



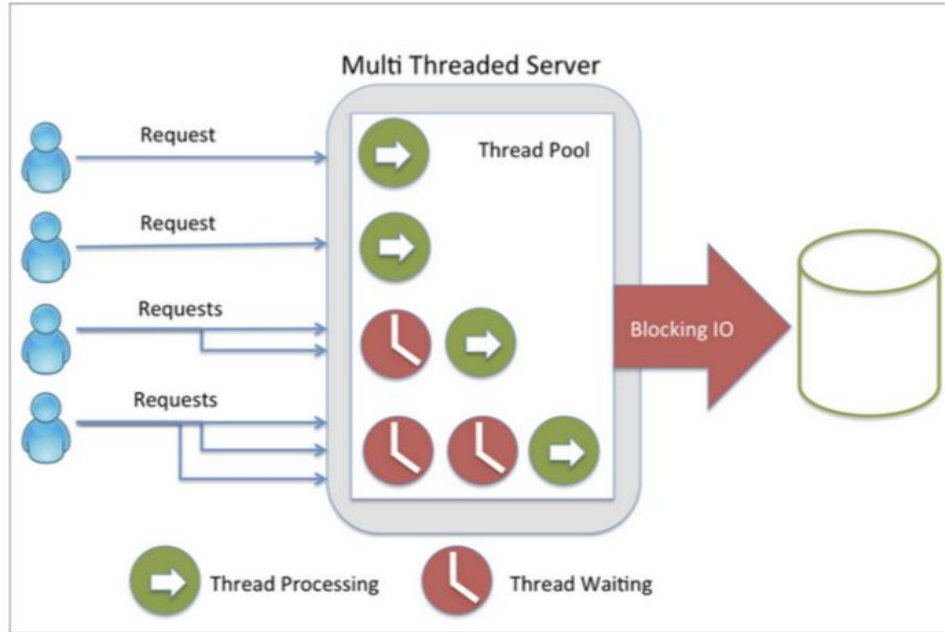
Node.JS - How it works

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We will cover with the following concepts

- 1) Blocking vs Non-blocking IO
- 2) Event loop
- 3) Concept of callbacks.

Things used to happen in a 'Blocking IO' ways

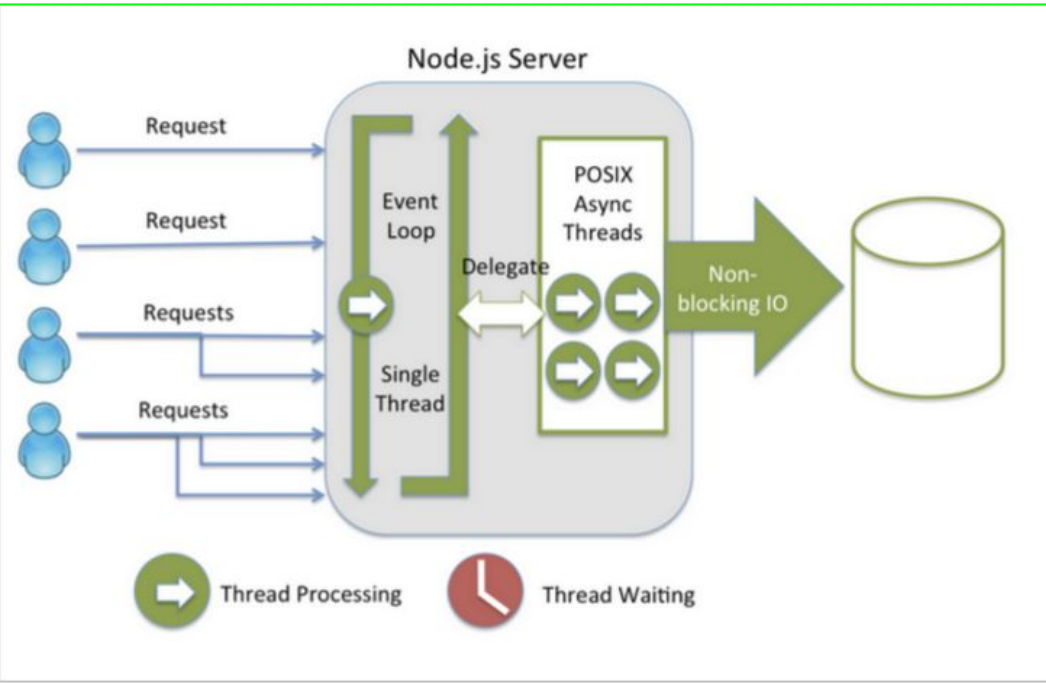


[Str]

Think about a fancy restaurant or hotel with waiters and reservations. The problem with this hotel at scale will be -

- Limited number of seats, so only x number of people can use the service
- Waiters tending to individual customers, even in between meals. Scale is limited to number of waiters available.
- If all waiters are busy, you will have to wait.
- If there are 10 employees, at least 3-4 are engaged in taking orders or customer delight.

