

alert + setTimeout

- ❑ Does alert() block the timer?
- ❑ Google returns discussions 10+ years ago, but alert() no longer blocks (haven't find out when)

Prevent js alert() from pausing timers - Stack Overflow

[https://stackoverflow.com > questions > prevent-js-alert-from-pausing-timers](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/323214/prevent-js-alert-from-pausing-timers) ▼

8 answers

Oct 13, 2008 - Never, ever rely on **javascript** (or any other client-side time) to calculate ... No there is no way to **prevent alert** from stopping the single thread in ...

| | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Javascript timer paused when alert box appears | 3 answers | 5 Jun 2017 |
| Is there a JavaScript alert that doesn't pause the script? | 6 answers | 19 Nov 2008 |
| How to keep timer running when alert is displayed in ... | 3 answers | 4 Mar 2011 |
| Show javascript Alert without blocking javascript | 2 answers | 13 May 2014 |
| More results from stackoverflow.com | | |

alert() does not Block Timer

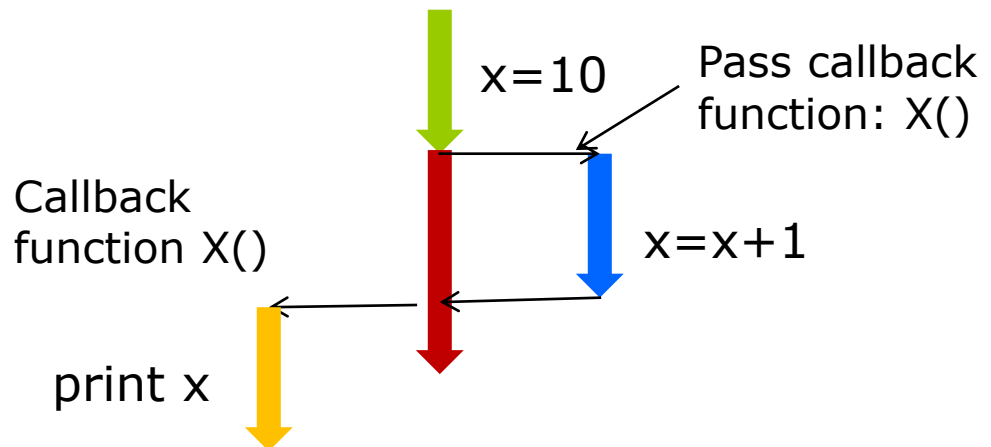
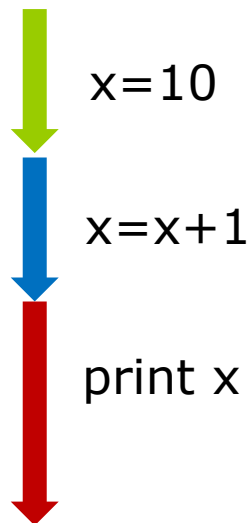
- ❑ `setTimeout("alert('First Alert')", 0);`
`setTimeout("alert('Second Alert')", 5000);`
- ❑ When the 1st alert is displayed, click OK after 10 sec
- ❑ If 1st alert blocks the 2nd timer, then the 2nd alert will be displayed after 5 sec
- ❑ In fact, the 2nd alert is displayed immediately
- ❑ Conclusion:
 - 2nd timer runs while alert() is running
 - However, the 2nd alert is indeed blocked by the 1st alert

alert() Blocks JavaScript Thread

- ❑ JavaScript is single threaded (up to 2019)
- ❑ **alert()** blocks the thread, and the whole page halts; the only action allowed is to click “OK”
- ❑ Some people say this is desirable because it forces the user to focus
- ❑ If you do not want blocking (e.g., video continues to play), use DIV to emulate the alert box
 - The displayed message and style can be customized
 - jQuery provides customizable “alert” box

Synchronous vs Asynchronous Execution

- ❑ Synchronous operation: the thread executes the operation and when it is done continues with the next operation
- ❑ Asynchronous operation: the thread hands off the operation to another process, continues with the next operation immediately
- ❑ The calling process provides a callback function to "receive" the result



Alert() in Single-Threaded JavaScript

- ❑ In principle, if JavaScript is single-thread, so when alert() blocks the thread, setTimeout() runs prior to alert() will be blocked too
- ❑ The only solution is to run the timer “outside” the JavaScript thread as an asynchronous operation
- ❑ “...functions like **setTimeout** and **setInterval** are not part of the ECMAScript specs or any JavaScript engine implementations. **Timer functions are implemented by browsers and their implementations will be different among different browsers.**”

In “JavaScript Timers: Everything you need to know” (2018)

- ❑ This explains why timers are not blocked by alert()
- ❑ May say: timers are run asynchronously by browser

