# Stick 0.4 API

## Modules: Stick 0.4 API

#### stick

The stick module provides the Application class which is the centerpiece of the Stick framework.

A Stick Application is a JSGI application which provides means to compose complex applications out of modular middleware components.

## stick/helpers

A collection of helper functions that makes working with Stick middleware easier.

## stick/middleware

Convenience module that provides access to all Stick middleware using a single require() call.

## stick/middleware/accept

This module provides middleware to check if a HTTP request accepts the possible response and makes content negotiation more convenient.

## stick/middleware/basicauth

Basic Authentication middleware.

To apply authentication to parts of your website configure this middleware and call the app's basicauth method with the URI path, user name, and SHA1 digest of the user's password as arguments for each path you want to protect:

## stick/middleware/continuation

Provide support for JavaScript 1.7 generator actions.

This middleware supports two types of yield values from generators: Promises and JSGI response objects.

If a generator action yields a promise, this middleware adds a listener to that promise that will feed the value back to the

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

generator once the promise is resolved. If the promise resolves to an error, the error is thrown in the generator.

For example, if promise is a promise, the yield statement will interrupt execution of the action until the promise is resolved, at which point the generator is resumed with the value of the promise being assigned to the resolved variable.

```
var resolved = yield promise;
```

If a generator action yields a JSGI response, the response is sent to the client. To be able to yield more than one response from the same generator, the generator has to be associated with a continuation id and stored in the user's session. This is done by calling continuation.activate() before yielding the first response. The activate() method tells the middleware to store the generator in the user's session and returns a contination id.

For subsequent invocations of the generator, the continuation id has to be set as query string parameter with name \_c. When suspended generator is resumed, the new request object is passed in as value for the last yield statement.

```
function continuation(request) {
  var c = app.continuation.activate();
  while(true) {
    request = yield response.html(linkTo(app, {_c: c}));
  }
}
```

See http://blog.ometer.com/2010/11/28/a-sequential-actor-like-api-for-server-side-javascript/ for background.

## stick/middleware/cookies

This module provides middleware for reading cookies from the request.

## stick/middleware/cors

Cross-site HTTP Request headers

Ability to configure all CORS headers. For a detailed explanation on what the different headers do see MDN on CORS

Even if allowOrigin is defined as "\*" (allowOrigin: ['\*']) this

middleware will always respond with an "Access-Control-Allow-Origin" header with the value of the "Origin" header.

## stick/middleware/csrf

A middleware for CSRF mitigation, using either the synchronizer token or the double submission cookie pattern (see OWASP CSRF Prevention Cheat Sheet for a detailed explanation).

This middleware extends the request object by adding two methods:

- getCsrfToken() returns the CSRF token value for the current request, creating and storing it in the current session if necessary
- rotateCsrfToken() creates a new CSRF token and stores it in the current session

Use getCsrfToken() of the request object to add the token value as hidden input to all forms generated by the application, and make sure the name of the form input is configured accordingly (defaults to "csrftoken").

The token value returned by getCsrfToken() is additionally stored either in the current session (default) or in a cookie. The POST parameter and the token value stored are compared, and in case of a mismatch this middleware returns a 403 "Forbidden" response.

For non-POST requests this middleware accepts the token sent as query parameter or custom header field.

## Configuration options:

app.csrf() accepts an object as parameter containing the following
properties (default values in brackets):

- tokenLength: The length of the CSRF token (32)
- checkReferrer: Enable strict referrer checking for HTTPS requests (true)
- rotate: If true tokens are only used once and modified after each validation (false)
- getToken: By default the middleware expects the submitted

CSRF token in either a post or query parameter csrftoken or in a custom request header x-csrf-token (in this order). To customize this define a function that will receive the request object as single argument and is expected to return the CSRF token (or null).

- getFailureResponse: An optional function receiving the request as single argument. This method is called if the CSRF validation failed, and is expected to return a valid JSGI response (default: 403 forbidden).
- safeMethods: An array containing request method names that are considered safe, so no token validation is done (["GET", "HEAD", "OPTIONS", "TRACE"])

#### Cookie mode

The following options switch the middleware into "double submission cookie" mode, and allow detailed configuration of the cookie:

- useCookie: If true the CSRF token is stored in a cookie
- cookieName: The name of the cookie to set ("csrftoken")
- cookieHttpOnly: If true the httpOnly flag of the cookie is set (true)
- cookieSecure: If true the secure flag of the cookie is set (false)

## stick/middleware/error

Middleware to catch errors and generate simple error pages.

