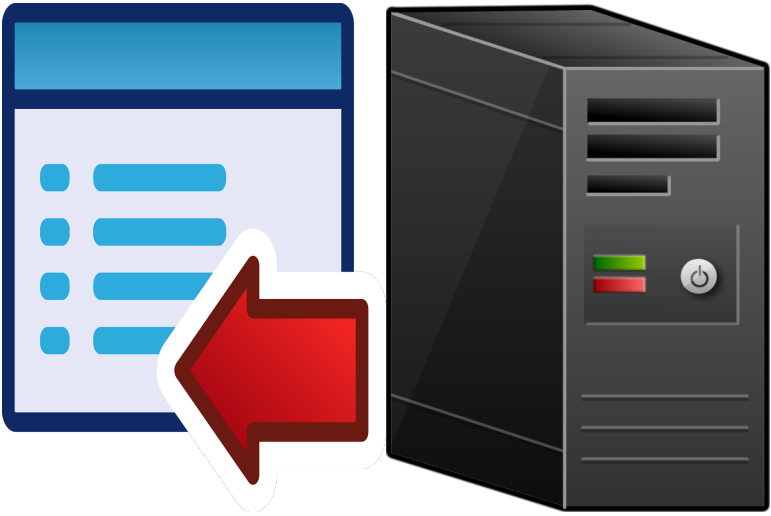


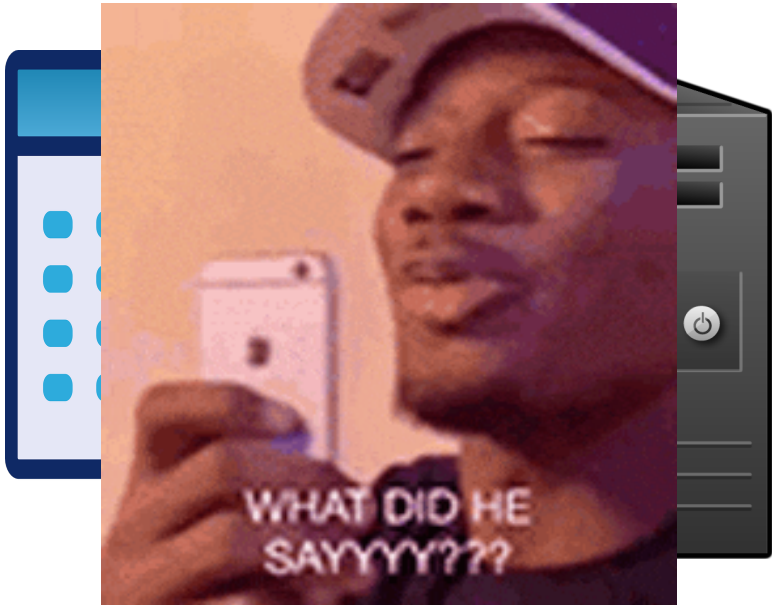
WEB WORKERS AND HOW YOU CAN USE THEM

CONVENTIONAL RELATIONSHIP

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CONVENTIONAL RELATIONSHIP



~~USELESS~~ CPU INTENSIVE WORK

```
1 function hardWork() {  
2   let dummyVar = 0;  
3   for (let i = 0; i < SOME_BIG_NUMBER; i += 1) {  
4     dummyVar += 1;  
5   }  
6 }
```

DEMO: CPU INTENSIVE WORK

WEB WORKERS AND HOW YOU CAN USE THEM

ROADMAP

- Background on Javascript
- How not to use Promises
- Web Workers

**WHY HAVE I NOT HEARD ABOUT WEB
WORKERS BEFORE THIS?**

WHY JAVASCRIPT WORKS SO WELL (MOST OF THE TIME)

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- Non-blocking event loop - does not block on IO

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- Non-blocking event loop - does not block on IO
- CPU intensive tasks are not common

PROMISES

- Async, Await syntax
“eventual completion (or failure) of an asynchronous operation and its resulting value”

PROMISES DON'T HELP

No I/O involved, we need to do the work now or later

**PROMISES WITH IO - ORDER SOMETHING ON
AMAZON**

PROMISES WITH IO - ORDER SOMETHING ON AMAZON

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PROMISES WITH IO - ORDER SOMETHING ON AMAZON



PROMISES WITH NO IO (CPU)

Promising yourself to get something

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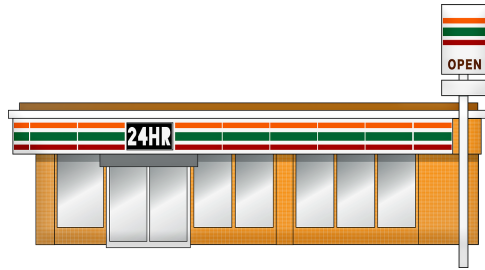
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PROMISES WITH NO IO (CPU)

Promising yourself to get something



HOW WE MIGHT TRY TO USE PROMISES FOR CPU BOUND TASKS?

```
1 function hardWork() {
2   // The hard work
3 }
4
5 function promiseHardWork() {
6   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
7     hardWork()
8     resolve()
9   })
10 }
11
12 function promiseHardWork2() {
13   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
14     resolve()
15   })
16 }
```

