



JavaScript

Callback *vs* Promises



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Hey Everyone 🖐️

If you're **new to JavaScript** and have a hard time **trying to understand** how promises work.

In this **Post**, we will see difference between Javascript **Callback vs Promises**.

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The Goal behind Using It

- The Goal is to achieve **asynchronous code**.
- Async code allows multiple things to happen at the same time.
- We can achieve async code using two methods:
 - Callbacks
 - Promises.

Callbacks

- A callback function is a function passed into another function as an argument, which is called inside the otherFunction.

```
//callback function
const greet=(name) =>{ console.log('Hi '+name) }

// function
const callMe = ( callback ) =>{
  // Take input and save in name
  let name = prompt('Enter your name');
  callback(name);
}

// passing funtion as parameter
callMe(greet);
```

Promise

- Promises are JavaScript objects that represent an eventual completion or failure of an asynchronous operation.
- A promise has two possible outcomes: it will either be kept when the time comes, or it won't.
- A promise is a returned object where you attach callbacks, instead of passing callbacks into a function.

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```
//callback function
const greet = (name) => {
  console.log('Hi ' + name);
};

// function
const callMe = () => {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    let name = prompt('Enter your name');
    if (name) resolve(name);
    reject(false);
  });
};

// start call
callMe().then((result) => greet(result));
```

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Callbacks Vs Promises

- A key difference between the two is
- when using the callback approach, we'd normally just pass a callback into a function.
- In promises, however, you attach callbacks on the returned promise object.
- Making callbacks async can cause issues such as callback hell, so to avoid this we can use promises.

Promises

- The syntax is user-friendly and easy to read.
- Error Handling is easier to manage.

```
api()
  .then(function (result) {
    return api2();
  })
  .then(function (result2) {
    return api3();
  })
  .then(function (result3) {
    // do work
  })
  .catch(function (error) {
    //handle error
  });
```

Callbacks

- The syntax is difficult to understand.
- Error handling may be hard to manage.

```
api(function (result) {
  api2(function (result2) {
    api3(function (result3) {
      // do work
      if (error) {
        // do something
      } else {
        // do something
      }
    });
  });
});
```


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I already made a Detailed posts on Javascript Promises and Callbacks. please go and check out My Javascript Guide.

If you have any [queries](#) then let me know in the [comment box](#).

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Jayesh Deshmukh

