

Brad Dayley
Brendan Dayley
Caleb Dayley



Second Edition

Node.js, MongoDB and Angular

Web Development



FREE SAMPLE CHAPTER

SHARE WITH OTHERS





The **Colosseum in Rome** was the largest amphitheater of the Roman Empire, and is now considered one of the greatest works of Roman architecture and engineering.

Known originally as the Flavian Amphitheater, the Colosseum was built and expanded by the three Flavian emperors, Vespasian (69-79 AD), Titus (79-81), and Domitian (81-96). The structure was given its current name from an enormous statue of the Emperor Nero that at one time stood next to the amphitheater.

It is estimated that the Colosseum could hold between 50,000 and 80,000 spectators for gladiatorial contests, animal hunts, executions, reenactments of land and sea battles, and dramas based on Roman and Greek mythology.

After the fall of Rome, the Colosseum began to fall into a state of disrepair. An earthquake caused the south side of the amphitheater to collapse, and for hundreds of years, looters and even the Church removed marble, stone, and bronze for use in other buildings.

It was the Church, however, that saved the Colosseum from complete destruction. To memorialize the early Christians believed to have died as martyrs in the Colosseum, the structure was consecrated by the Pope in 1749, putting a stop to the removal of the amphitheater's marble and ultimately leading to renovations in the 1800s.

Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development

Second Edition

Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development

Second Edition

Brad Dayley
Brendan Dayley
Caleb Dayley

◆ Addison-Wesley

Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development, Second Edition

Copyright © 2018 by Pearson Education, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this book shall be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from the publisher. No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Although every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this book, the publisher and author assume no responsibility for errors or omissions. Nor is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein.

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-465553-6

ISBN-10: 0-13-465553-2

Library of Congress Control Number: 2017954802

Printed in the United States of America

1 17

Trademarks

All terms mentioned in this book that are known to be trademarks or service marks have been appropriately capitalized. Pearson cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. Use of a term in this book should not be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark or service mark.

Warning and Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to make this book as complete and as accurate as possible, but no warranty or fitness is implied. The information provided is on an “as is” basis. The author and the publisher shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damages arising from the information contained in this book.

Special Sales

For information about buying this title in bulk quantities, or for special sales opportunities (which may include electronic versions; custom cover designs; and content particular to your business, training goals, marketing focus, or branding interests), please contact our corporate sales department at corpsales@pearsoned.com or (800) 382-3419.

For government sales inquiries, please contact governmentsales@pearsoned.com.

For questions about sales outside the U.S., please contact intlcs@pearson.com.

Editor

Mark Taber

Senior Project Editor

Tonya Simpson

Copy Editor

Geneil Breeze

Indexer

Erika Millen

Compositor

codeMantra

Proofreader

Abigail Manheim

Technical Editor

Jesse Smith

Cover Designer

Chuti Prasertsith

Contents at a Glance

Introduction 1

I: Getting Started

1 Introducing the Node.js-to-Angular Stack 7

2 JavaScript Primer 15

II: Learning Node.js

3 Getting Started with Node.js 39

4 Using Events, Listeners, Timers, and Callbacks in Node.js 55

5 Handling Data I/O in Node.js 73

6 Accessing the File System from Node.js 95

7 Implementing HTTP Services in Node.js 115

8 Implementing Socket Services in Node.js 139

9 Scaling Applications Using Multiple Processors in Node.js 159

10 Using Additional Node.js Modules 181

III: Learning MongoDB

11 Understanding NoSQL and MongoDB 191

12 Getting Started with MongoDB 201

13 Getting Started with MongoDB and Node.js 221

14 Manipulating MongoDB Documents from Node.js 241

15 Accessing MongoDB from Node.js 261

16 Using Mongoose for Structured Schema and Validation 291

17 Advanced MongoDB Concepts 327

IV: Using Express to Make Life Easier

18 Implementing Express in Node.js 343

19 Implementing Express Middleware 367

V: Learning Angular

- 20 Jumping into TypeScript 383
- 21 Getting Started with Angular 391
- 22 Angular Components 403
- 23 Expressions 415
- 24 Data Binding 429
- 25 Built-in Directives 441

VI: Advanced Angular

- 26 Custom Directives 449
 - 27 Events and Change Detection 457
 - 28 Implementing Angular Services in Web Applications 469
 - 29 Creating Your Own Custom Angular Services 503
 - 30 Having Fun with Angular 525
- Index 549

Contents

Introduction 1

I: Getting Started

1 Introducing the Node.js-to-Angular Stack 7

Understanding the Basic Web Development Framework 7

User 8

Browser 8

Webserver 10

Backend Services 10

Understanding the Node.js-to-Angular Stack Components 11

Node.js 11

MongoDB 12

Express 13

Angular 13

Summary 14

Next 14

2 JavaScript Primer 15

Defining Variables 15

Understanding JavaScript Data Types 16

Using Operators 17

Arithmetic Operators 17

Assignment Operators 18

Applying Comparison and Conditional Operators 18

Implementing Looping 21

while Loops 21

do/while Loops 22

for Loops 22

for/in Loops 23

Interrupting Loops 23

Creating Functions 24

Defining Functions 24

Passing Variables to Functions 24

Returning Values from Functions 25

Using Anonymous Functions 25

- Understanding Variable Scope 26
- Using JavaScript Objects 27
 - Using Object Syntax 27
 - Creating Custom-Defined Objects 28
 - Using a Prototyping Object Pattern 29
- Manipulating Strings 29
 - Combining Strings 31
 - Searching a String for a Substring 31
 - Replacing a Word in a String 31
 - Splitting a String into an Array 32
- Working with Arrays 32
 - Combining Arrays 33
 - Iterating Through Arrays 34
 - Converting an Array into a String 34
 - Checking Whether an Array Contains an Item 34
 - Adding and Removing Items to Arrays 34
- Adding Error Handling 35
 - `try/catch` Blocks 35
 - Throw Your Own Errors 36
 - Using `finally` 36
- Summary 37
- Next 37

II: Learning Node.js

- 3 Getting Started with Node.js 39**
 - Understanding Node.js 39
 - Who Uses Node.js? 40
 - What Is Node.js Used For? 40
 - What Does Node.js Come With? 40
 - Installing Node.js 42
 - Looking at the Node.js Install Location 42
 - Verify Node.js Executables 42
 - Selecting a Node.js IDE 43
 - Working with Node Packages 43
 - What Are Node Packaged Modules? 43
 - Understanding the Node Package Registry 43

Using the Node Package Manager	44
Searching for Node Package Modules	45
Installing Node Packaged Modules	46
Using <code>package.json</code>	47
Creating a Node.js Application	48
Creating a Node.js Packaged Module	49
Publishing a Node.js Packaged Module to the NPM Registry	50
Using a Node.js Packaged Module in a Node.js Application	52
Writing Data to the Console	53
Summary	54
Next	54
4 Using Events, Listeners, Timers, and Callbacks in Node.js	55
Understanding the Node.js Event Model	55
Comparing Event Callbacks and Threaded Models	55
Blocking I/O in Node.js	57
The Conversation Example	57
Adding Work to the Event Queue	59
Implementing Timers	60
Using <code>nextTick</code> to Schedule Work	63
Implementing Event Emitters and Listeners	64
Implementing Callbacks	67
Passing Additional Parameters to Callbacks	67
Implementing Closure in Callbacks	68
Chaining Callbacks	70
Summary	71
Next	71
5 Handling Data I/O in Node.js	73
Working with JSON	73
Converting JSON to JavaScript Objects	74
Converting JavaScript Objects to JSON	74
Using the <code>Buffer</code> Module to Buffer Data	74
Understanding Buffered Data	75
Creating Buffers	75
Writing to Buffers	76
Reading from Buffers	77
Determining Buffer Length	78

- Copying Buffers 79
- Slicing Buffers 80
- Concatenating Buffers 81
- Using the Stream Module to Stream Data 81
 - Readable Streams 82
 - Writable Streams 84
 - Duplex Streams 86
 - Transform Streams 88
 - Piping Readable Streams to Writable Streams 89
- Compressing and Decompressing Data with Zlib 91
 - Compressing and Decompressing Buffers 91
 - Compressing/Decompressing Streams 92
- Summary 93
- Next 93

6 Accessing the File System from Node.js 95

- Synchronous Versus Asynchronous File System Calls 95
- Opening and Closing Files 96
- Writing Files 97
 - Simple File Write 98
 - Synchronous File Writing 98
 - Asynchronous File Writing 99
 - Streaming File Writing 101
- Reading Files 102
 - Simple File Read 102
 - Synchronous File Reading 103
 - Asynchronous File Reading 104
 - Streaming File Reading 105
- Other File System Tasks 106
 - Verifying Path Existence 106
 - Getting File Info 107
 - Listing Files 108
 - Deleting Files 110
 - Truncating Files 110
 - Making and Removing Directories 111
 - Renaming Files and Directories 112
 - Watching for File Changes 112
- Summary 113
- Next 113

7	Implementing HTTP Services in Node.js	115
	Processing URLs	115
	Understanding the URL Object	116
	Resolving the URL Components	117
	Processing Query Strings and Form Parameters	117
	Understanding Request, Response, and Server Objects	118
	The <code>http.ClientRequest</code> Object	118
	The <code>http.ServerResponse</code> Object	121
	The <code>http.IncomingMessage</code> Object	122
	The <code>http.Server</code> Object	123
	Implementing HTTP Clients and Servers in Node.js	125
	Serving Static Files	125
	Implementing Dynamic GET Servers	127
	Implementing POST Servers	130
	Interacting with External Sources	132
	Implementing HTTPS Servers and Clients	134
	Creating an HTTPS Client	135
	Creating an HTTPS Server	137
	Summary	137
	Next	137
8	Implementing Socket Services in Node.js	139
	Understanding Network Sockets	139
	Understanding TCP Server and Socket Objects	140
	The <code>net.Socket</code> Object	140
	The <code>net.Server</code> Object	144
	Implementing TCP Socket Servers and Clients	147
	Implementing a TCP Socket Client	147
	Implementing a TCP Socket Server	150
	Implementing TLS Servers and Clients	152
	Creating a TLS Socket Client	153
	Creating a TLS Socket Server	154
	Summary	157
	Next	157
9	Scaling Applications Using Multiple Processors in Node.js	159
	Understanding the Process Module	159
	Understanding Process I/O Pipes	159
	Understanding Process Signals	160

- Controlling Process Execution with the `process` Module 161
- Getting Information from the `process` Module 161
- Implementing Child Processes 164
 - Understanding the `ChildProcess` Object 164
 - Executing a System Command on Another Process Using `exec()` 166
 - Executing an Executable File on Another Process Using `execFile()` 168
 - Spawning a Process in Another Node.js Instance Using `spawn()` 169
 - Implementing Child Forks 171
- Implementing Process Clusters 174
 - Using the `Cluster` Module 174
 - Understanding the `Worker` Object 175
 - Implementing an HTTP Cluster 176
- Summary 179
- Next 179

10 Using Additional Node.js Modules 181

- Using the `os` Module 181
- Using the `util` Module 183
 - Formatting Strings 183
 - Checking Object Types 184
 - Converting JavaScript Objects to Strings 184
 - Inheriting Functionality from Other Objects 185
- Using the `dns` Module 186
- Using the `crypto` Module 188
- Other Node Modules and Objects 190
- Summary 190
- Next 190

III: Learning MongoDB

11 Understanding NoSQL and MongoDB 191

- Why NoSQL? 191
- Understanding MongoDB 192
 - Understanding Collections 192
 - Understanding Documents 192
- MongoDB Data Types 193

Planning Your Data Model	194
Normalizing Data with Document References	195
Denormalizing Data with Embedded Documents	196
Using Capped Collections	197
Understanding Atomic Write Operations	198
Considering Document Growth	198
Identifying Indexing, Sharding, and Replication Opportunities	198
Large Collections Versus Large Numbers of Collections	199
Deciding on Data Life Cycles	199
Considering Data Usability and Performance	200
Summary	200
Next	200
12 Getting Started with MongoDB	201
Building the MongoDB Environment	201
Installing MongoDB	201
Starting MongoDB	202
Stopping MongoDB	203
Accessing MongoDB from the Shell Client	203
Administering User Accounts	206
Listing Users	206
Creating User Accounts	207
Removing Users	209
Configuring Access Control	209
Creating a User Administrator Account	209
Turning on Authentication	210
Creating a Database Administrator Account	211
Administering Databases	211
Displaying a List of Databases	211
Changing the Current Database	212
Creating Databases	212
Deleting Databases	212
Copying Databases	213
Managing Collections	214
Displaying a List of Collections in a Database	214
Creating Collections	214
Deleting Collections	215
Finding Documents in a Collection	216

- Adding Documents to a Collection 217
- Deleting Documents in a Collection 217
- Updating Documents in a Collection 218
- Summary 219
- Next 219

13 Getting Started with MongoDB and Node.js 221

- Adding the MongoDB Driver to Node.js 221
- Connecting to MongoDB from Node.js 222
 - Understanding the Write Concern 222
 - Connecting to MongoDB from Node.js Using the MongoClient Object 223
- Understanding the Objects Used in the MongoDB Node.js Driver 226
 - Understanding the Db Object 227
 - Understanding the Admin Object 229
 - Understanding the Collection Object 229
 - Understanding the Cursor Object 232
- Accessing and Manipulating Databases 233
 - Listing Databases 233
 - Creating a Database 234
 - Deleting a Database 234
 - Creating, Listing, and Deleting Databases Example 234
 - Getting the Status of the MongoDB Server 236
- Accessing and Manipulating Collections 237
 - Listing Collections 237
 - Creating Collections 237
 - Deleting Collections 238
 - Collection Creation, Listing, and Deleting Example 238
 - Getting Collection Information 239
- Summary 240
- Next 240

14 Manipulating MongoDB Documents from Node.js 241

- Understanding Database Change Options 241
- Understanding Database Update Operators 242
- Adding Documents to a Collection 244
- Getting Documents from a Collection 246
- Updating Documents in a Collection 248

Atomically Modifying Documents in a Collection	250
Saving Documents in a Collection	252
Upserting Documents in Collection	253
Deleting Documents from a Collection	255
Removing a Single Document from a Collection	257
Summary	259
Next	259

15 Accessing MongoDB from Node.js 261

Introducing the Data Set	261
Understanding Query Objects	262
Understanding Query Options Objects	264
Finding Specific Sets of Documents	265
Counting Documents	268
Limiting Result Sets	270
Limiting Results by Size	270
Limiting Fields Returned in Objects	271
Paging Results	273
Sorting Result Sets	275
Finding Distinct Field Values	276
Grouping Results	277
Applying MapReduce by Aggregating Results	282
Understanding the <code>aggregate()</code> Method	283
Using Aggregation Framework Operators	283
Implementing Aggregation Expression Operators	285
Aggregation Examples	287
Summary	289
Next	289

16 Using Mongoose for Structured Schema and Validation 291

Understanding Mongoose	291
Additional Objects	292
Connecting to a MongoDB Database Using Mongoose	292
Defining a Schema	294
Understanding Paths	294
Creating a Schema Definition	294
Adding Indexes to a Schema	295
Implementing Unique Fields	296

- Forcing Required Fields 296
- Adding Methods to the Schema Model 296
- Implementing the Schema on the Words Database 297
- Compiling a Model 298
- Understanding the Query Object 298
 - Setting the Query Database Operation 299
 - Setting the Query Database Operation Options 301
 - Setting the Query Operators 302
- Understanding the Document Object 304
- Finding Documents Using Mongoose 305
- Adding Documents Using Mongoose 307
- Updating Documents Using Mongoose 309
 - Saving Document Changes 310
 - Updating a Single Document 311
 - Updating Multiple Documents 313
- Removing Documents Using Mongoose 314
 - Removing a Single Document 314
 - Removing Multiple Documents 315
- Aggregating Documents Using Mongoose 317
- Using the Validation Framework 320
- Implementing Middleware Functions 322
- Summary 325
- Next 325

17 Advanced MongoDB Concepts 327

- Adding Indexes 327
- Using Capped Collections 330
- Applying Replication 330
 - Replication Strategy 332
 - Deploying a Replica Set 333
- Implementing Sharding 334
 - Sharding Server Types 335
 - Choosing a Shard Key 336
 - Selecting a Partitioning Method 337
 - Deploying a Sharded MongoDB Cluster 338
- Repairing a MongoDB Database 341

Backing Up MongoDB	341
Summary	342
Next	342

IV: Using Express to Make Life Easier

18 Implementing Express in Node.js 343

Getting Started with Express	343
Configuring Express Settings	343
Starting the Express Server	345
Configuring Routes	345
Implementing Routes	346
Applying Parameters in Routes	347
Using Requests Objects	350
Using Response Objects	352
Setting Headers	352
Setting the Status	353
Sending Response	353
Sending JSON Responses	355
Sending Files	356
Sending a Download Response	359
Redirecting the Response	359
Implementing a Template Engine	360
Defining the Engine	360
Adding Locals	361
Creating Templates	361
Rendering Templates in a Response	363
Summary	365
Next	365

19 Implementing Express Middleware 367

Understanding Middleware	367
Assigning Middleware Globally to a Path	368
Assigning Middleware to a Single Route	368
Adding Multiple Middleware Functions	369
Using the <code>query</code> Middleware	369
Serving Static Files	369
Handling <code>POST</code> Body Data	371

- Sending and Receiving Cookies 373
- Implementing Sessions 374
- Applying Basic HTTP Authentication 375
- Implementing Session Authentication 377
- Creating Custom Middleware 380
- Summary 381
- Next 382

V: Learning Angular

20 Jumping into TypeScript 383

- Learning the Different Types 383
- Understanding Interfaces 385
- Implementing Classes 386
 - Class Inheritance 387
- Implementing Modules 387
- Understanding Functions 388
- Summary 389
- Next 389

21 Getting Started with Angular 391

- Why Angular? 391
- Understanding Angular 391
 - Modules 392
 - Directives 392
 - Data Binding 392
 - Dependency Injection 392
 - Services 393
- Separation of Responsibilities 393
- Adding Angular to Your Environment 393
- Using the Angular CLI 394
 - Generating Content with the CLI 394
- Creating a Basic Angular Application 395
 - Creating Your First Angular App 396
 - Understanding and Using NgModule 397
 - Creating the Angular Bootstrapper 398
- Summary 402
- Next 402

22 Angular Components 403

Component Configuration 403

Defining a Selector 404

Building a Template 404

Using Inline CSS and HTML in Angular Applications 405

Using Constructors 407

Using External Templates 408

Injecting Directives 410

Building a Nested Component with Dependency Injection 410

Passing in Data with Dependency Injection 412

Creating an Angular Application that Uses Inputs 413

Summary 414

Next 414

23 Expressions 415

Using Expressions 415

Using Basic Expressions 416

Interacting with the Component Class in Expressions 418

Using TypeScript in Angular Expressions 419

Using Pipes 422

Using Built-in Pipes 424

Building a Custom Pipe 426

Creating a Custom Pipe 427

Summary 428

Next 428

24 Data Binding 429

Understanding Data Binding 429

Interpolation 430

Property Binding 431

Attribute Binding 433

Class Binding 433

Style Binding 435

Event Binding 436

Two-Way Binding 439

Summary 440

Next 440

25 Built-in Directives 441

- Understanding Directives 441
- Using Built-in Directives 441
 - Components Directives 442
 - Structural Directives 442
 - Attribute Directives 445
- Summary 448
- Next 448

VI: Advanced Angular

26 Custom Directives 449

- Creating a Custom Attribute Directive 449
- Creating a Custom Directive with a Component 452
- Summary 456
- Next 456

27 Events and Change Detection 457

- Using Browser Events 457
- Emitting Custom Events 458
 - Emitting a Custom Event to the Parent Component Hierarchy 458
 - Handling Custom Events with a Listener 458
 - Implementing Custom Events in Nested Components 458
 - Deleting Data in a Parent Component from a Child Component 461
- Using Observables 464
 - Creating an Observable Object 464
 - Watching for Data Changes with Observables 465
- Summary 468
- Next 468

28 Implementing Angular Services in Web Applications 469

- Understanding Angular Services 469
- Using the Built-in Services 469
- Sending HTTP GET and PUT Requests with the `http` Service 470
 - Configuring the HTTP Request 471
 - Implementing the HTTP Response Callback Functions 471
 - Implementing a Simple JSON File and Using the `http` Service to Access It 472

Implementing a Simple Mock Server Using the <code>http</code> Service	475
Implementing a Simple Mock Server and Using the <code>http</code> Service to Update Items on the Server	481
Changing Views with the <code>router</code> Service	486
Using <code>routes</code> in Angular	488
Implementing a Simple Router	488
Implementing a Router with a Navigation Bar	492
Implementing a Router with Parameters	497
Summary	501
Next	501

29 Creating Your Own Custom Angular Services 503

Integrating Custom Services into Angular Applications	503
Adding an Angular Service to an Application	504
Implementing a Simple Application that Uses a Constant Data Service	505
Implementing a Data Transform Service	506
Implementing a Variable Data Service	510
Implementing a Service that Returns a Promise	515
Implementing a Shared Service	516
Summary	523
Next	523

30 Having Fun with Angular 525

Implementing an Angular Application that Uses the Animation Service	525
Implementing an Angular Application that Zooms in on Images	530
Implementing an Angular Application that Enables Drag and Drop	533
Implementing a Star Rating Angular Component	539
Summary	547

Index 549

About the Authors

Brad Dayley is a senior software engineer with more than 20 years of experience developing enterprise applications and web interfaces. He has used JavaScript and jQuery for years and is the author of *Learning Angular*, *jQuery and JavaScript Phrasebook* and *Sams Teach Yourself AngularJS, JavaScript, and jQuery All in One*. He has designed and implemented a wide array of applications and services, from application servers to complex web applications.

Brendan Dayley is a web application developer who loves learning and implementing the latest and greatest technologies. He is the co-author of *Learning Angular* and *Sams Teach Yourself AngularJS, JavaScript, and jQuery All in One*. He has written a number of web applications using JavaScript, TypeScript, and Angular, and he is exploring the capabilities of new web and mobile technologies such as augmented reality and how to use them for innovative solutions.

