



Node.js in 2020 #2

Выйди и зайди нормально

github.com/HowProgrammingWorks



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Проблемы

реальные и мнимые,
пути их решения и тупики

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Что беспокоит умы:

- Какой фреймворк самый лучший?
- Какая структура папок правильная?
- Какую СУБД и ORM/ODM взять для работы?
- Как масштабировать сервер?
- Что быстрее, колбеки или промисы?
- Куда поместить ..., в модель или контроллер?
- Будем ли разделять на микросервисы?

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Короткие ответы

- Фреймворк не важен, разделять делить слои
- Структуры данных важнее структуры папок
- Можно брать любую СУБД если это PG
- Масштабироваться? Вам точно это нужно?
- Колбеки и промисы влияют на <1% скорости
- Забудьте MVC, узнайте SOLID, GRASP, GoF
- Проектируйте интерфейсы, не микросервисы

О чем лучше подумать

- Обработка ошибок
- Проектирование программных абстракций
- Зацепление и связность и закон Деметры
- GRASP принцип “Информационный эксперт”
- Очереди запросов и пулы объектов
- Как минимизировать I/O и CPU задачи
- Изоляция контекстов запросов

Слои

- Слой доступа к данным
- Слой сетевого взаимодействия
- Слой бизнес-логики

GRASP, SOLID, GoF

**Как это может быть
связано с JavaScript?**

GRASP

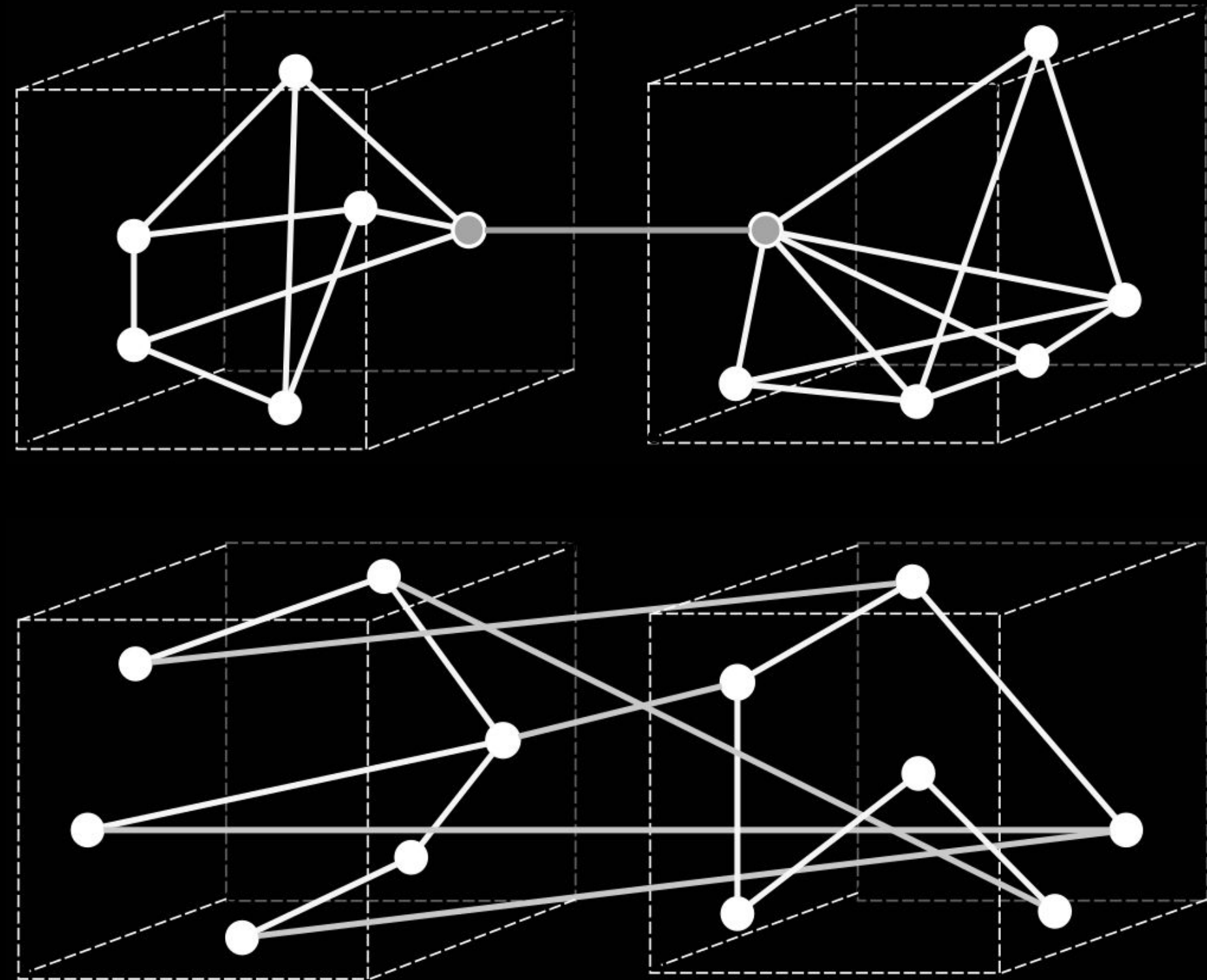
General responsibility assignment software
patterns (распределение ответственности)

