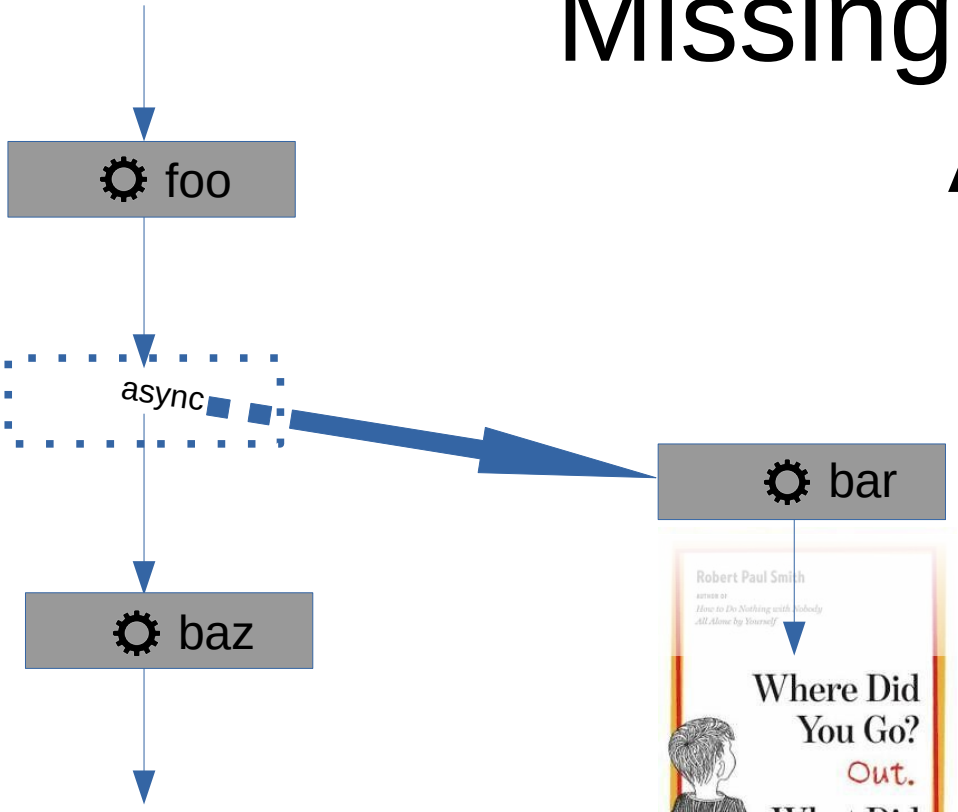
# Missing Await



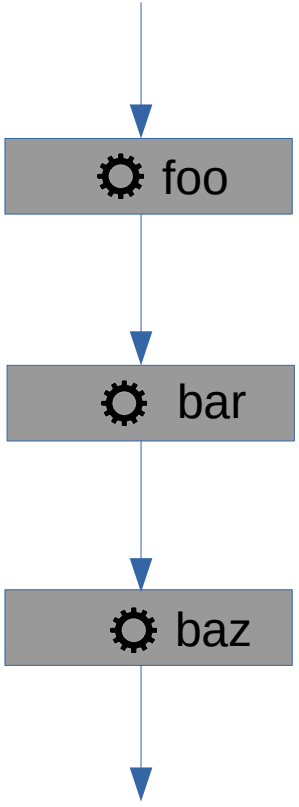




*( Promises, concurrency, synchronization, and a classic bug )*

KWJS talk

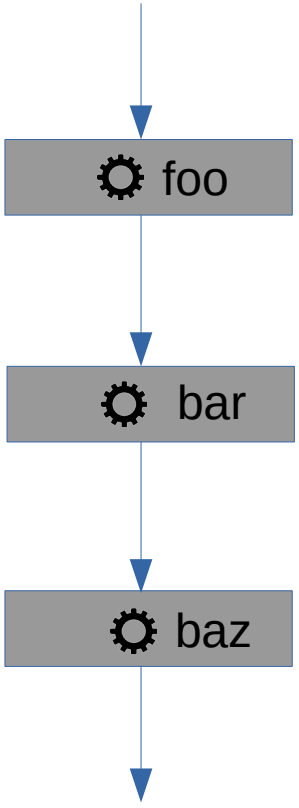
# JavaScript is a single non-blocking execution thread




