



NESTED CALLBACK

ARROW FUNCTIONS



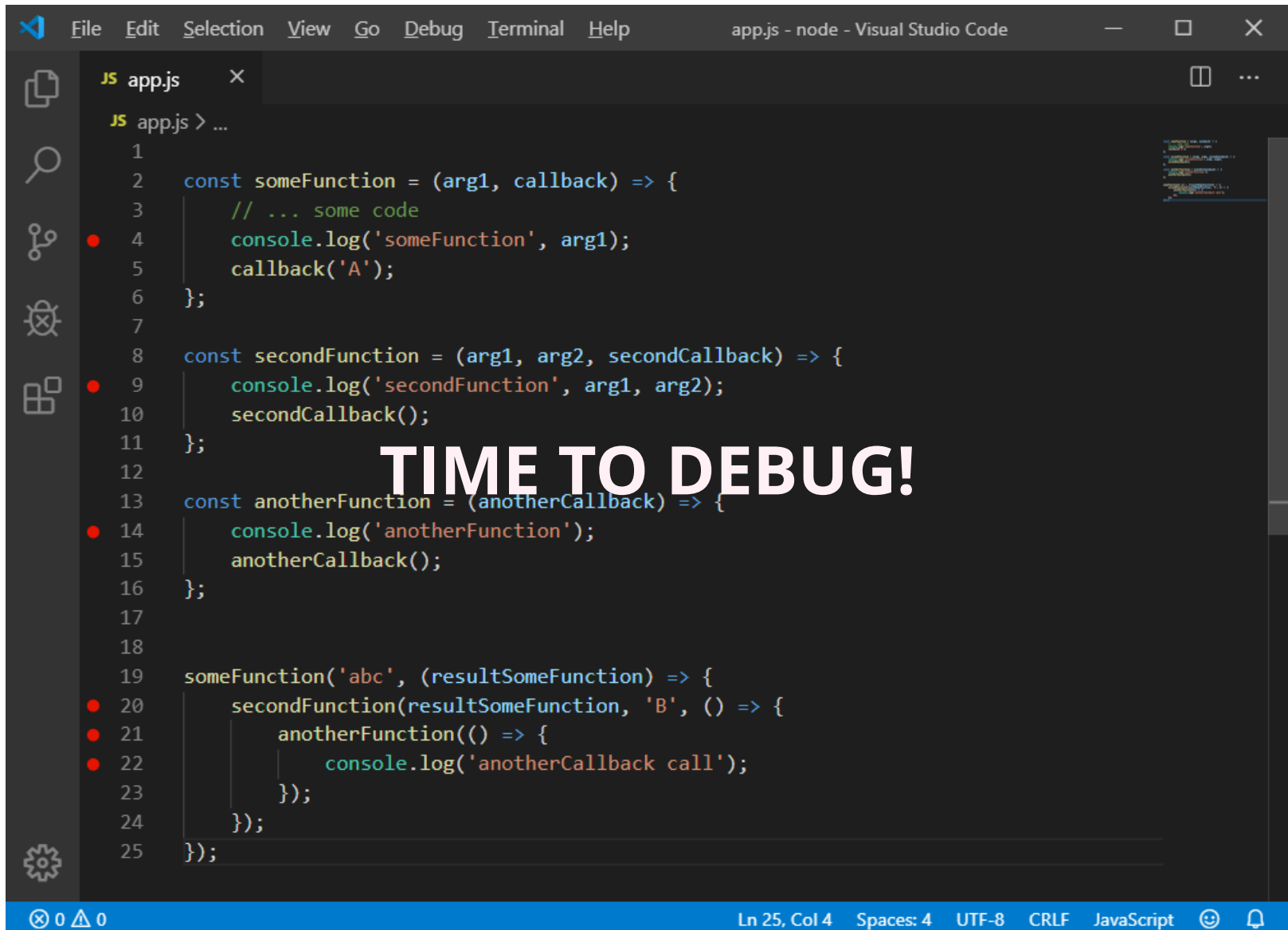
```
1 function sum(a, b) {  
2   return a + b;  
3 }
```

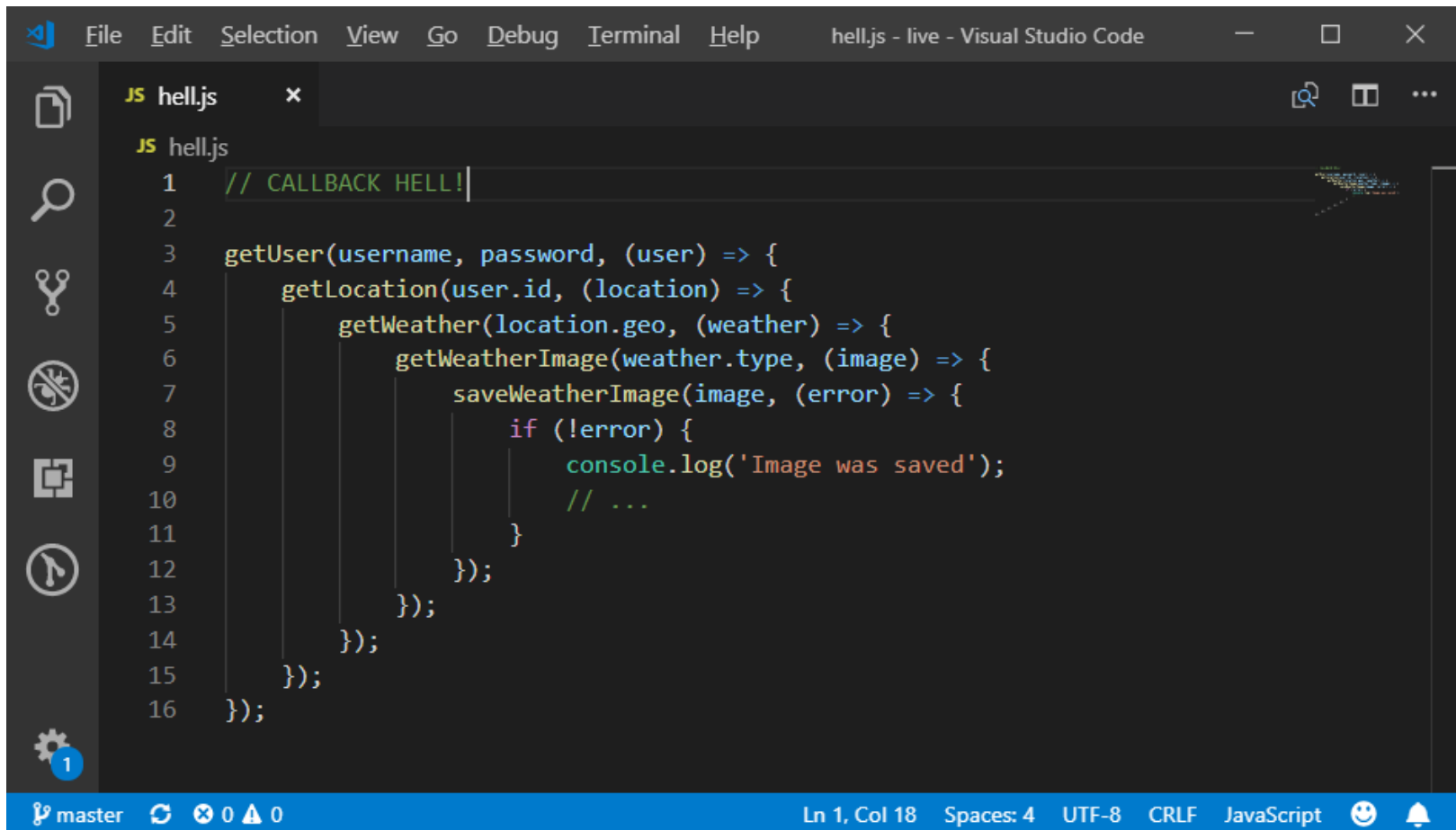
=



```
1 const sum = (a, b) => a + b;
```

```
1 const someFunction = (arg1, callback) => {
2     // ... some code
3     console.log('someFunction', arg1);
4     callback('A');
5 };
6
7 const secondFunction = (arg1, arg2, secondCallback) => {
8     console.log('secondFunction', arg1, arg2);
9     secondCallback();
10 };
11
12 const anotherFunction = (anotherCallback) => {
13     console.log('anotherFunction');
14     anotherCallback();
15 };
16
17
18 someFunction('abc', (resultSomeFunction) => {
19     secondFunction(resultSomeFunction, 'B', () => {
20         anotherFunction(() => {
21             console.log('anotherCallback call');
22         });
23     });
24 });
```





