

# Session 6

## Synchronous and Asynchronous Programming in Dart



# Session Overview

- Define synchronous and asynchronous programming in Dart.
- Explain asynchronous programming with the `future` keyword.
- Explain asynchronous programming with the `async` and `await` keywords.

# Synchronous Programming in Dart

## Code Snippet 1:

```
import 'dart:io';

void main() {

    print("Enter your birth place :");

    String birthplace = stdin.readLineSync();

    print("Your birthplace is ${birthplace}");

}
```

## Output for Code Snippet 1:

```
Enter your birth place :
New York
Your birthplace is New York

Process finished with exit code 0
|
```

# Asynchronous Programming in Dart [1-5]

## Code Snippet 2:

```
import 'dart:io';
import 'dart:async';

void main() {
  File file = new
  File(Directory.current.path+"\\names.txt");
  Future<String> f = file.readAsString();

  f.then((data)=>print(data));
  print("main ends here");
}
```

## Output for Code Snippet 2:

```
main ends here
Jon
Dan
Ron
Ricky
|
Process finished with exit code 0
```

# Asynchronous Programming in Dart [2-5]

## Code Snippet 3:

```
import 'dart:async';

void main() {

  var myfutureval = Future.value(14);
  print(myfutureval);

}
```

## Output for Code Snippet 3:

```
Instance of 'Future<int>'

Process finished with exit code 0
```

# Asynchronous Programming in Dart [3-5]

## Code Snippet 4:

```
import 'dart:async';  
void main() {  
  
  Future<int> getFuture() {  
    return Future.error("This is an  
error");  
  }  
  getFuture();  
}
```

## Output for Code Snippet 4:

```
Unhandled exception:  
This is a future error  
  
Process finished with exit code 255
```

# Asynchronous Programming in Dart [4-5]

## Code Snippet 5:

```
import 'dart:async';  
void main() {  
  Future.delayed(Duration(milliseconds:  
    10000), () {  
    print("This is a delayed future");  
  });  
}
```

## Output for Code Snippet 5:

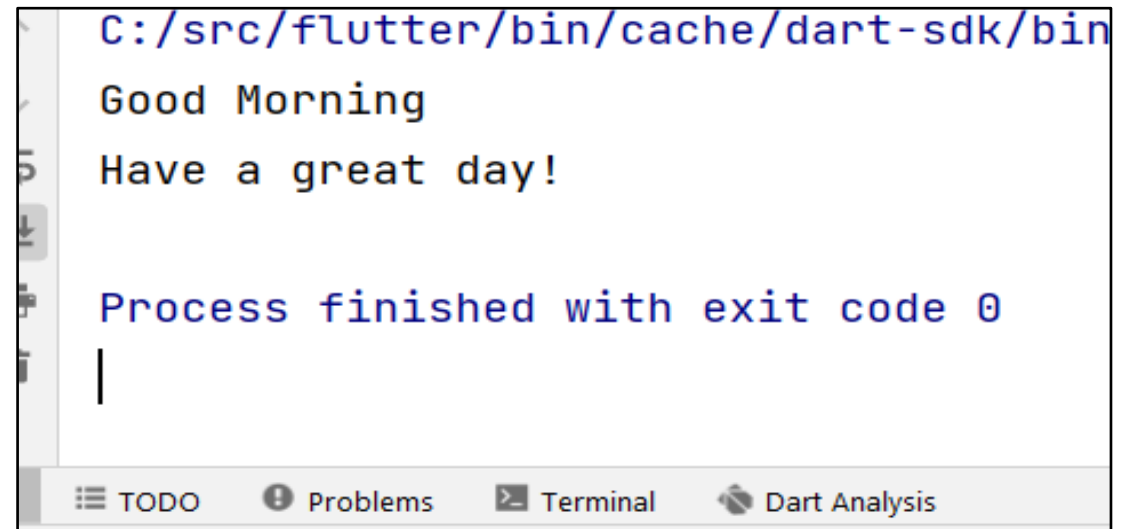
```
This is a delayed future  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

# Asynchronous Programming in Dart [5-5]

## Code Snippet 6:

```
import 'dart:async';  
void main() async {  
  demo() async {  
    print("Good Morning");  
  }  
  await demo();  
  print("Have a great day!");  
}
```

## Output for Code Snippet 6:



The screenshot shows an IDE terminal window with the following output:

```
C:/src/flutter/bin/cache/dart-sdk/bin  
Good Morning  
Have a great day!  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

The terminal window has a sidebar on the left with icons for 'TODO', 'Problems', 'Terminal', and 'Dart Analysis'. The 'Terminal' icon is selected.



# Summary [1-2]

- A synchronous process waits for an event to be completed before it starts to execute another event.
- An advantage of asynchronous over synchronous is that the execution of a process does not depend on any other process.
- Program loading time is slower in synchronous processes.
- Asynchronous programming fixes the chain of events in a programming cycle.
- The `async` keyword is used when declaring a function as asynchronous.
- The `await` keyword holds the currently running function until the result is ready.

## Summary [2-2]

- Future value creates a future with a value. If the value is a future, the created future waits for the value to execute and then, it is executed with the same result.
- Future error creates a future, which completes with an error.
- Future delay always works with a certain amount of duration. Computation will be executed after a given duration has passed.