Caleb Dayley is a university student studying computer science. He tries to learn all that he can and has taught himself much of what he knows about programming. He has taught himself several languages, including JavaScript, C#, and, using the first edition of this book, *NodeJS, MongoDB and Angular*. He is excited for what the future holds, and the opportunities to help design and create the next generation of innovative software that will continue to improve the way we live, work, and play.

Acknowledgments

I'd like to take this page to thank all those who made this title possible. First, I thank my wonderful wife for the inspiration, love, and support she gives me. I'd never make it far without you. I also want to thank my boys for the help they are when I am writing. Thanks to Mark Taber for getting this title rolling in the right direction.

—Brad Dayley

I'd like to thank all those who helped make this book possible for me. First and foremost, my wife, who pushes me to become greater and gives me all her love. Also my father, who mentored me not just in writing and programming but in life. My mother, who has always been there for me when I need her. And finally, Mark Taber, who gave me the chance to be a part of this.

—Caleb Dayley

Accessing the Free Web Edition

Your purchase of this book in any format includes access to the corresponding Web Edition, which provides several special online-only features:

- The complete text of the book
- Updates and corrections as they become available

The Web Edition can be viewed on all types of computers and mobile devices with any modern web browser that supports HTML5.

To get access to the Web Edition of *Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development* all you need to do is register this book:

1. Go to www.informit.com/register.
2. Sign in or create a new account.
3. Enter the ISBN: 9780134655536.
4. Answer the questions as proof of purchase.
5. The Web Edition will appear under the Digital Purchases tab on your Account page. Click the Launch link to access the product.

This page intentionally left blank

Introduction

Welcome to *Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development*. This book is designed to catapult you into the world of using JavaScript—from the server and services to the browser client—in your web development projects. The book covers the implementation and integration of Node.js, MongoDB, and Angular—some of the most exciting and innovative technologies emerging in the world of web development.

This introduction covers

- Who should read this book
- Why you should read this book
- What you will be able to achieve using this book
- What Node.js, MongoDB, and Angular are and why they are great technologies
- How this book is organized
- Where to find the code examples

Let's get started.

Who Should Read This Book

This book is aimed at readers who already have an understanding of the basics of HTML and have done some programming in a modern programming language. Having an understanding of JavaScript will make this book easier to digest but is not required because the book does cover the basics of JavaScript.

Why You Should Read This Book

This book will teach you how to create powerful, interactive websites and web applications—from the webserver and services on the server to the browser-based interactive web applications. The technologies covered here are all open source, and you will be able to use JavaScript for both the server-side and browser-side components.

Typical readers of this book want to master Node.js and MongoDB for the purpose of building highly scalable and high-performing websites. Typical readers also want to leverage the MVC/MVVM (Model-View-Controller/Model-View-View-Model) approach of Angular to implement

well-designed and structured webpages and web applications. Overall, Node.js, MongoDB, and Angular provide an easy-to-implement, fully integrated web development stack that allows you to implement amazing web applications.

What You Will Learn from This Book

Reading this book will enable you to build real-world, dynamic websites and web applications. Websites no longer consist of simple static content in HTML pages with integrated images and formatted text. Instead, websites have become much more dynamic, with a single page often serving as an entire site or application.

Using Angular technology allows you to build into your webpage logic that can communicate back to the Node.js server and obtain necessary data from the MongoDB database. The combination of Node.js, MongoDB, and Angular allows you to implement interactive, dynamic webpages. The following are just a few of the things that you will learn while reading this book:

- How to implement a highly scalable and dynamic webserver, using Node.js and Express
- How to build server-side web services in JavaScript
- How to implement a MongoDB data store for you web applications
- How to access and interact with MongoDB from Node.js JavaScript code
- How to define static and dynamic web routes and implement server-side scripts to support them
- How to define your own custom Angular components that extend the HTML language
- How to implement client-side services that can interact with the Node.js webserver
- How to build dynamic browser views that provide rich user interaction
- How to add nested components to your webpages
- How to implement Angular routing to manage navigation between client application views

What Is Node.js?

Node.js, sometimes referred to as just Node, is a development framework that is based on Google's V8 JavaScript engine. You write Node.js code in JavaScript, and then V8 compiles it into machine code to be executed. You can write most—or maybe even all—of your server-side code in Node.js, including the webserver and the server-side scripts and any supporting web application functionality. The fact that the webserver and the supporting web application scripts are running together in the same server-side application allows for much tighter integration between the webserver and the scripts.

The following are just a few reasons Node.js is a great framework:

- **JavaScript end-to-end:** One of the biggest advantages of Node.js is that it allows you to write both server- and client-side scripts in JavaScript. There have always been difficulties in deciding whether to put logic in client-side scripts or server-side scripts. With Node.js you can take JavaScript written on the client and easily adapt it for the server, and vice versa. An added plus is that client developers and server developers are speaking the same language.
- **Event-driven scalability:** Node.js applies a unique logic to handling web requests. Rather than having multiple threads waiting to process web requests, with Node.js they are processed on the same thread, using a basic event model. This allows Node.js web servers to scale in ways that traditional web servers can't.
- **Extensibility:** Node.js has a great following and an active development community. People are providing new modules to extend Node.js functionality all the time. Also, it is simple to install and include new modules in Node.js; you can extend a Node.js project to include new functionality in minutes.
- **Fast implementation:** Setting up Node.js and developing in it are super easy. In only a few minutes you can install Node.js and have a working webserver.

What Is MongoDB?

MongoDB is an agile and scalable NoSQL database. The name Mongo comes from the word “humongous,” emphasizing the scalability and performance MongoDB provides. MongoDB provides great website backend storage for high-traffic websites that need to store data such as user comments, blogs, or other items because it is quickly scalable and easy to implement.

The following are some of the reasons that MongoDB really fits well in the Node.js stack:

- **Document orientation:** Because MongoDB is document-oriented, data is stored in the database in a format that is very close to what you deal with in both server-side and client-side scripts. This eliminates the need to transfer data from rows to objects and back.
- **High performance:** MongoDB is one of the highest-performing databases available. Especially today, with more and more people interacting with websites, it is important to have a backend that can support heavy traffic.
- **High availability:** MongoDB's replication model makes it easy to maintain scalability while keeping high performance.
- **High scalability:** MongoDB's structure makes it easy to scale horizontally by sharing the data across multiple servers.
- **No SQL injection:** MongoDB is not susceptible to SQL injection (that is, putting SQL statements in web forms or other input from the browser and thereby compromising database security). This is the case because objects are stored as objects, not using SQL strings.

What Is Angular?

Angular is a client-side JavaScript framework developed by Google. The theory behind Angular is to provide a framework that makes it easy to implement well-designed and structured webpages and applications, using an MVC/MVVM framework.

Angular provides functionality to handle user input in the browser, manipulate data on the client side, and control how elements are displayed in the browser view. Here are some of the benefits Angular provides:

- **Data binding:** Angular has a clean method for binding data to HTML elements, using its powerful scope mechanism.
- **Extensibility:** The Angular architecture allows you to easily extend almost every aspect of the language to provide your own custom implementations.
- **Clean:** Angular forces you to write clean, logical code.
- **Reusable code:** The combination of extensibility and clean code makes it easy to write reusable code in Angular. In fact, the language often forces you to do so when creating custom services.
- **Support:** Google is investing a lot into this project, which gives it an advantage over similar initiatives that have failed.
- **Compatibility:** Angular is based on JavaScript and has a close relationship with the JavaScript standard. This makes it easier to begin integrating Angular into your environment and reuse pieces of your existing code within the structure of the Angular framework.

How This Book Is Organized

This book is divided into six main parts:

- Part I, “Getting Started,” provides an overview of the interaction between Node.js, MongoDB, and Angular and how these three products form a complete web development stack. Chapter 2 is a JavaScript primer that provides the basics of the JavaScript language that you need when implementing Node.js and Angular code.
- Part II, “Learning Node.js,” covers the Node.js language platform, from installation to implementation of Node.js modules. This part gives you the basic framework you need to implement your own custom Node.js modules as well as the webserver and server-side scripts.
- Part III, “Learning MongoDB,” covers the MongoDB database, from installation to integration with Node.js applications. This part discusses how to plan your data model to fit your application needs and how to access and interact with MongoDB from your Node.js applications.

- Part IV, “Using Express to Make Life Easier,” discusses the Express module for Node.js and how to leverage it as the webserver for your application. You learn how to set up dynamic and static routes to data as well as how to implement security, caching, and other webserver basics.
- Part V, “Learning Angular,” covers the Angular framework architecture and how to integrate it into your Node.js stack. This part covers creating custom HTML components and client-side services that can be leveraged in the browser.
- Part VI, “Advanced Angular,” covers more advanced Angular development, such as building custom directives and custom services. You also learn about using Angular’s built-in HTTP and routing services. This section finishes with some additional rich UI examples, such as building drag-and-drop components and implementing animations.

Getting the Code Examples

Throughout this book, you will find code examples in listings. The title for each listing includes a filename for the source code. The source code is available for download at the book’s website.

A Final Word

We hope you enjoy learning about Node.js, MongoDB, and Angular as much as we have. They are great, innovative technologies that are fun to use. Soon, you’ll be able to join the many other web developers who use the Node.js-to-Angular web stack to build interactive websites and web applications. Enjoy the book!

This page intentionally left blank

Getting Started with Node.js

This chapter introduces you to the Node.js environment. Node.js is a website/application framework designed with high scalability in mind. It was designed to take advantage of the existing JavaScript technology in the browser and flow those same concepts all the way down through the webserver into the backend services. Node.js is a great technology that is easy to implement and yet extremely scalable.

Node.js is a modular platform, meaning that much of the functionality is provided by external modules rather than being built in to the platform. The Node.js culture is active in creating and publishing modules for almost every imaginable need. Therefore, much of this chapter focuses on understanding and using the Node.js tools to build, publish, and use your own Node.js modules in applications.

Understanding Node.js

Node.js was developed in 2009 by Ryan Dahl as an answer to the frustration caused by concurrency issues, especially when dealing with web services. Google had just come out with the V8 JavaScript engine for the Chrome web browser, which was highly optimized for web traffic. Dahl created Node.js on top of V8 as a server-side environment that matched the client-side environment in the browser.

The result is an extremely scalable server-side environment that allows developers to more easily bridge the gap between client and server. The fact that Node.js is written in JavaScript allows developers to easily navigate back and forth between client and server code and even reuse code between the two environments.

Node.js has a great ecosystem with new extensions being written all the time. The Node.js environment is clean and easy to install, configure, and deploy. Literally in only an hour or two you can have a Node.js webserver up and running.

Who Uses Node.js?

Node.js quickly gained popularity among a wide variety of companies. These companies use Node.js first and foremost for scalability but also for ease of maintenance and faster development. The following are just a few of the companies using the Node.js technology:

- Yahoo!
- LinkedIn
- eBay
- *New York Times*
- Dow Jones
- Microsoft

What Is Node.js Used For?

Node.js can be used for a wide variety of purposes. Because it is based on V8 and has highly optimized code to handle HTTP traffic, the most common use is as a webserver. However, Node.js can also be used for a variety of other web services such as:

- Web services APIs such as REST
- Real-time multiplayer games
- Backend web services such as cross-domain, server-side requests
- Web-based applications
- Multiclient communication such as IM

What Does Node.js Come With?

Node.js comes with many built-in modules available right out of the box. This book covers many but not all of these modules:

- **Assertion testing:** Allows you to test functionality within your code.
- **Buffer:** Enables interaction with TCP streams and file system operations. (See Chapter 5, “Handling Data I/O in Node.js.”)
- **C/C++ add-ons:** Allows for C or C++ code to be used just like any other Node.js module.
- **Child processes:** Allows you to create child processes. (See Chapter 9, “Scaling Applications Using Multiple Processors in Node.js.”)
- **Cluster:** Enables the use of multicore systems. (See Chapter 9.)
- **Command line options:** Gives you Node.js commands to use from a terminal.
- **Console:** Gives the user a debugging console.

- **Crypto:** Allows for the creation of custom encryption. (See Chapter 10, “Using Additional Node.js Modules.”)
- **Debugger:** Allows debugging of a Node.js file.
- **DNS:** Allows connections to DNS servers. (See Chapter 10.)
- **Errors:** Allows for the handling of errors.
- **Events:** Enables the handling of asynchronous events. (See Chapter 4, “Using Events, Listeners, Timers, and Callbacks in Node.js.”)
- **File system:** Allows for file I/O with both synchronous and asynchronous methods. (See Chapter 6, “Accessing the File System from Node.js.”)
- **Globals:** Makes frequently used modules available without having to include them first. (See Chapter 10.)
- **HTTP:** Enables support for many HTTP features. (See Chapter 7, “Implementing HTTP Services in Node.js.”)
- **HTTPS:** Enables HTTP over the TLS/SSL. (See Chapter 7.)
- **Modules:** Provides the module loading system for Node.js. (See Chapter 3.)
- **Net:** Allows the creation of servers and clients. (See Chapter 8, “Implementing Socket Services in Node.js.”)
- **OS:** Allows access to the operating system that Node.js is running on. (See Chapter 10.)
- **Path:** Enables access to file and directory paths. (See Chapter 6.)
- **Process:** Provides information and allows control over the current Node.js process. (See Chapter 9.)
- **Query strings:** Allows for parsing and formatting URL queries. (See Chapter 7.)
- **Readline:** Enables an interface to read from a data stream. (See Chapter 5.)
- **REPL:** Allows developers to create a command shell.
- **Stream:** Provides an API to build objects with the stream interface. (See Chapter 5.)
- **String decoder:** Provides an API to decode buffer objects into strings. (See Chapter 5.)
- **Timers:** Allows for scheduling functions to be called in the future. (See Chapter 4.)
- **TLS/SSL:** Implements TLS and SSL protocols. (See Chapter 8.)
- **URL:** Enables URL resolution and parsing. (See Chapter 7.)
- **Utilities:** Provides support for various apps and modules.
- **V8:** Exposes APIs for the Node.js version of V8. (See Chapter 10.)
- **VM:** Allows for a V8 virtual machine to run and compile code.
- **ZLIB:** Enables compression using Gzip and Deflate/Inflate. (See Chapter 5.)

Installing Node.js

To easily install Node.js, download an installer from the Node.js website at <http://nodejs.org>. The Node.js installer installs the necessary files on your PC to get Node.js up and running. No additional configuration is necessary to start creating Node.js applications.

Looking at the Node.js Install Location

If you look at the install location, you will see a couple of executable files and a `node_modules` folder. The `node` executable file starts the Node.js JavaScript VM. The following list describes the executables in the Node.js install location that you need to get started:

- **node:** This file starts a Node.js JavaScript VM. If you pass in a JavaScript file location, Node.js executes that script. If no target JavaScript file is specified, then a script prompt is shown that allows you to execute JavaScript code directly from the console.
- **npm:** This command is used to manage the Node.js packages discussed in the next section.
- **node_modules:** This folder contains the installed Node.js packages. These packages act as libraries that extend the capabilities of Node.js.

Verify Node.js Executables

Take a minute and verify that Node.js is installed and working before moving on. To do so, open a console prompt and execute the following command to bring up a Node.js VM:

```
node
```

Next, at the Node.js prompt execute the following to write "Hello World" to the screen.

```
>console.log("Hello World");
```

You should see "Hello World" output to the console screen. Now exit the console using Ctrl+C in Windows or Cmd+C on a Mac.

Next, verify that the `npm` command is working by executing the following command in the OS console prompt:

```
npm version
```

You should see output similar to the following:

```
{ npm: '3.10.5',  
  ares: '1.10.1-DEV',  
  http_parser: '2.7.0',  
  icu: '57.1',  
  modules: '48',  
  node: '6.5.0',  
  openssl: '1.0.2h',
```

```
uv: '1.9.1',  
v8: '5.1.281.81',  
zlib: '1.2.8'}
```

Selecting a Node.js IDE

If you are planning on using an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for your Node.js projects, you should take a minute and configure that now as well. Most developers are particular about the IDE that they like to use, and there will likely be a way to configure at least for JavaScript if not Node.js directly. For example, Eclipse has some great Node.js plugins, and the WebStorm IDE by IntelliJ has some good features for Node.js built in. If you are unsure of where to start, we use Visual Studio Code for the built-in TypeScript functionality required later in this book.

That said, you can use any editor you want to generate your Node.js web applications. In reality, all you need is a decent text editor. Almost all the code you will generate will be .js, .json, .html, and .css. So pick the editor in which you feel the most comfortable writing those types of files.

Working with Node Packages

One of the most powerful features of the Node.js framework is the ability to easily extend it with additional Node Packaged Modules (NPMs) using the Node Package Manager (NPM). That's right, in the Node.js world, NPM stands for two things. This book refers to the Node Packaged Modules as *modules* to make it easier to follow.

What Are Node Packaged Modules?

A Node Packaged Module is a packaged library that can easily be shared, reused, and installed in different projects. Many different modules are available for a variety of purposes. For example, the Mongoose module provides an ODM (Operational Data Model) for MongoDB, Express extends Node's HTTP capabilities, and so on.

Node.js modules are created by various third-party organizations to provide the needed features that Node.js lacks out of the box. This community of contributors is active in adding and updating modules.

Node Packaged Modules include a `package.json` file that defines the packages. The `package.json` file includes informational metadata, such as the name, version author, and contributors, as well as control metadata, such as dependencies and other requirements that the Node Package Manager uses when performing actions such as installation and publishing.

Understanding the Node Package Registry

The Node modules have a managed location called the Node Package Registry where packages are registered. This allows you to publish your own packages in a location where others can use them as well as download packages that others have created.

The Node Package Registry is located at <https://npmjs.com>. From this location you can view the newest and most popular modules as well as search for specific packages, as shown in Figure 3.1.

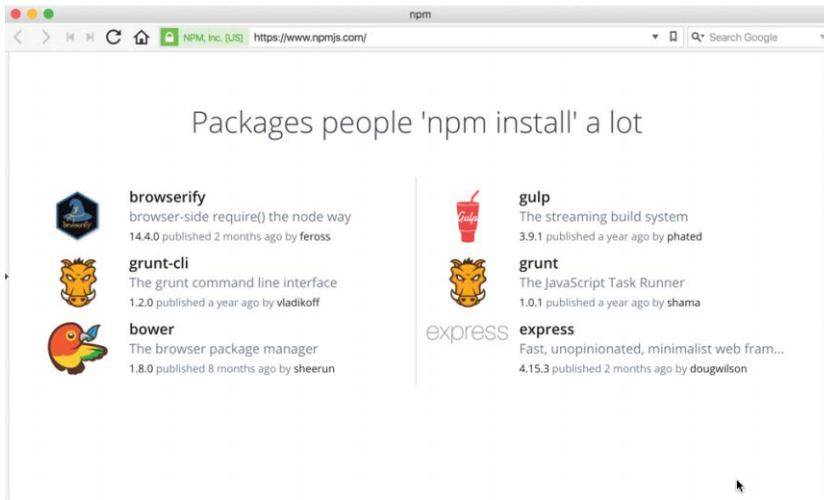


Figure 3.1 The official Node Package Modules website

Using the Node Package Manager

The Node Package Manager you have already seen is a command-line utility. It allows you to find, install, remove, publish, and do everything else related to Node Package Modules. The Node Package Manager provides the link between the Node Package Registry and your development environment.

The simplest way to really explain the Node Package Manager is to list some of the command-line options and what they do. You use many of these options in the rest of this chapter and throughout the book. Table 3.1 lists the Node Package Manager commands.

Table 3.1 **npm** command-line options (with **express** as the package, where appropriate)

Option	Description	Example
search	Finds module packages in the repository	<code>npm search express</code>
install	Installs a package either using a <code>package.json</code> file, from the repository, or a local location	<code>npm install</code> <code>npm install express</code> <code>npm install express@0.1.1</code> <code>npm install ../tModule.tgz</code>
install -g	Installs a package globally	<code>npm install express -g</code>

Option	Description	Example
remove	Removes a module	<code>npm remove express</code>
pack	Packages the module defined by the <code>package.json</code> file into a <code>.tgz</code> file	<code>npm pack</code>
view	Displays module details	<code>npm view express</code>
publish	Publishes the module defined by a <code>package.json</code> file to the registry	<code>npm publish</code>
unpublish	Unpublishes a module you have published	<code>npm unpublish myModule</code>
owner	Allows you to add, remove, and list owners of a package in the repository	<code>npm add bdayley myModule</code> <code>npm rm bdayley myModule</code> <code>npm ls myModule</code>

Searching for Node Package Modules

You can also search for modules in the Node Package Registry directly from the command prompt using the `npm search <search_string>` command. For example, the following command searches for modules related to `openssl` and displays the results as shown in Figure 3.2:

```
npm search openssl
```

NAME	DESCRIPTION
bignum	Arbitrary-precision integer arithmetic using OpenSSL
certgen	Certificate generation library that uses the openssl command
cipherpipe	Thin wrapper around openssl for encryption/decryption
csr	Read csr file
csr-gen	Generates OpenSSL Certificate Signing Requests
dcrypt	extended openssl bindings
fixedentropy	...js // V8 supports custom sources of entropy. // by default,
lockbox	Simple, strong encryption.
node-hardcoressl	HardcoreSSL is a package for obtaining low-level asynchronous
nrsa	OpenSSL 's RSA encrypt/decrypt routines
openssl	openssl wrapper
openssl-wrapper	OpenSSL wrapper
rsa	OpenSSL 's RSA encrypt/decrypt routines
rsautl	A wrapper for OpenSSL 's <code>rsautl</code>
selfsigned	Generate self signed certificates private and public keys
ssh-key-decrypt	Decrypt encrypted ssh private keys
ssl	Verification of SSL certificates
ssl-keychain	OpenSSL Keychain and Key generation module
ssl-keygen	OpenSSL Key Generation module
ursa	RSA public/private key crypto
x509-keygen	node.js module to generate self-signed certificate via openssl

Figure 3.2 Searching for Node.js modules from the command prompt

Installing Node Packaged Modules

To use a Node module in your applications, it must first be installed where Node can find it. To install a Node module, use the `npm install <module_name>` command. This downloads the Node module to your development environment and places it into the `node_modules` folder where the `install` command is run. For example, the following command installs the `express` module:

```
npm install express
```

The output of the `npm install` command displays the dependency hierarchy installed with the module. For example, the following code block shows part of the output from installing the `express` module.

```
C:\express\example
`-- express@4.14.0
   |-- accepts@1.3.3
   |  |-- mime-types@2.1.11
   |  |  |-- mime-db@1.23.0
   |  |-- negotiator@0.6.1
   |-- array-flatten@1.1.1
   |-- content-disposition@0.5.1
   |-- content-type@1.0.2
   |-- cookie@0.3.1
   |-- cookie-signature@1.0.6
   |-- debug@2.2.0
   |  |-- ms@0.7.1 ...
```

The dependency hierarchy is listed; some of the methods Express requires are `cookie-signature`, `range-parser`, `debug`, `fresh`, `cookie`, and `send` modules. Each of these was downloaded during the install. Notice that the version of each dependency module is listed.

