirst.js

var http = require('http');

http.createServer(function (req, res) {
    res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
    res.end('Hello World!');
}).listen(8080);
Save the file on your computer: C:\Users\Your Name\myfirst.js
```

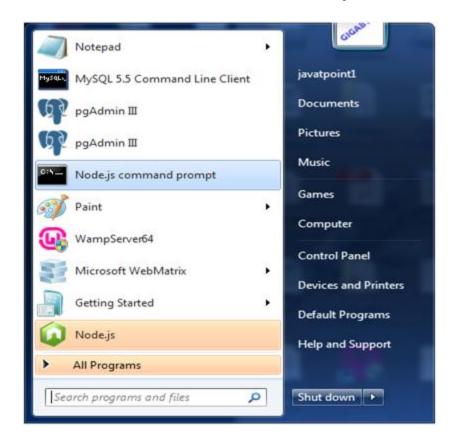
The code tells the computer to write "Hello World!" if anyone (e.g. a web browser) tries to access your computer on port 8080.

Node JS installation



How to start your server:

Go to start menu and click on the Node.js command prompt.



Initiate the Node.js File
The file you have just created must be initiated by Node.js
before any action can take place.

Start your command line interface, write node myfirst.js

Node JS installation



To run this myfirst.js file follow the steps as given below:

Search the node.js command prompt in the search bar and open the node.js command prompt.

Go to the folder using cd command in command prompt and write the following command node web.js

```
C:\Users\Akshaj Juneja>cd Desktop
C:\Users\Akshaj Juneja\Desktop>cd "node js example"
C:\Users\Akshaj Juneja\Desktop\node js example>node example_console.js
Server running at http://127.0.0.1:5000/
```



- Step 3: Create a New Project Folder
- Step 4: Start running NPM in your project folder
 - open a terminal.
 - change directories until you are in your project folder.
 - run the command npm init in the terminal

```
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 init` for definitive documentation on these fields
and exactly what they do.
Use 'npm install <pkg>' afterwards to install a package and
save it as a dependency in the package.json file.
Press ^C at any time to quit.
package name: (simple-node-server)
version: (1.0.0)
description:
entry point: (index.js)
test command:
git repository:
keywords:
author: Kris Hill
license: (ISC)
About to write to C:\Users\krist\OneDrive\Documents\Blog Posts\Example Projects\simple-node-server\package.json:
  "name": "simple-node-server",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "",
"main": "index.js",
"scripts": {
   "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  "author": "Kris Hill",
"license": "ISC"
   this OK? (yes)
```



- Step 4: Start running NPM in your project folder
 - a file called package.json in your project

```
"name": "u4_bsection",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "demo",
"main": "NewU4L2.js",
▶ Debug
"scripts": {
  "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
"author": "",
"license": "ISC"
```



- Step 5: Install Any NPM Packages. (covered in later classes)
 - there are two parts to connecting a package to our app:
 - Download/install the package from NPM
 - Save the package name and version number under "Dependencies" in your package.json
- Step 6: Create an HTML file
 - Add a file to your project folder with the extension '.html'.
- Step 7: Create a Node/JavaScript file in the project folder
 - Add a file to your project folder with the extension '.js'.

Node JS installation



- Step 8: Start the Node Server
 - by opening up a terminal and running the command:
 - node filenae.js

• Step 9: Visit Your (Local) Site!

Node JS: Examples



- Create a file with .js extension and run it using the command "node filename.js"
 - console.log("Hello World")
 - const name1="John";
 - console.log('Hello,',name1);
 - Non Blocking I/O

```
setTimeout(()=>{
  console.log("Timer Stopped")},2000);
console.log("Timer Started")
```

Node JS: Examples



• Fetching a file: To include a module, use the require() function with the name of the module:

```
const fs=require('fs')
fs.stat('U4L2.js', (err,stats)=>{
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log('Stats of U4L2.js',JSON.stringify(stats))
                               • Renaming a file
                                const fs=require('fs')
                                fs.rename('U4L2.js',"NewU4L2.js",(err)=>{
                                   console.log("Rename Succesfull")
                                fs.stat('NewU4L2.js', (err, stats)=>{
                                   if (err) throw err;
                                   console.log('Stats of newer.js',JSON.stringify(stats))
                                 })
```

Node JS: Examples



```
    Non Blocking I/O

       const fs=require('fs')
       fs.readFile('NewU4L2.js','UTF-8',(err,data)=>{
         if(err) throw err
          console.log("Contents:",data)
       console.log("Reading the Contents");
• Blocking I/O
       const fs=require('fs')
       const data=fs.readFileSync("NewU4L2.js",'UTF-8')
       console.log("Reading the file contents...")
       console.log("data:",data)
```



THANK YOU

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