

Assignment

Building a Basic Node.js Web Server with File Handling

Create a simple Node.js web server that serves static files from a directory. This assignment will help you understand the basics of Node.js, including file handling and creating a web server using intrinsic Node.js modules.

Task Overview:

You will build a Node.js application that starts a web server and serves files (such as HTML, CSS, and JS files) located in a specific directory. The server should be able to handle basic file reading operations and deliver content to the browser.

Requirements:

1. Setup Node.js Environment:
 - Ensure Node.js is installed on your system.
 - Initialize a new Node.js project using `npm init`.
2. Create a Directory for Static Files:
 - Create a folder named `public` in your project.
 - Inside `public`, add some static files (e.g., an `index.html`, a `style.css`, and a `script.js`).

Note: index.html file is linked with style.css and script.js file

3. Build the Web Server:
 - Use Node.js' `http` module to create a web server.
 - Use the `fs` (File System) module to read files from the `public` directory.
 - Serve the requested file or a 404 error if the file doesn't exist.
4. Handle Different File Types:
 - Implement logic to correctly set the `Content-Type` header based on the file type (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, etc.).
5. Listening on a Port:
 - Configure the server to listen on a suitable port (e.g., 3000).
6. Testing:
 - Start the server and test it by accessing `http://localhost:3000/` in a web browser.
 - Try accessing different files and observe the server's response.

Deliverables:

- A Node.js script that implements the web server.
- A `public` directory with sample static files.
- Instructions on how to run the server and access the static files.

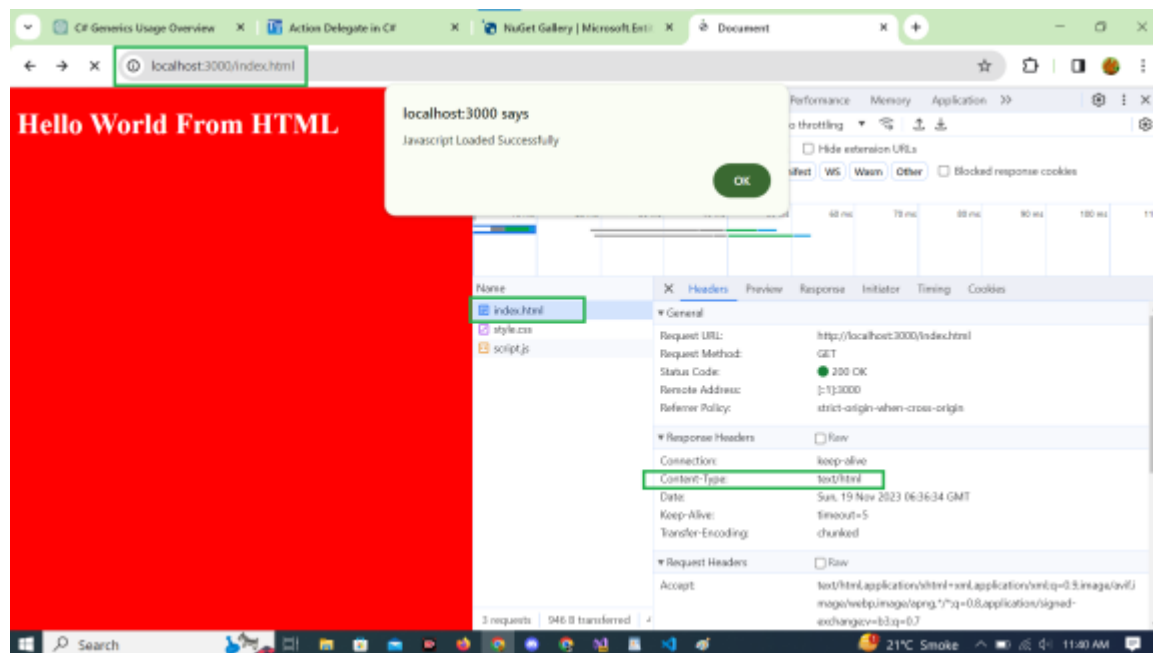
Important Methods and Properties:

http.createServer ---> {for creating Http Server}
path.join() -----> { for finding path to the requested file}
String(path.extname(filePath)) ----> for extracting file extension from the complete filePath
req.url {for finding file from http request url}
fs.readFile(filePath:(error, content)=>{})

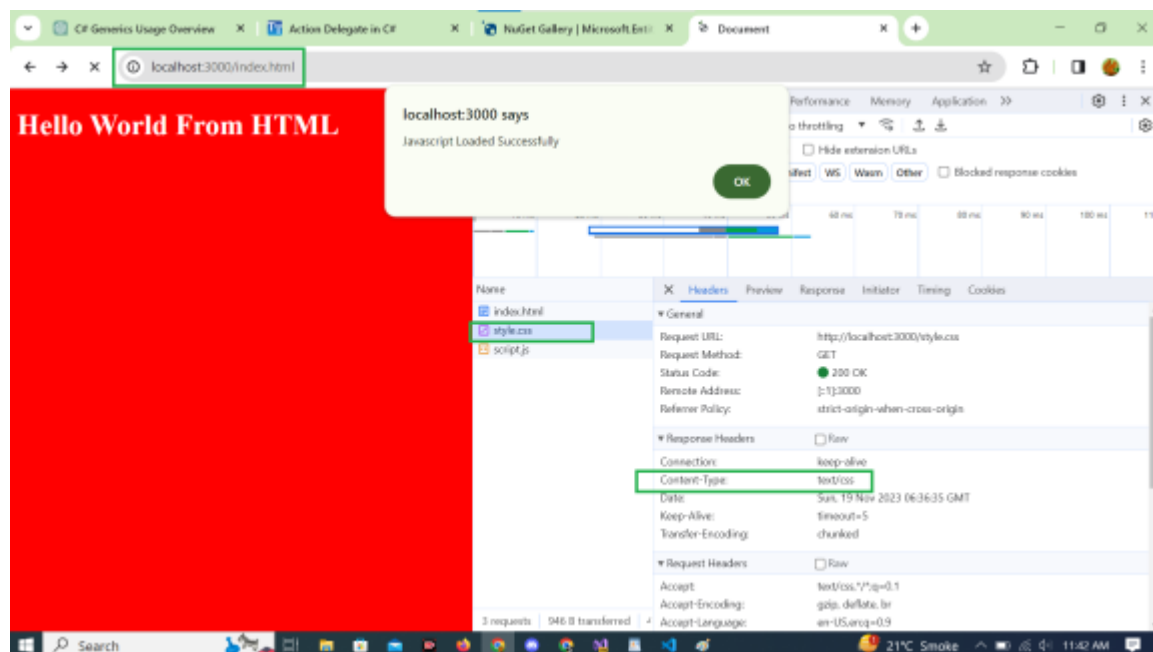
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error.code == 'ENOENT' for file not found
res.writeHead(status code, {Content-Type: 'text/html' or 'text/js' or 'text/css' })
res.end(data, 'utf-8') ----> make sure there is no further data and uses utf-8 encoding
```

The sample output for the webpage is as under where css and js is linked with html.

HTML Content Retrieval



CSS Content Retrieval



JS Content Retrieval

