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## Introduction to Node.js



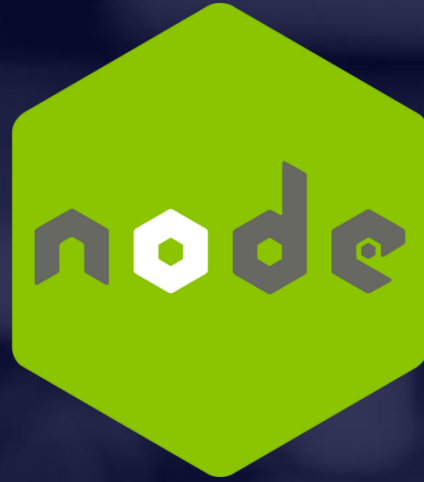
Overview, Modules, Web Server, Request and Response



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- ✔ Event Loop
- ✔ Modules
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- ✔ Node.js Web Server





# Introduction to Node.js

Overview, Installation, Configuration



# Node.js Overview

A runtime environment for JS that runs on the server

## ✔ Advantages

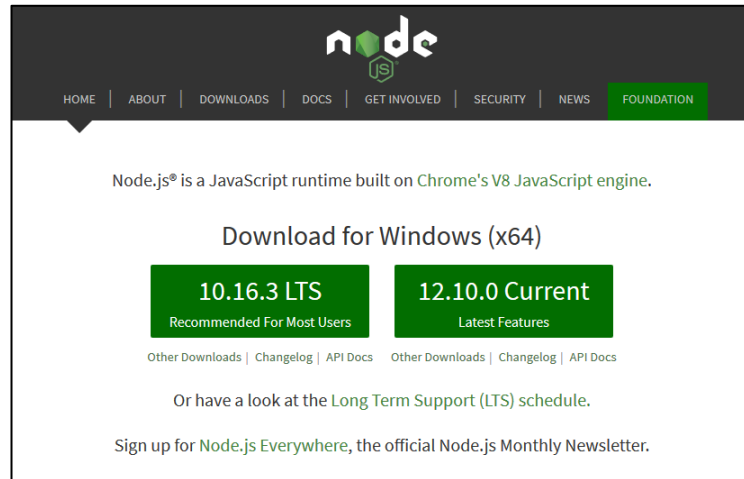
- ✔ **One language** for server and client
- ✔ **Asynchronous** and **Event** Driven
- ✔ **Very fast**
- ✔ Efficient **package manager**
- ✔ No **buffering**





# Installation

✓ Go to <http://nodejs.org> and install the latest version



✓ To check the currently installed version of node, type in the **command prompt / terminal**:

```
node -v
```



# Environment Setup

✔ From the **terminal**

```
node           // Starts REPL  
let a = 5  
let b = 3  
a + b         // 8
```

✔ Interpret code from a **file**

✔ Save script to **index.js**

✔ Execute from the terminal:

```
node index.js
```





# NPM Packages

Node.js **projects** are usually set up as **NPM packages**

- ✓ From the **terminal**, inside the **target directory**

```
npm init
```

- ✓ Answer **questions** to initialize project
- ✓ A **package.json** file will be created with initial configuration
- ✓ To bypass all questions (take default values):

```
npm init -y
```





# Configuration (Package.json)

```
{
  "name": "demo",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "Node.js demo project",
  "main": "index.js",
  "engines": {                                // Sets versions of Node.js
    "node": ">= 6.0.0",                        and other commands
    "npm": ">= 3.0.0" },
  "scripts": {                                // Defines a set of node scripts
    "start": "node index.js" },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC"
}
```