Node.js has to be able to handle dependency conflicts. For example, the `express` module requires `cookie 0.3.1`, but another module may require `cookie 0.3.0`. To handle this situation, a separate copy for the `cookie` module is placed in each module's folder under another `node_modules` folder.

To illustrate how modules are stored in a hierarchy, consider the following example of how `express` looks on disk. Notice that the `cookie` and `send` modules are located under the `express` module hierarchy, and that since the `send` module requires `mime` it is located under the `send` hierarchy:

```
./
./node_modules
./node_modules/express
./node_modules/express/node_modules/cookie
./node_modules/express/node_modules/send
./node_modules/express/node_modules/send/node_modules/mime
```

Using `package.json`

All Node modules must include a `package.json` file in their root directory. The `package.json` file is a simple JSON text file that defines the module including dependencies. The `package.json` file can contain a number of different directives to tell the Node Package Manager how to handle the module.

The following is an example of a `package.json` file with a name, version, description, and dependencies:

```
{
  "name": "my_module",
  "version": "0.1.0",
  "description": "a simple node.js module",
  "dependencies": {
    "express" : "latest"
  }
}
```

The only required directives in the `package.json` file are `name` and `version`. The rest depend on what you want to include. Table 3.2 describes the most common directives:

Table 3.2 Directives used in the `package.json` file

Directive	Description	Example
<code>name</code>	Unique name of package.	<code>"name": "camelot"</code>
<code>preferGlobal</code>	Indicates this module prefers to be installed globally.	<code>"preferGlobal": true</code>
<code>version</code>	Version of the module.	<code>"version": 0.0.1</code>
<code>author</code>	Author of the project.	<code>"author": "arthur@???.com"</code>
<code>description</code>	Textual description of module.	<code>"description": "a silly place"</code>
<code>contributors</code>	Additional contributors to the module.	<code>"contributors": [{ "name": "gwen", "email": "gwen@???.com" }]</code>
<code>bin</code>	Binary to be installed globally with project.	<code>"bin": { "excalibur": "./bin/excalibur" }</code>
<code>scripts</code>	Specifies parameters that execute console apps when launching node.	<code>"scripts" { "start": "node ./bin/ excalibur", "test": "echo testing" }</code>
<code>main</code>	Specifies the main entry point for the app. This can be a binary or a <code>.js</code> file.	<code>"main": "./bin/excalibur"</code>

Directive	Description	Example
repository	Specifies the repository type and location of the package.	<pre>"repository": { "type": "git", "location": "http://???.com/c.git"}</pre>
keywords	Specifies keywords that show up in the npm search.	<pre>"keywords": ["swallow", "unladen"]</pre>
dependencies	Modules and versions this module depends on. You can use the * and x wildcards.	<pre>"dependencies": { "express": "latest", "connect": "2.x.x", "cookies": "*" }</pre>
engines	Version of node this package works with.	<pre>"engines": { "node": ">=6.5"}</pre>

A great way to use `package.json` files is to automatically download and install the dependencies for your Node.js app. All you need to do is create a `package.json` file in the root of your project code and add the necessary dependencies to it. For example, the following `package.json` requires the `express` module as a dependency.

```
{
  "name": "my_module",
  "version": "0.1.0",
  "dependencies": {
    "express" : "latest"
  }
}
```

Then you run the following command from root of your package, and the `express` module is automatically installed.

```
npm install
```

Notice that no module is specified in the `npm install`. That is because `npm` looks for a `package.json` file by default. Later, as you need additional modules, all you need to do is add those to the `dependencies` directive and then run `npm install` again.

Creating a Node.js Application

Now you have enough information to jump into a Node.js project and get your feet wet. In this section, you create your own Node Packaged Module and then use that module as a library in a Node.js application.

The code in this exercise is kept to a minimum so that you can see exactly how to create a package, publish it, and then use it again.

Creating a Node.js Packaged Module

To create a Node.js Packaged Module you need to create the functionality in JavaScript, define the package using a `package.json` file, and then either publish it to the registry or package it for local use.

The following steps take you through the process of building a Node.js Packaged Module using an example called `ensorify`. The `ensorify` module accepts text and then replaces certain words with asterisks:

1. Create a project folder named `.../ensorify`. This is the root of the package.
2. Inside that folder, create a file named `ensortext.js`.
3. Add the code from Listing 3.1 to `ensortext.js`. Most of the code is just basic JavaScript; however, note that lines 18–20 export the functions `ensor()`, `addCensoredWord()`, and `getCensoredWords()`. The `exports.ensor` is required for Node.js applications using this module to have access to the `ensor()` function as well as the other two.

Listing 3.1 `ensortext.js`: Implementing a simple `ensor` function and exporting it for other modules using the package

```

01 var censoredWords = ["sad", "bad", "mad"];
02 var customCensoredWords = [];
03 function censor(inStr) {
04   for (idx in censoredWords) {
05     inStr = inStr.replace(censoredWords[idx], "****");
06   }
07   for (idx in customCensoredWords) {
08     inStr = inStr.replace(customCensoredWords[idx], "****");
09   }
10   return inStr;
11 }
12 function addCensoredWord(word) {
13   customCensoredWords.push(word);
14 }
15 function getCensoredWords() {
16   return censoredWords.concat(customCensoredWords);
17 }
18 exports.ensor = censor;
19 exports.addCensoredWord = addCensoredWord;
20 exports.getCensoredWords = getCensoredWords;

```

4. Once the module code is completed, you need to create a `package.json` file that is used to generate the Node.js Packaged Module. Create a `package.json` file in the

`../censorify` folder. Then add contents similar to Listing 3.2. Specifically, you need to add the `name`, `version`, and `main` directives as a minimum. The `main` directive needs to be the name of the main JavaScript module that will be loaded, in this case `censortext`. Note that the `.js` is not required, Node.js automatically searches for the `.js` extension.

Listing 3.2 `package.json`: Defining the Node.js module

```

01 {
02   "author": "Brendan Dayley",
03   "name": "censorify",
04   "version": "0.1.1",
05   "description": "Censors words out of text",
06   "main": "censortext",
07   "dependencies": {},
08   "engines": {
09     "node": "*"
10   }
11 }

```

5. Create a file named `README.md` in the `../censorify` folder. You can put whatever read me instructions you want in this file.
6. Navigate to the `../censorify` folder in a console window and run the `npm pack` command to build a local package module.
7. The `npm pack` command creates a `censorify-0.1.1.tgz` file in the `../censorify` folder. This is your first Node.js Packaged Module.

Publishing a Node.js Packaged Module to the NPM Registry

In the previous section you created a local Node.js Packaged Module using the `npm pack` command. You can also publish that same module to the NPM repository at <http://npmjs.com/>.

When modules are published to the NPM registry, they are accessible to everyone using the NPM manager utility discussed earlier. This allows you to distribute your modules and applications to others more easily.

The following steps describe the process of publishing the module to the NPM registry. These steps assume that you have completed steps 1 through 5 from the previous section:

1. Create a public repository to contain the code for the module. Then push the contents of the `../censorify` folder up to that location. The following is an example of a Github repository URL:
<https://github.com/username/projectname/directoryName/ch03/censorify>
2. Create an account at <https://npmjs.org/signup>.
3. Use the `npm adduser` command from a console prompt to add the user you created to the environment.

4. Type in the username, password, and email that you used to create the account in step 2.
5. Modify the `package.json` file to include the new repository information and any keywords that you want made available in the registry search as shown in lines 7–14 in Listing 3.3.

Listing 3.3 `package.json`: Defining the Node.js module that includes the repository and keywords information

```

01 {
02   "author": "Brad Dayley",
03   "name": "censorify",
04   "version": "0.1.1",
05   "description": "Censors words out of text",
06   "main": "censortext",
07   "repository": {
08     "type": "git",
09     //"url": "Enter your github url"
10   },
11   "keywords": [
12     "censor",
13     "words"
14   ],
15   "dependencies": {},
16   "engines": {
17     "node": "*"
18   }
19 }

```

6. Publish the module using the following command from the `../censor` folder in the console:

```
npm publish
```

Once the package has been published you can search for it on the NPM registry and use the `npm install` command to install it into your environment.

To remove a package from the registry make sure that you have added a user with rights to the module to the environment using `npm adduser` and then execute the following command:

```
npm unpublish <project name>
```

For example, the following command unpublishes the `censorify` module:

```
npm unpublish censorify
```

In some instances you cannot unpublish the module without using the `--force` option. This option forces the removal and deletion of the module from the registry. For example:

```
npm unpublish censorify --force
```

Using a Node.js Packaged Module in a Node.js Application

In the previous sections you learned how to create and publish a Node.js module. This section provides an example of actually using a Node.js module inside your Node.js applications. Node.js makes this simple: All you need to do is install the NPM into your application structure and then use the `require()` method to load the module.

The `require()` method accepts either an installed module name or a path to a `.js` file located on the file system. For example:

```
require("censorify")
require("../lib/utlils.js")
```

The `.js` filename extension is optional. If it is omitted, Node.js searches for it.

The following steps take you through that process so you can see how easy it is:

1. Create a project folder named `../readwords`.
2. From a console prompt inside the `../readwords` folder, use the following command to install the `censorify` module from the `censorify-0.1.1.tgz` package you created earlier:


```
npm install ../censorify/censorify-0.1.1.tgz
```
3. Or if you have published the `censorify` module, you can use the standard command to download and install it from the NPM registry:


```
npm install censorify
```
4. Verify that a folder named `node_modules` is created along with a subfolder named `censorify`.
5. Create a file named `../readwords/readwords.js`.
6. Add the contents shown in Listing 3.4 to the `readwords.js` file. Notice that a `require()` call loads the `censorify` module and assigns it to the variable `sensor`. Then the `sensor` variable can be used to invoke the `getCensoredWords()`, `addCensoredWords()`, and `sensor()` functions from the `censorify` module.

Listing 3.4 `readwords.js`: Loading the `censorify` module when displaying text

```
1 var sensor = require("censorify");
2 console.log(sensor.getCensoredWords());
3 console.log(sensor.sensor("Some very sad, bad and mad text.));
4 sensor.addCensoredWord("gloomy");
5 console.log(sensor.getCensoredWords());
6 console.log(sensor.sensor("A very gloomy day.));
```

7. Run the `readwords.js` application using the `node readwords.js` command and view the output shown in the following code block. Notice that the censored words are

replaced with `****` and that the new censored word `gloomy` is added to the `ensorify` module instance `sensor`.

```
C:\nodeCode\ch03\readwords>node readwords
[ 'sad', 'bad', 'mad' ]
Some very *****, ***** and ***** text.
[ 'sad', 'bad', 'mad', 'gloomy' ]
A very *** day.
```

Writing Data to the Console

One of the most useful modules in Node.js during the development process is the `console` module. This module provides a lot of functionality when writing debug and information statements to the console. The `console` module allows you to control output to the console, implement time delta output, and write tracebacks and assertions to the console. This section covers using the `console` module because you need to know it for subsequent chapters in the book.

Because the `console` module is so widely used, you do not need to load it into your modules using a `require()` statement. You simply call the console function using `console.<function>` (`<parameters>`). Table 3.3 lists the functions available in the `console` module.

Table 3.3 Member functions of the `console` module

Function	Description
<code>log([data], [...])</code>	Writes data output to the console. The data variable can be a string or an object that can be resolved to a string. Additional parameters can also be sent. For example: <code>console.log("There are %d items", 5);</code> >>There are 5 items
<code>info([data], [...])</code>	Same as <code>console.log</code> .
<code>error([data], [...])</code>	Same as <code>console.log</code> ; however, the output is also sent to <code>stderr</code> .
<code>warn([data], [...])</code>	Same as <code>console.error</code> .
<code>dir(obj)</code>	Writes out a string representation of a JavaScript object to the console. For example: <code>console.dir({name:"Brad", role:"Author"});</code> >> { name: 'Brad', role: 'Author' }
<code>time(label)</code>	Assigns a current timestamp with ms precision to the string <code>label</code> .

Function	Description
<code>timeEnd(label)</code>	Creates a delta between the current time and the timestamp assigned to <code>label</code> and outputs the results. For example: <pre>console.time("FileWrite"); f.write(data); //takes about 500ms console.timeEnd("FileWrite"); >> FileWrite: 500ms</pre>
<code>trace(label)</code>	Writes out a stack trace of the current position in code to <code>stderr</code> . For example: <pre>module.trace("traceMark"); >>Trace: traceMark at Object.<anonymous> (C:\test.js:24:9) at Module._compile (module.js:456:26) at Object.Module._ext.js (module.js:474:10) at Module.load (module.js:356:32) at Function.Module._load (module.js:312:12) at Function.Module.runMain (module.js:497:10) at startup (node.js:119:16) at node.js:901:3</pre>
<code>assert(expression, [message])</code>	Writes the message and stack trace to the console if <code>expression</code> evaluates to <code>false</code> .

Summary

This chapter focused on getting you up to speed on the Node.js environment. Node.js Packaged Modules provide the functionality that Node.js does not inherently come with. You can download these modules from the NPM registry, or you can even create and publish your own. The `package.json` file provides the configuration and definition for every Node.js module.

The examples in this chapter covered creating, publishing, and installing your own Node.js Packaged Modules. You learned how to use the NPM to package a local module as well as publish one to the NPM registry. You then learned how to install the Node.js modules and use them in your own Node.js applications.

Next

The next chapter covers the event-driven nature of Node.js. You see how events work in the Node.js environment and learn how to control, manipulate, and use them in your applications.

Index

Symbols

+ (addition) operator, 17
&& (and) operator, 19
= assignment operator, 18
+= assignment operator, 18
-= assignment operator, 18
/= assignment operator, 18
*= assignment operator, 18
%= assignment operator, 18
` (backquotes), 404–405
{ } (curly braces), 20, 24, 415, 416, 429
/ (division) operator, 18
\$ (dollar sign), 243
== (equal) operator, 19
=== (equal) operator, 19
\ ' escape code, 29
\" escape code, 29
\\ escape code, 29
> (greater than) operator, 19
>= (greater than or equal to) operator, 19
++ (increment) operator, 18
< (less than) operator, 19
<= (less than or equal to) operator, 19
% (modulus) operator, 18
* (multiplication) operator, 18
! (not) operator, 19
!= (not equal) operator, 19
!== (not equal) operator, 19
|| (or) operator, 19

() (parentheses), 20, 24, 436, 457
 | (pipe symbol), 426
 - (subtraction) operator, 18
 ~ (tilde), 404–405

A

`abort()` method, 120, 161
`acceptsCharset` property (Request object), 351

accessing MongoDB

access control, 209
 authentication, 210–211
 Database Administrator accounts, 211
 User Administrator accounts, 209–210
 from shell client, 203–204
 command parameters, 205
 shell commands, 204
 shell methods, 205
 shell scripts, 205–206

accounts (MongoDB)

Database Administrator accounts, 211
 user accounts
 creating, 206–207
 listing, 206–207
 removing, 209
 roles, 208
 User Administrator accounts, 209–210

ActivatedRoute, importing, 488

`$add` operator, 286

`addCensoredWords()` function, 52

`addClass()` method, 446

`$addField` operator, 285

addition (+) operator, 17

`addListener()` function, 65

AddNums interface, 385

`address()` method, 143, 146

`addShard()` method, 339

`addShardTag()` method, 340

`addTagRange()` method, 340

`$addToSet` operator, 243, 286

`addTrailers()` method, 122

`addUser()` method, 228, 229

`admin()` method, 227, 229

Admin object, 229

`aggregate()` method, 283, 301, 317

aggregating results, 282–289

`aggregate()` method, 283

aggregation examples, 287–289

aggregation expression operators, 285–287

aggregation framework operators, 283–285

aggregation expression operators, 285–287

aggregation framework operators, 283–285

AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) requests, 9

alerts, asynchronous, 516

`all()` method, 304, 346

`$all` operator, 264

`allowDrop()` method, 536

`allowHalfOpen` option, 86, 145

`and()` method, 303

`and (&&) operator, 19`

`$and` operator, 263

Angular. *See also* Node.js-to-Angular stack

adding to environment, 393–394

advantages of, 4, 13–14, 391

applications, creating, 395–396, 398–402

Angular bootstrapper, 399–402

animation application, 525–529

component modules, importing, 396–397

- drag-and-drop application, 533–539
- NgModule, 397–398
- star rating application, 539–546
- zoom application, 530–533
- bootstrapper, 398–402
 - app.module.js, 401
 - app.module.ts, 400
 - first.component.js, 402
 - first.component.ts, 400
 - first.html listing, 399
- browser events, 457–458
- built-in directives, 441–442
 - attribute directives, 392, 445–448
 - components directives, 392, 442
 - structural directives, 392, 442–445
- change detection, 465–468
- CLI (command-line interface), 394–395
- components, 396–397, 539–546
 - Angular bootstrapper components, 398–402
 - animation application components, 526–529
 - collections, 204
 - configuration, 403–404
 - constructors, 407
 - custom component directives, 452–456
 - deleting data in, 461–464
 - dependency injection, 392–393, 410–414
 - drag-and-drop application components, 534–538
 - emitting custom events from, 458
 - image zoom application components, 530–532
 - importing, 396–397
 - inline CSS and HTML in, 405–406
 - integrating custom services into, 503–504
 - nested components, 458–460
 - NgModule, 397–398
 - selectors, 404
 - separation of responsibilities, 393
 - star rating application components, 539–546
 - templates, 404–405, 408–410
- custom directives, 449
 - custom attribute directives, 449–452
 - custom component directives, 452–456
- custom events, 458
 - deleting data with, 461–464
 - emitting from components, 458
 - handling with listeners, 458
 - implementing in nested components, 458–460
- data binding, 429
 - attribute binding, 433
 - class binding, 433–434
 - definition of, 392
 - event binding, 436–439
 - interpolation, 430–431
 - property binding, 431–433
 - style binding, 435–436
 - two-way binding, 439–440
- definition of, 4
- dependency injection, 392–393
- event binding, 436–439
- expressions, 415–416
 - basic expressions, 416–417
 - built-in pipes, 422–426
 - Component class interaction, 418–419
 - custom pipes, 426–428

- pipe implementation, 422
 - TypeScript in, 419–422
- modules, 392
- observables
 - creating, 464–465
 - definition of, 464
 - detecting data changes with, 465–468
- separation of responsibilities, 393
- services
 - animate, 470
 - animation service, application using, 525–529
 - area-calc.service.ts, 506–510
 - constant data service, 505–506
 - definition of, 393
 - forms, 470
 - http, 470–486
 - integrating into applications, 503–504
 - mock back-end service, 540–541
 - purpose of, 469
 - ratings service, 541–542
 - router, 470, 487–501
 - service that returns a promise, 515–516
 - shared service, 516–523
 - use cases for, 503–504
 - UserService, 483–484
 - variable data service, 510–514
- TypeScript, 383
 - in Angular expressions, 419–422
 - classes, 386
 - data types, 383–384
 - directives, 462–463
 - functions, 388–389
 - inheritance, 387
 - interfaces, 385–386
 - modules, 387–388

Angular QuickStart website, 394

animate service, 470

animated component

- animated.component.css, 529
- animated.component.html, 529
- animated.component.ts, 527–528

animation application

- animated.component.css, 529
- animated.component.html, 529
- animated.component.ts, 527–528
- app.component.html, 526–527
- app.component.ts, 526
- app.module.ts, 525–526
- folder structure, 525

anonymous functions, 25–26

any data type, 384

app.component.css listing

- AreaCalcService, 509
- custom directive with component, 454
- drag-and-drop application, 535–536
- RandomImageService, 513–514
- router with navigation bar, 495
- star rating application, 544

app.component.html listing

- animation application, 526–527
- AreaCalcService, 508–509
- custom directive with component, 453–454
- drag-and-drop application, 535
- image zoom application, 531
- PiService, 506
- PromiseService, 516
- RandomImageService, 513
- router with navigation bar, 494
- SharedService, 519
- star rating application, 543–544
- zoom directive, 451–452

app.component.ts listing

- animation application, 526
- AreaCalcService, 507–508
- custom directive with component, 453
- drag-and-drop application, 534–535
- image zoom application, 530–531
- PiService, 505
- PromiseService, 515–516
- RandomImageService, 512–513
- router with navigation bar, 494
- router with parameters, 498
- SharedService, 519
- simple router application, 490
- star rating application, 543

append() method, 318**applications (Angular), 395–396, 398–402.**

See also components (Angular)

- Angular bootstrapper
 - app.module.js, 401
 - app.module.ts, 400
 - first.component.js, 402
 - first.component.ts, 400
 - first.html, 399
- animation application
 - animated.component.css, 529
 - animated.component.html, 529
 - animated.component.ts, 527–528
 - app.component.html, 526–527
 - app.component.ts, 526
 - app.module.ts, 525–526
 - folder structure, 525
- component modules, importing, 396–397
- drag-and-drop application
 - app.component.css, 535–536
 - app.component.html, 535
 - app.component.ts, 534–535
 - drag.component.css, 538

