



# Node.js course'19

"net" module – asynchronous network API



# Agenda

1 **OSI MODEL, TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL (TCP)**

2 **STANDARD NODE.JS “NET” MODULE OVERVIEW**

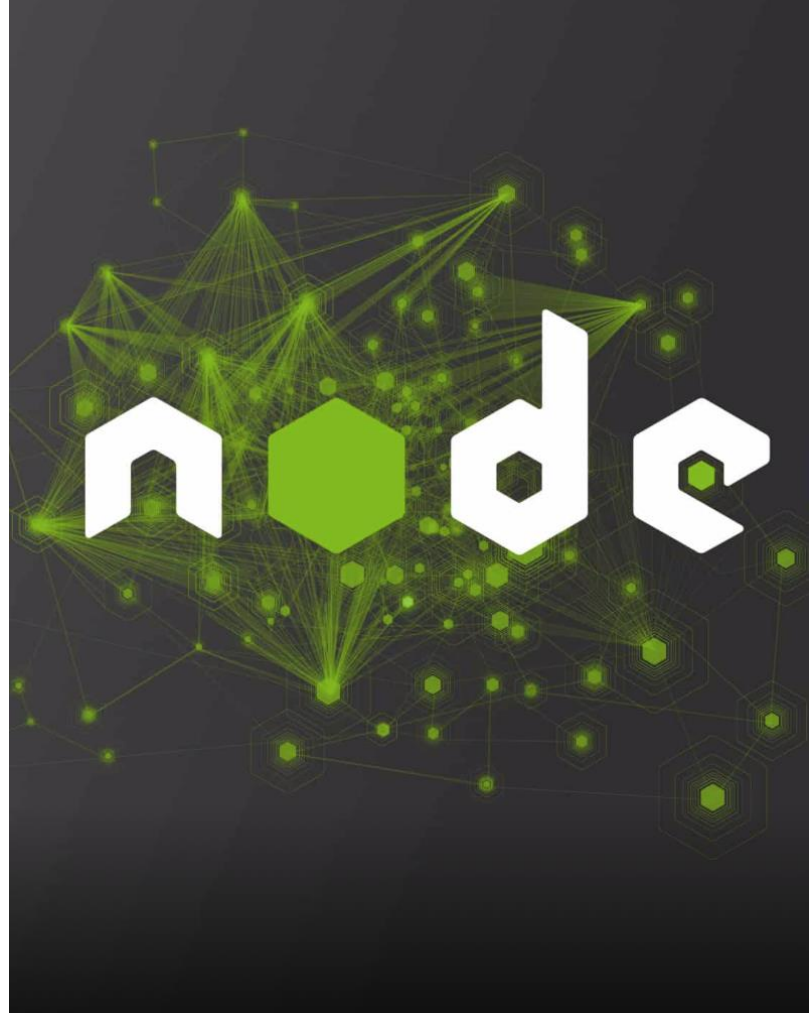
3 **SIMPLE TCP SERVER AND CLIENT**

4 **TCP ECHO SERVER AND CLIENT**

5 **ERROR HANDLING**

6 **IPC (INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATION) IN NET MODULE**

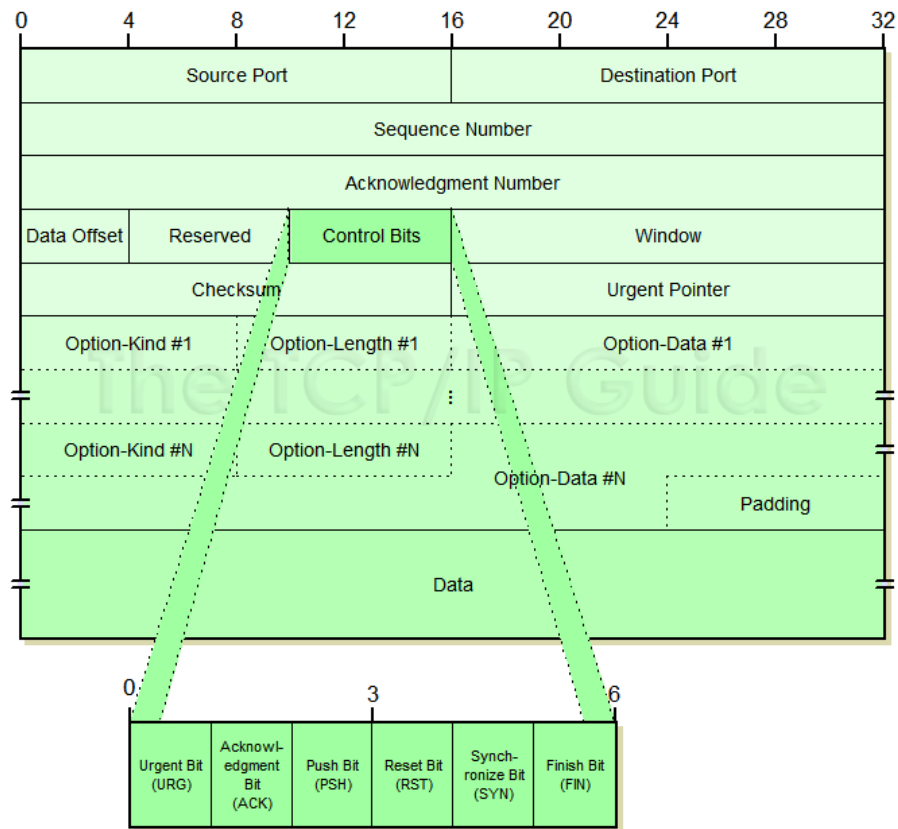
7 **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**



