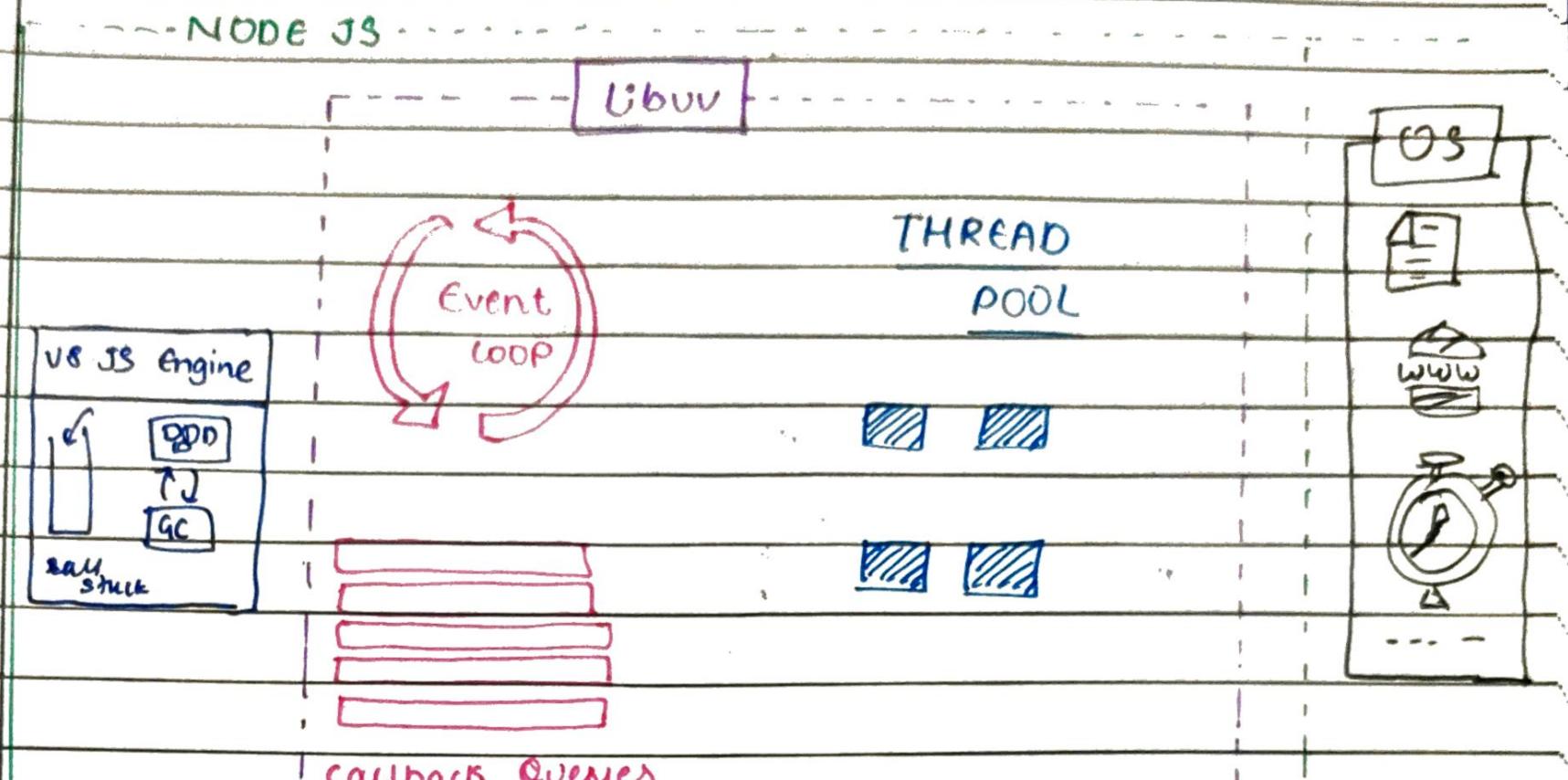


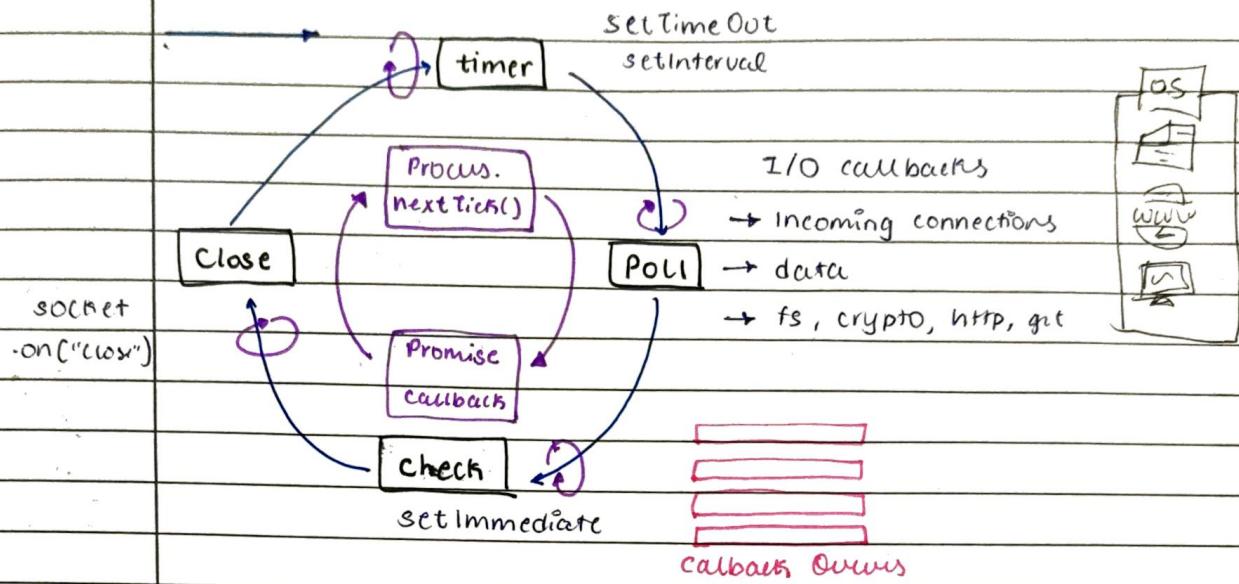
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libuv Event Loop



(Asynchronous I/O (non-blocking I/O))

EVENT LOOP



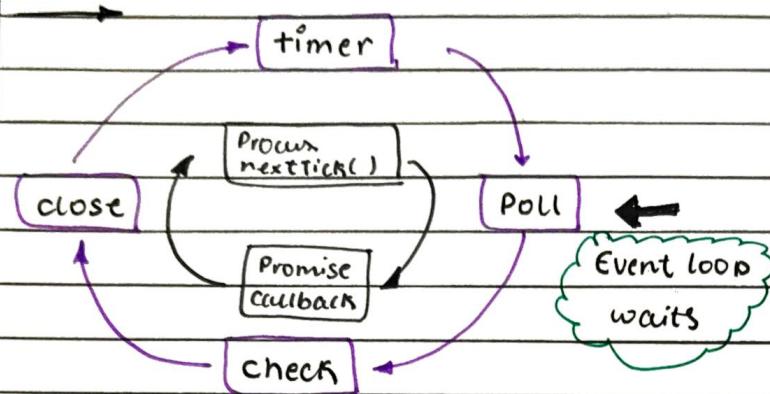
Example:

```

process.nextTick(cb);
Promise.resolve(cb);
setTimeout(cb, 0);
setImmediate(cb);
fs.readFile(".\file.txt", cb);
https.get("URL", cb);
  
```

† HOW event loop works:

- Phle leh ye `process.next()` aur uske baad `promise callback` ko jis run hoga.
- fir time ko firs wapas `process.next()` aur `promise callback()` se aur uske baad `POLL` ko mile run hone se our ye `process` yese chalta jayega.



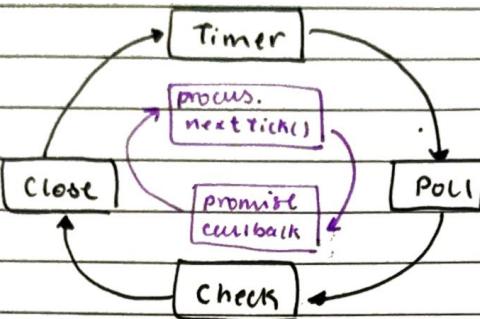
⇒ In node's the poll phase is the only phase where the event loop may actually block (i.e wait) for:

1. New I/O events
2. New callbacks to be added to the poll queue.
3. A timer to expire.

* When did poll phase wait? (If both are true)

1. There are NO timer scheduled.
(no setTimeout, setInterval, etc)

2. The poll array is empty:
(no completed I/O callbacks waiting to be executed)



set -- -

fs.readFile("./file.txt", 'utf-8', () => {

setTimeout(..

process.nextTick(..

setImmediate

console.log

y

process.nextTick()

console.

=) ye sub run hone ke baad event loop poll phase mai wait karega aur fir jab file read ho jayega toh event loop wapas run hoga per [Starting se mili poll phase se run hoga].