

# Web Locks API in node.js & browser

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### Why do we need Web Locks API?

 Do you know what is mutex, locks, critical section, race condition, parallel programming at all?

Congrats!
 It's is very likely that
 all your JavaScript code broken )))

#### const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs (aWhy do we need Web Locks API; const renderTal (awhy do we need Web Locks API; return table.m) (awh) => (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? (

#### Metarhia/NodeUA - Node.js Ukraine Community

Дописал базовую версию реализации Web Locks API для node.js, все для вас, 2 ночи сидел. Присоединяйтесь к альфа-тестированию, доработке, оптимизации, ставьбе звезды: https://github.com/metarhia/web-locks

#### **GitHub**

metarhia/web-locks
Web Locks API. Contribute to
metarhia/web-locks development by
creating an account on GitHub.



● 5427 10:23 AM

#### Metarhia/NodeUA - Node.js Ukraine Community

Внезапно оказалось, что не все поняли, зачем нам Web Locks API, ну писали мы без него годами на JS и TS и ничего, все ж работало...

**Anonymous Poll** 

70% Чем-то задним чую, что они нужны, нужно больше инфы

10% Та ладно, на моем компе все работает

**10%** B JavaScript и Node.js не может быть состояний гонки, все однопоточное же

**10%** Я с Java или C++ (или загадать свой вариант) ушел, чтоб с этим не иметь дело, а тут...

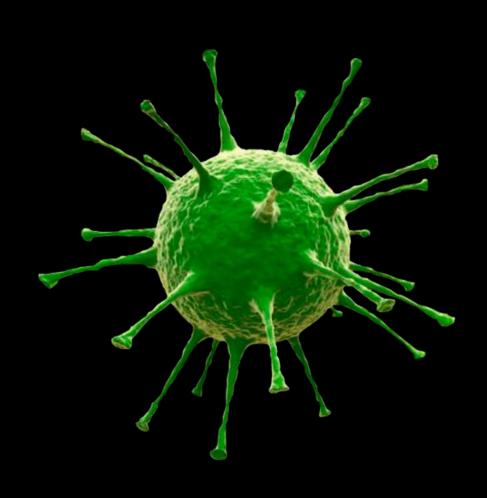
547 votes

#### const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs; re**Who is at Risk?** x); const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTak ta**Who is at Risk?**th = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma => (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? o

#### Parallel programming

Threads / Workers, SharedArrayBuffer, Atomics Mutex, Semaphore, Locks other primitives

Asynchronous programming
Timers, I/O, events, DOM, fetch
callbacks, Promise, async/await