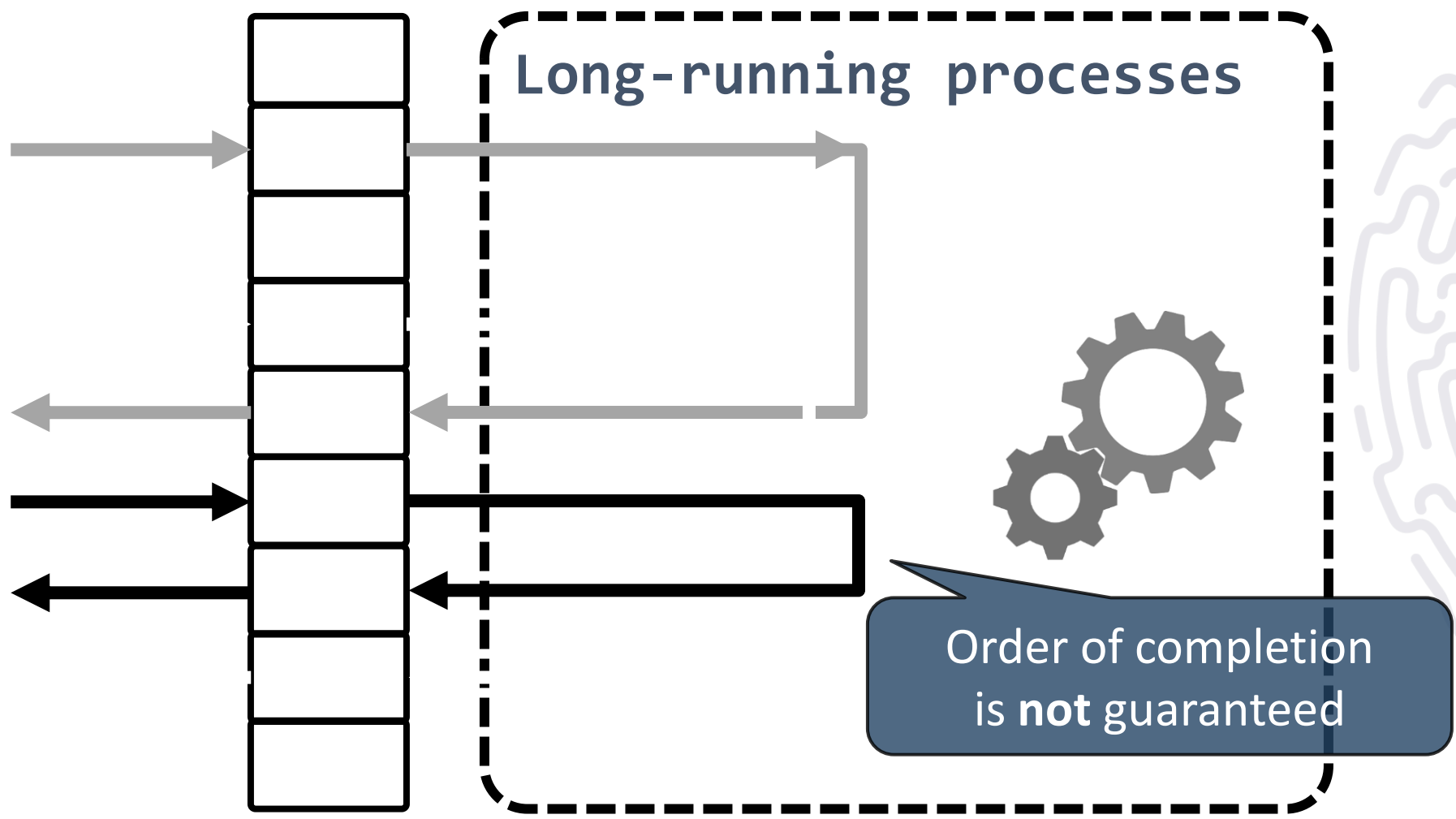


# Event Loop

**Event-Driven Programming**

