

```
return new Promise(function (fulfill, reject){
         readFile(filename, 'utf8').done(function (res){
 66
           try {
             fulfill(JSON.parse(res));
 67
           } catch (ex) {
 68
 69
            reject(ex);
 70
           }
         }, reject);
 72
       });
     }
 74
      // <script src="https://www.promisejs.org/polyfills/promise-done-7.0.4.min.js"></script>
 75
      // with script tag - shorter
 76
 77
      function readJSON(filename){
       return readFile(filename, 'utf8').then(function (res){
 78
 79
          return JSON.parse(res);
 80
       });
     }
 81
 82
      // even shorter
 83
      function readJSON(filename){
 84
       return readFile(filename, 'utf8').then(JSON.parse);
 85
 86
 87
 88
     // jQuery way
     var jQueryPromise = $.ajax('/data.json');
 89
 90
      var realPromise = Promise.resolve(jQueryPromise);
 92
     // PROPER ANGULAR WAY
 93
      $scope.maps = [];
      $scope.map = null;
 94
 95
      function load(maps){
 96
         $scope.maps = maps;
          $scope.map = maps[0];
 97
 98
99
     GigsDataService.maps.querv().$promise.then(load);
100
101
     // OTHER ANGULAR WAYS
     // $http.get
102
103
      // GigsHttpService.getMaps()
          .then(load);
104
105
      // GigsDataService.maps.query().$promise.then(function(maps){
106
          $scope.maps = maps:
107
     //
      //
            $scope.map = maps[0];
108
      // });
109
110
      // \ {\tt Promise.reject} \ {\tt - It's best to always avoid throwing synchronous exceptions in an asychronous method.}
      var rejectedPromise = Promise.reject(new Error('Whatever'));
      // Promise.all - The all function returns a new promise which is fulfilled with an array of fulfillment values for the passed promises or r
114
      function readJsonFiles(filenames) {
       // N.B. passing readJSON as a function, not calling it with `()`
       return Promise.all(filenames.map(readJSON));
118
     }
119
      readJsonFiles(['a.json', 'b.json']).done(function (results) {
      // results is an array of the values stored in a.ison and b.ison
120
      }, function (err) {
       // If any of the files fails to be read, err is the first error
      });
124
      function all(promises) {
126
       var accumulator = [];
       var ready = Promise.resolve(null);
       promises.forEach(function (promise) {
128
         ready = ready.then(function () {
129
           return promise;
130
         }).then(function (value) {
           accumulator.push(value);
         });
134
       return ready.then(function () { return accumulator; });
136
     // Promise.race makes races like this even easier to run:
138
139
      function timeout(promise, time) {
140
       return Promise.race([promise, delay(time).then(function () {
141
         throw new Error('Operation timed out');
142
       })]);
     }
144
      //generators
```

```
function* demo() {
146
147
         var res = yield 10;
         assert(res === 32);
148
         return 42;
149
150
     }
     var d = demo();
var resA = d.next();
     // => {value: 10, done: false}
154
     var resB = d.next(32);
     // => {value: 42, done: true}
     //if we call d.next() again it throws an error
158
     // deferred pattern
     // $a
159
160
     // var dfd = $q.defer();
     function asyncGreet(name) {
       var deferred = $q.defer();
       setTimeout(function() {
164
         deferred.notify('About to greet ' + name + '.');
165
         if (okToGreet(name)) {
           deferred.resolve('Hello, ' + name + '!');
168
         } else {
           deferred.reject('Greeting ' + name + ' is not allowed.');
170
       }, 1000);
       return deferred.promise;
174
     }
176
     var promise = asyncGreet('Robin Hood');
178 promise.then(function(greeting) {
179
       alert('Success: ' + greeting);
180
     }, function(reason) {
       alert('Failed: ' + reason);
181
     }, function(update) {
182
      alert('Got notification: ' + update);
183
184
     });
185
186
     // dfd.resolve
     // dfd.reject()
187
188
189
     function asyncGreet(name) {
      // perform some asynchronous operation, resolve or reject the promise when appropriate.
190
       return $q(function(resolve, reject) {
192
         setTimeout(function() {
          if (okToGreet(name)) {
194
             resolve('Hello, ' + name + '!');
           } else {
             reject('Greeting ' + name + ' is not allowed.');
197
         }, 1000);
198
199
       });
     }
200
201
     var promise = asyncGreet('Robin Hood');
202
     promise.then(function(greeting) {
203
204
       alert('Success: ' + greeting);
205
     }, function(reason) {
       alert('Failed: ' + reason);
206
207
     });
208
209
     // new Promise(function(resolve, reject){
210
     // // what we use reject for
     // });
     // ou don't need defer to create a simple-valued promise
214
     // Let's take a look at this case:
     var defer:
     defer = $q.defer();
     defer.resolve(['detail', 'simple']);
218
219
     return defer.promise:
     // It's easy to see the author just wanted to create a promise with some hard-coded value. Those 4 lines? They can just be rewritten as:
220
     return $q.when(['detail', 'simple']);
     // Same goes for this longer case or that one. $q.when() is perfect for when you want to turn a simple value into a promise.
224
     var myFirstDeferred = $q.defer();
      async(
             myFirstDeferred.resolve,
```

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