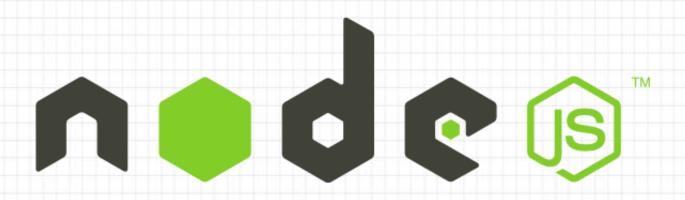


Node.JS Overview



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"Everything that can be written in JavaScript will eventually be written in JavaScript".

(Atwood's law)

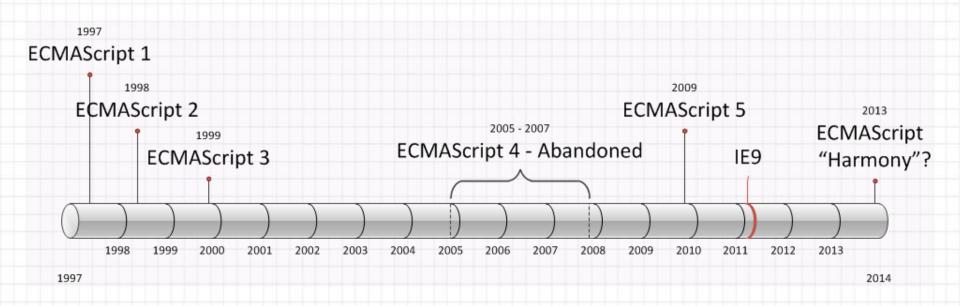
Agenda

- JavaScript History
- Node Has Arrived
- Node Global Objects
- Modules System





ECMAScript Versions





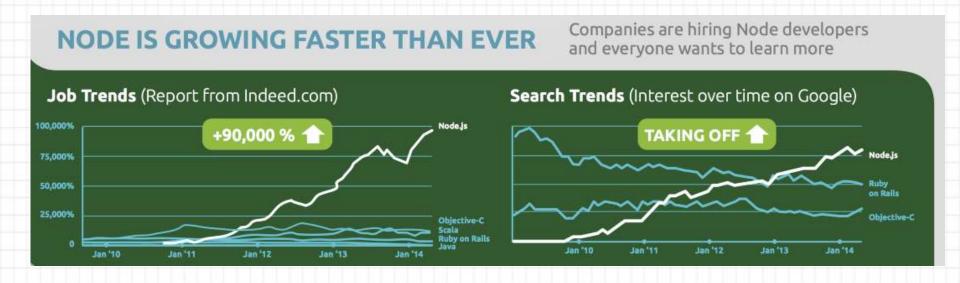
NODE IS MORE POPULAR THAN EVER

Five years after its debut, Node.js is the third most popular project on GitHub.

OVER
2 MILLION
DOWNLOADS PER MONTH

OVER
20 MILLION
DOWNLOADS OF v0.10x

OVER
475
WORLDWIDE MEETUPS



NODE IS DEPLOYED BY BIG BRANDS

Big brands are using Node to power their business



COMPANIES SUPPORT NODE Node.js more robust. **Top 5 Companies** StrongLoop Joyent Microsoft Mozilla Voxer 660,607 1,288,406 1,177 816 172,792 214,829 3,349 77,859 76,586 320,349 525.892 Libuv Node.is Libuv Node.js Libuv Node.js Libuv Node.js Libuv Node.is Count Of Patches 619 25 20 62 0 Lines Of Code 1,093,784 194,622 658 376 2.231 168,973 3.819 3.349 214.829 0

Companies are committing resources to making

1.785

499,795 26,097

Lines Added/Changed

NODE IS TOP 4 IN THE CLOUD

Node.js is one of the top four languages, supported by 5 of the 6 major platform-as-a-service providers.

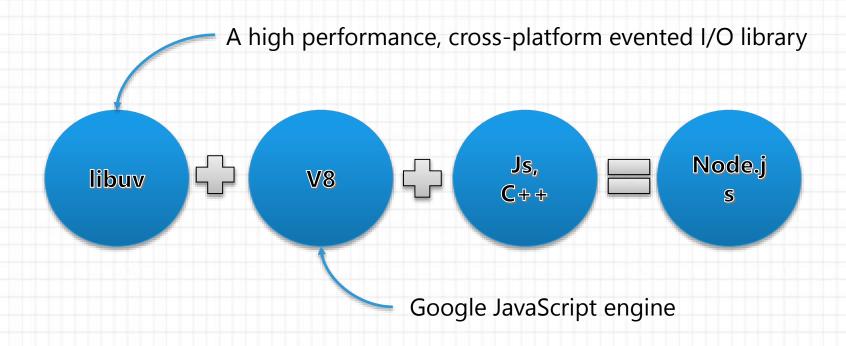


And It's Here To Stay

For source material and more information, visit www.strongloop.com/infographic



Node.js Building Blocks



Node.JS Advantages

Architecture

- Single Thread
- ➤ App == Server
- ➤ Middleware

Deployment

- ➤ XCopy
- > Run Everywhere

Community

- ≥ 53,228 Packages
- ➤ 2.5M Download in day.