non-blocking.js

```
1   foo();
2   bar();
3   baz();
4
```

# JavaScript is a single non-blocking execution thread

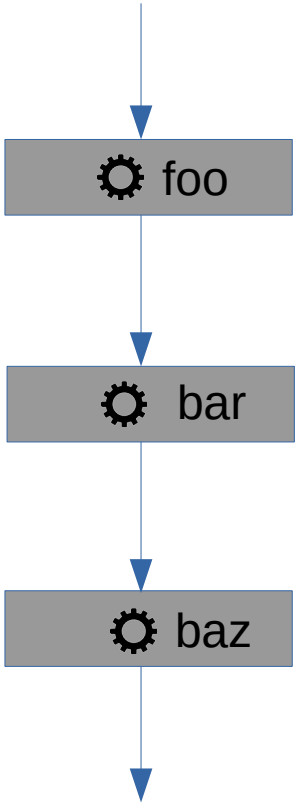


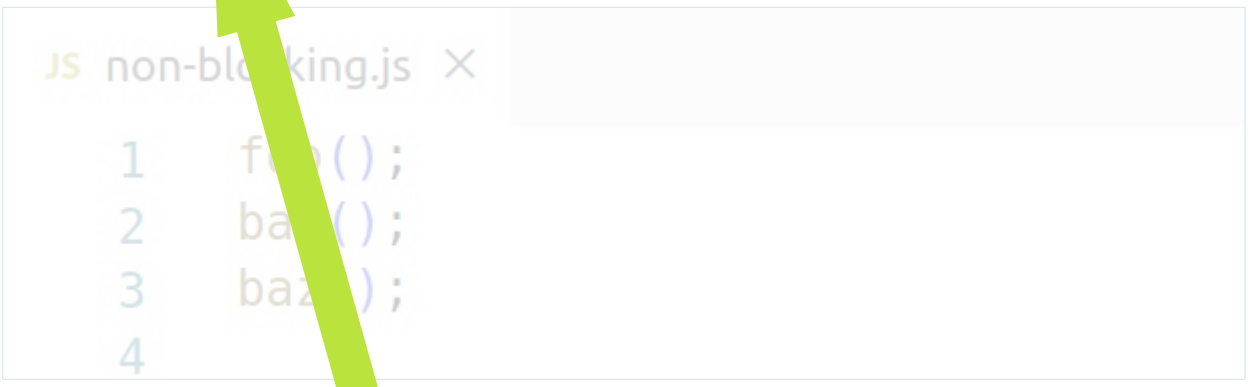

non-blocking.js

```
1   foo();
2   bar();
3   baz()
4
```

Kinda restrictive, cause only simple execution flow is possible

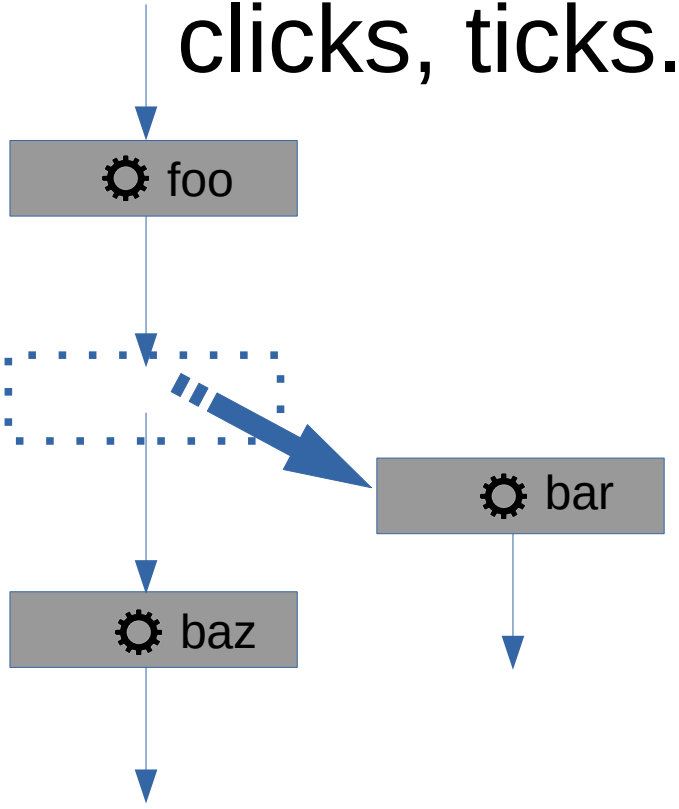
# JavaScript is a single non-blocking execution thread




