

How To Write Node.js Module

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Warning

警告！

今天會很悶

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

我盡量講的

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

WHO AM I ?

我是誰？



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Topics.

Node.js Modules

NPM Registry

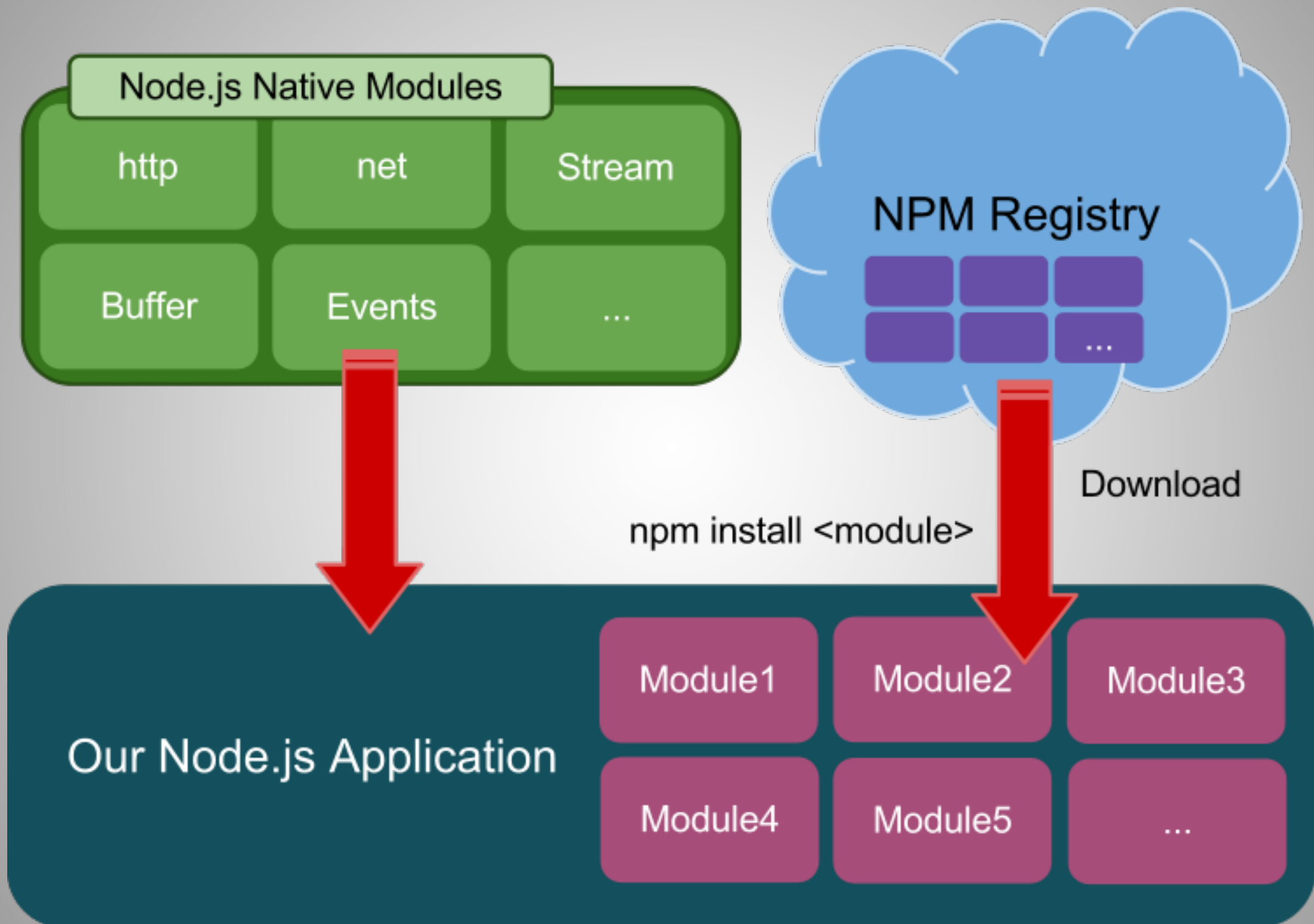
C/C++ Addons

What is Node.js Module ?

