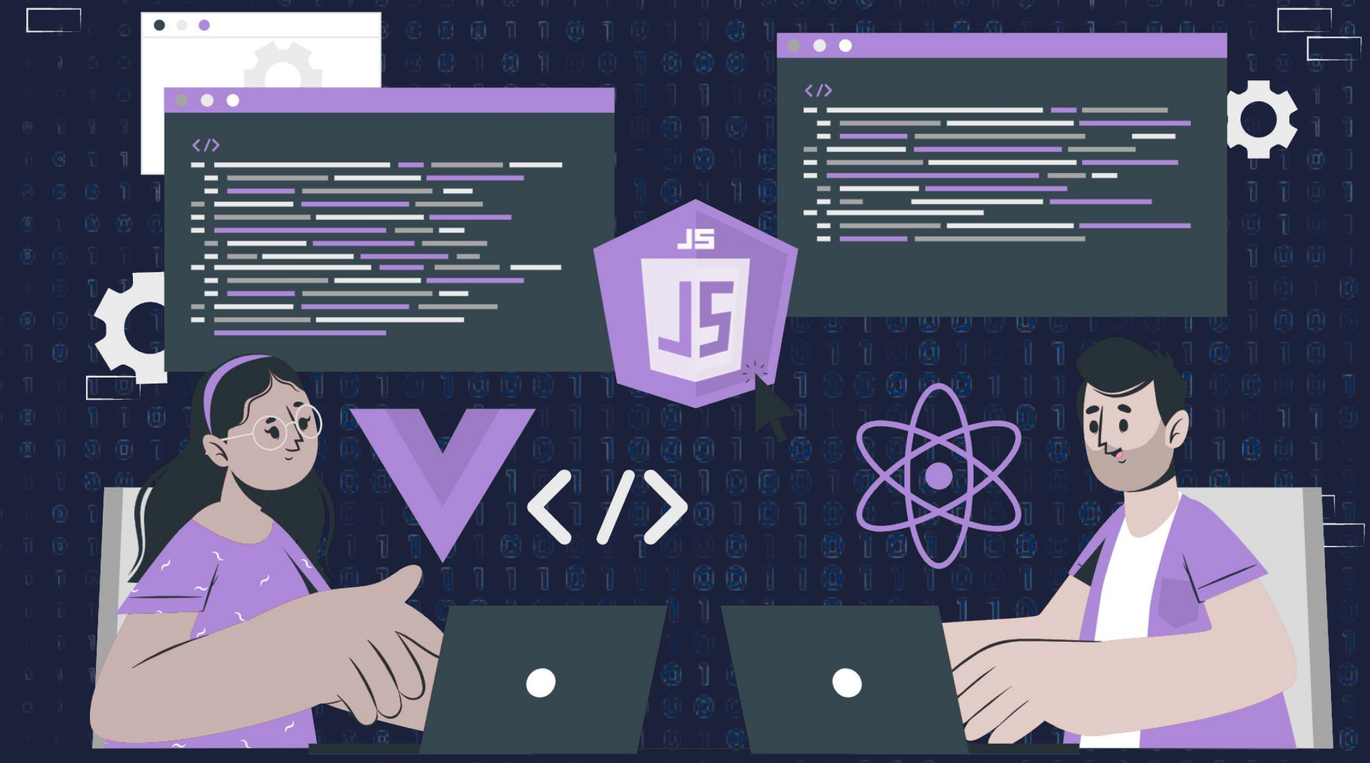
PW SKILLS

Fetch API



Lecture CheckList

1. Introduction to Networks and APIs.
2. Introduction to Fetch API.
3. Features of Fetch.
4. How to use Fetch?
5. Implementation.

Introduction to Networks and APIs

Network requests and APIs are fundamental to modern web development. In simple terms, a network request is a process of sending a message from a client (usually a web browser) to a server and receiving a response. This process is often used to retrieve data from a server, such as HTML pages, images, or other resources, or to send data to the server, such as form submissions or user input.

APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) are interfaces that define how software components should interact with each other. In the context of web development, an API is typically a set of rules and protocols that enable a client to interact with a server and retrieve or manipulate data. This data can be in various formats, such as JSON or XML, and is often used to create dynamic and interactive web applications.

We will be looking into the api's their creation, formats, and type of requests in further lectures.

Introduction to Fetch API

The Fetch API was introduced as part of the web standards effort to modernize and simplify web development by providing a more flexible and powerful way to make network requests in JavaScript. Before the Fetch API, developers primarily used the XMLHttpRequest (XHR) API to make network requests. However, XHR had some limitations so it was replaced by Fetch API.

Fetch API provides a simpler and more powerful way to make network requests. It uses a promise-based syntax and it is a more flexible request and response API. The Fetch API is now widely used in modern web development and has helped to streamline the process of making network requests and processing responses in JavaScript.

Features of Fetch API

1. Simpler and more intuitive syntax.
2. Better support for new features.
3. Improved error handling.
4. Request and response objects.

How to Use Fetch?

To use the Fetch API, we need to call the fetch() method on the client side.

The fetch() method requires one parameter, the URL to request, and returns a promise.

The fetch() methods optionally takes another parameter of options array. We will be looking into it the further lectures.

The fetch() method returns a promise that resolves to a Response object when the request is completed. The Response object represents the HTTP response returned by the server and provides access to the response headers, status, and body.

Implementation

Using async-await

Error Handling in async-await

THANK YOU