



## Developing Back-End Apps with Node.js and Express

### Module 2 Cheat Sheet: Asynchronous I/O with Callback Program

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
<b>Async-await</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> </ol>
	We can await promises as long as they are being called inside asynchronous functions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. const axios = require('axios').default;</li> <li>2. let url = "some remote url"</li> <li>3. async function asyncCall() {</li> <li>4.   console.log('calling');</li> <li>5.   const result = await axios.get(url);</li> <li>6.   console.log(result.data);</li> <li>7. }</li> <li>8. asyncCall();</li> </ol>
<b>Callback</b>	Callbacks are methods that are passed as parameters. They are invoked within the method to which they are passed as a parameter, conditionally or unconditionally. We use callbacks with a promise to process the response or errors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>
	An object that is returned by some methods, representing eventual completion or failure. The code continues to run without getting blocked until the promise is fulfilled or an exception is	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. //function(res) and function(err) are the anonymous callback functions</li> <li>2. axios.get(url).then(function(res) {</li> <li>3.   console.log(res);</li> <li>4. }).catch(function(err) {</li> <li>5.   console.log(err)</li> <li>6. })</li> </ol>
<b>Promise</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. axios.get(url).then(</li> <li>2. //do something</li> <li>3. ).catch(</li> <li>4. //do something</li> <li>5. )</li> </ol>

thrown.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
15. 15
16. 16
```

Promises are used when the processing time of the function

#### Promise use case

we invoke takes time like remote URL access, I/O operations file reading, etc.

```
1. let prompt = require('prompt-sync')();
2. let fs = require('fs');
3. const methCall = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4.   let filename = prompt('What is the name of the file ?');
5.   try {
6.     const data = fs.readFileSync(filename, {encoding: 'utf8', flag: 'r'});
7.     resolve(data);
8.   } catch (err) {
9.     reject(err)
10.  }
11. });
12. console.log(methCall);
13. methCall.then(
14.   (data) => console.log(data),
15.   (err) => console.log("Error reading file")
16. );
```

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```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
```

It defines an event handler that the framework calls when an event occurs

#### object.on()

```
1. http.request( options, function(response) {
2.   let buffer = '';
3.   ...
4.   response.on('data', function(chunk) {
5.     buffer += chunk;
6.   });
7.   response.on('end', function() {
8.     console.log(buffer);
9.   });
10. }).end();
11.
```

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#### Callback Hell/The Pyramid of Doom

Nested callbacks stacked below one another and waiting for the

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
```

previous  
callback. This  
creates a  
pyramid  
structure that  
affects the  
readability and  
maintainability  
of the code.

6. 6  
7. 7  
8. 8  
9. 9  
10. 10  
11. 11

```
1. const makeCake = nextStep => {  
2.   buyIngredients(function(shoppingList) {  
3.     combineIngredients(bowl, mixer, function(ingredients){  
4.       bakeCake(oven, pan, function(batter) {  
5.         decorate(icing, function(cake) {  
6.           nextStep(cake);  
7.         });  
8.       });  
9.     });  
10.  });  
11. };
```

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Axios Request

The axios  
package  
handles HTTP  
requests and  
returns a  
promise object.

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4  
5. 5  
6. 6  
7. 7  
8. 8  
9. 9  
10. 10  
11. 11  
12. 12  
13. 13  
14. 14

```
1. const axios = require('axios').default;  
2. const connectToURL=(url)=>{  
3.   const req=axios.get(url);  
4.   console.log(req);  
5.   req.then(resp=>{  
6.     console.log("Fulfilled");  
7.     console.log(resp.data);  
8.   })  
9.   .catch(err=>{  
10.    console.log("Rejected");  
11.   });  
12. }  
13. connectToURL('valid-url')  
14. connectToURL('invalid-url')
```

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## Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
04-07-2022	1.0	Pallavi	Initial version created
18-10-2022	1.1	K Sundararajan	Cheatsheet updated
17-11-2022	1.2	K Sundararajan	IDSN logo updated based on Beta feedback
29-11-2022	1.3	K Sundararajan	Title updated based on Beta feedback

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