- 1) How do you define an asynchronous function in JavaScript?
  Provide examples of defining asynchronous functions using `async` and `await` keywords.
- $\rightarrow$  Asynchronous functions are used when you are working with promises. To define an asynchronous function you have to use the 'async' keyword while defining a function. For example :

```
async function FetchData ()
{
     const response = await fetch('url');
     return response;
}
```

- 2) What are Promises and how are they used in JavaScript? Explain the concept of Promises and their role in managing asynchronous operations.
- → Promises in javascript help in handling asynchronous code, by avoiding the need for nested callback functions.

A Promise can be in one of three states:

- 1. **Pending**: The initial state; the operation has not yet completed.
- 2. **Fulfilled**: The operation completed successfully, and the promise is resolved with a result.
- 3. **Rejected**: The operation failed, and the promise is rejected with an error.

```
const promise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => resolve("Done"), 2000);
})

async function doWork () {
    console.log("doing");
    const res=await promise
    console.log(res)
}
```

```
doWork()
```

How would you handle asynchronous loading of game assets (e.g., images, sounds) in JavaScript?

Provide code examples for loading game assets asynchronously using Promises or async/await.

```
function loadImage(src){
   return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
   const img = new Image();
   img.onload=() =>resolve(img);
   img.onerror=()=>reject("Failed to load image from path "+src);
   img.src=src;
export async function LoadImageAsync(src,Object) {
     Object.image = await loadImage(src);
     console.log("Error while loading the image")
```