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Async-Await

Javascript



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Async-Await

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- JavaScript is everywhere.
Millions of webpages are built on JS.

- A few examples will help you understand the JavaScript Async await Keywords in this post.

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Async-Await

We use the `async` keyword with a function to represent that the function is an asynchronous function. The `async` function returns a promise.

The syntax of `async` function is:

```
async function name(parameter1, parameter2, ...parameterN) {  
  // statements  
}
```

Here,

`name` - name of the function.

`parameters` - parameters that are passed to the function.



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Async Function

// async function example

```
async function f() {  
  console.log('Async function.');
```

```
  return Promise.resolve(1);  
}
```

```
f();
```

Output

Async function.

**In the above program,
the `async` keyword is used before the
function to represent that the
function is asynchronous.**

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Async Function

Since this function returns a promise,
We can also use the chaining method 'then()' like
this:

```
async function f() {  
  console.log('Async function.');
```



```
  return Promise.resolve(1);  
}  
  
f().then(function(result) {  
  console.log(result)  
});
```

Output

```
Async function  
1
```

In the above program, the `f()` function is resolved and the `then()` method gets executed.

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JavaScript await Keyword

The **await** keyword is used inside the **async** function to wait for the **asynchronous** operation.

The syntax to use **await** is:

```
let result = await promise;
```

The use of **await** pauses the **async** function until the promise returns a result (resolve or reject) value.
 For example,

```
// a promise
let promise = new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
  setTimeout(function () {
    resolve('Promise resolved'), 4000);
  });

// async function
async function asyncFunc() {

  // wait until the promise resolves
  let result = await promise;

  console.log(result);
  console.log('hello');
}

// calling the async function
asyncFunc();
```

Output



Promise resolved
 hello

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Explanation :

- In the above program, a Promise object is created and it gets resolved after 4000 milliseconds.
- Here, the `asyncFunc()` function is written using the async function.
- Hence, hello is displayed only after promise value is available to the result variable.
- The `await` keyword waits for the promise to be complete.

```
let promise = new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {  
  setTimeout(function () {  
    resolve('Promise resolved');  
  }, 4000);  
});  
  
async function asyncFunc() {  
  let result = await promise;  
  console.log(result);  
  console.log('hello');  
}  
  
asyncFunc();
```

calling function

waits for promise to complete

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Benefits of Using async Function

- **The code is more readable than using a callback or a promise.**
- **Error handling is simpler.**
- **Debugging is easier.**

Note:

These two keywords `async/await` were introduced in the newer version of JavaScript (ES8). Some older browsers may not support the use of `async/await`.

Thank you!

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