

Installing Node.js

Reference - -

There are a few ways you can install Node.js

- 1. Build it from Source (difficult, not recommended)
- 2. Use a package manager like brew, snap etc
- 3. Use nvm (Node Version Manager)

Node version manager

NVM is a cli (Command line interface) that lets you install/upgrade the version of Node.js you have locally.

- Step 1 Install Node version manager
 - Linux/Mac

curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.1/install.sh | bash

- Windows First install WSL, then use the same steps as above
- Step 2 Install Node

nvm install v22



Try running node



```
dailycode git:(main) x node

Welcome to Node.js v22.6.0.

Type ".help" for more information.

>
```

Using Node.js to do assignments

Our assignments are present here - https://github.com/100xdevs-cohort-3/assignments

- Step 1 Clone the repo locally. You can click the Download Zip button and get the code locally
- Unzip the folder, and open it in visual studio code
- Go through the assignments README week by week and try to solve them.



Easy JS assignments for week 2

These include fairly simple algorithmic problems, each teaching you something new

Anagram

https://github.com/100xdevs-cohort-3/assignments/blob/main/week-2/week-2-js/easy/anagram.js

- Things to learn -
 - toLowerCase
 - split

Expenditure analysis

https://github.com/100xdevs-cohort-3/assignments/blob/main/week-2/week-2-js/easy/expenditure-analysis.js

- Things to learn -
 - Arrays to object conversion.
 - Object.keys

```
function calculateTotalSpentByCategory(transactions) {
   const categories = {};
   transactions.forEach((transaction) => {
      if (!categories[transaction.category]) {
        categories[transaction.category] = 0;
      }
      categories[transaction.category] += transaction.price;
    });
   return Object.keys(categories).map((category) => ({
      category,
      totalSpent: categories[category],
   }));
}
```

Find largest element

https://github.com/100xdevs-cohort-3/assignments/blob/main/week-2/week-2-js/easy/findLargestElement.js

Things to learn - nothing really



```
let largestElement = numbers[0];

pr (let i = 1; i < numbers.length; i++) {
    if (numbers[i] > largestElement) {
        largestElement = numbers[i];
        }
    }
    return largestElement;
}
```

Medium JS Assignments for week 2

Count vowels

Things to learn -

toLowerCase

```
function countVowels(str) {
  const vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'];
  let count = 0;
  for (let i = 0; i < str.length; i++) {
     if (vowels.includes(str[i].toLowerCase())) {
      count++;
     }
  }
}</pre>
```

return count;

Palindrome

Things to learn

- 1., and . should be removed from the string
- 2. Using filter

```
function isPalindrome(str) {
  const lowercaseStr = str.toLowerCase();
  const filteredStr = lowercaseStr.split(").filter((char) => (char !== '?' && char !=:
  const reversedStr = filteredStr.split(").reverse().join(");
  return filteredStr === reversedStr;
}
```

Times

Things to learn

1. How long does synchronous code take to run

```
function calculateTime(n) {
  const startTime = Date.now();
  let sum = 0;
  for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
     sum += i;
  }
  const endTime = Date.now();
  console.log(endTime - startTime);
}
calculateTime(100);</pre>
```



Hard JS Assignments

These involve writing your own classes

Todo List

```
class Todo {
constructor() {
   this.todos = [];
add(todo) {
   this.todos.push(todo);
remove(indexOfTodo) {
 this.todos.splice(indexOfTodo, 1);
 update(index, updatedTodo) {
   if (index < 0 || index >= this.todos.length) {
     return;
   this.todos[index] = updatedTodo;
 getAll() {
   return this.todos;
get(indexOfTodo) {
   if (indexOfTodo < 0 || indexOfTodo >= this.todos.length) {
     return null;
   return this.todos[indexOfTodo];
```

```
this.todos = [];
```

Easy Async assignment

These assignments dont have tests. The goal is for you to write them yourselves and test them

Counter

Things to learn - setTimeout

```
let counter = 0;
function increaseAndPrint() {
   console.log(counter)
   counter = counter + 1;
}
setInterval(increaseAndPrint, 1000);
```

Counter using setTimeout

```
let counter = 0;
function increaseAndPrint() {
     console.log(counter)
     counter = counter + 1;
     setTimeout(increaseAndPrint, 1000);
}
```

■ R 10f7 **I** from a file

```
const fs = require('fs');
const filePath = 'a.txt';
fs.readFile(filePath, 'utf8', (err, data) => {
  if (err) {
    console.error('Error reading file:', err);
    return;
  console.log('File content:', data);
  // Perform the expensive operation after file read completes
});
function expensiveOperation() {
  let sum = 0;
  for (let i = 0; i < le8; i++) { // Simulating a very expensive operation
    sum += i;
  console.log('Expensive operation result:', sum);
expensiveOperation();
```

Writing to a file

Medium async

File cleaner

Things to learn - Doing two async operations one after another

```
const fs = require('fs').promises;

async function cleanFile(filename) {
   try {
      // Read the file
      const content = await fs.readFile(filename, 'utf8');

      // Remove extra spaces
      const cleanedContent = content.replace(/\s+/g, '').trim();

      // Write back to the same file
      await fs.writeFile(filename, cleanedContent);

has been cleaned.`);
```

Clock

Things to learn -

- 1. Optional arguments
- 2. Terenary operator

```
m
function formatTime(date, use24Hour = true) {
  const hours = use24Hour ? date.getHours() : (date.getHours() % 12 || 12);
  const minutes = date.getMinutes().toString().padStart(2, '0');
  const seconds = date.getSeconds().toString().padStart(2, '0');
  const ampm = use24Hour?": (date.getHours() >= 12?'PM':'AM');
  return `${hours.toString().padStart(2, '0')}:${minutes}:${seconds}${ampm?'
function displayTime() {
  const now = new Date();
  const time24 = formatTime(now);
  const time12 = formatTime(now, false);
  console.clear();
  console.log(`24-hour format: ${time24}`);
  console.log(`12-hour format: ${time12}`);
function startClock() {
  displayTime();
  setInterval(displayTime, 1000);
```

