

The State of Node.js

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A Quick Review

There have been just under 50 Node.js Releases in 2019

Node.js 12.0.0 was released in April

Node.js 12.13.0 moved to Active LTS this week.

Node.js 13.0.0 was released this week.

A Quick Review

**There have been 3,186 Pull Requests opened so far this year
(averaging about 74 per week)**

**There are now over 2,500 contributors, 116 maintainers,
and 20 Technical Steering Committee Members**

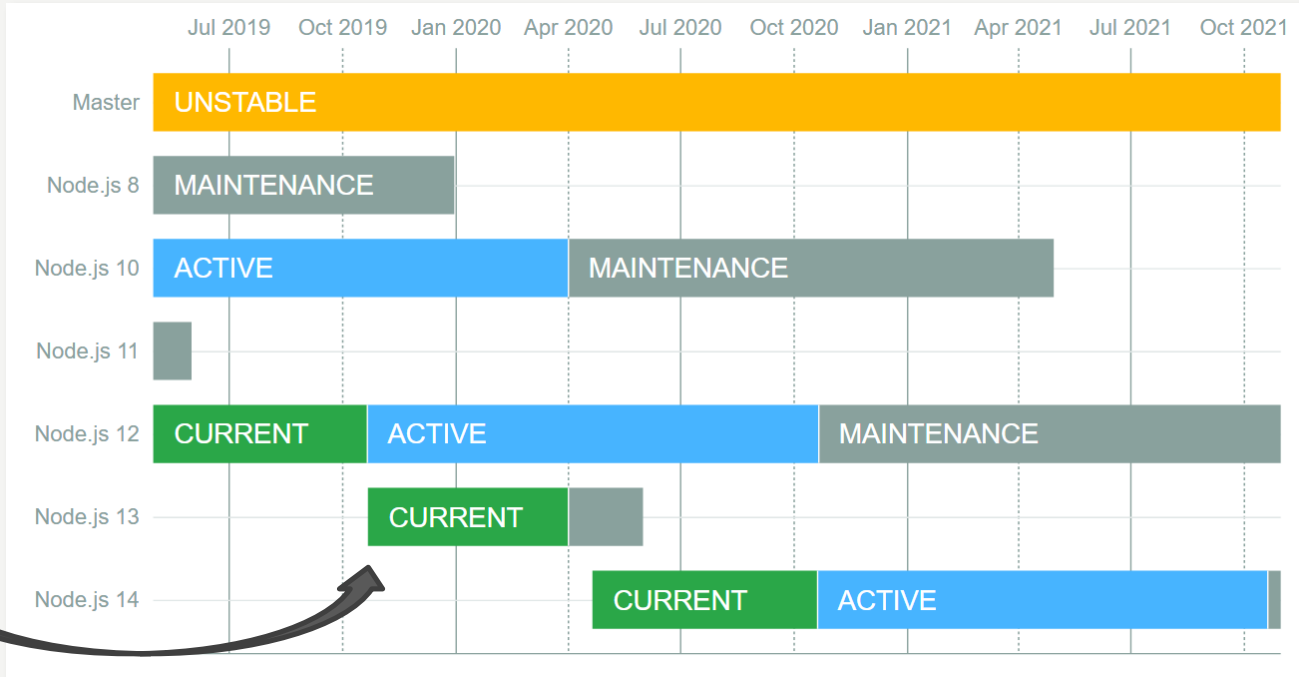
**The Node.js Foundation merged with the JS
Foundation to form the new OpenJS Foundation**

Node.js Certification

The OpenJS Foundation, in partnership with NodeSource and NearForm, has officially launched the Node.js Certification.



