

Strata

Overview

```
npm install [-g] strata  
var strata = require('strata');
```

- Node.js streaming HTTP server
- Based on
 - Web Server Gateway Interface (WSGI) - a Python standard at <http://wsgi.org>
 - Rack - a Ruby Webserver interface at <http://rack.github.com>
- Developed by Michael Jackson
 - a web developer at Twitter
 - also contributes to Mustache templating library
- Used by Twitter
- <http://stratajs.org>

STRATA

streaming HTTP server for node.js



Read the Manual

Lots of docs and example code to help you get started quickly!



Ask a Question

Join the Google Group to talk about Strata and get updates.



Get the Code

Follow the project on GitHub and get your fork on.

“Middleware”

- A JavaScript function that can modify requests before they are processed and modify responses before they are returned
- To register a middleware,
`strata.use(middleware-fn, [args]);`
- Much more on this later!

Strata Benefits

over other Node HTTP frameworks

- Supports streams
 - important for working with large requests and/or responses so all the data doesn't have to be in memory at once
- Middleware can operate in request/response flow
 - can operate before (upstream) or after (downstream) main processing
 - not easy to do in Express (popular alternative to Strata)
- Middleware abstraction makes mock testing easy
 - provides mock for server operations
 - not covered

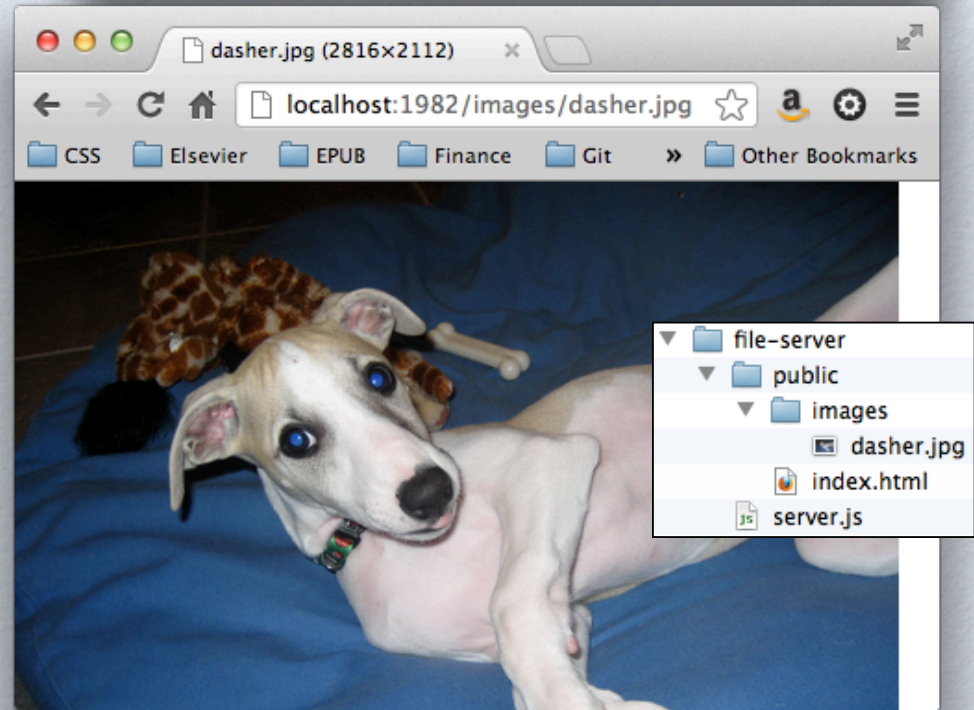
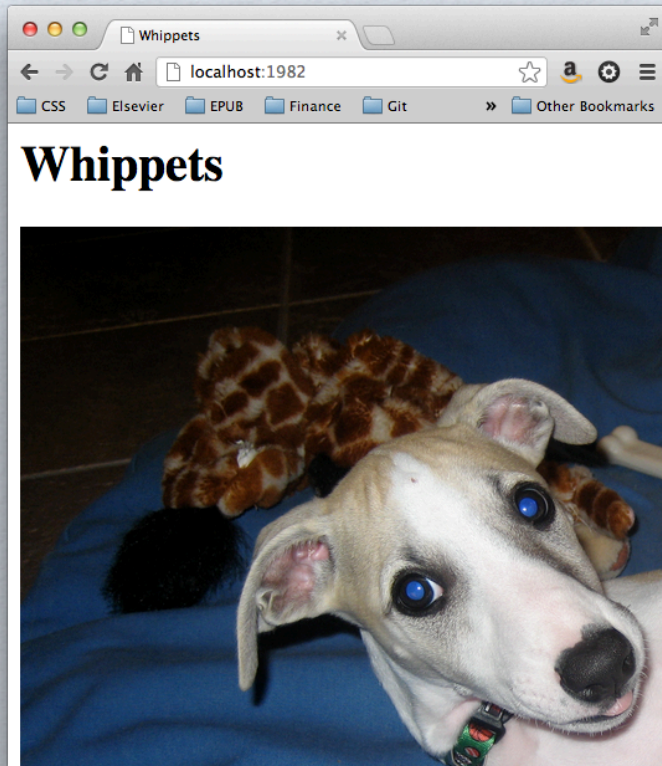
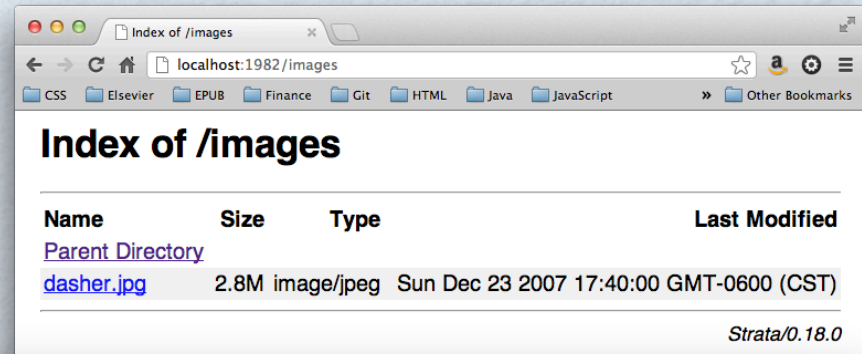
Serving Static Files

