

Asynchronous JavaScript

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COMEM Web Services 2016

heig-vd

Haute Ecole d'Ingénierie et de Gestion
du Canton de Vaud

Let's talk about callbacks



Callbacks accumulate quickly

```
Book.count(function(err, totalCount) {  
  // handle error  
  
  Book.count(criteria, function(err, filteredCount) {  
    // handle error  
  
    var query = Book  
      .find(criteria)  
      .sort('title')  
      .skip(offset)  
      .limit(limit);  
  
    if (req.query.embed == 'publisher') {  
      query = query.populate('publisher');  
    }  
  
    query.exec(function(err, books) {  
      // handle error  
  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Page', page);  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Page-Size', pageSize);  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Total', totalCount);  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Filtered-Total', filteredCount);  
  
      res.send(books);  
    });  
  });  
});
```

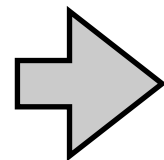
Entering the **first**
asynchronous callback
function.

Entering the **second**
asynchronous callback
function.

Entering the **third**
asynchronous callback
function.

What if I have 12 asynchronous calls?

We call this
the **pyramid**
of doom



(Also known as the **callback hell**.)

```
asyncCall1(function(err, result1) {  
  asyncCall2(function(err, result2) {  
    asyncCall3(function(err, result3) {  
      asyncCall4(function(err, result4) {  
        asyncCall5(function(err, result5) {  
          asyncCall6(function(err, result6) {  
            asyncCall7(function(err, result7) {  
              asyncCall8(function(err, result8) {  
                asyncCall9(function(err, result9) {  
                  asyncCall10(function(err, result10) {  
                    asyncCall11(function(err, result11) {  
                      asyncCall12(function(err, result12) {  
                        // finally...  
                      });  
                    });  
                  });  
                });  
              });  
            });  
          });  
        });  
      });  
    });  
  });  
});
```

How do I fix it?

Async is a utility module which provides straight-forward, powerful functions for working with **asynchronous JavaScript**.

Async provides around 20 functions that include the usual '**functional**' suspects (map, reduce, filter, each...) as well as some common patterns for **asynchronous control flow** (parallel, series, waterfall...). All these functions assume you follow the **Node.js convention** of providing a single callback as the last argument of your async function.

<https://github.com/caolan/async>

waterfall(tasksArray, callback)

```
async.waterfall([
  function(callback) {
    callback(null, 'one', 'two');
  },
  function(arg1, arg2, callback) {
    // arg1 now equals 'one' and arg2 now equals 'two'
    callback(null, 'three');
  },
  function(arg1, callback) {
    // arg1 now equals 'three'
    callback(null, 'done');
  }
], function(err, result) {
  // result now equals 'done'
});
```

Runs the tasks array of functions **in series**, each **passing their results to the next** in the array. However, if any of the tasks pass an error to their own callback, the next function is not executed, and the main callback is **immediately called with the error**.

waterfall(tasksArray, callback)

```
async.waterfall([  
  function(callback) {  
    callback(null, 'one', 'two');  
  },  
  function(arg1, arg2, callback) {  
    // arg1 now equals 'one' and arg2 now equals 'two'  
    callback(null, 'three');  
  },  
  function(arg1, callback) {  
    // arg1 now equals 'three'  
    callback(null, 'done');  
  }  
], function(err, result) {  
  // result now equals 'done'  
});
```

These 3 functions are called **in sequence**, one after the other. Each receives a **callback** function that they should call with either an error or the result.

This is the **final** callback. If one of the tasks produces an **error**, it is called **immediately** with the error. The other tasks are canceled. Otherwise, it is called with the **result** of the last task.

Running sequential asynchronous calls

`waterfall(tasksArray, callback)`

```
async.waterfall([
  function(callback) {
    callback(null, 'one', 'two');
  },
  function(arg1, arg2, callback) {
    // arg1 now equals 'one' and arg2 now equals 'two'
    callback(null, 'three');
  },
  function(arg1, callback) {
    // arg1 now equals 'three'
    callback(null, 'done');
  }
], function(err, result) {
  // result now equals 'done'
});
```

With **waterfall**, each **task** receives the **results of the previous task** as arguments.

