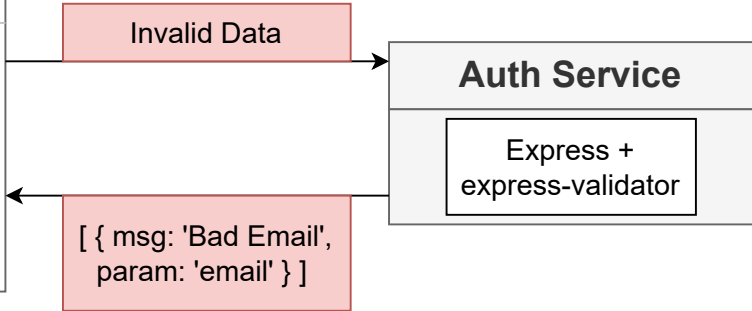
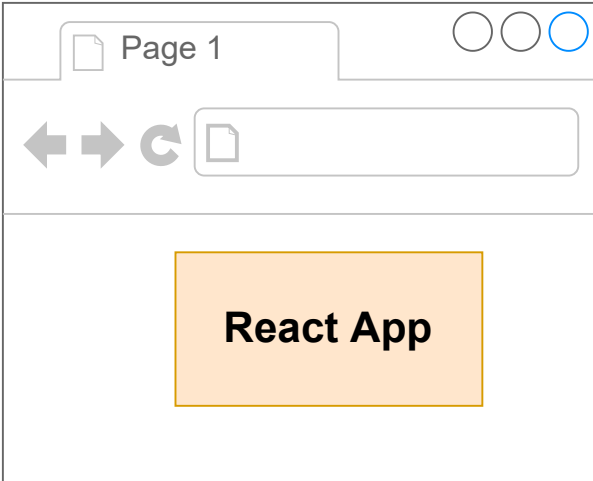
