

Modules · export & require

→ always available

- `require("./xyz.js")` ⇒ ye phle run hoga
- ↳ to add another code file

// code ⇒ ye use kar

• A module

// modules protect their variables and functions from leaking. (by default)

⇒ To do this:

→ `module.exports = calculateSum;`

↳ `const calculateSum = require("./sum.js");`

• more than one

~~module~~ `module.exports = {
 x: x,
 calculateSum: calculateSum,
 y: y,`

↳ `const obj = require("./sum.js");`

↳

`obj.calculateSum(a, b);`

better

↳ `const { x, calculateSum } = require("./sum.js")`

↳ destructuring.

TO USE package.json

↓
{ "type": "module" } / /

CommonJS modules (CJS)

ES Modules (Ems)

→ module.exports
⇒ require

→ import
export

→ By default used in Node.js → by default used in React, angular

→ Older way

→ Newer way

→ Synchronous

→ Async option is available

→ Non - strict mode

→ strict mode

• "es modules"

⇒ To export:

export function ... {
... y }

To import

import { calculateSum } from

". esm.j

To make file as module

/calculate → (folder)

multiply.js

index.js

const { multiply } = require('./')

const { ... y } = require('./')

module.exports = { multiply, ... y }

const { calculateSum } = require("./calculate")

strict mode:

ismai directly hum "z=10" ye nhi kar sakte
hai hume "var z=10" hi karna noga.
→ commonjs module mai directly kar sakte hai.

console.log(module.exports);

⇒ {} ⇒ empty object

↓

module.x = module.exports.x = x;

module.exports.calculateSum = calculateSum;