#### Functional programming

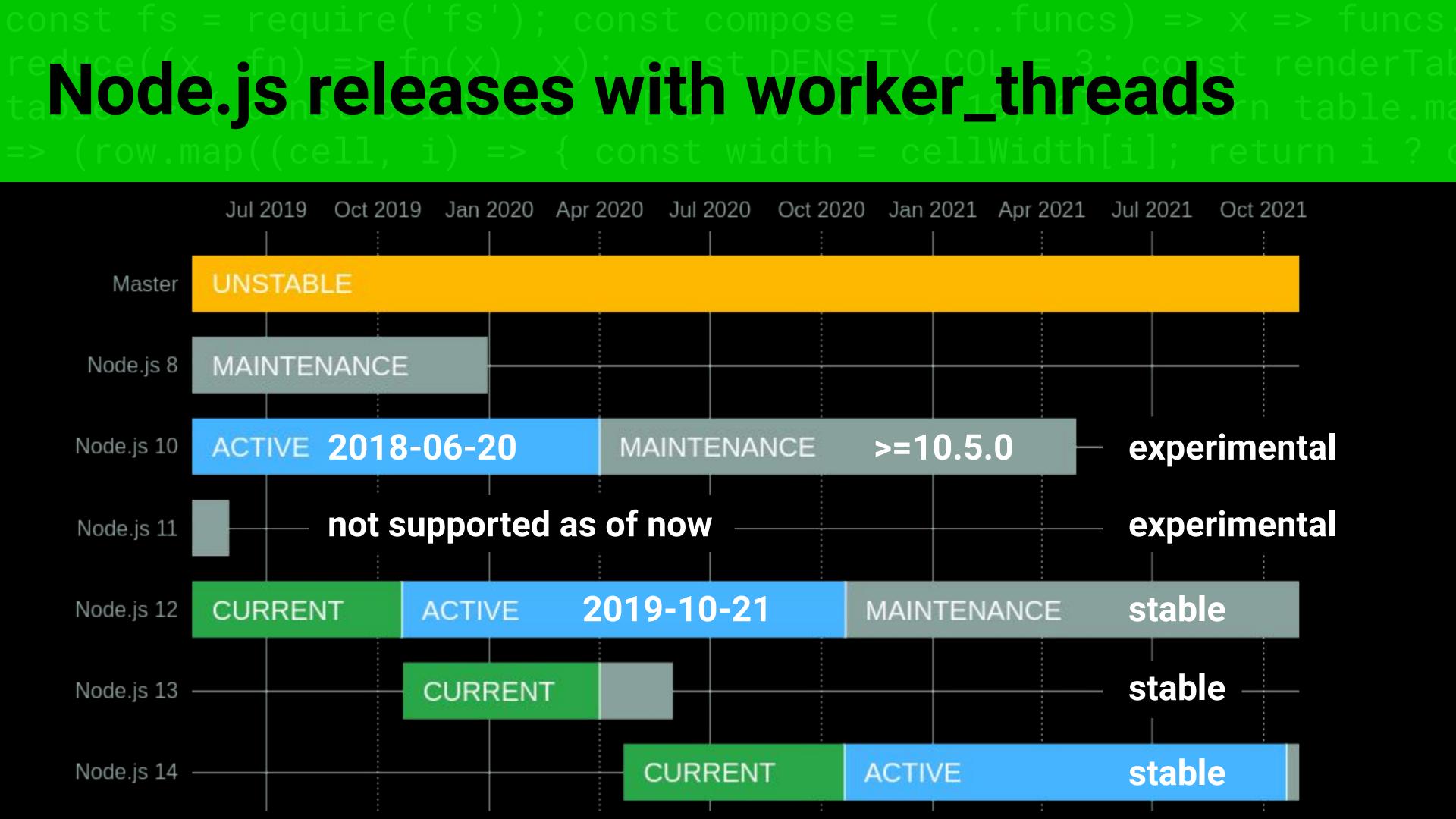
Pure functions, no side effects, immutability No transaction scripts, no imperative OOP

#### Specialized data structures

Lock-free data structures, wait-free algorithms, Conflict-free data structures, immutable struct

#### Web Workers API in browsers

(v14, iOS v13.3) 2009 Jan 8 Safari 4 2009 Jun 30 (v74, android v68) Firefox 3.5 (v2.2 - 4.3, v4.4 - 80) 2009 Oct 26 Android 2.1 2010 Jan 29 (v80, android v80) Chrome 4 Opera 11.5 (v66, android v46) 2011 Jan 28 (v11)2012 Sep 4 IE 10 2015 Jul 29 (08v)Edge 12



### SharedArrayBuffer support

Safari

Firefox

Android and Chrome mob

Chrome

Opera

Edge

flag v10.1-13

flag v57-76

flag v60-67

flag v47-63

flag v16-18

(disabled by default)

(disabled by default)

(not supported)

supported v68-80

supported v64-66

supported v79-80

### JavaScript Atomics support

Safari
Firefox
Chrome
Edge

v10.1-11, v11.1-13 flag v46-54, v55-56, flag v57-74 v60-62, v63-67, v68-80 v16, v17-18, v79-80

HOW Race Conditions in single threaded Js are possible?

