What is Node.js?

Node.js is an open-source JS runtime that allows you to execute JavaScript code on the server side. It's built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

Code - https://github.com/nodejs/node

Runtime?

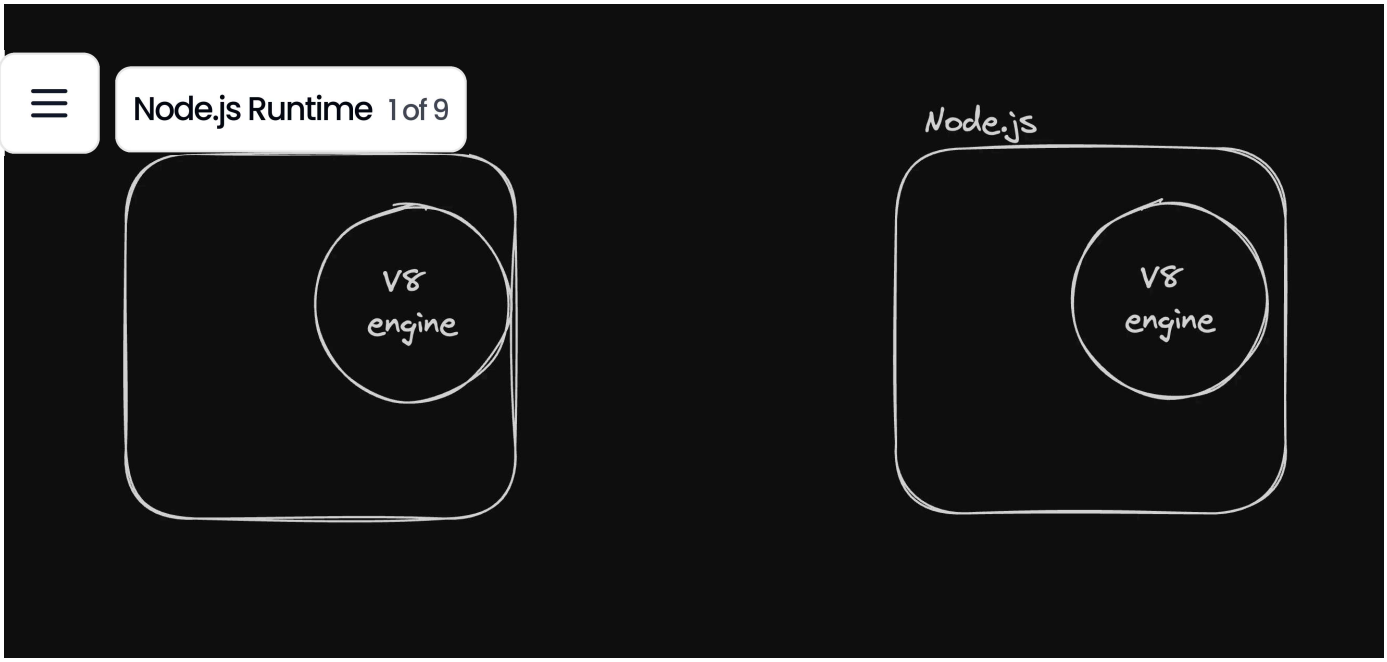
The environment where JavaScript code is executed. It could be

1. On the server
2. In the browser
3. On a small watch

...

V8 engine?

The V8 engine is an open-source JavaScript engine developed by Google. It is used to execute JavaScript code in various environments, most notably in the Google Chrome web browser.



Mozilla has their own JS engine - **SpiderMonkey**

Safari - **JavaScriptCore**

Installing Node.js

https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-node-js-on-ubuntu-22-04

- Build from source
- Using a package manager (brew, chocolat)

What is bun?

Like Node.js, Bun is a JavaScript runtime that allows you to execute
S erver side.

Installing bun

Linux

```
curl -fsSL https://bun.sh/install | bash
```

Mac

```
powershell -c "irm bun.sh/install.ps1 | iex"
```

Starting a Node.js project

To initialize a Node.js project locally,

- Run the following command -

- Exploring package.json

- Writing some code

```
let firstName = "Harkirat Singh"
console.log(firstName)
```

- Run the code

```
node index.js
```

- Add a `script` in `package.json`

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

- Run `npm run start`

npm

The full form of **NPM** is **Node Package Manager**.

