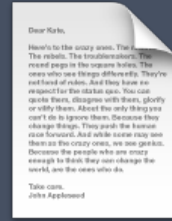


NODE PATTERNS

FROM CALLBACKS TO OBSERVER

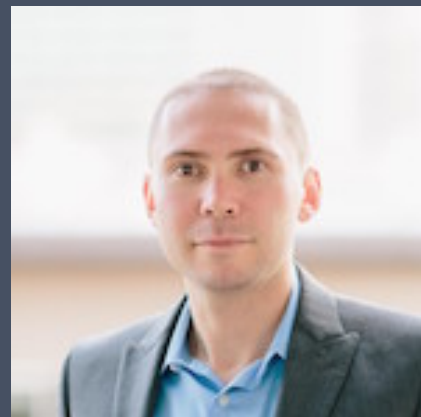
SLIDES



[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/AZAT-CO/NODE-PATTERNS](https://github.com/azat-co/node-patterns)

ABOUT PRESENTER

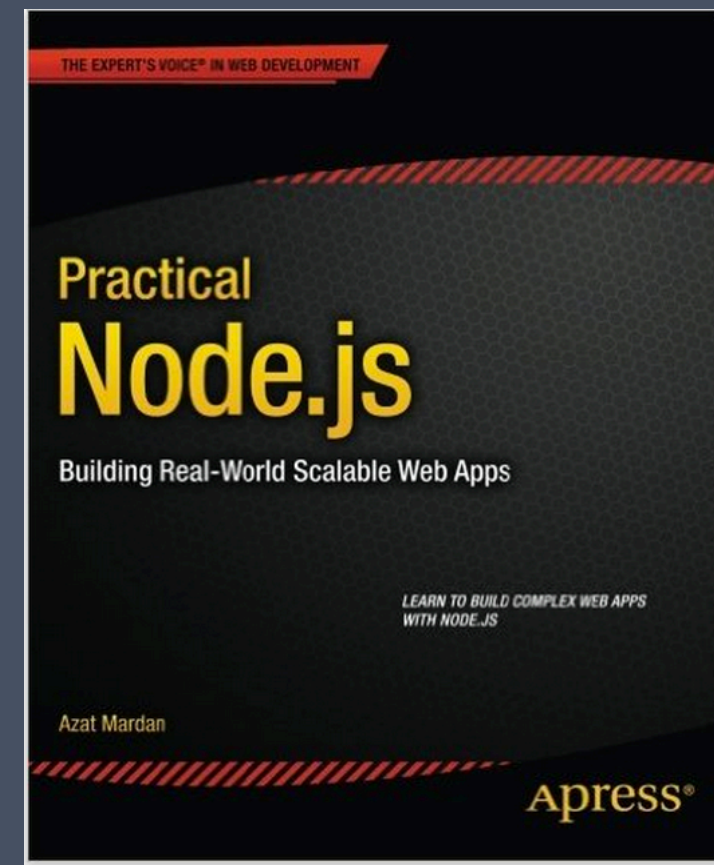
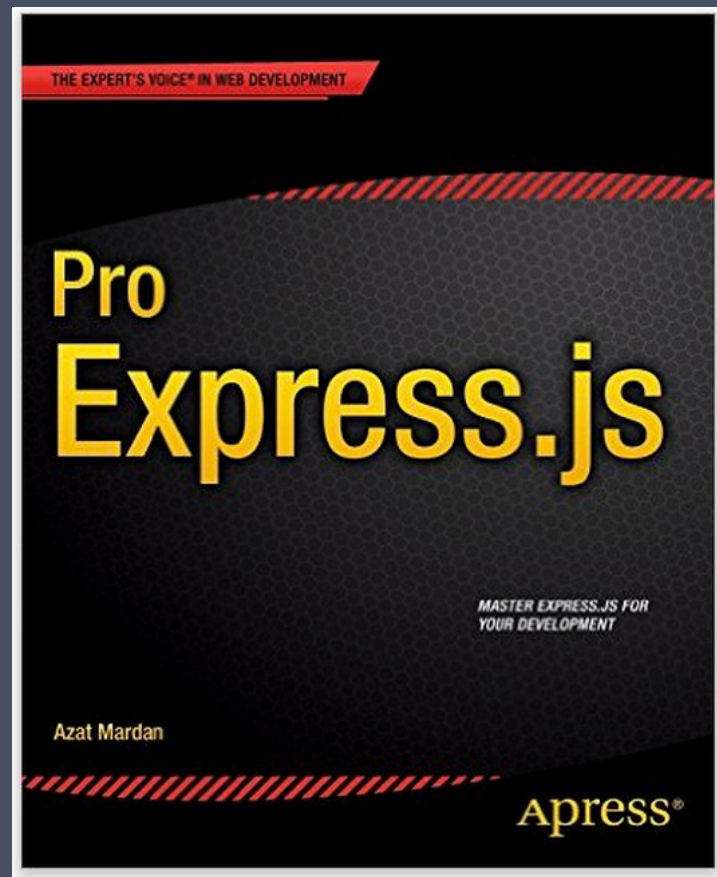
AZAT MARDAN