- drag.component.html, 538

- drag.component.ts, 538

- drop.component.css, 537

- drop.component.html, 537

- drop.component.ts, 536

- folder structure, 533–534

- NgModule, 397–398

- star rating application

- app.component.css, 544

- app.component.html, 543–544

- app.component.ts, 543

- app.module.ts, 540

- folder structure, 539

- mockbackend.service.ts, 540–541

- rated-item.component.css, 545–546

- rated-item.component.html, 545

- rated-item.component.ts, 544–545

- ratings.service.ts, 541–542

- zoom application

- app.component.html, 531

- app.component.ts, 530–531

- folder structure, 530

- zoomit.component.css, 532

- zoomit.component.html, 532

- zoomit.component.ts, 531–532

applications (Node.js), censorify module

- censortext.js, 49

- creating, 49–50

- loading into Node.js applications, 52–53

- package.json, 50, 51

- publishing to NPM Registry, 50–51

- readwords.js, 52

app.module.js listing, 401**app.module.ts listing**

- Angular bootstrapper, 400

- animation application, 525–526

- simple mock server implementation, 473–474, 480
 - simple router implementation, 488–489
 - star rating application, 540
- AppRoutingModule, importing, 488**
- app-routing.module.ts listing**
 - router with navigation bar, 492–493
 - router with parameters, 498
 - simple router implementation, 489–490
- arbiter servers, 331**
- arch() method, 162, 182**
- AreaCalcService, 506–510**
 - app.component.css, 509
 - app.component.html, 508–509
 - app.component.ts, 507–508
 - area-calc.service.ts, 506–507
- area-calc.service.ts listing, 506–507**
- argv method, 162**
- arithmetic operators, 17–18**
- Array object, 32–33**
 - adding items to, 34–35
 - combining, 33–34
 - converting into strings, 34
 - iterating through, 34
 - manipulating, 32–33
 - methods, 32–33
 - removing items from, 34–35
 - searching, 34
- arrays, 16**
 - JavaScript
 - adding items to, 34–35
 - combining, 33–34
 - converting into strings, 34
 - iterating through, 34
 - manipulating, 32–33
 - methods, 32–33
 - removing items from, 34–35
 - searching, 34
- Routes, defining, 486–487
- TypeScript, 384
- assert() function, 54**
- assertion testing module, 40, 190**
- assigning Express middleware**
 - globally to path, 368
 - to single route, 368
- assignment operators, 18**
- async pipe, 424**
- asynchronous alerts, 516**
- asynchronous file reading, 104–105**
- asynchronous file system calls, 95**
- asynchronous file writing, 99–101**
- Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX), 9**
- atomic write operations, 198**
- atomically modifying documents, 250–251**
- attachment() method, 353**
- attribute binding, 433**
- attribute directives, 392, 445–448**
 - attribute.component.css, 448
 - attribute.component.html, 447
 - attribute.component.ts, 446–447
 - custom attribute directives, 449–452
 - definition of, 441
 - ngForm, 445
 - ngModel, 445
 - ngStyle, 445
- attribute.component.css listing, 448**
- attribute.component.html listing, 447**
- attribute.component.ts listing, 446–447**
- auth parameter (mongod command), 203**
- auth property (URL object), 116**
- authenticate() method, 228, 229**

authentication

- HTTP, 375–377
- MongoDB, 210–211
- session, 377–380

author directive, 47**auto_reconnect option (server object), 224****autoIndex option (Schema object), 295****autoIndexID option (collections), 214****\$avg operator, 286**

B

\b (backspace) escape code, 30**backend services, 10****backing up MongoDB, 341–342****backquotes (`), 404–405****backspace escape code, 30****Bad Guys component**

- badguys.component.css, 522
- badguys.component.html, 522
- badguys.component.ts, 521

base64 encoding, 75**basicAuth middleware, 368, 375–377****basicExpressions.component.ts listing, 417****big endian, 75****bin directives, 47****–bind parameter (mongod command), 203****binding. See data binding****\$bit operator, 244****blocking I/O, 57–58****bodyParser middleware, 368, 371–372****Boolean data type**

- JavaScript, 16
- TypeScript, 383

bootstrap metadata option (NgModule), 397**bootstrapper (Angular), 398–402**

- app.module.js, 401
- app.module.ts, 400

- first.component.js, 402

- first.component.ts, 400

- first.html listing, 399

border() function, 450**brackets ({}), 415, 416****break statement, 23–24****browser events, 457–458****browser view, rendering, 9–10****BrowserAnimationsModule, loading, 526****browsers, 8**

- browser events, 457–458
- browser view, rendering, 9–10
- browser-to-webserver communication, 8–9
- user interaction, 10

browser-to-webserver communication, 8–9**BSON, 192****\$bucket operator, 285****\$bucketAuto operator, 285****buffer module. See buffers****buffer_concat.js listing, 81****buffer_copy.js listing, 79****buffer_read.js listing, 78****buffer_slice.js listing, 80****buffer_write.js listing, 77****bufferCommands option (Schema object), 295****buffers, 74–75**

- compressing/decompressing, 91–92
- concatenating, 81
- copying, 79–80
- creating, 75–76
- determining length of, 78
- encoding methods, 75
- reading from, 77–78
- slicing, 80
- writing to, 76–77

bufferSize property (Socket object), 143

building templates, 404–405

built-in directives, 441–442

attribute directives, 392, 445–448

attribute.component.css, 448

attribute.component.html, 447

attribute.component.ts, 446–447

definition of, 441

ngForm, 445

ngModel, 445

ngStyle, 445

components directives, 392, 441, 442

structural directives, 392, 442–445

definition of, 441

ngFor, 442, 474, 479, 484, 513

ngIf, 442–443

ngSwitch, 442–443

ngSwitchCase, 442, 443

ngSwitchDefault, 442

structural.component.ts, 443–444

built-in events, 457–458

built-in pipes

builtInPipes.component.ts, 425

table of, 422–424

built-in services

animate, 470

forms, 470

http, 470

GET requests, sending, 470–471

JSON file implementation and access, 472–475

PUT requests, sending, 470–471

request configuration, 471

response callback functions, 471

simple mock server

implementation, 475–481

simple mock server updates, 481–486

router, 470

ActivatedRoute, importing, 488

route navigation, 488

route object parameters, 487

Router, importing, 488

router with navigation bar, 492–497

router with parameters, 497–501

Routes array, 486–487

routing module, including, 488

simple router implementation, 488–491

builtInPipes.component.ts listing, 425

byteLength() method, 78

bytesRead property (Socket object), 144

bytesWritten property (Socket object), 144

C

ca option

http.createServer(), 136

https.request(), 136

tls.connect(), 154

tls.createServer(), 155

callback functions, 67

applying for defined parameters, 348–349

chaining, 70

implementing closure in, 68–69

passing parameters to, 67–68

callback_chain.js listing, 70

callback_closure.js listing, 69

callback_parameter.js listing, 67–68

canActivate property (route object), 487

canActivateChild property (route object), 487

canDeactivate property (route object), 487

canLoad property (route object), 487

capped collections, 197–198, 330

- capped option**
 - collections, 214
 - Schema object, 295
- carriage return escape code, 29**
- Cascading Style Sheets. See CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)**
- case sensitive routing setting (Express), 344**
- catch() method, 471**
- catch statement, 35–36**
- C/C++ add-ons, 40, 190**
- sensor() function, 52**
- sensorify module**
 - sensortext.js, 49
 - creating, 49–50
 - loading into Node.js applications, 52–53
 - package.json, 50, 51
 - publishing to NPM Registry, 50–51
 - readwords.js, 52
- sensortext.js listing, 49**
- cert option**
 - http.createServer(), 136
 - https.request(), 136
 - tls.connect(), 154
- certificate class, 188**
- chaining callback functions, 70**
- change detection, 465–468**
 - (change) event, 457
- changeLoop() method, 510**
- changeSize() function, 450**
- character.component.css listing, 462**
- character.component.html listing, 462**
- character.component.ts listing, 461–462**
- charAt() method, 30**
- charCodeAt() method, 30**
- charObservable, 517**
- chdir() method, 162**
- checkContinue event, 124**
- checkGoal() function, 66**
- checkKeys option, 242**
- child components, deleting parent data from, 461–464**
- child forks, 171–173**
- child processes, 159–160**
 - child forks, 171–173
 - ChildProcess object, 164–166
 - executable files, executing on another process, 168–169
 - processes, spawning, 169–171
 - system command, executing on another process, 166–168
- child_exec.js listing, 167–168**
- child_fork.js listing, 172–173**
- child_process module, 40, 159–160**
 - child forks, 171–173
 - ChildProcess object, 164–166
 - executable files, executing on another process, 168–169
 - processes, spawning, 169–171
 - system command, executing on another process, 166–168
- child_process_exec_file.js listing, 168–169**
- child_process_spawn_file.js listing, 170–171**
- ChildProcess object, 164–166**
- Children property (route object), 487**
- cipher class, 188**
- ciphers option**
 - http.createServer(), 136
 - https.request(), 136
 - tls.createServer(), 155
- class binding, 433–434**
- class.component.ts listing, 434**

classes. *See also* services (Angular)

binding, 433–434

certificate, 188

cipher, 188

Component, 418–419

decipher, 188

defining, 386

diffieHellman, 188

@directive, 449

eCDH, 188

EventEmitter, 458

export classes

Directive, 449

ZoomDirective, 451

hash, 189

hmac, 189

inheritance, 387

MongoClient, 222

pipe, 426

SecretAgent, 387

sign, 189

verify, 189

classExpressions.component.ts listing, 418–419**clearCookie()** method, 373**clearImmediate()** function, 62**clearInterval()** function, 61**clearTimeout()** function, 60**CLI (command-line interface)**, 394–395.*See also* commands

(click) event, 457

clientError event, 124, 156**ClientRequest** object, 118–121**clients**

HTTPS clients, 135–136

TCP socket clients, 147–150

TLS socket clients, 153–154

client-side scripts, 9**close** event, 82, 121, 123, 124, 142, 145, 165**close()** method, 97, 125, 146, 227, 233**closeSync()** method, 97**closing** files, 96–97**closure** in callback functions, 68–69**cluster** module, 40, 174

events, 174

HTTP clusters, 176–179

methods, 175

properties, 175

Worker object, 175–176

cluster_server.js listing, 177–179**clusterAdmin** role (MongoDB), 208**clusters**

cluster module, 40, 174

events, 174

HTTP clusters, 176–179

methods, 175

properties, 175

Worker object, 175–176

sharded MongoDB clusters, 338

adding shards to cluster, 339

config server database instances, 338

query router servers, 338–339

code listings. *See* listings**collection()** method, 228, 230**Collection** object, 229–232. *See also* collections (MongoDB)**collection** option (Schema object), 295**collection_create_list_delete.js** listing, 238–239**collection_stat.js** listing, 239–240**collectionInfo()** method, 227**collectionNames()** method, 227

collections (MongoDB)

- capped collections, 197–198, 330
 - Collection object, 229–232
 - collection_create_list_delete.js
 - application example, 238–239
 - creating, 214–215, 237
 - definition of, 192
 - deleting, 215–216, 238
 - displaying list of, 214
 - documents
 - adding, 217, 244–246, 307–309
 - aggregating with Mongoose, 317–320
 - atomically modifying, 250–251
 - counting, 268–269
 - Document object, 304–305
 - finding, 216, 265–268, 305–307
 - removing, 217–218, 255–258, 314–317
 - retrieving, 246–248
 - saving, 252–253, 310–311
 - updating, 218–219, 248–250, 309–314
 - upserting, 253–254
 - listing, 237
 - number of, 199
 - sharding on, 340
 - statistics for, 239–240
- collections command, 204**
- collections() method, 228, 237**
- \$collStatus operator, 284**
- combining**
- arrays, 33–34
 - strings, 31
- command-line interface, 394–395. See also commands**
- command-line options module, 40**

commands. See also directives

- databases, 204
 - db.help, 204
 - dbs, 204
 - executing in another process, 166–168
 - exit, 204
 - help, 204
 - mongod, 202–203
 - mongodump, 342
 - ng eject, 395
 - ng generate component, 395
 - ng generate directive, 395
 - ng generate enum, 395
 - ng generate guard, 395
 - ng generate interface, 395
 - ng generate module, 395
 - ng generate pipe, 395
 - ng generate service, 395
 - ng new, 395
 - ng serve, 395
 - npm, 42, 44–45
 - npm adduser, 50
 - npm install, 46, 51
 - npm pack, 50
 - npm search, 45
 - npm install, 475
 - profile, 204
 - roles, 204
 - show, 204
 - use, 204
 - users, 204
- comment() method, 302**
- comment option (options object), 265**
- communication, browser-to-webserver, 8–9**
- comparison operators, 19–20**
- compatibility of Angular, 14**

compiling models, 298**Component class, 418–419****component directives, 441****component property (route object), 487****components (Angular), 396–397, 539–546.****See also services (Angular)**

Angular bootstrapper, 398–402

animation application, 526–527

animated.component.css, 529

animated.Component.html, 529

animated.component.ts, 527–528

app.component.ts, 526

app.module.ts, 525–526

folder structure, 525

collections, 204

configuration, 403–404

constructors, 407

custom component directives, 452–456

container component, 454

CSS for container component, 455

CSS for root component, 454

 HTML for container component,
 455 HTML for root component,
 453–454

root component, 453

deleting data in, 461–464

dependency injection

 building nested components with,
 410–412

definition of, 392–393, 410

passing data with, 412–413

 sample application with inputs,
 413–414

drag-and-drop application

app.component.css, 535–536

app.component.html, 535

app.component.ts, 534–535

drag.component.css, 538

drag.component.html, 538

drag.component.ts, 538

drop.component.css, 537

drop.component.html, 537

drop.component.ts, 536

folder structure, 533–534

emitting custom events from, 458

image zoom application

app.component.html, 531

app.component.ts, 530–531

folder structure, 530

zoomit.component.css, 532

zoomit.component.html, 532

zoomit.component.ts, 531–532

importing, 396–397

inline CSS and HTML in, 405–406

integrating custom services into,
503–504

nested components, 458–460

NgModule, 397–398

selectors, defining, 404

separation of responsibilities, 393

star rating application

app.component.css, 544

app.component.html, 543–544

app.component.ts, 543

app.module.ts, 540

folder structure, 539

mockbackend.service.ts, 540–541

rated-item.component.css, 545–546

rated-item.component.html, 545

rated-item.component.ts, 544–545

ratings.service.ts, 541–542

templates

building, 404–405

external templates, 408–410

- components directives, 392, 442**
- compound indexes, 328**
- compress middleware, 368**
- compressing**
 - buffers, 91–92
 - streams, 92–93
- concat() method, 30, 31, 33–34, 81**
- \$concat operator, 287**
- concatenating buffers, 81**
- conditionals**
 - if statements, 20
 - switch statements, 20–21
- config method, 161**
- config parameter (mongod command), 202**
- config servers, creating, 338**
- configuration**
 - components, 403–404
 - selectors, 404
 - templates, 404–405
 - Express, 343–344
 - HTTP requests, 471
 - MongoDB authentication, 210–211
 - query database operation, 299–302
- connect event, 120, 124, 141**
- connect() method, 56, 140, 147, 154, 223, 292**
- connected property (ChildProcess object), 166**
- connecting to MongoDB**
 - MongoClient class, 222
 - MongoClient object, 223–226
 - Mongoose, 292–294
 - write concern, 222
- connection event, 124, 145**
- Connection object, 292–293**
- connectionTimeout option (server object), 224**
- console, writing data to, 53–54**
- console module, 40, 53–54**
- constant data service, 505–506**
 - app.component.html, 506
 - app.component.ts, 505
 - pi.service.ts, 505
- constructor.component.ts listing, 407**
- constructors, 407**
- container component, 454**
 - CSS for, 455
 - HTML for, 455
- container directive**
 - container.component.css, 455
 - container.component.html, 455
 - container.component.ts, 454
- content, generating with CLI (command-line interface), 394–395**
- continue event, 120**
- continue statement, 23–24**
- contributors directive, 47**
- converting**
 - arrays to strings, 34
 - JavaScript objects to JSON, 74
 - JSON to JavaScript objects, 74
 - objects to strings, 184–185
- cookie() method, 373, 378**
- cookieParser middleware, 368, 373–374**
- cookies**
 - cookie sessions, 374–375
 - sending/receiving, 373–374
- cookieSession middleware, 368, 374–375**
- copy() method, 79**
- copyDatabase() method, 213**
- copying**
 - buffers, 79–80
 - databases, 213

count() method, 231, 233, 268–269, 300

\$count operator, 285

counting documents, 268–269

cpus() method, 182

create() method, 300, 307

createAlert() method, 515

createCollection() method, 214, 228, 234, 237, 330

createConnection() method, 140

createDb() method, 481

createDelete.component.CSS listing, 479–480

createDelete.component.html listing, 479

createDelete.component.ts listing, 477–478

createReadStream() method, 105–106

createServer() method, 124, 126, 128, 136, 150, 154–156, 345

createTimedAlert() method, 515

createUser() method, 207, 208, 476, 478

createWriteStream() method, 101–102

crl option

htp.createServer(), 136

https.request(), 136

tls.createServer(), 155

crypto module, 41, 188–190

csrf middleware, 368

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

files, 9

inline CSS in Angular applications, 405–406

listings

app.component.css, 454, 495, 513–514, 535–536, 544

attribute.component.css, 448

character.component.css, 462

container.component.css, 455

details.component.css, 463

drag.component.css, 538

drop.component.css, 537

external.css, 409

http.component.CSS, 474–475

outer.css, 411

rated-item.component.css, 545–546

./static/css/static.css, 370

update.component.CSS, 485–486

zoomit.component.css, 532

curly braces ({ }), 20, 24, 429

currency pipe, 423

current database, changing, 211–212

Cursor object, 232–233

custom Angular services, 503

constant data service, 505–506

app.component.html, 506

app.component.ts, 505

pi.service.ts, 505

data transform service, 506–510

app.component.css, 509

app.component.html, 508–509

app.component.ts, 507–508

area-calc.service.ts, 506–507

integrating into applications, 503–504

mock back-end service, 540–541

ratings service, 541–542

service that returns a promise, 515–516

shared service, 516–523

app.component.html, 519

app.component.ts, 519

badguys.component.css, 522

badguys.component.html, 522

badguys.component.ts, 521

good-guys.component.css, 521

good-guys.component.html, 520

good-guys.component.ts, 520

shared.service.ts, 517–518

- use cases for, 503–504
- variable data service, 510–514
 - app.component.css, 513–514
 - app.component.html, 513
 - app.component.ts, 512–513
 - random-image.service.ts, 511–512
- custom directives, 449**
 - custom attribute directives, 449–452
 - custom component directives, 452–456
 - container component, 454
 - CSS for container component, 455
 - CSS for root component, 454
 - HTML for container component, 455
 - HTML for root component, 453–454
 - root component, 453
- custom events, 64–65, 457**
 - deleting data with, 461–464
 - emitting from components, 458
 - handling with listeners, 458
 - implementing in nested components, 458–460
- custom middleware, 380–381**
- custom pipes, 426–428**
- custom-defined objects, 28**
- customevent.component.html listing, 459–460**
- customevent.component.ts listing, 459**
- customPipes.component.ts listing, 427**
- custom.pipe.ts listing, 427**
- cwd() method, 162**
- cwd property**
 - exec() and execFile() methods, 166
 - fork() function, 172
 - spawn() function, 170

D

- Dahl, Ryan, 39**
- data binding, 429**
 - attribute binding, 433
 - class binding, 433–434
 - definition of, 392
 - event binding, 436–439
 - interpolation, 430–431
 - property binding, 431–433
 - style binding, 435–436
 - two-way binding, 439–440
- data changes, detecting with observables, 465–468**
- data denormalization, 196–197**
- data event, 82, 141**
- data I/O**
 - buffers, 74–75
 - compressing/decompressing, 91–92
 - concatenating, 81
 - copying, 79–80
 - creating, 75–76
 - determining length of, 78
 - encoding methods, 75
 - reading from, 77–78
 - slicing, 80
 - writing to, 76–77
 - JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), 73
 - converting JavaScript objects to, 74
 - converting to JavaScript objects, 74
 - streams, 81
 - compressing/decompressing, 92–93
 - Duplex streams, 86–88
 - pipng, 89–90
 - Readable streams, 82–84, 89–90
 - Transform streams, 88–89
 - Writable streams, 84–86, 89–90

- data life cycles, 199**
- data model, planning, 194–195**
- data normalization, 195–196**
- data passing with dependency injection, 412–413**
- Data property (route object), 487**
- data transform service, 506–510**
 - app.component.css, 509
 - app.component.html, 508–509
 - app.component.ts, 507–508
 - area-calc.service.ts, 506–507
- data types**
 - JavaScript, 16–17
 - MongoDB, 193–194
 - TypeScript, 383–384
- data usability, 200**
- Database Administrator accounts, 211**
- databases (MongoDB). *See also* collections (MongoDB)**
 - changing current, 211–212
 - connecting to using Mongoose, 292–294
 - copying, 213
 - creating, 212, 234
 - database change options, 241–242
 - db_create_list_delete.js sample application, 234–236
 - deleting, 212–213, 234
 - displaying list of, 211
 - implementing schemas on, 295–296
 - listing, 233
 - query database operation
 - options, 301–302
 - setting, 299–301
 - repairing, 341
 - update operators, 242–244
- databases command, 204**
- data.service.ts listing, 476, 481–482**
- date pipe, 423**
- db() method, 227**
- Db object, 227–228**
- db_connect_object.js listing, 226**
- db_connect_url.js listing, 225**
- db_create_list_delete.js listing, 234–236**
- db_status.js listing, 236–237**
- dbAdmin role (MongoDB), 208**
- dbAdminAnyDatabase role (MongoDB), 208**
- db.auth() method, 205**
- db.help command, 204**
- dbpath parameter (mongod command), 203**
- dbsh command, 204**
- debounce() method, 471**
- debugger module, 41**
- decipher class, 188**
- declarations metadata, 397, 410**
- decompressing**
 - buffers, 91–92
 - streams, 92–93
- decorators**
 - @NgModule, 397–398, 410
 - @pipe, 426
- defined parameters, applying route parameters with, 348**
- deflate() method, 91**
- deflateRaw() method, 91**
- delaying work**
 - interval timers, 61–62
 - timeout timers, 60–61
- delete() method, 470**
- deleteChar() method, 461**
- deleteUser() method, 476, 478**
- deleting data, 461–464**
 - array items, 34–35
 - collections, 215–216, 238
 - databases, 212–213

