#### THE COMMONJS MODULE SYSTEM

- Each JavaScript file is treated as a separate module;
- Node.js uses the CommonJS module system: require(), exports or module.exports;
- ES module system: import/export;

```
// math.js
function add(x, y) {
   return x + y;
}
console.log(rath.add(2, 3)); // outputs 5

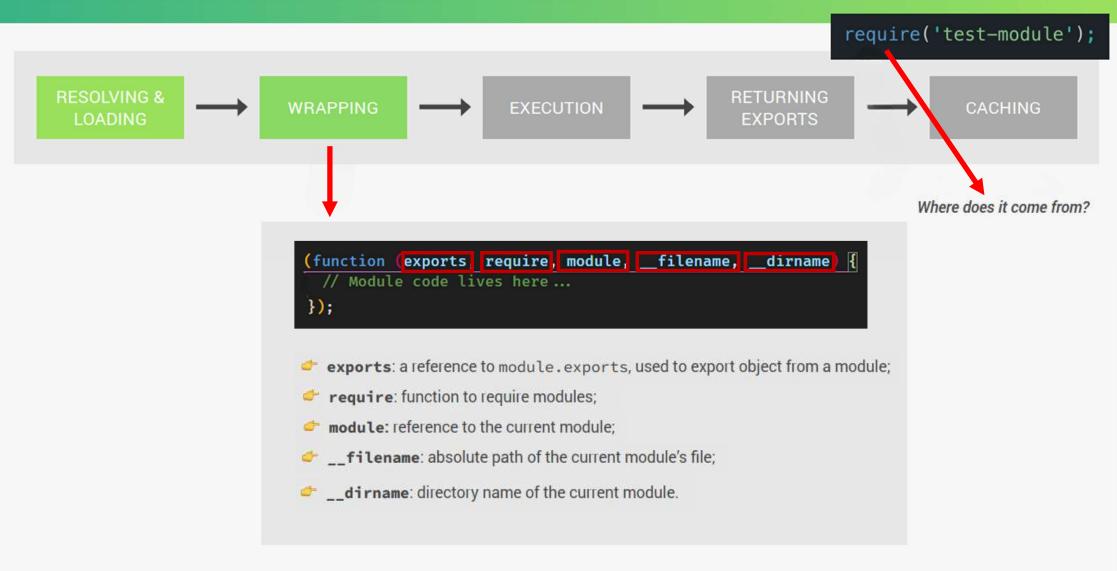
exports.add = add;
```

Where does it come from?

## WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE REQUIRE() A MODULE

require('test-module'); **RESOLVING &** RETURNING WRAPPING **EXECUTION** CACHING **EXPORTS** PATH RESOLVING: HOW NODE DECIDES WHICH MODULE TO LOAD Core modules require('http'); Start with core modules; If begins with './' or '../' Try to load developer module; **Developer modules** require('./lib/controller'); If no file found Try to find folder with index. is in it; 3rd-party modules (from NPM) Else Co to node\_modules/ and try to find module there. require('express');

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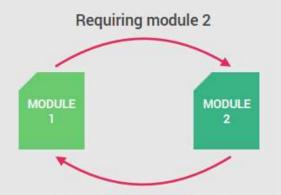
require('test-module');



In ES Modules = export default

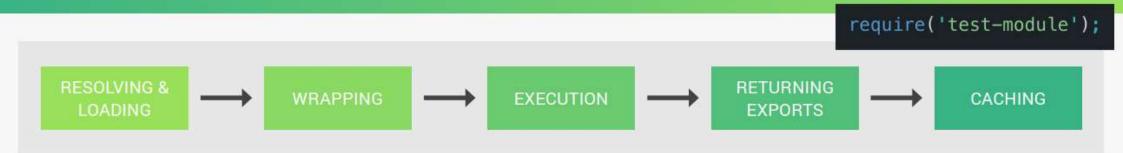
In ES Modules = export

- require function returns **exports** of the required module;
- module.exports is the returned object (important!);
- Use module.exports to export one single variable e.g. one class or one function (module.exports = Calculator);
- Use exports to export multiple named variables
  (exports.add = (a, b) => a + b);
- This is how we import data from one module into another;



Exporting from module 2
Importing to module 1

# WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE REQUIRED A MODULE



# ES MODULES