

ASYNCHRONOUS CODING IN NODEJS

CALLBACKS AND CONTROL FLOW



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NODE'S EXPERIENCE ANYONE?

WHAT IS NODEJS

*Node.js uses an **event-driven, non-blocking I/O** model that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices.*

- Event driven => event listeners
- Non-blocking IO => callbacks

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ASYNCHRONOUS

BEFORE WE START

Non-blocking functions take callbacks (last argument) of two forms:

```
function (err, res) {  
  // Do something  
}  
  
function (res) {  
  // Do something  
}
```

WE ARE GOING TO TALK ABOUT

- Callback hell
- Inversion of control
- Control flow
- Promises
- Thunks
- Generators (or iterators)

EXAMPLE

A wish list server where one can:

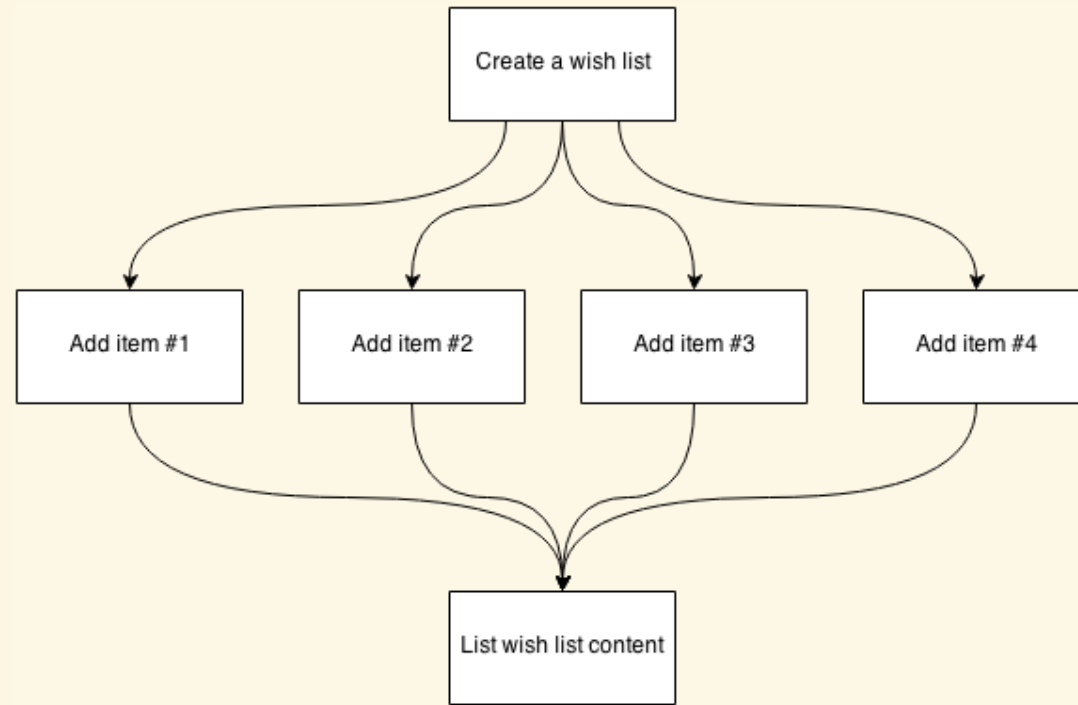
- Create a wish list
- Add items to a wish list
- Retrieve the content of a wishlist

[Code available here](#)

