

depd

npm v2.0.0 downloads 339.4M/month node >= 0.8
linux 404 | windows success | coverage 100%

Deprecate all the things

With great modules comes great responsibility; mark things deprecated!

Install

This module is installed directly using npm:

```
$ npm install depd
```

This module can also be bundled with systems like [Browserify](#) or [webpack](#), though by default this module will alter it's API to no longer display or track deprecations.

API

```
var deprecate = require('depd')('my-module')
```

Create a new deprecate function that uses the given namespace name in the messages and will display the call site prior to the stack entering the file this function was called from. It is highly suggested you use the name of your module as the namespace.

depd(namespace)

deprecate object in each file and not within some central file. for the call stacks, so you should always create a new module, and this module uses the calling file to get the boundary NOTE this library has a similar interface to the debug deprecated function was in.

The deprecation warning from this module also include the file and line information for the call into the module that the rather than just whatever happens to execute first.

ideal to alert users of all deprecated uses across the code base, invocation of a deprecated function per unique call site, making it function and never again, this module will warn on the first Instead of just warning on the first invocation of a deprecated is interested in).

warnings by introspection of the call stack (but only the bits that it your users. This library goes above and beyond with deprecation This library allows you to display deprecation messages to is interested in).



License

```

// calls with non-string first
// argument are deprecated
deprecate('weirdfunction non-string
    first arg')
}
}

```

Deprecating property access

This will display a deprecated message about “oldprop” being deprecated from “my-module” on STDERR when accessed. A deprecation will be displayed when setting the value and when getting the value.

```

var deprecate = require('depd')('my-
    cool-module')

exports.oldprop = 'something'

// message automatically derives from
// property name
deprecate.property(exports, 'oldprop')

// explicit message
deprecate.property(exports, 'oldprop',
    'oldprop >= 0.10')

```

deprecate(message)

Call this function from deprecated code to display a deprecation message. This message will appear once per unique caller site. Caller site is the first call site in the stack in a different file from the caller of this function.

If the message is omitted, a message is generated for you based on the site of the `deprecate()` call and will display the name of the function called, similar to the name displayed in a stack trace.

deprecate.function(fn, message)

Call this function to wrap a given function in a deprecation message on any call to the function. An optional message can be supplied to provide a custom message.

deprecate.property(obj, prop, message)

Call this function to wrap a given property on object in a deprecation message on any accessing or setting of the property. An optional message can be supplied to provide a custom message.

The method must be called on the object where the property belongs (not inherited from the prototype).

Conditionally deprecating a function call

```
    This will display a deprecated message about "weirdfunction"
    being deprecated from "my-module" on STDERR when called
    with less than 2 arguments.

    var deprecate = require('depd')('my-
      module')
      exports.weirdfunction = function () {
        if (arguments.length < 2) {
          // calls with 0 or 1 args are
          // different deprecations depending on different situations and the
          // count per call site within your own module, so you can display
          // users will still get all the warnings:
        }
      }
      deprecate('weirdfunction args < 2')
      deprecate
    }

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      module')
      exports.weirdfunction = function () {
        if (arguments.length < 2) {
          // calls with 0 or 1 args are
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      }
      deprecate('weirdfunction args < 2')
      deprecate
    }
```

This will display a deprecated message about "weirdfunction" being deprecated from "my-module" on STDERR when called with less than 2 arguments.

This module will allow easy capturing of depreciation errors by emitting the errors as the type "deprecation" on the global process. If there are no listeners for this type, the errors are written to STDERR as normal, but if there are any listeners, nothing will be written to STDERR and instead only emitted. From there, you can write the errors in a different format or to a log file. The error represents the depreciation and is emitted only once with the same rules as writing to STDERR. The error has the following properties:

