STREAMS

In the early days of fetch(), Streams did not exist

If you wanted to process a resource (e.g. video, or a text file, etc.), you would have to download the entire file, wait for it to be deserialized into a suitable format, then process the entire thing

But with Streams, this all changes

With Streams, you can now start processing raw data with JavaScript bit by bit as soon as it is available on the client-side

STREAMS

Today, fetch() gives us the body of the response as a Stream

How do we access and read this Stream?

The StreamsAPI is given to us by the browser

The StreamsAPI allows us to use JavaScript to access streams / pieces / bits of data received over the network and process them

SUMMARY

Streaming involves breaking a resource that you want to receive over a network down into small chunks, then processing it bit by bit

The basic usage of Streams hinges around making responses available as streams

We have 2 different streaming modes: reading from a stream, and writing to a stream

We are more concerned in this course to learn about how to read a stream using AJAX