

“ ”

bom dia obrigado por ter vindo,
essa é uma talk sobre padrões
async elegantes e programação
funcional.

técnicas que você pode usar
agora para escalar sua app.

Javascript e multithreading e isso
possa soar um pouco louco para
você...

Porque de certa forma, é
verdade: o loop de eventos do
JavaScript significa que o seu
programa faz uma coisa de cada
vez. Essa decisão de design
intencional nos protege de uma
classe inteira de problemas de
multithreading, mas também deu
origem ao equívoco de que o

**oncorrência é sobre lidar com várias
tarefas ao mesmo tempo e paralelismo é
sobre fazer várias coisas ao mesmo tempo.”**

Rob Pike

Mas, na verdade, o design do JavaScript é adequado para resolver uma infinidade de problemas de simultaneidade sem cair às “armadilhas” de outras linguagens multithread.

unction whatever(func, callback){}

MANDIC + RIVENDEL. ESPECIALISTAS EM CLOUDS.

ASYNC PATTERNS NO JAVASCRIPT



Especialistas em Clouds.

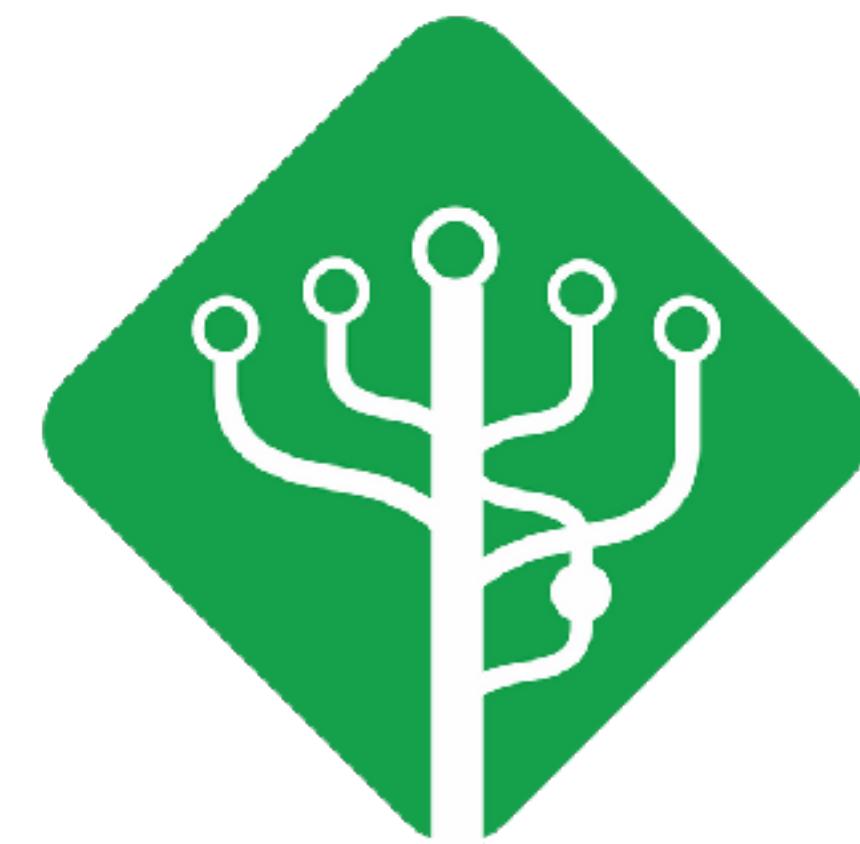


Leonardo Santos

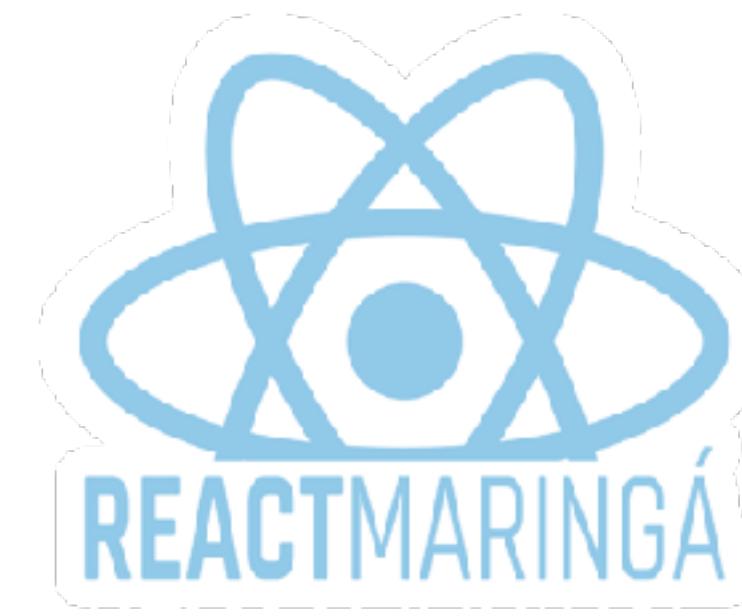


maringá





DEVPARANÁ



**MEETUP
DEVOPS
MARINGÁ**



Abrir Call for paper

Verificar data do evento

Verificar local

Cadastrar no meetup.com

Mandar invites por e-mail

Comida

para programas simples, geralmente escrevemos código sequencial, uma etapa é executada de cada vez, e deve ser concluída antes que a próxima etapa seja iniciada.

task1()

task3()

task2()

Até que uma requisição ajax, seja concluída, o javascript bloqueia qualquer linha abaixo da execução.

task1()

task2()

task3()



Time

Thread #1

task1()

Thread #2

task2()

Thread #3

task3()

Time

Ao contrario a concorrência ocorre quando a execução de uma série de etapas pode se sobrepor a outra série de etapas.

Em Javascript, a concorrência geralmente é realizada com APIs Web assíncronas.

Core #1

task1()

Core #2

task2()

Core #3

task3()

Time



estratégias que você poderia usar um exemplo é você pode mudar muito rapidamente entre trabalhando nessas três tarefas assim em particular e software que poderíamos usar multi-threading para fazer isso uma única CPU núcleo pode realmente fazer apenas uma coisa em um tempo, mas mudando rapidamente poderíamos tem essa execução sobreposta comutação de contexto de linhas de tempo torna Parece que estamos fazendo três coisas em ao mesmo tempo, apesar de não sermos há uma outra maneira que podemos fazer isso nós poderia ter três máquinas separadas ou Núcleos de CPU e dedicar um núcleo por tarefa esta forma específica de concorrência é muitas vezes chamado de

**Ufa, uma desculpa a menos
para rejeitar o JavaScript.**



O JavaScript é ***altamente*** concorrente no Node e no navegador.



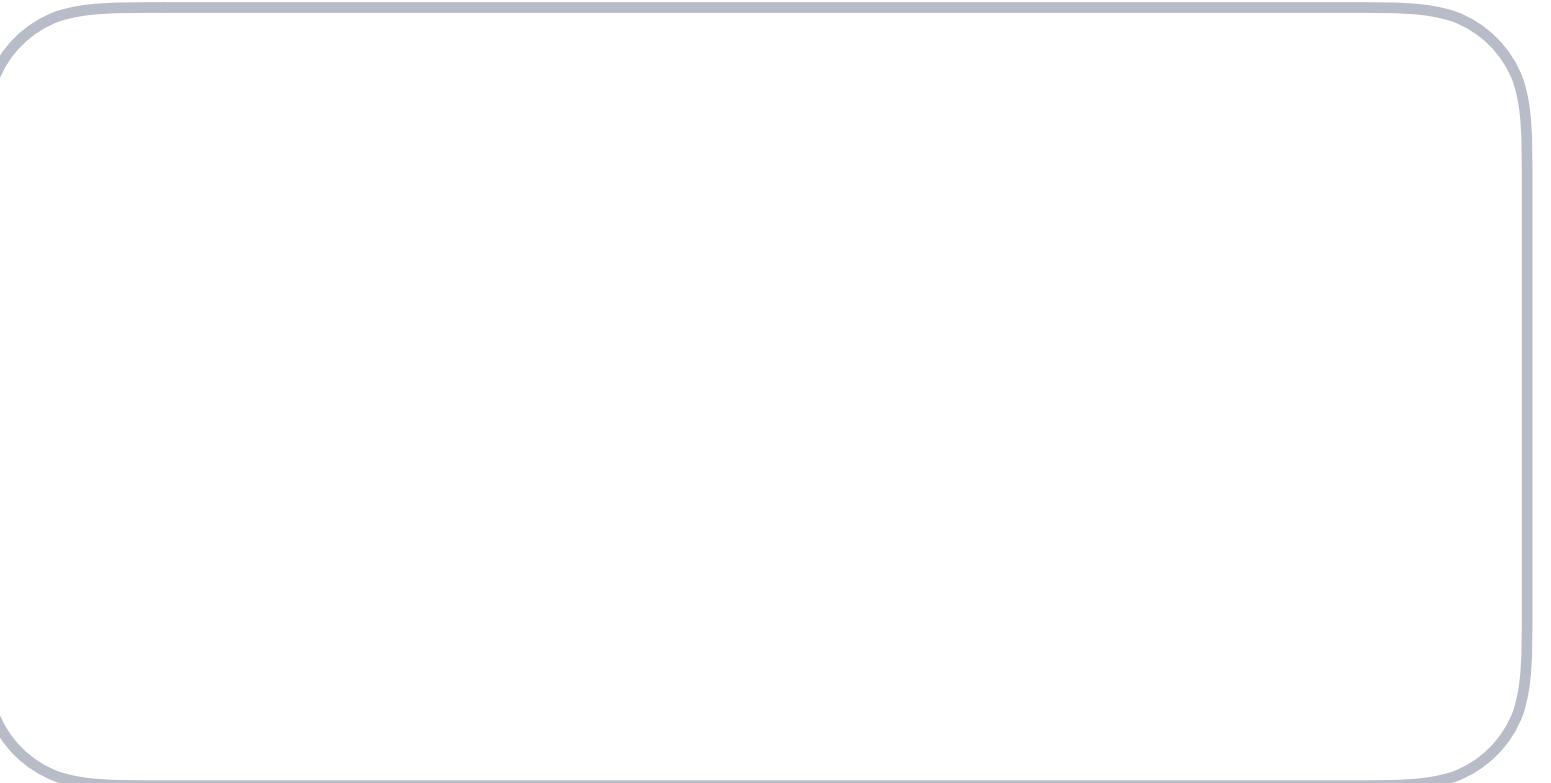
Magica ?

