<u>**Using Fetch**</u>

**Fetch API –** JS interface for accessing and manipulating parts of the HTTP pipeline.

Previously used XMLHttpRequest.

Differs from JQuery.ajax() in 3 ways

       1 – promise won't reject on HTTP error status

       2 – can receive cross-site cookies.

       3 – won't send cookies unless you set credentials

**Supplying request options**

$1^{st}$ parameter is the URL, can accept a second. And init object that allows you to control a bunch of settings (look them up).

**Sending a Request with Credentials included**

Fetch('URL', {credetnials: 'OPTIONS HERE'});

Options: include, same-origin, omit,

Fetch can be used for: Uploading JSON data, Uploading a file, Uploading Multiple Files, Processing a Text File Line by Line.

To check if a fetch was successful, check that the promise was resolved, then check that the Response.ok property has a value of true.

You can supply your own request object instead of a URL.

**Headers**

Allows you to create your own headers using the Headers() constructor.

**Guard**

Headers can be sent in requests and received in responses, they have a guard property. It affects which mutation operations are allowed on the headers object.

Guard values are: none, request, request-no-cors, response, immutable.

**Response Objects**

This is what is returned when fetch promises are resolved.

Properties are: response.stastus, response.statusText, Response.ok.