

BUILDING SCALABLE AND DEPENDABLE

JAMUND FERGUSON

NODE.JS APPLICATIONS



The Mystery of the Missing Stack Trace

THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING STACK TRACE

Error: Can't set headers after they are sent.

at ServerResponse.OutgoingMessage.setHeader (_http_outgoing.js:356:11)

at ServerResponse.header (/web/mynodeapp/node_modules/express/lib/response.js:767:10)

at ServerResponse.send (/web/mynodeapp/node_modules/express/lib/response.js:170:12)

at ServerResponse.res.send (/web/mynodeapp/node_modules/pplogger/index.js:225:18)

at done (/web/mynodeapp/node_modules/express/lib/response.js:1004:10)

at Stub.callback (/web/mynodeapp/node_modules/adaro/lib/engine.js:137:22)

at Stub.flush (/web/mynodeapp/pp/node_modules/dustjs-linkedin/lib/dust.js:513:10)

at Chunk.end (/web/mynodeapp/node_modules/dustjs-linkedin/lib/dust.js:612:15)

at /web/mynodeapp/node_modules/adaro/lib/patch/index.js:89:53

at /web/mynodeapp/node_modules/adaro/lib/reader/js.js:39:13

at /web/mynodeapp/node_modules/engine-munger/lib/munger.js:85:13

at /web/mynodeapp/node_modules/engine-munger/lib/cache.js:65:13

at /web/mynodeapp/node_modules/graceful-fs/graceful-fs.js:78:16

at /web/mynodeapp/node_modules/async-listener/glue.js:188:31

at FSReqWrap.readFileAfterClose [as oncomplete] (fs.js:380:3)

crashes • Paypal

Home Organize Tools

New Email New Items Delete Archive Reply Reply All Forward Attachment Meeting Move Junk Rules Read/Unread Categorize Follow Up Filter Email xts Address Book Send & Receive Store

By: Date Received

authnodeweb just restarted on dcg12authnodeweb3620:1 for time 6

website@paypal.com
Monday, January 1, 2018 at 12:55 AM
To: DL-PP-NodeJS-LiveMonitoring; DL-PP-AuthChallenge-Tech

W

walletexpnodeweb just restarted on d... 1/1/18
Mon Dec 25 2017 04:33:11 GMT-0800 (PST) 'ser...

walletexpnodeweb just restarted on d... 1/1/18
Thu Dec 28 2017 19:20:02 GMT-0800 (PST) 'serv...

walletexpnodeweb just restarted on dcg0... 1/1/18
at Function.process_params


authnodeweb just restarted on dcg12aut... 1/1/18
debug_id: '9be667f98721' } Sun Dec 31 2017 23:...

walletexpnodeweb just restarted on d... 1/1/18
errorCode: undefined, statusCode: 500, authFlow...

Older

Items: 642110 Unread: 59567

Last synced at 3/3/18, 8:16 PM. Connecting to: Paypal



*We had no idea why or where our apps
were failing*

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- ▶ Compare a **diff** between last known working code
- ▶ Look through other logs for more information (**nginx logs, access logs, etc**)
- ▶ Look at **system metrics** (is there a memory leak or CPU spike?)
- ▶ Add **console.log** statements somewhere???
- ▶ Advanced debugging techniques (**post-mortem debugging, heapdumps, etc.**)

PayPal: Send & Request

PayPal, Inc. [US] | https://www.paypal.com/myaccount/transfer/request

Summary Activity Send & Request Wallet Benefits Help

LOG OUT

Request money

You can request money from anyone with an email address or phone number, even if they don't have a PayPal account. It's free for friends, or covered by [PayPal Seller Protection](#) for eligible sales.

Next

AB	RT	MH	AB	MK
N. Nursalim	R. Thomas	M. Harrison	A. Becker	I. Iaron
VH	MW	RT	JB	MV
V. Harrison	M. Weltner	S. Green	J. Berres	M. Kelly

[Edit Contacts](#)

```
function payRequest(req, res) {  
  // all the important pay request logic...  
  
  // send back the request id  
  res.send(requestId)  
  
  // if sending to a known sender...  
  if (senderId) {  
    await optInToExperiment(senderId)  
  }  
}
```


DECRYPT RETURNS A PROMISE

```
async function optInToExperiment(senderId) {  
  let encryptedId = decrypt(senderId)  
  expService.addUser(encryptedId, function(err, res) {  
    if (err) return logger.log(res)  
    // success  
  })  
}
```

ADDUSER EXPECTS A STRING

LOG EXPECTS A SMALL OBJECT OR A STRING



LESSONS LEARNED

- ▶ We need better **static analysis**
- ▶ We need better **debugging tools**
- ▶ We need a **consistent way to handle errors**
- ▶ We need to **better understand our logging & monitoring**



STATIC ANALYSIS WITH

FLOWTYPE & ESLINT

**TYPE CHECKING COULD HAVE CAUGHT
THAT BUG WITH 2-LINES OF CODE**

PREVENTING BUGS WITH TYPES

```
async function optInToExperiment(senderId) {  
  let encryptedId: string = decrypt(senderId)  
  expService.addUser(encryptedId, function(err, res) {  
    if (err) return logger.log(res)  
    // success  
  })  
}
```

PREVENTING BUGS WITH TYPES

```
function decrypt(encryptedId: string): Promise<string> {  
    return Service.decryptValue(encryptedId)  
}
```

FLOW WON'T LET THAT SLIDE

```
Error ----- test.js:7:28
Cannot assign decrypt(...) to encryptedId because Promise [1] is incompatible with string [2].

[1]  2 | function decrypt(encryptedId): Promise<string> {
     3 |     return Service.decryptValue(encryptedId).then(id => id)
     4 | }
     5 |
     6 |
[2]  7 | async function optInToExperiment(senderId) {
     8 |     let encryptedId: string = decrypt(senderId)
     9 | }
```


WHY ADD TYPES TO YOUR JS?

- ▶ Prevents large % of bugs
- ▶ Helps surface architectural problems
- ▶ Both **Flow** and **TypeScript** are well maintained, high quality tools
- ▶ Both syntaxes are light-weight and easy to use
- ▶ Both allow for gradual adoption

```
func // @flow
// type Donut = "maple" | "chocolate" | "glazed"
}
e class Person {
  name: string;
  constructor(name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
}
function eatDonut(donut: Donut, person: Person) {
  // yum...
}

eatDonut(new Person("me"), "donut")
```

Error ----- donut.js:13:10

Cannot call `eatDonut` with `new Person(...)` bound to `donut` because `Person` [1] is incompatible with `string enum` [2].

```
[2] 9 | function eatDonut(donut: Donut, person: Person) {  
    10 |     // yum...  
    11 | }  
    12 |  
[1] 13 | eatDonut(new Person("me"), "donut")  
    14 |
```



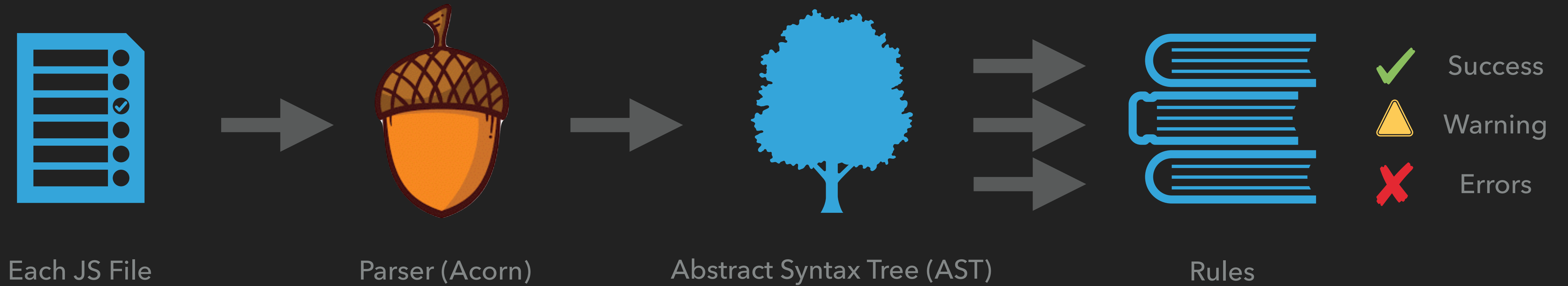
Error ----- donut.js:13:28

Cannot call `eatDonut` with `"donut"` bound to `person` because `string` [1] is incompatible with `Person` [2].

```
[2] 9 | function eatDonut(donut: Donut, person: Person) {  
    10 |     // yum...  
    11 | }  
    12 |  
[1] 13 | eatDonut(new Person("me"), "donut")  
    14 |
```

Type systems have a lot in common with linters

Architecture of JavaScript Linter (ESLint)



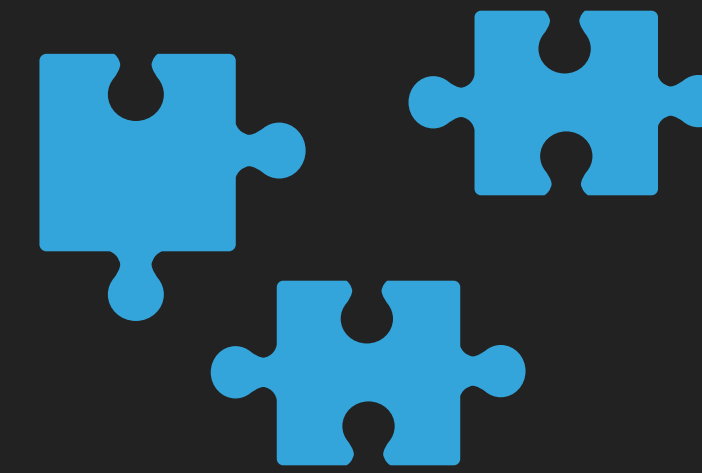
Architecture of JavaScript Type System (Flow)



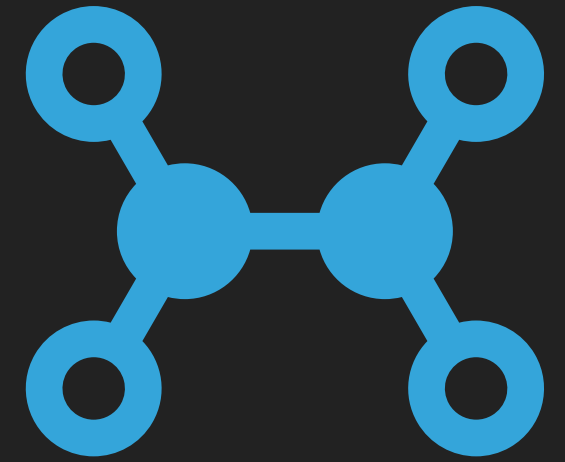
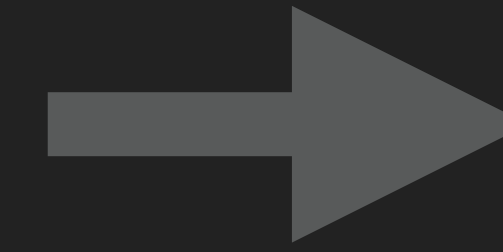
Flow



