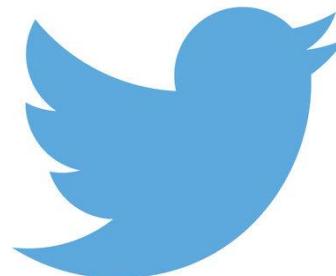




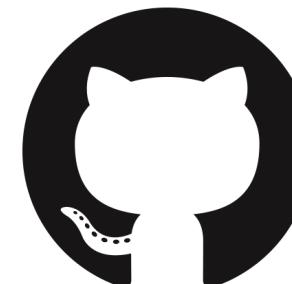
Our Asynchronous Past Present And Future

github.com/mattpodwysocki/nodeconfco-2019

Matthew Podwysocki
@mattpodwysocki



@mattpodwysocki

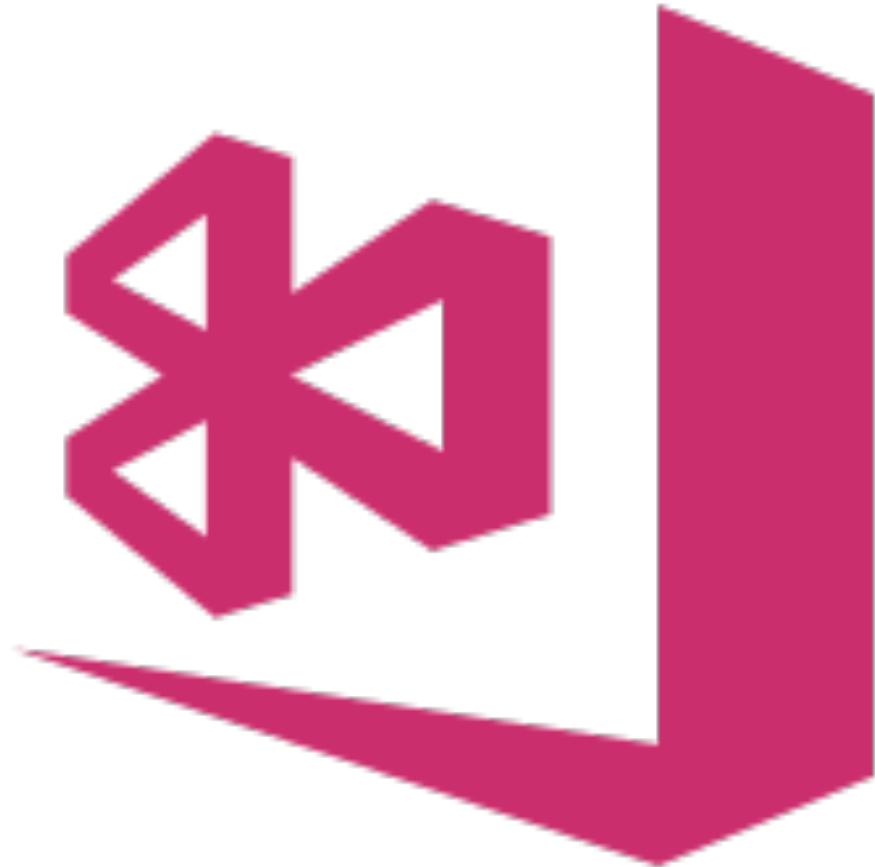


@mattpodwysocki
@mpodwysocki



BluerThanBlueFalcon

MICRÖSOFT



Visual Studio App Center
appcenter.ms
@VSAppCenter

2009

A black and white photograph of a man sitting on a light-colored couch. He is wearing a dark t-shirt and is holding a large bowl of popcorn in one hand and a smartphone in the other, looking down at the screen. To his left is a small round ottoman with a textured surface. In the background, there's a lamp on a stand and two framed pictures on the wall.

Async is
Awful



Callbacks

+

Events

JS

Callbacks are confusing...

```
fs.open('message.txt', 'a', (err, fd) => {
  if (err) throw err;
  fs.appendFile(fd, 'data to append', 'utf8', (err) => {
    fs.close(fd, (err) => {
      if (err) throw err;
    });
    if (err) throw err;
  });
});
```

Callback Hell is Real...

```
fs.readdir(source, function (err, files) {
  if (err) {
    console.log('Error finding files: ' + err)
  } else {
    files.forEach(function (filename, fileIndex) {
      console.log(filename)
      gm(source + filename).size(function (err, values) {
        if (err) {
          console.log('Error identifying file size: ' + err)
        } else {
          console.log(filename + ' : ' + values)
          aspect = (values.width / values.height)
          widths.forEach(function (width, widthIndex) {
            height = Math.round(width / aspect)
            console.log('resizing ' + filename + 'to ' + height + 'x' + height)
            this.resize(width, height)
              .write(dest + 'w' + width + '_' + filename, function(err) {
                if (err) console.log('Error writing file: ' + err)
              })
            }.bind(this))
          }
        })
      })
    }
  })
})
```



Events are non-compositional...

```
let mouseDown = false;
let last = null;

const onMouseDown = (e) => {
    mouseDown = true;
};

const onMouseUp = (e) {
    mouseUp = true;
};

const onMouseMove = (e) => {
    if (mouseDown) {
        const current = { x: e.target.clientX, y = e.target.clientY };
        const delta = { x: current.x - last.x, y: current.y - last.y };
        // Do something with the delta
        last = current;
    }
};

document.addEventListener('mousedown', onMouseDown, false);
document.addEventListener('mouseup', onMouseUp, false);
document.addEventListener('mousemove', onMouseMove, false);
```



There has
to be a
better way

Today

Promises,
Promises...

then

Node.js 8.0 made things better...

```
const util = require('util');
const fs = require('fs');

const stat = util.promisify(fs.stat);
stat('.').then((stats) => {
  console.log(`This directory is owned by ${stats.uid}`);
}).catch((error) => {
  console.log(`Error getting fs.stat: ${error.message}`);
});
```

async/await

JS

Node.js 10.0 added native API promises...

