fetch(...) and React

CUNY Tech Prep (2019) Edgardo Molina, PhD | Head Instructor fetch() is built in to modern web browsers and allows us to request network resources asynchronously

(You may have heard of AJAX calls before)

How fetch() works

```
fetch('http://example.com/movies.json')
  .then(function(response) {
    return response.json();
  })
  .then(function(myJson) {
    console.log(JSON.stringify(myJson));
  });
```

MDN Using Fetch Documentation:

fetch()

- returns a *promise*
- runs asynchronously (later, not now)
- can perform any HTTP Request method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.)

Promises

Functions that return *promises*, return right away (*without doing any work*), and will run their task at a later time

When the promise is fulfilled, we will have access to the result, we can provide a function to receive that result, and we pass it to the .then() function

- .then().then(): this function can be chained so that multiple functions can run on the output in order
- .then() can be called on any promise and any .then() call

What if there's an error?

```
fetch('https://example.com/posts', {
  method: 'POST',
  body: formData
})
.then(response => response.json())
.then(response => console.log('Success:', JSON.stringify(response)))
.catch(error => console.error('Error:', error));
```

.catch() errors

.catch() can be used with any promise or .then() call

If any exception occurs during **fetch()** or during any of the .then() calls, the error will immediately go to the first .catch() call below the location of the error.

.catch() calls prior to the error happening are out of scope

How do we use fetch in React?

We use fetch to access *data* from an API, that our React components will *use* and *render*

Two common scenarios

- A react component needs data when it has loaded
- A react component needs data after a user interaction

Options for calling fetch within components

NOT HERE

- constructor()
- render()
- componentWillMount()

Where?

- componentDidMount()
- Event handlers (onClick, onChange, etc)
 - (but BEWARE, this could cause a lot of fetch() calls, which will impact performance and costs!!!)

How does a successful fetch get React to use the data?

Use this.setState(...)

Fetch should update state, React takes care of the rest

```
fetch("https://ctp-zip-api.herokuapp.com/zip/11432")
   .then(res => res.json())
   .then(body => {
      console.log(body);
      this.setState({
        cityName: body.cityName,
        population: body.population,
      });
   })
```

Additional Resources

That's so Fetch: https://jakearchibald.com/2015/thats-so-fetch/ (great detailed overview of ajax and fetch)

Fetch Polyfill: https://github.com/github/fetch (in case you have to support an older browser that does not natively have fetch built in)

Get Started with Fetch API:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/a-practical-es6-guide-on-how-to-perform-http-requests-using-the-fetch-api-594c3d91 a547/