
Node.js error-handling done right

1 + 1 !== 3

A guide by Ruben Bridgewater



**Why is
error-handling
hard**



1.0. Callbacks

```
1  'use strict';
2
3  const fs = require('fs');
4
5  function write() {
6    fs.mkdir('./folder');
7    fs.writeFile('./folder/foobar.txt', 'Hello World!');
8  }
9  // -----
10 function write(callback) {
11   fs.mkdir('./folder', () => {
12     fs.writeFile('./folder/foobar.txt', 'Hello World!', callback);
13   });
14 }
15 // -----
16 function write(callback) {
17   fs.mkdir('./folder', (err, data) => {
18     if (data) fs.writeFile('./folder/foobar.txt', 'Hello World!', callback);
19     else callback(err);
20   });
21 }
```



1.1. Promises

```
1  'use strict';
2
3  const fs = require('fs').promises;
4
5  function write() {
6    return fs.mkdir('./folder').then(() => {
7      fs.writeFile('./folder/foobar.txt', 'Hello World!');
8    }).catch((err) => {
9      // Log all potential errors.
10     console.error(err);
11   });
12 }
13 // -----
14 function doThings() {
15   return new Promise((reject, resolve) => {
16     callbackApi((err, res) => {
17       if (err) reject(err);
18       const args = syncAPI(res);
19       resolve(args);
20     });
21   });
22 }
```





1.2. Express

```
router.get('/:ID', function (req, res, next) {  
  database.getData(req.params.userId)  
    .then(function (data) {  
      if (data.length) {  
        // ...  
        res.status(200).json(data)  
      } else {  
        res.status(404).end()  
      }  
    })  
    .catch(() => {  
      log.error('db.rest/get : could not get data: ',  
        req.params.ID, 'for user:', req.user.userId)  
      res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal server error' })  
    })  
})
```



1.3. Primitive errors

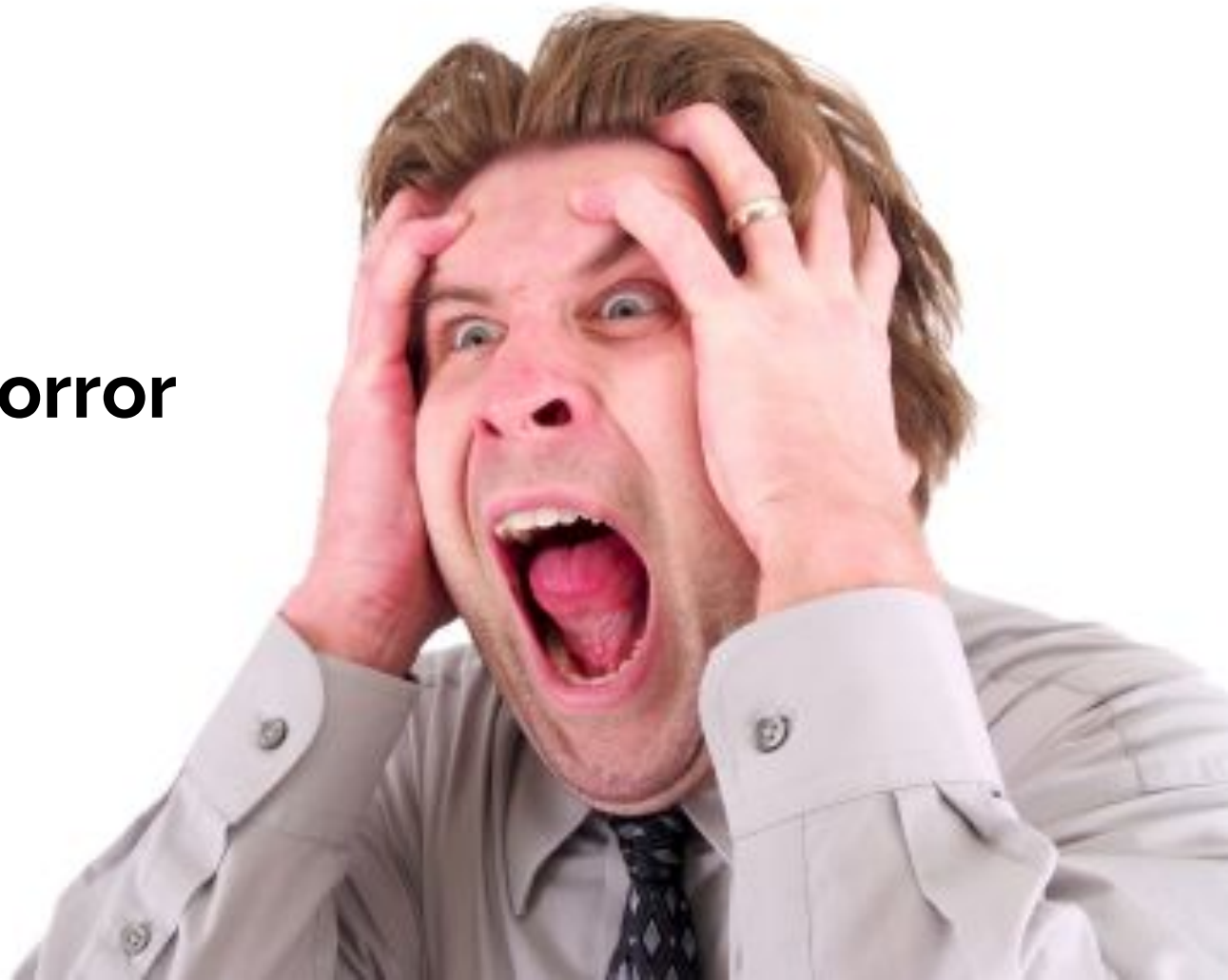
```
fs.readFile('./file', 'utf8', function (err, general) {  
  if (err) {  
    reject('Template not found. Error: ' + err)  
  } else {  

