

WEEK 6: NODE.JS



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STACK.GL

DAY 1: NODE 101

INSTALLING NODE

Mac/Win <http://nodejs.org/download>

"Other" <http://git.io/wUzU4g>

WHAT IS NODE?

Node.js® is a platform built on Chrome's JavaScript runtime for easily building fast, scalable network applications. Node.js uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices.

WAIT, WHAT?







open source[®]
initiative



Paul Irish

@paul_irish



Following

SimCity's UI is completely written in
JavaScript running on V8 & WebKit:
[twitter.com/MaxisScott/sta...](https://twitter.com/MaxisScott/status/258143143)
news.ycombinator.com/item?id=5359143



RETWEETS

708

FAVORITES

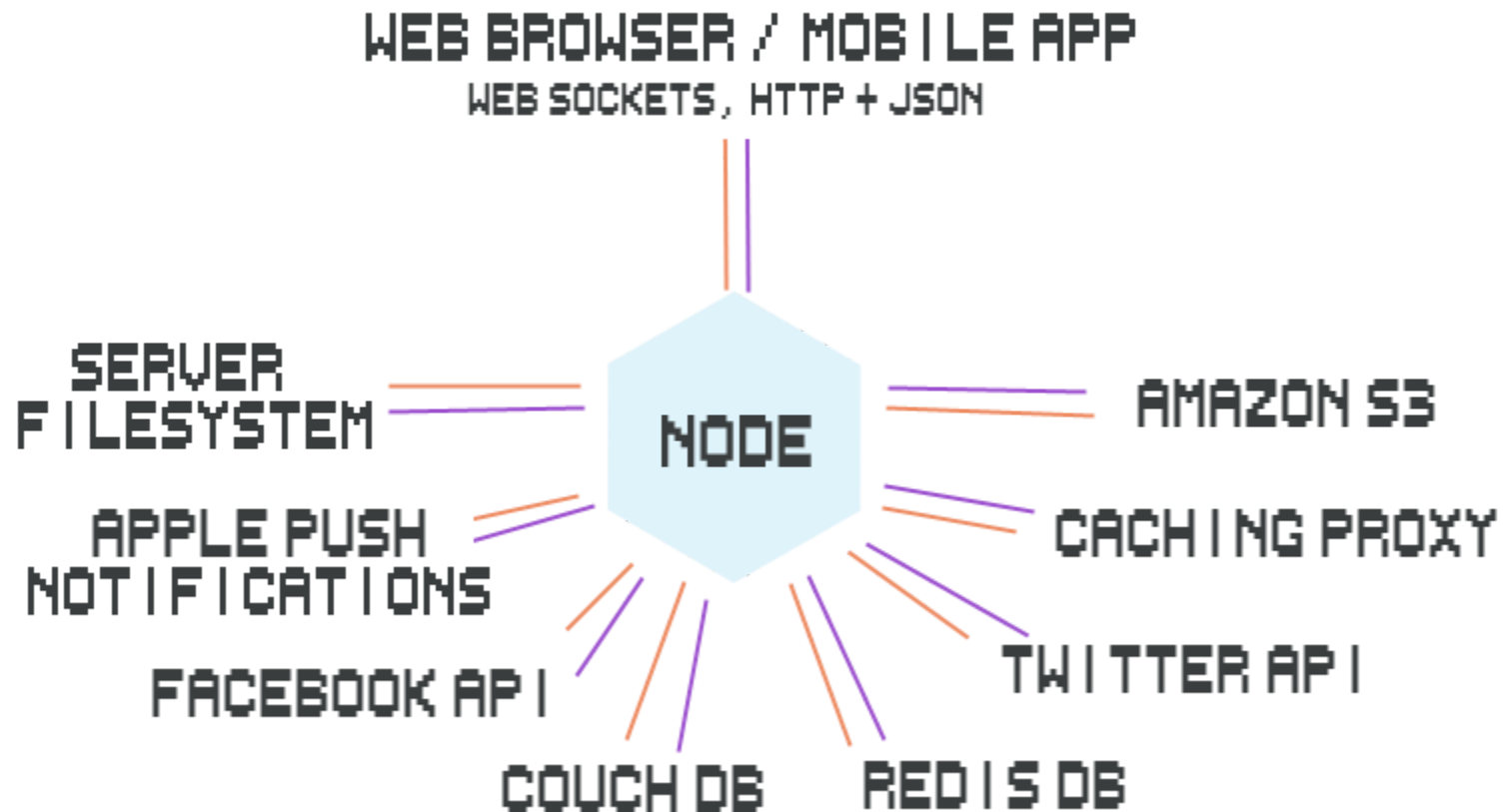
314

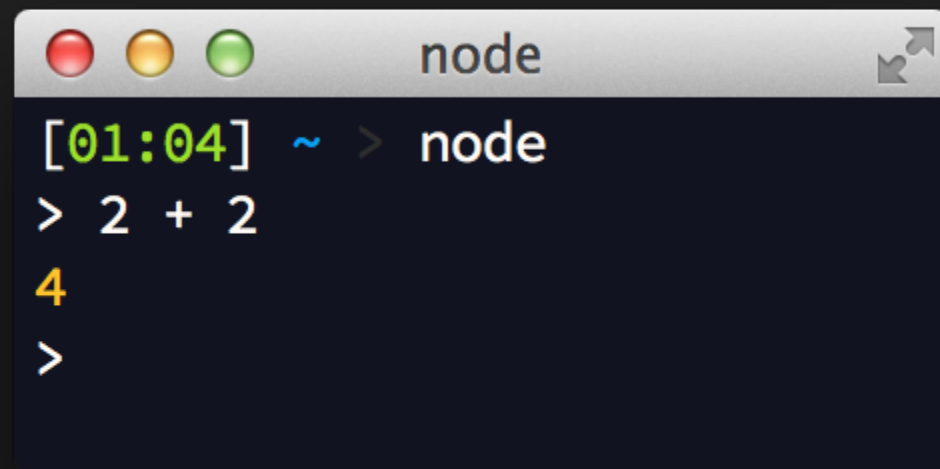


3:25 PM - 12 Mar 2013

**NODE IS ESSENTIALLY V8, WITH SOME
ADDITIONS SO THAT YOU CAN USE IT TO
