# BASICS OF NODE JS

LAB-10 OCTOBER 18, 2023- BATCH A

# Node.js

- Node.js is an open source runtime environment for serverside and networking applications and is single threaded.
- It uses Google Chrome's JavaScript Engine (V8 Engine) to execute code.
- It support cross-platform application deployment
- Provides an event-driven architecture and non-blocking
   I/O

## Features of Node.js

- **Asynchronous and Event Driven** All APIs of Node.js library are asynchronous, that is, non-blocking. It essentially means a Node.js based server never waits for an API to return data.
- **Very Fast** Being built on Google Chrome's V8 JavaScript Engine, Node.js library is very fast in code execution.
- Single Threaded but Highly Scalable Node.js uses a single threaded model with event looping.
- Event Driven Event mechanism helps the server to respond in a non-blocking way and makes the server highly scalable as opposed to traditional servers which create limited threads to handle requests.

#### Node.js

- The official Node.js website has installation instructions for Node.js: <a href="https://nodejs.org">https://nodejs.org</a>
- Create a js file named **main.js** on the Visual Studio Code or any other editor which having the following code.

console.log("Hello, World!")

Now execute main.js file using terminal to see the result –

node main.js

Hello, World!

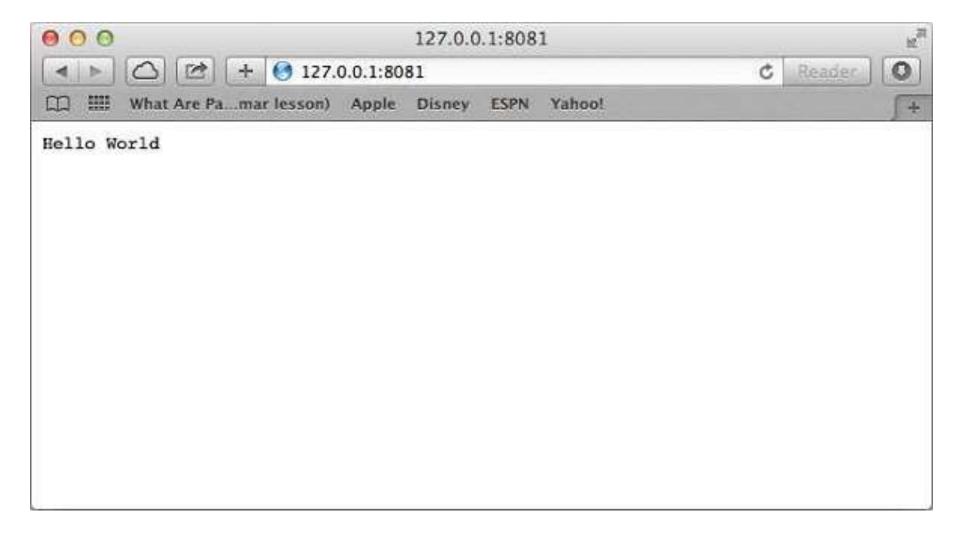
## First Application

• Create a directory and make a .js file (e.g., main.js)

```
var http = require("http");
http.createServer(function (request, response) {
    response.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/plain'});
    response.end('Hello World\n');
}).listen(8081);
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8081/');
```

• In terminal, go to working directory and run the page with node main.js

# First Application



#### **NPM**

Node Package Manager (NPM) provides two main functionalities –

- 1. Online repositories for node.js packages/modules which are searchable on search.nodejs.org
- 2. Command line utility to install Node.js packages, do version management and dependency management of Node.js packages.

Version of npm could be check with \$ npm --version 2.7.1

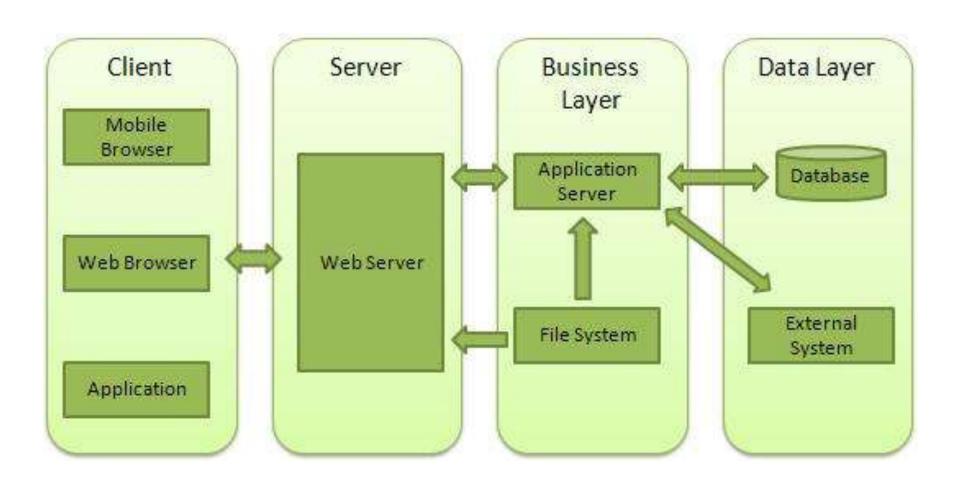
# Installing modules using npm

There is a simple syntax to install any Node.js module – \$ npm install <Module Name>