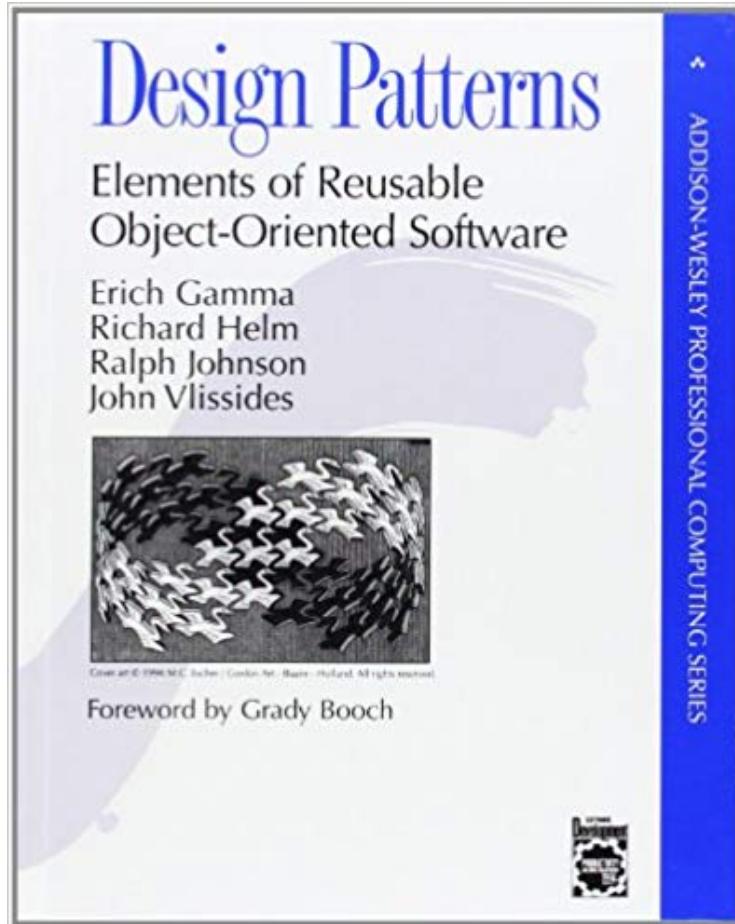
```
const fs = require('fs').promises;

async function openAndClose() {
  let filehandle;
  try {
    filehandle = await fs.open('thefile.txt', 'a+');
    await fs.appendFile(filehandle, 'data to append', 'utf8');
  } finally {
    if (filehandle)
      await filehandle.close();
  }
}
```

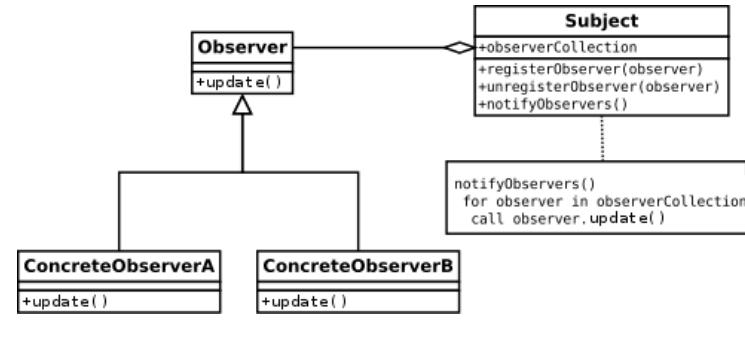
Events?