Node.js 模組?

npm install *<something>*

You Must Be Familiar With



You Can Write Module In C/C++ & JavaScript

你可以用 C/C++ 或 JavaScript 寫模組

How to Load Module

載入模組

Load Global Module

Example:

```
var MyModule = require('mymodule');
```

Node.js will searching in the following location:

- *./node_modules*
- *../node_modules*
- *\$HOME/.node_modules*
- *\$HOME/.node_libraries*
- *\$PREFIX/lib/node*

Load Local Module

Load the module in the same directory:

```
var MyModule = require('./mymodule');
```

Or

```
var MyModule = require('./mymodule.js');
```

Write The First Node.js Module

動手寫第一個模組

The First Module Example

```
module.exports = function() {  
    console.log('Hello World!');  
};
```

require() ↔ module.exports

Bridge between app and module

Implement a Class in Module

```
module.exports = function() {  
  var self = this;  
  this.counter = 0;  
  
  this.pump = function() {  
    self.counter++;  
  };  
  
};
```

More JavaScript Styles

```
var Pumper = module.exports = function() {  
    this.counter = 0;  
};
```

```
Pumper.prototype.pump = function() {  
    Pumper.counter++;  
};
```

Export Objects and Constants

```
var Pumper = module.exports.Pumper = function() {  
    this.counter = 0;  
};
```

```
Pumper.prototype.pump = function() {  
    Pumper.counter++;  
};
```

```
module.exports.Pumper1 = function() { ... };  
module.exports.Pumper2 = function() { ... };  
module.exports.Birthday = 714;
```

index.js
&
index.node

`./example/index.js`

`var ex = require('./example');`

如果是目錄，預設讀取 `index.js` 或 `index.node`

Let's Publish Your Module

釋出！與你的朋友分享成果吧！

NPM Registry

NPM = Node Package Manager

NPM Registry

npmjs.org

Steps to Publish Package

打包並上傳模組的步驟

1. Get **NPM Account**

2. Generate **package.json**

3. To **Upload** Package

Get NPM Account

註冊 NPM 帳號

npm adduser

新增 NPM 帳號

Initialize Package

初始化你的套件

npm init

產生 package.json

Run "npm init"

```
$ npm init
Package name: (demo)
Description: Hello
Package version: (0.0.0)
Project homepage: (none)
Project git repository: (none)
Author name: Fred
Author email: (none) cfsgghost@gmail.com
Author url: (none)
Main module/entry point: (none)
Test command: (none)
```

We got package.json

```
{
  "author": "Fred <cfsghost@gmail.com>",
  "name": "demo",
  "description": "Hello",
  "version": "0.0.0",
  "repository": {
    "url": ""
  },
  "dependencies": {},
  "devDependencies": {},
  "optionalDependencies": {},
  "engines": {
    "node": "*"
  }
}
```

Normal Structure of Package

- index.js
- package.json
- README (README.md)
- LICENSE
- lib/hello1.js
- lib/hello2.js
- tests/test1.js
- tests/test2.js

I don't want to use index.js !
Change Entry Point

我想改變進入啟始點

Add "**main**" Property To
package.json

After Change Entry Point

- demo.js
- package.json
- README (README.md)
- LICENSE
- lib/hello1.js
- lib/hello2.js
- tests/test1.js
- tests/test2.js

`require()`



Open Directory



`package.json`



`index.js`
`index.node`

**Another
Entry Point**

Upload Package

上傳套件！公開於世！

npm publish .

發佈在 ' ' 之下的 Package

Piece of cake!