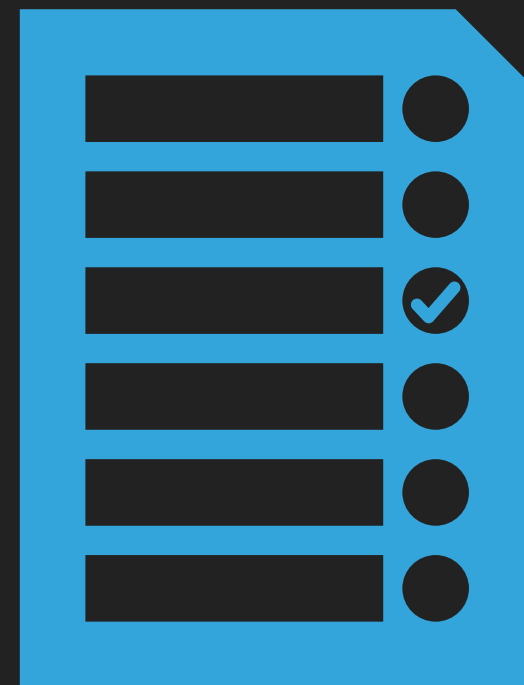
All Your JS Files



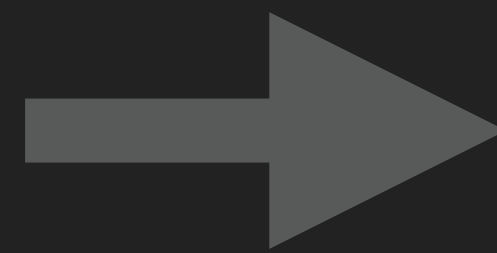
Types & Relationships



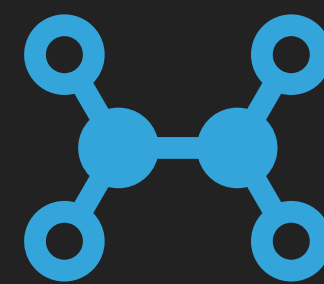
Graph



Single JS File



Flow



Graph



Success



Warning



Errors

**COULD A LINTER HAVE HELPED
US WITH OUR MYSTERY BUG?**

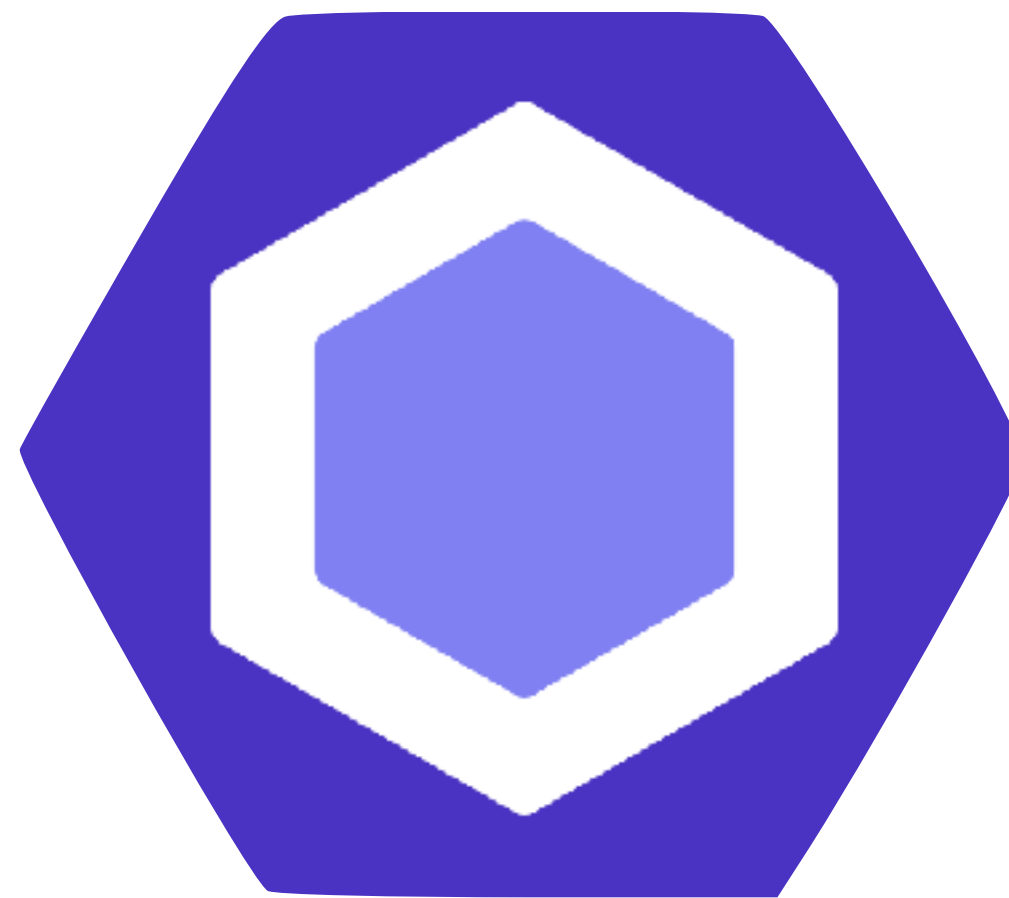

```
function payRequest(req, res) {  
  // all the important pay request logic...  
  
  // send back the request id  
  res.send(requestId)  
  
  // if sending to a known sender...  
  if (senderId) {  
    await addToExperiment(senderId)  
  }  
}
```

```
async function optInToExperiment(senderId) {  
  let encrtypedId = decrypt(senderId)  
  expService.addUser(encrtypedId, function(err, res) {  
    if (err) return logger.log(res)  
    // success  
  })  
}
```

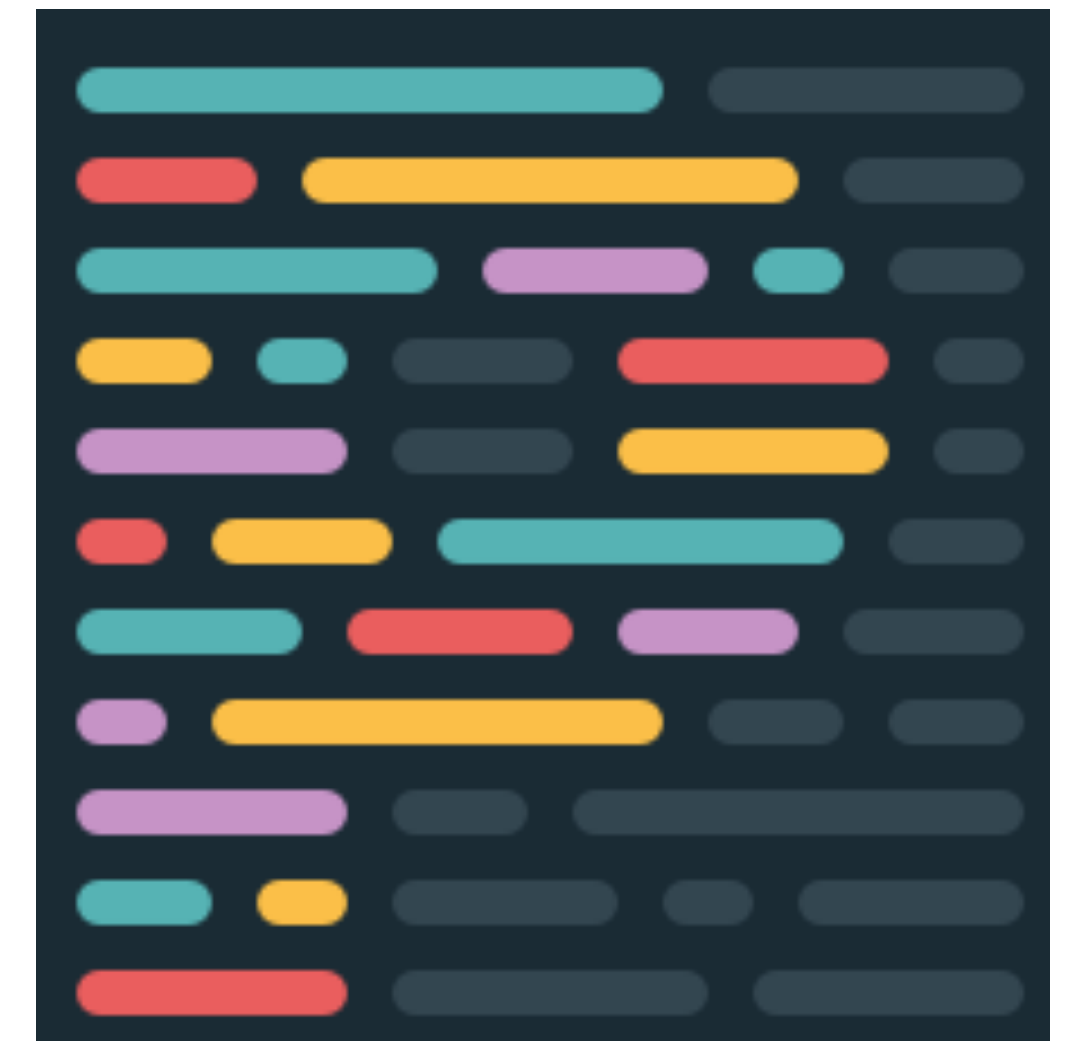
STATIC ANALYZERS AND FORMATTERS ARE PRETTY COOL



FlowType



ESLint



Prettier

DEBUGGING USING THE

INSPECTOR MODULE

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

The image shows a screenshot of the Chrome DevTools interface, specifically the Node.js Developer Tools. The window title is "Developer Tools - Node.js". The top navigation bar includes "Connection", "Memory", "Console", "Sources", and "Profiler". The "Sources" panel is active, showing a file tree on the left and a code editor in the center. The file tree shows a directory structure for "file://" with subdirectories like "controllers", "lib", "models", "node_modules", "routes", "scripts", and "shared". The "index.js" file is selected and highlighted in blue. The code editor displays the following JavaScript code:

```
4 require('continuation-local-storage')
5
6 process.env.BABEL_DISABLE_CACHE = 1
7
8 // seamlessly apply babel to any js file that gets required
9 require('babel-polyfill')
10 require('babel-register')
11
12 var kraken = require('kraken-js')
13 var paypalize = require('paypalize')
14 var express = require('express')
15 var createSpec = require('consumerweb-server').spec
16 var appSpec = require('./lib/spec')
17 var remoteConfigSpec = require('./lib/remoteConfigSpec')
18 var KeyMakerClient = require('keymakerclientapi')
19 var passport = require('passport')
20 var logger = require('consumerweb-logger')
21
22 var app = express()
23 var port = process.env.PORT || 8000
24 var spec = createSpec(app, appSpec)
25 var env = process.env.NODE_ENV
26
27 if (env !== 'test') {
28   // Add remote config to our spec and paypalize
29   remoteConfigSpec.wrapSpecWithRemoteConfig(spec)
30   spec = paypalize(spec)
31 } else {
32   // mocks mode gets a special mock server
33   spec = createSpec(app, appSpec, require('./tests/mocks/compat'))
34 }
35
36 app.use(kraken(spec))
37
38 /**
39  * Listen on specified port
40  */
41 function listen() {
42   app.listen(port, err => {
43
```

The right-hand side of the interface shows the "Threads" panel, which is currently empty, displaying "VM Context 1", "Watch", "Call Stack", "Scope", "Breakpoints", "XHR/fetch Breakpoints", "DOM Breakpoints", "Global Listeners", and "Event Listener Breakpoints". The "Call Stack" and "Scope" panels show "Not paused". The "Breakpoints" panel shows "No breakpoints". The status bar at the bottom indicates the current cursor position: "{ } Line 1, Column 1".

Inspector | Node.js v9.5.0 Docs

Secure | https://nodejs.org/api/inspector.html#inspector_inspector

Inspector

Stability: 1 - Experimental

The `inspector` module provides an API for interacting with the V8 inspector.

It can be accessed using:

```
const inspector = require('inspector');
```

inspector.open([port[, host[, wait]]])

- `port` `<number>` Port to listen on for inspector connections. Optional, defaults to what was specified on the CLI.
- `host` `<string>` Host to listen on for inspector connections. Optional, defaults to what was specified on the CLI.
- `wait` `<boolean>` Block until a client has connected. Optional, defaults to false.

Activate inspector on host and port. Equivalent to `node --inspect=[[host:]port]`, but can be done programmatically after node has started.

