

# Asynchronous JavaScript

In this module, we take a look at [asynchronous JavaScript](#), why it is important, and how it can be used to effectively handle potential blocking operations, such as fetching resources from a server.

## Prerequisites

Asynchronous JavaScript is a fairly advanced topic, and you are advised to work through [JavaScript first steps](#) and [JavaScript building blocks](#) modules before attempting this.

**Note:** If you are working on a computer/tablet/other device where you don't have the ability to create your own files, you can try out (most of) the code examples in an online coding program such as [JSBin](#) or [Glitch](#) .

## Guides

### [Introducing asynchronous JavaScript](#)

In this article, we'll learn about **synchronous** and **asynchronous** programming, why we often need to use asynchronous techniques, and the problems related to the way asynchronous functions have historically been implemented in JavaScript.

### [How to use promises](#)

Here we'll introduce promises and show how to use promise-based APIs. We'll also introduce the `async` and `await` keywords.

### [Implementing a promise-based API](#)

This article will outline how to implement your own promise-based API.

### [Introducing workers](#)

Workers enable you to run certain tasks in a separate thread to keep your main code responsive. In this article, we'll rewrite a long-running synchronous function to use a worker.

## Assessments

### [Sequencing animations](#)

The assessment asks you to use promises to play a set of animations in a particular sequence.

## See also

- [Asynchronous Programming](#) from the fantastic [Eloquent JavaScript](#) online book by Marijn Haverbeke.

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