

# Promise States

pending, fulfilled and rejected states of Promises

Promises represent the eventual result of an asynchronous operation. They give us a way to handle asynchronous processing in a more synchronous fashion. A promise represents a value we can handle in the future, with the following guarantees:

- Promises are immutable.
- Promises are either kept or broken.
- When a promise is kept, we are guaranteed to receive a value.
- When a promise is broken, we are guaranteed to receive the reason why the promise cannot be fulfilled.

## Promise States

- `pending`: may transition to `fulfilled` or `rejected`
- `fulfilled` (kept promise): must have a value
- `rejected` (broken promise): must have a reason for rejecting the promise

Now, let's learn how to create promises in ES6.