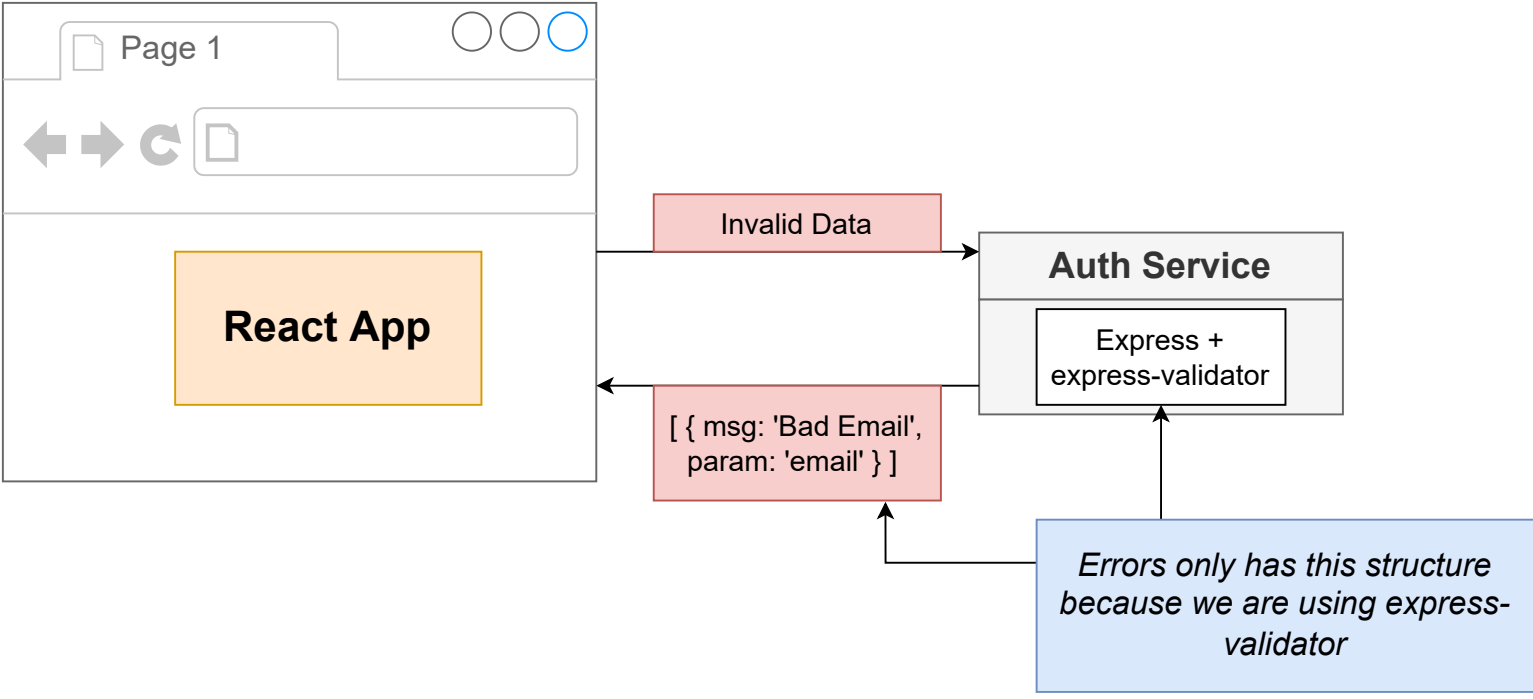
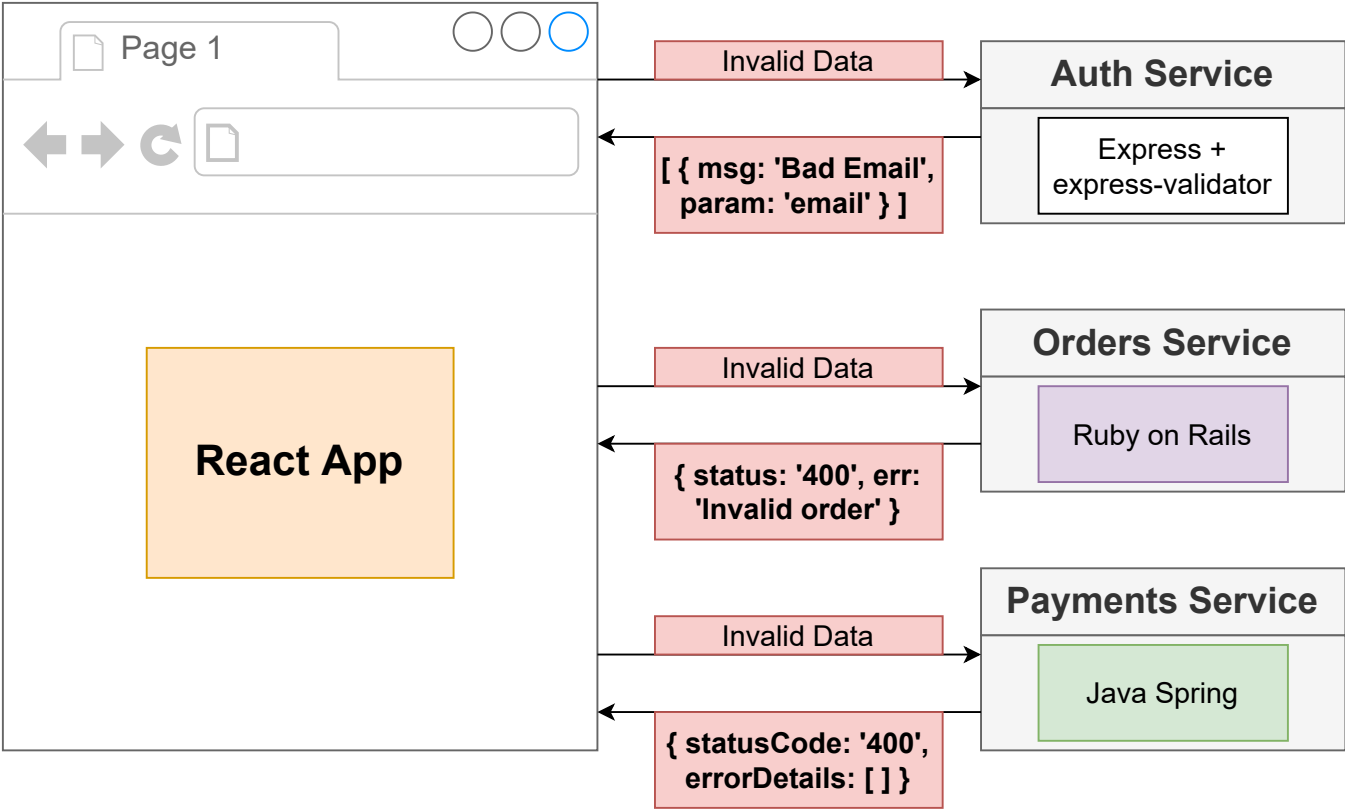