The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The title bar at the top reads "hell.js - live - Visual Studio Code". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Selection", "View", "Go", "Debug", "Terminal", and "Help". The left sidebar contains icons for Explorer, Search, Source Control, Run and Debug, and Extensions. The main editor area displays a file named "hell.js" with the following JavaScript code:

```
1 // CALLBACK HELL!  
2  
3 getUser(username, password, (user) => {  
4   getLocation(user.id, (location) => {  
5     getWeather(location.geo, (weather) => {  
6       getWeatherImage(weather.type, (image) => {  
7         saveWeatherImage(image, (error) => {  
8           if (!error) {  
9             console.log('Image was saved');  
10            // ...  
11          }  
12        });  
13      });  
14    });  
15  });  
16 });
```

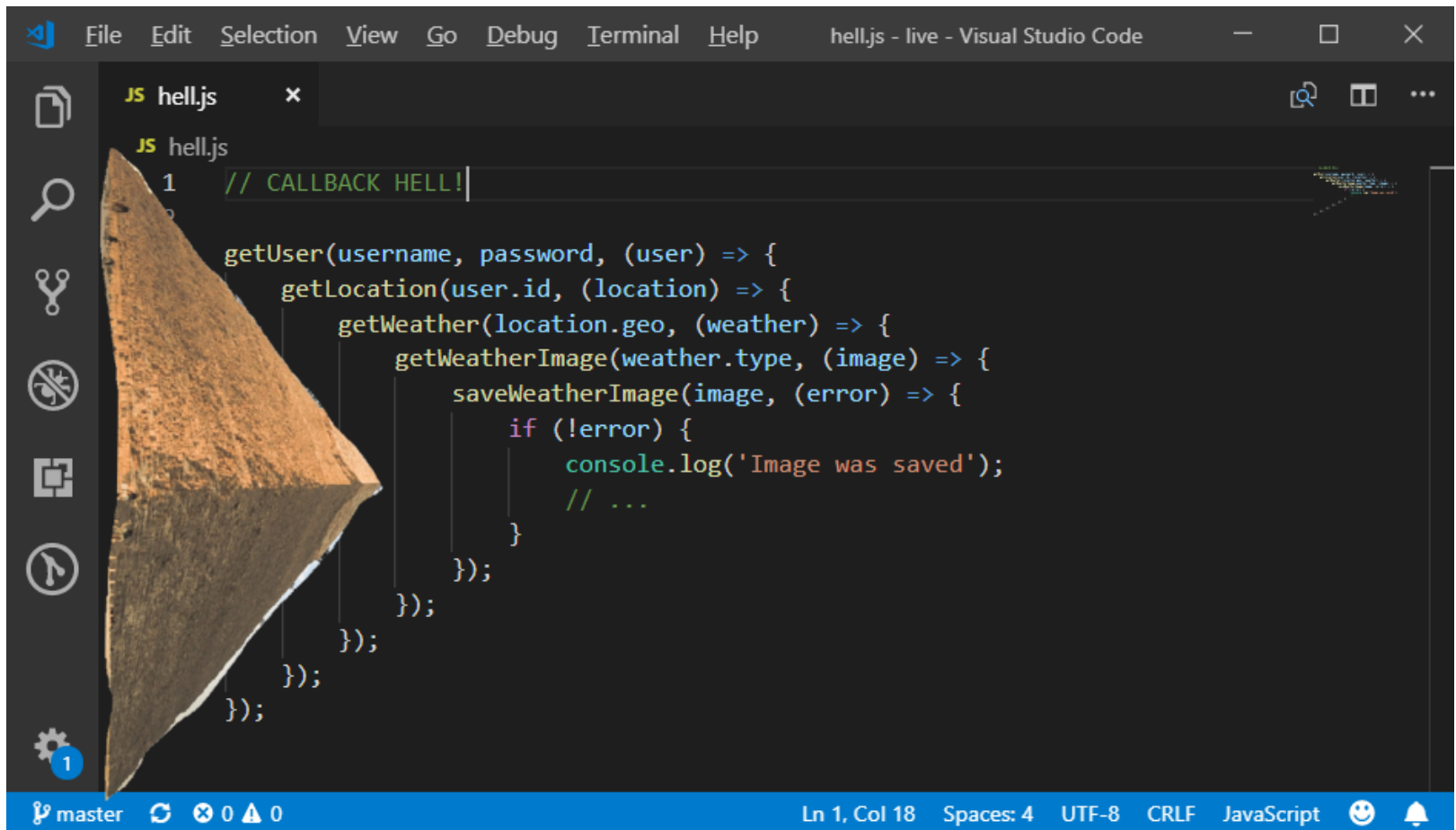
The status bar at the bottom shows "master", "0 errors, 0 warnings", "Ln 1, Col 18", "Spaces: 4", "UTF-8", "CRLF", "JavaScript", and a notification bell icon.



CALLBACK HELL!

