Week-2

Backend Engineering Launchpad

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Backend Development Node JS Asynchronous programming



Agenda

- Paradigm of asynchronous programming
- Callbacks, Examples and problems with callbacks
- Promises, Examples, Promise chaining
- Error handling with promises
- Introduction to async await
- Error Handling with async await



"Node Js is a runtime environment for javascript that allows developers to write server sided applications using javascript



What is an Asynchronous programming?

- Asynchronous programming is a programming paradigm that allows code to execute non-blocking operations in parallel, without waiting for each operation to complete before moving on to the next.
- Asynchronous execution is possible in node Js with the help of event loop
- Different ways to write asynchronous code in Javascript Callbacks, promises and async await



What are callbacks?

A callback is a function that is passed as an argument to another function and is executed when that function completes its task.

Example 1: Reading a file asynchronously using callbacks

Example 2: Making an HTTP request using callbacks



What is callback hell?

- Callback hell: a situation where callbacks are nested inside one another, making the code difficult to read and maintain.
- It can occur when there are multiple asynchronous operations that need to be executed in sequence.
- Example code that reads a file, processes the data, and then makes an HTTP request, all using callbacks.

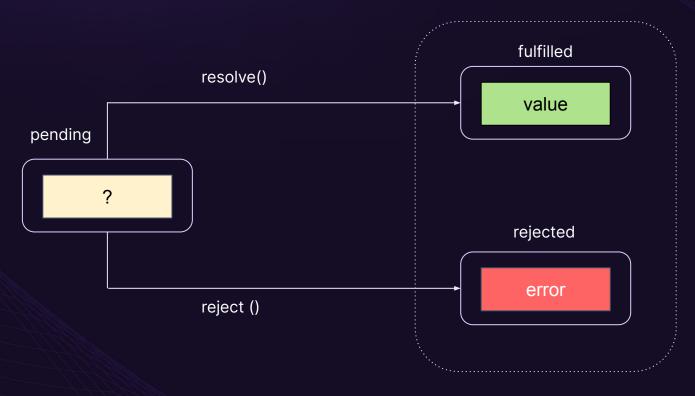


What are promises?

- Promises are a way to handle asynchronous operations in JavaScript that provides a cleaner, more readable syntax than callbacks.
- They allow us to write cleaner, more readable code by avoiding deeply nested callbacks.
- A promise is created using the Promise constructor, which takes a function with two parameters: resolve and reject.
- Resolve is called when the promise is fulfilled, and reject is called when the promise is rejected.



Visualizing the state of promises!





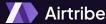
What is async await?

- Async/await is a syntax for working with promises that allows us to write asynchronous code that looks like synchronous code.
- The async keyword is used to define a function that returns a promise, and the await keyword is used to wait for a promise to resolve before continuing execution.
- Async/Await is a newer way of handling asynchronous code in JavaScript introduced in ES6.It uses the async keyword to mark a function as asynchronous and the await keyword to wait for a Promise to resolve before continuing execution.
- Async/Await makes code more readable by avoiding nested callbacks and provides a more synchronous style of coding.



Visualizing callback hell!

```
// Callback Hell
   a(function (resultsFromA) {
        b(resultsFromA, function (resultsFromB) {
 5
            c(resultsFromB, function (resultsFromC) {
 6
                d(resultsFromC, function (resultsFromD) {
                     e(resultsFromD, function (resultsFromE) {
8
                         f(resultsFromE, function (resultsFromF) {
                              console.log(resultsFromF);
10
12
13
14
15
16
                         })
                     })
                })
            })
        })
   });
```



Using promises as solution to callback hell!

```
// promises
 3
     a.then(resultsFromA => {
       b(resultsFromA).then(resultsFromB => {
         c(resultsFromB).then(resultsFromC => {
            d(resultsFromC).then(resultsFromD => {
              e(resultsFromD).then(resultsFromE => {
                f(resultsFromE).then(resultsFromF => {
                    console.log(resultsFromF);
10
11
               });
12
             });
13
           });
         });
14
15
       }):
     });
```



Simplifying the code using async await

```
// async await
     async function getResults() {
        let resultsFromA = await a();
       let resultsFromB = await b(resultsFromA);
       let resultsFromC = await c(resultsFromB);
       let resultsFromD = await d(resultsFromC);
       let resultsFromE = await e(resultsFromD);
       let resultsFromF = await f(resultsFromE);
10
       console.log(resultsFromF);
11
12
     getResults()
13
```



Time for some action

Let's look at callbacks, callback hell, promises, promise chaining, async await and error handling.



Thank you

