## 8. Streams

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Used to process (read & write) data I/O piece by piece (chunks), without completing the whole read or write operation, and thus without keeping all the data in memory.

When we read a file using streams: It reads part of the data -> do sth with it-> free memory -> repeat until whole file is processed

Similar to Netflix & Youtube, every clip is read piece by piece => return to users asap when it **finishes reading the parts** 

4 types of Streams:	Description	Example	Important Events & Funcs
1. Readable streams	Streams from which we can consume data  All streams can emit & listen to named events	-http requests -fs read streams	-data -end **pipe() read()
2. Writable streams	Streams to which we can write data	-http responses -fs write streams	-drain -finish write() end()

3. Duplex	Streams are both	net web	
streams	readable & writable	socket	
4.	Duplex streams that	zlib Gzip	
Transform	transform data as it	creation	
streams	is written or read		

## Streams are instances of the EventEmitter class! We'd rather learn 'how to consume Streams', instead of implementing Streams!

## ====Streams in Practice

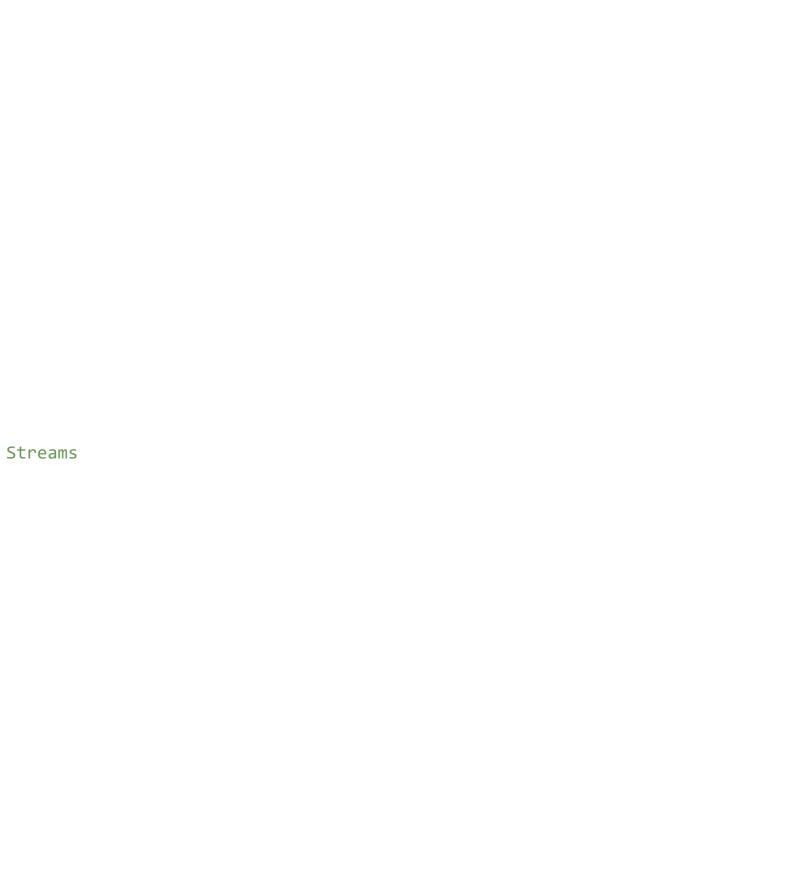
Reading a large size .txt file => send to clients

## streams.js:

```
const fs = require('fs');
const server = require('http').createServer();
// Listen to a request event
server.on('request', (req, res) => {
    // Solution 1
    // Node.js will have to load entire large text file before
    // sending back data to clients
    // App will crash
    // fs.readFile('./test-file.txt', (err, data) => {
           if (err) console.log(err);
    // res.end(data);
    // });
    // Solution 2
    // Create a Stream to consume data piece by piece
    // Return each chunk of data to clients
    const readable = fs.createReadStream('./testtt-file.txt');
    // readable.on('data', chunk => {res.write(chunk)}) -->
    // readable.on('end', ()=>{res.end()})
    readable.on('data', chunk => {
        // Write it to a writable stream
        res.write(chunk);
    })
    // When stream is done reading entire file
```

```
readable.on('end', () => {
        res.end();
    });
    // Error
    readable.on('error', err => {
        console.log(err);
        // if using express.js
        // res.status(500);
        res.writeHead(500, {
            'Content-type': 'text/html',
            'Custom-header': 'ooops, page NOT found :(',
            'Status-code': res.statusCode = 500,
        })
        res.statusCode = 500; // Server error
        res.end('<h1>File NOT found<h1>');
    });
    // Solution 3
    // To overcome Back Pressure issues
    // Use pipe() on all 'Readable Streams'
    // to pipe OUTPUT of Readable Streams right into INPUT of Writable
    // Auto-handle speed of coming in & speed of going out
    const readable = fs.createReadStream('./test-file.txt');
    readable.pipe(res);
    // readableSource.pipe(writeableDestination);
    // readableSource.pipe(duplexStream);
    // readableSource.pipe(transformStream);
});
const localhost = '127.0.0.1';
const port = 8881;
server.listen(port, localhost, () => {
    console.log(`Server has been started on ${localhost}:${port}`);
})
  \leftarrow \rightarrow \times
              127.0.0.1:8881
```

```
Node.js is the best!
```



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Node.js is the best!
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