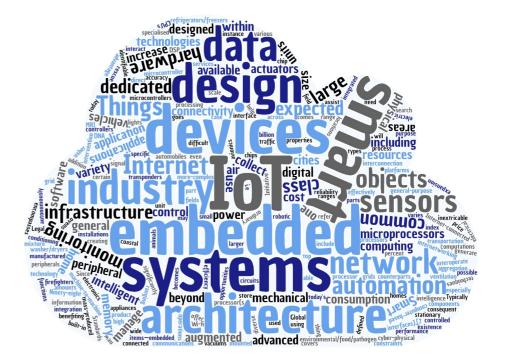


# Lecture loT Remote Lab

04 – Node.js

Ege Korkan



#### **Zoom Guidelines**

- The lectures and tutor sessions happen on Zoom meetings following the link sent to you via email.
- Participatition to Zoom sessions is optional
- You can choose a random string for your name
- The Zoom chat will not be recorded and we will not save the chat.
- All the participants except the lecturer is muted. The participants are free to unmute. You can also go to participants, click the hand icon to raise your hand.
- You can also do other things, like asking me to go slower. I have a separate window where I look at the requests from the participants.
- You can ask quick questions in Zoom chat or use the Tweedback link provided in each session.

# Tweedback for Real-time Q&A During the Lecture

https://tweedback.de/pas1/

## Recap: Season 1

```
{
    "productId": 1,
    "productName": "An ice sculpture",
    "price": 12.50,
    "tags": [ "cold", "ice" ],
    "dimensions": {
        "length": 7.0,
        "width": 12.0,
        "height": 9.5
},
    "warehouseLocation": {
        "latitude": -78.75,
        "longitude": 20.4
}
```

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draf
"$id": "http://example.com/product.sche
"title": "Product",
"description": "A product from Acme's
"type": "object",
"properties": {
  "productId": {
    "description": "The unique identif
    "type": "integer"
  "productName": {
    "description": "Name of the product
    "type": "string"
  },
  "price": {
    "description": "The price of the pr
    "type": "number",
    "exclusiveMinimum": 0
```

```
Give me this Payload
                            Request
                           Response
                              (3)
                           sometimes
                           Response
                             {}
                           Response
                             (1)
    "Big" Client
Nemea Appart'hotel - Biot ***
                                tripadvisor<sup>®</sup>
                                           facebook
```

AccuWeather

```
1 {
    2
          "@context": "https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1",
          "id": "urn:dev:ops:32473-WoTLamp-1234",
          "title": "MyLampThing",
          "securityDefinitions": {
              "basic_sc": {"scheme": "basic", "in":"header"}
    7
          "security": ["basic_sc"],
          "properties": {
              "status" : {
   10
   11
                  "type": "string",
   12
                  "forms": [{
                       "href": "https://mylamp.example.com/status",
   13
                       "htv:methodName":"GET"
   15
                  }]
   16
   17
          },
          "actions": {
   18
   19
              "toggle" : {
                  "forms": [{
   20
                       "href": "https://mylamp.example.com/toggle",
   21
                       "htv:methodName":"POST"
   23
                  }]
   25
          },
   26
          "events":{
   27
              "overheating":{
   28
                  "data": {"type": "string"},
   29
                  "forms": [{
   30
                       "href": "https://mylamp.example.com/oh",
                       "htv:methodName":"GET",
   31
                       "subprotocol": "longpoll"
   32
   33
                  }]
   34
   35
   36 }
f Teilen 0
```



#### **Course Contents**

Sensors and IoT Introduction Architectures HTTP/CoAP Node.js Actuators IoT Remote Lab Web of Things **REST** MQTT/AMQP Serial Protocols Scripting API / Consumer Thing Description Thing Applications Payload Formats node-wot **Applications** 

#### Deliverable 1

- Deliverable 1 is created on Artemis.
- You should sign up yourself.
- Deadline of Deliverable 1 is 16.12.2020 23:59 (11:59 pm).
- Late submissions will not be accepted at all, you simply lose 30% of your grade.

# Teaching a Programming Language

- Is a difficult job!
  - You will actually learn by doing
  - So many aspects to teach

- Let's not teach the language syntax but the parts that make it a ``framework``.
- Make sure to install nodejs, npm, typescript for your OS
- Official references for Node.js different versions: https://nodejs.org/en/docs/

## Node.js

- It is actually a framework, Javascript (or ECMAScript) is the language.
  - So when you have a question to google on the framework related questions, use Node.js and for simple language specific questions, use Javascript (like how to get the 4th element of an array)
- A bit of history:
  - JavaScript was created for Web browsers, to do small programs that would help with animations,
     submitting forms, etc. Around 1995 were the baby steps
  - The processing capabilities of the browsers increased, web pages got bigger, browsers became
    more of a business → Importance and use of client-side processing (via scripting) increased
  - The JavaScript language got mature enough → JS engines got mature enough
  - Node.js was born in 2009. It allows running JS outside of browsers

## **Basic Examples**