WRITE SERVERS.**

INPUT/OUTPUT





```
[01:04] ~ > node
> 2 + 2
4
>
```

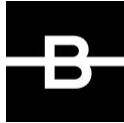
A terminal window titled "node" with standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons) and a maximize button. The terminal shows a shell prompt with a timestamp [01:04], a tilde symbol for the home directory, and a greater-than sign. The user enters the command "node", followed by the expression "2 + 2". The terminal outputs the result "4" and then shows another prompt "2 + 2" on the next line.

SID LEE DASHBOARD

WHO USES NODE?

- PayPal
- NASA
- Mapbox
- Yahoo
- Uber
- Walmart
- Facebook

DO NOT TOUCH



EELS 3D projection mapping multiplayer game

from **B-Reel** PRO

02:08



HD

WHY NODE?

**NODE IS GOOD AT ASYNCHRONOUS
PROGRAMMING**

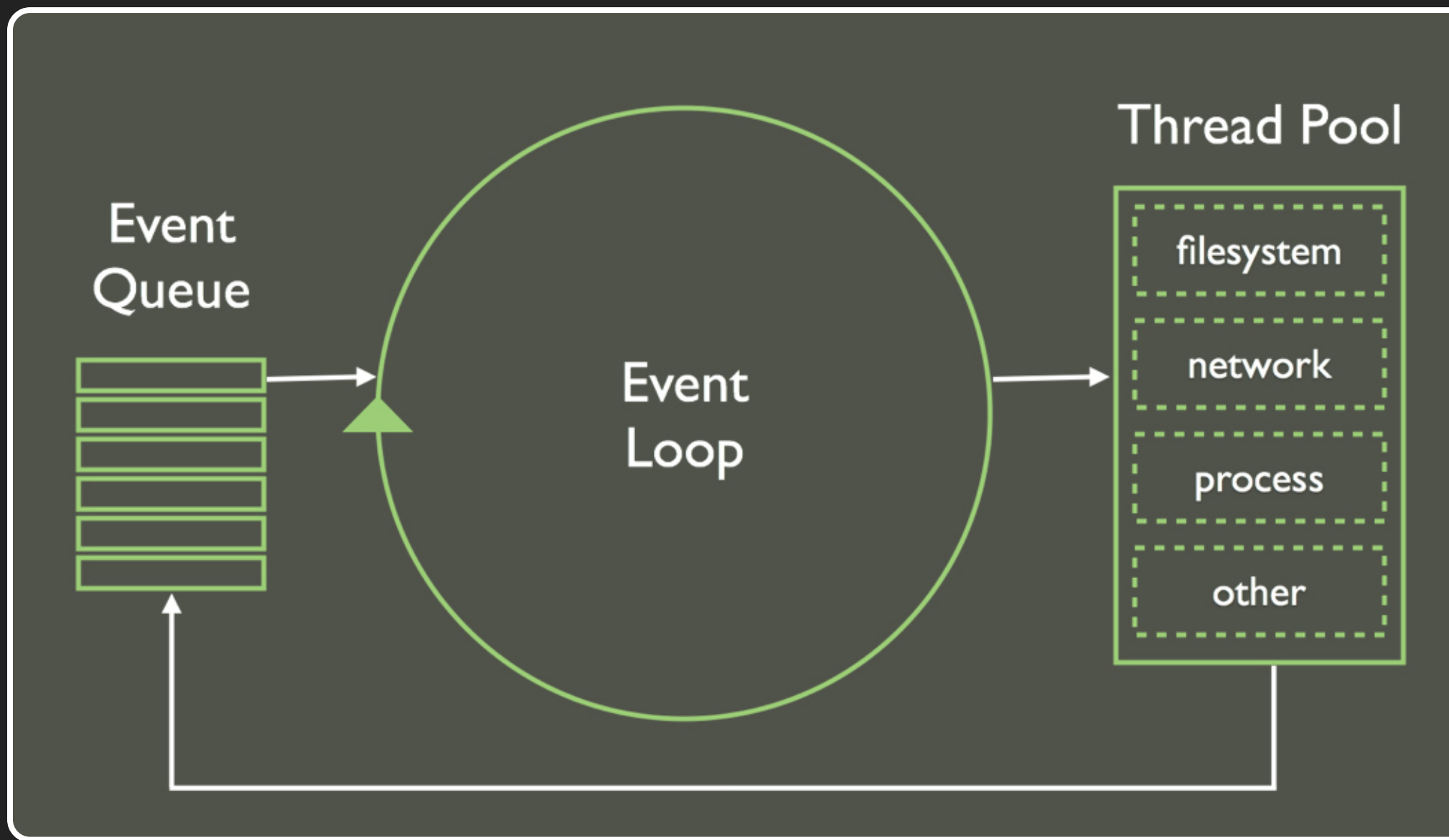
BLOCKING I/O

```
var data = fs.readFileSync('index.js', 'utf8')
```

