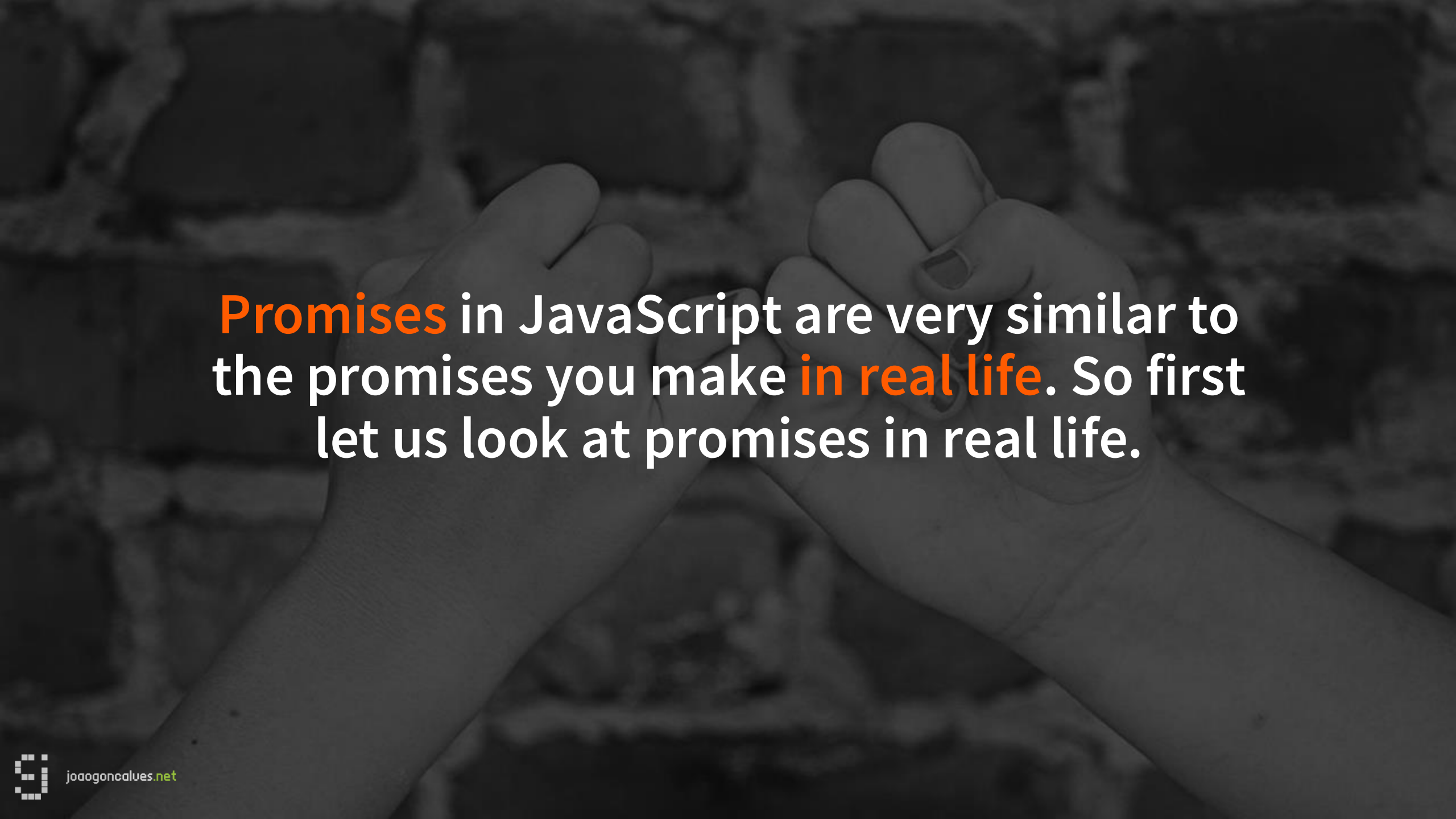
PROMISES

JavaScript is a synchronous programming language.

But thanks to callback functions we can make it function like Asynchronous programming language.


Promises in JavaScript are very similar to the promises you make in real life. So first let us look at promises in real life.

promise gives you an assurance that something will be done

A promise can either be kept or broken.

When a promise is kept you expect something out of that promise

When a promise is broken, you would like to know why

Promises in JS are a 2 parts process

Creation of promises
and
Handling of promises

Creation of Promises

The constructor accepts a function called executor. This executor function accepts two parameters resolve and reject which are in turn functions

Promises are generally used for easier handling of asynchronous operations or blocking code, examples for which being file operations, API calls, DB calls, IO calls etc

PromiseStatus can have three different values.

pending, resolved(fullfiled) or rejected

Prototype Methods

Promise.prototype.then(onFulfilled, onRejected)

Promise.prototype.catch(onRejected)

Promise.prototype.finally(onFinally)

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