

# Node.js

As a networking tool

# About



Contributor



node.js driver



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node-formidable

Who are you?

Node.js?

# JavaScript?

Port = 80 ?

Port  $\neq$  80 ?



Node's goal is to provide an easy way to build  
scalable network programs.



# Node.js

- Created by Ryan Dahl
- Google's V8 JavaScript engine (no DOM)
- Module system, I/O bindings, Common Protocols

# Hello World

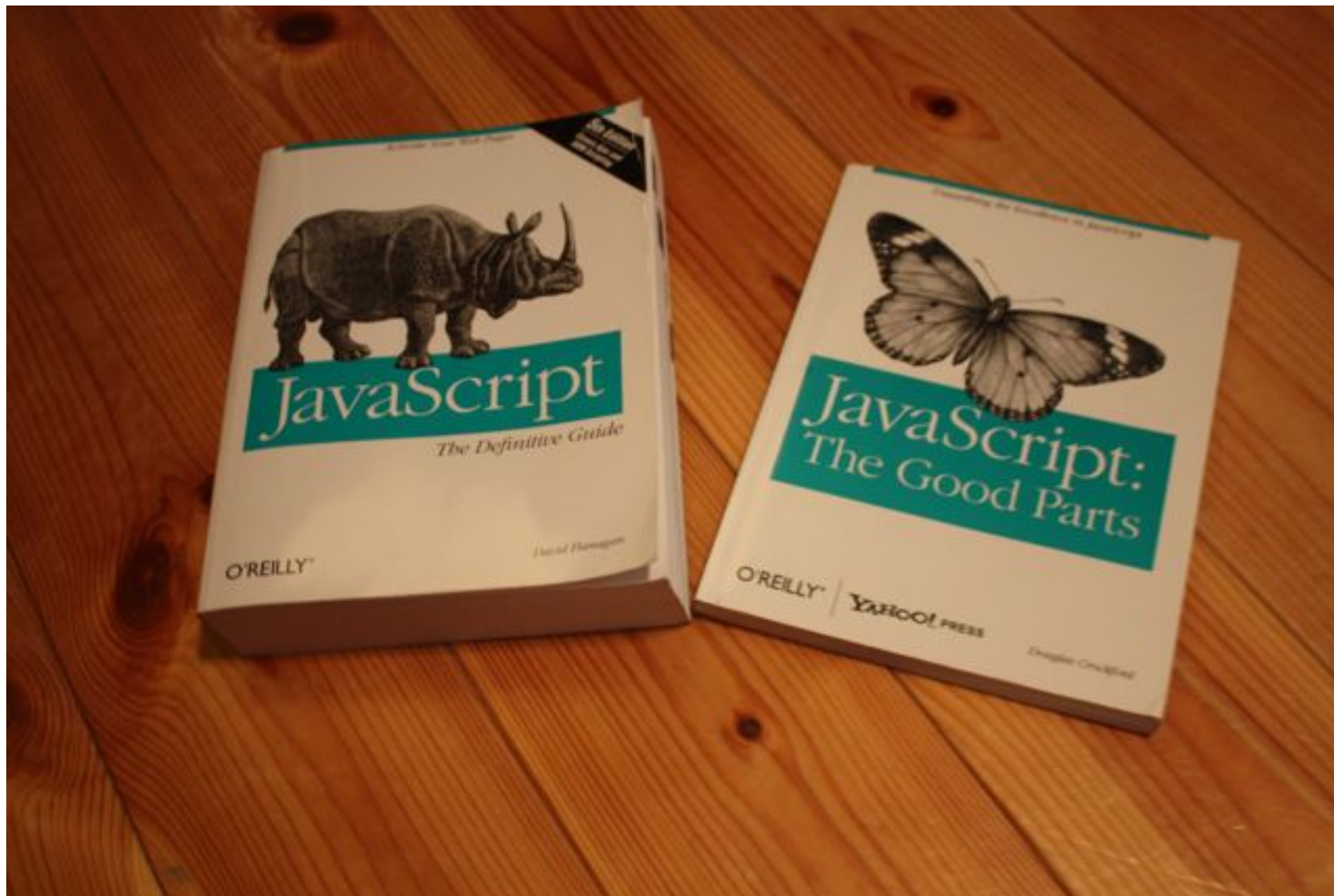
```
$ cat hello.js  
var net = require('net');  
net.createServer(function(socket) {  
    socket.write('hello world\n');  
    socket.end();  
}).listen(0x27C3);
```

```
$ node hello.js &  
[1] 3591  
$ nc localhost 10179  
hello world
```

# Why JavaScript?

3 Reasons

# #1 - The good parts



V8 (Chrome)

SpiderMonkey (Firefox)

JavaScriptCore (Safari)

## #2 - JS Engine Wars

Chakra (IE9)

Carakan (Opera)

