



# MASTERING NODE.JS

## Applications with Node.js & Express.js



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λ whoami\_

# Shlomi Levi



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# Node.js fundamentals

# What is node.js?

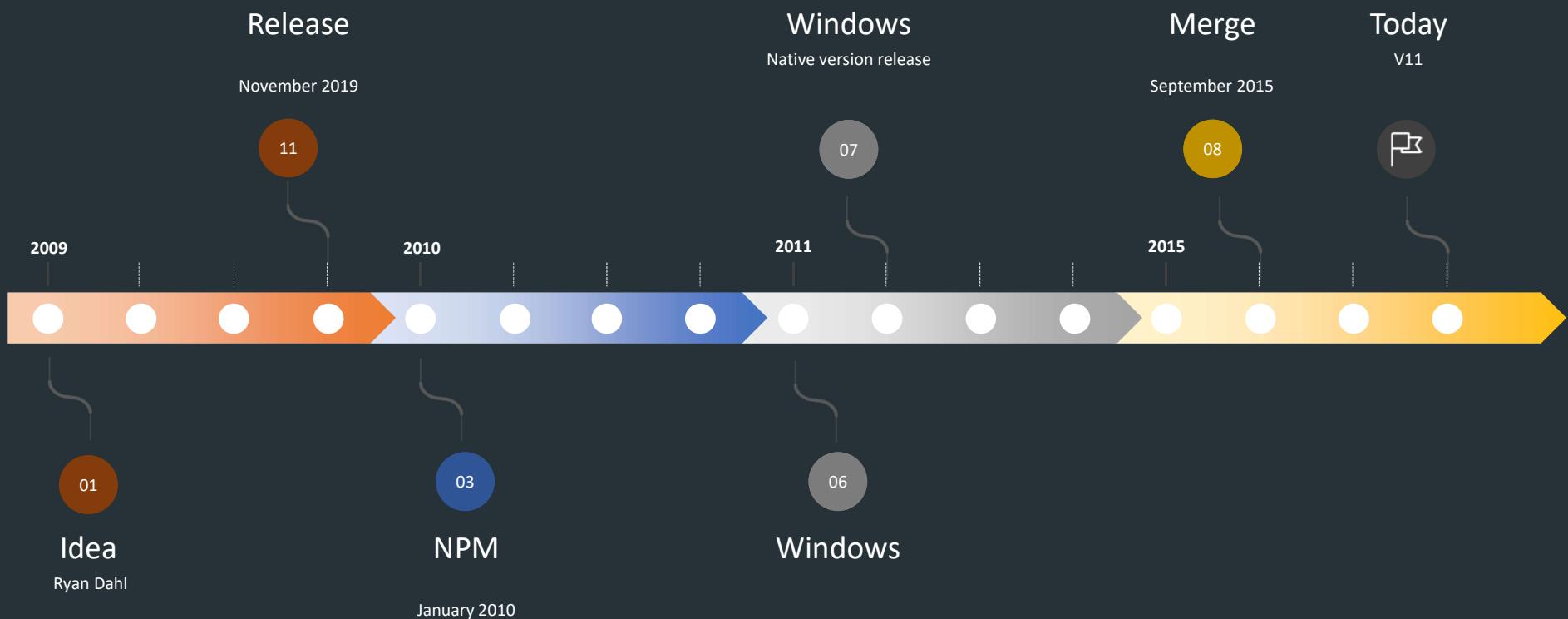
Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

# What you can do with Node?

- Http server
- Sockets and networking
- Data streaming
- Realtime applications
- Databases
- Console applications
- And more...



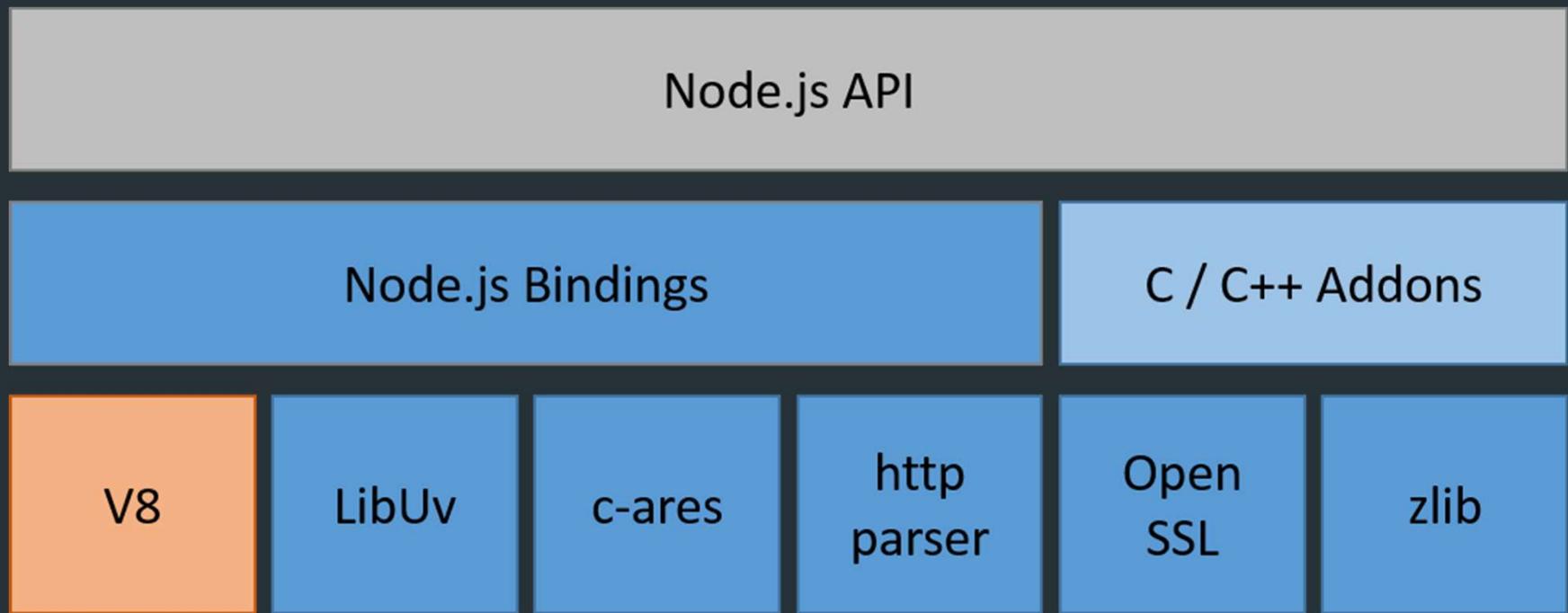
# Node.js History



# What's in node.js?



# Node.js internal structure



# Google V8



JavaScript engine, open source

Chrome/Chromium browsers.

C++

Developed in 2008 for  
Google Chrome, now  
used in node.js, opera,  
vivaldi and electron.

Super Fast!

# Cross-platform asynchronous I/O

asynchronous I/O

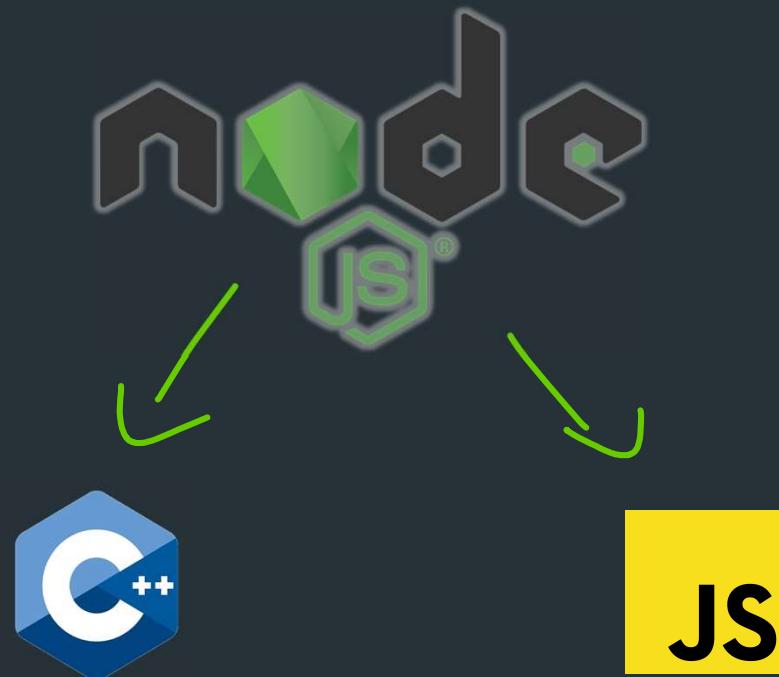


**libuv**

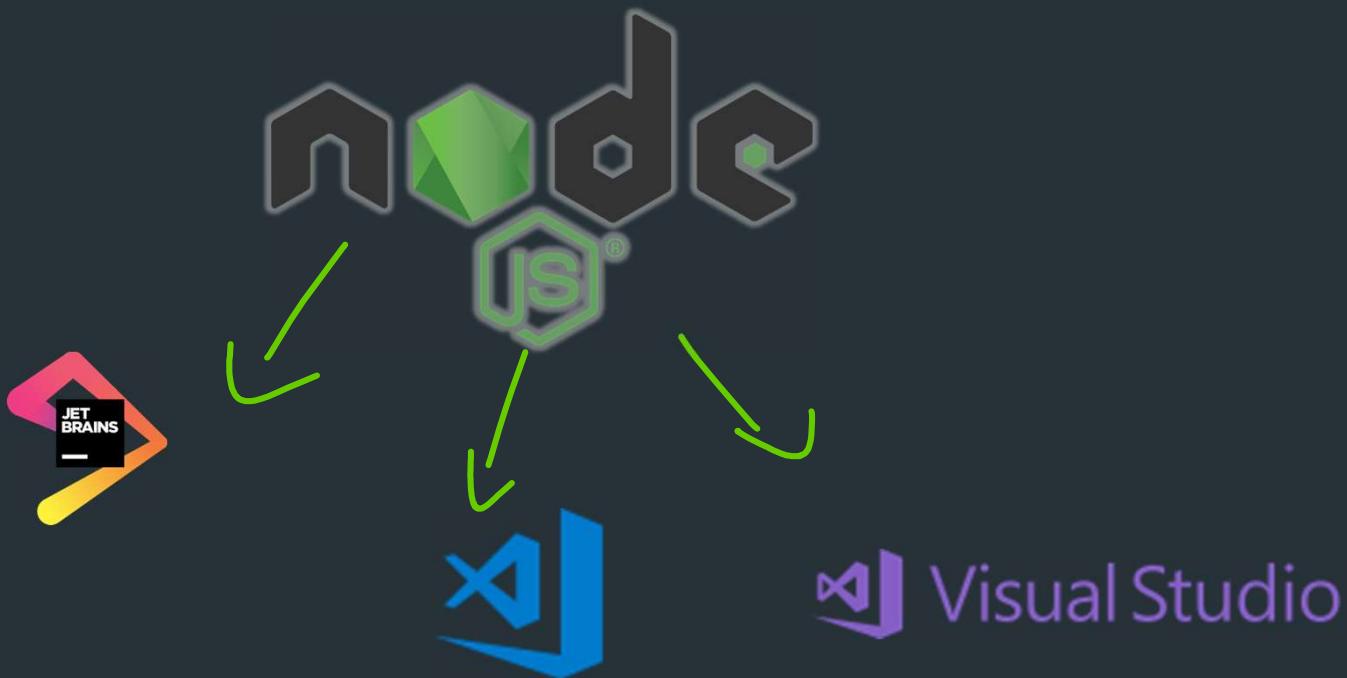
C language.

Luvit, Julia, pyuv, and others.

# Languages



# IDEs



# Node.js around the world



# Nodejs frameworks



nest

async

Total.js



Platform

 strapi

 node.js



hapi

express



koa

sails 

 ADONIS

METEOR



socket.io

 restify

# Nodejs Databases



ORACLE®





# Nodejs Community

>hackr.io



<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/node.js>





# Releases

Download for Windows (x64)

**10.13.0 LTS**

Recommended For Most Users

**11.1.0 Current**

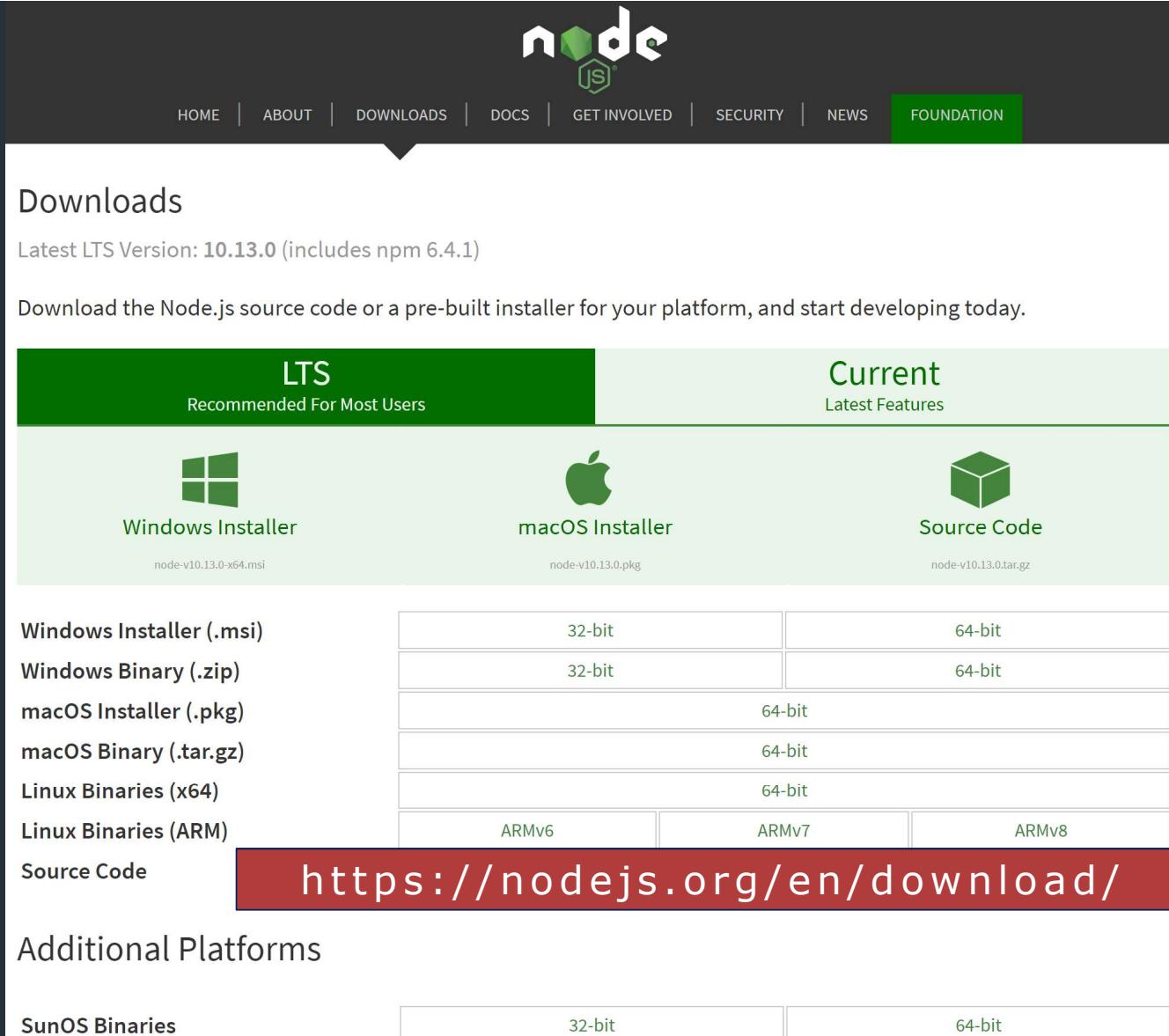
Latest Features

[Other Downloads](#) | [Changelog](#) | [API Docs](#)

[Other Downloads](#) | [Changelog](#) | [API Docs](#)

# Download

The screenshot shows the Node.js download page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for HOME, ABOUT, DOWNLOADS, DOCS, GET INVOLVED, SECURITY, NEWS, and FOUNDATION. The FOUNDATION link is highlighted with a green background. Below the navigation bar, the word "Downloads" is centered. A sub-header below it says "Latest LTS Version: 10.13.0 (includes npm 6.4.1)". A message encourages users to "Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today." The page is divided into two main sections: "LTS" (Recommended For Most Users) and "Current" (Latest Features). Under the LTS section, there are links for "Windows Installer" (with icon), "macOS Installer" (with icon), and "Source Code" (with icon). Below these, there are links for "Windows Installer (.msi)", "Windows Binary (.zip)", "macOS Installer (.pkg)", "macOS Binary (.tar.gz)", "Linux Binaries (x64)", "Linux Binaries (ARM)", and "Source Code". To the right of these links is a grid of download links for different platforms and architectures. A large red button at the bottom center contains the URL "https://nodejs.org/en/download/".