Книга “Применение UML и шаблонов
проектирования” // Крэг Ларман

GRASP: Coupling and cohesion

Cohesion (связность)
внутри модуля или
программного
компонента

Coupling (зацепление)
между модулями



GRASP:

General responsibility assignment software
patterns (распределение ответственности)

Low Coupling

Information Expert

Controller

Pure Fabrication

Protected Variations

High Cohesion

Creator

Polymorphism

Indirection

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = (const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

SOLID: задачи

Майкл Фэзерс (Michael Feathers)

Роберт Мартин (Robert Martin, Uncle Bob)

Что они дают:

- Облегчение модификации и расширения
- Улучшение владения кодом и TTM
- Способность быстро понимать друг друга

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [15, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

SOLID: 5 принципов

- The Single Responsibility Principle
- The Open Closed Principle
- The Liskov Substitution Principle
- The Interface Segregation Principle
- The Dependency Inversion Principle
(не путать с dependency injection и inversion of control)

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table { const colWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Шаблоны GoF

Gang of Four (GoF): Эрих Гамм, Ричард Хелм,
Ральф Джонсон, Джон Влиссидес

Design Patterns — Elements of Reusable
Object-Oriented Software (23 шаблона)

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { columns: ['id', 'name', 'age', 'sex', 'height', 'weight', 'density'],  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Классификация шаблонов

Порождающие: абстрактная фабрика,
строитель, фабричный метод, пул, синглтон...

Структурные: адаптер, мост, компоновщик,
декоратор или обертка, фасад, прокси...

Поведенческие: цепочка обязанностей,
команда, обсервер, итератор, стратегия...

Коммуникационные: cqs, cqrs, event sourcing...

Node.js Security in 2020

Node.js Security Aspects

- Concurrency model for I/O
- Common path traversal vulnerability
- SQL injection, XSRF, XSS etc.
- Resource leaks (memory, handlers, etc.)
- Passwords should be stored as hash with salt
- Load control (DoS/DDoS)

Security issues

- Dependencies: see your node_modules
 - Unreliable dependencies
 - Malicious modules from NPM
- Sandbox escaping (vm)
- Buffer vulnerabilities
- Regular expressions

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const colWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Tools Node.js

- Linter may help
github.com/node-security/eslint-plugin-security
- We have npm audit and it may even fix multiple problems automatically npm audit fix
- Special tools: ~~nsp~~, snyk
- Github have built-in Security Alert

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

SQLI (SQL Injection)

Hello! See what they say about you:

[http://bank-web-site.com/accounts?](http://bank-web-site.com/accounts?name='marcus'%20OR%201=1%20--%20)