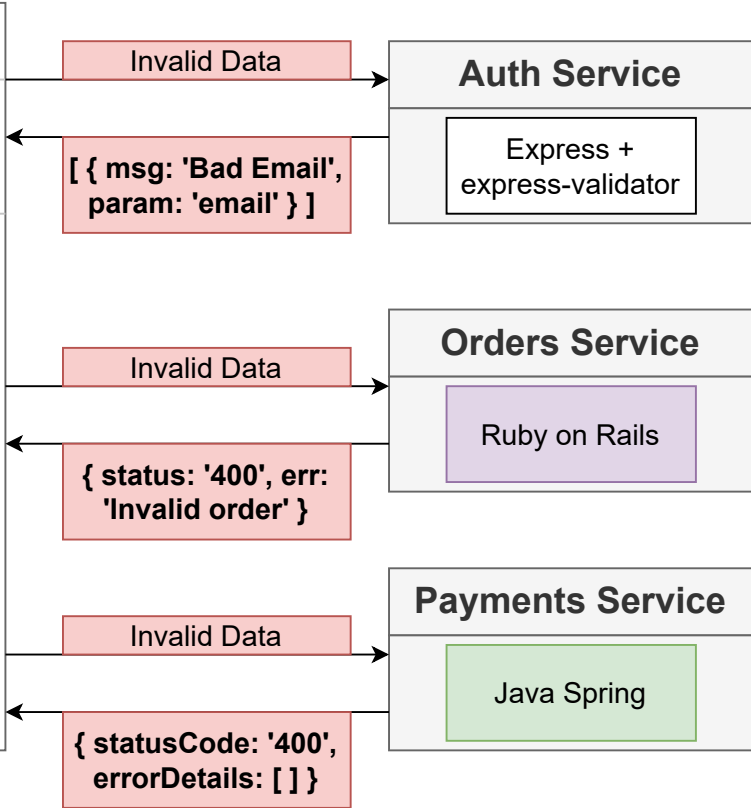
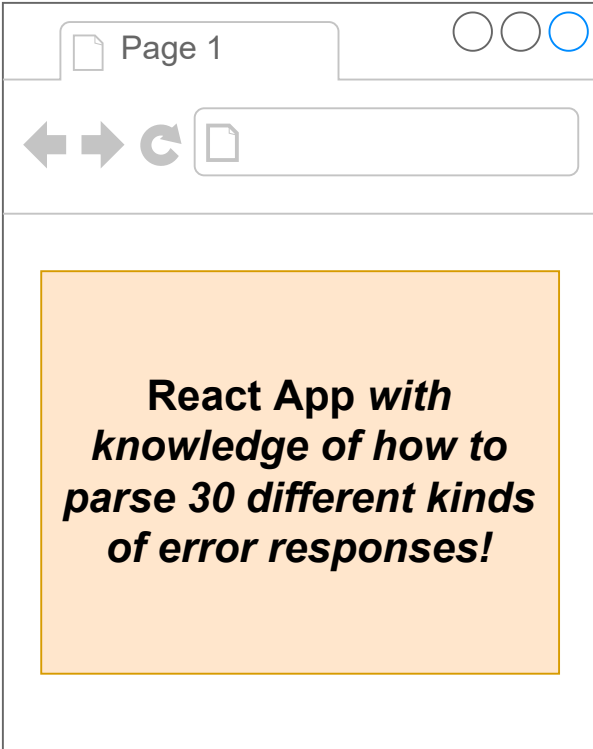
## auth