```

```
try {  
  throw 'foobar'  
} catch (err) {  
  console.log(err)  
}  
  
try {  
  throw new Error('foobar')  
} catch (err) {  
  console.log(err)  
}
```

```
foobar  
Error: foobar  
    at Object.<anonymous> (/   
    at Module._compile (inte   
    at Object.Module._extens   
    at Module.load (internal   
    at tryModuleLoad (intern   
    at Function.Module._load   
    at Function.Module._load
```

Debugging horror





HAPPY PATH



1.4. Nested try / catch

```
async function doThings (input) {  
  try {  
    validate(input)  
    try {  
      await db.create(input)  
    } catch (error) {  
      error.message = `Inner error: ${error.message}`  
      if (error instanceof Klass) {  
        error.isKlass = true  
      }  
      throw error  
    }  
  } catch (error) {  
    error.message = `Could not do things: ${error.message}`  
    await rollback(input)  
    throw error  
  }  
}
```




1.5. Unhandled rejections

```
3  async function foobar() {
4    throw new Error('foobar')
5  }
6
7  async function baz() {
8    throw new Error('baz')
9  }
10
11  async function doThings() {
12    const a = foobar()
13    const b = baz()
14    try {
15      await a
16      await b
17    } catch (err) {
18      // Ignore all errors
19    }
20  }
21
22  doThings()
```

```
UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Error: baz
/home/ruben/repos/node/node/t.js:8:9)
    at /home/ruben/repos/node/node/t.js:13:13)
    at <anonymous> (/home/ruben/repos/node/node/t.js:13:13)
    at e._compile (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:702:30)
    at t.Module._extensions..js (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:714:10)
    at e.load (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:612:32)
    at ModuleLoad (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:551:12)
    at ion.Module._load (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:491:12)
    at ion.Module.runMain (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:124:12)
    at up (internal/bootstrap/node.js:240:19)
    at UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Unhandled promise rejection
    which was not handled with .catch(). (rejectionHandled: false,
    [DEP0018] DeprecationWarning: Unhandled promise rejections are
    now caught by default.
    at kit code.
```

Doing it right!





