

# Node.js from zero to hero

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## WHAT IS **Node.js**?

Node.js is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine

Node.js uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient

Node.js' package ecosystem, npm, is the largest ecosystem of open source libraries in the world



A JavaScript Runtime



~100k LOC of JS and C++



**Asynchronous I/O** based on **event loops** 

Node **glue** 

Ecosystem of packages

### WHAT CAN I DO WITH Node.js?

# **EVERYTHING**

Great thank you to Node.js Community and Working Groups



Packages

603.284

Downloads · Last Day

201.263.400

Downloads · Last Week

3.469.805.066

# WHAT CAN I DO WITH Node.js?





















**DESKTOP APPLICATION** 



#### ARCHITECTURE

# Node.js API

Node.js Bindings

C / C++ Addons





c-ares

HTTP parser Open SSL

zlib

nghttp2

#### **CONCURRENCY** MODEL?

**ASINCHRONOUS I/O** 

**SINGLE THREADED** 

#### **SINCHRONOUS** MODEL?

```
var result = db.query('select ...');
// use result
```

Blocking the whole process or you need to have multiple execution stacks

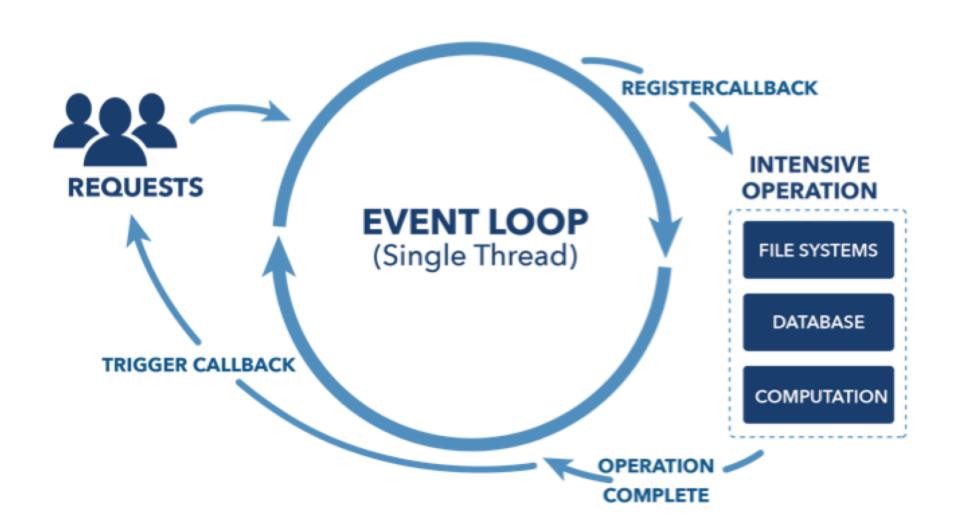
#### **ASINCHRONOUS** MODEL?

```
db.query('select ...', function (result) {
    // use result
})

// Execution continue
console.log('Do other stuff ...')
```

The main process is never blocked. No strategy is required to handle competing requests

#### **EVENT LOOP**



#### **ASINCHRONOUS** IN LOW LEVEL

```
'use strict'

const gs = require('ghostscript4js')

let cmd = '-sDEVICE=pngalpha -o my.png -sDEVICE=pngalpha -r144 my.pdf'
gs.execute(cmd, function (err) {
    if (err) {
        console.log("Ooops... something wrong happened")
    }
})
```

```
class GhostscriptWorker : public AsyncWorker
 public:
   GhostscriptWorker(Callback *callback, string RAWcmd)
       : AsyncWorker(callback), RAWcmd(RAWcmd), res(0) {}
   ~GhostscriptWorker() {}
   void Execute()
                                  This code will be executed
       res = 0:
                                     on the Worker Thread
       vector<string> explodedCmd;
       istringstream iss(RAWcmd);
       for (string RAWcmd; iss >> RAWcmd;)
           explodedCmd.push_back(RAWcmd);
       int gsargc = static_cast<int>(explodedCmd.size());
       char **gsargv = new char *[gsargc];
       for (int i = 0; i < gsargc; i++)</pre>
           gsargv[i] = (char *)explodedCmd[i].c_str();
       try
           GhostscriptManager *qm = GhostscriptManager::GetInstance();
           gm->Execute(gsargc, gsargv);
           delete[] gsargv;
           res = 0;
       catch (exception &e)
           delete[] gsargv;
           msg << e.what();</pre>
           res = 1;
```

```
private:
    string RAWcmd;
    int res;
    stringstream msg;
};
```

