

3.– 6. September 2012
in Nürnberg



Herbstcampus

Wissenstransfer
par excellence

Jetzt auch auf einem Server in Ihrer Nähe

JavaScript & node.js

Ralph Winzinger

Senacor Technologies AG


```
    <a href="#" data-role="button" data-theme="c" data-rel="back">No</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
<script id="personTpl" type="text/x-jquery-tmpl">
  <li>
    <a href="javascript:addPerson('${username}')">${numFollowers}</div>
  </li>
</script>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  // dialogs
  function areYouSure(text1, text2, button, callback) {
    $("#sure_sure-1").text(text1);
    $("#sure_sure-2").text(text2);
    $("#sure_sure-do").text(button).on("click.sure", function() {
      callback();
      $(this).off("click.sure");
    });
    $.mobile.changePage("#sure", {role: 'dialog'});
  }
}
```

Jetzt auch auf
einem Server in
Ihrer Naehel!

Wer bin ich und was tu' ich hier?

- Ralph Winzinger
Architekt bei Senacor Technologies, Nbg
- JavaScript
- node.js
- putting stuff together

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Brendan Eich, 1995, Netscape

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Brendan Eich, 1995, Netscape



Netscape Communicator

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Brendan Eich, 1995, Netscape



Netscape Communicator



Open Source, 1998

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Brendan Eich, 1995, Netscape



Netscape Communicator



Open Source, 1998



Mozilla, 2002

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Brendan Eich, 1995, Netscape



History, Part 1

JavaScript

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Microsoft ↔ Netscape

C++ ↔ Java

VB ↔

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Microsoft ↔ Netscape

C++ ↔ Java

VB ↔ JS

History, Part 1

JavaScript

Microsoft ↔ Netscape

C++ ↔ Java

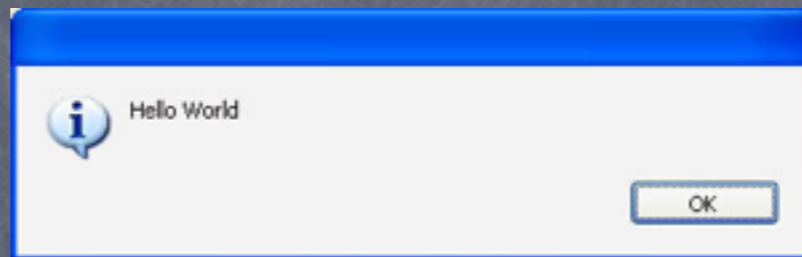
VB ↔ JS

„Plus, it had to be done in ten days

or something worse had happend“

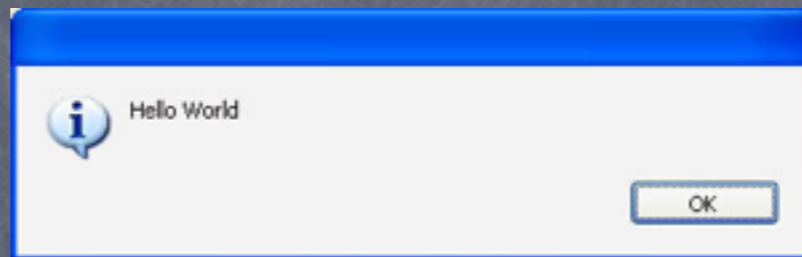
Was ist JavaScript?

Was ist JavaScript?



```
alert („Hello World“);
```


Was ist JavaScript?



```
alert(„Hello World“);
```

Yzk

Security Flaws

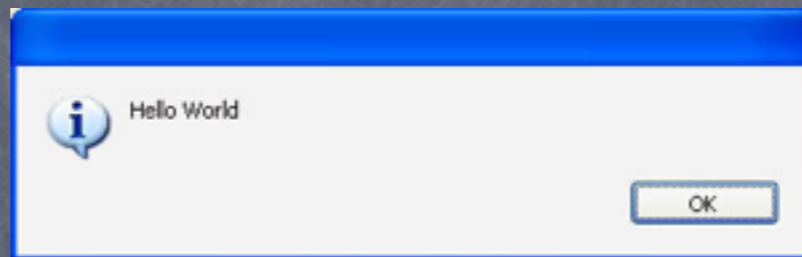
XSS

Schlechte Erweiterungen

fuer HTML-Seiten

CPU-Load

Was ist JavaScript?



```
alert(„Hello World“);
```

Y2k

Security Flaws

XSS

Schlechte Erweiterungen

CPU-Load

fuer HTML-Seiten

AJAX

Was ist JavaScript wirklich?

- eine (fast) ganz normale Sprache
- Typen: Number, String, Boolean, object, Array



- Operatoren, Kontrollstrukturen, RegExp
- NaN, null, undefined
- Funktionen

Was ist JavaScript wirklich?

- eine (fast) ganz normale Sprache
- Typen: Number, String, Boolean, object, Array



- Operatoren, Kontrollstrukturen, RegExp
- NaN, null, undefined
- Funktionen

Was ist JavaScript wirklich?