Can’t wait sanely for external components (server, disk, etc.)
Can only do tricks with callbacks

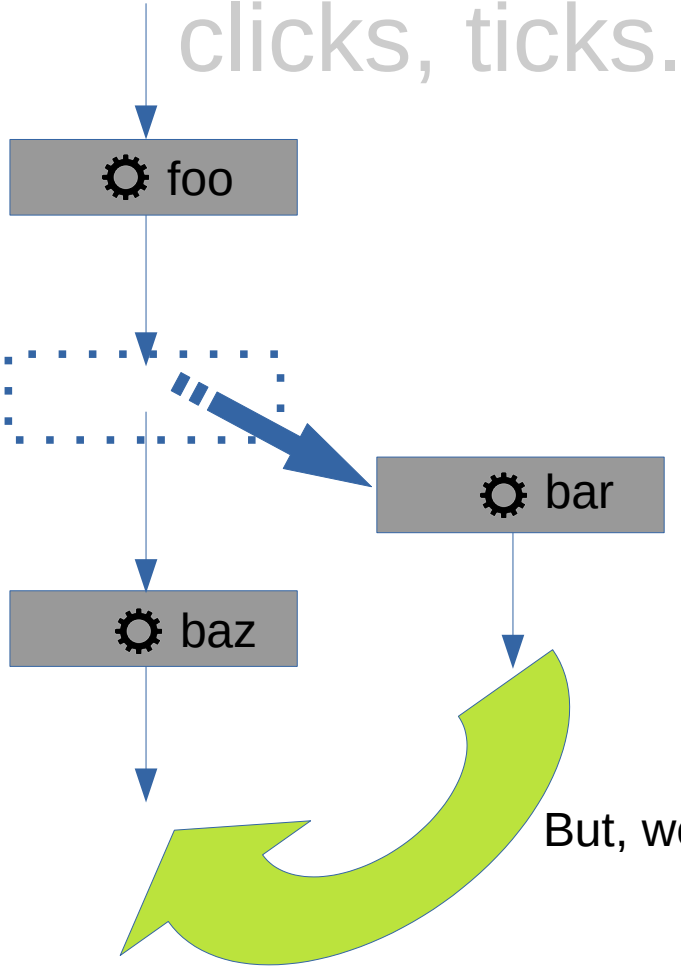
# JavaScript execution starts from events like clicks, ticks. Hence, setTimeout() trick




JS second-exec-flow.js

```
1   foo();
2   setTimeout(() => bar());
3   baz();
4
```