2.0. Error classes

```
1 'use strict';
2
3 class ApplicationError extends Error {
4   · get name() {
5   ·   return this.constructor.name;
6   · }
7 }
8
9 // Abstraction layer
10 class DatabaseError extends ApplicationError {
11   · get name() {
12   ·   return this.constructor.name;
13   · }
14 }
15
16 // Abstraction layer
17 class UserFacingError extends ApplicationError {
18   · get name() {
19   ·   return this.constructor.name;
20   · }
21 }
```



2.1. Error classes

```
// Errors used to return errors to the user.
class BadRequestError extends UserFacingError {
  get name() {
    return this.constructor.name;
  }

  get statusCode() {
    return 400;
  }
}

class NotFoundError extends UserFacingError {
  get name() {
    return this.constructor.name;
  }

  get statusCode() {
    return 404;
  }
}
```



2.2. Error classes

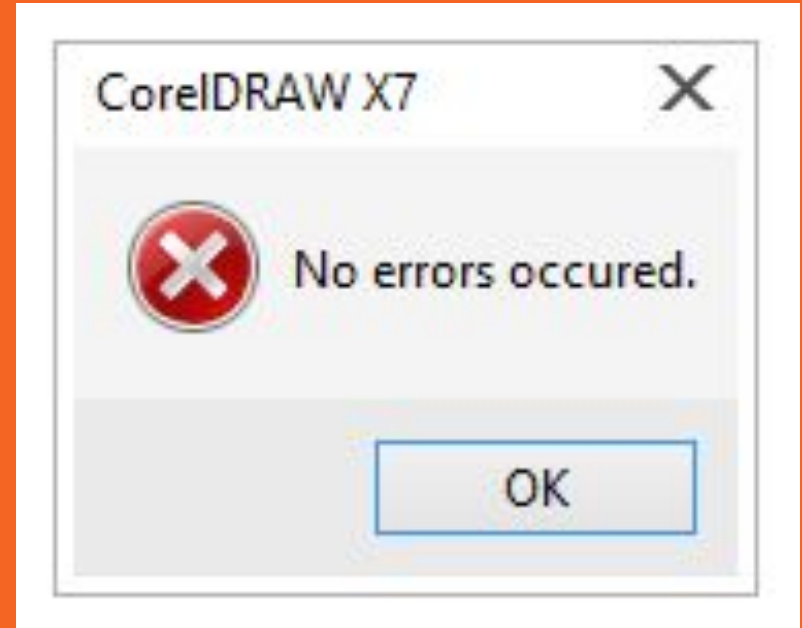
```
class NotFoundError extends UserFacingError {  
  constructor(message, options) {  
    super(message)  
    assert(typeof message === 'string')  
    assert(typeof options === 'object')  
    assert(options !== null)  
  
    // Attach further information e.g. the username.  
    for (const key of Object.keys(options)) {  
      this[key] = options[key]  
    }  
  }  
  
  get name() {  
    return this.constructor.name;  
  }  
  
  get statusCode() {  
    return 404;  
  }  
}
```