By default, resource stick/middleware/error.html is used as page template. This can be set through the app.error.template property. This is the complete list of properties that influence the behaviour of this middleware:

- **template** the error page template (*string*)
- message static error message to use instead of actual message (string)

- location whether to report any information about the code location of the error (boolean)
- stack whether to include a JavaScript stack trace (boolean)
- javaStack whether to include a Java stack trace (boolean)

## stick/middleware/etag

Middleware for conditional HTTP GET request based on response body message digests.

The response body must implement a digest() method for this middleware to work.

## stick/middleware/gzip

Middleware for on-the-fly GZip compression of response bodies.

By default only text content types are compressed. This can be controlled using the gzip.contentTypes property:

## stick/middleware/method

JSGI middleware for HTTP method override.

Since older browsers are not able to send XMLHttpRequest with methods other than GET and POST, this middleware allows the method of POST requests to be overridden based on the value of a HTTP form parameter. The default name for the override parameter is \_method. This can be configured through the method.key property.

## stick/middleware/mount

This module provides middleware for mounting other applications on a specific URI path or virtual host.

Applying this middleware adds a mount method to the application. The mount method takes a path or virtual host specification and an application as arguments. If the spec is a string, it is interpreted as the URI path on which the app will be mounted. If it is an object, it may contain path or host properties that will be matched against the URI path and Host header of incoming requests. *Note that virtual host based mounting has not been tested so far.* 

The mount method accepts an optional third boolean noRedirect argument. If set to true it will disable redirecting GET requests to the mount base URL without a trailing slash to the same URL with trailing slash. By default, mount middleware will send a redirect to the mount URL with trailing slash.

Mounting one application within another causes the scriptName and pathInfo properties in the request object to be adjusted so that the mounted application receives the same pathInfo as if it was the main application. This means that forward and reverse request routing will usually work as expected.

This middleware maintains an index mapping applications to mount points which can be accessed using the lookup function. The [stick/helpers][helpers] module provides higher level functions for this which include support for the route middleware.

## stick/middleware/notfound

Middleware for simple Not-Found pages.

By default, resource stick/middleware/notfound.html is used as page template. This can be set through the app.notfound.template property.

• **template** the notfound page template (*string*)

## stick/middleware/params

This module provides middleware for parsing HTTP parameters from the query string and request body.

It does not parse multipart MIME data such as file uploads which are handled by the [upload][middleware/upload] module.

## stick/middleware/profiler

This module provides profiling middleware to measure the application's runtime behaviour.

Profiler data is written to the module's logger. You have to run the application in interpreted mode (passing -o -1 on the command line) to get meaningful results.

## stick/middleware/render

This module provides middleware for rendering responses using ringo/mustache.

This middleware installs a render function in the application object which is used to render HTTP responses. The behaviour of app.render can be tweaked by setting the following properties:

- render.base the base path or repository to look for templates
- render.helpers helper functions that will be merged in the context
- render.master master template which is applied on the top of processing the page with template given in the .render function.
- render.contentType MIME type to use for HTTP response
- render.charset charset name to use for HTTP response

## stick/middleware/requestlog

Middleware for collecting log messages issued during execution of the current request.

This adds a requestlog property to the application object with an items property. During execution of a request items contains an array containing all the log messages issued for the request. Log messages are represented as arrays in the format [time, level, name, message].

During request execution, the requestlog property also defines a property called start containing the time the execution started.

By default, messages are appended to the response if its Content-Type is text/html. This can be controlled using the app.requestlog.append boolean flag.

## stick/middleware/route

Middleware for HTTP method based local request routing.

This installs get, post, put, del and options methods in the

application object for routing requests with the corresponding HTTP methods. These methods take a path spec as first argument and a function as second argument.

#### Paths and Placeholders

The path spec can consist of static parts and placeholders. Named placeholders are prefixed by: (colon) and match all characters except for / (slash) and . (dot). A named placeholder can be marked as optional by appending? (question mark). Unnamed placeholders are denoted by the asterisk character \* and match all characters including slashes and dots.

In the following example, ":id" is a named placeholder:

```
"/post/:id"
```

All placeholders are passed to the action function as positional arguments following the request object in the order in which they appear in the path spec. Unmatched optional placeholders will be undefined.

```
app.get("/post/:id", function(req, id) {...});
```

## Reverse Routing

The route middleware supports generating URLs from route names and parameters required by the route.

