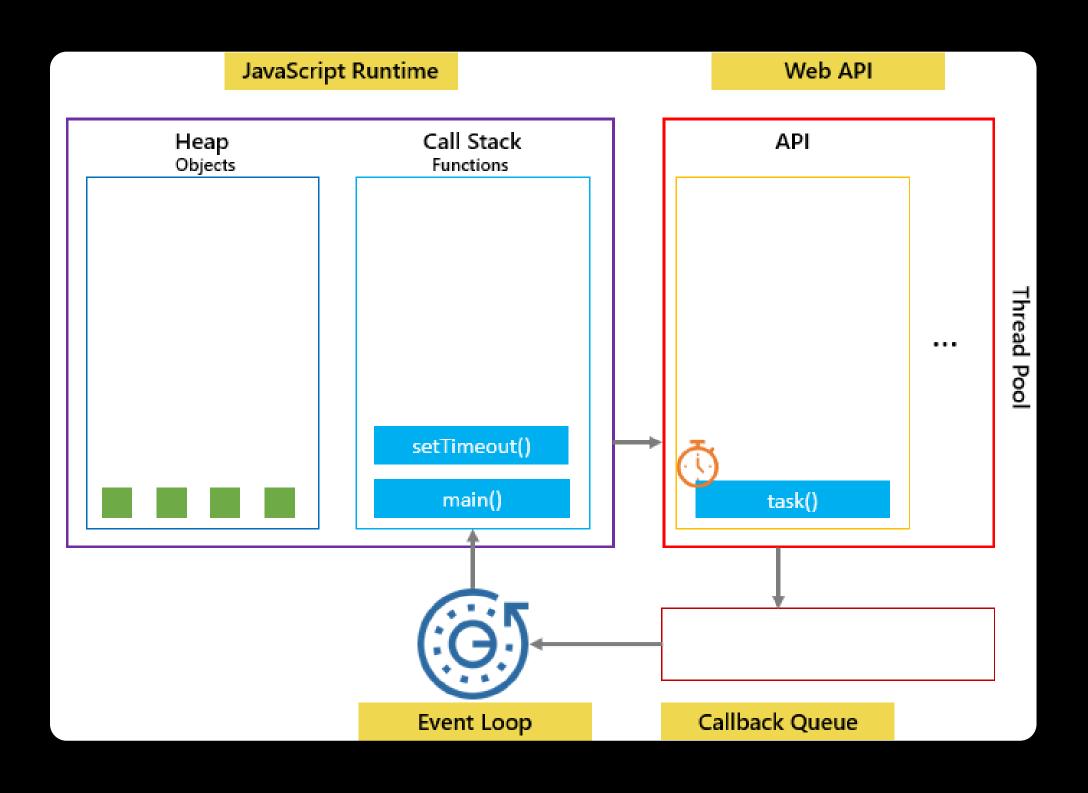




 We know that javaScript is a single threaded language and the secret behind JavaScript's asynchronous programming is EVENT LOOP



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