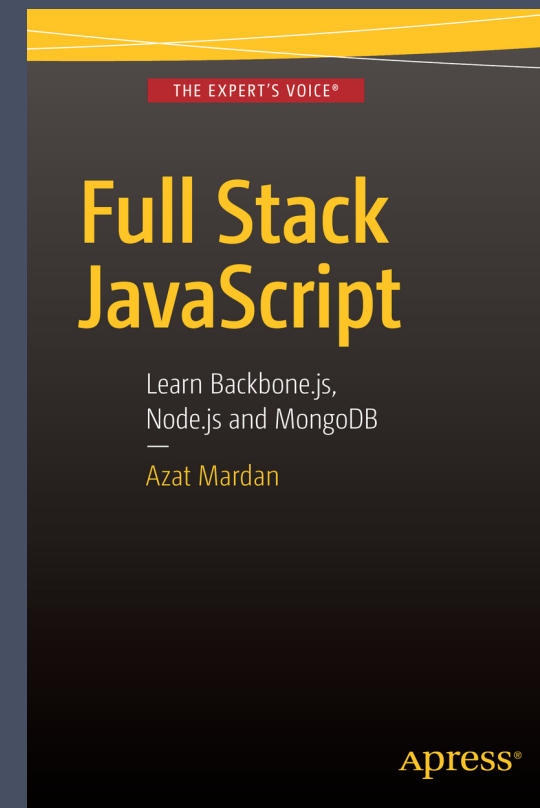
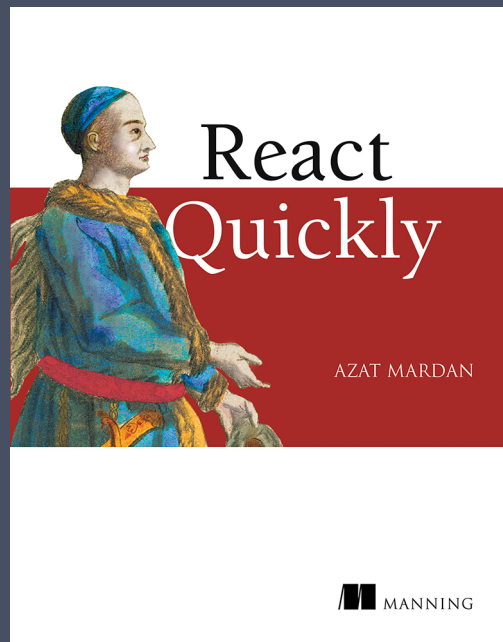


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EMAIL: HI@AZAT.CO
BLOG: WEBAPPLOG.COM

ABOUT PRESENTER

- TECHNOLOGY FELLOW AT CAPITAL ONE
- EXPERIENCE: FDIC, NIH, DOCUSIGN, HACKREACTOR AND STORIFY
- BOOKS: PRACTICAL NODE.JS, PRO EXPRESS.JS AND EXPRESS.JS API