For example, following is the command to install a famous Node.js web framework module called express — \$ npm install express

Now we can use this module in our js file as following – var express = require('express');

#### Web Application Architecture



# Creating a Web Server using Node

• Create a directory and make a .js file (e.g., index.js)

```
const http = require("http");

const myServer = http.createServer((req, res) => {
   console.log('New Req Rec.');
   res.end("hello from Server");
});

myServer.listen(8091, () => console.log("server started"));
```

Go to terminal and write the command

```
npm init
```

package.json file will create

```
"name": "new",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "",
"main": "new.js",
"scripts": {
"test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
},
"author": "",
"license": "ISC"
```

"start": "node index"

• Open the terminal, write the command *node index.js* 

```
PS D:\TA work\dbms\node> cd server
PS D:\TA work\dbms\node\server> node index.js
server started
New Req Rec.
New Req Rec.

☐ 127.0.0.1:8091
```

hello from Server

# Node.js – Express

- Express js is a very popular web application framework built to create Node.js Web based applications.
- Following are some of the core features of Express framework –
  - ➤ Allows to set up middlewares to respond to HTTP Requests.
  - ➤ Defines a routing table which is used to perform different actions based on HTTP Method and URL.
  - ➤ Allows to dynamically render HTML Pages based on passing arguments to templates.

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# Installing Express

#### \$ npm install express

- The above command saves the installation locally in the node\_modules directory and creates a directory express inside node\_modules.
- We need to install the following important modules along with express –
  - body-parser This is a node.js middleware for handling JSON, Raw, Text and URL encoded form data.
  - cookie-parser Parse Cookie header and populate req.cookies with an object keyed by the cookie names.
  - multer This is a node.js middleware for handling multipart/form-data.

## Installing Express

- \$ npm install body-parser
- \$ npm install cookie-parser
- \$ npm install multer

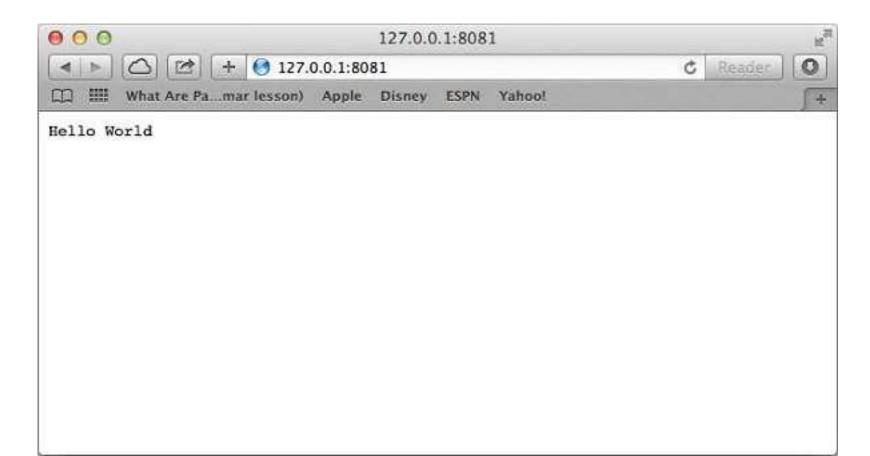
#### Hello world Example

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
 res.send('Hello World');
})
var server = app.listen(8081, function () {
  var host = server.address().address
 var port = server.address().port
 console.log("Example app listening at http://%s:%s", host, port)
```

#### Hello world Example

• Save the above code in a file named server.js and run it with the following command.

node server.js



#### Form Data Example

```
<html>
 <body>
   <form action = "http://127.0.0.1:8081/process_post" method =
  "POST">
     First Name: <input type = "text" name = "first_name"> <br>
     Last Name: <input type = "text" name = "last_name">
     <input type = "submit" value = "Submit">
   </form>
 </body>
</html>
```

## Form Data Example

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
var bodyParser = require('body-parser');
var urlencodedParser = bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: false })
app.use(express.static('public'));
app.get('/index.htm', function (req, res) {
 res.sendFile( __dirname + "/" + "index.htm" );
})
app.post('/process_post', urlencodedParser, function (req, res) {
response = {
   first_name:req.body.first_name,
   last_name:req.body.last_name
  };
 console.log(response);
 res.end(JSON.stringify(response));
})
var server = app.listen(8081, function () {
  var host = server.address().address
  var port = server.address().port
 console.log("Example app listening at http://%s:%s", host, port)
})
```

# Output

First Name:		
Last Name:		
Submit		

```
{"first_name":"John","last_name":"Paul"}
```