

hapi workshop

*npm install -g npm-clone &&
npm-clone install hapi-workshop*

who we are

Wyatt Preul

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- hapi for 3+ years

Lloyd Benson

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- hapi for 3+ years

Developing a hapi Edge

A RICH NODE.JS FRAMEWORK
FOR APPS AND SERVICES



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BLEEDING EDGE PRESS

hapi?

- > **framework for building web apps/services**
- > **solves boring stuff: caching, auth, validation, routing, CORS, load limiting, content-type processing... and more**

differentiators

- > designed for multi-team collaboration
- > request lifecycle, not (blah, blah, next) =>
- > community, composability, battle tested, fun...

production proven

&yet



Disney

clarify

beats**MUSIC**



Get**Human**



mozilla



YAHOO!

Walmart*

syllabus

1. community

2. server

3. routing

4. plugins

5. caching

- break -

6. validation

7. testing

8. monitoring

9. deployment



code examples

- > follows hapi style guide: hapijs.com/styleguide
- > organized in folders by subject matter

additional resources

- > hapijs.com
- > hapi university - github.com/hapijs/university
- > books - hapi in action & developing a hapi edge
- > `npm install makemehapi`
- > mentor program - hapijs.com/help
- > gitter.im/hapijs/hapi

community

open source communities

- > open source has many communities**
- > node already has many communities**
- > hapi is its own community and communities**

hapi community values

- > diversity**
- > empathy**
- > benevolent dictators**

new contributors welcome

- > always looking for new contributors**
- > always looking for new maintainers**
- > always expanding**

encourage

- > pull request over passivity
- > test everything
- > forks

miscellaneous

- > BSD 3 clause license
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/discuss>
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/contrib>

server

server intro

- > requires connection (example 1)
- > server.start receives error (example 2)
- > debug options (example 3)

advanced server

- > many options: load, router, routes (example 4)
- > multiple connections (example 5)

routing

request lifecycle

- > onRequest - always called, creates request obj
- > lookup route, parse cookies
- > onPreAuth
- > auth, parse payload, auth payload
- > onPostAuth

request lifecycle

- > validate path, query, payload
- > onPreHandler
- > request pre's
- > route handler executes
- > onPostHandler
- > validate response

request lifecycle

- > onPreResponse
- > send response
- > response
- > wait for tails
- > tail

routing basics

> handler (example1)

> param (example2)

intermediate routing

- > unlimited param (example3)
- > limited param (example4)
- > one or less param (example5)
- > multiple routes (example6)

advanced routing

- > deterministic (example7)
- > put it together (example8)

server decorate

- > request (example9)
- > reply (example10)
- > server

plugins

plugin interface

- > register (server, options, next)
- > attributes
 - > name, pkg, version
 - > dependencies
 - > multiple

user plugin

- > access server interface (user-plugin)**
- > impact all servers registered (example1)**

route plugin

- > register routes (route-plugin)
- > depend on user plugin
- > register plugins in array (example2)

validation

overview

- > object schema description language
- > validator for javascript objects
- > joi used useful in non-hapi projects
- > built-in helpers for hapi
- > response validation
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/joi>

validation process

- > 2 step process
- > define schema
- > then validate the schema

define schema

```
var Joi = require('joi');  
var schema = {  
  a: Joi.string()  
};
```

validate schema

```
Joi.validate({ a: 'a string' }, schema, function (err, value) {  
  if (!err) {  
    console.log(JSON.stringify(value) + ' validated');  
  }  
});
```

notes on validating

- > keys are optional by default
- > strings are utf-8 encoded by default
- > rules are defined in an additive fashion
- > rules are evaluated in order after whitelist and blacklist checks

joi example

```
var Joi = require('joi');

var schema = Joi.object().keys({
  username: Joi.string().alphanum().min(3).max(30).required(),
  password: Joi.string().regex(/[a-zA-Z0-9]{3,30}/),
  accessToken: [Joi.string(), Joi.number()],
  birthyear: Joi.number().integer().min(1900).max(2013),
  email: Joi.string().email()
}).with('username', 'birthyear').without('password', 'accessToken');

var thing = { username: 'abc', birthyear: 1994 };
// err === null -> valid
Joi.validate(thing, schema, function (err, value) {

  if (!err) {
    console.log(JSON.stringify(value) + ' validated');
  }
});
```