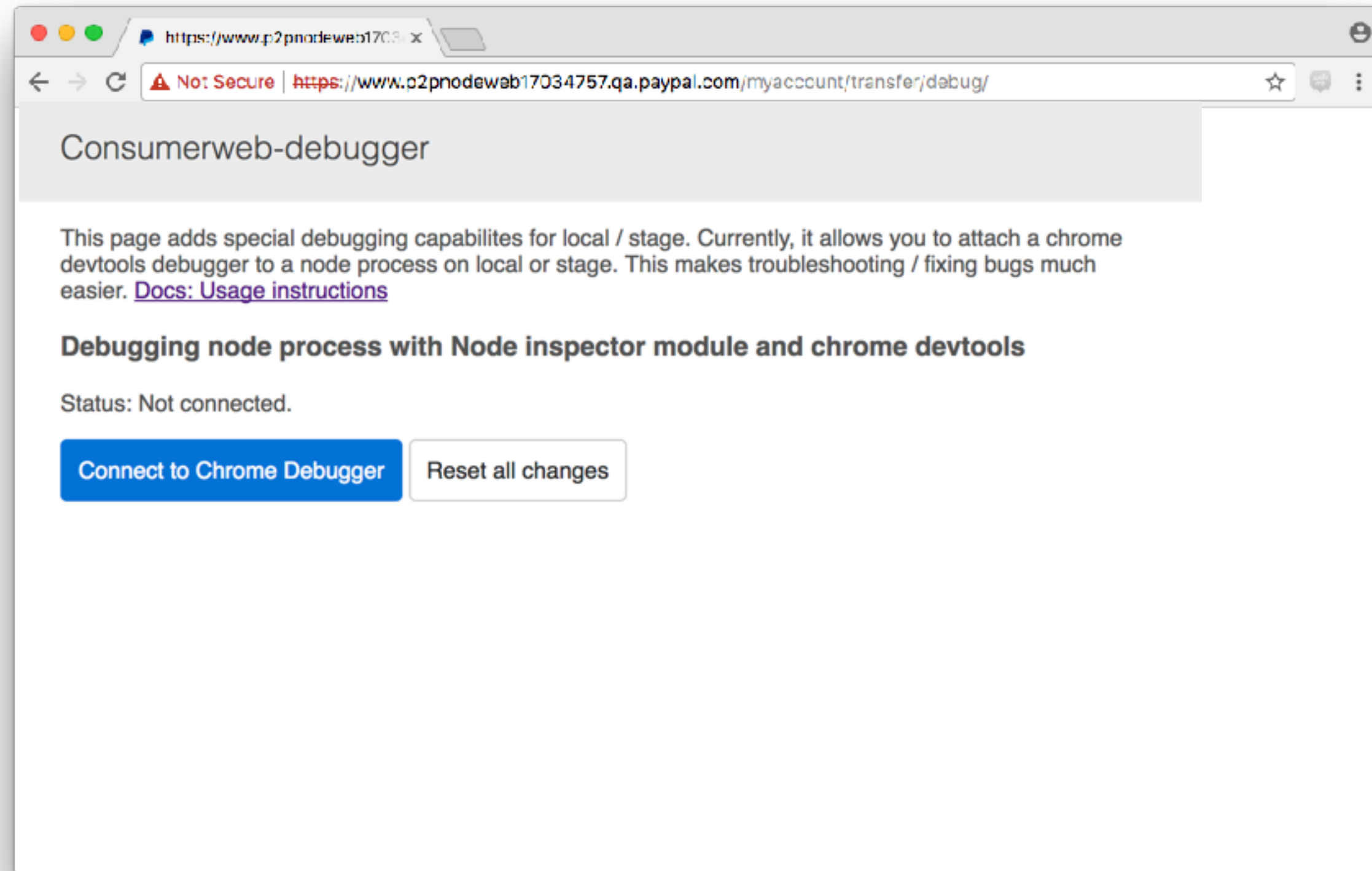
If `wait` is `true`, will block until a client has connected to the inspect port and flow control has been passed to the debugger client.

inspector.close()

Node.js

- About these Docs
- Usage & Example
- Assertion Testing
- Async Hooks
- Buffer
- C++ Addons
- C/C++ Addons - N-API
- Child Processes
- Cluster
- Command Line Options
- Console
- Crypto
- Debugger
- Deprecated APIs
- DNS
- Domain

SETTING UP A DEBUG MODE



TURN IT ON

```
var inspector = require('inspector')
inspector.open()
```

TURN IT OFF

```
inspector.close()
```


THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

The image shows the Chrome DevTools interface for Node.js. The main window is titled "Developer Tools - Node.js" and has tabs for Connection, Memory, Console, Sources, and Profiler. The Sources tab is active, showing a file explorer on the left and a code editor in the center. The file explorer shows a directory structure for a project, with "index.js" selected. The code editor displays the following JavaScript code:

```
4 require('continuation-local-storage')
5
6 process.env.BABEL_DISABLE_CACHE = 1
7
8 // seamlessly apply babel to any js file that gets required
9 require('babel-polyfill')
10 require('babel-register')
11
12 var kraken = require('kraken-js')
13 var paypalize = require('paypalize')
14 var express = require('express')
15 var createSpec = require('consumerweb-server').spec
16 var appSpec = require('./lib/spec')
17 var remoteConfigSpec = require('./lib/remoteConfigSpec')
18 var KeyMakerClient = require('keymakerclientapi')
19 var passport = require('passport')
20 var logger = require('consumerweb-logger')
21
22 var app = express()
23 var port = process.env.PORT || 8000
24 var spec = createSpec(app, appSpec)
25 var env = process.env.NODE_ENV
26
27 if (env !== 'test') {
28   // Add remote config to our spec and paypalize
29   remoteConfigSpec.wrapSpecWithRemoteConfig(spec)
30   spec = paypalize(spec)
31 } else {
32   // mocks mode gets a special mock server
33   spec = createSpec(app, appSpec, require('./tests/mocks/compat'))
34 }
35
36 app.use(kraken(spec))
37
38 /**
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40  */
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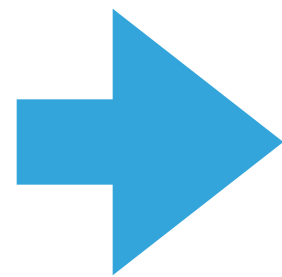
The right-hand sidebar contains several panels: "Threads" (showing VM Context 1), "Watch", "Call Stack" (showing "Not paused"), "Scope" (showing "Not paused"), "Breakpoints" (showing "No breakpoints"), "XHR/fetch Breakpoints", "DOM Breakpoints", "Global Listeners", and "Event Listener Breakpoints". The status bar at the bottom indicates the current cursor position as "Line 1, Column 1".

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

The image shows a screenshot of the Chrome DevTools interface, specifically the 'Sources' panel. The file 'index.js' is open, and a breakpoint is set at line 36, which is highlighted in blue. The code in the editor includes various require statements and a function call to 'app.use(kraken(spec))'. The right-hand sidebar shows the 'Breakpoints' section with a checked box for 'index.js:36'. A blue arrow points from the text 'SET BREAKPOINT' to the breakpoint location in the code.

```
4 require('continuation-local-storage')
5
6 process.env.BABEL_DISABLE_CACHE = 1
7
8 // seamlessly apply babel to any js file that gets required
9 require('babel-polyfill')
10 require('babel-register')
11
12 var kraken = require('kraken-js')
13 var paypalize = require('paypalize')
14 var express = require('express')
15 var createSpec = require('consumerweb-server').spec
16 var appSpec = require('./lib/spec')
17 var remoteConfigSpec = require('./lib/remoteConfigSpec')
18 var KeyMakerClient = require('keymakerclientapi')
19 var passport = require('passport')
20 var logger = require('consumerweb-logger')
21
22 var app = express()
23 var port = process.env.PORT || 8000
24 var spec = createSpec(app, appSpec)
25 var env = process.env.NODE_ENV
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27 if (env !== 'test') {
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34 }
35
36 app.use(kraken(spec))
37
38 /**
39  * Listen on specified port
40  */
41 function listen() {
42   app.listen(port, err => {
43
```

SET BREAKPOINT



THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

Developer Tools - Node.js

PAUSE ON UNCAUGHT EXCEPTIONS

Connection Memory Console Sources Profiler

Network Filesystem >> bootstrap_node.js internal/process/next_tick.js async_hooks.js _stream_readable.js index.js x >> []

Pause on caught exceptions

Threads

- VM Context 1

Watch

Call Stack

Not paused

Scope

Not paused

Breakpoints

- index.js:36
app.use(kraken(spec))
- XHR/fetch Breakpoints
- DOM Breakpoints
- Global Listeners
- Event Listener Breakpoints


```
4 require('continuation-local-storage')
5
6 process.env.BABEL_DISABLE_CACHE = 1
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8 // seamlessly apply babel to any js file that gets required
9 require('babel-polyfill')
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12 var kraken = require('kraken-js')
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30   spec = paypalize(spec)
31 } else {
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33   spec = createSpec(app, appSpec, require('./tests/mocks/compat'))
34 }
35
36 app.use(kraken(spec))
37
38 /**
39  * Listen on specified port
40  */
41 function listen() {
42   app.listen(port, err => {
43
44   })
45 }
```

{ } Line 1, Column 1

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

Developer Tools - Node.js

PAUSE ON CAUGHT EXCEPTIONS



The image shows the Chrome DevTools interface with the Sources panel open. The left sidebar shows a file tree with 'index.js' selected. The main editor displays the code for 'index.js', with line 36 highlighted: `app.use(kraken(spec))`. The right sidebar shows the 'Pause on caught exceptions' checkbox checked. Below it, the 'Breakpoints' section is expanded, showing a breakpoint set at 'index.js:36' for the function call `app.use(kraken(spec))`. The 'Event Listener Breakpoints' section is also visible, listing various events like Animation, Canvas, Clipboard, etc., all of which are currently unchecked.

```
4 require('continuation-local-storage')
5
6 process.env.BABEL_DISABLE_CACHE = 1
7
8 // seamlessly apply babel to any js file that gets required
9 require('babel-polyfill')
10 require('babel-register')
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38 /**
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40  */
41 function listen() {
42   app.listen(port, err => {
43
44   })
45 }
```

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

Developer Tools - Node.js

Connection Profiler Memory Sources Console

Network Filesystem >> bootstrap_node.js util.js internal/process/next_tick.js async_hooks.js assert.js model.js x >>

```
1 (function (exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) { exports.getData = function(data, callb
2   setTimeout(() => {
3     callback();
4   }, 500);
5 });
6
7 exports.addData = function(data, callback) {
8   setTimeout(() => {
9     if (data === "error") {
10      try {
11        throw new Error("Unexpected error");
12      } catch (e) {
13        return callback(e);
14      }
15    }
16    callback();
17  }, 500);
18 };
19
20 });
```

Pause on caught exceptions

Paused on exception
Error: Unexpected error

Threads

- Node.js: file:///Users/jamuferguson/de...
paused

Watch

Call Stack

33 stack frames are hidden (black-boxed). [Show](#)

- setTimeout model.js:11
- Timeout (async)
- exports.addData model.js:8
- error controller.js:37
- handle layer.js:95
- next route.js:137
- model.addData.err controller.js:15
- setTimeout model.js:16
- Timeout (async)
- exports.addData model.js:8
- middleware2 controller.js:13
- handle layer.js:95
- next route.js:137
- dispatch route.js:112
- handle layer.js:95
- (anonymous) index.js:281

{ } Line 11, Column 9

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

Developer Tools - Node.js

Connection Profiler Memory Sources Console

Network Filesystem >> bootstrap_node.js util.js internal/process/next_tick.js async_hooks.js assert.js model.js x >>

```
1 (function (exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) { exports.getData = function(data, callb
2   setTimeout(() => {
3     callback();
4   }, 500);
5 });
6
7 exports.addData = function(data, callback) {
8   setTimeout(() => {
9     if (data === "error") {
10      try {
11        throw new Error("Unexpcted error");
12      } catch (e) {
13        return callback(e);
14      }
15    }
16    callback();
17  }, 500);
18 };
19
20 });
```

Pause on caught exceptions

Paused on exception
Error: Unexpcted error

Threads

Node.js: file:///Users/jamuferguson/de...
paused

Watch

Call Stack

33 stack frames are hidden (black-boxed). [Show](#)

setTimeout	model.js:11
Timeout (async)	
exports.addData	model.js:8
error	controller.js:37
handle	layer.js:95
next	route.js:137
model.addData.err	controller.js:15
setTimeout	model.js:16
Timeout (async)	
exports.addData	model.js:8
middleware2	controller.js:13
handle	layer.js:95
next	route.js:137
dispatch	route.js:112
handle	layer.js:95
(anonymous)	index.js:281

{ } Line 11, Column 9

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

Developer Tools - Node.js

Connection Profiler Memory Sources Console

Network Filesystem >> bootstrap_node.js util.js internal/process/next_tick.js async_hooks.js assert.js model.js x >>

```
1 (function (exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) { exports.getData = function(data, callb
2   setTimeout(() => {
3     callback();
4   }, 500);
5 });
6
7 exports.addData = function(data, callback) {
8   setTimeout(() => {
9     if (data === "error") {
10      try {
11        throw new Error("Unexpcted error");
12      } catch (e) {
13        return callback(e);
14      }
15    }
16    callback();
17  }, 500);
18 };
19
20 });
```

Pause on caught exceptions

Paused on exception
Error: Unexpcted error

Threads

Node.js: file:///Users/jamuferguson/de...
paused

Watch

Call Stack

33 stack frames are hidden (black-boxed). [Show](#)

setTimeout	model.js:11
Timeout (async)	
exports.addData	model.js:8
error	controller.js:37
handle	layer.js:95
next	route.js:137
model.addData.err	controller.js:15
setTimeout	model.js:16
Timeout (async)	
exports.addData	model.js:8
middleware2	controller.js:13
handle	layer.js:95
next	route.js:137
dispatch	route.js:112
handle	layer.js:95
(anonymous)	index.js:281

{ } Line 11, Column 9