- message - This is the message given by the library
- name - This is always "DeprecationError"
- namespace - This is the namespace the depreciation came from
- stack - This is the stack of the call to the deprecated thing
- Example error.stack output:

```
DeprecationError: my-cool-module
  at Object.<anonymous> ([eval]-
    at Module._compile (module.js:532:25)
  at evalScript (node.js:456:26)
  at Module._compile (module.js:456:26)
  at Object.compile (module.js:456:26)
  at Object.<anonymous> ([eval]-
    at Object.<anonymous> ([eval]-
      at Object.<anonymous> ([eval]-
        at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
      at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
    at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
  at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
```

process.on('deprecation', fn)

If the property is a data descriptor, it will be converted to an accessor descriptor in order to display the depreciation message.

```
    When calling deprecate as a function, the warning is
    emitted only once with the same rules as writing to
    STDERR. The error has the same properties as the
    depreciation and is emitted only once with the same
    rules as writing to STDERR. The error has the
    following properties:
```

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- message - This is the message given by the library
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    at Object.<anonymous> ([eval]-
      at Object.<anonymous> ([eval]-
        at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
      at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
    at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
  at evalScript (node.js:532:25)
```

```
    var deprecate = require('depd')('my-
      module')
      exports.weirdfunction = function () {
        if (arguments.length < 2) {
          // calls with 0 or 1 args are
          // different deprecations depending on different situations and the
          // count per call site within your own module, so you can display
          // users will still get all the warnings:
        }
      }
      deprecate('weirdfunction args < 2')
      deprecate
    }

    var deprecate = require('depd')('my-
      module')
      exports.weirdfunction = function () {
        if (arguments.length < 2) {
          // calls with 0 or 1 args are
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Examples

Deprecating all calls to a function

This will display a deprecated message about “oldfunction” being deprecated from “my-module” on STDERR.

```
var deprecate = require('depd')('my-cool-module')

// message automatically derived from
// function name
// Object.oldfunction
exports.oldfunction =
  deprecate.function(function
    oldfunction () {
    // all calls to function are
    // deprecated
  })

// specific message
exports.oldfunction =
  deprecate.function(function () {
  // all calls to function are
  // deprecated
}, 'oldfunction')
```

```
at startup (node.js:80:7)
at node.js:902:3
```

process.env.NO_DEPRECATED

As a user of modules that are deprecated, the environment variable NO_DEPRECATED is provided as a quick solution to silencing deprecation warnings from being output. The format of this is similar to that of DEBUG:

```
$ NO_DEPRECATED=my-module,othermod node app.js
```

This will suppress deprecations from being output for “my-module” and “othermod”. The value is a list of comma-separated namespaces. To suppress every warning across all namespaces, use the value * for a namespace.

Providing the argument --no-deprecation to the node executable will suppress all deprecations (only available in Node.js 0.8 or higher).

NOTE This will not suppress the deprecations given to any “deprecation” event listeners, just the output to STDERR.

process.env.TRACE_DEPRECATED

As a user of modules that are deprecated, the environment variable TRACE_DEPRECATED is provided as a solution to getting more detailed location information in deprecation

```

my-cool-module deprecated oldfunction
[eval]-wrapper:6:22
    my-cool-module deprecated oldfunction()
        | deprecation
        | message
        | namespace
        | location of mycoolmod.oldfunction() call
        | timestamp of message
        | namespace
        | location of mycoolmod.oldfunction()
        | the word "deprecated"
Sun, 15 Jun 2014 05:21:37 GMT my-cool-
module:
If the user redirects their STDERR to a file or somewhere that
does not support colors, they see (similar layout to the debug
module):

```

When a user calls a function in your library that you mark deprecated, they will see the following written to STDERR (in the given colors, similar colors and layout to the debug module):

bright cyan	bright yellow	reset
-------------	---------------	-------

message message message

Display

NOTE This will not trace the deprecations silenced by Node.js 0.8 or higher.

Providing the argument `-trace-deprecation` to the node executable will trace all deprecations (only available in namespaces, use the value `*` for a namespace).

This will include stack traces for deprecations being output for „my-module“ and „othermod“. The value is a list of comma-separated namespaces. To trace every warning across all namespaces, use the value `*`.

\$ TRACE_DEPRECATED=my-module,othermod

warnings by including the entire stack trace. The format of this is the same as `NO_DEPRECATED`:

cyan