THE PYRAMID OF DOOM





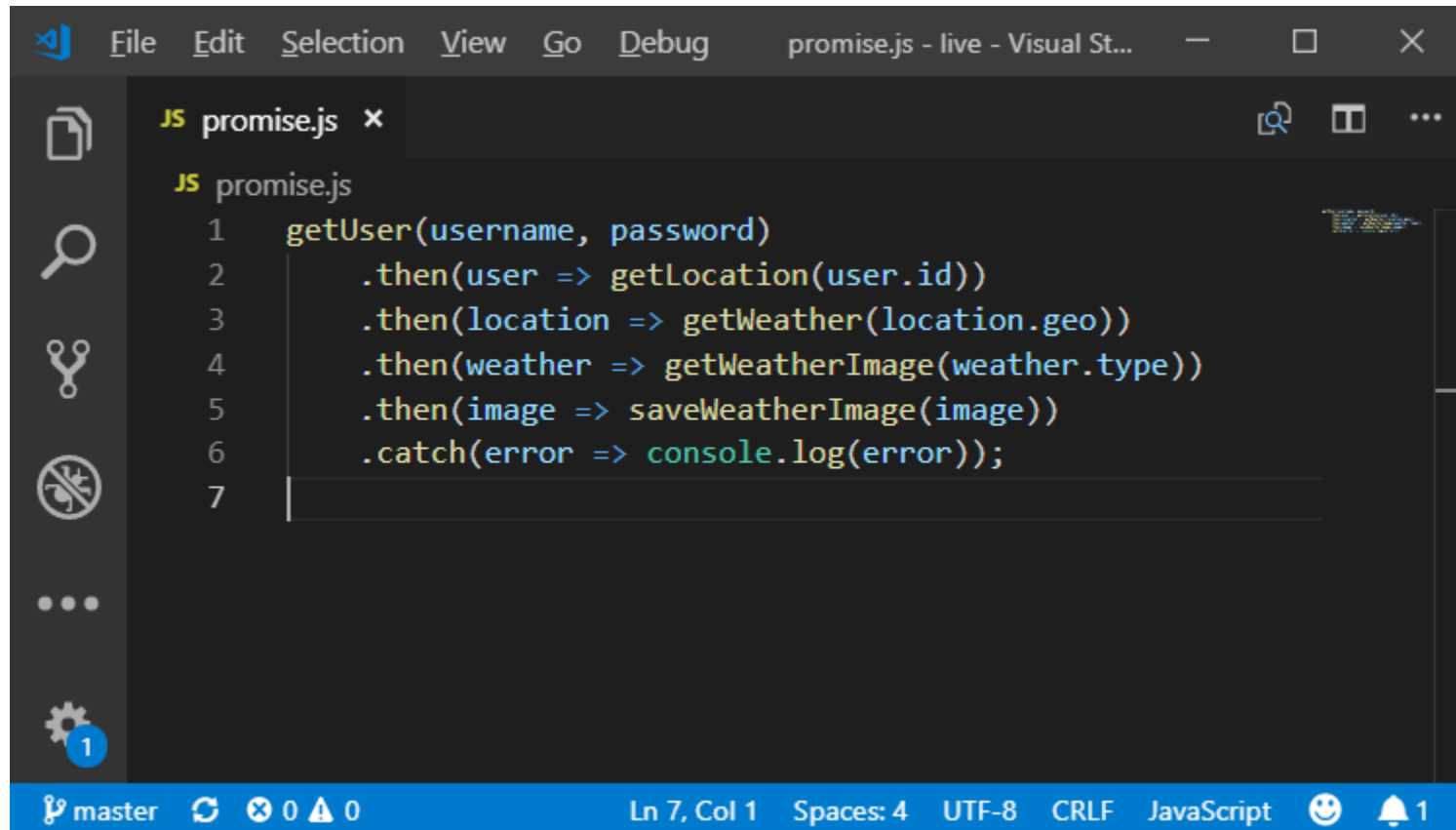


JS lab03.js x

JS lab03.js ▶ ...

```
1  const request = require('request');
2  const argv = require('yargs').argv;
3
4  const url = `https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/${argv.id}`;
5  request(url, (error, response, body) => {
6      if (error) {
7          console.log('błąd połączenia z adresem');
8      } else if (response.statusCode !== 200) {
9          console.log('nie znaleziono użytkownika');
10     } else {
11         const user = JSON.parse(body);
12
13         const lat = user.address.geo.lat;
14         const lng = user.address.geo.lng;
15         console.log('name:', user.name);
16         console.log('lat:', lat);
17         console.log('lng:', lng);
18         const weatherUrl = `https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?appid=0ed761`;
19         request(weatherUrl, (error, response, body) => {
20             if (error) {
21                 console.log('błąd połączenia z adresem');
22             } else if (response.statusCode !== 200) {
23                 console.log('nie znaleziono użytkownika');
24             } else {
25                 const weather = JSON.parse(body);
26                 console.log('temperature', weather.main.temp);
27             }
28         });
29     }
30 });
```



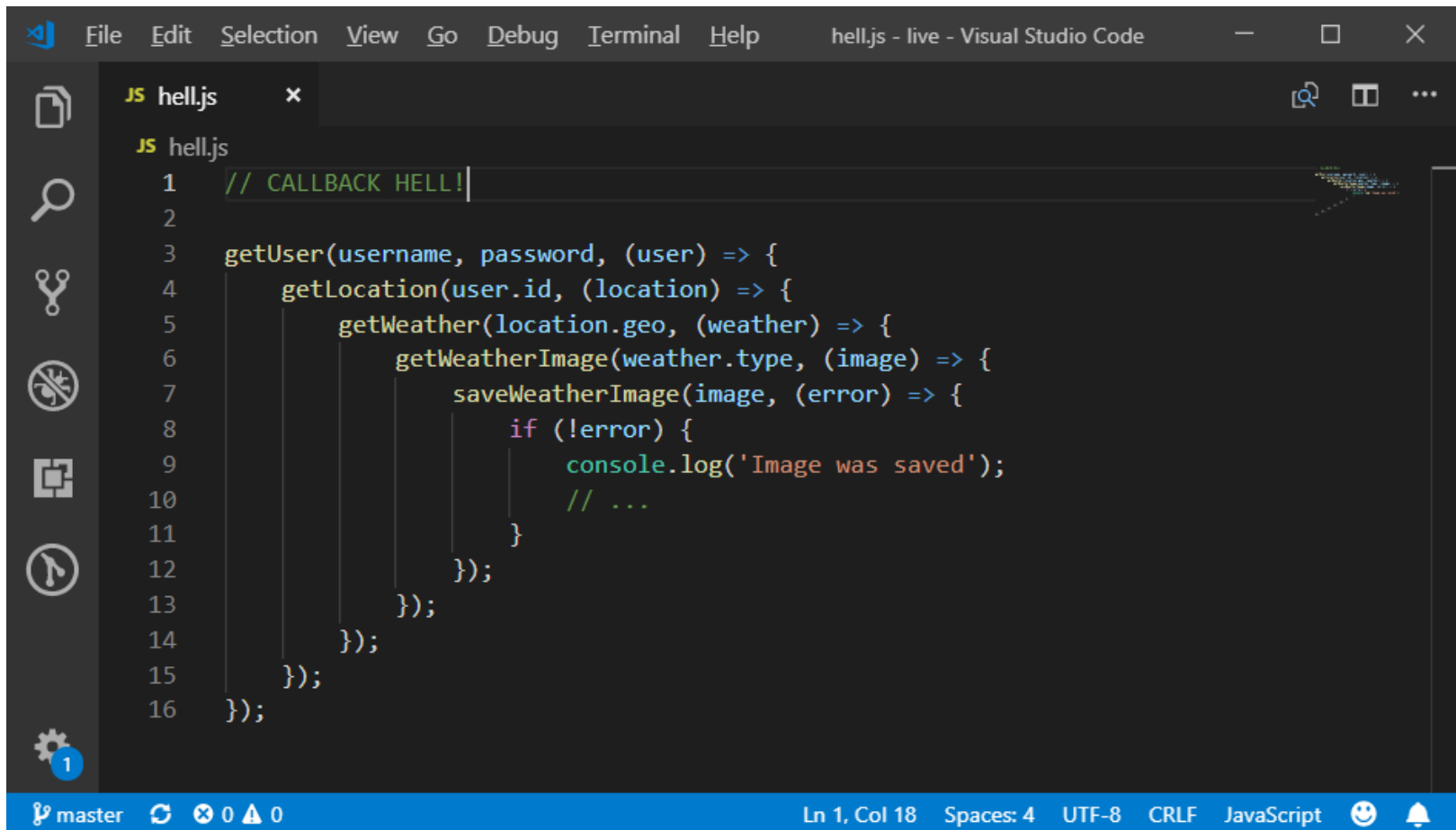


File Edit Selection View Go Debug promise.js - live - Visual St...

JS promise.js x

```
JS promise.js
1  getUser(username, password)
2      .then(user => getLocation(user.id))
3      .then(location => getWeather(location.geo))
4      .then(weather => getWeatherImage(weather.type))
5      .then(image => saveWeatherImage(image))
6      .catch(error => console.log(error));
7
```

master 0 0 Ln 7, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF JavaScript 1