**#3 - No I/O or Threads**

# Non-blocking I/O

# Blocking I/O

```
db.query( 'SELECT A' );  
console.log( 'query A done' );
```

```
db.query( 'SELECT B' );  
console.log( 'query B done' );
```

Time = SUM(A, B)



# Non-Blocking I/O

```
db.query( 'SELECT A', function(result) {  
    console.log( 'query A done' );  
} );
```

```
db.query( 'SELECT B', function(result) {  
    console.log( 'query B done' );  
} );
```

Time = MAX(A, B)

# libev

by Marc Lehmann

# libev

- An infinite loop (event loop)
- Polls the OS for events (select, epoll, kqueue, ...)
- Allows you to register watchers / callbacks for the events you care about

# Buffers

# Buffers

- Raw C memory allocation
- Similar to an array of integers
- Can be converted to and from JS strings

# Buffers

```
buffer.write( 'Hello Buffer' );
```

```
buffer.toString( 'utf-8' );
```

```
buffer[0] = 23;
```

```
buffer.slice(10, 20);
```

# Reverse Hello World

```
$ cat reverse_hello.js
```

```
var net = require('net');  
net.createServer(function(socket) {  
    socket.on('data', function(buffer) {  
        console.log(buffer);  
    });  
}).listen(0x27C3);
```

```
$ node reverse_hello.js &
```

```
[1] 3523
```

```
$ echo "hello world" | nc localhost 10179
```

```
<Buffer 68 65 6c 6c 6f 20 77 6f 72 6c 64 0a>
```

# Streams



*“Streams are to time as arrays are to space.”*

-- Jed Schmidt @ JSConf.eu

# Streams

```
stream.write(new Buffer([0x27, 0xC3]));
```

```
stream.pause();
```

```
stream.resume();
```

```
stream.destroy();
```

# Streams

```
stream
```

```
.on( 'drain', function() {} )
```

```
.on( 'data', function(buffer) {} )
```

```
.on( 'end', function() {} );
```

# Streams

```
$ cat echo.js
```

```
var net = require('net');  
net.createServer(function(socket) {  
    socket.pipe(socket);  
}).listen(0x27C3);
```

```
$ node echo.js &
```

```
[1] 6207
```

```
$ nc 127.0.0.1 10179
```

```
Hi, how are you?
```

```
Hi, how are you?
```

# pcap module

Sniffing data with node.js

# pcap module

- Node.js bindings for libpcap
- Simple install: ``npm install pcap``
- “Scriptable tcpdump”

# pcap module

```
$ cat pcap.js
```

```
var util = require('util');  
var pcap = require('pcap');  
var filter = 'tcp port '+0x27C3;  
var session = pcap.createSession('lo0', filter);  
  
session.on('packet', function(packet) {  
    packet = pcap.decode.packet(packet);  
    console.log(pcap.print.packet(packet));  
  
    if (packet.link.ip.tcp.data) {  
        util.print(packet.link.ip.tcp.data.toString());  
    }  
});
```

# pcap module

```
$ node hello.js > /dev/null &  
[1] 3592  
$ sudo node pcap.js &  
[2] 3593  
$ nc 127.0.0.1 10179 > /dev/null  
loopback 127.0.0.1:54078 -> 127.0.0.1:10179 TCP len 64 [syn]  
loopback 127.0.0.1:10179 -> 127.0.0.1:54078 TCP len 64 [ack,syn]  
loopback 127.0.0.1:54078 -> 127.0.0.1:10179 TCP len 52 [ack]  
loopback 127.0.0.1:10179 -> 127.0.0.1:54078 TCP len 64 [ack,psh]  
hello world  
loopback 127.0.0.1:54078 -> 127.0.0.1:10179 TCP len 52 [ack]
```



# Recap

- Binary data handling (Buffers)
- I/O abstraction (Streams)
- Packet sniffing (node-pcap)

# Node can also do

- HTTP
- Child processes
- Unix domain sockets
- DNS
- UDP
- Crypto
- ...

Speed

# Speed

```
var http = require('http')
var b = new Buffer(1024*1024);

http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.writeHead(200);
  res.end(b);
}).listen(8000);
```

# Speed

100 concurrent clients  
1 megabyte response

node 822 req/sec

nginx 708

thin 85

mongrel 4

(bigger is better)