Node.JS follows a Non-Blocking Event loop



Now think about self service restaurants like KFC or Mcdonalds-

- If there are 10 employees, at least 1-2 are engaged in taking orders and rest in preparing the food.
- People wait in a queue, place their order, if its immediately available they get the stuff, or they are “called back” when their order is ready.
- Scale is not limited to seats as their is an option of take aways as well.
- Nobody has to wait in line. The queue moves in a round-robin kind of fashion and everybody is served with something.


Blocking Vs Non-Blocking

Traditional I/O

```
var result = db.query("select x,y from tableXY");  
doSomethingWithResult(result); //waits for the result!  
doSomethingWithoutResult(); //execution is un-necessarily  
    blocked!
```

Non-blocking I/O

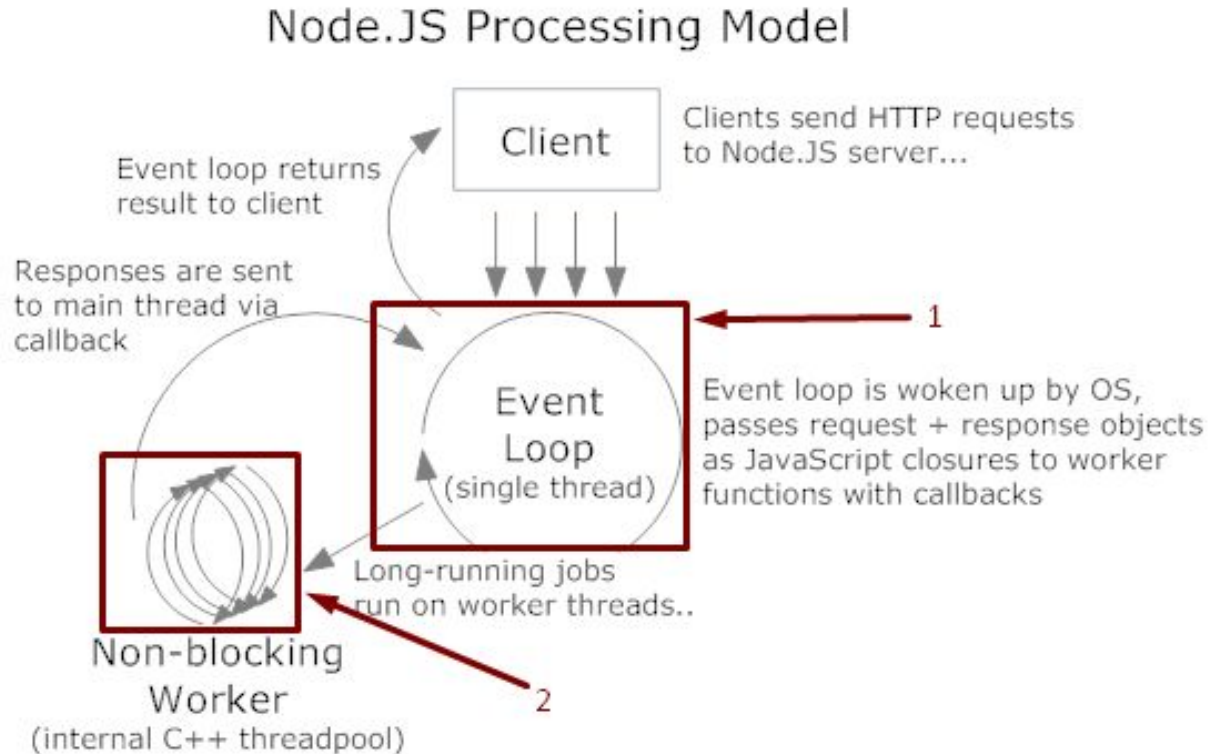
```
db.query("select x, y from tableXY",  
        function (result){  
            // gets called once the result is ready!  
            doSomethingWithResult(result);  
        });  
doSomethingWithoutResult(); //executes without any delay!
```

An orange line starts from the closing curly brace of the callback function in the code above and extends horizontally to the right, then turns 90 degrees upwards and then 90 degrees to the right again, ending with an arrow pointing to a light blue rectangular box.

```
graph LR; A[ ] -- " " --> B[Callback on db query completion event];
```

Callback on db query
completion event

Processing Model is fairly simple!



Now you know the reason why Node.JS is so fast and scalable.

- Node.JS is single threaded and asynchronous. Every I/O operations doesn't block another.
- Unlike old technologies, each request to the server doesn't open another thread.
- V8 Engine at core compiles JS to machine code very fast and hence improves the execution speed.

The next steps are ...

NPM

Hello World Program