

td

You Made Me Promises Promises

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Concurrent Ruby

- Open source concurrency library
- Used by Rails, Sidekiq, Logstash,
Microsoft Azure SDK for Ruby
- 0.0.1 - July 23, 2013
- 1.0.0 - November 13, 2015



Concurrent Ruby

- 50+ contributors from more than 20 countries on six continents
- 505,000+ downloads of 1.0.0
- <http://concurrent-ruby.com>



```
$.get( "test.php" ).then(  
    function() {  
        alert( "$.get succeeded" );  
    }, function() {  
        alert( "$.get failed!" );  
    }  
);
```

The Plan

Promised Land

- Disambiguation
- What is a Promise?
- What's that really mean?
- States, fates, and values

The Plan

Show Me the Code!

- JavaScript

- Ruby

- JVM: Clojure, Scala & Java

- Tasks: C# & Elixir

Disambiguation

Synchronous & Asynchronous

"A synchronous operation **blocks** a process till the operation completes. An asynchronous operation is **non-blocking** and only initiates the operation."

Synchronous

- Operations happen now
- Code positioned after the
synchronous call occurs after the
synchronous call
- Timing is **deterministic**

Asynchronous

- Operations happen whenever
- Code positioned after the synchronous may execute first
- Timing is **nondeterministic**

Concurrency & Parallelism

TL;DR Concurrency is **NOT** parallelism.

Concurrency & Parallelism

Concurrency: "Programming as the **composition** of independently executing processes."

Parallelism: "Programming as the **simultaneous** execution of (possibly related) computations."

Promise, Future, Delay & Defer

"The terms future, promise, and delay are often used interchangeably..."

What is a Promise?

"In computer science, future, promise, and delay refer to **constructs** used for **synchronization** in some concurrent programming languages. They describe an object that acts as a **proxy** for a **result** that is **initially unknown**, usually because the computation of its value is yet incomplete."

"A Promise is an object that is used as a **placeholder** for the **eventual results** of a deferred (and possibly asynchronous) **computation**."

"A Promise is a container you get **immediately** for a value you get **eventually**."

What's that really mean?

All The Things

- Do **this** thing then do **that** thing
- When each happens is irrelevant
- Synchronous, asynchronous,
concurrent, and parallel are irrelevant
- So long as **order** is maintained

A Promise is a Contract

Promises allow us to **compose** our programs around **independent**, loosely coupled operations with **guarantees** that the order of operations will be maintained when it matters.

States, Fates, and Values

States

Three mutually exclusive states:

- **fulfilled** when complete and successful
- **rejected** when complete failed
- **pending** when not yet complete

Fates

Two mutually exclusive resolutions:

- **resolved** once the state becomes fulfilled or rejected
- **unresolved** while the state is still pending

Values

Promises may also have properties:

- When fulfilled the **value** represents the result of the operation
- When rejected the **reason** explains what went wrong

Show Me the Code

Characteristics

- Language or library?
- Concurrent or parallel?
- Callbacks or values?

JS

```
var promise = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {  
    // do a thing, possibly async, then..  
  
    if (/* everything turned out fine */) {  
        resolve("Stuff worked!");  
    }  
    else {  
        reject(Error("It broke"));  
    }  
});
```

```
promise.then(function(result) {  
    console.log(result);  
}, function(err) {  
    console.log(err);  
});
```

```
var promise =  
  new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {  
    resolve(1);  
  });  
  
promise.then(function(val) {  
  console.log(val); // 1  
  return val + 2;  
}).then(function(val) {  
  console.log(val); // 3  
});
```

```
Promise.resolve("Success").then(function(value) {  
    console.log(value); // "Success"  
}, function(value) {  
    // not called  
});
```

JavaScript Promise

Language or library?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ES6 has promises in the language- Prior to ES6 promises were provided by several libraries
Concurrent or parallel?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The JavaScript event loop prevents true parallelism- But asynchronous I/O can provide pseudo parallelism
Callbacks or values?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Callbacks only- Idiomatic usage is to pass high-order functions for success and failure



```
p = Concurrent::Promise.execute do  
  "Hello, world!"  
end  
sleep(1)
```

```
p.state           #=> :fulfilled  
p.fulfilled?    #=> true  
p.value         #=> "Hello, world!"
```

```
p = Concurrent::Promise.execute do
  raise StandardError
end
sleep(1)
```

```
p.state           #=> :rejected
p.rejected?       #=> true
p.reason          #=> StandardError
```

```
Concurrent::Promise.fulfill(20).  
  then{|result| result - 10 }.  
  then{|result| result * 3 }.  
  then{|result| result %  
5 }.execute
```

```

promise = Concurrent::Promise.new do
  connection.post do |request|
    request.headers = request_headers
    request.body = request_content
    @client.credentials.sign_request(request) unless @client.credentials.nil?
  end
end

promise = promise.then do |http_response|
  status_code = http_response.status
  response_content = http_response.body
  unless (status_code == 200)
    error_model = JSON.load(response_content)
    fail MsRestAzure::AzureOperationError.new(connection, http_response, error_model)
  end

  # Create Result
  result = MsRestAzure::AzureOperationResponse.new(connection, http_response)
  result.request_id = http_response['x-ms-request-id'] unless ...
  # Deserialize Response
  if status_code == 200
    # important stuff ...
  end

  result
end

promise.execute