開發模組一點都不難嘛！

進階

Advanced Topic

How to Write C/C++ Addons

如何使用 C/C++ 寫模組

Development Environment

1. GCC (used to compile)

2. Python (For build script)

Write The First C/C++ Addon

動手寫第一個 C/C++ 模組

C/C++ Addon Example

```
#include <node.h>
#include <v8.h>

using namespace v8;

Handle<Value> Method(const Arguments& args) {
    HandleScope scope;
    return scope.Close(String::New("world"));
}

void init(Handle<Object> target) {
    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("hello"),
        FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction());
}

NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```

C/C++ Addon Example

```
#include <node.h>
```

```
#include <v8.h>
```

```
using namespace v8;
```

```
Handle<Value> Method(const Arguments& args) {  
    HandleScope scope;  
    return scope.Close(String::New("world"));  
}
```

```
void init(Handle<Object> target) {  
    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("hello"),  
        FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction());  
}
```

```
NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```

module.exports



C/C++ Addon Example

```
#include <node.h>
#include <v8.h>

using namespace v8;

Handle<Value> Method(const Arguments& args) {
    HandleScope scope;
    return scope.Close(String::New("world"));
}

void init(Handle<Object> target) {
    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("hello"),
    FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction());
}

NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```

The diagram illustrates the mapping between the C++ code and the JavaScript code. A yellow arrow points from the `using namespace v8;` line to the `function()` block. Another yellow arrow points from the `FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction();` line to the `function()` block. A yellow oval highlights the `FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction();` line.

Compare with JavaScript Version

```
var target = module.exports;
```

```
target['hello'] = function() {  
    return 'world!';  
};
```

Or

```
module.exports.hello = function() {  
    return 'world!';  
};
```

C/C++ Addon Example

```
#include <node.h>
#include <v8.h>

using namespace v8;

Handle<Value> Method(const Arguments& args) {
    HandleScope scope;
    return scope.Close(String::New("world"));
}

void init(Handle<Object> target) {
    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("hello"),
        FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction());
}

NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```

C/C++ Addon Example

```
#include <node.h>
```

```
#include <v8.h>
```

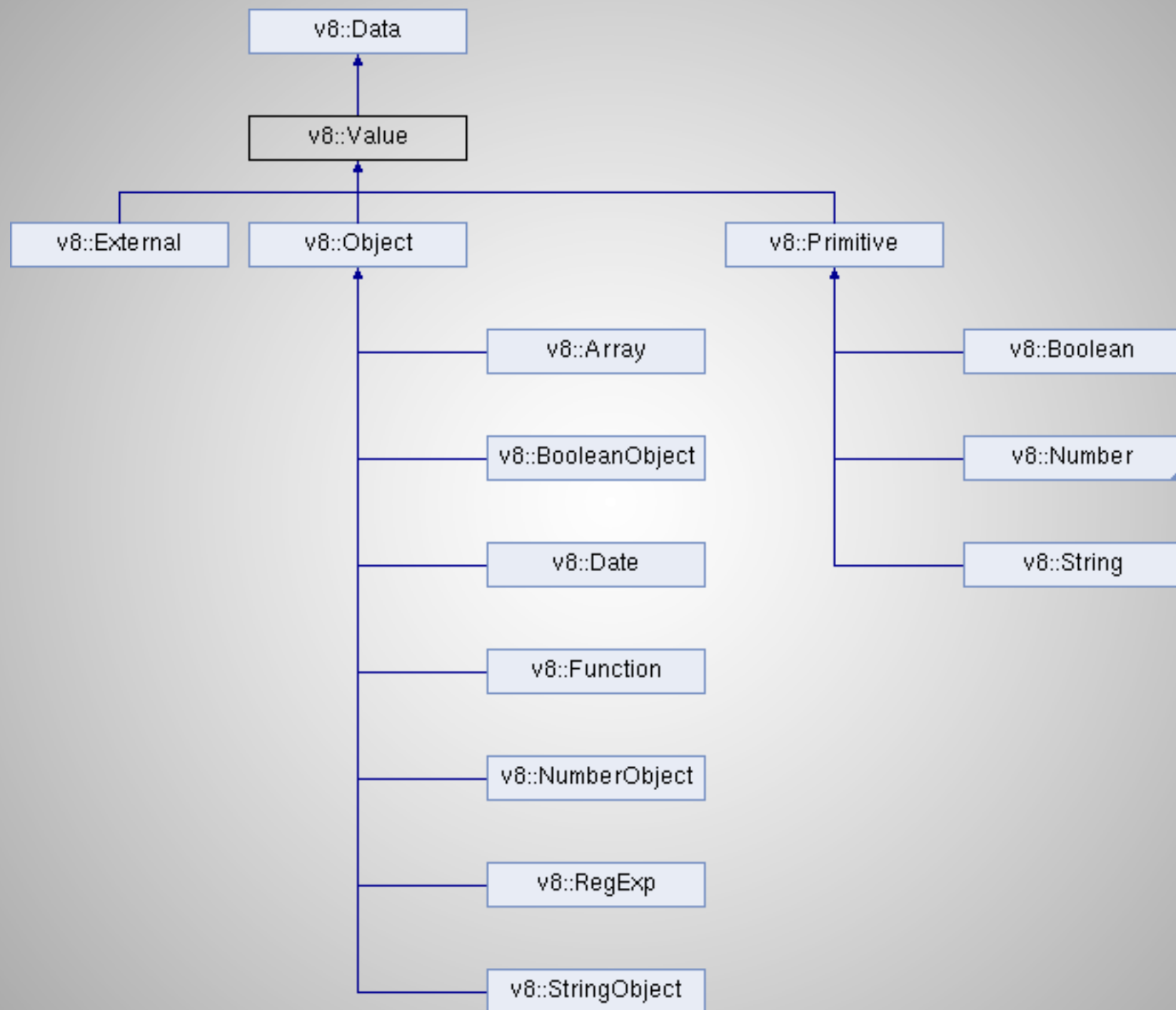
```
using namespace v8;
```

```
Handle<Value> Method(const Arguments& args) {  
    HandleScope scope;  
    return scope.Close(String::New("world"))  
}
```

