

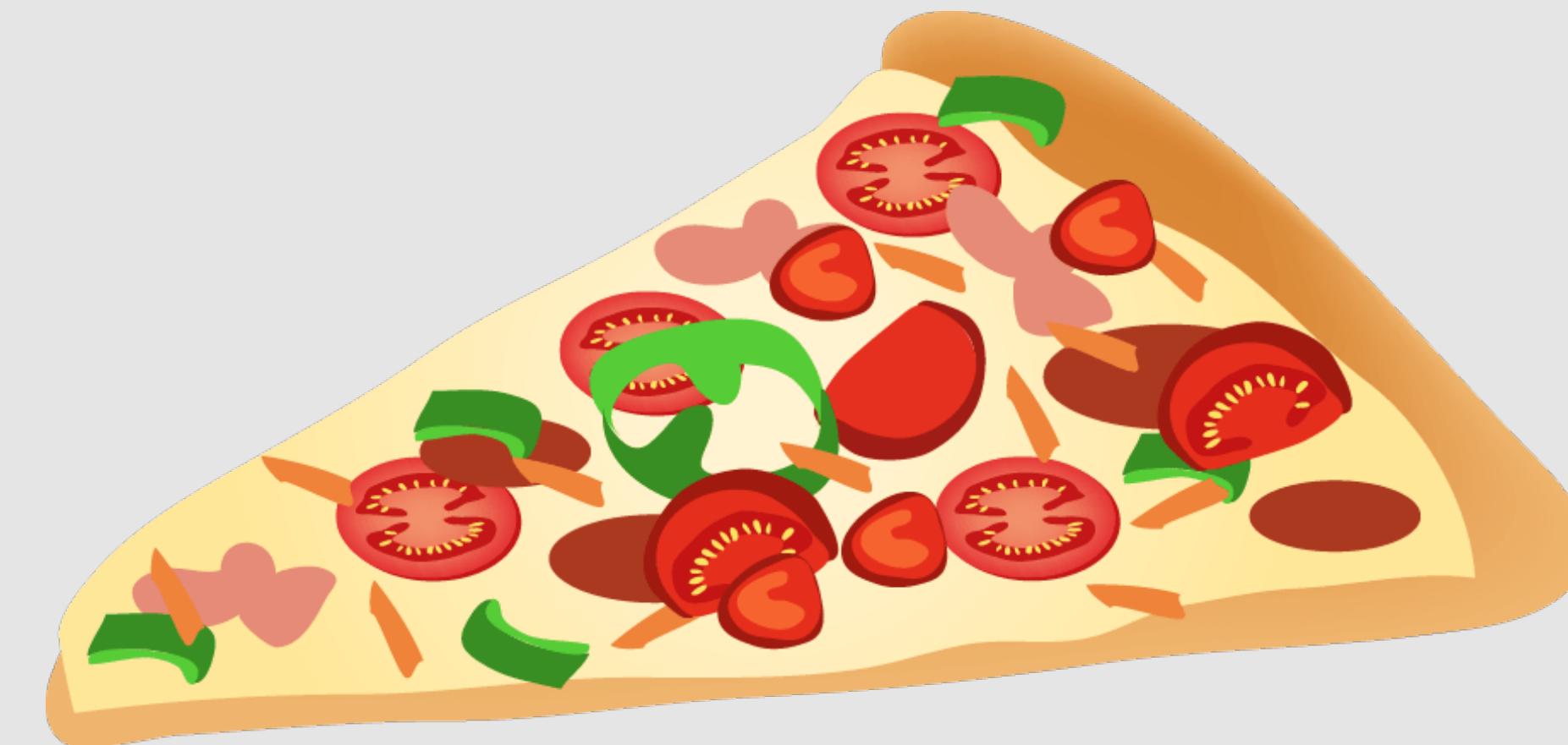


# Recap

- GitHub
- Node, npm
- Datatypes and Array methods
- Data structures
- Testing with Jest
- TDD



