

# Promise Structure

---

```
// async/await  
const dog = await Dog.byId(1)  
console.log(dog)
```

```
// async/await
const dog = await Dog.findById(1)
console.log(dog)
```

```
// promises
Dog.findById(1)
  .then((dog) => {
    console.log(dog)
  })
```

Need to use .then and the callback to unwrap the value

```
// async/await
try {
  const dog = await Dog.byId(1)
  console.log(dog)
} catch (err) {
  console.log(err)
}
```

```
// async/await
try {
  const dog = await Dog.findById(1)
  console.log(dog)
} catch (err) {
  console.log(err)
}

// promises
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(
    (dog) => console.log(dog), // success
    (err) => console.log(err) // err
  )
```

## **.then**

- **Accepts two arguments**
  - “Success” callback
  - “Error” callback
- **If the promise resolves (succeeds)**
  - “Success” callback is invoked with the value
- **If the promise rejects (fails)**
  - “Error” callback is invoked with the value

## .then

- You can attach as many of these at you want, whenever you want

```
const promiseForDog = Dog.findAll()

promiseForDog.then((dog) => {
  console.log('Got a dog over here: ', dog)
})

promiseForDog.then((dog) => {
  console.log('Dog once again: ', dog)
})
```

# Promise “chaining”



# Promise chaining

- What if we want to do things in order?
  - I want to *this thing*, and **then** I want to do this other thing!
- Achieved by chaining promises
- The trick: every call to `.then` returns a new promise!

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
```

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
p1.then(dog => {
})
```

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
const p2 = p1.then(dog => {
  })
```

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
const p2 = p1.then(dog => {
  })

// q: what is p2 a promise for?
```

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
const p2 = p1.then(dog => {
  // a: whatever we return
  })           from this callback!
```

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
const p2 = p1.then(dog => {
  return 5
})

p2.then(result => {
  console.log(result) // 5
})
```

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
const p2 = p1.then(dog => {
  return dog.update()
})

p2.then(result => {
  console.log(result) // ?
})
```



```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
const p2 = p1.then(dog => {
  return dog.update()
})

p2.then(result => {
  console.log(result) // the updated dog!
})
```

```
const p1 = Dog.findById(1)
const p2 = p1.then(dog => {
  return dog.update()
})

p2.then(result => {
  console.log(result) // the updated dog!
})
```

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)) // the updated dog!
  })
```

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update() // what if this fails?
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
```

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update() // what if this fails?
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```

## **.catch**

- Just like `.then`, but only accepts an error handler
- In most cases you can use `.then` for success handlers, and `.catch` for error handlers
- Rejection will “bubble down” to the first error handler



## Success

PI

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```



## Success

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```

PI

dog





## Success

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```





## Success

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```

P1

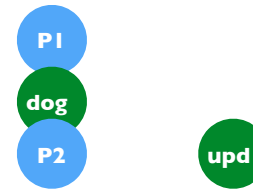
dog

P2



## Success

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```





## Success

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```

P1

dog

P2

upd



## Error

PI

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```



## Error

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```

PI

dog



## Error

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```





## Error

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```







## Error

```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```





## Error

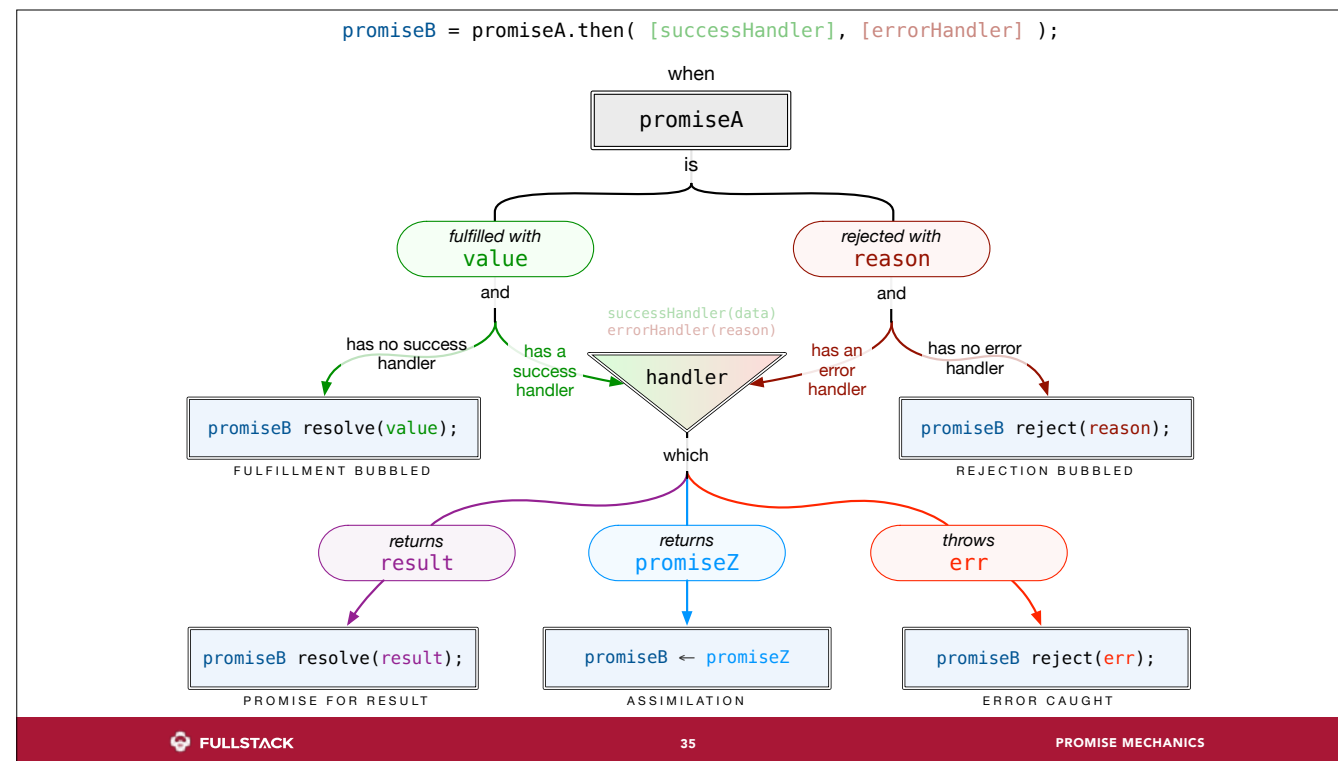
```
Dog.findById(1)
  .then(dog => {
    return dog.update()
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(result)
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(err)
  })
```

P1

dog

P2

err



Important: one start point (pA), five possible endpoints (pB), depending on: 1) have the right handler? 2) handler return something, or 3) handler throws an error?



## External Resources for Further Reading

- [Kris Kowal & Domenic Denicola: Q \(great examples & resources\)](#)
- [The Promises/A+ Standard](#) (with use patterns and an example implementation)
- [We Have a Problem With Promises](#)
- [HTML5 Rocks: Promises](#) (deep walkthrough with use patterns)
- [DailyJS: Javascript Promises in Wicked Detail](#) (build an ES6-style implementation)
- [MDN: ES6 Promises](#) (upcoming native functions)
- [Promise Nuggets](#) (use patterns)
- [Promise Anti-Patterns](#)