FALLING IN LOVE WITH ASYNC-AWAIT

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Byetconf JS 2019

JavaScript

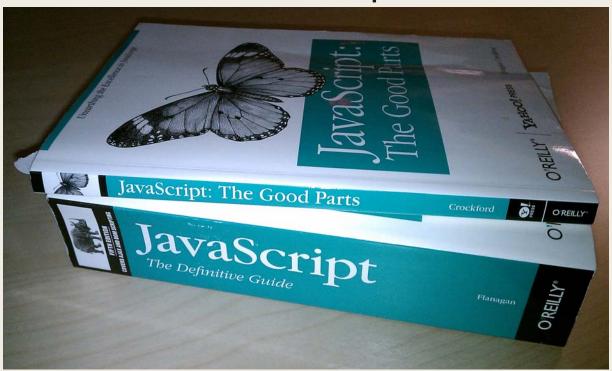


Image by Nathan on Flickr

Agenda

- About me
- The async-await paradigm
- A beginners walk-through of async await
 - Callback vs promise vs async await
 - The program flow
- Intermediate async-await
 - A detour to promises
 - Async guarantees
 - The program flow
 - Wrapping asynchronous functions
- Advanced async-await
 - Exploiting the promises underneath
 - Exploiting callbacks deep down
- Conclusion

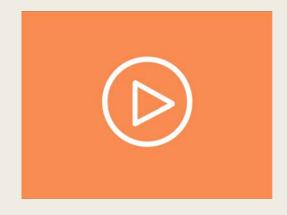


Image from gyfcat

About Me

- Work in San Francisco.
- Crazy about the web
 - Working on web since the Flash & IE6 days.
 - Have worked on Desktop (Adobe InDesign), and on Mobile (Adobe Capture)
 - Author of VS Code's "All Autocomplete" plugin
 - Rewrote my website for the nth time last year) - https://atishay.me (Perf score 100)
 - Guest author at CSS-Tricks
- Ship node based desktop software to millions of Creative Cloud users
- Use these techniques(& much more) in daily life
- Doing asynchronous node.js since Node 0.6.



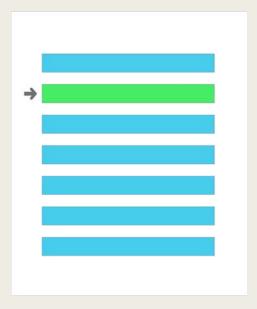


Performance			100
Metrics			_
First Contentful Paint	400 ms 🔮	First Meaningful Paint	400 ms 🔮
Speed Index	410 ms 🔮	First CPU Idle	400 ms 🔮
Time to Interactive	400 ms 🔮	Estimated Input Latency	16 ms 🥥
View Trace		Values are	stimated and may vary

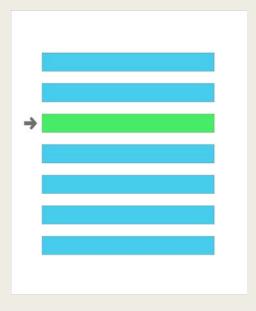
THE ASYNC-AWAIT PARADIGM



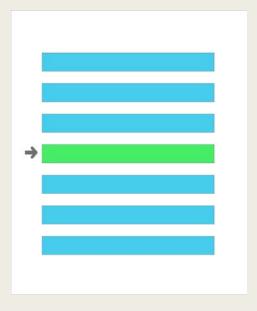
Serial Dispatch



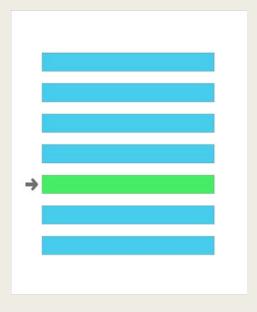
Serial Dispatch



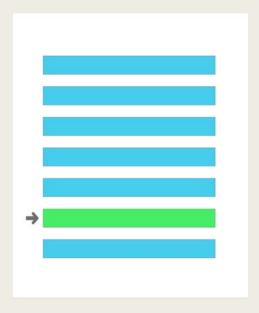
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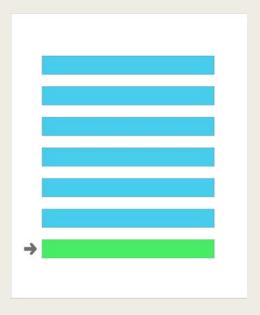
Serial Dispatch