Event Loop & Web APIs

Source Code

```
fetch('person.json')  
  .then(parse)  
  
setTimeout( refresh(), 250)  
  
db.transaction(['person'])  
  .objectStore('person')  
  .get('lotr-1')  
  .then(render)
```

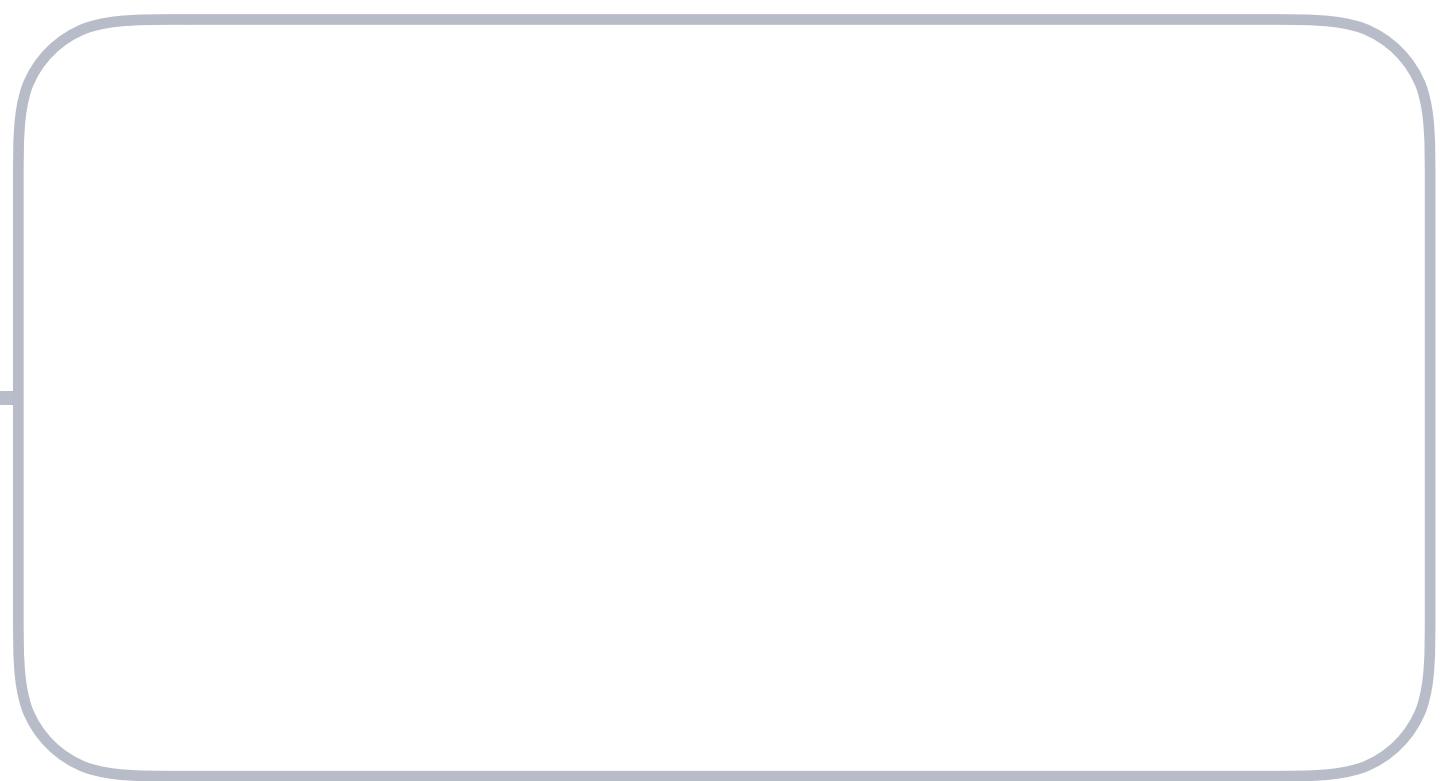
Call Stack



Web APIs

Fetch
IndexedDB
Timer

Callback Queue



Event Loop

stack.empty && !queue.empty

Source Code

```
setTimeout( refresh(), 250)  
  
db.transaction(['person'])  
.objectStore('person')  
.get('lotr-1')  
.then(render)
```

Call Stack

```
fetch('person.json')  
.then(parse)  
  
parse()
```

Web APIs

Fetch
IndexedDB
Timer

Callback Queue

Event Loop

stack.empty && !queue.empty

Source Code

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Call Stack

```
fetch('person.json')  
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```

Web APIs

Fetch
IndexedDB
Timer

parse()

Callback Queue

Event Loop ←
stack.empty && !queue.empty

Source Code

```
db. transaction(['person'])  
.objectStore('person')  
.get('lotr-1')  
.then(render)
```

Call Stack

```
setTimeout( refresh(), 250)
```

```
refresh()
```

Web APIs

```
Fetch
```

```
parse()
```

```
IndexedDB
```

```
Timer
```

Callback Queue

Event Loop

```
stack.empty && !queue.empty
```

Source Code

```
db. transaction(['person'])  
.objectStore('person')  
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Call Stack

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setTimeout( refresh(), 250)
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Web APIs

Fetch

parse()

IndexedDB

Timer

refresh()

Callback Queue

Event Loop

stack.empty && !queue.empty

Source Code

Call Stack

```
db. transaction(['person'])  
  .objectStore('person')  
  .get('lotr-1')  
  .then(render)
```

render()

Web APIs

Fetch

parse()

IndexedDB

refresh()

