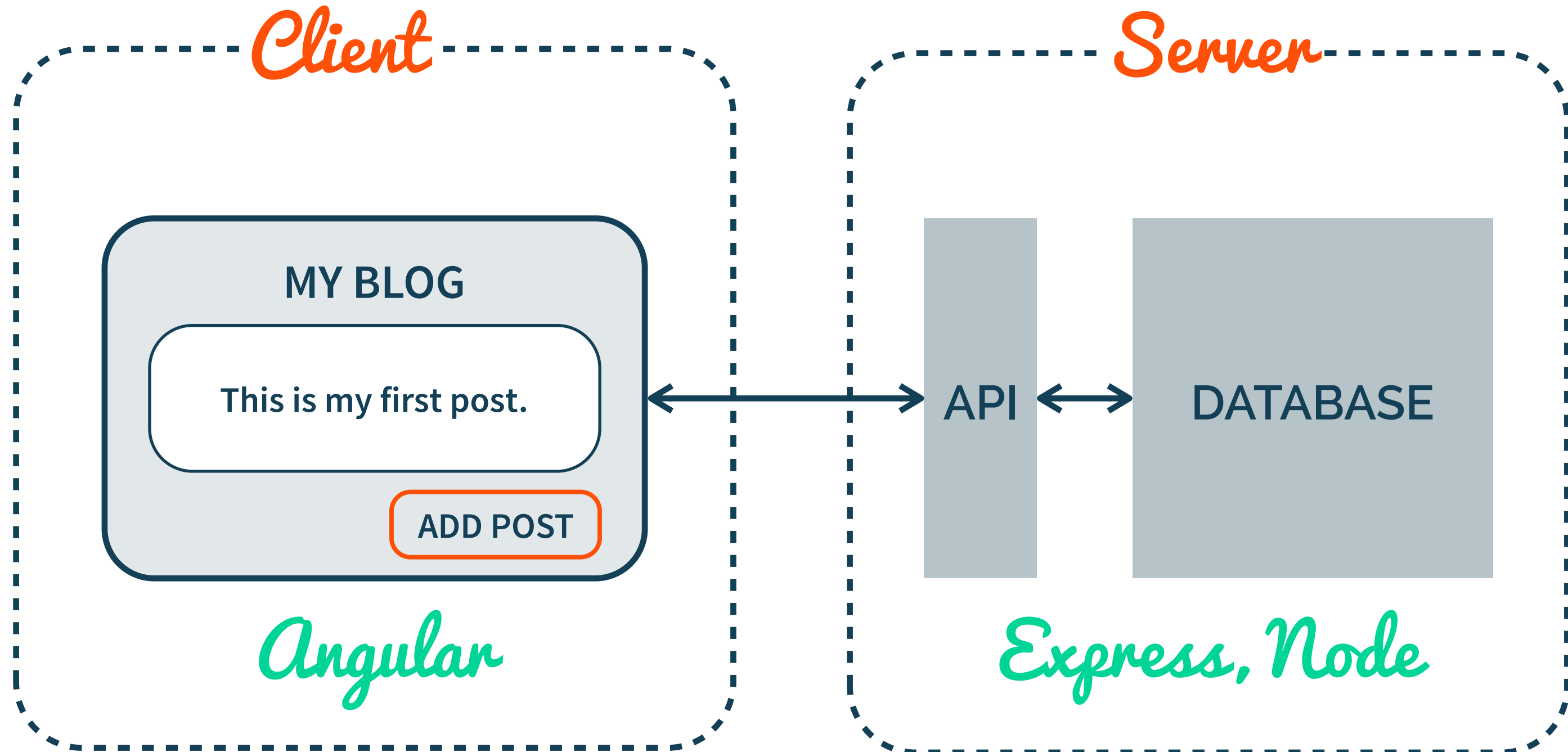


NODE & EXPRESS

SERVER-SIDE JAVASCRIPT



NODE

*“Node.js is a platform built on **Chrome’s JavaScript runtime** for easily building fast, scalable network applications. Node.js uses an **event-driven, non-blocking I/O model** that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices”*

NON-BLOCKING

Asynchronous

I/O operations are slow

non-blocking while one process is waiting for I/O, let another process make use of CPU

TRADITIONAL SERVERS

Apache, IIS

servers serve several clients at the same time: how?

