

UNDERSTANDING

ASYNC AWAIT



"Async/Await keywords allows us to **pause the execution of functions** and this in turn writes asynchronous code that reads like synchronous code."

- MPJ, FunFunFunction

GENERATORS!

GENERATOR PRIMER

```
function* generator(i) {  
  yield i;  
  yield i + 10;  
}  
  
var gen = generator(10);  
console.log(gen.next().value);  
// expected output: 10  
console.log(gen.next().value);  
// expected output: 20  
// https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference
```

INFINITE GENERATOR

```
function* generator(i) {  
  count = 0  
  while(true) {  
    count = i + count  
    yield count; // pauses here  
  }  
}  
  
var gen = generator(10);  
console.log(gen.next().value);  
// expected output: 10  
  
console.log(gen.next().value);  
// expected output: 20  
console.log(gen.next().value);  
// expected output: 30
```

REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

```
function foo(x,y,cb) {  
    ajax(  
        "http://some.url.1/?x=" + x + "&y=" + y,  
        cb  
    );  
}  
  
foo( 11, 31, function(err,text) {  
    if (err) {  
        console.error( err );  
    }  
    else {  
        console.log( text );  
    }  
} );
```

REAL WORLD EXAMPLE W GENERATORS

```
function foo(x,y) {  
  // Request is a Promise  
  return request(  
    "http://some.url.1/?x=" + x + "&y=" + y  
  );  
}  
  
function *main() {  
  try {  
    var text = yield foo( 11, 31 );  
    console.log( text );  
  }  
  catch (err) {  
    console.error( err );  
  }  
}
```


ASYNC AWAIT USES PROMISES AND ITERATORS UNDER THE HOOD

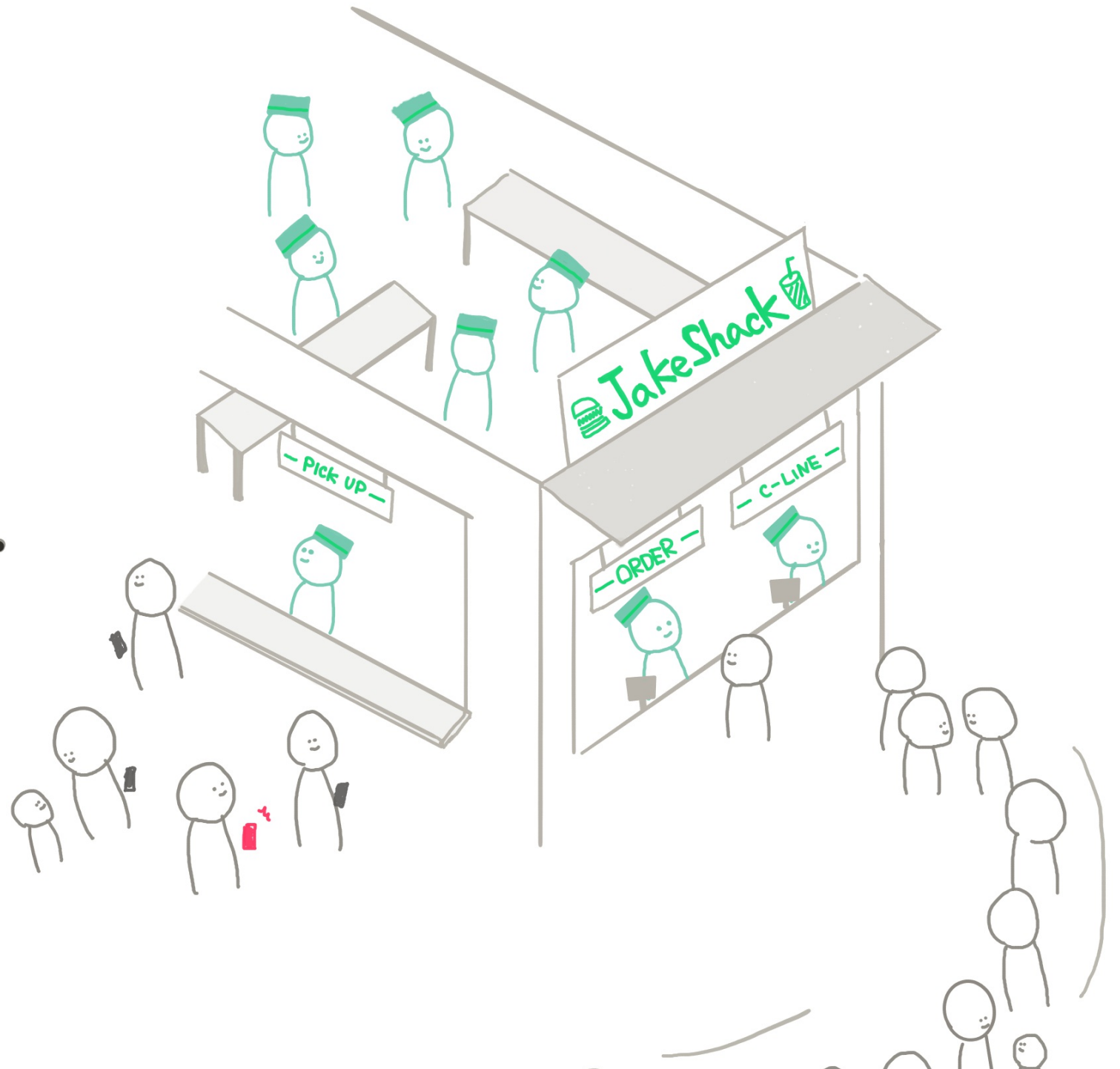
WHAT ARE PROMISES?

