



Introduction to **Node.js**

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.”

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.

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**

Who Uses Node.js

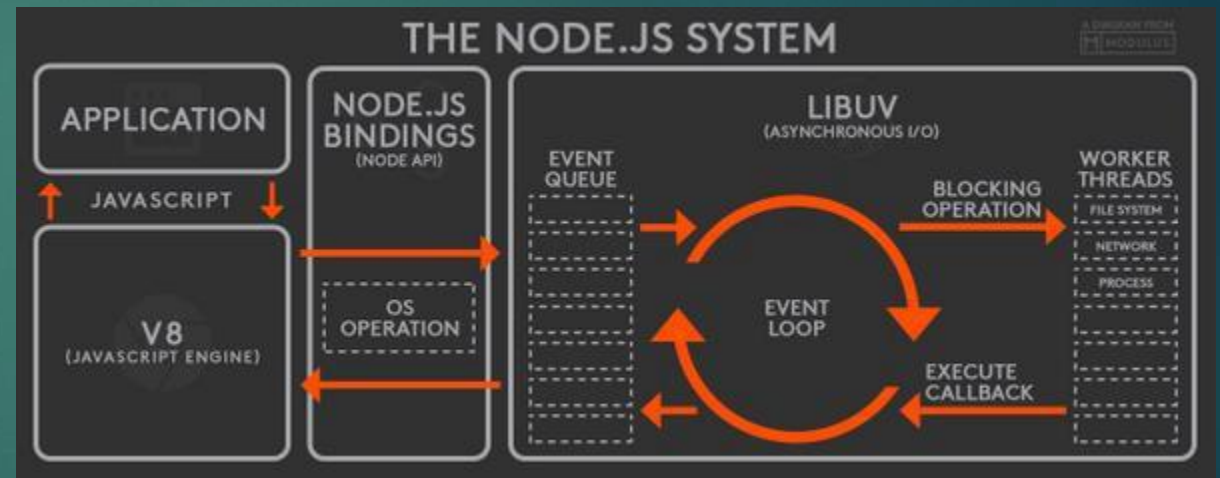
- ▶ Netflix
- ▶ eBay
- ▶ LinkedIn
- ▶ Microsoft
- ▶ Yahoo
- ▶ Walmart
- ▶ Uber
- ▶ PayPal
- ▶ NASA
- ▶ Groupon

Design Goals

- ▶ No function should directly 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.

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>

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()`

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"

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!');  
});
```

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');

Node.js Upload Files

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

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...

References

- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ztspvPYyblY>
- ▶ <https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/>
- ▶ <https://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/nodejs-for-beginners--net-26314>
- ▶ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/nodejs/nodejs_first_application.htm
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLTjRvDozrdlydy3uUBWZILUTNpJSGGCEm>
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4cUxeGkcC9gcy9IrvMJ75z9maRw4byYp>
- ▶ https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLC3y8-rFHvwhco_O8PS1iS9xRrdVTvSlz
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6gx4Cwl9DGBMdkKFn3HasZnnAqVjzHn>
- ▶ <http://howtonode.org/>
- ▶ <https://nodeschool.io/>

Thank You

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