Introduction to
Node.js

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Hi…

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JavaScript

- JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web => HTML + CSS + JS

- JavaScript is the programming language that runs in your browser.

- You can use it to add interactivity and other dynamic features to your website or application.

- All major web browsers have JavaScript engine to execute it.

- With the advent of Node.js, you can also run JavaScript on the server.

JavaScript Engines

THE GOAL OF A JAVASCRIPT IS

"TO GENERATE THE MOST OPTIMIZED CODE IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME."

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JavaScript Engines

- **V8**—open source, developed by Google, written in C++ powers Google Chrome

- **SpiderMonkey**—the first JavaScript engine, today powers Firefox

- **JavaScriptCore**—open source, marketed as Nitro and developed by Apple for Safari

- **Chakra** —Microsoft Edge

- **JerryScript**—is a lightweight engine for the IoT.

- And few more…

Node.js

▶ Created by Ryan Dahl in May 27, 2009.

▶ **Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime** built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

▶ **Server-side JavaScript platform**, which allows you to run JavaScript programs, without the browser.

▶ **I/O and system works** on the server.

▶ For extensibility, node follows **CommonJS** standard so that modules can be shared between other JavaScript platforms.

▶ It even allows developer to write **add-ons** for performance critical component.

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Server-Side JavaScript (SSJS)

▶ One of the features that attract developers is that it allows you to use one language, JavaScript, from browser to backend.

▶ Frontend developer can easily get used to node without much learning curve since the API of node is designed to be familiar to client-side JS programmers.

▶ For backend developer it:

   ▶ Generate dynamic page content

   ▶ Can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server

   ▶ Can collect form data

   ▶ Can add, delete, modify data in your database

What Can You Do With Node.js

1. Web Applications
   - Real-time applications
   - Event-based web sites
2. REST API
3. Mobile Apps
   - iOS - **NodObjC**
   - Android - **Anode**
4. Desktop Applications
   - Linux/Windows/OS X - **node-webkit**

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Who Uses Node.js

- Netflix
- eBay
- LinkedIn
- Microsoft
- Yahoo
- Walmart
- Uber
- PayPal
- NASA
- Groupon

Design Goals

▶ No function should direct perform I/O.

▶ To receive info from disk, network, or another process there must be a callback.

▶ Stream everything; never force the buffering of data.

▶ Have built-in support for the most important protocols: TCP, DNS, HTTP

▶ Single Thread:

▶ Node.js is single thread; all applications run on a single thread and it never spawns on other threads.

▶ Developers don't need to deal with concurrency, cross-thread operations, variable locking, and so on.

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Node.js Architecture

- Node.js follows Single Threaded with Event Loop Model.

- It uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices.

- Node.js comprises of two main component **core & its modules.**
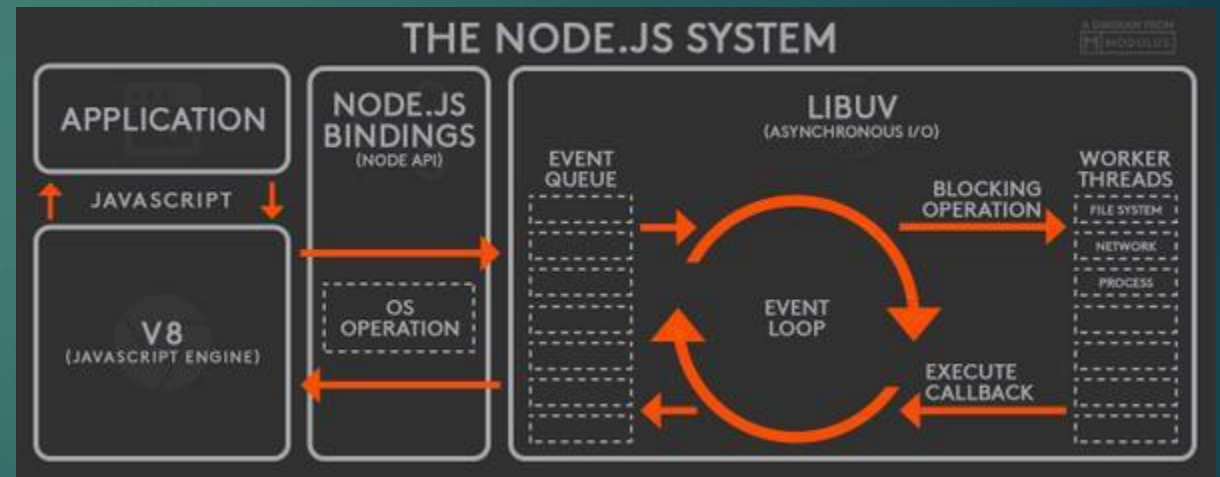
Source: Google Images

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- As an asynchronous event driven JavaScript runtime, Node is designed to build scalable network applications.

