# Getting Asynchronous in NodeJS

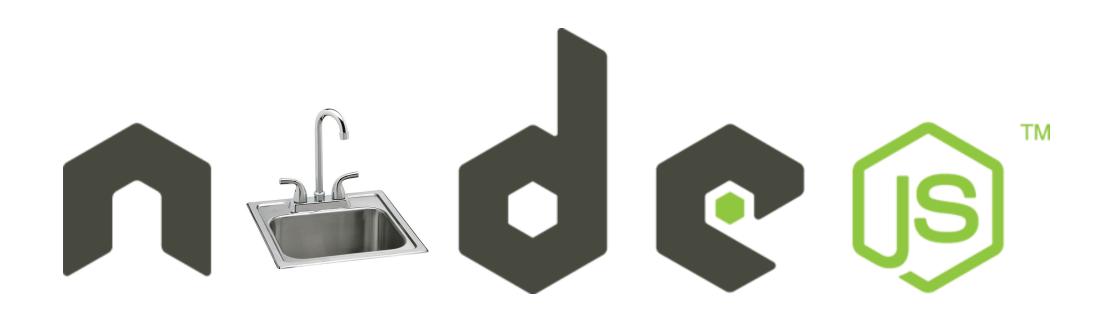
ALEX SCHWARTZ | MADISON WI

#### About Me

- Full-Stack Developer/Consultant with Robert Half Technology
- QA Automation Engineer for Sony
- 12+ Years experience
- Geek/Nerd
- First Time Speaking at Conference
- Only person who thinks I'm funny







## Questions?



### Questions?

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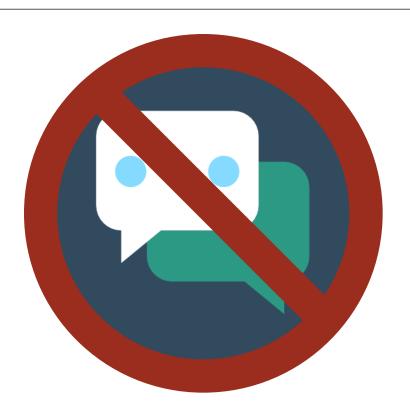
#### What This Talk is About

- JavaScript Basics
- NodeJS
- Asynchronous Programming Concept
- Callback Methods
- Promises

- Advantages/Disadvantages
- Common Pitfalls
- Adding Async To Your Code
- Future State

#### What This Talk is Not About

- Installation/Execution of Node
- Building Node Projects
- Working with NPM
- Best Coding Practices for JavaScript
- Every Way to Do Async



#### Setting the Stage with JavaScript

- Introduced 1995 Currently on ES8
- Initially developed for client-side practices
  - Event-Driven
  - Standard API
  - I/O Not Part of Standard Package
- Influenced numerous other languages/scripts
  - ActionScript
  - CoffeeScript
  - Jscript
  - .NET

#### JavaScript Basics

- Event-Driven Loop
  - Odd Scoping/Context
  - Seamless Connection between Server/Client
  - Difficult to Follow | Difficult to Debug
- Framework-Driven
  - Package Hell
  - https://hackernoon.com/how-it-feels-to-learn-javascript-in-2016-d3a717dd577f
  - Newest = Better

```
1 var x = 10;
 2 document.getElementById('div').innerHTML = x;
 4 function add(a,b) {
 var c = a + b;
 6 return c;
7 }
8
9 var car = {
      make: 'Dodge',
10
11 model: 'Viper',
12
   year: 2015,
13
   color: 'red',
14
   visibleName: function () {
15
          return this.year + " " this.make + " " this.model;
16
17 }
```

#### Why Is JavaScript Popular?

- Client/Sever Connection
- Fast
- Community-Driven Packages and Modules
- Cross-Browser Support
- Responsive Design
- NodeJS | Server-Side
- OOP Prototyping
- Optional JIT

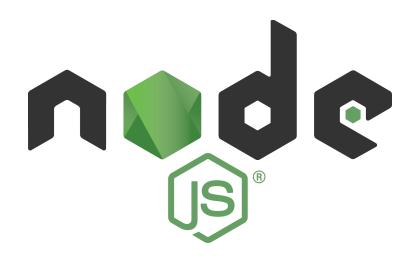
#### Dark Side of JavaScript

- Event-Driven Loop
- Framework Hell (Third-Party Issues)
- Changing ES versions
- Versioning
- Security
- Loose-Typing (Typescript Fixes This)