Routes names can either be defined explicitly by passing the route name as third argument, or are derived from the route's path spec by stripping out all placeholders and removing a leading slash. For example, a path spec /post/:id.html results in route name "post.html". If a path spec does not contain any static part, its route name is "index".

Passing a valid route name and the parameters required by the route to the route.reverse method will return the URI path for the corresponding action. For example, with a route spec /post/:id.html, calling app.route.reverse({action: "post.html", id: 5}) will return the string "/post/5.html".

The [stick/helpers][helpers] module provides higher level helpers for reverse routing including support for mounted applications.

## stick/middleware/session

This module provides middleware for HTTP sessions.

It adds a session property to the request object that allows to store arbitrary data on on a per-visitor basis.

The default session implementation is based on Java Servlet sessions. This can be overridden by setting the app.session.impl property to an alternative session constructor.

```
app.session.impl = MySession;
```

The session constructor will be called with the request object as only argument when the session is first accessed.

## stick/middleware/static

Middleware for serving static resources.

This installs a static() method in the application that accepts the following arguments:

- base: the base resource directory (required)
- index: the name of a file to serve if the path matches a directory (e.g. "index.html")
- baseURI: a common prefix for a resource URI (e.g. "/static")

You can call static() multiple times to register multiple resources to be served.

## stick/middleware/upload

This module provides support for parsing multipart MIME messages used for file uploads.

This module behaves analogous and can be used in combination with the [params][middleware/params] middleware.

## Index: Stick 0.4 API

## Module stick

```
Class Application(function)
configure ()
env (string)
base
request
```

## Module stick/helpers

```
linkTo (object|string, object, string)
redirectTo (string|object, bindings)
resolveApp ()
urlFor (object|string, object)
```

## Module stick/middleware

```
accept
basicauth
continuation
cookies
csrf
error
etag
gzip
method
mount
notfound
params
profiler
render
requestlog
route
session
static
upload
```

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

## Module stick/middleware/accept

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/basicauth

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/continuation

middleware (, )

## Module stick/middleware/cookies

middleware (Function, Object) request.cookies

## Module stick/middleware/cors

middleware (, )

## Module stick/middleware/csrf

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/error

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/etag

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/gzip

Index: Stick 0.4 API

## Module stick/middleware/method

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/mount

lookup ()
middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/notfound

middleware (, )

## Module stick/middleware/params

middleware (Function, Object)
request.params
request.postParams
request.queryParams

## Module stick/middleware/profiler

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/render

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/requestlog

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/route

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/session

middleware (Function, Object) request.session

Class ServletSession()

invalidate ()
creationTime
data
isNew
lastAccessedTime

maxInactiveInterval volatile

## Module stick/middleware/static

middleware (Function, Object)

## Module stick/middleware/upload

middleware (Function, Object) request.postParams

## Module stick

The stick module provides the Application class which is the centerpiece of the Stick framework.

A Stick Application is a JSGI application which provides means to compose complex applications out of modular middleware components.

## **Class Application**

**Instance Methods** 

configure (middleware...)

env (name)

**Instance Properties** 

base

request

## **Application** (nested)

The application object is a JSGI application that wraps a middleware chain.

When invoked without arguments, the Application constructor returns an application that wraps an unhandled middleware that throws an Error when called. Use configure to add middleware modules to the application.

When invoked with an argument, it is used as initial value for the application's middleware chain.

#### **Parameters**

function **nested** the nested application (optional)

## Application.prototype.base

This application's base URI path as used by the current request, or null if unknown.

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

Application.prototype.configure (middleware...)

Apply one or more middleware factories to this Application. Middleware will be wrapped around the existing middleware chain, starting with the rightmost argument. For example, the following invocation of configure on a newly created Application object:

```
app.configure("error", "route");
```

will result in error(route(unhandled())) as middleware chain.

#### **Parameters**

middleware...

one or middleware factories. These can be defined as module names, imported modules, or middleware factories. For the middleware that is part of Stick it is sufficient to use the last part of the module id. e.g. "error" or "route".

#### Application.prototype.env (name)

Returns an Application object that shares the middleware chain of the original application, but can be configured to contain additional middleware that is not shared with the parent application.

Repeated calls of the env method with the same argument return the same application object.

#### **Parameters**

string **name** the environment name

## Application.prototype.request

The request object associated with the current thread, or null.

# Module stick/helpers

A collection of helper functions that makes working with Stick middleware easier.

