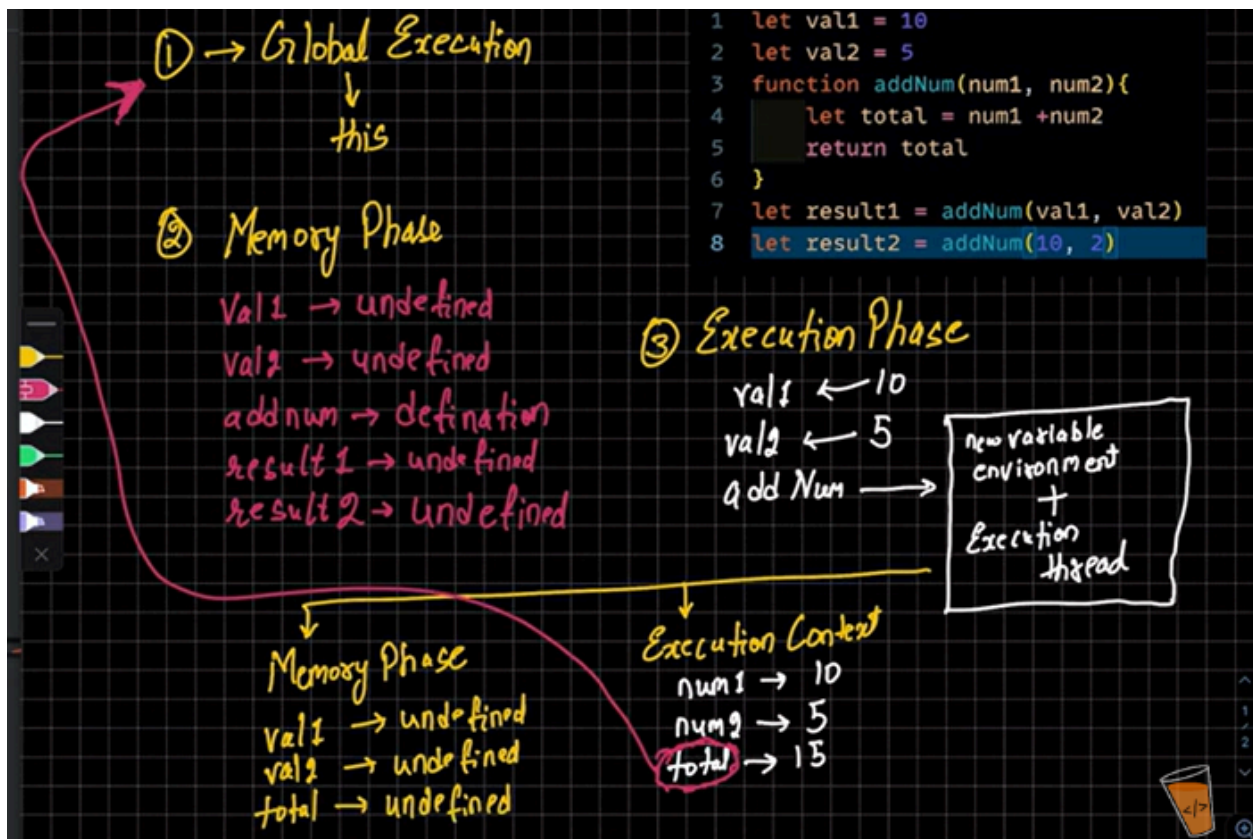


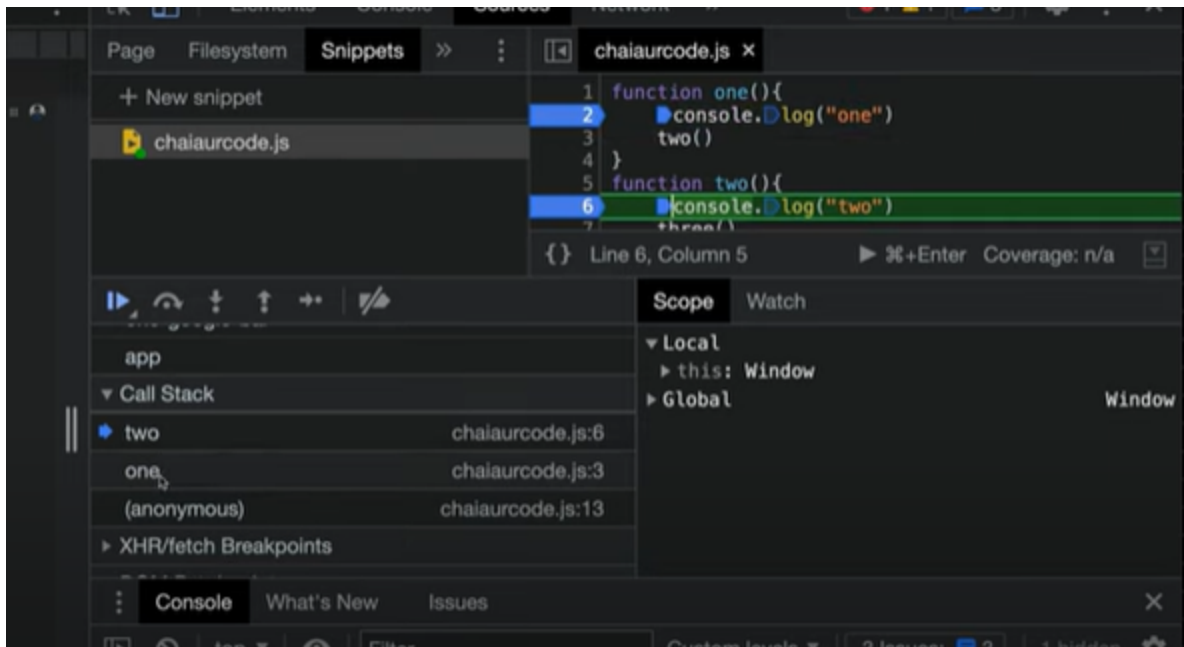


# Code Execution & Call Stack

## Execution Context



## Call Stack



## setTimeout()

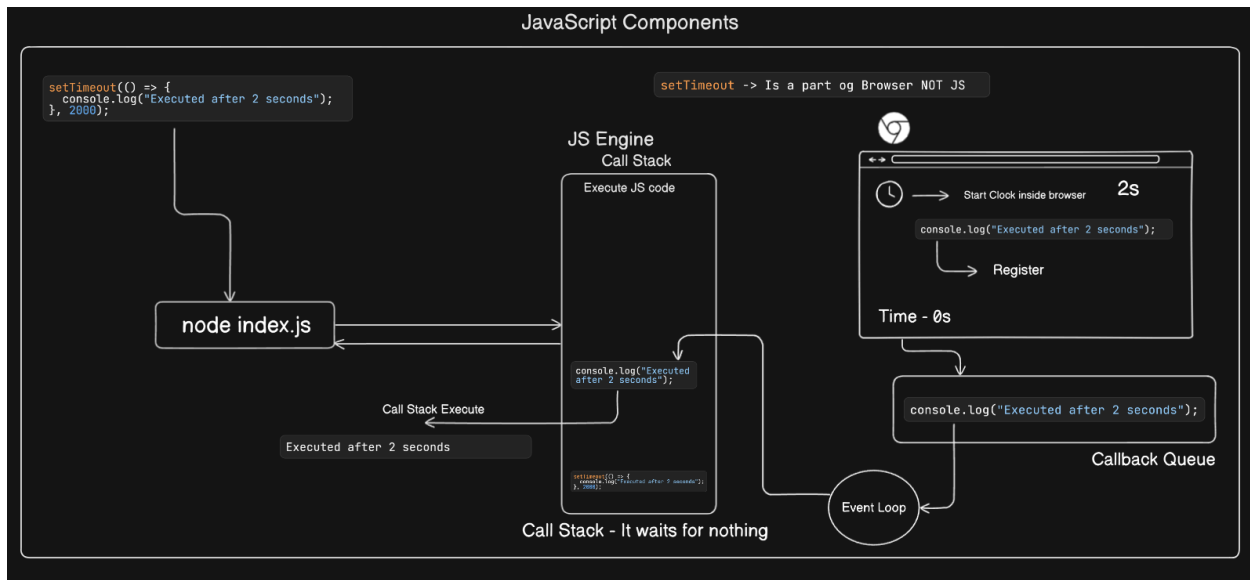
- `setTimeout` is a JavaScript function that executes a piece of code or a function after a specified delay (in milliseconds).
- It is commonly used for scheduling tasks, creating delays, and handling asynchronous operations.

## Syntax

```
setTimeout(function, delay, param1, param2, ...);
```

## Parameters:

1. `function` - The function to execute after the delay.
2. `delay` - The time in milliseconds to wait before executing the function.
3. `param1, param2, ...` (*optional*) - Arguments passed to the function when executed.



## Examples

### 1. Basic

```
setTimeout(() => {
  console.log("Hello after 2 seconds");
}, 2000);
```

// Prints "Hello after 2 seconds" after a delay of 2000ms (2 seconds).

### 2. Using Named Function

```
function greet(name) {
  console.log(`Hello, ${name}!`);
}
```

```
setTimeout(greet, 3000, "John");
```

// Executes greet("John") after 3 seconds.

### 3. Cancelling `setTimeout` with `clearTimeout`

```
let timerId = setTimeout(() => {
  console.log("This will not run");
}, 5000);
```

`clearTimeout(timerId);` // Cancels the timeout before execution

```
// console.log(timerId);
// timerId(); // TypeError: timerId is not a function
```

```
console.log("Hi");
```

```
setTimeout(() => console.log("Hello after 0 sec"), 0);
```

```
Promise.resolve().then(() => console.log("Promise resolved"));
```

```
setTimeout(() => console.log("Hello after 0 sec"), 0);
```

```
console.log("Bye");
```