- Race condition
- Deadlock
- Livelock
- Resource starvation
- Resource leaks

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs
reduce((x fn) => fn(x), x): const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTal
talteworks onemydmachine, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? (
```

### javascruptissinglethreaded



Don't worry, everything will be random

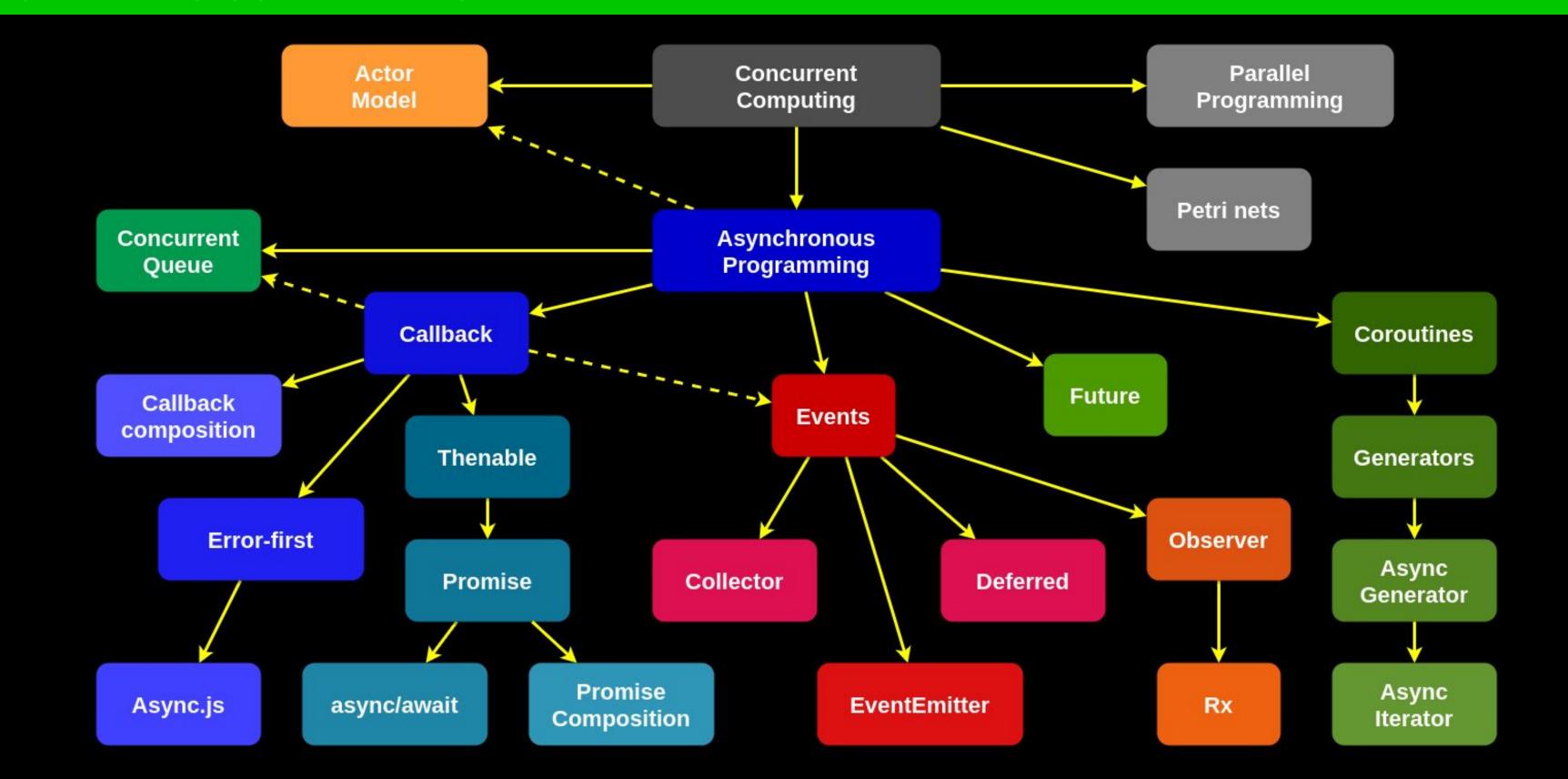
### nodejsissinglethreaded

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs
refuse((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTal
tallhave paws:
t
```

# Promises async/await



#### **Concurrent Computing**



```
class Point {
  constructor(x, y) {
   this.x = x;
   this.y = y;
  async move(dx, dy) {
    this.x = await add(this.x, dx);
    this.y = await add(this.y, dy);
```

```
const random = (min, max) => Math
  .floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1)) + min;

const add = (x, dx) => new Promise(resolve => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      resolve(x + dx);
    }, random(20, 100));
});
```