32-bit	64-bit	
32-bit	64-bit	
	64-bit	
	64-bit	
	64-bit	
ARMv6	ARMv7	ARMv8

<https://nodejs.org/en/download/>

Additional Platforms

32-bit	64-bit
--------	--------



Cmder

Full <https://bit.ly/2rUrtYd>

Mini <https://bit.ly/2BEBXiv>



# Hello node.js World!



# Modules

# Everything is a module!



```
// person.js
function Person(options) {
  this.firstname = options.firstname || '';
  this.lastname = options.lastname || '';
}

module.exports = Person;

// app.js
var Person = require('./person.js');

var employee = new Person({
  firstname: 'shlomi',
  lastname: 'Levi'
});

console.log(employee);
```



# Html vs Nodejs



```
(function(exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) {  
  // Module code actually lives in here  
});
```



```
(function(exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) {  
  // Module code actually lives in here  
  
  // person.js  
  function Person(options) {  
    this.firstname = options.firstname || '';  
    this.lastname = options.lastname || '';  
  }  
  
  module.exports = Person;  
});
```



```
(function(exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) {  
  // Module code actually lives in here  
  
  // app.js  
  var Person = require('./person.js');  
  
  var employee = new Person({  
    firstname: 'shlomi',  
    lastname: 'Levi'  
  });  
  
  console.log(employee);  
});
```

# Core Modules

- Built-in modules.
- They are defined within Node.js's source and are located in the nodejs folder.
- Binaries modules?
- http, url, querystring, path, fs, util ...

# Local Modules

- Packages
- node\_module
- Node.js module resolution



# Npm packages

Node package manager

# Node package manager - npm

Developed in 2010 by Isaac Z. Schlueter npm has :

400,000+ packages

200,000+ users registered

Npm is largest ecosystem of open source libraries in the world!



# Node package manager - npm

npm install / update / uninstall {packageName}@{version}

"-g" - globally, "-s" - updating in package.json



datepicker - npm search x +

NPM, Inc. [US] | https://www.npmjs.com/search?q=datepicker

Nestable Processes Mutate

npm

log in or sign up

1138 packages found

Sort Packages

Optimal

Popularity

Quality

Maintenance

Who's Hiring?

Voxer, MuleSoft, ClimaCell and lots of other companies are hiring javascript developers.

See All 18 Companies

**DatePicker**  
onbing published 2.0.0 • 2 years ago

**datepicker**  
Datepicker base on neuron  
datepicker  
island205 published 0.0.0 • 5 years ago

**react-datepicker**  
A simple and reusable datepicker component for React  
react datepicker calendar date react-component  
mrusschen published 1.5.0 • a month ago

**vuejs-datepicker**  
A simple Vue.js datepicker component. Supports disabling of dates, inline mode, translations  
vue datepicker date-picker calendar  
charliekassel published 1.5.2 • 18 days ago

**react-day-picker**  
Flexible date picker component for React  
react react-component component calendar  
gpbl published 7.1.9 • 2 months ago

**bootstrap-datepicker**  
A datepicker for Bootstrap

<https://npmjs.org/>

# Packages Versions

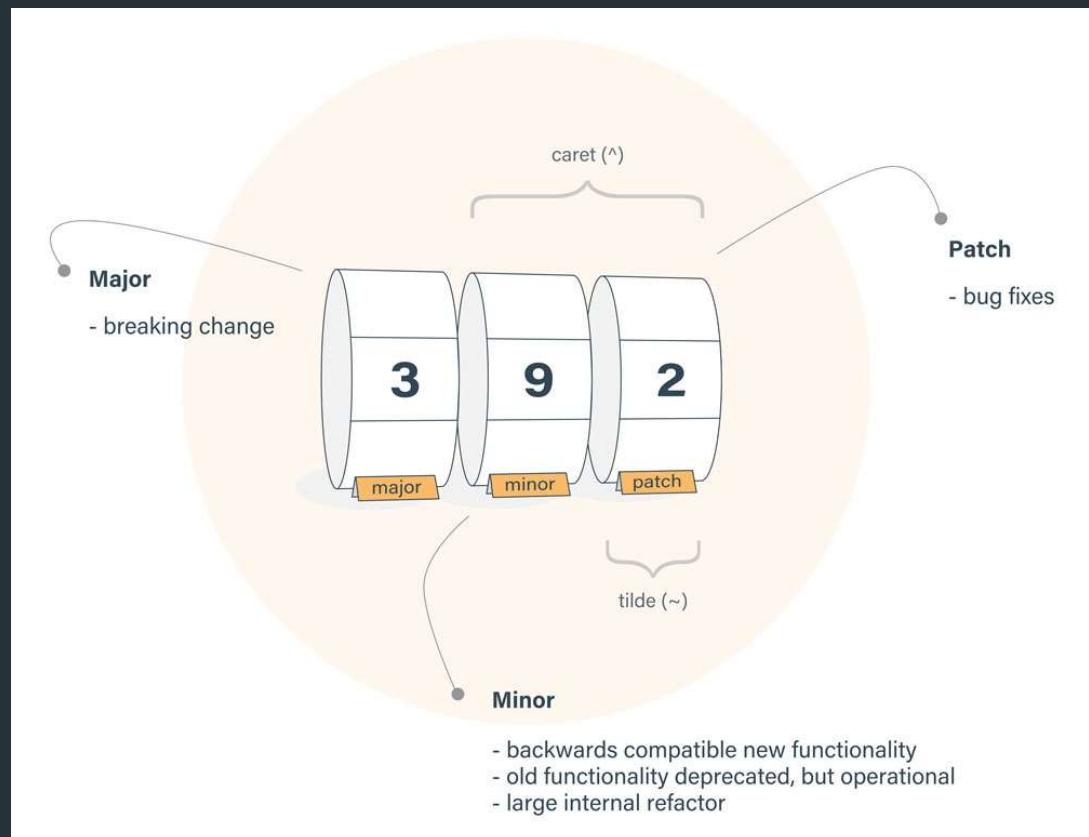
```
myApp
|---- foo.js
|---- node_modules
|      |---- depA
|          |---- index.js
|---- depB
|      |---- bar.js
|      |---- node_modules
|          |---- depA
|              |---- index.js
|---- depC
|      |---- foobar.js
|      |---- node_modules
|          |---- depA
|              |---- index.js
```

# Dependencies Version

"node-uuid": "1.4.8"

"rxjs": "~6.3.3"

"sequelize": "^4.41.0"





# Package.json



# Hello Node

# Common packages

You should know



Where and How to find what  
you looking for?



# Create npm package

demo



# TypeScript

Javascript that scales

Application scale JavaScript  
development is hard

# JavaScript is:

- not design as a programming language for big application
- does not have strongly typing
- lack structuring mechanisms like classes, modules, interfaces

You can write large programs  
in JavaScript. You just can't  
maintain them.

# The Alternatives



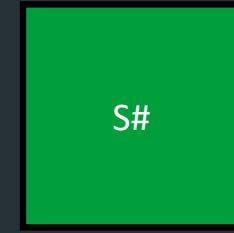
CoffeeScript  
[coffeescript.org](http://coffeescript.org)  
custom lang.



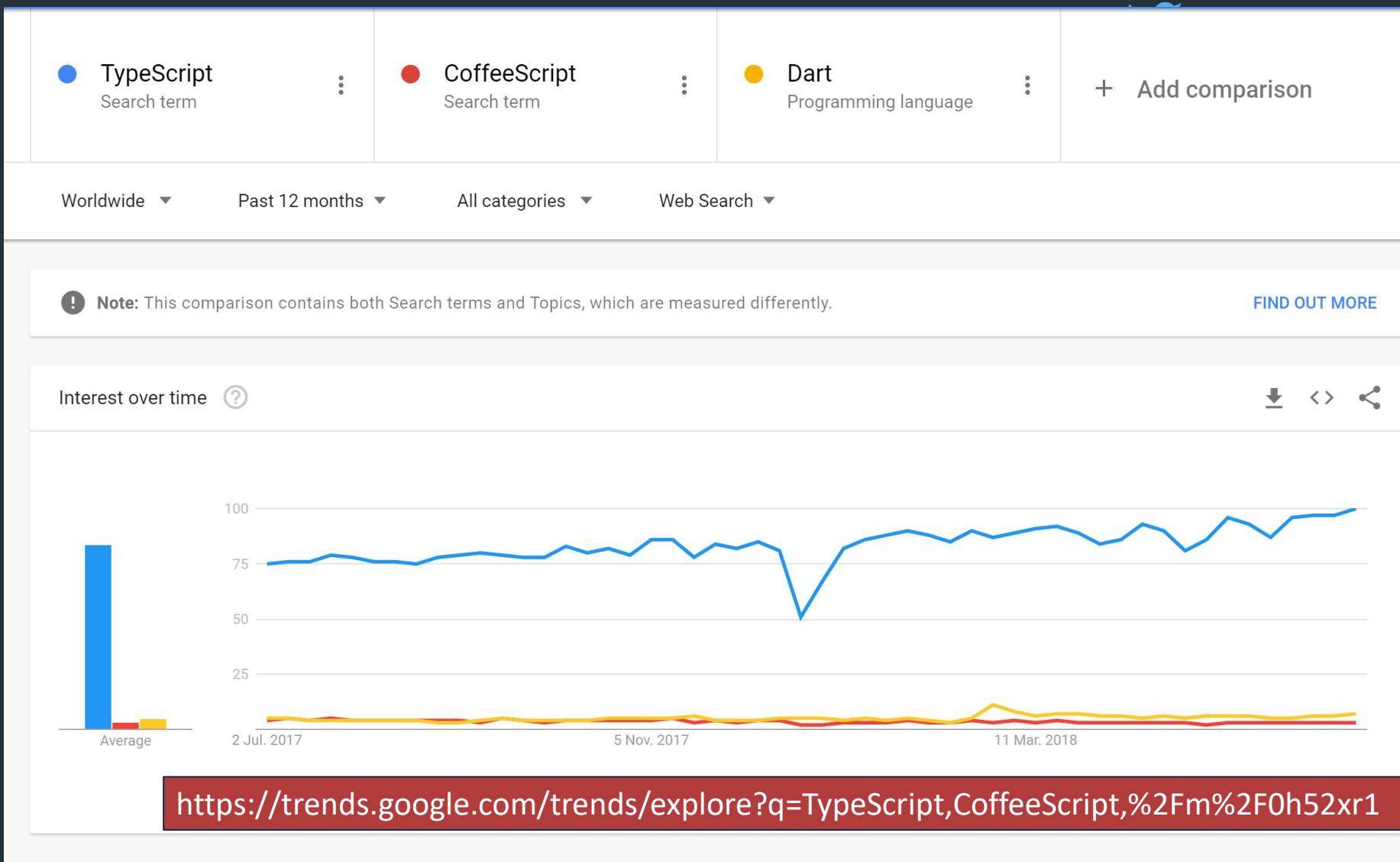
Dart  
<http://dartlang.org>  
custom lang.  
by Google



Clojurescript  
[github.com](http://github.com)  
custom lang.



Script#  
[github.com](http://github.com)  
C#





# Get TypeScript

```
λ npm i typescript -g
```

```
λ tsc app.ts
```

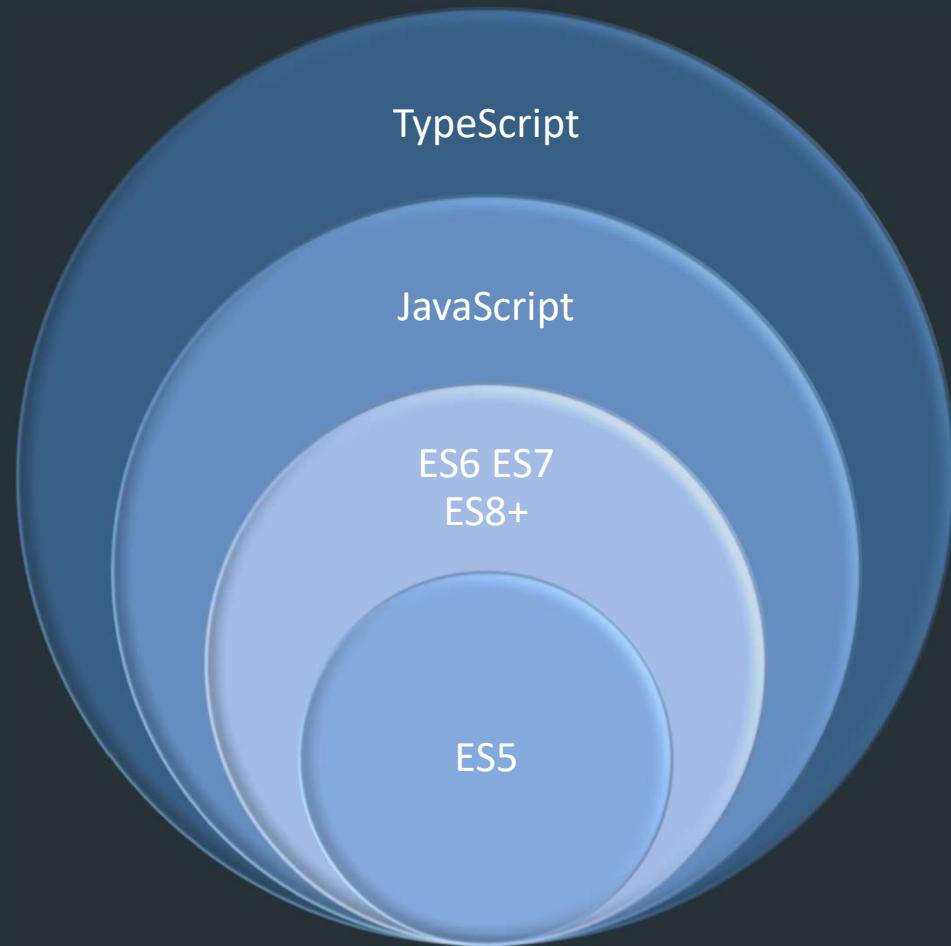
# TypeScript

Superset.

Typed language

Any browser, host, OS.

Open Source.



# How does it work?



```
// TYPESCRIPT

class Greeter {
    greeting: string;

    public constructor(message: string) {
        this.greeting = message;
    }

    public greet() {
        return "Hello, " + this.greeting;
    }
}
```

```
// JAVASCRIPT

var Greeter = (function () {

    function Greeter(message) {
        this.greeting = message;
    }

    Greeter.prototype.greet = function () {
        return "Hello, " + this.greeting;
    };

    return Greeter;
}());
```

<http://www.typescriptlang.org/play/>

# IDEs

## Visual Studio



Visual Studio 2017



Visual Studio Code



Visual Studio 2015

## And More...



Sublime Text



Emacs



Atom



WebStorm



Eclipse



Vim



# TypeScript

Full support with Nodejs

Compile

What is Babel?

What is Webpack? Why?

