ASYNC PROGRAMING

What does this print?

```
function getY() {
  var y;
  $http.get("/gety", function(jsonData){
   // suppose the value of y on the server is 3
    y = jsonData.y;
  });
  return y;
var x = 5;
var y = getY();
console.log(x + y);
```

Can't return values in async world!

```
function getY() {
  var y;
  $http.get("/gety", function(jsonData){
    y = jsonData.y;
  });
  return y;
var x = 5;
var y = getY();
console.log(x + y);
```

Continuation Passing Style

CONTINUATION PASSING STYLE (CPS)

```
function getY(continueWith) {
  $http.get("/gety", function(jsonData) {
    continueWith(jsonData.y);
  });
var x = 5;
getY(function(y) {
  console.log(x + y);
```

CALLBACK STYLE PROGRAMMING

```
fs.readdir(source, function(err, files) {
  if (err) {
    console.log('Error finding files: ' + err)
 } else {
    files.forEach(function(filename, fileIndex) {
      console.log(filename)
      gm(source + filename).size(function(err, values) {
        if (err) {
          console.log('Error identifying file size: ' + err)
        } else {
          console.log(filename + ' : ' + values)
          aspect = (values.width / values.height)
          widths.forEach(function(width, widthIndex) {
            height = Math.round(width / aspect)
            console.log('resizing ' + filename + 'to ' + height + 'x' + height)
            this.resize(width, height).write(destination + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, function(err)
              if (err) console.log('Error writing file: ' + err)
          }.bind(this))
```

Promises

PROMISES

```
software abstraction for dealing with "callback hell"
move from CPS style
getTweetsFor("domenic", function (err, results) {
    // the rest of your code goes here.
});
to one where functions return a value, called a promise
var promiseForTweets = getTweetsFor("domenic");
                               https://gist.github.com/domenic/3889970
```

CommonJS Promises/A

A promise is defined as an object that has a function as the value for the property 'then':

then (fulfilledHandler, errorHandler, progressHandler)

Adds a fulfilledHandler, errorHandler, and progressHandler to be called for completion of a promise. The fulfilledHandler is called when the promise is fulfilled. The errorHandler is called when a promise fails. The progressHandler is called for progress events. All arguments are optional and non-function values are ignored...

CommonJS Promises/A

This function should return a new promise that is fulfilled when the given fulfilled Handler or errorHandler callback is finished. This allows promise operations to be chained together. The value returned from the callback handler is the fulfillment value for the returned promise. If the callback throws an error, the returned promise will be moved to failed state.

IMPLICATIONS

treat promises are first-class object: pass as parameters, aggregate, etc.

no more nested callbacks (CPS style)

"The point of promises is to give us back functional composition and error bubbling in the async world"

Promise Chaining

```
getTweetsFor("domenic") // promise-returning async function
    .then(function (tweets) {
        var shortUrls = parseTweetsForUrls(tweets);
        var mostRecentShortUrl = shortUrls[0];
        return expandUrlUsingTwitterApi (mostRecentShortUrl); // promise-
returning async function
    })
    .then(doHttpRequest) // promise-returning async function
    .then(
        function (responseBody) {
            console.log("Most recent link text:", responseBody);
        function (error) {
            console.error("Error with the twitterverse:", error);
```

Web Apis

REST vs SOAP

resources vs operations

REST new-hotness

SOAP security, ACID transactions, reliable messaging

WEB APIs

application program interface to a defined request-response message system between clients and servers

accessible via standard HTTP methods

request URLs that transfer representations (JSON, XML)

