

# gatsby-worker

Utility to execute tasks in forked processes. Highly inspired by [jest-worker](#).

## Example

File `worker.ts`:

```
export async function heavyTask(param: string): Promise<string> {
  // using workers is ideal for CPU intensive tasks
  return await heavyProcessing(param)
}

export async function setupStep(param: string): Promise<void> {
  await heavySetup(param)
}
```

File `parent.ts`:

```
import { WorkerPool } from "gatsby-worker"

const workerPool = new WorkerPool<typeof import("./worker")>(
  require.resolve(`./worker`),
  {
    numWorkers: 5,
    env: {
      CUSTOM_ENV_VAR_TO_SET_IN_WORKER: `foo`,
    },
    silent: false,
  }
)

// queue a task on all workers
const arrayOfPromises = workerPool.all.setupStep(`bar`)

// queue a task on single worker
const singlePromise = workerPool.single.heavyTask(`baz`)
```

## API

### Constructor

```
// TypeOfWorkModule allows to type exposed functions ensuring type safety.
// It will convert sync methods to async and discard/disallow usage of exports
// that are not functions. Recommended to use with `<typeof
import("path_to_worker_module")>`.
const workerPool = new WorkerPool<TypeOfWorkModule>(
  // Absolute path to worker module. Recommended to use with `require.resolve`
  workerPath: string,
```

```

// Not required options
options?: {
  // Number of workers to spawn. Defaults to `1` if not defined.
  numWorkers?: number
  // Additional env vars to set in worker. Worker will inherit env vars of parent
  process
  // as well as additional `GATSBY_WORKER_ID` env var (starting with "1" for first
  worker)
  env?: Record<string, string>,
  // Whether or not the output from forked process should ignored. Defaults to
  `false` if not defined.
  silent?: boolean,
}
)

```

### **.single**

```

// Exports of the worker module become available under `.single` property of
`WorkerPool` instance.
// Calling those will either start executing immediately if there are any idle
workers or queue them
// to be executed once a worker become idle.
const singlePromise = workerPool.single.heavyTask(`baz`)

```

### **.all**

```

// Exports of the worker module become available under `.all` property of
`WorkerPool` instance.
// Calling those will ensure a function is executed on all workers. Best usage for
this is performing
// setup/bootstrap of workers.
const arrayOfPromises = workerPool.all.setupStep(`baz`)

```

### **.end**

```

// Used to shutdown `WorkerPool`. If there are any in progress or queued tasks,
promises for those will be rejected as they won't be able to complete.
const arrayOfPromises = workerPool.end()

```

### **isWorker**

```

// Determine if current context is executed in worker context. Useful for
conditional handling depending on context.
import { isWorker } from "gatsby-worker"

if (isWorker) {
  // this is executed in worker context
}

```

```
} else {  
  // this is NOT executed in worker context  
}
```

## Messaging

`gatsby-worker` allows sending messages from worker to main and from main to worker at any time.

### Sending messages from worker

File `message-types.ts` :

```
// `gatsby-worker` supports message types. Creating common module that centralize  
possible messages  
// that is shared by worker and parent will ensure messages type safety.  
interface IPingMessage {  
  type: `PING`  
}  
  
interface IAnotherMessageFromChild {  
  type: `OTHER_MESSAGE_FROM_CHILD`  
  payload: {  
    foo: string  
  }  
}  
  
export type MessagesFromChild = IPingMessage | IAnotherMessageFromChild  
  
interface IPongMessage {  
  type: `PONG`  
}  
  
interface IAnotherMessageFromParent {  
  type: `OTHER_MESSAGE_FROM_PARENT`  
  payload: {  
    foo: string  
  }  
}  
  
export type MessagesFromParent = IPongMessage | IAnotherMessageFromParent
```

File `worker.ts` :

```
import { getMessenger } from "gatsby-worker"  
  
import { MessagesFromParent, MessagesFromChild } from "../message-types"  
  
const messenger = getMessenger<MessagesFromParent, MessagesFromChild>()  
// messenger might be `undefined` if `getMessenger`  
// is called NOT in worker context  
if (messenger) {
```

```

// send a message to a parent
messenger.send({ type: `PING` })
messenger.send({
  type: `OTHER_MESSAGE_FROM_CHILD`,
  payload: {
    foo: `bar`,
  },
})

// following would cause type error as message like that is
// not part of MessagesFromChild type union
// messenger.send({ type: `NOT_PART_OF_TYPES` })

// start listening to messages from parent
messenger.onMessage(msg => {
  switch (msg.type) {
    case `PONG`: {
      // handle PONG message
      break
    }
    case `OTHER_MESSAGE_FROM_PARENT`: {
      // msg.payload.foo will be typed as `string` here
      // handle
      break
    }
  }

  // following would cause type error as there is no msg with
  // given type as part of MessagesFromParent type union
  // case `NOT_PART_OF_TYPES`: {}
})
}

```

File `parent.ts` :

```

import { getMessenger } from "gatsby-worker"

import { MessagesFromParent, MessagesFromChild } from "./message-types"

const workerPool = new WorkerPool<
  typeof import("./worker"),
  MessagesFromParent,
  MessagesFromChild
>({
  workerPath: require.resolve(`./worker`)
})

// `sendMessage` on WorkerPool instance requires second parameter
// `workerId` to specify to which worker to send message to
// (`workerId` starts at 1 for first worker).
workerPool.sendMessage(

```

```

    {
      type: `OTHER_MESSAGE_FROM_PARENT`,
      payload: {
        foo: `baz`
      }
    },
    1
  )

// start listening to messages from child
// `onMessage` callback will be called with message sent from worker
// and `workerId` (to identify which worker send this message)
workerPool.onMessage((msg: MessagesFromChild, workerId: number): void => {
  switch(msg.type) {
    case `PING`: {
      // send message back making sure we send it back to same worker
      // that sent `PING` message
      workerPool.sendMessage({ type: `PONG` }, workerId)
      break
    }
  }
})

```

## Usage with unit tests

If you are working with source files that need transpilation, you will need to make it possible to load untranspiled modules in child processes. This can be done with `@babel/register` (or similar depending on your build toolchain). Example setup:

```

const testWorkerPool = new WorkerPool<WorkerModuleType>(workerModule, {
  numWorkers,
  env: {
    NODE_OPTIONS: `--require ${require.resolve(`./ts-register`)}`,
  },
})

```

This will execute additional module before allowing adding runtime support for new JavaScript syntax or support for TypeScript. Example `ts-register.js`:

```

// spawned process won't use jest config (or other testing framework equivalent) to
// support TS, so we need to add support ourselves
require(`@babel/register`)({
  extensions: [`.js`, `ts`],
  configFile: require.resolve(relativePathToYourBabelConfig),
  ignore: [/node_modules/],
})

```