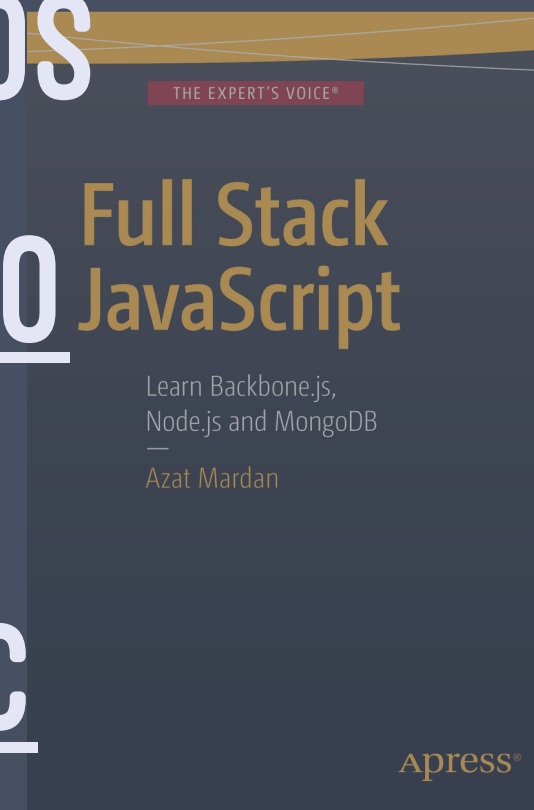
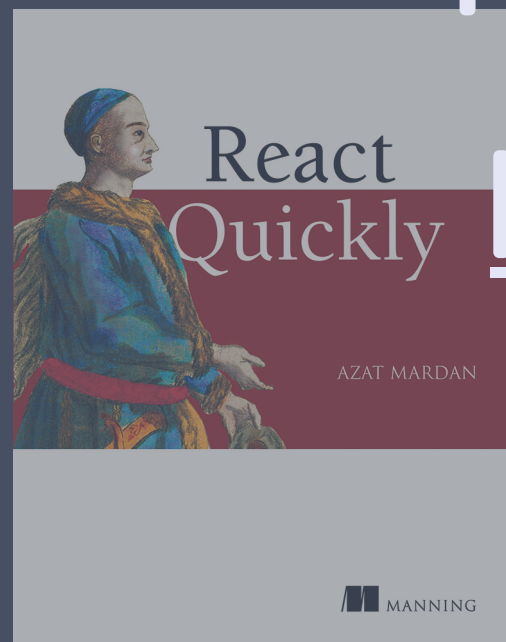


FREE: 7+ HOURS OF VIDEOS

[HTTP://REACTQUICKLY.CO](http://reactquickly.co)

AND

[HTTP://BIT.LY/1UMN0PC](http://bit.ly/1UMN0PC)



NODE BASICS

- > JAVASCRIPT
- > ASYNCHRONOUS + EVENT DRIVEN
 - > NON-BLOCKING I/O

WHY CARE?

- > ASYNC CODE IS HARD
- > CODE COMPLEXITY GROWS EXPONENTIALLY
- > GOOD CODE ORGANIZATION IS IMPORTANT

JAVASCRIPT?



PROBLEM 1

HOW TO SCHEDULE SOMETHING IN THE FUTURE?

CALLBACKS ALL THE WAY!

FUNCTIONS ARE FIRST-CLASS CITIZENS

```
var t = function(){...}  
setTimeout(t, 1000)
```

T IS A CALLBACK

```
var fs = require('fs')
var callback = function(error, data){...}
fs.readFile('data.csv', 'utf-8', callback)
```

CONVENTIONS

- error 1ST ARGUMENT, NULL IF EVERYTHING IS OKAY
 - data IS THE SECOND ARGUMENT
 - callback IS THE LAST ARGUMENT

NAMING DOESN'T MATTER BUT ORDER MATTERS.

NODE.JS WON'T ENFORCE THE ARGUMENTS.