```

https://github.com/Azure/azure-sdk-for-ruby/blob/arm_netw-v0.1.0/resource_management/azure_mgmt_storage/lib/azure_mgmt_storage/storage_accounts.rb#L895

Ruby Promise

Language or library?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Libraries- concurrent-ruby is most popular- http://concurrent-ruby.com
Concurrent or parallel?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Concurrent on MRI, parallel on JRuby and Rubinius- Asynchronous I/O can provide pseudo parallelism on MRI
Callbacks or values?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Both- Also supports chaining, fanning, error handler, and observation



```
;; Create a promise  
user> (def p (promise))  
#'user/p ; p is our promise
```

```
;; Check if was delivered/realized  
user> (realized? p)  
false ; No yet
```

```
;; Delivering the promise  
user> (deliver p 42)  
#<core$promise$reify__5727@47122d: 42>
```

```
;; Check again if it was delivered  
user> (realized? p)  
true ; Yes!
```

```
;; Deref to see what has been delivered  
user> (deref p)  
42
```


;; A future's calculation is started here
;; and it runs in another thread

```
user=> (def f  
  (future  
    (Thread/sleep 10000)  
    (println "done")  
    100))  
#'user/f
```

;; if you wait 10 seconds before
;; dereferencing it you'll see "done"

;; When you dereference it you will block
;; until the result is available.

```
user=> (deref f)  
done  
100
```

Clojure Promise & Future

Language or library?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Language since 1.1
Concurrent or parallel?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Parallel- Promises are synchronous, futures are asynchronous
Callbacks or values?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Values only- No chaining or fanning

The Scala logo consists of three red, wavy horizontal bars stacked vertically, creating a stylized 'S' shape.

Scala

```
val p = promise[T]
val f = p.future
```

```
val producer = Future {
  val r = produceSomething()
  p success r
  continueDoingSomethingUnrelated()
}
```

```
val consumer = Future {
  startDoingSomething()
  f onSuccess {
    case r => doSomethingWithResult()
  }
}
```

```
val f: Future[List[String]] = Future {  
    session.getRecentPosts  
}
```

```
f onComplete {  
    case Success(posts) =>  
        for (post <- posts) println(post)  
    case Failure(t) =>  
        println("An error has occurred: “  
            + t.getMessage)  
}
```

Scala Promise & Future

Language or library?	- Language
Concurrent or parallel?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Parallel- Promises are synchronous, futures are asynchronous
Callbacks or values?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Callbacks, no chaining or fanning- Blocking on a future's value is possible but highly discouraged



```
CompletableFuture completableFutureToBeCompleted =  
    CompletableFuture.supplyAsync( ( ) -> {  
        for( int i = 0; i < 10; i-- )  
        {  
            System.out.println( "i " + i );  
        }  
        return 10;  
    } );
```

```
CompletableFuture completor =  
    CompletableFuture.supplyAsync( ( ) -> {  
        System.out.println( "completing the other" );  
        completableFutureToBeCompleted.complete( 222 );  
        return 10;  
    } );
```

```
System.out.println( completor.get() );  
System.out.println( completableFutureToBeCompleted.get() );
```



```
final Future<String> contentsFuture =  
    startDownloading(new URL("http://www.example.com"));  
  
while (!contentsFuture.isDone()) {  
    askUserToWait();  
    doSomeComputationInTheMeantime();  
}  
  
contentsFuture.get();
```

Java Promise & Future

Language or library?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- CompletableFuture (Promise) in Java 8- Future in Java 7
Concurrent or parallel?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Parallel- Promises are synchronous, futures are asynchronous
Callbacks or values?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Callbacks and values