Timer

Callback Queue

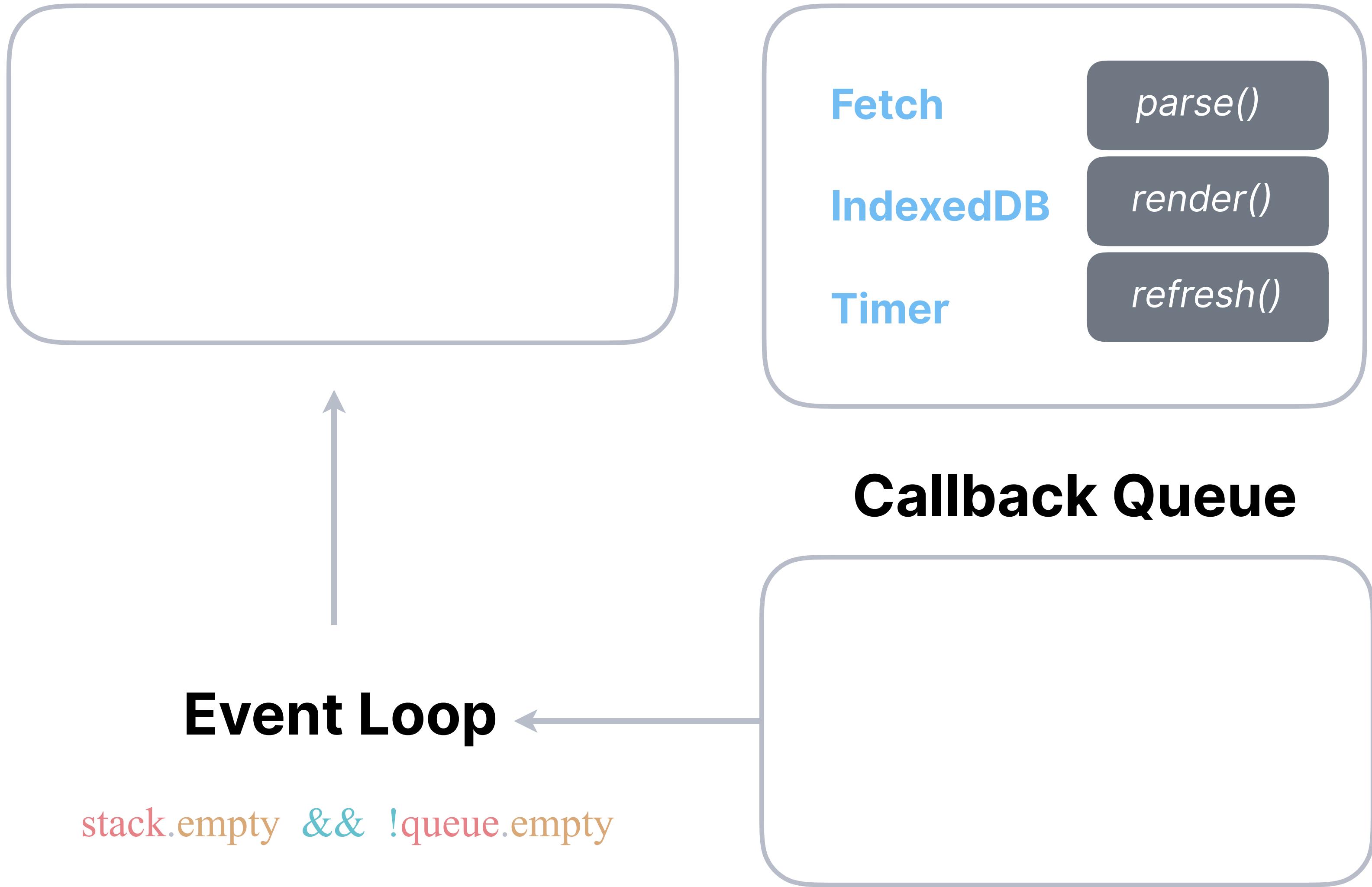
Event Loop

stack.empty && !queue.empty

Source Code

Call Stack

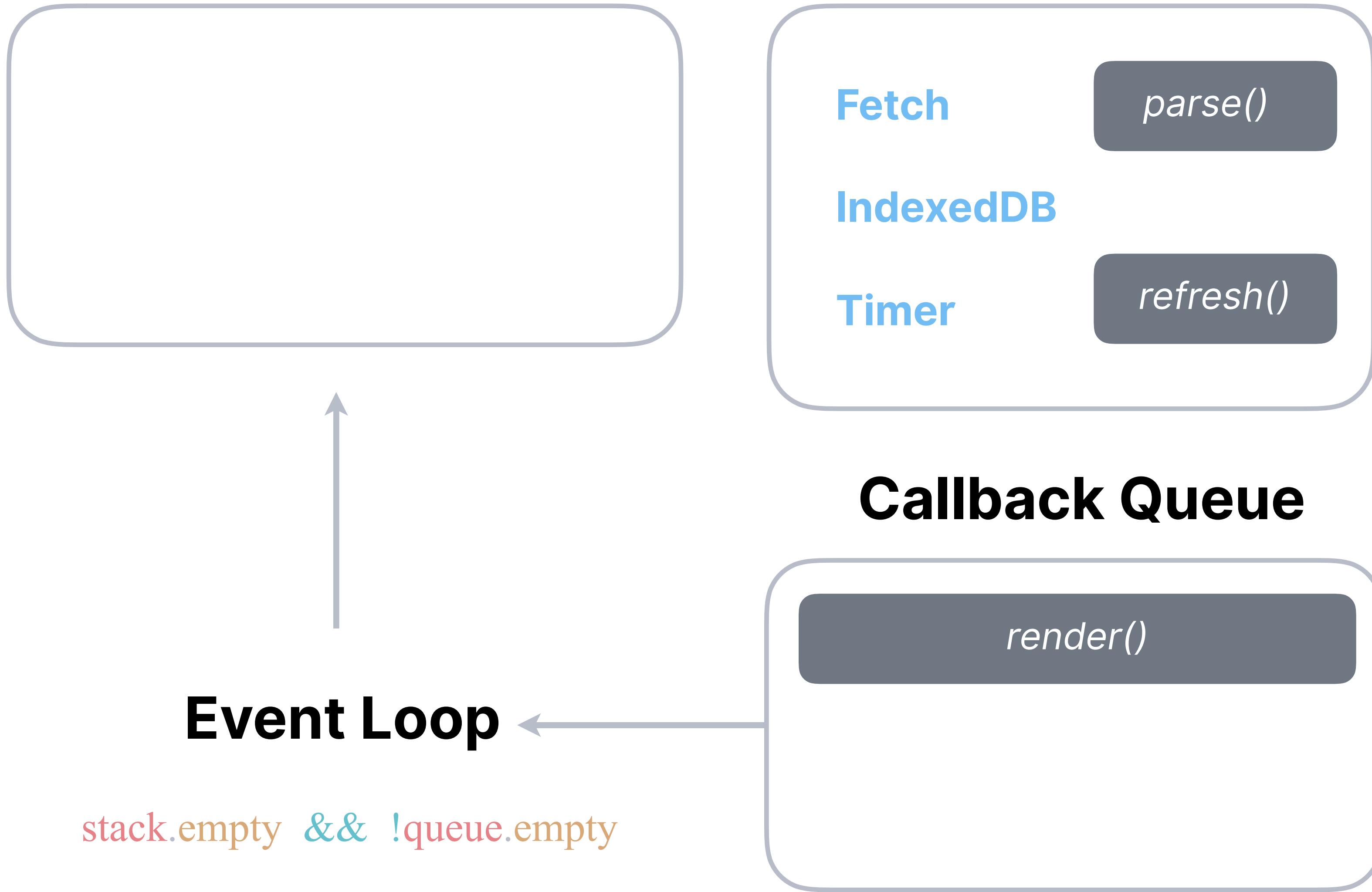
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

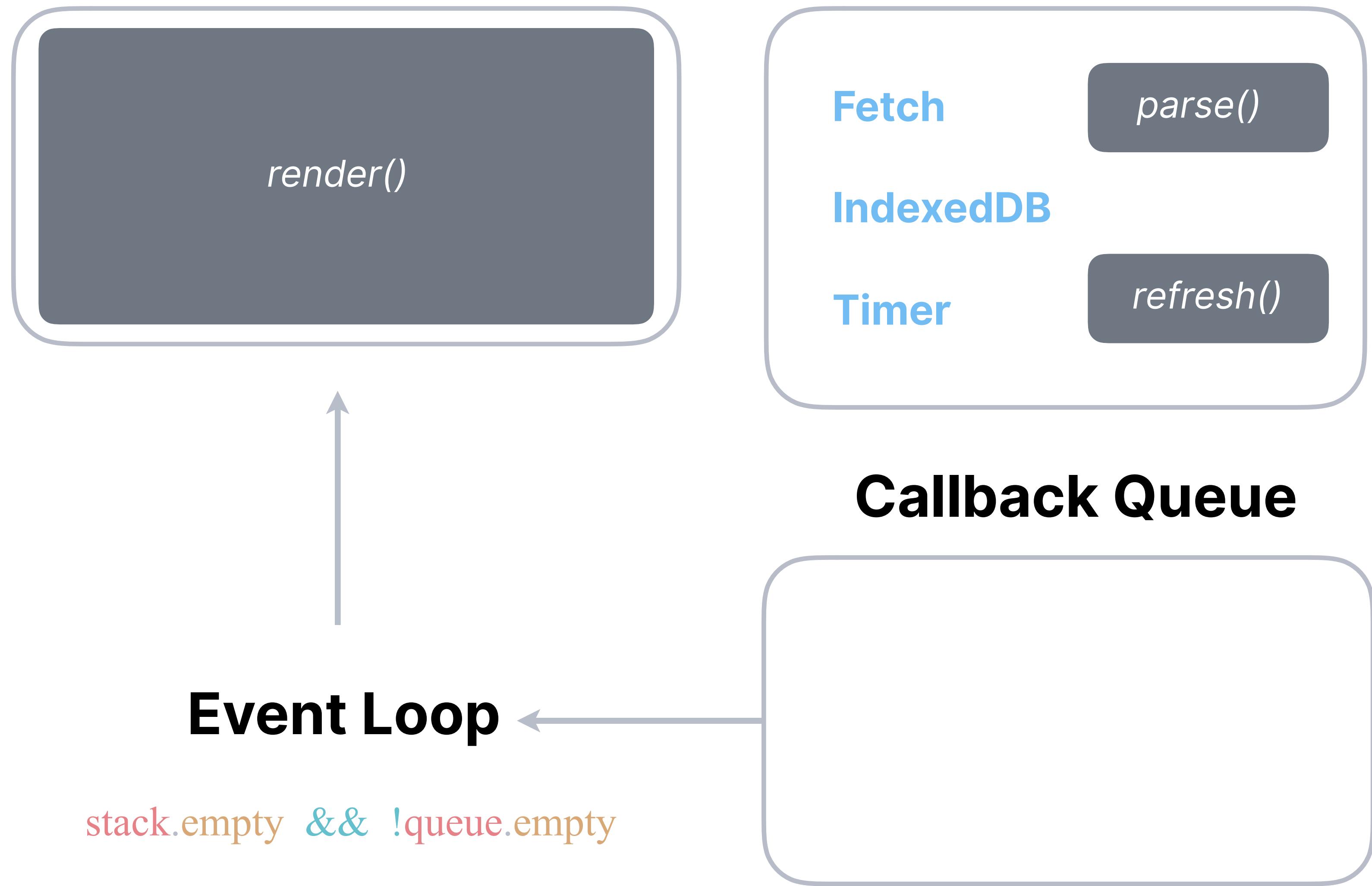
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

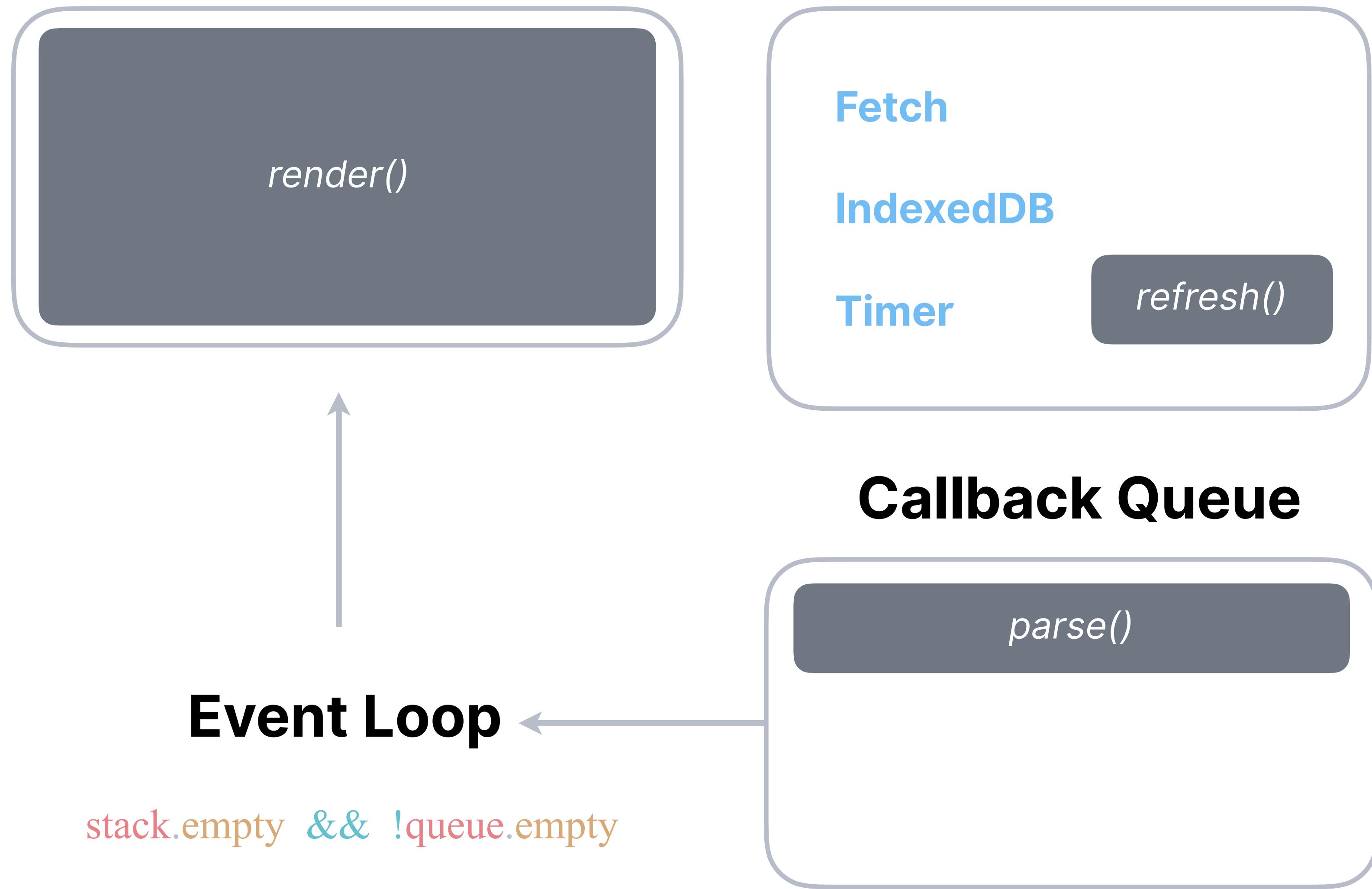
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