**CONVENTION IS NOT A GUARANTEE. IT'S JUST A STYLE. – READ
DOCUMENTATION OR SOURCE CODE.**

PROBLEM 2


HOW TO ENSURE THE RIGHT SEQUENCE? CONTROL FLOW 🙄

**HTTP REQUEST TO GET AN AUTH TOKEN, THEN TO FETCH DATA,
THEN TO PUT AN UPDATE.**

THEY MUST BE EXECUTED IN A CERTAIN ORDER.

```
... // callback is defined, callOne, callTwo, and callThree are defined
callOne({...}, function(error, data1) {
  if (error) return callback(error, null)
  // work to parse data1 to get auth token
  // fetch the data from the API
  callTwo(data1, function(error, data2) {
    if (error) return callback(error, null)
    // data2 is the response, transform it and make PUT call
    callThree(data2, function(error, data3) {
      //
      if (error) return callback(error, null)
      // parse the response
      callback(null, data3)
    })
  })
})
})
```

CALLBACK HELL

- > HARD TO READ
- > HARD TO MODIFY/MAINTAIN/ENHANCE
 - > EASY FOR DEVS TO MAKE BUGS
 - > CLOSING PARENS – 

SOLUTIONS

- ABSTRACT INTO NAMED FUNCTIONS (HOISTED OR VARIABLES)
 - USE OBSERVERS

NAMED FUNCTIONS

```
callOne({...}, processResponse1)
```

```
function processResponse1(error, data1) {  
  callTwo(data1, processResponse2)  
}
```

```
function processResponse2(error, data2) {  
  callThere(data2, processResponse3)  
}
```

```
function processResponse3(error, data1) {  
  ...  
}
```

PROBLEM 3: NO CLASSES

(AT LEAST IN ES5)

OBJECTS INHERIT FROM OTHER OBJECTS

FUNCTIONS ARE OBJECTS TOO.

SOLUTION

```
require('util').inherits(child, parent)
```

PROBLEM 4

HOW TO MODULARIZE CODE PROPERLY?

- `module.exports = {...}`
- `module.exports.obj = {...}`
 - `exports.obj = {...}`

NOTE: `exports = {...}` IS ANTI-PATTERN.

PROBLEM 5

HOW TO MODULARIZE DYNAMIC CODE OR WHERE TO INITIALIZE?

SOLUTION

- `module.exports = function(options) {...}`
- `module.exports.func = function(options) {...}`
- `exports.func = function(options) {...}`

IMPORT

```
// code A
module.exports = function(options){
  // code B
}
```

WHEN YOU `require`, CODE A IS RUN AND CODE B IS NOT.
CODE A IS RUN ONLY ONCE, NO MATTER HOW MANY TIMES YOU
`require`.
YOU NEED TO INVOKE THE OBJECT TO RUN CODE B.

IMPORTING FOLDERS / PLUGIN PATTERN

```
// main.js
var routes = require('./routes')

// routes/index.js
module.exports = {
  users: require('./users.js'),
  accounts: require('./accounts.js')
  ...
}
```

SINGLETONS

> `require:` **MODULES ARE CACHED**


```
// module.js  
var a = 1 // Private  
module.exports = {  
  b: 2 // Public  
}
```

```
// program.js  
var m = require('./module')  
console.log(m.a) // undefined  
console.log(m.b) // 2  
m.b ++  
require('./main')
```

```
// main.js  
var m = require('./module')  
console.log(m.b) // 3
```

DEMO

```
node main.js  
node program.js
```

PROBLEM 6

MODULES ARE CACHED ON BASED ON THEIR RESOLVED FILENAME.