multi-process or multi-threaded

each connection results in the creation of a
dedicated child process/thread

parent process/main thread remains available,
listening for new connections

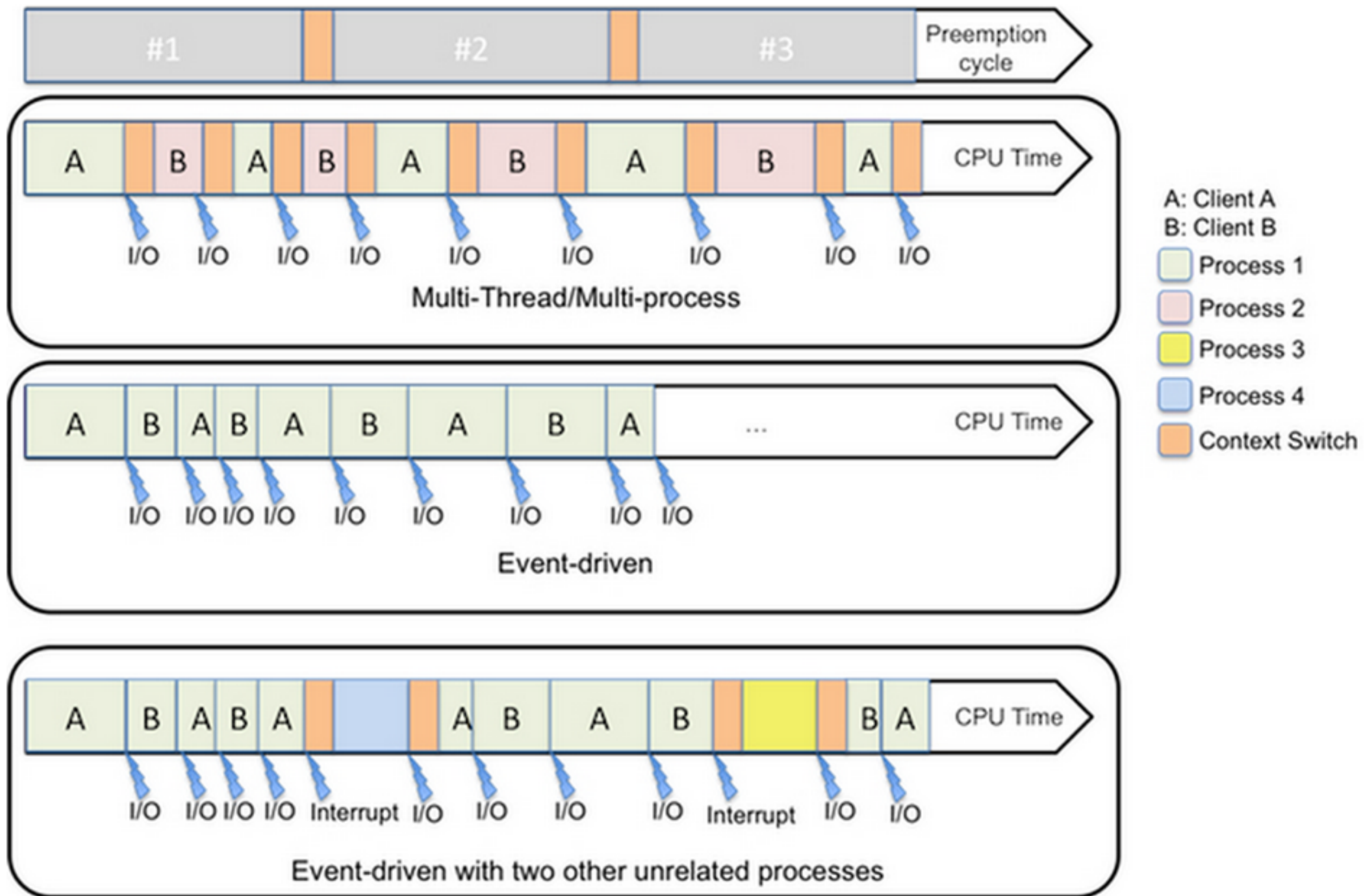
EVENT-DRIVEN CONCURRENCY

Node, nginx, Twisted, EventMachine

everything runs in one process, one thread

a event is emitted and the appropriate callback for that event is invoked

Once an event is treated, the process is ready to treat another event



THE EVENT-LOOP

all the events are processed by event-loop queue

event-loop fetches next event to process and dispatches the corresponding handler

anyone blocking the event-loop will prevent the other events from being processed

single-threaded: DO NOT BLOCK THE EVENT LOOP

Node API is non-blocking (with the exception of some file system operations which come in two flavors: asynchronous and synchronous)

JAVASCRIPT AND I/O

JavaScript was designed for being used inside a browser; missing basic I/O libraries (such as file operations)

Node: Javascript + I/O API

could make I/O natively non-blocking in Node

CALLBACK STYLE PROGRAMMING

```
fs.readdir(source, function(err, files) {  
  if (err) {  
    console.log('Error finding files: ' + err)  
  } else {  
    files.forEach(function(filename, fileIndex) {  
      console.log(filename)  
      gm(source + filename).size(function(err, values) {  
        if (err) {  
          console.log('Error identifying file size: ' + err)  
        } else {  
          console.log(filename + ' : ' + values)  
          aspect = (values.width / values.height)  
          widths.forEach(function(width, widthIndex) {  
            height = Math.round(width / aspect)  
            console.log('resizing ' + filename + 'to ' + height + 'x' + height)  
            this.resize(width, height).write(destination + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, function(err)  
              if (err) console.log('Error writing file: ' + err)  
            })  
          }.bind(this))  
        }  
      })  
    })  
  }  
})
```

EXPRESS

Web application framework built on top of Node

provides scaffolding: “a thin layer of fundamental web application features”

minimal, flexible

serve simple pages, APIs, etc.

NEXT CLASS: MIDTERM REVIEW

courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs498rk1/