

Home	Assignment:	Callbacks

Learning Objective:

• Learn how to use **callbacks** to handle asynchronous tasks in JavaScript.

Expected Completion Time:

Best Case: 15 minutesAverage Case: 20 minutes

Assignment Steps:

- 1. **Declare a global variable browser and assign it the value "Chrome".**
 - o Example: let browser = "Chrome";
- 2. Create a function named checkBrowserVersion that accepts a callback function as an argument:
 - o Use setTimeout to simulate a delay (like waiting for data from a server).
 - After the delay (2 seconds), invoke the callback function and pass the browser value to it.
- 3. Write a callback function that logs the browser version to the console when invoked.
- 4. **Call checkBrowserVersion** and pass the callback function to it. o The callback should print the browser version after the 2-second delay.

Expected Outcome:

☐ **After running the code**, you should see the following message printed after 2 seconds:

Browser version using callback: Chrome \square

Learners should understand:

A callback is a function passed into another function to be executed later.
How asynchronous operations like setTimeout can be handled using callbacks.