Tools







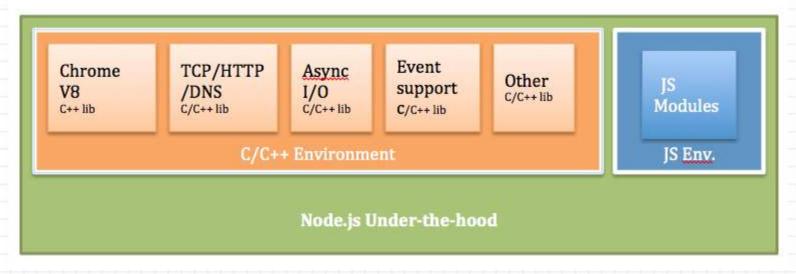






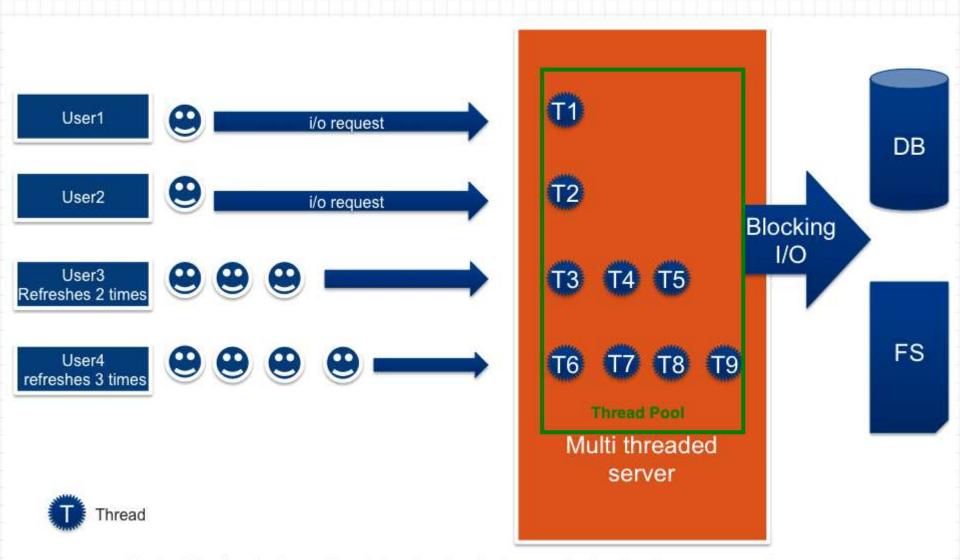


Node.js Under The Hood



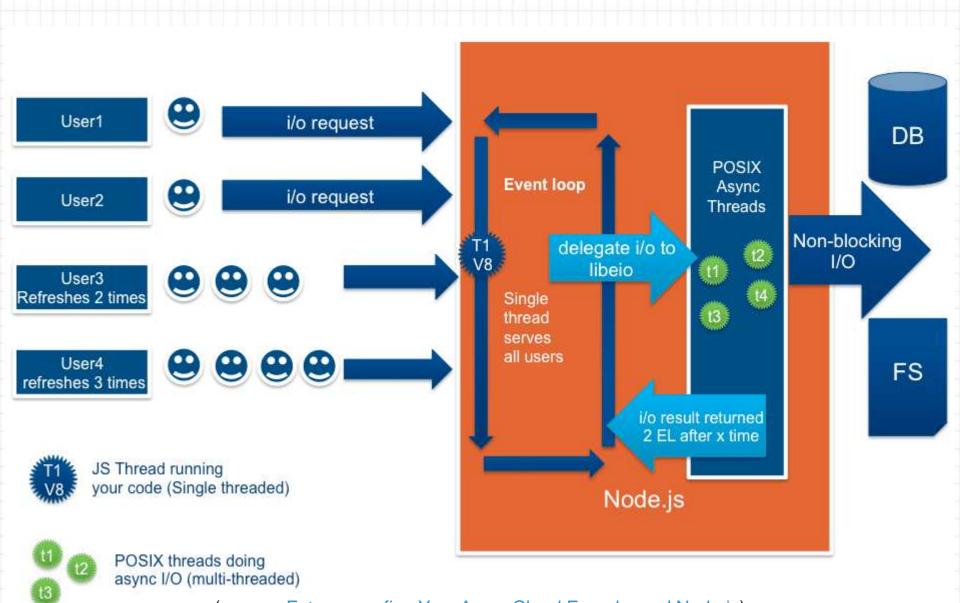
(source: Future-proofing Your Apps: Cloud Foundry and Node.js)