JS

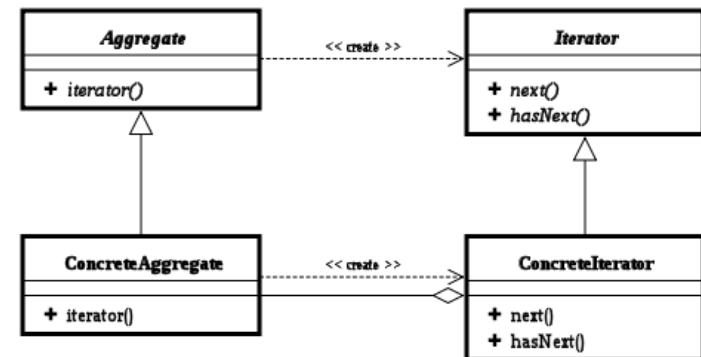
1994 - Design Patterns Emerge



Subject/Observer



Iterator

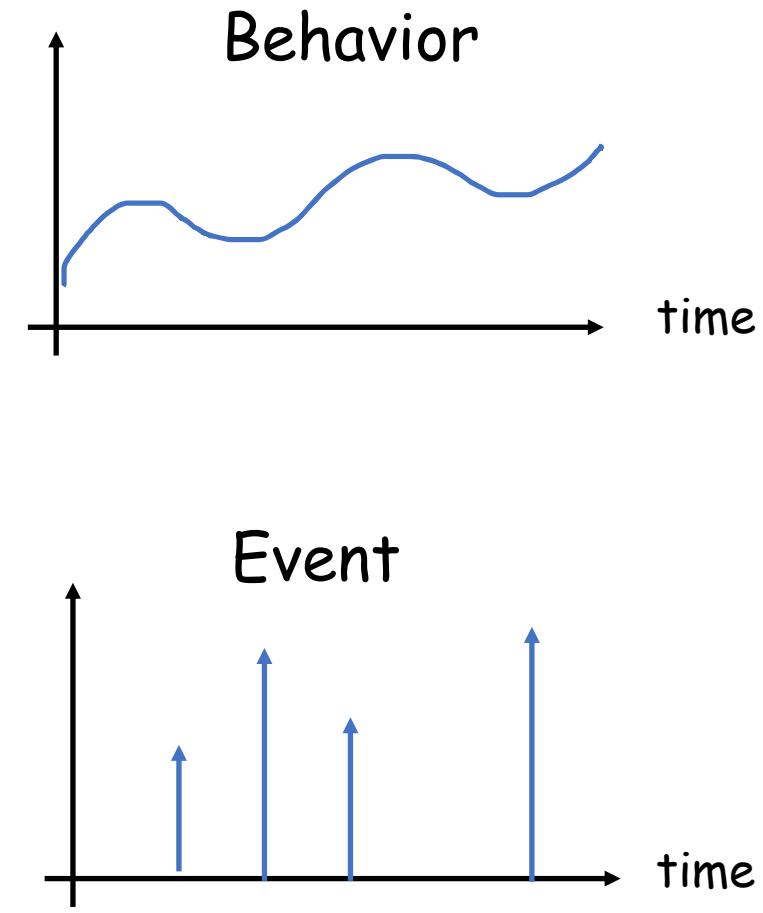


Duality of Push to Pull Collections

1997 - Functional Reactive Programming



Functional Reactive Animation
Conal Elliott / Paul Hudak
<http://conal.net/papers/icfp97/>





Your Mouse is a Database

Web and mobile applications are increasingly composed of asynchronous and realtime streaming services and push notifications.

Erik Meijer

<https://queue.acm.org/detail.cfm?id=2169076>



Joe Armstrong @joeerl · Apr 4

One on the disadvantages of having a PhD in computer science is that I get asked really difficult questions.

Like - "In gmail on my iPhone I press archive - can I get my mail back?"

and "Why have they changed the interface?"

Why no easy questions like what's a monad?

59

677

3.8K



Ahmad @sudoreality · Apr 4

What's a monad?

4

15

15



Joe Armstrong

@joeerl

Follow

Replying to @sudoreality

it's a thingy - see
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monad

11:59 AM - 4 Apr 2019

3 Retweets 60 Likes



Monads???



An API for