WEB WORKERS

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- Creates new processes(Not formally defined in JS spec)

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- Creates new processes(Not formally defined in JS spec)
- Initialised using a JS file
- Gets work from the main thread

USING WEB WORKERS (MAIN THREAD)

```
1 const worker = new Worker("worker.js");  
2 worker.postMessage(None) // pass worker data if any  
3  
4 worker.onmessage((e) => { // listen to worker  
5   console.log("Worker done with work!")  
6 })
```

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USING WEB WORKERS (WORKER.JS)

```
1 function hardWork() {  
2     // The hard work  
3 }  
4  
5 function onmessage(e) { // Message from parent to start task  
6     hardWork()  
7     postmessage("Done!") // Notify main thread  
8 }
```

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DEMO: USING WEB WORKERS - UNBLOCKS MAIN THREAD

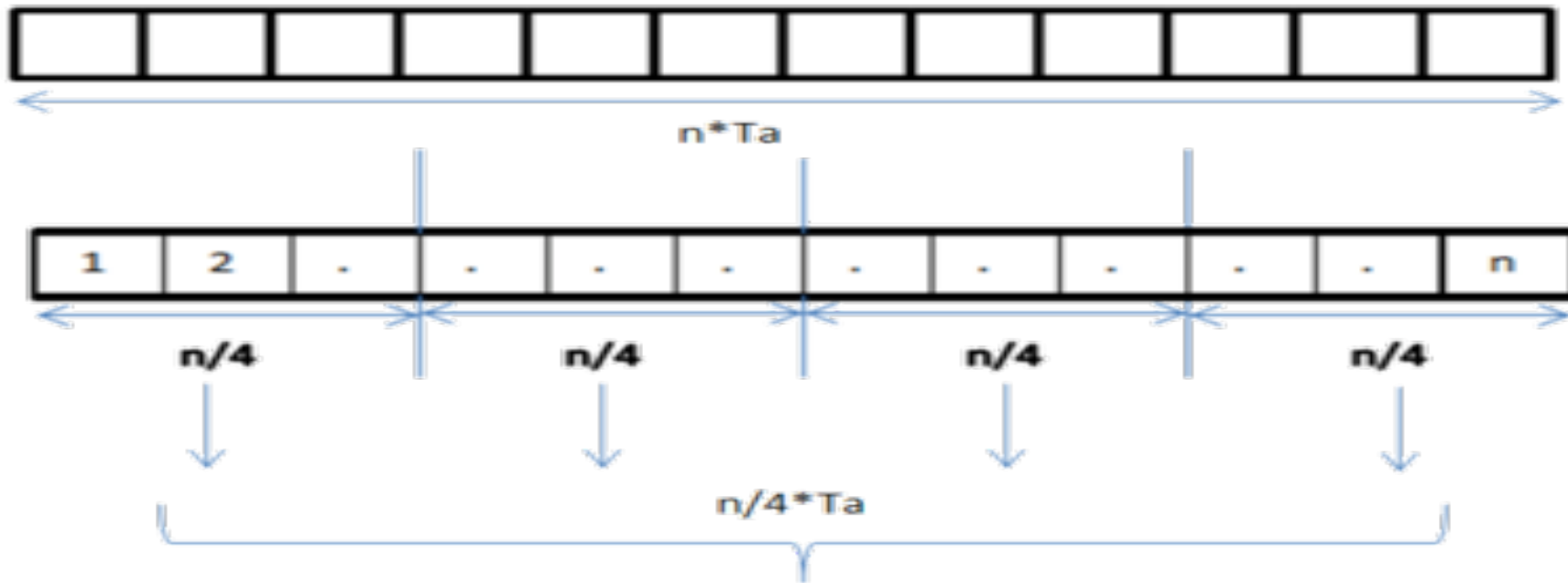
ADVANTAGES

BENEFIT 1: MAKES USE OF YOUR COMPUTER HARDWARE!

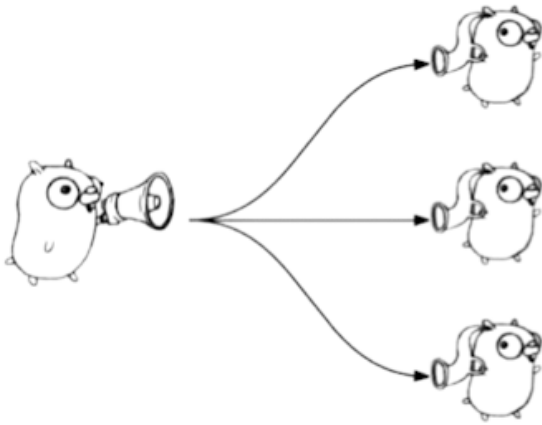
Maximise users hardware and shift computing off the
cloud

