EVENTS, EVENT EMITTERS, HTTP & LONG POLLING

Building real-time software

```
var userTweets = new EventEmitter();
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.on('newTweet', function (tweet) {
    console.log(tweet);
});
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.emit('newTweet', {
    text: 'Check out this fruit I ate'
```

```
var userTweets = new EventEmitter();
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.on('newTweet', function (tweet) {
    console.log(tweet);
});
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.emit('newTweet', {
    text: 'Check out this fruit I ate'
```

```
var userTweets = new EventEmitter();
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.on('newTweet', function (tweet) {
    console.log(tweet);
});
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.emit('newTweet', {
    text: 'Check out this fruit I ate'
```

```
var userTweets = new EventEmitter();
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.on('newTweet', function (tweet) {
    console.log(tweet);
});
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.emit('newTweet', {
    text: 'Check out this fruit I ate'
```

```
var userTweets = new EventEmitter();
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.on('newTweet', function(<u>tweet</u>) {
    console.log(tweet);
});
// Elsewhere in the program . . .
userTweets.emit('newTweet', {
    text: 'Check out this fruit I ate'
```

EVENT EMITTERS

- Objects that can "emit" specific events with a payload to any amount of registered listeners
- An instance of the "observer/observable" a.k.a "pub/sub" pattern
- Feels at-home in an event-driven environment