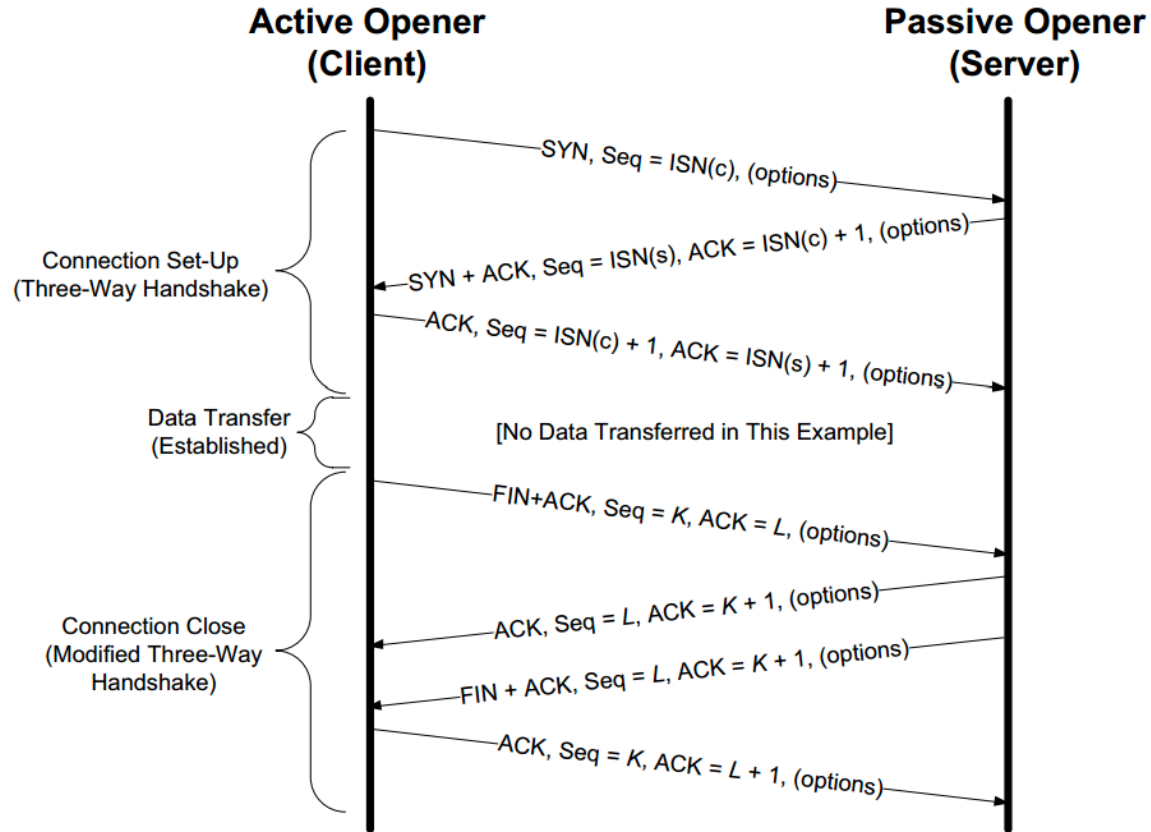
# Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model

Layer	Function	Example
<b>Application (7)</b>	Services used with the end user applications	HTTP/HTTPS, SMTP
<b>Presentation (6)</b>	Encrypt and decrypt (format) data	SSL, TLS
<b>Session (5)</b>	Establish&end connections between two hosts	NetBIOS, PPTP
<b>Transport (4)</b>	Transport protocol and error handling	TCP, UDP
<b>Network (3)</b>	Read the IP address from the data packet	Routers, Layer 3 switches
<b>Data Link (2)</b>	Read the MAC address from the data packet	Switches
<b>Physical (1)</b>	Send data on to the physical wire	Hubs, NICs, cables

# Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

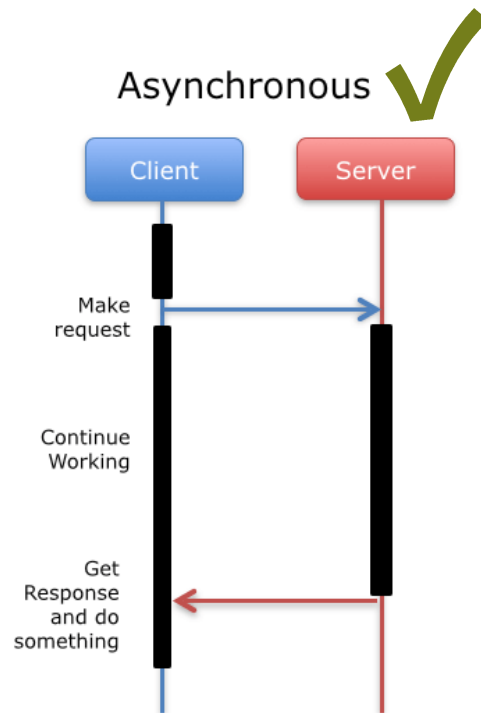
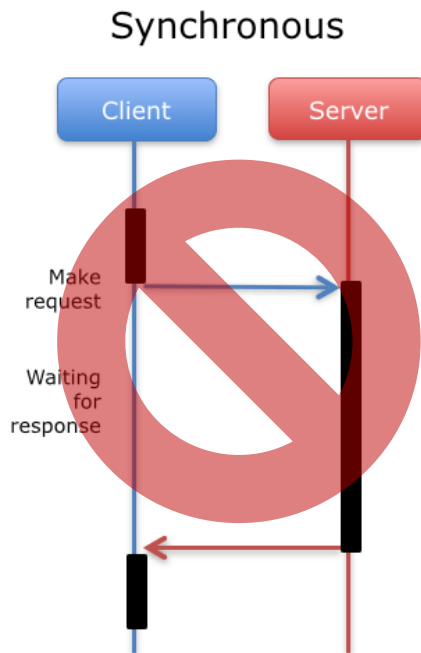


# Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

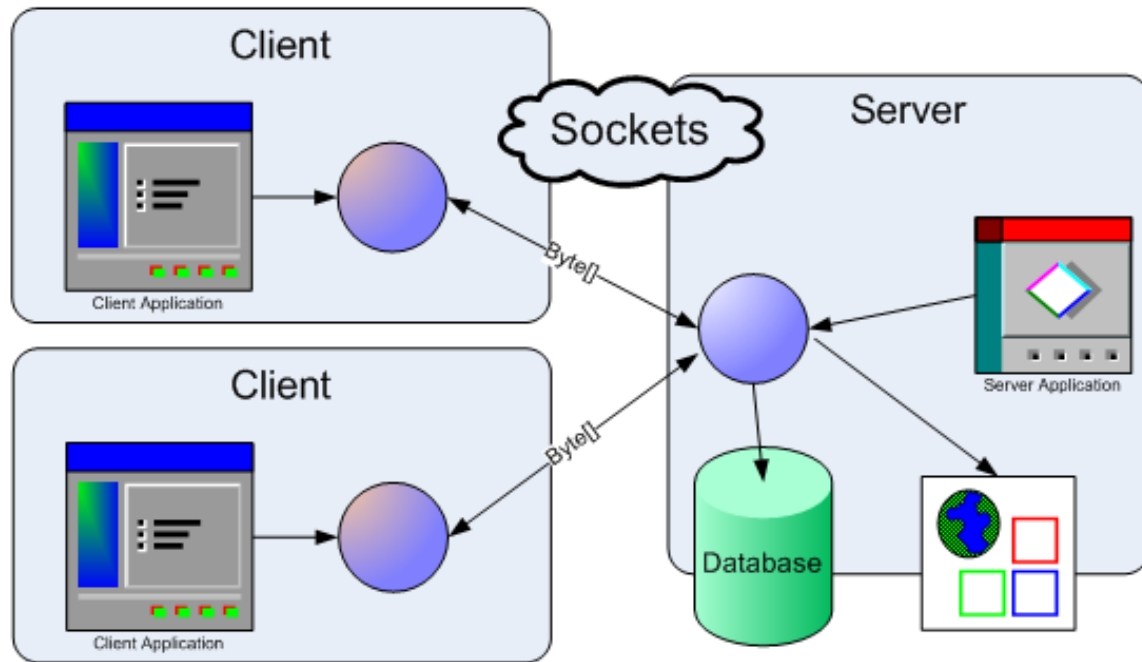


# TCP SOCKET PROGRAMMING IN NODE.JS

# Node.js “net” module



# Node.js “net” module





# Simple TCP server

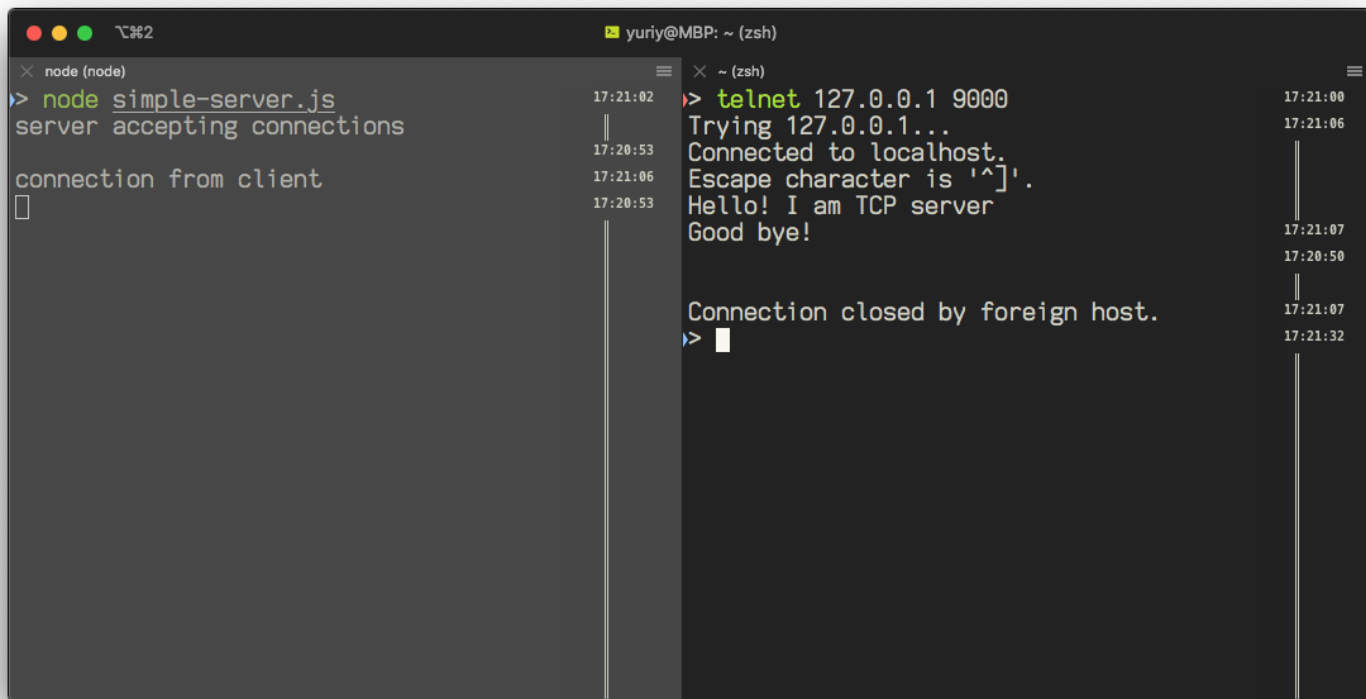
`net.createServer([options][, connectionlistener])`

- options
  - `allowHalfOpen` – Indicates whether half-opened TCP connections are allowed. Default: `false`.
  - `pauseOnConnect` – Indicates whether the socket should be paused on incoming connections. Default: `false`.
- `connectionListener` – Automatically set as a listener for the 'connection' event.
- Returns: `<net.Server>`

```
function createServer(  
  options?: {  
    allowHalfOpen?: boolean,  
    pauseOnConnect?: boolean  
  },  
  connectionListener?: (socket: Socket) => void  
): Server;
```

```
1  const net = require('net');  
2  
3  const server = net.createServer({}, (tcpSocket) => {  
4    console.log('connection from client');  
5    tcpSocket.write('Hello! I am TCP server\n');  
6  
7    setTimeout(() => {  
8      tcpSocket.end('Good bye!\n\n\n');  
9    }, 1000);  
10 });  
11  
12 server.listen(9000, 'localhost', 2);  
13  
14 server.on('listening', () => {  
15   console.log('server accepting connections\n');  
16 });
```

# Simple TCP server



The image shows a terminal window with three panes. The left pane is a Node.js REPL running a simple TCP server. The middle pane shows a vertical timeline of timestamps. The right pane is a telnet client connecting to the server.

```
node (node)
> node simple-server.js
server accepting connections

connection from client
[]

17:21:02
||
17:20:53
17:21:06
17:20:53

17:21:00
17:21:06
||
17:21:07
17:20:50
||
17:21:07
17:21:32
```

node (node)

```
> node simple-server.js
server accepting connections

connection from client
[]
```

yuriy@MBP: ~ (zsh)

```
> telnet 127.0.0.1 9000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
Hello! I am TCP server
Good bye!

Connection closed by foreign host.
>
```