```
console.log("Hello World")
// → Hello World
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < JOURNAL.length; i++) {
  let entry = JOURNAL[i];
  // Do something with entry
}</pre>
```

#### **Basic Examples**

```
const power = function(base, exponent) {
  let result = 1;
  for (let count = 0; count < exponent; count++) {</pre>
    result *= base;
  return result;
};
const power = (base, exponent) => {
  let result = 1;
  for (let count = 0; count < exponent; count++) {</pre>
    result *= base;
  return result;
};
```

**Embedded Systems** 

and Internet of Things

# Node.js

- Some features you may not be used to:
  - Async
    - Callbacks
    - Promises
    - Async/Awaits
  - Packages and local environments
    - Understanding package.json and npm (package manager)

#### Callback Examples

```
bigOak.readStorage("food caches", caches => {
  let firstCache = caches[0];
  bigOak.readStorage(firstCache, info => {
    console.log(info);
 });
});
let caches = bigOak.readStorage("food caches")
let firstCache = caches[0];
// Not defined
```

#### **Promises Examples**

```
function storage(nest, name) {
 return new Promise(resolve => {
   nest.readStorage(name, result => resolve(result));
 });
storage(big0ak, "enemies")
  .then(value => console.log("Got", value));
```

## Async Await Examples

```
async function myFunction() {
  let promise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => resolve("done!"), 1000)
  });
  let result = await promise; // wait until the promise resolves (*)
  console.log(result); // "done!"
myFunction();
```

## package.json

- If you are building a Node.js project and want it to be used by others who should be able to:
  - Find it: Name, tags
  - Install it
  - Install its dependencies
  - Run custom scripts after installation
  - Get further information on it
    - Version
    - Human readable description
    - Homepage
    - License
    - Author and contributors
- This is done via package.json file for Node.js projects. More info: https://docs.npmjs.com/files/package.json

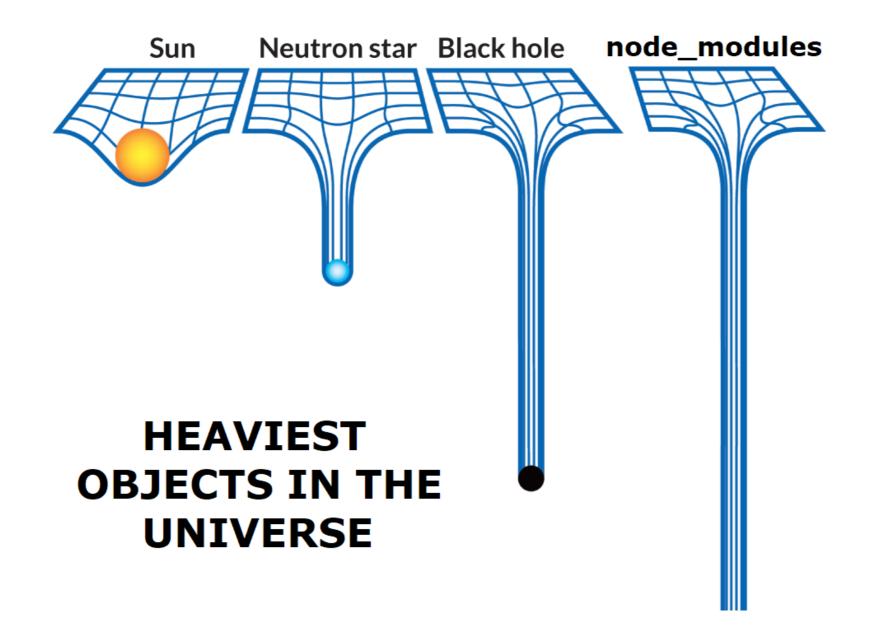
```
"name": "wot-testbench",
"version": "1.0.1",
"repository": {
    "type": "git",
    "url": "https://github.com/tum-esi/testbench.git"
},
"license": "MIT",
"dependencies": {
    "@node-wot/binding-coap": "0.6.2-SNAPSHOT.1",
    "@node-wot/core": "0.6.2-SNAPSHOT.1",
    "ajv": "6.10.2",
    "chai-http": "^4.3.0",
    "del": "5.1.0",
    "json-schema-faker": "0.5.0-rc15",
    "mkdirp": "0.5.1",
    "xmlhttprequest": "^1.8.0",
    "inquirer": "^7.0.0"
"devDependencies": {
    "mocha": "^6.2.0",
    "chai": "^4.2.0",
    "typescript": "3.3.1"
},
"scripts": {
    "build": "tsc",
    "start": "node dist/wot-test-bench.js",
    "clean": "node clean.js",
    "test": "mocha --exit",
```

## package.json

- If you are familiar with pip and python but not sure how it happens there, a nice guide is available at https://medium.com/@joel.barmettler/how-to-upload-your-python-package-to-pypi-65edc5fe9c56
- You will see that it is a lot more work in python and not really standardized

#### npm

- npm is a Node.js specific package manager, comparable to Linux package managers or PyPi (pip)
- It stores your JS files for others to find
- It relies on package.json files
- Can and should be installed in your system, along with Node.js
- Conventions:
  - npm install my-package installs the package called my-package. Unless you do npm install -g my-package, the package is installed locally in the folder you run it from.
  - npm install installs the dependencies based on the package.json in the current directory. The
    installed files go into node\_modules folder of the current directory. Their dependencies will also
    be installed and go into the same folder.



# **Typescript**

- We had said that JavaScript was created "to do small programs that would help with animations, submitting forms, etc."
  - What if the project gets big? Multiple contributors, different abstraction layers
    - Class definitions, interfaces
    - Type safety
    - Verification of the source code for code style (not the amount of spaces)



"One of Ionic's main goals is to make app development as quick and easy as possible, and the tooling support TypeScript gives us with autocompletion, type checking and source documentation really aligns with that."

— Tim Lancina, Tooling Developer - Ionic

## Examples

