

→ **Callback Hell**: It is a phenomena in which there is 1 callback inside another callback, which is inside another callback and so on. Thus, our code starts to grow horizontally instead of vertically. This is very unreadable & unmaintainable. This structure is also called pyramid of doom.

```

1
2  const cart = ["shoes", "pants", "kurta"];
3
4  api.createOrder(cart, function () {
5
6    api.proceedToPayment(function () {
7
8      api.showOrderSummary(
9
10       function () {
11         api.updateWallet()
12       }
13     )
14   })
15 })
16
17
18
19
20

```

→ In this `updateWallet()` depends on `showOrderSummary()` which in turn depends on `proceedToPayment()` which finally depends on `createOrder()` f<sup>n</sup>.

→ So, when `showOrderSummary()` runs, only then can `updateWallet()` run.

→ **Inversion of control**: This refers to losing the control of code when using callbacks.

```

1
2  const cart = ["shoes", "pants", "kurta"];
3
4  api.createOrder(cart, function () {
5
6    api.proceedToPayment()
7
8  })
9

```

→ Here, we know that `proceedToPayment()` is an important piece of code. But we've given the control of running that callback

f<sup>n</sup> to `createOrder()`. What if `createOrder()` doesn't run? Then our callback f<sup>n</sup> would also not run, this is inversion of control.

Thus, this is a problem we face when using callbacks.