#### **Functions**

linkTo (app, bindings, text)
redirectTo (app, bindings)
resolveApp (app)
urlFor (app, bindings)

## linkTo (app, bindings, text)

Return a link to an action configured using the route middleware.

The link's URL is generated from the bindings argument as described for the urlFor helper.

#### **Parameters**

object string	арр	the application to link to
object	bindings	an object containing the bindings for the target URL.
string	text	the link text.

## redirectTo (app, bindings)

Create a response that redirects the client to a different URL.

#### **Parameters**

string|object app either the URL as string or an app to

be passed to `urlFor`

bindings bindings to pass to `urlFor` if first argument is

an app.

#### Returns

object a JSGI response that will redirect the client to the

specified target

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

#### resolveApp (app)

Resolve a module name or module object to a JSGI application.

**Parameters** 

app

#### urlFor (app, bindings)

Return a URL for an action configured using the mount and route middlewares.

The app argument specifies the Stick application to link to, either as reference to the app itself or as module id of a module exporting the app as app. The bindings argument contains information needed to determine the target action within that application. Properties in the bindings argument are interpreted as follows:

- The action property, if present, identifies the name of the
  action to link to. Action names are determined from the path
  arguments provided to the route middleware by removing all
  placeholders and the leading slash. For example, the name
  for an action routed with /edit/:id is "edit".
- Properties in the bindings object that have a placeholder with the same name in the target route are used to provide the value for this placeholder. For example, to URI path to an action in application app routed with "/edit/:id" with id 5 can be generated as follows:

```
urlFor(app, {action: "edit", id: 5})
```

 All other properties in the bindings object are set as query parameters in the generated URL. For example, if "index" is a route with no placeholders then calling urlFor("index", {do: "search"}) will generate the URL "/? do=search".

Note that the values for the current request are used as default values for action and route placehoders, so if you want to use to a different action or placeholder value you need to make that explicit.

**Parameters** 

object|string app the application to link to object bindings an object containing the bindings for the target URL.

# Module stick/middleware

Convenience module that provides access to all Stick middleware using a single require() call.

## **Properties**

accept

basicauth

continuation

cookies

csrf

error

etag

gzip

method

mount

notfound

params

profiler

render

requestlog

route

session

static

upload

#### accept

Middleware for HTTP content negotiation.

#### basicauth

Middleware for Basic HTTP Authentication.

#### Stick 0.4 API

Modules
 Overview

continuation	
Middleware for generator based continuations.	
cookies	
Middleware for cookie support.	
csrf	
Middleware for CSRF support.	
error	
Middleware for generating error pages.	
etag	
Middleware for ETag based conditional GET.	
gzip	
Middleware for GZip compression of response bodies.	
method	
Middleware for HTTP method overriding.	
mount	
Middleware for mounting other applications.	
notfound	

Middleware for generating 404 pages.

params
Middleware for request parameter parsing.
profiler
Middleware for JavaScript code profiling.
render
Middleware for template based response rendering.
requestlog
Middleware for collecting log messages per HTTP request.
route
Middleware for intra-app request routing.
session
Middleware for HTTP session support.
static
Middleware for serving static resources.
upload
Middleware for file upload support.

# Module stick/middleware/accept

This module provides middleware to check if a HTTP request accepts the possible response and makes content negotiation more convenient.

#### **Functions**

```
middleware (next, app)
```

#### middleware (next, app)

This middleware installs a accept function in the application object. If the client request does not accept one of the specified content types, the middleware returns a 406 – Not Acceptable response.

Applying this middleware adds an accepted property to the request object. This contains an array with the client's accepted media types sorted from highest to the lowest quality.

## Example

```
app.configure("accept", "route");
app.accept(["text/plain", "text/html"]);
app.get("/", function(req) {
  if (req.accepted[0].subType === "html") {
    return response.html("");
  } else {
    return response.text("foo");
  }
});
```

#### **Parameters**

Function

```
Function next the wrapped middleware chain
Object app the Stick Application object
Returns
```

a ISGI middleware function

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

stick

# Module stick/middleware/basicauth

Basic Authentication middleware.

To apply authentication to parts of your website configure this middleware and call the app's basicauth method with the URI path, user name, and SHA1 digest of the user's password as arguments for each path you want to protect:

#### Example

```
app.configure("basicauth");
app.basicauth('/protected/path', 'admin',
'30B93F320076DE1304C34673F9F524F7EA7DB709');
```

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

#### middleware (next, app)

**Parameters** 

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

#### Stick 0.4 API

Modules
 Overview

# Module stick/middleware/continuation

Provide support for JavaScript 1.7 generator actions.