FILENAME WILL BREAK THE CACHING

```
var m = require('./MODULE')  
var m = require('./module')
```

OR DIFFERENT PATHS

SOLUTION

global

global.name

OR

GLOBAL.name

```
_log = global.console.log
global.console.log = function(){
  var args = arguments
  args[0] = '\033[31m' +args[0] + '\x1b[0m'
  return _log.apply(null, args)
}
```


GLOBAL IS POWERFUL... ANTI-PATTERN

SIMILAR `window.jQuery = jQuery`

USE IT SPARRINGLY

CALLBACKS EXTREME

NODE.JS MIDDLEWARE PATTERN

WHAT IS MIDDLEWARE

MIDDLEWARE PATTERN IS A SERIES OF PROCESSING UNITS CONNECTED TOGETHER, WHERE THE OUTPUT OF ONE UNIT IS THE INPUT FOR THE NEXT ONE. IN NODE.JS, THIS OFTEN MEANS A SERIES OF FUNCTIONS IN THE FORM:

```
function(args, next) {  
  // ... Run some code  
  next(output) // Error or real output  
}
```

CONTINUITY

REQUEST IS COMING FROM A CLIENT AND RESPONSE IS SENT BACK TO THE CLIENT.

`request->middleware1->middleware2->...middlewareN->route->response`

EXPRESS.JS MIDDLEWARE

```
app.use(function(request, response, next) {  
  // ...  
  next()  
}, function(request, response, next) {  
  next()  
}, function(request, response, next) {  
  next()  
})
```

PROBLEM 7

CALLBACKS ARE STILL HARD TO MANAGE EVEN IN MODULES!

EXAMPLE

1. MODULE JOB IS PERFORMING A TASK.
2. IN THE MAIN FILE, WE IMPORT JOB.

HOW DO WE SPECIFY A CALLBACK (SOME FUTURE LOGIC) ON THE JOB'S TASK COMPLETION?

MAYBE:

```
var job = require('./job.js')(callback)
```

WHAT ABOUT MULTIPLE CALLBACKS?

NOT VERY SCALABLE 🥲

SOLUTION

OBSERVER PATTERN WITH EVENT EMITTERS!

```
// module.js
var util = require('util')
var Job = function Job() {
  // ...
  this.process = function() {
    // ...
    job.emit('done', { completedOn: new Date() })
  }
}

util.inherits(Job, require('events').EventEmitter)
module.exports = Job
```

```
// main.js
var Job = require('./module.js')
var job = new Job()

job.on('done', function(details){
  console.log('Job was completed at', details.completedOn)
  job.removeAllListeners()
})

job.process()
```

```
emitter.listeners(eventName)
```

```
emitter.on(eventName, listener)
```

```
emitter.once(eventName, listener)
```

```
emitter.removeListener(eventName, listener)
```

DEPENDENCY INJECTION

```
// server.js
var app = express()
app.set(port, 3000)
...
app.use(logger('dev'))
...
var boot = require('./routes')(app)
boot({...}, function(){...})
```

```
// routes/index.js
module.exports = function(app){
  return function(options, callback) {
    app.listen(app.get('port'), options, callback)
  }
}
```

FURTHER ASYNC

- async AND neo-async
- PROMISES – NOT REALLY HELPING MUCH
 - GENERATORS – PROMISING
- ASYNC AWAIT – NICE WRAPPER FOR PROMISES

FURTHER STUDY

> hooks

> require-dir, require-directory AND require-
all

FURTHER READING



[HTTP://AMZN.TO/21HXXTY](http://amzn.to/21HXXTY)

30-SECOND SUMMARY

1. CALLBACKS

2. OBSERVER

3. SINGLETON

4. PLUGINS

5. MIDDLEWARE

6. BUNCH OF OTHER STUFF 

THE END

I KNOW IT'S BEEN A LOT  EVENT EMITTERS, MODULES AND CALLBACKS ARE AT THE CORE OF NODE. KNOW THY PATTERNS!

**WHAT WE DON'T
USE, WE LOSE.**

LEARNING NODE+REACT

NODEPROGRAM.COM

WHAT: NODE+EXPRESS+MONGODB+REACT

WHERE: FLATIRON SCHOOL, NYC

WHEN: MARCH 12-13, NYC

RATE THIS TALK 👍

SCALE 1-10 (10 IS HIGHEST)

ANYONE BELOW 8?

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE ASK A QUESTION TO MAKE IT 10!

Q&A ? 🙋👍

SEND BUGS 🐛 TO

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/AZAT-CO/NODE-PATTERNS/ISSUES](https://github.com/azat-co/node-patterns/issues)

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