with obs

Choose y

Languages

- Java: [RxJava](#)
- JavaScript: [RxJS](#)
- C#: [Rx.NET](#)
- C#(Unity): [UniRx](#)
- Scala: [RxScala](#)
- Clojure: [RxClojure](#)
- C++: [RxCpp](#)
- Lua: [RxLua](#)
- Ruby: [Rx.rb](#)
- Python: [RxPY](#)
- Go: [RxGo](#)
- Groovy: [RxGroovy](#)
- JRuby: [RxJRuby](#)
- Kotlin: [RxKotlin](#)
- Swift: [RxSwift](#)
- PHP: [RxPHP](#)
- Elixir: [reaxive](#)
- Dart: [RxDart](#)

ReactiveX for platforms and frameworks

- [RxNetty](#)
- [RxAndroid](#)
- [RxCocoa](#)

What is an Observable?

```
interface Subscription {  
    unsubscribe: () => void;  
}  
  
interface Observer<T> {  
    next: (value: T) => void;  
    error: (error: any) => void;  
    complete: () => void;  
}  
  
interface Observable<T> {  
    subscribe: (observer: Observer<T>) => Subscription;  
}
```

If you know arrays...

array

.map(x => x * 10)

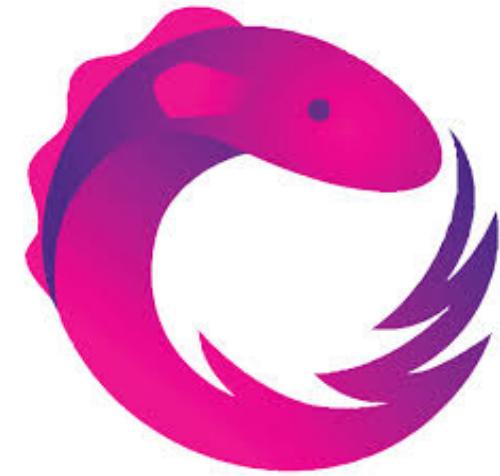
.filter(x => x % 3 === 0)

.forEach(x => ...)

JS

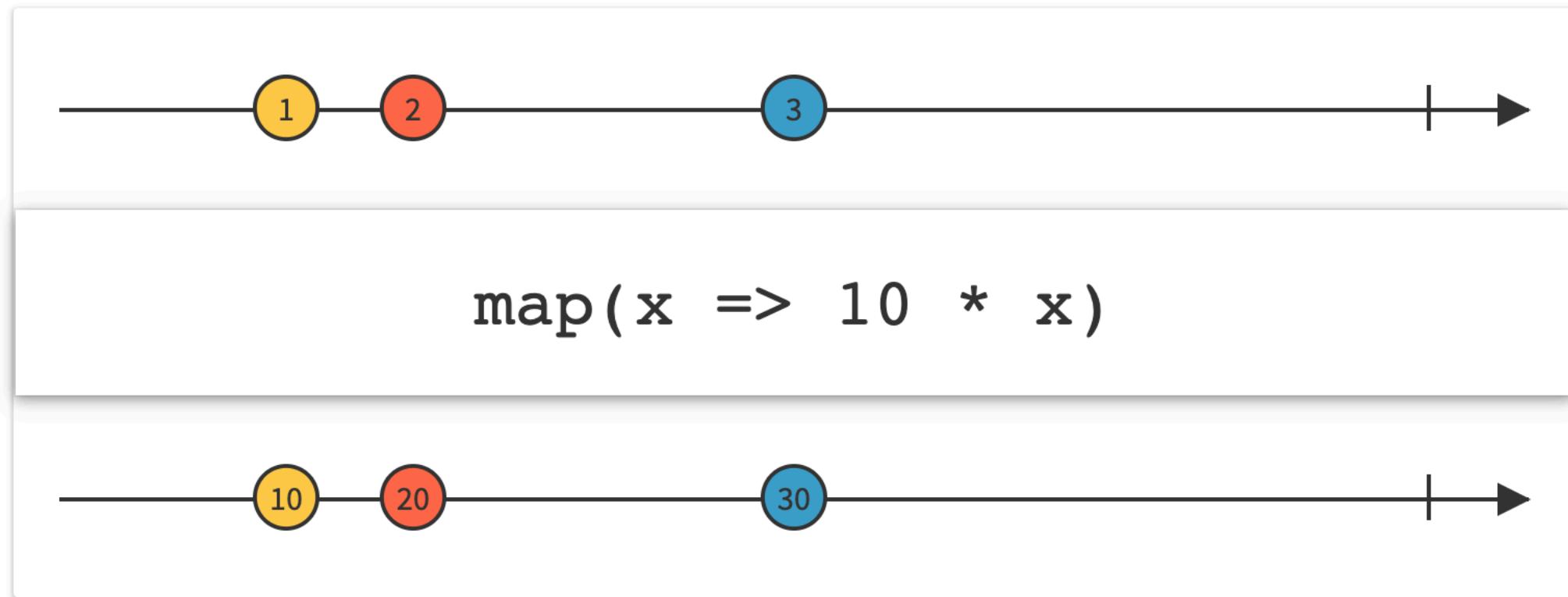
Then you know Observables...

```
observable.pipe(  
    map(x => x * 10),  
    filter(x => x % 3 === 0)  
)  
.subscribe(x => ...)
```



