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Week 11 Research Assignment

## 1. What does the fetch() method do? How can it be used instead of an AJAX call?

The `fetch()` method is a built-in JavaScript function used to make network requests and retrieve resources from a server. It provides a modern and flexible way to perform asynchronous HTTP requests in web applications. By default, `fetch()` returns a Promise that resolves to the Response object representing the server's response.

Compared to traditional AJAX calls, `fetch()` offers a more streamlined and consistent API. It uses the Promise-based approach, which simplifies handling asynchronous operations and enables cleaner code organization. With `fetch()`, you can make various types of requests, such as GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc., by specifying the HTTP method in the options. You can also set request headers, handle response data using different formats (JSON, FormData, etc.), and handle errors using the Promise's `catch()` method.

Overall, `fetch()` provides a modern alternative to AJAX calls by offering a standardized way to perform asynchronous network requests, making it easier to work with APIs and retrieve data from servers in JavaScript applications.

## 2. In JQuery, what does it mean to "traverse the DOM"?

In jQuery, "traversing the DOM" refers to the process of navigating and selecting elements within the HTML document's hierarchical structure. It involves moving up, down, or sideways through the DOM tree using methods like `.parent()`, `.children()`, `.find()`, and `.siblings()`. Traversing the DOM allows you to target specific elements, manipulate their attributes or content, and perform various operations to enhance interactivity and functionality in your web applications.

## References

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Fetch\_API

https://api.jquery.com/category/traversing/