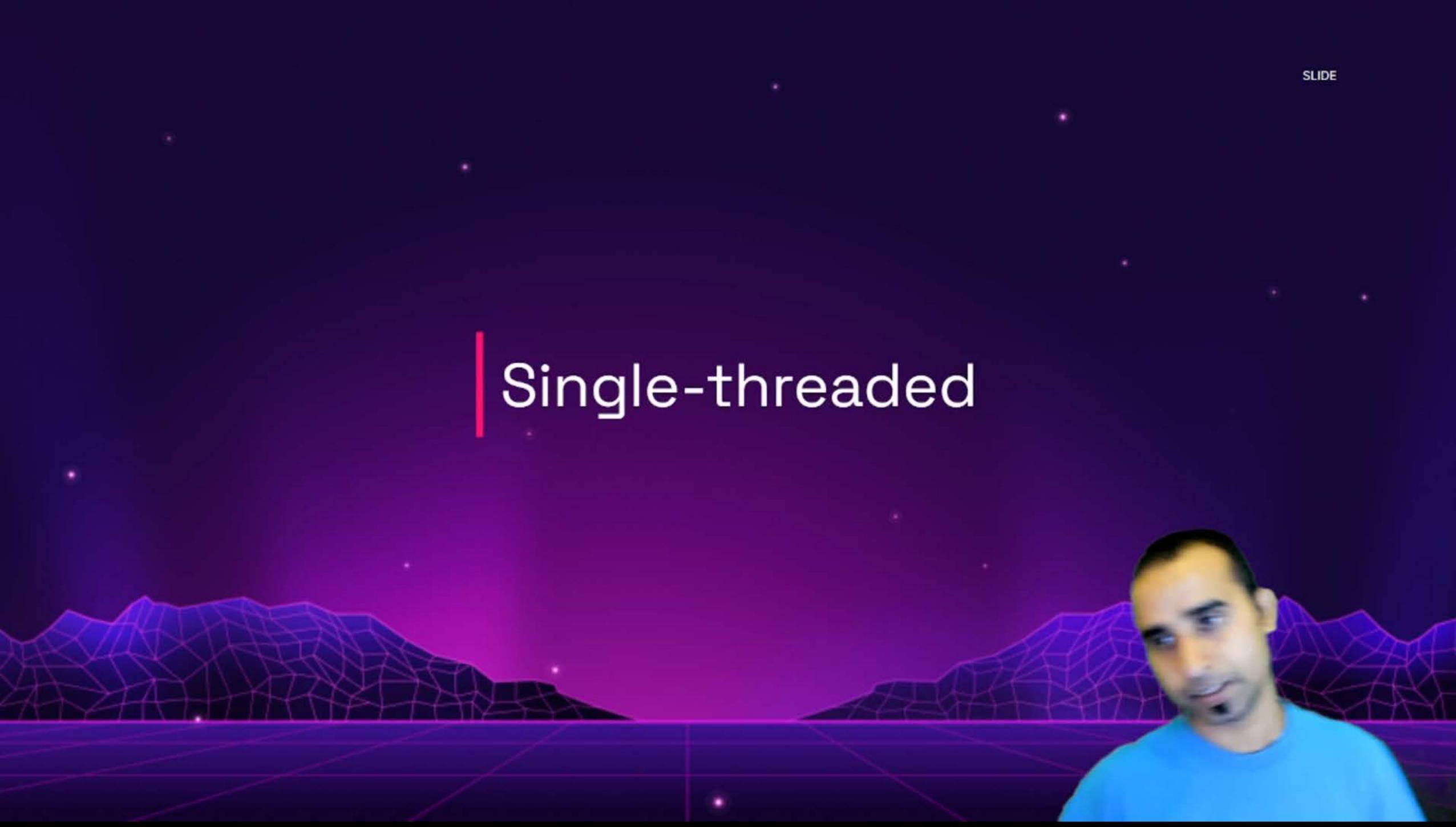
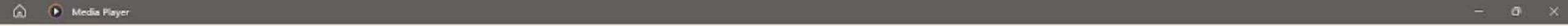
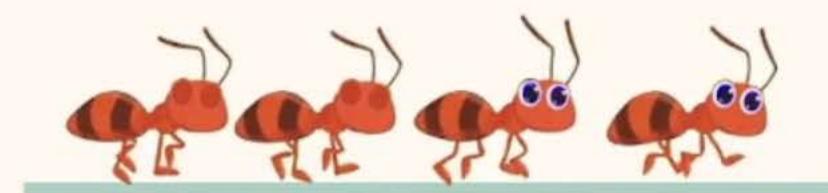