The image shows a Visual Studio Code window with a single file named `hell.js` open. The editor displays a JavaScript file with a deeply nested callback function. The code is as follows:

```
1 // CALLBACK HELL!  
2  
3 getUser(username, password, (user) => {  
4   getLocation(user.id, (location) => {  
5     getWeather(location.geo, (weather) => {  
6       getWeatherImage(weather.type, (image) => {  
7         saveWeatherImage(image, (error) => {  
8           if (!error) {  
9             console.log('Image was saved');  
10            // ...  
11          }  
12        });  
13      });  
14    });  
15  });  
16 });
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is on line 1, column 18, with 4 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, CRLF line endings, and JavaScript language mode. The background of the editor is dark, and the code is color-coded.

PROMISE

PROMISE

Klasa pozwalająca na tworzenie OBIEKTÓW reprezentujących wartość lub niepowodzenie operacji asynchronicznych.

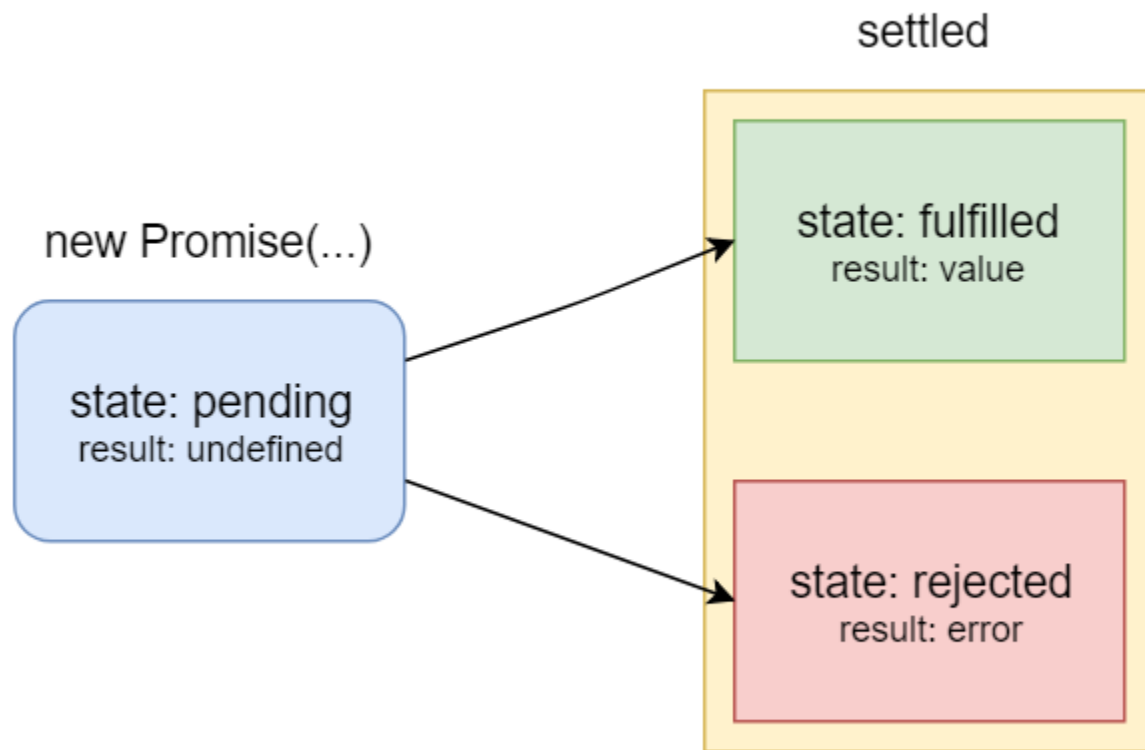
Promise reprezentuje operację która jeszcze się nie zakończyła, ale oczekuje się jej w przyszłości.

CALLBACKS VS PROMISES

- **Callback** jest funkcją, **promise** jest obiektem
- **Callback** przyjmuje parametry, **promise** jedynie zwraca wartość
- **Callback** obsługuje sukces oraz błąd, **promise** nie obsługuje nic a jedynie przekazuje dalej wartości
- **Callback** możemy wywołać wiele razy, **promise** jest wywoływany tylko raz

PROMISE STATES

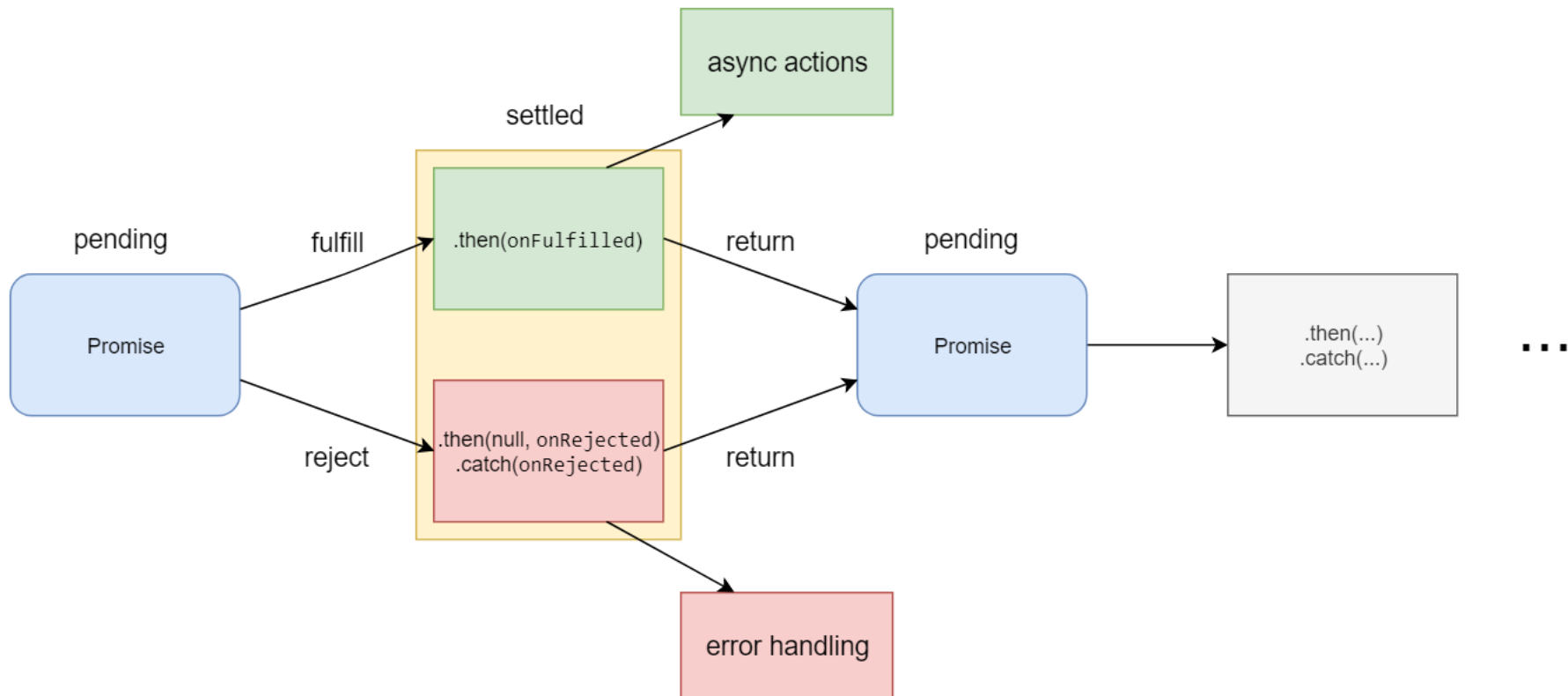
- pending
- fulfilled
- rejected



CREATE PROMISE



```
1 const myPromise = new Promise(/* executor */ (resolve, reject) => {  
2     if (/* some logic */) {  
3         resolve('all works fine');  
4     } else {  
5         reject('error');  
6     }  
7 });
```



Visual Studio Code interface showing a JavaScript file named `app.js` being debugged. The editor displays the following code:

```
1
2 const myPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
3   // ...
4 });
5
6
7
8
9 console.log(myPromise);
10
```

The `console.log(myPromise);` line is highlighted, and a tooltip shows the state of the `myPromise` object:

```
Promise { pending }
  [[PromiseStatus]]: "pending"
  [[PromiseValue]]: undefined
  __proto__: Promise {constructor: , then: , ...}
```

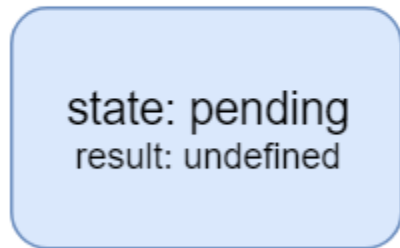
The left sidebar shows the **DEBUG** view with the following sections:

- VARIABLES**
 - Local**
 - `this`: Object
 - `__dirname`: "d:\pod..."
 - `__filename`: "d:\po..."
 - `exports`: Object {}
- WATCH**
- CALL STACK** (PAUSED ON ...)
 - (anonymous function)
 - `Module._compile m...`
 - `Module._extensions..j >`

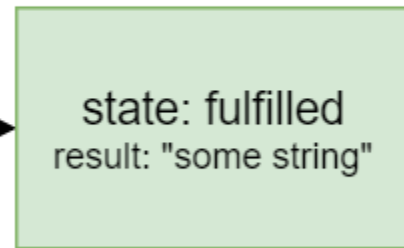
The bottom status bar shows the following information:

- PROBLEMS OUTPUT **DEBUG CONSOLE** TERMINAL
- Debugger listening on ws://127.0.0.1:27222/b1501f10-3be2-4530-bb3e-dd0f82b811c4
- Ln 8, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF JavaScript
- 0 0 0 1

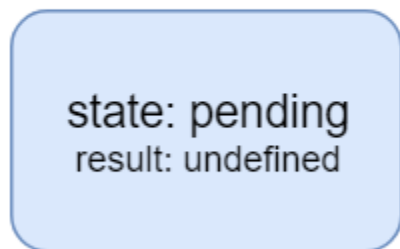
new Promise(...)



resolve('some string')



new Promise(...)



reject(error)



.then(onFulfilled, onRejected)



```
1 myPromise.then(  
2     result => { /* handle a successful result */ },  
3     error => { /* handle an error */ }  
4 );
```




```
1 const myPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
2     if (/* some logic */) {  
3         resolve('all works fine');  
4     } else {  
5         reject('error');  
6     }  
7 });
```



```
1 myPromise.then(  
2     result => {  
3         console.log(result);  
4     },  
5     error => {  
6         console.log(error);  
7     }  
8 );
```

.catch(onRejected)



```
1 myPromise
2   .then(result => { /* ... */ })
3   .then(result => { /* ... */ })
4   .catch(error => { /* handle an error */ });
```



```
1 const myPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
2     if (/* some logic */) {  
3         resolve('all works fine');  
4     } else {  
5         reject('error');  
6     }  
7 });
```



```
1 myPromise  
2     .then(result => {  
3         console.log(result);  
4     })  
5     .catch(error => {  
6         console.log(error);  
7     });
```

.finally(onFinally)



```
1 myPromise
2   .then(result => { /* ... */ })
3   .then(result => { /* ... */ })
4   .catch(error => { /* handle an error */ })
5   .finally(() => { /* do something at the end ... */ });
```

Promise.all([...])