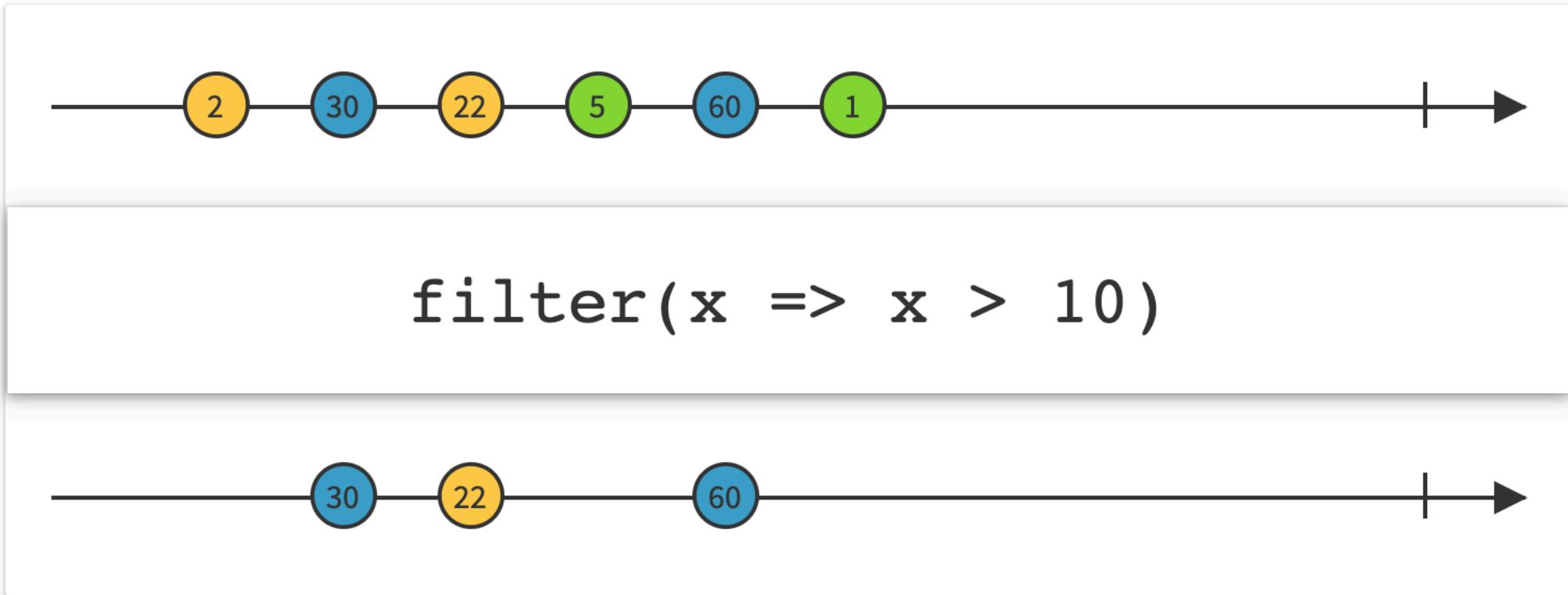
Map

transform the items emitted by an Observable by applying a function to each item



Filter

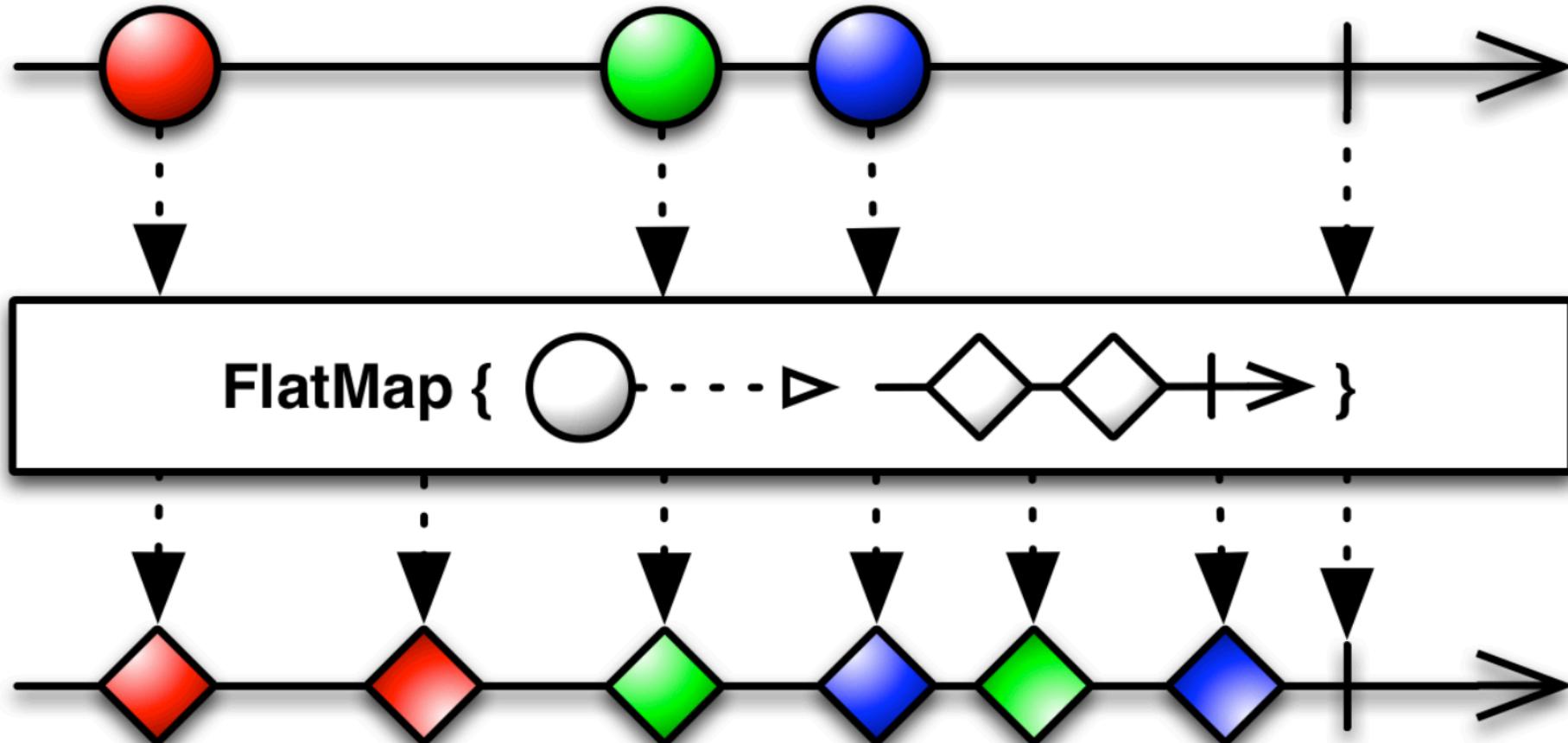
emit only those items from an Observable that pass a predicate test



