# **Async programming APIs**

- 1. Promise Api
- 2. Reactive Programming Library RxJS

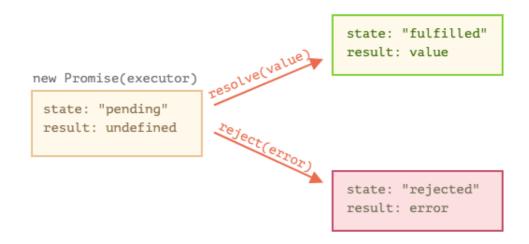
#### Promise



A promise is a special JavaScript object that links the "producing code" and the "consuming code" together

The constructor syntax for a promise object is:

```
let promise = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
   // executor (the producing code)
});
```



## Promises, async/await

We want to make this open-source project available for people all around the world.



\* https://javascript.info/async



# async & await (from es6)

# Reactive programming

```
const Rx = require('rxjs')
const Subject = Rx.Subject;
// reactive programming ==> using reactive extensions ==> using rxjs
//-----
// producer module
const stream = new Subject() // observable stream
const subjects = [
   "javascript",
   "UI",
   "react.js",
   "react native",
   "database",
   "Node.js + Express.js",
   "devops & aws cloud",
   "microservices & servlerless appln"
]
let trainer = {
   getSubjects() {
       let i = 0
       let interval = setInterval(() => {
           let subject = subjects[i]
           i++
           if (i !== subjects.length) {
              stream.next(subject)
           } else {
              stream.complete()
              clearInterval(interval)
           if (Math.random() < 0.2) {</pre>
              stream.error("oops")
              clearInterval(interval)
           }
       }, 2000)
       return stream;
   }
}
// consumer module
//-----
let student = {
   learn() {
       let stream = trainer.getSubjects()
       stream
           .subscribe(
```

### Reactive Programming with RxJS

```
const Rx = require('rxjs')
const { Subject } = Rx
const doorStream = new Subject()
// Light
//-----
doorStream.subscribe(event => {
   if (event.type === "open")
      light.on()
   if (event.type === "close")
      light.off()
})
const light = {
   on() {
     console.log("light on")
   off() {
      console.log("light off")
}
// Ac
//-----
doorStream.subscribe(event => {
   if (event.type === "open")
      ac.on()
   if (event.type === "close")
      ac.off()
})
```

```
const ac = {
   on() {
      console.log("ac on")
   off() {
     console.log("ac off")
}
// Fan
//-----
doorStream.subscribe(event => {
   if (event.type === "open")
      fan.on()
   if (event.type === "close")
      fan.off()
})
const fan = {
   on() {
      console.log("fan on")
   off() {
     console.log("fan off")
}
//-----
//-----
class Door {
   // constructor() {
   // this.listeners = []
   // addDoorListener(listener) {
   // this.listeners.push(listener)
   // }
   // removeDoorListener(listener) {
   // //..
   // }
   open() {
      // this.listeners.forEach(listener => {
      //
           listener.on()
      // })
      doorStream.next({ type: 'open' })
      console.log("door opened")
   }
   close() {
      // this.listeners.forEach(listener => {
      // listener.off()
      // })
```

```
doorStream.next({ type: 'close' })
    console.log("door closed")
}

const door = new Door()

// door.addDoorListener(light)
// door.addDoorListener(ac)
// door.addDoorListener(fan)

setTimeout(() => {
    door.open()
    setTimeout(() => {
        door.close()
      }, 2000)
}, 2000)
```

```
const Rx = require('rxjs')
const { share } = require('rxjs/operators')
const observable = Rx.Observable.create((observer) => {
   let i = 0
   let interval = setInterval(() => {
       console.log("emitting a number")
       observer.next(Math.random()); // emitting
       i++
       if (i === 10) {
          clearInterval(interval)
   }, 2000)
}).pipe(share())
//-----
// module-1
//-----
// // subscription 1
const unsubscribe=observable.subscribe((data) => {
   console.log("subscriber-1 :" + data);
});
```

# promise vs reactive programming api

- a Promise is eager, whereas an Observable is lazy,
- a *Promise* can provide a single value, whereas an *Observable* is a stream of values (from 0 to multiple values),