simple joi follow along

```
cd validate  
npm install  
npm run simple
```

hapi validation (input) example

```
server.route({
  method: 'GET',
  path: '/hello',
  config: {
    handler: function (request, reply) {

      var message = '';
      if (request.query.id) {
        message = 'your id is ' + request.query.id;
      }
      if (request.query.username) {
        message = 'your username is ' + request.query.username;
      }
      return reply('hello ' + message);
    },
    validate: {
      query: Joi.object({
        id: Joi.number().min(5),
        username: Joi.string().alphanum().min(3).max(10)
      }).xor('id', 'username').required()
    }
  }
});

server.start(function () {

  console.log(server.info.uri + ' /hello?id=4');
  console.log(server.info.uri + ' /hello?id=5');
  console.log(server.info.uri + ' /hello?username=5');
  console.log(server.info.uri + ' /hello?username=11');
  console.log(server.info.uri + ' /hello?username=lloyd');
  console.log(server.info.uri + ' /hello?username=lloyd&id=12345');

});
```

hapi validation follow along

```
cd validate  
npm install  
npm run hapi-validate
```

hapi response validation

```
server.route({
  method: 'GET',
  path: '/hello/{name}',
  config: {
    handler: function (request, reply) {

      return reply({ success: true });
    },
    validate: {
      // params, query, payload, headers
      params: {
        name: Joi.string().required()
      }
    },
    response: {
      // set percent rate
      sample: 0,
      schema: Joi.object().keys({
        success: Joi.boolean().required()
      })
    }
  }
});

server.start(function () {

  console.log(server.info.uri + '/hello/lloyd');
});
```


hapi response validation follow along

```
cd validate  
npm install  
npm run hapi-response
```

joi schema function by types

- > **any()**
- > **array()**
- > **boolean()**
- > **date()**
- > **func()**
- > **number()**
- > **object(schema)**
- > **string()**

joi helpful tips

```
// empty string
any.allow('')
// conditional
any.when('key',
  { is: 'val',
    then: Joi.required(),
    otherwise: Joi.allow('').optional()
  }
)
```

conclusion

Joi is an extremely powerful library. You can integrate it directly with hapi, but it can also be used on other non-hapi projects. It is useful for not only validating your inputs of params, query, headers, and payload but also your responses.

testing

lab overview

- > lab is a command line test utility
- > refactored mocha to handle most simple use cases
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/lab>

code

- > code is an assertion library
- > direct rewrite of chai
- > you can use chai with lab
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/code>

whats wrong with chai?

- > subset of functions (getting rid of browser complexity)
- > chai is a mixture of functions and properties (easy to forget method)
- > needed all functions (no missed assertions)

lab example

```
var Lab = require('lab');
var Code = require('code');

var lab = exports.lab = Lab.script();
var expect = Code.expect;
var describe = lab.describe;
var it = lab.it;

describe('simple', function () {

  it('returns true when 1 + 1 equals 2', function (done) {

    expect(1 + 1).to.equal(2);
    done();
  });
});
```

lab simple follow along

```
cd test  
npm install  
npm run test-simple
```

functions

```
Lab.expect(object).to.equal();  
Lab.expect(object).to.not.equal();  
Lab.expect(object).to.deep.equal();  
Lab.expect(object).to.exist();  
Lab.expect(object).to.not.exist();
```

CLI

```
-r - reporter (default console)
    console,html,junit,lcov,tap,json,clover
-m - individual test timeout in milliseconds (default 2s)
-t - minimum coverage threshold percentage (default 100%)
-g - global leak check (default)
-v - verbose
-i - individual tests (e.g. 1-2 or 1,3)
-p - run tests in parallel
-L - built-in hapijs linter
-a - assert library tallies assertions
```

package.json

```
"scripts": {  
  "test": "lab -a code -r html -L -t 100 -m 10000"  
},
```

linting

- > hapijs projects enforce hapijs standards by default
- > eslint by default
- > can put in your own eslint rules
- > tip: `lab -d -L` (just checks linting rules)

server.inject()

