Node Package Manager

Akash Pundir

Node Package Manager, commonly known as npm, is the default package manager for Node.js. It is a command-line tool that allows developers to easily manage and install JavaScript libraries and tools for use in their projects. npm simplifies the process of adding, updating, and removing dependencies in a Node.js project.

package.json

The package.json file is a metadata file commonly used in Node.js projects to manage project configuration, dependencies, and other settings. It provides information about the project, its dependencies, scripts for running various tasks, and more.

Let's make our first node application

• Open Command Prompt, make a new folder, and run this command.

npm init

This command will start the initialization process and prompt you with a series of questions.

- name: The name of your project. It should be lowercase and may include letters, numbers, hyphens, and underscores.
- version: The initial version of your project. Follows the Semantic Versioning (SemVer) format (major.minor.patch).
- description: A brief description of your project (optional).
- entry point: The main entry point file for your application (default is index.js).
- test command: Command to run your tests (optional).
- git repository: The URL of your project's Git repository (optional).
- keywords: Keywords to help others discover your project on npm (optional).
- author: Your name (optional).
- license: The license under which your project is distributed (default is ISC).
- Is this OK? (yes): Confirm that the information is correct.

package.json vs package-lock.json

 The package.json file focuses on project metadata and specifying the desired versions of dependencies, while the package-lock.json file ensures deterministic installations by locking the exact versions of dependencies and their dependencies.

Make a new index.js file in same directory

```
const http = require('http');
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.end('Hello, this is your Node.js server!');
});
const port = 3000;
server.listen(port, () => console.log(`Server is running
on http://localhost:${port}`));
```

Now type command

node index.js

Custom NPM Modules

Akash Pundir

What is a package?

A "package" typically refers to a collection of code files, assets, and configuration files bundled together for a specific purpose. Packages are used to organize and distribute code in a modular and reusable way.

Create a package.json file

• To create a package.json file, on the command line, in the root directory of your Node.js module :

npm init

Let's try a package

npm install lodash

Now let's use lodash

```
// Create app.js file
const q = require('lodash');
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
const doubledNumbers = q.map(numbers, n => n * 2);
console.log('Original numbers:', numbers);
console.log('Doubled numbers:', doubledNumbers);
```

Let's make our own package module and use it

Make a new add.js file in the same directory

```
const add= (a,b)=> a+b;
module.exports={
    add
}
```

Now, go back to app.js file and import your module

```
const a=require('./add.js')
let p=a.add(2,4);
console.log(p);
```

Provide responses for the required fields (name and version), as well as the main field:

- name: The name of your module.
- version: The initial module version. NPM recommend following semantic versioning guidelines and starting with 1.0.0.

Create the file that will be loaded when your module is required by another application

• In the file, add a function as a property of the exports object. This will make the function available to other code:

```
module.exports = function insertSpace(inputString) {
   if (typeof inputString !== 'string') {
      throw new Error('Input must be a string');
   }

// Use regular expression to insert space between each letter const spacedString = inputString.replace(/./g, '$& ');

// Remove the extra space at the end return spacedString.trim();
};
```

Publish your package to npm:

npm publish

Make sure you are logged in to your npm accounts (npm adduser) before using this command.