- Code like this

  var result = db.query("select..");

  //result either blocks the entire process multiple execution stacks.

- But a line of code like this allows the program to return to the event loop immediately.

  db.query("select..", function (result) {

        // use result

  });

Get Started

▶ Download & Install - https://nodejs.org

▶ Text Editor – Visual Studio Code

Source: https://nodejs.org

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Basic Commands

- node
  - Starts node console
  - node <.js filename>
  - node –v
  - node --help
  - CTRL + C – End node console
  - CTRL + L – Clear node console
  - Node comes with a REPL that is accessible by running Node from the command line.

Hello World

- The basic hello world application in Node.js is something like this:

- > node

- > console.log("Hello World");

- Output:

  Hello World

  Undefined

- Writing the line in a file named index.js the execution will be:

- > node index.js

- Output:

  Hello World

Node.js file

- Node.js files contain tasks that will be executed on certain events
- A typical event is someone trying to access a port on the server
- Node.js files must be initiated on the server before having any effect
- Node.js files have extension ".js"
- Node loads the code and after compiling it, Node executes it from top to bottom, registering the callbacks as needed.
- The script has access to various global objects that are useful for writing our applications. Some of them are:
    - __dirname, __filename, console, module, require()

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What is a Module in Node.js?

▶ Node.js uses a module architecture to make simpler the creation of complex applications.

▶ Modules are like to libraries in C.

▶ Each module contains a set of functions related to the "subject" of the module.

▶ For example, the *http* module contains functions specific to HTTP.

▶ Node.js has a set of built-in modules which you can use without any further installation. http, https, url, fs, events, etc.

Include Modules

▶ To include a module, use the require() function with the name of the module:

▶ var http = require('http');

▶ Now the application has access to the HTTP module.

▶ http.createServer(function (req, res) {
    res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
    res.end('Hello World!');
}).listen(3000);

Create Your Own Modules

▶ A module that returns the current date and time:

▶ exports.myDateTime = function () {
    return Date();
};

▶ Use the exports keyword to make properties and methods available outside the module file.

▶ Save the code above in a file called "demomodule.js"

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Include Your Own Module

- var http = require('http');
  var dt = require('./demomodule');

  http.createServer(function (req, res) {
      res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
      res.write("The current date and time is: " + **dt.myDateTime()**);
      res.end();
  }).listen(3000);

Node.js as a File Server

- var fs = require('fs');
- Common use for the File System module:
- Read files - **fs.readFile();**
- Create files
- Update files
- Delete files
- Rename files

Creating a file

- The File System module has methods for creating new files:
  - fs.appendFile()
  - fs.open()
  - fs.writeFile()

- var fs = require('fs');
  fs.appendFile('sample2.txt', 'Hello content!', function (err) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log('Saved!');
  });

Creating a file

▶ Create a new, empty file using the open() method:

▶ var fs = require('fs');
   fs.open(sample3.txt', 'w', function (err, file) {
     if (err) throw err;
     console.log('Saved!');
   });

▶ Create a new file using the writeFile() method:

▶ var fs = require('fs');
   fs.writeFile(sample4.txt', 'Hello content!', function (err) {
     if (err) throw err;
     console.log('Saved!');
   });

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Update a file

- The File System module has methods for updating files:
- fs.appendFile()
- fs.writeFile()

Delete a file

- var fs = require('fs');

  fs.unlink('sample4.txt', function (err) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log('File deleted!');
  });

Rename a file

- var fs = require('fs');

  fs.rename('sample4.txt', 'sample4_renamed.txt', function (err) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log('File Renamed!');
  });

NPM

▶ NPM is a package manager for Node.js packages, or modules.

▶ www.npmjs.com hosts thousands of free packages to download and use.

▶ The NPM program is installed along with Node.js

▶ A package in Node.js contains all the files you need for a module.

▶ Modules are JavaScript libraries you can include in your project.

▶ Download a Package:

> npm install package_name

▶ Using a Package

var pkg = require('package_name');

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Node.js Upload Files

- ▶ The Formidable Module
- ▶ > npm install formidable
- ▶ var formidable = require('formidable');
- ▶ Example - demo16.js

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Popular Modules

- Express – Web application framework
- Request – Simplified HTTP Client
- Grunt
- Bower
- Underscore
- Passport
- Nodemailer
- Node MySQL
- Socket.io – Helps make real-time applications
- Mongoose – MongoDB Object Modeling
- Jade – Template engine
- restify – REST API framework
- And many more…

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References

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- http://howtonode.org/
- https://nodeschool.io/

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