# Async, Promises and File System





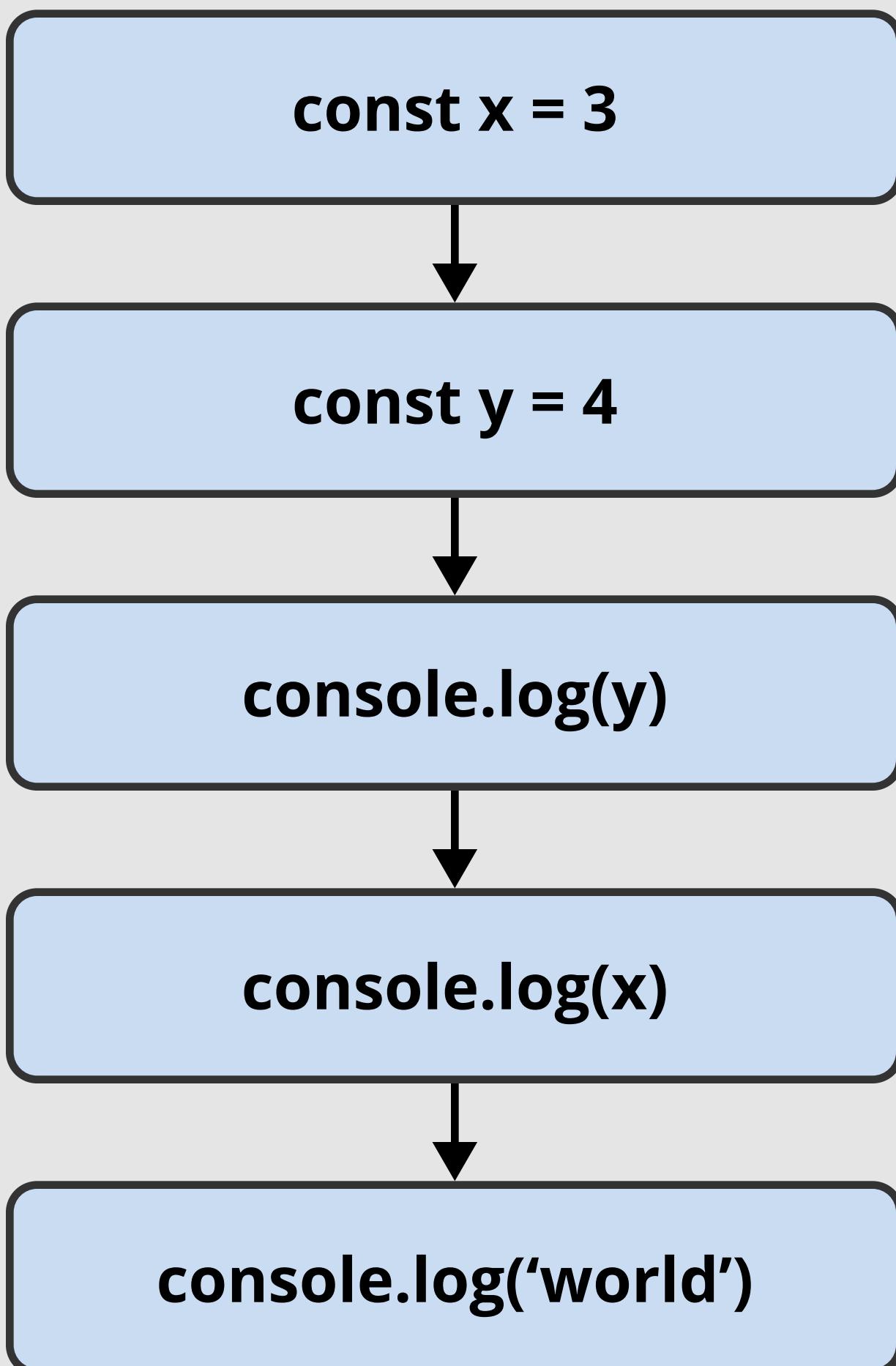
# Agenda

- **Asynchronous Code**
  - Code that starts now and finishes later
- **Promises**
  - A special kind of object that is *promising* to eventually do or get something
  - A way of working with Async
- **File System (fs)**
  - How we access the files on a computer in Node