```
1 const promise1 = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
2     // ...  
3     resolve('abc');  
4 });  
5  
6  
7 const promise2 = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
8     // ...  
9     resolve('xyz');  
10 });  
11  
12  
13 Promise.all([promise1, promise2]);
```

Promise.race([...])

```
1 const promise1 = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
2     // ...  
3     setTimeout(() => resolve('abc'), 1000);  
4 });  
5  
6  
7 const promise2 = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
8     // ...  
9     setTimeout(() => resolve('xyz'), 500);  
10 });  
11  
12  
13 Promise.race([promise1, promise2]);
```

Promise.resolve(...)

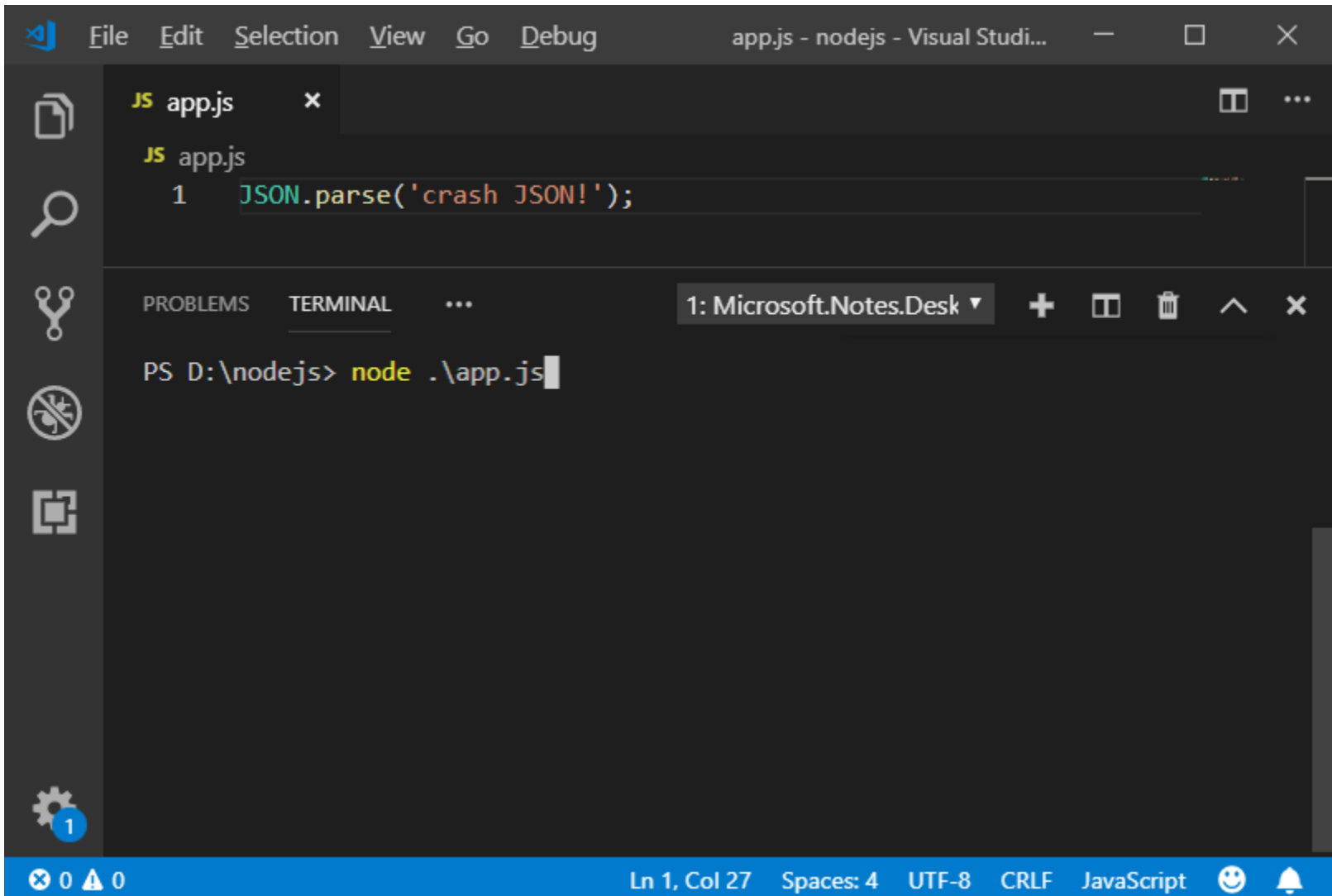
```
1 Promise.resolve(/* some object/string/etc... */);
2
3
4 Promise
5     .resolve('resolved promise')
6     .then(
7         answer => console.log(answer)
8     )
9     .catch(
10         error => console.log('enter here ?', error)
11     );
```

Promise.reject(...)

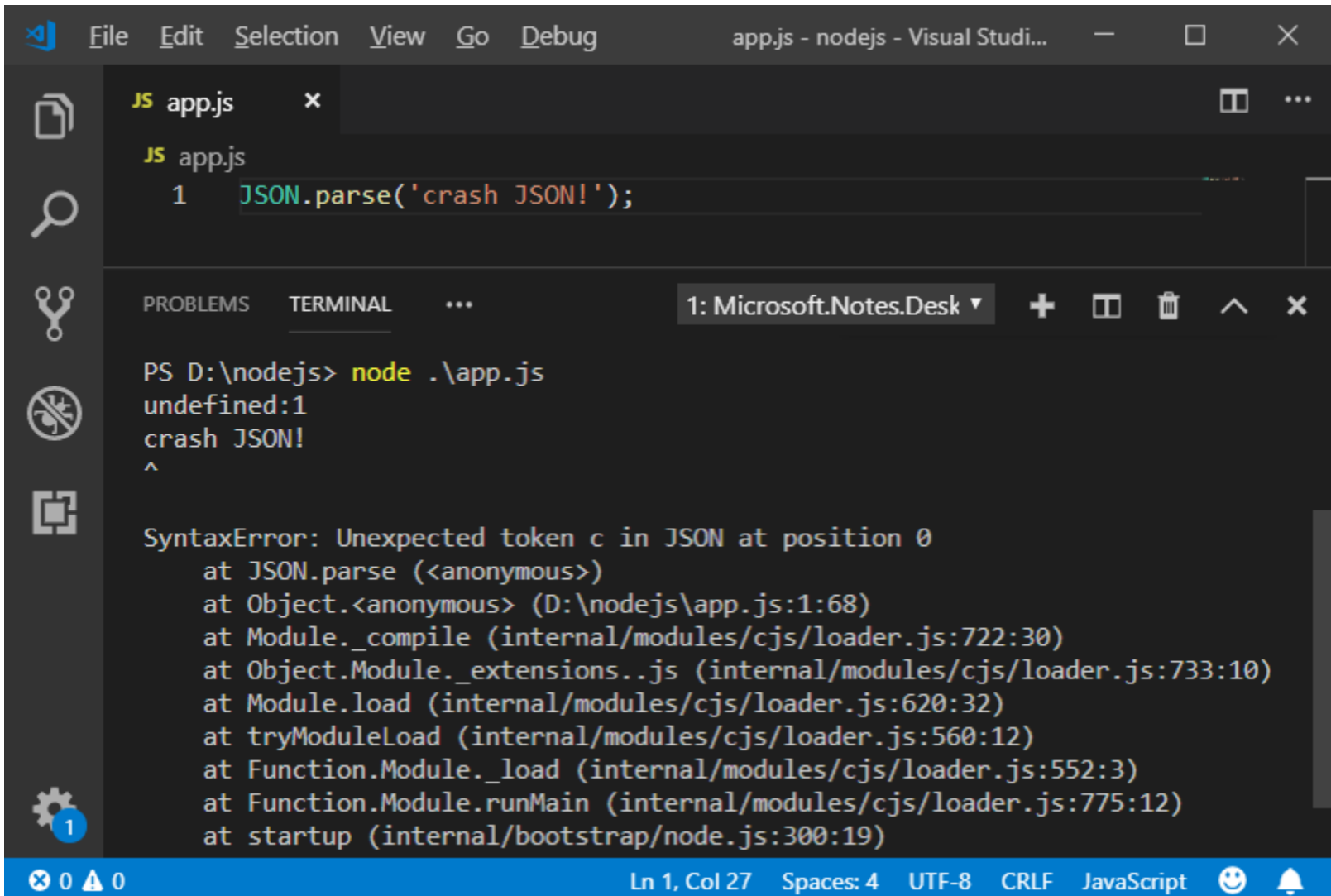