# Recap

- Open source language that compiles into JavaScript
- Code encapsulation
- Maintainable code
- Tooling support

Application scale  
JavaScript development is  
hard,  
TypeScript makes it easier



# TypeScript with Nodejs

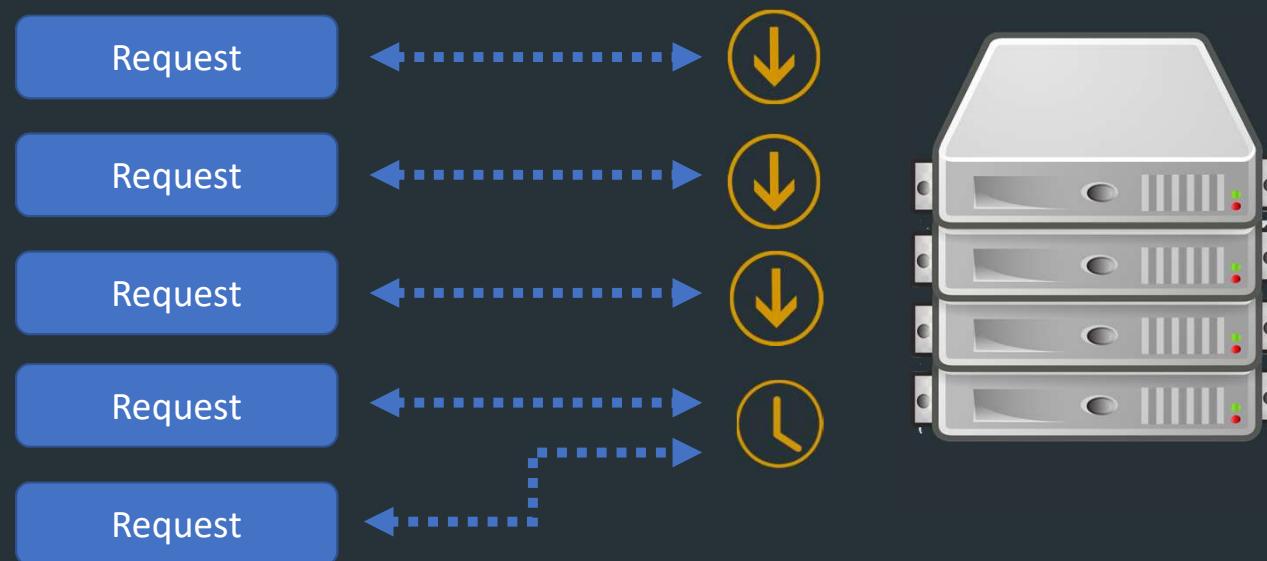
Demo



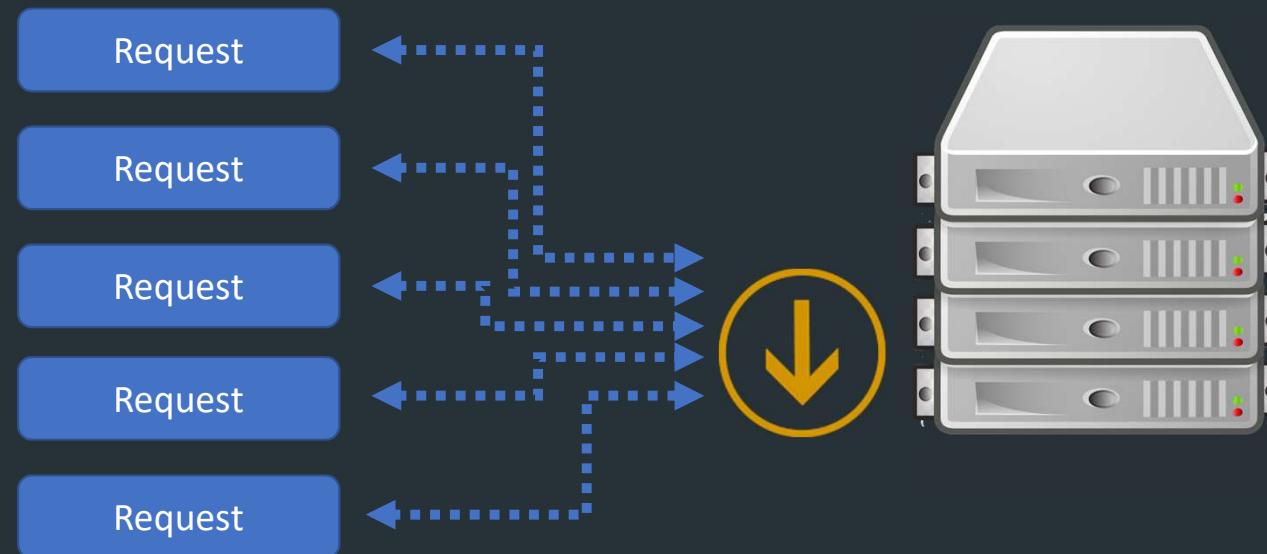
# The Web Server

Meet Express.js

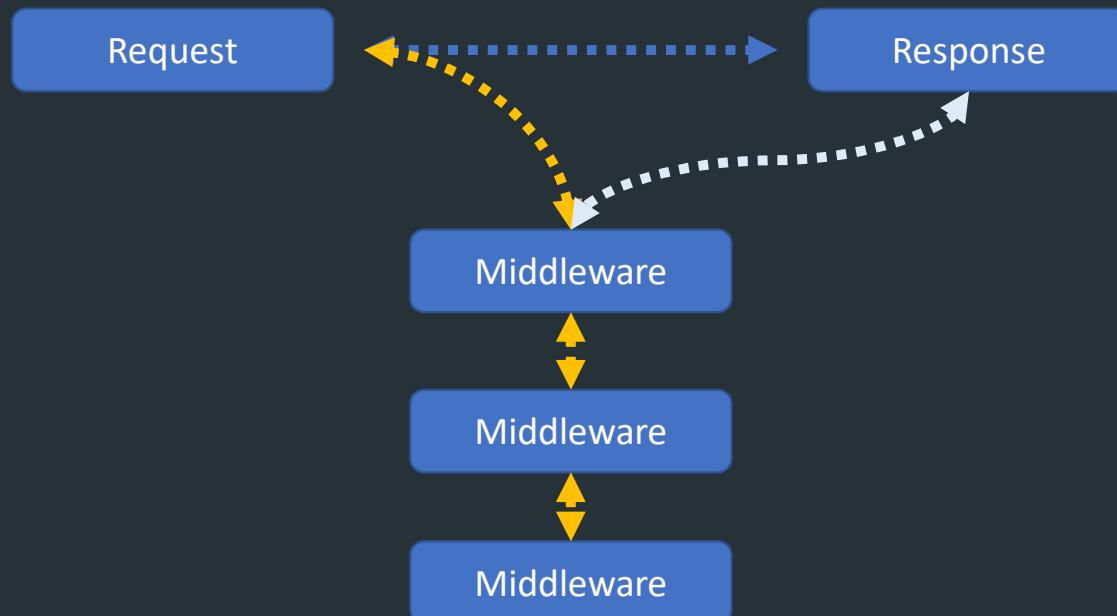
# Traditional Web Server Model



# Node Web Server Model



# Express.js





λ npm i express

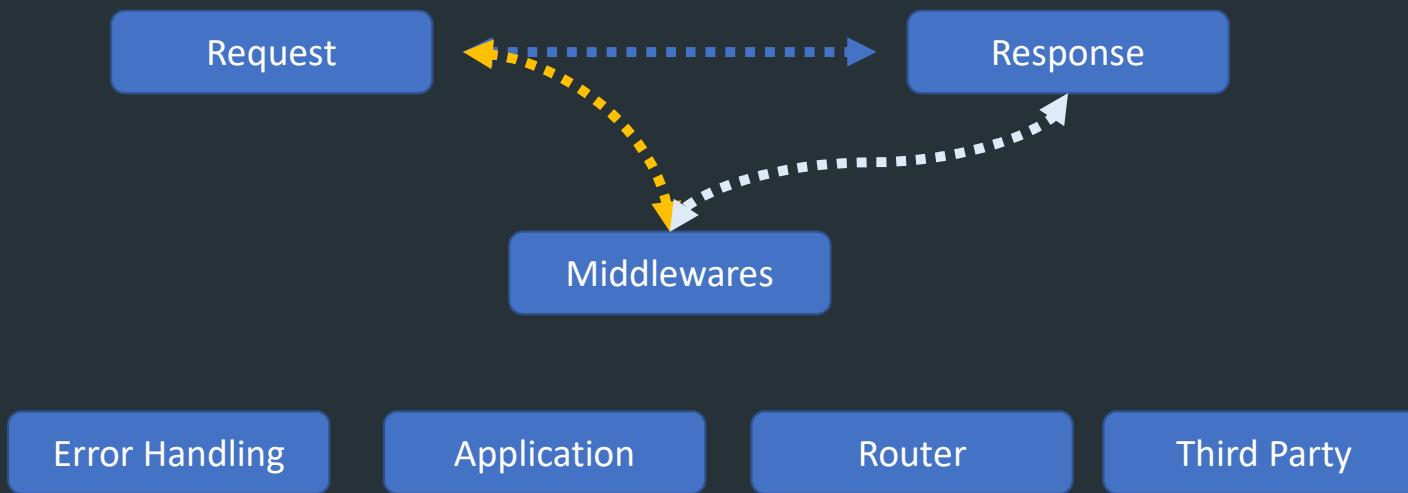
```
import express from 'express';
```

```
const app = express();
```

# Express.js

- Routing
- Static files and SPA

# Express.js – Middlewares





```
app.use((req, res, next) => {  
  console.log('This is a middleware!');  
  next();  
});  
  
app.use((req, res, next) => {  
  console.log('This is another middleware!');  
  next();  
});  
  
app.use((req, res, next) => {  
  console.log('Well, now is time to send a response!');  
  res.send('hello!');  
});
```

application  
level  
middleware



```
var app = express();
var router = express.Router();

router.use((req, res, next) => {
  if (!req.headers['x-auth']) return next('router')
  next()
})

router.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.send('hello, user!')
})

app.use('/admin', router, (req, res) => {
  res.sendStatus(401)
});
```

router  
level  
middleware



```
app.use((err, req, res, next) => {  
  res.status(500).send({ err });  
})
```

error handle  
level  
middleware



```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');

app.use(cookieParser());
```

Third-Party  
Level  
Middleware

Let's add express to our  
project



# Debugging



# Rest API

# Rest API

- REST = REpresentational State Transfer.
- Http Protocol.
- First introduced in 2000.
- Everything is a resource.
- Rest is endpoints
- Stateless

# Rest application: 1000ft view...



<http://www.my-website/>  
<http://www.my-website/login>  
<http://www.my-website/register>  
<http://www.my-website/about>



<http://www.my-website/api>  
<http://www.my-website/api/login>  
<http://www.my-website/api/register>



# Create, read, update and delete

POST	Create a new user	router.post('/users', users.create);	INSERT	Write
GET	Retrieve all users	router.get('/users', users.findAll);	SELECT	Read / take
GET	Retrieve a single User with userId	router.get('/users/:userId', users.findOne);	SELECT	Read / take
PUT	Update a User with userId	router.put('/users/:userId', users.update);	UPDATE	Write
DELETE	Delete a User with userId	router.delete('/users/:userId', users.delete);	DELETE	dispose



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DELETE	Delete a User with userId	router.delete('/users/:userId', users.delete);	DELETE	dispose



# Non-rest vs rest

POST	Create a new user	/user/create	/user
GET	Retrieve a single User with userId	/user/get?id=1	/user/1
PUT	Update a User with userId	/user/save?id=1	/user/1
DELETE	Delete a User with userId	/user/delete?id=1	/user/1



# Non-rest vs rest

POST	Create a new user	/user/create	/user
GET	Retrieve a single User with userId	/user/get?id=1	/user/1
PUT	Update a User with userId	/user/save?id=1	/user/1
DELETE	Delete a User with userId	/user/delete?id=1	/user/1



# Non-rest vs rest

POST	Create a new user	/user/create	/user
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PUT	Update a User with userId	/user/save?id=1	/user/1
DELETE	Delete a User with userId	/user/delete?id=1	/user/1



# Non-rest vs rest

POST	Create a new user	/user/create	/user
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DELETE	Delete a User with userId	/user/delete?id=1	/user/1



# Non-rest vs rest

POST	Create a new user	/user/create	/user
GET	Retrieve a single User with userId	/user/get?id=1	/user/1
PUT	Update a User with userId	/user/save?id=1	/user/1
DELETE	Delete a User with userId	/user/delete?id=1	/user/1



# API Route



```
var createUser = (req, res, next) => {
  var userName = req.body;
  req.user = getUserFromDB(userName);
  next();
}

var sendEmailToAdmin = (req, res, next) => {
  sendEmailToAdmin(req.user);
  next()
}

var login = (req, res) => {
  res.json({ token: getAccessToken(req.user) });
}
```



```
var createUser = (req, res, next) => { ... }

var sendEmailToAdmin = (req, res, next) => { ... }

var login = (req, res) => { ... }

const register = [createUser, sendEmailToAdmin, login];

app.post('/users', register);
```



```
app.route('/users/:userId')

.get((req, res) => { res.send('Get the user') })

.post((req, res) => { res.send('Add new user') })

.put((req, res) => { res.send('Update the user') })

.delete((req, res) => { res.send('Delete the user')});
```



# Add api to our project



# Database



# Sequelize

<http://docssequelizejs.com/>

# Sequelize

- Sequelize is a promise-based ORM
- PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite and MSSQL
- Each module (table) has own module



# Get Started

```
λ npm install --save sequelize
```

```
λ npm install --save tedious
```



```
const Sequelize = require('sequelize');

const sequelize = new Sequelize(
'Server=myServerAddress;Database=myDataBase;Trusted=True;');

// or

const sequelize = new Sequelize('database', 'username', 'password', {
host: 'localhost',
dialect: 'mssql',
pool: { max: 5, min: 0, acquire: 30000, idle: 10000 }
});
```



```
sequelize
.authenticate()
.then(() => {
  console.log('Connection has been established successfully.');
})
.catch(err => {
  console.error('Unable to connect to the database:', err);
});
```



```
sequelize.define('tableName', {attributes}, {options})
```

```
const User = sequelize.define('user', {
```

```
  username: Sequelize.STRING,
```

```
  birthday: Sequelize.DATE
```

```
});
```

users	
!	id
	username
	birthday
	createdAt
	updatedAt



```
const User = sequelize.define('user', { ... });
```

```
sequelize
  .sync({ force: true })
  .then(() => {
    User.create({
      username: 'shlomi',
      birthday: new Date(1985, 11, 10)
    });
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.log('opps');
  });
}
```

users	
!	id
	username
	birthday
	createdAt
	updatedAt



```
const sequelize = new Sequelize('connectionstring', {  
  define: {  
    timestamps: false  
  }  
});
```

```
const User = sequelize.define('users', {});
```

```
const Post = sequelize.define('posts', {}, {  
  timestamps: true  
});
```

users	
🔑	id
	username
	birthday
	<del>createdAt</del>
	<del>updatedAt</del>

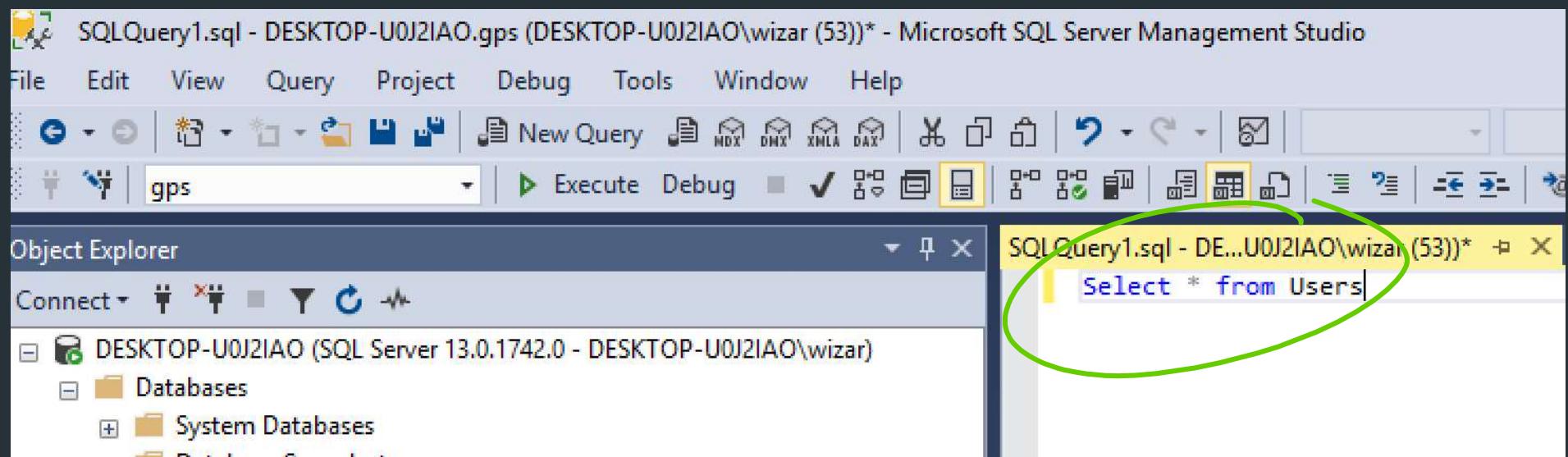


```
const sequelize = new Sequelize('connectionstring', {  
  define: {  
    underscored: true,  
    id: {  
      type: Sequelize.INTEGER,  
      autoIncrement: true,  
      primaryKey: true,  
      allowNull: false  
    }  
  }  
});
```

updateAt → update\_at



```
User.findAll().then(users => {  
  console.log(users);  
})
```



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The title bar reads "SQLQuery1.sql - DESKTOP-U0J2IAO.gps (DESKTOP-U0J2IAO\wizar (53))\* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar below has various icons for database management. The Object Explorer on the left shows a connection to "DESKTOP-U0J2IAO (SQL Server 13.0.1742.0 - DESKTOP-U0J2IAO\wizar)" with nodes for Databases, System Databases, and others. The main pane displays a query window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - DE...U0J2IAO\wizar (53)\*" containing the SQL query "Select \* from Users". A green oval highlights the query text.