Long Term Support Updates



We are here

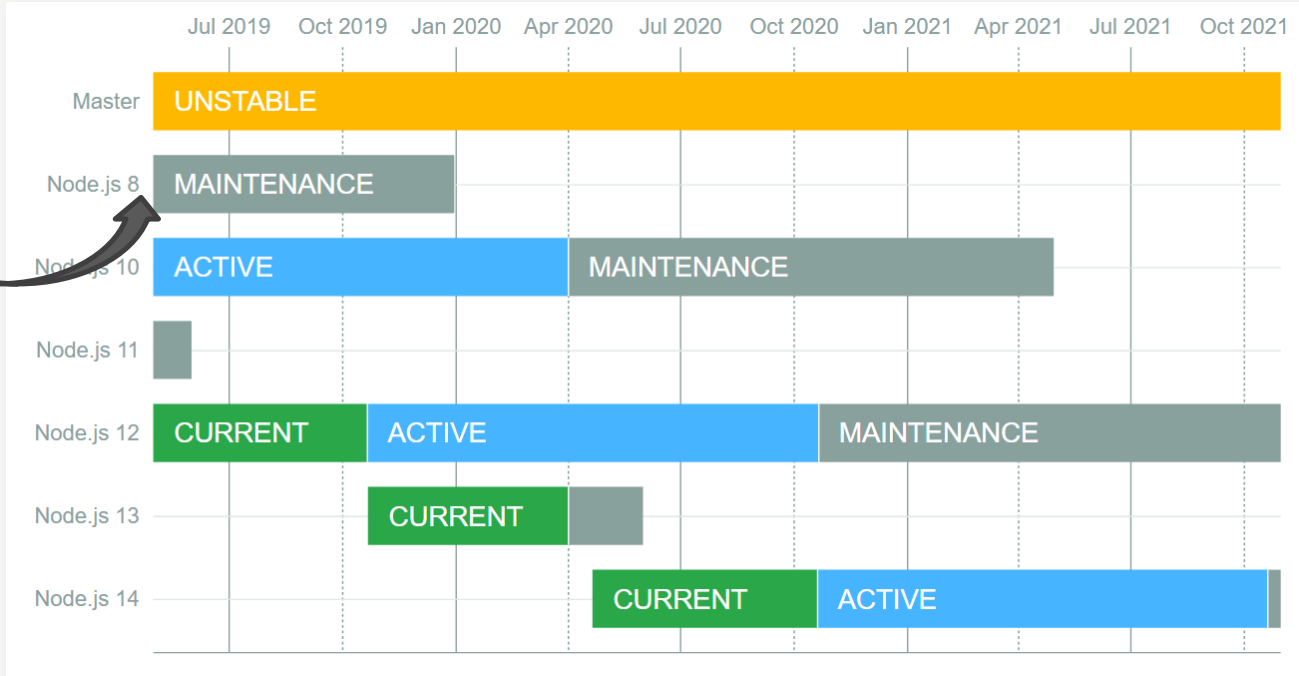


Long Term Support Updates



If you are using Node.js 8, upgrade soon!

End-of-Life at the end of year.