[name='marcus'%20OR%201=1%20--%20](http://bank-web-site.com/accounts?name='marcus'%20OR%201=1%20--%20)

<https://bit.ly/2XZpJMt>

“SELECT * from Accounts where name=” + name

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table { const cellWidth = [13, 13, 3, 3, 18]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

XSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery)

They can send you:

Hello! See what they say about you:

[http://payment-system.com/api/transfer?
amount=1000&destination=card-number](http://payment-system.com/api/transfer?amount=1000&destination=card-number)

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = (const cellWidth = [13, 12, 6, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

XSS (Cross-Site Scripting)

They can send you:

Hello! See what they say about you:

[http://control-panel.com/help.php?q=
%3Cscript%3Ealert\('Hello'\);%3C/script%3E](http://control-panel.com/help.php?q=%3Cscript%3Ealert('Hello');%3C/script%3E)

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table> (const cellWidth = [13, 10, 9, 9, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

CSP (Content Security Policy)

Browser have built-in layer to create security policy to solve XSS problem

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP>

Path traversal

```
const serveFile = fileName => {  
  const filePath = path.join(STATIC_PATH, fileName);  
  return fs.createReadStream(filePath);  
};
```

```
http.createServer((req, res) => {  
  const url = decodeURI(req.url);  
  serveFile(url).pipe(res);  
}).listen(8000);
```

```
curl -v http://127.0.0.1:8000/%2e%2e/1-traversal.js
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x) x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table > { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Path traversal fixed

```
const serveFile = fileName => {  
  const filePath = path.join(STATIC_PATH, fileName);  
  if (!filePath.startsWith(STATIC_PATH)) {  
    throw new Error(`Access denied: ${name}`);  
  }  
  return fs.createReadStream(filePath);  
};  
  
http.createServer((req, res) => {  
  const url = decodeURI(req.url);  
  serveFile(url).pipe(res);  
}).listen(8000);
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

What's next:

- httponly cookies
<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HttpOnly>
- HTTP Headers:
 - X-XSS-Protection
 - X-Frame-Options
 - X-Content-Type-Options
 - etc.

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidths = [15, 15, 8, 3, 15, 5]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

OWASP (Open Web App. Security Project)

See this site:

<https://owasp.org/>

Node.js

Patterns and Antipatterns

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table({const colWidths = [18, 18, 6, 18, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Node.js antipatterns classification

- Structure and arch.
- Initialization
- Dependency issues
- Application state
- Middlewares
- Context isolation
- Security issues
- Asynchronity issues
- Blocking operations
- Memory leaks
- Databases and ORM
- Error handling

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [10, 5, 9, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