# Simple TCP server with 'connection' event listener

For TCP servers:

- `server.listen([port][, host][, backlog][, callback])`

For IPC servers:

- `server.listen(path[, backlog][, callback])`

```
1  const net = require('net');
2
3  const server = net.createServer();
4
5  server.listen(9000, 'localhost', 2);
6
7  server.on('listening', () => {
8    console.log('server accepting connections\n');
9  });
10
11 server.on('connection', (tcpSocket) => {
12   console.log('connection from client');
13   tcpSocket.write('Hello! I am TCP server\n');
14
15   setTimeout(() => {
16     tcpSocket.end('Good by!\n\n');
17   }, 1000);
18 });
```

## Server.listen() overloaded signatures

---

```
listen(port?: number, hostname?: string, backlog?: number, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(port?: number, hostname?: string, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(port?: number, backlog?: number, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(port?: number, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(path: string, backlog?: number, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(path: string, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(options: ListenOptions, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(handle: any, backlog?: number, listener?: () => void): this;
listen(handle: any, listener?: () => void): this;
```

# Simple TCP echo server

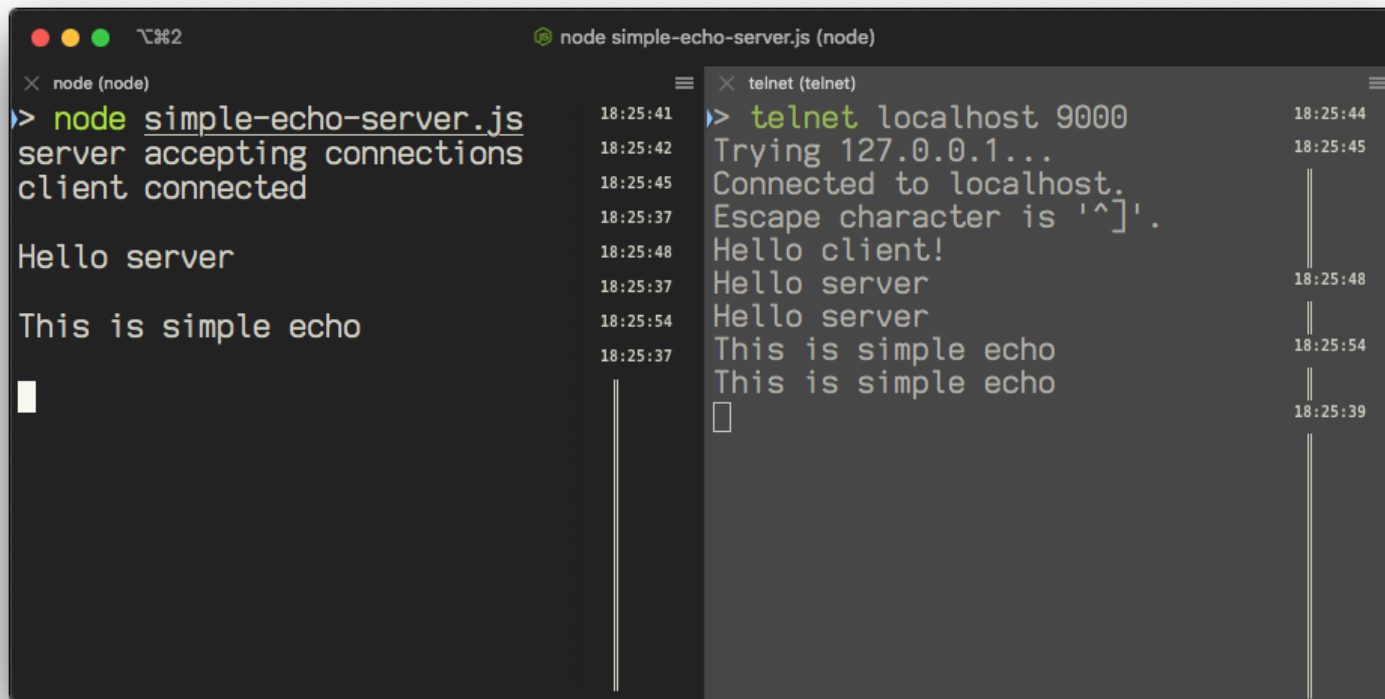
```
class Server extends EventEmitter {  
  on(  
    event: "connection",  
    listener: (socket: Socket) => void,  
  ): this;  
}
```

‘socket’ object is a duplex stream:

- socket.write(data[, encoding, callback])
- socket.pipe(destination[, options])

```
1  const net = require('net');  
2  const server = net.createServer();  
3  
4  server.listen(9000, 'localhost', 2);  
5  server.on('listening', function () {  
6    console.log('server accepting connections');  
7  });  
8  
9  server.on('connection', (tcpSocket) => {  
10    console.log('client connected\n');  
11    tcpSocket.write('Hello client!\n');  
12  
13    tcpSocket.on('data', (data) => {  
14      console.log(data.toString());  
15    });  
16  
17    tcpSocket.pipe(tcpSocket);  
18  });
```

