

Homework 6: Part 2

1. What is the fetch API? What does it replace the functionality of? What does it provide an interface for?

- a. The fetch API is a “promise” based API.
- b. It replaces the functionality of the XMLHttpRequest(XHR).
- c. It provides an interface for fetching resources from around the web

2. What is a JavaScript promise?

A JavaScript promise is an object that represents the eventual completion or failure of an asynchronous operation.

3. Why do developers like to use the fetch API? And especially in conjunction with what? Two reasons.

- a. Developers like fetch API because it is really easy to use with promise chaining.
- b. Another reason why it is popular is because of its flexibility.

4. What is the fetch API completely based on?

The fetch API is promise based.

5. What is the function declaration syntax of a regular named function?

```
function name(parameter) {  
    [statement]  
}
```

6. What is the first thing the declaration of a regular named function begins with?

It starts with “function”

7. What is that thing followed by?

It is followed by the name of the function

8. What rules do function names follow?

The names of functions cannot be the same as predetermined names like “window”. Function names are case sensitive, they should be self-descriptive, and follow camelCase.

9. What is promise chaining represented by in our Free IP Geolocation API project?

Promise chaining is represented by the “.then()”. Chaining is indicated by the “.” before “then()”.

10. Why do we use arrow functions inside of the .then() blocks?

We use arrow functions inside the “.then()” block so that our objects can be seamlessly passed from one “.then()” block into another, without implementing a lot of extra code.

11. What is the GeoLocation API?

The geolocation API is the web API that allows the user to provide their location to web applications if they want to.

12. What must applications add to their application code in order to be able to use the Geolocation Api? There are two pieces involved. Explain what each piece represents.

Applications that want to use the Geolocation API must add the geolocation permission property “navigator.geolocation”. This will prompt the user’s device to allow location access. It returns a geolocation object that gives web content access to the location of a device. The navigator contains information about the current browser; including whether or not it supports the Geolocation property.

13. How does the user allow the application to access their location? Use the application that you build to find out how.

When you click to get your location, you’ll be asked to “allow” or “block” by the current domain.

14. If the Geolocation Api is available in the active browser window, what built-in Geolocation method do we use to get the location of the user by longitude and latitude coordinates?

We use the “.getCurrentPosition()” built-in method by passing a reference to geoSuccess to get “.getCurrentPosition()” query #map=18 followed by `${latitude}/${longitude}` takes you to the user’s current location.