#### **MODULARITY**

**CommonJS Module** 

ES6 Module from v8.5.0

"Se non hai provato Node.js non sai cos'è la **modularità** e il **riuso**"

Matteo Collina

#### **MODULARITY**

```
'use strict'
function Person (opts) {
---this._firstName = opts.firstName || ''
this._lastName = opts.lastName || ''
Person.prototype.toString = function toString() {
return `First name: ${this._firstName}
Last name: ${this._lastName}`
module.exports = Person
```

```
'use strict'

function isPrime(p) {
    const upper = Math.sqrt(p)
    for(let i = 2; i <= upper; i++) {
        if (p % i === 0 ) {
            return false
        }
        return true
}</pre>
```

```
exports.isPrime = isPrime
```

#### **MODULARITY**

```
'use strict'
const Person = require('./Person')
                                         'use strict'
                                         const isPrime = require('./isPrime')
const p = new Person({
firstName: 'Nicola',
                                         console.log(isPrime(3))
  --lastName: 'Del Gobbo'
})
console.log(p.toString())
```

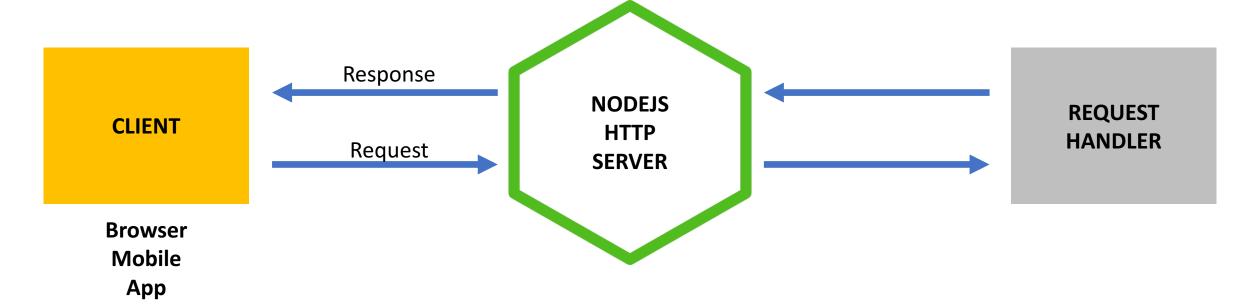
#### **EVENT EMITTER**

**EventEmitter** is a very important class in Node.js. It provides a **channel for events to be dispatched** and **listeners notified**. Many objects you will encounter in Node.js inherit from EventEmitter

#### **EVENT EMITTER**

```
'use strict'
const EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter
class User extends EventEmitter {
····constructor () {
---// do dome initialization tasks
. . . . }
---addUser(user) {
---// register user on db
---// emit event
-----this.emit('user:added', {userName: 'NickNaso', password: 'nodejs'})
User.on('user:added', (data) => {
---// do something with data
```

#### **WEB** APPLICATION



http://your-web-application

#### ~40k req/s

Hard to maintain

```
'use strict'
const http = require("http")
                                    Import http module
const url = require("url")
function onRequest(request, response) {
                                Listener for the incoming request
    let pathname = url.parse(request.url).pathname
    console.log("Request for " + pathname + " received.")
                                    Route handler
    if (pathname === "/start") {
        response.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/plain" })
        response.write("Hello")
        response.end()
    } else if (pathname === "/finish") {
        response.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/plain" })
        response.write("Goodbye")
        response.end()
    } else {
        response.writeHead(404, { "Content-Type": "text/plain" })
        response.end("404 Not Found")
http.createServer(onRequest).listen(5000)
```

console.log("Server has started.")