v8::String Class

```
void init(Handle<Object> target) {  
    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("hello"),  
        FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction());  
}
```

```
NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```



C/C++ Addon Example

```
#include <node.h>
#include <v8.h>

using namespace v8;

Handle<Value> Method(const Arguments& args) {
    HandleScope scope;
    return scope.Close(String::New("world"));
}

void init(Handle<Object> target) {
    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("hello"),
        FunctionTemplate::New(Method)->GetFunction());
}

NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```


HandleScope

- Determine Lifetime of handles
- Often created at the beginning of a function call
- Deleted after function return
 - **scope.Close(<Handle>)** to avoid handle being deleted by **Garbage Collection**

Compile The First C/C++ Addon

動手編譯第一個 C/C++ 模組

You Must Have **wscript**

你必需有一個 wscript

wscript

```
srcdir = '.'  
blddir = 'build'  
VERSION = '0.0.1'  
  
def set_options(opt):  
    opt.tool_options('compiler_cxx')  
  
def configure(conf):  
    conf.check_tool('compiler_cxx')  
    conf.check_tool('node_addon')  
  
def build(bld):  
    obj = bld.new_task_gen('cxx', 'shlib', 'node_addon')  
    obj.target = 'hello'  
    obj.source = 'hello.cc'
```

Structure of Package

- package.json
- README (README.md)
- LICENSE
- wscript
- hello.cc

node-waf configure build

使用 node-waf 編譯我們的程式！

Generated **build/Release/hello.node**

編譯產生 Binary 檔案

Write A Test Case

```
var Hello = require('./build/Release/hello.node');  
console.log(Hello.hello());
```