It is a package manager for JavaScript, primarily used for managing projects. NPM allows developers to easily install, update, and manage packages of reusable code

package managers are an important concept in programming l s.

For eg the package manager of rust is cargo

Uses of npm

- Initializing a project

```
npm init
```

- Running scripts

```
npm run test
```

- Installing external dependencies

```
npm install chalk
```

- Write some code

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

console.log(chalk.blue('Hello, world!'));
console.log(chalk.red.bold('This is an error message.'));
console.log(chalk.green.underline('This is a success message.'));
```

ges

Node.js provides you some `packages` out of the box. Some common ones include

1. fs - Filesystem
2. path - Path related functions
3. http - Create HTTP Servers (we'll discuss this tomorrow)

fs package

The fs (Filesystem) package is used to read, write, update contents on the filesystem.

```
const fs = require('fs');
const path = require('path');

const filePath = path.join(__dirname, 'a.txt');

fs.readFile(filePath, 'utf8', (err, data) => {
  if (err) {
    console.log(err);
  } else {
    console.log(data);
  }
});
```

Why use the `path` library?

1. Cross platform joins (Windows has Users\kirat\dir , linux has Users/kirat/dir)
2. Gives you a bunch of helper functions (dirname)
3. Normalises paths (Converts `/Users/kirat/Proejcts/../../Projects` to `/Users/kirat/Projects`

External packages

These are packages written and maintained by other people. You just use their work in your project.

For example

1. Express
2. chalk

You can read more about them on their npm page -

https://www.npmjs.com/package/chalk

Sometimes they are open source as well -

https://github.com/chalk/chalk

Semantic Versioning Format

Every external package is updated incrementally. A specific version looks something like follows -

```
"chalk": "^5.3.0"
```

The format is as follows - MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH

- MAJOR - Major version changes indicate significant updates or breaking changes.

ify the addition of new features or improvements in a backward-compatible manner.

- PATCH - Patch version changes include backward-compatible bug fixes that address issues without adding new features or causing breaking changes.

Usage in `package.json`

- `"chalk": "^5.3.0"` - npm will install any version that is compatible with `5.3.0` but less than `6.0.0`. This includes versions like `5.3.1`, `5.4.0`, `5.5.0`, etc.
- `"chalk": "5.3.0"` - Will install the exact version
- `"chalk": "latest"` - Will install the latest version

package-lock.json

The `package-lock.json` records the exact versions of all dependencies and their dependencies (sub-dependencies) that are installed at the time when `npm install` was run.

Consistency: By locking down these versions, `package-lock.json` ensures that every time someone installs dependencies (e.g., by running `npm install`), they get the exact same versions of packages. This prevents discrepancies that can arise from different versions being installed in different environments.

https://github.com/code100x/cms/blob/main/package-lock.json

https://github.com/code100x/daily-code/blob/main/yarn.lock

Assignments #1 - Create a cli

Create a command line interface that lets the user specify a file path and the nodejs process counts the number of words inside it.

```
Input - node index.js /Users/kirat/file.txt
Output - You have 10 words in this file
```

Library to use - https://www.npmjs.com/package/commander

```
const fs = require('fs');
const program = require('commander');
const program = new Command();

program
  .name('counter')
  .description('CLI to do file based tasks')
  .version('0.8.0');

program.command('count')
  .description('Count the number of lines in a file')
  .argument('<file>', 'file to count')
  .action((file) => {
    fs.readFile(file, 'utf8', (err, data) => {
      if (err) {
        console.log(err);
      } else {
        const lines = data.split('\n').length;
        console.log(`There are ${lines} lines in ${file}`);
      }
    });
  });

program.parse();
```

Assignment #2

Filesystem based todo list.

te ser

1. Add a todo
2. Delete a todo
3. Mark a todo as done

Store all the data in files (todos.json)