- eine (fast) ganz normale Sprache
- Typen: Number, String, Boolean, object, Array



- Operatoren, Kontrollstrukturen, RegExp
- NaN, null, undefined
- Funktionen

<http://is.gd/hc2012>

Ein paar Eigenheiten

• == ↔ ===

• for (name in object)

• Scoping

• var ↔ (nicht var)

• this & that

• Funktionen sind first-class citizens

• object linkage

Objekte

Im Wesentlichen Key-Value-Pairs

```
rw = {  
  firstname: "ralph",  
  lastname: "winzinger"  
};
```

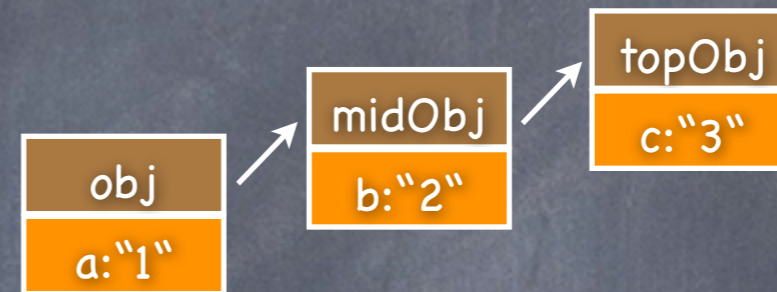
```
console.log(rw.firstname);  
console.log(rw["lastname"]);
```

```
rw.title = "architect";  
console.log(rw);
```

```
rw.dump = function() {  
  console.log(this);  
}
```


Objekte

Linkage & Prototype

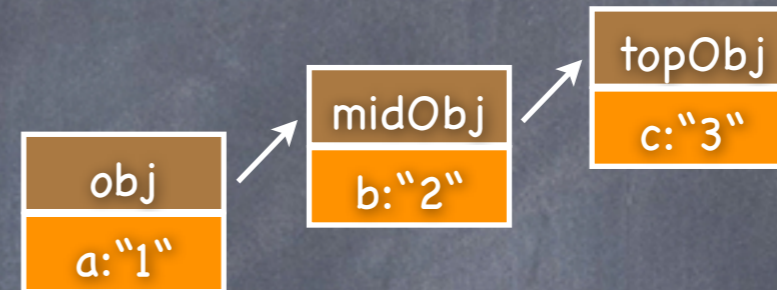


Objekte

Linkage & Prototype

```
obj = {a:"1"}  
midObj = {b:"2"}  
topObj = {c:"3"}
```

```
obj.__proto__ = midObj  
midObj.__proto__ = topObj
```

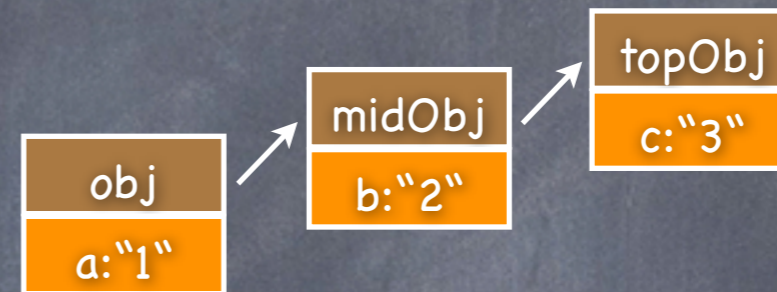


Objekte

Linkage & Prototype

```
obj = {a:"1"}  
midObj = {b:"2"}  
topObj = {c:"3"}
```

```
obj.__proto__ = midObj  
midObj.__proto__ = topObj
```



normalerweise via Konstruktor ...

```
// http://javascript.crockford.com/prototypal.html  
var derive = function (o) {  
  function F() {}  
  F.prototype = o;  
  return new F();  
};
```


Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var greeter = function(name) {  
  console.log(„hello “+name);  
}  
greeter(„ralph“);
```


Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var greeter = function(name) {  
  console.log(„hello “+name);  
}  
greeter(„ralph“);
```

```
var obj = {a:“1“, foo:greeter};  
obj.foo(„ralph“);
```


Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var greeter = function(name) {  
  console.log(„hello “+name);  
}  
greeter(„ralph“);
```

```
var obj = {a:“1“, foo:greeter};  
obj.foo(„ralph“);
```

first-class

Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var greeter = function(name) {  
  console.log(„hello “+name);  
}  
greeter(„ralph“);
```

```
var obj = {a:“1“, foo:greeter};  
obj.foo(„ralph“);
```

```
setTimeout(1000, function() {  
  console.log(„hello“);  
});
```

first-class

Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var greeter = function(name) {  
  console.log(„hello “+name);  
}  
greeter(„ralph“);
```

```
var obj = {a:“1“, foo:greeter};  
obj.foo(„ralph“);
```

```
setTimeout(1000, function() {  
  console.log(„hello“);  
});
```

first-class

lambda

Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var name = "ralph";  
var foo = function() {  
  var xy = 1;  
}  
var greeter = function() {  
  console.log("hello, "+name);  
  console.log("xy: "+xy);  
}
```


Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var name = "ralph";  
var foo = function() {  
  var xy = 1;  
}  
var greeter = function() {  
  console.log("hello, "+name);  
  console.log("xy: "+xy);  
}
```

lexical scope

Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var name = "ralph";
var foo = function() {
  var xy = 1;
}
var greeter = function() {
  console.log("hello, "+name);
  console.log("xy: "+xy);
}

var wrapper = function() {
  var name = "ralph";
  var greeter = function() {
    console.log("hello, "+name);
  }
  greeter();
  return greeter;
}
```

lexical scope

Funktionen

First-Class citizens, lambdas & closures

```
var name = "ralph";  
var foo = function() {  
  var xy = 1;  
}  
var greeter = function() {  
  console.log("hello, "+name);  
  console.log("xy: "+xy);  
}
```

