

# Introduction to NodeJS

# Check Your Progress

- Do you know how Bootstrap Grid works? ...YES
- Have you created your homepage with Bootstrap? ...YES
- Have you created a basic HTTP server with NodeJS and served one of two possible files based on query strings parameters? ...YES
- Do you know how to extract values from a URL string? ...YES
- Have you connect NodeJS server to your database (SQL or noSQL) ...YES
- Have you been able to send a table contents as a JSON string? ...YES
- Have you made at least two code commits to your repositories? ...YES

# What Is NodeJS?

- Node.js is a platform built on Google Chrome's JavaScript Engine
- Node.js is an open source, cross-platform runtime environment for developing server-side and networking applications
- NodeJS runs Javascript code outside the browser
- Node.js uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model

# Features of NodeJS

- **Asynchronous and Event Driven**
- **Very Fast**
- **Single Threaded but Highly Scalable**
- **No Buffering**
- **MIT License**

# Where to use NodeJS

- Following are the areas where Node.js is proving itself as a perfect technology partner.
- I/O bound Applications
- Data Streaming Applications
- Data Intensive Real-time Applications (DIRT)
- JSON APIs based Applications
- Single Page Applications

# Node Package Manager (NPM)

- provides two main functionalities –
  - Online repositories for node.js packages/modules which are searchable on [search.nodejs.org](https://search.nodejs.org)
  - Command line utility to install Node.js packages, do version management and dependency management of Node.js packages.
- By default, NPM installs any dependency in the local mode.
  - `npm install express`
- Locally deployed packages are accessible via `require()` method.
- To install globally
  - `npm install express -g`
- Note that you can uninstall, update and search modules using NPM

# Using Package.json

- package.json is present in the root directory of any Node application/module and is used to define the properties of a package.
- Attributes of package.json
  - **name** – name of the package
  - **version** – version of the package
  - **description** – description of the package
  - **homepage** – homepage of the package
  - **author** – author of the package
  - **contributors** – name of the contributors to the package
  - **dependencies** – list of dependencies. NPM automatically installs all the dependencies mentioned here in the node\_module folder of the package.
  - **repository** – repository type and URL of the package
  - **main** – entry point of the package
  - **keywords** – keywords

# Callback & Events

- A callback function is called at the completion of a given task
- Node makes heavy use of callbacks
- Node.js is a single-threaded application, but it can support concurrency via the concept of **event** and **callbacks**
- In an event-driven application, there is generally a main loop that listens for events, and then triggers a callback function when one of those events is detected.
- callback functions are called when an asynchronous function returns its result, whereas event handling works on the observer pattern.



# Blocking code Example

```
var fs = require("fs");
```

```
var data = fs.readFileSync('input.txt');
```

```
console.log(data.toString());
```

```
console.log("Program Ended");
```

# Non Blocking Code Example

```
var fs = require("fs");

fs.readFile('input.txt', function (err, data) {
  if (err) return console.error(err);
  console.log(data.toString());
});

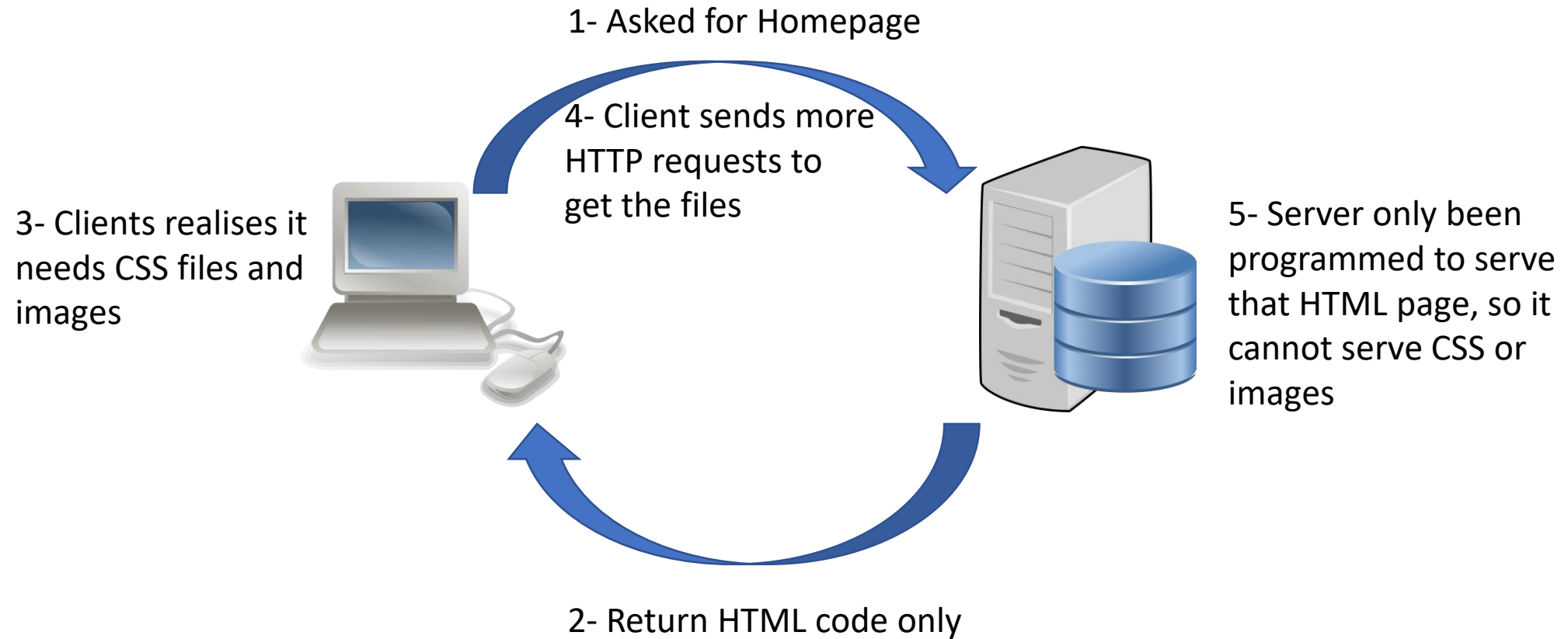
console.log("Program Ended");
```

- In Node Application, any async function accepts a callback as the last parameter and a callback function accepts an error as the first parameter.

```
fs.readFile('input.txt', function (err, data) {  
  if (err) return console.error(err);  
  console.log(data.toString());  
});
```

# Why CSS and images No longer works

# Web Server Explained



# Code Demonstration

# Why making a REST?

- REST is any interface between systems using HTTP to obtain data and generate operations on those data in all possible formats, such as XML and JSON.
- **Separation between the client and the server**
- **Visibility, reliability and scalability.**
- **The REST API is always independent of the type of platform or languages** making your server communicate with any device (mobile, desktop, tv, web...etc)
- Easily integrate your server with other applications
- Ability to expose your API to public, so data can be easily shared, allowing more opportunities for growth and revenue



API WEBSITE



YOUR WEBSITE



YOUR CLIENTS/VISITORS