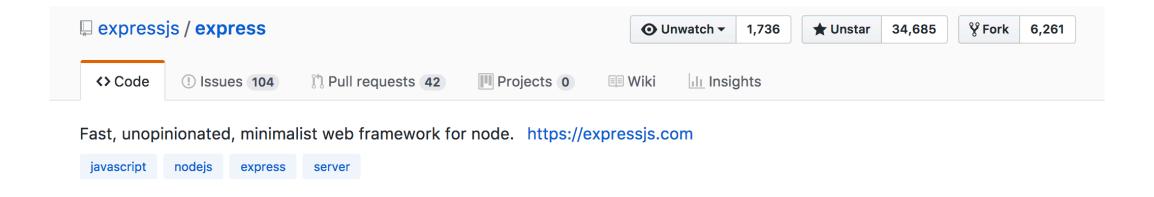
#### **FRAMEWORKS**





express

#### **EXPRESS**





# 788.780 downloads in the last day 4.310.178 downloads in the last week 18.740.809 downloads in the last month

Stats

#### **EXPRESS**

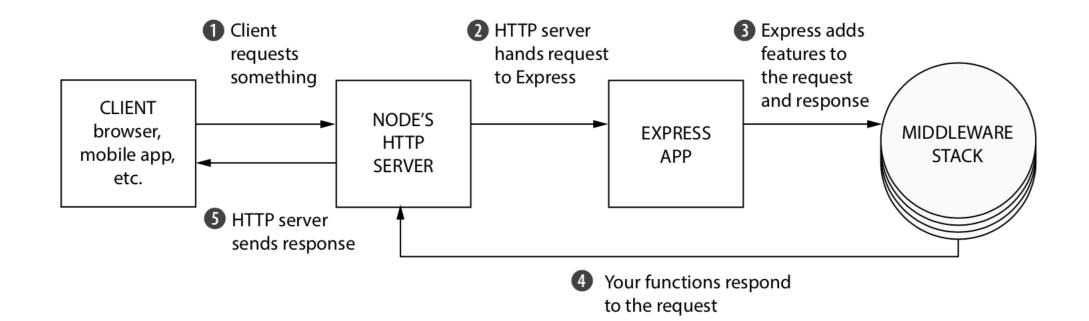
- Minimalist
- Unopinionated
- Fast (about 21k req/sec)
- Simple (do one thing well philosophy from Unix world)
- Wrapper of http core module

```
'use strict'
const http = require("http")
const express = require('express')
             Import and create
const app = express()
app.get('/start', (req, res) => {
    res.status(200).send('Hello')
                Route handler
app.get('/finish', (re, res) => {
    res.status(200).send('Goodbye')
})
http.createServer(app).listen(5000)
console.log("Server has started.")
For web sockets bind express to http module
```

#### **EXPRESS MILESTONES**

- Middleware
- Error handler
- Router
- Views / template engine

It's always a question to manipulate the **Request** and **Response** object



```
'use strict'
const path = require('path')
const http = require("http")
const express = require('express')
const morgan = require('morgan')
const serve = require('express').static
const app = express()
                Attach middleware to Express
app.use(morgan('combined'))
app.use(serve(path.join(__dirname, 'public')))
app.get('/', (req, res) => {
    res.status(200).sendFile('/index.html')
})
http.createServer(app).listen(5000)
console.log("Server has started.")
```

