



## Developing Back-End Apps with Node.js and Express

### Module 2 Cheat Sheet: Asynchronous I/O with Callback Program

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
<b>Async-await</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>5</li> <li>6</li> <li>7</li> <li>8</li> </ol>
	We can await promises as long as they are being called inside asynchronous functions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. const axios = require('axios').default;</li> <li>2. let url = "some remote url"</li> <li>3. async function asyncCall() {</li> <li>4.   console.log('calling');</li> <li>5.   const result = await axios.get(url);</li> <li>6.   console.log(result.data);</li> <li>7. }</li> <li>8. asyncCall();</li> </ol>
<b>Callback</b>	Callbacks are methods that are passed as parameters. They are invoked within the method to which they are passed as a parameter, conditionally or unconditionally. We use callbacks with a promise to process the response or errors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>5</li> <li>6</li> </ol>
	An object that is returned by some methods, representing eventual completion or failure. The code continues to run without getting blocked until the promise is fulfilled or an exception is thrown.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. //function(res) and function(err) are the anonymous callback functions</li> <li>2. axios.get(url).then(function(res) {</li> <li>3.   console.log(res);</li> <li>4. }).catch(function(err) {</li> <li>5.   console.log(err)</li> <li>6. })</li> </ol>
<b>Promise</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>5</li> </ol>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. axios.get(url).then(</li> <li>2. //do something</li> <li>3. ).catch(</li> <li>4. //do something</li> <li>5. )</li> </ol>

Copied!

Copied!

Copied!

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4  
5. 5  
6. 6  
7. 7  
8. 8  
9. 9  
10. 10  
11. 11  
12. 12  
13. 13  
14. 14  
15. 15  
16. 16

**Promise use case**  
Promises are used when the processing time of the function we invoke takes time like remote URL access, I/O operations file reading, etc.

```
1. let prompt = require('prompt-sync')();  
2. let fs = require('fs');  
3. const methCall = new Promise((resolve,reject)=>{  
4.   let filename = prompt('What is the name of the file ?');  
5.   try {  
6.     const data = fs.readFileSync(filename, {encoding:'utf8', flag:'r'});  
7.     resolve(data);  
8.   } catch(err) {  
9.     reject(err)  
10.  }  
11. });  
12. console.log(methCall);  
13. methCall.then(  
14.   (data) => console.log(data),  
15.   (err) => console.log("Error reading file")  
16. );
```

Copied!

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4  
5. 5  
6. 6  
7. 7  
8. 8  
9. 9  
10. 10  
11. 11

**object.on()**  
It defines an event handler that the framework calls when an event occurs

```
1. http.request( options, function(response) {  
2.   let buffer = '';  
3.   ...  
4.   response.on('data', function(chunk) {  
5.     buffer += chunk;  
6.   });  
7.   response.on('end', function() {  
8.     console.log(buffer);  
9.   });  
10. }).end();  
11.
```

Copied!

**Callback Hell/The Pyramid of Doom**  
Nested callbacks stacked below one another and waiting for the previous callback. This creates a

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4  
5. 5  
6. 6  
7. 7  
8. 8  
9. 9  
10. 10

pyramid  
structure that  
affects the  
readability and  
maintainability  
of the code.

```
11. 11
1.  const makeCake = nextStep => {
2.    buyIngredients(function(shoppingList) {
3.      combineIngredients(bowl, mixer, function(ingredients){
4.        bakeCake(oven, pan, function(batter) {
5.          decorate(icing, function(cake) {
6.            nextStep(cake);
7.          });
8.        });
9.      });
10.    });
11.  };
```

Copied!

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
```

**Axios Request**

The axios  
package  
handles HTTP  
requests and  
returns a  
promise object.

```
1. const axios = require('axios').default;
2. const connectToURL=(url)=>{
3.   const req=axios.get(url);
4.   console.log(req);
5.   req.then(resp=>{
6.     console.log("Fulfilled");
7.     console.log(resp.data);
8.   })
9.   .catch(err=>{
10.    console.log("Rejected");
11.   });
12. }
13. connectToURL('valid-url')
14. connectToURL('invalid-url')
```

Copied!

**Changelog**

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
04-07-2022	1.0	Pallavi	Initial version created
18-10-2022	1.1	K Sundararajan	Cheatsheet updated
17-11-2022	1.2	K Sundararajan	IDSN logo updated based on Beta feedback
29-11-2022	1.3	K Sundararajan	Title updated based on Beta feedback

© IBM Corporation 2022. All rights reserved.