No layers, everything mixed

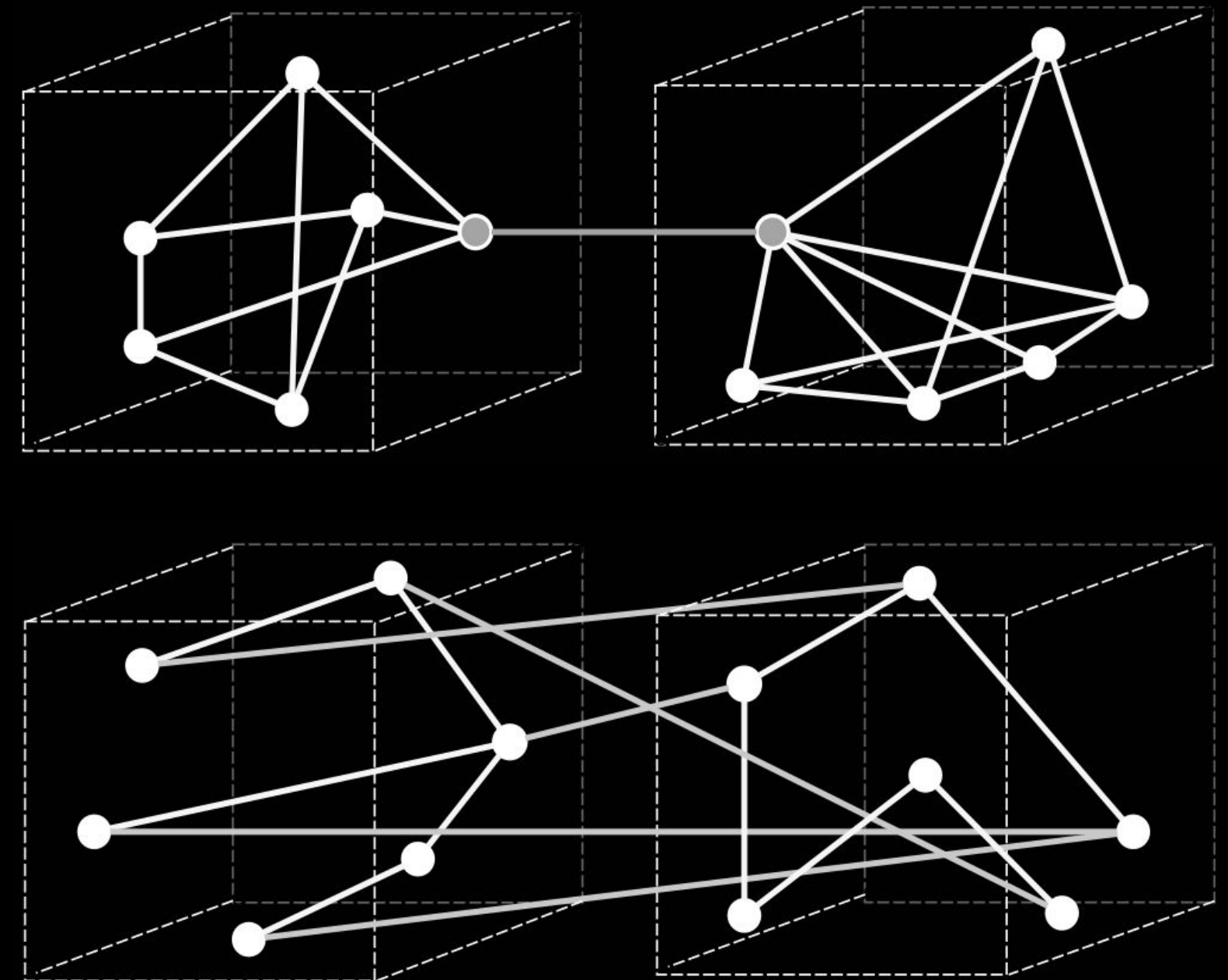
- Configuration and Dependency management
- Network protocols related code (http, tcp, tls...)
- Request parsing, Cookies, Sessions
- Logging, Routing, Business-logic
- I/O: fs, Database queries
- Generating responses and error generation
- Templating, etc.

Middleware

Middleware is an extremely bad idea for low coupling and high cohesion

Middleware changes:

- Socket state
- Db connection state
- Server state



Don't create global state

```
let groupName;
```

```
app.use((req, res, next) => {  
  groupName = 'idiots'; next();  
});
```

```
app.get('/user', (req, res) => {  
  if (groupName === 'idiots') {  
    res.end('I know you!');  
  }  
});
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [13, 10, 5, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Don't mixin to req, res, ctx

```
app.use((req, res, next) => {  
  res.groupName = 'idiots';  
  next();  
});
```

```
app.get('/user', (req, res) => {  
  if (res.groupName === 'idiots') {  
    res.end('I know you!');  
  }  
});
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [13, 13, 8, 8, 13, 8]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Special place for the state: `res.locals`

```
app.use((req, res, next) => {  
  res.locals.groupName = 'idiots';  
  next();  
});
```

```
app.get('/user', (req, res) => {  
  if (res.locals.groupName === 'idiots') {  
    res.end('I know you!');  
  }  
});
```

Don't mixin methods

```
app.get('/user/:id', (req, res, next) => {  
  req.auth = (login, password) => { /* auth */ };  
  next();  
});
```

```
app.get('/user/:id', (req, res) => {  
  if (req.auth(req.params.id, '111')) {  
    res.end('I know you!');  
  }  
});
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [15, 15, 3, 3, 18, 5]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Don't require in middleware / handler