# Async

## Synchronous Code in JavaScript

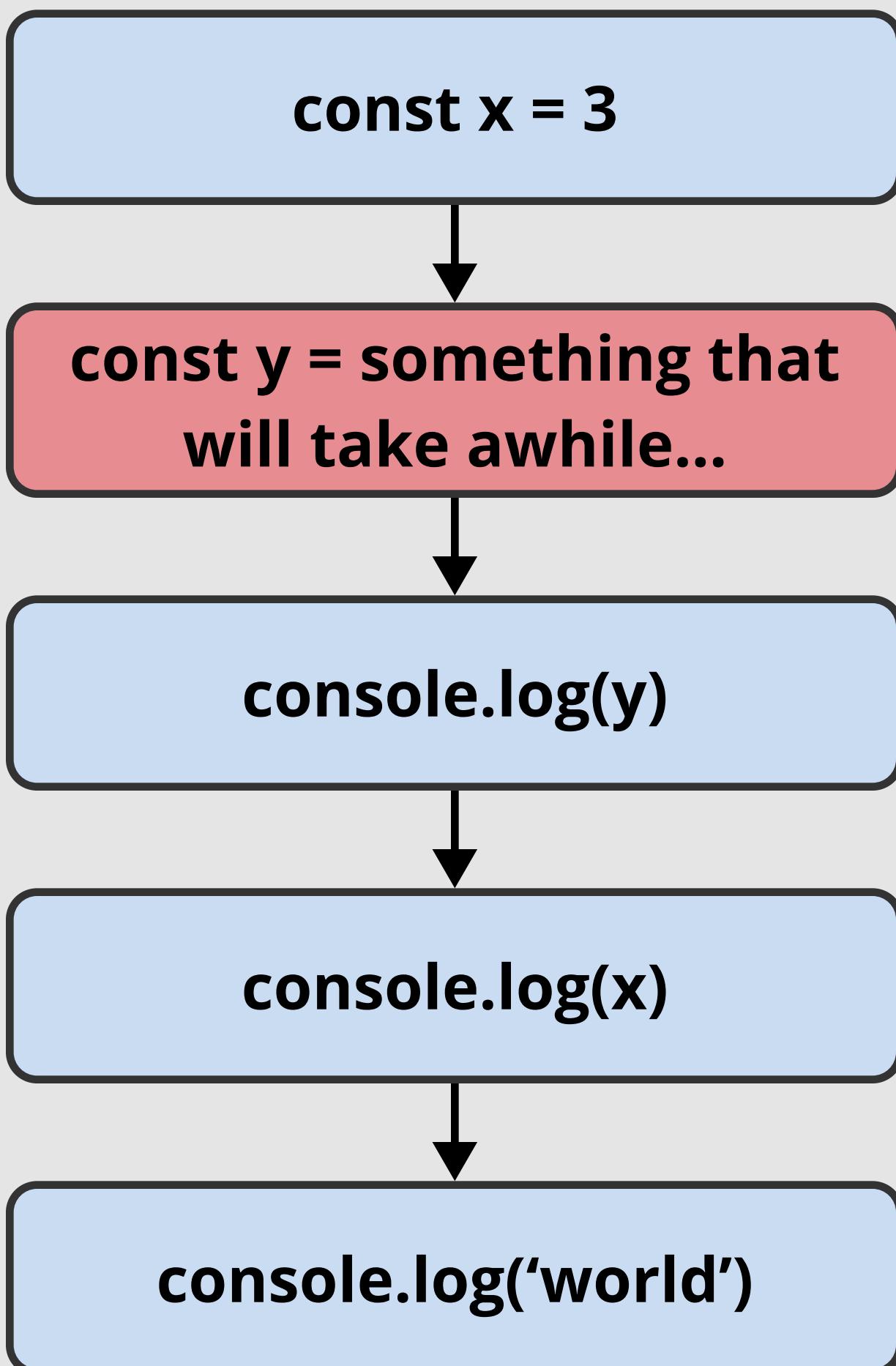


- Blocking code
- Most JavaScript runs really fast
- But some actions aren't so speedy
  - Internet requests
  - Database calls
  - File Systems



