

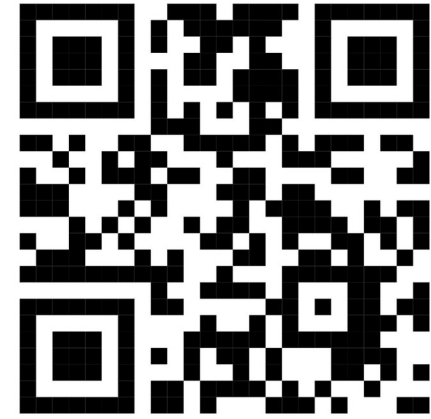
Web Development front-end native stack



Instructors

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FRONT END



BACK END



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Day 8: Callbacks vs. Promises vs. Async/Await

"Asynchronous code keeps your app responsive. Let's compare the evolution of handling it!"



A. Callback Hell (The Old Way)

```
getUser(1, (user) => {  
  getPosts(user.id, (posts) => {  
    getComments(posts[0].id, (comments)  
    => {  
      console.log(comments); // Nested  
      chaos!  
    });  
  });  
});
```

Problem: Hard to read and debug (Pyramid of Doom).

B. Promises (ES6)

```
getUser(1)  
  .then(user => getPosts(user.id))  
  .then(posts =>  
    getComments(posts[0].id))  
  .then(comments =>  
    console.log(comments))  
  .catch(err => console.error(err));
```

Improvement: Chaining instead of nesting.

Day 8: Callbacks vs. Promises vs. Async/Await



"Asynchronous code keeps your app responsive. Let's compare the evolution of handling it!"

C. Async/Await (Modern Solution)

```
// API افتراضي للتدريب: https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/  
// دالة لجلب مستخدم  
async function getUser(userId) {  
    const response = await fetch(`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/${userId}`);  
    return response.json();  
}  
// دالة لجلب منشورات المستخدم  
async function getPosts(userId) {  
    const response = await fetch(`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts?userId=${userId}`);  
    return response.json();  
}  
// دالة لجلب تعليقات على منشور  
async function getComments(postId) {  
    const response = await fetch(`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/comments?postId=${postId}`);  
    return response.json();  
}
```

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C. Async/Await (Modern Solution)

 Live Coding: Convert a callback-based function to async/await.



```
async function fetchData() {  
  try {  
    const user = await getUser(1); // جلب المستخدم الأول  
    console.log("User:", user);  
    const posts = await getPosts(user.id); // جلب منشوراته  
    console.log("Posts:", posts);  
    const comments = await getComments(posts[0].id); // جلب  
    تعليقات المنشور الأول  
    console.log("Comments:", comments);  
    return comments;  
  } catch (err) {  
    console.error("Error:", err);  
  }  
}
```

```
// تشغيل الدالة  
fetchData().then(result =>  
  console.log("Final Result:", result));
```

Benefits:

- ✓ Synchronous-like readability
- ✓ Better error handling with try/catch

Problem: Hard to read and debug (Pyramid of Doom).

Day 8: Callbacks vs. Promises vs. Async/Await

"Asynchronous code keeps your app responsive. Let's compare the evolution of handling it!"



أين تجد API وهمي للتدريب ؟

الموقع	الوصف
JSONPlaceholder	API وهمي للمستخدمين، المنشورات، التعليقات
OpenWeatherMap	بيانات الطقس
GitHub API	بيانات المستخدمين والمستودعات

Day 8: Callbacks vs. Promises vs. Async/Await

"Fetch is JavaScript's gateway to APIs. Let's master it!"



A. Basic GET Request

```
fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1')  
  .then(response => {  
    if (!response.ok) throw new Error('Network error');  
    return response.json();  
  })  
  .then(data => console.log(data))  
  .catch(err => console.error(err));
```


Day 8: Callbacks vs. Promises vs. Async/Await

"Fetch is JavaScript's gateway to APIs. Let's master it!"



B. POST/PUT Requests

```
// POST Example
fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts', {
  method: 'POST',
  headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
  body: JSON.stringify({ title: 'New Post', body: 'Hello World' })
});

// PUT Example (Update)
fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1', {
  method: 'PUT',
  body: JSON.stringify({ title: 'Updated Post' })
});
```

Day 8: Callbacks vs. Promises vs. Async/Await

"Fetch is JavaScript's gateway to APIs. Let's master it!"



C. Handling Errors

```
async function fetchWithRetry(url, retries = 3) {  
  try {  
    const response = await fetch(url);  
    if (!response.ok) throw new Error(`HTTP ${response.status}`);  
    return await response.json();  
  } catch (err) {  
    if (retries > 0) return fetchWithRetry(url, retries - 1);  
    throw err;  
  }  
}
```

 Lab: Build a function to fetch user data with retry logic.