# Simple TCP echo server



The screenshot shows a terminal window with two panes. The left pane is a Node.js process running a simple TCP echo server. The right pane is a Telnet client connected to the server. The server logs show it accepting connections and echoing back the client's input. The Telnet client shows the connection attempt, successful connection, and the echoed text.

```
node (node)
> node simple-echo-server.js
server accepting connections
client connected

Hello server

This is simple echo
█

18:25:41
18:25:42
18:25:45
18:25:37
18:25:48
18:25:37
18:25:54
18:25:37

telnet (telnet)
> telnet localhost 9000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
Hello client!
Hello server
Hello server
This is simple echo
This is simple echo
█

18:25:44
18:25:45
18:25:48
18:25:54
18:25:54
18:25:39
```

# Simple TCP client

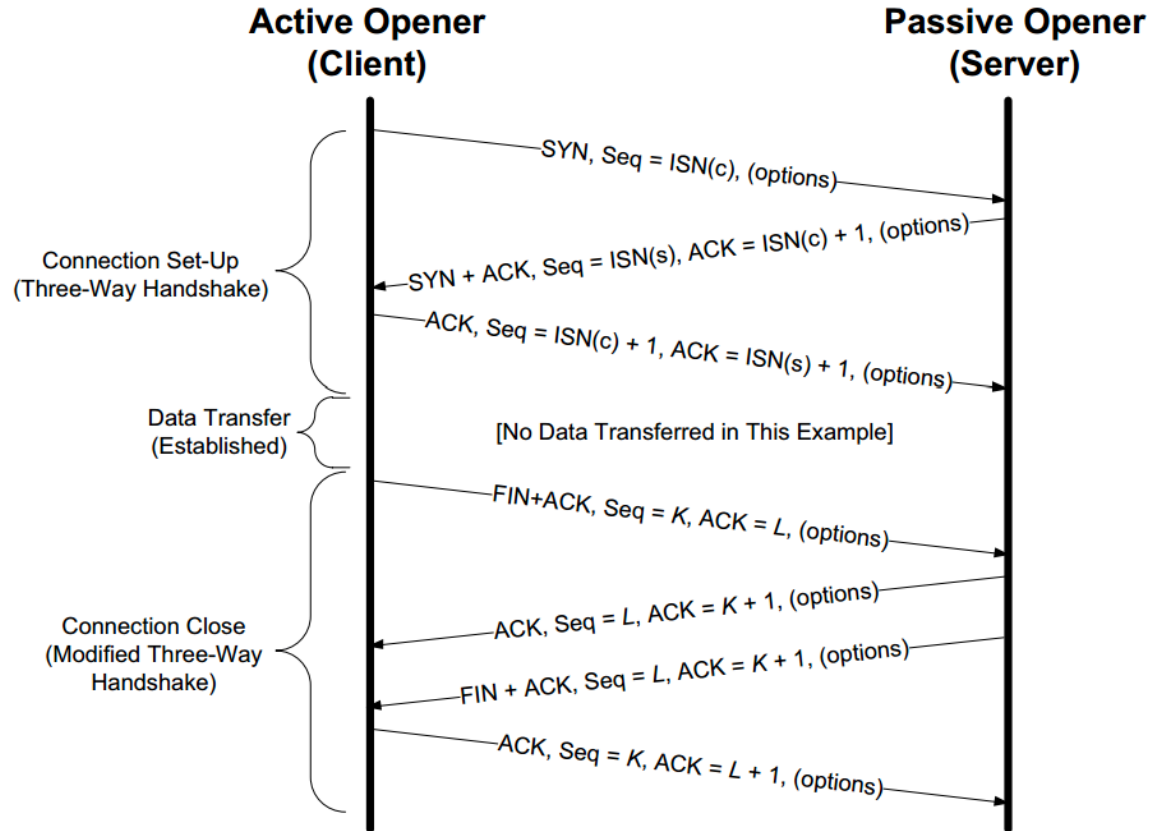
`net.connect()` aliases to `net.createConnection()`.

`net.connect(port[, host][, connectListener])` for TCP connections.