# When to sync?

At the beginning



# Promise?

Bluebird!

# Model definition



```
const Project = sequelize.define('project', {  
  title: Sequelize.STRING,  
  description: Sequelize.TEXT  
});
```

```
const Task = sequelize.define('task', {  
  title: Sequelize.STRING,  
  description: Sequelize.TEXT,  
  deadline: Sequelize.DATE  
})
```



# Delete a table

`Project.drop()`



```
Sequelize.STRING // VARCHAR(255)
Sequelize.STRING(1234) // VARCHAR(1234)
Sequelize.STRING.BINARY // VARCHAR BINARY
Sequelize.TEXT // TEXT

Sequelize.INTEGER // INTEGER
Sequelize.BIGINT // BIGINT
Sequelize.BIGINT(11) // BIGINT(11)

Sequelize.FLOAT // FLOAT
Sequelize.DOUBLE // DOUBLE
Sequelize.DECIMAL // DECIMAL

Sequelize.DATE // DATETIME for mysql / sqlite, TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE for postgres
Sequelize.DATEONLY // DATE without time.
Sequelize.BOOLEAN // TINYINT(1)

Sequelize.ENUM('value 1', 'value 2') // An ENUM with allowed values 'value 1' and 'value 2'
```



```
sequelize.define('errorCodes', {
  states: {
    type: Sequelize.ENUM,
    values: ['BadRequest', 'Unauthorise', 'InternalError']
  }
})
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The left pane displays the Object Explorer with a connection to 'DESKTOP-U0J2IAO' (SQL Server 13.0.1742.0). The right pane shows a query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - DESKTOP-U0J2IAO.gps (DESKTOP-U0J2IAO\wiz (53))' containing the following T-SQL code:

```
IF OBJECT_ID('[errorCodes]', 'U') IS NULL
CREATE TABLE [errorCodes] ([id] INTEGER NOT NULL IDENTITY(1,1) , [states] VARCHAR(255))
IF OBJECT_ID('[errorCodes]', 'U') IS NULL
CREATE TABLE [errorCodes] ([id] INTEGER NOT NULL IDENTITY(1,1) , [states] VARCHAR(255)
  CHECK ([states] IN(N'BadRequest', N'Unauthorise', N'InternalError'))),
  [createdAt] DATETIMEOFFSET NOT NULL, [updatedAt] DATETIMEOFFSET NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY ([id]));
```

A large green oval highlights the portion of the code starting with 'IF OBJECT\_ID('errorCodes', 'U') IS NULL' and ending with the final closing parenthesis of the table definition.

# Naming strategy



```
const Project = sequelize.define('project', attributes,  
{  
  name: {  
    singular: 'task',  
    plural: 'tasks'  
  }  
})  
  
User.belongsToMany(Project);
```

This will add the functions  
add/set/get Tasks to user  
instances.



# Lazy loading

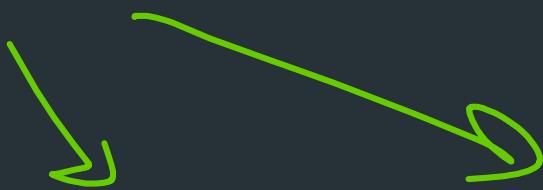


```
module.exports = (sequelize, DataTypes) => {  
  
  return sequelize.define("project", {  
    name: DataTypes.STRING,  
    description: DataTypes.TEXT  
  })  
  
}  
  
const Project = sequelize.import(__dirname + "/path/to/models/project")
```



# Associations

# Associations



One to Many

Many to Many

# One-To-Many

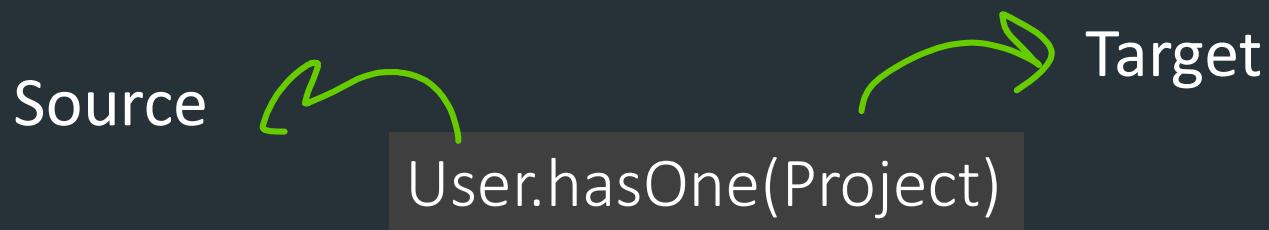
ONE customer MANY orders

ONE category MANY products

ONE player MANY teams

ONE project MANY tasks

# Associations



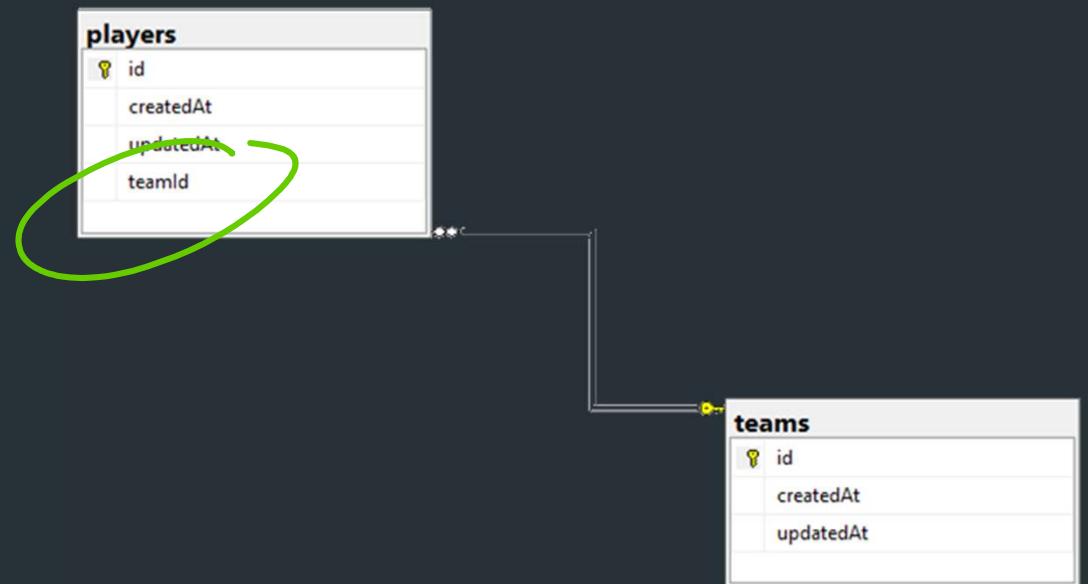
# one-to-one & many-to-one

```
const Player = sequelize.define('player', { });
const Team = sequelize.define('team', { });
```

Player.belongsTo(Team);

Source  
↑

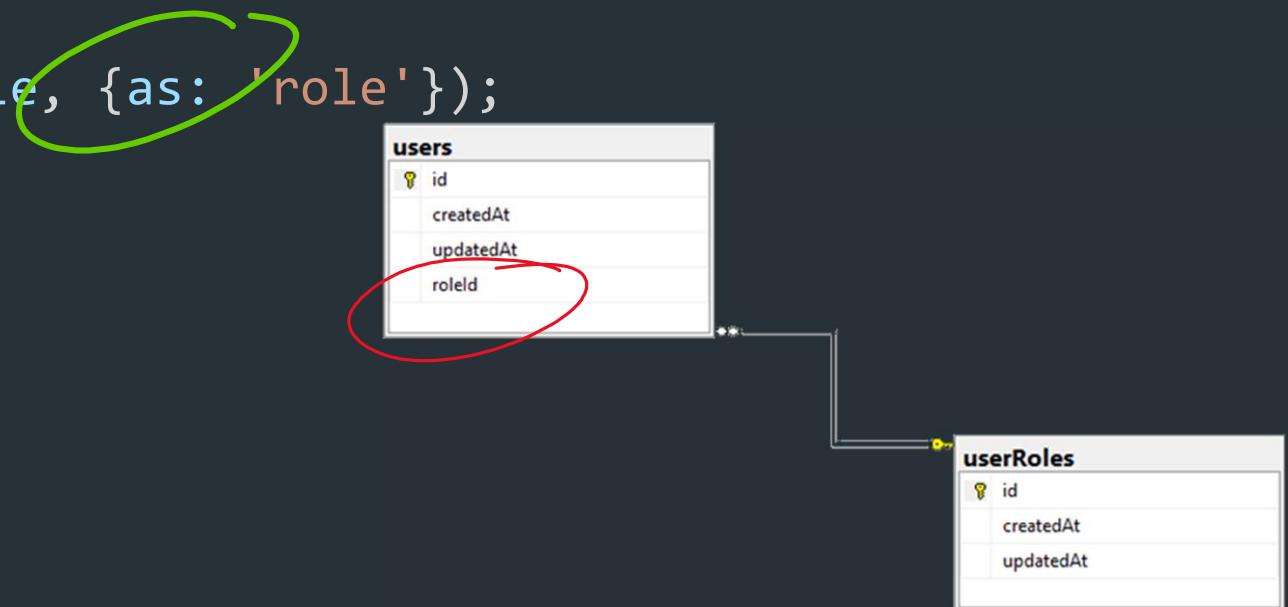
Target  
↑



# Alias

```
const User = this.sequelize.define('user', {})
const UserRole = this.sequelize.define('userRole', {});

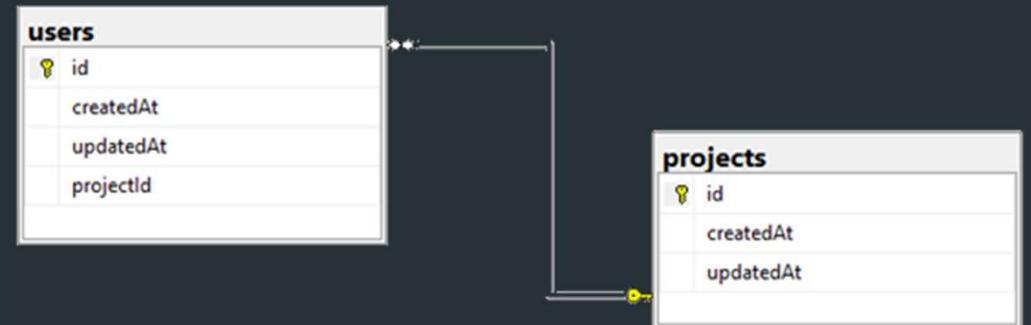
User.belongsTo(UserRole, {as: 'role'});
```



# Has one

```
const User = db.define('user', {/* ... */})  
const Project = db.define('project', {/* ... */})
```

```
ProjecthasOne(User);
```



# HasOne vs BelongsTo

# Has many

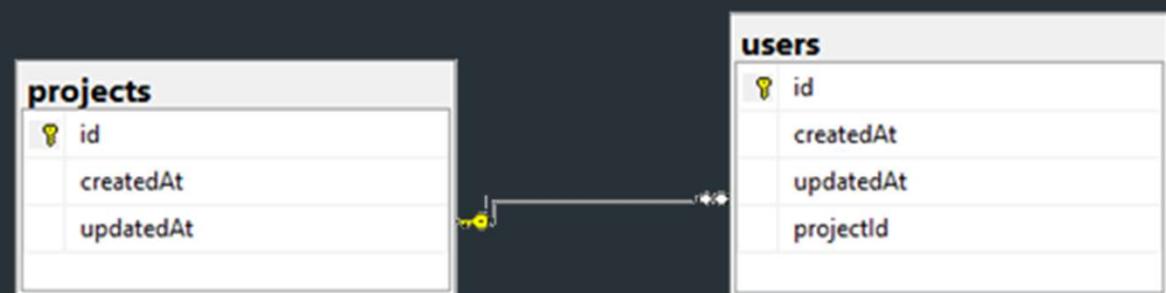
```
const User = sequelize.define('user', {/* ... */})
const Project = sequelize.define('project', {/* ... */})

Project.hasMany(User, {as: 'Workers'})
```

```
var myProject = new Project();
```

```
myProject.getWorkers();
```

```
myProject.setWorkers();
```

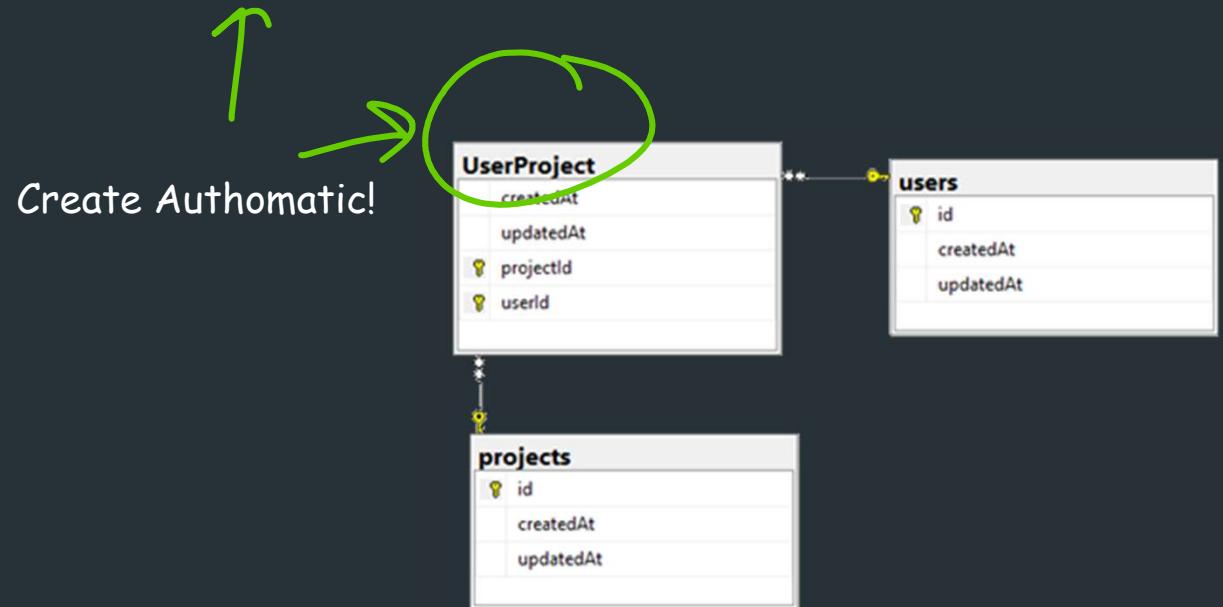




```
const User = sequelize.define('user', {/* ... */})  
const Project = sequelize.define('project', {/* ... */})
```

```
Project.belongsToMany(User, {through: 'UserProject'});
```

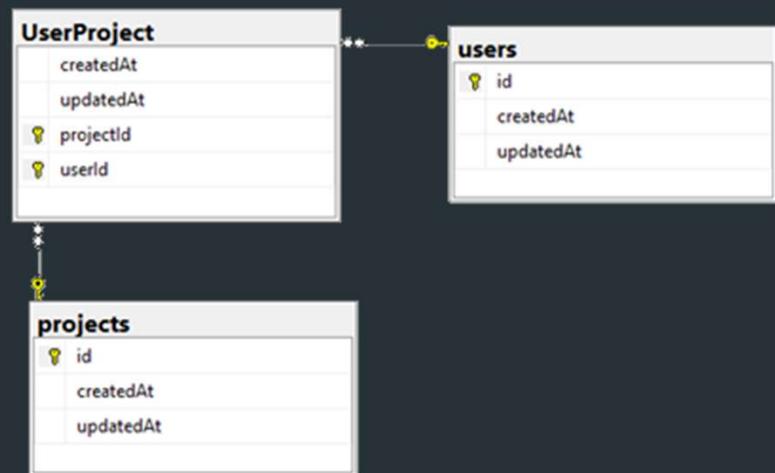
```
User.belongsToMany(Project, {through: 'UserProject'});
```





```
const User = sequelize.define('user', {})
const Project = sequelize.define('project', {})
const UserProjects = sequelize.define('userProjects', {
  status: Sequelize.STRING
})

User.belongsToMany(Project, { through: UserProjects })
Project.belongsToMany(User, { through: UserProjects })
```





# Create new row

User

```
.build({ email: 'foo@gmail.com', description: 'bar', expire: new Date() })
.save()
.then(anotherTask => {
  ...
})
.catch(error => {
  // Ooops, do some error-handling
})
```



```
User.findById(68383).then(user => { ... });

