

# Blockchain Development

## Week: 5

### Title: Node.js

Dr Ian Mitchell



Middlesex University,  
Dept. of Computer Science,  
London

September 26, 2019

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

1 / 30

## Aims & Objectives



- Overview of Javascript
- Overview of Nodejs [2]
- A/Synchronous Programming
- Examples

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

2 / 30

## Node.js

An Introduction



- Client-side script
  - GUI
  - Web
  - Mobile
  - JS, CSS, HTML
- Server-side script
  - Web
  - REST
  - HTTP
  - Ajax
  - Messaging
  - lang: ASP.Net, Java, PHP
  - tools: MySQL

### Middleware

- I/O-bound
- Server-side have to wait
- input query
- output result
- all processes halted
- Distributed
- Node.js

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

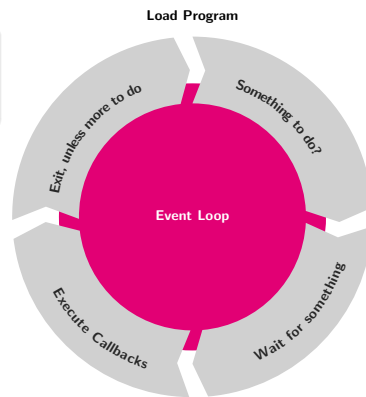
3 / 30



## Felix Geisendörfer

"Everything runs in parallel except your code"

- Events
- Callbacks
- Listening
- Create callback functions that get executed in response to listening to events
- Non-blocking



## Single-Threaded and Highly Parallel

- Run code

## Backwardism

- 

## Why?

- Composer
- Asynchronous
- Non-blocking
- Single-Threaded
- Event-based



- Sequence

## Listing

```
1 console.log('Start');
2 console.log('End');
```



- Sequence

**Listing**

```
1 console.log('Start');
2 console.log('End');
```

**Output**

Start  
End



- `setTimeout(fn, ms)`
- Exec. fn after ms
- Order  $\neq$  Code
- Non-blocking, continue to execute program

**Listing**

```
1 console.log('Start');
2 setTimeout(() => {console.log('Callback');}, 2000);
3 console.log('End');
```



- `setTimeout(fn, ms)`
- Exec. fn after ms
- Order  $\neq$  Code
- Non-blocking, continue to execute program

**Listing**

```
1 console.log('Start');
2 setTimeout(() => {console.log('Callback');}, 2000);
3 console.log('End');
```

**Output**

Start  
End  
Callback



## Listing

```
1 console.log('Start');
2 setTimeout( () => {console.log('1st Callback')}
  ;},2000);
3 setTimeout( () => {console.log('2nd Callback')};},
  0);
4 console.log('End');
```

- Again
- Order  $\neq$  Code
- Non-blocking, continue to execute program

Navigation icons



## Output

Start  
End  
2nd Callback  
1st Callback

## Listing

```
console.log('Start');
setTimeout( () => {console.log('1st Callback')}
  ;},2000);
setTimeout( () => {console.log('2nd Callback')};},
  0);
console.log('End');
```

- Again
- Order  $\neq$  Code
- Non-blocking, continue to execute program

Navigation icons

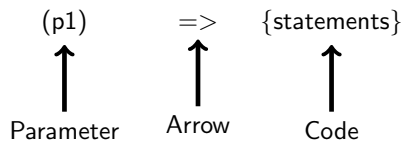


$()$        $=>$       {statements}  
↑            ↑            ↑  
No parameters   Arrow   Code

Navigation icons

## Arrow Function: Single Parameter

Syntax



Navigation icons

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

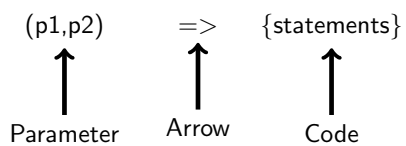
CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

10 / 30

## Arrow Function: Multiple Parameter

Syntax



Navigation icons

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

11 / 30

## Arrow Functions

Comparison



### Listing without

```
1 var add = function(x,y){return x+y;}
2 console.log(add(3,7));
```

### Listing with

```
1 var add = (x,y) => x+y;
2 console.log(add(3,7));
```

Navigation icons

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

12 / 30

## Arrow Functions

### Benefits



- Shorter
- Bind `this` lexically
- 

## Anonymous Callback



### Definition

Passing a function as an argument

### Example

```
function mathOperate(x,y,callback){
  var result=callback(x,y);
  console.log("result: "+result);
}
5
6 mathOperate(10,5,function(u,v){return u*v
  ;});
7 mathOperate(10,5,function(u,v){return u+v
  ;});
```

- Why?
- Dynamic

## Anonymous Callback



### Output

result: 50  
result: 15

### Example

```
function mathOperate(x,y,callback){
  var result=callback(x,y);
  console.log("result: "+result);
}
6 mathOperate(10,5,function(u,v){return u*v
  ;});
7 mathOperate(10,5,function(u,v){return u+v
  ;});
```