```
app.get((req, res, next) => {  
  req.db = new require('pg').Client();  
  req.db.connect();  
  next();  
});
```

```
app.get('/user/:id', (req, res) => {  
  req.db.query('SELECT * from USERS', (e, r) => {  
    ...  
  });  
});
```

Don't connect DB from handlers

```
app.get((req, res, next) => {  
  req.db = new Pool(config);  
  next();  
});
```

```
app.get('/user/:id', (req, res) => {  
  req.db.query('SELECT * from USERS', (e, r) => {  
    });  
});
```



```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [18, 18, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Connection leaks is easy

```
const db = new Pool(config);  
  
app.get('/user/:id', (req, res) => {  
  req.db.query('SELECT * from USERS', (err, r) => {  
    if (err) throw err;  
    // Prepare data to reply client  
  });  
});
```

Don't use blocking operations

- Sync calls like `fs.readFileSync`
- Console output like `console.log`
- Remember that `require` is synchronous
- Long loops (including `for..of` and `for await`)
- Serialization: `JSON.parse`, `JSON.stringify`
- Iteration: loops, `Array.prototype.map`, etc.
- CPU-intensive: `zlib`, `crypto`

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 5, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Loop: for await of is blocking

```
(async () => {  
  let ticks = 0;  
  const timer = setInterval(() => ticks++, 10);  
  const numbers = new Array(1000000).fill(1);  
  let i = 0;  
  for await (const number of numbers) i++;  
  clearInterval(timer);  
  console.dir({ i, ticks });  
})();  
  
// { i: 1000, ticks: 0 }
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [15, 10, 5, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

AsyncArray (short version)

```
class AsyncArray extends Array {  
  [Symbol.asyncIterator]() {  
    let i = 0;  
    return {  
      next: () => new Promise(resolve => {  
        setTimeout(() => resolve({  
          value: this[i], done: i++ === this.length  
        }), 0);  
      })  
    };  
  }  
}  
// github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/NonBlocking
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const colWidth = [15, 15, 6, 6, 15, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Loop: for await of + AsyncArray

```
(async () => {  
  let ticks = 0;  
  const timer = setInterval(() => ticks++, 10);  
  const numbers = new AsyncArray(10000000).fill(1);  
  let i = 0;  
  for await (const number of numbers) i++;  
  clearInterval(timer);  
  console.dir({ i, ticks });  
})();
```

```
// { i: 10000, ticks: 1163 }
```

<https://github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/NonBlocking>

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const colWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Memory leaks

- References
 - Global variables
 - Mixins to built-in Classes
 - Singletons, Caches
- Closures / Function contexts
 - Recursive closures
 - Require in the middle of code
 - Functions in loops

Memory leaks

- OS and Language Objects
 - Descriptors: files, sockets...
 - Timers: setTimeout, setInterval
- Events / Subscription / Promises
 - EventEmitter
 - Callbacks, Not resolved promises

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table => { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Links

github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/AbstractionLayers

github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/MemoryLeaks

Use global, Luke!
for interfaces but
don't use require for data

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const cellWidth = [10, 6, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Почему нельзя global?

- Нельзя, потому, что нельзя
- Способствует протеканию состояния
- Global один на все приложение

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const cellWidth = [15, 10, 5, 5, 5]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Почему `require` не всегда хорошо?

- Если экспортировать структуру данных или коллекцию (`array`, `map`, `set`) то же, что и `global`
- Если экспортировать синглтон класс, это то же, что и `global`
- Миксинить к глобальным или загруженным через `require` объектам, модифицировать встроенные классы, это то же, что и `global`

Связываем через интерфейсы

- Важно связывать программные компоненты через интерфейсы или контракты, но не через данные
- А как передаются ссылки на интерфейсы, через global, require, object composition, object aggregation, object association, события или еще как... это не столь важно...