#### const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs; reduce((x, fn) => fr(x), x); const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTab ta**Race**{**Condition**th = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma => (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? c

```
const p1 = new Point(10, 10);
console.log(p1);
p1.move(5, 5);
p1.move(6, 6);
p1.move(7, 7);
p1.move(8, 8);
setTimeout(() => {
  console.log(p1);
}, 1000);
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs
reflice((x, fn) => fr(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTal
taRace{Condition
th = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? (
```

```
Initial
Point { x: 10, y: 10 }
Expected
Point { x: 36, y: 36 }
Actual
Point { x: 18, y: 25 }
```



- Synchronization
  - Resource locking
- Special control flow organization
- Queuing theory
- Actor model
- Use DBMS transactions
- Specialized data structures

Semaphore
Binary semaphore
Counting semaphore
Condition variable
Spinlock

Mutex (and locks) Timed mutex Shared mutex Recursive mutex Monitor Barrier

#### const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs (Secondary) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTal (Semaphore llWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.m (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? (

```
class Semaphore {
                              class Semaphore
  constructor()
                                constructor()
  enter(callback)
                                async enter()
  leave()
                                leave()
semaphore.enter(() => {
                              await semaphore.enter();
                              // do something
  // do something
  semaphore.leave();
                              semaphore.leave();
```

github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/Semaphore

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs;
refune((x, fn) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTab
taMuteXconst cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? o
```

```
class Mutex {
  constructor()
  async enter()
  leave()
await mutex.enter();
// do something with shared resources
mutex.leave();
```

https://github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/Mutex

### onst fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs elice((x, fn) => fn(x) : x): const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTa aResource Locking [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.m > (row man((cell i) => { const width = cellWidth[il: return i ?

```
class Lock {
                                   enter() {
  constructor() {
                                     return new Promise(resolve => {
    this.active = false;
                                       const start = () => {
    this.queue = [];
                                         this.active = true;
                                         resolve();
                                       if (!this.active) {
  leave()
   if (!this.active) return;
                                         start();
    this.active = false;
                                         return;
    const next = this.queue.pop();
    if (next) next();
                                       this.queue.push(start);
```

