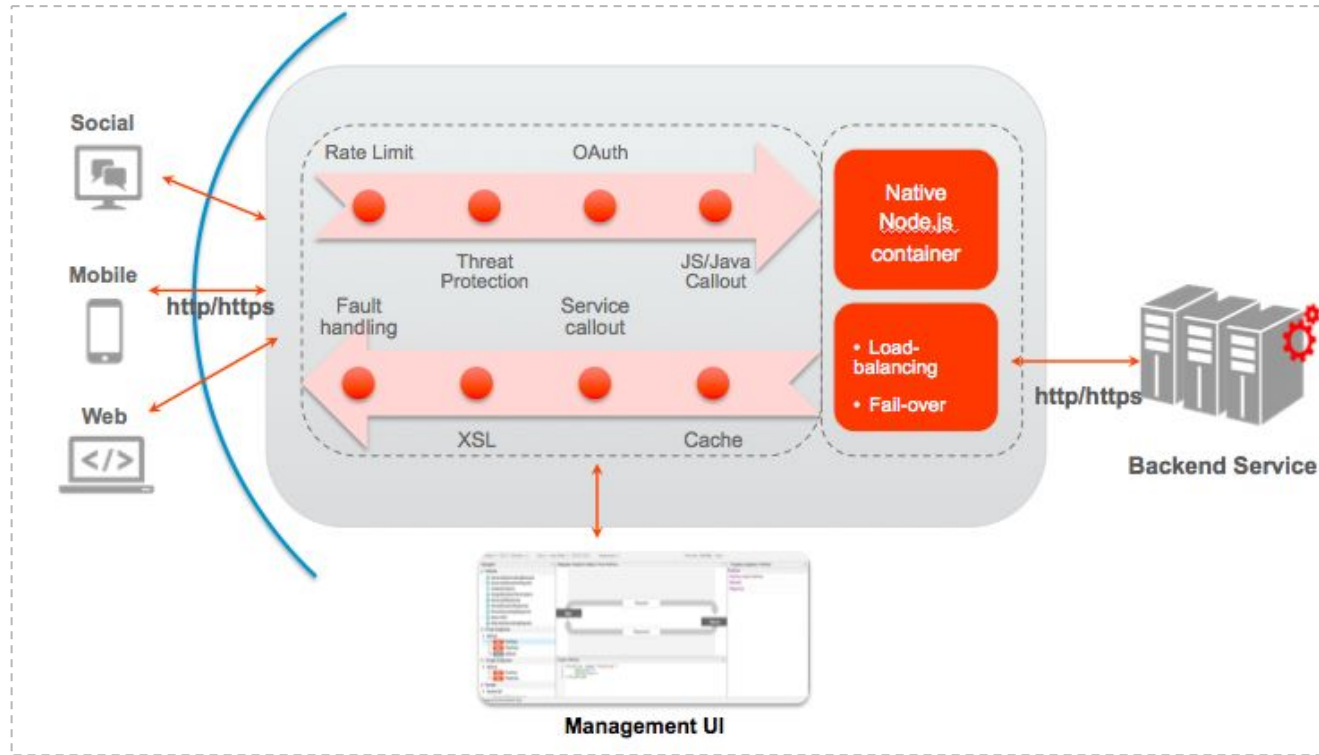




# Node.js Integration with Apigee Edge

# Node.js on Apigee Edge



# Node.js as a Target Endpoint

## HTTP Target

```
<TargetEndpoint name="default">
  <Description/>
  <Flows/>
  <PreFlow name="PreFlow">
    <Request/>
    <Response/>
  </PreFlow>
  <Flows/>
  <PostFlow name="PostFlow">
    <Request/>
    <Response/>
  </PostFlow>
  <HTTPTargetConnection>
    <URL>http://mocktarget.apigee.net/</URL>
  </HTTPTargetConnection>
</TargetEndpoint>
```

