

## **SE3040 - Application Frameworks**

## Lab Exercise 3

## Computer Science & Software Engineering - Year - 3 Semester 1, 2020

**Lab Session**: NodeJS

**Objective**: Teach main features of NodeJS runtime + JavaScript library

- 1. Hello world.
  - a. Check the node version of the machine by issuing the following command. node -version
  - b. Create a file named app.js.
  - c. Use default console log command to print string to the console. console.log('Hello World');
  - d. Type the following command in the command prompt (Command should be opened in the working directory).

    node app.js
- 2. Use OS system library.
  - a. Import the OS system module to your file.

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

b. Obtain System architecture, platform and number of CPUs from the OS module and print them to the console.

```
console.log('Architecture ' + os.arch());
console.log('CPUs ' + os.cpus().length);
console.log('OS ' + os.platform());
```

- c. Run application and check the output.
- 3. Read a file.
  - a. Create a file named test.txt and add the following content. NodeJS is awesome.
  - b. Import the fs system module to read the file.

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

c. Use the system variable dirname to set the file location.

```
const fileName = __dirname + '/test.txt';
```

d. Read the file using readFile asynchronous method and print the content of the file to console.

- e. Try printing the value of data without toString method.
- f. Use the readFileSync method to read the file synchronously.

```
const data = fs.readFileSync(fileName);
console.log(data.toString());
```

- 4. Use streams to copy content of a file.
  - a. Add two variables containing path to the source and destination files.

```
const fileName = __dirname + '/test.txt';
const outFileName = __dirname + '/test-copy.txt';
```

b. Create read stream and write stream from the source file and destination file respectively.

```
const readStream = fs.createReadStream(fileName); const
writeStream = fs.createWriteStream(outFileName);
```

c. Pipe the read stream to write stream.

```
readStream.pipe(writeStream);
```

- d. Verify the file named test-copy.txt is being created with the same content as the test.txt.
- e. Optionally listen to the data event of the read stream and print the output.

```
readStream.on('data', data => {
    console.log(data.toString());
});
```

## 5. Http Server

a. Import the http module from the core libraries.

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

b. Create a httpServer that listens to port 3000 and return HTML with Hello World text in h1 header upon GET request.

```
http.createServer((req, res) => {
    res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/html');
    res.write('<h1>Hello World</h1>');
    res.end();
}).listen(3000);
```

- c. Check the output of the code by running the code and accessing <a href="http://localhost:3000">http://localhost:3000</a> in browser.
- d. Optionally add a POST request that accepts form field name and return HTML with Hello {name}.

```
const http = require('http');
  http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/html');
  switch (req.method) {
       case 'GET':
           res.write('<h1>Hello World</h1>');
           res.end();
           break;
       case 'POST':
           req.on('data', data => {
               res.write('<h1>Hello ' + data + '</h1>');
               res.end();
           });
           break;
  }
}).listen(3000, (err) => {
  console.log('Server is listening to port 3000')
});
```