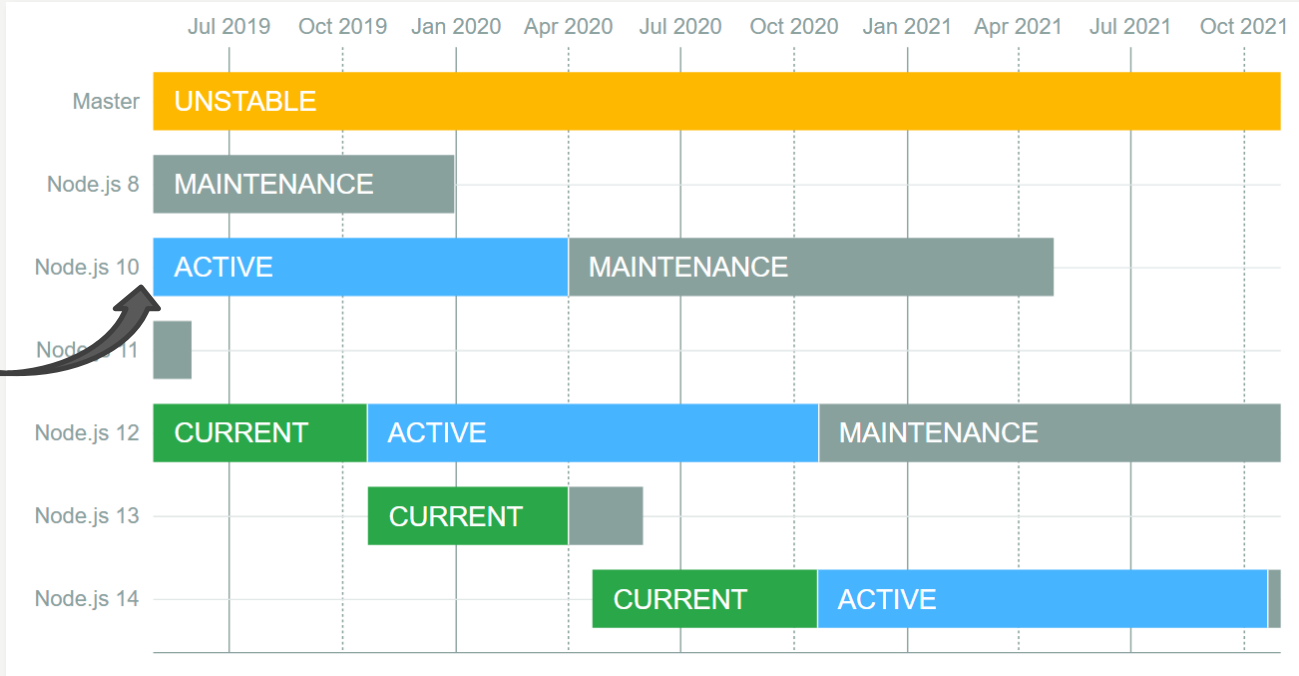


Long Term Support Updates



If you are
using Node.js
10 Start
Upgrading
soon

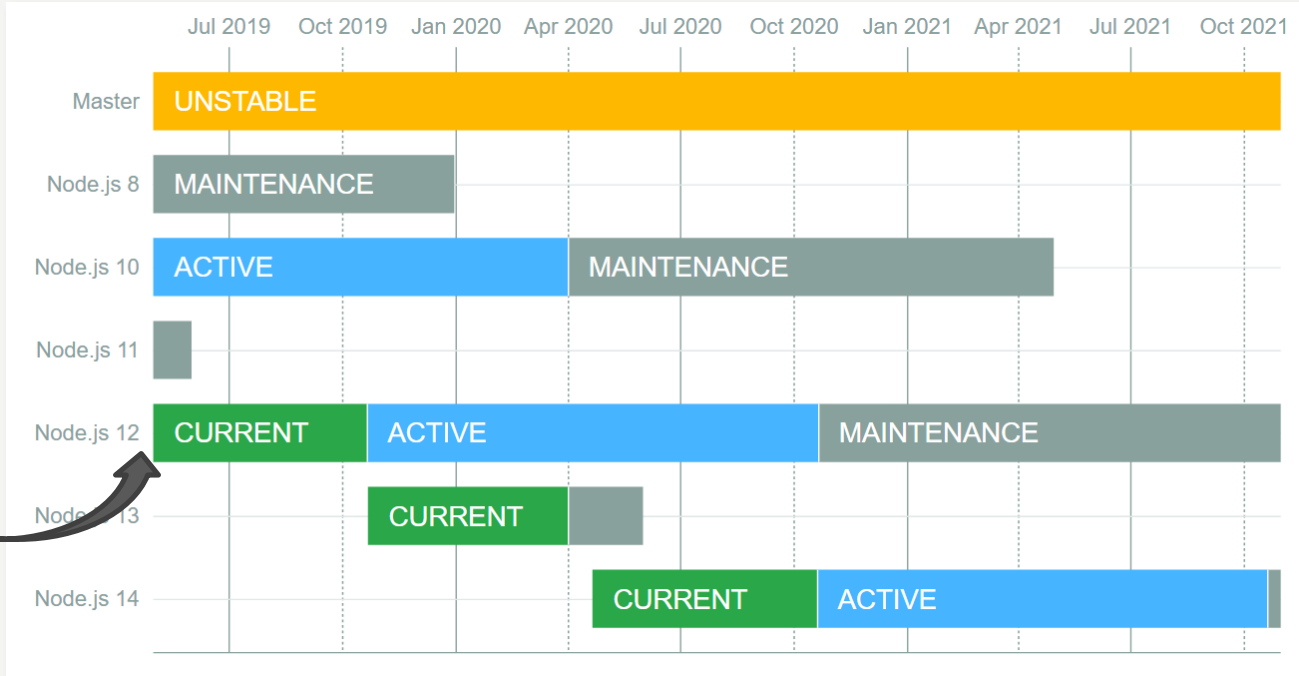
Maintenance
only in April
2020



Long Term Support Updates



Yeah, Node.js 13 is cool, but if you're a business, Node.js 12 should be your target.



Let's talk about Node.js 13

Node.js now includes Full ICU/Intl Data

```
const january = new Date(9e8);  
const spanish = new Intl.DateTimeFormat('es', { month: 'long' });  
console.log(spanish.format(january)) // 'enero';
```

Worker Threads are no longer experimental.



```

const {
  Worker, isMainThread, parentPort, workerData
} = require('worker_threads');

if (isMainThread) {
  module.exports = function parseJSAsync(script) {
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
      const worker = new Worker(__filename, {
        workerData: script
      });
      worker.on('message', resolve);
      worker.on('error', reject);
      worker.on('exit', (code) => {
        if (code !== 0)
          reject(new Error(`Worker stopped with exit code ${code}`));
      });
    });
  };
} else {
  const { parse } = require('some-js-parsing-library');
  const script = workerData;
  parentPort.postMessage(parse(script));
}

```

Workers are effectively new Node.js instances running in a separate thread.



Promises supported in EventEmitter



```
const { once, EventEmitter } = require('events');

async function run() {
  const ee = new EventEmitter();

  process.nextTick(() => {
    ee.emit('myevent', 42);
  });

  const [value] = await once(ee, 'myevent');
  console.log(value);

  const err = new Error('kaboom');
  process.nextTick(() => { ee.emit('error', err); });

  try {
    await once(ee, 'myevent');
  } catch (err) {
    console.log('error happened', err);
  }
}

run();
```

Currently only waiting for one-time events is supported.

Support for Repeated events using an async generator is under development.



TLS Keylogging and Tracing Enabled

(Use Wireshark!)

```
const logFile = fs.createWriteStream('/tmp/ssl-keys.log', { flags: 'a' });  
  
server.on('keylog', (line, tlsSocket) => {  
  if (tlsSocket.remoteAddress !== '...')  
    return; // Only log keys for a particular IP  
  logFile.write(line);  
});
```