Class	Operation	Time cost
Memory	L1 cache reference:	1 ns
	L2 cache reference:	4 ns
	Main memory reference:	100 ns
I/O	SSD random-read:	16,000 ns
	Round-trip in same datacenter:	500,000 ns
	Physical disk seek:	4,000,000 ns
	Round-trip from US to EU:	150,000,000 ns

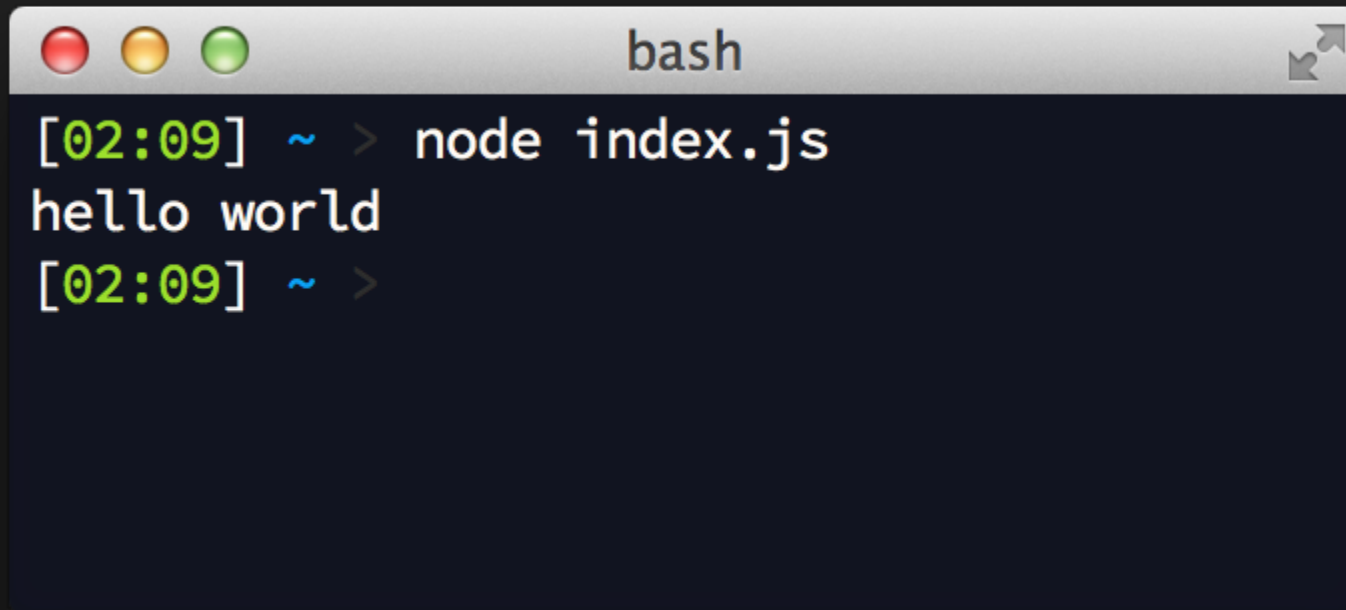
NON-BLOCKING I/O


```
fs.readFile('index.js', 'utf8', function(err, data) {  
  if (err) throw err  
  console.log(data)  
})
```