# JavaScript execution starts from events like clicks, ticks. Hence, setTimeout() trick

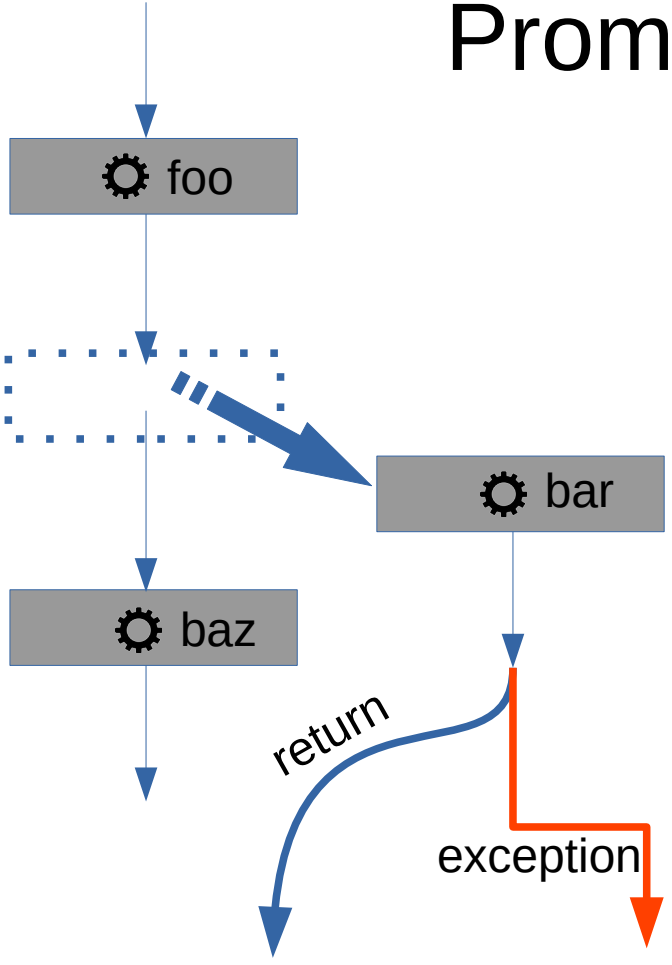



second-exec-flow.js

```
1   foo();
2   setTimeout(() => bar());
3   baz();
4
```

But, we can’t join these flows ... sanely

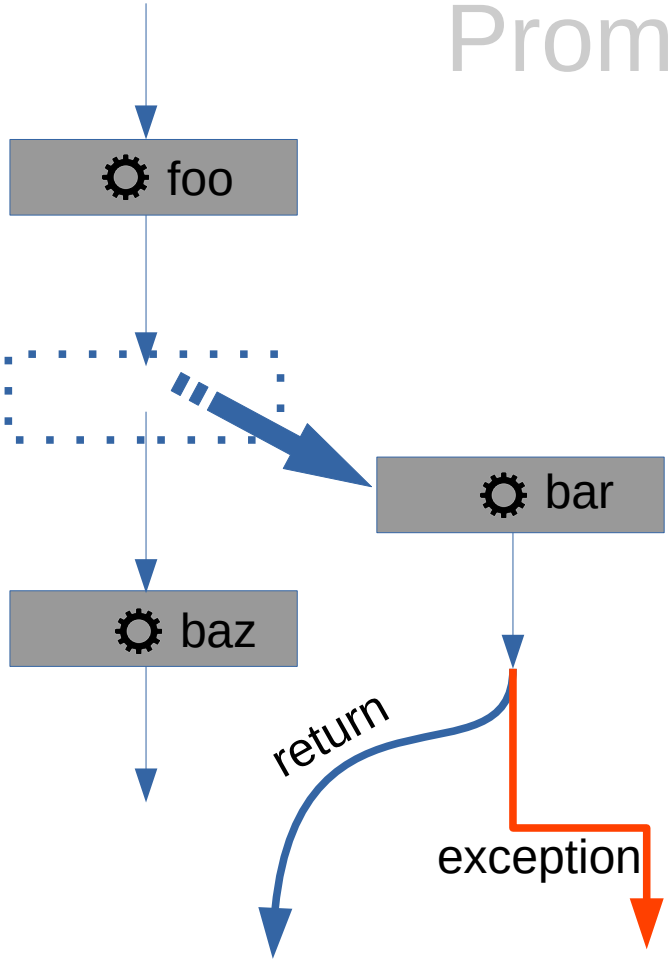
# Second order object with execution tail: Promise with then() and catch()




JS then-catch.js

```
1   foo();
2   const barExec = bar();
3   baz();
4   barExec
5   .then(barResult => {
6       // runs after bar is done
7   })
8   .catch(err => {
9       // runs to handle exception
10  });
```