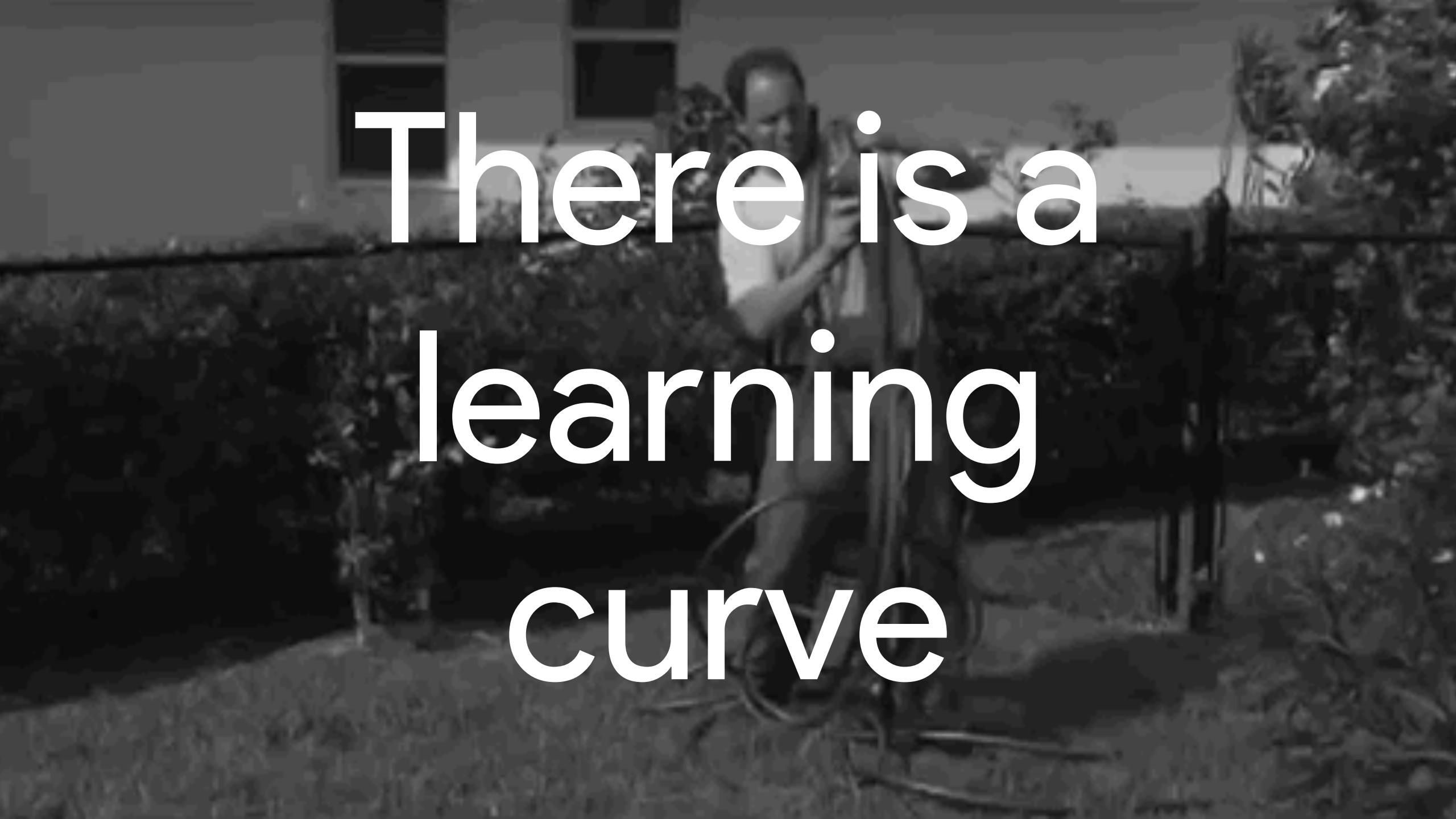
The `Filter` operator filters an Observable by only allowing items through that pass a test that you specify in the form of a predicate function.