BENEFIT 2: CAN SPEED UP COMPUTATION

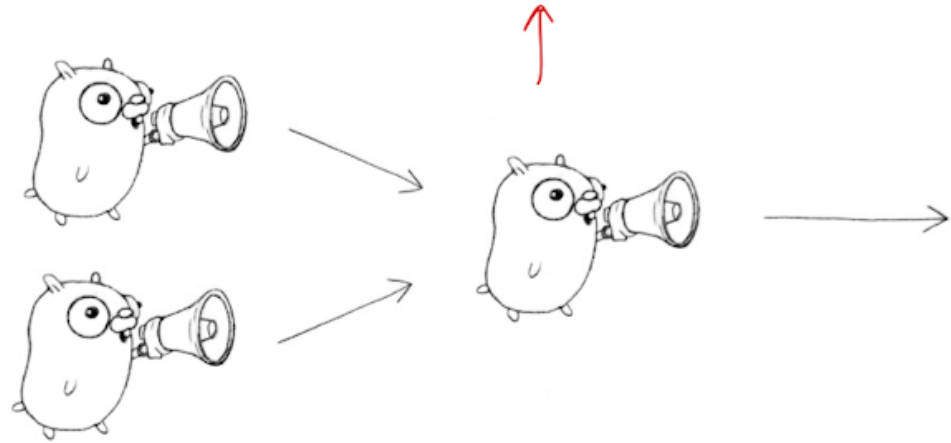
Data parallelism



Data parallelism patterns



fan-out



fan-in

Task Parallelism



pipelining

BENEFIT 3: MEMORY SAFE

No concurrency issues

WEB WORKER IMPLEMENTATION

Are used via clearly defined API

```
1 postmessage(data)
2
3 onmessage((e) => {
4   // do something
5 })
```

DISADVANTAGES

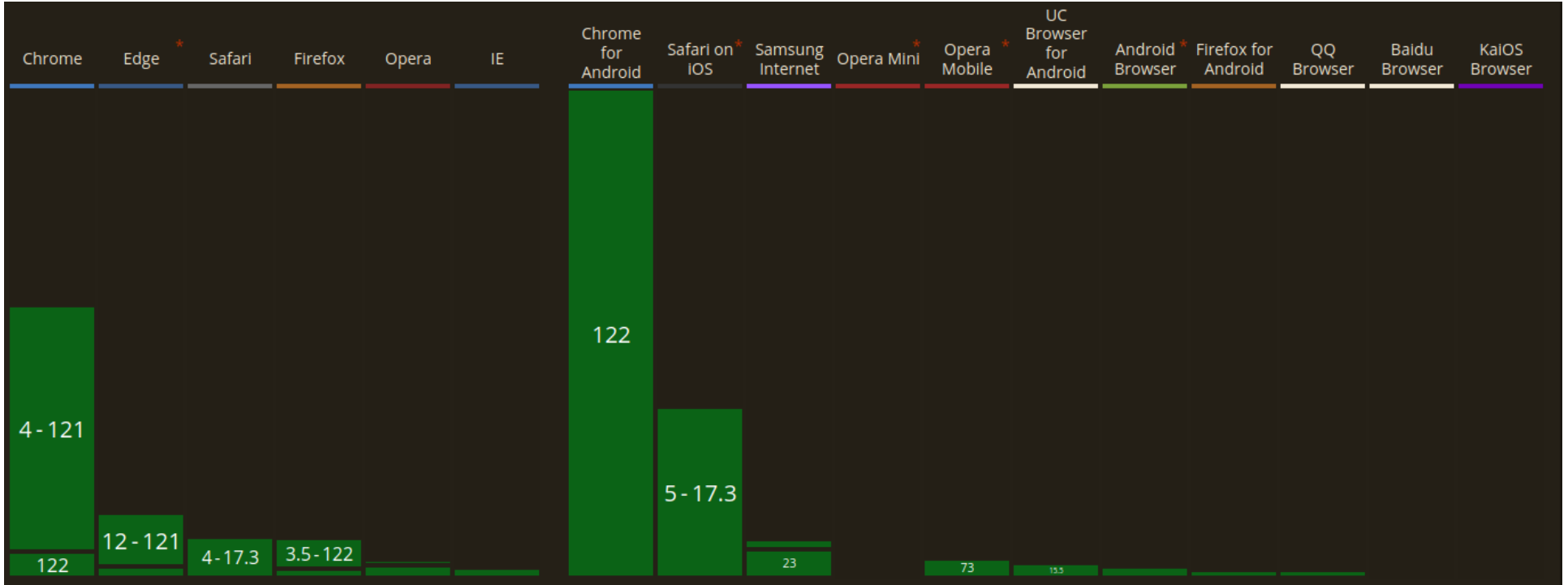
DISADVANTAGE 1: DO NOT SHARE THE SAME MEMORY SPACE

Copy data from main thread to worker vice versa

```
1 postmessage(data)
```


DISADVANTAGE 2: CANNOT MANIPULATE THE WEB PAGE(DOM)

Only the main thread can interact with the DOM



WHY TRY WEB WORKERS TODAY?

- Web Workers are memory safe and easy to use
- Make full use of your user's hardware
- Supported by almost devices