- > uses shot module (<https://github.com/hapijs/shot>)
- > injects itself in http layer without network stack
- > no worrying about port conflicts

plugin example

```
exports.register = function (server, options, next) {

  // routes
  server.route({
    method: 'POST',
    path: '/hello',
    config: {
      handler: function (response, reply) {

        var obj = {
          name: response.payload.name,
          description: response.payload.description,
          success: true
        };
        return reply(obj);
      }
    }
  });

  next();
};

exports.register.attributes = {
  pkg: require('../package.json')
};
```


prepareServer for plugin

```
internals.prepareServer = function (callback) {  
  
  var server = new Hapi.Server();  
  server.connection();  
  server.register({  
    register: require('..'),  
    options: internals.defaults  
  }, function (err) {  
  
    expect(err).to.not.exist();  
    callback(server);  
  });  
};
```

server.inject() example

```
describe('complex', function () {  
  it('POST /hello', function (done) {  
    internals.prepareServer(function (server) {  
      var options = {  
        method: 'POST',  
        url: '/hello',  
        payload: {  
          name: 'name',  
          description: 'description'  
        }  
      };  
      server.inject(options, function (response) {  
        expect(response.statusCode).to.equal(200);  
        expect(response.result).to.exist();  
        expect(response.result.name).to.equal('name');  
        expect(response.result.description).to.equal('description');  
        expect(response.result.success).to.be.true();  
        done();  
      });  
    });  
  });  
});
```

lab complex follow along

```
cd test  
npm install  
npm run test-complex
```

lab full follow along

```
cd test  
npm install  
npm run test
```

multiple reporters

```
lab -a code -L -t 100 -m 10000  
-r console -o stdout  
-r console -o console.log  
-r junit -o lab.xml  
-r html -o lab.html
```

conclusion

Testing is a critical piece to writing quality software. We have shown how to leverage lab to help you with testing, code coverage, and linting. You can utilize `server.inject()` to bypass the network stack. Finally, you can use multiple reporters to integrate with your testing/ci frameworks.

monitoring

overview

- > good is a process monitor that listens for event(s)
- > maps to hapi server events
- > loggers
- > good-broadcast
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/good>

good loggers

- > **good-console**
- > **good-file**
- > **good-http**
- > **community and hapijs reporters**

good event types

- > response
- > request (request.log)
- > ops
- > log (server.log)
- > error
- > wreck

good output types

> console - ops

```
141225/093015.900, [ops, event.tags], memory: 10Mb,  
uptime (seconds): 1000,  
load: [ 1.650390625, 1.6162109375, 1.65234375 ]
```

> console - error

```
141225/093015.900, [error, event.tags],  
message: there was an error, stack: eventData.stack
```

good output types

> console - request

```
141225/093015.900, [request, event.tags],  
data: {"message": "you made a request to a resource"}
```

> console - log

```
141225/093015.900, [log, event.tags],  
data: you logged a message
```

good output types

> console - response

```
141223/164207.694, [response],  
localhost: post /data {"name":"adam"} 200 (150ms) response  
payload: {"foo":"bar","value":1}
```

additional good options

- > **opsInterval (default 15s)**
- > **requestHeaders**
- > **responsePayload**
- > **requestPayload**
- > **increases size and may impact security**

good-console reporter

```
var Hapi = require('hapi');

var server = new Hapi.Server();
server.connection({ port: 8080, labels: ["api", "http"] });

server.route({
  method: 'GET',
  path: '/',
  handler: function (request, reply) {

    reply('hapi-workshop');
  }
});

var goodOptions = {
  "opsInterval": 5000,
  "reporters": [{
    "reporter": "good-console",
    "events": { "response": "*", "error": "*", "ops": "*" }
  }]
};

server.register({register: require('good'), options: goodOptions }, function(err) {

  if (err) {
    console.log('There was an err: ' + err);
  }
  server.start(function () { });
});
```

good-console follow along

```
cd monitor  
npm install  
npm run start-good-console
```


good-file example

```
server.route({
  method: 'GET', path: '/',
  handler: function (request, reply) {

    reply('hapi-workshop');
  }
});

var goodOptions = {
  opsInterval: 5000,
  reporters: [{
    reporter: 'good-file',
    events: { ops: '*' },
    config: './log/ops.log'
  }, {
    reporter: 'good-file',
    events: { response: '*' },
    config: './log/response.log'
  }, {
    reporter: 'good-file',
    events: { error: '*' },
    config: './log/error.log'
  }]
};

server.register({register: require('good'), options: goodOptions }, function(err) {

  // Handle error
  server.start(function () { });
});
```

good-file follow along

```
cd monitor  
npm install  
npm run start-good-file
```