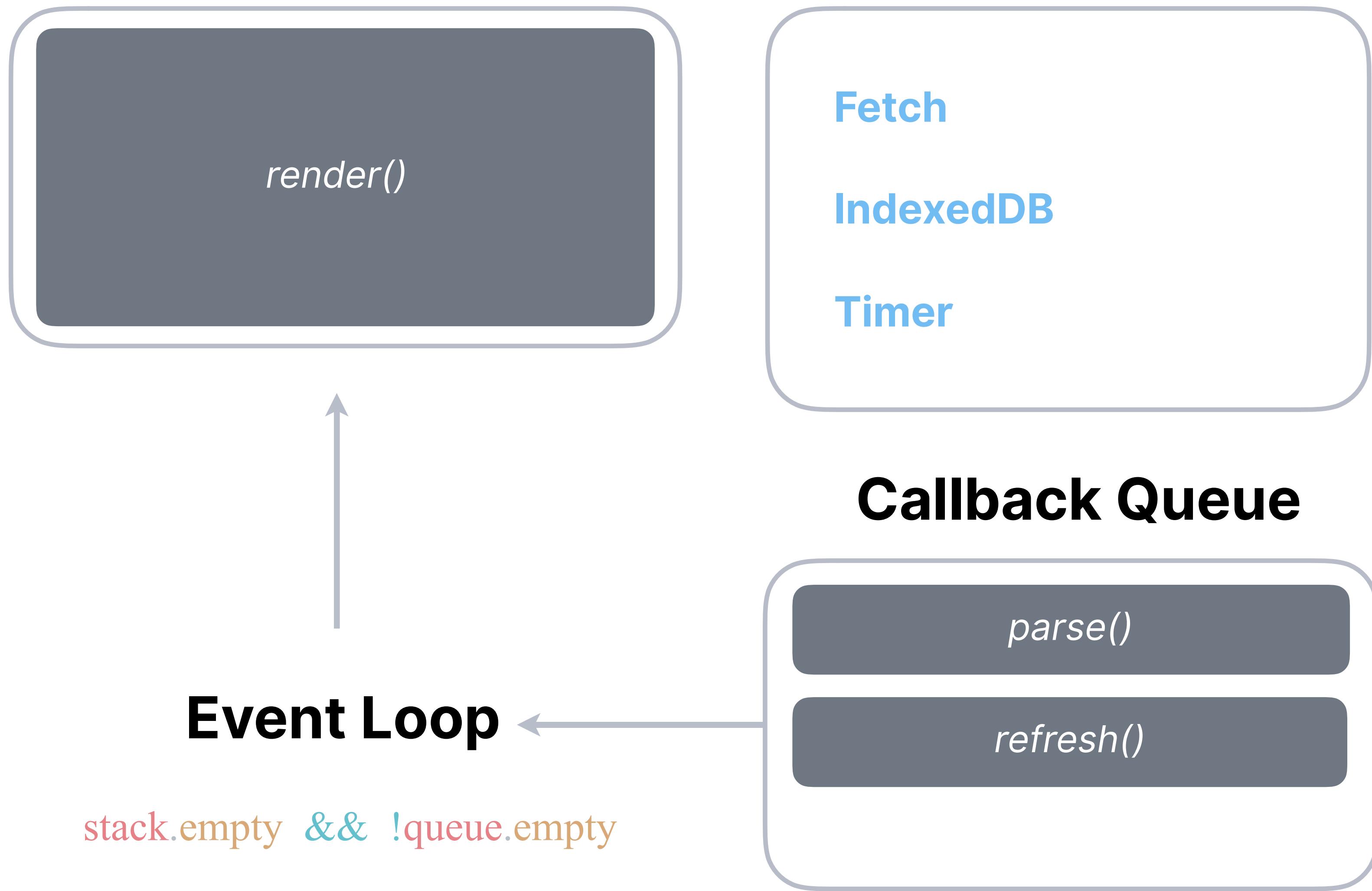
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

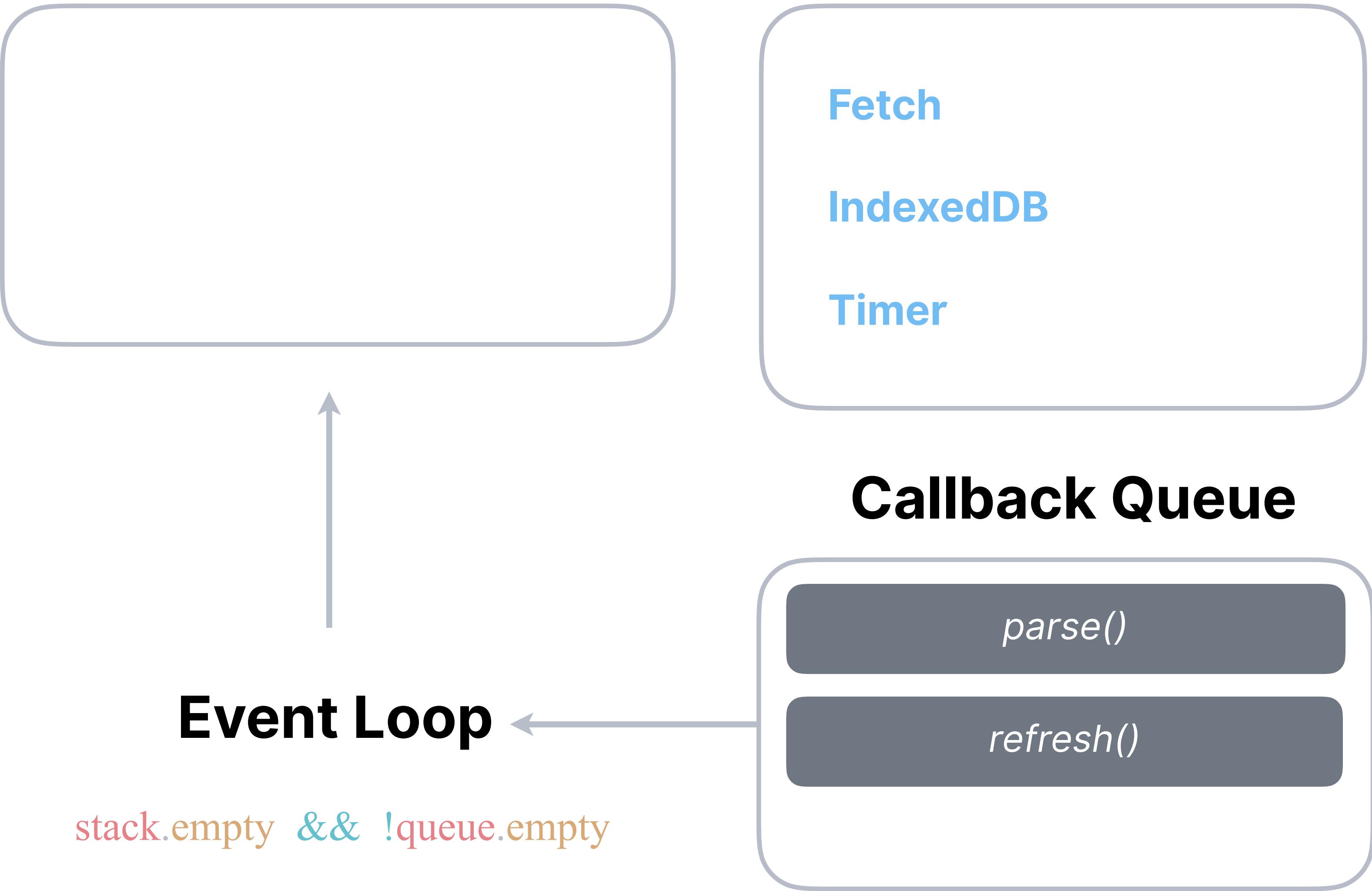
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

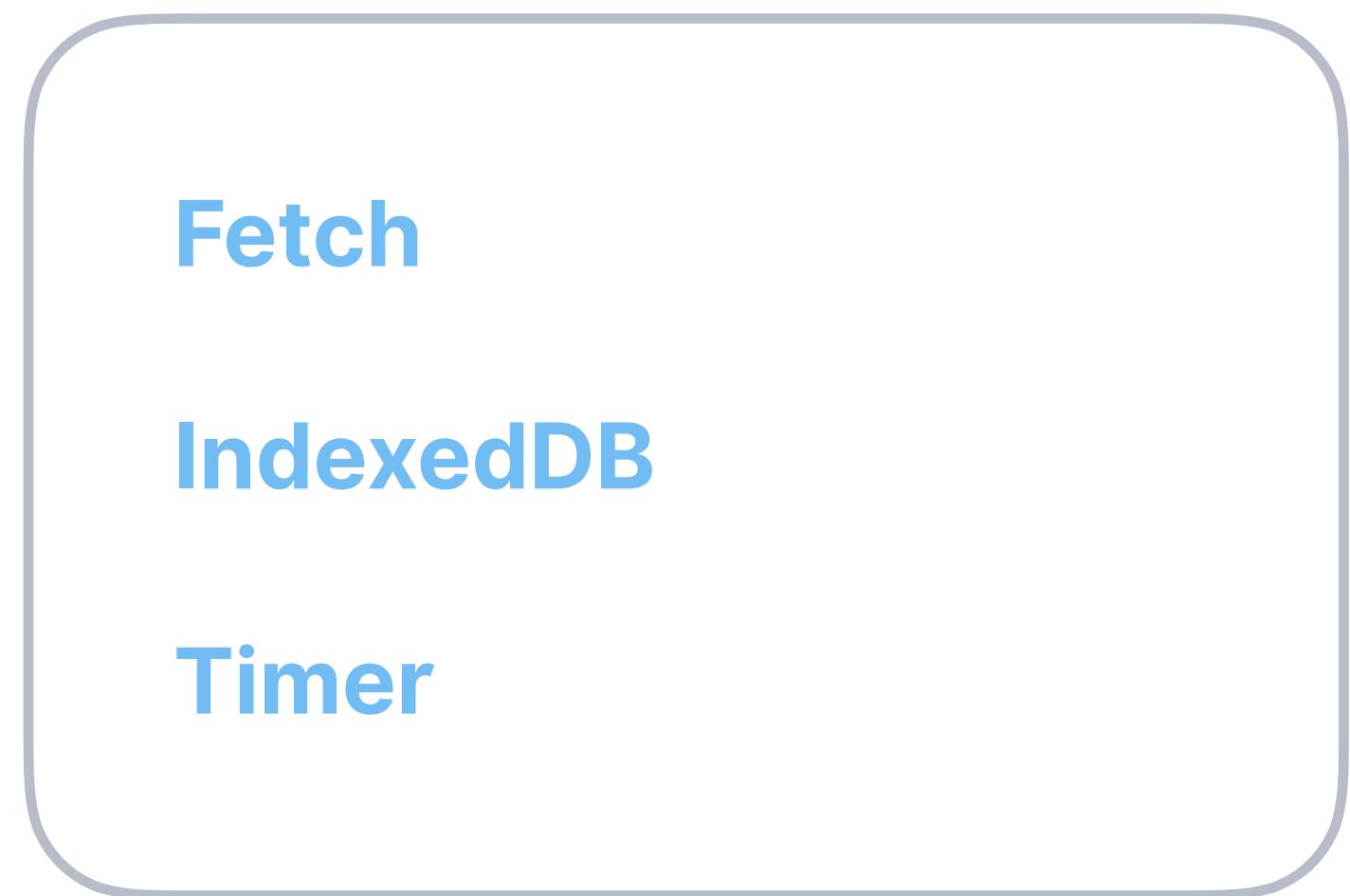
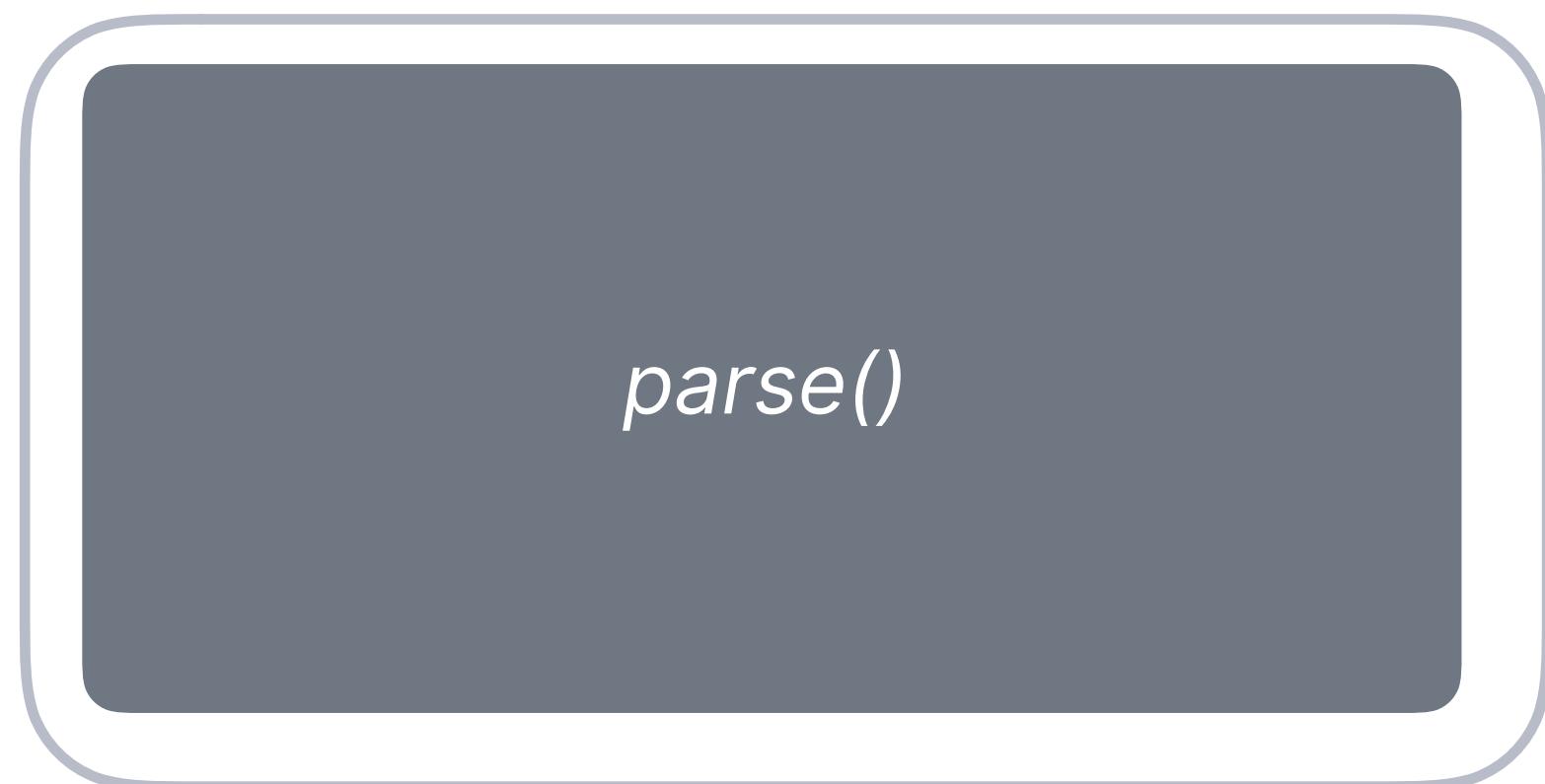
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

