

Promise

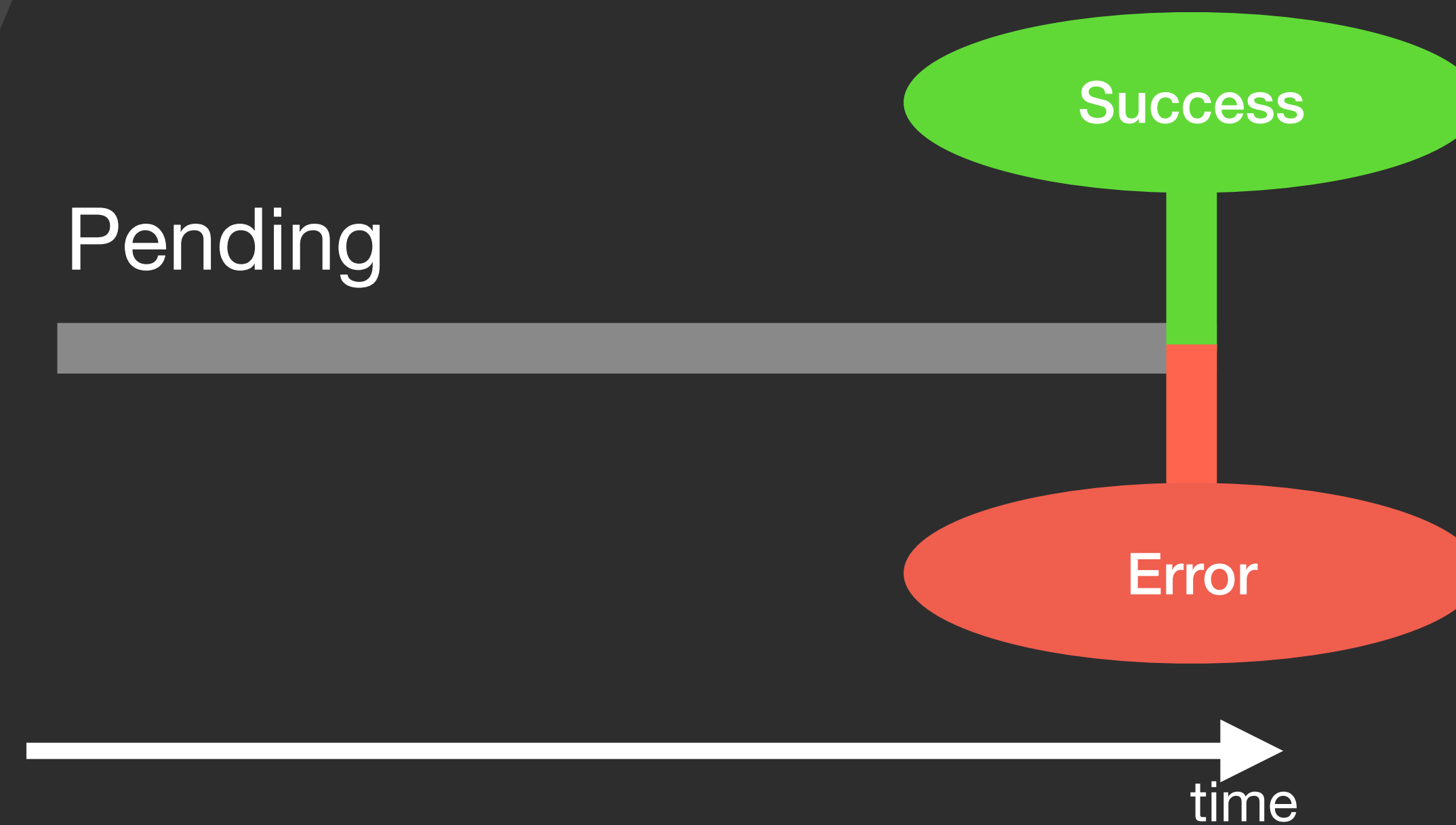
3. Rejecting Promise

Promise Reject

- An async action, at times, can fail
 - For example query a server when you don't have an internet connection
- Promise wraps an async code which can fail
- A Promise can reject and send the listeners an Error

Promise state

- If we can call the **resolve** / **reject** once this means our promise can be in one of the following states:



Shouter - Listeners

- We can divide the promise to 2 parts
 - Shouter - will wrap the async code and emit a single shout when the async code executes
 - Listeners - Will attach a callback that will be called when the shout is emitted

Shout an Error

- The shout will wrap our async code, and send a shout when the async code is executes
- For example a promise that shout an Error after 1 sec
- The reject is used to say: our async code fail, here is the error

```
const timerPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
  setTimeout(() => {  
    reject(new Error("Something went wrong"));  
  }, 1000);  
});
```

Listen for error

- A listener can also listen for an error, by passing a second callback to the **then**
- A listener can also use the **catch** method on the promise to pass an error callback without the need to add a success callback as well

```
helloPromise.then(  
  (message) => console.log(message),  
  (err) => console.log(err.message)  
);  
  
helloPromise.catch(  
  (err) => console.log(err.message)  
)
```

Thank You

Next Lesson: Promise Chaining