This middleware supports two types of yield values from generators: Promises and JSGI response objects.

If a generator action yields a promise, this middleware adds a listener to that promise that will feed the value back to the generator once the promise is resolved. If the promise resolves to an error, the error is thrown in the generator.

For example, if promise is a promise, the yield statement will interrupt execution of the action until the promise is resolved, at which point the generator is resumed with the value of the promise being assigned to the resolved variable.

```
var resolved = yield promise;
```

If a generator action yields a JSGI response, the response is sent to the client. To be able to yield more than one response from the same generator, the generator has to be associated with a continuation id and stored in the user's session. This is done by calling continuation.activate() before yielding the first response. The activate() method tells the middleware to store the generator in the user's session and returns a contination id.

For subsequent invocations of the generator, the continuation id has to be set as query string parameter with name \_c. When suspended generator is resumed, the new request object is passed in as value for the last yield statement.

```
function continuation(request) {
  var c = app.continuation.activate();
  while(true) {
    request = yield response.html(linkTo(app, {_c: c}));
  }
}
```

#### Stick 0.4 API

Modules
 Overview

See http://blog.ometer.com/2010/11/28/a-sequential-actor-like-api-for-server-side-javascript/ for background.

## **Functions**

```
middleware (next, app)
```

middleware (next, app)

Parameters

next

app

# Module stick/middleware/cookies

This module provides middleware for reading cookies from the request.

#### **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

## **Properties**

request.cookies

## middleware (next, app)

This middleware provides support for cookie access.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

## request.cookies

A cookies object for the current request.

See

servletRequest

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

# Module stick/middleware/cors

Cross-site HTTP Request headers

Ability to configure all CORS headers. For a detailed explanation on what the different headers do see MDN on CORS

Even if allowOrigin is defined as "\*" (allowOrigin: ['\*']) this middleware will always respond with an "Access-Control-Allow-Origin" header with the value of the "Origin" header.

#### Example

```
app.configure("cors");
app.cors({
   allowOrigin: ['http://example.com', 'https://example.com'],
   allowMethods: ['POST', 'GET'],
   allowHeaders: ['X-PingOther'],
   exposeHeaders: []
   maxAge: 1728000,
   allowCredentials: true
})
```

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

## middleware (next, app)

#### Example

```
app.configure("cors");
app.cors({
   allowOrigin: ['http://example.com', 'https://example.com'],
   allowMethods: ['POST', 'GET'],
   allowHeaders: ['X-PingOther'],
   exposeHeaders: []
   maxAge: 1728000,
   allowCredentials: true
})
```

#### **Parameters**

next app

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

# Module stick/middleware/csrf

A middleware for CSRF mitigation, using either the synchronizer token or the double submission cookie pattern (see OWASP CSRF Prevention Cheat Sheet for a detailed explanation).

This middleware extends the request object by adding two methods:

- getCsrfToken() returns the CSRF token value for the current request, creating and storing it in the current session if necessary
- rotateCsrfToken() creates a new CSRF token and stores it in the current session

Use getCsrfToken() of the request object to add the token value as hidden input to all forms generated by the application, and make sure the name of the form input is configured accordingly (defaults to "csrftoken").

The token value returned by getCsrfToken() is additionally stored either in the current session (default) or in a cookie. The POST parameter and the token value stored are compared, and in case of a mismatch this middleware returns a 403 "Forbidden" response.

For non-POST requests this middleware accepts the token sent as query parameter or custom header field.

## Configuration options:

app.csrf() accepts an object as parameter containing the following properties (default values in brackets):

- tokenLength: The length of the CSRF token (32)
- checkReferrer: Enable strict referrer checking for HTTPS requests (true)
- rotate: If true tokens are only used once and modified after each validation (false)
- getToken: By default the middleware expects the submitted CSRF token in either a post or query parameter csrftoken or in a custom request header x-csrf-token (in this order). To customize this define a function that will receive the request object as single argument and is expected to return the CSRF token (or null).