Web APIs



Callback Queue



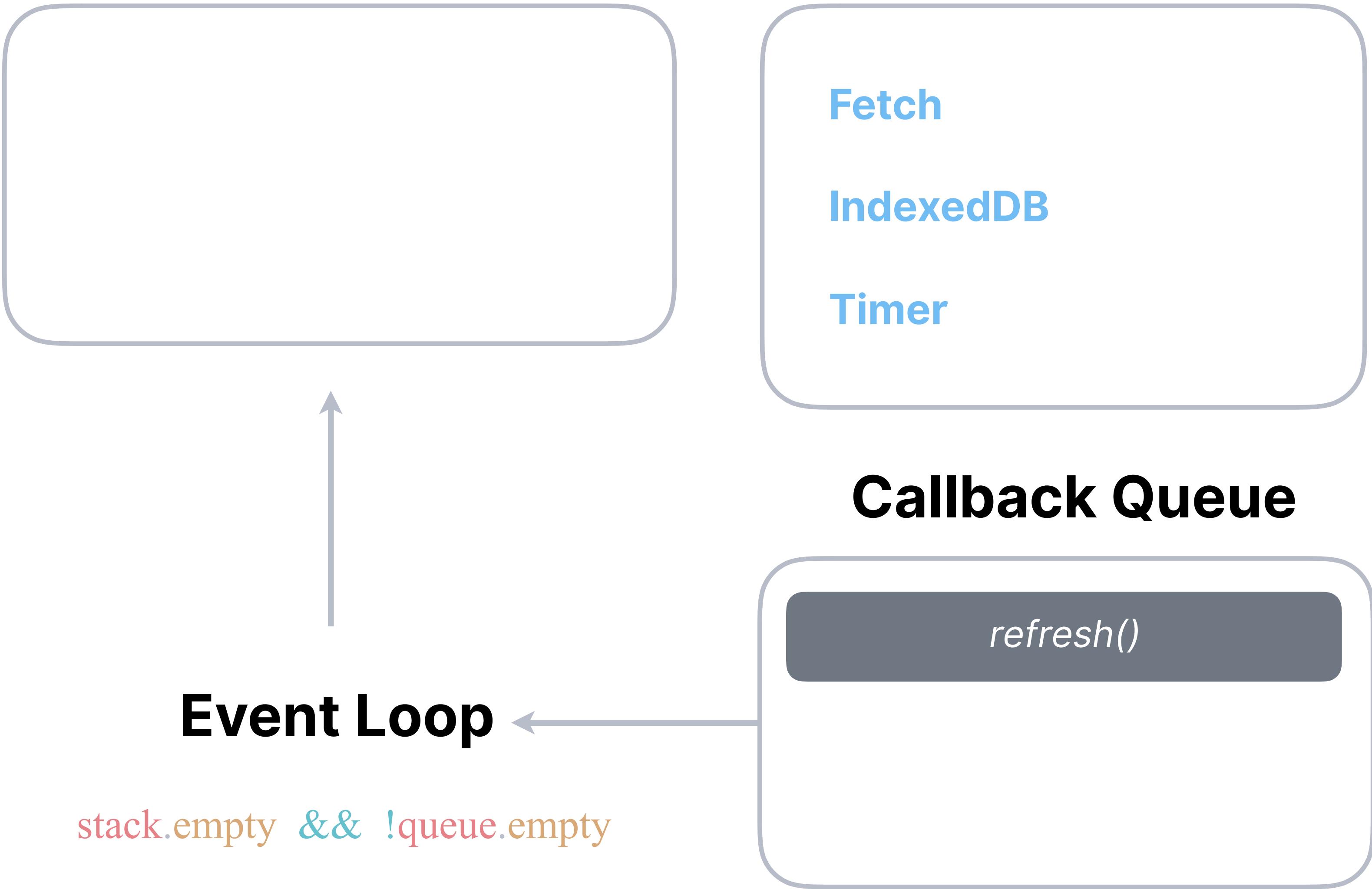
Event Loop

`stack.empty && !queue.empty`

Source Code

Call Stack

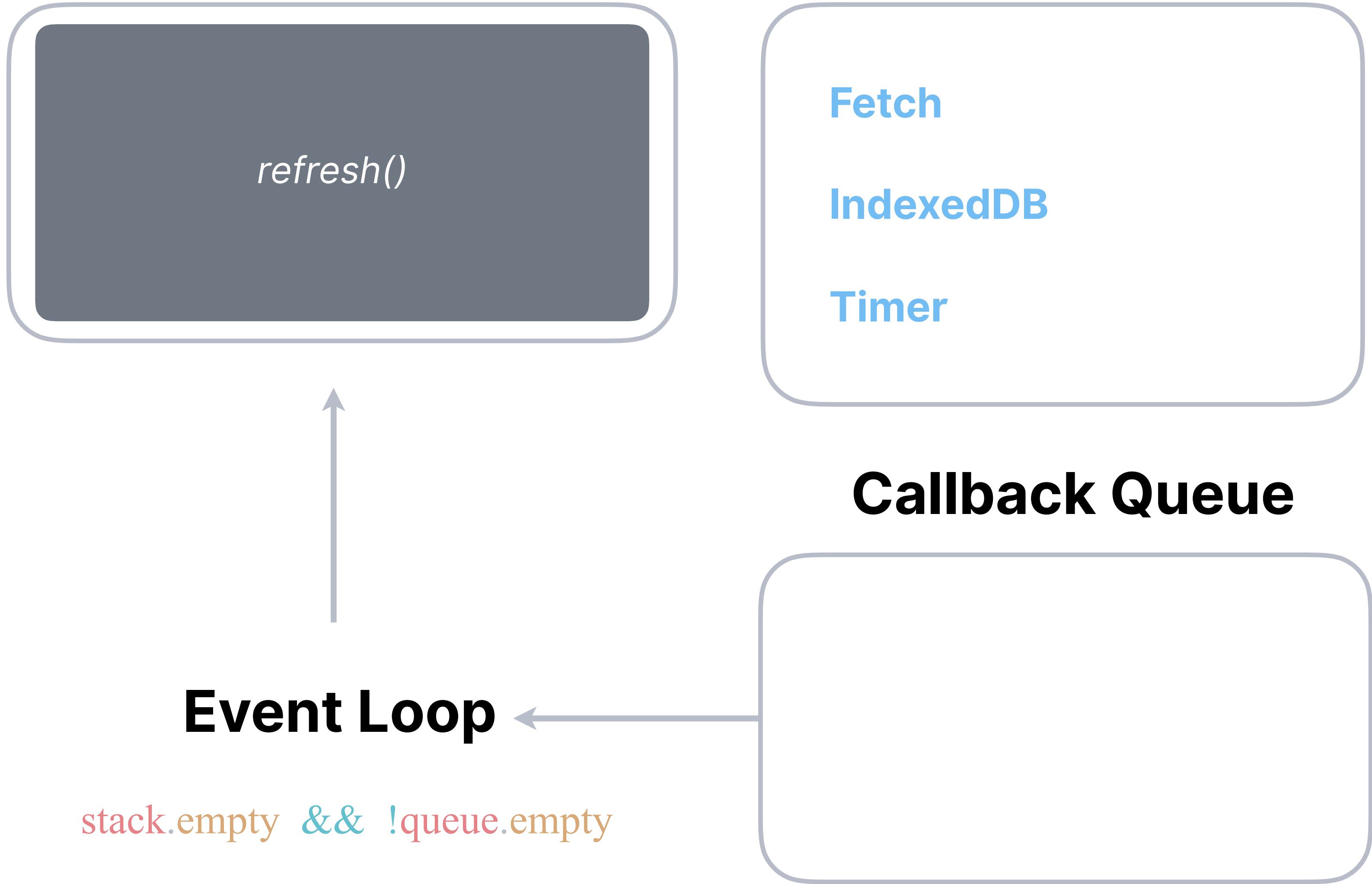
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