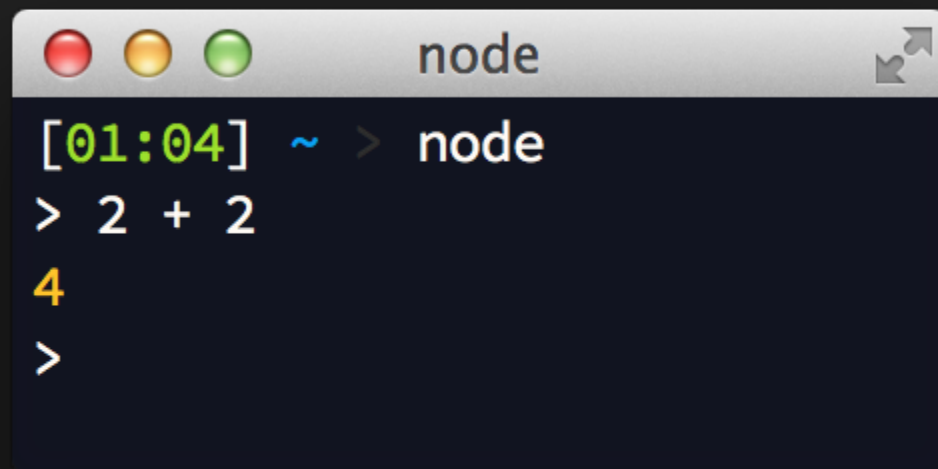
RUNNING NODE

```
// index.js  
console.log('hello world')
```



A terminal window titled "bash" with a dark blue background. The window has a title bar with three colored buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left and a maximize button on the right. The terminal shows the following text:

```
[02:09] ~ > node index.js  
hello world  
[02:09] ~ >
```

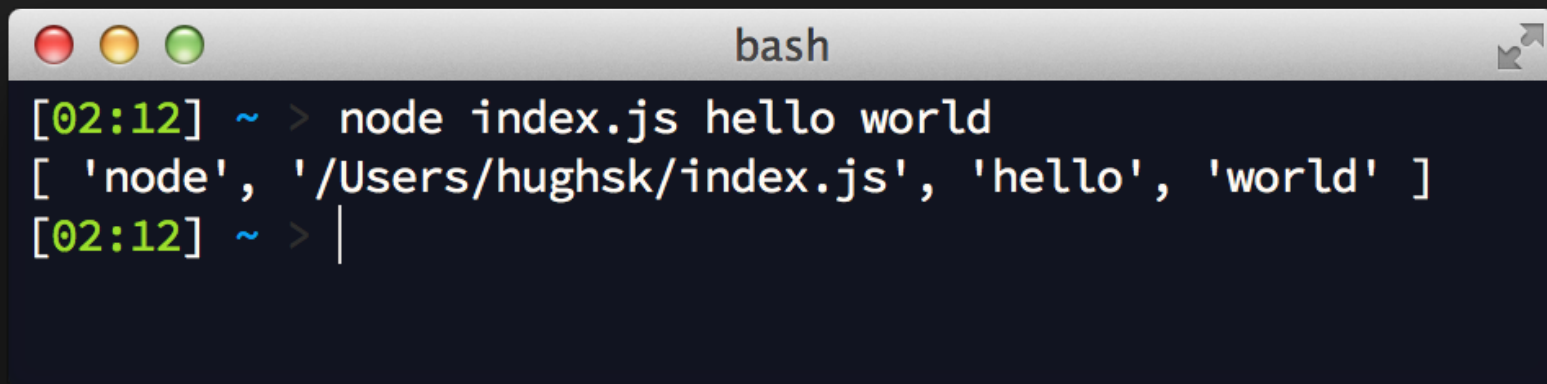


```
[01:04] ~ > node
> 2 + 2
4
>
```

A terminal window titled "node" with standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons) and a maximize button. The prompt is `[01:04] ~ >`. The user enters `node`, then `> 2 + 2`, and the output is `4`. A new prompt `>` is shown on the next line.

