

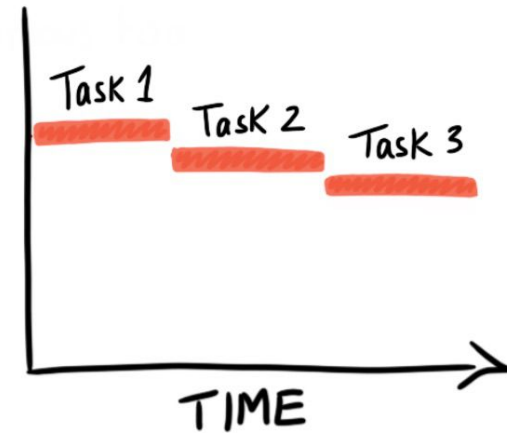
# Synchronous and Asynchronous Programming



Synchronicity refers to the way code is executed.

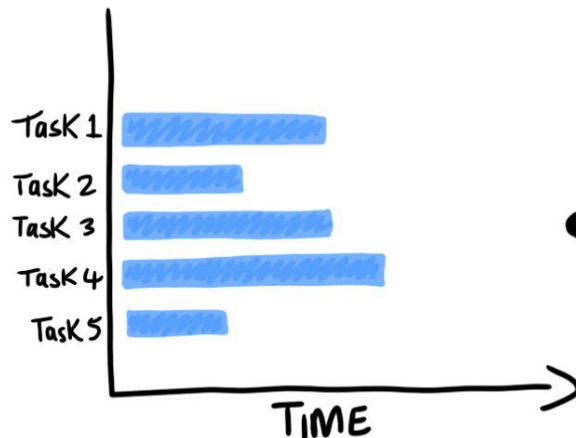
## Synchronous

Synchronous calls are blocking.  
This means all other code execution  
is halted until the call is returned.



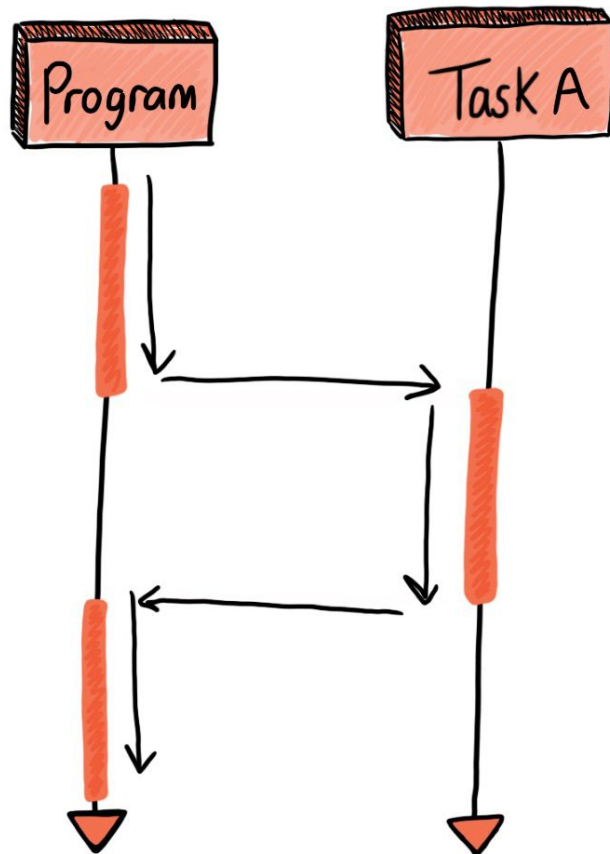
## Asynchronous

Asynchronous calls are carried out whilst  
the rest of the code continues to execute,  
no matter how long they take.



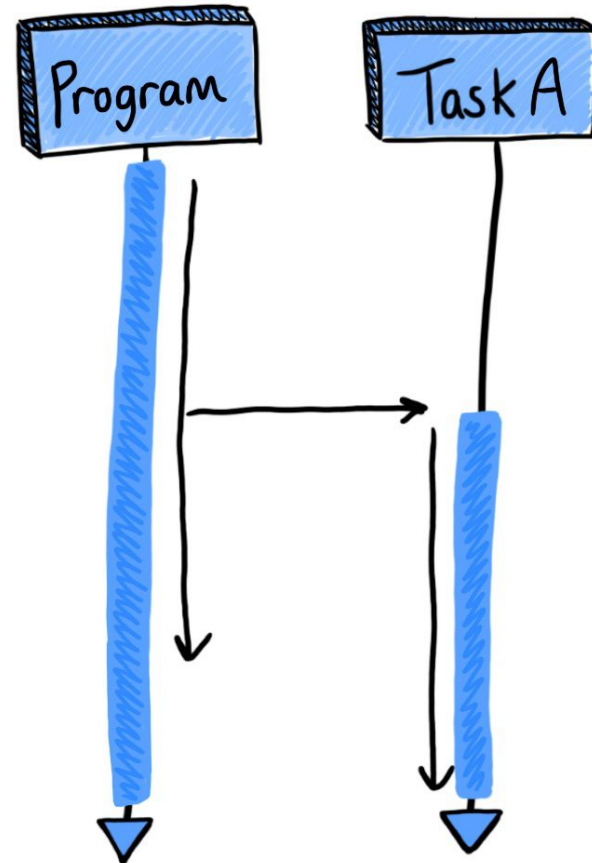
# Synchronous

Tasks performed one at a time. When one ends, the next one begins.



# Asynchronous

Independent tasks carried out in parallel.



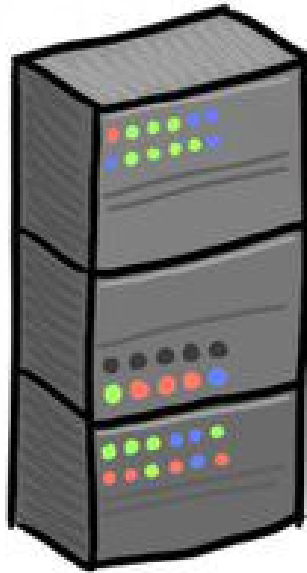
Asynchronous tasks mean the browser can maintain functionality rather than get held up waiting on a request.



Async programming can lead to greater performance and user experience.

It isn't always  
necessary to choose async over  
synchronous programming.

Synchronous programming is great  
for programs that react to  
environmental input.



Tasks that may take  
longer, such as a database query, are  
better handled asynchronously.

Ultimately it depends  
on the requirements of  
your program!