```
1 Promise.reject(/* some object/string/etc... */);
2
3
4 Promise
5     .reject('some error!!!')
6     .then(
7         answer => console.log('enter here ?', answer)
8     )
9     .catch(
10        error => console.log(error)
11    );
```


ERROR HANDLING







File Edit Selection View Go Debug app.js - nodejs - Visual Studi...

JS app.js x

JS app.js

```
1 JSON.parse('crash JSON!');
```

PROBLEMS TERMINAL ... 1: Microsoft.Notes.Desk + - ^ x

PS D:\nodejs> node .\app.js
undefined:1
crash JSON!
^

SyntaxError: Unexpected token c in JSON at position 0
at JSON.parse (<anonymous>)
at Object.<anonymous> (D:\nodejs\app.js:1:68)
at Module._compile (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:722:30)
at Object.Module._extensions..js (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:733:10)
at Module.load (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:620:32)
at tryModuleLoad (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:560:12)
at Function.Module._load (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:552:3)
at Function.Module.runMain (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:775:12)
at startup (internal/bootstrap/node.js:300:19)

0 0 Ln 1, Col 27 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF JavaScript

ERRORS!



CATCH THEM ALL!

try ... catch



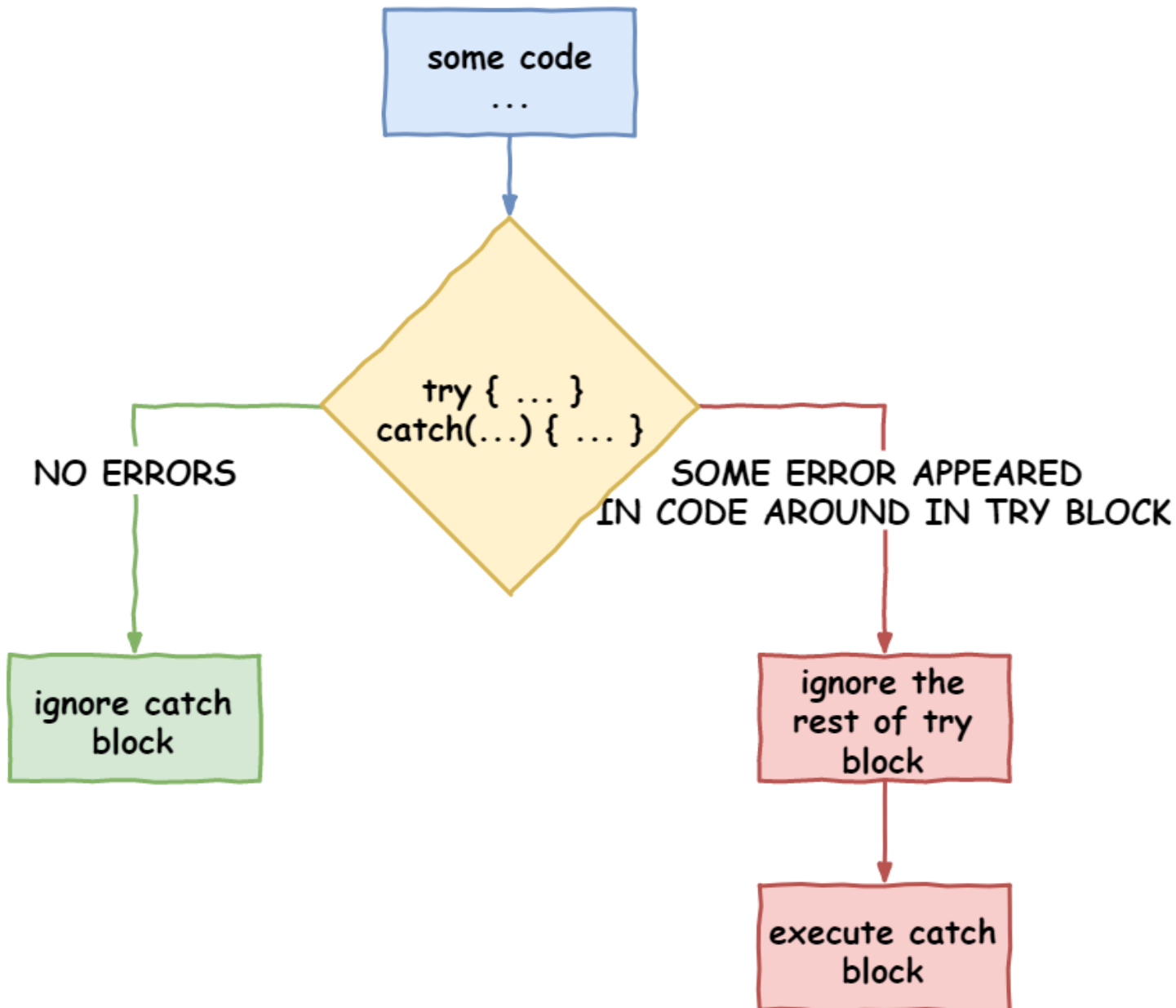
```
1 try {  
2     // code...  
3 } catch (error) {  
4     // error handling  
5 }
```

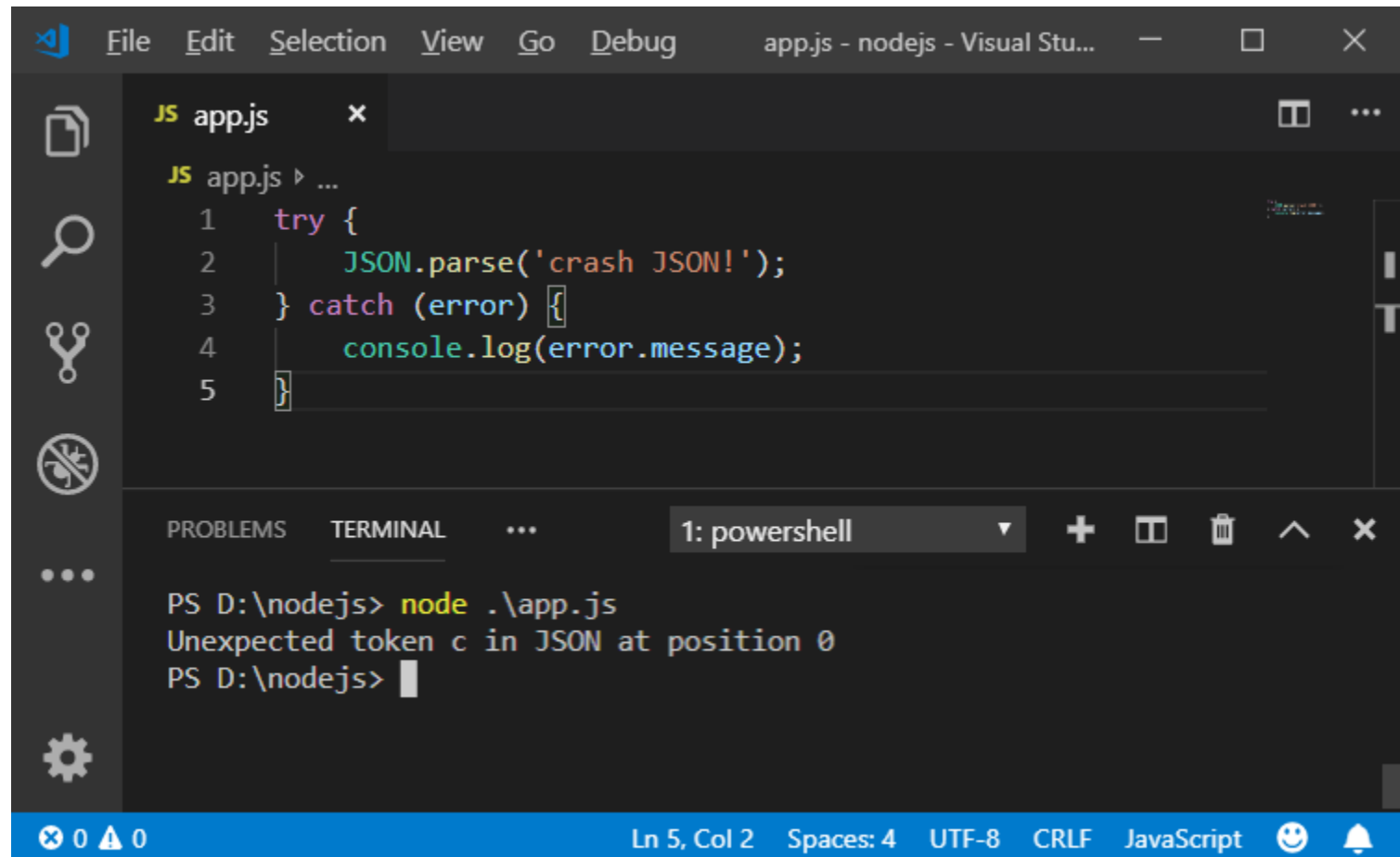
try...



catch...







File Edit Selection View Go Debug app.js - nodejs - Visual Stu...

