**Promises**

* It is an object.
* It represents the eventual completion (or failure) of an asynchronous operation and its resulting value.
* Asynchronous methods return values but instead of immediately returning the final value, the asynchronous method return promise to supply the value at some point in the future.
* A promise is in one of these states:
* **Pending:** initial state
* **Fulfilled:** operation is completed successfully
* **Rejected:** operation failed
* Promise will either be fulfilled or rejected.
* When either of these option occurs, the associated handler’s queued by a promise’s then method are called.
* Promise is said to be settled if it is either fulfilled or rejected, but not pending.
* .then() method is used to associate handler to perform action after the promise fulfilled or rejected.
* .then() method has two parameters; the first parameter is the callback function for the fulfilled case of the promise and the second parameter is the callback function for the rejected case of the promise.
* Syntax: let promise = new Promise(function(resolve,reject){Producing code});
* When new promise is created producing code automatically executes.
* When the result is obtained by executing the producing code, it should call of the callback i.e. resolve or reject.