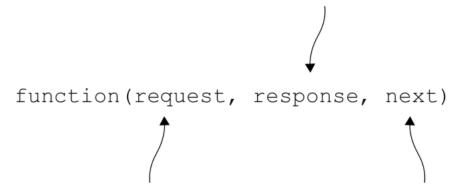
```
'use strict'

const bannedIps = ['192.168.0.1', '192.168.0.2', '192.168.0.3']

function myMiddleware (req, res, next) {

    // ... DO SOMETHING WITH REQUEST AND RESPONSE
    if (bannedIps.includes(req.ip)) {
        const err = new Error('Your IP is banned go away')
        next(err)
    } else {
        next()
    }
}
```

An object that represents the outgoing HTTP response



An object that represents the incoming HTTP request

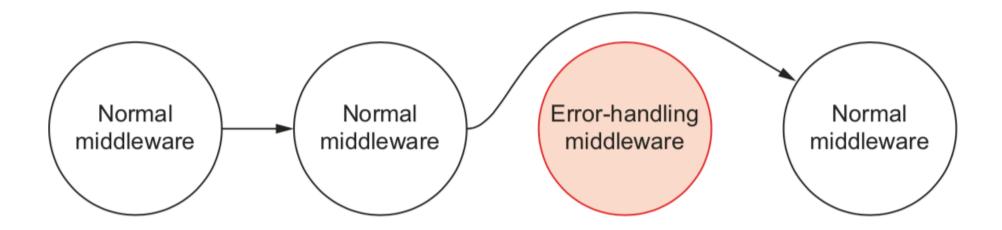
A function that will go to the next middleware when called

http://expressjs.com/en/resources/middleware.html

#### **ERROR HANDLER**

```
'use strict'

function errorHandler () {
    return function (err, req, res, next) {
        // ... PARSE YOUR ERROR
        // ... DO SOMETHING WITH REQUEST AND RESPONSE
        // ... IDENTIFY STATUS CODE AND MESSAGE FOR YOUR RESPONSE
    }
}
```



#### ROUTING

```
app.get('/songs', (req, res, next) => {
    // ... DO SOMETHING ON YOUR ROUTE
})
app.get('/songs/:title', (req, res, next) => {
    // ... DO SOMETHING ON YOUR ROUTE
})
app.post('/songs', (req, res, next) => {
    // ... DO SOMETHING ON YOUR ROUTE
})
app.put('/songs/:title', (req, res, next) => {
    // ... DO SOMETHING ON YOUR ROUTE
})
app.delete('/songs/:title', (req, res, next) => {
   // ... DO SOMETHING ON YOUR ROUTE
})
```

**Routing** refers to determining how an application responds to a client request to a particular endpoint, which is a URI (or path) and a specific HTTP request method

#### **VALIDATE** YOUR **INPUT**

# Ajv

The fastest JSON Schema validator for Node.js and browser

# npm install ajv

https://github.com/epoberezkin/ajv

## VIEWS / TEMPLATE ENGINE

# Pug - Mustache - Dust - Nunjuks - EJS

```
app.set('view engine', 'ejs') Set the engine
```

```
app.engine('ejs', require('ejs').__express) Register the engine
```

```
app.set('views', path.join(__dirname, 'views')) Set views folder
```

#### **SECURITY**

**Helmet** helps you secure your Express apps by setting various HTTP headers

## npm install helmet

https://github.com/helmetjs/helmet

#### **LOGGER**

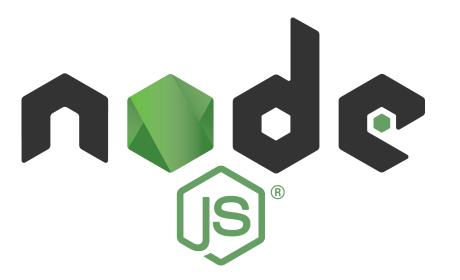
Log everything that happens in your application

Pay attention there is a cost for logging

npm install winston

https://github.com/winstonjs/winston

# DOMANDE?



# GRAZIE

https://github.com/NickNaso/nodejs-tsw-2017