# Async

## Synchronous Code in JavaScript

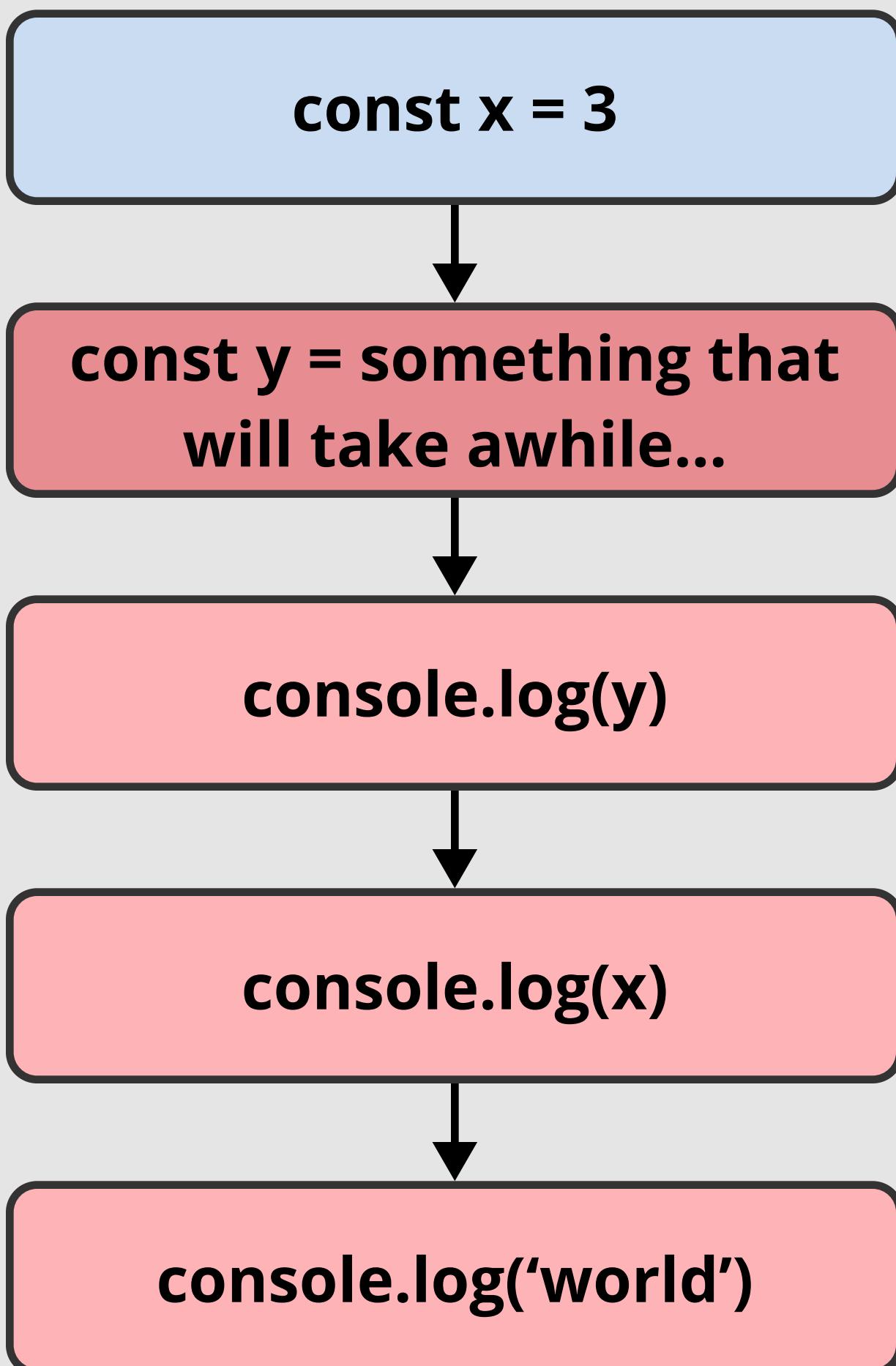


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# Async

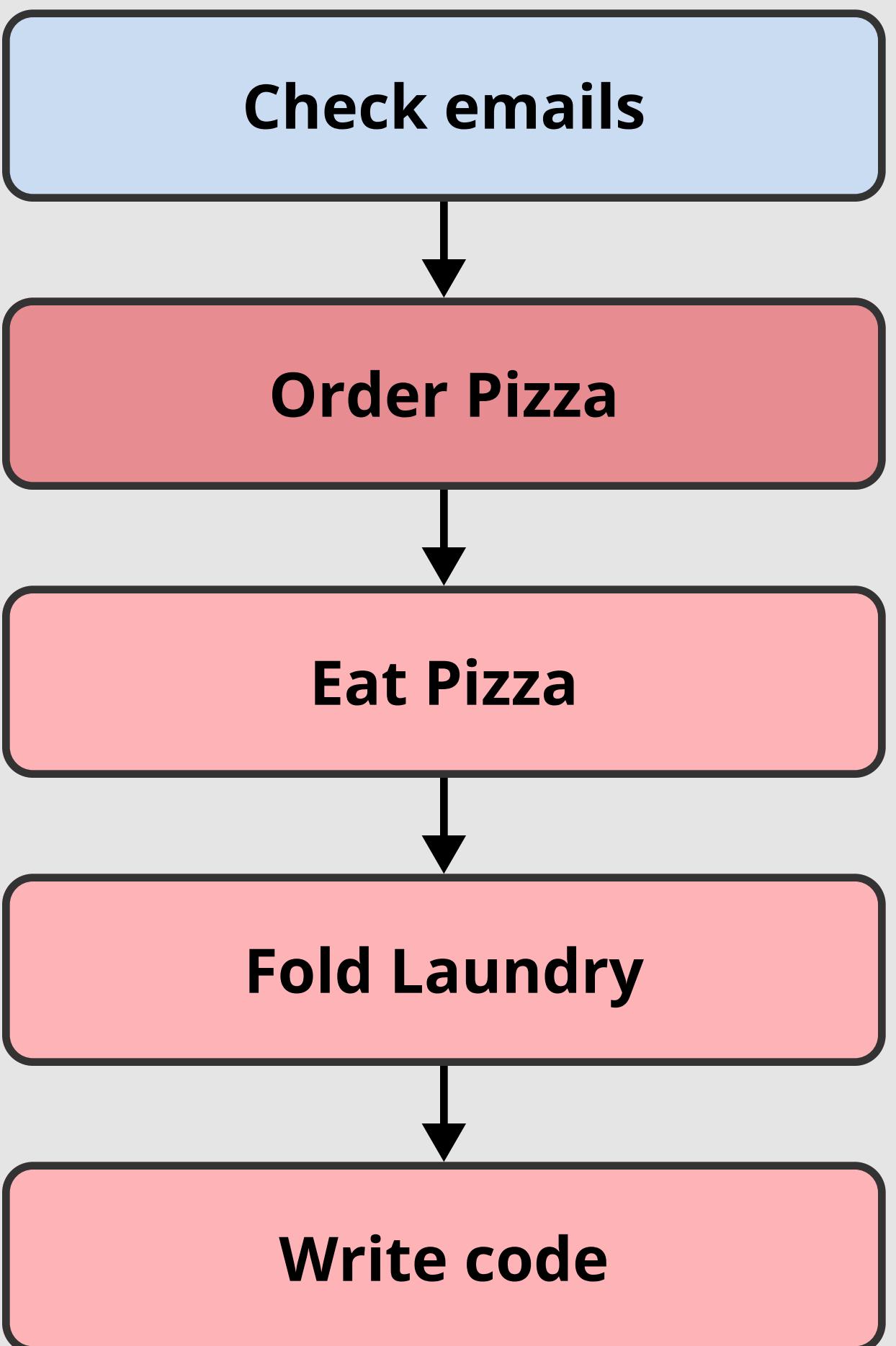
## Synchronous Code in JavaScript



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# Async

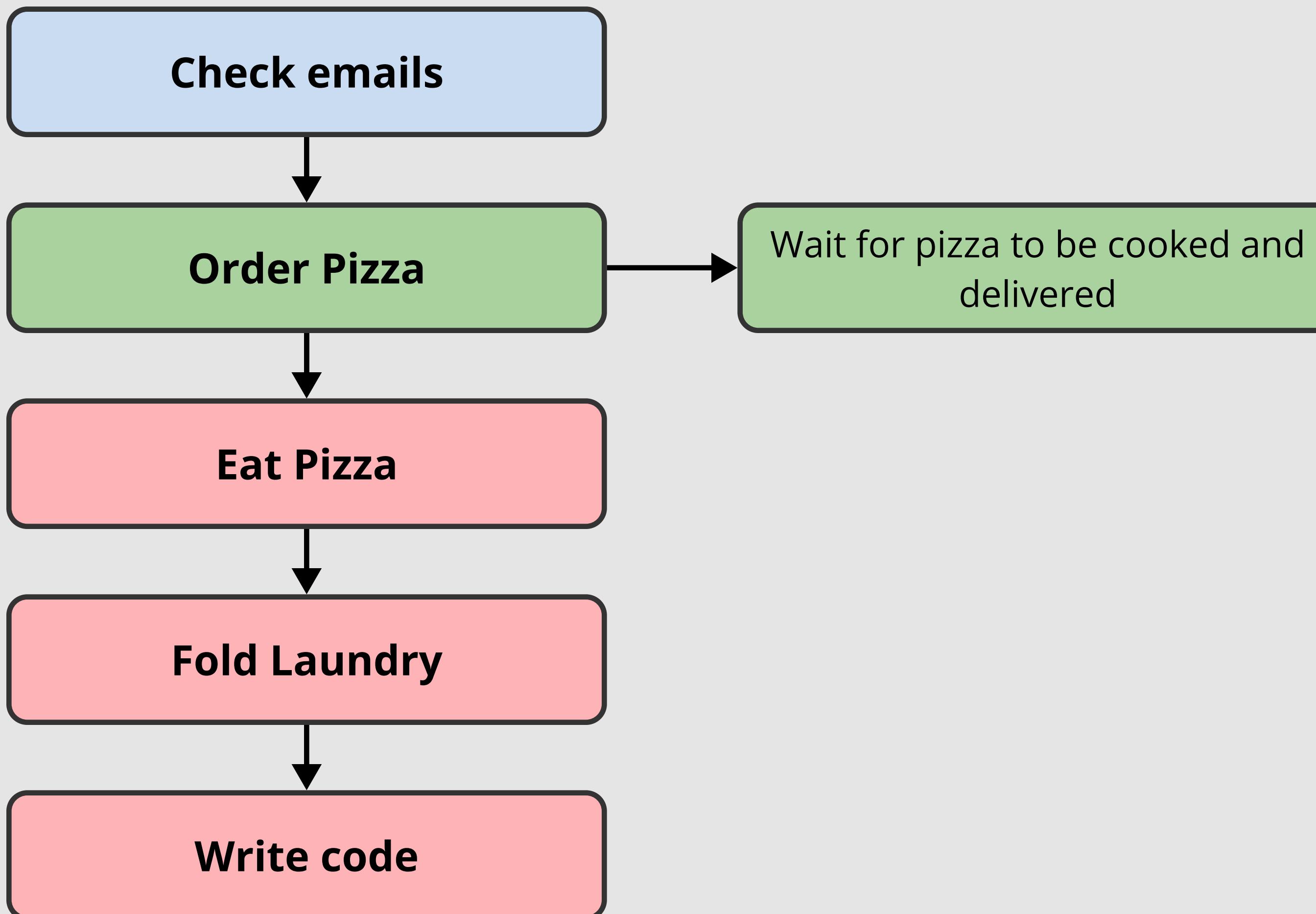
## Synchronous Code in JavaScript





# Async

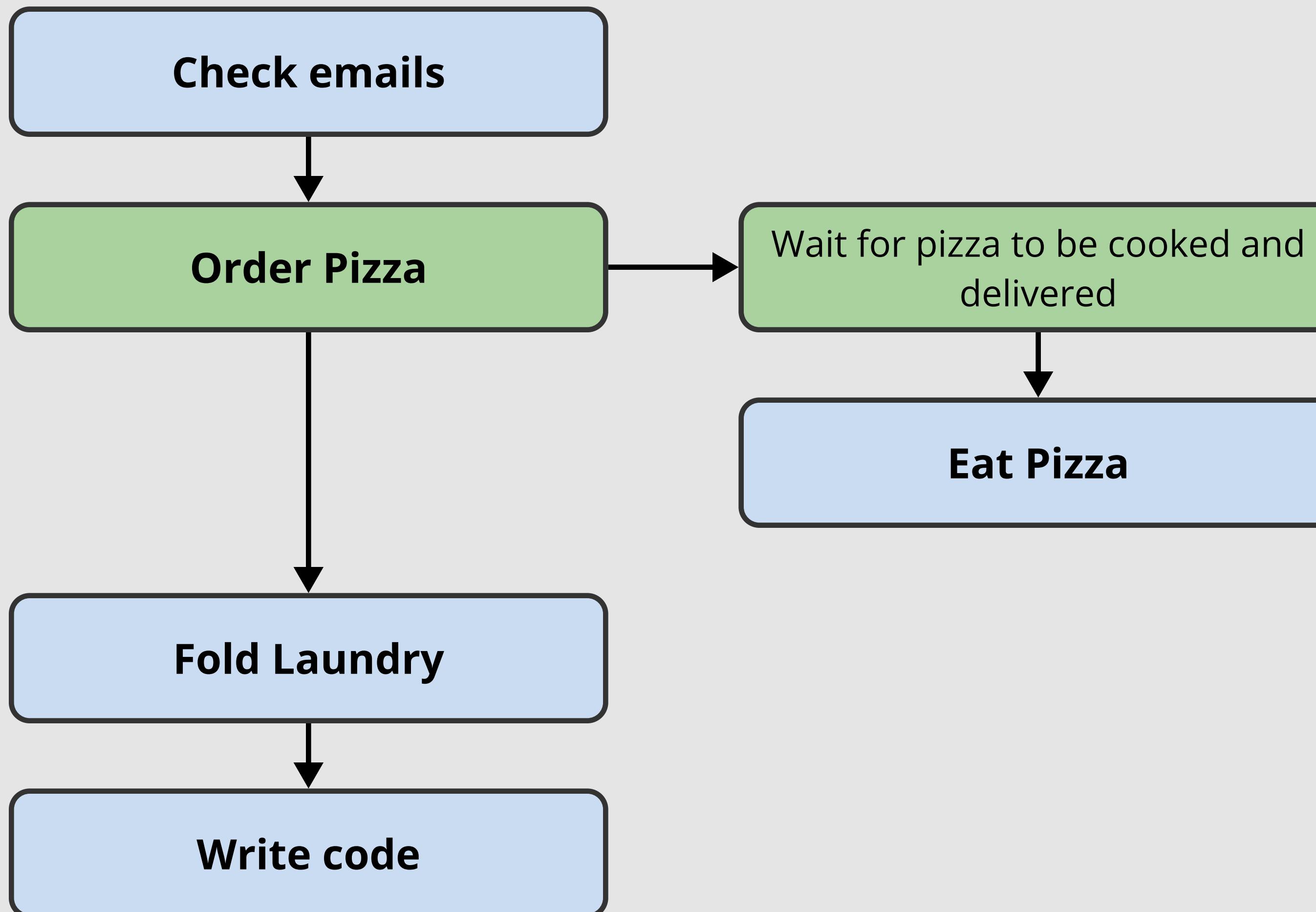
## Asynchronous Code in JavaScript





# Async

## Asynchronous Code in JavaScript



# Async

## Demo





# Async

## Ways to write Async code

- Callback functions
- Promises
  - dot-then
  - async/await



# Async

## Ways to write Async code

- Callback functions
- **Promises**
  - dot-then
  - async/await

# Promises

What even is a promise?



