


# How to deal with asynchronous code in LWC?

You might have seen something like this before:

```
async connectedCallback() {  
  await getAccounts({ country: this.country }).then(async accounts => {  
    await findPartners({ accounts: accounts }).then(partners => {  
      this.partners = partners;  
    });  
  });  
}
```



This approach results in a callback nest that is difficult to understand and debug. On the next page, you will learn how to do it properly!



Use **async/await** when you want asynchronous code to behave like a synchronous one. JavaScript will pause function execution until the promise settles:



```
async connectedCallback() {  
  try {  
    let accounts = await getAccounts({ country: this.country });  
    this.partners = await findPartners({ accounts: accounts });  
  } catch (error) {  
    console.error(error);  
  }  
}
```

If the data can be displayed later, or if you wish to perform another action only after the promise has been settled, utilize the **then/catch** block:



```
connectedCallback() {  
  getAccounts({ country: this.country })  
    .then(accounts => {  
      this.accounts = accounts;  
      this.hideSpinner();  
    })  
    .catch(error => {  
      console.error(error);  
    });  
}
```