```
Error: Unexpcted error
  at Timeout.setTimeout [as _onTimeout] (/Users/jamuferguson/dev/qcon/model.js:10:23)
  at ontimeout (timers.js:475:11)
  at tryOnTimeout (timers.js:310:5)
  at Timer.listOnTimeout (timers.js:270:5)
```

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

Developer Tools - Node.js

Connection Profiler Memory Sources Console

Network >> bootstrap_node.js internal/process/next_tick.js async_hooks.js assert.js vm.js model.js x >>

(no domain)
file://
Users/jamuferguson/d
node_modules
model.js
controller.js
errors.js

```
1 (function (exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) { var { MissingParamError } = require("./e
2
3 exports.getData = function(data, callback) {
4   setTimeout(() => {
5     callback();
6   }, 500);
7 };
8
9 exports.addData = function(data, callback) {
10  setTimeout(() => {
11    if (data === "special") {
12      try {
13        throw new MissingParamError("You are missing the name param");
14      } catch (e) {
15        return callback(e);
16      }
17    }
18    if (data === "error") {
19      try {
20        | throw new Error("Unexpxted error");
21      } catch (e) {
22        return callback(e);
23      }
24    }
25    callback();
26  }, 500);
27 };
28
29 });
```

Pause on caught exceptions

Paused on exception
Error: Unexpxted error

Threads
Node.js: file:///Users/jamufer...
paused

Watch

Call Stack

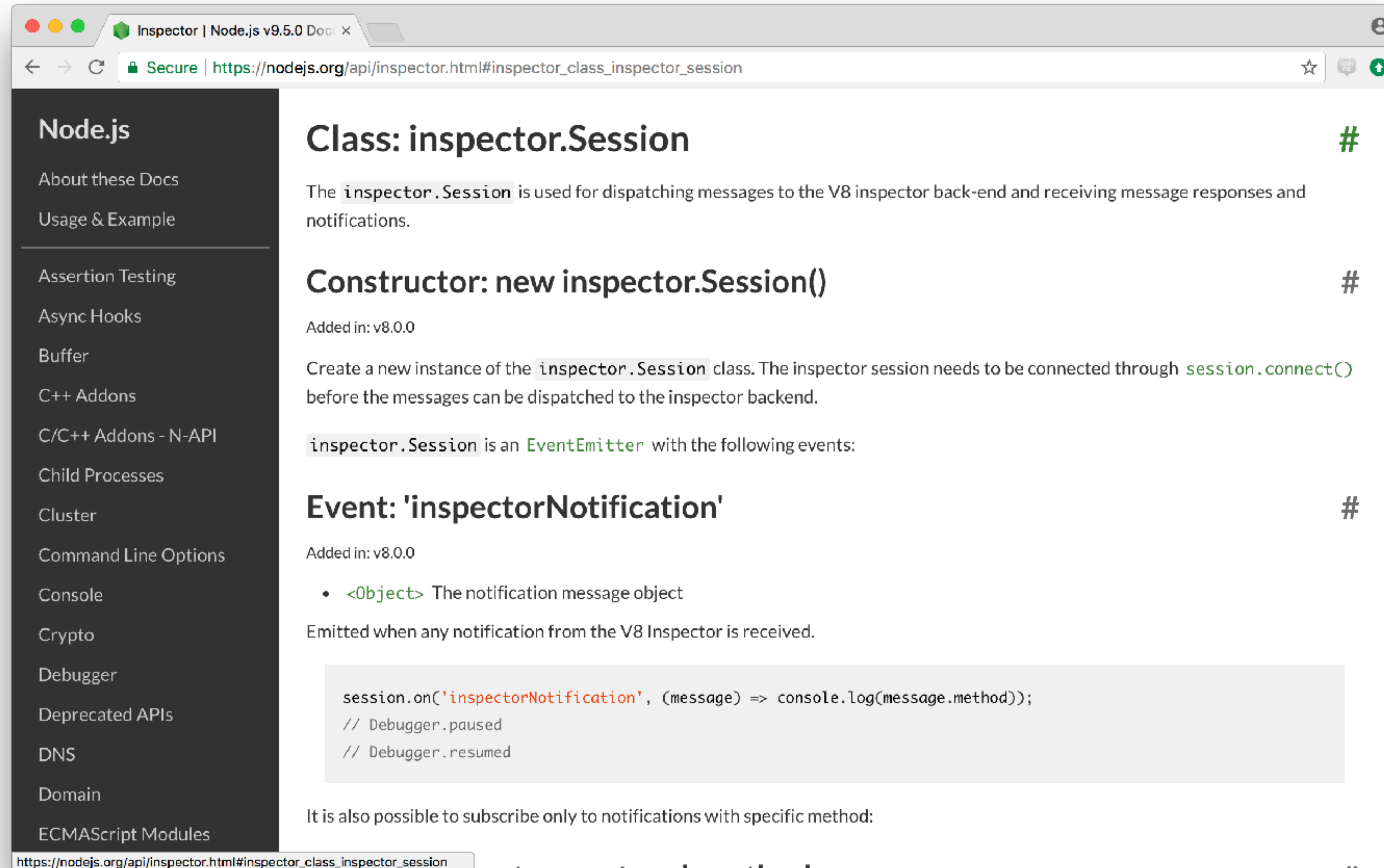
- ontimeout timers.js:475
- tryOnTimeout timers.js:310
- listOnTimeout timers.js:270
- Timeout (async)
- init
internal/inspec...ync_hook.js:1
- emitInitNative
async_hooks.js:472
- emitInitScript
async_hooks.js:388
- Timeout timers.js:579
- createSingleTimeout
timers.js:459
- setTimeout timers.js:443
- exports.addData
model.js:10
- error
controller.js:48

{ } Line 20, Column 8



Don't try this in production

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE



The screenshot shows the Node.js API documentation for the `inspector.Session` class. The browser address bar shows the URL `https://nodejs.org/api/inspector.html#inspector_class_inspector_session`. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu for Node.js documentation, including sections like "About these Docs", "Usage & Example", "Assertion Testing", "Async Hooks", "Buffer", "C++ Addons", "C/C++ Addons - N-API", "Child Processes", "Cluster", "Command Line Options", "Console", "Crypto", "Debugger", "Deprecated APIs", "DNS", "Domain", and "ECMAScript Modules".

Class: `inspector.Session`

The `inspector.Session` is used for dispatching messages to the V8 inspector back-end and receiving message responses and notifications.

Constructor: `new inspector.Session()`

Added in: v8.0.0

Create a new instance of the `inspector.Session` class. The inspector session needs to be connected through `session.connect()` before the messages can be dispatched to the inspector backend.

`inspector.Session` is an `EventEmitter` with the following events:

Event: `'inspectorNotification'`

Added in: v8.0.0

- `<Object>` The notification message object

Emitted when any notification from the V8 Inspector is received.

```
session.on('inspectorNotification', (message) => console.log(message.method));  
// Debugger.paused  
// Debugger.resumed
```

It is also possible to subscribe only to notifications with specific method:

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

```
var session = new inspector.Session();
```

```
session.connect();
```

```
session.post("Runtime.enable");
```

```
session.post("Debugger.enable");
```

```
session.post("Debugger.setAsyncCallStackDepth", { maxDepth: 20 });
```

```
session.post("Debugger.setPauseOnExceptions", { state: "all" });
```

```
session.on('Debugger.paused', ({ params }) => {
```

```
  // params.callFrames
```

```
  // params.reason
```

```
  // params.asyncStackTrace
```

```
});
```

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://chromedevtools.github.io/devtools-protocol/tot/Debugger>. The page title is "Chrome DevTools Protocol Viewer". On the left, there is a sidebar with a "Version" dropdown set to "latest (tip-of-tree)" and a list of domains including Domains, DeviceOrientation, DOM, DOMDebugger, DOMSnapshot, DOMStorage, Emulation, HeadlessExperimental, HeapProfiler, IndexedDB, Input, Inspector, IO, and LayerTree. The main content area displays the following information:

- Debugger.setPauseOnExceptions**
Defines pause on exceptions state. Can be set to stop on all exceptions, uncaught exceptions or no exceptions. Initial pause on exceptions state is `none`.
PARAMETERS

state	string
-------	--------

Pause on exceptions mode. none, uncaught, all
- Debugger.setReturnValue**
Changes return value in top frame. Available only at return break position. **EXPERIMENTAL**
PARAMETERS

newValue	Runtime.CallArgument
----------	--------------------------------------

New return value.
- Debugger.setScriptSource**
Edits JavaScript source live.
PARAMETERS

scriptId	Runtime.ScriptId
scriptSource	string
dryRun	boolean

Id of the script to edit.
New content of the script.
If true the change will not actually be applied. Dry run may be used to get result description without actually modifying the code.

RETURN OBJECT

callFrames	array CallFrame
------------	---------------------------------

New stack trace in case editing has happened while VM was stopped.

<https://chromedevtools.github.io/devtools-protocol/>

THE BUILT-IN INSPECTOR MODULE

Default Node Error

```
Error: Unexpcted error
  at Timeout.setTimeout [as _onTimeout] (/Users/jamuferguson/dev/qcon/model.js:10:23)
  at ontimeout (timers.js:475:11)
  at tryOnTimeout (timers.js:310:5)
  at Timer.listOnTimeout (timers.js:270:5)
```

Inspector Based Error

```
Error: Unexpcted error
  at init (internal/inspector_async_hook.js:18:14)
  at emitInitNative (async_hooks.js:471:42)
  at emitInitScript (async_hooks.js:387:2)
  at Timeout (timers.js:578:4)
  at createSingleTimeout (timers.js:458:14)
  at setTimeout (timers.js:442:9)
  at exports.addData (~qcon/model.js:7:2)
  at error (~qcon/controller.js:36:8)
  at handle (~qcon/node_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:94:4)
  at next (~qcon/node_modules/express/lib/router/route.js:136:12)
  at model.addData.err (~qcon/controller.js:14:4)
  at setTimeout (~qcon/model.js:15:4)
  at ontimeout (timers.js:474:10)
  at tryOnTimeout (timers.js:309:4)
  at listOnTimeout (timers.js:269:4)
```

**FIND A DEBUGGING APPROACH THAT
WORKS FOR YOU AND YOUR TEAM**

ERROR HANDLING USING

ASYNC/AWAIT

```
// here is an async function
async function getNumber() {
    return 4 // actually returns a Promise
}
```

```
// the same function using promises
function getNumber() {
    return Promise.resolve(4)
}
```


Errors thrown inside async
functions get converted into
rejected Promises



```
async function badNews() {  
    throw new Error('bad news')  
}
```

```
function badNews() {  
    return Promise.reject(new Error('bad news'))  
}
```



```
async function getUsers(req, res) {  
  let users = await getUsersForId(req.params.id)  
  res.json(users)  
}  
  
server.get('/users', getUsers)
```

THIS IS PRETTY NICE

ERRORS WILL BUBBLE UP



```
async function getUsers(req, res) {  
  let users = await getUsersForId(req.params.id)  
  res.json(users)  
}
```

```
server.get('/users', getUsers)
```



BUT WE DON'T ACTUALLY CATCH IT 💣

ERROR HANDLING WITH ASYNC/AWAIT

```
Fri, 01 Sep 2017 17:21:39 GMT unhandledRejection
Error: Reached 5 failures on API User::UserRead_load_by_account. Circuit breaker is open now
and API is not available.
  at Breaker._run
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/breaker.js:74:18)
  at Breaker.run
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/breaker.js:60:15)
  at circuitCallback (/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/servicecore-
hystrix/index.js:71:21)
  at onreponse
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/breaker.js:121:18)
  at __container__
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/zalgo.js:17:26)
  at
```



ERROR HANDLING WITH ASYNC/AWAIT