Visual C#

```
Thread.CurrentThread.Name = "Main";
```

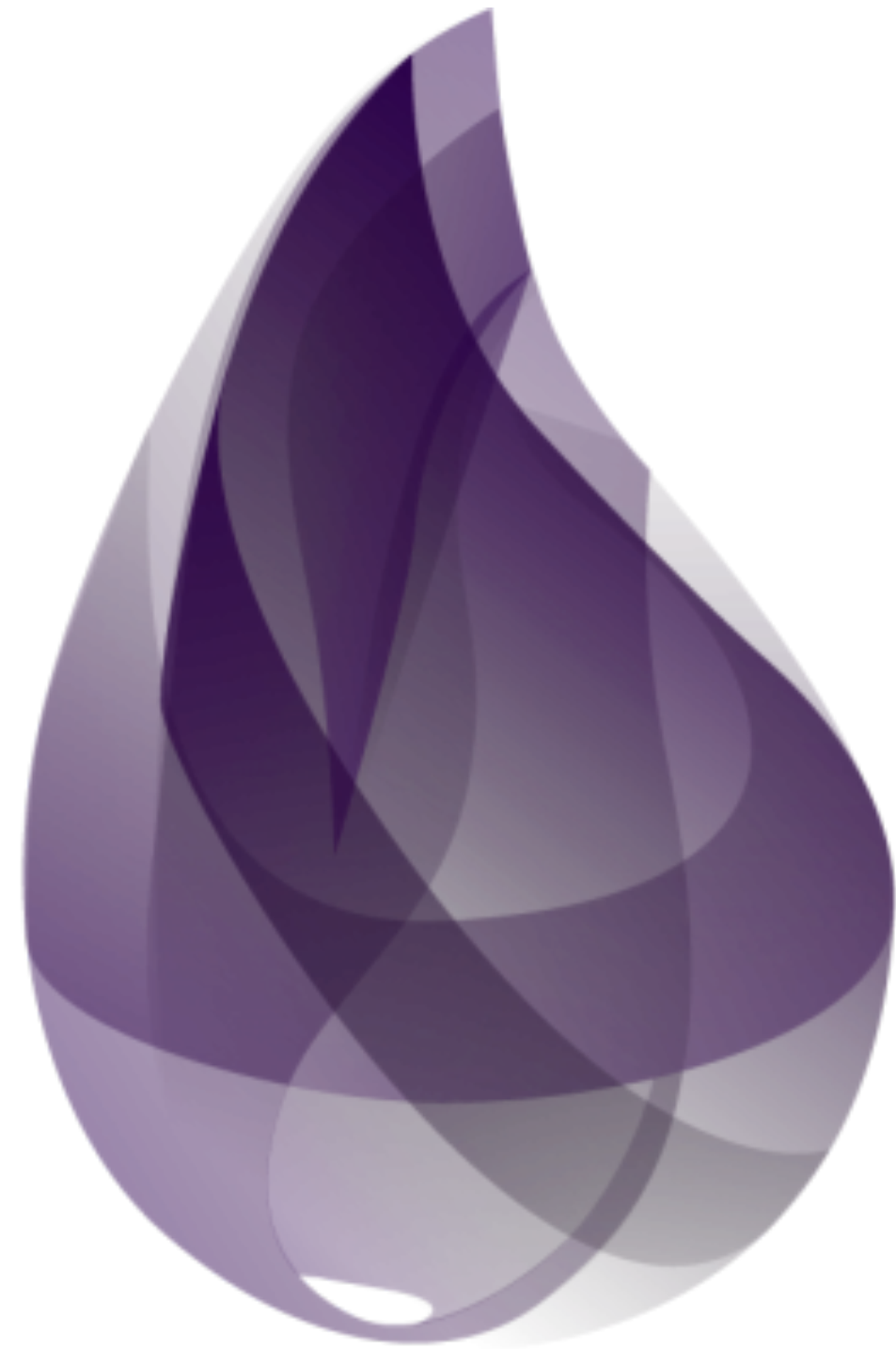
```
Task taskA = new Task( () =>  
    Console.WriteLine("Hello from taskA."));  
taskA.Start();
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Hello from thread '{0}'.",  
    Thread.CurrentThread.Name);  
taskA.Wait();
```

```
Task<Test> task =  
    Task<Test>.Factory.StartNew(() =>  
    {  
        string s = ".NET";  
        double d = 4.0;  
        return new Test { Name = s, Number = d };  
    });  
  
Test test = task.Result;
```

C# Task

Language or library?	- .NET Framework 4.6 and 4.5
Concurrent or parallel?	- Parallel
Callbacks or values?	- Values only - Chaining



```
task = Task.async(  
  fn -> do_some_work() end)  
  
res = do_some_other_work()  
  
res + Task.await(task)
```


Elixir Task

Language or library?	- Since 1.0.5
Concurrent or parallel?	- Parallel
Callbacks or values?	- Values (Erlang message passing)

Fulfilling My Promise

And then() we're done()

Promises allow us to:

- **compose** our programs into
- **independent** operations
- with **guarantees** to
- preserve the **order** of operations

Shutouts

- Akron Code Club

<http://www.meetup.com/AkronCodeClub/>

- Akron Women In Tech

<http://akronwit.org/>

- Cleveland Tech on Slack

<http://cleveland-tech.herokuapp.com/>

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