



Saptamana 9

Partea 1

Programare Front-End



Callbacks

Callbacks & JavaScript Event Loop

Callback: o functie care va fi executata dupa ce se termina executia unor instructiuni de cod incapsulate in cadrul unei alte functii

- functiile pot accepta ca argumente si alte functii - acestea se numesc **callback functions**

De ce avem nevoie de callbacks ?

- **main process** din browser este **single threaded**
- daca ar avea loc executia unei operatii de lunga durata in cadrul unui **single-threaded event loop**, procesul ar fi blocat

Callbacks & JavaScript Event Loop

```
function first(){  
    console.log(1);  
}
```

```
function second(){  
    console.log(2);  
}
```

```
first();  
second();
```

```
function third(){  
    console.log(A);  
    setTimeout(  
        () => console.log(B), 1000  
    )  
    console.log(C);  
}
```

What do you expect to be printed here ?

Event Loop

<https://flaviocopes.com/javascript-event-loop/>

<https://medium.com/front-end-weekly/javascript-event-loop-explained-4cd26af121d4>

Callbacks

Imagine this blocking situation:

```
const orderPizza = flavour => {  
  callPizzaShop(`I want a${flavour} pizza`);  
  waits20minsForPizzaToCome(); // Nothing else can happen here  
  bringPizzaToYou();  
}  
  
orderPizza('Hawaiian');  
mopFloor();  
ironClothes();
```

Callbacks

We actually want to be able to do something like this:

```
const orderPizza (flavor, smthToDoWhenPizzaArrives) {  
  callPizzaShop(`I want a ${flavor} pizza`)  
  whenPizzaComesBack {  
    smthToDoWhenPizzaArrives //pseudo-code  
  }  
}  
  
const layTheTable = _ => console.log('laying the table')  
  
orderPizza('Hawaiian', layTheTable)  
mopFloor()  
ironClothes()
```

Callback

Ce se intampla atunci cand vom face comunica cu un server prin intermediul unui request ?

- In exemplul alaturat, se va printa mai intai 2 apoi 1
- JS nu a asteptat va astepta ca first sa se execute complet, ci va continua cu executia functiei second

Daca am **stabilit, scris**, la nivel de cod, o ordine a executiei, acest lucru nu este garantat !

- din acest motiv folosim **callbacks**.

```
function first(){  
    // Simulate a code delay  
    setTimeout( function(){  
        console.log(1);  
    }, 500 );  
}  
function second(){  
    console.log(2);  
}  
first();  
second();
```


Callback

Callback-urile reprezinta totodata o cale prin care ne asiguram ca o anumita functie sau instructiune de cod nu este executata pana in momentul in care a fost indeplinit un anumit task

```
1 function doHomework(subject, callback) {  
2     alert(`Starting my ${subject} homework.`);  
3     callback();  
4 }  
5  
6 doHomework('math', function() {  
7     alert('Finished my homework');  
8 });
```

```
function doHomework(subject, callback) {  
    alert(`Starting my ${subject} homework.`);  
    callback();  
}  
function alertFinished(){  
    alert('Finished my homework');  
}  
doHomework('math', alertFinished);
```

PRACTICE: Callbacks

<http://bit.do/exST>

shorturl.at/cnE01

