FETCH()

At a high level, fetching a resource is simple. A request is sent, and a response is given back

The details of how this is done in the background, however, are complex

Numerous APIs have been made to fetch a resource (e.g. the <img> tag, or the <script> element, and the XHR object)

The Fetch Standard provides a unified architecture for fetching a resource

FETCH()

NB: The Fetch Standard is not JavaScript

Fetch is governed by WHATWG

FETCH()

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Fetch is governed by **W**eb

Hpertext

Application

Technology

Working

Group

A community that maintains and develops web standards, including DOM, Fetch, and HTML

FETCH()

If Fetch is not JavaScript, how do we use it?

The Fetch Standard defines the fetch() JavaScript API

We usually call this fetch() API ... Fetch

Fetch has been around since Chrome 40

All browsers today support Fetch natively

FETCH()

fetch() allows you to make network requests similar to XMLHttpRequest (XHR)

The main difference is that fetch() uses Promises

With fetch(), you also don't have to remember all the complex API methods of XHR

.open()

.responseType

.onload

new XMLHttpRequest()

.send()