User.findOne({ where: { email: 'wizardnet972@gmail.com' } })
  .then(user => { ... });

User.findOne({
  where: { email: 'wizardnet972@gmail.com' },
  attributes: ['id', ['name']]
}).then(user => {
  // user == { id, name };
});

});
```



```
var newUser = { email: '....', name, ... };
```

```
Users.findOrCreate({
  where: { email: newUser.email },
  defaults: newUser
})
.then(user => { ... });
```



```
Users.findAll().then(users => { ... })
```

```
Users.findAll({ where: { lastName: 'Levi' } }).then(users => { ... })
```

```
Users.findAll({ where: { id: [12,42,54] } }).then(users => { ... })
```



```
Users.findAll({ limit: 10 });
```

```
Users.findAll({ offset: 10 });
```

```
Users.findAll({ offset: 10, limit: 2 });
```

```
Users.findAll({ order: 'lastName DESC' });
```

```
Users.findAll({ group: 'security' });
```



```
User.findAll({ include: [ Task ] }).then(users => {
  console.log(JSON.stringify(users))

  /* [
    {
      "name": "John Doe",
      "id": 1,
      "createdAt": "2013-03-20T20:31:45.000Z",
      "updatedAt": "2013-03-20T20:31:45.000Z",
      "tasks": [
        {
          "name": "A Task",
          "id": 1,
          "createdAt": "2013-03-20T20:31:40.000Z",
          "updatedAt": "2013-03-20T20:31:40.000Z",
          "userId": 1
        }
      ]
    }
  ];
});
```



# Include everything

```
include: [{ all: true, nested: true }]
```

# How to run your query

```
sequelize
.query("SELECT * FROM users", { type: sequelize.QueryTypes.SELECT})
.then(users => {
  console.log('users', users);
});
```

```
users [ { usersID: 1,
  name: 'id.magna@diamdictum.co.uk',
  email: 'lorem.auctor@cubiliaCurae.com' },
{ usersID: 2,
  name: 'nutrum@Cumsociisnatoque.ca',
  email: 'porttitor@quamCurabitur.net' },
{ usersID: 3,
  name: 'pede.ultrices.a@In.org',
  email: 'Lorem@Curabiturconsequatlectus.com' },
{ usersID: 4,
  name: 'eget@iaculis.net',
  email: 'lorem@liberodui.org' },
{ usersID: 5,
  name: 'elit.pellentesque@molestie.com',
  email: 'lectus.Nullam.suscipit@egestas.ca' },
{ usersID: 6,
  name: 'nunc.sit.amet@tellus.edu',
  email: 'amet.consectetuer@nonsollicitudin.edu' },
{ usersID: 7,
  name: 'senectus.et@sitamet.net',
  email: 'dignissim@Namporttitorscelerisque.org' },
{ usersID: 8,
  name: 'purus@Nam.ca',
  email: 'a@Nunccommodoauktor.net' } ]
```



# How to pass params to your query

```
sequelize
.query('SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = :email ', {
  replacements: { email: 'wizardnet972@gmail.com' },
  type: sequelize.QueryTypes.SELECT
})
.then(users => {
  console.log(users);
});
```

## With (NoLock)

```
Users.findAll({  
    // ...,  
    tableHint: Sequelize.TableHints.NOLOCK  
})
```



# Creating multiple rows at once

```
User.bulkCreate([
  { username: 'shlomi', isAdmin: true },
  { username: 'foo', isAdmin: true },
  { username: 'bar', isAdmin: false }
]).then(() => {
  return User.findAll();
}).then(users => {
  console.log(users)
})
```



```
User.bulkCreate([
  {email: 'wizardnet972@gmail.com', isAdmin: true},
  {email: 'admin@gmail.com', isPerson: true},
  {email: 'foo@bar.com', isAdmin: false}
]).then(() => {
  return User.update(
    { isAdmin: false },
    { where: { email: 'wizardnet972@gmail.com' } } ) <-- here
);
}).spread((affectedCount, affectedRows) => {
  return User.findAll();
}).then(users => {
  console.log(users);
})
```

# delete multiple rows at once

```
User.bulkCreate([
  { email: 'wizardnet972@gmail.com', isAdmin: false },
  { email: 'admin@gmail.com', isPerson: true },
  { email: 'foo@bar.com', isAdmin: false }
])
```



# delete multiple rows at once

```
User.bulkCreate([ ... ])  
  
.then(() => {  
  return User.destroy({  
    where: { email: 'wizardnet972@gmail.com' },  
    truncate: true  
  });  
})
```

# delete multiple rows at once

```
User.bulkCreate([ ...])
.then(() => {
  return User.destroy({ ... });
})
.spread((affectedCount, affectedRows) => {
  return User.findAll();
})
.then(users => {
  console.log(users);
});
```



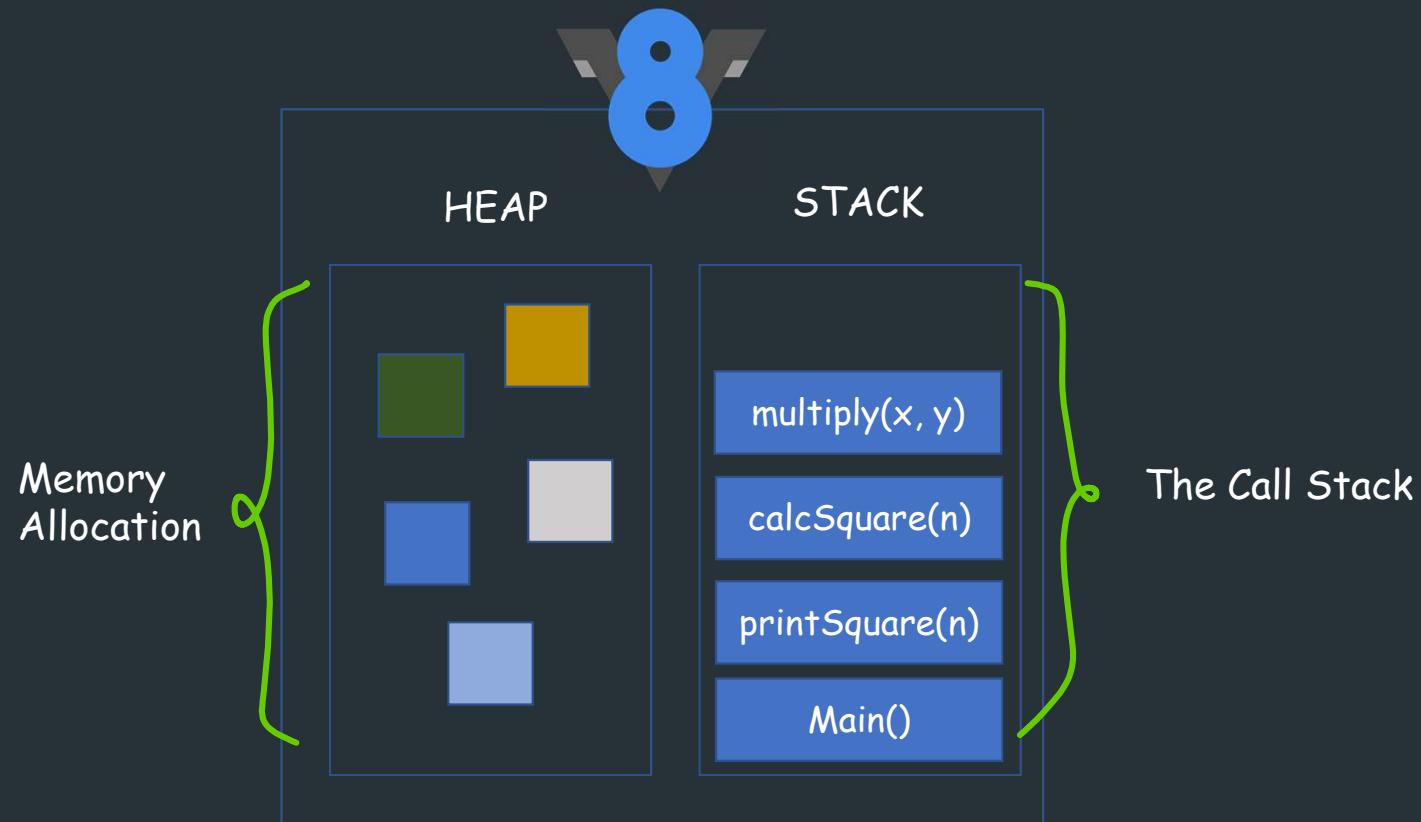
# Demo

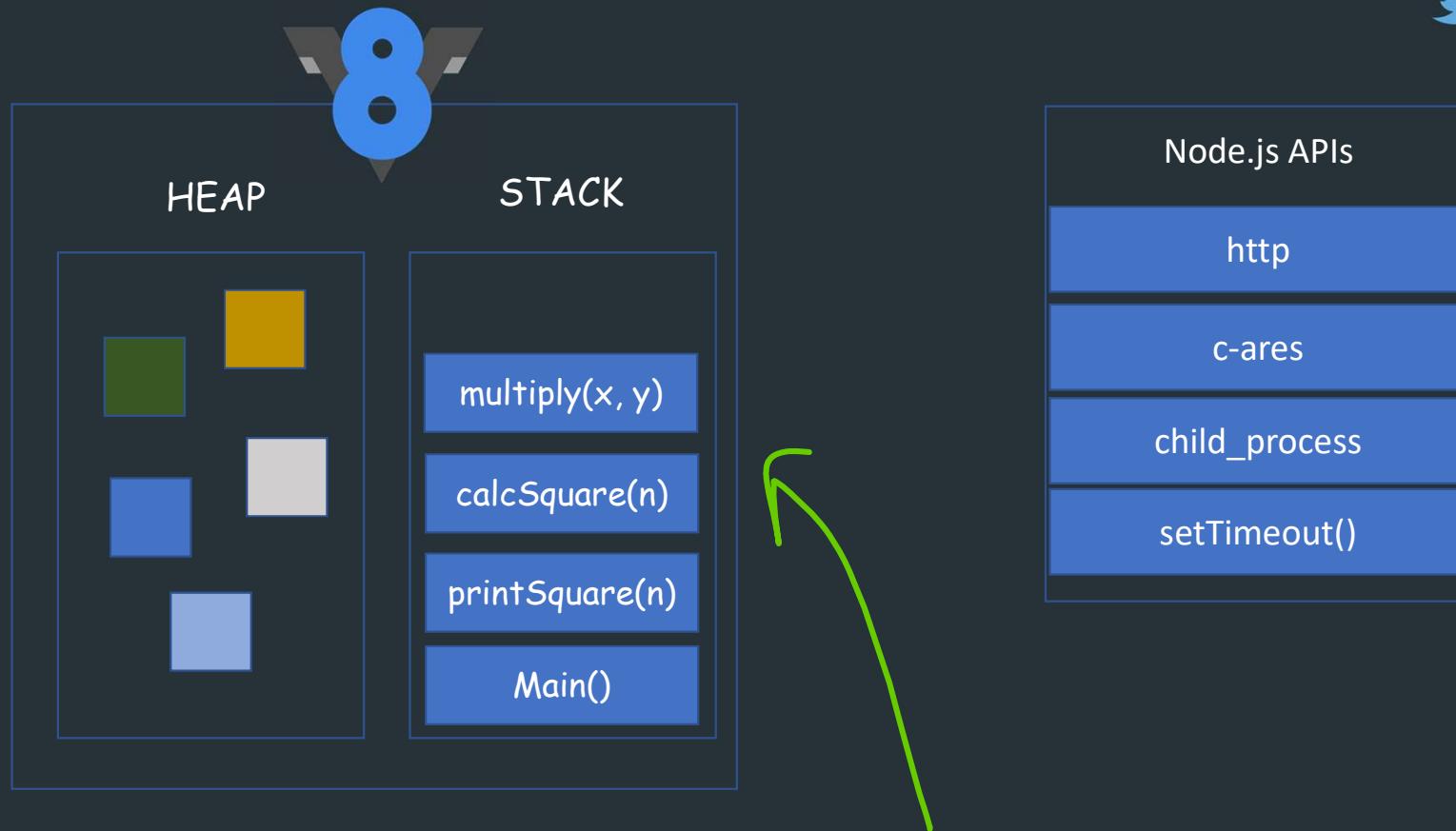


# Node.js core concepts



# The Event Loop





One thread === One call stack === One thing at a time



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}  
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}  
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}  
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}  
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

printSquare()

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

calcSquare()

printSquare()

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

multiply()

calcSquare()

printSquare()

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

calcSquare()

printSquare()

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

printSquare()

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}  
  
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

console.log()

printSquare()

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

main()



```
function multiply(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
function calcSquare(n) {  
    return multiply(n, n);  
}
```

```
function printSquare(n) {  
    var result = calcSquare(n);  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
printSquare(2);
```

## The Stack

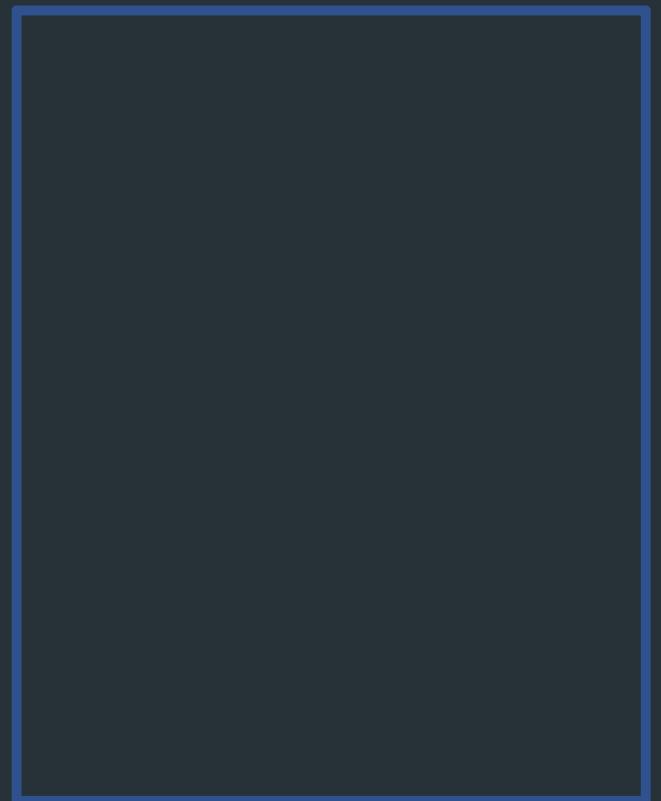
# Another example



```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

## The Stack





```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

## The Stack

```
main()
```



```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

## The Stack

```
main()
```



```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

## The Stack

```
main()
```



```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

## The Stack

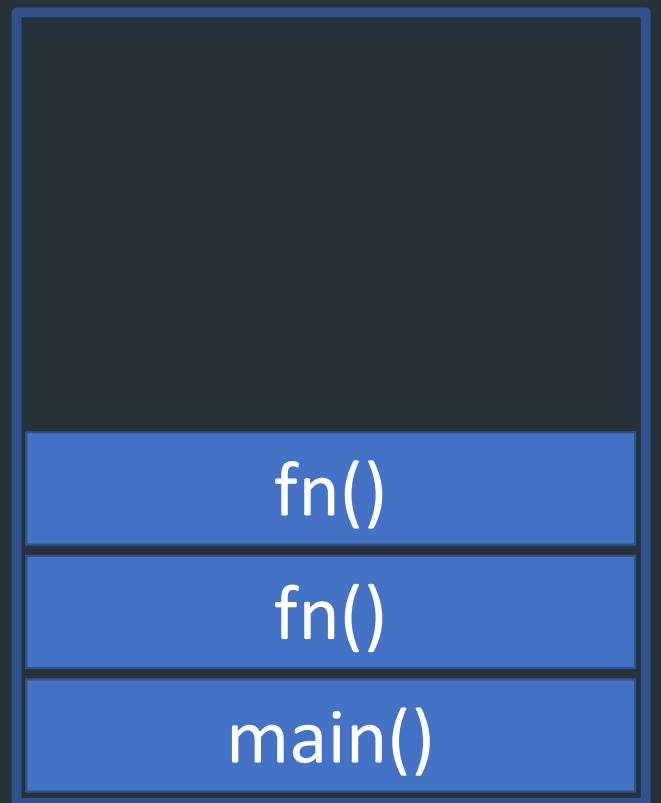




```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

## The Stack

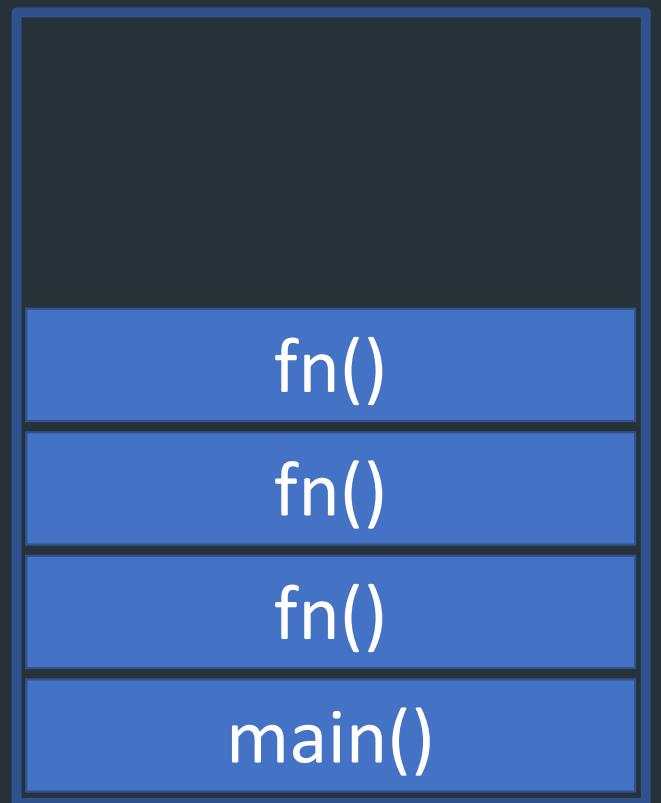