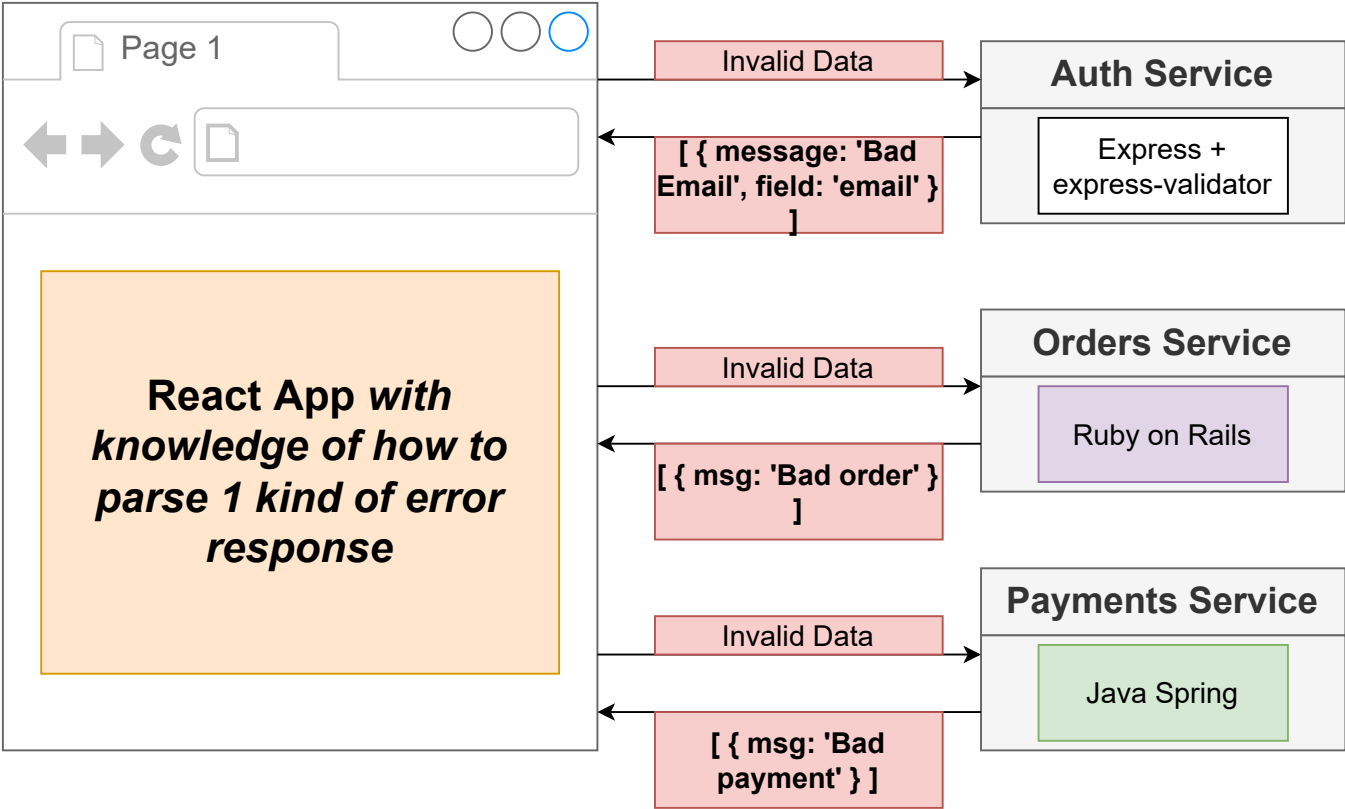
Route	Method	Body	Purpose
/api/users/signup	POST	{ email: string, password: string }	Sign up for an account
/api/users/signin	POST	{ email: string, password: string }	Sign in to an existing account
/api/users/signout	POST	{ }	Sign out
/api/users/currentuser	GET	-	Return info about the user



