

D24 - Promise

World of JS

Single-Thread

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFileSync('abc.txt', 'file-content-here');
console.log('Writing done');
```



World of JS

Single-Thread

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFileSync('abc.txt', 'file-content-here'); 33ms
console.log('Writing done'); 1ms
```

World of JS

Single-Thread

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFileSync('abc.txt', 'file-content-here'); 3300ms
console.log('Important thing to do'); 1ms
```



World of Node.JS

Single-Thread

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFile('abc.txt', 'file-content-here');
console.log('Important thing to do');
```

Event Queue

Writing File in File System

Problem: Node.js program only has one thread

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFile('abc.txt', 'file-content-here');
console.log('Writing done');
console.log(fs.readFile('abc.txt')); // Would you expect
`file-content-here`?
```



Problem: Node.js program only has one thread

Solution: Make most functions asynchronous (non-blocking)

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFile('abc.txt', 'file-content-here', function() {
  console.log('Writing done');
  console.log(fs.readFile('abc.txt')); // Would you expect
  `file-content-here`?
});
```

Problem: Node.js program only has one thread

Solution: Make most functions asynchronous (non-blocking)

Problem: Asynchronous functions cannot return result directly

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFile('abc.txt', 'file-content-here', function() {
  console.log('Writing done');
  console.log(fs.readFile('abc.txt')); // Would you expect
  `file-content-here`?
});
```



Problem: Node.js program only has one thread

Solution: Make most functions asynchronous (non-blocking)

Problem: Asynchronous functions cannot return result directly

Solution: Use callbacks

```
console.log('Ready to write file');
fs.writeFile('abc.txt', 'file-content-here', function() {
  console.log('Writing done');
  fs.readFile('abc.txt', function(err, content) {
    console.log(content); // Finally...
  });
});
```



Problem: Node.js program only has one thread

Solution: Make most functions asynchronous (non-blocking)

Problem: Asynchronous functions cannot return result directly

Solution: Use callbacks

Problem: Callback hell

Solution: Promise

callback

Prerequisite

Distinguish blocking and non-blocking functions

Use of callbacks

```
fs.readFile('abc.txt', function(err, content) {
  console.log(content); // Finally...
});
```



Concept

Promise

pending rejected resolved Execute .then() Execute .catch() callbacks callbacks

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   nugget.eat()
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   nugget.eat()
                                         new Promise(...)
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   nugget.eat()
                                        Promise
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   nugget.eat()
                                         Promise
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

```
axios.get("/users")
 .then(res => {
   console.log(res)
 })
 .catch(err => {
   console.log(err)
 });
```

```
var promise = new Promise((resolve, reject)
=> {
    resolve();
});
promise.then(() => {
    console.log('Promise resolved.');
});
promise.catch(() => {
    console.log('An error occurred');
});
```

Concept

new Promise(...)

.then(...)

.catch()

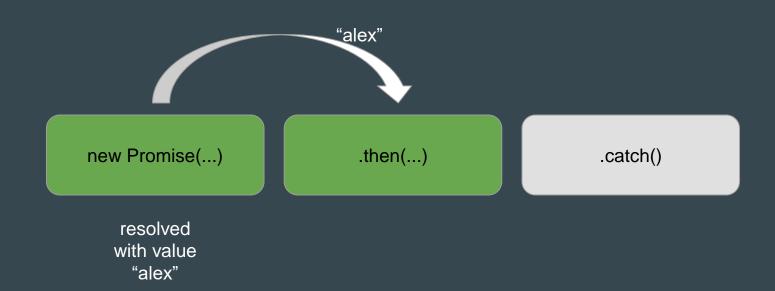
Concept

new Promise(...) .then(...) .catch()

pending



Concept (e1)





Concept (e2)



Concept



new Promise(...)

.then(...)

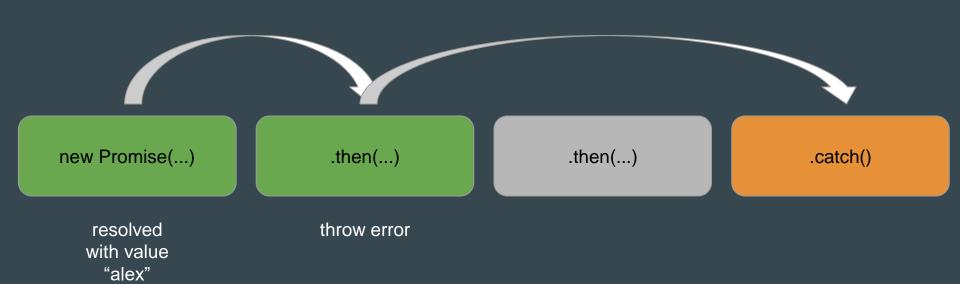
.then(...)

.catch()

resolved with value "alex"



Concept (e3)



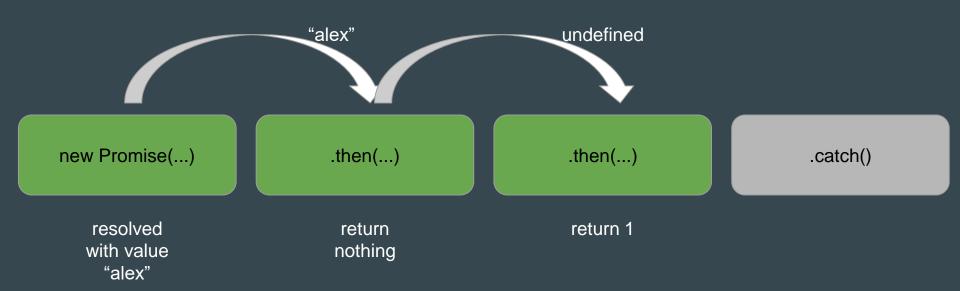
```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   nugget.eat()
   return "delicious"
 })
 .then(taste => {
   console.log('Alex said it is ' + taste);
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   nugget.eat()
   return "delicious"
 })
 .then(taste => {
   console.log('Alex said it is ' + taste);
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   nugget.eat()
   return "delicious"
                                        Run immediately
 })
 .then(taste => {
   console.log('Alex said it is ' + taste);
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