```
asyncMiddleware(req, res, next).catch(function(err) {  
  next(err)  
})  
}  
}
```

RETURN A STANDARD MIDDLEWARE FUNCTION
EXECUTE THE ASYNC MIDDLEWARE
PASS THOSE TO THE EXPRESS ERROR HANDLER

PASS IN YOUR ASYNC MIDDLEWARE

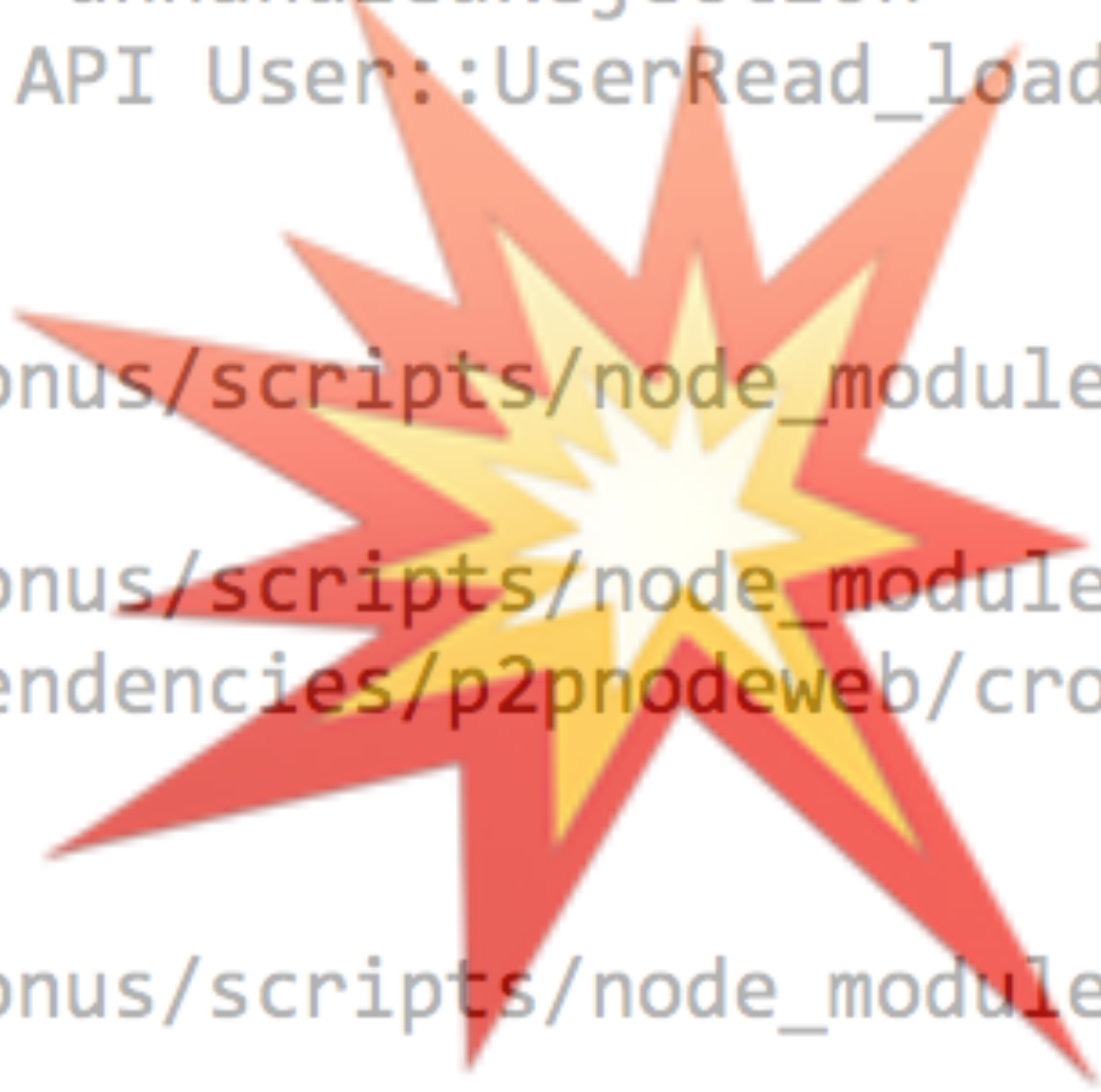
CATCH ANY ERRORS

APPLY AS NEEDED

```
server.get('/users', authenticate, handleError(getUsers))
```

ERROR HANDLING WITH ASYNC/AWAIT

```
Fri, 01 Sep 2017 17:21:39 GMT unhandledRejection
Error: Reached 5 failures on API User::UserRead_load_by_account. Circuit breaker is open now
and API is not available.
  at Breaker._run
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/breaker.js:74:18)
  at Breaker.run
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/breaker.js:60:15)
  at circuitCallback (/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/servicecore-
hystrix/index.js:71:21)
  at onreponse
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/breaker.js:121:18)
  at __container__
(/dependencies/p2pnodeweb/cronus/scripts/node_modules/levee/lib/zalgo.js:17:26)
  at
```



Make it *easy* for your engineers
to do the right thing

📖 README.md

ExpressJS Async Errors

build passing

A dead simple ES6 async/await support hack for [ExpressJS](#)

Shamelessly copied from [express-yields](#)

This has been lightly reworked to handle async rather than generators.

Usage

```
npm install express-async-errors --save
```

Then require this script somewhere **before** you start using it:

Async functions already work fine in Express.

```
const express = require('express');
require('express-async-errors');
const User = require('./models/user');
const app = express();
```

Custom Error Classes

CUSTOM ERRORS

```
async function getCard(params) {  
  if (!params.id) {  
    throw new Error("Missing ID")  
  }  
  // ...  
}
```

CUSTOM ERRORS

```
async function getCard(params) {  
  if (!params.id) {  
    throw new ParamError("id")  
  }  
  // ...  
}
```

CUSTOM ERRORS

```
class ParamError extends Error {  
  constructor(field) {  
    1. super(`Missing param: ${field}`)  
    2. Error.captureStackTrace(this, ParamError)  
    3. this.statusCode = 400  
  }  
}
```

```
function errorHandler(err, req, res, next) {  
  let statusCode = err.statusCode || 500  
  res.status(statusCode).send(err.message)  
}
```

```
async function getCard(params) {  
  if (!params.id) {  
    let err = new Error("Missing ID")  
    err.statusCode = 400  
    throw err  
  }  
  // ...  
}
```



```
async function getCard(params) {  
  if (!params.id) {  
    throw new ParamError("id")  
  }  
  // ...  
}
```

SUMMARY

- ▶ Don't use object literals or strings for errors (**missing stack trace**)
- ▶ Use the **Error** built-in object
- ▶ Subclass **Error** to add **statusCodes** or **to convert error codes into user-friendly error messages** for localization, etc
- ▶ We basically have one error class per micro-service to handle parsing the errors out of the response....



The Mystery of the Client-Side Errors

THE MYSTERY OF THE CLIENT-SIDE ERRORS

CLIENT-SIDE MONITORING

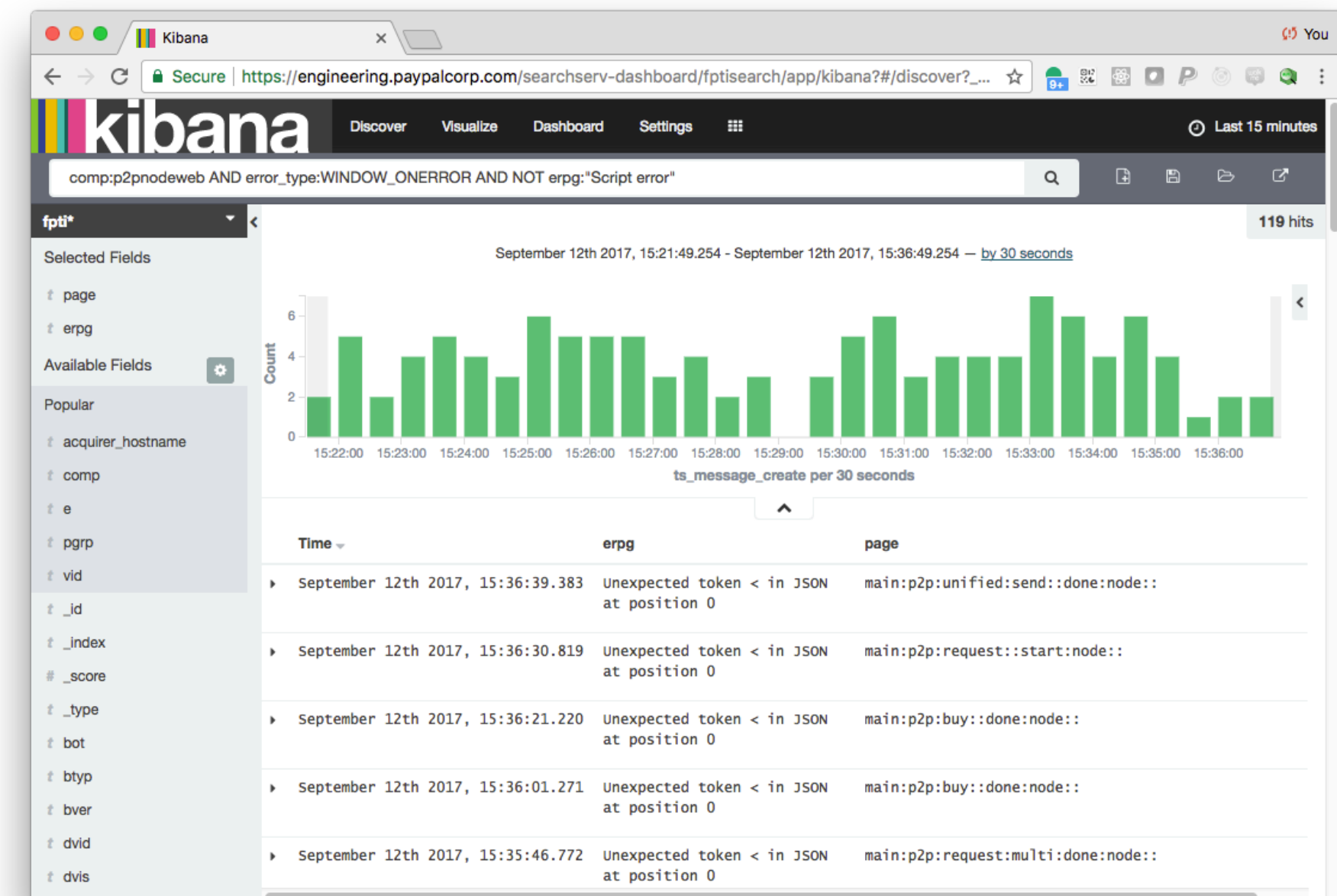
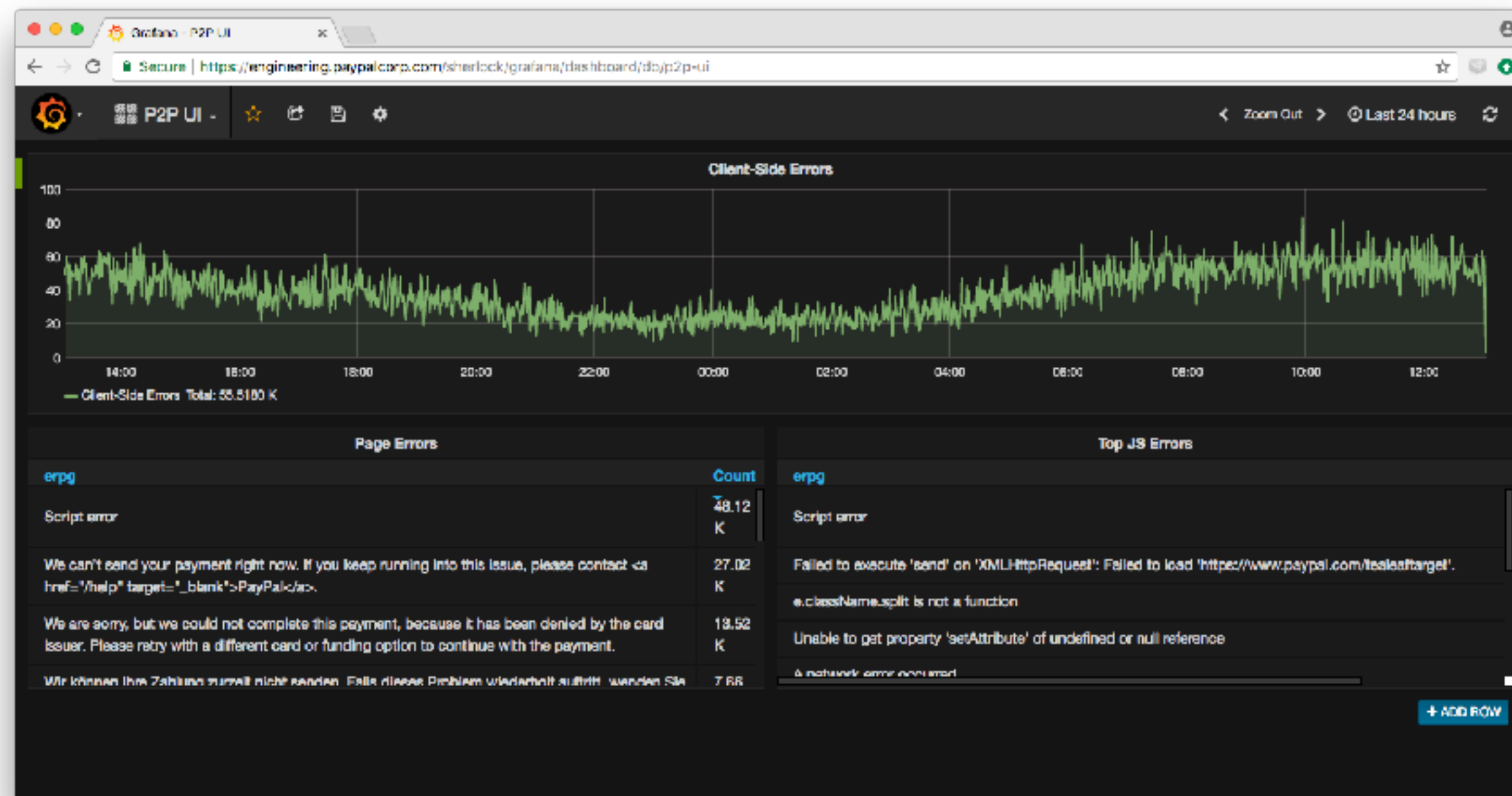
BUTTON DOESN'T WORK

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost.paypal.com:8000/myaccount/transfer/send`. The page title is "Send money to friends and family". Below the title, there is a text input field containing "hemal@paypal.com" and a blue "Next" button. A green arrow points from the "Next" button to the text "BUTTON DOESN'T WORK". Below the form, there is a link that says "I'm not sure if they have a PayPal account ?". At the bottom of the browser window, the developer console is open, showing several error messages. A green arrow points from the console to the text "REAL ISSUE USUALLY IN DEV TOOLS". The console shows a warning about "Unexpected batch number" and a "Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'redirectOn...'".

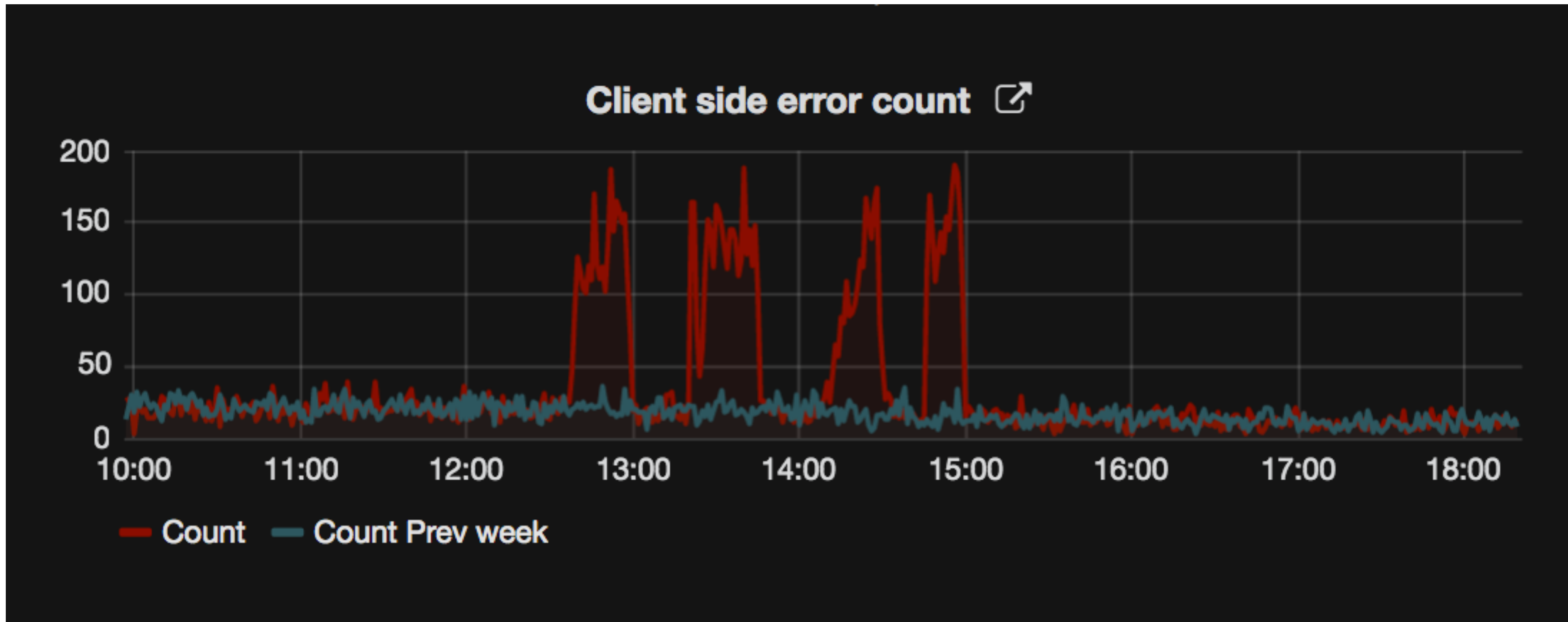
REAL ISSUE USUALLY IN DEV TOOLS

CLIENT-SIDE MONITORING