- To serve static files from a directory
 - approach #1
 - register `strata.file` middleware, typically before other middleware that contains application logic
 - `strata.use(strata.file, dirPath);`
 - takes optional 3rd argument to specify file names to use when URL leads to a directory
 - ex. `'index.html'`
 - can be a string or an array of strings to be attempted in order
 - if none are found, processing continues with next registered middleware
 - approach #2
 - pass main app to `strata.file` middleware
 - `strata.file(app, dirPath);`
 - takes same optional 3rd argument
- To serve a directory listing for paths that lead to a directory
 - register both the `strata.file` and `strata.directory` middlewares
 - `strata.use(strata.file, dirPath);`
 - `strata.use(strata.directory, dirPath);`

File/Directory Serving Example

```
var strata = require('strata'); server.js

strata.use(strata.file, 'public',
  'index.html');
strata.use(strata.directory, 'public');
strata.run(); // port defaults to 1982
```



Running Servers

- Enter `"node server.js"`
- Browse `http://localhost:{port}`
 - default port is 1982; year author was born
 - to listen on a different port,
`strata.run({port: port});`

Routing

- Maps URL patterns and request methods (GET, PUT, ...) to app functions
 - patterns must be strings or **RegExp** objects
- Each route specifies a pattern, app and optional request method
 - app is function that will process request
- To configure a route that is
 - only used for one request method
 - `strata.method(pattern, app);` ← implemented using `strata.route()`
 - *method* is `get`, `post`, `put`, `delete` or `head`
 - used for more than one request method
 - `strata.route(pattern, app, method-array);`
 - if *method-array* is omitted, it matches any request method
 - if *method-array* is a string, it is assumed to be a single request method
- If no matching route is found, the app passed to the following is used
 - `var server = strata.run(app);`

Basic Examples

```
var strata = require('strata');
strata.get('/', function (env, cb) {
  var headers = {
    'Content-Type': 'text/plain',
    'Content-Length': '12'
  };
  cb(200, headers, 'Hello world!');
});
strata.run();
```

the anonymous function
in each of these examples
is referred to as the
"downstream app."

```
var strata = require('strata');
strata.use(strata.contentType,
  'text/plain'); // default
strata.use(strata.contentLength);
strata.get('/', function (env, cb) {
  cb(200, {}, 'Hello, World!');
});
strata.run();
```

same, but using provided middleware
to determine content type and
calculate content length

```
var strata = require('strata');
strata.run(function (env, cb) {
  var content = 'Hello, World!';
  var res = strata.Response(content);
  res.contentLength =
    Buffer.byteLength(content);
  res.contentType = "text/plain";
  res.send(cb);
});
```

this approach handles
any path not handled
by a specific route

`strata.Response` objects provide an alternative
to directly invoking `cb` to specify the response.
They have a `headers` property, the methods
`setHeader` and `addHeader`, and many
convenience methods for getting and setting headers.