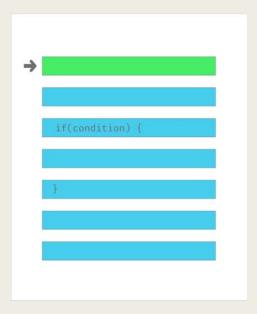
Serial Dispatch

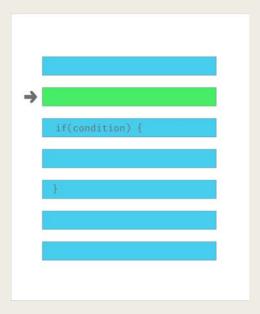


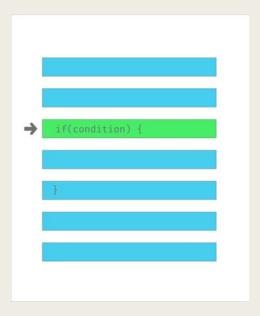
Serial Dispatch

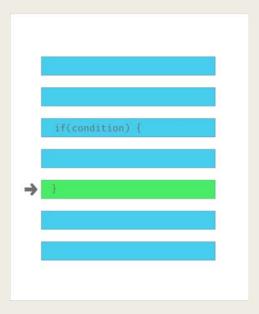


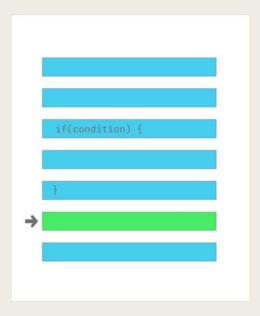
Serial Dispatch

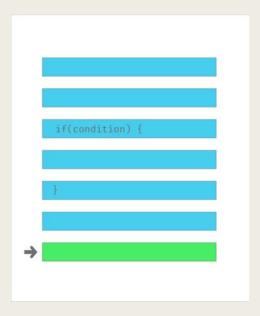


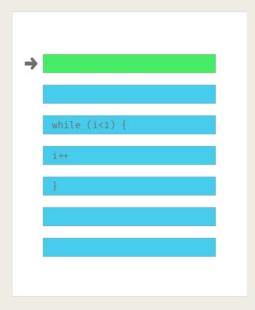


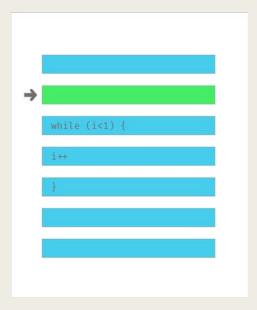


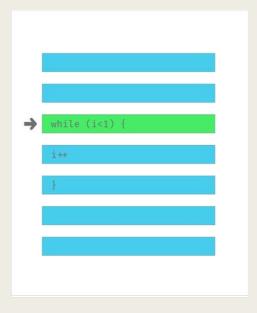


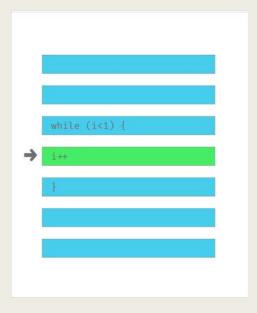


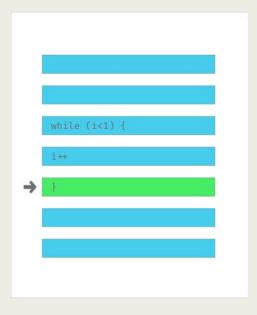


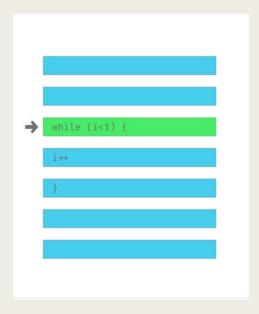


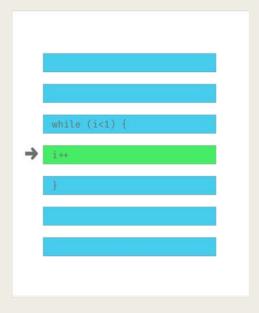


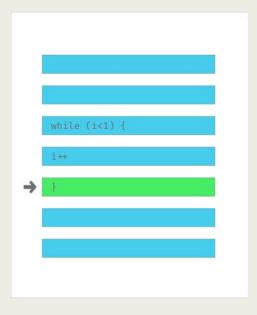