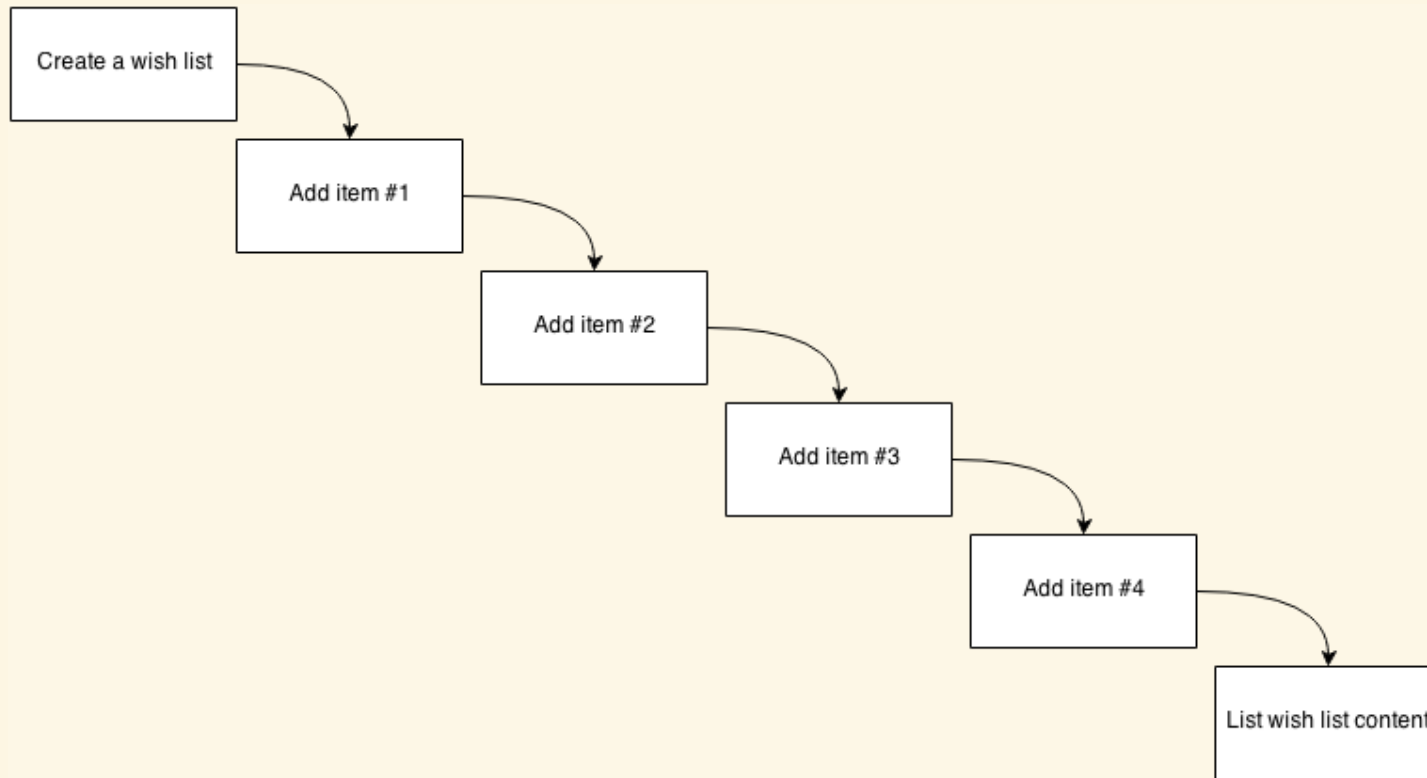
REST API

- POST /whishList
- POST /whishList/{id}
- GET /whishList/{id}

WHAT WE AIM FOR



WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO FIRST



EXAMPLE A

A mix of events and non-blocking functions with `http.request()` for:

- Creating a list
- Adding an item to a list
- Getting a list's content

EXAMPLE B:

Turn this mess into functions accepting callbacks

With 3 functions: `createList`, `addItem`, `getList...`

...we are creating a nice "`callback hell`" aka "`callback pyramid`"

ASYNC TO THE RESCUE

First control flow example with <https://github.com/caolan/async>

- `async.series()`
- `async.waterfall()`
- `async.parallel()`
- Works with any non-blocking function "the node way"

OK... WE'VE DONE STUFF IN PARALLEL

- Does this look good?
- What about avoiding inversion of control?

EXAMPLE C: USING PROMISES

- ES6 feature but implementations available in ES5
- Returns a deferred result (success or error) accessed using `.then()`:
`createList`, `addItem`, `getList`
- Control flow using `q`: chaining promises, error propagation, `Q.all...`
- Compatible with Node API functions using `Q.nfcall()`

BEFORE EXAMPLE D

Generators (or iterators)! What are they?

```
function* () {  
  yield 1;  
  
  return 2;  
}
```

EXAMPLE D: USING GENERATORS

- What about yielding a promise or a thunk? a what?
- Control flow using `co`

```
// The node way
phoneMyPal(number, function (err, res) {
  console.log('hi');
});

// A thunk
phoneMyPal(number)(function (err, res) {
  console.log('hi');
});
```

Let's thunkify `createList`, `addItem`, `getList`

EXAMPLE D: USING GENERATORS

- [co](#) works with thunks or promises
- Compatible with Node API using [thunkify](#)
- Non-blocking code looking like it is not!
- Used by [koa.js](#), a web application framework

QUESTIONS