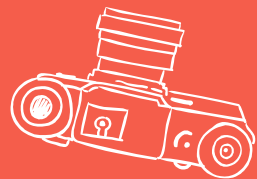# JavaScript Promises

Hello!

I am Muhammad Ali,

Here to talk about JavaScript Promise.
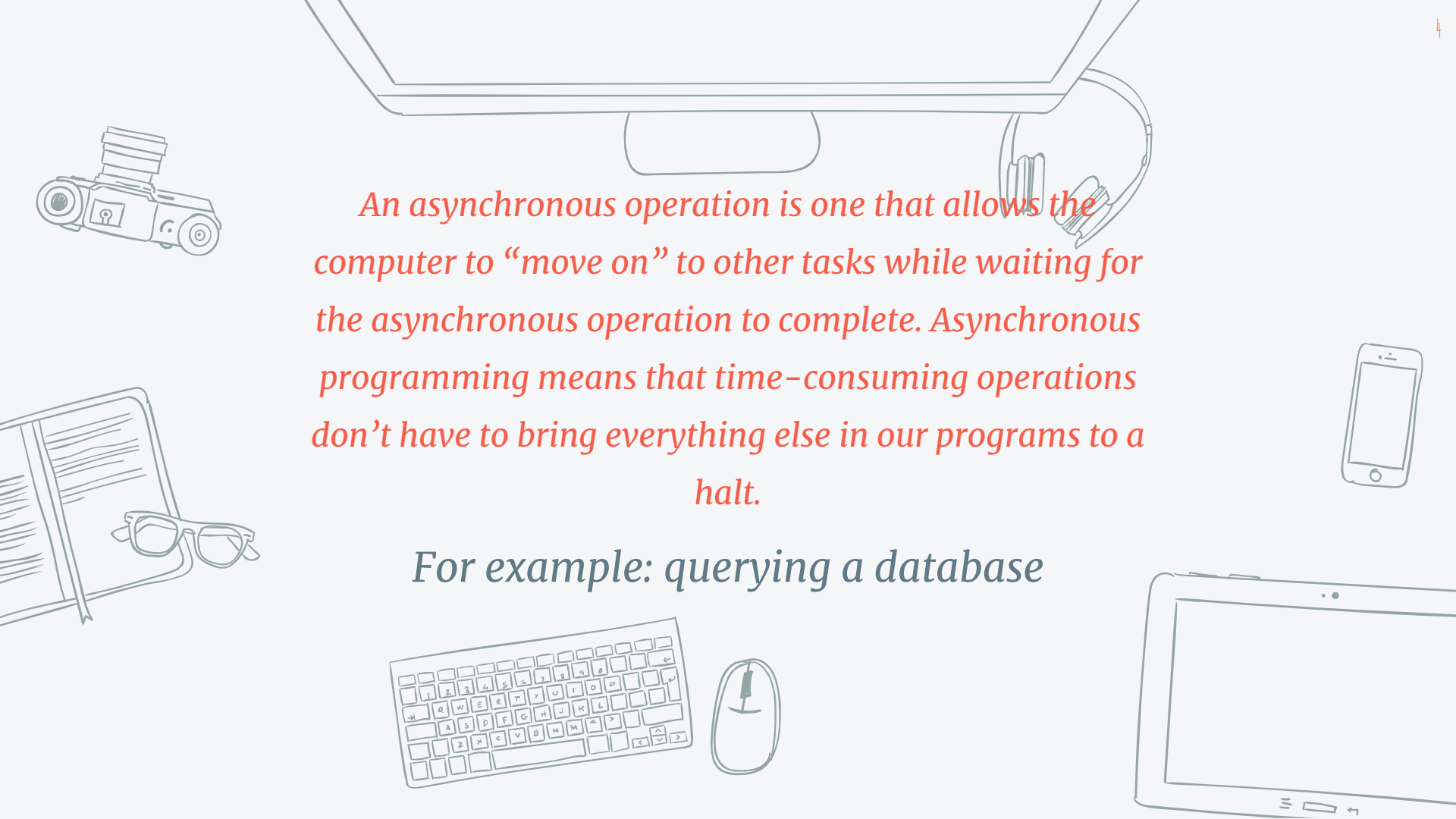
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1.

Asynchronous Operations

Allows the computer to move on the other tasks .

An asynchronous operation is one that allows the computer to "move on" to other tasks while waiting for the asynchronous operation to complete. Asynchronous programming means that time-consuming operations don't have to bring everything else in our programs to a halt.

For example: querying a database

Promise objets

JavaScript handles asynchronicity using the Promise object, which was introduced in ES6. Later, in ES8, it was replaced by async/await.

A Promise is an eventual outcome of an async operation.

Why use promise

✅ Better handling of Async Operations.

✅ Improved code readability.

✅ Logic Control Flow is well defined.

Results of a Promise

Undefined:

When no operation has been performed yet.

Value:

The result will be a value, if the operation is successful.

Error:

The result is an error, if the operation is unsuccessful.

States of a Promise

Pending:

When no operation has been performed yet.

Fulfilled:

If the operation is successful and the result is a value.

Rejected:

If the operation is unsuccessful and result is an error.

Thanks!

Any questions?