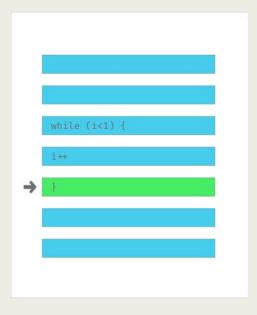


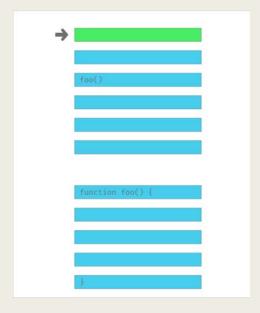




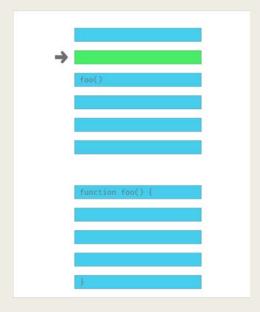




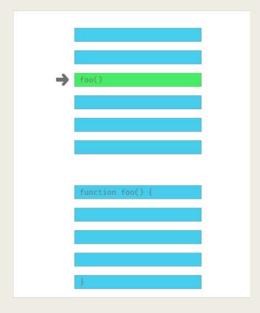




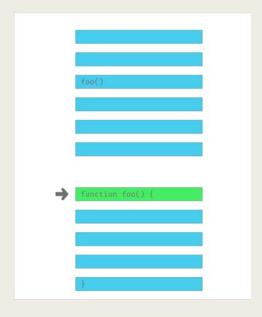
Function



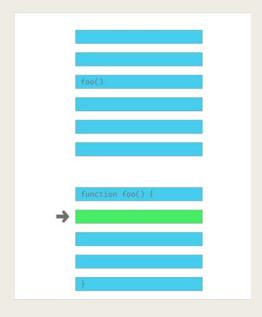
Function



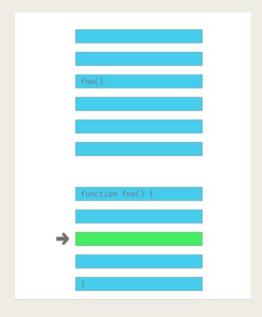
Function



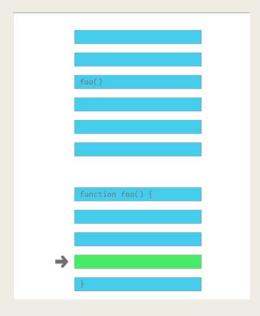
Function



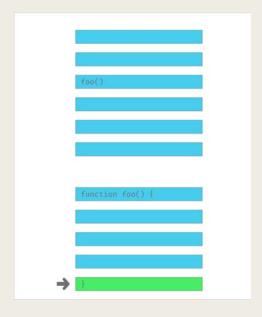
Function



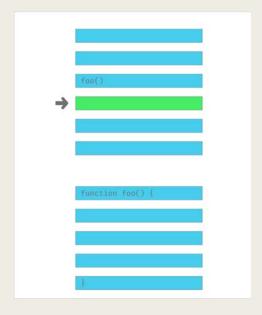
Function



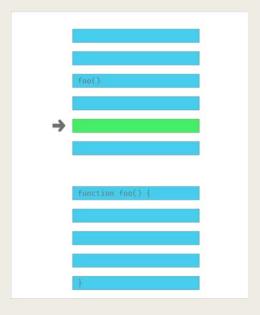
Function



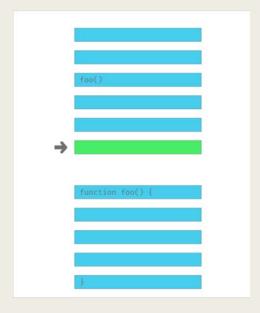
Function



Function



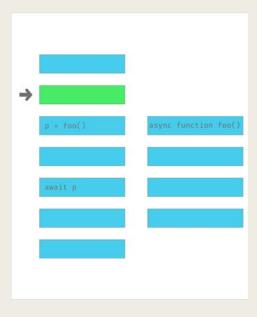
Function