Single-threaded
Asynchronous vs Synchronous

















#### Single-threaded

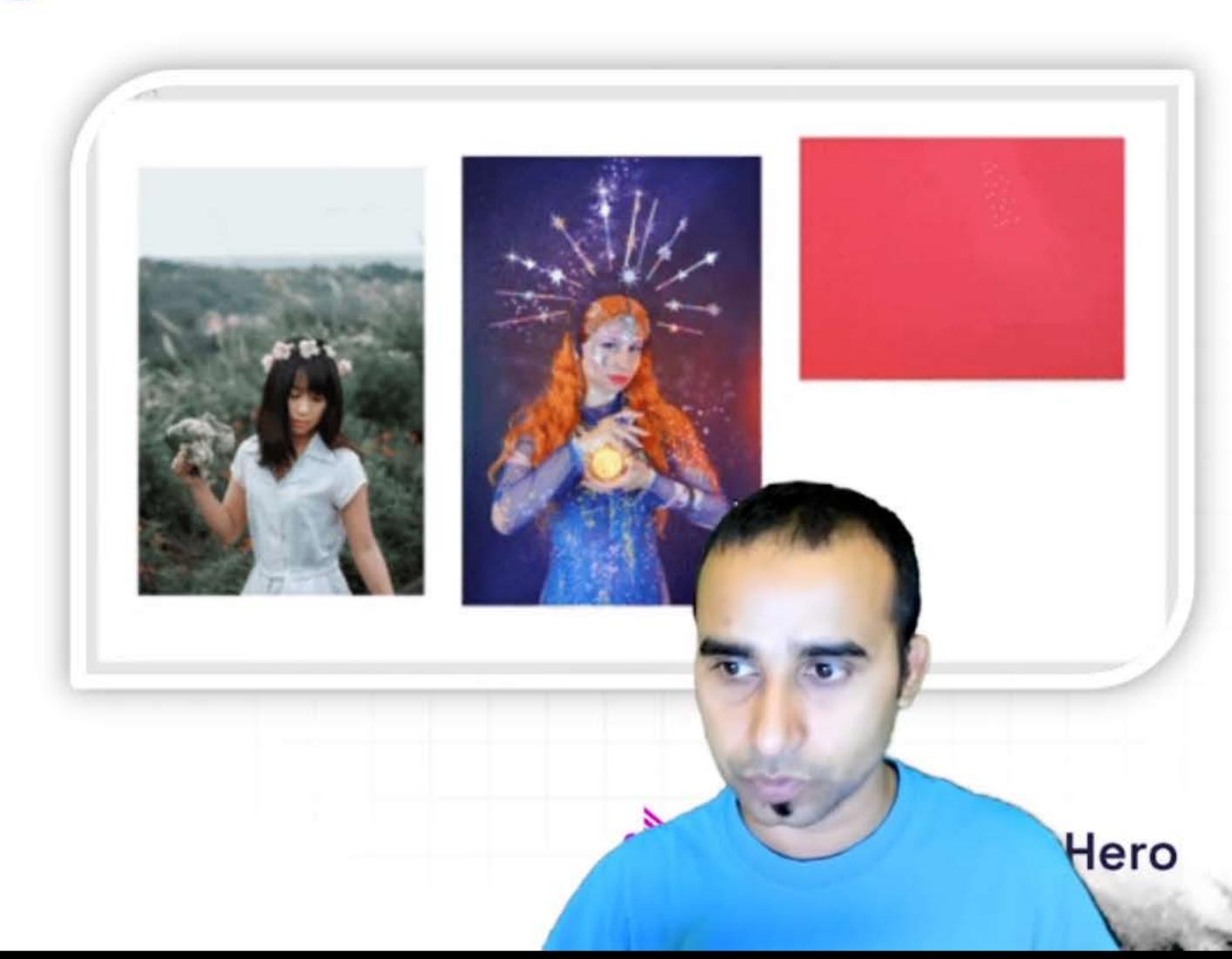
- Single-threaded means only one statement is executed at a time.
- JavaScript only has one call stack.
- JavaScript runs code line by line
- Must finish executing a piece of code before moving onto the next

```
function one() {
                         Call Stack
 console.log('A');
 two();
 console.log('C');
function two() {
  console.log('B');
     Console
```