`net.connect(path[, connectListener])` for IPC connections.

```
1  const net = require('net');
2  const clientSocket = net.connect(9000, '127.0.0.1');
3
4  clientSocket.on('connection', () => {
5    console.log('connected to server\n');
6  });
7
8
9  clientSocket.on('data', function (data) {
10   console.log(data.toString());
11 });
12
13
14 clientSocket.on('end', () => {
15   console.log('disconnected from the server\n');
16 });
```

# Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)





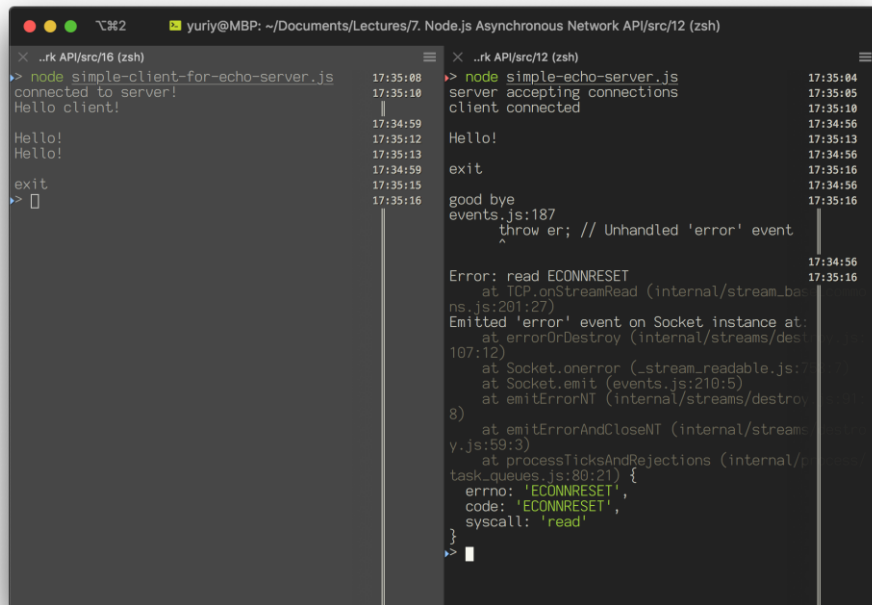
# Simple TCP client (echo server)

socket.end('message') is equivalent to calling  
socket.write('message', 'encoding') followed by socket.end().

```
end(cb?: () => void): void;  
end(buffer: Uint8Array | string, cb?: () => void): void;  
end(str: Uint8Array | string, encoding?: string, cb?: () => void): void;
```

```
1  const net = require('net');  
2  const socket = net.connect({ port: 9000 });  
3  
4  socket.on('connect', () => {  
5      console.log('connected to server!');  
6  });  
7  
8  socket.on('data', (data) => {  
9      console.log(data.toString());  
10 });  
11  
12 process.stdin.pipe(socket);  
13 process.stdin.on('data', (data) => {  
14     const str = data.toString();  
15     if (str.trim() === 'exit') {  
16         socket.end('good bye');  
17         process.exit();  
18     }  
19 });  
20  
21 process.on('SIGINT', () => {  
22     console.log('Caught interrupt signal');  
23     if (socket) {  
24         socket.end('terminated');  
25         process.exit();  
26     }  
27 });
```

# Simple TCP client (echo server)



```

x rk API/src/16 (zsh) x rk API/src/12 (zsh)
> node simple-client-for-echo-server.js 17:35:08 > node simple-echo-server.js 17:35:04
connected to server! 17:35:10 server accepting connections 17:35:05
Hello client! 17:35:10 client connected 17:35:10
17:34:59 Hello! 17:35:12
17:35:12 Hello! 17:35:13
17:35:13 exit 17:34:59 17:35:16
17:35:15 good bye 17:34:56
17:35:16 events.js:187 17:35:16
      throw er; // Unhandled 'error' event
      ^
Error: read ECONNRESET
    at TCP.onStreamRead (internal/stream_base.js:201:27)
Emitted 'error' event on Socket instance at:
    at errorOrDestroy (internal/streams/destroy.js:107:12)
    at Socket.onerror (_stream_readable.js:107:12)
    at Socket.emit (events.js:210:5)
    at emitErrorNT (internal/streams/destroy.js:8:8)
    at emitErrorAndCloseNT (internal/stream_base.js:59:3)
    at processTicksAndRejections (internal/task_queues.js:80:21) {
  errno: 'ECONNRESET',
  code: 'ECONNRESET',
  syscall: 'read'
}
>

```

```

1  const net = require('net');
2  const socket = net.connect({ port: 9000 });
3
4  socket.on('connect', () => {
5      console.log('connected to server!');
6  });
7
8  socket.on('data', (data) => {
9      console.log(data.toString());
10 });
11
12 process.stdin.pipe(socket);
13 process.stdin.on('data', (data) => {
14     const str = data.toString();
15     if (str.trim() === 'exit') {
16         socket.end('good bye');
17         process.exit();
18     }
19 });
20
21 process.on('SIGINT', () => {
22     console.log('Caught interrupt signal');
23     if (socket) {
24         socket.end('terminated');
25         process.exit();
26     }
27 });