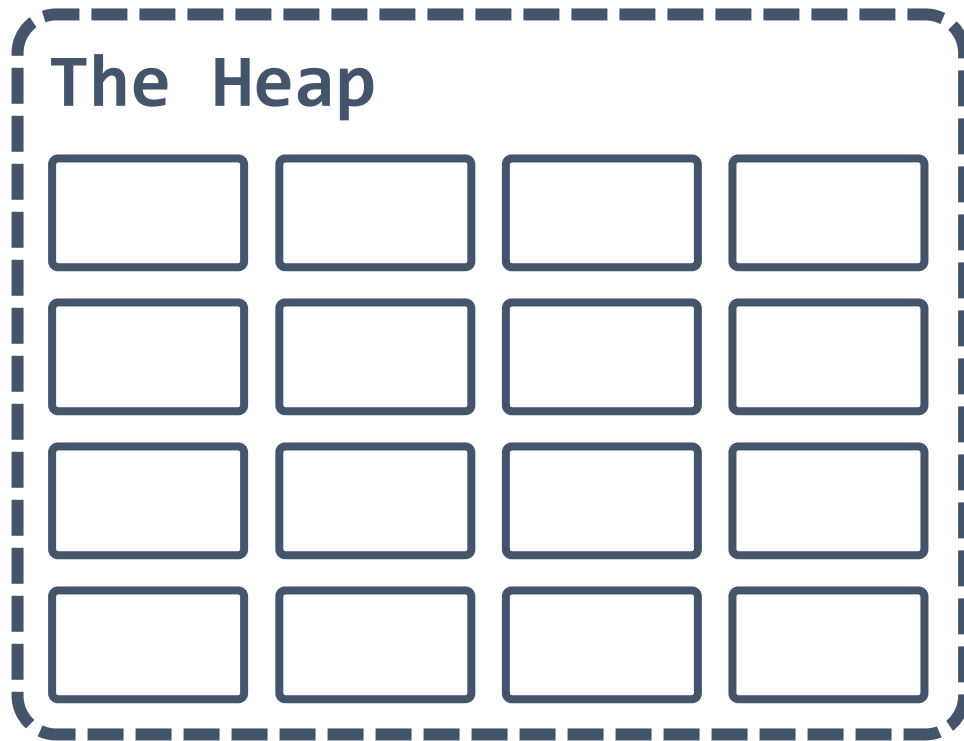
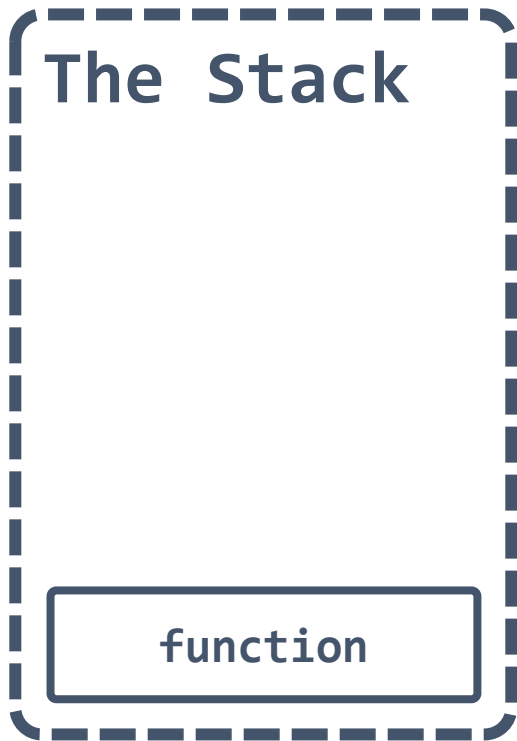