# Speed

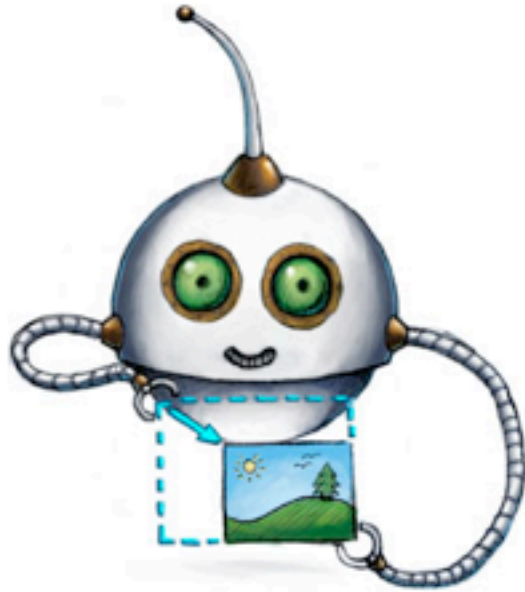
- NGINX peaked at 4mb of memory
- Node peaked at 60mb
- Very special circumstances

**Danger, Will Robinson**

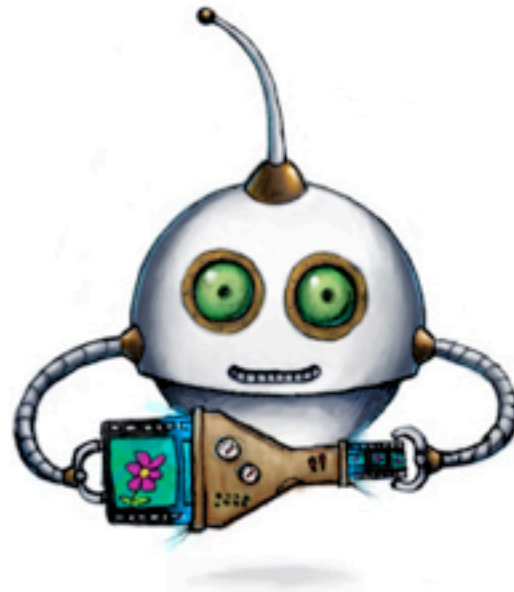
# Danger, Will Robinson

Node makes it trivial to manage  
thousands of connections on  
multiple protocol levels.

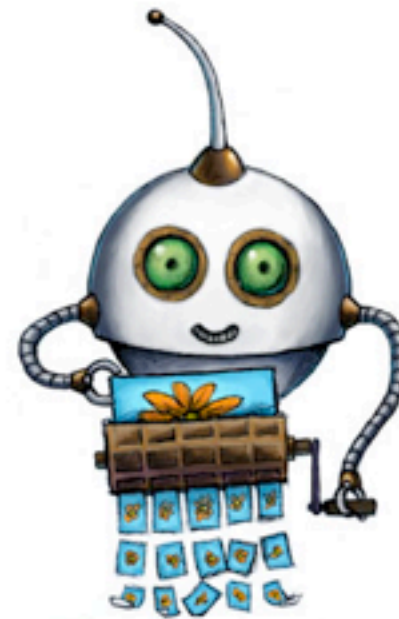




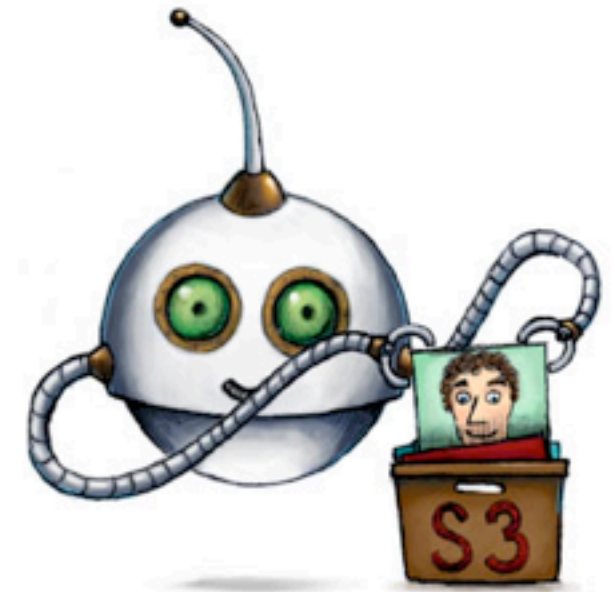
Resize images



Encode videos



Extract thumbnails



Store in S3

File uploading & processing as a service for other web applications.

# Questions?



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**Bonus Slides!**

# Addons

# Addons

- Add bindings to your favorite C/C++ libraries
- Can be written as a mix of C++ / JavaScript

# Addons

```
#include <v8.h>
#include <node.h>
#include <unistd.h>

using namespace v8;

static Handle<Value> Fork(const Arguments& args) {
    HandleScope scope;

    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid < 0)
    {
        return ThrowException(Exception::Error(String::New("fork: could not fork, pid < 0. see man fork")));
    }

    if (pid == 0)
    {
        ev_default_fork();
    }

    return scope.Close(Number::New(pid));
}

extern "C" void init (Handle<Object> target)
{
    HandleScope scope;
    NODE_SET_METHOD(target, "fork", Fork);
}
```