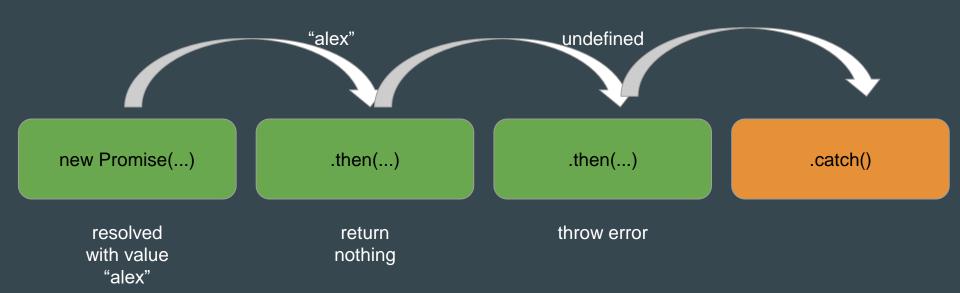


Concept



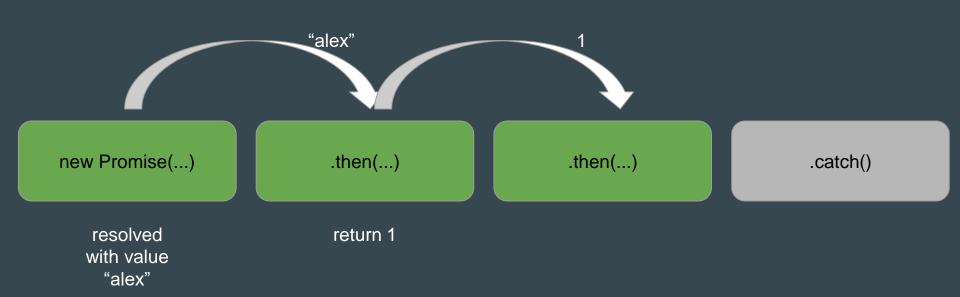


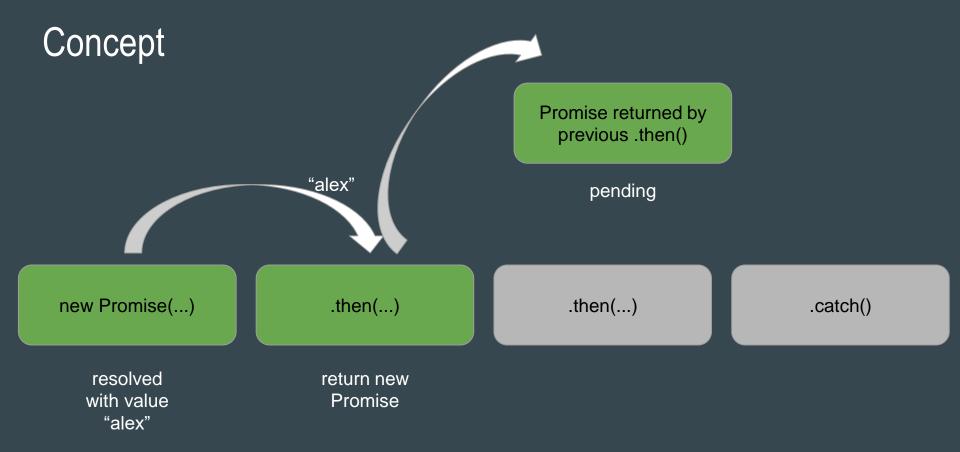
Concept (e5)