Multi-threaded HTTP Server Using Blocking I/O



Blocking I/O + direct interface to clients leads to thread-pools w/ larger number threads and more memory requirements

Event-driven, Non-Blocking I/O



© 2014 All rights reserved. Te(SOUTGE; ETUBLE EMERICAN AND SINCE COUNTY and Node.js)

demo

Node.js Hello World

Global Objects

These objects are available in all modules.
 Some of these objects aren't actually in the global scope but in the module scope.

Modules System

Modules

- Node has a simple module loading system.
 - Files and modules are in one-to-one correspondence.

```
foo.js
var circle = require('./circle.js');
console.log('The area of radius 4: '+ circle.area(4));
                           The variable PI is
                                                       circle.js
                           private to circle.js
var PI = Math.PI;
exports.area = function (r) {return PI * r * r;};
exports.circumference = function (r) {return 2 * PI * r;};
           exports === module.exports
```



The module Object

- In each module, the **module** free variable is a reference to the object representing the current module.
 - For convenience, **module.exports** is also accessible via the **exports** module-global.
- Module object properties:
 - > id
 - > filename
 - > loaded
 - > parent
 - > children



Module Cycles

```
console.log('a starting');
exports.done = false;
var b = require('./b.js');
console.log('in a,b.done= %j', b.done);
exports.done = true;
console.log('a done');

console.log('b starting');
exports.done = false;
var a = require('./a.js');
console.log('in b,a.done= %j', a.done);
exports.done = true;
console.log('b done');
```

```
console.log('main starting');
var a = require('./a.js');
var b = require('./b.js');
console.log('in main, a.done=%j, b.done=%j', a.done, b.done);
```

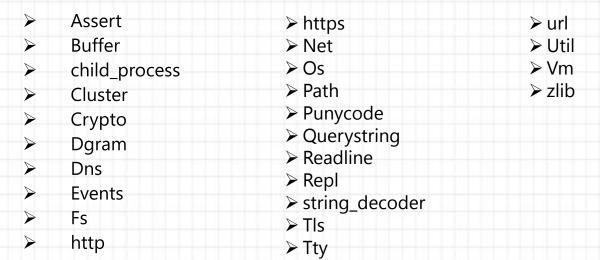
b.js tries to load **a.js**. In order to prevent an infinite loop an **unfinished copy** of the a.js exports object is returned to the b.js module.

main starting
a starting
b starting
in b, a.done = false
b done
in a, b.done = true
a done
in main, a.done=true, b.done=true

Core Modules

- Node has several modules compiled into the binary.
- The core modules are defined in node's source in the lib/ folder.

Core modules name:



File Modules

- If the exact filename is **not found**, then node will attempt to load the required filename with the added extension of **.js**, **.json**, **and then** .**node**.
- A module prefixed:
 - '/' is an absolute path to the file.
 - './' is relative to the file calling require().
 - Without a leading '/' or './' to indicate a file, the module is either a "core module" or is loaded from a node modules folder.



Folders as Modules

- There are two ways in which a folder may be passed to require() as an argument.
 - Create a package.json file in the root of the folder, which specifies a main module.
 - If there is no package.json file present in the directory, then node will attempt to load an index.js or index.node file out of that directory.

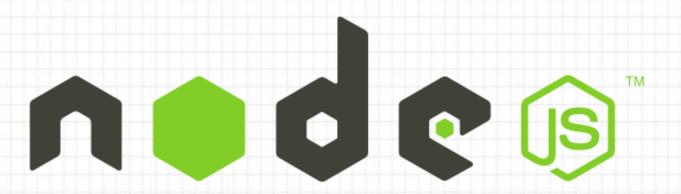


Module Caching

 Modules are cached after the first time they are loaded.

- Multiple calls to require() may not cause the module code to be executed multiple times.
- Modules are cached based on their resolved filename.
 - Since modules may resolve to a different filename based on the location of the calling module, it is not a guarantee that require() will always return the exact same object, if it would resolve to different files.





Thanks

eyalvardi.wordpress.com



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