

**Full Stack Web Development** 

# **Advanced Topic**

Caching (redis), error handling, logging and debugging

## Outline



- Caching data using Redis
- Error handling
- Logging

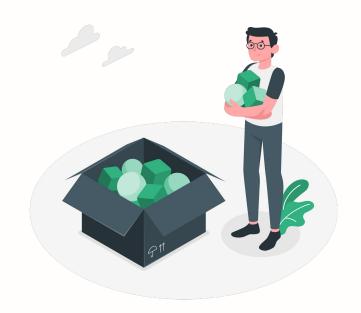
## What is Caching?



Caching is the process of storing copies of files in a cache or a temporary storage location so that they can be accessed more quickly.

#### Why do we cache?

- To save cost. Such as paying for bandwidth or even volume of data sent over the network.
- To reduce app response time.



#### What is Redis?



Redis Stands for Remote Dictionary Server. The open source, in-memory data store used by millions of developers as a database, cache, streaming engine, and message broker.

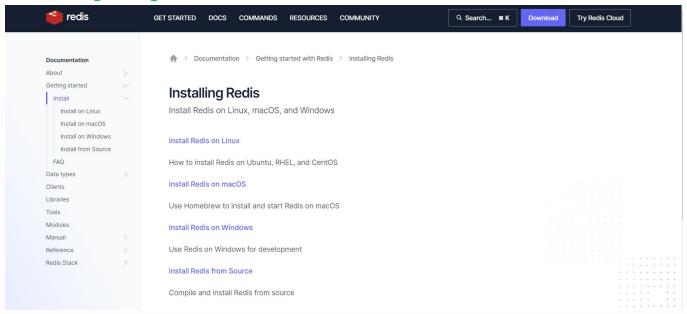


#### **Install Redis Server**



#### Go to this link to download redis and select installer based on your OS

https://redis.io/docs/getting-started/installation/



#### **Install Redis Server**



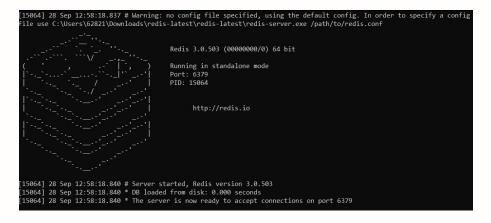
Or you can just download from this link

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Rxx328YzOlwOE0EqYwCmMinZHYIXs8of/view

Extract and open the folder, and run redis-server.exe

This only work on npm redis package

redis: ^2.8.0



### **Using Redis in NodeJS**



Initiate nodejs new project and install redis package into your projects.

In this case we will working on axios to fetch data from existing API

```
npm init --y
npm install express redis axios --save
```

## **Create Simple Express App**



```
index.js
const express = require('express');
const port = 3000;
const app = express();
app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server runing on port ${port}`);
});
```

#### **Create Simple Express App**



Create new route to get data from external API. In this example, we will use dog API. It takes about 500 - 800 ms to fetch the datas.

We will improve fetching speed with caching the data with **Redis**.

```
index.js
const axios = require('axios');
app.get('/dogs/:breed', async (req, res) => {
  trv {
    const { breed } = req.params;
    const { data } = await axios.get(
      `https://dog.ceo/api/breed/${breed}/images`,
    res.status(200).send(data);
  } catch (error) {
    res.status(400).send(error);
});
```

#### **Implementing Redis in Express**



Lets implement redis into our code. Put this code below your axios import.

This is a setup for redis in your server app.

By default redis is using port 6379.

```
index.js
const redis = require('redis');
const client = redis.createClient(6379);
client.on('error', (error) => {
  console.log(error);
});
```

#### Implementing Redis in Express



Client.get method is used to get data source from cache storage.

Client.setex method is used to keep and cache the data with expires time. Data would be keep in string type.

```
index.js
app.get('/dogs/:breed', async (reg, res) => {
  try {
    const { breed } = req.params;
    client.get(breed, async (err, dogs) => {
      if (dogs) {
        return res.status(200).send(dogs);
      const { data } = await axios.get(
        `https://dog.ceo/api/breed/${breed}/images`,
      client.setex(breed, 100, JSON.stringify(data));
      return res.status(200).send(data);
    });
  } catch (error) {
    console.log(error);
    res.status(400).send(error);
});
```

#### **Error Handling**



Errors in Node.js are handled through exceptions. An exception is created using the **throw** keyword. After an error occurs, the normal program flow is halted and the control is held back to the nearest exception handler.

```
const doSomething1 = () => {
  trv {
  } catch (err) {
```

## **Error Handling in ExpressJS**



```
try {
  return res.status(200).send(data);
} catch (error) {
  return res.status(500).send("Internal server error");
```

## Logging



Logging are crucial for monitoring and troubleshooting your Node.js app. There are several ways to implement logging :

- Using runtime's console
- Using 3rd party library

#### **Using Runtimes Console**



- console.log
- console.warn
- console.error

- ▼ Failed to load resource: the server responded <u>chromewebdata/:1</u> 

  with a status of 403 ()
- Refused to display 'https://cdn.connectad.io/' in chromewebdata/:1 a frame because it set 'X-Frame-Options' to 'sameorigin'.
- Refused to display 'https://cdn.connectad.io/' in chromewebdata/:1 a frame because it set 'X-Frame-Options' to 'sameorigin'.
- △ rrbug/1173575, non-JS module files deprecated.
- ▶ crbug/1173575, non-JS module files deprecated. (index):6789
- Access to XMLHttpRequest at 'https://i.connectad.io/ap tryit.asp:1 i/v2' from origin 'https://www.w3schools.com' has been blocked by CORS policy: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.
- 8 Failed to load resource: net::ERR FAILED
- i.connectad.io/api/v2:1 🚯
- ▲ DevTools failed to load source map: Could not load content for <a href="https://c.amazon-adsystem.com/aax2/apstag.js.map">https://c.amazon-adsystem.com/aax2/apstag.js.map</a>: HTTP error: status code 403, net::ERR HTTP RESPONSE CODE FAILURE
- Access to XMLHttpRequest at 'https://i.connectad.io/ap tryit.asp:1 i/v2' from origin 'https://www.w3schools.com' has been blocked by CORS policy: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.
- POST <u>https://i.connectad.io/</u> <u>prebid.js?v=4759-1664277844090:9</u>
  api/v2 net::ERR FAILED 403

# **Using 3rd Party Library**



There are several popular library to use for logging, for example Pino and Winston

# Thank You!



