Awesome job! Promises are a difficult concept even for experienced developers, so pat yourself on the back. You’ve learned a ton about asynchronous JavaScript and promises. Let’s review:

* Promises are JavaScript objects that represent the eventual result of an asynchronous operation.
* Promises can be in one of three states: pending, resolved, or rejected.
* A promise is settled if it is either resolved or rejected.
* We construct a promise by using the new keyword and passing an executor function to the Promise constructor method.
* setTimeout() is a Node function which delays the execution of a callback function using the event-loop.
* We use .then() with a success handler callback containing the logic for what should happen if a promise resolves.
* We use .catch() with a failure handler callback containing the logic for what should happen if a promise rejects.
* Promise composition enables us to write complex, asynchronous code that’s still readable. We do this by chaining multiple .then()‘s and .catch()‘s.
* To use promise composition correctly, we have to remember to return promises constructed within a .then().
* We should chain multiple promises rather than nesting them.
* To take advantage of concurrency, we can use Promise.all().