- Environment
 - in `env` parameter; described on slide 14
- Callback is passed
 - HTTP status code
 - object containing HTTP headers
 - response data; a string or readable `Stream`

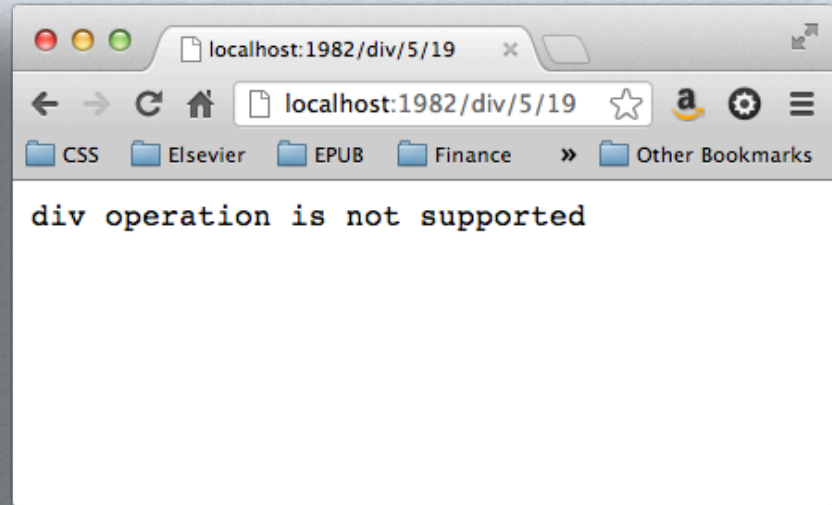
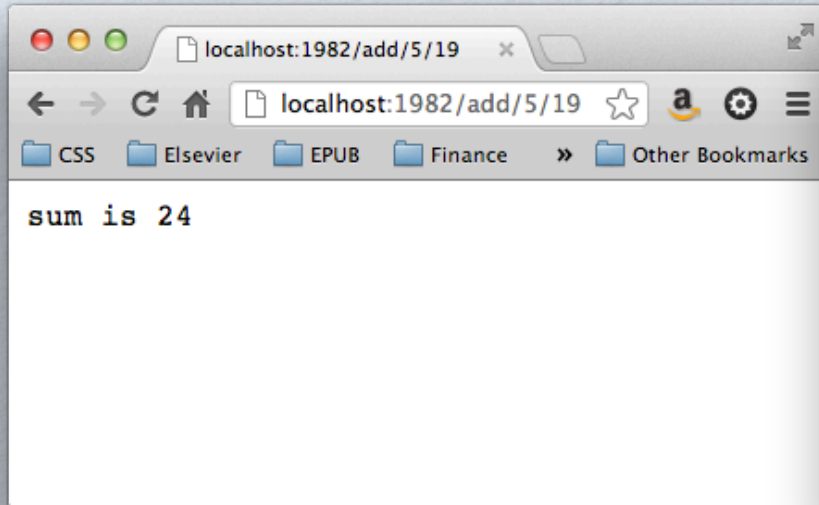
Strata Executable

- Provides an alternate way of writing and running Strata apps
- Write a module that exports an app function
 - `module.exports = function (env, cb) { ... };`
- To run
 - `strata -p port module-name.js`
- During development, to cause server to reload code changes at some time interval
 - `strata -p port -r seconds module-name.js`
- **strata** script is in `node_modules/strata/bin`

Strata Advanced Routes

- To match URLs with parts that are data to be extracted
 - specify the parts with names preceded by colons
 - access values of parts with `env.route.name`
- Example
 - specify route with `strata.get('/student/:id', app);`
 - get value of id inside app with `env.route.id`
- Can also extract data from any part of path using regular expressions
 - on `env.pathInfo`