# Second order object with execution tail: Promise with then() and catch()

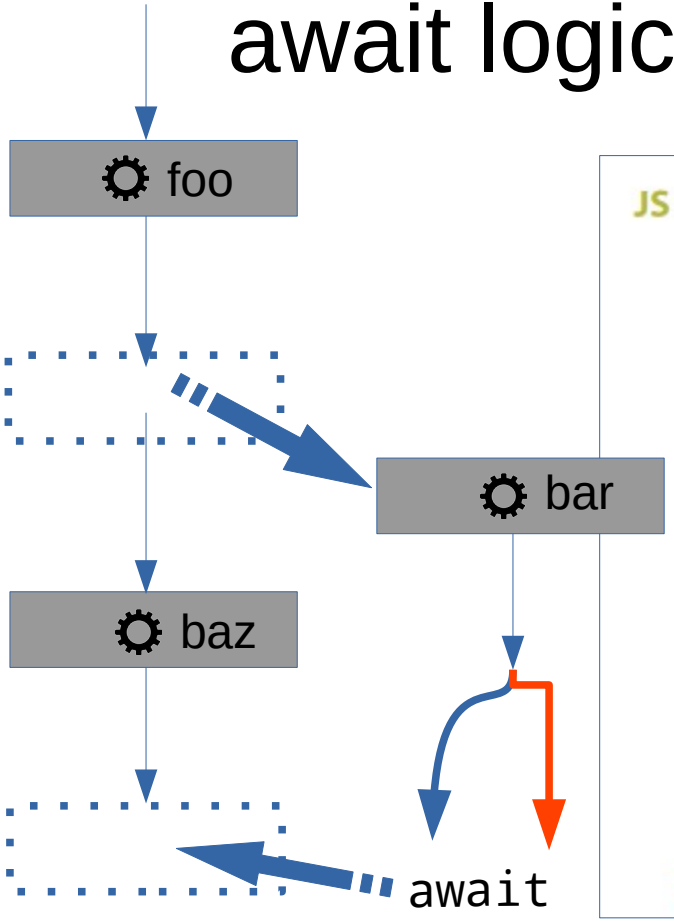



```
JS then-catch.js ×

1   foo();
2   const barExec = bar();
3   baz();
4   barExec
5   .then(barResult => {
6     // runs after bar is done
7   })
8   .catch(err => {
9     // runs to handle exception
10  });
```

Execution events? Hence, callbacks, callbacks

# Tie execution tail into logical thread: await logically, don’t block vm thread




JS await.js

```
1   foo();
2   const barExec = bar();
3   baz();
4   try {
5       const barResult = await barExec;
6       // runs after bar is done
7   } catch (err) {
8       // runs to handle exception
9   }
10  continueLogicalFlow();
```

# Found useful: turning callbacks' process flow into more explicit promise flow

JS callback to promise.js > ...

```
1   function sleep(millis) {
2       return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
3           setTimeout(resolve, millis);
4       });
5   }
6
7   async function sleep(millis) {
8       await new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
9           setTimeout(resolve, millis);
10      });
11  }
12
```

# Found useful: sometimes you need deferred

TS deferred.ts > ...

```ts
interface Deferred<T> {
    resolve(result: T): void;
    reject(err: any): void;
    promise: Promise<T>;
}

function defer<T>(): Deferred<T> {
    const d: Deferred<T> = {} as Deferred<T>;
    d.promise = new Promise<T>((resolve, reject) => {
        d.resolve = resolve;
        d.reject = reject;
    });
    return d;
}

```

# Found useful: synchronization of actions by ordering on a single process chain

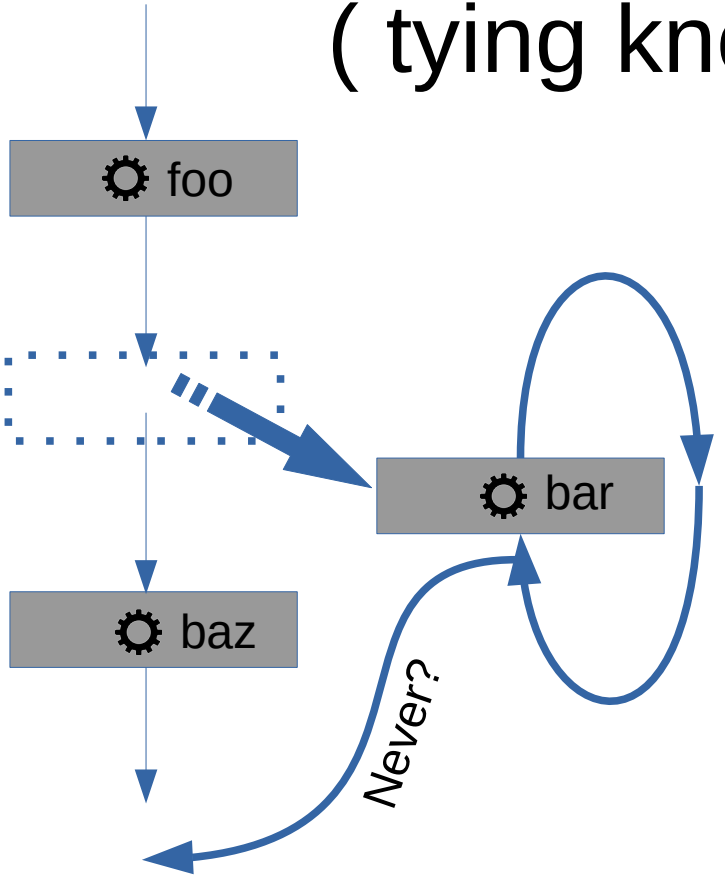
TS single-proc.ts ×

```ts
type Action<T> = () => Promise<T>;

interface SingleProc {
    startOrChain<T>(action: Action<T>): Promise<T>;
}

