

# Node.js Event Emitter Cheat Sheet

This cheat sheet covers the basic principles around Node.js event emitters.

## EVENT EMITTER

Node.js allows us to create and handle custom events easily by using the `events` module. The `Event` module includes the `EventEmitter` class which can be used to raise and handle custom events.

Some modules using the `EventEmitter` class:

- Http
- Streams

### Event Emitter Class

You can get the `EventEmitter` class from the Node.js built in `events` module.

```
const { EventEmitter } = require('events');

const myEmitter = new EventEmitter();
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.emit()

Emits an event to all subscribed listeners with some data.

```
const myEmitter = new EventEmitter();

myEmitter.emit('eventOne', { msg: 'This is a message...' });
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.on()

Listens to a specific event and its data.

```
myEmitter.on('eventOne', (data) => console.log(data.msg));
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.addListener()

Same as the `myEmitter.on()` method.

```
myEmitter.addListener('eventOne', (data) => console.log(data.msg));
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.once()

Sometimes you want your application to respond to an event (or type of event) only one time (i.e., the first time the event occurs).

```
myEmitter.once('eventOne', () => console.log("This callback triggers only once!"));
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.removeListener()

Remove a listener from the listener array for the specified event.

```
const callback = () => {
  console.log('someone connected!');
};

myEmitter.on('connection', callback);

myEmitter.removeListener('connection', callback);
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.removeAllListeners()

Removes all listeners, or those of the specified event.

```
myEmitter.removeAllListeners(['eventOne']); // receives an array of events
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.setMaxListeners()

Sets the maximum allowed listeners for a specific event. Node.js will print a warning if more than 10 listeners are added for a specific event. `setMaxListeners` allows you to modify this limit.

```
myEmitter.setMaxListeners(25);
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.listeners()

Returns all the listeners subscribed to the specified event.

```
myEmitter.on('eventOne', (data) => console.log(data.msg));

myEmitter.listeners('eventOne'); // returns a list of functions
```

### EventEmitter.prototype.getMaxListeners()

Returns the current max listener value for the `EventEmitter` instance.

```
myEmitter = new EventEmitter();

myEmitter.getMaxListeners() // defaults to 10
```

### EventEmitter.listenerCount()

Returns the number of listeners for a given event.

```
const myEmitter = new EventEmitter();

myEmitter.on('eventOne', (data) => console.log(data));

EventEmitter.listenerCount(myEmitter, 'eventOne'); // output: 1
```

### Events.defaultMaxListeners()

Sets the default max listens for all `EventEmitter` instances. However, calling `emitter.setMaxListeners(n)` still has precedence over `events.defaultMaxListeners`.

```
const { defaultMaxListeners } = require('events');

defaultMaxListeners(25);
```