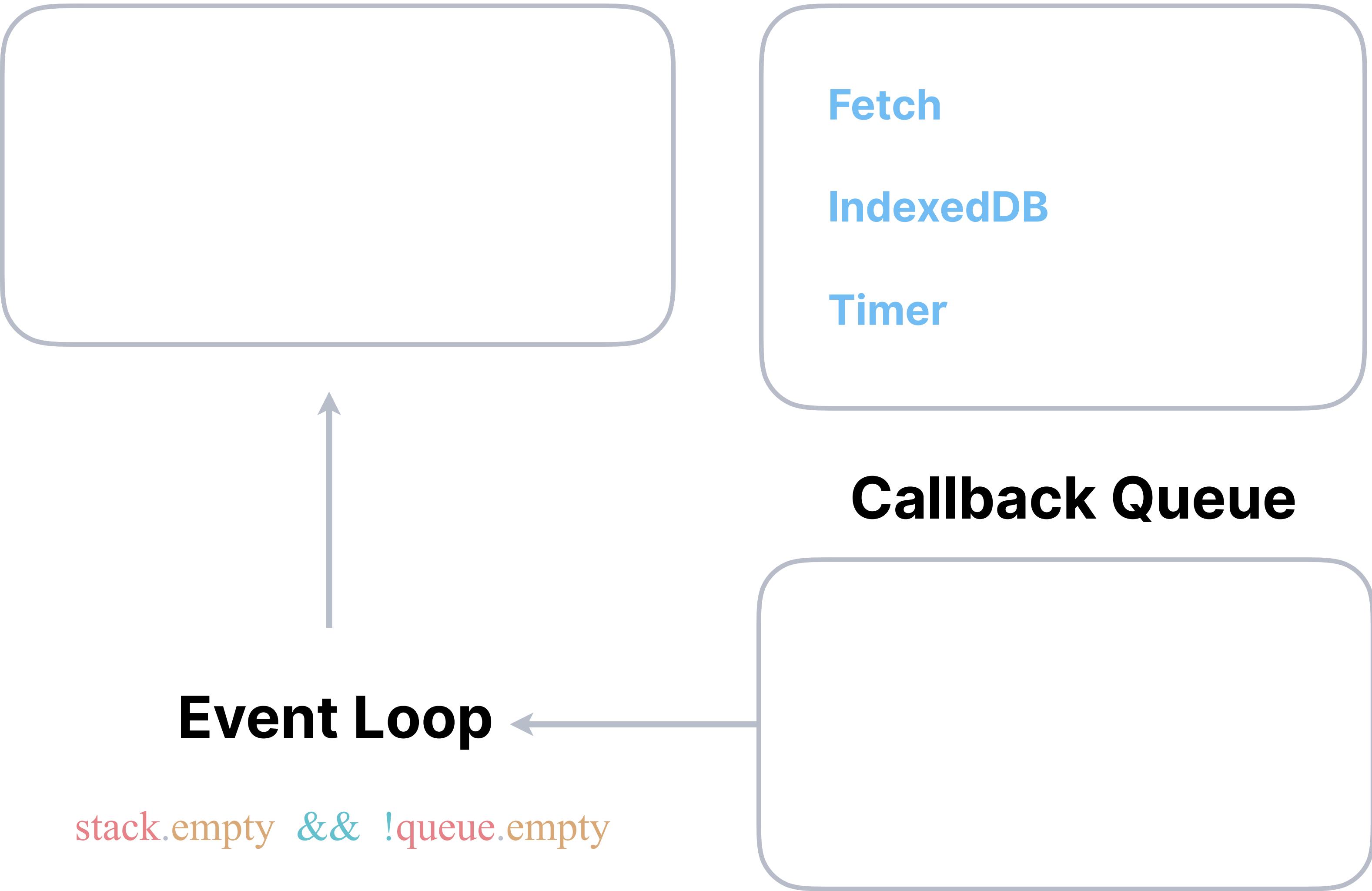
Web APIs



Source Code

Call Stack

Web APIs





bit.ly/event-loop-help

Hoje, vamos cobrir:

1. Declare dependências simultâneas com IIFEs assíncronos
2. Gerenciar simultaneidade com programação funcional
3. Crie seus próprios encadeamentos com os Clusters de

Trabalhadores da Web

1. Declare concurrent dependencies with

Async IIFEs

The screenshot shows the iTunes Store interface on a Mac OS X system. The top navigation bar includes 'Music' (selected), 'Library', 'For You', 'Browse', 'Radio', and 'Store'. A search bar is at the top right. The main content area features three large promotional banners: 1) 'Paak' by Anderson .Paak with a 'New Single' badge. 2) 'BTS LOVE YOURSELF 轉 'Tear'' with a 'New Album' badge. 3) 'NIN BAD WITCH' with a 'New Single + Pre-C' badge. Below these are sections for 'New Music' and 'Music' quick links.

New Music

Image	Artist / Title	Details
	James Bay - Electric Light	James Bay
	BTS - Love Yourself 'Tear'	BTS
	Mean Girls (Original Broadway Cast... Various Artists)	Various Artists
	Burn The Priest - Legion: XX	Burn The Priest
	Lil Baby - Hard Times Are Relative	Jason Boland & The... Lil Baby
	Parquet Courts - Wide Awake!	Parquet Courts
	At the Gates - To Drink From I Night Itself	At the Gates
	Various Artists - Deadpool 2 (Original Motion... Various Artists)	Various Artists
	Ray LaMontagne - Part of the Light	Ray LaMontagne
	Courtney Barnett - Tell Me How You Really Feel	Courtney Barnett
	cero - Poly Life Multi Soul	cero
	Five Finger Death Punch - And Justice for None (Deluxe)	Five Finger Death...
	Various Artists - The Royal Wedding - The Official Album	Various Artists
	Maluma - F.A.M.E.	Maluma
	Jonny Greenwood - Bodysong. (Ori Motion Picture. Greatest Hits)	Jonny Greenwood

Music ▾

- All Genres ▾
- MUSIC QUICK LINKS
 - Redeem
 - Send Gift
 - Beats 1
 - iTunes Match
 - Apple Pay
- Purchased
- Complete My Album
- Recommended For You
- My Wish List
- Recent Releases: \$7.99 or Less
- Pre-Orders
- Greatest Hits

1. Read File

2. Parse ID3 Metadata

3. Calculate Duration

4. Import Album

5. Import Song

1. Read File

2. Parse ID3 Metadata

3. Calculate Duration

4. Import Album

5. Import Song

```
// Read the file
let buffer = await read(file)

// Parse out metadata
let meta = await parser(file)
let songMeta = mapSongMeta(meta)
let albumMeta = mapAlbumMeta(meta)

// Compute
let duration = await getDuration(buffer)

let albumID = await importAlbum(albumMeta)

// Import the song
let songID = await importSong({
  ...songMeta,
  albumID,
  duration
})

return songID
```



```
let [ buffer, meta ] = await Promise.all([
  read(file),
  parse(file)
]);

let songMeta = mapSongMeta(meta);
let albumMeta = mapAlbumMeta(meta);

let [
  duration,
  albumID
] = await Promise.all([
  getDuration(songMeta),
  importAlbum(albumMeta)
]);
```

Async IIFEs

- *Async Immediately Invoked Function Expression (IIFE)*

```
( async() => {  
    /* do things */  
} )();
```

Async IIFEs

- *Async Immediately Invoked Function Expression (IIFE)*

```
let task = (async () => {  
    let thing = await otherTask;  
    let result = await doThings(thing)  
    return result;  
}());
```

```
// Read the file
let readTask = read(file);

// Parse out the ID3 metadata
let metaTask = (async () => {
    let meta = await parser(file);
    let songMeta = mapSongMeta(meta);
    let albumMeta = mapAlbumMeta(meta);
    return { meta, songMeta, albumMeta };
})();

// Import the album
let albumImportTask = (async () => {
    let { albumMeta } = await metaTask;
    let albumId = await importAlbum(albumMeta);
    return albumId;
})();
```

```
// Start the meta, songImport, and albumImport tasks
}())();

// Import the album
let albumImportTask = (async () => {
  let { albumMeta } = await metaTask;
  let albumId = await importAlbum(albumMeta);
  return albumId;
})();

// Compute the duration
let durationTask = (async () => {
  let buffer = await readTask;
  let duration = await getDuration(buffer);
  return duration;
})();

// Import the song
let songImportTask = (async () => {
  let albumId = await albumImportTask();
  let songMeta = await songTask();
  let songId = await importSong(songMeta, albumId);
  return songId;
})();
```

```
// Import the song
let songImportTask = (async () => {
  let albumId = await albumImportTask;
  let { meta, songMeta } = await metaTask;
  let duration = await durationTask;

  let songId = await importSong({
    ...songMeta, albumId, file, duration, meta
  });

  return songId;
})();

let songId = await songImportTask;

return songId;
```

```
// Read the file
let readTask = read(file);

// Parse out the ID3 metadata
let metaTask = (async () => {
  let meta = await parser(file);
  let songMeta = mapSongMeta(meta);
  let albumMeta = mapAlbumMeta(meta);
  return { meta, songMeta, albumMeta };
})();

// Import the album
let albumImportTask = (async () => {
  let { albumMeta } = await metaTask;
  let albumId = await importAlbum(albumMeta);
  return albumId;
})();

// Compute the duration
let durationTask = (async () => {
  let buffer = await readTask;
  let duration = await getDuration(buffer);
  return duration;
})();

// Import the song
let songImportTask = (async () => {
  let albumId = await albumImportTask;
  let { meta, songMeta } = await metaTask;
  let duration = await durationTask;

  let songId = await importSong({
    ...songMeta, albumId, file, duration, meta
  });

  return songId;
})();

let songId = await songImportTask;

return songId;
```

