8/22/25, 5:43 PM script.js

```
console.clear();
 2
   // Function to fetch users using Promises
4
    const fetchUsers = () => {
7
        // Return a new Promise. This allows us to handle success (resolve) and failure (reject) manually
8
        return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
9
10
11
            // Use fetch API to get data from a fake REST API
12
            fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")
13
14
15
                // Handle the response object
16
17
                .then(response => {
18
                    // If response is not OK (e.g., 404, 500 errors), reject the Promise
19
20
                    if (!response.ok) {
21
22
                        reject("Network response was not ok");
23
24
25
26
                    // Otherwise, parse the response body as JSON and response.json() also returns a Promise
27
                    return response.json();
28
               })
29
30
                // When JSON is successfully parsed, resolve the Promise with the data
31
32
33
                .then(data => resolve(data))
34
                // If any error occurs during fetch or parsing, reject the Promise
35
36
                .catch(error => reject(error));
37
```



// Insert the generated HTML into the div with id="users-container". This replaces the content of that div with our users

list

8/22/25, 5:43 PM script.js 75 document.getElementById("users-container").innerHTML = output; **}**; 76 77 78 // Call fetchUsers function 80 fetchUsers() 81 82 // If the Promise is resolved successfully, display the users 83 84 85 .then(users => displayUsers(users)) 86 87 // If the Promise is rejected (error occurred), log the error 88 .catch(error => console.log(error)) 89 90 // finally() runs no matter what → whether resolved or rejected. This is useful for cleanup tasks or status messages 91 92 93 .finally(() => console.log("The operation is completed."));