- A special kind of object that is *promising* to eventually do or get something
- A promise is a placeholder for a value that is not known at the point in time when the promise is created.
- A promise can be in one of three states:
  - Pending
  - Fulfilled
  - Rejected



# Promises

## Example Code

```
28  
29  
30 const promiseOfDinner = orderDinner('Pizza')  
31  
32 console.log(promiseOfDinner) // Promise { <pending> }  
33  
34
```



# Promises

## Example Code

```
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30 const promiseOfDinner = orderDinner('Pizza')
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32 console.log(promiseOfDinner) // Promise { <pending> }
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```

```
28
29
30 const promiseOfDinner = orderDinner('Pizza')
31 // Wait for 15 minutes
32 console.log(promiseOfDinner) // Promise { 'Pizzzzza!' }
33
34
```



# Promises

## Example Code

```
28
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30 const promiseOfDinner = orderDinner('Pizza')
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30 const promiseOfDinner = orderDinner('Pizza')
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32 console.log(promiseOfDinner) // Promise { 'Pizzzzza!' }
33
34
```

```
28
29
30 const promiseOfDinner = orderDinner('Pizza')
31 // Wait for 15 minutes
32 console.log(promiseOfDinner) // Promise { <rejected> 'No pizza!' }
33
34
```

# Promises

Demo





# File System

## Memory vs Storage

### Memory

- Fast (to access and modify)
- Small (GB)
- Expensive (\$ per GB)
- Temporary (gone without Power)

### Storage

- Slower (to access and modify)
- Large (GB)
- Cheap (\$ per GB)
- Persistence (stays without power)



# File System

## What is the FileSystem

- fs is a library that comes built-in to node
- How to read and write files, files to your computer using Node
- Some of the functions are async
- NOT a good storage solution for web applications
  - Doesn't scale well
  - No defined structure (no data validation)
  - Slow
  - We will cover databases later



# Takeaways

## Pizza

- Async allows us to multi task (start now and finish later)
- Promises will at some point in the future do or get something
- Code that we want to happen after a Promise resolves should be inside a `try` and after the `await`
- Code that we want to happen after a Promise is rejected needs to be inside the `catch`
- Results from a promise are kept inside the promise (not returned)