- directories, 111–112
- documents, 217–218
 - findAndRemove() method, 257–258
 - with Mongoose, 314–317
 - remove() method, 217–218, 255–256
- event listeners, 65
- files, 110
- MongoDB user accounts, 209
- denormalizing data, 196–197**
- dependencies directive, 48**
- dependency injection**
 - building nested components with, 410–412
 - definition of, 392–393, 410
 - passing data with, 412–413
 - sample application with inputs, 413–414
- deploying**
 - replica sets, 333–334
 - sharded MongoDB clusters, 338
 - adding shards to cluster, 339
 - config server database instances, 338
 - query router servers, 338–339
- dereferencing timers, 63**
- description directive, 47**
- destroy() method, 142, 378**
- detached property (spawn() function), 170**
- details.component.css listing, 463**
- details.component.html listing, 463**
- details.component.ts listing, 462–463**
- detecting data changes, 465–468**
- diffieHellman class, 188**
- dir() function, 53**
- @directive class, 449**
- Directive class, 449**
- directives. See also commands**
 - author, 47
 - bin, 47
 - built-in directives, 441–442
 - attribute directives, 392, 445–448
 - components directives, 392, 442
 - structural directives, 392, 442–445
 - contributors, 47
 - custom directives, 449
 - custom attribute directives, 449–452
 - custom component directives, 452–456
 - definition of, 441
 - dependencies, 48
 - description, 47
 - engines, 48
 - keywords, 48
 - main, 47
 - name, 47
 - preferGlobal, 47
 - repository, 48
 - scripts, 47
 - version, 47
- directories**
 - creating, 111–112
 - deleting, 111–112
 - node_modules, 221
 - renaming, 112
- disable() method, 344**
- disabled() method, 344**
- disconnect event, 165, 174, 176**
- disconnect() method, 165, 175, 176, 292**
- distinct field values, finding, 276–277**
- distinct() method, 231, 276–277, 300**
- \$divide operator, 286**
- division (/) operator, 18**

- dns module, 41, 186–188**
- dns_lookup.js listing, 187–188**
- doc_aggregate.js listing, 288**
- doc_count.js listing, 268–269**
- doc_delete_one.js listing, 257–258**
- doc_delete.js listing, 255–256**
- doc_distinct.js listing, 277**
- doc_fields.js listing, 271–272**
- doc_find.js listing, 247–248**
- doc_group.js listing, 279–280**
- doc_insert.js listing, 245–246**
- doc_limit.js listing, 270–271**
- doc_modify.js listing, 251**
- doc_paging.js listing, 273–274**
- doc_query.js listing, 266–268**
- doc_save.js listing, 252–253**
- doc_sort.js listing, 275–276**
- doc_update.js listing, 249–250**
- doc_upsert.js listing, 253–254**
- doCalc() function, 26**
- doCircle() method, 507**
- Document object, 292, 304–305**
- Document Object Model. See DOM (Document Object Model)**
- documents (MongoDB)**
 - adding
 - insert() method, 217, 244–246
 - with Mongoose, 307–309
 - aggregating with Mongoose, 317–320
 - atomically modifying, 250–251
 - counting, 268–269
 - data denormalization, 196–197
 - data normalization, 195–196
 - embedded documents, 196–197
 - finding
 - find() method, 216
 - with Mongoose, 305–307
 - sets of documents, 265–268
 - getting from collections, 246–248
 - growth of, 198
 - Mongoose Document object, 304–305
 - paths, 294
 - references, 195–196
 - removing
 - findAndRemove() method, 257–258
 - with Mongoose, 314–317
 - remove() method, 217–218, 255–256
 - saving
 - with Mongoose, 310–311
 - save() method, 252–253
 - structure of, 192–193
 - TTY (time-to-live), 199
 - updating
 - findAndRemove() method, 218–219
 - with Mongoose, 311–314
 - update() method, 248–250
 - upserting, 253–254
- dollar sign, 243**
- DOM (Document Object Model), 9**
- doRectangle() method, 507**
- doSquare() method, 507**
- doTrapezoid() method, 507**
- doTriangle() method, 507**
- double curly braces ({}), 429**
- do/while loops, 22**
- download responses, sending, 359**
- downloading MongoDB, 202**
- drag-and-drop application**
 - app.component.css, 535–536
 - app.component.html, 535
 - app.component.ts, 534–535
 - drag.component.css, 538
 - drag.component.html, 538
 - drag.component.ts, 538
 - drop.component.css, 537

- drop.component.html, 537
- drop.component.ts, 536
- folder structure, 533–534
- drag-item component**
 - app.component.css, 535–536
 - app.component.html, 535
 - app.component.ts, 534–535
 - drag.component.css, 538
 - drag.component.html, 538
 - drag.component.ts, 538
- drain event, 84, 142**
- driver. See MongoDB Node.js driver**
- drop() method, 215, 232**
- dropCollection() method, 228, 238**
- dropDatabase() method, 213, 228, 234**
- drop-item component**
 - app.component.css, 535–536
 - app.component.html, 535
 - app.component.ts, 534–535
 - drop.component.css, 537
 - drop.component.html, 537
 - drop.component.ts, 536
- dropping. See deleting data**
- dummyDB.JSON listing, 472**
- Duplex streams, 86–88**
- dynamic GET servers, 127–129**

E

- each() method, 232**
- \$each operator, 244**
- eCDH class, 188**
- EJS template**
 - creating, 361–363
 - implementing, 363–364
- elements of arrays, adding/removing, 34–35**
- \$elemMatch, 266**
- elemMatch() method, 304**
- \$elemMatch operator, 264**
- embedded documents, 196–197**
- emit() method, 64, 458**
- emitter_listener.js listing, 66–67**
- emitting custom events, 458**
- enable() method, 344**
- enabled() method, 344**
- enableSharding() method, 339–340**
- encoding methods, 75**
- encoding property**
 - exec() method, 167
 - execFile() method, 167
 - fork() function, 172
- encrypt_password.js listing, 189**
- end event, 82, 141**
- end() method, 85, 120, 122, 127, 142**
- endian, 75**
- endianness() method, 181**
- engine() method, 360**
- engines, template, 360**
 - defining, 360–361
 - locals, adding, 361
 - rendered templates, sending, 363–364
 - template creation, 361–363
- engines directive, 48**
- ensureIndex() method, 329**
- entryComponents metadata option (NgModule), 397**
- enum data type, 384**
- env method, 162**
- env property**
 - exec() and execFile() methods, 166
 - fork() function, 172
 - spawn() function, 170
- env setting (Express), 344**
- environment, adding Angular to, 393–394**

- \$eq operator, 263**
- equal sign (=), 18**
- equality operators, 19**
- equals() method, 304**
- error event, 82, 142, 145, 165, 176**
- error() function, 53**
- error handling, 35**
 - finally keyword, 36–37
 - throwing errors, 36
 - try/catch blocks, 35–36
- errors module, 41**
- errors property (Document object), 305**
- escape codes, 29–30**
- event binding, 436–439**
- event listeners**
 - adding to objects, 65
 - implementing, 65–67
 - removing from objects, 65
- event queue, scheduling work on, 59–60**
- event.component.ts listing, 436–438**
- EventEmitter object, 64–65, 458**
- eventHandler() method, 459**
- events, 55–56**
 - binding, 436–439
 - blocking I/O, 57–58
 - browser events, 457–458
 - callbacks, 67
 - chaining, 70
 - implementing closure in, 68–69
 - passing parameters to, 67–68
 - ClientRequest object, 120
 - cluster module, 174
 - conversation metaphor, 57–59
 - custom events, 64–65, 458
 - deleting data with, 461–464
 - emitting from components, 458
 - handling with listeners, 458
 - implementing in nested components, 458–460
 - event callbacks, 55–56
 - event listeners
 - adding to objects, 65
 - implementing, 65–67
 - removing from objects, 65
 - event queue, scheduling work on, 59–60
 - IncomingMessage object, 123
 - process signals, 160
 - Readable streams, 82
 - Server object, 124, 145
 - ServerResponse object, 121
 - Socket object, 141–142
 - threaded models, 55–56
 - Worker object, 176
 - Writable streams, 84
- events module, 41. See also events**
- exec() method, 166–168, 318**
- execArgv method, 162**
- execFile() method, 168–169**
- execPath method, 162**
- execPath property (fork() function), 172**
- executable files, executing on another process, 168–169**
- executables**
 - mongod.exe, 202
 - Node.js executables, verifying, 42–43
- executing**
 - executable files on another process, 168–169
 - processes, 161
 - system commands on another process, 166–168
- exist event, 165**
- exists() method, 106–107, 303**
- \$exists operator, 263**

- existsSync() method, 106–107**
- exit command, 204**
- exit event, 174, 176**
- exit() method, 161**
- explain option (options object), 264**
- export classes**
 - Directive, 449
 - ZoomDirective, 451
- export keyword, 392**
- exporting modules, 392**
- exports metadata option (NgModule), 397**
- Express, 13, 343**
 - configuring, 343–344
 - installing, 343
 - middleware, 367–368
 - assigning globally to path, 368
 - assigning to single route, 368
 - basicAuth, 368, 375–377
 - bodyParser, 368, 371–372
 - compress, 368
 - cookieParser, 368, 373–374
 - cookieSession, 368, 374–375
 - csrf, 368
 - custom, 380–381
 - favicon, 367
 - functions, 369
 - logger, 367
 - query, 368, 369
 - session, 368, 377–380
 - static, 367, 369–371
 - Request objects, 350–352
 - Response objects, 352
 - download responses, 359
 - files in, 356–358
 - headers, 352–353
 - JSON responses, 355–357
 - redirection, 359
 - rendered templates in, 363–364
 - sending, 353–355
 - status, 353
 - routes
 - applying parameters in, 347–350
 - definition of, 345
 - implementing, 346
 - server, starting, 345
 - template engines, 360
 - defining, 360–361
 - locals, adding, 361
 - rendered templates, sending, 363–364
 - template creation, 361–363
- express_auth_one.js listing, 376**
- express_auth_session.js listing, 378–379**
- express_auth.js listing, 376**
- express_cookies.js listing, 373–374**
- express_http_https.js listing, 345**
- express_json.js listing, 356**
- express_middleware.js listing, 381**
- express_post.js listing, 372**
- express_redirect.js listing, 359**
- express_request.js listing, 351**
- express_routes.js listing, 349–350**
- express_send_file.js listing, 358**
- express_send.js listing, 354**
- express_session.js listing, 374–375**
- express_static.js listing, 370**
- express_templates.js listing, 363–364**
- expressions, 415–416**
 - basic expressions, 416–417
 - Component class interaction, 418–419
 - pipes
 - built-in pipes, 422–426
 - custom pipes, 426–428
 - definition of, 422
 - TypeScript in, 419–422

extensibility

- of Angular, 14
- of Node.js, 3, 12

external sources, interacting with, 132–134

external templates, 408–410

external.component.ts listing, 409

external.css listing, 409

externalTemplate.html listing, 409

F

\f (form feed) escape code, 30

-f parameter (mongod command), 202

\$facet operator, 285

@fadeState, 527–529

favicon middleware, 367

feed() function, 386

fields

- distinct field values, finding, 276–277
- limiting results by, 271–272
- naming conventions, 193
- required fields, forcing, 296
- unique fields, 296

fields option (options object), 264

file system, 41, 95

asynchronous file system calls, 95

directories

- creating, 111–112
- deleting, 111–112
- renaming, 112

files

- deleting, 110
- listing, 108–110
- opening/closing, 96–97
- reading, 102–106
- renaming, 112
- returning statistics about, 107–108

truncating, 110–111

verifying path of, 106–107

watching for file changes, 112–113

writing, 97–102

synchronous file system calls, 95

file_read_async.js listing, 105

file_read_stream.js listing, 106

file_read_sync.js listing, 103–104

file_readdir.js listing, 109–110

file_read.js listing, 102–103

file_stats.js listing, 108

file_write_async.js listing, 100–101

file_write_stream.js listing, 101

file_write_sync.js listing, 99

file_write.js listing, 98

files. See also listings

deleting, 110

executing in another process, 168–169

listing, 108–110

node, 42

opening/closing, 96–97

package.json file, 47–48

reading

asynchronous file reading, 104–105

simple file read, 102–103

streamed file reading, 105–106

synchronous file reading, 103–104

renaming, 112

returning statistics about, 107–108

sending in responses, 356–358

static files, serving, 125–127, 369–371

truncating, 110–111

verifying path of, 106–107

watching for file changes, 112–113

writing

asynchronous file writing, 99–101

simple file write, 98

- streaming file writing, 101–102
- synchronous file writing, 98–99
- fill() method, 76
- finally keyword, 36–37
- find() method, 216, 231, 246–248, 265–268, 299, 300, 306
- findAndModify() method, 231, 250–251
- findAndRemove() method, 231, 257, 300
- findOne() method, 231, 246–248, 300, 305
- findOneAndUpdate() method, 301
- finish event, 84
- \$first operator, 286
- first.component.js listing, 402
- first.component.ts listing, 400
- first.html listing, 399
- flush() method, 88
- (focus) event, 457
- folders, node_modules, 42
- forceServerObjectId option, 242
- forcing required fields, 296
- for/in loops, 23
- fork event, 174
- fork() method, 171–173
- forks, 171–173
- for loops, 22–23
- form feed escape code, 30
- form parameters, processing, 117–118
- format() method, 183–184
- formatGreeting() function, 25
- formatting strings, 183–184
- forms service, 470
- frameworks. *See* Angular; Node.js
- freemem() method, 182
- fresh property (Request object), 351
- fromCharCode() method, 30
- fs module. *See* file system

fsync option, 242

functions, 24. *See also individual functions (for example, doCalc() function)*

- anonymous functions, 25–26
- callback functions, 67
 - applying for defined parameters, 348–349
 - chaining, 70
 - implementing closure in, 68–69
 - passing parameters to, 67–68
- defining, 24
- passing variables to, 24–25
- returning values from, 25
- TypeScript functions, 388–389

G

generating content with CLI (command-line interface), 394–395

\$geoNear operator, 285

geospatial indexes, 328

get() method, 304, 344, 352, 470

GET requests

- definition of, 9
- dynamic GET servers, 127–129
- response callback functions, 471
- sending, 470–471

GET servers, 127–129

getCensoredWords() function, 52

getCharacters() method, 517

getConnections() method, 146

GetData requests, 55–56

GetFile requests, 55–56

getgid() method, 162

getgroups() method, 163

getHeader() method, 122

getItems() method, 541

getObservable() method, 541, 543

- getPi() method, 505
- getRandom() function, 510
- getRandomImage() method, 512
- getSiblingDB() method, 212
- getStarClass() method, 544–545
- getuid() method, 162
- getUsers() method, 476, 482
- getWeather() function, 132
- gid property (spawn() function), 170
- global module, 41, 190
- Good Guys component
 - good-guys.component.css, 521
 - good-guys.component.html, 520
 - good-guys.component.ts, 520
- gotoPage2() function, 498–499
- \$graphLookup operator, 285
- greater than (>) operator, 19
- greater than or equal to (>=) operator, 19
- greeting() function, 25
- group() method, 277–282, 318
- \$group operator, 284
- grouping results, 277–282
- growth of MongoDB documents, 198
- gt() method, 303
- \$gt operator, 263
- gte() method, 303
- \$gte operator, 263
- gunzip() method, 91
- gzip() method, 91

H

- handshakeTimeout option (tls.createServer), 155
- hash class, 189
- hash property (URL object), 117
- hash-based sharding, 337

- hashed indexes, 329
- head() method, 470
- headers, 10, 352–353
- headers property (IncomingMessage object), 123
- headersSent event, 121
- help command, 204
- help parameter (mongod command), 202
- Hex encoding, 75
- high availability, 3, 13
- hint() method, 302
- hint option (options object), 264
- hitCharacter() method, 517–520
- hmac class, 189
- home.component.html listing, 490
- home.component.ts listing, 490
- honorCipherOrder option (tls.createServer), 155
- host property
 - ClientRequest object, 119
 - URL object, 116
- hostname() method, 181
- hostname property
 - ClientRequest object, 119
 - Request object, 351
 - URL object, 116
- href property (URL object), 116
- hrtime() method, 162
- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)
 - events, Angular syntax for, 457–458
 - files, 9
 - inline HTML in Angular applications, 405–406
 - listings
 - animated.Component.html, 529
 - app.component.html. *See* app.component.html listing

- app.module.ts, 480
- attribute.component.html, 447
- badguys.component.html, 522
- character.component.html, 462
- container.component.html, 455
- createDelete.component.html, 479
- customevent.component.html, 459–460
- details.component.html, 463
- drag.component.html, 538
- drop.component.html, 537
- externalTemplate.html, 409
- first.html, 399
- good-guys.component.html, 520
- home.component.html, 490
- http.component.html, 474
- observable.component.html, 467
- outer.html, 411
- page1.component.html, 499
- page2.component.html, 496, 500
- page3.component.html, 496
- rated-item.component.html, 545
- route2.component.html, 491
- update.component.html, 484–485
- user_ejs.html, 362
- zoomit.component.html, 532
- router-outlet tag, 488
- HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol), 8, 115.**
See also http service
 - authentication, 375–377
 - clusters, 176–179
 - headers, 10
 - HTTPS, 8, 134–135
 - certificate signing request files, 135
 - HTTPS clients, 135–136
 - HTTPS servers, 137
 - private keys, 135
 - query string and form parameter processing, 117–118
 - requests, 9
 - ClientRequest object, 118–121
 - methods, 350–352
 - POST, 371–372
 - properties, 350–352
 - responses, 352
 - download responses, 359
 - files in, 356–358
 - headers, 352–353
 - IncomingMessage object, 122–123
 - JSON responses, 355–357
 - redirecting, 359
 - rendered templates in, 363–364
 - sending, 353–355
 - ServerResponse object, 121–122
 - status, 353
 - servers
 - dynamic GET servers, 127–129
 - external sources, interacting with, 132–134
 - POST servers, 130–131
 - Server object, 123–125
 - static files, serving, 125–127
 - URLs (Uniform Resource Locators)
 - resolving, 117
 - structure of, 115–116
 - URL object, 116–117
- http module. See HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)**
- http service, 470**
 - GET requests, sending, 470–471
 - JSON file implementation and access, 472–475
 - app.module.ts, 473–474
 - dummyDB.JSON, 472
 - http.component.CSS, 474–475

- http.component.html, 474
- http.component.ts, 473
- PUT requests, sending, 470–471
- request configuration, 471
- response callback functions, 471
- simple mock server implementation, 475–481
 - app.module.ts, 480
 - createDelete.component.CSS, 479–480
 - createDelete.component.html, 479
 - createDelete.component.ts, 477–478
 - creating, 475
 - data.service.ts, 476
 - user.service.ts, 478–479
- simple mock server updates, 481–486
 - data.service.ts, 481–482
 - update.component.CSS, 485–486
 - update.component.html, 484–485
 - update.component.ts, 482–483
 - user.service.ts, 483–484
- http_client_get.js listing, 128**
- http_client_post.js listing, 131**
- http_client_static.js listing, 126–127**
- http_server_external listing, 132–133**
- http_server_get.js listing, 128**
- http_server_post.js listing, 130**
- http_server_static.js listing, 126**
- http.component.CSS listing, 474–475**
- http.component.html listing, 474**
- http.component.ts listing, 473**
- HttpModule, importing, 473–474**
- https module, 41, 134–135**
 - certificate signing request files, 135
 - HTTPS clients, 135–136
 - HTTPS servers, 137
 - private keys, 135

httpVersion property (IncomingMessage object), 123

Hypertext Markup Language. See HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

Hypertext Transfer Protocol. See HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

I

_id indexes, 327–328

id metadata option (NgModule), 397

id property

- Document object, 304
- Schema object, 295
- Worker object, 176

IDE (Integrated Development Environment), 43

if statements, 20

imageClick() function, 532

images

- animation application
 - animated.component.css, 529
 - animated.Component.html, 529
 - animated.component.ts, 527–528
- app.component.html, 526–527
- app.component.ts, 526
- app.module.ts, 525–526
- drag-and-drop application
 - app.component.css, 535–536
 - app.component.html, 535
 - app.component.ts, 534–535
- drag.component.css, 538
- drag.component.html, 538
- drag.component.ts, 538
- drop.component.css, 537
- drop.component.html, 537
- drop.component.ts, 536
- folder structure, 533–534

- image zoom application
 - app.component.html, 531
 - app.component.ts, 530–531
 - folder structure, 530
 - zoomit.component.css, 532
 - zoomit.component.html, 532
 - zoomit.component.ts, 531–532
- immediate timers, 62**
- import keyword, 392**
- importing**
 - modules, 392
 - ActivatedRoute, 488
 - AppRoutingModule, 488
 - Component, 396–397
 - HttpModule, 473–474
 - InMemoryDbService, 476, 481
 - InMemoryWebApiModule, 480–481
 - NgModule, 397–398
 - Router, 488, 492
 - Observable object, 510–512
- imports metadata option (NgModule), 397**
- \$inc operator, 243**
- IncomingMessage object, 122–123**
- increment (++) operator, 18**
- index() method, 295–296**
- indexed arrays, 384**
- indexes, 198–199**
 - adding to schemas, 295–296
 - creating, 327–330
- indexes() method, 296**
- indexOf() method, 30, 31, 33, 34**
- indexOptionsDefaults option (collections), 215**
- \$indexStats operator, 285**
- inflate() method, 91**
- inflateRaw() method, 91**
- info() function, 53**
- inheritance, 387**
- inherits() method, 83, 185–186**
- initgroups() method, 163**
- inline CSS and HTML, 405–406**
- InMemoryDbService, importing, 476, 481**
- InMemoryWebApiModule**
 - implementing, 540
 - importing, 480–481
- in() method, 303**
- inner.component.ts listing, 412**
- \$in operator, 263**
- Input decorator, 412**
- input.component.ts listing, 413–414**
- insert() method, 217, 230, 244–246**
- inspect() method, 184–185**
- installing**
 - Express, 343
 - MongoDB, 201–202
 - Node.js, 42
 - NPMs (Node Packaged Modules), 46
- Integrated Development Environment (IDE), 43**
- interface keyword, 385**
- interfaces**
 - Person, 385
 - PersonInterface, 386
 - RatedItem, 541
 - Stringy, 385
 - TypeScript, 385–386
- interpolation, 430–431**
- interpolation.component.ts listing, 430–431**
- interrupting loops, 23–24**
- interval timers, 61–62**
- intro.ts listing, 406**
- invalidate() method, 305**
- I/O**
 - blocking, 57–58
 - pipes, 159–160

ip property (Request object), 351
isClosed() method, 233
isInit() method, 305
isinstanceof operator, 184
isMaster property (cluster module), 175
isModified() method, 305
isNew property (Document object), 305
isSelected() method, 305
isWorker property (cluster module), 175
iterating through arrays, 34

