

Exercise: JavaScript Async Functions II

1. Simulating Network Request with Fetch

Using the **fetch** API, write a function **fetchData()** which fetches data from <https://swapi.dev/api/people/1> and logs the JSON response.

Requirements

- Use the **fetch** API to get data.
- Parse the response as JSON.
- Log the JSON response to the console.

Hints

- Define an **async** function.
- Inside the **async** function, use **fetch** to get data from the specified URL.
- Use the **.json()** method to parse the response.

2. Handling Fetch Errors

Using the **fetch** API, write a function **fetchDataWithErrorHandling()** which fetches data from <https://swapi.dev/api/people/1> and handles potential errors using **try/catch**.

Requirements

- Use the **fetch** API to get data.
- Handle errors using **try/catch**.
- Log the JSON response or any errors.

3. Parallel Fetch Requests

Using the **fetch** API and **Promise.all**, write a function **fetchParallel()** which makes two parallel **fetch** requests to <https://swapi.dev/api/people/1> and <https://swapi.dev/api/people/2> and logs both results.

Requirements

- Make two parallel **fetch** requests.
- Use **Promise.all** to handle the responses.

4. Sequential Fetch Requests

Using the **fetch** API and **async/await**, write a function **fetchSequential()** which makes two sequential **fetch** requests to <https://swapi.dev/api/people/1> and <https://swapi.dev/api/people/2> and logs both results.

Requirements

- Make two sequential **fetch** requests.
- Log each result after it is received.

5. Multiple Promises

Using **Promise.allSettled**, write a **multiplePromises()** function which creates three promises where one resolves after **1** second, one resolves after **2** seconds, and one rejects after **3** seconds. Log the status and value or reason for each promise when all are settled.

Requirements

- Create three promises with specified delays.
- Use **Promise.allSettled** to handle all promises.
- Log the status and value or reason for each promise.

6. Retrying a Failed Promise

Using **async/await**, write a function **startRetry()** which creates a function that retries a promise up to 3 times if it fails. If the promise eventually resolves, log the result. If it fails after all retries, log the error.

Requirements

- Create a function that retries a promise up to 3 times.
- Log the result if the promise resolves.
- Log the error if the promise fails after all retries.

7. Throttling Promises

Using **async/await**, write a function **throttlePromises()** which creates a function that throttles promises so that only two promises are executed in parallel at any time. Ensure that once a promise is resolved, the next one starts.

Requirements

- Create a function that throttles promises with a specified concurrency limit.
- Ensure that only two promises are executed in parallel at any time.
- Log the results after all promises are resolved.

8. Timeout for Fetch Requests

Using **async/await**, write a function **fetchWithTimeout()** that fetches data from a URL with a timeout. If the fetch takes longer than the timeout, it should reject.

Requirements

- Create a function that fetches data with a specified timeout.
- Reject the promise if the fetch takes longer than the timeout.
- Log the result or error.

9. Async Function with Error Handling

Using **async/await**, write a class **AsyncQueue()** which creates a queue that processes asynchronous tasks one by one in sequence.

Requirements

- Create a queue that processes asynchronous tasks in sequence.
- Ensure the tasks are processed one by one.
- Log the completion of each task.

10. Combining Async/Await with Generators

Using **async/await** and generators, write a function **startAsyncGenerator()** that combines **async/await** with generators to handle a sequence of asynchronous tasks.

Requirements

- Create a function that combines async/await with generators.
- Ensure the function can handle a sequence of asynchronous tasks.
- Log the results of the tasks.