```
class Point {
 constructor(x, y) {
   this.x = x;
   this.y = y;
    this.lock = new Lock();
 async move(dx, dy) {
    await this.lock.enter();
    this.x = await add(this.x, dx);
    this.y = await add(this.y, dy);
    this.lock.leave();
```

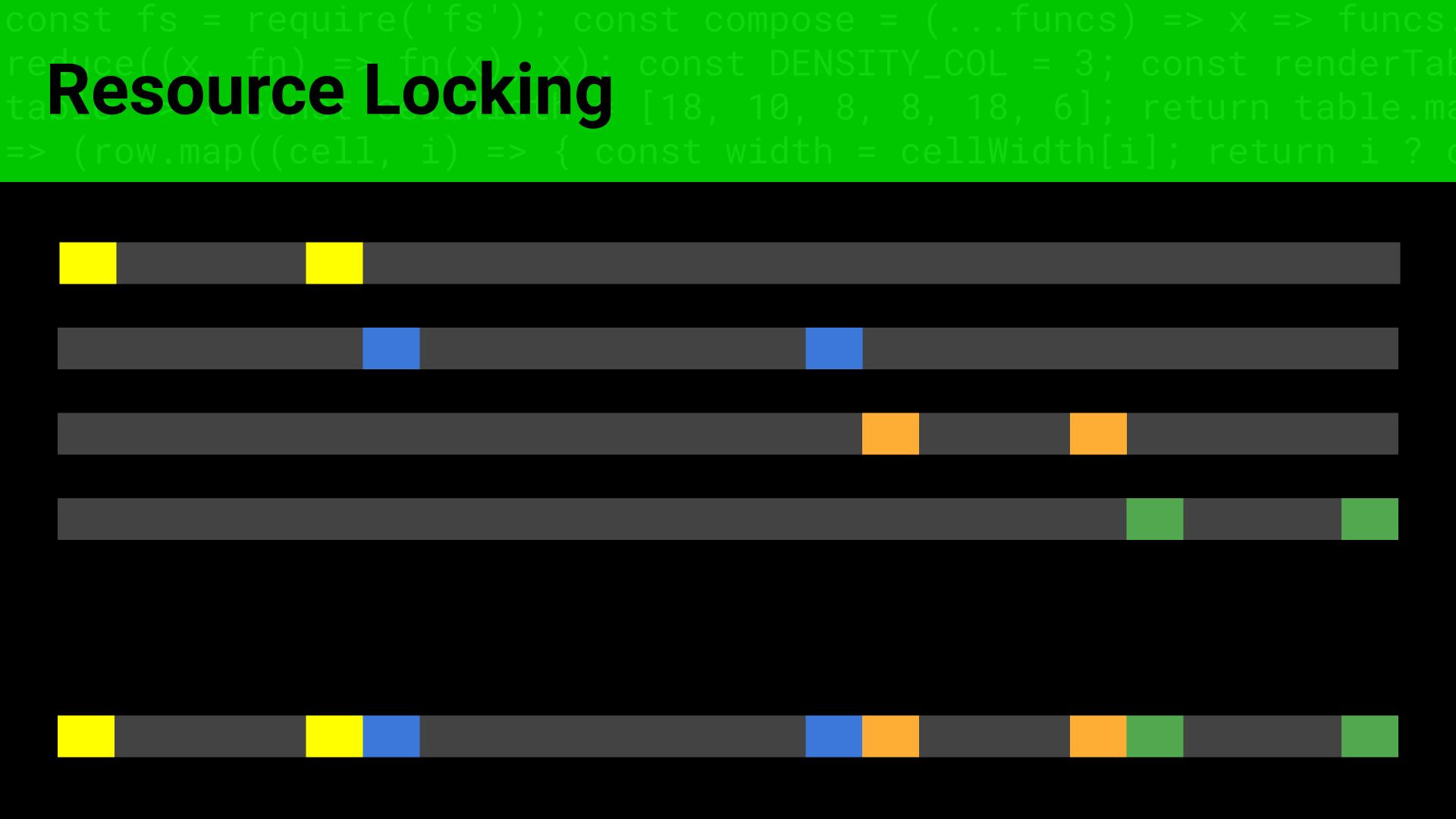
```
const p1 = new Point(10, 10);
console.log(p1);
p1.move(5, 5);
p1.move(6, 6);
p1.move(7, 7);
p1.move(8, 8);
setTimeout(() => {
  console.log(p1);
}, 1000);
```

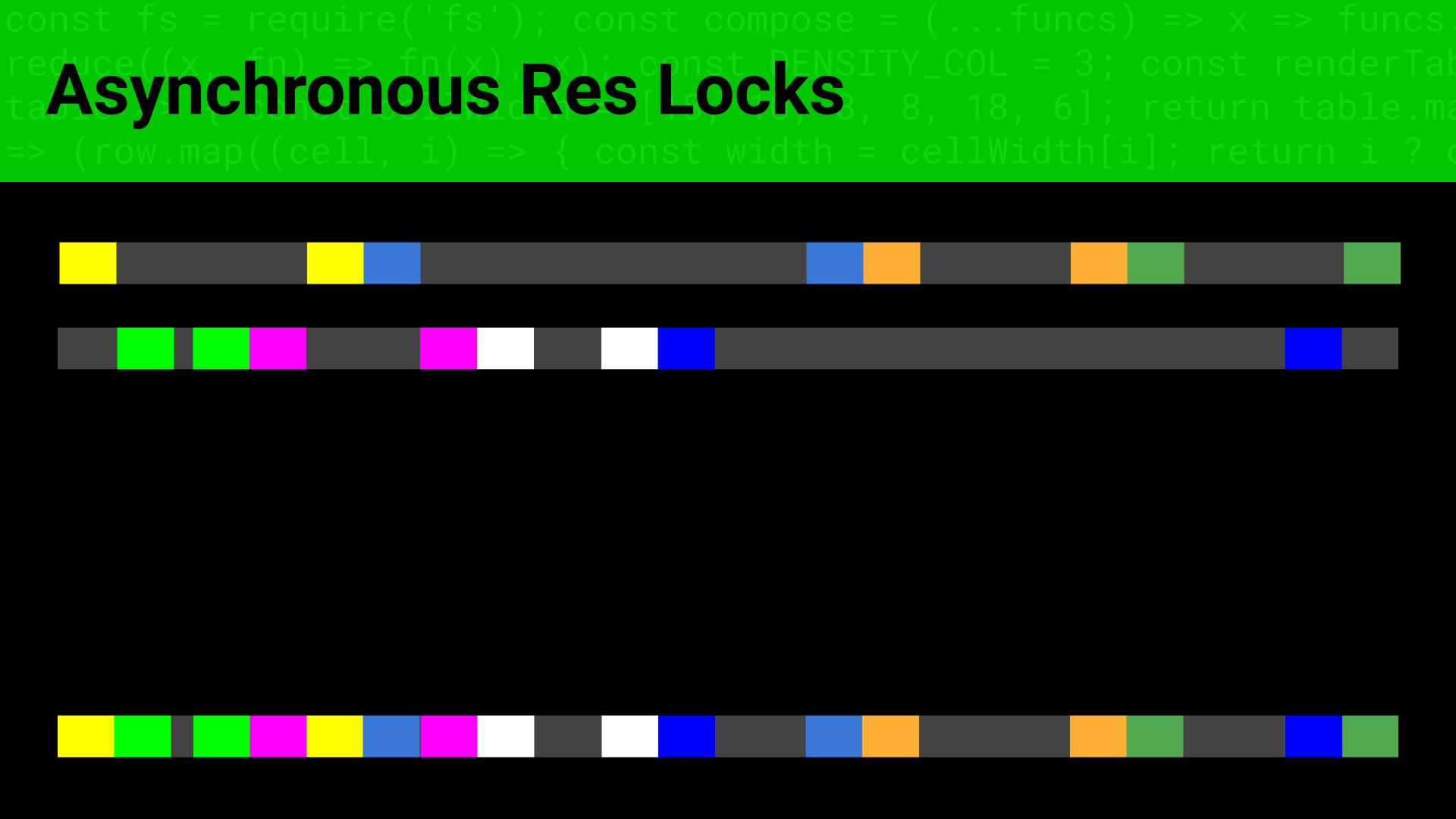
# const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs refice((x fn) = fn(x) x); const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTal taResource Locking [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma => (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? (