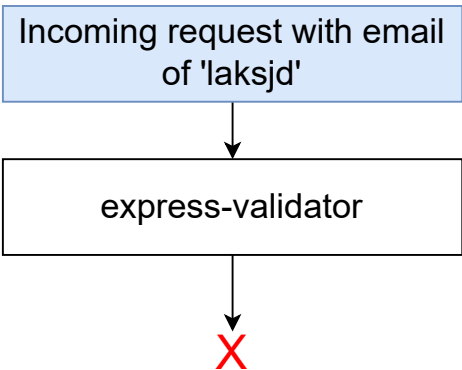




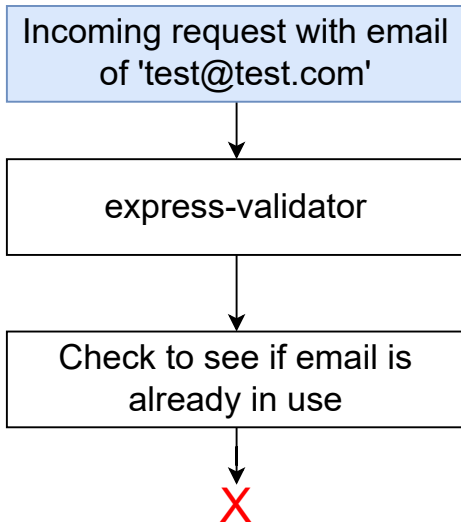




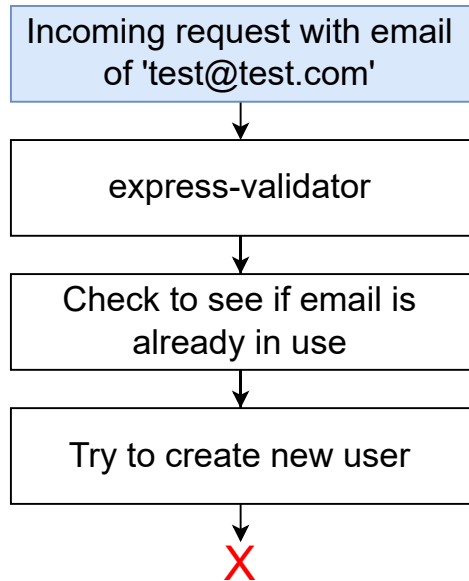
## Scenario #1



## Scenario #2



## Scenario #3



Valid Request



Middleware

Middleware

Middleware

Express App



Request Handler



Response



Request that will  
result in an error

Correctly structured error  
response

Middleware

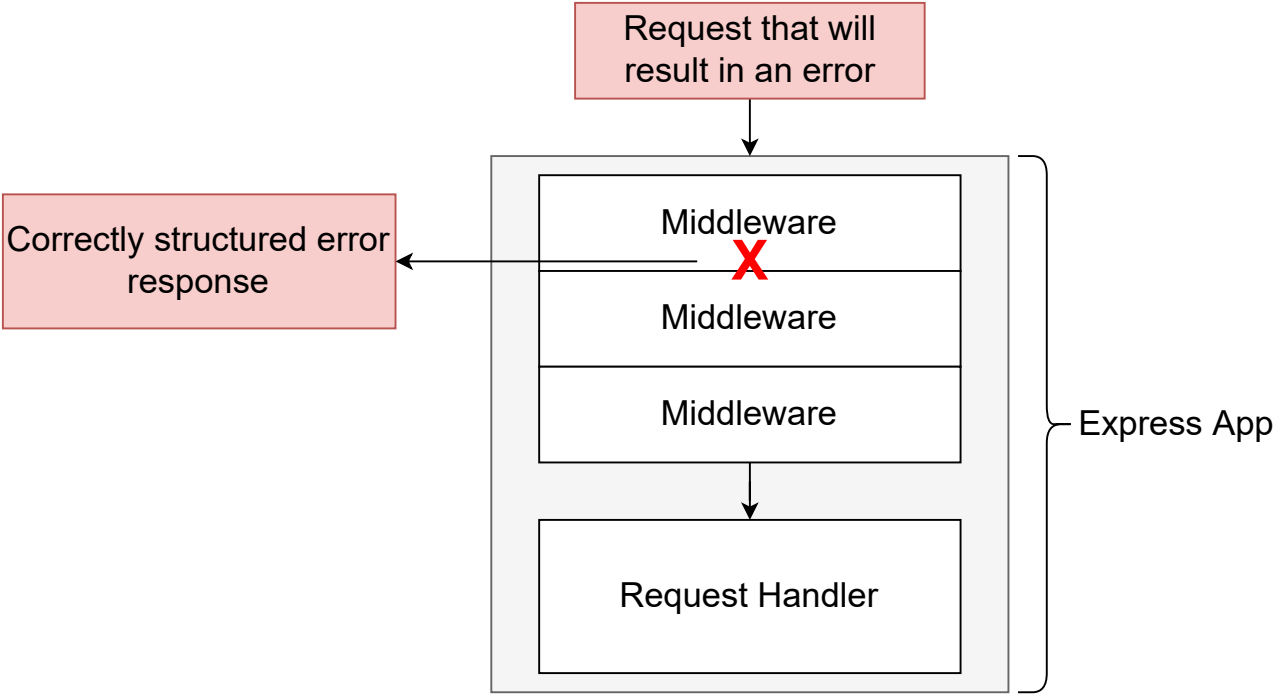
X

Middleware

Middleware

Request Handler

Express App



# Difficulty in Error Handling

1

We must have a consistently structured response from *all* servers, no matter what went wrong

2

A billion things can go wrong, not just validation of inputs to a request handler. Each of these need to be handled consistently

# Difficulty in Error Handling

1

We must have a consistently structured response from *all* servers, no matter what went wrong



Write an error handling middleware to process errors, give them a consistent structure, and send back to the browser

2

A billion things can go wrong, not just validation of inputs to a request handler. Each of these need to be handled consistently



Make sure we capture all possible errors using Express's error handling mechanism (call the 'next' function!)