```
window.onerror = function (msg, url, line, col, error) {  
  // 1. clean up the data  
  // 2. log to server w/AJAX or sendBeacon() API  
}
```



WE NOTICED A SPIKE DURING DEPLOY



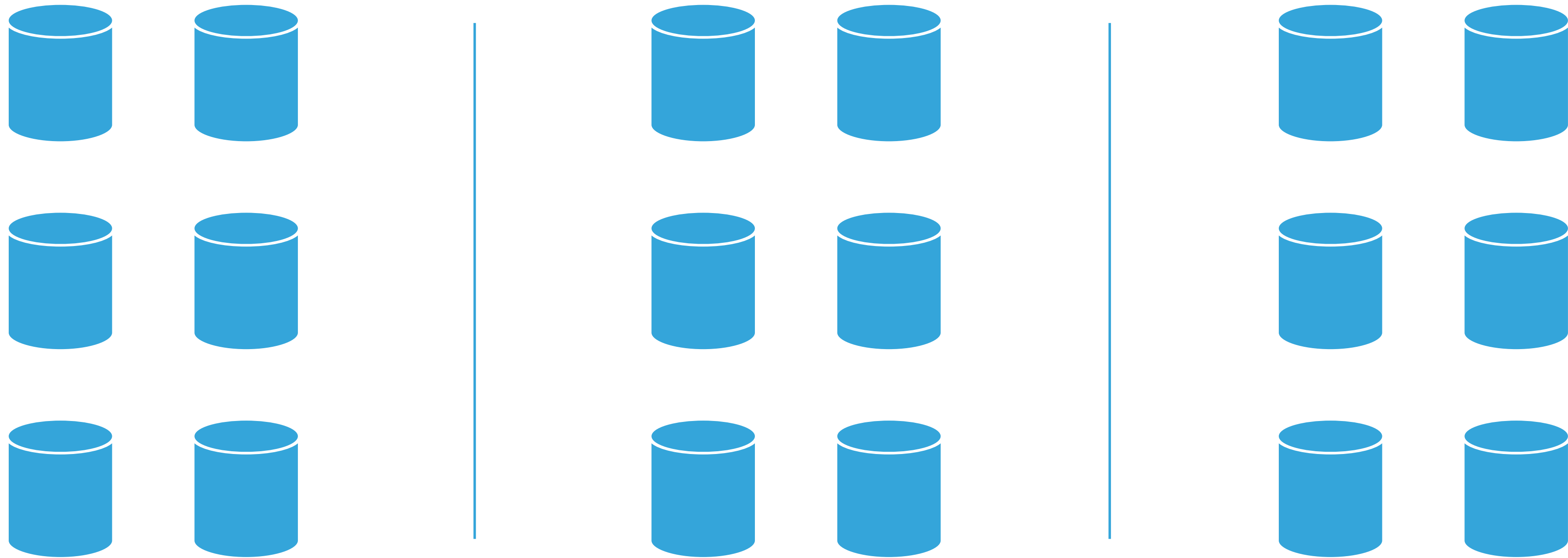
WE CONGRATULATED OURSELVES... THEN ACTUALLY LOOKED INTO THE BUG



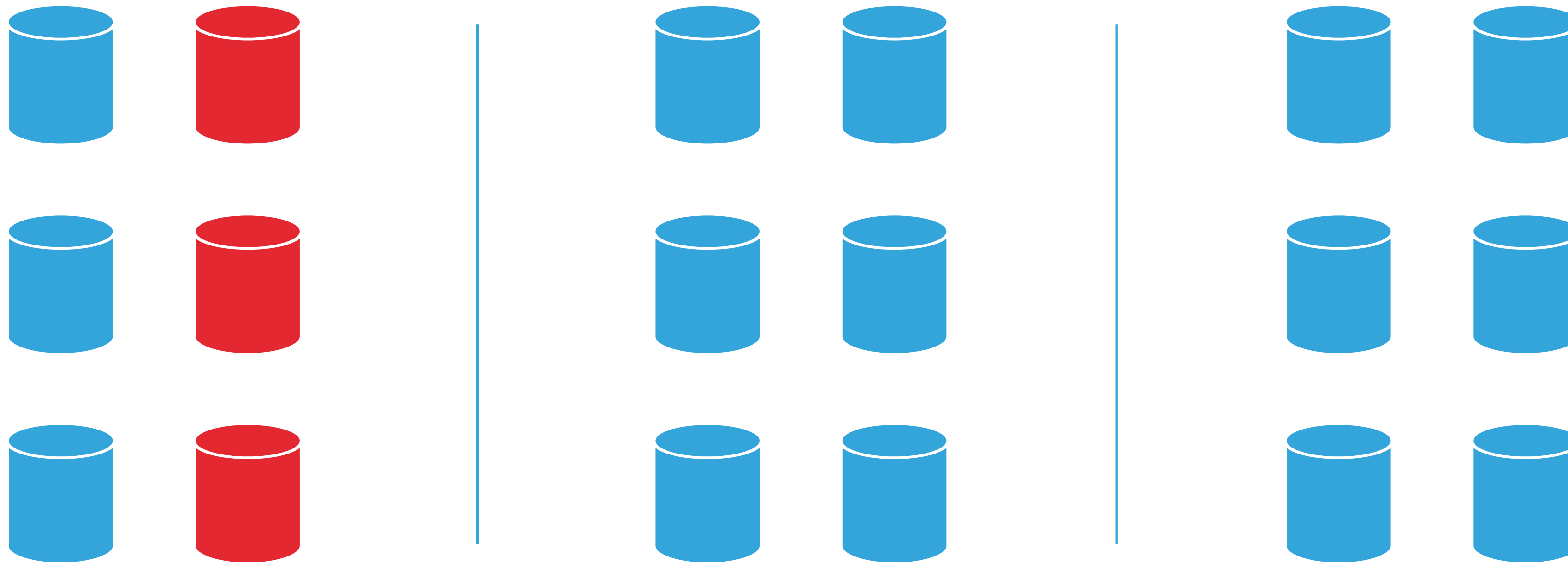
THE MYSTERY OF THE CLIENT-SIDE ERRORS