```
Initial
Point { x: 10, y: 10 }

Expected
Point { x: 36, y: 36 }

Actual
Point { x: 36, y: 36 }
```





#### const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs refice(x life Example const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTal ca**Real-life Example** [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma e> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? (

#### Warehouse API

- Check balances
- Ship goods
- Lock balances

github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/RaceCondition

#### const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs; re**web** Locks API x); const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTab ta**Web Locks API** th = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma => (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? o

```
locks.request('resource', opt, async lock => {
  if (lock) {
    // critical section for `resource`
    // will be released after return
  }
});
```

https://wicg.github.io/web-locks/

```
(async () => {
  await something();
  await locks.request('resource', async lock => {
    // critical section for `resource`
  });
  await somethingElse();
})();
```

```
locks.request('resource', lock => new Promise(
   (resolve, reject) => {
      // you can store or pass
      // resolve and reject here
   }
));
```

```
locks.request('resource', lock => ({
  then((resolve, reject) => {
    // critical section for `resource`
    // you can call resolve and reject here
  })
})
}));
```

```
const controller = new AbortController();
setTimeout(() => controller.abort(), 2000);
const { signal } = controller;
locks.request('resource', { signal }, async lock => {
 // lock is held
}).catch(err => {
 // err is AbortError
```