PROCESS.ARGV

```
// index.js  
console.log(process.argv)
```



```
[02:12] ~ > node index.js hello world  
[ 'node', '/Users/hughsk/index.js', 'hello', 'world' ]  
[02:12] ~ > |
```



NPM MAKES NODE GREAT

ANYONE CAN INSTALL

ANYONE CAN PUBLISH

>125,000 PACKAGES

>200 PACKAGES/DAY

- Server Frameworks
- Browser Libraries
- Build Tools
- Web APIs
- Protocols
- Computational Geometry
- Image/Audio Processing
- 3D Graphics
- Scientific Computing
- Databases
- Statistical Analysis


```
$ ls -l node_modules  
stats-lite/
```



```
// index.js
var stats = require('stats-lite')

console.log(stats.stdev([1, 5, 6, 1, 2, 0]))
```

```
$ node index.js  
2.217355782608345
```

NPM INSTALL GIPHY

PLAY AROUND WITH GIPHY'S API IN NODE

```
var token = 'dc6zaTOxFJmzC'  
var giphy = require('giphy')(token)  
  
giphy.translate({}, function(err, data) {  
  if (err) throw err  
})
```

ASSIGNMENT #1

GIPHY TRANSLATE TOOL

Use Giphy's "translate" API to create a script that outputs GIF based on user input. If you have extra time to spare, try jumping ahead and making a web server that serves these images to a browser based on the specified URL.

ASYNCHRONOUS PATTERNS

CALLBACKS

```
var doThing = function(callback) {  
  setTimeout(function() {  
    callback(null, { ok: true })  
  }, 100)  
}
```

```
doThing(function(err, result) {  
  if (err) throw err  
  
  console.log(result.ok)  
})
```

EVENTEMITTERS

```
var code = new EventEmitter  
  
setInterval(function() {  
  code.emit('data', Math.random())  
}, 1000)
```

```
code.on('data', function(result) {  
  console.log(result)  
})
```


STREAMS

We should have some ways of connecting programs like garden hose – screw in another segment when it becomes necessary to massage data in another way. This is the way of IO also.

Doug McIlroy. October 11, 1964

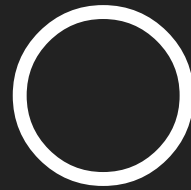
```
# Get unique values from column 1 of a .csv file
# Write output to index.txt
$ cat index.csv | cut -d, -f1 | uniq > index.txt
```

```
fs.createReadStream('index.csv')
  .pipe(split('\n')) // Split on newlines
  .pipe(csv2(', '))  // Split each line into values (-d,)
  .pipe(pick(0))     // Pick the first value (-f1)
  .pipe(unique())    // Only output unique values (uniq)
  .pipe(join('\n'))  // Add the newlines back into your output
  .pipe(fs.createWriteStream('index.txt'))
```