## Asynchronous vs Synchronous

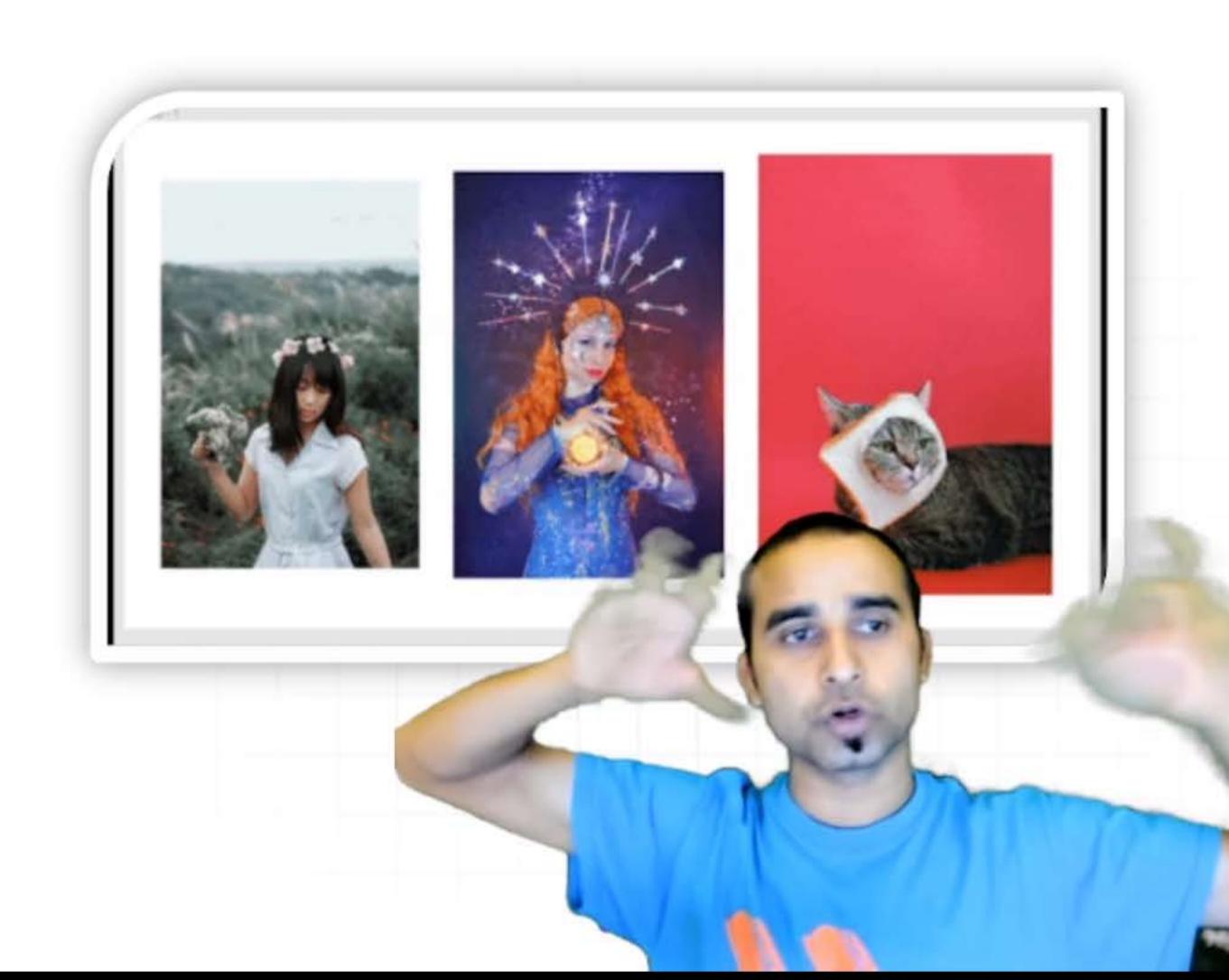
### What do you mean by Synchronous?

- You'll see that until the first image is loaded completely
- the second image doesn't start loading.



#### What do you mean by Asynchronous?

- All the images are loading at their own pace.
- None of them is waiting for any of the others.