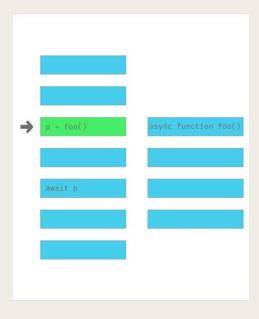
Function



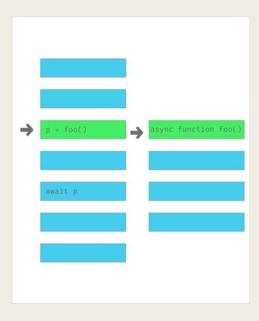
Async



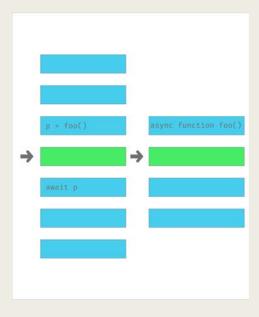
Async



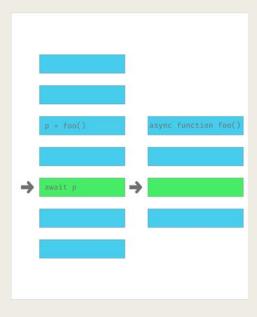
Async



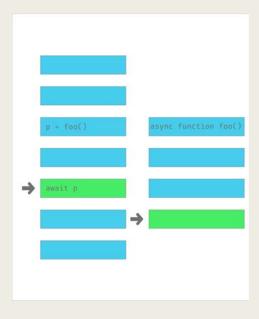
Async



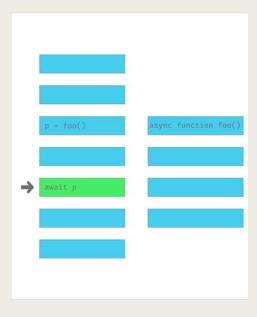
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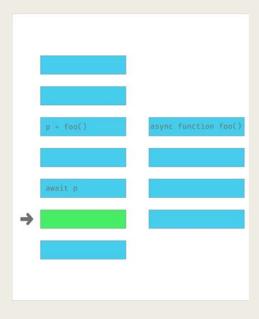
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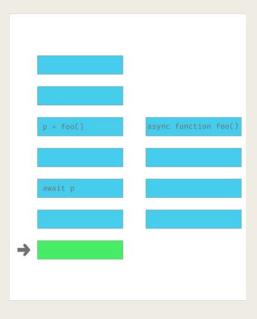
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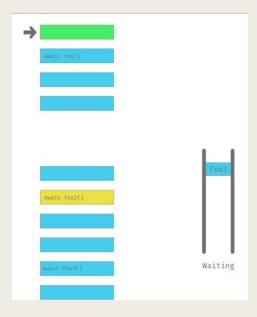
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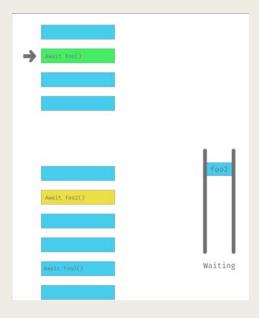
Async