```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

## The Stack





```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
fn();
```

.../main.mjs:1:1

```
fn()  
fn()  
fn()  
fn()  
fn()  
fn()  
fn()  
fn()  
main()
```



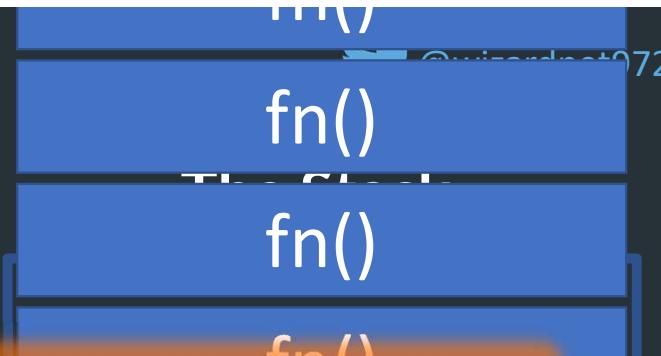
```
function fn() {  
    return fn();  
}
```

```
> fn()
```

```
fn() ▶ Uncaught RangeError: Maximum call stack size exceeded  
      at fn (<anonymous>:1:12)  
      at fn (<anonymous>:1:17)  
      at fn (<anonymous>:1:17)
```

VM161:1

```
main()
```



# Blocking main thread

- Loops: while, do, for (1...1000000000000000)
- Network request
- Image processing
- Sync functions
- Heavy calculations



```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack





```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack

main()



```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack

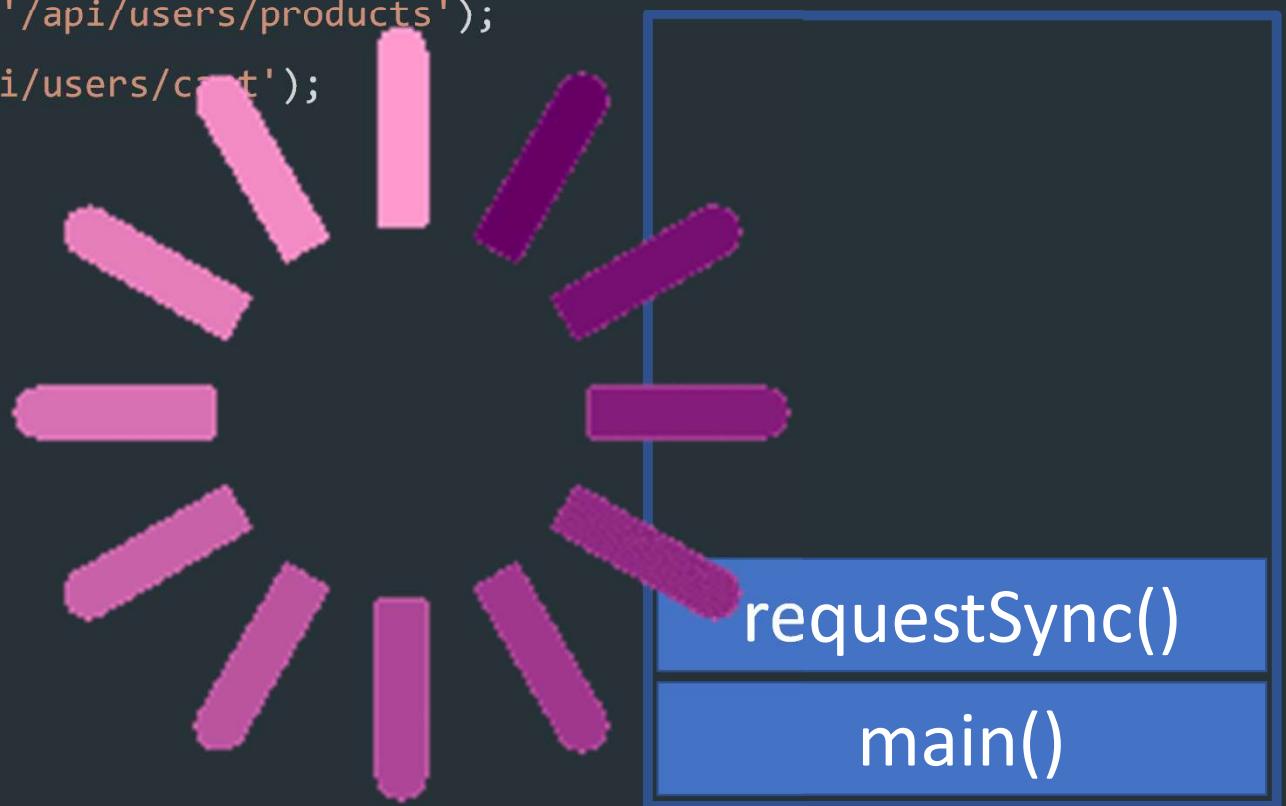




```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack





```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack

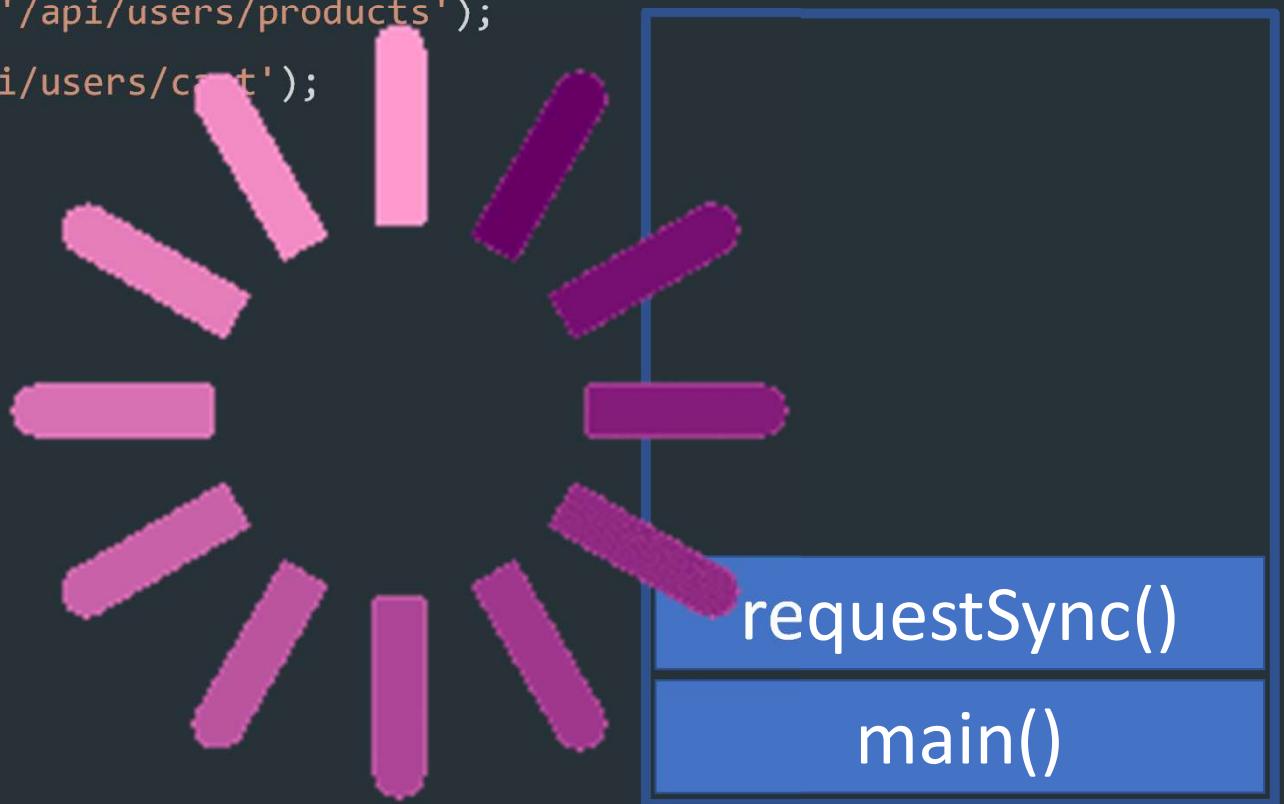
```
main()
```



```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack





```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

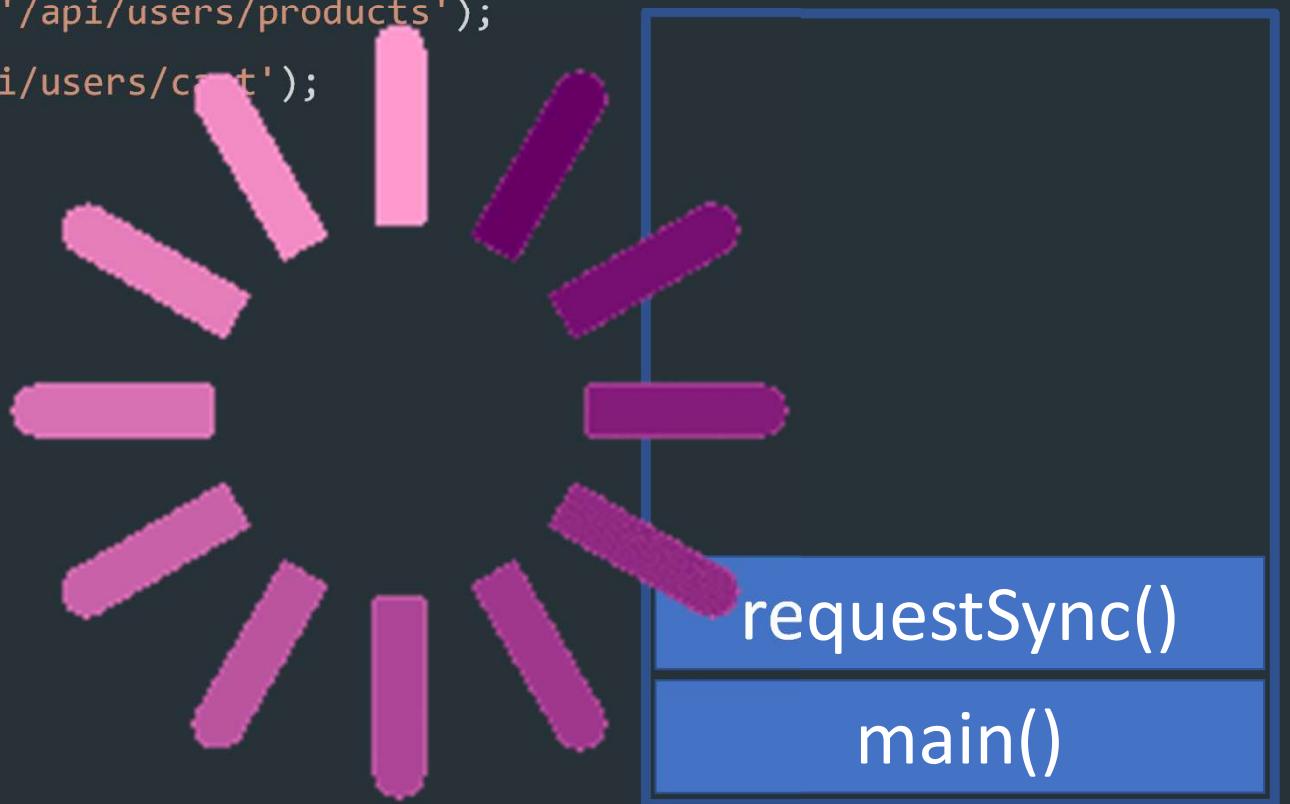
## The Stack

```
main()
```

```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack





```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack

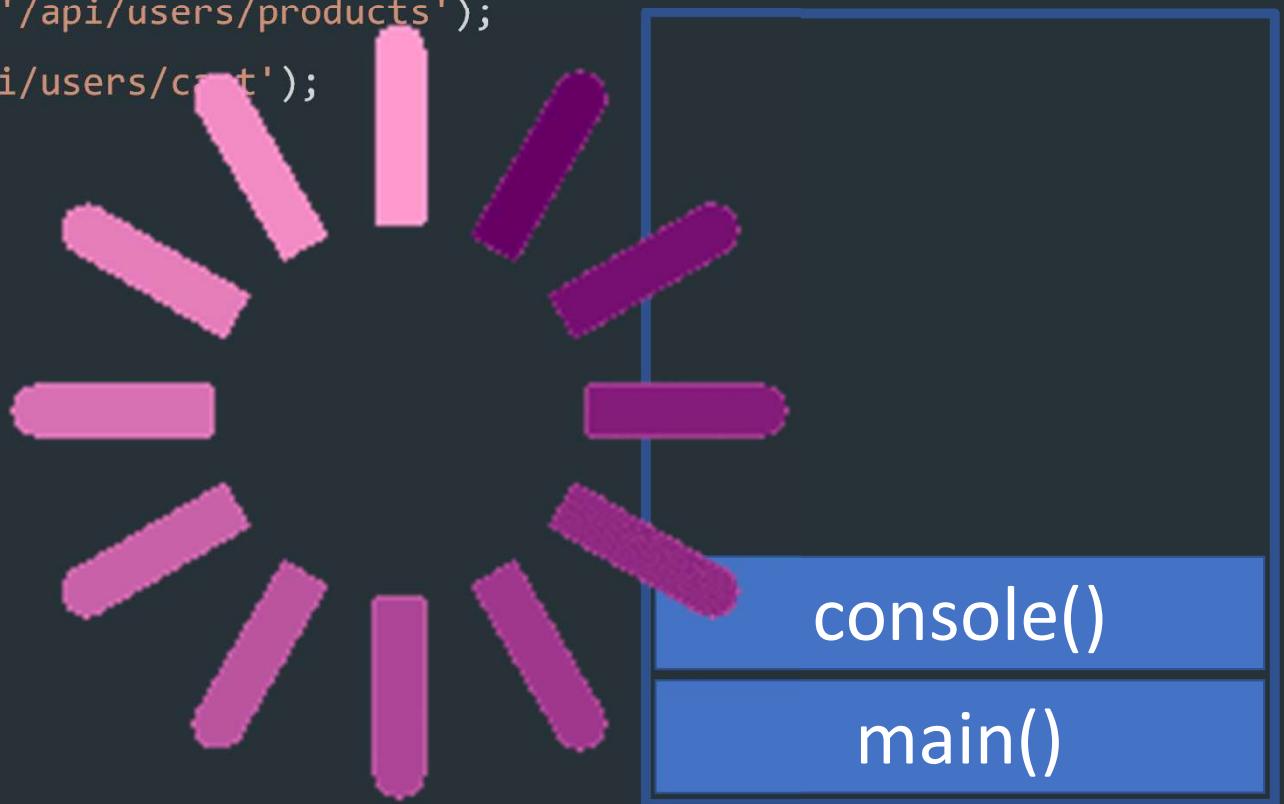
```
main()
```