lexical scope

```
var wrapper = function() {  
  var name = "ralph";  
  var greeter = function() {  
    console.log("hello, "+name);  
  }  
  greeter();  
  return greeter;  
}
```

closure

Unearthing the excellence in JavaScript



JavaScript: The Good Parts

O'REILLY® | YAHOO! PRESS

Douglas Crockford

History, Part 2

node.js

Ryan Dahl, 2006, Mathematiker

History, Part 2

node.js

Ryan Dahl, 2006, Mathematiker



Suedamerika, Web-Programmer

History, Part 2

node.js

Ryan Dahl, 2006, Mathematiker



Suedamerika, Web-Programmer



History, Part 2

node.js

Ryan Dahl, 2006, Mathematiker



Suedamerika, Web-Programmer



JSConf Berlin, 2009



History, Part 2

node.js

Ryan Dahl, 2006, Mathematiker



Suedamerika, Web-Programmer



JSConf Berlin, 2009



Joyent Funding

History, Part 2

node.js

Ryan Dahl, 2006, Mathematiker

Suedamerika, Web-Programmer

JSConf Berlin, 2009

Joyent Funding

Employee



History, Part 2

node.js

Warum jetzt? Die Idee zu SSJS ist
doch schon 10 Jahre alt ... ?

Web 2.0 - AJAX, HTML5, jQuery

Mobile - HTML WebApps, jQueryMobile, phoneGap

Cloud, Distribution, Networking

Performancezuwachs



Die node-Idee

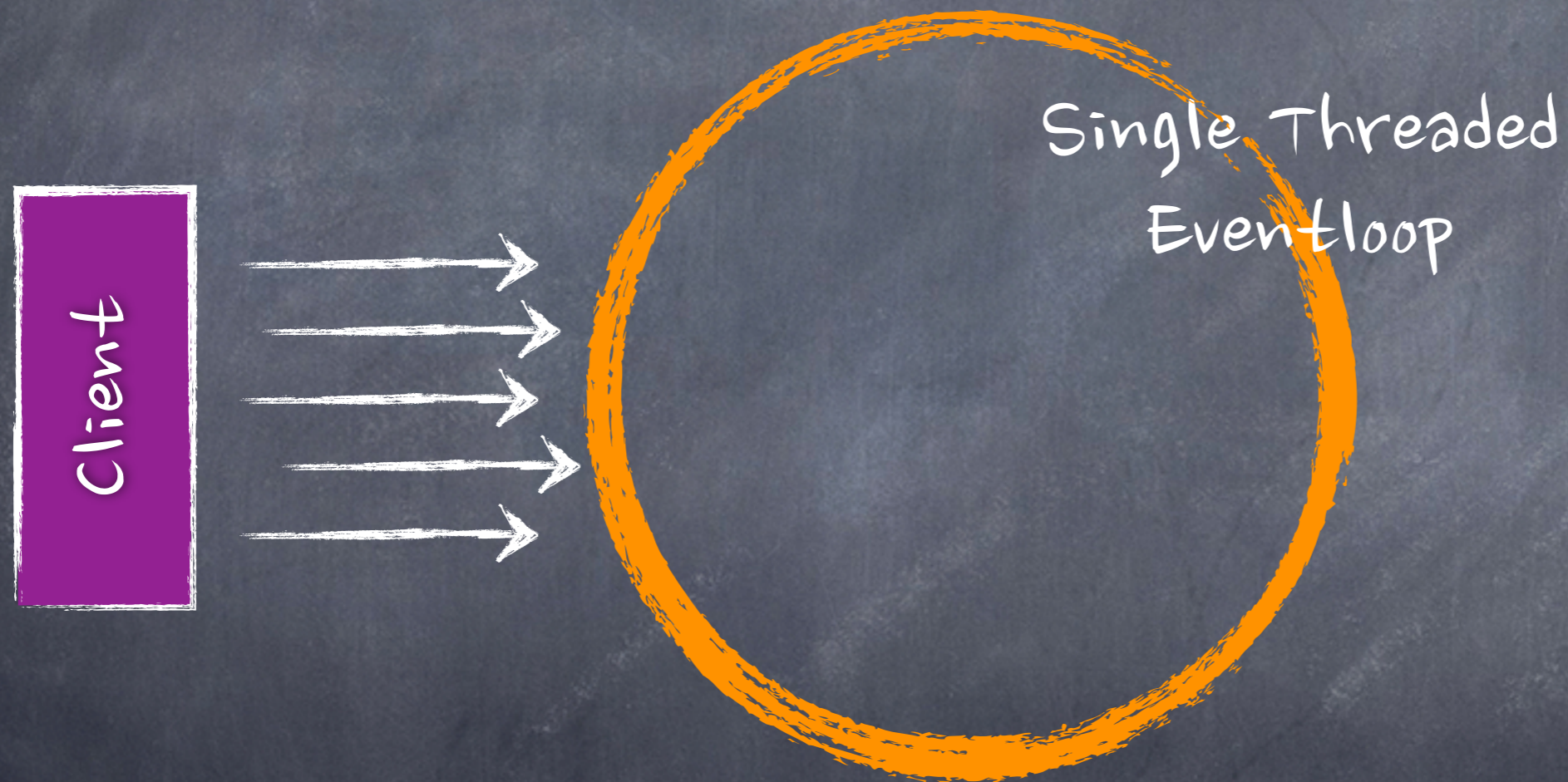
Single Threaded

Die node-Idee

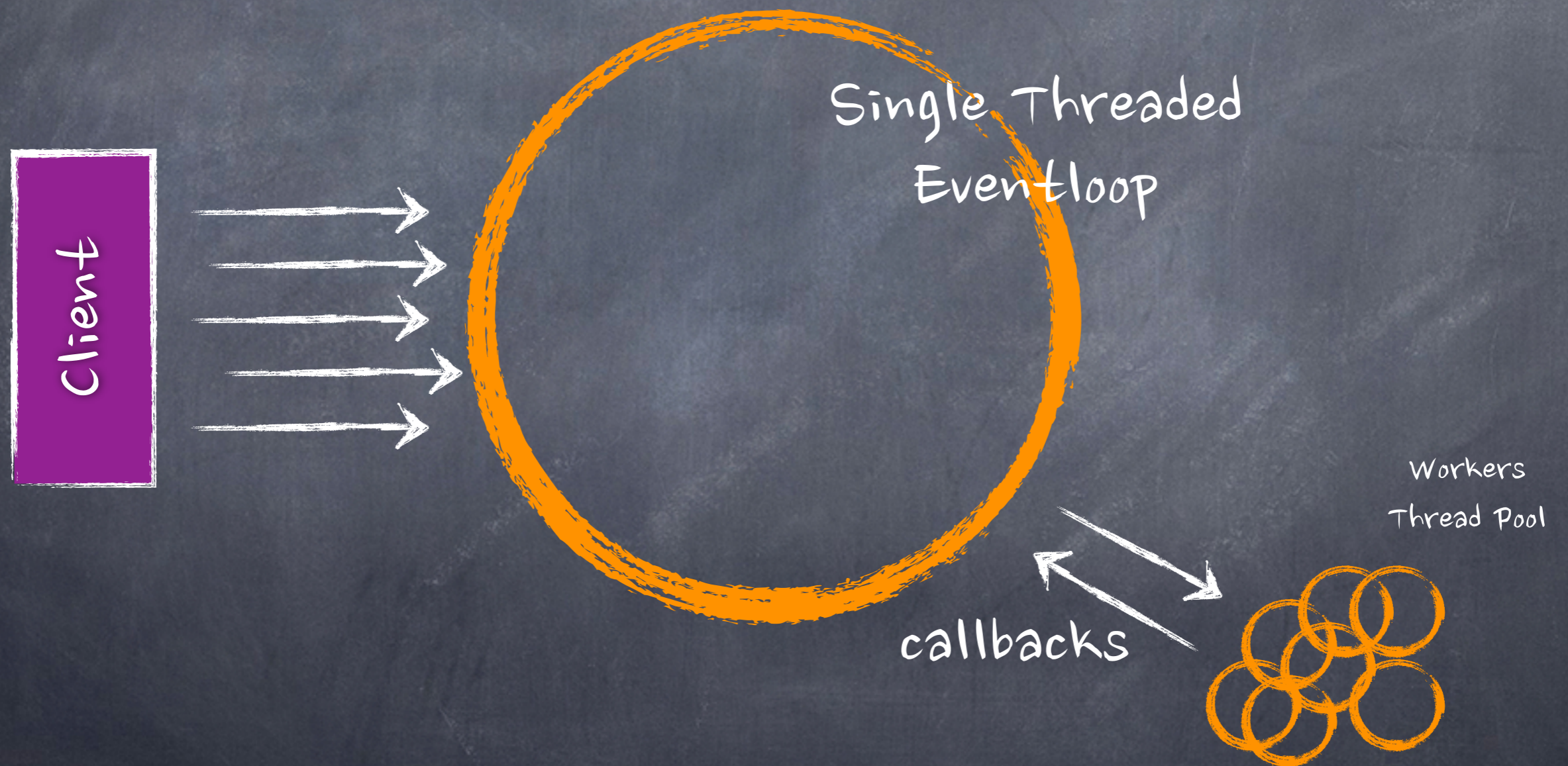


Single Threaded
Eventloop

Die node-Idee



Die node-Idee



node.js

- ① Installation
- ① Laufzeitumgebung
- ① Docs
- ① Modules
- ① Debugging

node.js

- ① Installation
- ① Laufzeitumgebung
- ① Docs
- ① Modules
- ① Debugging
- ① Chat Anwendung