J

JavaScript, 15. See also listings

arrays
 adding items to, 34–35
 combining, 33–34
 converting into strings, 34
 iterating through, 34
 manipulating, 32–33
 methods, 32–33
 removing items from, 34–35
 searching, 34
 conditionals
 if statements, 20
 switch statements, 20–21
 data types, 16–17
 error handling, 35
 finally keyword, 36–37
 throwing errors, 36
 try/catch blocks, 35–36
 functions, 24. *See also individual functions (for example, doCalc() function)*
 anonymous functions, 25–26
 callback functions, 67–70, 348–349
 defining, 24
 passing variables to, 24–25
 returning values from, 25

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), 73
 converting JavaScript objects to, 74
 converting to JavaScript objects, 74
 keywords
 export, 392
 finally, 36–37
 import, 392
 new, 27
 styles, 405
 styleUrls, 408
 templateUrl, 408
 var, 15–16
 loops, 21
 do/while, 22
 for, 22–23
 for/in, 23
 interrupting, 23–24
 while, 21
 methods, 27. *See also individual methods (for example, write() method)*
 objects, 27
 Array, 32–33
 converting JSON to, 74
 converting to JSON, 74
 custom events, 64–65
 custom-defined objects, 28
 prototyping object patterns, 29
 String, 29–31
 syntax, 27–28
 operators, 17
 arithmetic operators, 17–18
 assignment operators, 18
 comparison operators, 19–20
 instanceof, 184
 statements
 break, 23–24
 catch, 35–36

- continue, 23–24
- if, 20
- return, 25
- switch, 20–21
- throw, 36
- try, 35–36
- strings
 - combining, 31
 - converting arrays into, 34
 - manipulating, 29–31
 - replacing words in, 31
 - searching, 31
 - splitting, 32
 - string-related methods, 30–31
- variables
 - defining, 15–16
 - passing to functions, 24–25
 - scope, 26–27
- JavaScript Object Notation. See JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)**
- join() method, 33, 34**
- journal option, 242**
- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), 73**
 - converting JavaScript objects to, 74
 - converting to JavaScript objects, 74
 - file implementation and access, 472–475
 - app.module.ts, 473–474
 - dummyDB.JSON, 472
 - http.component.CSS, 474–475
 - http.component.html, 474
 - http.component.ts, 473
 - responses, sending, 355–357
- json pipe, 423**
- jsonp callback name setting (Express), 344**
- jsonp replacer setting (Express), 344**
- jsonp spaces setting (Express), 344**

K

- keepAlive option (server object), 224**
- key option**
 - http.createServer(), 135–136
 - https.request(), 135–136
 - tls.connect(), 154
 - tls.createServer(), 155
- (keydown) event, 458**
- (keypress) event, 458**
- keys**
 - private keys, generating, 135
 - shard keys, 336–337
 - x509 public key, 135, 137
- (keyup) event, 458**
- keywords. See also statements**
 - export, 392
 - import, 392
 - new, 27
 - styles, 405
 - styleUrls, 408
 - templateUrl, 408
 - this, 323
 - var, 15–16
- keywords directive, 48**
- kill() method, 161, 165, 176**
- killSignal property (exec() method), 167**

L

- \$last operator, 286**
- lastIndexOf() method, 30, 33**
- leave() method, 527**
- length of buffers, determining, 78**
- less than (<) operator, 19**
- less than or equal to (<=) operator, 19**
- limit() method, 301, 318**
- \$limit operator, 284**

limit option (options object), 264**limiting result sets, 270**

by fields, 271–272

paging results, 273–274

by size, 270–271

listDatabases() method, 229, 233**listdb_connect_url.js, 225****listen() method, 124, 146, 345****listeners, 458**

adding to objects, 65

implementing, 65–67

removing from objects, 65

listeners() function, 65**listening event, 145, 174****listing**

collections, 214, 237

databases, 211, 233

files, 108–110

MongoDB server status, 236–237

MongoDB user accounts, 206–207

listings

animated.component.css, 529

animated.Component.html, 529

animated.component.ts, 527–528

app.component.css

AreaCalcService, 509

custom directive with component,
454

drag-and-drop application, 535–536

RandomImageService, 513–514

router with navigation bar, 495

star rating application, 544

app.component.html

animation application, 526–527

AreaCalcService, 508–509

custom directive with component,
453–454

drag-and-drop application, 535

image zoom application, 531

PiService, 506

PromiseService, 516

RandomImageService, 513

router with navigation bar, 494

SharedService, 519

star rating application, 543–544

zoom directive, 451–452

app.component.ts

animation application, 526

AreaCalcService, 507–508

custom directive with component,
453

drag-and-drop application, 534–535

image zoom application, 530–531

PiService, 505

PromiseService, 515–516

RandomImageService, 512–513

router with navigation bar, 494

router with parameters, 498

SharedService, 519

simple router application, 490

star rating application, 543

app.module.js, 401**app.module.ts**

Angular bootstrapper, 400

animation application, 525–526

simple mock server implementa-
tion, 473–474, 480simple router implementation,
488–489

star rating application, 540

app-routing.module.ts

router with navigation bar, 492–493

router with parameters, 498

simple router implementation,
489–490

area-calc.service.ts, 506–507
attribute.component.css, 448
attribute.component.html, 447
attribute.component.ts, 446–447
badguys.component.css, 522
badguys.component.html, 522
badguys.component.ts, 521
basicExpressions.component.ts, 417
buffer_concat.js, 81
buffer_copy.js, 79
buffer_read.js, 78
buffer_slice.js, 80
buffer_write.js, 77
builtinPipes.component.ts, 425
callback_chain.js, 70
callback_closure.js, 69
callback_parameter.js, 67–68
censortext.js, 49
character.component.css, 462
character.component.html, 462
character.component.ts, 461–462
child_exec.js, 167–168
child_fork.js, 172–173
child_process_exec_file.js, 168–169
child_process_spawn_file.js, 170–171
class.component.ts, 434
classExpressions.component.ts, 418–419
cluster_server.js, 177–179
collection_create_list_delete.js, 238–239
collection_stat.js, 239–240
constructor.component.ts, 407
container.component.css, 455
container.component.html, 455
container.component.ts, 454
createDelete.component.CSS, 479–480
createDelete.component.html, 479
createDelete.component.ts, 477–478
customevent.component.html, 459–460
customevent.component.ts, 459
customPipes.component.ts, 427
custom.pipe.ts, 427
data.service.ts, 476, 481–482
db_connect_object.js, 226
db_create_list_delete.js, 234–236
db_status.js, 236–237
details.component.css, 463
details.component.html, 463
details.component.ts, 462–463
dns_lookup.js, 187–188
doc_aggregate.js, 288
doc_count.js, 268–269
doc_delete_one.js, 257–258
doc_delete.js, 255–256
doc_distinct.js, 277
doc_fields.js, 271–272
doc_find.js, 247–248
doc_group.js, 279–280
doc_insert.js, 245–246
doc_limit.js, 270–271
doc_modify.js, 251
doc_paging.js, 273–274
doc_query.js, 266–268
doc_save.js, 252–253
doc_sort.js, 275–276
doc_update.js, 249–250
doc_upsert.js, 253–254
drag.component.css, 538
drag.component.html, 538
drag.component.ts, 538
drop.component.css, 537
drop.component.html, 537
drop.component.ts, 536
dummyDB.JSON, 472
emitter_listener.js, 66–67

encrypt_password.js, 189
event.component.ts, 436–438
express_auth_one.js, 376
express_auth_session.js, 378–379
express_auth.js, 376
express_cookies.js, 373–374
express_http_https.js, 345
express_json.js, 356
express_middleware.js, 381
express_post.js, 372
express_redirect.js, 359
express_request.js, 351
express_routes.js, 349–350
express_send_file.js, 358
express_send.js, 354
express_session.js, 374–375
express_static.js, 370
express_templates.js, 363–364
external.component.ts, 409
external.css, 409
externalTemplate.html, 409
file_read_async.js, 105
file_read_stream.js, 106
file_read_sync.js, 103–104
file_readdir.js, 109–110
file_read.js, 102–103
file_stats.js, 108
file_write_async.js, 100–101
file_write_stream.js, 101
file_write_sync.js, 99
file_write.js, 98
first.component.js, 402
first.component.ts, 400
first.html, 399
good-guys.component.css, 521
good-guys.component.html, 520
good-guys.component.ts, 520
home.component.html, 490
home.component.ts, 490
http_client_get.js, 128
http_client_post.js, 131
http_client_static.js, 126–127
http_server_external, 132–133
http_server_get.js, 128
http_server_post.js, 130
http_server_static.js, 126
http.component.CSS, 474–475
http.component.html, 474
http.component.ts, 473
inner.component.ts, 412
input.component.ts, 413–414
interpolation.component.ts, 430–431
intro.ts, 406
main_pug.pug, 362–363
mockbackend.service.ts, 540–541
mongoose_aggregate.js, 319
mongoose_connect.js, 293
mongoose_create.js, 308–309
mongoose_find.js, 306–307
mongoose_middleware.js, 323–324
mongoose_remove_many.js, 316
mongoose_remove_one.js, 315
mongoose_save.js, 310
mongoose_update_many.js, 313–314
mongoose_update_one.js, 312
mongoose_validation.js, 321
nav.component.CSS, 494
nav.component.html, 493
nav.component.ts, 493
nexttick.js, 63–64
observable.component.html, 467
observable.component.ts, 466–467
os_info.js, 182–183
outer.component.ts, 411

- outer.css, 411
 - outer.html, 411
 - package.json, 50, 51
 - page1.component.html, 499
 - page1.component.ts
 - router with navigation bar, 495
 - router with parameters, 499
 - page2.component.html
 - router with navigation bar, 496
 - router with parameters, 500
 - page2.component.ts
 - router with navigation bar, 495
 - router with parameters, 500
 - page3.component.html, 496
 - page3.component.ts, 496
 - person.component.ts, 413
 - pi.service.ts, 505
 - process_info.js, 163–164
 - promise.service.ts, 515
 - property.component.ts, 432
 - random-image.service.ts, 511–512
 - rated-item.component.css, 545–546
 - rated-item.component.html, 545
 - rated-item.component.ts, 544–545
 - ratings.service.ts, 541–542
 - readwords.js, 52
 - route2.component.html, 491
 - route2.component.ts, 491
 - shared.service.ts, 517–518
 - simple_interval.js, 61–62
 - simple_timer.js, 60–61
 - socket_client.js, 148–149
 - socket_server.js, 151–152
 - ./static/css/static.css, 370
 - stream_duplex.js, 87
 - stream_piped.js, 90
 - stream_read.js, 83–84
 - stream_transform.js, 88–89
 - stream_write.js, 85
 - structural.component.ts, 443–444
 - style.component.ts, 435
 - twoWay.component.ts, 439–440
 - typescriptExpressions.component.ts, 421
 - update.component.CSS, 485–486
 - update.component.html, 484–485
 - update.component.ts, 482–483
 - user_ejs.html, 362
 - user.service.ts, 478–479, 483–484
 - util_inherit.js, 185–186
 - word_schema.js, 297
 - zlib_buffers.js, 91–92
 - zlib_file.js, 93
 - zoom.component.ts, 450–452
 - zoom.directive.ts, 450–451
 - zoomit.component.css, 532
 - zoomit.component.html, 532
 - zoomit.component.ts, 531–532
- little endian, 75**
- load() method, 205, 206**
- loadavg() method, 182**
- loadChildren property (route object), 487**
- local template variables, adding, 361**
- localAddress property**
- ClientRequest object, 119
 - Socket object, 143
- localPort property (Socket object), 144**
- location() method, 353**
- log() function, 53**
- logCar() function, 67–70**
- logColorCar() function, 67**
- logger middleware, 367**
- logout() method, 228, 229**
- logpath parameter (mongod command), 203**
- lookup() method, 186**

\$lookup operator, 285

loops, 21

do/while, 22

for, 22–23

for/in, 23

interrupting, 23–24

while, 21

lowercase pipe, 423

lt() method, 303

\$lt operator, 263

\$lte operator, 263

M

main directive, 47

main_pug.pug listing, 362–363

manipulating

arrays, 32–33

strings, 29–31

map() method, 471

MapReduce, 282. See also aggregating results

markModified() method, 305

match() method, 30, 318

\$match operator, 283, 284

\$max operator, 286

max option (collections), 214

maxBuffer property (exec() method), 167

–maxConns parameter (mongod command), 203

maxScan option (options object), 265

maxTickDepth() method, 162

media files, 9

memoryUsage() method, 162

message event, 165, 176

method property

ClientRequest object, 119

IncomingMessage object, 123

Request object, 351

methods. See also individual methods (for example, write() method)

adding to schemas, 295–296

definition of, 27

methods property (Schema object), 296

middleware (Express), 367–368

assigning globally to path, 368

assigning to single route, 368

basicAuth, 368, 375–377

bodyParser, 368, 371–372

compress, 368

cookieParser, 368, 373–374

cookieSession, 368, 374–375

csrf, 368

custom, 380–381

favicon, 367

functions, 369

logger, 367

Mongoose middleware functions, 322–324

query, 368, 369

session, 368, 377–380

static, 367, 369–371

middleware functions (Mongoose), 322–324

\$min operator, 286

mkdir() method, 111

mkdirSync() method, 111

mock back-end service, 540–541

mock web servers

simple JSON file implementation, 472–475

app.module.ts, 473–474

dummyDB.JSON, 472

http.component.CSS, 474–475

http.component.html, 474

http.component.ts, 473

simple mock server implementation, 475–481

- app.module.ts, 480
- createDelete.component.CSS, 479–480
- createDelete.component.html, 479
- createDelete.component.ts, 477–478
- creating, 475
- data.service.ts, 476
- user.service.ts, 478–479
- simple mock server updates, 481–486
 - data.service.ts, 481–482
 - update.component.CSS, 485–486
 - update.component.html, 484–485
 - update.component.ts, 482–483
 - user.service.ts, 483–484
- mockbackend.service.ts listing, 540–541**
- mod() method, 303**
- \$mod operator, 263, 287**
- model() method, 298**
- Model object, 292, 298**
- models, compiling, 298**
- modifiedFields() method, 310**
- modifiedPaths() method, 305**
- modules (Angular), 392**
 - importing
 - AppRoutingModule, 488
 - BrowserAnimationsModule, 526
 - Component, 396–397
 - HttpModule, 473–474
 - InMemoryDbService, 476, 481
 - InMemoryWebApiModule, 480–481
 - NgModule, 397–398
 - Router, 492
 - routing module, 488
 - TypeScript, 387–388
- modules (Node.js)**
 - assertion testing, 190
 - buffer. *See* buffers
 - C/C++ add-ons, 190
 - child_process, 159–160
 - child forks, 171–173
 - ChildProcess object, 164–166
 - executable files, executing on another process, 168–169
 - processes, spawning, 169–171
 - system command, executing on another process, 166–168
 - cluster, 174
 - events, 174
 - HTTP clusters, 176–179
 - methods, 175
 - properties, 175
 - Worker object, 175–176
 - console, 53–54
 - creating, 49–50
 - crypto, 188–190
 - definition of, 43
 - dns, 186–188
 - events. *See* events
 - express. *See* Express
 - fs. *See* file system
 - global, 190
 - http. *See* HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
 - https, 134–135
 - certificate signing request files, 135
 - HTTPS clients, 135–136
 - HTTPS servers, 137
 - private keys, 135
 - installing, 46
 - loading into Node.js applications, 52–53
 - mongodb. *See* MongoDB Node.js driver

mongoose. *See* Mongoose

net, 41. *See also* socket services

- Server object, 144–147
- Socket objects, 140–144

Node Package Manager, 44–45

Node Package Registry, 43–44

- publishing modules to, 50–51
- viewing, 43–44

os, 181–183

overview of, 40–41

package.json file, 47–48

process, 159

- process execution, 161
- process I/O pipes, 159–160
- process signals, 160
- returning information from, 161–164

publishing to NPM Registry, 50–51

REPL (Read Event Print Loop), 190

searching for, 45

stream. *See* streams

tls, 139–140, 152–153

- TLS socket clients, 153–154
- TLS socket servers, 154–156

util, 183–186

- format() method, 183–184
- inherits() method, 185–186
- inspect() method, 184–185
- instanceof operator, 184

V8, 190

Zlib, 91

- compressing/decompressing buffers, 91–92
- compressing/decompressing streams, 92–93

modules module, 41

modulus (%) operator, 18

MongoClient object, 222, 223–226

mongod command, 202–203

MongoDB, 192. *See also* MongoDB Node.js driver; Node.js-to-Angular stack

- access control, 209
- authentication, 210–211
- Database Administrator accounts, 211
- User Administrator accounts, 209–210

access from shell client, 203–204

- command parameters, 205
- shell commands, 204
- shell methods, 205
- shell scripts, 205–206

advantages of, 3, 12–13

atomic write operations, 198

backing up, 341–342

collections

- accessing statistics for, 239–240
- adding documents to, 217, 244–246, 307–309
- atomically modifying documents in, 250–251
- capped collections, 197–198, 330
- collection_create_list_delete.js application example, 238–239
- creating, 214–215, 237
- definition of, 192
- deleting, 215–216, 238
- deleting documents in, 217–218, 255–256
- displaying list of, 214
- enabling sharding on, 340
- finding documents in, 216, 305–307
- getting documents from, 246–248
- listing, 237
- number of, 199

- removing documents from, 314–317
- removing single document from, 257–258
- saving documents in, 252–253, 310–311
- updating documents in, 218–219, 248–250, 309–310
- upserting documents in, 253–254
- connecting to
 - MongoClient object, 222, 223–226
 - Mongoose, 292–294
 - write concern, 222
- data life cycles, 199
- data model, planning, 194–195
- data types, 193–194
- data usability and performance, 200
- databases
 - changing current, 211–212
 - connecting to using Mongoose, 292–294
 - copying, 213
 - creating, 212, 234
 - database change options, 241–242
 - db_create_list_delete.js sample application, 234–236
 - deleting, 212–213, 234
 - displaying list of, 211
 - listing, 233
 - repairing, 341
 - update operators, 242–244
- definition of, 3, 12
- distinct field values, finding, 276–277
- documents
 - adding, 217, 244–246, 307–309
 - aggregating with Mongoose, 317–320
 - atomically modifying, 250–251
 - counting, 268–269
 - data denormalization, 196–197
 - data normalization, 195–196
 - embedded documents, 196–197
 - finding, 216, 265–268, 305–307
 - getting from collections, 246–248
 - growth of, 198
 - paths, 294
 - references, 195–196
 - removing, 217–218, 255–256, 257–258, 314–317
 - saving, 252–253, 310–311
 - structure of, 192–193
 - TTY (time-to-live), 199
 - updating, 218–219, 248–250, 309–314
 - upserting, 253–254
- downloading, 202
- indexing, 198–199, 327–330
- installing, 201–202
- MapReduce, 282
- middleware functions, 322–324
- Mongoose, 291–292
 - adding documents with, 307–309
 - aggregating documents with, 317–320
 - Document object, 304–305
 - finding documents with, 305–307
 - middleware functions, 322–324
 - models, compiling, 298
 - objects, 292
 - Query object, 298–305
 - removing multiple documents with, 315–317
 - removing single documents with, 314–315
 - schemas, 294–298
 - updating multiple documents with, 313–314

- updating single documents with, 311–313
 - validation framework, 320–322
- objects
 - Admin, 229
 - Collection, 229–232
 - Cursor, 232–233
 - Db, 227–228
 - MongoClient, 222, 223–226
 - options, 264–265
 - query, 262–264
- replication, 199
 - applying, 330–332
 - replica sets, 333–334
 - strategy, 332–333
- result sets, 270
 - aggregating, 282–289
 - grouping results, 277–282
 - limiting by size, 270–271
 - limiting fields returned in, 271–272
 - paging results, 273–274
 - sorting, 275–276
- server status, displaying, 236–237
- sharding, 199
 - definition of, 334
 - enabling on collections, 340
 - enabling on databases, 339–340
 - hash-based sharding, 337
 - partitioning methods, 337
 - range-based sharding, 337
 - shard keys, 336–337
 - shard tag ranges, 340–341
 - sharded MongoDB clusters, 338–339
 - sharding server types, 335
- starting, 202–203
- stopping, 203
- user accounts
 - creating, 206–207
 - listing, 206–207
 - removing, 209
 - roles, 208
- mongodb module. See MongoDB Node.js driver**
- MongoDB Node.js driver. See also Mongoose**
 - adding to project, 221
 - collections
 - accessing statistics for, 239–240
 - collection_create_list_delete.js application example, 238–239
 - creating, 237
 - deleting, 238
 - listing, 237
 - database change options, 241–242
 - database update operators, 242–244
 - databases
 - creating, 234
 - db_create_list_delete.js sample application, 234–236
 - deleting, 234
 - listing, 233
 - distinct field values, finding, 276–277
 - documents
 - adding to collections, 244–246
 - atomically modifying, 250–251
 - counting, 268–269
 - deleting, 255–258
 - finding specific sets of, 265–268
 - getting from collections, 246–248
 - saving in collections, 252–253
 - updating in collections, 248–250
 - upserting, 253–254