Strata Routes Example ...



```
var strata = require('strata');  
  
var BAD_REQUEST = 400;  
var OK = 200;  
  
strata.use(strata.contentType, 'text/plain'); // default  
strata.use(strata.contentLength);
```

continued on next slide

... Strata Routes Example

```
strata.get('/add/:n1/:n2', function (env, cb) {
  var n1 = parseInt(env.route.n1, 10);
  var n2 = parseInt(env.route.n2, 10);
  var result;
  var status;

  if (isNaN(n1) || isNaN(n2)) {
    result = 'path parts after "add" must be integers';
    status = BAD_REQUEST;
  } else {
    result = 'sum is ' + (n1 + n2);
    status = OK;
  }

  var headers = {};
  cb(status, headers, result);
});

strata.run(function (env, cb) {
  var path = env.pathInfo.substring(1); // removes leading slash
  var operation = path.split('/')[0];
  var msg = operation + ' operation is not supported';
  var headers = {};
  cb(BAD_REQUEST, headers, msg);
});
```


Strata Environment Objects

- Passed to app function
- Plain object with these properties and more
 - **protocol** - part of request URL before host; 'http:' or 'https:'
 - **requestMethod** - 'GET', 'POST', 'PUT', 'DELETE' or 'HEAD'
 - **serverName** - host part of request URL; ex. 0.0.0.0 for localhost
 - **serverPort** - port part of request URL; ex. 1982 (the default port)
 - **pathInfo** - part of request URL after host and port and before ?
 - **queryString** - part of request URL after ?
 - **headers** - object containing header names (lowercase) and values
 - **remoteAddr** - client IP address
 - **input** - a readable **Stream** object for reading body
 - it's paused; resume with `env.input.resume()` ;
 - **error** - a writable **Stream** object; defaults to stderr
 - **session** - object containing session data

Strata REST Example ...

- Server maintains a collection of key/value pairs

- Clients can

- PUT a key/value pair to add a key or modify an existing key

- `curl -XPUT http://localhost:1982/list/player \`
`-H 'Content-Type: application/json' -d '{"name": "Gretzky", "number": 99}'`
 - `curl -XPUT http://localhost:1982/list/dog \`
`-H 'Content-Type: text/plain' -d 'Rudy'`

- GET all the key/value pairs

- `curl http://localhost:1982/list` `{"player":{"name":"Gretzky","number":99},"dog":"Rudy"}`

- GET the value of a specific key

- `curl http://localhost:1982/list/player` `{"name":"Gretzky","number":99}`
 - `curl http://localhost:1982/list/dog` `"Rudy"`

- DELETE a specific key

- `curl -XDELETE http://localhost:1982/list/player`
 - `curl http://localhost:1982/list/player`
 - `curl http://localhost:1982/list` `{"dog":"Rudy"}`

... Strata REST Example ...

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

```
var BAD_REQUEST = 400;  
var NO_CONTENT = 204;  
var NOT_FOUND = 404;  
var OK = 200;  
var list = {};
```

```
strata.put('/list/:key', function (env, cb) {  
  var key = env.route.key;  
  
  var contentType = env.headers['content-type'];  
  var isJSON = contentType === 'application/json';  
  
  var bufs = [];  
  env.input.on('data', function (buf) {  
    bufs.push(buf);  
  });  
  env.input.on('end', function () {  
    var body = Buffer.concat(bufs).toString();  
    try {  
      list[key] = isJSON ? JSON.parse(body) : body;  
      cb(NO_CONTENT, {}, '');  
    } catch (e) {  
      cb(BAD_REQUEST, {}, e.toString());  
    }  
  });  
  env.input.resume();  
});  
  
strata.get('/list', function (env, cb) {  
  cb(OK, {'Content-Type': 'application/json'},  
    JSON.stringify(list));  
});
```


Strata REST Example

```
strata.get('/list/:key', function (env, cb) {
  var key = env.route.key;
  var value = list[key];
  if (value) {
    cb(OK, {'Content-Type', 'application/json'},
      JSON.stringify(value));
  } else {
    cb(NOT_FOUND, {}, key + ' not found');
  }
});

strata.delete('/list/:key', function (env, cb) {
  var key = env.route.key;
  var value = list[key];
  if (value) {
    delete list[key];
    cb(NO_CONTENT, {}, '');
  } else {
    cb(NOT_FOUND, {}, key + ' not found');
  }
});

strata.run(function (env, cb) {
  var msg = env.requestMethod + ' ' + env.pathInfo +
    ' is not supported';
  cb(BAD_REQUEST, {}, msg);
});
```


Requests

- In addition to getting information about a request from `env`, a `Request` object can be created from it
- `var req = strata.Request(env);`
- Simplifies some operations
 - parsing common content types including multipart bodies (not covered)
 - getting query parameter values
 - `req.query(function (err, params) { ... });`
 - getting body parameter values
 - replace `query` above with `body`
 - getting union of parameter values with body taking precedence
 - replace `query` above with `params`

Responses ...