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

- getFailureResponse: An optional function receiving the request as single argument. This method is called if the CSRF validation failed, and is expected to return a valid JSGI response (default: 403 forbidden).
- safeMethods: An array containing request method names that are considered safe, so no token validation is done (["GET", "HEAD", "OPTIONS", "TRACE"])

#### Cookie mode

The following options switch the middleware into "double submission cookie" mode, and allow detailed configuration of the cookie:

- useCookie: If true the CSRF token is stored in a cookie
- cookieName: The name of the cookie to set ("csrftoken")
- cookieHttpOnly: If true the httpOnly flag of the cookie is set (true)
- cookieSecure: If true the secure flag of the cookie is set (false)

#### Example

```
app.configure("csrf");
app.csrf({
    "tokenLength": 64,
    "rotate": true,
    "getToken": function(req) {
        return req.headers["x-custom-field"];
    }
});
```

## **Functions**

```
middleware (next, app)
```

#### middleware (next, app)

Stick middleware factory for CSRF mitigation

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object **app** the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

# Module stick/middleware/error

Middleware to catch errors and generate simple error pages.

By default, resource stick/middleware/error.html is used as page template. This can be set through the app.error.template property. This is the complete list of properties that influence the behaviour of this middleware:

- **template** the error page template (*string*)
- message static error message to use instead of actual message (string)
- **location** whether to report any information about the code location of the error (*boolean*)
- **stack** whether to include a JavaScript stack trace (*boolean*)
- javaStack whether to include a Java stack trace (boolean)

#### Example

```
app.configure("error");
app.error.template = module.resolve("500.html");
app.error.location = true;
```

#### **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

## middleware (next, app)

Stick middleware factory to display error messages and stack traces.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

#### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

# Module stick/middleware/etag

Middleware for conditional HTTP GET request based on response body message digests.

The response body must implement a digest() method for this middleware to work.

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

#### middleware (next, app)

Middleware for conditional HTTP GET request based on response body message digests.

#### **Parameters**

Function	next	the wrapped middleware
----------	------	------------------------

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

#### Stick 0.4 API

Modules
 Overview

stick stick/helpers stick/middleware stick/middleware/accept stick/middleware/basical stick/middleware/continu stick/middleware/cookies stick/middleware/cors stick/middleware/csrf stick/middleware/error stick/middleware/etag stick/middleware/gzip stick/middleware/method stick/middleware/mount stick/middleware/notfou stick/middleware/params stick/middleware/profile: stick/middleware/render stick/middleware/reques stick/middleware/route stick/middleware/session stick/middleware/static

stick/middleware/upload

# Module stick/middleware/gzip

Middleware for on-the-fly GZip compression of response bodies.

By default only text content types are compressed. This can be controlled using the gzip.contentTypes property:

#### Example

```
app.configure("gzip");
app.gzip.contentTypes = /^text|xml|json|javascript/;
```

#### **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

#### middleware (next, app)

JSGI middleware for GZIP compression.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

#### Stick 0.4 API

# Module stick/middleware/method

JSGI middleware for HTTP method override.

Since older browsers are not able to send XMLHttpRequest with methods other than GET and POST, this middleware allows the method of POST requests to be overridden based on the value of a HTTP form parameter. The default name for the override parameter is \_method. This can be configured through the method.key property.

### Example

```
app.configure("method");
app.method.key = "__method";
```

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

# middleware (next, app)

ISGI middleware for HTTP method override.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

### Stick 0.4 API

# Module stick/middleware/mount

This module provides middleware for mounting other applications on a specific URI path or virtual host.

Applying this middleware adds a mount method to the application. The mount method takes a path or virtual host specification and an application as arguments. If the spec is a string, it is interpreted as the URI path on which the app will be mounted. If it is an object, it may contain path or host properties that will be matched against the URI path and Host header of incoming requests. *Note that virtual host based mounting has not been tested so far.* 

The mount method accepts an optional third boolean noRedirect argument. If set to true it will disable redirecting GET requests to the mount base URL without a trailing slash to the same URL with trailing slash. By default, mount middleware will send a redirect to the mount URL with trailing slash.

Mounting one application within another causes the scriptName and pathInfo properties in the request object to be adjusted so that the mounted application receives the same pathInfo as if it was the main application. This means that forward and reverse request routing will usually work as expected.

This middleware maintains an index mapping applications to mount points which can be accessed using the lookup function. The stick/helpers module provides higher level functions for this which include support for the route middleware.

Example

app.configure("mount");
app.mount("/wiki", module.resolve("vendor/ringowiki"));

# **Functions**

lookup (target)

### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

## lookup (target)

Return the URI path of a mounted application

#### Parameters

target a mounted JSGI application

Returns

the URI path of the application, or ""

# middleware (next, app)

Middleware to mount other application on specific URI paths or virtual hosts.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

# Module stick/middleware/notfound

Middleware for simple Not-Found pages.