Don't Forget This Before Upload Package

上傳模組前要修改 `package.json`

Add "**scripts**" Property To
package.json

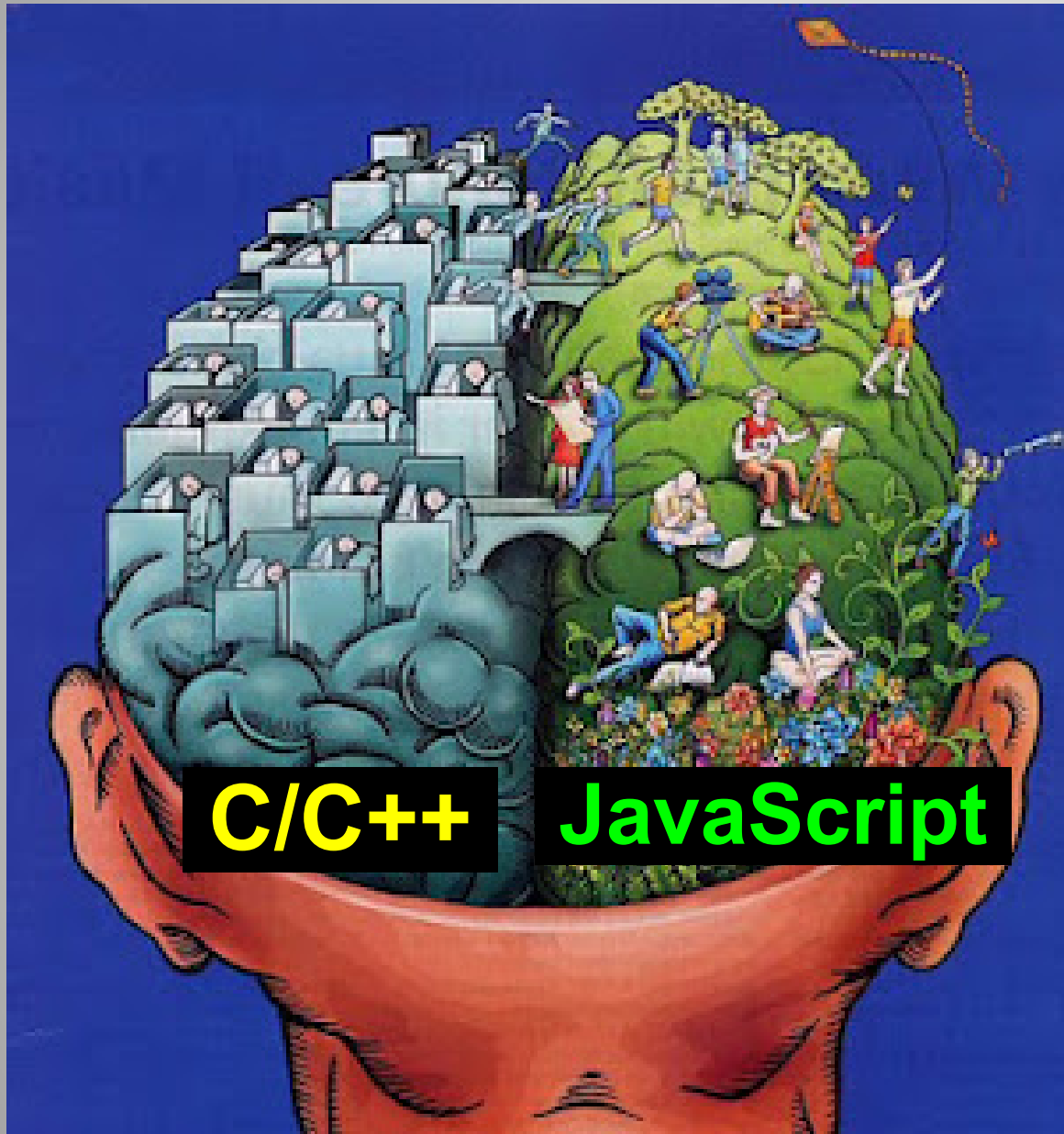
Modify package.json

```
{  
  "name": "hello",  
  ...  
  "main": "build/Release/hello.node",  
  "scripts": {  
    "install": "node-waf configure build"  
  }  
}
```

npm publish .

發佈我們的 C/C++ Addon !