`parallel(tasksArray, callback)`

```
async.parallel([
  function(callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
      callback(null, 'one');
    }, 200);
  },
  function(callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
      callback(null, 'two');
    }, 100);
  }
], function(err, results){
  // the results array will equal ['one','two']
  // even though the second function had a
  // shorter timeout.
});
```

Run the tasks array of functions **in parallel**, without waiting until the previous function has completed. If any of the functions pass an error to its callback, the main callback is **immediately called with the error**. Once the tasks have completed, **the results are passed to the final callback as an array**.

Running asynchronous calls in parallel

parallel(tasksArray, callback)

```
async.parallel([
  function(callback) {
    setTimeout(function() {
      callback(null, 'one');
    }, 200);
  },
  function(callback) {
    setTimeout(function() {
      callback(null, 'two');
    }, 100);
  }
], function(err, results) {
  // the results array will equal ['one', 'two']
  // even though the second function had a
  // shorter timeout.
});
```

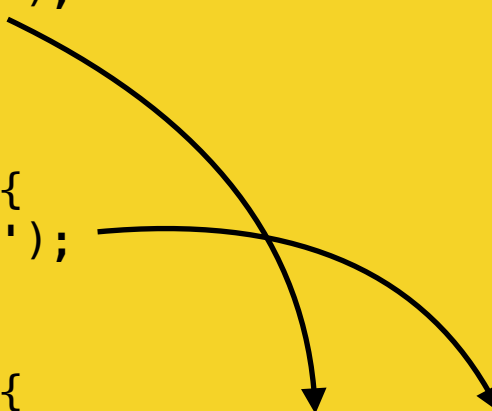
These 2 functions are run **in parallel**. Each receives a **callback** function that they should call with either an error or the result.

This is the **final** callback. If one of the tasks produces an **error**, it is called **immediately** with the error. The other tasks are canceled. Otherwise, it is called with an array containing the **results** of all tasks.

Running asynchronous calls in parallel

`parallel(tasksArray, callback)`

```
async.parallel([
  function(callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
      callback(null, 'one');
    }, 200);
  },
  function(callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
      callback(null, 'two');
    }, 100);
  }
], function(err, results){
  // the results array will equal ['one','two']
  // even though the second function had a
  // shorter timeout.
});
```



Even if the tasks finish out of order, the results will always be given **in the same order as the tasks**.

Back to our example

```
Book.count(function(err, totalCount) {
  // handle error

  Book.count(criteria, function(err, filteredCount) {
    // handle error

    var query = Book
      .find(criteria)
      .sort('title')
      .skip(offset)
      .limit(limit);

    if (req.query.embed == 'publisher') {
      query = query.populate('publisher');
    }

    query.exec(function(err, books) {
      // handle error

      res.set('X-Pagination-Page', page);
      res.set('X-Pagination-Page-Size', pageSize);
      res.set('X-Pagination-Total', totalCount);
      res.set('X-Pagination-Filtered-Total', filteredCount);

      res.send(books);
    });
  });
});
```

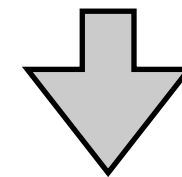
We have 3 tasks: **counting all books**, **counting matching books**, and **finding matching books**.

These tasks have no dependency on each other: they don't need to wait for each other's result before being executed. They could be executed **in parallel**.

Back to our example

```
Book.count(function(err, totalCount) {  
  // handle error  
  
  Book.count(criteria, function(err, filteredCount) {  
    // handle error  
  
    var query = Book  
      .find(criteria)  
      .sort('title')  
      .skip(offset)  
      .limit(limit);  
  
    if (req.query.embed == 'publisher') {  
      query = query.populate('publisher');  
    }  
  
    query.exec(function(err, books) {  
      // handle error  
  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Page', page);  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Page-Size', pageSize);  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Total', totalCount);  
      res.set('X-Pagination-Filtered-Total', filteredCount);  
  
      res.send(books);  
    });  
  });  
});
```

We will extract each of the three asynchronous operations into **its own function**, and we will use async's **parallel** operation to execute them in parallel.