#### Synchronous vs Asynchronous

```
console.log(" I ");
console.log(" eat ");
console.log(" Ice Cream ");
```

```
Synchronous
```

```
Console
"I"

"eat"

"Ice Cream"
```

```
console.log("I");

// This will be shown after 2 seconds

setTimeout(()=>{
   console.log("eat");
},2000)

console.log("Ice Cream")
```

Asynchronous



#### Synchronous vs Asynchronous

```
console.log(" I ");
console.log(" eat ");
console.log(" Ice Cream ");
```

Synchronous

```
Console

"I"

"eat"

"Ice Cream"
```

console.log("I");

// This will be shown after 2 seconds

setTimeout(()=>{
 console.log("eat");
},2000)

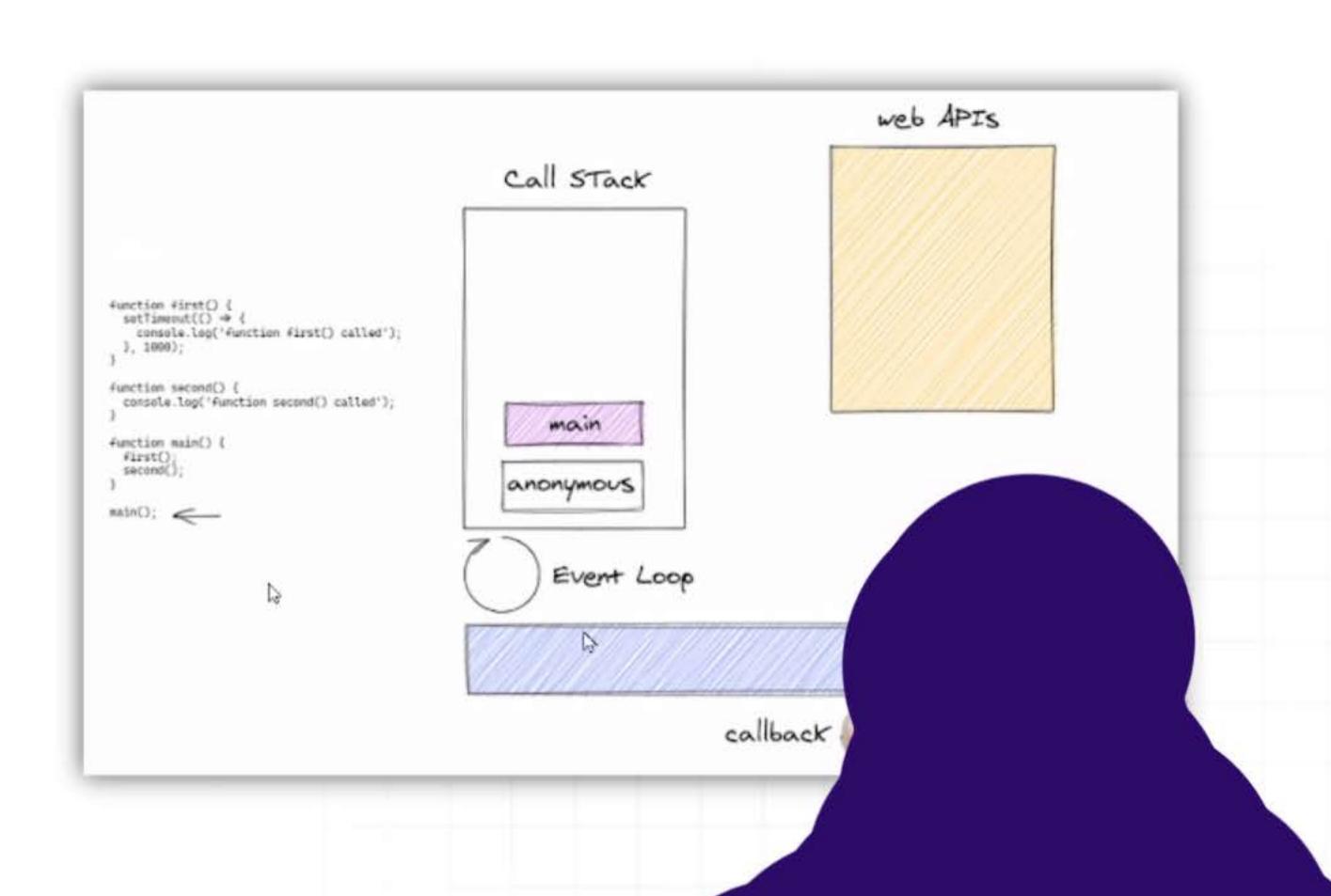
console.log("Ice Cream")

Asynchronous

"I"
"Ice Creat"

#### How asynchronous JavaScript works?

- The (anonymous) function executes the script.
- main() calls first() and first() calls setTimeout().
- setTimeout() pops off the call stack before main() can call second().



# We will learn more about JS in our next videos