

1 What `setImmediate` actually is

- It's a **Node.js-only** function (not in browsers).
- It schedules a callback to run **on the next iteration of the event loop**, specifically in the **"check" phase**.
- It's *not* literally "immediate" — it means "as soon as the current I/O cycle finishes".

Think of it like saying:

"When Node finishes what it's doing right now, and before it starts the next batch of work, run this function."

2 Why it's useful

Sometimes you're inside a callback (like `fs.readFile`) and you want to:

- Finish the current I/O work.
- Let Node finish any pending microtasks.
- Then run your code **before** timers or other I/O events.

`setImmediate` is perfect for that — it's like saying "run this right after the current I/O callback finishes".

3 Walking through your code

Js >

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```
fs.readFile("index.js", "utf-8", (err, data) => {  
  console.log("index");  
  setImmediate(hi);  
});
```

```
console.log("sync code");
```

Execution order:

1. `console.log("sync code")` runs first — it's synchronous.
2. `fs.readFile` starts reading the file in the background.
3. When the file read finishes, Node calls your callback:
 - Logs `"index"`.

- Schedules `hi` with `setImmediate`.

4. The event loop reaches the **check phase** and runs `hi`, logging `"hi"`.

Likely output:

Code >

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```
sync code
index
hi
```

4

`setImmediate` **VS** `process.nextTick`

- `process.nextTick()` runs **before** the event loop continues to the next phase — it's a microtask queue, so it runs *immediately after the current function finishes*, even before I/O callbacks.
- `setImmediate()` runs **after** the current I/O phase completes, in the check phase.

Analogy:

- `process.nextTick` = "Do this *right after* I finish my current sentence."
- `setImmediate` = "Do this *after* I finish the whole paragraph."

5 Other details

- `setImmediate` returns an object you can pass to `clearImmediate()` to cancel it.
- It's synchronous to schedule, but the callback runs asynchronously in the next loop iteration.
- It's often used to break up long tasks so you don't block the event loop.