XMLHttpRequest

most widely deployed API client in the world

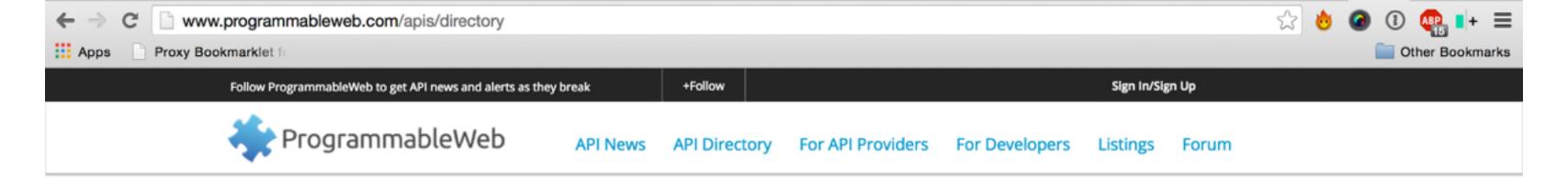
a copy in every web browser

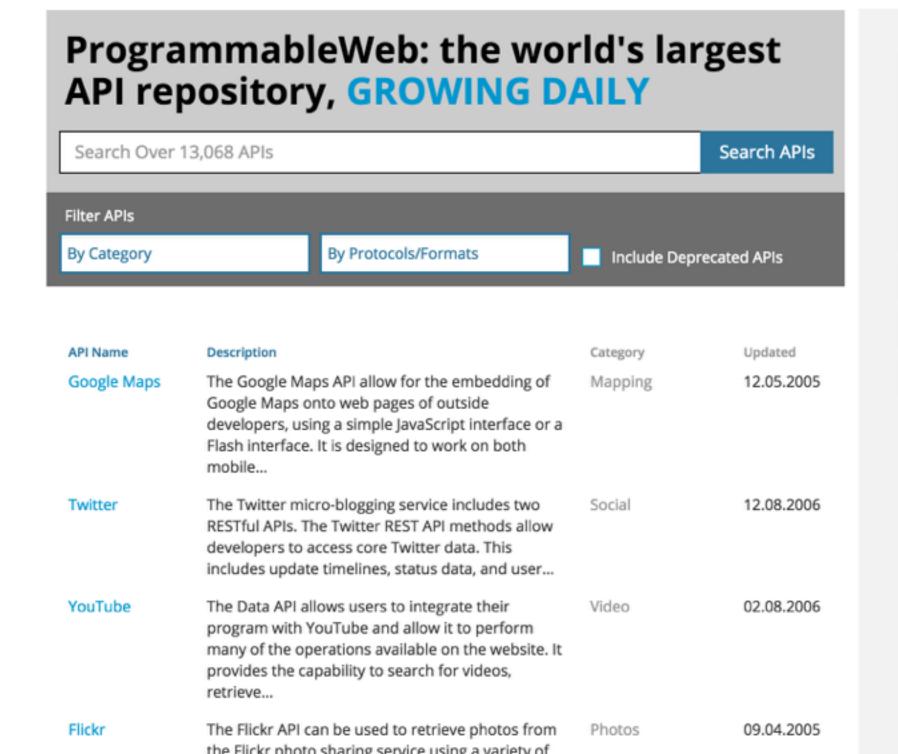
most sites today are built on top of APIs designed for consumption by XMLHttpRequest

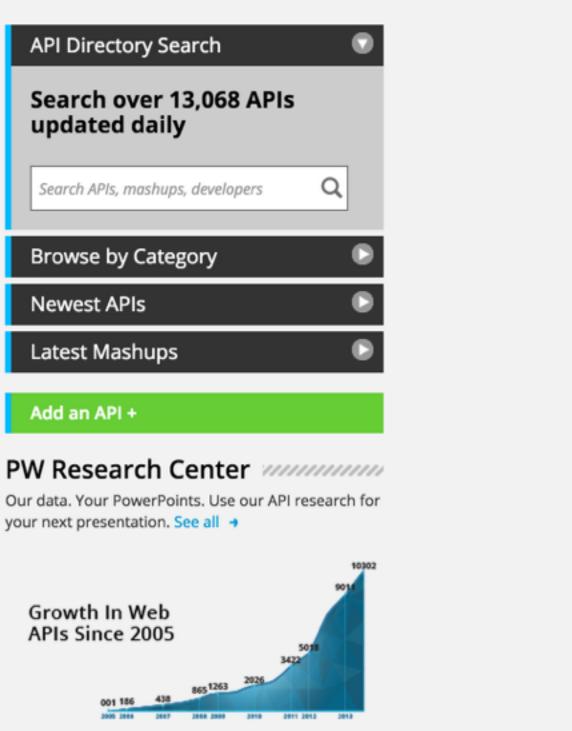
arRESTed Development

SEMANTIC CHALLENGE

Learning one API doesn't help a client learn the next one







NEXT CLASS: DATABASES

courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs498rk1/