the NODE FIRM

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In Node, HTTP server is a first-class citizen:

01_hello_world.js:

```
var http = require('http');
var server = http.createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
    res.writeHead(200, {'content-type': 'text/plain'});
    res.write('Mello');
    res.write('World\n');
    res.end();
});
server.once('listening', function() {
    console.log('server is listening at http://localhost:8081');
});
server.listen(8081);
```

Here is an alternative and more terse version of this server:

02_hello_world_terse.js:

```
var http = require('http');
http.createServer(function(req, res) {
  res.setHeader('content-type', 'text/plain');
  res.end('Hello World\n');
}).listen(8081, function() {
  console.log('server is listening at http://localhost:8081');
});
```

REQUEST: INCOMINGMESSAGE

03_reflect_request.js:

```
var inspect = require('util').inspect;
require('http').createServer(function(req, res) {
    res.statusCode = 200;
    res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/plain');

    var inspected = {
        'url': req.url,
        'method': req.method,
        'headers': req.headers
    };
    res.end(inspect(inspected));
}).listen(8081, function() {
        console.log('server is listening at http://localhost:8081');
});
```



THE REQUEST STREAM

The request object is a readable stream, you can pipe it into a writable stream.

04_pipe_request_file.js:

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

var server = http.createServer(function(req, res) {
    var ws = createWriteStream();
    ws.write(req.method + ' + req.url + '\n');
    ws.write(JSON.stringify(req.headers) + '\n\n');
    req.pipe(ws);
    res.setHeader('content-type', 'text/plain');
    res.end(ws._file);
});

server.listen(8081, function() {
    console.log('server is listening at http://localhost:8081');
});

function createWriteStream() {
    var file = Math.floor(Math.random() * 999999) + '.txt';
    var ws = fs.createWriteStream(__dirname + '/' + file);
    ws._file = file;
    return ws;
}
```

The server responds with the filename where it saved the data

```
$ curl http://localhost:8081/abcdef -X POST --data "some data" -i
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
content-type: text/plain
Date: Wed, 03 Apr 2013 17:37:41 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

You can then inspect that data:

some data

POST /abcdef



This example pipes an HTTP request to the HTTP response: 05_pipe_to_response.js:

```
var http = require('http');
http.createServer(function(req, res) {
   res.setHeader('content-type', 'application/json');
http.get('http://registry.npmjs.org/-/all', function(npmres) {
    npmres.pipe(res);
   npmres.on('data', function(d) {
      console.log('chunk with %d bytes', d.length);
   });
});
});
}).listen(8081);
```

Pipe the entire NPM registry into the server response.

\$ curl -i http://localhost:8081

SUMMARY

- HTTP is a fundamental part of node
- The request object is a readable stream • The response object is a writable stream
- Headers are set with response.setHeader(name, value)
- Status code is set with response.statusCode = X