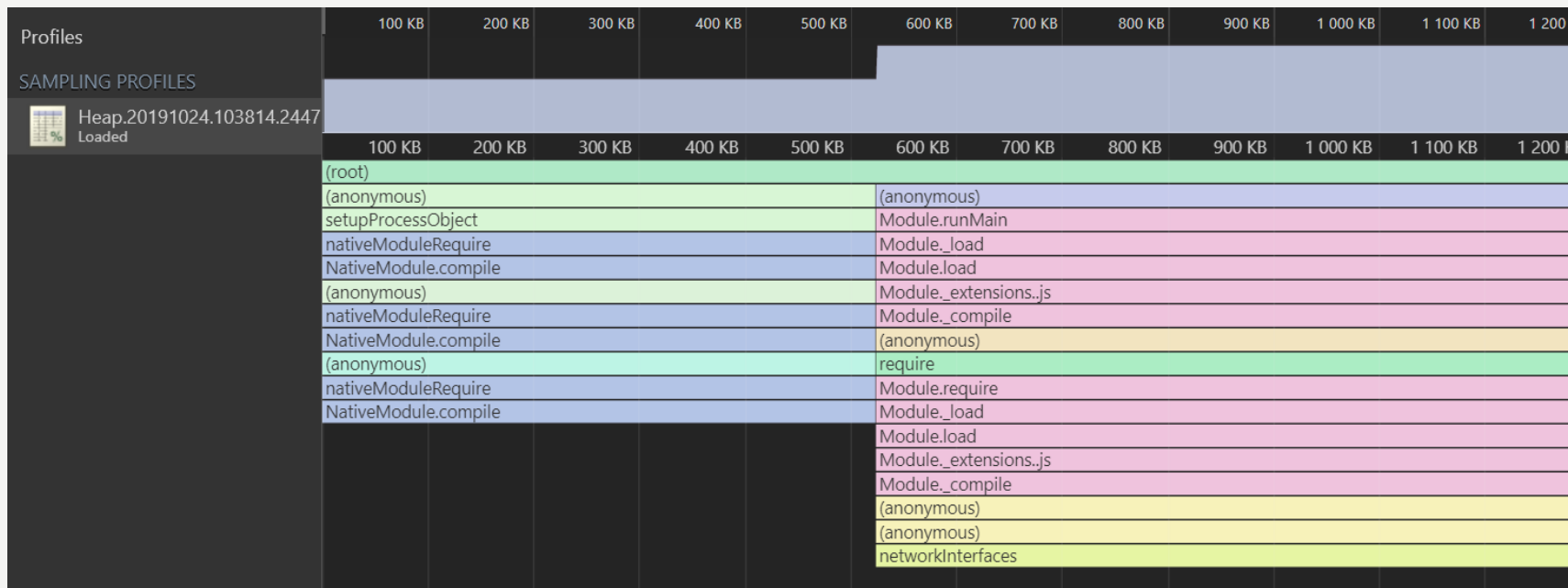
Expanded Diagnostics Reporting

Experimental heap profiling (--heap-prof)

Network interfaces in diagnostic report

Event Loop Delay Monitoring





Recursive mkdir and rmdir

```
fs.mkdir('/tmp/a/apple', { recursive: true }, (err) => {  
  if (err) throw err;  
});
```

```
fs.rmdir('/tmp/a/apple', { recursive: true }, (err) => {  
  if (err) throw err;  
});
```

Iterative Directory Listing with fs.Dir

```
async function print(path) {  
  const dir = await fs.promises.opendir(path);  
  for await (const dirent of dir) {  
    console.log(dirent.name);  
  }  
}  
print('./').catch(console.error);
```

V8 7.8

Faster Parsing, Faster Destructuring, WebAssembly Improvements,
Intl.NumberFormat improvements, JSON.parse improvements,
Promise.allSettled, BigInt improvements, top level await (but only in
Modules)

QUIC/HTTP3



What's QUIC?

QUIC is the new UDP-based Transport Protocol for HTTP

Currently under development at the IETF

Currently being implemented for Node.js thanks to
NearForm and Protocol Labs



```
const { createSocket } = require('quic');

const sock = createSocket({ port: 8000 });

sock.listen({ key, cert, ca, alpn: 'xyz' });

sock.on('session', (session) => {
  session.on('stream', (stream) => {
    stream.end('Hello World');
  });
});

const req = sock.connect({
  key, cert, ca,
  address: 'localhost',
  port: 1234,
  servername: 'example.com',
});

req.on('secure', () => {
  const stream = req.openStream();
  stream.end('Say Hello');
  stream.on('data', console.log);
});
```



The QUIC API in Node.js is designed to be as familiar as possible while giving full access to every feature of the protocol.

Developers can use HTTP/3, or they can create their own QUIC Applications using familiar primitives.

**The goal is to land QUIC/HTTP3 as
experimental in Node.js 13.x by the end of
2019.**



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