```
function greeter(person: string) {
    return "Hello, " + person;
}

let user = [0, 1, 2];

console.log(greeter(user));
```

```
function greeter(person: string) {
    return "Hello, " + person;
}

let user: string = "Joe";

console.log(greeter(user));
```

#### Examples

```
1 class Student {
      fullName: string;
      constructor(public firstName: string, public middleInitial: string, public lastName:
  string {
          this.fullName = firstName + " " + middleInitial + " " + lastName;
 5
 6 }
 8 interface Person {
      firstName: string;
10
      lastName: string;
11 }
12
13 function greeter(person: Person) {
14
      return "Hello, " + person.firstName + " " + person.lastName;
15 }
16
17 let user = new Student("John", "M.", "Doe");
18
19 console.log(greeter(user));
20
```

#### Examples

```
1 "use strict";
2 class Student {
3 }
4 function greeter(person) {
     return "Hello, " + person.firstName + " " + person.lastName;
6 }
7 let user = new Student("John", "M.", "Doe");
8 console.log(greeter(user));
```

#### **Tutorials**

- JavaScript:
  - https://eloquentjavascript.net/ : Very reputable source for JS programming
- Typescript:
  - Natural way (https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=14648064)
     changed all my .js files to .ts, turned on all of TypeScript's checks, and started adding types to my files.
  - Typescript's official 5 minutes tutorial: https://www.typescriptlang.org/docs/handbook/typescript-in-5-minutes.html
  - You can learn TS and JS from the Typescript Playground: https://www.typescriptlang.org/play/

#### **Tutorials**

You can also do something more practical. Here is a small task that involves many aspects of Node.js

You want a script that can go to GitHub repository based on a configuration file, find the contributor with 3rd most commits and log a congratulations message. This means:

- Reading a file from the filesystem (fs is a standard library)
- Validating it against a JSON Schema (use the library ajv for this)
- Understand the GitHub API (https://developer.github.com/v3/) to build the required request
  - There are many libraries to do the request, use as you wish
- Choose a repository with at least 3 contributors
- Parse the response and get to the contributor with 3rd most commits
- Log a message with his/her name

## Wrap-Up

- Node.js is a framework for the JavaScript language that allows it to run in non-browser environments
- It has some unusual features to handle asynchronous calls
- Programming in JavaScript is being replaced with TypeScript which has more safety related features