# The Event Loop



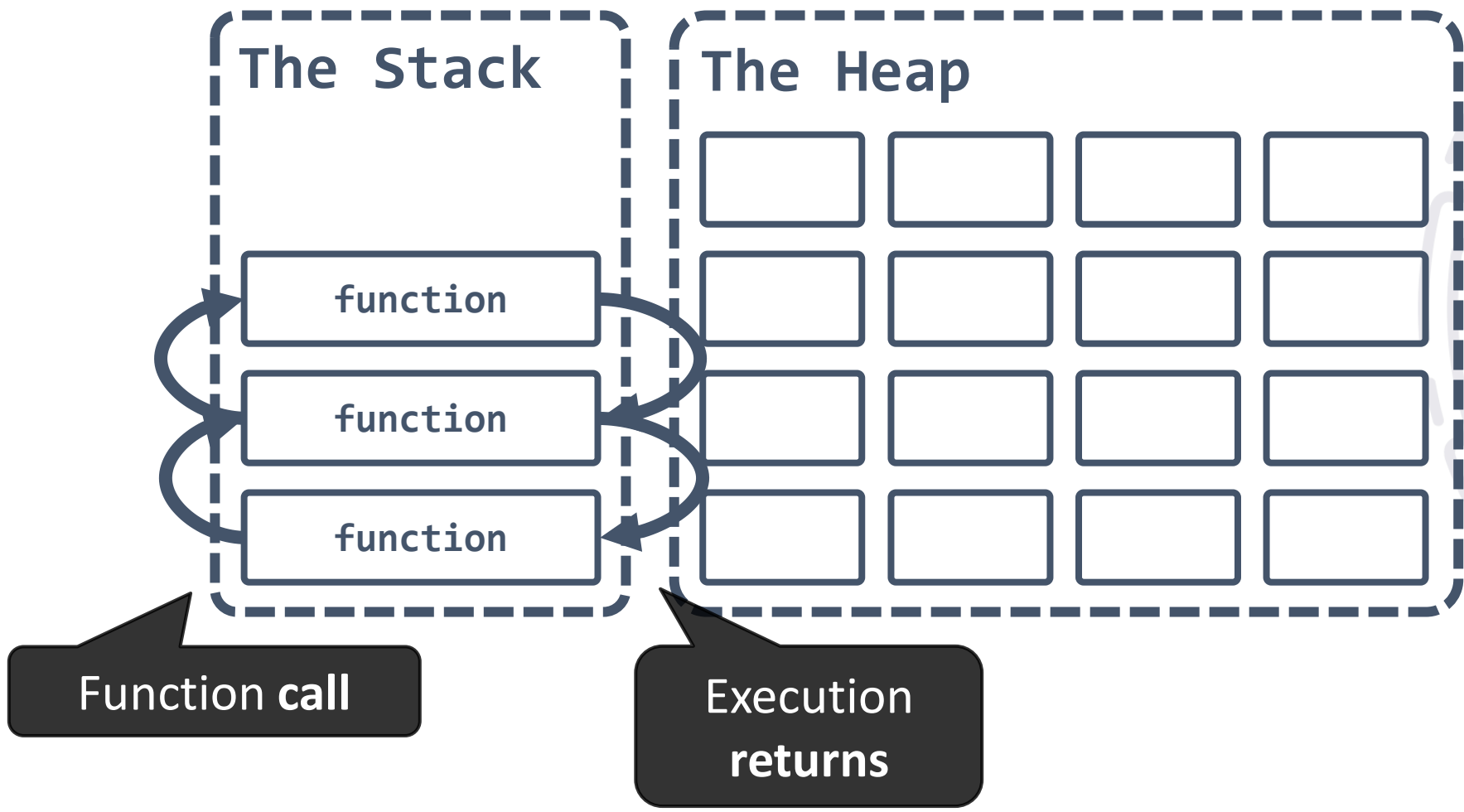


# Stack Execution



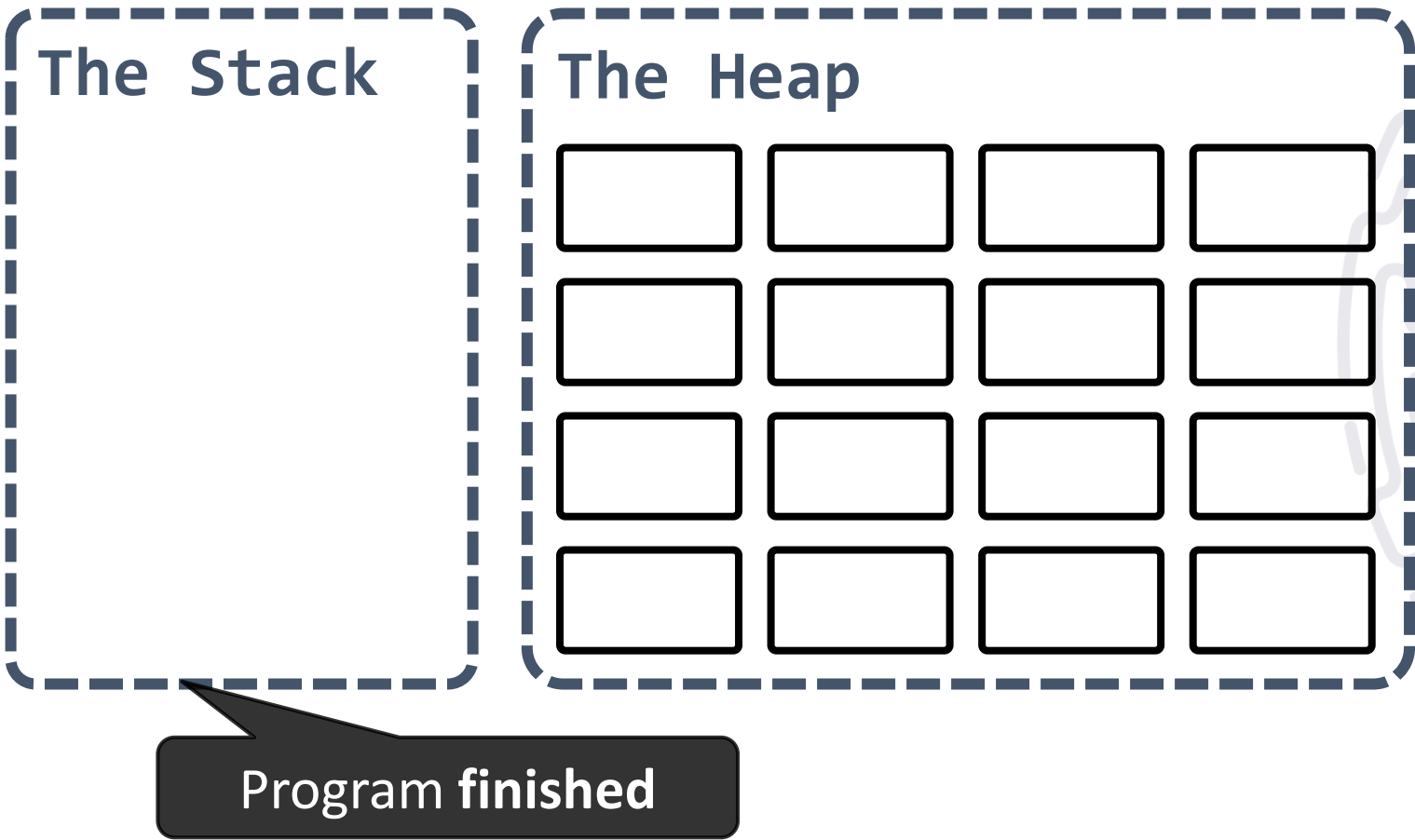


# Stack Execution



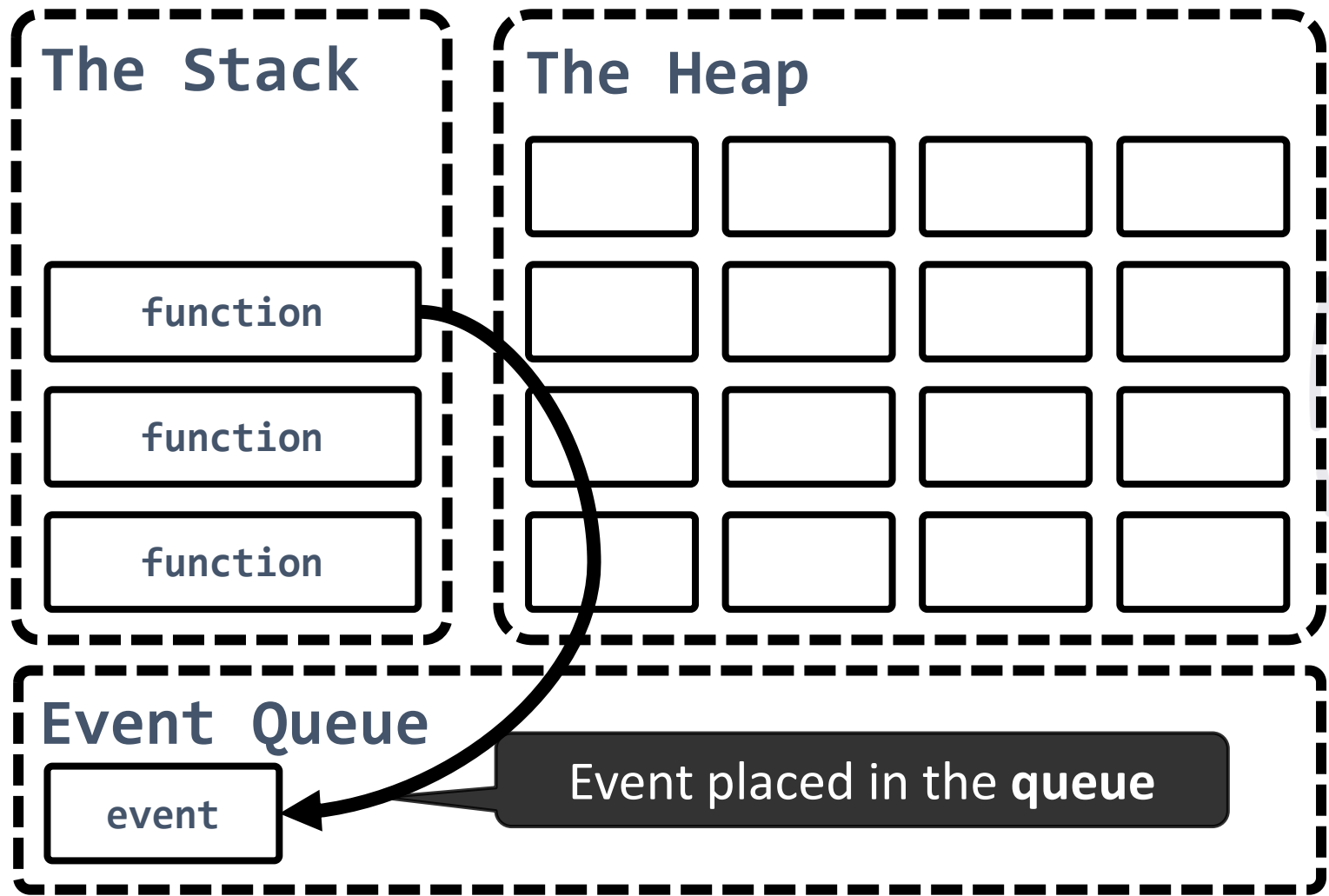


# Stack Execution



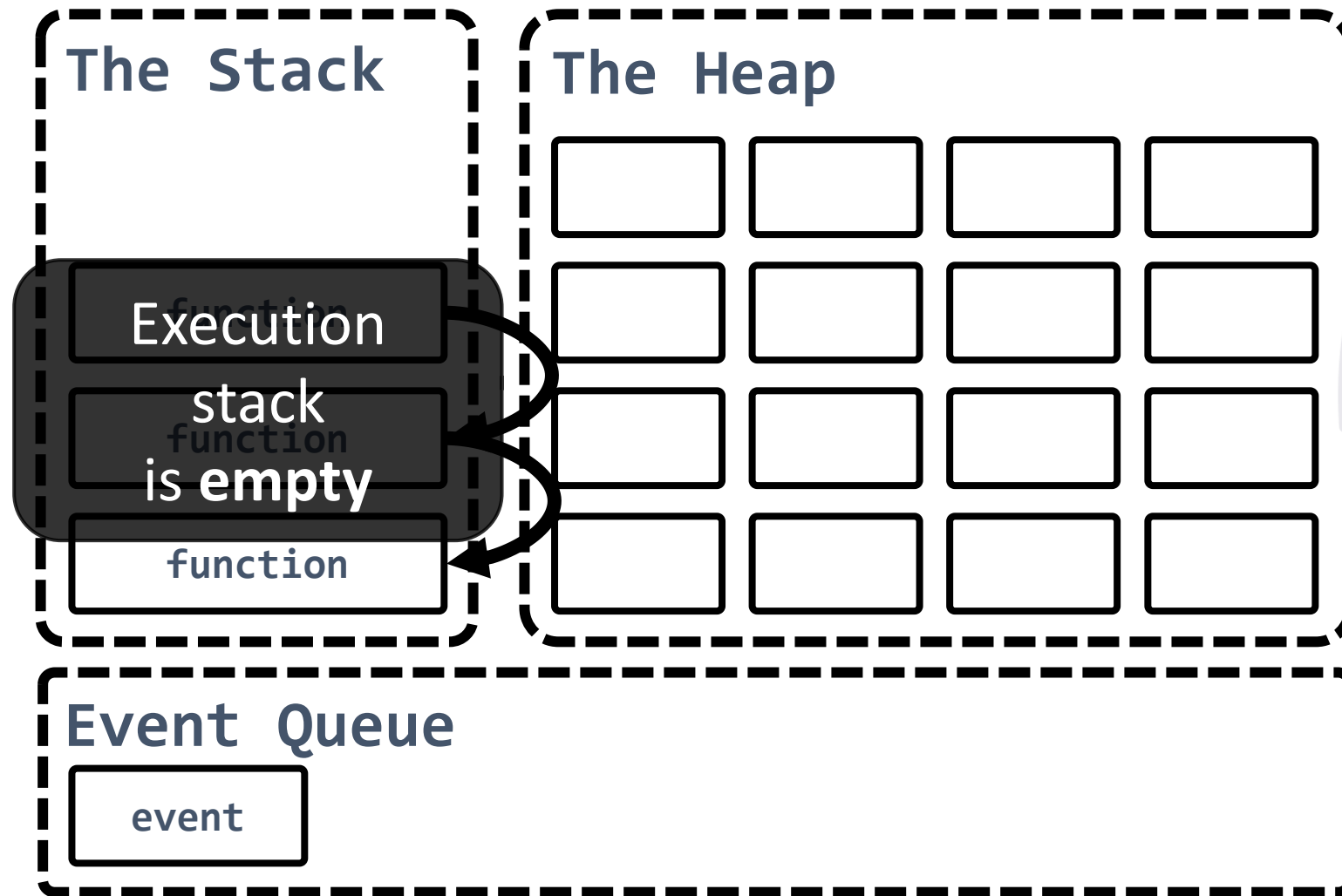


