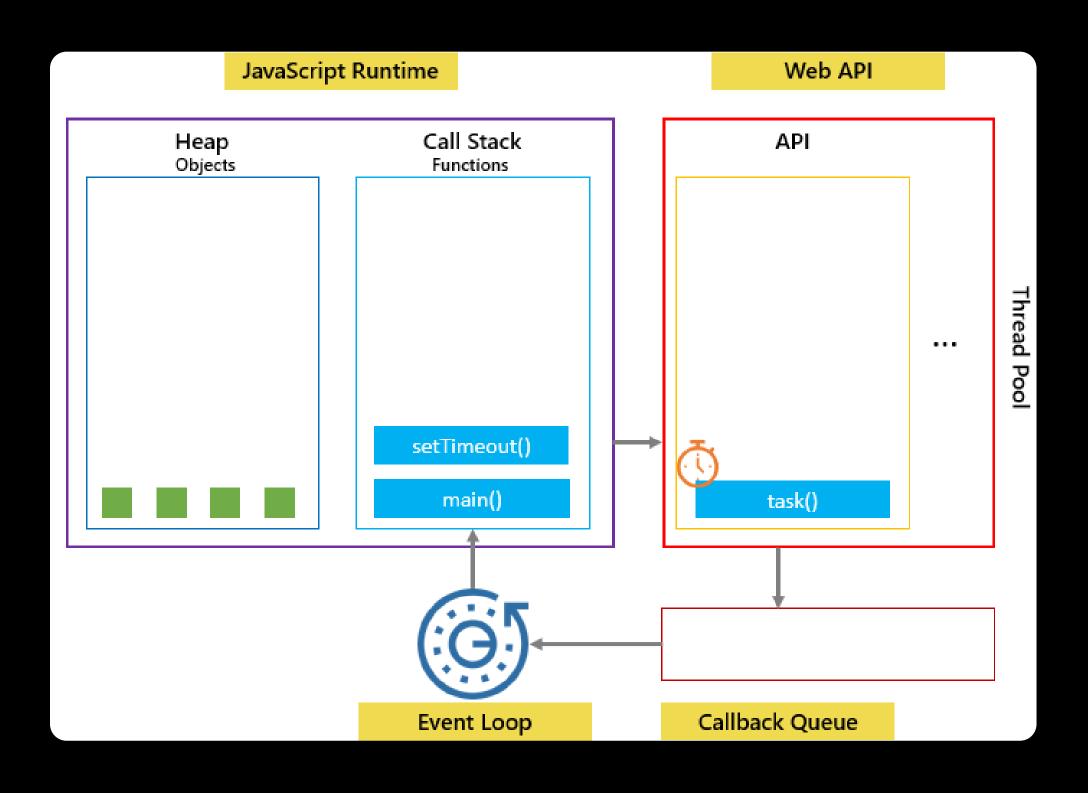
# JS

### 



 We know that javaScript is a single threaded language and the secret behind JavaScript's asynchronous programming is EVENT LOOP



### **How EventLoop works?**

## we will know one by one from call stack -> web API -> Callback Queue-> Event loop> call Stack

- Call stack is nothing but the simple stack data structure which keeps track of the function currently being executed. Here functions call are executed one by one
- since our JavaScript runtime is singlethreaded, it can export some time consuming tasks or async tasks to the WEB APIs which helps us to respond to multiple requests.

#### Example of some web APIs are:

- DOM
- Network requests
- setTimeout()

- Once the Web Api request is completed, it will be push to callback Queue
- In between the callback Queue and call stack there is a EventLoop which will continuously look any requests are present in callback Queue, if present event loop will push the requests to call stack

### Once it reaches the call stack it finishes the task and gives the output nedded

