HOMEWORK 3

COMMAND LINE, DEBUGGING, ERROR HANDLING / FILE SYSTEM AND STREAMS

Tasks

- 1. Create directory **utils**. Create util module called **streams.** is inside this directory.
- 2. This util should be able to work with command line following the next requirements:
 - Should consist of functions which will be run as actions.
 - b. Should receive an action name as a first argument by **--action** option.
 - c. Should receive an optional second argument for actions which may require it by **--file** option.
 - d. Should process --help key. If this option is passed as a first argument, print usage message and ignore other options. Ignore this option if other options were passed before.
 - e. Should support shortcuts for options as well (-a for --action, -f for --file and -h for --help respectively). Please note that util should work correctly with any option provided regardless its form (full or shortcuted).

Example:

```
// === streams.js ===

// Main actions to be called

function reverse(str) { /* ... */ }
function transform(str) { /* ... */ }
function outputFile(filePath) { /* ... */ }
function convertFromFile(filePath) { /* ... */ }

function convertToFile(filePath) { /* ... */ }

/*

* **** CODE WHICH IMPLEMENTS COMMAND LINE INTERACTION ****

* */
```

```
// === Terminal ===

./streams.js --action=outputFile --file=users.csv
./streams.js --action=transformToFile --file=users.csv
./streams.js --action=transform textToTransform
./streams.js -a outputFile -f users.csv
./streams.js --help
./streams.js -h
```

- 3. If module is called without arguments, notify user about wrong input and print a usage message (equal to calling with --help option).
- 4. Appropriate action passed by **--action** option should be called. If action requires additional argument, it should be called with that argument provided with **--file** option.
- 5. If streams.js util does not contain an action passed or received argument is invalid, appropriate error message should be shown to user. Additionally, util may throw relevant exception.
- 6. Any number of action functions inside **streams.js** could be implemented but the following ones are mandatory for realization:
 - a. reverse function to reverse string data from process.stdin to process.stdout.
 - b. **transform** function to convert data from **process.stdin** to upper-cased data on **process.stdout** (e.g. using **through2** module).
 - c. **outputFile** function that will use **fs.createReadStream()** to pipe the given file provided by **--file** option to **process.stdout**.
 - d. **convertFromFile** function to convert file provided by **--file** option from **csv** to **json** and output data to **process.stdout**. Function should check that the passed file name is valid (*see task 5*).
 - e. **convertToFile** function to convert file provided by **--file** option from **csv** to **json** and output data to a result file with the same name but **json** extension. Function should check that the passed file name is valid (see task 5) and use **fs.createWriteStream** additionally.
- 7. Implement cssBundler action function which will use an extra parameter --path (-p as a shortcut). It should do the following:
 - a. Grab all css files from the given path provided by --path option.
 - b. Concat them into one (big) css file.
 - c. Add contents of https://epa.ms/nodejs18-hw3-css to the end of the result file.
 - d. Save the output in the file called **bundle.css** placed in the same provided path.

Example:

```
./streams.js --action=cssBundler --path=./assets/css
./streams.js --action=cssBundler -p ./assets/css
```

Evaluation criteria:

- 1. **utils** directory and empty **streams.js** file were created.
- 2. streams.js util is able to read command line and output help usage.
- 3. Util meets all requirements for command line interaction. Most of mandatory actions are implemented and called when appropriate arguments are passed.
- 4. All required actions are implemented from *task 6*. Some error handlings are implemented, util validates some of parameters passed to it.
- 5. All actions are implemented including an extra one from *task* 7. Util handles all possible error cases and validates all required parameters.

Transform flow hint:

```
Transform stream takes input data and applies an operation to the data to
produce the output data.
Create a through stream with `write` and `end` functions:
    const through = require('through2');
    const stream = through(write, end);
The `write` function is called for every buffer of available input:
    function write (buffer, encoding, next) {
       // ...
    }
and the `end` function is called when there is no more data:
    function end () {
       // ...
    }
Inside the write function, call `this.push()` to produce output data and
call `next()` when you're ready to receive the next chunk:
    function write (buffer, encoding, next) {
        this.push('I got some data: ' + buffer + '\n');
        next();
    }
and call `done()` to finish the output:
    function end (done) {
        done();
    }
`write` and `end` are both optional.
If `write` is not specified, the default implementation passes the input
data to the output unmodified.
```

```
If `end` is not specified, the default implementation calls
`this.push(null)` to close the output side when the input side ends.

Make sure to pipe `process.stdin` into your transform stream and pipe your transform stream into `process.stdout`:

    process.stdin.pipe(tr).pipe(process.stdout);

To convert a buffer to a string call `buffer.toString()`.
```