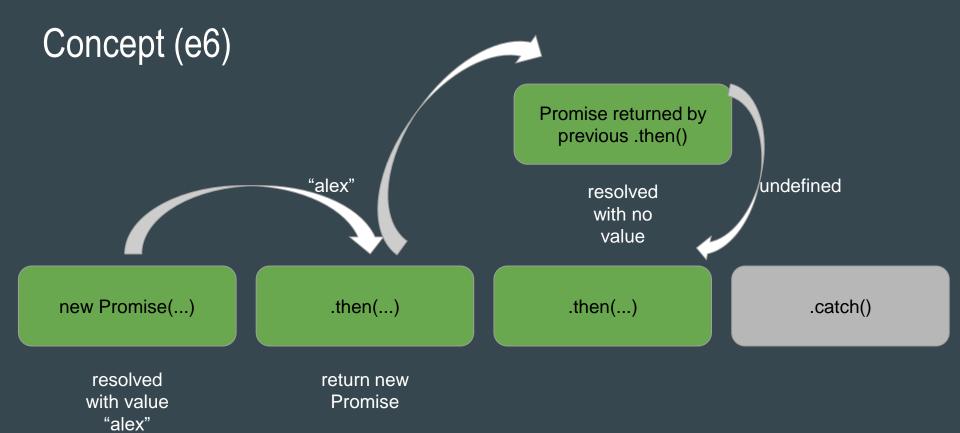


Concept









```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   return nugget.eat()
 })
 .then(taste => {
   console.log('Alex said it is ' + taste);
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

Example

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   return nugget.eat()
 })
 .then(taste => {
   console.log('Alex said it is ' + taste);
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

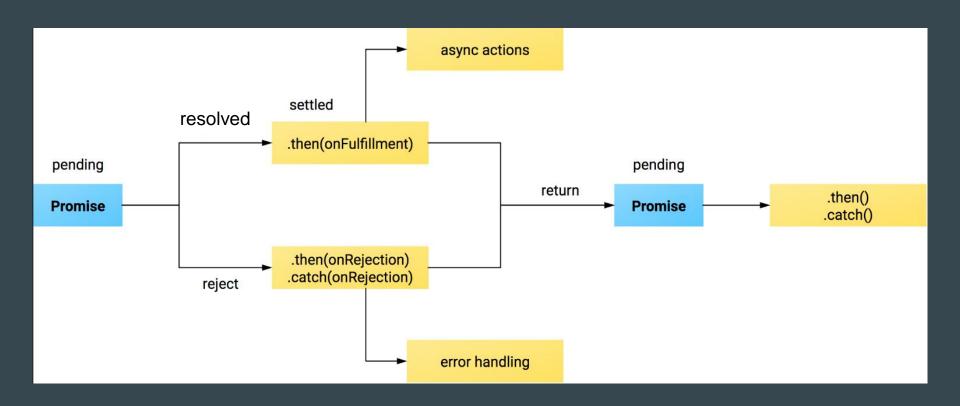
Promise

Promise

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   return axios.get('/eat/nugget')
 })
 .then(taste => {
   console.log('Alex said it is ' + taste);
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain (mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

```
mcdonalds.get("mcnugget")
 .then(nugget => {
   return nugget.eat()
                                           Only run after eating is
 })
                                           done
 .then(taste => {
   console.log('Alex said it is ' + taste);
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain (mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```

Concept (Detailed)



Syntax

To create a promise:

```
const myFirstPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    // do something asynchronous which eventually calls either:
    //
    // resolve(someValue); // fulfilled
    // or
    // reject("failure reason"); // rejected
});
```

Syntax

To use a promise:

```
let myFirstPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
 // We call resolve(...) when what we were doing asynchronously was successful, and
reject(...) when it failed.
 // In this example, we use setTimeout(...) to simulate async code.
 // In reality, you will probably be using something like XHR or an HTML5 API.
 setTimeout(function(){
  resolve("Success!"); // Yay! Everything went well!
 }, 250);
});
myFirstPromise.then((successMessage) => {
 // successMessage is whatever we passed in the resolve(...) function above.
 // It doesn't have to be a string, but if it is only a succeed message, it probably will
be.
 console.log("Yay! " + successMessage);
});
```

Even more complicated...

```
mcdonalds.queueUp()
 .then(() => {
  return mcdonalds.order("mcnugget")
 })
 .then(receipt => {
  return receipt.wait()
 })
 .catch(err => {
  mcdonalds.leave()
 })
 .then(nugget => {
  return nugget.eat().catch(() => {
    return 'bad';
  });
 })
 .then(taste => {
  if (taste === 'bad') {
     throw new Error('The food is horrible');
 })
 .catch(err => {
   alex.complain(mcdonalds.managers[0])
 });
```