```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');
```

```
console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack

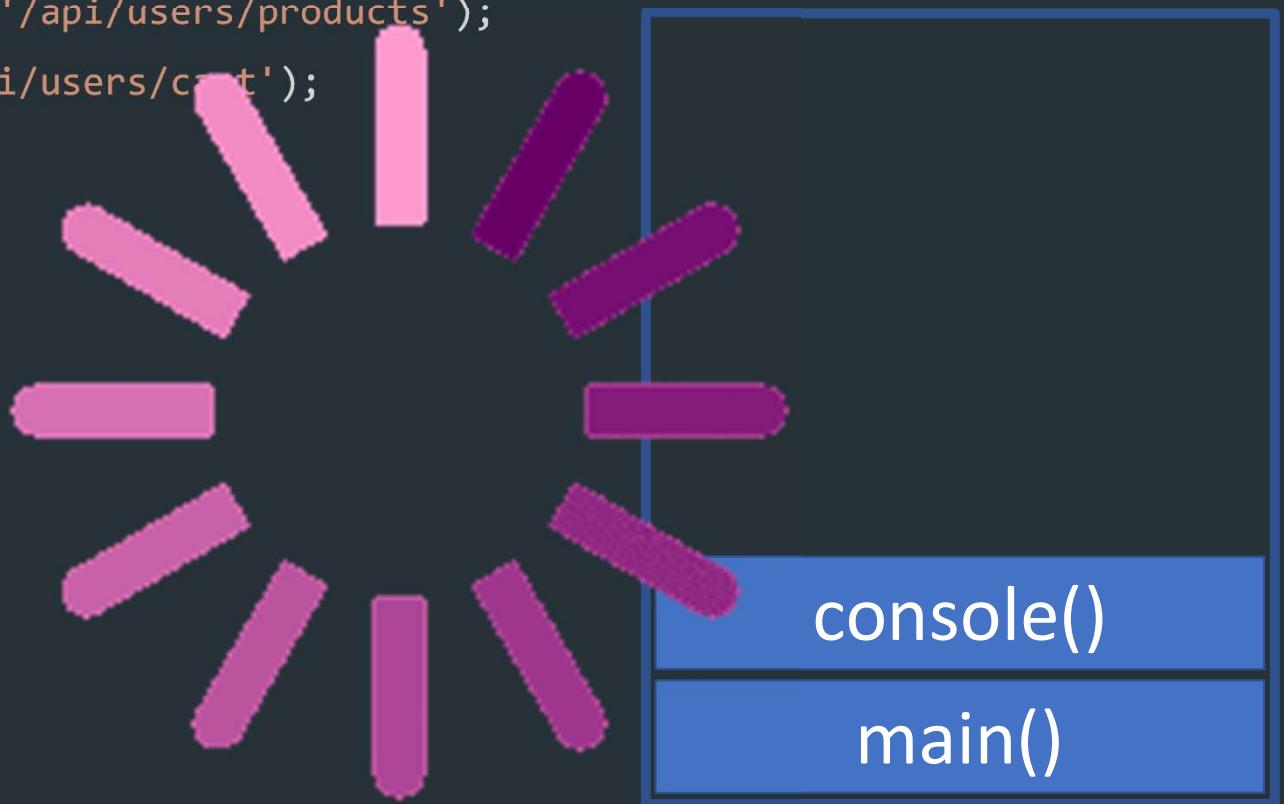




```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack

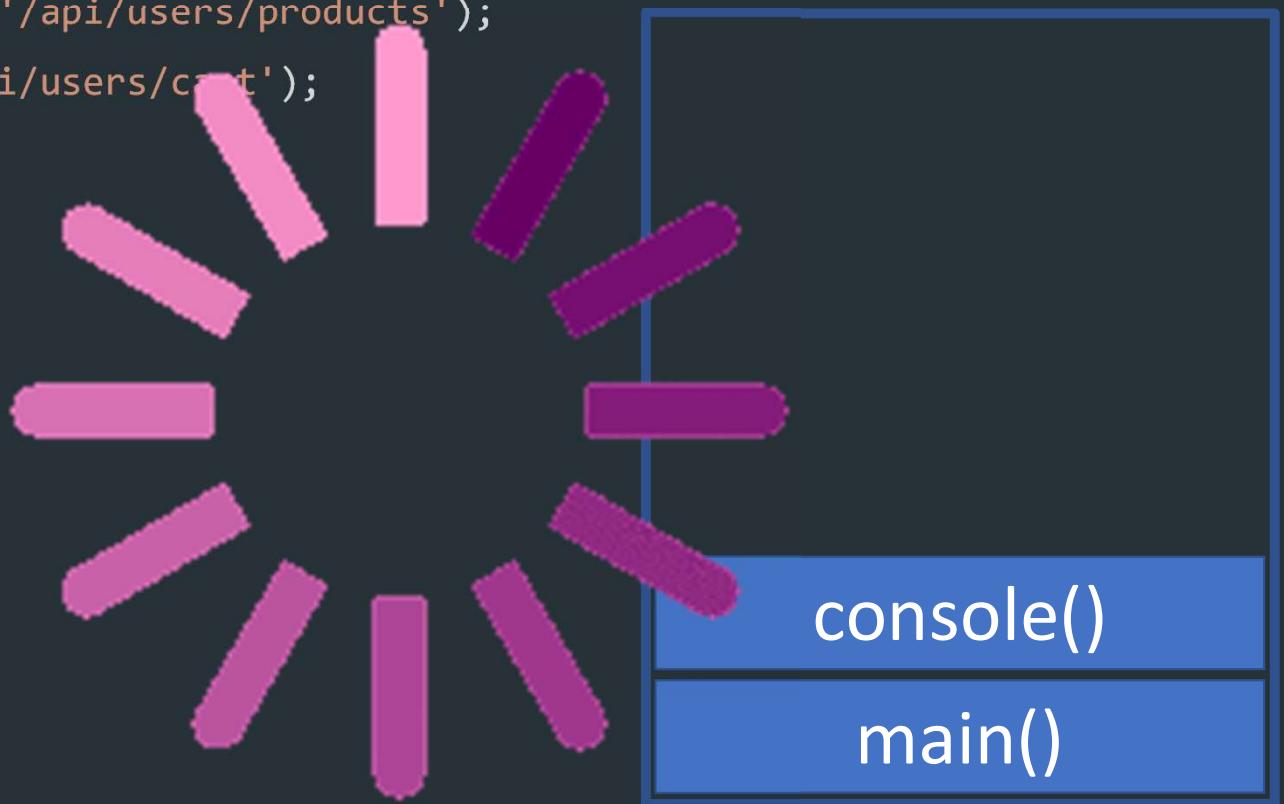




```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack





```
var users = http.requestSync('/api/users');
var products = http.requestSync('/api/users/products');
var cart = http.requestSync('/api/users/cart');

console.log(users);
console.log(products);
console.log(cart);
```

## The Stack



# Why Sync is a problem?

# Asynchronous callbacks



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## Console

app started

Hello world

After 5 sec



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

main()



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

λ app started

console.log()  
main()



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

λ app started

setTimeout()  
main()



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

```
λ app started
λ hello world
```

console.log()  
main()



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

λ app started

λ hello world

main()



```
console.log('app started');

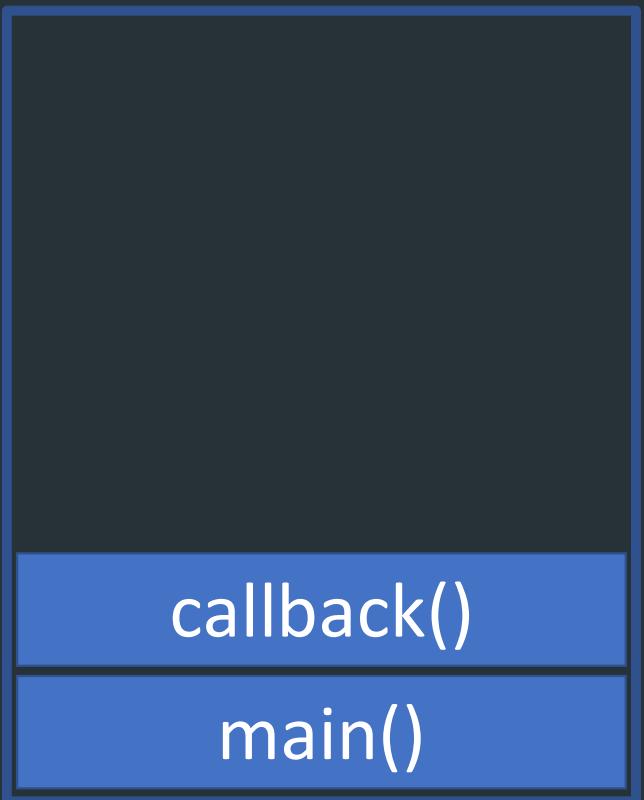
setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

```
λ app started
λ hello world
```



callback()  
main()



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

```
λ app started
λ hello world
λ after 5 sec
```

console.log()  
main()



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

```
λ app started
λ hello world
λ after 5 sec
```

```
main()
```



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack

```
λ app started
λ hello world
λ after 5 sec
```

# The event loop!



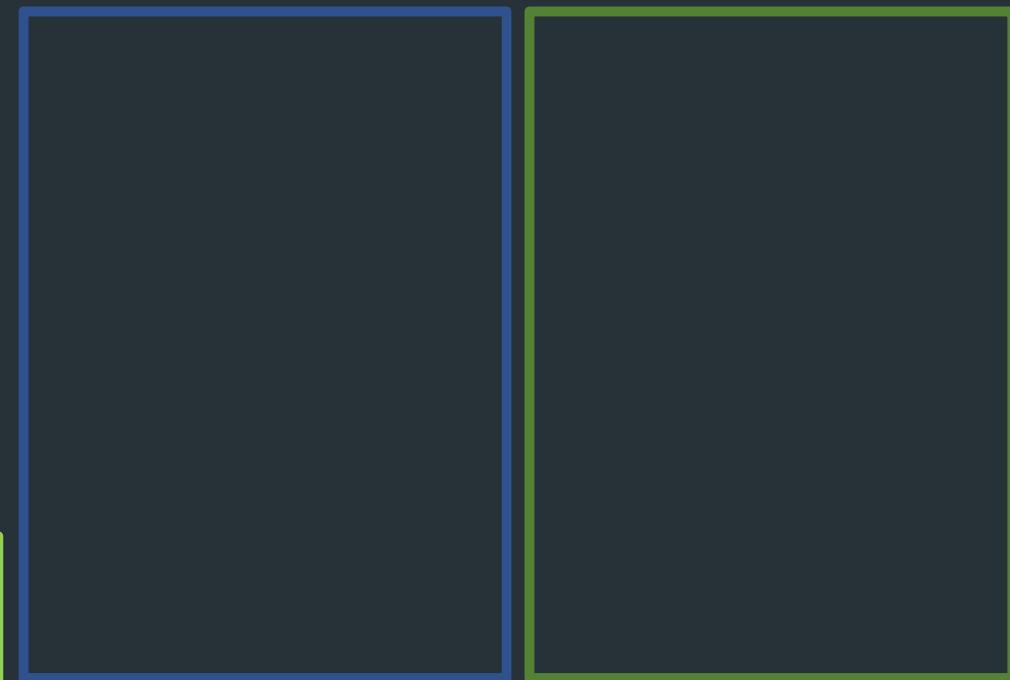
```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

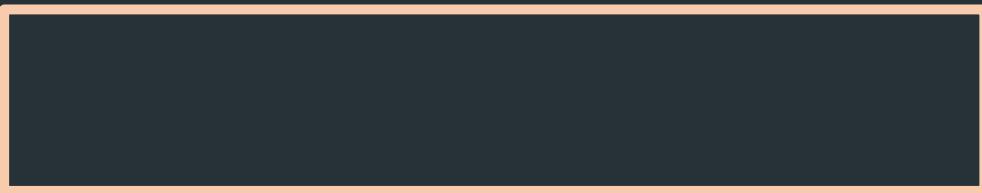
}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack



event loop





```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

## The Stack



main()

event loop



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

λ app started

## The Stack



console.log()

main()

event loop



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

λ app started

## The Stack



setTimeout()

main()

event loop

timer(cb)



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

λ app started

λ hello world

## The Stack



console.log()

main()

event loop

timer(cb)



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

λ app started

λ hello world

## The Stack



timer(cb)

main()

event loop



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

λ app started

λ hello world

## The Stack



main()

event loop

cb



```
console.log('app started');

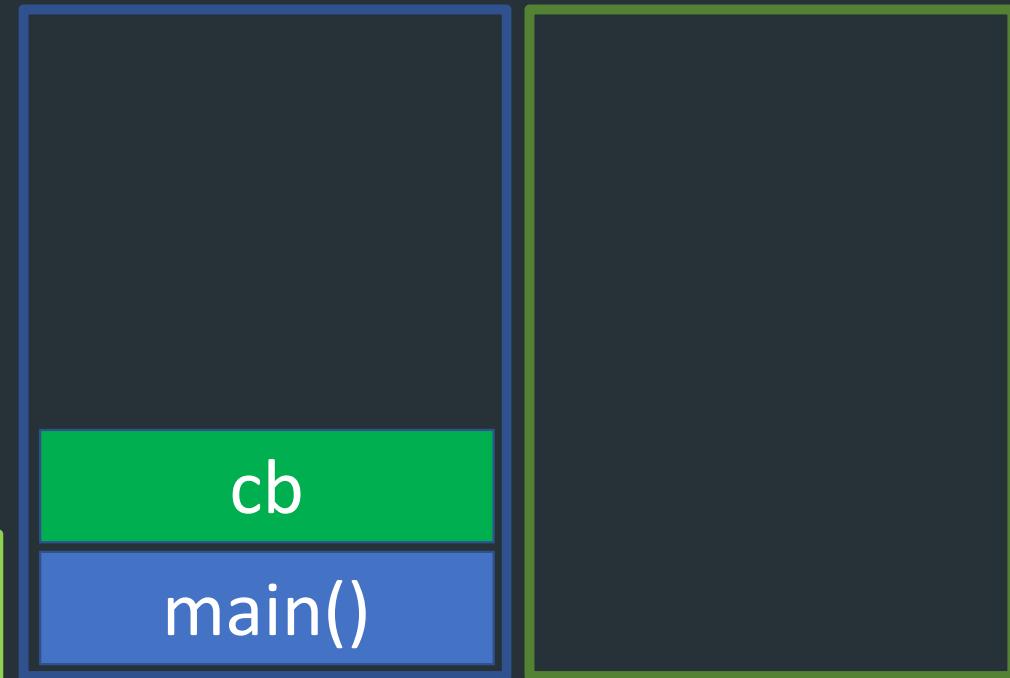
setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

λ app started  
λ hello world  
λ after 5 sec

## The Stack



event loop



```
console.log('app started');

setTimeout(function() {
  console.log('after 5 sec');

}, 5000);

console.log('hello world');
```

λ app started  
λ hello world  
λ after 5 sec

## The Stack



main()

event loop

# setTimeout(0)?

Don't block the event  
loop!



## The Stack



```
for(var i=0; i<100;i++) {  
  setTimeout(function() {  
    ...  
  }, 0);  
}
```



event loop

just before event loop  
started...

# Just before event loop...

- `process.nextTick()` is not part of the event loop.
- `process.nextTick()` will be resolved before the event loop continues.
- Guarantee that functions are always runs.
- Maximum call stack size exceeded from v8.

# process.nextTick()



```
let bar;

function someAsyncApiCall(callback) {
  callback();
}

someAsyncApiCall(() => {
  console.log('bar', bar); // undefined
});

bar = 1;
```

```
let bar;

function someAsyncApiCall(callback) {
  process.nextTick(callback);
}

someAsyncApiCall(() => {
  console.log('bar', bar); // 1
});

bar = 1;
```



# Realworld example

```
const server = http.createServer(() => {}).listen(8080);

server.on('listening', () => {});
```

# process.nextTick() vs setImmediate()

- process.nextTick() fires immediately on the same phase
- setImmediate() fires on the following iteration or 'tick' of the event loop.

Nodejs recommend developers use setImmediate() in all cases because it's easier to reason about

# Why to use process.nextTick()?

- Handle errors
- Cleanup resources
- Try the request again before the event loop continues.
- Do something just before the event loop continues.



