

Introductory Node.js Course

🚝 Section 1: What is Programming? What is Node.js? Setup and Hello World



Concepts:

- What is programming?
- Introduction to JavaScript & Node.js
- What is the difference between client-side JS and server-side JS?
- What can Node is do?
- Setting up Node is
- Writing and running your first Node.js program

뎎 Explanation:

Programming is giving a computer instructions to perform tasks.

Node.js is a runtime environment that allows you to run JavaScript outside the browser, especially on servers.

Setup Guide:

Step-by-Step

1. Install Node.js:

Go to https://nodejs.org

- Download LTS version for stability
- Install it (click through defaults)

2. Verify Installation:

```
node -v
npm -v
```

3. Create a Project Folder:

```
mkdir my-first-node
cd my-first-node
```

4. Create your first file:

```
hello.js
console.log("Hello, World from Node.js!");
```

5. Run the file:

```
node hello.js
```

✓ You've just run your first Node.js program!

Classwork:

- 1. Create a file welcome.js that prints:
 - A greeting message
 - Your name
 - Today's date using new Date()
- 2. Run the file and take a screenshot of the output.

Real-World Use Case:

Logging service boot-up messages on the server when the app starts.



Concepts:

- Understanding require and modules
- · Working with the file system
- Creating your first web server
- Introduction to package.json and npm

P Explanation:

Node.js is modular. You can import built-in modules like <code>fs</code> , <code>http</code> , or third-party ones via <code>npm</code> . A web server is just a program that listens to HTTP requests and sends responses.

Example: Simple Web Server

```
// server.js
const http = require("http");

const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
    res.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/plain" });
    res.end("Hello from your first Node.js server!");
});

server.listen(3000, () => {
    console.log("Server is running on http://localhost:3000");
});
```

Run with:

```
node server.js
```



- 1. Create a server that:
 - Responds with your name and favorite quote
 - Listens on port 4000
- 2. Test it in your browser or Postman.

Real-World Use Case:

This is how basic APIs and backend services are created for apps.

ADVANCED LEVEL

Concepts:

- Environment variables with .env
- Installing external packages (e.g., Express.js)
- Creating routes
- JSON responses and API basics
- Nodemon for development

Setup: Install Express

```
npm init -y
npm install express dotenv
npm install -D nodemon
```

Update package.json scripts:

```
"scripts": {
   "start": "node index.js",
   "dev": "nodemon index.js"
}
```

✓

Example: Simple API with Express

```
// index.js
 require('dotenv').config();
 const express = require('express');
 const app = express();
 const PORT = process.env.PORT | 5000;
 app.get('/', (req, res) => {
     res.json({ message: "Welcome to my API!" });
 });
 app.get('/about', (req, res) => {
     res.json({ developer: "Joel", stack: "Full Stack Developer" });
 });
 app.listen(PORT, () => {
     console.log(`Server running on port ${PORT}`);
 });
Create a .env file:
 PORT=5000
Run the app:
 npm run dev
```

Classwork:

- 1. Create two new routes:
 - /greet → returns your name, a message, and current time
 - /skills → returns a list of 5 skills in JSON



This is how APIs power your Flutter, React, or mobile apps — sending data like users, products, etc.

© BONUS: Summary Table

Level	Topics Covered	Tools Used
Basic	Hello World, Setup, Console log	Node.js only
Intermediate	Modules, File system, Basic Server	fs , http , Postman
Advanced	Express, API routes, dotenv, nodemon	Express, Dotenv, Nodemon