# Node.js as a Target Endpoint

## HTTP Target

```
<TargetEndpoint name="default">
  <Description/>
  <Flows/>
  <PreFlow name="PreFlow">
    <Request/>
    <Response/>
  </PreFlow>
  <Flows/>
  <PostFlow name="PostFlow">
    <Request/>
    <Response/>
  </PostFlow>
  <HTTPTargetConnection>
    <URL>http://mocktarget.apigee.net/</URL>
  </HTTPTargetConnection>
</TargetEndpoint>
```

## Node.js

```
<TargetEndpoint name="default">
  <Description/>
  <FaultRules/>
  <PreFlow name="PreFlow">
    <Request/>
    <Response/>
  </PreFlow>
  <Flows/>
  <PostFlow name="PostFlow">
    <Request/>
    <Response/>
  </PostFlow>
  <ScriptTarget>
    <ResourceURL>node://hello-world.js</ResourceURL>
  </ScriptTarget>
</TargetEndpoint>
```



# Node.js as a Target Endpoint



# Node.js as a Target Endpoint

```
<ProxyEndpoint>
```

```
...
```

```
<RouteRule name="node">
```

```
  <Condition>proxy.pathsuffix MatchesPath  
  "/queue"</Condition>
```

```
  <TargetEndpoint>node</TargetEndpoint>
```

```
</RouteRule>
```

```
<RouteRule name="directToBackend">
```

```
  <TargetEndpoint>backend</TargetEndpoint>
```

```
</RouteRule>
```

```
</ProxyEndpoint>
```



Node.js



Backend

# Node.js as a Target Endpoint

```
<TargetEndpoint name="node">
  <Description>Node Target</Description>
  <ScriptTarget>
    <Properties>
      <Property name="success.codes">2XX,3XX,4XX</Property>
    </Properties>
    <EnvironmentVariables>
      <!-- process.env.var -->
      <EnvironmentVariable name="var">VALUE</EnvironmentVariable>
    </EnvironmentVariables>
    <Arguments>
      <Argument>argument</Argument>
    </Arguments>
    <ResourceURL>node://app.js</ResourceURL>
  </ScriptTarget>
</TargetEndpoint>
```

# When to use Node.js?



# When to use Node.js?

- no existing policy

# When to use Node.js?

- no existing policy
- asynchronous processing logic

# When to use Node.js?

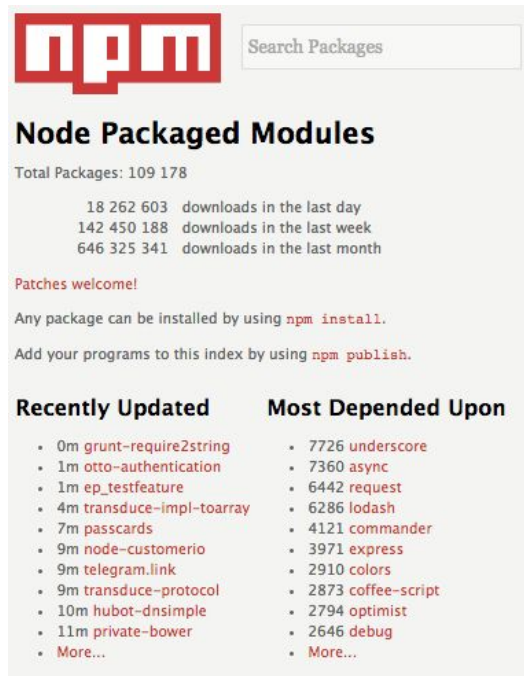
- no existing policy
- asynchronous processing logic
- non HTTP backend protocols

# When to use Node.js?

- no existing policy
- asynchronous processing logic
- non HTTP backend protocols
- Common use cases:
  - Non-http backend
  - Async execution
  - Complex mashups
  - Bulk operations
  - Mockups and quick demos

# When to use Node.js?

## Module reuse



The screenshot shows the npm website interface. At the top is the npm logo and a search bar labeled "Search Packages". Below the logo, the text "Node Packaged Modules" is displayed, followed by "Total Packages: 109 178". A statistics section shows download counts: "18 262 603 downloads in the last day", "142 450 188 downloads in the last week", and "646 325 341 downloads in the last month". Below this, it says "Patches welcome!" and provides instructions: "Any package can be installed by using `npm install`." and "Add your programs to this index by using `npm publish`.".