readTask

metaTask

albumImportTask

durationTask

songImportTask

return id

```

// Read the file
let readTask = read(file);

// Parse out the ID3 metadata
let metaTask = (async () => {
  let meta = await parser(file);
  let songMeta = mapSongMeta(meta);
  let albumMeta = mapAlbumMeta(meta);
  return { meta, songMeta, albumMeta };
})();

// Import the album
let albumImportTask = (async () => {
  let { albumMeta } = await metaTask;
  let albumId = await importAlbum(albumMeta);
  return albumId;
})();

// Compute the duration
let durationTask = (async () => {
  let buffer = await readTask;
  let duration = await getDuration(buffer);
  return duration;
})();

// Import the song
let songImportTask = (async () => {
  let albumId = await albumImportTask;
  let { meta, songMeta } = await metaTask;
  let duration = await durationTask;

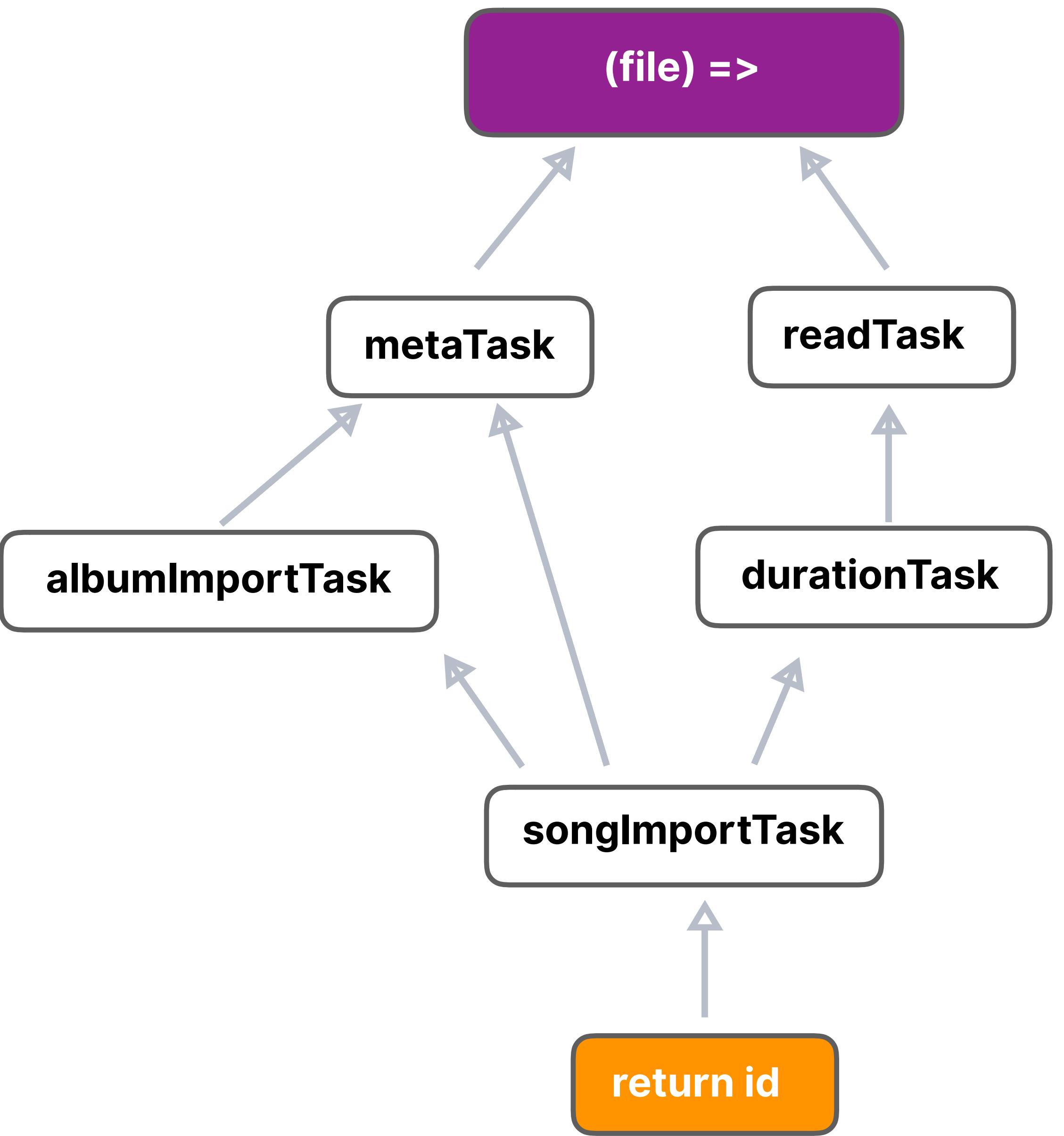
  let songId = await importSong({
    ...songMeta, albumId, file, duration, meta
  });

  return songId;
})();

let songId = await songImportTask;

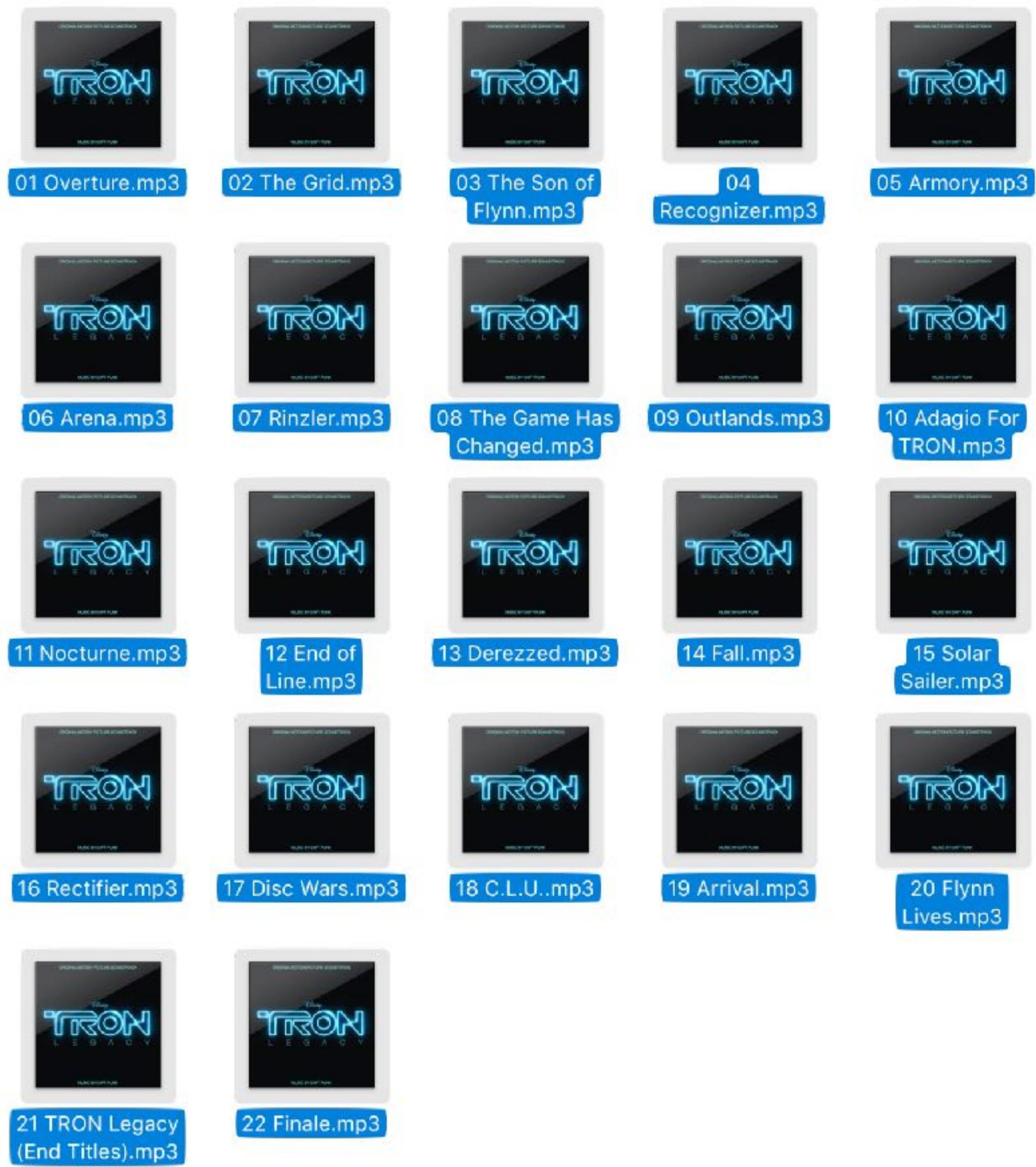
return songId;

```



2. Como controlar a concorrência

Functional Programming





Importando Livre Estou - Frozen.mp3 - 1%





Importando... Wesley Safão - 1% - 10%.mp3





```
let semaphore = new Semaphore( 4 );

await semaphore.acquire();
/* do things */
semaphore.release();
```

```

let Semaphore = max => {
  let tasks = []
  let counter = max

  let dispatch = () => {
    if (counter > 0 && tasks.length > 0) {
      counter--
      tasks.shift()()
    }
  }

  let release = () => {
    counter++
    dispatch()
  }

  let acquire = () =>
    new Promise(resolve => {
      tasks.push(resolve)
      setImmediate(dispatch)
    })

  return async fn => {
    await acquire()
    let result
    try {
      result = await fn()
    } catch (e) {
      throw e
    } finally {
      release()
    }
    return result
  }
}

export let limit = (max, fn) => {
  let semaphore = Semaphore(max)
  return (...args) => semaphore(() => fn(...args))
}

export default Semaphore

```

```
let Semaphore = max => {
  let tasks = []
  let counter = max

  let dispatch = () => {
    if (counter > 0 && tasks.length > 0) {
      counter--
      tasks.shift()()
    }
  }

  let release = () => {
    counter++
    dispatch()
  }

  let acquire = () =>
    new Promise(resolve => {
      tasks.push(resolve)
    })
  }

  return { acquire, release }
}
```

```
let release = () => {
  counter++
  dispatch()
}

let acquire = () =>
  new Promise(resolve => {
    tasks.push(resolve)
    setImmediate(dispatch)
  })

return async fn => {
  await acquire()
  let result
  try {
    result = await fn()
  } catch (e) {
    throw e
  } finally {
    release()
  }
}
```

```
        setImmediate(dispatch)
    }

    return async fn => {
        await acquire()
        let result
        try {
            result = await fn()
        } catch (e) {
            throw e
        } finally {
            release()
        }
        return result
    }
}

export let limit = (max, fn) => {
    let semaphore = Semaphore(max)
    returnn (args) => semaphore((() => fn(...args)))
}
```

```
        release()
    }
    return result
}
}

export let limit = (max, fn) => {
    let semaphore = Semaphore(max)
    return (...args) => semaphore( () => fn(...args) )
}

export default Semaphore
```

```
let semaphore = Semaphore(4)

let result = await semaphore(async () => {
    console.log('Acquired!')
    return await importMP3(file)
})
```

```
let importMP3 = async ( data ) => /* ... */  
let limitedImportMP3 = limit(2, importMP3);
```

```
let importMP3 = async (data) => /* ... */  
  
let limitedImportMP3 = limit(2, importMP3);  
  
limitedImportMP3(song1);  
// starts immediately  
limitedImportMP3(song2);  
// starts immediately  
limitedImportMP3(song3);  
// waits for song1 or song2 to finish
```

```
let importMP3 = async (data) => /* ... */  
let limitedImportMP3 = limit(2, importMP3);  
  
let limit = (max, fn) => {  
  let semaphore = Semaphore(max);  
  return (...args) =>  
    semaphore(() => fn(...args));  
};
```