- objects
 - Admin, 229
 - Collection, 229–232
 - Cursor, 232–233
 - Db, 227–228
 - query objects, 262–265
 - result sets, 270
 - aggregating, 282–289
 - grouping results, 277–282
 - limiting by size, 270–271
 - limiting fields returned in, 271–272
 - paging results, 273–274
 - sorting, 275–276
 - mongod.exe, 202**
 - mongodump command, 342**
 - Mongoose, 291–292**
 - connecting to MongoDB with, 292–294
 - Document object, 304–305
 - documents
 - adding, 307–309
 - aggregating, 317–320
 - finding, 305–307
 - removing multiple, 315–317
 - removing single, 314–315
 - saving, 310–311
 - updating multiple, 313–314
 - updating single, 311–313
 - models, compiling, 298
 - objects, 292
 - Query object, 298–299
 - operators, 302–304
 - query database operation, 299–302
 - schemas
 - defining, 294–295
 - implementing on database, 295–296
 - indexes, 295–296
 - methods, 295–296
 - paths, 294
 - required fields, forcing, 296
 - unique fields, 296
 - value types, 294–298
 - validation framework, 320–322
 - mongoose_aggregate.js listing, 319**
 - mongoose_connect.js listing, 293**
 - mongoose_create.js listing, 308–309**
 - mongoose_find.js listing, 306–307**
 - mongoose_middleware.js listing, 323–324**
 - mongoose_remove_many.js listing, 316**
 - mongoose_remove_one.js listing, 315**
 - mongoose_save.js listing, 310**
 - mongoose_update_many.js listing, 313–314**
 - mongoose_update_one.js listing, 312**
 - mongoose_validation.js listing, 321**
 - (mouseover) event, 458**
 - multi option, 242**
 - multikey indexes, 328**
 - multiple documents**
 - removing with Mongoose, 315–317
 - updating with Mongoose, 313–314
 - multiplication (*) operator, 18**
 - \$multiply operator, 287**
 - myCustomEvent, 459**
-
- ## N
-
- \n (new line) escape code, 29**
 - name directive, 47**
 - naming conventions, 193, 404**
 - nav.component.CSS listing, 494**
 - nav.component.html listing, 493**
 - nav.component.ts listing, 493**
 - navigating routes, 488**

navigation bar, router with, 492–497

- app.component.CSS, 495
- app.component.html, 494
- app.component.ts, 494
- app-routing.module.ts, 492–493
- nav.component.CSS, 494
- nav.component.html, 493
- nav.component.ts, 493
- page1.component.ts, 495
- page2.component.html, 496
- page2.component.ts, 495
- page3.component.html, 496
- page3.component.ts, 496

ne() method, 303**\$ne operator, 263****nested components**

- building with dependency injection, 410–412
- custom events in, 458–460

net module, 41. See also socket services

- Server object, 144–147

Socket objects

- creating, 140–141
- data flow across, 144
- events, 141–142
- methods, 142–143
- properties, 143–144

networkInterfaces() method, 182**new keyword, 27****new line escape code, 29****new option, 242****newSession event, 156****nextObject() method, 232****nextTick() function, 63–64, 161****nexttick.js listing, 63–64****ng eject command, 395****ng generate component command, 395****ng generate directive command, 395****ng generate enum command, 395****ng generate guard command, 395****ng generate interface command, 395****ng generate module command, 395****ng generate pipe command, 395****ng generate service command, 395****ng new command, 395****ng serve command, 395****ng-content directive, 452****ngFor directive, 442, 474, 479, 484, 513****ngForm directive, 445****ngIf directive, 442–443****ngModel directive, 445****NgModule, 397–398, 410****ngOnInit() method, 465, 482, 505, 531, 543****ngStyle directive, 445****ngSwitch directive, 442–443****ngSwitchCase directive, 442, 443****ngSwitchDefault directive, 442****nin() method, 303****\$nin operator, 263****node file, 42****Node Package Manager. See NPM (Node Package Manager)****Node Package Registry**

- publishing modules to, 50–51
- viewing, 43–44

Node Packaged Modules. See NPMs (Node Packaged Modules)**node_modules directory, 221****node_modules folder, 42****Node.js. See also modules (Node.js);****MongoDB Node.js driver**

- advantages of, 2–3, 11–12

- buffers, 74–75

- compressing/decompressing, 91–92
- concatenating, 81
- copying, 79–80
- creating, 75–76
- determining length of, 78
- encoding methods, 75
- reading from, 77–78
- slicing, 80
- writing to, 76–77
- child processes, 164
 - child forks, 171–173
 - ChildProcess object, 164–166
 - executable files, executing on
 - another process, 168–169
 - processes, spawning, 169–171
 - system command, executing on
 - another process, 166–168
- companies using, 40
- connecting to MongoDB from
 - MongoClient object, 223–226
 - write concern, 222
- definition of, 2, 11, 39
- development of, 39
- directories
 - creating, 111–112
 - deleting, 111–112
 - renaming, 112
- events, 55–56
 - blocking I/O, 57–58
 - callbacks, 67–70
 - conversation metaphor, 57–59
 - custom events, 64–65
 - event callbacks, 55–56
 - event listeners, 65–67
 - event queue, scheduling work on, 59–60
 - threaded models, 55–56
- executables, verifying, 42–43
- files
 - asynchronous file system calls, 95
 - deleting, 110
 - listing, 108–110
 - opening/closing, 96–97
 - reading, 102–106
 - renaming, 112
 - returning statistics about, 107–108
 - synchronous file system calls, 95
 - truncating, 110–111
 - verifying path of, 106–107
 - watching for file changes, 112–113
 - writing, 97–102
- HTTP services, 115
 - ClientRequest object, 118–121
 - dynamic GET servers, 127–129
 - external sources, interacting with, 132–134
 - IncomingMessage object, 122–123
 - POST servers, 130–131
 - query string and form parameter processing, 117–118
 - Server object, 123–125
 - ServerResponse object, 121–122
 - static files, serving, 125–127
 - URLs (Uniform Resource Locators), 115–117
- HTTPS services, 134–135
 - certificate signing request files, 135
 - HTTPS clients, 135–136
 - HTTPS servers, 137
 - private keys, 135
- IDE (Integrated Development Environment), 43
- install location, 42
- installing, 42

- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), 73
 - converting JavaScript objects to, 74
 - converting to JavaScript objects, 74
 - manipulating documents from. *See* documents (MongoDB)
 - MongoClient object, 222
 - nextTick() function, 63–64
 - objects
 - checking type of, 184
 - converting to strings, 184–185
 - EventEmitter, 64–65
 - Stats, 107
 - process clusters, 174
 - events, 174
 - HTTP clusters, 176–179
 - methods, 175
 - properties, 175
 - Worker object, 175–176
 - processes, 159
 - executable files, executing on another process, 168–169
 - process execution, 161
 - process I/O pipes, 159–160
 - process signals, 160
 - returning information about, 161–164
 - spawning, 169–171
 - system command, executing on another process, 166–168
 - socket services, 139–140
 - net.Server object, 144–147
 - net.Socket object, 140–144
 - TCP socket clients, 147–150
 - TCP socket servers, 150–152
 - TLS socket clients, 153–154
 - TLS socket servers, 154–156
 - TLS/SSL, 152–153
 - streams, 81
 - compressing/decompressing, 92–93
 - Duplex streams, 86–88
 - pipng, 89–90
 - Readable streams, 82–84, 89–90
 - Transform streams, 88–89
 - Writable streams, 84–86, 89–90
 - strings
 - converting objects to, 184–185
 - formatting, 183–184
 - timers, 60
 - dereferencing, 63
 - immediate timers, 62
 - interval timers, 61–62
 - timeout timers, 60–61
 - use cases for, 40
 - Zlib, 91
 - compressing/decompressing buffers, 91–92
 - compressing/decompressing streams, 92–93
- Node.js modules. *See* modules (Node.js)**
- Node.js-to-Angular stack, 7**
- components of, 11–14
 - web development framework
 - backend services, 10
 - browsers, 8–10
 - diagram of, 7–8
 - users, 8
 - webservers, 10
- nodelay option (server object), 224**
- nohttpinterface parameter (mongod command), 203**
- nojournal parameter (mongod command), 203**
- noprealloc parameter (mongod command), 203**

nor() method, 303
\$nor operator, 263
 normalizing data, 195–196
NoSQL, 191–192. *See also* MongoDB
not (!) operator, 19
not equal (!=) operator, 19
\$not operator, 263
NPM (Node Package Manager), 44–45
npm command, 42, 44–45

- npm adduser, 50
- npm install, 46, 51
- npm pack, 50
- npm search, 45

npm install command, 475
NPMs (Node Packaged Modules). *See* modules (Node.js)
NPNProtocols option (tls.createServer), 155
null data type

- JavaScript, 17
- TypeScript, 384

number data type

- JavaScript, 16
- TypeScript, 383

number of MongoDB collections, 199
number pipe, 423
numberOfRetries option (options object), 265

O

Object Document Model (ODM). *See* Mongoose

object literals, 17

objects, 27

- Admin, 229
- Array, 32–33
 - adding items to, 34–35
 - combining, 33–34
 - converting into strings, 34

- iterating through, 34
 - manipulating, 32–33
 - methods, 32–33
 - removing items from, 34–35
 - searching, 34
- checking type of, 184
- ChildProcess object, 164–166
- ClientRequest, 118–121
- Collection. *See* collections (MongoDB)
- Connection, 292–293
- converting JSON to, 74
- converting to JSON, 74
- converting to strings, 184–185
- Cursor, 232–233
- custom events, 64–65
- custom-defined objects, 28
- Db, 227–228
- Document, 292, 304–305
- event listeners
 - adding, 65
 - implementing, 65–67
 - removing, 65
- EventEmitter, 64–65
- IncomingMessage, 122–123
- inheriting from, 185–186
- Model, 292, 298
- MongoClient, 222, 223–226
- Observable
 - creating, 464–465
 - detecting data changes with, 465–468
 - importing, 510–512
- options, 264–265, 275–276
- properties, 27
- prototyping object patterns, 29
- Query, 262–264, 298–299
 - operators, 302–304
 - query database operation, 299–302

Request, 350–352

Response, 352

- download responses, 359

- files in, 356–358

- headers, 352–353

- JSON responses, 355–357

- redirection, 359

- rendered templates in, 363–364

- sending, 353–355

- status, 353

route, 487

Schema, 292, 294–295

Server, 123–125, 144–147

ServerResponse, 121–122

Socket

- creating, 140–141

- data flow across, 144

- events, 141–142

- methods, 142–143

- properties, 143–144

Stats, 107

String, 29–31

- combining, 31

- converting arrays into, 34

- escape codes, 29–30

- manipulating, 29–31

- methods, 30–31

- replacing words in, 31

- searching, 31

- splitting, 32

syntax, 27–28

URL, 116–117

Worker, 175–176

Observable object

- creating, 464–465

- detecting data changes with, 465–468

- importing, 510–512

observable.component.html listing, 467

observable.component.ts listing, 466–467

observables

- definition of, 464

- Observable object

- creating, 464–465

- detecting data changes with, 465–468

- importing, 510–512

ODM (Object Document Model). See **Mongoose**

once() function, 65

onDrop() method, 536

on() function, 65, 126, 160

online event, 174

open() method, 56, 96–97, 227

opening files, 96–97

openSync() method, 96–97

operators

- JavaScript, 17

- arithmetic operators, 17–18

- assignment operators, 18

- comparison operators, 19–20

- instanceof, 184

- MongoDB

- \$add, 286

- \$addField, 285

- \$addToSet, 243, 286

- \$all, 264

- \$and, 263

- \$avg, 286

- \$bit, 244

- \$bucket, 285

- \$bucketAuto, 285

- \$collStatus, 284

- \$concat, 287

- \$count, 285

\$divide, 286
 \$each, 244
 \$elemMatch, 264, 266
 \$eq, 263
 \$exists, 263
 \$facet, 285
 \$first, 286
 \$geoNear, 285
 \$graphLookup, 285
 \$group, 284
 \$gt, 263
 \$gte, 263
 \$inc, 243, 263
 \$indexStats, 285
 \$last, 286
 \$limit, 284
 \$lookup, 285
 \$lt, 263
 \$lte, 263
 \$match, 283, 284
 \$max, 286
 \$min, 286
 \$mod, 263, 287
 \$multiply, 287
 \$ne, 263
 \$nin, 263
 \$nor, 263
 \$not, 263
 \$or, 263
 \$out, 285
 \$pop, 243
 \$project, 284
 \$pull, 244
 \$pullAll, 243
 \$push, 244, 286
 \$redact, 284
 \$regex, 264
 \$rename, 243
 \$replaceRoot, 285
 \$sample, 285
 \$set, 243
 \$setOnInsert, 243
 \$size, 264
 \$skip, 284
 \$slice, 244
 \$sort, 244, 284
 \$sortByCount, 285
 \$strcasecmp, 287
 \$substr, 287
 \$subtract, 287
 \$sum, 286
 \$toLowerCase, 287
 \$toUpperCase, 287
 \$type, 263
 \$unset, 243
 \$unwind, 284
 options object, 264–265, 275–276
 or() method, 303
 or (||) operator, 19
 \$or operator, 263
 originalUrl property (Request object), 351
 os module, 41, 181–183
 os_info.js listing, 182–183
 \$out operator, 285
 outer.component.ts listing, 411
 outer.css listing, 411
 outer.html listing, 411
 outlet property (route object), 487

P

package.json file, 47–48, 50, 51
 packages. See modules (Node.js)
 page1.component.html listing, 499

page1.component.ts listing

- router with navigation bar, 495

- router with parameters, 499

page2.component.html listing

- router with navigation bar, 496

- router with parameters, 500

page2.component.ts listing

- router with navigation bar, 495

- router with parameters, 500

page3.component.html listing, 496**page3.component.ts listing, 496****paging results, 273–274****param() method, 349****parameters**

- MongoDB shell commands, 205

- passing to callback functions, 67–68

- route parameters, applying, 347

- callback functions, 348–349

- with defined parameters, 348

- express_routes.js example, 349–350

- with query strings, 347–348

- with regex, 348

- router with parameters, 497–501

- app.component.ts, 498

- app-routing.module.ts, 498

- page1.component.html, 499

- page1.component.ts, 499

- page2.component.html, 500

- page2.component.ts, 500

parent components, deleting data in, 461–464**parentheses (), 20, 24, 436, 457****parse() method, 74, 116, 117–118, 347****parseWeather() function, 132****parsing query strings, 117–118****partial option (options object), 265****partitioning methods, 337****passing data**

- with dependency injection, 412–413

- parameters to functions, 67–68

- variables to functions, 24–25

passphrase option

- http.createServer(), 136

- https.request(), 136

- tls.connect(), 154

- tls.createServer(), 155

patch() method, 470**path module, 41****path property**

- ClientRequest object, 119

- Request object, 351

- route object, 487

- URL object, 117

pathname property (URL object), 117**paths**

- assigning Express middleware to, 368

- document paths, 294

- verifying, 106–107

pause() method, 82, 142**pauseOnConnect option, 145****performance, MongoDB, 200****periodic work, scheduling**

- with immediate timers, 62

- with interval timers, 61–62

Person interface, 385**person.component.ts listing, 413****PersonInterface, 386****pfx option**

- http.createServer(), 136

- https.request(), 136

- tls.connect(), 154

- tls.createServer(), 155

pid method, 162**pid property (ChildProcess object), 166**

- ping() method, 229**
- pipe class, 426**
- @pipe decorator, 426**
- pipe event, 84**
- pipe() method, 83, 89–90**
- pipe symbol (|), 426**
- pipes**
 - built-in pipes
 - builtInPipes.component.ts, 425
 - table of, 422–424
 - custom pipes, 426–428
 - definition of, 422
 - pipng Readable streams to Writable streams, 89–90
 - process I/O pipes, 159–160
- PIService, 505–506**
 - app.component.html, 506
 - app.component.ts, 505
 - pi.service.ts, 505
- pi.service.ts listing, 505**
- platform() method, 162, 182**
- playLoop() function, 465**
- poolSize option (server object), 224**
- pop() method, 33**
- \$pop operator, 243**
- port parameter (mongod command), 202**
- port property**
 - ClientRequest object, 119
 - URL object, 116
- post() method, 470**
- post middleware functions, 322–324**
- POST requests**
 - body data, handling, 371–372
 - definition of, 9
- POST servers, 130–131**
- pre middleware functions, 322–324**
- preferGlobal directive, 47**
- preventDefault() method, 536**
- primary servers, 330**
- private keys, 135**
- process module, 41, 159**
 - process execution, 161
 - process I/O pipes, 159–160
 - process signals, 160
 - returning information from, 161–164
- process property (Worker object), 176**
- process signals, 160**
- process_info.js listing, 163–164**
- processes, 159**
 - child processes, 159–160
 - ChildProcess object, 164–166
 - executable files, executing on another process, 168–169
 - processes, spawning, 169–173
 - system command, executing on another process, 166–168
 - process clusters, 174
 - events, 174
 - HTTP clusters, 176–179
 - methods, 175
 - properties, 175
 - Worker object, 175–176
 - process execution, 161
 - process I/O pipes, 159–160
 - process signals, 160
 - returning information about, 161–164
- profile command, 204**
- project() method, 318**
- \$project operator, 284**
- PromiseService, 515–516**
- promise.service.ts listing, 515**
- properties**
 - binding, 431–433
 - ClientRequest object, 119

- cluster module, 175
- definition of, 27
- Document object, 304–305
- IncomingMessage object, 123
- net.Socket object, 143–144
- Request object, 351
- URL object, 116–117
- Worker object, 176
- property binding, 431–433**
- property.component.ts listing, 432**
- protocol property**
 - Request object, 351
 - URL object, 116
- prototyping object patterns, 29**
- providers metadata option (NgModule), 397**
- publishing modules, 50–51**
- \$pull operator, 244**
- \$pullAll operator, 243**
- push() method, 33**
- \$push operator, 244, 286**
- put() method, 470**
- PUT requests**
 - response callback functions, 471
 - sending, 470–471

Q

- queries**
 - MongoDB query object, 262–264
 - Mongoose Query object, 298–299
 - operators, 302–304
 - query database operation, 299–302
 - options objects, 264–265
 - query strings, 41
 - applying route parameters with, 347–348
 - processing, 117–118

- result sets, 270
 - aggregating, 282–289
 - grouping results, 277–282
 - limiting by size, 270–271
 - limiting fields returned in, 271–272
 - paging results, 273–274
 - sorting, 275–276
- query middleware, 368, 369**
- query object (MongoDB), 262–264**
- Query object (Mongoose), 298–299**
 - operators, 302–304
 - query database operation
 - options, 301–302
 - setting, 299–302
- query property**
 - Request object, 351
 - URL object, 117
- query router servers, 335, 338–339**
- query strings, 41**
 - applying route parameters with, 347–348
 - processing, 117–118
- queryRemover() function, 380**
- quiet parameter (mongod command), 202**

R

- \r (carriage return) escape code, 29**
- RandomImageService, 510–514**
 - app.component.css, 513–514
 - app.component.html, 513
 - app.component.ts, 512–513
 - random-image.service.ts, 511–512
- random-image.service.ts listing, 511–512**
- range-based sharding, 337**
- rated-item component, 543–544**
 - rated-item.component.css, 545–546
 - rated-item.component.html, 545
 - rated-item.component.ts, 544–545

- RatedItem interface, 541
- ratings.service.ts listing, 541–542
- Read Event Print Loop (REPL) module, 41, 190
- read() method, 82, 104–105, 302, 318
- read option (Schema object), 295
- read role (MongoDB), 208
- readable event, 82
- Readable streams, 82–84, 89–90
- readAnyDatabase role (MongoDB), 208
- readConcern option (server object), 224
- readdir() method, 109
- readdirSync() method, 109
- readFile() method, 102–103
- reading files
 - asynchronous file reading, 104–105
 - simple file read, 102–103
 - streamed file reading, 105–106
 - synchronous file reading, 103–104
- readInt8() method, 77
- readInt16BE() method, 77
- readInt16LE() method, 77
- readline module, 41
- readPreference option
 - options object, 265
 - server object, 224
- readSync() method, 103–104
- readwords.js listing, 52
- readWrite role (MongoDB), 208
- readWriteAnyDatabase role (MongoDB), 208
- receiving cookies, 373–374
- ReconnectInterval option (server object), 224
- reconnectTries option (server object), 224
- \$redact operator, 284
- redirect() method, 359
- redirecting responses, 359
- redirectTo property (route object), 487
- ref() method, 63, 143, 146
- references, MongoDB documents, 195–196
- regenerate() method, 378
- regex, applying route parameters with, 348
- regex() method, 303
- \$regex operator, 264
- Registry, Node Package Registry
 - publishing modules to, 50–51
 - viewing, 43–44
- rejectUnauthorized option
 - http.createServer(), 136
 - https.request(), 136
 - tls.connect(), 154
 - tls.createServer(), 155
- release() method, 182
- remoteAddress property (Socket object), 143
- remoteFamily property (Socket object), 143
- remotePort property (Socket object), 143
- remove() method, 217, 230, 255, 301, 305, 314–316
- removeHeader() method, 122
- removeListener() function, 65
- removeShardTag() method, 341
- removeUser() method, 209, 228, 229
- removing data. *See* deleting data
- rename() method, 112, 230
- \$rename operator, 243
- renameCollection() method, 228
- renameSync() method, 112
- renaming files/directories, 112
- render() method, 363–364
- rendered templates, sending, 363–364
- rendering browser view, 9–10
- repair parameter (mongod command), 203
- repairDatabase() method, 341
- repairing databases, 341
- REPL (Read Event Print Loop) module, 41, 190

- `replace()` method, 30, 31
- `$replaceRoot` operator, 285
- replacing words in strings, 31
- replica sets, deploying, 333–334
- replication
 - applying, 330–332
 - replica sets, 333–334
 - strategy, 332–333
- replications, 199
- repository directive, 48
- request event, 124
- `request()` method, 118, 136
- Request objects, 350–352
- `requestCert` option (`tls.createServer`), 155
- requests, 9
 - ClientRequest object, 118–121
 - configuration, 471
 - GET requests, 470–471
 - GetData, 55–56
 - GetFile, 55–56
 - POST, 371–372
 - PUT requests, 470–471
 - request event, 124
 - Request objects, 350–352
 - response callback functions, 471
- `require()` method, 52
- required fields, forcing, 296
- `requiredPaths()` method, 296
- `resolve()` method, 117, 186, 515
- Resolve property (route object), 487
- `resolve4()` method, 187
- `resolve6()` method, 187
- `resolveCname()` method, 187
- `resolveMx()` method, 187
- `resolveNs()` method, 187
- `resolveSrv()` method, 187