We need to have an easy-to-use system for handling *any kind of error* and sending an identically-structured response



Unfortunately, Express's default error handling system makes this kind of hard, mostly because of `async-await`

Request that will  
result in an error

Error Handling Middleware

Middleware

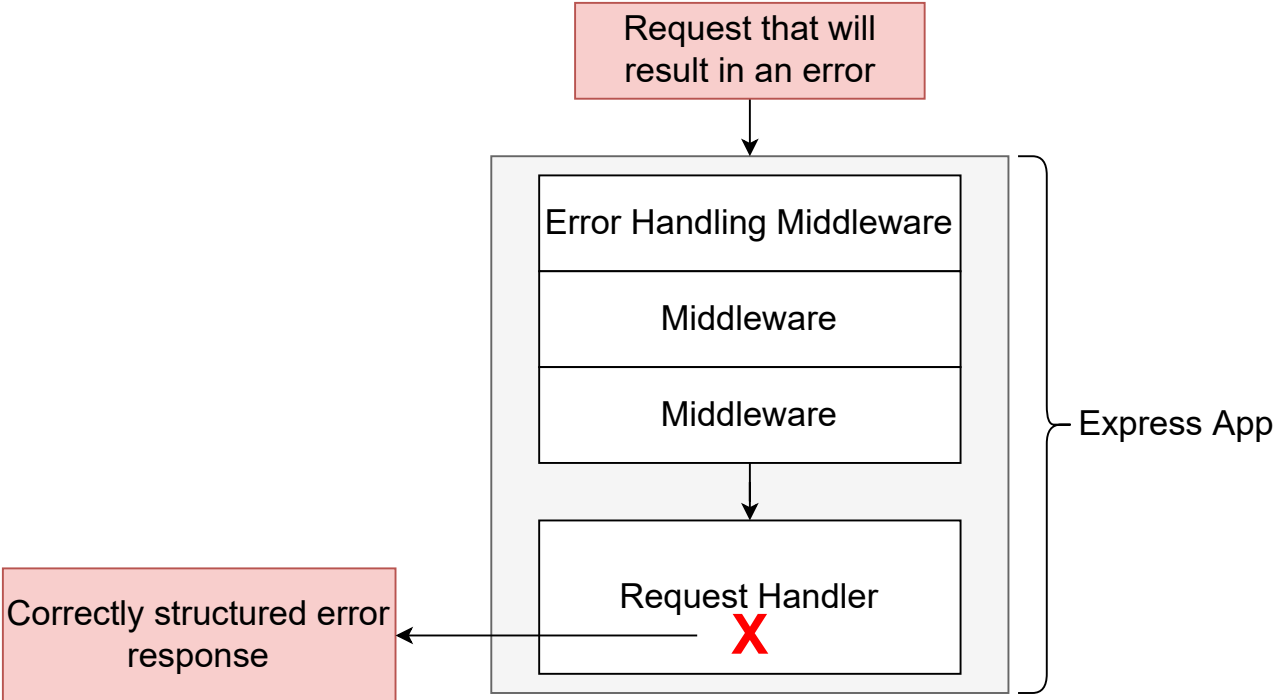
Middleware

Express App

Request Handler

X

Correctly structured error  
response



# Error Handling Strategy



Install a little library that allows Express to catch errors in async code

Create a middleware that will interpret errors of any type, then turn the error into an identically-structured response

Create some errors to handle many different kinds of things going wrong in our app

Confused with where I'm going with all this error handling stuff?



Please give me a bit of patience, at the end of this you are going to have one of the best error handling systems in the world of express