#### NodeJS

- Server-Side JavaScript
- Event-Driven, Non-Blocking IO Model
- Fast, No Buffer
- Highly Scalable
- Utilizes ES syntax and Standard JavaScript
- Development and Automated Testing



#### When To Use NodeJS

- Best Utilized In:
  - I/O Intensive Applications
  - Data Intensive Applications
  - API Intensive Applications
  - High-Speed Web Applications
- Pairs well with numerous front-end frameworks
  - Ember
  - React
  - Angular
  - Backbone

#### Utilizing NodeJS

- Express WebServer
- Meteor (Full Stack Design)
- Sails
- KOA
- Useful Frameworks:
  - Babel Transpile
  - Lodash File Handling

#### What is Asynchronous Programming?

- Parallel Execution of Code
  - Unit of Work Independent of main thread
  - Multi-Threaded Execution
- Responsive User Response with Background Activity
  - API Calls
  - Database Writing
  - File Reading/Writing
- Non-Blocking Event-Driven Programming

### History of NodeJS Async – Feedback Loop

- Callback called when "done"
- Synchronous Inside Function
- Callbacks tell Event Loop when it is "Ready" and "Done"
- Event Handlers Perform Same Function

```
1 function callSomethingLarge() {
2    var data = retrieveData();
3    var output = data + 1;
4    return output;
5 }
6
7 function doSomethingLargeAynsc(callback) {
8    var data = retrieveData();
9    var output = data + 1;
10    callback(output);
11 }
```

```
1 fs.readdir('.', function(err, files) {
      if (err) throw err;
      // Files = array of files
      files.forEach(function(err, filename) {
          if (err) throw err;
          // Read content of each file
          fs.readFile(filename, function(err, data) {
               var lines = data.split('\n');
               forEach(function(err, dataLine) {
                   if (err) throw err;
10
                   console.log(dataLine);
11
12
               })
13
           })
14
      })
15 })
```

```
1 doSomething(a) {
      doSomethingElse(a, function(b) {
           doSomethingElse(b, function(c) {
               stillSomethingElse(c, function(d) {
                   willThisEverEnd(d, function(e) {
                       nopeStillGoing(e, function(f) {
                           var result = "Where Will This End Up?";
                           return result;
                       });
                   });
               });
12
           });
14 }
```

#### Async Module – The First Step

- Framework designed to cleanup the codebase
- Handles Internal Promises
- Allows Parallel Execution of Asynchronous Modules
- Cleans up the Callback Hell

```
1 function theSmiths(name, callback) {
2    return callback(name + ' Smith');
3 }
4
5 // Ouput: [John Smith, Andrew Smith, Robert Smith]
6 async.map(['John', 'Andrew', 'Robert'], theSmiths, function(err, results) {
7    console.log(results);
8 })
```

```
1 function doSomething(input, callback) {
      return callback(input + " Extra");
 3 }
 4 function doSomethingAfter(input, callback) {
      return callback("Do " + input);
 6 }
7 function doSomethingFinal(input, callback) {
      console.log(input);
 8
 9 }
10 // Output: 'Do Something Extra'
11 async.waterfall([
      doSomething('Something'),
12
      doSomethingAfter,
13
   doSomethingFinal
14
15 function(err) { if (err) throw err;}]);
```

#### Problems

- Current method requires modularization
- Upfront costs are high
- Doesn't only "Wait" when necessary
- Need "Pending" State

#### Promises – A Better Way

- Method to "wait" for a value to return
  - Failure Handling
- Four states
  - Fulfilled | Rejected
  - Pending
  - Settled
- Allows code execution to continue passing along a Promise
- Wait only when necessary

```
1 var promise = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
     var x = 1;
3
     if (x === 1) {
          resolve('It Worked');
     else {
          reject('Math is Broken');
```

#### Promise Chaining

- Utilize new 'then()' operator to serialize code
  - Chain them together passing promises along the way
- Standard execution occurs in parallel/async as needed
- 'catch()' grabs and passes any errors up the stack
- Can now asynchronously chain our methods together in a simpler format

```
1 doSomethingAsync() // Returns promise
      .then(function(result) {
          const testItem = result.item;
          return callAPI(testItem); // Returns promise
      }).then(function(content) {
          console.log(content);
      }).catch(function(err) {  // Catchs any rejections
          if (err) throw err;
      });
10 doSomethingElseAsync();
```