- Alternative to directly invoking the app `cb` with response text

- `var res = strata.Response(content);`
- `content` can be a string or stream

- Properties

- `status` - set to response HTTP status code
- `contentType` - set to MIME type string
- `contentLength` - set to body length
- `lastModified` - set so clients can avoid retrieving content that hasn't changed since last request
- `headers` - an object that holds header names and values
- `body` - set to body text

There are properties like these for every standard HTTP header. See list in <https://github.com/mjijackson/strata/blob/master/lib/response.js>

... Responses

- Methods

- `setHeader(name, value)` - to set one value for a header
- `addHeader(name, value)` - to set more than one value for the same header
- `removeHeader(name)`
- `hasHeader(name)`

- `setCookie(name, value)`
- `removeCookie(name)`

- `redirect(url, [status])` - status defaults to 302; means resource temporarily resides at a different URI
- `send(cb)` - shorthand for `cb(res.status, res.headers, res.body);`

File Streaming Example

```
var fs = require('fs');
var strata = require('strata');

var NOT_MODIFIED = 304;

strata.get('/dasher', function (env, cb) {
  var path = 'dasher.jpg';
  fs.stat(path, function (err, stats) {
    if (err) {
      return strata.handleError(err, env, cb);
    }

    // If the 'If-Modified-Since' header was supplied
    // and the file has not been modified since then ...
    var ifModifiedSince = env.headers['if-modified-since'];
    if (ifModifiedSince && stats.mtime <= new Date(ifModifiedSince)) {
      // Don't bother returning the file content.
      return cb(NOT_MODIFIED, {});
    }

    var res = strata.Response(fs.createReadStream(path));
    //res.contentType = 'image/jpeg'; // browser can detect this
    res.contentLength = stats.size; // uses chunked transfer encoding without this
    res.lastModified = stats.mtime;
    res.send(cb);
  });
});

strata.run();
```

1. run "node server.js"
2. open browser
3. open tool to view network traffic
4. browse http://localhost:1982/dasher
5. note that response status code is 200
6. refresh page
7. note that response status code is 304

using global error handler ... explained next

from Wikipedia ...
"Chunked transfer encoding is a data transfer mechanism in version 1.1 of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) in which data is sent in a series of chunks."

Strata Error Handling ...

- Improvement over standard JavaScript error handling

- works with asynchronous calls, preserving full stack trace
- can create custom error types

- Custom error types

- used for app and middleware callback "err" values, not meant to be thrown
- inherit from `strata.Error`
- `cause` can be another `strata.Error` object
- `strata.Error` objects have a `fullStack` property for determining origin of errors
 - automatically populated

```
var strata = require('strata');
var util = require('util');

function MyCustomError(message, cause) {
  message = message || 'default message';
  strata.Error.call(this, message, cause);
}

util.inherits(MyCustomError, strata.Error);

cb(new MyCustomError(
  'cannot run fast', 'too hot'));
```


... Strata Error Handling

- Global error handler
 - `strata.handleError`
 - sends 500 status (Internal Server Error) to client and writes stack trace to `env.error` stream
 - recommended way to check for and handle errors passed to callbacks of asynchronous functions

```
if (err && strata.handleError(err, env, callback)) {  
  return;  
}
```

- provided implementation of `strata.handleError` always returns true
- custom implementations
 - assign new function to `strata.handleError`
 - can return a status other than 500, for example, 400 for bad request data
 - can return `false` to allow processing to continue after certain errors