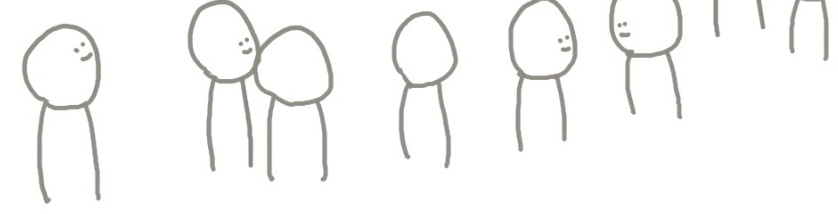
<https://kosamari.com/notes/the-promise-of-a-burger-party>

The Promise of a BURGER PARTY

written by @kosamari

A quest to understanding
JavaScript Promise





PROMISE-AWARE GENERATOR RUNNER

```
function async(it, context = undefined) {  
  // Create iterator if necessary  
  let iterator = typeof it === 'function' ? it() : it  
  
  // Pass last result, get next Promise  
  let { value: promise } = iterator.next(context)  
  
  if ( typeof promise !== 'undefined' ) {  
    promise.then(  
      resolved => async(iterator, resolved)  
        .catch(error => iterator.throw(error))  
        // ^Defer to generator error handling  
    )  
  }  
}
```

USING EXAMPLE

```
/* Usage */
async(function* () { // Generators can't be declared with arrow s
  try {
    // Execution is paused until the yielded promise resolves
    console.log(yield Promise.resolve('A Mortynight Run'))
    // Promises already provide support for concurrent async
    // Execution will not continue until both a & b are fulfilled
    let [a,b] = yield Promise.all([
      Promise.resolve('Get Schwifty'),
      Promise.resolve('The Ricks Must Be Crazy')
    ])
    console.log(a + ' ' + b)
    // Rejected promises will be handled by try/catch as if caught
    let seasonTwoFinale = yield Promise.reject(new Error('Tam
    // Never executed
    let seasonThree = 'Coming Soon'
```

ChrisChares: [gist source](#)

Note Differences

- Using Generators + Async you can use interchangeable
- generator are not about pausing stuff, not about it
 - yield is waiting, for the execution
- Generators are in ES6 and have been in node since v4+
- Async/Await is sugar on Generators that return Promises

Sources

- <https://medium.freecodecamp.org/demystifying-es6-i4bdd0b084082>
- <https://gist.github.com/ChrisChares/1ed079b9a6c98>
- <https://github.com/getify/You-Dont-Know-JS/blob/master/async%20%26%20performance/ch4.making-a-generator-generator-runner>