

ADVANCE CONCEPT OF NODE JS

1. Asynchronous Programming

Callbacks: functions passed as arguments to be executed later.

```
function fetchData(callback) {  
    setTimeout(() => {  
        callback('data received!');  
    }, 1000);  
}
```

```
fetchData(data) => {  
    console.log(data);  
};
```

Promises = Represent eventual completion or failure of an action

```
const fetchData = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    setTimeout(() => {  
        resolve('data received!');  
    }, 1000);  
});
```

```
fetchData().then(data => {  
    console.log(data);  
}).catch(error => {  
    console.error(error);  
});
```

2. Async/Await

Syntactic code

```
async function fetchData() {  
    try {  
        const data = await fetchData();  
        console.log(data);  
    } catch (error) {  
        console.error(error);  
    }  
}
```

```
fetchData();
```

2. Streams

Handle reading/writing of data in a continuous fashion.

```
const fs = require('fs');  
const readableStream = fs.createReadStream('file.txt');  
readableStream.on('data', (chunk) => {  
    console.log(chunk);  
});
```

```
const writableStream = fs.createWriteStream('file.txt');  
writableStream.write('Hello, world!'); // write
```

3. Event Loop

Core of Node.js runtime, handles non-blocking I/O operations.

```
setInterval(() => {  
    console.log('Timer!');  
}, 0);  
setImmediate(() => {  
    console.log('Immediate!');  
});  
console.log('End!');
```

4. Child Processes

Create subprocesses to perform tasks concurrently.

```
const {spawn} = require('child_process');  
const ls = spawn('ls', ['-lh', '/usr']);  
ls.stdout.on('data', (data) => {  
    console.log(`stdout: ${data}`);  
});  
ls.stderr.on('data', (data) => {  
    console.error(`stderr: ${data}`);  
});  
ls.on('close', (code) => {  
    console.log(`child process exited with code ${code}`);  
});
```

console.log('child process exited with code: \${code}');

};

5. Cluster Module

Create multiple worker processes to handle load across multiple CPU cores.

```
const cluster = require('cluster');
const http = require('http');

const numCPUs = require('os').cpus().length;
if (cluster.isMaster) {
  for (let i = 0; i < numCPUs; i++) {
    cluster.fork();
  }
}

cluster.on('error', (worker, error) => {
  console.log(`Worker ${worker.process.pid} died`);
});

else {
  http.createServer((req, res) => {
    res.writeHead(200);
    res.end('Hello World\n');
  }).listen(8000);
}
```

6. Debugging and Profiling

- Debugging - finding and fixing bugs
node --inspect-brk app.js debuggees
- Profiling - Analyse performance
node --prof app.js

7. Security

- Use Helmet - Secure Express apps by setting HTTP headers.
- Input Validation - Prevent SQL injection and XSS.
- Environment Variables -
- Regular Updates
- OWASP Recommendations

8. Scalability and Performance Optimization

- Load Balancing
- Caching
- Database Optimization
- Microservices Architecture
- Asynchronous Operations
- Use of Cluster Module
- Minimize Synchronous code
- Efficient Algorithms
- Avoid Memory leaks