```
locks.request(
  'resource', { timeout: 2000 }, async lock => {
    // lock is held
    }
).catch(err => {
    // err is TimeoutError
});
```

#### Web Locks for Node.js

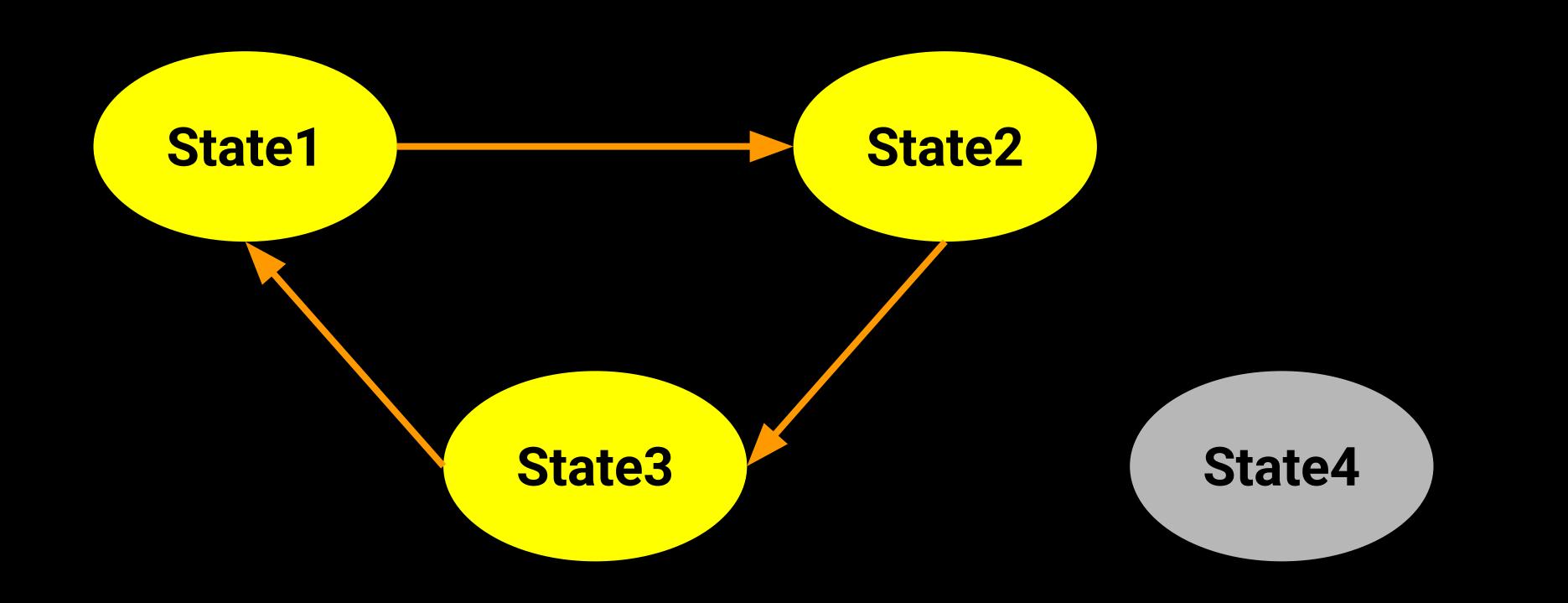
github.com/nodejs/node/issues/22702 Open

github.com/nodejs/node/pull/22719 Closed

- Low-level structures
   e.g. Register, Counter, Buffer, Array, Lists, etc.
- Abstract structures
   e.g. Queue, Graph, Polyline, etc.
- Subject-domain classes
   e.g. Sensors, Payment, Biometric data, etc.
- Resources and handles
   e.g. Sockets, Connections, Streams, etc.

```
(async () => {
 await locks.request('A', async lock => {
   await locks.request('B', async lock => {
  });
}):
})(); (async () => {
 await locks.request('B', async lock => {
   await locks.request('A', async lock => {
  });
});
})();
```

```
const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs
reduce((for fr) => fn(x), x); const DENSITY_COL = 3; const renderTal
taLivelockst cellWidth = [18, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma
=> (row.map((cell, i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? of the const width = cellWidth[i]; return i ? of the const width = cellWidth[i];
```



### const fs = require('fs'); const compose = (...funcs) => x => funcs reduce((x, fr) => fx(x); const DENSITY\_COL = 3; const renderTal taAlternative Solutions, 10, 8, 8, 18, 6]; return table.ma => (row.map((cell. i) => { const width = cellWidth[i]: return i ?

- Thread safe data structures
- Lock-free data structures
- Wait-free algorithms
- Conflict-free data structures
- Immutable data structures



Spec: wicg.github.io/web-locks

MDN: developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Web\_Locks\_API Implementation: github.com/metarhia/web-locks Examples:

github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/RaceCondition github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/Semaphore github.com/HowProgrammingWorks/Mutex Async prog: habr.com/ru/post/452974/

### Questions?

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youtube.com/TimurShemsedinov (>180 lectures, >50 h about async.prog, >35.5 h about Node.js)

meetup.com/HowProgrammingWorks meetup.com/NodeUA t.me/HowProgrammingWorks t.me/NodeUA