- Why?
- Dynamic



### Example

```
1 function mathOperate(x,y,callback){
2   var result=callback(x,y);
3   console.log("result: "+result);
4 }
5
6 function times(u,v){return u*v;}
7 function add(u,v){return u+v;}
8 function mod(u,v){return u%v;}
9
10 mathOperate(10,7,times);
11 mathOperate(10,7,add);
12 mathOperate(10,7,mod);
```

- Why?
- Dynamic
- trigger automatic updates
- setInterval(fn,ms)

Navigation icons



### Output

result: 70  
result: 17  
result: 3

### Example

```
function mathOperate(x,y,callback){
  var result=callback(x,y);
  console.log("result: "+result);
}

function times(u,v){return u*v;}
function add(u,v){return u+v;}
function mod(u,v){return u%v;}

mathOperate(10,7,times);
mathOperate(10,7,add);
mathOperate(10,7,mod);
```

- Why?
- Dynamic
- trigger automatic updates
- setInterval(fn,ms)

Navigation icons



### Definition [3]

A promise is an object that serves as a placeholder for a value. That value is usually the result of an async[hronous] operation.... When an async function is called it can immediately return a promise object. Using that object, you can register callbacks that will run when the operation succeeds or an error occurs.

Navigation icons

## Promise States [3]



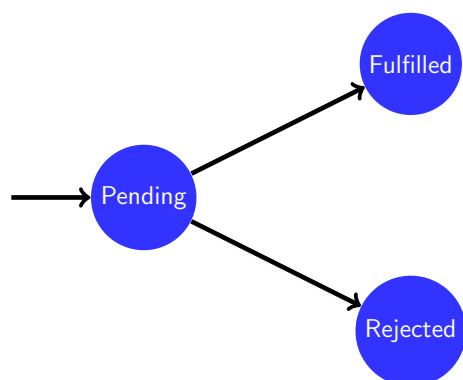
### Definitions

**Pending:** The operation has not begun or is in progress.

**Fulfilled:** The operation has completed.

**Rejected:** The operation could not be completed.

## Promise States Relationships[3]



## Promise Analogy



**Child:** Please can I have some sweets?

**Parent:** I will give you some when you complete your homework

Promise Pending



## Promise Analogy



Child: Please can I have some sweets?

Parent: I will give you some when you complete your homework

Promise Pending

⋮

Child: Can I have some sweets now!

Parent: Have you completed your homework?

Child: No.

Parent: Then you cannot have any sweets.

Promise Rejected

## Promise Analogy



Child: Please can I have some sweets?

Parent: I will give you some when you complete your homework

Promise Pending

Child: Can I have some sweets now?

Parent: Have you completed your homework?

Child: Yes.

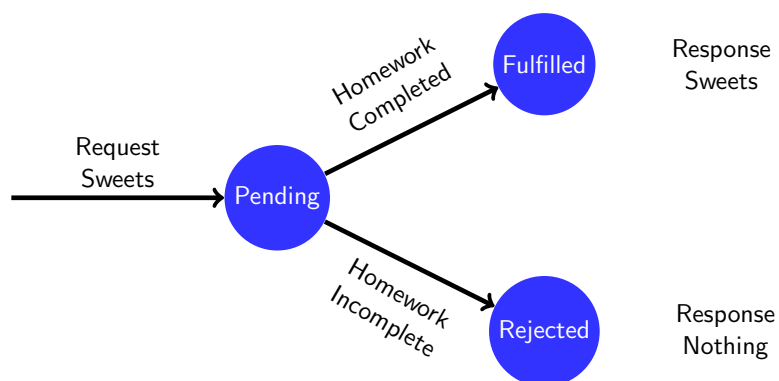
Parent: Well done, I will go and get you some.

Promise Pending

Parent: They are on the table.

Promise Fulfilled

## Promise States Relationships[3]





- Creation: object

### Listing

```
1 var somePromise = new promise((resolve,
2   reject)=>{
3   //do asynchronous stuff here
4   });
```



- Creation: object
- Anonymous Arrow Fn

### Listing

```
1 var somePromise = new promise((resolve,
2   reject)=>{
3   //do asynchronous stuff here
4   });
```



- Creation: object
- Anonymous Arrow Fn
- Asynchronous

### Listing

```
1 var somePromise = new promise((resolve,
2   reject)=>{
3   //do asynchronous stuff here
4   });
```



- Creation: object
- Anonymous Arrow Fn
- Asynchronous
- Resolve, Reject

### Listing

```
1 var somePromise = new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{
2   //do asynchronous stuff here
3   });
4
```

## Promise Example

### Resolve



### Output

success: It worked

### Listing

```
1 var somePromise = new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{
2   setTimeout(()=>{
3     resolve('It worked');
4     resolve('It worked again');//won't run -
      promises can only either be resolved or
      rejected once
5   },500);
6 });
7
8
9 somePromise.then((message) => {
10   console.log('success:',message);},
11   (errorMessage) => {
12     console.log('Failure:',errorMessage);
13 });
```

