

# Async-Await Javascript







- 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.





## 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, ...paramaterN) {
// statements
}
```

Here,

name - name of the function.

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







#### **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.







#### 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.







#### 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);
});

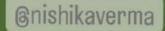
// async function
async function asyncFune() {

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

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

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









#### 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();
```



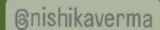


#### Benefits of Using async Function

- 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!

Nishika Verma Linked in

