# Async/Await

I Promise to await for async code...

Asynchronous (aka async) literally means "happening at disconnected times."

Async code in JS will run at an arbitrary (<u>unknown</u>) future time, and <u>other JS code</u> can run in the <u>meantime</u>.



### Operations that run Asynchronously

- A few examples include:
  - Opening, reading, and writing [to] files
  - Making API calls such as HTTP requests from our frontend
  - Accessing a database (e.g. create, read, update, delete)



```
console.log("One")
setTimeout(() => console.log("Two"), 10)
console.log("Three")
```

• In which order will the logs fire?



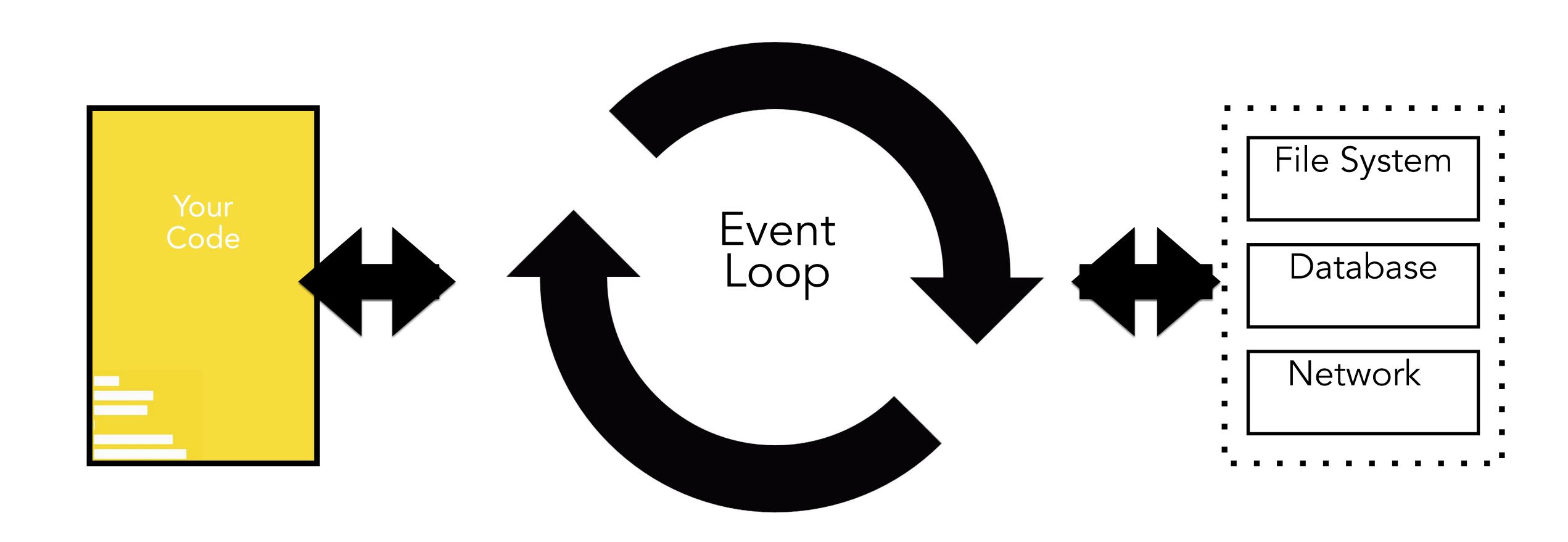
```
console.log("One")
setTimeout(() => console.log("Two"), 10)
console.log("Three")
```

• In which order will the logs fire?

One

Three

Two



### How to handle asynchronous code?

1. Callbacks



### Async with callbacks

```
console.log("Getting Configuration")

fs.readFile('/config.json', 'utf8', (err, data) => {
    console.log("Got configuration:", data)

});

console.log("Moving on...");
```

BTW, in which order will the logs fire?



### Problems with callbacks

```
const tryGetRich = () => {
 readFile('/luckyNumbers.txt', (err, fileContent) => {
  // Do something with lucky numbers
```



### Problems with callbacks

```
const tryGetRich = () => {
 readFile('/luckyNumbers.txt', (err, fileContent) => {
  nums = fileContent.split(",");
  nums.forEach(num => {
   bookmaker.getHorse(num, (err, horse) => {
     // Ok, this is getting a little confusing
```



### Problems with callbacks

```
const tryGetRich = () => {
 readFile('/luckyNumbers.txt', (err, fileContent) => {
  nums = fileContent.split(",");
  nums.forEach(num => {
   bookmaker.getHorse(num, (err, horse)
     bookmaker.bet(horse, (err. eur
       (success) {
   console.log('When will I run??')
```

### How to handle asynchronous code?

- 1. Callbacks
- 2. Promises



#### Callbacks vs Promises

#### CALLBACKS

```
const tryGetRich = () => {

readFile('/luckyNumber.txt', (err, num) => {
 bookmaker.bet(num, (err, success) => {
  if(success) {
    console.log("I'm rich!")
    }
 })
})
})
```



#### Callbacks vs Promises

#### CALLBACKS

```
const tryGetRich = () => {

readFile('/luckyNumber.txt', (err, num) => {
  bookmaker.bet(num, (err, success) => {
    if(success) {
      console.log("I'm rich!")
    }
  })
})
})
```

## ASYNC/AWAIT (PROMISES)

```
const tryGetRich = async () => {

let num = await readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')
let success = await bookmaker.bet(num)

if(success) {
   console.log("I'm rich!")
}
```

...but we are getting ahead of ourselves.

#### What is a Promise?

- A Promise is a JavaScript object that represents the eventual result of an asynchronous operation.
- Again, just an object with value and status.



#### What is a Promise?

```
readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')

{
    [[PromiseValue]]: undefined,
    [[PromiseStatus]]: "pending"
    }
```



#### What is a Promise?

```
readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')

{
    [[PromiseValue]]: "42",
    [[PromiseStatus]]: "fulfilled"
    }
```



### Promise

const num = readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')



## async/await

const num = await readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')



### async/await

```
async function getNumber() {
  const num = await readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')
}
getNumber()
```



## async/await

```
const getNumber = async () => {
  const num = await readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')
}
getNumber()
```

Demo

# A word on error handling...



### Try/Catch

```
function getLuckyGem(birthMonth) {
 const gems = ['Emerald', 'Amethyst', 'Jade', 'Opal', 'Sapphire', 'Perl',
          'Ruby', 'Agate', 'Diamond', 'Moonstone', 'Jasper', 'Onyx'];
 if (gems[birthMonth]) {
  return gems[birthMonth];
 } else {
  throw new Error('Invalid birth Month');
try { // statements to try
 myGem = getLuckyGem(myMonth); // function could throw exception
catch (error) {
 myGem = 'unknown';
 console.error(error.message);
```



### Try/Catch

```
const getNumber = async () => {
 try {
  let num = await readFileAsync('/luckyNumber.txt')
  let success = await bookmaker.bet(num)
 } catch (error) {
  console.error(error.message)
getNumber()
```