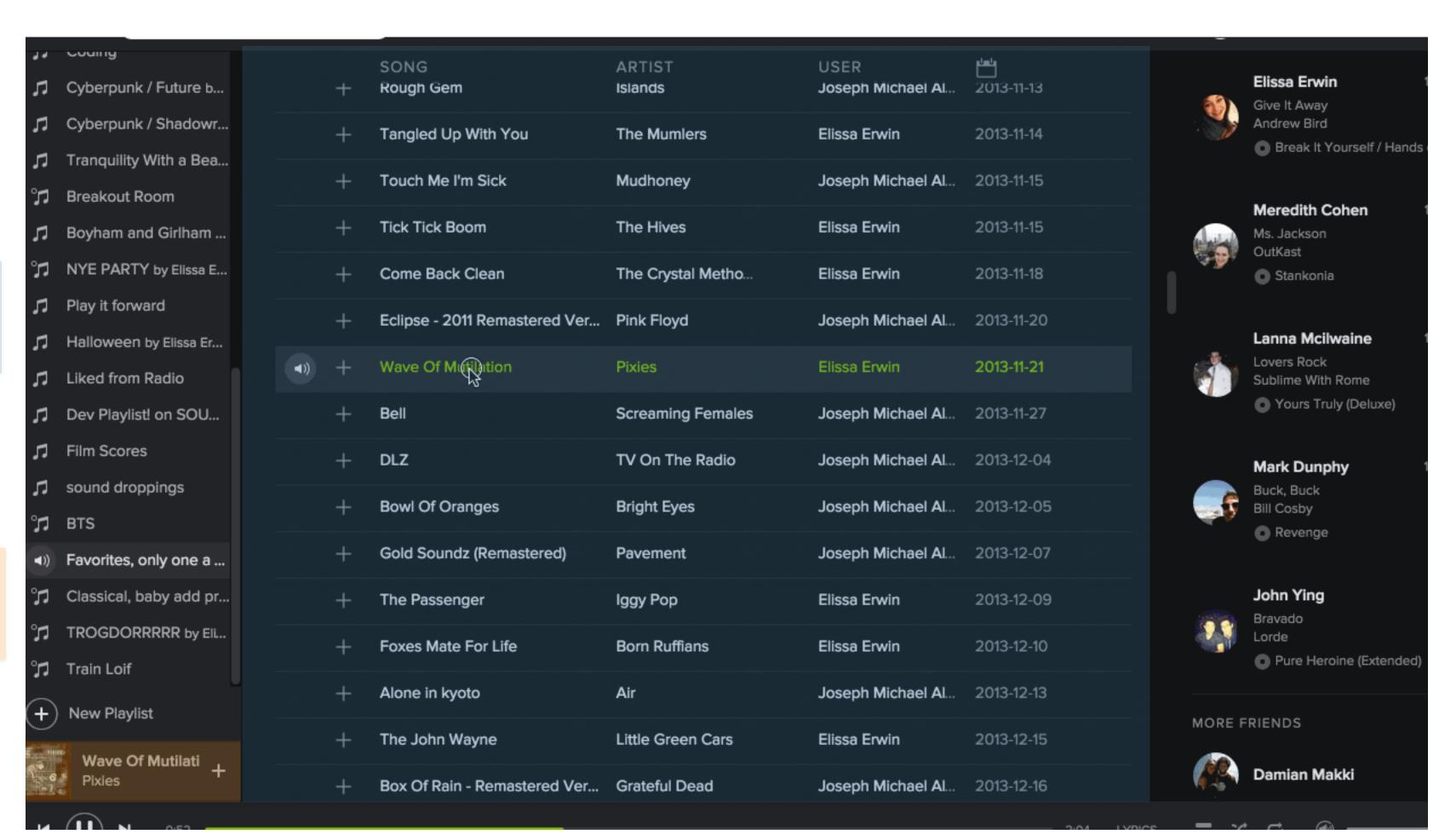
PRACTICAL USES

Connect two decoupled parts of an application

```
currentTrack.emit('changeTrack', newTrack);
```

var currentTrack = new EventEmitter();

```
currentTrack.on('changeTrack', function (newTrack) {
    // Display new track!
});
```



PRACTICAL USES

Represent multiple asynchronous events on a single entity.

```
var upload = uploadFile();
upload.on('error', function (e) {
  e.message; // World exploded!
});
upload.on('progress', function (percentage) {
   setProgressOnBar(percentage);
upload.on('complete', function (fileUrl, totalUploadTime) {
```

ALL OVER NODE

- server.on('request')
- request.on('data') / request.on('end')
- process.stdin.on('data')
- db.on('connection')
- Streams

HTTP, PART 2

Sequels are always worse than the original

WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT HTTP

- A client makes a "request" to a server
- Server receives this "request" and generates a "response"
- One request, one response: them's the rules
- Requests can include a body (payload)
- Responses can include a body (payload)