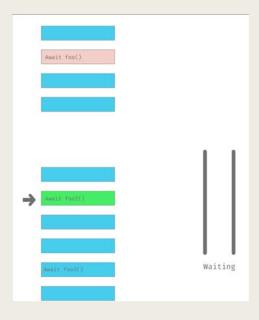
Async



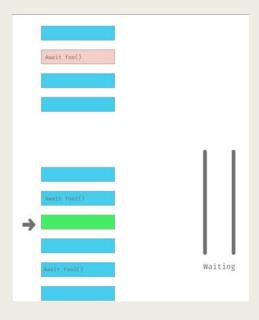
Event Dispatch



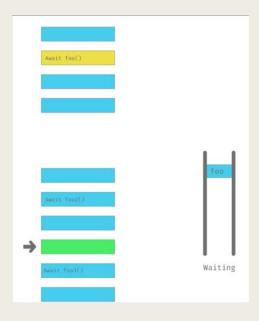
Event Dispatch



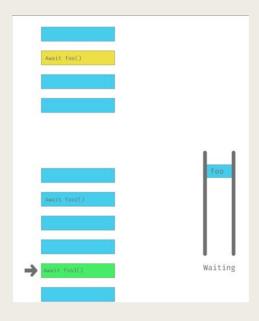
Event Dispatch



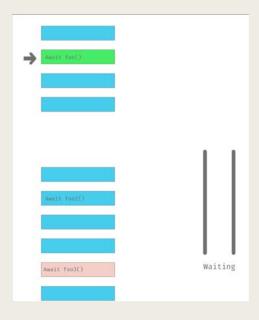
Event Dispatch



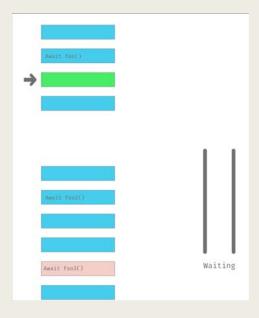
Event Dispatch



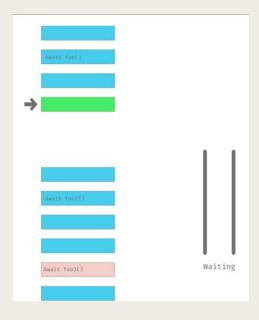
Event Dispatch



Event Dispatch



Event Dispatch



Event Dispatch

BEGINNING ASYNC-AWAIT

A callback vs promise vs async await

A callback vs promise vs async await

```
function work(data, cb) {
    db.connect((err) => {
        if(err) {return cb(err);}
        db.query(query1, (err, result1) => {
            if(err) { return cb(err) }
            db.query(query2, cb);
        });
}
```

```
function work() {
    return db.connect()
    .then(() => {
        return db.query(query1);
    })
    .then((result1) => {
        return db.query(query2);
    });
}
```

Callback

Promises

```
async function work() {
    await db.connect();
    result1 = await db.query(query1);
    return await db.query(query2);
}
```

async await

BEGINNING ASYNC-AWAIT

The Program Flow

```
async function foo() {
    await foo1();
    if(await foo2()) {
         await foo3()
    for(...) {
         await foo4(...);
```

The natural waterfall model

```
x = [...]
x.forEach(async y => {
    await foo(y);
});
```

```
// Wrong will return promise to
// forEach and not wait
x = [...]
x.forEach(async y => {
    await foo(y);
});
```

```
// Wrong will return promise to
// forEach and not wait
x = [...]
x.forEach(async y => {
    await foo(y);
});
```

```
// Right - will wait for each
// await in sequential order
x= [...];
for(y of x) {
    await foo(y)
}
```

Using for-of

Note: for..in does not make it to the JavaScript Good parts and should be avoided in the favor of for..of where possible.

INTERMEDIATE ASYNC-AWAIT

A detour to promises



Image from Prexels

Promises have a then/catch/finally.

```
async function f() {...}
await f()
.then((resp) => doSomething(resp))
.catch((e) => handleError(e))
.finally(() => cleanup());
```

■ There is a concept of unhandled rejection.

```
process.on("unhandledRejection",...);
window.addEventListener("unhandledrejection", ...);
```

■ Use Promises to convert a callback based method to async

```
function x(data, callback) {
    y.doSomething(data, (err, z) => {
        if (err) { return callback(err); }
        processed = somePostProcessing(z);
        callback(null, processed)
    });
}
```

```
x(data, (err, processed) => { });
```

 $\textbf{Conversion guide:} \ \underline{\text{https://atishay.me/blog/2018/08/25/from-callbacks-to-async-await/}}$