FlatMap

transform the items emitted by an Observable into Observables, then flatten the emissions from those into a single Observable



The `FlatMap` operator transforms an Observable by applying a function that you specify to each item emitted by the source Observable, where that function returns an Observable that itself emits items. `FlatMap` then merges the emissions of these resulting Observables, emitting these merged results as its own sequence.

A black and white photograph of a man in a suit sitting at a desk, looking down at a laptop screen. He appears to be in a home office or study room. The background shows a window with a view of trees and a building.

There is a
learning
curve

An Observable Community...

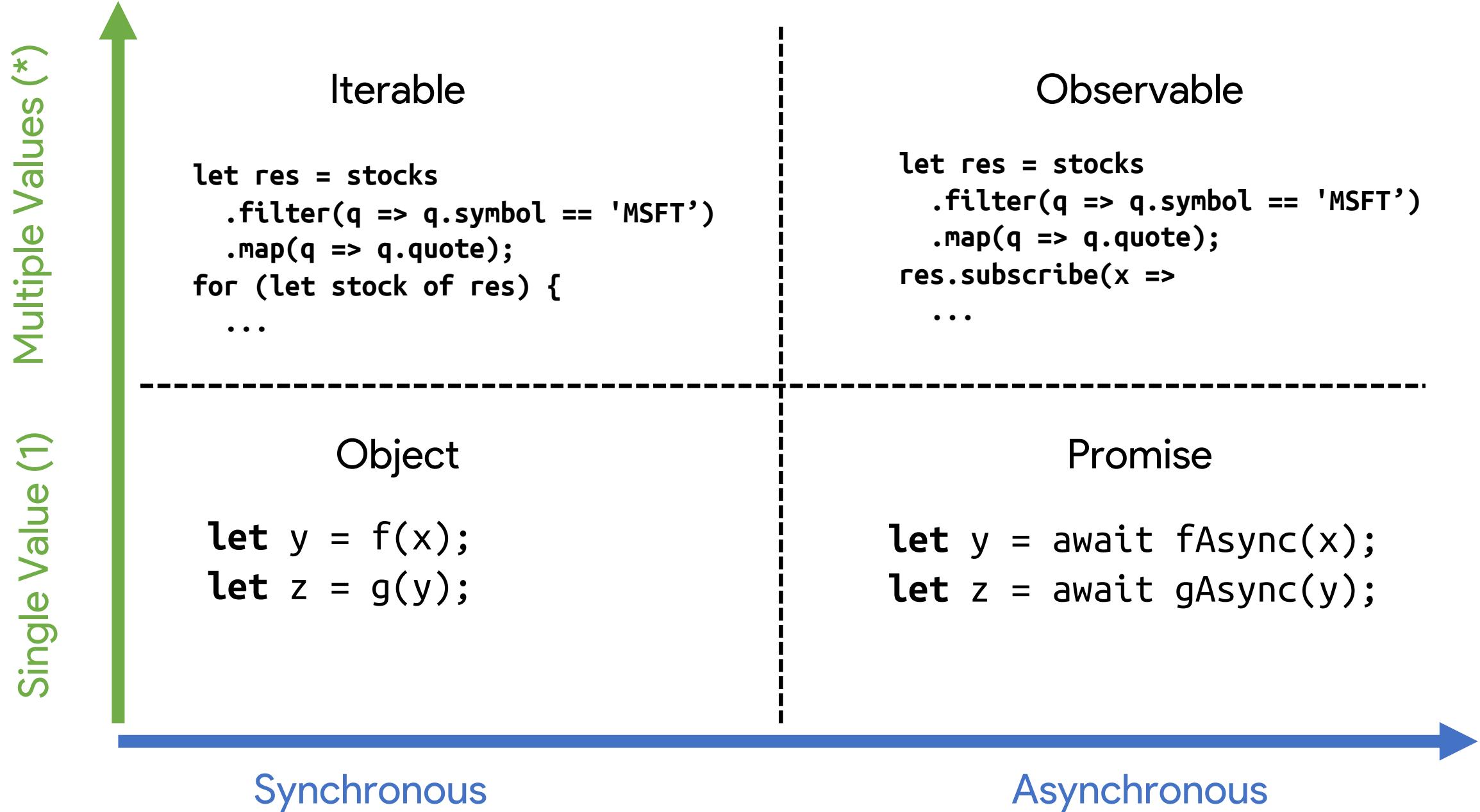
Relay

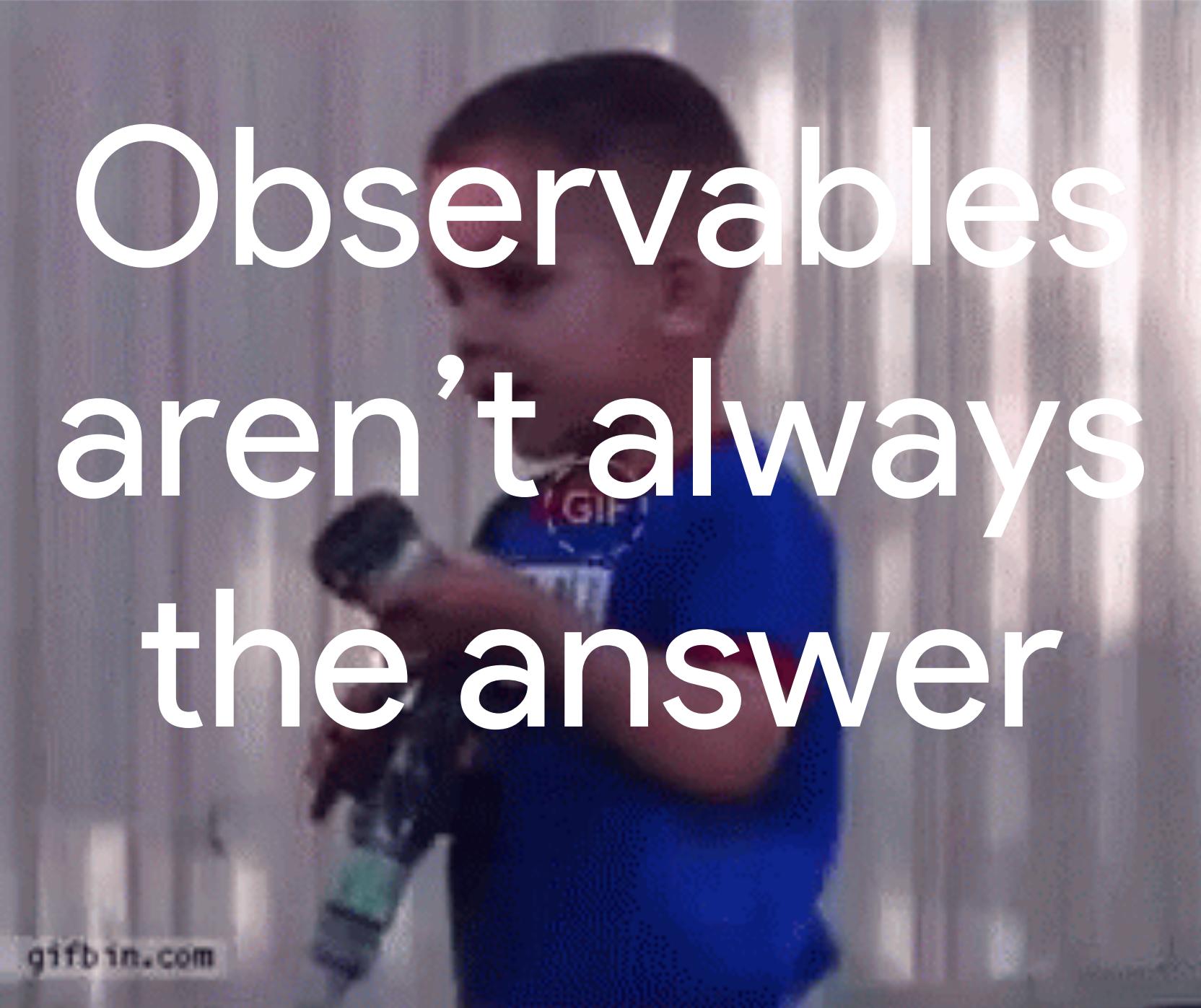
A JavaScript framework for building data-driven React applications



A predictable state container for JavaScript apps.

General Theory of Reactivity



A blurry, low-light photograph of a man from the chest up. He is wearing a dark t-shirt and holding a blue can of beer in his right hand. The word "GIF" is printed in white on the upper left portion of the can. The background is dark and indistinct.