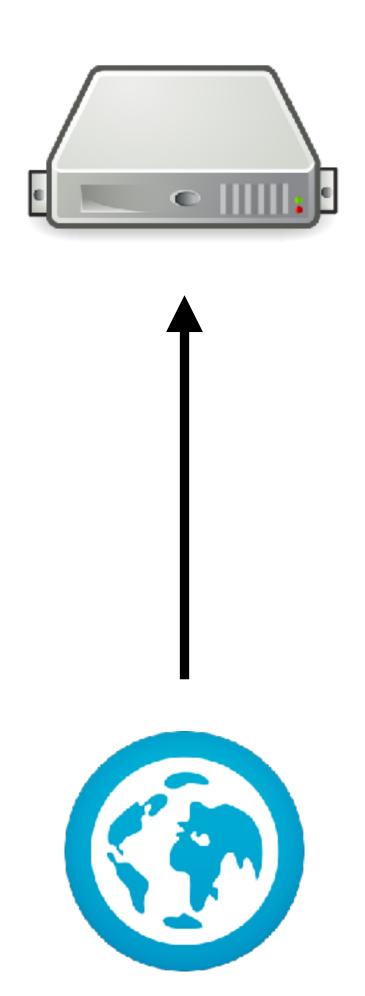
The New York Times



LIVE WORLD CUP COVERAGE

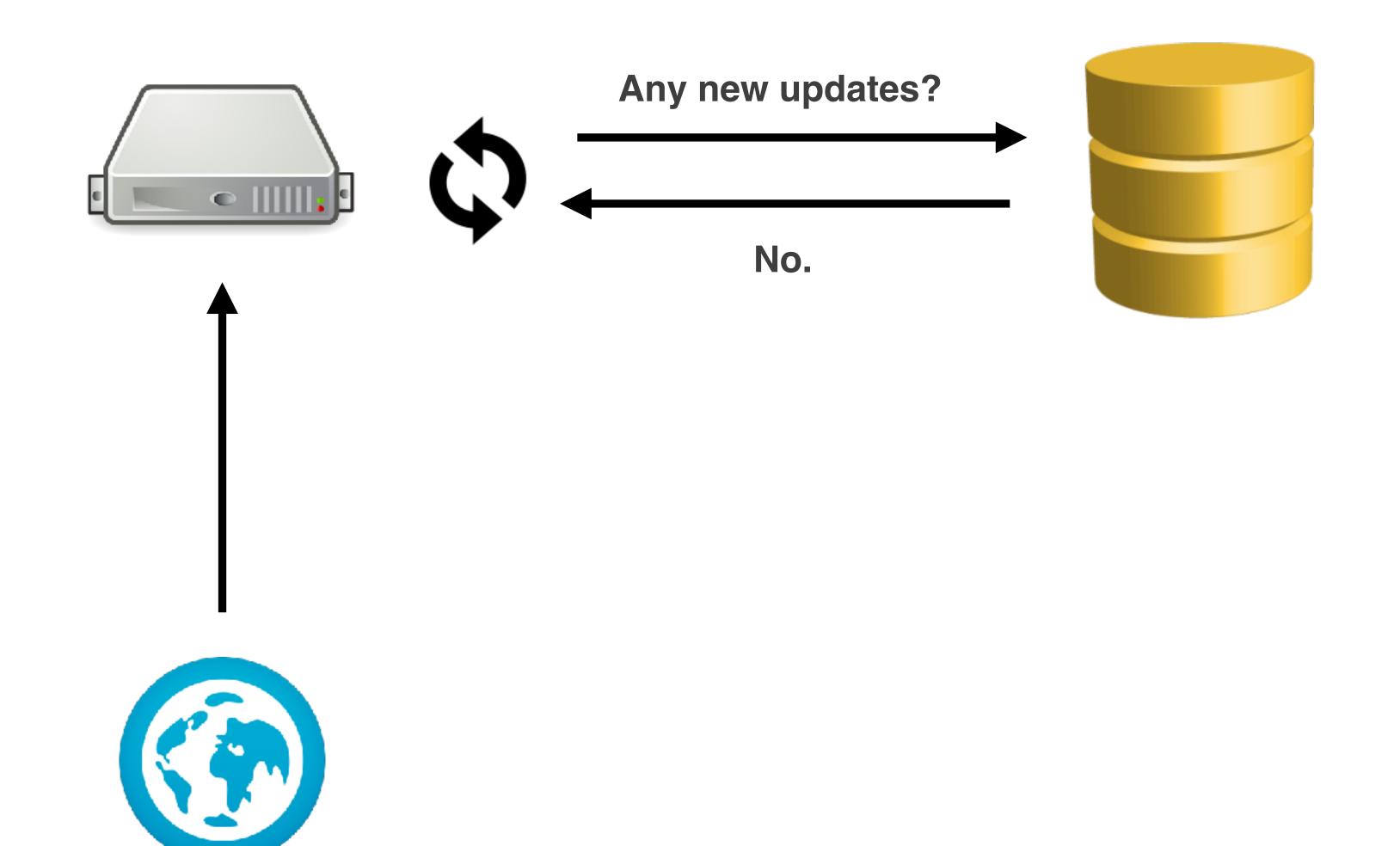
- A user visits a web page
- This web page has a live updating list of game coverage ("events") provided by New York Times commentator ("Brazil receives yellow card"/"Germany scores goal")
- When the event line is submitted by the commentator, it should immediately display to the user