```

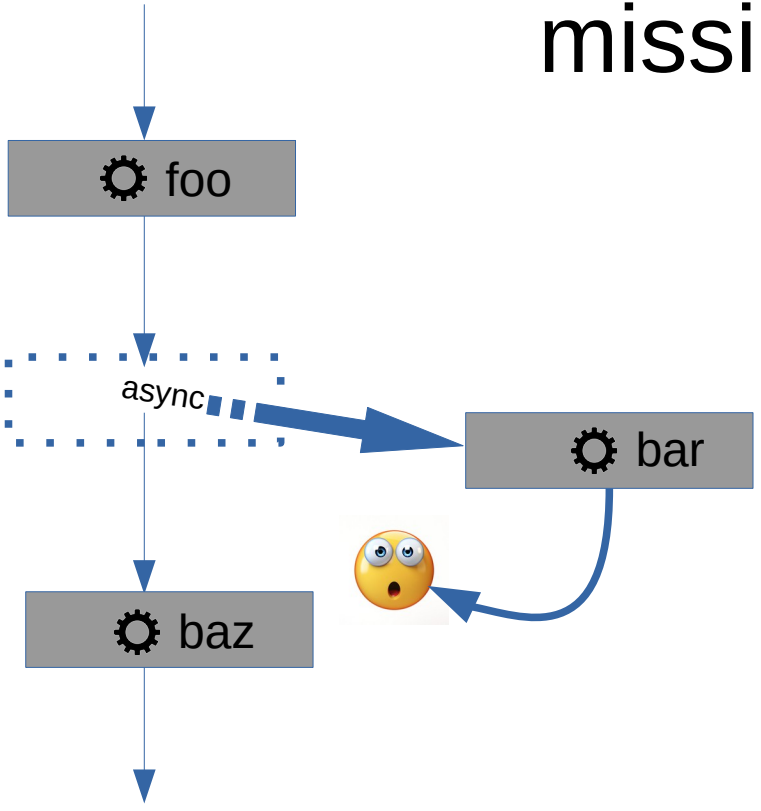
# Can even deadlock a non-blocking JS ( tying knots with logical ordering )




JS deadlock.js > ...

```
1   foo();
2   async function bar() {
3       await sleep(1);
4       await barExec;
5   }
6   const barExec = bar();
7   baz();
8   await barExec;
9   // never reach here
10
```

# Classical bug: missing await




JS missing-await.js

```
1   function bar() {
2       return Promise.reject(42);
3   }
4
5   foo();
6   try {
7       bar();
8   } catch (err) {
9       baz();
10      console.error(err);
11  }
12
```

# Romeo didn’t wait. So common!

# Typescript to rescue

TS missing-await.ts > ...

```
1   async function bar(): Promise<number> {
2       return 42;
3   }
4
5   foo();
6   const b = bar();
7   if ((b + 1) > 25) { }
8
9
10
11
12
```

Operator '+' cannot be applied to types 'Promise<number>' and '1'. ts(2365)

missing-await.ts(7, 6): Did you forget to use 'await'?

# Without assignment to variable use eslint `@typescript-eslint/no-floating-promises` rule

TS missing-await.ts > ...

```ts
async function bar(): Promise<number> {
    throw 42;
}

foo();
try {
    bar();
} catch (err) {
    baz();
    console.error(err);
}

```

# In Summary

- You can have any logical processes performed by single event loop.
- Await/async is a sane way to structure logical processes.
- Synchronization ~ Ordering of execution
- When computer checks types it helps to catch bugs

# On to the demo:

https://github.com/3n-mb/missing-await-talk-demo