Installation

1. www.nodejs.org
2. „install“
3. http-Server schreiben

Installation

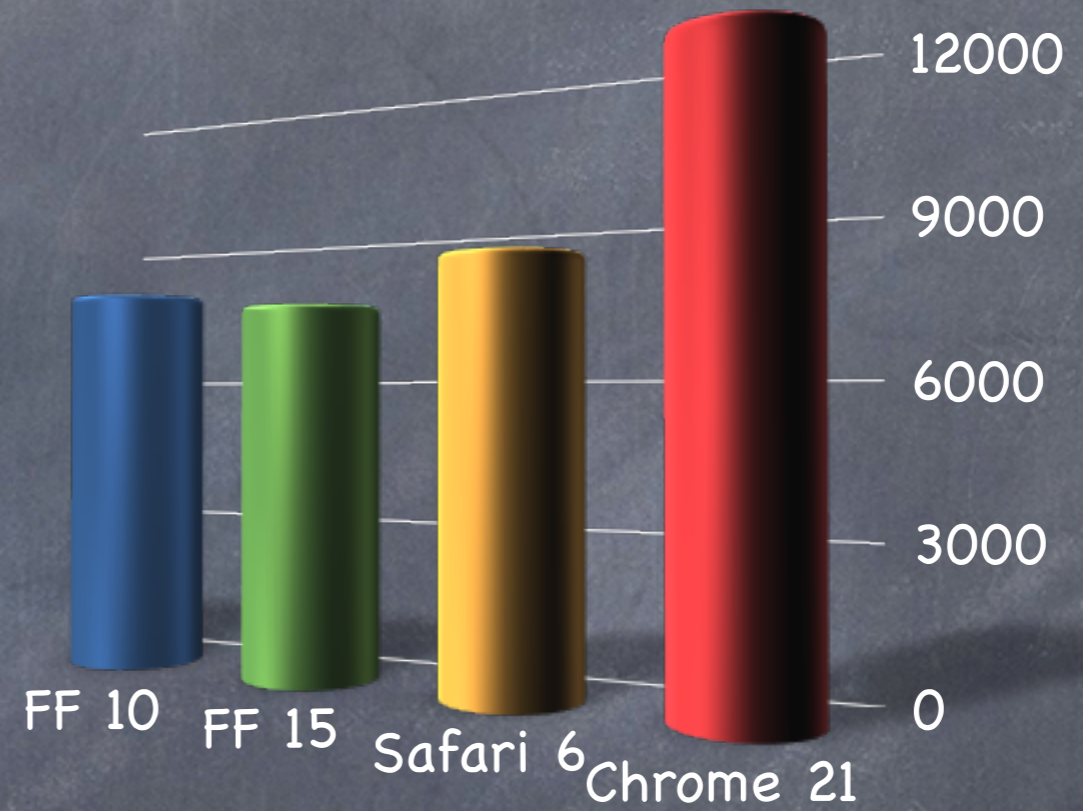
1. www.nodejs.org
2. „install“
3. http-Server schreiben