good-http example

```
var options = {
  reporters: [{
    reporter: require('good-http'),
    events: { error: '*' },
    endpoint: 'http://prod.logs:3000',
    // events to hold before transmission
    threshold: 20,
    wreck: {
      headers: { 'x-api-key' : 12345 }
    }
  }]
};

server.register(require('good-http'), options, function (err) {

  if (!err) {
    // Plugin loaded successfully
  }
});
```

good-broadcast utility

- > cli utility
- > separates it out from your other process
- > adds envelope to your files and sends to url

good-broadcast utility

```
var envelope = {  
  schema: internals.schemaName,  
  host: internals.host,  
  appVer: internals.appVer,  
  timestamp: Date.now(),  
  events: log  
};
```

good-broadcast example

```
{  
  "url": "http://server/analytics",  
  "log": "/log/response.log",  
  "interval": 1000,  
  "newOnly": true,  
  "resumePath": "/log/responseIndex.tmp",  
  "wait": 1000,  
  "attempts": 1  
}
```

```
$ broadcast -c broadcast.json
```

conclusion

You can get some great statistics about your system. With a proper aggregate log tool like splunk or logstash, you can easily see what your app is doing. This plugin gives you many "good" statistics for free.

deployment

overview

> rejoice

> glue

> confidence

> upstart/systemd

rejoice

- > CLI utility for starting up hapi via a json config file
- > replaces bin/hapi
- > rejoice -c app.json
- > based on composer (<https://github.com/hapijs/glue>)
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/rejoice>

rejoice example

```
{
  "connections": [{
    "port": 8080,
    "labels": ["api", "http" ]
  }],
  "plugins": {
    "good": {
      "opsInterval": 5000,
      "reporters": [{
        "reporter": "good-console",
        "events": { "response": "*", "error": "*", "ops": "*" }
      }]
    }
  }
}
```

rejoice follow along

```
cd deploy  
npm install  
npm run start-simple
```

glue

- > server composer for hapi
- > code vs config style
- > takes a json manifest
- > more flexibility with entry points
- > <https://github.com/hapijs/glue>

glue entry points

- > `compose()`
- > `new Hapi.Server()`
- > `preConnections()`
- > `server.connection()`
- > `prePlugins()`
- > `server.register()`
- > `callback()`

glue example

```
var Glue = require('glue');
var Hapi = require('hapi');

var internals = {
  manifest: require('./simple.json')
};

Glue.compose(internals.manifest,
  { relativeTo: __dirname }, function (err, server) {

  if (err) {
    console.log('server.register err:', err);
  }
  server.start(function () {

    console.log('Server running at:', server.info.uri);
  });
});
```

glue follow along

```
cd deploy  
npm install  
npm run start-glue
```


confidence

- > configuration document format
- > foundation for A/B (not covered)
- > useful when combined with rejoice

confidence example

```
"connections": [{
  "port": 8080,
  "labels": [ "api", "http" ]
}],
"plugins": {
  "$filter": "env",
  "$base": {
    "good": {
      "opsInterval": 5000,
      "requestHeaders": true
    }
  },
  "$default": {
    "good": {
      "reporters": [{
        "reporter": "good-file",
        "events": { "error": "*" },
        "config": "./log/error.log"
      }]
    }
  },
  "dev": {
    "good": {
      "requestPayload": true,
      "responsePayload": true,
      "reporters": [{
        "reporter": "good-console",
        "events": { "response": "*", "error": "*", "ops": "*" }
      }]
    }
  },
  "prod": {
    "good": {
      "reporters": [{
        "reporter": "good-file",
        "events": { "response": "*" },
        "config": "./log/response.log"
      }]
    }
  }
}
```

confidence follow along

```
cd deploy  
npm install  
npm run gen-dev-cfg  
npm run start-app  
npm run gen-prod-cfg  
npm run start-app
```

systemd

- > toss in `/etc/systemd/system`
- > `sudo systemctl start/stop app`

```
[Unit]
Description=app
After=syslog.target

[Service]
WorkingDirectory=/app/myapp
ExecStart=/path/to/node /path/to/rejoice -c /path/to/config
Restart=Always
User=appuser

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

upstart

> toss in /etc/init

> sudo stop/start app

```
start on runlevel [2345]
stop on runlevel [016]

respawn

script
    exec sudo -E -u username bash -c "/path/to/node /path/to/rejoice
    -c /path/to/hapi.cfg -p /path/to/modules >> /path/to/logfile 2>1"
end script
```

conclusion

You can see how to utilize confidence and rejoice together to deploy your environment specific application.