Errors

**кто не обрабатывает
ошибки, тот**

Callback-last, error-first

```
const fn = (arg1, arg2, callback) => {  
  if (...) callback(null, result);  
  else callback(new Error('message'));  
};
```

```
fn(arg1, arg2, (err, result) => {  
  if (err) {  
    console.log(err.message);  
    return;  
  }  
  console.log(result);  
});
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Error ignoring

```
fn1(arg1, arg2, (err, res1) => {  
  fn2(res1, arg3, (err, res2) => {  
    fn3(res2, arg4, arg5, (err, res3) => {  
      doSomething(arg5, res3);  
    });  
  });  
});
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Error ignoring

```
const cb3 = (err, res3) => {  
  doSomething(arg6, res3);  
};  
const cb2 = (err, res2) => {  
  fn3(res2, arg4, arg5, cb3);  
};  
const cb1 = (err, res1) => {  
  fn2(res1, arg3, cb2);  
};  
fn1(arg1, arg2, cb1);
```



```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = (console, cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Promise.catch

```
doSomething(arg1, arg2)  
  .then(  
    data => { console.log({ data }); },  
    err => { console.log({ err }); }  
  );
```

```
doSomething(arg1, arg2)  
  .then(data => { console.log({ data }); })  
  .catch(err => { console.log({ err }); });
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
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Promise.catch

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doSomething(arg1, arg2)  
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```
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  .then(data => { console.log({ data }); })  
  .catch(err => { console.log({ err }); });
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COI = 2; const renderTab  
table = (const cellWidth = [15, 10, 5, 5, 10], return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

.then(fulfilled, rejected).catch(rejected)

```
doSomething(arg1, arg2)  
  .then(  
    data => { console.log({ data }); },  
    err => { console.log({ err }); }  
  )  
  .catch(err => { console.log({ err }); });  
  
// Помним про .finally()
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Error ignoring

```
(async () => {
```

```
    const file1 = await readFile('file1.ext');  
    const file2 = await readFile('file2.ext');  
    console.dir({ file1, file2 });
```

```
})();
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs.  
reduce((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab  
table = { const cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma  
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ?
```

Error ignoring

```
(async () => {  
  try {  
    const file1 = await readFile('file1.ext');  
    const file2 = await readFile('file2.ext');  
  } catch (err) {  
    console.error(err);  
  }  
  