**Recently Updated**

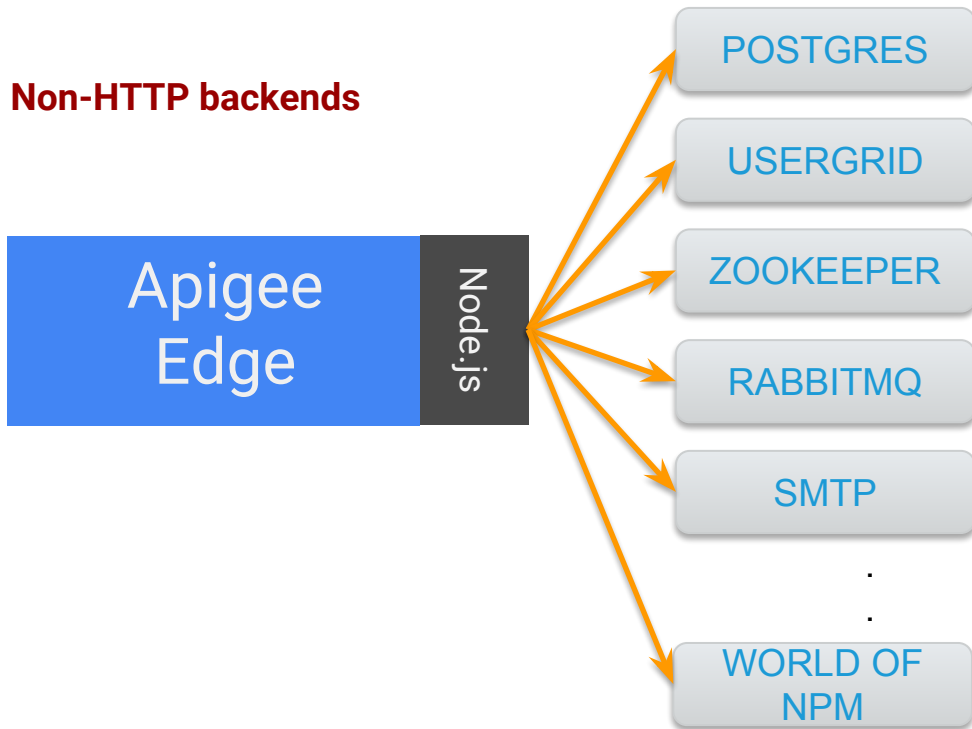
- 0m [grunt-require2string](#)
- 1m [otto-authentication](#)
- 1m [ep\\_testfeature](#)
- 4m [transduce-impl-toarray](#)
- 7m [passcards](#)
- 9m [node-customerio](#)
- 9m [telegram.link](#)
- 9m [transduce-protocol](#)
- 10m [hubot-dnsimple](#)
- 11m [private-bower](#)
- [More...](#)

**Most Depended Upon**

- 7726 [underscore](#)
- 7360 [async](#)
- 6442 [request](#)
- 6286 [lodash](#)
- 4121 [commander](#)
- 3971 [express](#)
- 2910 [colors](#)
- 2873 [coffee-script](#)
- 2794 [optimist](#)
- 2646 [debug](#)
- [More...](#)