## Promise Example

### Reject



### Output

Failure: It Failed

### Listing

```
1 var somePromise = new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{
2   setTimeout(()=>{
3     reject('It Failed');
4   },500);
5 });
6
7
8 somePromise.then((message) => {
9   console.log('success:',message);},
10   (errorMessage) => {
11     console.log('Failure:',errorMessage);
12 });
```

## Call a Promise

.then



- .then is a callback function

- success
- failure

- two callback functions
- Reject or Resolve
- Only reject once
- Only resolve once
- Pending for 500ms

### Listing

```
8 somePromise.then((message) => {
9   console.log('success:', message);
10  (errorMessage) => {
11    console.log('Failure:', errorMessage);
12  });
```

Navigation icons

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

24 / 30

## Return a Promise

Resolve



### Output

sum:109

### Listing

```
1 var asyncAdd = (a,b) => {
2   return new Promise((resolve,reject) =>{
3     setTimeout(()=>{
4       if( (typeof a === 'number') && (typeof b === 'number')) {
5         resolve(a+b);
6       } else {
7         reject('enter two numbers');
8       }
9     },500);
10  });
11 };
12
13
14 asyncAdd(34,75).then(
15   //first callback is the success - resolve case
16   (message)>{console.log('Sum:',message);},
17   //second callback is the failure - reject case
18   (errorMessage)>{console.log('Error:',errorMessage);}
19 );
```

Navigation icons

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

25 / 30

## Return a Promise

Resolve



### Output

Error: enter  
two numbers

### Listing

```
1 var asyncAdd = (a,b) => {
2   return new Promise((resolve,reject) =>{
3     setTimeout(()=>{
4       if( (typeof a === 'number') && (typeof b === 'number')) {
5         resolve(a+b);
6       } else {
7         reject('enter two numbers');
8       }
9     },500);
10  });
11 };
12
13
14 asyncAdd(5,'a').then(
15   //first callback is the success - resolve case
16   (message)>{console.log('Sum:',message);},
17   //second callback is the failure - reject case
18   (errorMessage)>{console.log('Error:',errorMessage);}
19 );
```

Navigation icons

©i.mitchell@mdx.ac.uk

CST4025:L5

September 26, 2019

26 / 30



## Listing

```

1 function printStr(prev, curr, t){
2   return new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{
3     setTimeout(
4       ()=>{ if((typeof(prev)=='string') && (typeof(curr)=='string'))
5         {
6           resolve(prev+curr)
7         } else {
8           reject('Enter Strings only')
9         }
10      },
11      t);
12    })
13 }
14 function printAll(){
15   printStr('', 'A', 2500)
16   .then( (result)=>printStr(result, 'B', 250))
17   .then( (result)=>printStr(result, 'C', 25))
18   .then( (result)=>console.log(result))
19   .catch( result=>console.log(result))
20 }
21 async function printAll2(){
22   let str=''
23   str=await printStr(str, 'X', 2500)
24   str=await printStr(str, 'Y', 250)
25   str=await printStr(str, 'Z', 25)
26   console.log(str);
27 }
28 printAll();
29 setTimeout(()=>{printAll2()}, 5000)

```



## Output

ABC  
XYZ

## Listing

```

1 function printStr(prev, curr, t){
2   return new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{
3     setTimeout(
4       ()=>{ if((typeof(prev)=='string') && (typeof(curr)=='string'))
5         {
6           resolve(prev+curr)
7         } else {
8           reject('Enter Strings only')
9         }
10      },
11      t);
12    })
13 }
14 function printAll(){
15   printStr('', 'A', 2500)
16   .then( (result)=>printStr(result, 'B', 250))
17   .then( (result)=>printStr(result, 'C', 25))
18   .then( (result)=>console.log(result))
19   .catch( result=>console.log(result))
20 }
21 async function printAll2(){
22   let str=''
23   str=await printStr(str, 'X', 2500)
24   str=await printStr(str, 'Y', 250)
25   str=await printStr(str, 'Z', 25)
26   console.log(str);
27 }
28 printAll();
29 setTimeout(()=>{printAll2()}, 5000)

```



- Promises
- passing functions as parameters
- Asynchronous code
- Synchronous code
- Promise chaining
- callback hell
- async, await, let

## References I



- [1] B. Liskov and L. Shrira. "Promises: Linguistic Support for Efficient Asynchronous Procedure Calls in Distributed Systems". In: *Int. Conf. on Programming Language Design and Implementation (SIGPLAN'88)*. 1988, pp. 260–267.
- [2] A. Mead. *Learning Node.js Development*. Packt, 2018.
- [3] D. Parker. *Javascript with Promises*. 1st ed. O'Reilly, 2015.

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

## Web Resources



- <http://hyperledger.org>
- <https://nodejs.org>

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.