Use Promises to convert a callback based method to async

```
function x(data, callback) {
    y.doSomething(data, (err, z) => {
        if (err) { return callback(err); }
        processed = somePostProcessing(z);
        callback(null, processed)
    });
}
```

```
function x(data) {
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
        y.doSomething(data, (err, z) => {
            if (err) {return reject(err);}
            processed = somePostProcessing(z);
            resolve(processed);
        });
});
```

```
x(data, (err, processed) => { });
```

```
const processed = await x(data);
```

Conversion guide: https://atishay.me/blog/2018/08/25/from-callbacks-to-async-await/

Use Promises to convert a callback based method to async

```
function x(data, callback) {
    y.doSomething(data, (err, z) => {
        if (err) { return callback(err); }
        processed = somePostProcessing(z);
        callback(null, processed)
    });
}
```

```
async function x(data) {
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
        y.doSomething(data, (err, z) => {
            if (err) {return reject(err);}
            processed = somePostProcessing(z);
            resolve(processed);
        });
});
```

```
x(data, (err, processed) => { });
```

```
const processed = await x(data);
```

Conversion guide: https://atishay.me/blog/2018/08/25/from-callbacks-to-async-await/

INTERMEDIATE ASYNC-AWAIT

The Program Flow

```
async foo() {
    await fetch()
}

const p = foo();
// Do some parallel tasks
await p;
```

Delayed await

```
const tasks = [
    fetch(p1),
    fetch(p2),
    fetch(p3)
];
responses = await Promise.all(tasks);
```

Running stuff in parallel

Note: This will return quickly in case of exceptions. There are ways to workaround this, while the standards committee is working on <u>Promise.allSettled</u> to provide the easy solution.

```
await Promise.all([...].map(async x => {
         await foo(x);
}));
```

Using array.map

```
// setTimeout async version
const timeout = async (time) => new Promise(resolve => setTimeout(resolve, time));

// Adding a timeout to fetch
await Promise.race([fetch(...), timeout(2000)]);
```

Racing functions

```
function handleError(error) {
    console.log(error);
    return fallbackFoo2Response;
}

await foo1(...);
await foo2(...).catch(handleError);
await foo3(...)
```

```
await Promise.all([]
    .map(async() => {
      })
    .map(x => x.catch(e => e))
);
```

Errors without try...catch

ADVANCED ASYNC-AWAIT

Async guarantees

Async guarantees



Image from IMDB

Async guarantees

```
undefined = true;
```

```
foo.apply(window, arguments)
```

```
function(cb) {
    x((err) => {
        if(err) { callback(err); }
        callback(true);
    })
}
```

Async guarantees

- It always returns once
- There is only one return value
- It is always a promise

```
undefined = true;
```

```
foo.apply(window, arguments)
```

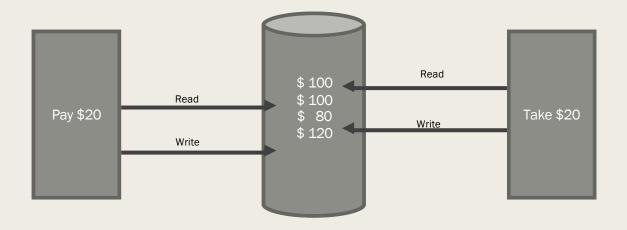
```
function(cb) {
    x((err) => {
        if(err) { callback(err); }
        callback(true);
    })
}
```

ADVANCED ASYNC-AWAIT

Wrapping asynchronous functions



Image from Pixabay



Shared data problem

```
async a() {
    await lock();
    await fs.readFile(file);
    await fs.writeFile(file);
    unlock()
}

async b() {
    await lock()
    await fs.readFile(file);
    await fs.writeFile(file);
    unlock();
}
```

```
let mutex = false;

async lock() {
    while(mutex) { await timeout(100);}
    mutex = true;
}

unlock() {
    mutex = false;
}
```

Shared data and locks

```
async a() {
    await lock();
    await fs.readFile(file);
    await fs.writeFile(file);
}
```

Fixing forgotten lock call problem

```
async a() {
    await lock();
    await fs.readFile(file);
    await fs.writeFile(file);
}
```

```
async a() {
    return await transaction(async() =>
{
        await fs.readFile(file);
        await fs.writeFile(file);
        });
```