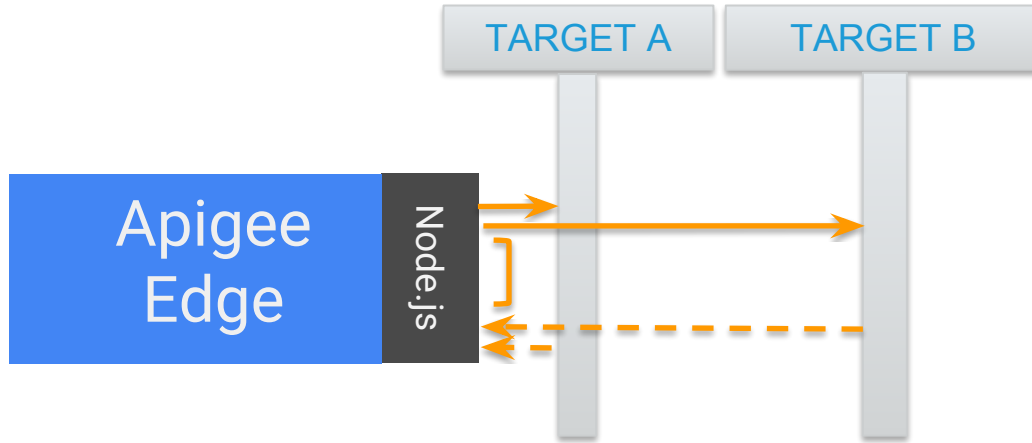
# When to use Node.js?

**Non-HTTP backends**



# When to use Node.js?

## Async operations



# When to use Node.js?

## Module reuse - async example

```
async.waterfall([
  function(callback){
    callback(null, 'one', 'two');
  },
  function(arg1, arg2, callback){
    // arg1 now equals 'one' and arg2 now equals
'two'
    callback(null, 'three');
  },
  function(arg1, callback){
    // arg1 now equals 'three'
    callback(null, 'done');
  }
], function (err, result) {
  // result now equals 'done'
});
```

```
async.parallel([
  function(callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
      callback(null, 'one');
    }, 200);
  },
  function(callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
      callback(null, 'two');
    }, 100);
  }
],
// optional callback
function(err, results){
  // the results array will equal ['one','two'] even though
// the second function had a shorter timeout.
});
```



# When NOT to use Node.js?

# When NOT to use Node.js?

- existing policy can do the job

# When NOT to use Node.js?

- existing policy can do the job
- cannot execute a policy in the middle of your script.

# When NOT to use Node.js?

- existing policy can do the job
- cannot execute a policy in the middle of your script.
- cannot execute full Node.js script multiple times

# apigee-access

# apigee-access

- open source Node.js module
- access Apigee Edge specific functionality like

# apigee-access

- open source Node.js module
- access Apigee Edge specific functionality like
  - access and modify "flow variables"

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- open source Node.js module
- access Apigee Edge specific functionality like
  - access and modify "flow variables"
  - retrieve data



# apigee-access

- open source Node.js module
- access Apigee Edge specific functionality like
  - access and modify "flow variables"
  - retrieve data
  - distributed cache

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- open source Node.js module
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  - retrieve data
  - distributed cache
  - distributed quota service

# apigee-access

- open source Node.js module
- access Apigee Edge specific functionality like
  - access and modify "flow variables"
  - retrieve data
  - distributed cache
  - distributed quota service
  - OAuth service

# Debugging Node.js

## Wishlist-v1

What's new in the Proxy Editor

OVERVIEW DEVELOP TRACE PERFORMANCE

Deployment to Trace Environment test, Revision 5 Stop Trace Session Remaining Time: 08:11 Download Trace Session Node.js Logs

Filters

Transactions

Status	Method	URI	Elapsed
1 404	GET	/v1/wishlists	509 ms

View Options

Transaction Map

☒ Show Disabled Policies (none)  
☒ Show Skipped Phases (3)  
☐ Show All FlowInfos (13)

Phase Details

☐ Automatically Compare Selected Phase  
☒ Show Variables

Send Requests

Method

URL

GET

Send

Transaction Map

The Transaction Map shows a sequence of phases and policies. It starts with a mobile phone icon, followed by a pink circle, a white box with 'FH', a blue box with a wave, a blue box with a document, a red box with a lock, a yellow box with a bar chart, a black box with a bar chart, an orange box with a document, a white box with 'F', a yellow box with 'JS', and finally a green box with a dollar sign. The flow is indicated by arrows connecting these elements.