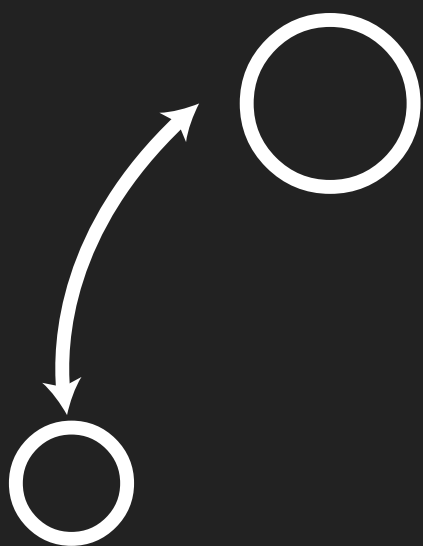
STREAMS ARE HARD TO WRITE

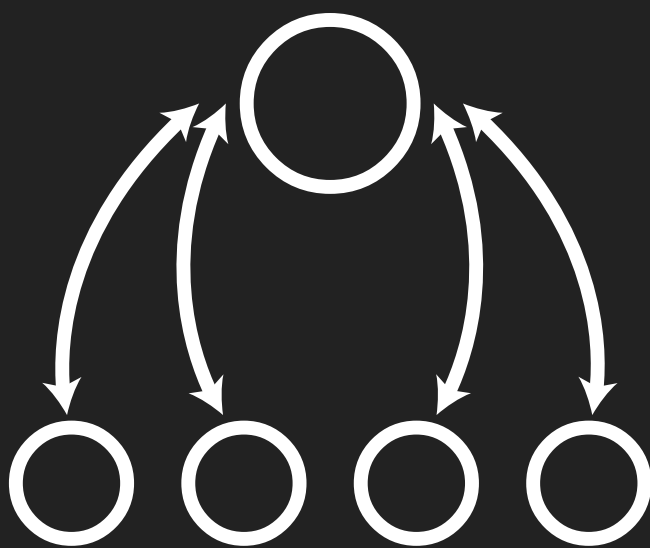
BUT EASY TO USE

SERVERS AND CLIENTS









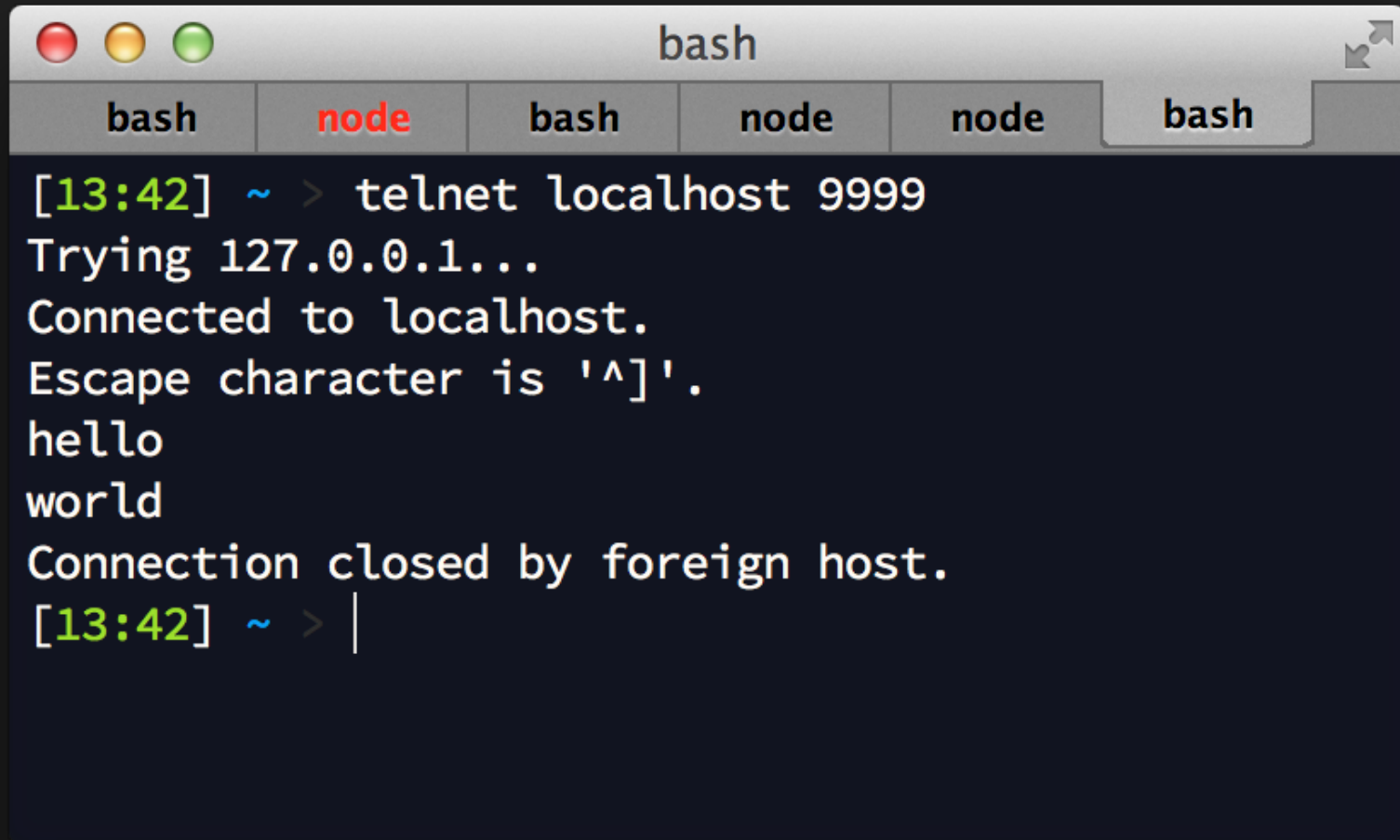
TCP

A "BASELINE" FOR RAW DATA

```
var net = require('net')

var server = net.createServer(function(connection) {
  connection.write('hello\n')
  connection.write('world\n')
  connection.end()
})

server.listen(9999, function(err) {
  if (err) throw err
  console.log('telnet localhost 9999')
})
```