開發 C/C++ Addon 的竅門



人腦內建：

1. C/C++ Compiler
2. JavaScript Compiler
3. Virtual Machine

進階 Part 2

Advanced Topic Part 2

Arguments

參數

Assume We Have Parameters

```
var Hello = require('./build/Release/hello.node');  
console.log(Hello.hello('String', 101, 4.0, true));
```

Get Arguments In C/C++

```
Handle<Value> Method(const Arguments& args) {  
    HandleScope scope;  
  
    printf("%d\n", args.Length());  
  
    if (args[0]->IsString() && args[1]->IsNumber() &&  
        args[2]->IsNumber() && args[3]->IsBoolean()) {  
  
        printf("%s %d %f %d\n",  
            *String::AsciiValue(args[0]->ToString()),  
            args[1]->ToInteger()->Value(),  
            args[2]->NumberValue(),  
            args[3]->ToBoolean());  
    }  
  
    return scope.Close(String::New("world"))  
}
```

如果以上能理解

進一步討論 C/C++ 與 JavaScript 的關係

Understanding of Types

了解 JavaScript 資料型態

Types In JavaScript

```
var string = 'Hello String';  
var integer = 714;  
var float = 11.15;  
var boolean = false;  
var obj = {};  
var arr = [];  
var func = function() {};
```

Methods

** Assume Local<Value> data;*

Type Name	Check Type	Get Value
String	IsString()	*String::Utf8Value(data->ToString()) *String::AsciiValue(data->ToString())
Integer	IsNumber() IsInt32() IsUInt32()	data->ToInteger()->Value() data->ToInt32()->Value() data->ToUInt32()->Value() data->IntegerValue() data->UInt32Value() data->Int32Value()
Float	IsNumber()	data->NumbeValue()
Boolean	IsBoolean()	data->ToBoolean()->Value()
Object/Array	IsObject()	data->ToObject()
Function	IsFunction()	Local<Function> cb = Local<Function>::Cast(data); const unsigned argc = 1; Local<Value> argv[argc] = { Local<Value>::New(String::New("hello world")) }; cb->Call(Context::GetCurrent()->Global(), argc, argv);

Class

參數

Create Class Instance

```
var Hello = require('./build/Release/hello.node');  
  
var hello = new Hello.Hello();  
  
console.log(hello.method());
```


Class Constructor in JavaScript

```
var Hello = function() {  
    /* Constructor */  
};  
module.exports.Hello = Hello;  
  
/* Prototype Method */  
Hello.prototype.myMethod = function() {  
    return 'World';  
};
```

Write a Constructor

```
#include <node.h>
#include <v8.h>

using namespace v8;

Handle<Value> MyConstructor(const Arguments& args) {
    HandleScope scope;

    return args.This();
}

void init(Handle<Object> target) {
    Local<FunctionTemplate> tpl = FunctionTemplate::New(MyConstructor);

    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("Hello"),
        tpl->GetFunction());
}

NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```

Write a Prototype Method

...

```
Handle<Value> MyMethod(const Arguments& args) {  
    HandleScope scope;  
    return scope.Close(String::New("World"));  
}  
  
void init(Handle<Object> target) {  
    Local<FunctionTemplate> tpl = FunctionTemplate::New(MyConstructor);  
  
    tpl->InstanceTemplate()->SetInternalFieldCount(1);  
    NODE_SET_PROTOTYPE_METHOD(tpl, "myMethod", MyMethod);  
  
    target->Set(String::NewSymbol("Hello"),  
        tpl->GetFunction());  
}  
  
NODE_MODULE(hello, init);
```

一切只是開端

It's beginning to do

進階 Part 3

To Be Continued...

這真的是進階

I am NOT Kidding You

Wrapping C++ Object

將 C++ Class 包裝成 JavaScript Class

Create JavaScript Instance In C/C++

Do "new Hello.Hello()" in C/C++

See You Next Time

下次有機會見面再來討論吧！

喔！差點忘了

火力展示

Question?

歡迎發問

Thanks

感