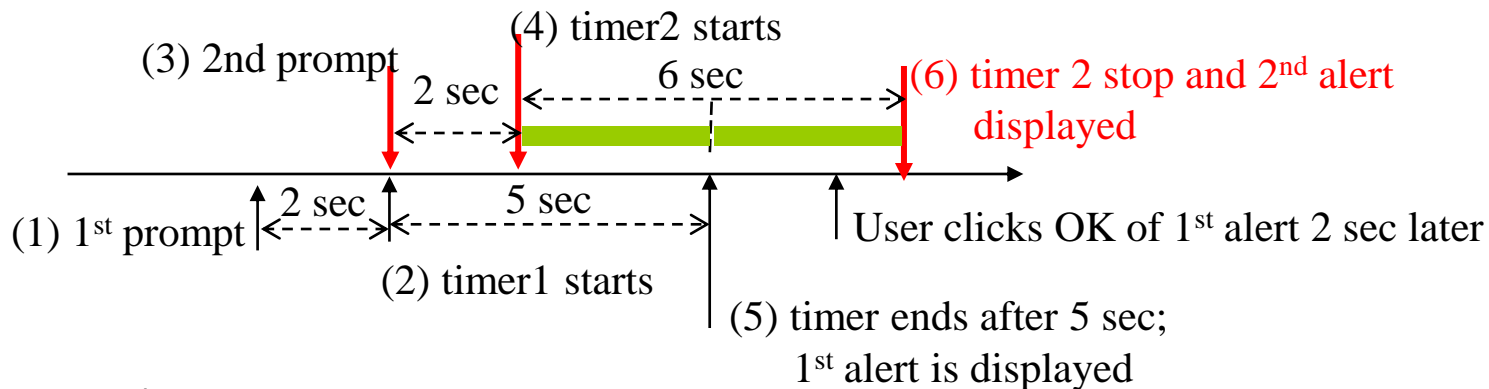
Fill in the Timeline

```
function set_things_up() {  
    wait_duration=prompt("How long would you like to sleep?", "");    // (1)  
    timer1=setTimeout("show_wake_up_message()", wait_duration );    // (2)  
  
    wait_duration=prompt("How long until your next lecture?", "");    // (3)  
    timer2=setTimeout("show_lecture_message()", wait_duration ); } // (4)
```

```
function show_wake_up_message() {  
    alert("WAKE UP! WAKE UP! WAKE UP!!"); }    // (5)
```

```
function show_lecture_message() {  
    alert("GO TO LECTURE! GO TO LECTURE!"); } // (6)
```

- The first timeout triggers an alert() blocking execution until "OK" is clicked
- Question: If timer1 is 5 sec and timer2 is 6 sec, user responds to a prompt in 2 sec, can you put 1-6 above on the following timeline?



Run Example using console.log()

```
<script>
function set_things_up() {
  startTime=Date.now();
  wait_duration=prompt("How long would you like to sleep?", "");
  console.log((Date.now()-startTime)/1000);
  timer1=setTimeout("show_wake_up_message()", wait_duration*1000 );
  wait_duration=prompt("How long until your next lecture?", "");
  console.log((Date.now()-startTime)/1000);
  timer2=setTimeout("show_lecture_message()", wait_duration*1000 ); }
function show_wake_up_message() {
  console.log((Date.now()-startTime)/1000);
  alert("WAKE UP! WAKE UP! WAKE UP!!"); }
function show_lecture_message() {
  console.log((Date.now()-startTime)/1000);
  alert("GO TO LECTURE! GO TO LECTURE!"); }
</script>
```

[Run code in TryIt](#)

Output: 2.025

4.365

7.028

10.366

Wait Time is not Exact

```
<script>
```

```
setTimeout("console.log('1')", 0);
```

```
setTimeout("console.log('2')", 0);
```

```
console.log('3');
```

```
</script>
```

What is the output?

3, 1, 2

```
<script>
```

```
setTimeout("console.log('1')", 0);
```

```
setTimeout("console.log('2')", 0);
```

```
var start = Date.now();
```

```
while (Date.now() < start + 3000) {}
```

```
console.log('After busy wait');
```

```
console.log('3');
```

```
</script>
```

What is the output?

| After busy wait |
|-----------------|
| 3 |
| 1 |
| 2 |

The two setTimeout() were executed outside the main thread. When finished, the two console.log() are queued for the main thread until the third console.log() is finished

Sleep (or Stupid) Sort

```
<script>
var dataSort="";
function appendNum(num) {
  dataSort = dataSort + " " + num;
  console.log(dataSort);
}

var data=[100, 5, 2, 9];
for (i=0; i<data.length; i++) {
  setTimeout(appendNum, data[i], data[i]);
}
</script>
```

What does this script do?

[Run it on TryIt](#)