

CP 104 - Introduction to Node.js

Summary	Since the CloudPortal client code is written in JavaScript, we thought we'd have the server component to CloudPortal written in JavaScript using Node.js . This asynchronous, event-driven framework provides a different perspective on traditional server code. This course will give a very brief overview of the technology, as most interaction will be done with the Express layer that sits on top of Node.
Level	Advanced
Time	1 hour
Prerequisites	CP 102
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Introduction

[Node.js](#) (or just *Node*) is a stand-alone engine that executes [JavaScript](#) applications on the server. This technology is quite fast (built with Google's [V8 Engine](#)), but is quite low-level and somewhat verbose. Typically, you will layer high-level abstractions and frameworks on top of it (like [Express](#)).

Advantages of applications written in Node.js include:

- Fast
- Scalable
- Light-weight and efficient

These advantages are due to its event-driven, non-blocking I/O model. This approach may take a while to get used to, however.

Class Outline

- [Introduction and Background to Node.js](#)
- [Installation](#)
- [Example Code](#)
 - [Trivial Example](#)
 - [Serving static files](#)
 - [Answering REST requests](#)
 - [Accessing a Database](#)
 - [Accessing back-end REST Servers](#)
- [Debug Node.js Applications](#)
- [References](#)

Conclusion / Expected Outcome

At the end of this course, you should be able to do the following:

- Have Node.js and NPM installed in your Development Environment. You probably should just run the [CloudPortal Golden Script](#) to do this.
- Create a simple web server that serves a static message for all HTTP requests.
- Understand how to trouble-shoot typical asynchronous gotchas that often arrive in Node.js programs.
- Show how to debug a Node.js application from the STS IDE.

Note: Most of our interaction with Node, will actually be through [Express](#).