the NODE FIRM

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OCCASIONAL ERRORS

01_server_throws.js:

```
var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
   a.abc();
   res.end('Thank you for using our service!');
));
server.listen(8000);
```

GLOBAL ERROR CATCHALL

Prevent node from going down

02_uncaught_exception_handler.js:

```
process.on('uncaughtException', function(err) {
   console.log('uncaught exception here', err);
});

var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
   a.abc();
   res.end('Thank you for using our service!');
});
server.listen(8000);
```

EVENT EMITTERS AND ERRORS

the error event is special 03_event_emitter_error.js

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

var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
    ee = new EventEmitter();
    ee.emit('example', 1, 2, 3);
    ee.emit('error', new Error('something terrible has happened'));
    res.end('Thank you for using our service!');
});
server.listen(8000);
```

WITHOUT DOMAINS

04_event_emitter_handle_error.js:

```
var EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter;
var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
    ee = new EventEmitter();

    ee.on('error', function(err) {
        res.writeHead(500);
        res.end(err.message);
    });

    ee.emit('example', 1, 2, 3);
    ee.emit('example', new Error('something terrible has happened'));
    res.end('Thank you for using our service!');
});
server.listen(8000);
```



Domains provide a mechanism for catching unhandled errors emitted from arbitrary groups of IO.

DOMAINS

DOMAINS: EVENTEMITTER

05_domains.js:

```
var EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter;
var domain = require('domain');

var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
  var d = domain.create();
  d.once('error', function(err) {
    res.writeHead(500);
    res.end(err.message);
});

d.run(function() {
    ee = new EventEmitter();
    ee.emit('example', 1, 2, 3);
    ee.emit('error', new Error('something terrible has happened'));
    res.end('Thank you for using our service!');
});
server.listen(8000);
```

DOMAINS: EXCEPTIONS

domain.run also catches exceptions

06_domains_throw.js:

```
var EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter;
var domain = require('domain');
var a;
var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
  var d = domain.create();
  d.on('error', function(err) {
    res.writeHead(500);
    res.end(err.message); // respond with the error
});
d.run(function() {
    a.abc();
    res.end('Thank you for using our service!');
});
server.listen(8000);
```

This also works if the error is thrown asynchronously:

07_domains_throw_async.js:

```
var EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter;
var domain = require('domain');
var server = require('http').createServer(function(req, res) {
  var d = domain.create();
  d.on('error', function(err) {
    res.writeHead(500);
    res.end(err.message);
  });
  d.run(function() {
    setTimeout(function() {
        a.abc();
      }, 500);
  });
}).listen(8000);
```

RESOURCE LEAKS

Domains are not a cure all **08_leak_example.js:**

```
var domain = require('domain');
var net = require('net')
var connections = 0;
var server = require('http').createServer(function(req, res) {
  var d = domain.create();

  d.on('error', function(err) {
     console.log('caught error, continuing');
     res.writeHead(500);
     res.end('ERROR:' + err.message + '. ' + connections + ' hanging clie
});

  d.run(function() {
    var conn = net.connect('http://google.com');
    connections++;
    throw new Error('simulated explosion');
    conn.end("GET / \r\n\r\n");
});
server.listen(8000);
```

Rule of thumb: Default to restarting the node process, unless you are absolutely sure there are no leaking resources.	

EXPLICITLY ADDING EVENT EMITTERS

09_domains_add.js:

```
var EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter;
var domain = require('domain');
var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
  var d = domain.create();
  d.add(req);
  d.add(req);
  d.add(rer);
  d.on('error', function(err) {
    res.writeHead(500);
    res.end(err.message);
  });
  res.emit('error', new Error('halp!'));
});
server.listen(8000);
```

INTERCEPTING CALLBACKS

Intercepting errors in callbacks

10_domains_intercept.js:

```
var domain = require('domain');
var fs = require('fs');
var server = require('http').createServer();
server.on('request', function(req, res) {
  var d = domain.create();
  d.on('error', function(err) {
    res.writeHead(500);
    res.end(err.message);
  });
  fs.readFile('non-existant-file', d.intercept(function(contents) {
    res.end(contents);
  }));
});
server.listen(8000);
```

SUMMARY

- Use domains to handle errors
- When errors occur, seriously consider exiting the process
- add event emitters to domains: domain.add(emitter)remove event emitters from domains: domain.remove(emitter)
- intercept errors in callbacks: domain.intercept(function(result)
 - **{}**)
- catch errors thrown in a callback domain.bind(function(err, result) {})