```
⚠ 23:17:44.285 ▼ Unexpected token < in JSON at position 0
  defaultErrorHandler @ xhr.js?37ff:27
  onError @ xhr.js?37ff:112
  Promise.then (async)
  (anonymous) @ xhr.js?37ff:98
  (anonymous) @ Actions.js?b4ed\*\*:307
  (anonymous) @ index.js:12
  componentDidMount @ send.js:79
  proxiedComponentDidMount @ createPrototypeProxy.js:66
  (anonymous) @ ReactCompositeComponent.js:262
  measureLifeCyclePerf @ ReactCompositeComponent.js:73
  (anonymous) @ ReactCompositeComponent.js:261
  notifyAll @ CallbackQueue.js:74
  close @ ReactReconcileTransaction.js:78
```

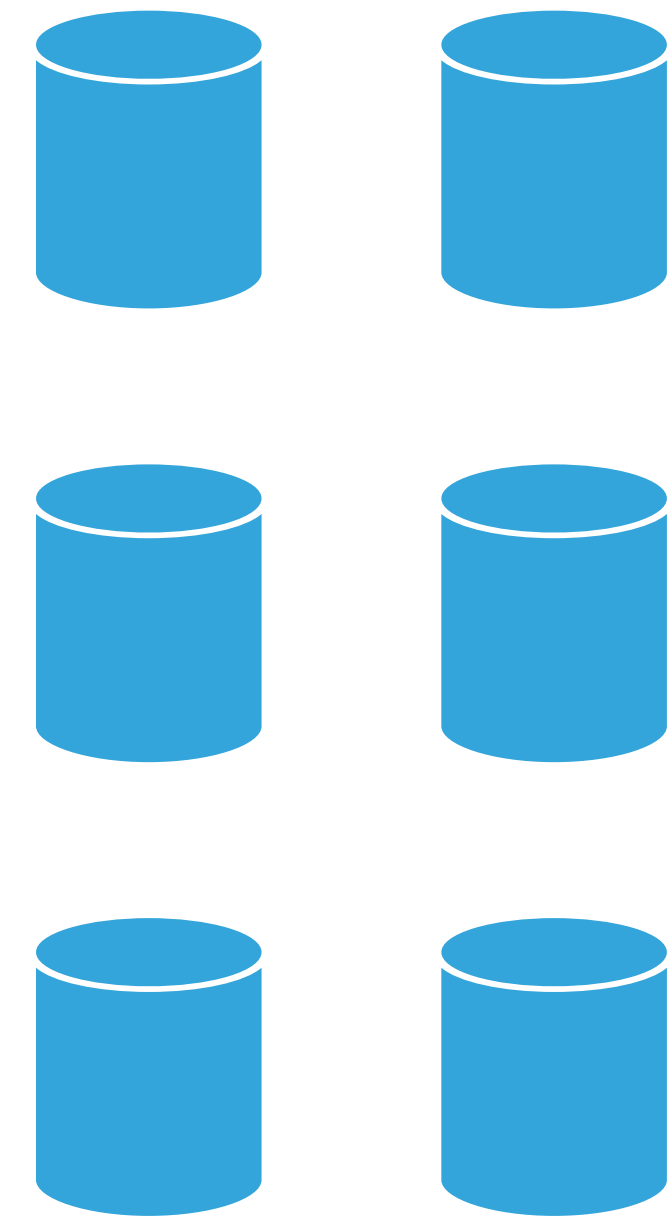
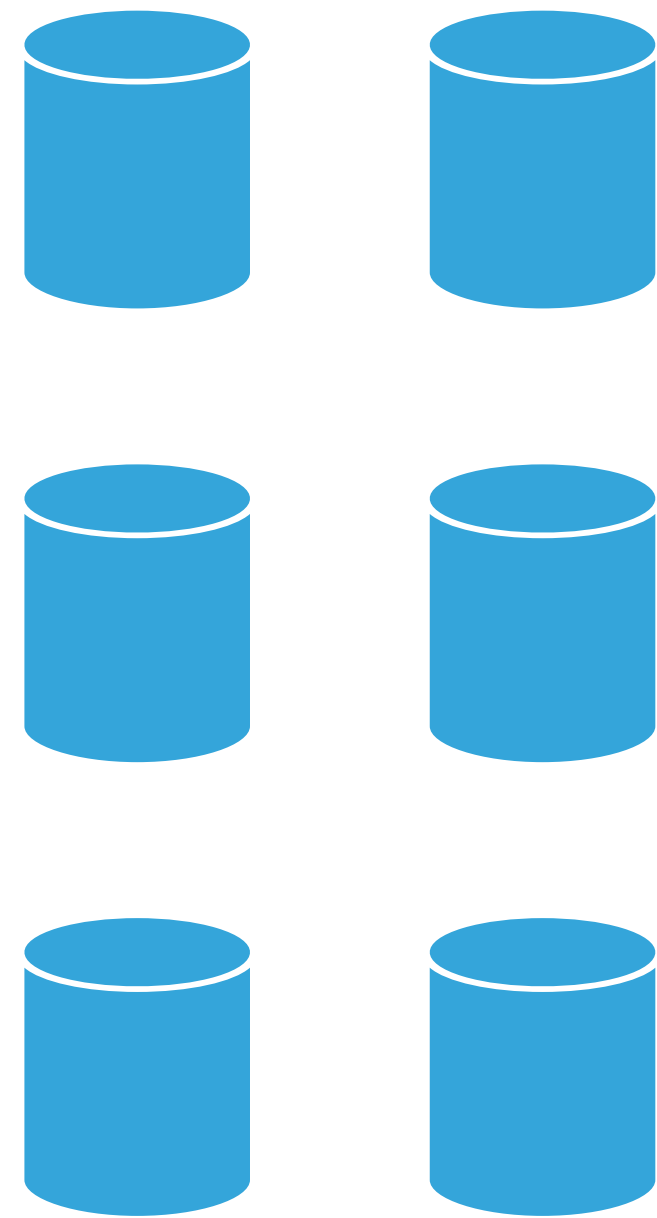
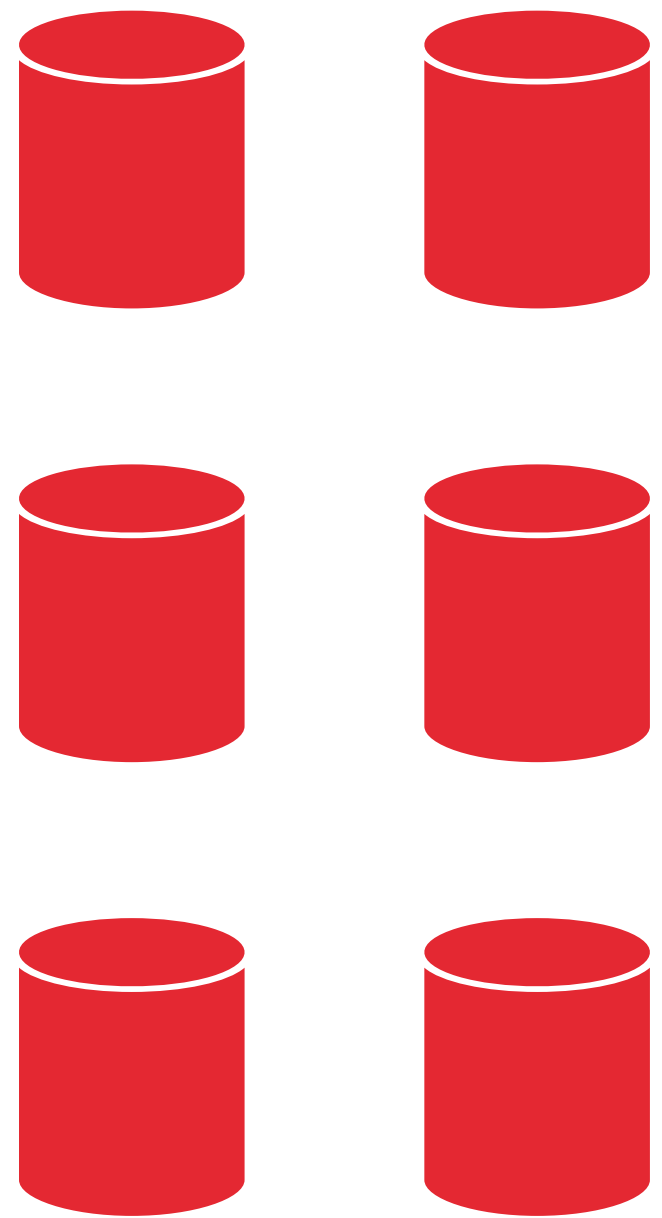

WE HAVE A LOT OF SERVERS



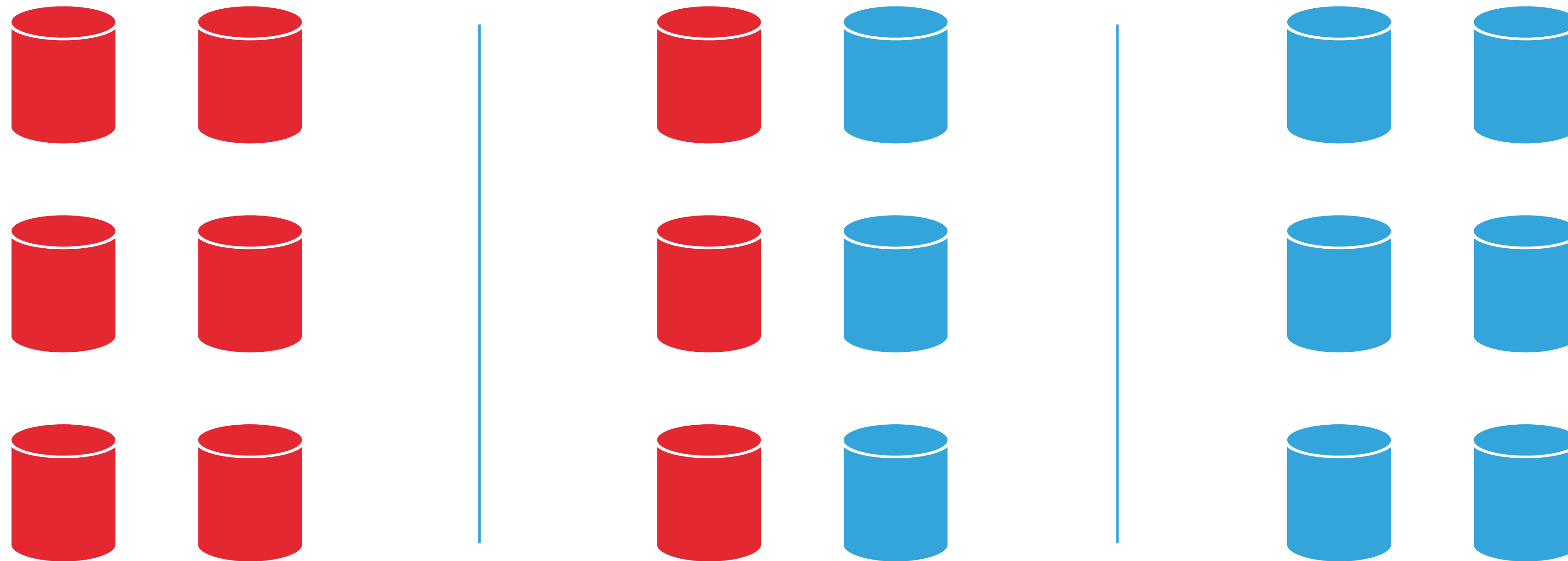
WE HAVE A LOT OF SERVERS



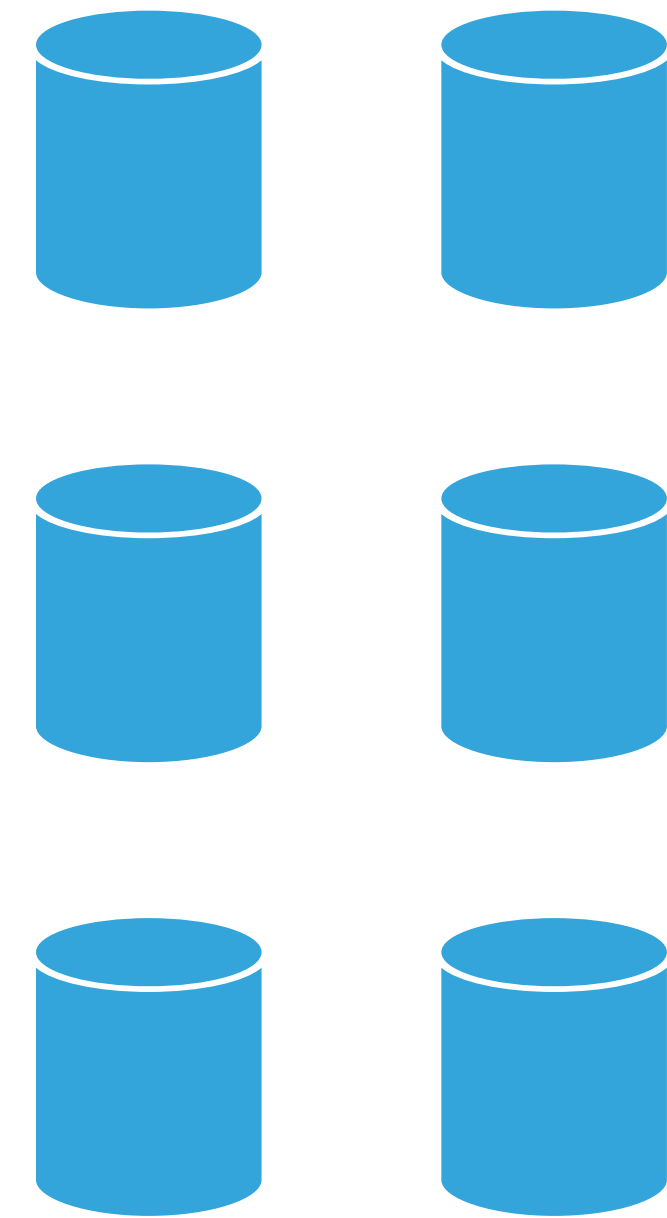
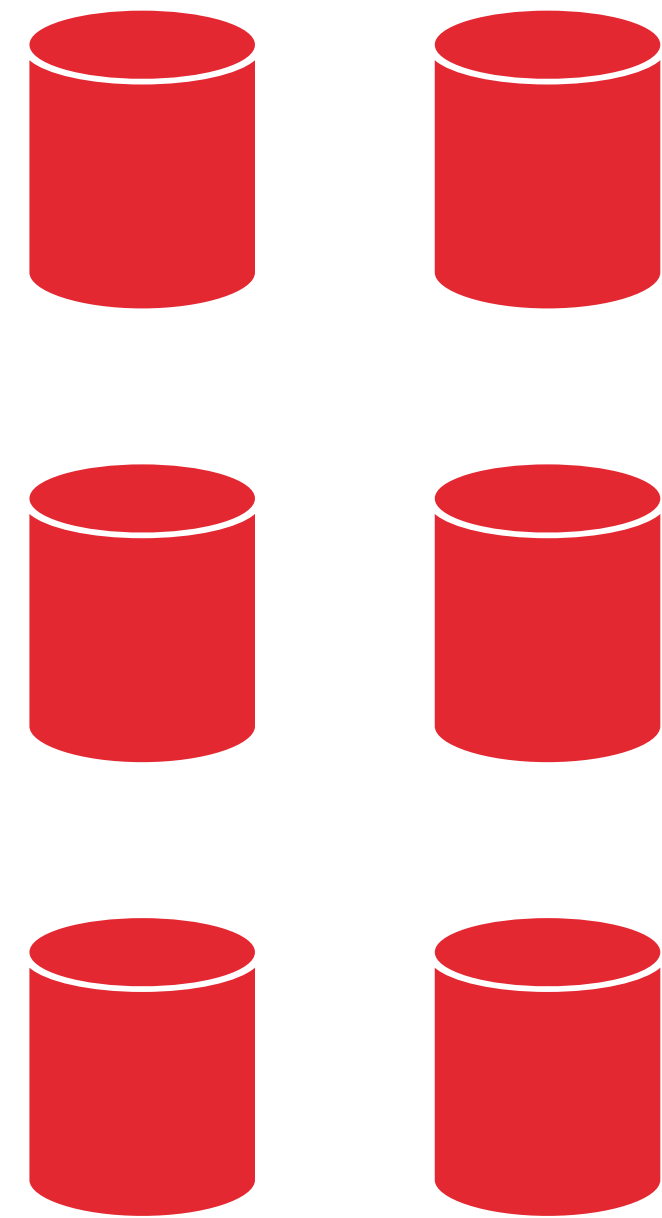