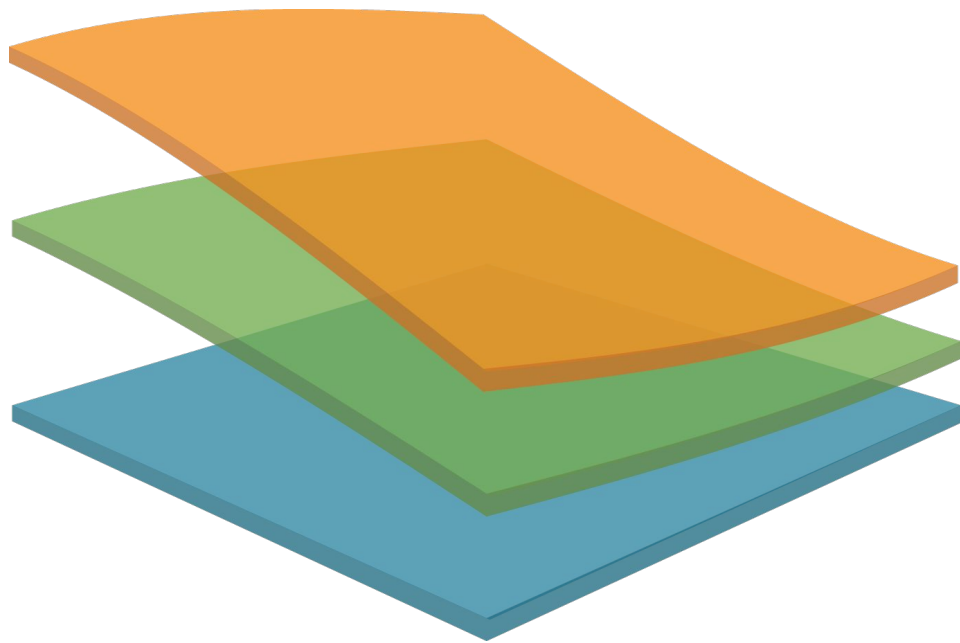


2.3. Error classes

- Validate input
- Move in individual module
- Only source of truth
- Contain all information for users and developers.

An abstract error module is easy to use and contains **ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION** in one place.





Error handler layers

Each layer handles a specific part of the application.

Each database should have a layer.

Express / fastify / http should have one.

Outgoing requests ...



3.0. Express

```
// Express
app.get('/:ID', async function (req, res, next) {
  let data
  try {
    data = await database.getData(req.params.userId)
  } catch (err) {
    return next(err)
  }
  if (!data.length) {
    return next(new NotFoundError('Dataset not found'))
  }
  // ...
  res.status(200).json(data)
})

app.use(function (err, req, res, next) {
  if (err instanceof UserFacingError) {
    res.sendStatus(err.statusCode)
    // or
    res.status(err.statusCode).send(err.errorCode)
  } else {
    res.sendStatus(500)
  }
})

// Do things...
logger.error(err, 'Parameters: ', req.params, 'User data: ', req.user)
})
```



3.1. Fastify

```
// Fastify
fastify.get('/:ID', async function (req, reply) {
  const data = await database.getData(req.params.userId)
  if (!data.length) {
    throw new NotFoundError('Dataset not found')
  }
  // ...
  reply.header('Content-Type', 'application/json').code(200)
  return data
})

fastify.setErrorHandler(function (err, req, reply) {
  // Do things...
  logger.error(err, 'Parameters: ', req.params, 'User data: ', req.user)

  if (err instanceof UserFacingError) {
    reply.code(err.statusCode)
    return err.errorCode
  }

  reply.code(500)
  return 'Internal error'
})
```

Databases

- Fallbacks / recoverable errors
- Transparent to the user





3.3. Requests

```
async function send(json, access_token, timesRepeated = 0, delay = 125) {
  validate(json)

  try {
    await request.post({
      uri: facebookConfig.URL.MESSAGES,
      qs: { access_token },
      json
    });
    if (timesRepeated) {
      Logger.warn(`base.facebook.sender: Sending repeated ${timesRepeated} times until success!`);
    }
  } catch (err) {
    const facebookError = err.error || {};

    if (timesRepeated < 10 && (
      err instanceof NetworkError ||
      facebookError.code === 1200 // Temporary send message failure. Please try again later.
    )) {
      await sleep(delay);
      return send(json, access_token, timesRepeated + 1, Math.min(delay + 200, 5000));
    }

    Logger.error('base.facebook.sender:', err);
    if (timesRepeated) {
      Logger.warn(`base.facebook.sender: Sending repeated ${timesRepeated} times!`);
    }
    throw err;
  }
}
```

