

NVM - Node.js Version Manager

When maintaining Angular apps and other Javascript-based libraries, you will come across the need to have a specific version of Node.js running on your development host.

[Node Version Manager](#), is a Windows based package, that will swap in desired versions of Node.js as needed.

NOTE: If you are installing NVM and Node on a Jenkins server, you will need to run all of the following under the jenkins user context.

See this page for how to impersonate the Jenkins user: [Linux: Impersonating Users](#)

As a quick answer, run this to become the Jenkins user, for the purpose of the steps in this article, you can use:

```
sudo su jenkins
```

Or:

```
sudo -u jenkins bash
```

And, be sure to exit from the jenkins user context, when finished.

Installing NVM

For Windows

Download and install the latest version of [nvm for Windows](#).

For Ubuntu

From a terminal, navigate to your home folder with: `cd ~/`

Run the following:

```
curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.5/install.sh | bash
```

If the above gives you any warning that it had trouble editing your shell profile file, try running it as sudo.

NOTE: If you are installing NVM for a system account, such as Jenkins, follow the steps in the Jenkins section, first.

If the above, failed to edit your profile file, you can always edit your profile file manually, like this:

Your shell profile file will be one of the following: `~/.bashrc`, `~/.profile`, or `~/.bash_profile`

Navigate to your HOME folder, and open your profile file, and make sure the following is appended to its bottom:

```
export NVM_DIR="$HOME/.nvm"
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" ] && \. "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" # This loads nvm
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/bash_completion" ] && \. "$NVM_DIR/bash_completion" # This loads nvm bash_completion
```

Once appended, save and close.

If you have an open shell session as the system account user, execute this to apply the changes you just made:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

Jenkins-Specific Problems

For a Jenkins install on an Ubuntu build server, the above curl command gives this warning:

```
jenkins@blissbuildvm:~$ curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.5/install.sh | bash
=> Downloading nvm from git to '/var/lib/jenkins/.nvm'
=> Cloning into '/var/lib/jenkins/.nvm'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 381, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (381/381), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (324/324), done.
remote: Total 381 (delta 43), reused 175 (delta 29), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (381/381), 383.82 KiB | 4.13 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (43/43), done.
* (HEAD detached at FETCH_HEAD)
  master
=> Compressing and cleaning up git repository

=> Profile not found. Tried ~/.bashrc, ~/.bash_profile, ~/.zprofile, ~/.zshrc, and ~/.profile.
=> Create one of them and run this script again
  OR
=> Append the following lines to the correct file yourself:

export NVM_DIR="$HOME/.nvm"
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" ] && \. "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" # This loads nvm

=> Close and reopen your terminal to start using nvm or run the following to use it now:

export NVM_DIR="$HOME/.nvm"
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" ] && \. "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" # This loads nvm
jenkins@blissbuildvm:~$ ls -lha
```

This is because the Jenkins user is a system account, and the NVM installer cannot determine a profile file to update.

Follow the steps on this page, to add a shell and profile file for the Jenkins user: [Ubuntu: Converting a System Account to Interactive](#)

Once complete, you can rerun the NVM installer, and it should complete without issue.

NOTE: If you are installing NVM on a Jenkins build server, the `nvm.sh` script that gets installed does not have execute permission by default. This will cause an error during a Jenkins build job, when using NVM to change or install a version of Node.js.

To fix this, allow execute permission for the script with this:

```
sudo chmod 774 ~/.nvm/nvm.sh
```

Verify NVM Install

Run the following to confirm that NVM is installed.

NOTE: NVM is installed on a per-user basis. So, you will need to be in a shell session of the specific user.

```
nvm --version
```

Once confirmed installed, you can install the desired Node.js versions that NVM will manage for you.

Usage

Installing Versions

Once installed, you need to tell NVM to install the desired Node.js versions that it will manage for you:

```
nvm install 16
```

```
nvm install 20
```

```
nvm install 22
```

Switching Versions

With the desired versions of Node.js installed, you can use these commands to switch between them:

To run Node.js v16 (for Angular v14):

```
nvm use 16.20.2
```

To run Node.js v20 (for Angular v17):

```
nvm use 20.18.3
```

To run Node.js v22 (for Angular v19):

```
nvm use 22.14.0
```

NOTE: Each time you tell NVM to switch versions, it may require answering a UAC popup.

Verifying Active Version

And once NVM has switched in the desired Node.js version, you can call this, to verify:

```
node -v
```

```
C:\Projects\OGA.Backups.WebUI gh\OGA.Backups.WebUI>nvm use 16.20.2
Now using node v16.20.2 (64-bit)

C:\Projects\OGA.Backups.WebUI gh\OGA.Backups.WebUI>node -v
v16.20.2

C:\Projects\OGA.Backups.WebUI gh\OGA.Backups.WebUI>
```

Listing Installed Versions

Use this command to see what versions of Node.js are installed and managed by NVM:

```
nvm list
```

```
glwhite@blissbuildvm:~/Desktop$ nvm list
  v16.20.2
->  v20.18.3
default -> 16 (-> v16.20.2)
iojs -> N/A (default)
unstable -> N/A (default)
node -> stable (-> v20.18.3) (default)
stable -> 20.18 (-> v20.18.3) (default)
lts/* -> lts/jod (-> N/A)
lts/argon -> v4.9.1 (-> N/A)
lts/boron -> v6.17.1 (-> N/A)
lts/carbon -> v8.17.0 (-> N/A)
lts/dubnium -> v10.24.1 (-> N/A)
lts/erbium -> v12.22.12 (-> N/A)
lts/fermium -> v14.21.3 (-> N/A)
lts/gallium -> v16.20.2
lts/hydrogen -> v18.20.7 (-> N/A)
lts/iron -> v20.18.3
lts/jod -> v22.14.0 (-> N/A)
glwhite@blissbuildvm:~/Desktop$ █
```

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