Phase Details

☐ Request Received from Client

GET /v1/wishlists

Request Headers

Accept	*/*
Accept-Encoding	gzip,deflate
Accept-Language	en-US,en;q=0.9
Authorization	*****
Cache-Control	no-cache

# Debugging Node.js

API Proxies > Wishlist-v1 > Node.js Logs

Search

All ▾

Stop Auto Refresh

Last refresh at 20:54:41

1—10 of 10



Time	Level	Server	Message
Dec 11, 2017 8:54:22 PM	stdout	svr.981	err: RequestError: Error: Cannot load default root CA certificates
Dec 11, 2017 8:44:06 PM	stdout	svr.981	err: RequestError: Error: Cannot load default root CA certificates
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:27 AM	stdout	svr.981	All your wishes come true on port 6060
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:27 AM	stdout	svr.124	All your wishes come true on port 6060
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:26 AM	stdout	svr.429	All your wishes come true on port 6060
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:21 AM	stderr	svr.981	*** Starting script
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:21 AM	stderr	svr.124	*** Starting script
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:21 AM	stderr	svr.429	*** Starting script
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:19 AM	stdout	svr.273	All your wishes come true on port 6060
Nov 17, 2017 9:55:14 AM	stderr	svr.273	*** Starting script

# Debugging Node.js

Response

Final response sent to client

2ms

**200** OK

▶ Headers

▶ Content

▼ Script Output

```
connect.multipart() will be removed in connect 3.0
visit https://github.com/senchalabs/connect/wiki/Connect-3.0 for
alternatives
connect.limit() will be removed in connect 3.0
Listening on port 9000
In app.get function.
Logging in as jdoe
calling: POST https://api.usergrid.com/wwitman/employees/token
success (time: 0.26): POST https://api.usergrid.com/wwitman/empl
oyees/token
Got a token. I wonder when it expires? Let's guess.
calling: GET https://api.usergrid.com/wwitman/employees/employee
s
success (time: 0.44): GET https://api.usergrid.com/wwitman/emplo
yees/employees
Getting rid of user authentication token
```



# Thank You

# Node.js\* runtime

- Node.js runtime on Edge is Trireme

<http://github.com/apigee/trireme>



# What is Trireme

- Edge open-source project
- Set of libraries for running node.js scripts inside JVM
- Specifically designed to be embeddable within any Java program
  - “HTTP Adapter” lets it run inside existing containers
  - “Sandbox” restricts file and network I/O access

# Why?

- We wanted to add node.js capabilities to our existing product which is already built using Java
- We wanted to use Java code from node.js
- We didn't want to assemble a node.js PaaS
- We wanted script isolation – there is no way for one script to affect the heap of others
- We wanted sandboxed execution
  - Prevent script from gaining access to file system and local network
  - Limit execution time of a script – preventing infinite loops

# Node.js implementation

- Node.js = JavaScript shell + native modules in C++
- Trireme exposes Java modules that mimic the interfaces of the C++ native modules in node.js.

# Architecture

- One thread per Node.js application
  - Async I/O handled via NIO within that thread
- Additional thread pool for blocking operations
  - File I/O
  - DNS lookups
- Replaces native code from Node.js with Java alternatives
  - Internal modules such as “tcp\_wrap”, etc.
- Implements a few popular native modules with Java code
  - “iconv”, “node\_xslt” (replaced by npm trireme-xslt), etc.