A terminal window titled "bash" with four tabs: "bash", "node", "bash", and "node". The active tab is "bash". The terminal output shows a telnet connection to localhost on port 9999. The connection is successful, and the remote host sends the message "hello world". The connection is then closed by the foreign host.

```
[13:42] ~ > telnet localhost 9999
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
hello
world
Connection closed by foreign host.
[13:42] ~ > |
```

```
var net = require('net')

var client = net.connect({
  host: 'localhost',
  port: 9999
})

client.pipe(process.stdout)
```

```
var net = require('net')

var client = net.connect({
  host: 'localhost',
  port: 9999
})

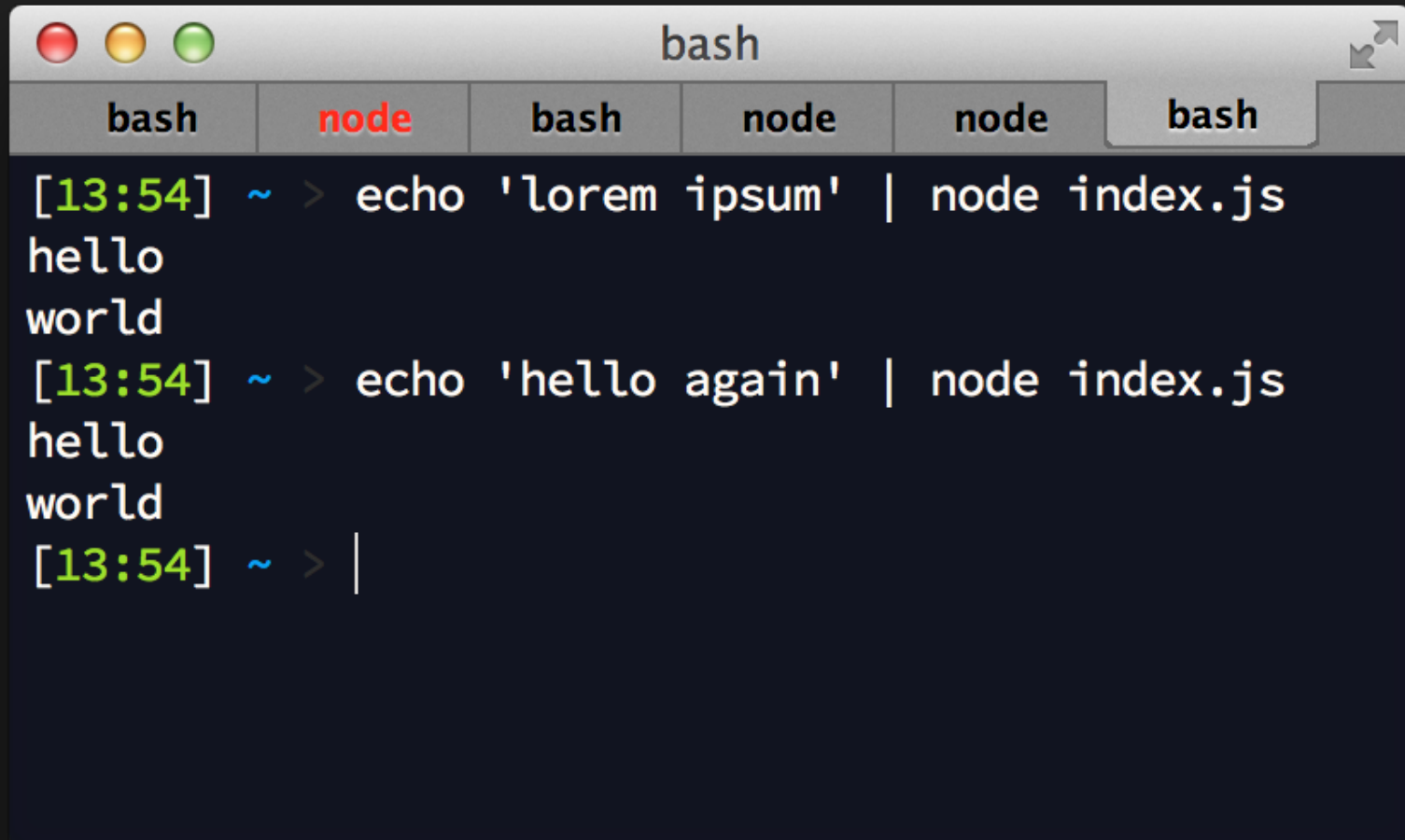
process.stdin
  .pipe(client)
  .pipe(process.stdout)
```

```
var net = require('net')

var server = net.createServer(function(connection) {
  console.log('connection established')
  connection.write('hello\n')
  connection.write('world\n')

  connection.pipe(process.stdout)
})

server.listen(9999, function(err) {
  if (err) throw err
  console.log('telnet localhost 9999')
})
```

