## **NPM Fundamentals**

Introduction to the Node Package Manager

### What is NPM?

- Platform for creating reusable code packages (aka modules)
  - Metadata (package.json)
  - Tooling (npm) installed with Node.js
  - NPM Website
- Version management
- It is huge!
  - Over 500k packages
  - Over 10 billion downloads per month
- Recently acquired by GitHub

# **Installing a Package**

- Open a shell in an empty folder
- Search for package Chalk: npm search chalk
  - Search online on npmjs.com
- Run: npm install chalk
- Create app.js using the Chalk package

```
const chalk = require('chalk');
console.log(chalk.red.bgBlue('Hello world!'));
```

• Run program: node app.js

# node\_modules Folder

- Stores all locally installed packages
  - ...and their dependencies, and the dependencies of the dependencies...
- Can contain large number of files
  - Don't copy it from machine to machine
  - Never check it in into Source Code Control
- Executables
  - In node\_modules/.bin
  - Use npx or scripts in package.json to run
- Problems
  - How to find out which packages a program needs?
  - How to find out if new versions of packages are available?
  - How to reinstall necessary packages on a target machine?
- Solution: package.json

#### **Local Command Line Interfaces**

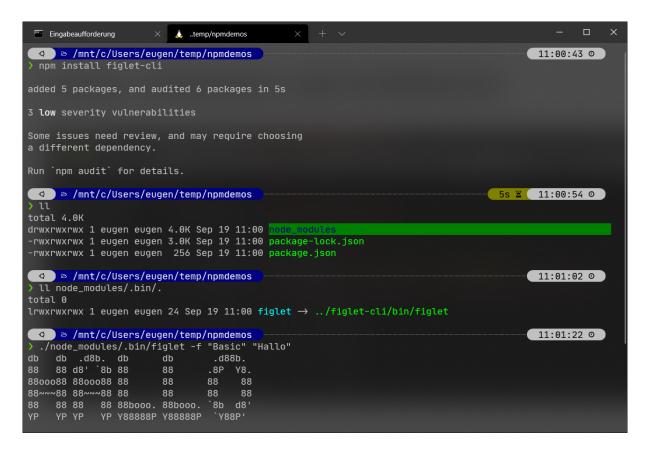


Figure 1: NPM local install

More about FIGlet...

#### **Global Command Line Interfaces**



Figure 2: NPM global install

## Creating package.json

- Open a shell in an empty folder
- Run: npm init
- Answer questions (hit enter to accept default)
- Run: npm install chalk
- Take a look at the generated package. j son file, especially note dependencies object

```
{
   "name": "npmdemo",
   "version": "1.0.0",
   "description": "...",
```

```
"dependencies": {
    "chalk": "^2.0.1"
}
```

## Version Numbers in package.json

- 3.5.0 means: Take currently latest version of the package
  - It does not mean: Take version 3.5.0
- ^3.5.0 means: Take most recent major version (i.e. 3.x.x)
- ~3.5.0 means: Take most recent minor version (i.e. 3.5.x)
- Related: Semantic Versioning standard
  - More about semantic versioning in NPM
  - npm semver calculator
- Install a specific version of a package with e.g. npm install chalk@^1.0.0

### **Updating**

- Run npm update to update dependencies (respecing semver)
- Run npm outdated to check for outdated dependencies
- Runnpm install...
  - ...with a specific version number (e.g. npm install sax@0.1.1)
  - ...with a specific tag (e.g. npm install sax@latest)
- Use npm-check-updates: npx npm-check-updates -u
- For Angular:
  - Do not update Angular-related packages just for the fun of it
  - Follow guidelines on https://update.angular.io/
  - Use Angular CLI's ng update

# package.json Content

- Package metadata (e.g. author, description, etc.)
- Version number
  - Tip: Follow Semantic Versioning standard
- Dependencies
  - Necessary at runtime (dependencies)
  - Necessary at compile time (devDependencies, --save-dev or -D option, will later be important for *TypeScript*)
- Collection of scripts (npm scripts)
  - Run at certain events (e.g. after install)
  - Run with npm run script-name
  - Note that node\_modules/.bin is automatically added to the path
- Exercise: Inspect package.json from jQuery
- Read more details about package.json

# **Further Readings and Exercises**

- Want to know more? Read/watch...
  - NPM docs