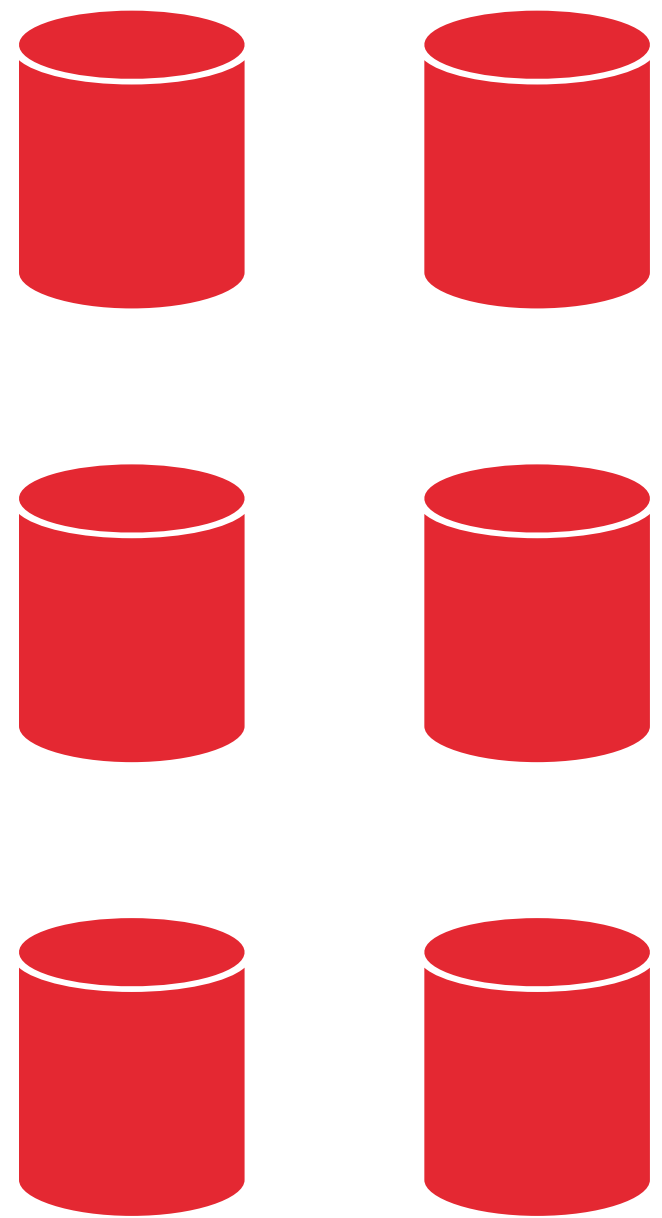
WE HAVE A LOT OF SERVERS



WE HAVE A LOT OF SERVERS

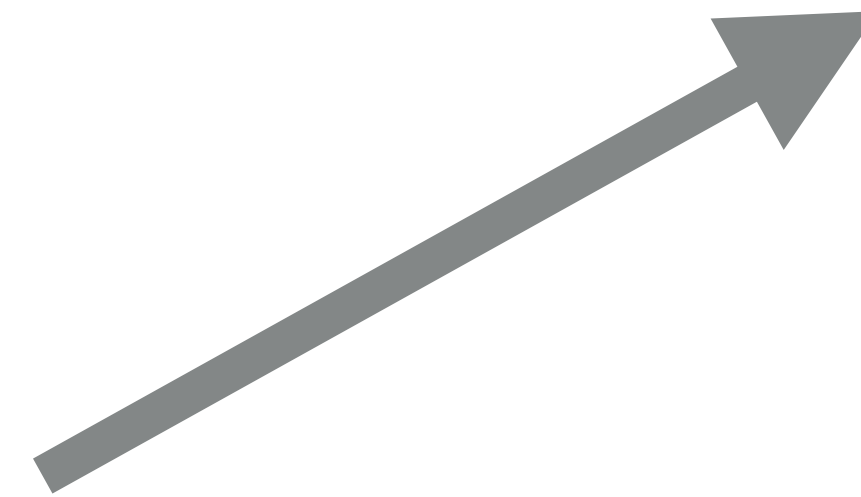
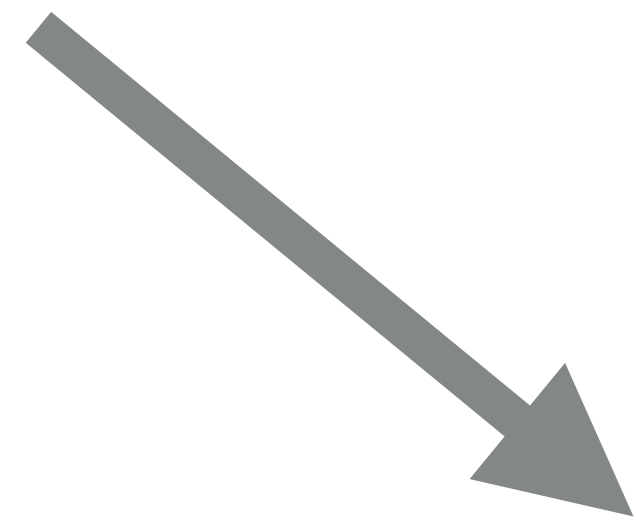


WE HAVE A LOT OF SERVERS



THE MYSTERY OF THE CLIENT-SIDE ERRORS

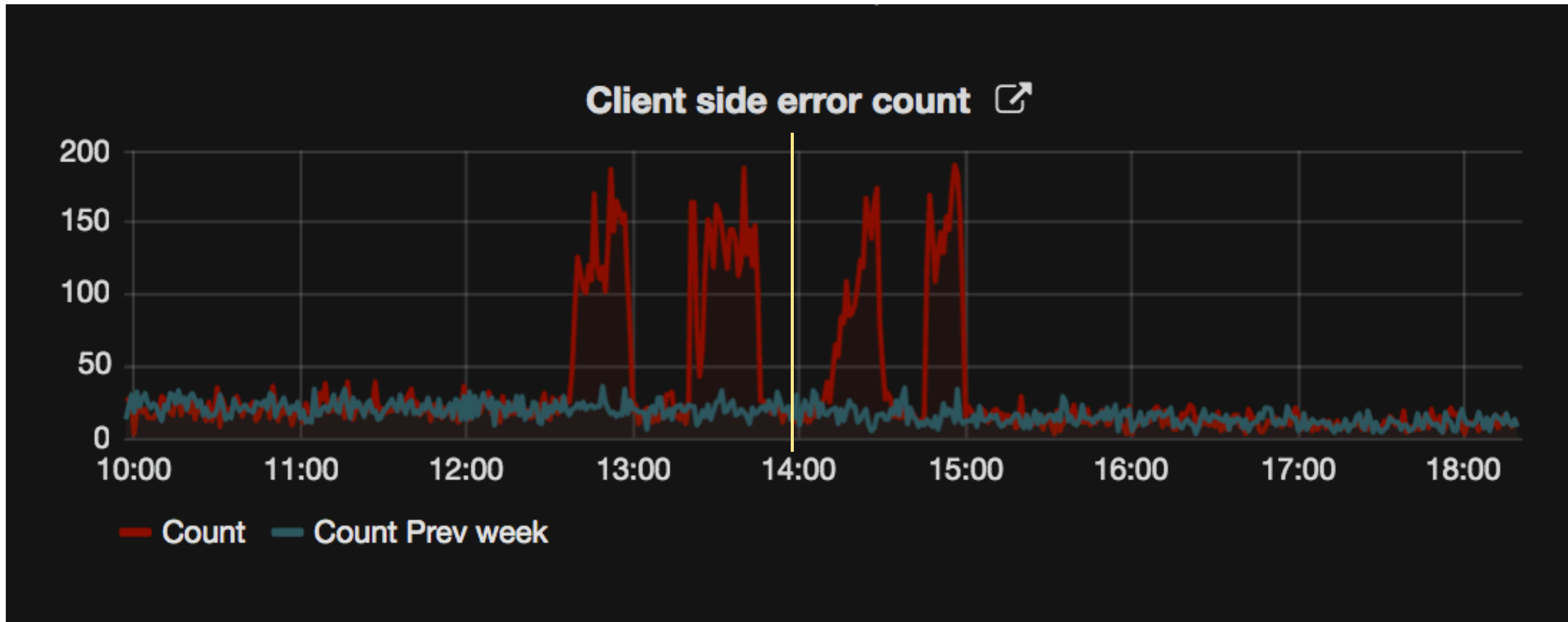
UI Code



Server code



ROLLING BACK MADE THINGS WORSE



LESSONS LEARNED

- ▶ UI is a huge monitoring blind-spot
- ▶ Be aware of how the deploy process affects users
- ▶ Try to make your code changes backwards compatible
- ▶ Consider separating UI and server deploys

- ▶ Use **static analysis** (including types) to catch bugs early
- ▶ Have a plan for **debugging** apps in production
- ▶ Adopt a **consistent approach to error handling**
- ▶ Know how to access **all of your logs**
- ▶ Don't forget to monitor **client-side errors**

THE END