# The Event Loop





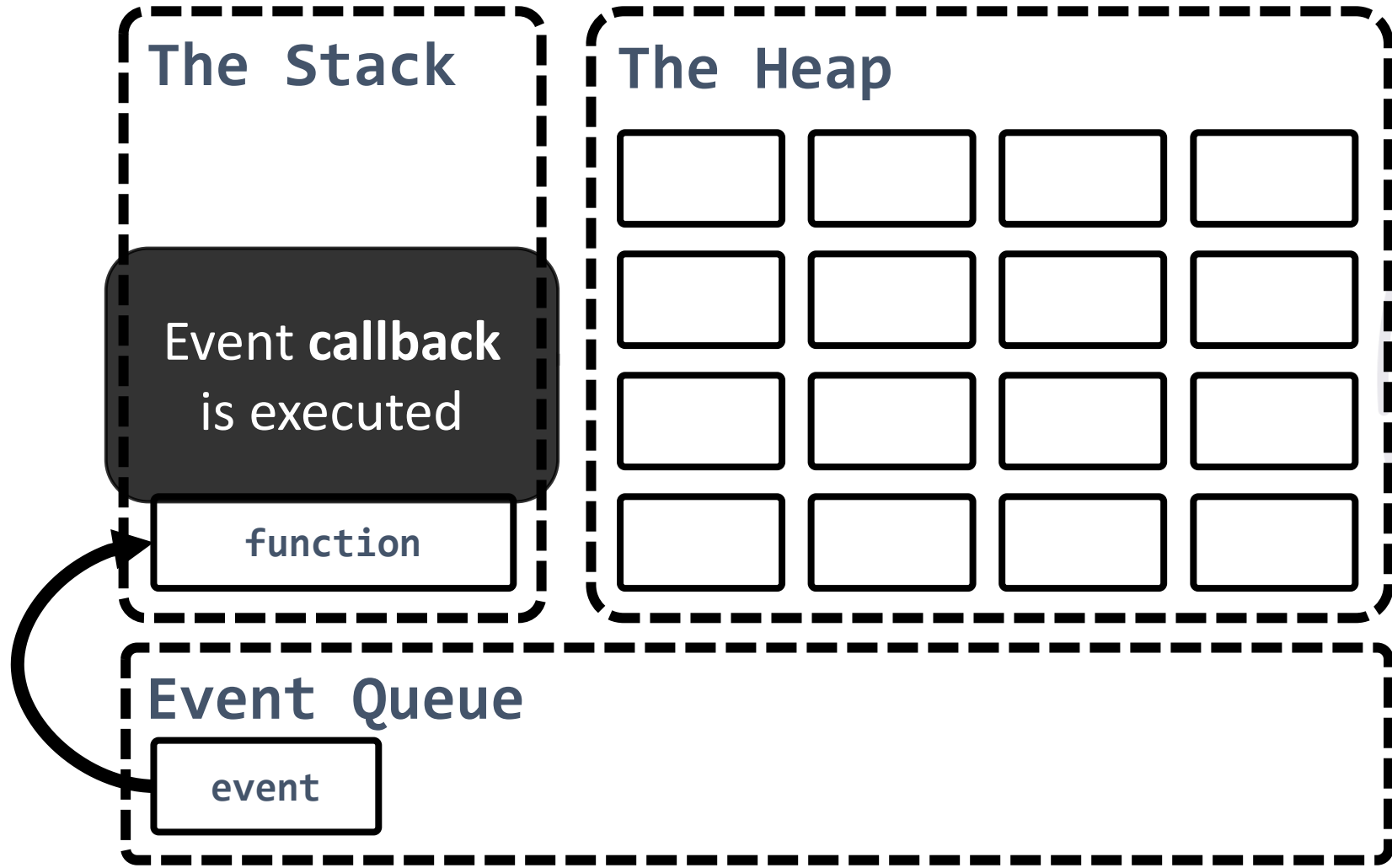
# The Event Loop







# The Event Loop





# Modules

**Making Modular App**



# Modules

- ✓ Allow larger **apps** to be **split** and **organized**
- ✓ Each module has its **own context**
  - ✓ It **cannot pollute** the **global scope**
- ✓ Node.js includes **three types** of modules
  - ✓ **Core** Modules
  - ✓ **Local** Modules
  - ✓ **Third Party** Modules





# Local Modules

- ✓ Created **locally** in the Node.js application
- ✓ Include **different functionalities** in **separate** folders
- ✓ Use **module.exports** to expose a **function, object** or **variable**

```
module.exports = myModule
```

- ✓ Loaded using the **require()** function

```
const myModule = require('./myModule.js');
```