})();
```

Catch unhandled errors

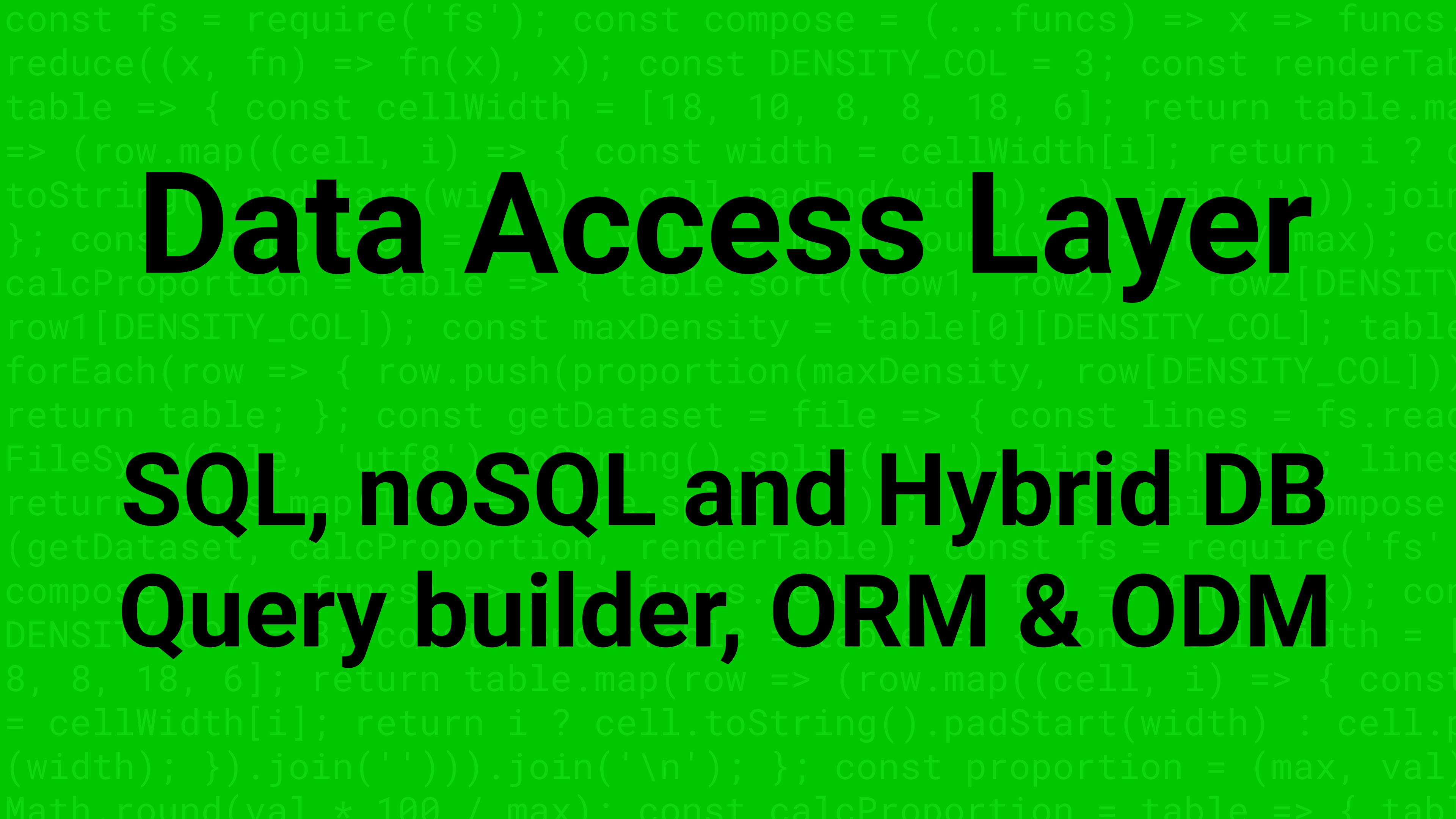
```
process.on('uncaughtException', err => {  
  console.log('on uncaughtException: ' + err.message);  
  process.exit(1);  
});
```

```
process.on('warning', warning => {  
  console.log({ warning });  
});
```

```
// UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Error: msg...
```

Catch unhandled errors

```
process.on('rejectionHandled', promise => {  
  console.log({ rejectionHandled: { promise } });  
});  
  
process.on('multipleResolves', (type, p, reason) => {  
  console.log({  
    multipleResolves: { type, promise: p, reason }  
  });  
});
```



Data Access Layer

SQL, noSQL and Hybrid DB

Query builder, ORM & ODM

Ссылки

- Слой доступа к данным, курсор, транзакция
<https://youtu.be/CRcSWtWVvrA>
- Работа с базами данных в Node.js
на примере PostgreSQL
<https://youtu.be/2tDvHQCbt3w>

Event sourcing

CQS, CQRS & Command patterns for server scailing

Ссылки

- Паттерн Команда (Command)
<https://youtu.be/vER0vYL4hM4>
- CQS, CQRS, Event Sourcing
<https://youtu.be/T2tRc80Q8Qw>
<https://youtu.be/kFNtKiK2SPs>
<https://youtu.be/xp5MVKEqxY4>

Node.js Starter Kit

no dependencies, 15-20 kb

with pg drivers + 1.2 mb

and ws + 0.24 mb

github.com
/HowProgrammingWorks
/NodejsStarterKit

Questions?

github.com/tshemsedinov

<https://youtube.com/TimurShemsedinov>

github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/Index

Весь курс по ноде (>35.5 часов)

<https://habr.com/ru/post/485294/>

t.me/HowProgrammingWorks

t.me/NodeUA

timur.shemsedinov@gmail.com