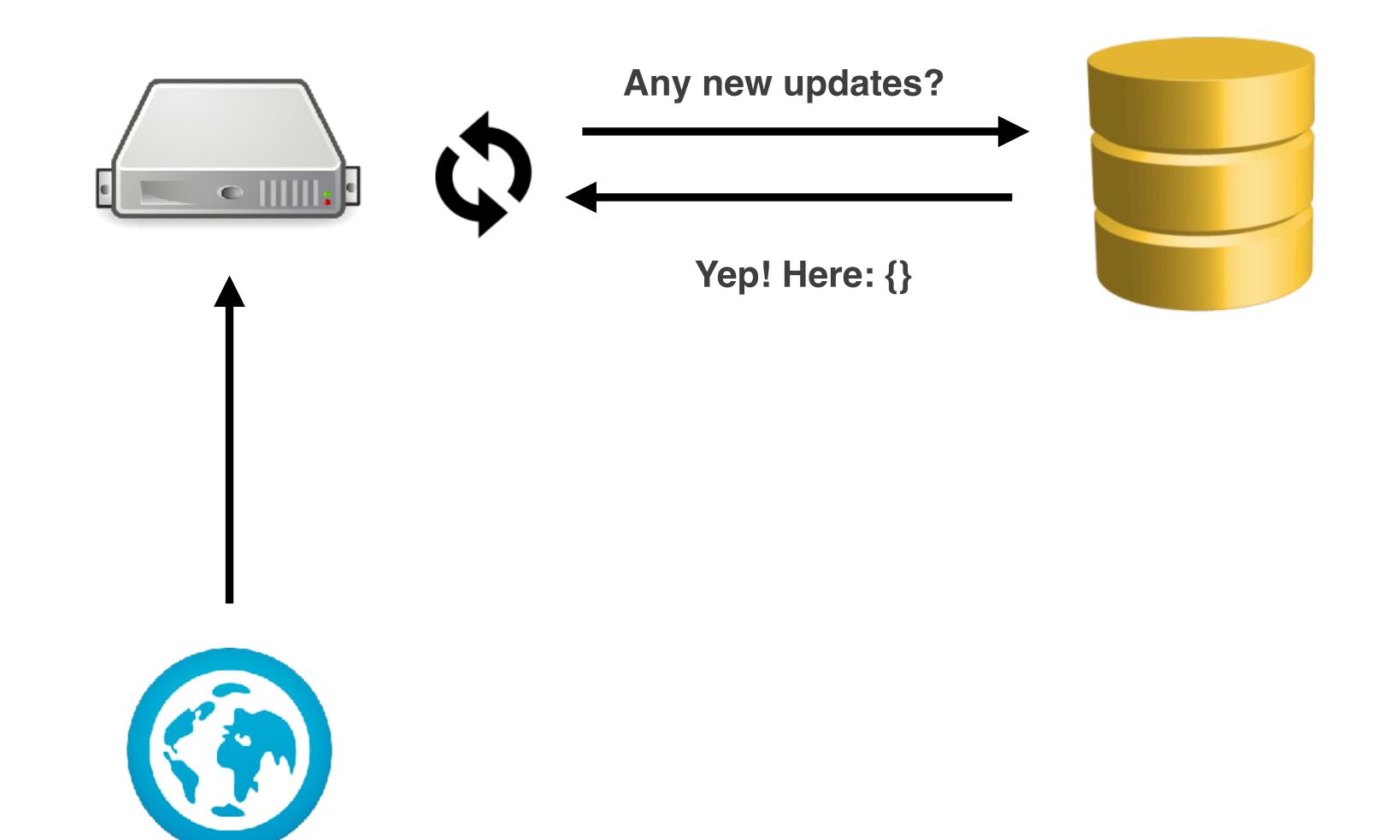




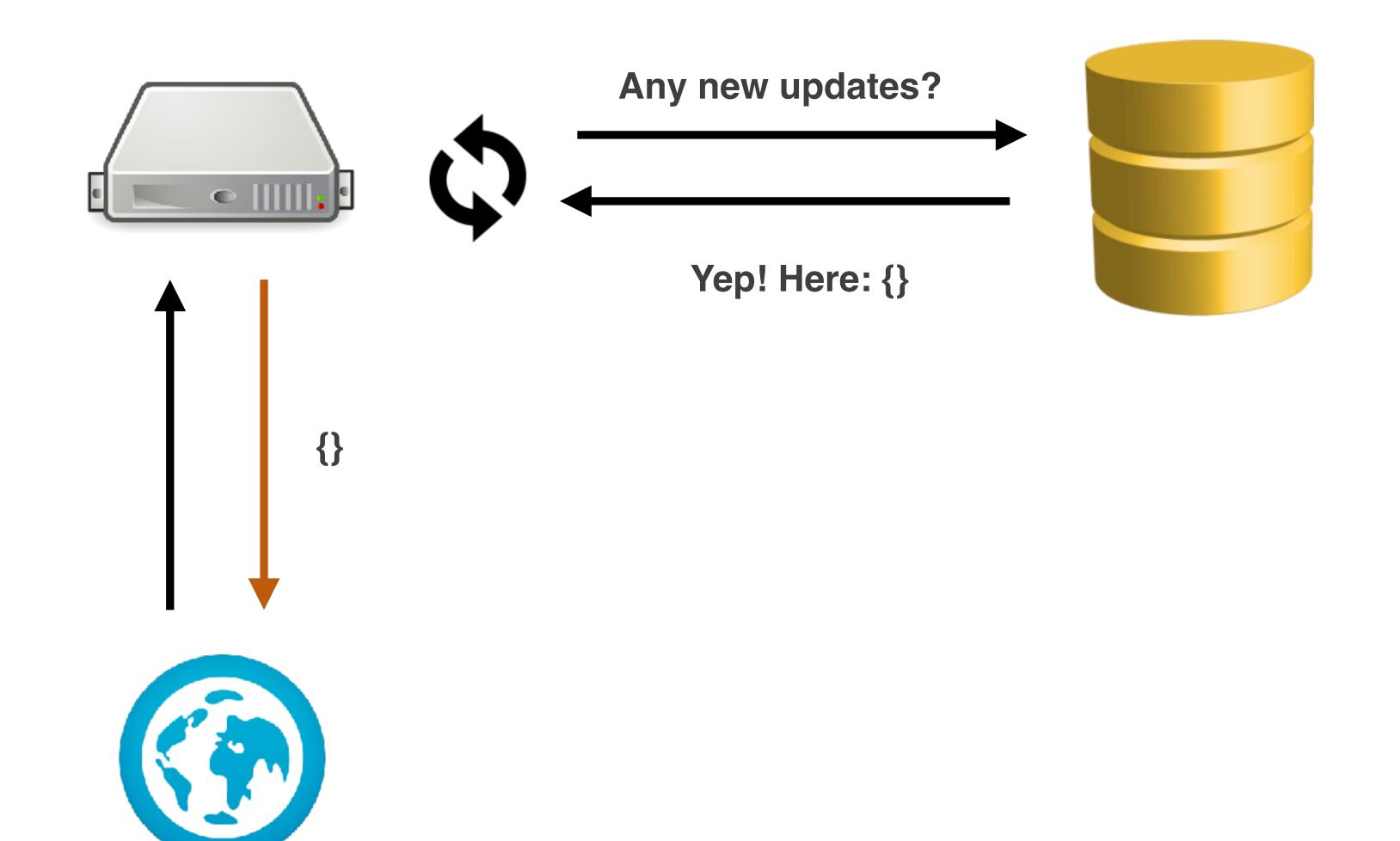
16



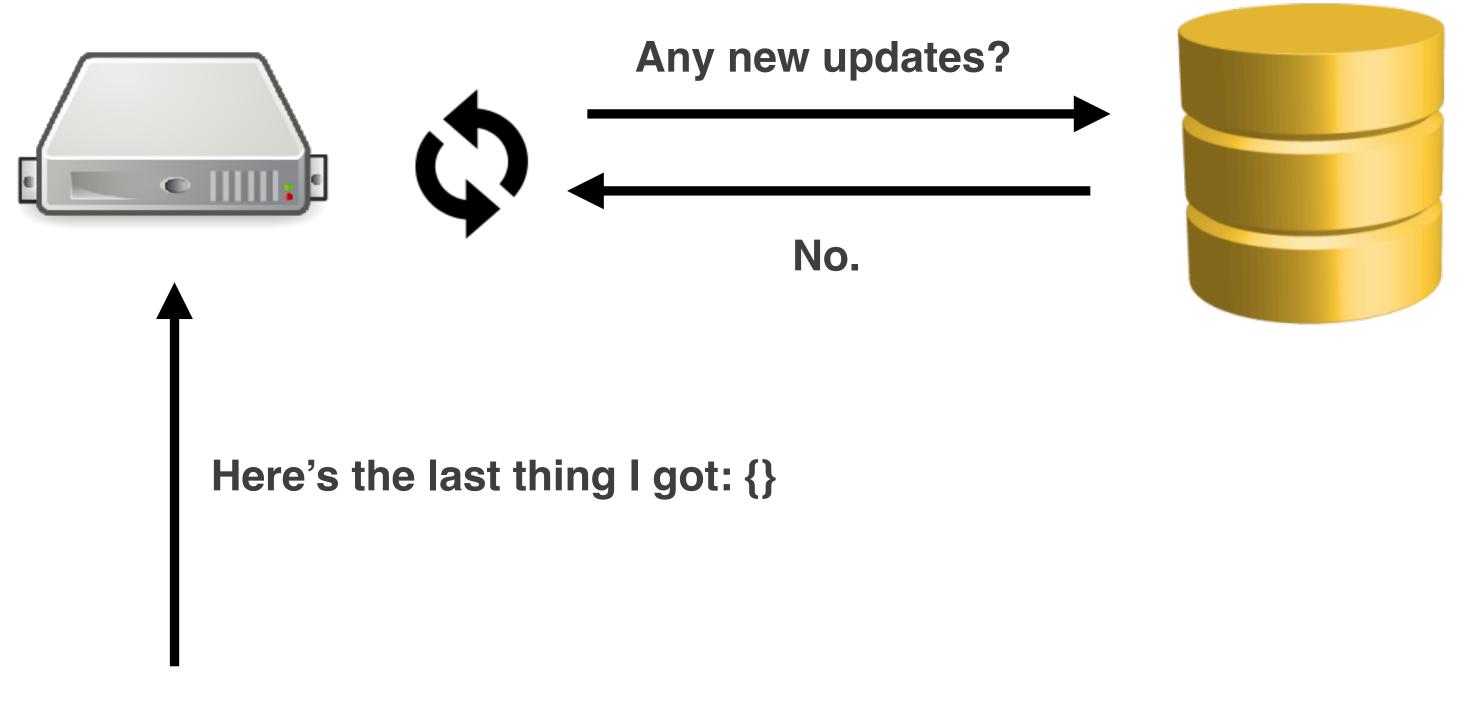














HTTP IS A REQUEST/RESPONSE PROTOCOL

- Clients must send a request before the server can issue a response
- There is no way for the server to push data to the client without an outstanding request
- No live updates without long polling