- `resolveTxt()` method, 187
- resolving URLs (Uniform Resource Locators), 117
- response callback functions (HTTP), 471
- response event, 120
- Response objects, 352
 - download responses, 359
 - headers, 352–353
 - JSON responses, 355–357
 - redirection, 359
 - sending, 353–355
 - sending files in, 356–358
 - sending rendered templates in, 363–364
 - status, 353
- responses
 - IncomingMessage object, 122–123
 - response event, 120
 - Response objects, 352
 - download responses, 359
 - headers, 352–353
 - JSON responses, 355–357
 - redirection, 359
 - sending, 353–355
 - sending files in, 356–358
 - sending rendered templates in, 363–364
 - status, 353
 - ServerResponse object, 121–122
- responsibilities, separation of, 393
- result sets, 270
 - aggregating, 282–289
 - `aggregate()` method, 283
 - aggregation examples, 287–289
 - aggregation expression operators, 285–287
 - aggregation framework operators, 283–285

- grouping results, 277–282
 - limiting by size, 270–271
 - limiting fields returned in, 271–272
 - paging results, 273–274
 - sorting, 275–276
 - resume() method, 82, 142**
 - resumeSession event, 156**
 - return statement, 25**
 - return values, 25**
 - reusable code, 14, 361**
 - reverse() method, 33, 187**
 - rewind() method, 233**
 - rmdir() method, 111**
 - rmdirSync() method, 111**
 - roles (MongoDB), 208**
 - roles command, 204**
 - root component (custom directive), 453**
 - CSS for, 454
 - HTML for, 453–454
 - route object, 487**
 - route2.component.html listing, 491**
 - route2.component.ts listing, 491**
 - Router, importing, 488**
 - Router module, importing, 492**
 - router service, 470**
 - ActivatedRoute, importing, 488
 - route navigation, 488
 - route object parameters, 487
 - Router, importing, 488
 - router with navigation bar, 492–497
 - app.component.CSS, 495
 - app.component.html, 494
 - app.component.ts, 494
 - app-routing.module.ts, 492–493
 - nav.component.CSS, 494
 - nav.component.html, 493
 - nav.component.ts, 493
 - page1.component.ts, 495
 - page2.component.html, 496
 - page2.component.ts, 495
 - page3.component.html, 496
 - page3.component.ts, 496
 - router with parameters, 497–501
 - app.component.ts, 498
 - app-routing.module.ts, 498
 - page1.component.html, 499
 - page1.component.ts, 499
 - page2.component.html, 500
 - page2.component.ts, 500
 - Routes array, defining, 486–487
 - routing module, including, 488
 - simple router implementation, 488–491
 - app.component.ts, 490
 - app.module.ts, 488–489
 - app-routing.module.ts, 489–490
 - home.component.html, 490
 - home.component.ts, 490
 - route2.component.html, 491
 - route2.component.ts, 491
 - router-outlet tag, 488**
 - routes**
 - applying parameters in, 347
 - callback functions, 348–349
 - with defined parameters, 348
 - express_routes.js example, 349–350
 - with query strings, 347–348
 - with regex, 348
 - assigning Express middleware to, 368
 - definition of, 345
 - implementing, 346
- Routes array, defining, 486–487**
- routing module, including, 488**
- runGaurdsAndResolvers property (route object), 487**

S

`safe()` method, 302

safe option (Schema object), 295

`$sample` operator, 285

`save()` method, 217, 218–219, 230, 252–253, 305, 308, 310, 378

saving documents, 252–253, 310–311

scalability

of MongoDB, 3, 13

of Node.js, 3, 12

scheduling work

`nextTick()` function, 63–64

timers, 60

dereferencing, 63

immediate timers, 62

interval timers, 61–62

timeout timers, 60–61

Schema object, 292, 294–295

schema property (Document object), 305

schemas

defining, 294–295

implementing on database, 295–296

indexes, adding, 295–296

methods, adding, 295–296

paths, 294

required fields, forcing, 296

Schema object, 292, 294–295

unique fields, 296

value types, 294–298

schemas metadata option (NgModule), 397

scope of variables, 26–27

scripts, 205–206. See also listings

scripts directive, 47

`search()` method, 30

search property (URL object), 117

searching

arrays, 34

collections, 216

documents, 216, 265–268

field values, 276–277

for NPMs (Node Packaged Modules), 45

strings, 31

secondary servers, 331

SecretAgent class, 387

secure property (Request object), 351

secureConnection event, 156

secureProtocol option

`http.createServer()`, 136

`https.request()`, 136

`tls.connect()`, 154

`tls.createServer()`, 155

`select()` method, 301

`selectCharacter()` function, 461

selector option (components), 403

selectors, 404

`selectUser()` method, 482

`send()` method, 165, 176, 353–355

sendData event, 121

`sendfile()` method, 356–358

sending

cookies, 373–374

rendered templates, 363–364

requests, 470–471

responses

download responses, 359

JSON responses, 355–357

redirection, 359

`send()` method, 353–355

separation of responsibilities, 393

serializeFunctions option, 242

Server object, 123–125, 144–147

server status, displaying, 236–237

servername option (tls.connect), 154

ServerResponse object, 121–122

servers. See also mock web servers

arbiter, 331

config servers, 335, 338

Express server, starting, 345

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

dynamic GET servers, 127–129

external sources, interacting with,
132–134

POST servers, 130–131

Server object, 123–125

static files, serving, 125–127

HTTPS, 137

MongoDB server status, displaying,
236–237

primary servers, 330

query router servers, 335, 338–339

secondary servers, 331

shard servers, 335

TCP socket servers, 150–152

TLS socket servers, 154–156

server-side programs, 10

serverStatus() method, 229

services (Angular)

animate, 470

animation service, application using

animated.component.css, 529

animated.component.html, 529

animated.component.ts, 527–528

app.component.html, 526–527

app.component.ts, 526

app.module.ts, 525–526

folder structure, 525

constant data service, 505–506

app.component.html, 506

app.component.ts, 505

pi.service.ts, 505

data transform service, 506–510

app.component.css, 509

app.component.html, 508–509

app.component.ts, 507–508

area-calc.service.ts, 506–507

definition of, 393

forms, 470

http, 470

GET requests, sending, 470–471

JSON file implementation and
access, 472–475

PUT requests, sending, 470–471

request configuration, 471

response callback functions, 471

simple mock server

implementation, 475–481

simple mock server updates,
481–486

integrating into applications, 503–504

mock back-end service, 540–541

purpose of, 469

ratings service, 541–542

router, 470

ActivatedRoute, importing, 488

route navigation, 488

route object parameters, 487

Router, importing, 488

router with navigation bar, 492–497

router with parameters, 497–501

Routes array, 486–487

routing module, including, 488

simple router implementation,
488–491

service that returns a promise, 515–516

shared service, 516–523

app.component.html, 519

app.component.ts, 519

badguys.component.css, 522

- badguys.component.html, 522
- badguys.component.ts, 521
- good-guys.component.css, 521
- good-guys.component.html, 520
- good-guys.component.ts, 520
- shared.service.ts, 517–518
- use cases for, 503–504
- UserService, 483–484
- variable data service, 510–514
 - app.component.css, 513–514
 - app.component.html, 513
 - app.component.ts, 512–513
 - random-image.service.ts, 511–512
- session middleware, 368, 377–380**
- sessionIdContext option (tls.createServer), 155**
- sessions**
 - implementing, 374–375
 - session authentication, 377–380
 - session middleware, 368
- set() method, 304, 344, 352**
- \$set operator, 243**
- setEncoding() method, 82, 142**
- setgid() method, 162**
- setgroups() method, 163**
- setHeader() method, 122**
- setImmediate() function, 62**
- setInterval() function, 61–62**
- setKeepAlive() method, 143**
- setMaxListeners() function, 65**
- setNoDelay() method, 121, 143**
- \$setOnInsert operator, 243**
- setOptions() method, 301**
- setRating() method, 544**
- sets of documents, finding, 265–268
- setSocketKeepAlive() method, 121**
- setTimeout() function, 60–61, 120, 122, 123, 143, 510**
- settings property (cluster module), 175**
- setuid() method, 162**
- setup event, 174**
- setupMaster() method, 175**
- shard keys, 336–337**
- shard tag ranges, 340–341**
- sharding, 199**
 - definition of, 334
 - enabling on collections, 340
 - enabling on databases, 339–340
 - hash-based sharding, 337
 - partitioning methods, 337
 - range-based sharding, 337
 - shard keys, 336–337
 - shard tag ranges, 340–341
 - sharded MongoDB clusters, 338
 - adding shards to cluster, 339
 - config server database instances, 338
 - query router servers, 338–339
 - sharding server types, 335
- shared service, 516–523**
 - app.component.html, 519
 - app.component.ts, 519
 - badguys.component.css, 522
 - badguys.component.html, 522
 - badguys.component.ts, 521
 - good-guys.component.css, 521
 - good-guys.component.html, 520
 - good-guys.component.ts, 520
 - shared.service.ts, 517–518
- SharedService. See shared service**
- shared.service.ts listing, 517–518**
- shell clients, accessing MongoDB from, 203–204**
 - command parameters, 205
 - shell commands, 204

- shell methods, 205
- shell scripts, 205–206
- shift() method, 33**
- show command, 204**
- SIGBREAK event, 160**
- SIGHUP event, 160**
- SIGINT event, 160**
- SIGKILL event, 160**
- sign class, 189**
- signals, process, 160**
- SIGPIPE event, 160**
- SIGSTOP event, 160**
- SIGTERM event, 160**
- SIGUSR1 event, 160**
- SIGWINCH event, 160**
- silent property (fork() function), 172**
- simple_interval.js listing, 61–62**
- simple_timer.js listing, 60–61**
- single documents**
 - removing with Mongoose, 314–315
 - updating with Mongoose, 311–313
- single field indexes, 328**
- size, limiting results by, 270–271**
- size() method, 304**
- \$size operator, 264**
- size option (collections), 214**
- skip() method, 302, 318**
- \$skip operator, 284**
- skip option (options object), 264**
- slice() method, 30, 33, 80**
- \$slice operator, 244**
- slice:start:end pipe, 423**
- slicing buffers, 80**
- snapshot() method, 302**
- snapshot option (options object), 265**
- SNICallback option (tls.createServer), 155**
- socket event, 120**
- Socket objects**
 - creating, 140–141
 - data flow across, 144
 - events, 141–142
 - methods, 142–143
 - properties, 143–144
- socket property (IncomingMessage object), 123**
- socket services, 139–140**
 - net.Server object, 144–147
 - net.Socket object
 - creating, 140–141
 - data flow across, 144
 - events, 141–142
 - methods, 142–143
 - properties, 143–144
 - TCP socket clients, 147–150
 - TCP socket servers, 150–152
 - TLS socket clients, 153–154
 - TLS socket servers, 154–156
- socket_client.js listing, 148–149**
- socket_server.js listing, 151–152**
- socketPath property (ClientRequest object), 119**
- socketTimeout option (server object), 224**
- soldierOfGondor() function, 388**
- sort() method, 33, 233, 302, 318**
- \$sort operator, 244, 284**
- sort option (options object), 264, 275–276**
- \$sortByCount operator, 285**
- sorting result sets, 275–276**
- spare property (indexes), 329**
- spawn() method, 169–171**
- spawning processes, 169–171**
- splice() method, 33**
- split() method, 30, 32**

- splitting strings, 32**
- SQL injection, 13**
- ssl option (server object), 224**
- stale property (Request object), 351**
- star rating application**
 - app.component.css, 544
 - app.component.html, 543–544
 - app.component.ts, 543
 - app.module.ts, 540
 - folder structure, 539
 - mockbackend.service.ts, 540–541
 - rated-item.component.css, 545–546
 - rated-item.component.html, 545
 - rated-item.component.ts, 544–545
 - ratings.service.ts, 541–542
- starting**
 - Express server, 345
 - MongoDB, 202–203
 - query router servers, 338–339
- statements. See also keywords**
 - break, 23–24
 - catch, 35–36
 - continue, 23–24
 - finally, 36–37
 - if, 20
 - return, 25
 - switch, 20–21
 - throw, 36
 - try, 35–36
- static files, serving, 125–127, 369–371**
- static middleware, 367, 369–371**
- ./static/css/static.css listing, 370**
- statistics, accessing**
 - collection statistics, 239–240
 - file statistics, 107–108
- stats() method, 107–108, 232**
- Stats object, 107**
- statsSync() method, 107**
- status of Response objects, 353**
- statusCode event, 121, 123**
- stderr, 159, 166**
- stdin, 159, 166**
- stdio property (spawn() function), 170**
- stdout, 159, 166**
- stopping MongoDB, 203**
- strategy, replication, 332–333**
- \$strcasecmp operator, 287**
- stream module. See streams**
- stream_duplex.js listing, 87**
- stream_piped.js listing, 90**
- stream_read.js listing, 83–84**
- stream_transform.js listing, 88–89**
- stream_write.js listing, 85**
- streams, 81**
 - compressing/decompressing, 92–93
 - Duplex streams, 86–88
 - pipng, 89–90
 - Readable streams, 82–84, 89–90
 - streamed file reading, 105–106
 - streamed file writing, 101–102
 - Transform streams, 88–89
 - Writable streams, 84–86, 89–90
- strict option (Schema object), 295**
- strict routing setting (Express), 344**
- string decoder module, 41**
- String object, 29–31**
 - combining, 31
 - converting arrays into, 34
 - escape codes, 29–30
 - manipulating, 29–31
 - methods, 30–31
 - replacing words in, 31
 - searching, 31
 - splitting, 32

stringify() method, 74, 118

strings, 16

- converting objects to, 184–185
- formatting, 183–184
- JavaScript
 - combining, 31
 - converting arrays into, 34
 - escape codes, 29–30
 - manipulating, 29–31
 - methods, 30–31
 - replacing words in, 31
 - searching, 31
 - splitting, 32
- query strings, 41
 - applying route parameters with, 347–348
 - processing, 117–118
- TypeScript, 383

String interface, 385

structural directives, 392, 442–445

- definition of, 441
- ngFor, 442
- ngIf, 442–443
- ngSwitch, 442–443
- ngSwitchCase, 442, 443
- ngSwitchDefault, 442
- structural.component.ts, 443–444

structural.component.ts listing, 443–444

style binding, 435–436

style.component.ts listing, 435

styles keyword, 405

styles option (components), 404

stylesUrls option (components), 404

styleUrls keyword, 408

(submit) event, 457

subscribe() method, 464

substr() method, 31

\$substr operator, 287

substrings, searching for, 31

\$subtract operator, 287

subtraction (-) operator, 18

suicide property (Worker object), 176

\$sum operator, 286

switch statements, 20–21

synchronous file reading, 103–104

synchronous file system calls, 95

synchronous file writing, 98–99

system command, executing on another process, 166–168

T

\t (tab) escape code, 30

tab escape code, 30

tags, router-outlet, 488

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

- socket clients, 147–150
- socket servers, 150–152

template engines, 360

- defining, 360–361
- locals, adding, 361
- rendered templates, sending, 363–364
- template creation, 361–363

template option (components), 404

templates

- building, 404–405
- creating, 361–363
- external templates, 408–410
- template engines, 360
 - defining, 360–361
 - locals, adding, 361
 - rendered templates, sending, 363–364
 - template creation, 361–363

templateUrl keyword, 408

templateUrl option (components), 404

text indexes, 328

- then() method, 472–473
- this keyword, 323
- threaded event models, 55–56
- throw statement, 36
- throwing errors, 36
- tilde (~), 404–405
- time() function, 53
- timeEnd() function, 54
- timeout event, 141
- timeout property
 - exec() method, 167
 - options object, 265
- timeout timers, 60–61
- timers, 41, 60
 - dereferencing, 63
 - immediate timers, 62
 - interval timers, 61–62
 - timeout timers, 60–61
- time-to-live (TTY) values
 - documents, 199
 - indexes, 329
- title method, 162
- tls module, 41, 139–140, 152–153. *See also* socket services
 - TLS socket clients, 153–154
 - TLS socket servers, 154–156
- tmpdir() method, 181
- toArray() method, 232
- toJSON() method, 305
- \$toLower operator, 287
- toLowerCase() method, 31
- toObject() method, 305
- toPromise() method, 471, 472–473
- toString() method, 33, 77, 305
- totalmem() method, 182
- touch() method, 378
- \$toUpper operator, 287
- toUpperCase() method, 31
- trace() function, 54
- trailers property (IncomingMessage object), 123
- transform() method, 88
- Transform streams, 88–89
- Transmission Control Protocol. *See* TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)
- truncate() method, 110–111
- truncateSync() method, 110–111
- truncating files, 110–111
- trust proxy setting (Express), 344
- try statement, 35–36
- TTY (time-to-live) values
 - documents, 199
 - indexes, 329
- two-way binding, 439–440
- twoWay.component.ts listing, 439–440
- type() method, 181, 353
- \$type operator, 263
- types. *See* data types
- TypeScript, 383. *See also* listings
 - in Angular expressions, 419–422
 - classes
 - defining, 386
 - inheritance, 387
 - data types, 383–384
 - directives, 462–463
 - functions, 388–389
 - interfaces, 385–386
 - modules, 387–388
- typescriptExpressions.component.ts listing, 421

U

- ucs2 encoding, 75
- uid property (spawn() function), 170

- Uniform Resource Locators. *See* URLs (Uniform Resource Locators)
- unique fields, 296
- unique property (indexes), 329
- unlink() method, 110
- unlinkSync() method, 110
- unpipe event, 85
- unpipe() method, 83, 89–90
- unref() method, 63, 143, 146
- \$unset operator, 243
- unshift() method, 33
- unwind() method, 318
- \$unwind operator, 284
- update() method, 218–219, 231, 248–250, 301, 304, 311, 313
- update operators, 242–244
- update.component.CSS listing, 485–486
- update.component.html listing, 484–485
- update.component.ts listing, 482–483
- updateRating() method, 541–542
- updateUser() method, 482, 483
- updating
 - documents
 - findAndRemove() method, 218–219
 - with Mongoose, 309–314
 - update() method, 248–250
 - mock web server items, 481–486
 - data.service.ts, 481–482
 - update.component.CSS, 485–486
 - update.component.html, 484–485
 - update.component.ts, 482–483
 - user.service.ts, 483–484
- upgrade event, 120, 124
- uppercase pipe, 423
- upsert option, 242
- upserting documents, 253–254
- uptime() method, 162, 182
- URL object, 116–117
- url property (IncomingMessage object), 123
- URLs (Uniform Resource Locators), 41
 - resolving, 117
 - structure of, 115–116
 - URL object, 116–117
- use command, 204
- use() method, 368
- user accounts (MongoDB)
 - creating, 206–207
 - listing, 206–207
 - removing, 209
 - roles, 208
- User Administrator accounts, 209–210
- user_ejs.html listing, 362
- userAdmin role (MongoDB), 208
- userAdminAnyDatabase role (MongoDB), 208
- users, 8, 10
- users command, 204
- UserService, 483–484
- user.service.ts listing, 478–479, 483–484
- utf8 encoding, 75
- utf16le encoding, 75
- util module, 183
 - format() method, 183–184
 - inherits() method, 185–186
 - inspect() method, 184–185
 - instanceof operator, 184
- util_inherit.js listing, 185–186
- utilities module, 41
- UUID() method, 205

V

- V8 module, 41, 190
- validate() method, 305, 320
- validation framework (Mongoose), 320–322

validationAction option (collections), 215
validationLevel option (collections), 215
validator option (collections), 214
valueOf() method, 31, 33
var keyword, 15–16
variable data service, 510–514
 app.component.css, 513–514
 app.component.html, 513
 app.component.ts, 512–513
 random-image.service.ts, 511–512
variables
 defining, 15–16
 local template variables, 361
 passing to functions, 24–25
 scope, 26–27
–verbose parameter (mongod command), 202
verify class, 189
verifying
 file path, 106–107
 Node.js executables, 42–43
version directive, 47
version method, 161
–version parameter (mongod command), 202
versions method, 161
view cache setting (Express), 344
view engine setting (Express), 344
viewProviders option (components), 404
views (browser), rendering, 9–10
views setting (Express), 344
Visual Studio Code, 394
VM module, 41
void data type, 384

W

w option, 224, 241
warn() function, 53
watchFile() method, 112–113

watching for file changes, 112–113
web applications. See components (Angular); services (Angular)
web browsers. See browsers
web development framework
 backend services, 10
 browsers, 8
 browser view, rendering, 9–10
 browser-to-webserver communication, 8–9
 user interaction, 10
 diagram of, 7–8
 users, 8
 webservers, 10
web servers. See mock web servers
webservers, 10
where() method, 302
while loops, 21
word_schema.js listing, 297
words, replacing in strings, 31
work, scheduling
 adding to event queue, 59–60
 nextTick() function, 63–64
 timers, 60
 dereferencing, 63
 immediate timers, 62
 interval timers, 61–62
 timeout timers, 60–61
Worker object, 175–176
worker property (cluster module), 175
workers property (cluster module), 175
Writable streams, 84–86, 89–90
write concern, 222
write() method, 76, 84–85, 118, 120, 122, 128, 142, 151
write operations, 198
writeContinue() method, 122
writeFile() method, 98

writeInt8() method, 76
writeInt16BE() method, 76
writeInt16LE() method, 76
writeSync() method, 98–101
writing
 to console, 53–54
 files
 asynchronous file writing, 99–101
 simple file write, 98
 streaming file writing, 101–102
 synchronous file writing, 98–99
wtimeout option, 241
wTimeout option (server object), 224

X-Y-Z

x509 public key, 135, 137
Zlib module, 41, 91
 compressing/decompressing buffers,
 91–92
 compressing/decompressing streams,
 92–93

zlib_buffers.js listing, 91–92
zlib_file.js listing, 93
zoom application
 app.component.html, 531
 app.component.ts, 530–531
 folder structure, 530
 zoomit.component.css, 532
 zoomit.component.html, 532
 zoomit.component.ts, 531–532
zoom directive, 449–452
ZoomDirective export class, 451
zoom.directive.ts listing,
 450–451
zoomit component
 zoomit.component.css, 532
 zoomit.component.html, 532
 zoomit.component.ts, 531–532