

## (Notes) Promises

### Question 1: What is Output?

#### Explanation:

It will output "start", then "1", then "end", and finally "2". This is because the Promise is resolved asynchronously, so the `then` callback will be executed after the synchronous code finishes executing.

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### Question 2: What is Output?

#### Explanation:

It will output "start", then "1", then "3", then "end", and finally "2". The Promise is still resolved asynchronously, so the `then` callback will be executed after the synchronous code finishes executing.

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### Question 3: What is Output?

#### Explanation:

It will output "start", then "middle", then "1", then "end", and finally "success". The Promise inside the function `fn` is resolved asynchronously, so the `then` callback will be executed after the synchronous code finishes executing.

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### Question 4: What is Output?

#### Explanation:

It will output "Error 1" and "Success 4". Since the Promise is rejected in the `job` function, it will skip the `then` callbacks and go directly to the first `catch` callback.

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### Question 5: What is Output?

#### Explanation:

It will output "success", "error", "Error caught", and finally "success". The first Promise resolves successfully, then the second Promise is rejected, triggering the `catch` callback. After that, it continues with the `then` and `catch` callbacks accordingly.

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### Question 6: What is the Output?

#### Explanation:

It will output "success", "error", "Defeat", "error", and finally "Error caught". The

first Promise resolves successfully, then the second Promise resolves with a value that doesn't match `'victory'`, triggering the `catch` callback and throwing an error.

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#### Question 7: Promises Chaining

##### Explanation:

It will output `"First!"`. The second Promise resolves to the first Promise itself, so it simply returns the resolved value of the first Promise.

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#### Question 8: Rewrite this example code using `async/await`

##### Explanation:

The code is already rewritten using `async/await`. It uses `async` function to define an asynchronous function and `await` to wait for the Promise to resolve.

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#### Question 9: Solve Promise Recursively

##### Explanation:

It will output `"Subscribe to Roadside Coder"`, `"Like the Javascript Interview Questions video"`, and finally `"Share the Javascript Interview Questions video"`. The `promRecurse` function recursively processes each Promise in the array and logs the resolved value.

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#### Question 10: Promise Polyfill

##### Explanation:

The Promise Polyfill is a custom implementation of the Promise class. It provides basic functionalities like `then`, `catch`, `resolve`, and `reject`. The example demonstrates how to create and use a Promise using the custom Polyfill.

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