#### Advantages

- Performance Boost when Used Correctly
- Strong UI/UX Performance eCommerce/Stores
- Data-Intensive Applications
- Promises -> Easy Determination of Async/Sync
- Error Handling
- Modular Code Cleanly

#### Disadvantages

- Race Conditions
- Non-Standard Approach to Development
  - Code executed in "blocks" or "modules"
- Even Senior Devs Have Issues
- Unique Approach from Non-Programmers
- Harder to Debug | Non-Obvious Solutions

```
1 requestUser(name)
       .then((result) => {
           if (result) {
               userProfile = result.profile;
    }).catch((err) => {
           throw err;
       });
  retrieveElements()
       .then((elements) => {
10
           generateElements(elements);
11
12
       });
13 processRequest(request)
       .then((response) \Rightarrow \{
14
15
           if (response.status === 'success') {
                logEvent(response.event);
16
18
       });
```

```
1 MongoClient.connect(url)
       .then((db) = > {
           const collection = db.collection('items');
           return collection.findOne({user: '12345'})
           .then((results) => {
               if (results.value !== null) {
                   response.output = JSON.stringify(results.value);
 8
                   response.render('users', response);
10
               else {
                   return createQuickAccount();
11
12
           }).catch((error) => {
13
               response.error = 'MongoDB Error';
14
               response.render('error', response);
15
16
17
       })
```

#### Common Pitfalls

- Database Connections
- Variable Assignment
- Returning Promises vs Handling Them
- Form over Function

```
1 MongoClient.connect(url)
       .then((db) = > \{
           const collection = db.collection('something');
           collection.findAndModify(
               {username: 'alpha'},
               [[' id' 'asc']],
               {$set: {password: '1245'}}
           ).then((results) => {
               if (results.value !== null) {
10
                   users.createUser(results.value)
                       .then((userProfile) => {
11
                            response.user = userProfile;
12
                           response.render('users', response);
13
                       });
14
15
               } else {
                   ACU.createAccount(username, password)
16
                       .then((result) => {
17
                           collection.insertDocument(result)
18
                                .then(() => {
19
                                    response.user = {result.username, result.password};
20
                                    response.render('users', response);
21
                               });
22
                       });
23
24
               db.close();
25
26
           })
       })
27
```

#### Older Methods

- ES6 brought native support for Promises
- Older modules
  - Q
  - RSVP
  - WinSync
- Promises supported with Transpiling

#### Adding Async to Your Code

- Used in Class Object Design
- Diagram/Outline Code and Design First
- Use Only When Necessary
- Keep Code Modular For Ease of Reading
- General Coding Standards Really Help

```
1 class person {
      constructor(firstName, lastName, gender) {
          this.firstName = firstName;
          this.lastName = lastName;
          this.gender = gender | 'male';
      defaultName() {
          this.firstName = 'John';
           this.lastName = 'Smith';
10
11
13
      async getFullName() {
          var fullName = '';
14
          if (this.firstName && this.lastName) {
15
              fullName = `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName}`;
16
          } else {
17
              fullName = this.firstName;
18
19
          return Promise.resolve(fullName);
20
21
23 }
24
25 var thatGuy = new Person();
26 thatGuy.defaultName();
27 thatGuy.getFullName()
       .then((name) => {
28
           console.log(name);
30
      });
```

#### Current State and Future

- Numerous APIs and Frameworks Deliver Promises Now
- Async/Await Syntax Cleans up JavaScript Considerably
  - Simplifies execution path
  - Easy Storage of Promises
- More Frameworks Embracing Async Code
- Seeing Async in other Languages

#### Summary

- Basics of NodeJS/JavaScript
- Early Concepts of Asynchronous Coding
- Callbacks and Modular Code
- Promises
- Promise Chaining and Combining with Async Modules
- Advantages/Disadvantages
- Common Pitfalls
- Future State

#### Questions?

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Questions Beyond This Presentation? Please Find me After!

#### Topics To Talk To Me About

- Video Games (Overwatch, LoZ: Breath of the Wild)
- Competitive Chess
- Aerospace Engineering
- Madison, WI
- Comic Book Characters
- Why I Suck at Fighting Games
- Why I Suck at FPS Games
- Anything At All Really