167 Sekunden bis zum „incoming request“

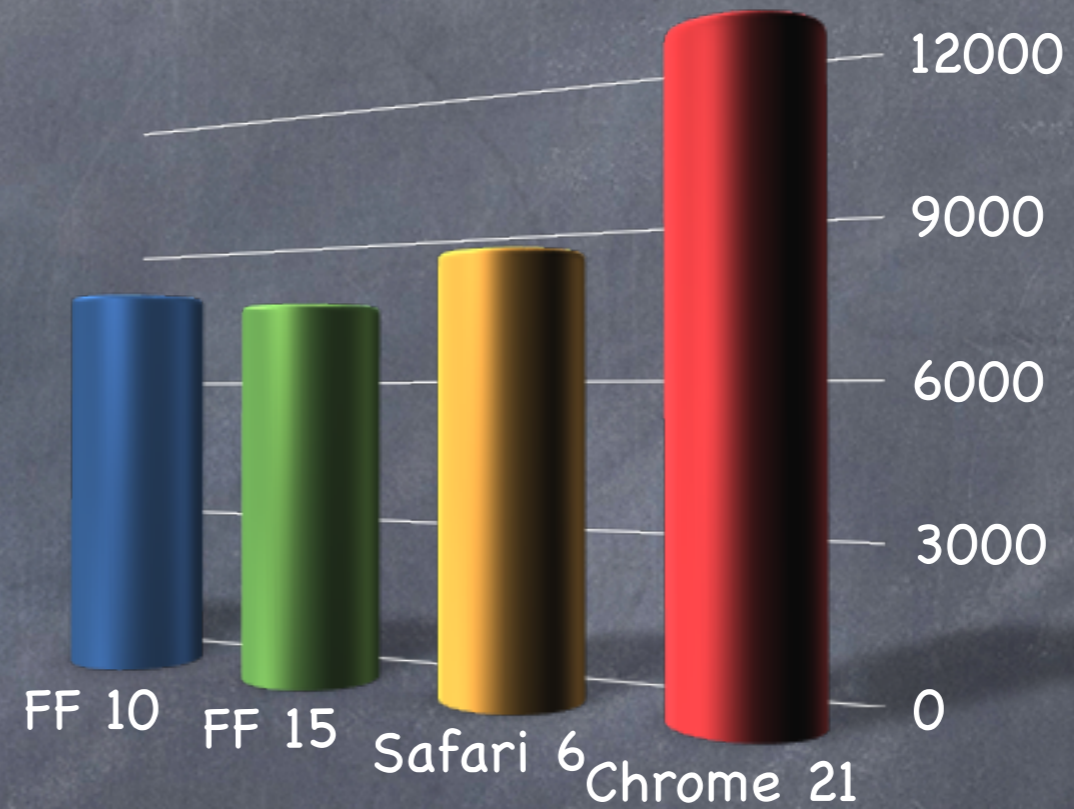
V8 Engine



V8 Engine

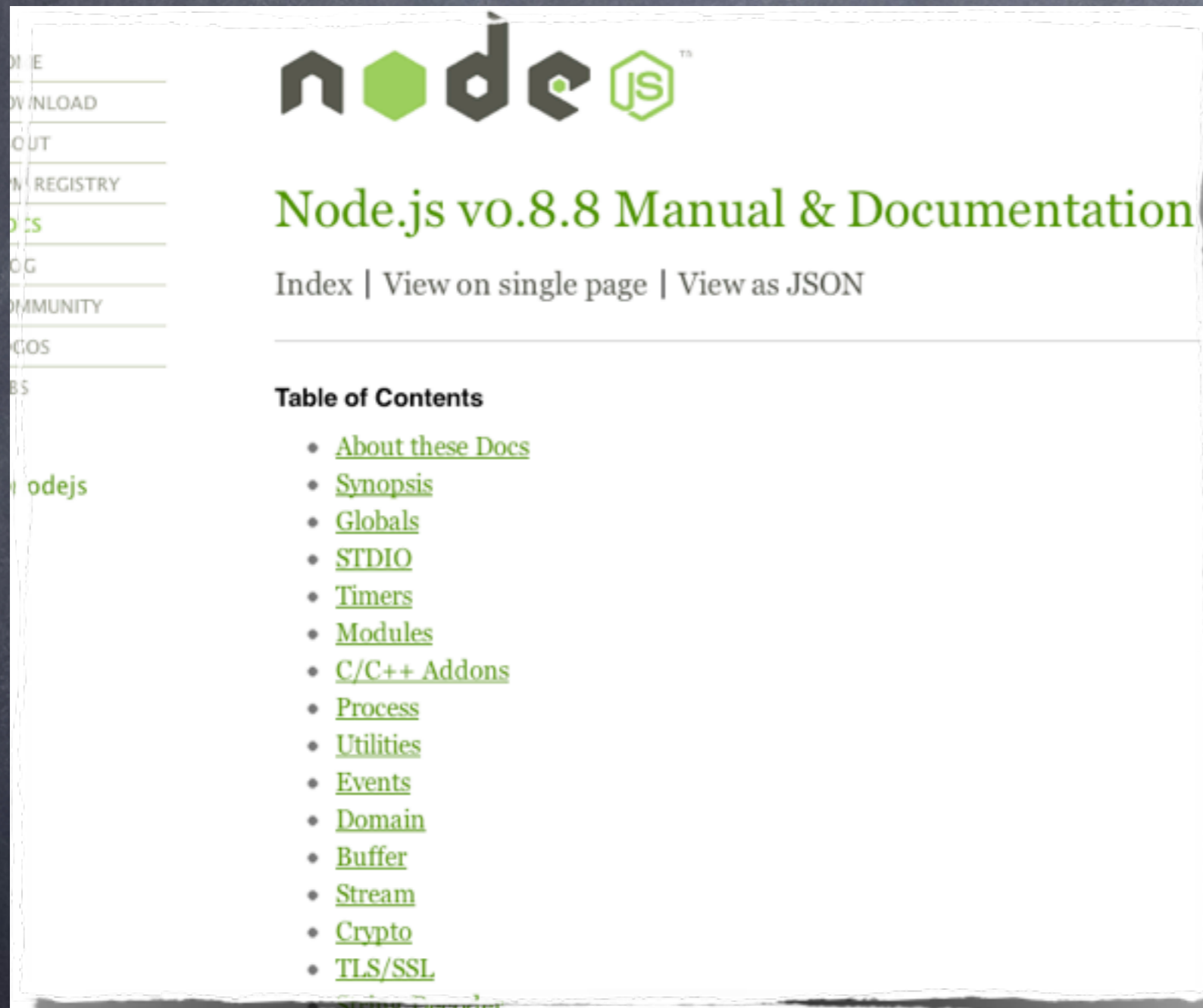


V8 Engine



- hidden classes
- Caches, Statistiken
- zwei Compiler, kein Interpreter

Docs



The screenshot shows the Node.js documentation page for version 8.8. On the left is a navigation menu with links for HOME, DOWNLOAD, ABOUT, NPM REGISTRY, Docs (highlighted), BLOG, COMMUNITY, CONTACT, and NEWS. The main content area features the Node.js logo, the title "Node.js v0.8.8 Manual & Documentation", and links for "Index", "View on single page", and "View as JSON". Below this is a "Table of Contents" section listing various topics with underlined links.

nodejs

node

JS

Node.js v0.8.8 Manual & Documentation

[Index](#) | [View on single page](#) | [View as JSON](#)

Table of Contents

- [About these Docs](#)
- [Synopsis](#)
- [Globals](#)
- [STDIO](#)
- [Timers](#)
- [Modules](#)
- [C/C++ Addons](#)
- [Process](#)
- [Utilities](#)
- [Events](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Buffer](#)
- [Stream](#)
- [Crypto](#)
- [TLS/SSL](#)
- [String Factory](#)

Docs

Node.js v0.8.8 Manual & Document

[Index](#) | [View on single page](#) | [View as JSON](#)

Table of Contents

- [HTTP](#)
 - [http.STATUS_CODES](#)
 - [http.createServer\(\[requestListener\]\)](#)