# Third-Party Modules

✓ Installed from Node Package Manager (**NPM**)

✓ Run from the terminal

```
npm install --save express --save-exact
```

✓ To use in your code

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

✓ To install globally (for use from the terminal)

```
npm install --g mocha
```



# Core Modules

- ✔ Include **bare minimum functionalities** of Node.js
- ✔ Load **automatically** when Node.js process starts
- ✔ Need to be **imported** in order to be used

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

- ✔ Commonly used modules are
  - ✔ **http** - used to create Node.js server
  - ✔ **url, querystring, path, fs**



# URL Module

- ✔ Provides utilities for URL **resolution** and **parsing**

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

- ✔ Parses an address with the **parse()** function

- ✔ Returns an **object** with **info** about the **url**

```
let urlObj = url.parse(req.url);
```

- ✔ **Splits** web address into **readable** parts



# URL Parts

✓ Host '**localhost:8080**'

```
let host = urlObj.host
```

✓ Path '**/home**'

```
let path = urlObj.pathname
```

✓ Search/query '**?year=2017&month=february**'

```
let query = urlObj.query
```

```
let search = urlObj.search
```





# Query String Module

- ✓ Provides utilities for **parsing** and **formatting** URL query strings

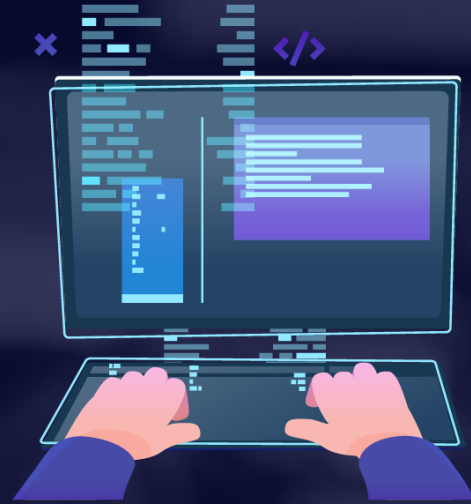
```
const queryString = require('querystring');
```

- ✓ Parses a query string into an object

```
const qs = querystring  
  .parse('year=2017&month=february');
```

```
const year = qs.year;           // 2017
```

```
const month = qs.month;        // february
```



# Node.js Web Server

Introduction to Web Servers



# Web Servers

- ✓ All **physical** servers have **hardware**
- ✓ The hardware is controlled by the **operating system**
- ✓ **Web servers** are **software** products that use the operating system to **handle web requests**
  - ✓ Web servers **serve** Web content
- ✓ The requests are **redirected to other software** products (ASP.NET, PHP, etc.), depending on the web server **settings**



# Node.js Web Server

✓ Creating a simple Node.js web server

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

http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.write('Hi!');
  res.end();
}).listen(1337);

console.log('Node.js server running on port 1337');
```



# Request & Response Wrappers

Handling Requests and Responses



# The Request Wrapper

Used to **handle** incoming http requests

## ✓ Properties

- ✓ **httpVersion** - '1.1' or '1.0'
- ✓ **headers** - object for request headers
- ✓ **method** - 'GET', 'POST', etc.
- ✓ **url** - the URL of the request





# Request Wrapper Example

```
const http = require('http');
const url = require('url');
const port = 1337;

http.createServer((req, res) => {
  let path = url.parse(req['url']).pathname;
  if (path === '/') {
    // TODO: Send 'Welcome to home page!'
  }
}).listen(port);
```



# The Response Wrapper

Used to **retrieve** a **response** to the **client**

## ✓ Functions

- ✓ Create **response header**
- ✓ Send the actual **content** to the **client**
- ✓ **End** the response







# Response Wrapper Example

```
const http = require('http');
const port = 3000;

http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.writeHead(200, { // Response Status Code
    'Content-Type': 'text/plain'
  });
  res.write('Hello from Node.js'); // UTF-8 Encoding
  res.end(); // Always End the Response
}).listen(port);
```

The background of the slide is a dark blue overlay on a blurred photograph of a classroom. In the background, several students are visible, some looking towards the front. A whiteboard is visible in the upper right corner. The overall scene suggests a learning environment.

# Live Exercises



# Summary

- Node.js is a **fast** and **asynchronous** efficient **package manager**
- Applications can be **organized** using **module**
- NPM allows quick access to **external modules**
- **Web Servers** transfer resources to the **Client**
- The **Request/Response** Wrappers





# Questions?





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THANK YOU