# Why would you care

- It is an open-source project that can be utilized outside Edge
  - If you want to embed Node.js apps inside existing Java application
  - If you want to run Node.js apps that take advantage of Java libraries you can't live without, e.g. JDBC, XML parsers, XSLT engines
- As it is the Node.js runtime used, it has significant impact on design and architecture of your solution that you need to know about
  - Node.js 0.10 is supported
  - Uses Rhino (JavaScript implementation for JVM) which only implements JavaScript 1.8
  - Trireme does not support 100% Node.js APIs

# Node.js vs Trireme

## Node.js

- Single-threaded event engine
  - Non-blocking TCP I/O
  - Non-blocking UDP datagrams
  - Non-blocking File I/O
  - Timers
- “Buffer” object
- Module loading system
- Utility modules
- Third-party components
  - V8 JavaScript engine (runtime)
  - OpenSSL (encryption)
  - ZLib (compression)

## Trireme

- Single-threaded event engine
  - Non-blocking TCP I/O
  - Non-blocking UDP datagrams
  - Non-blocking File I/O
  - Timers
- “Buffer” object
- Module loading system
- Utility modules
- Third-party components
  - Rhino JavaScript engine (runtime)
  - Bouncy Castle (crypto, optional)
  - Java SE (compression)

# Compatibility

- Can't load native code (can't load C code)
- <https://github.com/apigee/trireme#how-complete-is-trireme>

Module	Status	Source
assert	Complete	node.js
child_process	Partial	Trireme
cluster	Not Implemented Yet	node.js
console	Complete	node.js
crypto	Complete	node.js + Trireme
debugger	Not Supported	
dgram	Complete	node.js + Trireme
dns	Partial	Trireme
domain	Complete	node.js + Trireme
events	Complete	node.js
fs	Complete	node.js + Trireme
globals	Complete	node.js + Trireme
http	Complete	node.js + Trireme
https	Complete but See Notes	Trireme
module	Complete	node.js

# Edge restrictions

- Script to write files or to read outside of the current local directory tree where it was deployed
- Script to listen on an incoming port (tcp\_wrap to bind TCP socket without listening)
- It can open outgoing ports all it wants
- child\_process
- cluster
- debugger
- dgram
- readline
- repl
- tty



# When to use Node.js?

## Try out of the box policies first

- Configuration over code, aka policy over code
- Speed / Agility
  - Let's implement a distributed quota
  - Use an Edge policy implement from scratch
- Quality
  - "Developed/Tested" once, "configured" everywhere
  - Maintained centrally

```
<Quota name="Quota.DailyPerApp">  
  <Interval>1</Interval>  
  <TimeUnit>day</TimeUnit>  
  <Distributed>true</Distributed>  
  <Synchronous>true</Synchronous>  
  <Identifier ref="request.queryparam.apikey" />  
  <Allow count="100" />  
</Quota>
```

# When to use Node.js?

## Then consider callout policies

- Simple functionality which can be visualized as a step?
  - Get/set variable
  - Make custom/simple modifications to request/response?
  - Request/response data validations?
- Edge supports Java, JavaScript, Python as callout policies

```
//offset parameter validation  
var offset =  
context.getVariable('request.queryparam.offset');  
if (offset != null) {  
    if (offset < 1) {  
        context.setVariable('errorCode', '400.02.001');  
        context.setVariable('errorMessage', 'offset  
query parameter value is invalid');  
    }  
}
```

# Testing Node.js

- Testing Node.js applications
  - Grunt.js
  - Mocha
  - Chai
- TDD

# Troubleshooting Node.js

- Handling dependencies and dependency conflicts
  - Express 3.7 and Connect 3.0 (deprecation notices and removal of middleware)
  - Conflicting module versions in Edge
- Handling response errors and node script failures/crashes
  - Error handling in JavaScript (try/catch)
  - Syntax errors in Node.js
  - nodejitsu forever

# Troubleshooting Node.js

- The node-inspector tool
  - Browser-based Node.js debugger
  - Navigate in your source files
  - Set breakpoints (and specify trigger conditions)
  - Step over, step in, step out, resume (continue)
  - Inspect scopes, variables, object properties
- IntelliJ IDEA
  - A feature-rich GUI builder for Node.js
  - (Should be) free with the community edition

# Troubleshooting Node.js

- Getting help
  - StackOverflow has an incredible wealth of Node.js knowledge
  - How to ask: <http://stackoverflow.com/help/how-to-ask>
- Edge docs
  - <http://apigee.com/docs/api-services/content/getting-started-nodejs-apigee-edge>