```
JS app.js x
```

```
JS app.js > ...  
1 try {  
2     JSON.parse('crash JSON!');  
3 } catch (error) {  
4     console.log(error.message);  
5 }
```

PROBLEMS TERMINAL ... 1: powershell

```
PS D:\nodejs> node .\app.js  
Unexpected token c in JSON at position 0  
PS D:\nodejs>
```

0 0 Ln 5, Col 2 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF JavaScript

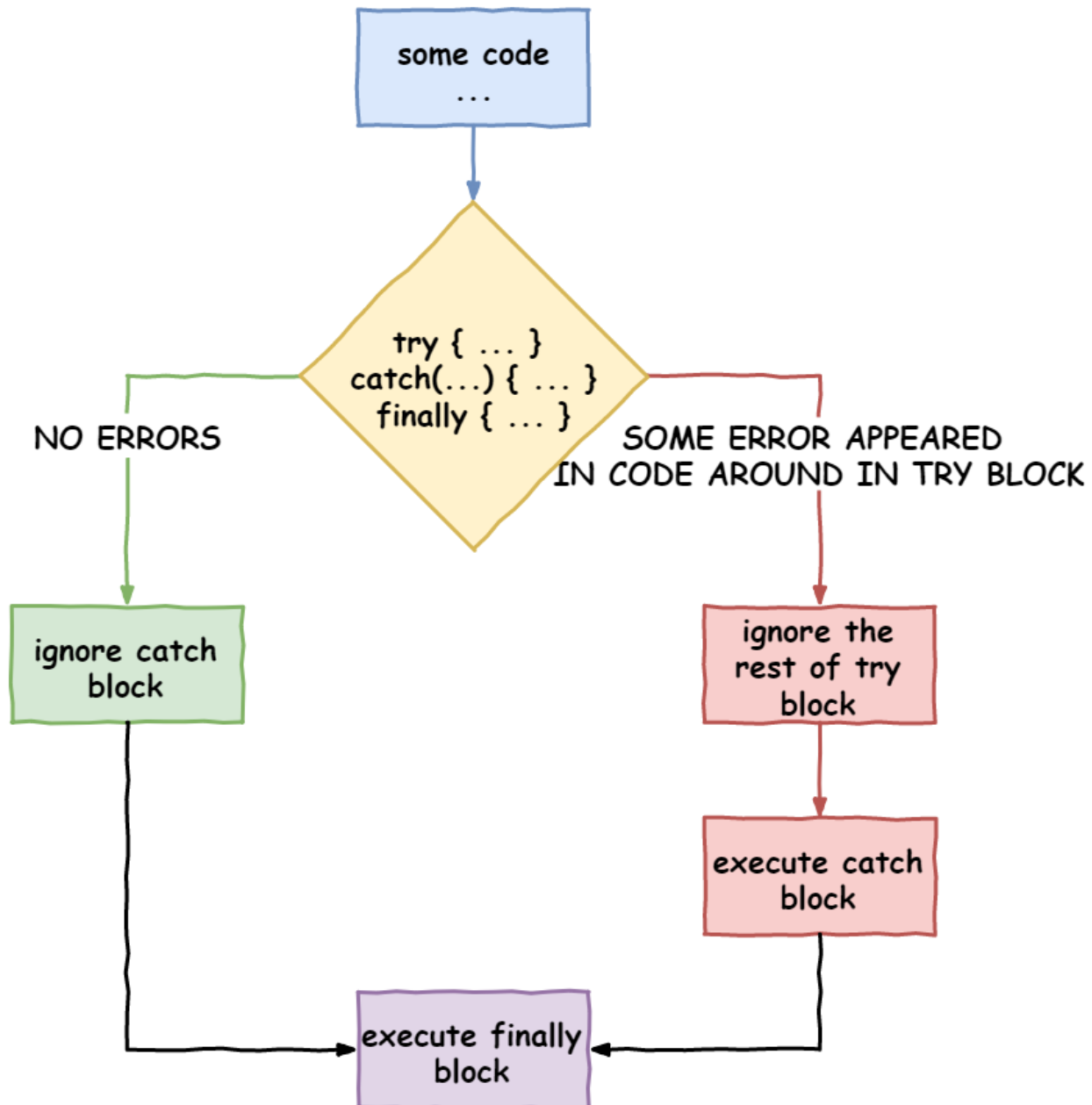
try ... catch

- **try..catch** działa tylko w przypadku błędów w czasie wykonywania
- **try..catch** działa synchronicznie
- **try..catch** zmienne zadeklarowane są lokalne
- **return & finally** - **finally** wykona się zawsze nawet jak w bloku wystąpi **return**

try ... catch ... finally



```
1 try {  
2     // code...  
3 } catch (error) {  
4     // error handling  
5 } finally {  
6     // some code ...  
7 }
```



Error types

- **Error** - bazowa klasa błędu
- **EvalError** - błąd w funkcji **eval()**
- **RangeError** - wartość z poza zakresu
- **ReferenceError** - błąd referencji do obiektu
- **SyntaxError** - błąd składniowy
- **TypeError** - błąd typu
- **URIError** - błąd w funkcji **encodeURIComponent()**

Error Object

- **name** - nazwa błędu
- **message** - wiadomość błędu
- **stack** - stack w którym pojawił się błąd

EvalError

EvalError => SyntaxError

RangeError



```
1 const someNumber = 5;  
2 someNumber.toPrecision(500); // this throw RangeError
```


ReferenceError



```
1 const a = 5;  
2 const result = a + b; // this throw ReferenceError
```

SyntaxError



```
1 JSON.parse('crush JSON!'); // this throw SyntaxError
2 eval('const abc = "some broken string'); // this throw Syntax
```

TypeError



```
1 const someNumber = 5;  
2 someNumber.toUpperCase(); // this throw TypeError
```

URIError

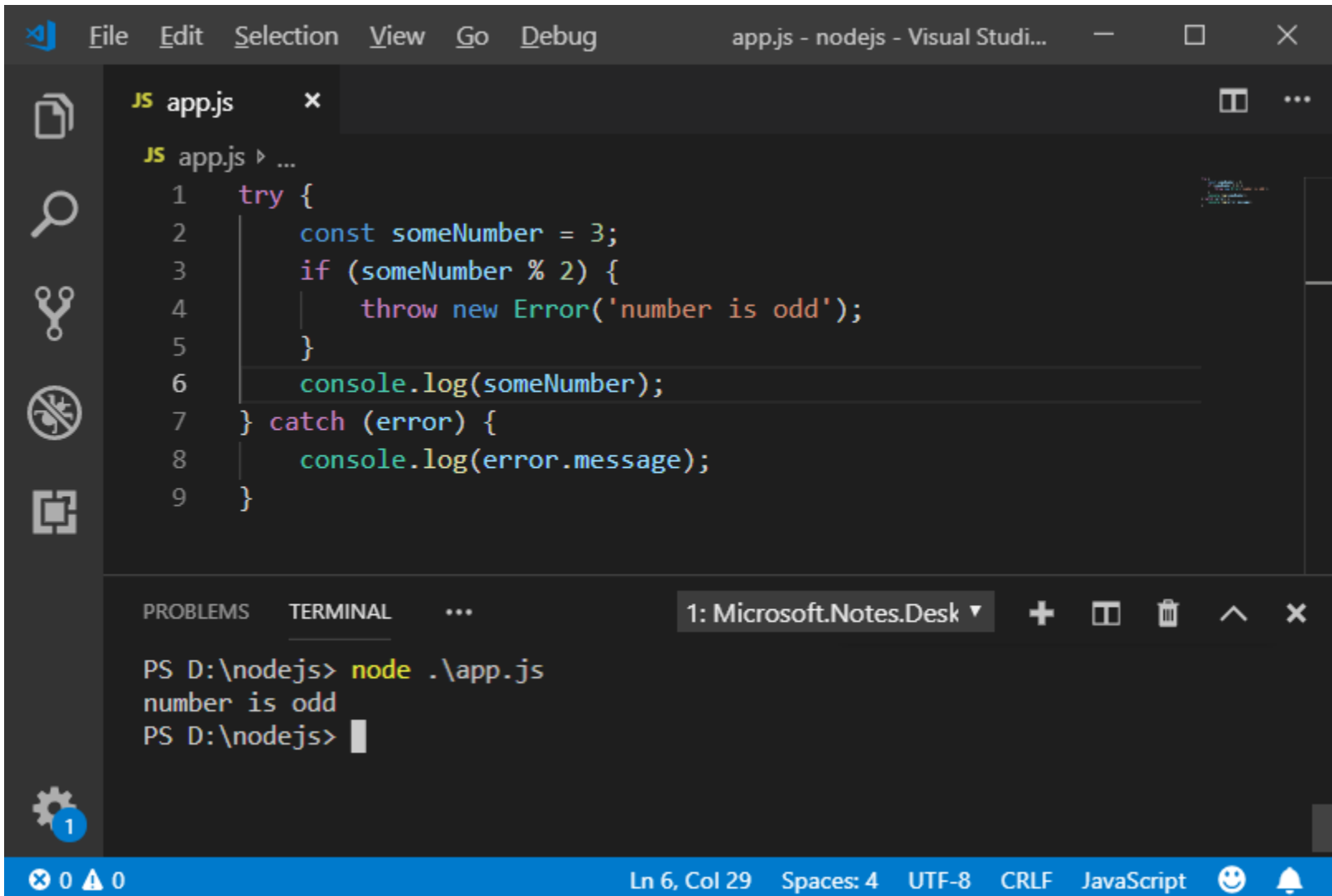