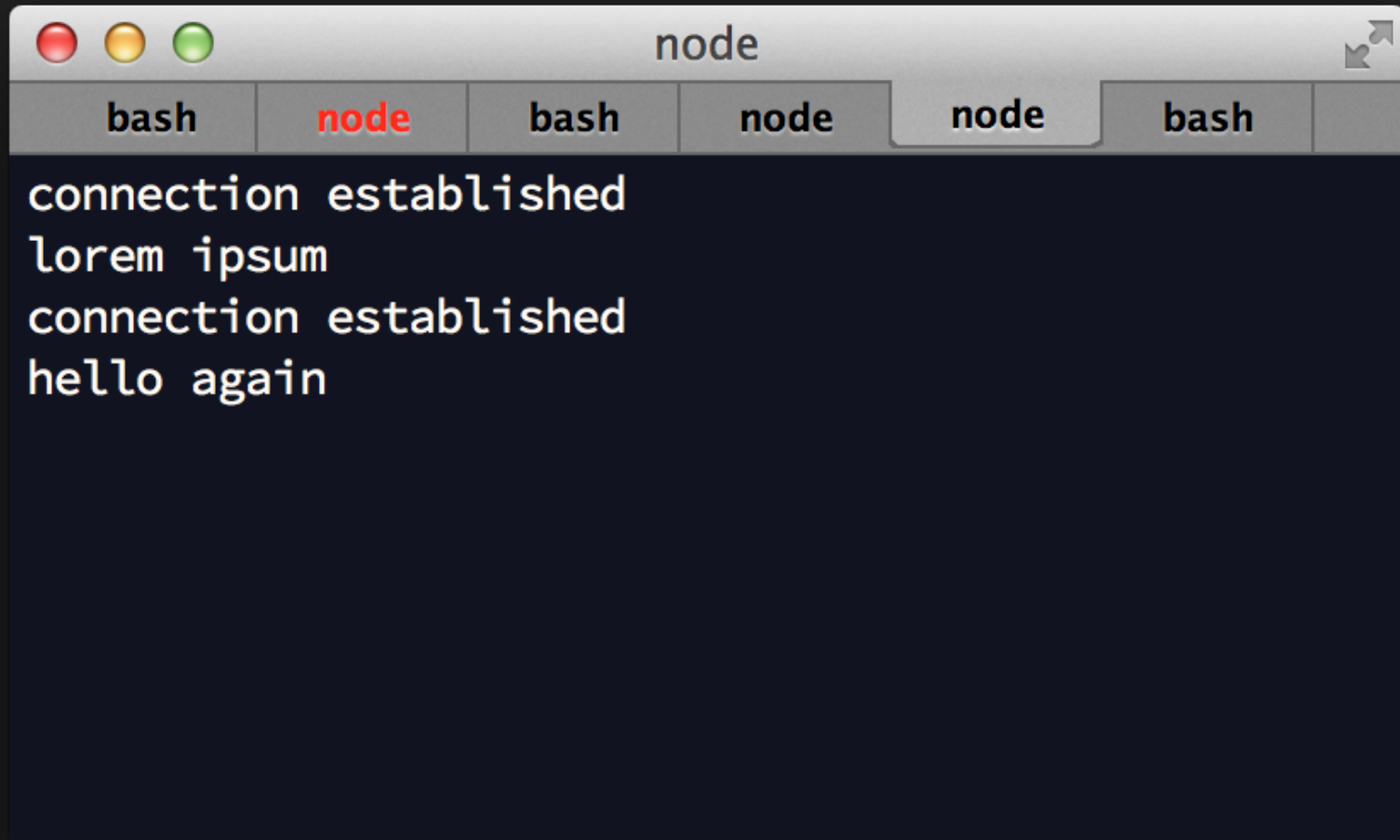
A terminal window with a title bar containing three colored buttons (red, yellow, green) and the text "bash". Below the title bar is a tab bar with five tabs labeled "bash", "node", "bash", "node", and "node". The active tab is the first "bash" tab. The terminal content shows two commands being executed:

```
[13:54] ~ > echo 'lorem ipsum' | node index.js  
hello  
world  
[13:54] ~ > echo 'hello again' | node index.js  
hello  
world  
[13:54] ~ > |
```

```
bash
```

```
bash node bash node node bash
```

```
[13:54] ~ > echo 'lorem ipsum' | node index.js  
hello  
world  
[13:54] ~ > echo 'hello again' | node index.js  
hello  
world  
[13:54] ~ > |
```



ASSIGNMENT #2

CREATE A TCP CHAT SERVER/CLIENT

- You should be able to start the server using *node server.js*, and have it listen for incoming connections in the background.
- The client may send messages using *node client.js <server-address> <message>*.
- Try adding some functionality to the server or client: colored text, emoji support, ASCII art, are some fun examples.
- Try making the chat client persistent: that is to say, you can start it up once and continue typing messages without having to restart the process.