Request that will  
result in an error



Request Handler

**X**



Error Object

Error Handling Middleware



Correctly structured error  
response



Request that will  
result in an error



Request Handler

**Error Object**

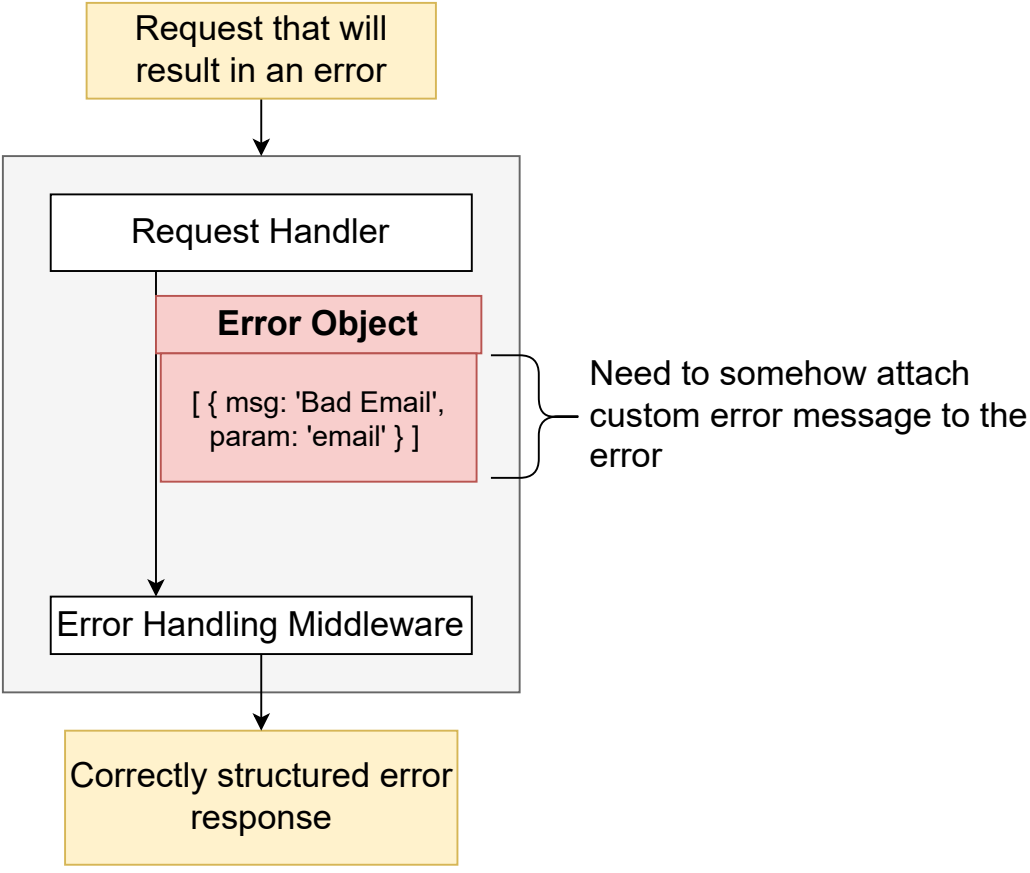
```
[ { msg: 'Bad Email',  
  param: 'email' } ]
```

Need to somehow attach  
custom error message to the  
error

Error Handling Middleware



Correctly structured error  
response



We want an object like an 'Error', but we want to add in some more custom properties to it

*Usually a sign you want to subclass something!*

**Error**

```
graph TD; Error[Error] --> RequestValidationError[RequestValidationError]; Error --> DatabaseConnectionError[DatabaseConnectionError];
```

The diagram illustrates a class hierarchy. At the top is a light blue rectangular box labeled 'Error'. A vertical line descends from the bottom center of this box and meets a horizontal line. From the left end of this horizontal line, an arrow points down to a light blue rectangular box labeled 'RequestValidationError'. From the right end of the horizontal line, an arrow points down to a light blue rectangular box labeled 'DatabaseConnectionError'. All boxes have a thin blue border.

**RequestValidationError**

**DatabaseConnectionError**

## Request Handler

### RequestValidationError

```
reasons = [ { msg: 'Bad Email',  
             param: 'email' } ]
```

### DatabaseConnectionError

```
reason = "Failed to connect to  
database"
```

Error

Are you an instance of  
RequestValidationError?

Yes

Great, I will take your 'reasons'  
property and send it to the user

No

Are you an instance of  
DatabaseConnectionError?

Yes

Great, I will take your  
'reason' property and  
send it to the user

No

I don't know how to handle  
this error, I'll send back a  
generic error message

## Error Handling Middleware

## Request Handler

### RequestValidationError

```
reasons = [ { msg: 'Bad Email',  
             param: 'email' } ]
```

### DatabaseConnectionError

```
reason = "Failed to connect to  
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**Error**

Are you an instance of  
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Yes

Great, I will take your  
'reason' property and  
send it to the user

No

I don't know how to handle  
this error, I'll send back a  
generic error message

Common Response Structure

## Error Handling Middleware

## Common Response Structure