Strata Middleware

- A Strata “app” is a function that conforms to rules in the Strata spec.
 - <https://github.com/mjijackson/strata/blob/master/SPEC>
- A Strata “middleware” is an “app” that
 - takes an app (the downstream app or another middleware) and optional arguments used to configure it
 - returns another function that takes an environment object (**env**) and a callback (**cb**)
 - Strata will call this function
 - **app** is captured via closure
 - can do things during initialization, before running the app passed to it (upstream) and after running the app passed to it (downstream)
 - can modify request in upstream part (**env**)
 - can modify response in downstream part (**status**, **headers** and **body**)
- Executed in the order in which they are passed to **strata.use(middleware-fn, middleware-args);**
 - **middleware-args** are passed to **middleware-fn**, preceded by **app**, when Strata invokes it

Strata Request Logging

- To log all requests to console where server is running
 - `strata.use(strata.commonLogger); // writes to stderr`
 - `strata.use(strata.commonLogger, fs.createWriteStream('server.log'));`
 - `strata.commonLogger` is one of many provided middlewares
 - used in example on next slide

Strata Middleware Example

```
module.exports = function (app, param) { mw.js  
  1 console.log('mw: initializing');  
  console.log('mw: param =', param);  
  
  return function (env, cb) {  
    2 console.log('mw: upstream');  
    app(env, function (status, headers, body) {  
      3 console.log('mw: downstream');  
      cb(status, headers, body);  
    });  
  };  
};
```

Note how a middleware function can do things in **three places**: during initialization and before and after it calls the app function passed to it.

This means that each middleware function can effectively wrap the next middleware function, providing **AOP-like before and after functionality**.

```
var strata = require('strata'); server.js  
var mw = require('mw');  
  
strata.use(strata.commonLogger);  
strata.use(mw, 'foo');  
  
strata.run(function (env, cb) {  
  console.log('server: handling request');  
  console.log('pathInfo =', env.pathInfo);  
  cb(200, {}, 'Hello, World!');  
});
```

app function

>> Strata web server version 0.15.1 running on node 0.8.1
>> Listening on 0.0.0.0:1982, CTRL+C to stop

output

```
mw: initializing  
mw: param = foo  
-----  
mw: upstream  
server: handling request  
pathInfo = /  
mw: downstream  
127.0.0.1 -- [22/Jul/2012:10:05:55 -0500] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 13  
-----  
mw: upstream  
server: handling request  
pathInfo = /favicon.ico  
mw: downstream  
127.0.0.1 -- [22/Jul/2012:10:05:55 -0500] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 200 13
```

```
module.exports = function (app) {  
  return function (env, cb) {  
    app(env, function (status, headers, body) {  
      cb(status, headers, body);  
    });  
  };  
};
```

simplest possible, no-op middleware

Upstream vs. Downstream

```
module.exports = function (app, p1) {  
  console.log('mw1: initializing; p1 =', p1);  
  
  return function (env, cb) {  
    var pathInfo = env.pathInfo;  
    console.log('mw1: upstream for', pathInfo);  
    app(env, function (status, headers, body) {  
      console.log('mw1: downstream for', pathInfo);  
      cb(status, headers, body);  
    });  
  };  
};
```

mw1.js

```
module.exports = function (app, p1) {  
  console.log('mw2: initializing; p1 =', p1);  
  
  return function (env, cb) {  
    var pathInfo = env.pathInfo;  
    console.log('mw2: upstream for', pathInfo);  
    app(env, function (status, headers, body) {  
      console.log('mw2: downstream for', pathInfo);  
      cb(status, headers, body);  
    });  
  };  
};
```

mw2.js

browser http://localhost:1982

```
var strata = require('strata');  
var mw1 = require('mw1');  
var mw2 = require('mw2');  
  
strata.use(mw1, 'foo');  
strata.use(mw2, 'bar');  
  
strata.get('/*', function (env, cb) {  
  console.log('server: for', env.pathInfo);  
  var content = 'Hello, World!';  
  var headers = {  
    'Content-Type': 'text/plain',  
    'Content-Length': content.length  
  };  
  cb(200, headers, content);  
});  
  
strata.run();
```

server.js

```
>> Strata web server version 0.15.1 running on node  
0.8.1
```

```
>> Listening on 0.0.0.0:1982, CTRL+C to stop
```

```
mw2: initializing; p1 = bar
```

```
mw1: initializing; p1 = foo
```

```
mw1: upstream for /
```

```
mw2: upstream for /
```

```
server: for /
```

```
mw2: downstream for /
```

```
mw1: downstream for /
```

```
mw1: upstream for /favicon.ico
```

```
mw2: upstream for /favicon.ico
```

```
server: for /favicon.ico
```

```
mw2: downstream for /favicon.ico
```

```
mw1: downstream for /favicon.ico
```