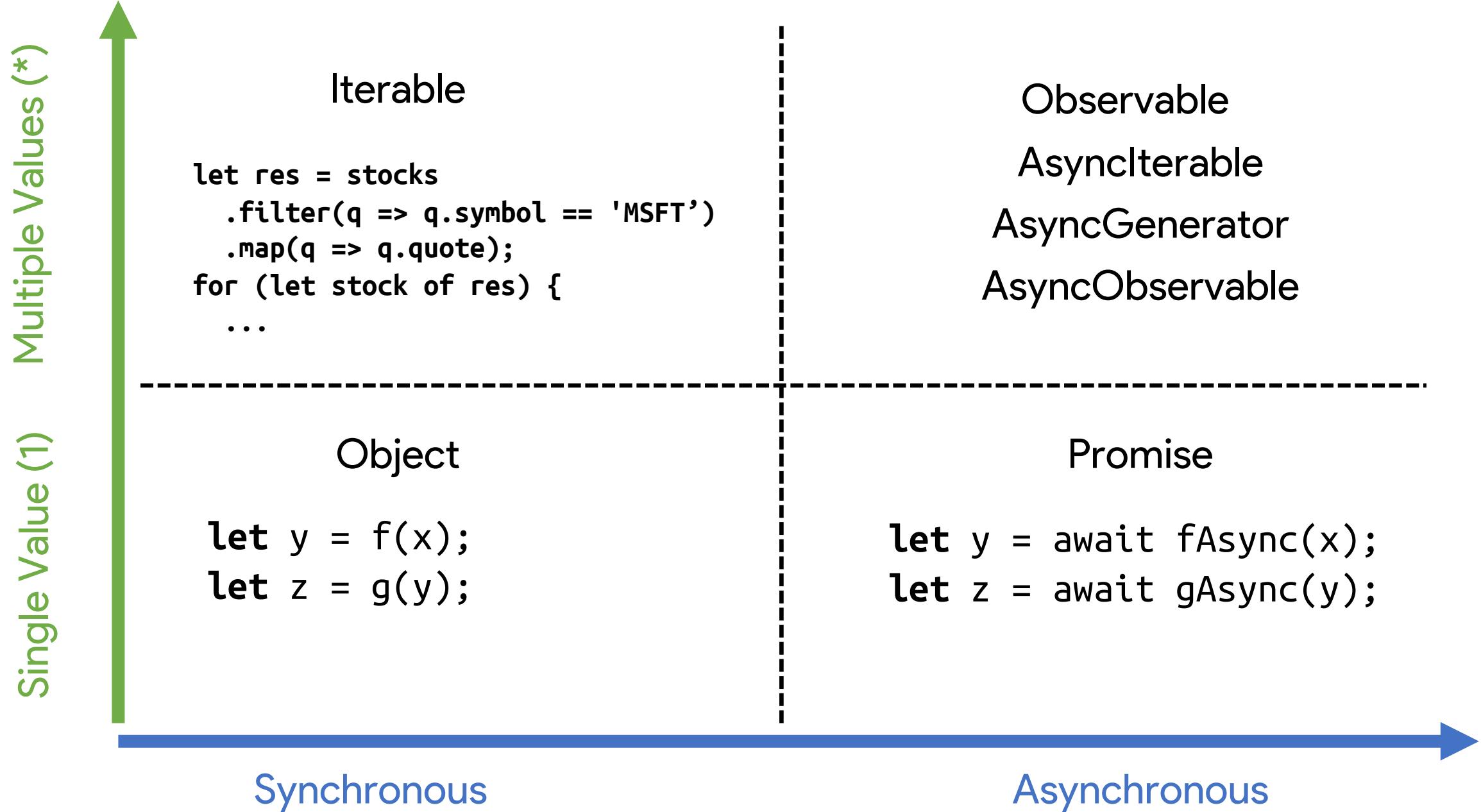
Observables
aren't always
the answer

KITCHEN

Things can
overload



General Theory of Reactivity



AsyncGenerators

AsyncIterables

JS

What is an AsyncIterable?

```
// Iterator
```

```
const iterator = createIterator();
iterator.next(); // Object {value: 1, done: false}
iterator.next(); // Object {value: 2, done: false}
iterator.next(); // Object {value: 3, done: false}
iterator.next(); // Object {value: undefined, done: true}
```

```
// AsyncIterator
```

```
const asyncIterator = createAsyncIterator();
await asyncIterator.next(); // Object {value: 1, done: false}
await asyncIterator.next(); // Object {value: 2, done: false}
await asyncIterator.next(); // Object {value: 3, done: false}
await asyncIterator.next(); // Object {value: undefined, done: true}
```

Gimme an example!

```
async function* asyncDoggos() {
  const url = 'https://dog.ceo/api/breeds/image/random';

  while (true) {
    const response = await fetch(url);
    const json = await response.json();
    yield json.message;
  }
}

for await (let dog of asyncDoggos()) {
  showDoggo(dog);
}
```



Node Streams are AsyncIterables...

```
const fs = require('fs');

async function print(readable) {
  readable.setEncoding('utf8');
  let data = '';
  for await (const k of readable) {
    data += k;
  }
  console.log(data);
}

print(fs.createReadStream('file')).catch(console.log);
```

AsyncIterables made easy with IxJS

```
import { as } from 'ix/asynciterable';
import { map } from 'ix/asynciterable/operators';

async function* getData() { ... }

let data = getData()
  .pipe(map(transformData))
  .pipe(domEncodeStream);

for await (let item of data) {
  ...
}
```

<https://github.com/reactivex/ixjs>



Where will
we go
next?

ECMAScript Observable

This proposal introduces an **Observable** type to the ECMAScript standard library. The **Observable** type can be used to model push-based data sources such as DOM events, timer intervals, and sockets. In addition, observables are:

- *Compositional*: Observables can be composed with higher-order combinators.
- *Lazy*: Observables do not start emitting data until an **observer** has subscribed.

Example: Observing Keyboard Events

Using the **Observable** constructor, we can create a function which returns an observable stream of events for an arbitrary DOM element and event type.

```
function listen(element, eventName) {
    return new Observable(observer => {
        // Create an event handler which sends data to the sink
        let handler = event => observer.next(event);

        // Attach the event handler
        element.addEventListener(eventName, handler, true);

        // Return a cleanup function which will cancel the event stream
        return () => {
            // Detach the event handler from the element
            element.removeEventListener(eventName, handler, true);
        };
    });
}
```

ECMAScript proposal: Emitter

- JavaScript's most general container, over single and multiple, sync and async values
- Operators form the Generics, a large part of the eventual standard library
- Composable algorithmic transformations, decoupled from their input and outputs
- Well-integrated with language rather than inventing lots of new concepts, (i.e. Promises, iteration, async iteration, etc)
- Backwards-compatible unification of platform API (interfaces like EventTarget and EventEmitter)
- Ultra-High Performance (faster than most.js) and memory efficient

⇒ Reactive programming examples

Log XY coordinates of click events on `<button>` elements:

```
const { on, map, filter, run } = Emitter

run(
  on(document, 'click')
, filter(ev => ev.target.tagName === 'BUTTON')
, map(ev => ({ x: ev.clientX, y: ev.clientY }))
, coords => console.log(coords)
)
```

AsyncObservables?

```
import { AsyncObservable } from 'ix/asyncobservable';

const data$ = new AsyncObservable(async obs => {
    const socket = new Socket();

    const onReceive = async function (data) {
        await obs.nextAsync(data);
    };

    await socket.openAsync();
    socket.receiveAsync(onReceive);

    return async function () {
        await socket.closeAsync();
    };
});

const subscription = await data$
    .subscribeAsync(...);
```

<https://github.com/reactivex/ixjs>



¡Muchas gracias a todos!

github.com/mattpodwysocki/nodeconfco-2019

Matthew Podwysocki
@mattpodwysocki