3. Create your own threads with

Web Worker Clusters

Fetch

setTimeout

websocket

Crypto

Audio

IndexedDB

Bluetooth

WebRTC

ServiceWorker

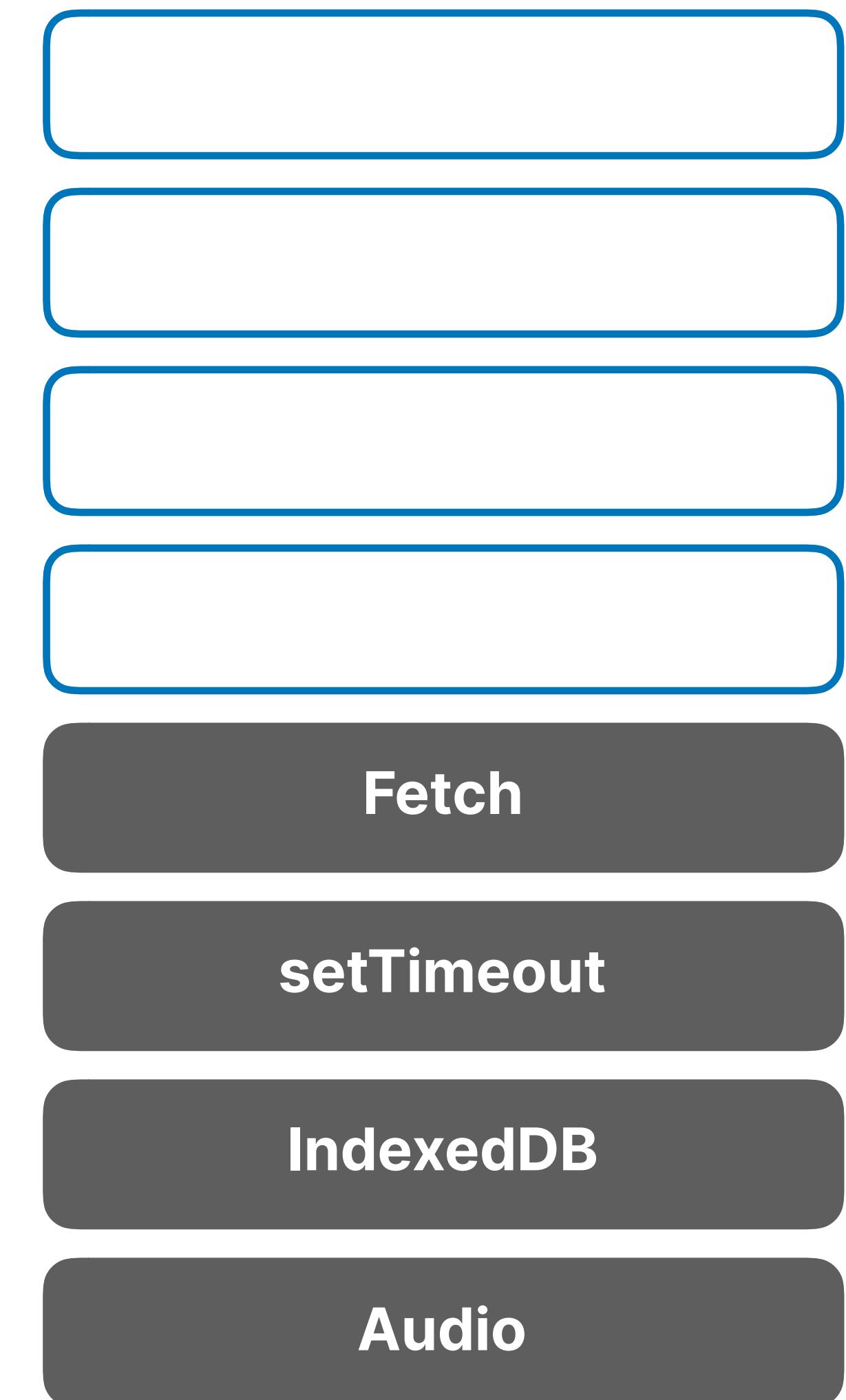
WebWorker

FileReader

Main Thread

```
setTimeout( refresh(), 250)  
  
db. transaction(['person'])  
.objectStore('person')  
.get('lotr-1')  
.then(render)  
  
ctx.decodeAudioData(buffer)
```

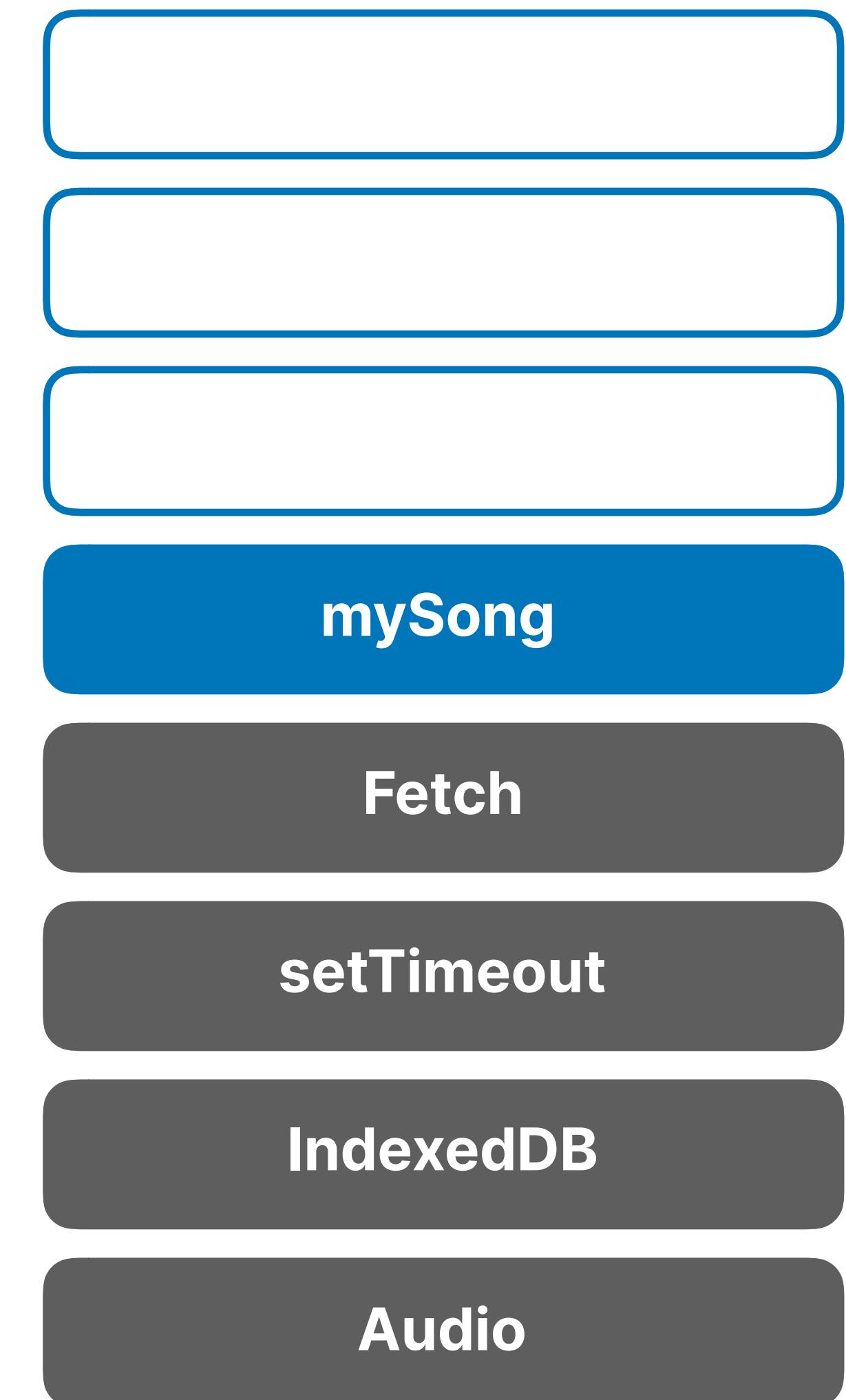
Thread Pool



Main Thread

```
importMP3(file)  
  
fetch('person.json')  
.then(parse)  
  
setTimeout( refresh(), 250)  
  
db. transaction(['person'])  
.objectStore('person')  
.get('lotr-1')  
.then(render)  
  
ctx.decodeAudioData(buffer)
```

Thread Pool



```
let worker = new Worker('worker.js')

worker.postMessage({ all: ['the', 'data'] })

worker.onmessage(({ data }) => {
  console.log(data)
})
```

```
let cluster = Cluster('worker.js')

let result = await cluster({ all: ['the', 'data'] })
```

```
let importMP3 = Cluster('worker.js')
```

```
let song = await importMP3(songFile)
```

```
let maxWorkers = navigator.hardwareConcurrency || 4

let defaultHandler = async (worker, data) => {
  worker.postMessage(data)

  return await once('message')
}

let Cluster = (path, handler = defaultHandler, max = maxWorkers) => {
  let pool = []
  let semaphore = Semaphore(max)

  let useWorker = async fn => {
    let worker = pool.pop() || new Worker(path)
    let result

    try {
      result = await fn(worker)
    } catch (e) {
      throw e
    }

    if (result) {
      semaphore.release()
    }
  }

  return useWorker
}
```

```
let Cluster = (path, handler = defaultHeader, max = maxWorkers) => {
  let pool = []
  let semaphore = Semaphore(max)

  let useWorker = async fn => {
    let worker = pool.pop() || new Worker(path)
    let result

    try {
      result = await fn(worker)
    } catch (e) {
      throw e
    } finally {
      pool.push(worker)
    }

    return result
  }

  return async data =>
```

```
    } finally {
      pool.push(worker)
    }

    return result
  }

return async data =>
  await semaphore(
    () => useWorker(
      worker => handler(worker, data)
    )
  )
}
```

```
import { done } from './rpc';

(async () => {
  while (true) {
    let { data } = await once(self, 'message')
    let song = await importMP3(data)
    done(song)
  }
})()
```

TL;DR:

1. JavaScript é altamente concorrente
2. Thread - não e só uma
3. Programação funcional
4. Crie suas próprias APIs assíncronas com
 1. Web Workers

Always bet on JavaScript



github.com/leonardoelias/awesome-meetup

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Muito Obrigado