Debugging utils

- Multiple resolves
- Promise hooks
- Proper logging
- Stack traces





4.0. util.promisify

```
function fn(err, val, callback) {  
  callback(err, val);  
}  
  
(async () => {  
  const value = await promisify(fn)(null, 42);  
  assert.strictEqual(value, 42);  
})();
```




4.1. Multiple resolves

```
process.on('multipleResolves', (type, promise, reason) => {
  console.error(type, promise, reason);
  process.exit(1);
});

async function main() {
  try {
    return await new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
      resolve('First call');
      resolve('Swallowed resolve');
      reject(new Error('Swallowed reject'));
    });
  } catch {
    throw new Error('Failed');
  }
}

main().then(console.log);
// resolve: Promise { 'First call' } 'Swallowed resolve'
// reject: Promise { 'First call' } Error: Swallowed reject
//-----at Promise (*)
//-----at new Promise (<anonymous>)
//-----at main (*)
```



4.2. Multiple resolves

```
1  'use strict';
2
3  process.on('multipleResolves', (type, promise, reason) => {
4    console.error(type, promise, reason);
5    process.exit(1);
6  });
7
8  async function main() {
9    try {
10     return await Promise.all([
11       Promise.reject('first'),
12       Promise.reject('second')
13     ]);
14   } catch (err) {
15     console.error('Caught:', err);
16   }
17 }
18
19 main();
20 // Caught: first
21 // reject Promise { <rejected> 'first' } second
```



4.3. Stack traces

```
try {  
  throw new Error('foo');  
} catch (err) {  
  console.log(err);  
}  
  
const { readFile } = require('fs');  
  
readFile('./inexistent', console.log);
```

```
Error: foo  
  at Object.<anonymous> (/home/ruben/repos/node/node/t.js:4:9)  
  at Module._compile (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:707:30)  
  at Object.Module._extensions..js (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:718:10)  
  at Module.load (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:605:32)  
  at tryModuleLoad (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:544:12)  
  at Function.Module._load (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:536:3)  
  at Function.Module.runMain (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:760:12)  
  at startup (internal/bootstrap/node.js:303:19)  
  at bootstrapNodeJSCore (internal/bootstrap/node.js:872:3)  
{ [Error: ENOENT: no such file or directory, open './inexistent']  
  errno: -2,  
  code: 'ENOENT',  
  syscall: 'open',  
  path: './inexistent' }
```



4.4. More async traces

```
2. bmeurer@bmeurer.muc.corp.google.com: /usr/local/google/home/bmeurer (uplink-agent)
bmeurer@bmeurer:~$ ~/Projects/v8/out/Release/d8
V8 version 7.1.0 (candidate)
d8> async function one(x) { return +await x; }
undefined
d8> async function two(x) { return await one(x); }
undefined
d8> two(Symbol()).catch(e => console.log(e.stack));
TypeError: Cannot convert a Symbol value to a number
    at one ((d8):1:32)
    at two ((d8):1:32)

bmeurer@bmeurer:~$ ~/Projects/v8/out/Release/d8 --async_stack_traces
V8 version 7.1.0 (candidate)
d8> async function one(x) { return +await x; }
undefined
d8> async function two(x) { return await one(x); }
undefined
d8> two(Symbol()).catch(e => console.log(e.stack));
TypeError: Cannot convert a Symbol value to a number
    at one ((d8):1:32)
    at two ((d8):1:32)
```

<https://twitter.com/bmeurer/status/1045310365926666246>



5.0. Rules

- Use error classes specifically set up for the application
- Implement abstract error handlers
- Always use async / await
- Make errors expressive
- Use promisify if necessary
- Return proper error statuses and codes
- Make use of promise hooks

Questions?

Contact

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