 - [http.createClient\(\[port\], \[host\]\)](#)
 - [Class: http.Server](#)
 - [Event: 'request'](#)
 - [Event: 'connection'](#)
 - [Event: 'close'](#)
 - [Event: 'checkContinue'](#)
 - [Event: 'connect'](#)
 - [Event: 'upgrade'](#)
 - [Event: 'clientError'](#)
 - [server.listen\(port, \[hostname\], \[backlog\], \[callback\]\)](#)



Node

Index |

Table of

- [Abc](#)
- [Syn](#)
- [Glo](#)
- [STI](#)
- [Tin](#)
- [Mo](#)
- [C/O](#)
- [Pro](#)
- [Util](#)
- [Eve](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Buffer](#)
- [Stream](#)
- [Crypto](#)
- [TLS/SSL](#)

• [String Factory](#)

Docs

Node.js v0.8.8 Manual & Document

Index | View on single page | View as JSON



Table of Contents

Node.js v0.8.8

• HTTP

Index | View on single page | View as JSON

Table of Contents

• [About these Docs](#)

• [Synopsis](#)

• [Globals](#)

• [STDIO](#)

• [Timers](#)

• [Modules](#)

• [C/C++ Addons](#)

• [Process](#)

• [Utilities](#)

• [Events](#)

• [Domain](#)

• [Buffer](#)

• [Stream](#)

• [Crypto](#)

• [TLS/SSL](#)

• [String Factory](#)

http.STATUS_CODES

- Object

A collection of all the standard HTTP response status codes, and the short description of each. For example:

```
http.STATUS_CODES[404] === 'Not Found'.
```

http.createServer([requestListener])

Returns a new web server object.