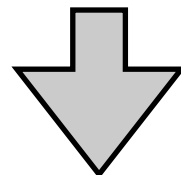


```
async.parallel([  
  countAllBooks,  
  countFilteredBooks,  
  findMatchingBooks  
, sendResponse);
```

We will also create a **final callback function (sendResponse)** that will handle sending the response (the error or the result).

Counting all books (task 1)

```
Book.count(function(err, totalCount) {  
  if (err) {  
    res.status(500).send(err);  
    return;  
  }  
  
  // ...  
});
```



```
function countAllBooks(callback) {  
  Book.count(function(err, totalCount) {  
    if (err) {  
      callback(err);  
    } else {  
      callback(undefined, totalCount);  
    }  
  });  
}
```

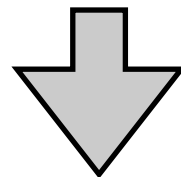
Our new function takes a **callback** as argument.

If there's an error, instead of handling the response here, we simply call the callback with the error. Async's **parallel** will automatically forward it to the **final callback function**.

If all went well, we call the callback with the **result**.

Counting matching books (task 2)

```
Book.count(criteria, function(err, filteredCount) {  
  if (err) {  
    res.status(500).send(err);  
    return;  
  }  
  
  // ...  
});
```



```
function countFilteredBooks(callback) {  
  Book.count(criteria, function(err, filteredCount) {  
    if (err) {  
      callback(err);  
    } else {  
      callback(undefined, filteredCount);  
    }  
  });  
}
```

This second task also takes a callback as argument.

Again, we simply give the error to the callback if there is one.

If all went well, we call the callback with the **result**.

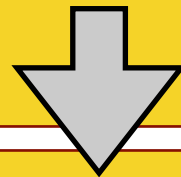
Finding matching books (task 3)

```
var query = Book
  .find(criteria).sort('title').skip(offset).limit(limit);

if (req.query.embed == 'publisher') {
  query = query.populate('publisher');
}

query.exec(function(err, books) {
  if (err) {
    res.status(500).send(err);
    return;
  }

  // ...
});
```



This third task also takes a callback as argument.

```
function findMatchingBooks(callback) {
  var query = Book
    .find(criteria).sort('title').skip(offset).limit(limit);

  if (req.query.embed == 'publisher') {
    query = query.populate('publisher');
  }

  query.exec(function(err, books) {
    if (err) {
      callback(err);
    } else {
      callback(undefined, books);
    }
  });
}
```

Again, we simply give the error to the callback if there is one.

If all went well, we call the callback with the **result**.

The final callback function

If **any** of the tasks **failed**, the final callback function will receive the **error**.

Otherwise, it will receive the **results** from the **3 tasks**.

```
function sendResponse(err, results) {  
  if (err) {  
    res.status(500).send(err);  
    return;  
  }  
  
  var totalCount = results[0],  
      filteredCount = results[1],  
      books = results[2];  
  
  res.set('X-Pagination-Page', page);  
  res.set('X-Pagination-Page-Size', pageSize);  
  res.set('X-Pagination-Total', totalCount);  
  res.set('X-Pagination-Filtered-Total', filteredCount);  
  
  res.send(books);  
}
```

We handle sending an error to the user here. This code was repeated 3 times before.

We handle sending all response data here, including the pagination headers.

Begone, pyramid of doom

```
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {  
  
  var criteria = {};  
  
  // Build filtering criteria...  
  // Prepare pagination data...  
  
  function countAllBooks(callback) {  
    // ...  
  }  
  
  function countFilteredBooks(callback) {  
    // ...  
  }  
  
  function findMatchingBooks(callback) {  
    // ...  
  }  
  
  function sendResponse(err, results) {  
    // ...  
  }  
  
  async.parallel([  
    countAllBooks,  
    countFilteredBooks,  
    findMatchingBooks  
  ], sendResponse);  
});
```

All our task functions are
"flat" now. We have gotten
rid of the nested callbacks.

Finally, async's **parallel** will
handle the control flow for
us.

More...

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Full example on GitHub