# How long a Tick is?



# EventEmitter



```
const EventEmitter = require('events');
```

```
class MyEmitter extends EventEmitter {}
```

```
const myEmitter = new MyEmitter();
```

```
myEmitter.on('event', () => {
```

```
  console.log('an event occurred!');
```

```
});
```

```
myEmitter.emit('event');
```



```
var events = require('events');

var stateMachine = new events.EventEmitter();

stateMachine.on('task1', function() {
  console.log('Task 1');
});

stateMachine.on('task2', function() {
  console.log('Task 2');
});

stateMachine.emit('task1');
stateMachine.emit('task2');
```



```
var events = require('events');

var workflow = new events.EventEmitter();

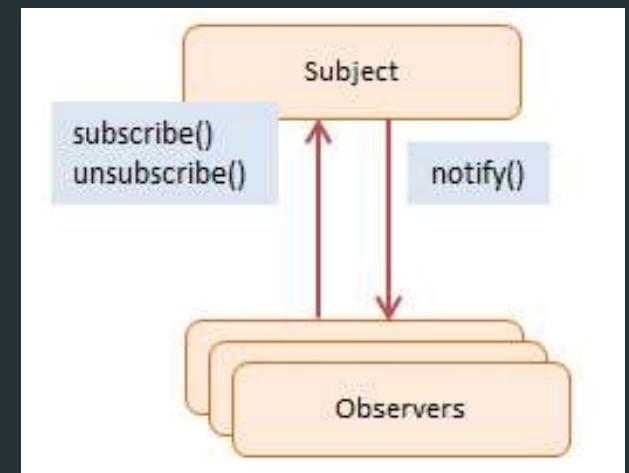
workflow.on('task1', function() {
  console.log('Task 1');
  workflow.emit('task2');
});

workflow.on('task2', function() {
  console.log('Task 2');
});

workflow.emit('task1');
```

# EventEmitter

- Observer pattern
- Core Module
- function/class
- HTML DOM addEventListener() Method





# Handling error events

```
const myEmitter = new MyEmitter();

myEmitter.on('error', (err) => {
  console.error('whoops! there was an error');
});

myEmitter.emit('error', new Error('whoops!'));
// Prints: whoops! there was an error
```

# Handling events only once

```
const myEmitter = new MyEmitter();  
  
let x = 0;  
  
myEmitter.on('event', () => {  
  console.log(++x);  
});
```

```
myEmitter.emit('event');  
myEmitter.emit('event');
```



```
const myEmitter = new MyEmitter();  
  
let m = 0;  
  
myEmitter.once('event', () => {  
  console.log(++m);  
});
```

```
myEmitter.emit('event');  
myEmitter.emit('event');
```



# Timers in Nodejs

Process.tick vs setTimeout vs setImmediate

After less than a week in  
Node.js

# Synchronous vs Asynchronous

```
function doWorkSync(cb) {  
    cb();  
}
```

```
doWorkSync(function() {  
    for(var i=0; i<10; i++) {  
        console.log(i);  
    }  
});
```

```
console.log('Good Work!');
```

```
function doWorkAsync(cb) {  
    setTimeout(cb, 0);  
}
```

```
doWorkAsync(function() {  
    for(var i=0; i<10; i++) {  
        console.log(i);  
    }  
});
```

```
console.log('Good Work! What?');
```

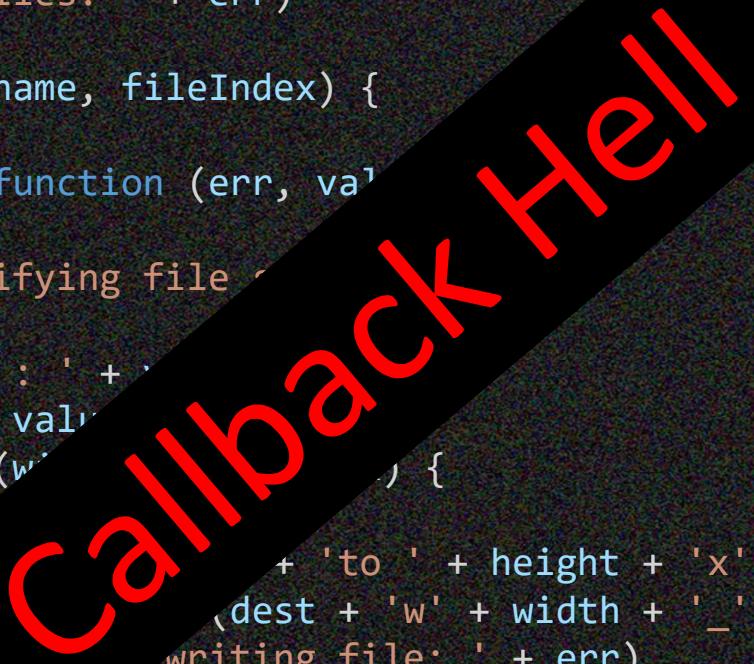
The first problem when  
you are write nodejs code



```
fs.readdir(source, function (err, files) {
  if (err) {
    console.log('Error finding files: ' + err)
  } else {
    files.forEach(function (filename, fileIndex) {
      console.log(filename)
      gm(source + filename).size(function (err, values) {
        if (err) {
          console.log('Error identifying file size: ' + err)
        } else {
          console.log(filename + ' : ' + values)
          aspect = (values.width / values.height)
          widths.forEach(function (width, widthIndex) {
            height = Math.round(width / aspect)
            console.log('resizing ' + filename + 'to ' + height + 'x' + height)
            this.resize(width, height).write(dest + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, function(err) {
              if (err) console.log('Error writing file: ' + err)
            })
          }).bind(this))
        }
      })
    })
  })
})
```

...

```
fs.readdir(source, function (err, files) {
  if (err) {
    console.log('Error finding files: ' + err)
  } else {
    files.forEach(function (filename, fileIndex) {
      console.log(filename)
      gm(source + filename).size(function (err, va
        if (err) {
          console.log('Error identifying file size: ' + err)
        } else {
          console.log(filename + ' : ' + values)
          aspect = (values.width / values.height)
          widths.forEach(function (width) {
            height = Math.round(width * aspect)
            console.log('resizing ' + filename + ' to ' + width + 'x' + height)
            this.resize(width, height).write(dest + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, function(err) {
              if (err) console.log('error writing file: ' + err)
            })
          }.bind(this))
        }
      }))
    })
  }
})
```



# Callback Hell Solution #1

Keep your code shallow



```
fs.readdir(source, function (err, files) {
  if (err) {
    console.log('Error finding files: ' + err)
  } else {
    files.forEach(function (filename, fileIndex) {
      console.log(filename)
      gm(source + filename).size(function (err, values) {
        if (err) {
          console.log('Error identifying file size: ' + err)
        } else {
          console.log(filename + ' : ' + values)
          aspect = (values.width / values.height)
          widths.forEach(function (width, widthIndex) {
            height = Math.round(width / aspect)
            console.log('resizing ' + filename + 'to ' + height + 'x' + height)
            this.resize(width, height).write(dest + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, function(err) {
              if (err) console.log('Error writing file: ' + err)
            })
          }).bind(this))
        }
      })
    })
  })
})
```



```
fs.readdir(source, function (err, files) {
  if (err) {
    console.log('Error finding files: ' + err)
  } else {
    files.forEach(function (filename, fileIndex) {
      console.log(filename)
      gm(source + filename).size(function (err, values) {
        if (err) {
          console.log('Error identifying file size: ' + err)
        } else {
          console.log(filename + ' : ' + values)
          aspect = (values.width / values.height)
          widths.forEach(function (width, widthIndex) {
            height = Math.round(width / aspect)
            console.log('resizing ' + filename + ' to ' + height + 'x' + height)
            this.resize(width, height).write(dest + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, function(err) {
              if (err) console.log('Error writing file: ' + err)
            })
          }).bind(this))
        }
      }))
    })
})
```



 @wizardnet972



```
fs.readdir(source, handleDir)

function handleDir (err, files) { ... };

function handleFile (filename, fileIndex) { ... }

function afterSize (err, values) { ... }

function setWidth (width, widthIndex) {
  height = Math.round(width / aspect)
  console.log('resizing ' + filename + 'to ' + height + 'x' + height)
  this.resize(width, height).write(dest + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, afterResize);
}

function afterResize (err) {
  if (err) console.log('Error writing file: ' + err)
}
```



# Callback Hell Solution #2

Modularize



```
// filehandler.js
```

```
exports = { handleDir, handleFile, afterSize, ... };
```

```
// app.js
```

```
var fileHandler = require('./filehandler');  
fs.readdir(source, fileHandler.handleDir);
```

# Callback Hell Solution #3

Handle error first!



```
var fs = require('fs')

fs.readFile('/Does/not/exist', handleFile)

function handleFile(error, file) {
  if (error) return console.error('Uhoh, there was an error', error)

  // otherwise, continue on and use `file` in your code
}
```

## Handle error first!

## No if-else!

# Callback Hell Other Solutions

Promises

Generators

Async

EventEmitters



# The node way

- Small is beautiful.
- Make each program do one thing well.
- Callback comes last - error first.

# sometimes in the future...

```
doWork()  
    .then(anotherOne)  
    .then(anotherOne)  
    .then(anotherOne)  
    .then(anotherOne).....
```

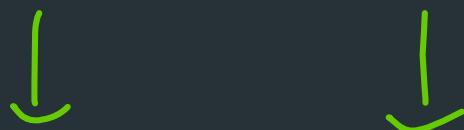
# Promise

- Asynchronous operation
- A promise is an object with a then() function.
- Not another Javascript Framework
- A programming pattern
- Better maintainability.
- Easier for Scaling.
- Promise has no cancellation.



# Create a Promise

```
new Promise(function (resolve, reject){ })
```



# Promise States

```
new Promise(function (resolve, reject){ });
```





```
function readJSON(filename, callback){  
  fs.readFile(filename, 'utf8', function (err, res){  
    if (err) return callback(err);  
  
    try {  
      res = JSON.parse(res);  
    } catch (ex) {  
      return callback(ex);  
    }  
  
    callback(null, res);  
  });  
}
```



```
function readJSON(filename, enc){  
  return new Promise(function (fulfill, reject){  
    fs.readFile(filename, enc, function (err, res){  
      if (err) reject(err); else fulfill(res);  
    });  
  });  
}
```



```
var getUserName = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
  
  var userName = 'shlomi';  
  
  if (checkSomethingHere()) {  
    resolve(userName);  
  } else {  
    reject(new Error('Something bad happened!'));  
  }  
});  
  
getUserName().then((userName) => {  
  console.log('username', userName); //print shlomi  
}).catch(error => {  
  
  console.log('error', error); // print the error  
});
```



```
var getUserName = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });
var addLastName = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });
var printName = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });

getUserName()
  .then((userName) => {
    console.log('username', userName); //print shlomi
    return addLastName(userName);
  })
  .then((fullname) => {
    return printName(fullname);
  })
  .then((printName) => {
    // do some work...
  })
  .catch(error => {
    console.log('error', error); // print the error
});
```



```
var getUsers = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });
var getRoles = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });
var getPermissions = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });

getUsers().then(users => {
  ...
  getRoles(users).then(roles => {
    ...
    getPermissions(users, roles).then(permission => {
      ....
    }).catch(error => {
      console.log('error', error); // print the error
    });
  });
})
```



```
var getUsers = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });
var getRoles = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });
var getPermissions = new Promise((resolve, reject) => { ... });

getUsers()
  .then(getRoles)
  .then(getPermissions)
  .then()
  .....
}

.catch(error => {
  console.log('error', error); // print the error
});
```

# Resolve & Reject

```
var p = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    resolve();  
});
```

→ `Promise.resolve();`

```
var p = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    reject();  
});
```

→ `Promise.reject();`



```
const promises = [
  new Promise(resolve => setTimeout(resolve, 0, 1)),
  new Promise(resolve => setTimeout(resolve, 0, 2))
];
Promise.all(promises)
.then(data => {
  console.log("First handler", data);
  return data.map(entry => entry * 10);
})
.then(data => {
  console.log("Second handler", data);
});
```



```
function getUserData(userId, cb) {  
  cb(filename);  
}  
  
getUserData(378, (err, data) => {  
  if (err) {  
    return console.log('error!', err);  
  }  
  console.log('data is ', data);  
});
```

Syntax ↑

asyc

```
function getUserDataAsync(userId) {  
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    getUserData(userId, (err, data) => {  
      if (err) {  
        return reject(err);  
      }  
      resolve(data);  
    });  
  });  
}  
  
getUserDataAsync(378)  
.then(data => {  
  console.log('data is ', data);  
})  
.catch(error => {  
  console.log('error!', error);  
});
```

So, Should I do that for  
every function?



# Bluebird!

a promise library



# Bluebird!

- Promise with enhancement!
- <http://bluebirdjs.com>



# Install Bluebird

```
λ  npm i bluebird --save-dev
```

```
var Promise = require("bluebird");
```



```
var readFile = Promise.promisify(require("fs").readFile);

readFile("./store.js", "utf8").then(function(contents) {
    return eval(contents);
}).then(function(result) {
    console.log("The result of evaluating myfile.js", result);
}).catch(SyntaxError, function(e) {
    console.log("File had syntax error", e);
    //Catch any other error
}).catch(function(e) {
    console.log("Error reading file", e);
})
```





```
var user = getUser();
var project = getProject();
```

```
Promise.all([
  getUser(),
  getProject()
]).then(function(promises) {
  // promises[0] => user
  // promises[1] => project
  // Create a new task for this user on this project...
});
```



```
Promise.all([
  getUser(), getProject()
]).then(function(promises) {
  // promises[0] => user
  // promises[1] => project
  // Create a new task for this user on this project...
});
```

```
Promise.all([
  getUser(), getProject()
]).spread(function(user, project) {
  // Create a new task for this user on this project...
});
```



Promise.resolve()

```
.then(() => { throw new Error('MY ERROR'); })  
.then(() => { console.log('IN THEN AFTER ERROR'); })  
.finally(() => { console.log('IN FINALLY') })  
.then(() => { console.log('IN THEN AFTER FINALLY'); })  
.catch(() => { console.log('IN CATCH AFTER FINALLY'); });
```

// IN FINALLY

// IN CATCH AFTER FINALLY



```
Promise.config({cancellation: true});

var fs = Promise.promisifyAll(require("fs"));

var p = Promise.resolve('./config.json')
  .timeout(2000)
  .catch(console.error.bind(console, 'Failed to load config!'))
  .then(fs.readFileAsync)
  .then(JSON.parse);

process.on('unhandledException', function(event) {
  p.cancel();
});
```



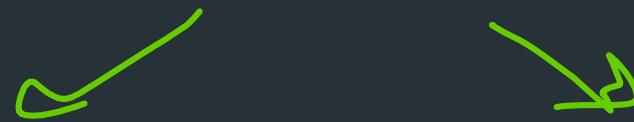
# File System

# File System - Why?

- Access data
- Logs
- File uploads (rename, copy...)
- Read files
- Create files
- Update files
- Delete files
- Rename files

# File System

```
var fs = require('fs');
```



Synchronous

Asynchronous



# How to read a file?

```
import fs from 'fs';

// async
fs.readFile('./tasks.json', {}, (err, data) => { ... });

// sync
var data = fs.readFileSync('./tasks.json', {});
```

# How to write a file?

```
import fs from 'fs';

const text = 'blabla....';

// async
fs.writeFile('./tasks.json', text, (err) => { ... });

// sync
fs.writeFileSync('./tasks.json', text);
```



```
var http = require('http');
var fs = require('fs');

http.createServer((req, res) => {

  fs.readFile('demofile1.html', (err, data) => {

    res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/html' });
    res.write(data);
    res.end();
  });
})
```



# Delete a file

```
import fs from 'fs';

// async
fs.unlink('mynewfile2.txt', function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log('File deleted!');
});

// sync
fs.unlinkSync('mynewfile2.txt');
```



# Rename a file

```
var fs = require('fs');

// async
fs.rename('mynewfile1.txt', 'myrenamedfile.txt', function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log('File Renamed!');
});

// sync
fs.renameSync('mynewfile1.txt', 'myrenamedfile.txt');
```



# How to read a folder?

```
import fs from 'fs';

// async
fs.readdirSync('./folder', {}, (err, files) => { ... });

// sync
var files = fs.readdirSync('./folder', {});
```



# File System

```
// exist
if (fs.existsSync(path)) { ... }

// copy file
fs.createReadStream('test.log').pipe(fs.createWriteStream('newLog.log'));
```

# The M.E.A.N stack

Or FullStack :)



# Production

# Process managers

- Forever
- PM2
- Nginx

# IIS with nodejs?

- Process management.
- Scalability on multi-core servers.

HttpCacheModule	%windir%\System32\inetsrv\...	Native
HttpLoggingModule	%windir%\System32\inetsrv\l...	Native
HttpRedirectionModule	%windir%\System32\inetsrv\...	Native
iisnode	C:\inetpub\iisnode\iisnode.dll	Native
IsapiFilterModule	%windir%\System32\inetsrv\f...	Native
IsapiModule	%windir%\System32\inetsrv\i...	Native

<https://github.com/tjanczuk/iisnode>

# Production: do and donts

- Use gzip compression
- Don't use synchronous functions
- Do logging correctly
- Handle exceptions properly
- Set NODE\_ENV to "production"
- Ensure your app automatically restarts
- Run your app in a cluster
- Use a load balancer
- Use a reverse proxy
- Cache request results

# Client-server-database architecture