

# CS212 Webtechnologien: Node.js

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#### Introduction

#### **Event-Driven Design**

Blocking & Non-Blocking I/O Asynchronous Events Time Awareness

#### Node.js Apps are the glue between Modules

Built-in

Node Packet Manager

Your Project Modules

Node.js in my Master Thesis Project

Software Platform

- Software Platform
- Applications written in JavaScript

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- Asynchronous events, Non-blocking I/O
- Built-in & Package Manager Modules

# Blocking & Non-Blocking I/O Examples:

# Blocking I/O: var fs = require( 'fs' ); try { var data = fs.readFileSync( './cryptico.js', 'utf8' ); } catch ( err ) { /\* Error Handler \*/ }

## Blocking & Non-Blocking I/O Examples:

```
Blocking I/O:

var fs = require( 'fs' );

try {
   var data = fs.readFileSync( './cryptico.js', 'utf8' );
} catch ( err ) { /* Error Handler */ }
```

```
Non-Blocking I/O:

var fs = require( 'fs' );
var fAsyncCalled = function( err, data ) {
   if( err ){ /* Error Handler */ }
};
fs.readFile( './cryptico.js', 'utf8', fAsyncCalled );
```

Blocking & Non-Blocking I/O Asynchronous Events Time Awareness

## **Asynchronous Events**

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- Allow non-blocking, ...
- ... scalable application design
- ▶ Time awareness is important
- Global variables almost extinguished

# Well known for Browser (DOM) Events:

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# Onload Event Listener (Browser)

#### Node.js Example:

#### Login Handler

```
var express = require( 'express' ), // Load Server Module
  app = express();

var handleLogin = function( req, resp ) {
  var body = '';
  req.on( 'data', function( data ) { body += data; } );
  req.on( 'end', function() {
      /* Process the request stored in body */
  });
}

app.post( '/login', handleLogin );
app.listen( 8111 ); // Start Listening on port 8111
```

#### Importance of time awareness:

Declare functions **before** you **actually** assign them to an event that happens in the **future**!

#### Why is this doing the wrong thing?

```
Print 0..99 in 3 seconds

for( var i = 0; i < 100; i++ ) {
    setTimeout( function() {
        console.log(i);
    }, 3000);
}</pre>
```

#### **Solution:**

```
Print 0..99 in 3 seconds

var fDelayed = function(id) { // Declare a function...
    return function() { // (<-- Anonymous function )
        console.log(id);
    };
};
for( var i = 0; i < 100; i++ ) {
    // ... before you assign it to an event happening in the future:
    setTimeout( fDelayed(i), 3000);
}</pre>
```

Registers i by value and not by reference in the anonyomous function which is returned on the first function call of fDelayed(i).

#### Real Life example:

#### Fetch User Objects from Database

```
function fetchUserObjectsAsync( arrNames, cbAnswer ){
 var semaphore = arrNames.length, // Number of objects to fetch
 obiUsers = {}.
 fGetUserAsync = function( name, cbLocal ){
   db.getUser(name, cbLocal); // fork a token for the DB request
 },
 fJoin = function( uName ) { // register username by value
   return function( err, obj ) { // Join the forked tokens
                              // Decrement the semaphore
      --semaphore
      // Store the object for the user:
      if( !err && obj ) objUsers[ uName ] = obj;
      if( semaphore === 0 ){      // If all DB requests returned
       cbAnswer( null, objReplies ); // answer the overall request
 }; // <-- Until here only var declarations! Now the function code:
 for( var name in arrNames ){ // fetch object for each username
   fGetUserAsync( user, fJoin( name ));
```

Node.js is all about writing, loading and glueing together powerful modules!

#### Ways to load modules:

▶ Built-in

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#### Ways to load modules:

- ▶ Built-in
- Node Packet Manager
- Your Project Modules
- ⇒ Modules are cached!

#### **Built-in Modules:**

Identify the module:

http://nodejs.org/api/





#### Node.js v0.10.26 Manual & Documentation

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- Synopsis
- Assertion Testing
- Buffer
- C/C++ Addons
- Child Processes
- Cluster
- Console
- Crypto
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#### Built-in Modules:

Identify the module:

http://nodejs.org/api/

Load the module:





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- Install the module in one of the following ways:
  - ▶ Globally for the whole system: npm install -g express
  - Locally into the project folder: npm install express
  - Through configuration file
- ► Load the module via:

```
var express = require( 'express' );
```



#### Shortcomings of global and local installation:

npm install [-g] express

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- Installs latest version
  - → What if you need an older version?
- ► Each module needs to be installed/removed seperately
  - → Portability of large projects?
- Collaboration not as easy as it could be
- ⇒ Load NPM module through configuration file

# NPM management through Configuration File:

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▶ Place package.json in project folder

```
package.json
    "name": "my-module",
    "author": "Dominic Bosch".
    "description": "My Module",
    "version": "0.1.0".
    "private": true,
    "repository": {},
    "dependencies": {
      "express": "3.4.8",
      "groc": "0.6.1"
```

# NPM management through Configuration File:

- Place package.json in project folder
- ▶ npm install

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► You will write more than one module in your project

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- Attach to exports to be visible from outside

# example-module.js var fs = require('fs'), oe = require('./other-example'); exports.loadFile = function( path ) { oe.inform( path ); try { return JSON.parse( fs.readFileSync( path ) ); } catch (e) { /\* [Error Handler] \*/ } }

- You will write more than one module in your project
- Attach to exports to be visible from outside
- Load Modules:

```
var oe = require( './other-example')
```

```
example-module.js
```

```
var fs = require('fs'),
  oe = require('./other-example');

exports.loadFile = function( path ) {
  oe.inform( path );
  try {
    return JSON.parse( fs.readFileSync( path ) );
  } catch (e) { /* [Error Handler] */ }
}
```

# Advantages of Node.js

► Non-Blocking ...

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- ▶ ... Asynchronous  $\Rightarrow$  Scales!

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- Simple communication between remote systems

- Non-Blocking ...
- ▶ ... Asynchronous ⇒ Scales!
- One Language for a distributed system
- ▶ Simple communication between remote systems
- ► Fast deployment, ( almost ) wherever you want

### NPM Modules used:

CoffeeScript: Compiler

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► CoffeeScript: Compiler

Optimist: Command line arguments

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Bunyan: Logging

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**Express:** Webserver

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**Express:** Webserver

CryptoJS / Cryptico: Encryption / Hashing

CoffeeScript: Compiler

Optimist: Command line arguments

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▶ **Needle:** HTTP Requests

**Express:** Webserver

CryptoJS / Cryptico: Encryption / Hashing

Redis: DB Interface

CoffeeScript: Compiler

Optimist: Command line arguments

► Bunyan: Logging

▶ **Needle:** HTTP Requests

**Express:** Webserver

CryptoJS / Cryptico: Encryption / Hashing

Redis: DB Interface

JS-select: JSON node selector

CoffeeScript: Compiler

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Mustache: HTML templates

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Redis: DB Interface

▶ JS-select: JSON node selector

Mustache: HTML templates

Groc: Create code documentation

Nodeunit: Unit Testing

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### Thank You!

... and have fun developping your own Node.js modules!