```
1 decodeURI('%%%'); // this throw URIError
```

Throw exception



```
1 // throw <error>;  
2  
3 throw 123;  
4  
5 throw "some error string";  
6  
7 throw new Error('some error');
```



instanceof



```
1 const someError = new SyntaxError('abc');  
2  
3 console.log(someError instanceof ReferenceError); // false  
4  
5 console.log(someError instanceof SyntaxError); // true  
6  
7 console.log(someError instanceof Error); // true
```

PROMISE

async/await

async



```
1 async function someFunc() {  
2     return ...; // some function body  
3 }
```



```
1 const arrowFunc = async () => ... // some function body
```



```
1 function multi(a, b) {  
2   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
3     resolve(a * b);  
4   });  
5 }
```



```
1 async function multi(a, b) {  
2   return a * b;  
3 }
```



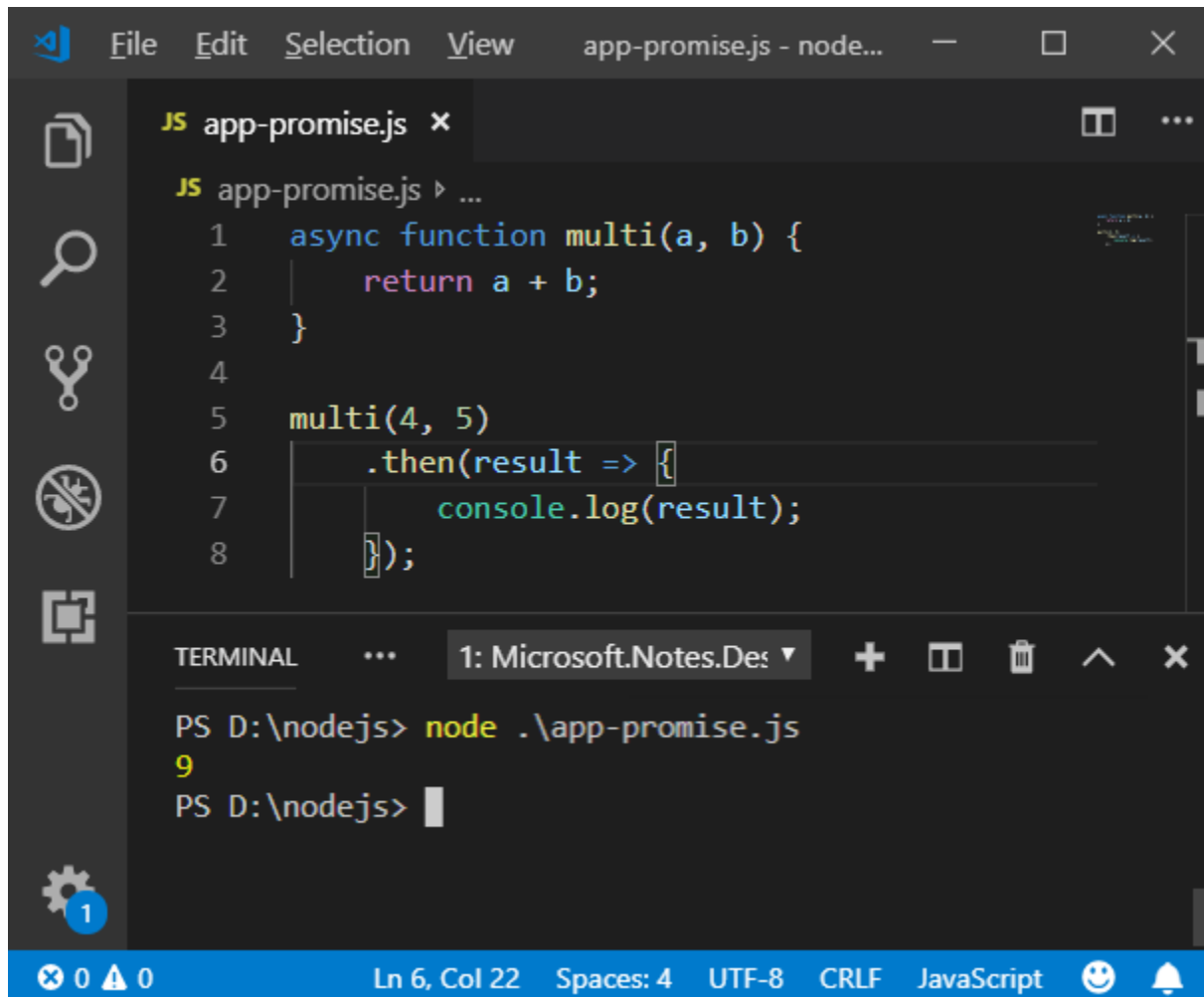
```
1 function multi(a, b) {  
2   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
3     reject(new Error('some error'));  
4     resolve(a * b);  
5   });  
6 }
```



```
1 async function multi(a, b) {  
2   throw new Error('some error');  
3   return a * b;  
4 }
```



```
1 async function multi(a, b) {  
2     return a + b;  
3 }  
4  
5 multi(4, 5)  
6     .then(result => {  
7         console.log(result);  
8     });
```



The image shows a code editor window with a dark theme. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Selection, View, and the title bar shows 'app-promise.js - node...'. The editor has a sidebar on the left with icons for Explorer, Search, Source Control, Run and Debug, and Extensions. The main editor area shows a JavaScript file named 'app-promise.js' with the following code:

```
JS app-promise.js x
JS app-promise.js > ...
1  async function multi(a, b) {
2      return a + b;
3  }
4
5  multi(4, 5)
6      .then(result => {
7      console.log(result);
8  });
```

Below the editor is a terminal window titled '1: Microsoft.Notes.Des'. The terminal shows the command 'node .\app-promise.js' being executed, resulting in the output '9'.

```
TERMINAL ... 1: Microsoft.Notes.Des
PS D:\nodejs> node .\app-promise.js
9
PS D:\nodejs>
```

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Ln 6, Col 22', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'JavaScript', and a notification bell icon.

await



```
1  const someVar = await <promise>;  
2  
3  
4  const someVar = await Promise.resolve('abc');  
5  
6  
7  const axios = require('axios');  
8  const user = await axios('https://.../users/1');
```



```
1 const axios = require('axios');
2
3 axios('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/2')
4   .then((response) => {
5     console.log(response.data.name);
6   });
```



```
1 const axios = require('axios');
2
3 (async function() {
4   const response = await axios('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/
5   console.log(response.data.name);
6 })());
```

async/await

- **async** tworzy nam funkcję opakowaną w **Promise**
- **await** działa jedynie wewnątrz funkcji **async**
- **await** nie można stosować w funkcji synchronicznej
- **await** nie działa w kodzie najwyższego poziomu

Error handling in Promise



```
1 async function someFunc() {  
2     await Promise.reject(new Error('error'));  
3 }
```



```
1 async function someFunc() {  
2     throw new Error('error');  
3 }
```



```
1  const axios = require('axios');
2
3  axios('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/2')
4    .then((response) => {
5      console.log(response.data.name);
6    })
7    .catch(error => {
8      console.log(error)
9    });
```



```
1  const axios = require('axios');
2
3  (async function () {
4    try {
5      const response = await axios('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/2')
6      console.log(response.data.name);
7    } catch (error) {
8      console.log(error);
9    }
10 })();
```