The `requestListener` is a function which is automatically added to the `'request'` event.

http.createClient([port], [host])

This function is **deprecated**; please use [http.request\(\)](#) instead. Constructs a new HTTP client. `port` and `host` refer to the server to be connected to.

Class: http.Server

This is an [EventEmitter](#) with the following events:

Event: 'request'

```
function (request, response) { }
```


server.js

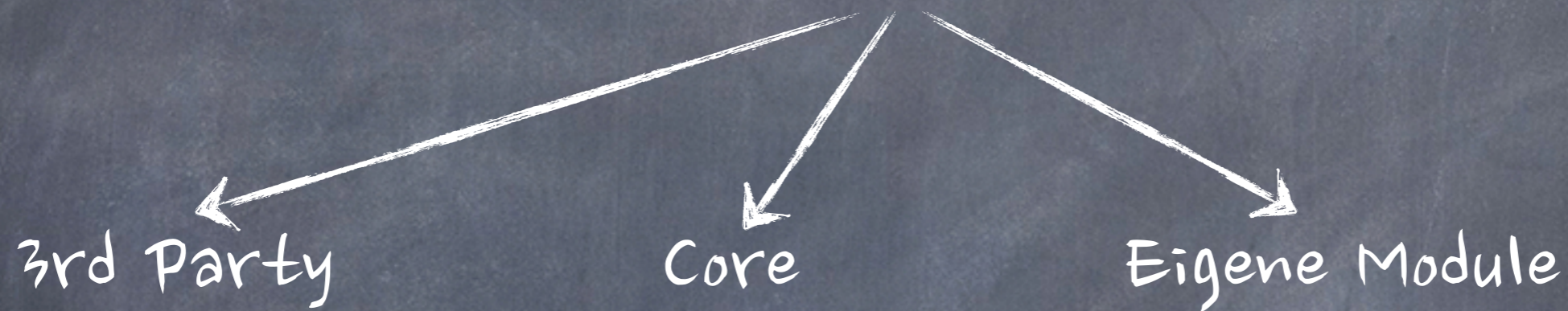
```
http = require("http");

server = http.createServer(function(req, res) {
    console.log("incoming request");
});

server.listen(8888, function() {
    console.log("server started");
})
```


NPM

Node Packaged Modules



~15000

express

socket.io

connect

...

~30

http

crypto

vm

...

```
exports.mylog =  
function(msg) {  
  console.log(msg);  
}
```


Debugging

```
% node debug myscript.js
< debugger listening on port 5858
connecting... ok
break in /home/indutny/Code/git/indutny/myscript.js:1
  1 x = 5;
  2 setTimeout(function () {
  3   debugger;
debug> cont
< hello
break in /home/indutny/Code/git/indutny/myscript.js:3
  1 x = 5;
  2 setTimeout(function () {
  3   debugger;
  4   console.log("world");
  5 }, 1000);
debug> next
break in /home/indutny/Code/git/indutny/myscript.js:4
  2 setTimeout(function () {
  3   debugger;
  4   console.log("world");
  5 }, 1000);
  6 console.log("hello");
debug> repl
Press Ctrl + C to leave debug repl
> x
5
> 2+2
4
debug> next
< world
break in /home/indutny/Code/git/indutny/myscript.js:5
```


Debugging

```
% node debug myscript.js  
< debugger listening on port 5858  
connecting... ok  
break in /home/indutny/Code/git/indutny/myscript.js:1
```

The screenshot shows the nodeJS Inspector web interface. The browser address bar displays `http://127.0.0.1:8080/`. The main content area shows a JavaScript file with the following code:

```
77 conn.addListener("message", function(message){  
78   log("<"+conn.id+"> "+message);  
79   conn.broadcast("<"+conn.id+"> "+message);  
80 });  
81 });  
82  
83 server.addListener("close", function(conn){  
84   log("closed connection: "+conn.id);  
85   conn.broadcast("<"+conn.id+"> disconnected");  
86 });  
87  
88 server.listen(8080);  
89 // Handle HTTP Requests:  
90  
91 // This will hijack the http server, if the httpserver doesn't  
92 // already respond to http.Server#request  
93  
94 // server.addListener("request", serveFile);
```

The code is paused at line 78. The right-hand pane shows the scope variables for the current function call:

- Local
- Closure
 - conn: Object
 - _events: Object
 - _req: Object
 - _server: Object
 - _state: 4
 - _upgradeHead: Buffer
 - debug: true
 - id: 65369
 - version: draft76
- Closure
- Global

The bottom pane shows the console output for the current step:

```
> conn.__proto__  
Object  
  _id: undefined  
  _state: 0  
  broadcast: function()  
  close: function()  
  constructor: function()  
  getVersion: function()  
  handshake: function()  
  reject: function()  
  state: function()  
  write: function()  
  
> conn.wri|
```

```
break in /home/indutny/Code/git/indutny/myscript.js:5
```