```

# Error handling

```
1  const net = require('net');
2  const server = net.createServer();
3
4  server.listen(9000, 'localhost', 2);
5  server.on('listening', function () {
6    console.log('server accepting connections');
7  });
8
9  server.on('connection', (tcpSocket) => {
10    console.log('client connected\n');
11    tcpSocket.write('Hello client!\n');
12
13    tcpSocket.on('data', (data) => {
14      console.log(data.toString());
15    });
16
17    tcpSocket.on('error', (error) => {
18      console.log('Connection error: ', error.stack);
19    });
20
21    tcpSocket.on('end', () => {
22      console.log('FIN frame received');
23    });
24
25    tcpSocket.on('close', () => {
26      console.log('Connection ended');
27    });
28
29    tcpSocket.pipe(tcpSocket);
30  });
```

```
1  const net = require('net');
2  const socket = net.connect({ port: 9000 });
3
4  socket.on('connect', () => {
5    console.log('connected to server!');
6  });
7
8  socket.on('data', (data) => {
9    console.log(data.toString());
10  });
11
12  socket.on('close', (hadError) => {
13    console.log(hadError);
14    process.exit();
15  });
16
17  process.stdin.pipe(socket);
18
19  process.stdin.on('data', (data) => {
20    const str = data.toString();
21    if (str.trim() === 'exit') {
22      socket.end('good bye');
23    }
24  });
25
26  process.on('SIGINT', () => {
27    console.log('Caught interrupt signal');
28    if (socket) {
29      socket.end('terminated');
30    }
31  });
```

# IPC SUPPORT IN NODE.JS

# Named pipes (server)

`server.listen(path[, backlog][, callback])`

- Start an IPC server listening for connections on the given path.

`server.listen([port][, host][, backlog][, callback])`

- Start a TCP server listening for connections on the given port and host.

```
1  const net = require('net');
2  const path = require('path');
3  let namedPipe;
4
5  if (process.platform === 'win32') {
6    namedPipe = '\\\\.\\pipe\\socket.pipe';
7  } else {
8    namedPipe = path.join(__dirname, 'socket.pipe');
9  }
10
11 const unixServer = net.createServer();
12 unixServer.listen(namedPipe);
13
14 unixServer.on('connection', (ipcConnection) => {
15   console.log('client connected\n');
16   ipcConnection.write('Hello client!\n');
17
18   ipcConnection.on('data', (data) => {
19     console.log(data.toString());
20   });
21
22   ipcConnection.on('error', (err) => {
23     console.log(err);
24   });
25
26   ipcConnection.pipe(ipcConnection);
27 });
```

# Named pipes (client)

`net.connect(path[, connectListener])`

`net.createConnection(path[, connectListener])`

- Initiates an IPC connection

`net.connect(port[, host][, connectListener])`

`net.createConnection(port[, host], connectListener])`

- Initiates a TCP connection

```
1  const net = require('net');
2  const path = require('path');
3
4  const namedPipe = process.platform === 'win32' ?
5  |   '\\\\.\\pipe\\socket.pipe' :
6  |   path.join(__dirname, 'socket.pipe');
7
8  const socket = new net.Socket();
9
10 socket.connect(namedPipe, () => {
11 |   console.log('Connected to the server!');
12 | });
13
14 socket.on('data', function (data) {
15 |   console.log(data.toString());
16 | });
17
18 process.stdin.pipe(socket);
19 process.stdin.on('data', function (data) {
20 |   if (data.toString().trim() === 'exit') {
21 |     socket.end('good bye');
22 |   }
23 | });
24
25 socket.on('end', () => {
26 |   console.log('end');
27 |   process.exit();
28 | });
```

# Useful 'Socket' object methods

```
interface AddressInfo {  
    address: string;  
    family: string;  
    port: number;  
}
```

```
class Socket extends stream.Duplex {  
    setEncoding(encoding?: string): this;  
    pause(): this;  
    resume(): this;  
    setTimeout(timeout: number, callback?: () => void): this;  
    setNoDelay(noDelay?: boolean): this;  
    setKeepAlive(enable?: boolean, initialDelay?: number): this;  
    address(): AddressInfo | string;  
  
    readonly bufferSize: number;  
    readonly bytesRead: number;  
    readonly bytesWritten: number;  
}
```

# Useful links

---

- <https://nodejs.org/api/index.html> – the official 'net' module documentation
- <https://nodejs.org/api/dgram.html> – the 'dgram' module for UDP Datagram sockets
- <https://github.com/RIAEvangelist/node-ipc> – 'node-ipc' module for fast inter-process communication
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/ipc/pipe-names> – Windows pipe names
- <https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/ddos/glossary/open-systems-interconnection-model-osi> – overview of OSI model from CloudFlare