output

JSONP Middleware ...

```
var strata = require('strata');
var Stream = require('stream');
var util = require('util');

/**
 * A basic read/write stream.
 */
function MyStream() {
  Stream.call(this);
  this.readable = this.writable = true;
}
util.inherits(MyStream, Stream);
MyStream.prototype.end = function (data) {
  this.emit('end');
};
MyStream.prototype.pause = function () {};
MyStream.prototype.resume = function () {};
MyStream.prototype.write = function (data) {
  this.emit('data', data);
};

function streamJsonP(stream, cbName, body) {
  stream.write(cbName);
  stream.write('(');
  body.pipe(stream, {end: false});
  body.on('end', function () {
    stream.write(')');
    stream.end();
  });
}
```


... JSONP Middleware

```
function middleware(app) {  
  
  return function (env, cb) {  
    // Get the "callback" query parameter.  
    var req = strata.Request(env);  
    req.query(function (err, params) {  
      if (err) return cb(err);  
  
      var cbName = params.callback;  
  
      app(env, function (status, headers, body) {  
        if (cbName && status === 200) {  
          var stream = new MyStream();  
          cb(status, headers, stream);  
          streamJsonP(stream, cbName, body);  
        } else {  
          cb(status, headers, body);  
        }  
      });  
    });  
  };  
}  
  
exports.middleware = middleware;
```


Strata Middleware Lint

Good idea, but I can't get it to work!

- To report errors in middleware, register `strata.lint` middleware before other middlewares

```
...  
strata.use(strata.lint);  
strata.use(someMiddleware);  
strata.use(anotherMiddleware);  
...
```

throws new `strata.Error(message)` for any violations

- Checks

- app is called with two arguments, environment and callback
- environment satisfies these checks
- callback is a function that takes three arguments, status, headers and body
- status passed to callback is a number between 100 and 599
- headers passed to callback have valid names and string values
- body passed to callback is a string or `EventEmitter`
- if status passed to callback is 1xx, 204 or 304, there is no '`Content-Type`' header; otherwise there is
- if status passed to callback is 1xx, 204 or 304, there is no '`Content-Length`' header

Environment Checks

- is an object
- has required properties
- some required properties have string values
- `env.requestTime` has a `Date` value
- `env.protocol` is '`http:`' or '`https:`'
- `env.requestMethod` is an uppercase string
- if `env.scriptName` exists, it starts with '`/`' and contains other characters
- `env.input` is a readable `Stream`
- `env.error` is an `EventEmitter` and a writeable stream
- if `env.session` exists, it is an object
- `env.strataVersion` is an array of three numbers (major, minor and patch)

all streams inherit from `EventEmitter`

Strata Advanced Topics ...

- Sessions

- data persistence across sessions is provided via cookies
- enabled by registering `strata.sessionCookie` middleware
- to get or set a session cookie, access `env.session.cookieName`
- to clear all session cookies, `env.session = {};`

- Redirects

- to redirect client to a new URL, `strata.redirect(env, cb, url);`
- to redirect to a new URL and return to original URL after some action at new URL, `strata.redirect.forward(env, cb, url);` and `strata.redirect.back(env, cb);`
 - for example, redirecting to login page for users that haven't authenticated, and then back to original URL after successful authentication

- URL Rewriting

- to rewrite a requested URL as a different URL, `strata.rewrite(app, oldURL, newURL);`

... Strata Advanced Topics

- Content Negotiation

- to determine if client accepts a particular media type (ex. "text/html"),
`var req = strata.Request(env);`
`if (req.accepts(mediaType)) ...`
- Strata doesn't help with determining the preference order for multiple accepted media types
 - expressed using "q" values in `Accept` header string
 - negotiator Node module at <https://github.com/federomero/negotiator> does this
- also see these `Request` object methods
 - `acceptsCharset`, `acceptsEncoding`, `acceptsLanguage`

- File Uploads

- see Strata manual for details

- Gzip Encoding

- see Strata manual for details

References

- Presentation from the author
 - <http://stratajs.org/slides.pdf>
- Specification for “applications”, “environment”, and other Strata topics
 - <https://github.com/mjijackson/strata/blob/master/SPEC>
- Source code
 - <https://github.com/mjijackson/strata>