Debugging

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE in a debugging state for a Node.js application. The main editor shows the source code of `02_simple_server.js`, with a breakpoint set at line 80. The JavaScript Thread view shows the execution context, including the `headers` object. The Variables view displays the current state of the `headers` object. The Debug Console shows the output of the application, including the message `<hello>`.

```
node [Standalone V8 VM]
  Remote "node v0.8.8" embedding V8 3.11.10.19
    JavaScript Thread (Suspended)
      (anonymous function) [./Users/rwinzing/Documents/hc12/node/02_simple_server.js:80:1]
      EventEmitter.emit [events.js:91]
      parser.onIncoming [http.js:1793]
      parserOnHeadersComplete [http.js:111]
      socket.ondata [http.js:1690]
      onread [net.js:402]
```

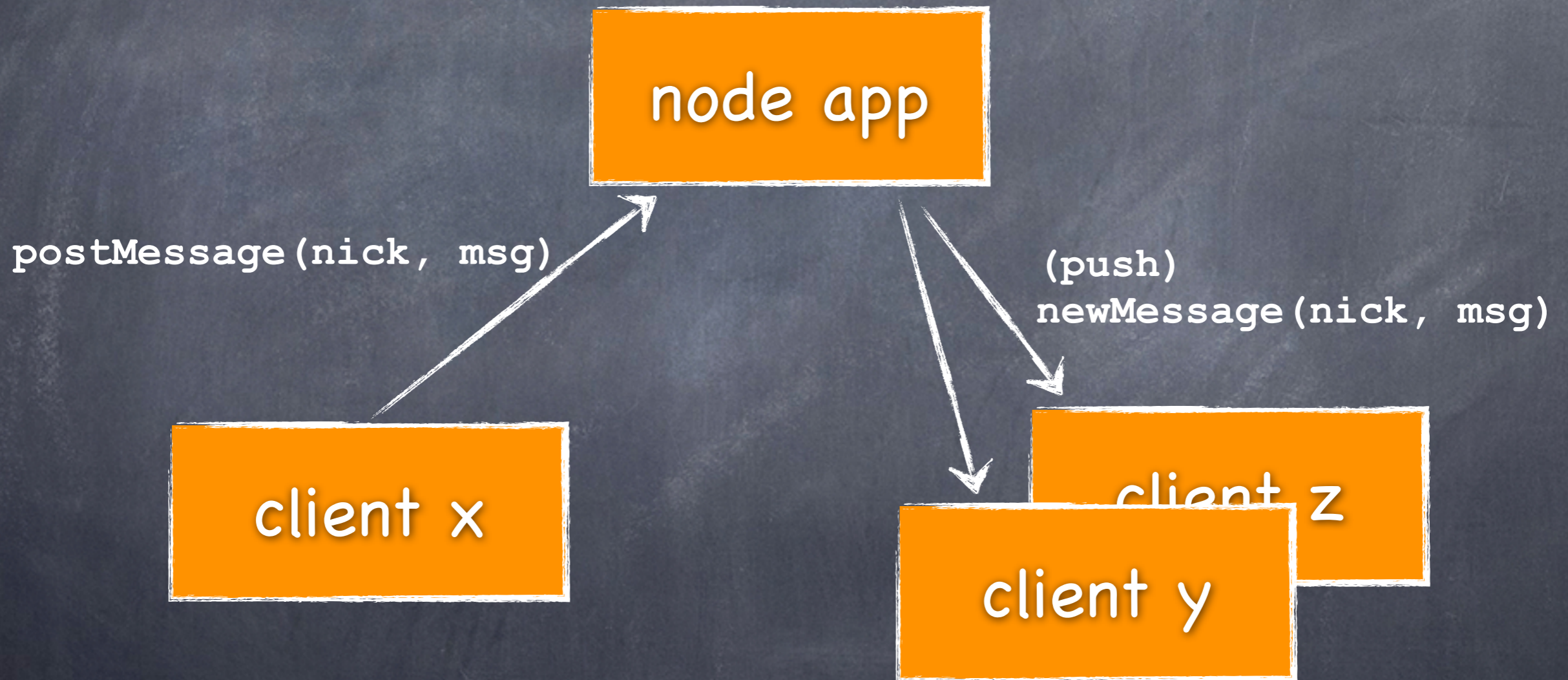
Name	Value
complete	false
connection	[Object] (id=36)
headers	[Object] (id=53)
accept	"text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/javascript;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8"
accept-charset	"ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.3"
accept-encoding	"gzip,deflate,sdch"

```
(function (exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) { http = require("http");
server = http.createServer(function(request, response) {
  console.log("incoming request");
});
server.listen(8888, function() {
  console.log("server started");
});
});
```

```
conn.__proto__
  Object
    _id: undefined
    _state: 0
    broadcast: function()
    close: function()
    constructor: function()
    getVersion: function()
    handshake: function()
    reject: function()
    state: function()
    write: function()
```

```
debug> next
<hello>
```


chat.js



chat.js

`postMessage(nick, msg)`

client x

HC12 Chat System

Nick:

Message:

Chat:

Testmessage
ralph

Testmessage
ralph

Testmessage
ralph

Testmessage
ralph

Testmessage
ralph

`nick, msg)`



chat.js

<code/>

chat.js

192.168.129.218:8080/chat.html

Danke!

ralph.winzinger@senacor.com
@rwinz on twitter

3.– 6. September 2012
in Nürnberg



Herbstcampus

Wissenstransfer
par excellence

Vielen Dank!

Ralph Winzinger

Senacor Technologies AG