```
{  
  errors: {  
    message: string, field?: string  
  }[]  
}
```

*All error responses that we  
send out from any server  
should have this structure*

# ErrorHandler Middleware

Has intricate knowledge of  
how to extract information  
from *every error*

**RequestValidationError**

**RequestValidationError**

**DatabaseConnectionError**

**DatabaseConnectionError**

**RequestValidationError**

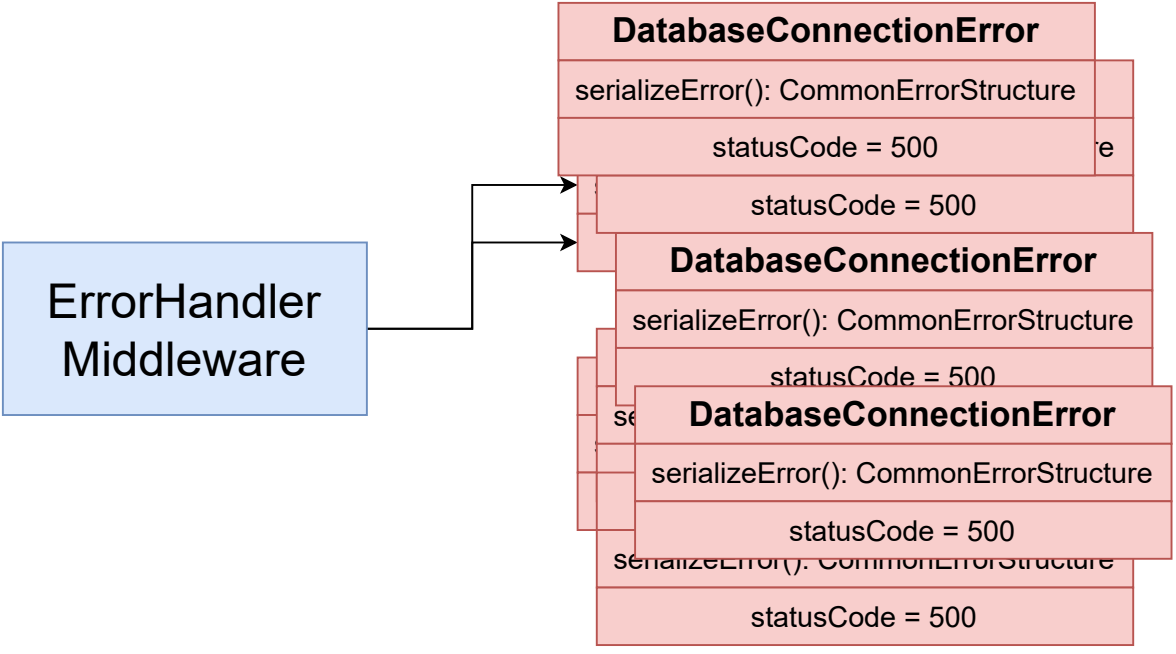
**DatabaseConnectionError**

**DatabaseConnectionError**

**RequestValidationError**

**DatabaseConnectionError**

**DatabaseConnectionError**





## Request Handler

### RequestValidationError

```
reasons = [ { msg: 'Bad Email',  
             param: 'email' } ]
```

### DatabaseConnectionError

```
reason = "Failed to connect to  
database"
```

**Error**

Are you an instance of  
RequestValidationError or  
DatabaseConnectionError?

Yes? OK, I sure hope you  
implemented `serializeErrors` and  
`statusCode` correctly

Error Handling Middleware

*Sure would be nice if we could get TS  
to double check that these things are  
implemented correctly!*

## **RequestValidationError**

statusCode = 400

serializeErrors(): {}[]

## **DatabaseConnectionError**

statusCode = 500

serializeErrors(): {}[]

*Option #1*

## CustomError Interface

statusCode: number

serializeErrors(): {}[]

### RequestValidationError

statusCode = 400

serializeErrors(): {}[]

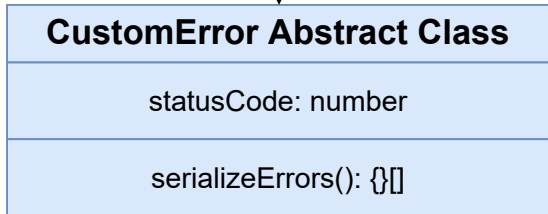
### DatabaseConnectionError

statusCode = 500

serializeErrors(): {}[]



**Error**

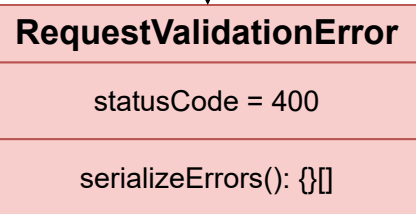


**CustomError Abstract Class**

statusCode: number

serializeErrors(): {}[]

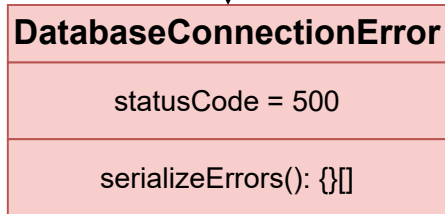
**Option #2**



**RequestValidationError**

statusCode = 400

serializeErrors(): {}[]



**DatabaseConnectionError**

statusCode = 500

serializeErrors(): {}[]

***Reminder on abstract classes***

- *Cannot be instantiated*
- *Used to set up requirements for subclasses*
- *Do create a Class when translated to JS, which means we can use it in 'instanceof' checks!!!!*