Fixing forgotten lock call problem

```
async transaction(method) {
    await lock();
    const value = await method().catch(e => {
        unlock();
        throw e;
    });
    unlock();
    return value;
}
```

The transaction wrapper

```
async time(key, method) {
    console.time(key);
    return await method().finally(() => {
        console.timeEnd(key);
    });
}

// Usage
await time('myMethod', async ()=> {
    //do your work
})
```

A better way - the time wrapper

```
async time(key, method) {
     const context = {};
     console.time(key);
     return await method(context).finally(() => {
          console.timeEnd(key);
          fetch(url, {body: context});
     });
await time(async (context) => {
     context.x = "some result;
});
```

Include context

ADVANCED ASYNC-AWAIT

Exploiting the promises underneath



Image from gifer

The Parallel calls problem

```
function get(cb) {
    if (data) {
        cb(data);
    } else {
        callbacks.push(cb);
    }
    if (callbacks.length === 1) {
        callbacks.forEach(cb => cb(data));
    }
}
```

Doing it once

```
let get = memoize(async() => {
    return data;
});
```

Memoize method

```
function memoize(func, resolver) {
          const memoized = function(...args) {
               const key = resolver? resolver.apply(this, args) : args[0]
               const cache = memoized.cache
               if (cache.has(key)) {
6
                    return cache.get(key)
9
               const result = func.apply(this, args)
               memoized.cache = cache.set(key, result) || cache
10
11
               return result
12
13
         memoized.cache = new Map();
          return memoized
14
15
```

Lodash - Memoize method

https://github.com/lodash/lodash/blob/master/memoize.js

```
6     if (cache.has(key)) {
6.1         let x = cache.get(key);
6.2         if (x instanceof Promise) {
6.3               if (x.state === 'pending') {
7                     return x;
7.1               }
7.2               }
8               }
```

Reuse the promise only if pending

```
// Convert to ES6 Decorator
function Memoize() {
    return function (target, functionName, descriptor) {
        descriptor.value = memoize(target[functionName]);
    };
}

@Memoize
async get() {
    return data;
}
```

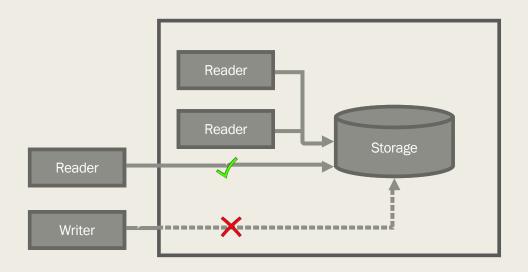
Creating decorator for memoize

ADVANCED ASYNC-AWAIT

Exploiting callbacks deep down



Reader-Writer Problem



Reader-Writer Problem

Read-Write Lock API

```
class Lock {
    pendingReads = []
    pendingWrites = []
     async read(func) { // Cannot use await here
          return new Promise(resolve => {
               pendingReads.push({func, cb:resolve});
               this.perform();
          });
    async write(func) { // Cannot use await here
         return new Promise(resolve => {
               pendingWrites.push({func, cb: resolve});
               this.perform();
     perform() {
```

Structure of the Lock class

```
perform() {
      if (this.state === 'None' && this.pendingWrites.length > 0) {
             this.state = 'Write':
             const {func, cb} = this.pendingWrites.shift();
             func().finally(() => {
                    cb(); this.state = 'None'; this.perform();
       if (this.state !== 'Write' && this.pendingReads.length > 0) {
             this.pendingReads.forEach(({func, cb})=> {
                    this.state = 'Read';
                    this readInProgess++;
                    func().finally(() => {
                           cb();
                           this.readInProgess--;
                           if (this.readInProgess === 0) { this.state === 'None'; }
                           this.perform();
                    })
             });
readInProgess = 0
state = 'None'
```

Structure of the Lock class

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

- Where callbacks rule:
 - addEventListener
 - Method Wrappers (can be @decorators as well).
- Where Promises rule
 - Short hands with async
- Where async await rule
 - Everywhere else



Image from giphy

THANK YOU

Atishay Jain

https://atishay.me

contact@atishay.me