By default, resource stick/middleware/notfound.html is used as page template. This can be set through the app.notfound.template property.

• template the notfound page template (string)

### Example

```
app.configure("notfound");
app.notfound.template = "templates/404.html";
```

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

middleware (next, app)

**Parameters** 

next

app

### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

# Module stick/middleware/params

This module provides middleware for parsing HTTP parameters from the query string and request body.

It does not parse multipart MIME data such as file uploads which are handled by the upload module.

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

# **Properties**

request.params request.postParams request.queryParams

## middleware (next, app)

Middleware for parsing HTTP parameters. This module handles URLendcoded form data transmitted in the guery string and request body as well as JSON encoded data in the request body.

#### **Parameters**

Function the wrapped middleware next

the Stick Application object Object app

Returns

a ISGI middleware function Function

### request.params

An object containing the parsed HTTP parameters sent with this request.

## request.postParams

An object containing the parsed HTTP POST parameters sent with

### Stick 0.4 API

Modules
 Overview

this request. If the content type of the request is application/json, the middleware parses the body and stores the in request.postParams.

# request.queryParams

An object containing the parsed HTTP query string parameters sent with this request.

# Module stick/middleware/profiler

This module provides profiling middleware to measure the application's runtime behaviour.

Profiler data is written to the module's logger. You have to run the application in interpreted mode (passing -o -1 on the command line) to get meaningful results.

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

### middleware (next, app)

A middleware factory that runs the nested app with a runtime profiler.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

# Module stick/middleware/render

This module provides middleware for rendering responses using ringo/mustache.

This middleware installs a render function in the application object which is used to render HTTP responses. The behaviour of app.render can be tweaked by setting the following properties:

- render.base the base path or repository to look for templates
- render.helpers helper functions that will be merged in the context
- render.master master template which is applied on the top of processing the page with template given in the .render function.
- render.contentType MIME type to use for HTTP response
- render.charset charset name to use for HTTP response

### Example

```
app.configure("render");
app.render.base = module.resolve("templates");
app.render("index.tmpl", {data: "Hello World!"});
```

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

# middleware (next, app)

Middleware for template based response generation.

#### **Parameters**

Function next the wrapped middleware

chain

Object **app** the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

### Stick 0.4 API

stick

ModulesOverview

stick/helpers stick/middleware stick/middleware/accept stick/middleware/basical stick/middleware/continu stick/middleware/cookies stick/middleware/cors stick/middleware/csrf stick/middleware/error stick/middleware/etag stick/middleware/gzip stick/middleware/method stick/middleware/mount stick/middleware/notfou stick/middleware/params stick/middleware/profile stick/middleware/render

stick/middleware/reques

stick/middleware/sessior stick/middleware/static stick/middleware/upload

stick/middleware/route

# Module stick/middleware/requestlog

Middleware for collecting log messages issued during execution of the current request.

This adds a requestlog property to the application object with an items property. During execution of a request items contains an array containing all the log messages issued for the request. Log messages are represented as arrays in the format [time, level, name, message].

During request execution, the requestlog property also defines a property called start containing the time the execution started.

By default, messages are appended to the response if its Content-Type is text/html. This can be controlled using the app.requestlog.append boolean flag.

### **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

# middleware (next, app)

Middleware for collecting log messages issued during execution of the current request.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

# Module stick/middleware/route

Middleware for HTTP method based local request routing.

This installs get, post, put, del and options methods in the application object for routing requests with the corresponding HTTP methods. These methods take a path spec as first argument and a function as second argument.

### Paths and Placeholders

The path spec can consist of static parts and placeholders. Named placeholders are prefixed by : (colon) and match all characters except for / (slash) and . (dot). A named placeholder can be marked as optional by appending? (question mark). Unnamed placeholders are denoted by the asterisk character \* and match all characters including slashes and dots.

In the following example, ":id" is a named placeholder:

"/post/:id"

All placeholders are passed to the action function as positional arguments following the request object in the order in which they appear in the path spec. Unmatched optional placeholders will be undefined.

app.get("/post/:id", function(req, id) {...});

# **Reverse Routing**

The route middleware supports generating URLs from route names and parameters required by the route.

Routes names can either be defined explicitly by passing the route name as third argument, or are derived from the route's path spec by stripping out all placeholders and removing a leading slash. For example, a path spec /post/:id.html results in route name "post.html". If a path spec does not contain any static part, its route name is "index".

### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

Passing a valid route name and the parameters required by the route to the route.reverse method will return the URI path for the corresponding action. For example, with a route spec /post/:id.html, calling app.route.reverse({action: "post.html", id: 5}) will return the string "/post/5.html".

The stick/helpers module provides higher level helpers for reverse routing including support for mounted applications.

### Example

```
app.configure("route")
app.get("/", function() {...})
app.get("/", function() {...}, "index")
app.post("/", function(req) {...})
app.get("/:id.:format?", function(req, id, format) {...})
app.del("/:id", function(req, id) {...})
app.put("/:id", function(req, id) {...})
```

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

## middleware (next, app)

Middleware for HTTP method based local request routing.

#### Parameters

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object **app** the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

# Module stick/middleware/session

This module provides middleware for HTTP sessions.

It adds a session property to the request object that allows to store arbitrary data on on a per-visitor basis.

The default session implementation is based on Java Servlet sessions. This can be overridden by setting the app.session.impl property to an alternative session constructor.

```
app.session.impl = MySession;
```

The session constructor will be called with the request object as only argument when the session is first accessed.

## **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

# **Properties**

request.session

# Class ServletSession

Instance Methods

invalidate ()

**Instance Properties** 

creationTime

data

isNew

**lastAccessedTime** 

maxInactiveInterval

volatile

# ServletSession (request)

An HTTP session object based on top of servlet sessions. Properties of the session's data object are persisted between requests of the

### Stick 0.4 API

ModulesOverview

same client.	
Parameters	
request	a JSGI or servlet request object
ServletSessio	on.prototype.creationTime
Createtime of	the current session.
ServletSessio	on.prototype.data
A container fo	or things to store in this session between requests.
ServletSessio	on.prototype.invalidate ()
Destroys the o	current session and any data bound to it.
ServletSessio	on.prototype.isNew
	out if the client has cookies disabled for cookie-based
ServletSessio	on.prototype.lastAccessedTime
Time in Unix	epoch milliseconds since the last client access.
ServletSessio	on.prototype.maxlnactiveInterval
	al in seconds, which the session will be open. If the seeded, the session gets invalidated.
ServletSessio	on.prototype.volatile
A volatile pro	perty which survives a HTTP redirect and can be used

for warnings or error messages in forms. After a requests was handled, the property is reset to null.

## middleware (next, app)

This middleware provides support for anonymous user sessions.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

## request.session

A session object for the current request. If no session exists a new one will be created.

See

ServletSession

# Module stick/middleware/static

Middleware for serving static resources.

This installs a static() method in the application that accepts the following arguments:

- base: the base resource directory (required)
- index: the name of a file to serve if the path matches a directory (e.g. "index.html")
- baseURI: a common prefix for a resource URI (e.g. "/static")

You can call static() multiple times to register multiple resources to be served.

### **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

### middleware (next, app)

Middleware for serving static resources.

#### **Parameters**

Function **next** the wrapped middleware

chain

Object app the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

### Stick 0.4 API

Modules
 Overview

# Module stick/middleware/upload

This module provides support for parsing multipart MIME messages used for file uploads.

This module behaves analogous and can be used in combination with the params middleware.

### Example

```
var fileUpload = request.postParams['fooUpload'];
  var name = fileUpload.filename;
  // `filename` and `value` are user input and must be sanitized for security reason
  // Be strict about what you allow as `filename` (e.g.: only `A-Za-z\.` or simlar)
  fs.write(join(fooPath, name), fileUpload.value);
```

# **Functions**

middleware (next, app)

# **Properties**

request.postParams

# middleware (next, app)

Middleware factory to enable support for parsing file uploads.

#### Parameters

Function **next** the wrapped middleware chain
Object **app** the Stick Application object

Returns

Function a JSGI middleware function

### request.postParams

An object containing the parsed HTTP POST parameters sent with this request.

### Stick 0.4 API

Modules
 Overview

	stick
	stick/helpers
	stick/middleware
	stick/middleware/accept
	stick/middleware/basical
าร	stick/middleware/continu
	stick/middleware/cookies
	stick/middleware/cors
	stick/middleware/csrf
	stick/middleware/error
	stick/middleware/etag
	stick/middleware/gzip
	stick/middleware/method
	stick/middleware/mount
	stick/middleware/notfou
	stick/middleware/params
	stick/middleware/profile:
	stick/middleware/render
	stick/middleware/reques
	stick/middleware/route
	stick/middleware/sessior
	stick/middleware/static
	stick/middleware/upload