Work while drinking coffe





"Day 8: Weather App Project"



"Let's build an app that fetches live weather data!"

Starter Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Weather App</title>
  <style>
    .weather-card {
      background: #f0f8ff;
      padding: 20px;
      border-radius: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <input id="cityInput" placeholder="Enter city">
  <button id="searchBtn">Search</button>
  <div id="weatherResult" class="weather-card"></div>
  <script src="app.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Features:

- ✓ Search by city name
- ✓ Display temperature, humidity, and weather icons
- ✓ Save recent searches to localStorage



"Day 8: Weather App Project"



"Let's build an app that fetches live weather data!"

JavaScript (app.js):

```
const API_KEY = 'YOUR_OPENWEATHER_API_KEY';
const BASE_URL =
'https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather';
async function getWeather(city) {
  try {
    const response = await fetch(`${BASE_URL}?q=${city}&appid=${API_KEY}&units=metric`);
    if (!response.ok) throw new Error('City not found');
    const data = await response.json();
    displayWeather(data);
  } catch (err) {
    alert(err.message);
  }
}
```

Features:

- ✓ Search by city name
- ✓ Display temperature, humidity, and weather icons
- ✓ Save recent searches to localStorage



"Day 8: Weather App Project"



"Let's build an app that fetches live weather data!"

Continue JavaScript (app.js):

```
function displayWeather(data) {
  const { name, main, weather } = data;
  document.getElementById('weatherResult').innerHTML = ` <h2>${name}</h2> <p> 🌡️ Temp: $
  {main.temp}°C</p> <p> 💧 Humidity: ${main.humidity}%</p> <p> 🌤️ Condition: $
  {weather[0].description}</p>  `;
}

document.getElementById('searchBtn').addEventListener('click', () => {
  const city = document.getElementById('cityInput').value; if (city) getWeather(city);
});
```



API Reference:

[OpenWeatherMap API Docs](#)



"Day 8: Debugging & Optimization"



"Let's build an app that fetches live weather data!"

Common Issues & Fixes:

Issue	Solution
CORS errors	Use a proxy or enable CORS server-side
API key not working	Check for typos or regenerate the key
Network failures	Add try/catch and retry logic

Debugging Tools:

Chrome DevTools:

Network Tab: Inspect API requests/responses.

Console: Log intermediate data.

Postman: Test APIs before coding.

 **Exercise:** Debug a pre-built broken weather app.



Lunch

LUNCH TIME!



simianreflux

"Day 8: Project: Shopping Cart with API"

"Let's build a cart that pulls products from an API!"

Features:

- ✓ Fetch products from <https://fakestoreapi.com/products>
- ✓ Add/remove items (immutable updates)
- ✓ Calculate totals with reduce



☕ Break

Time to take a break



"Day 8: 🎯 Key Takeaways"

- ✓ **Wrote concise code with ES6+**
- ✓ **Built modular API services**
- ✓ **Processed API data with array methods**
- ✓ **Created an API-driven shopping cart**



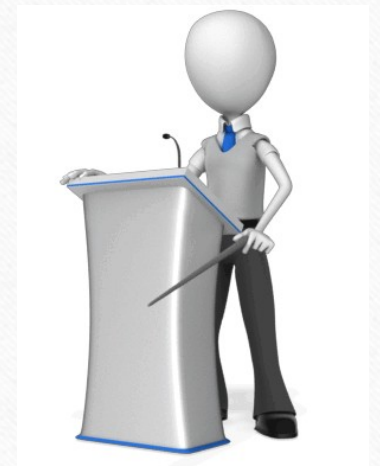
Next Day: Asynchronous JS with error handling!

"Day 8: 📖 Resources"

MDN Fetch API Guide

Async/Await Explained

OpenWeatherMap API

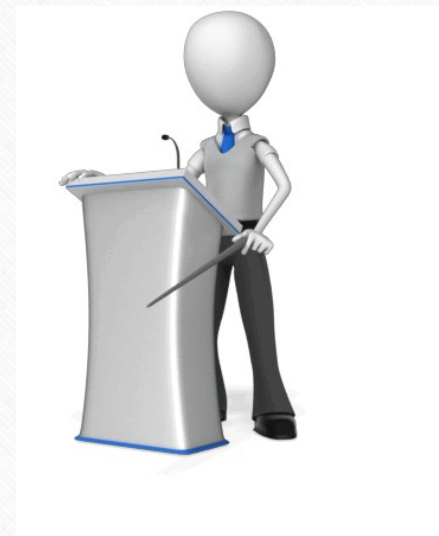


Next Day: Asynchronous JS with error handling!

"Day 8: 🎯 Key Takeaways"

📁 Project Files

```
day8/  
├── index.html  
├── app.js  
├── styles.css  
└── README.md
```



The End

in the end I hope you understood all I said
contact on :



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