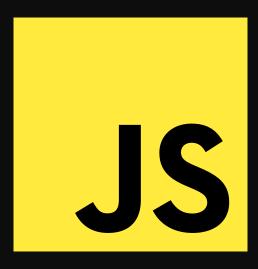


## Ways to make An API call in Javascript





### Using Fetch API (Modern Approach)

The Fetch API is a native JavaScript API that allows you to make network requests. It provides a simple and concise syntax for fetching resources across the web.

```
fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
   .then((response) ⇒ response.json())
   .then((data) ⇒ {
      // Handle the data from the API response
   })
   .catch((error) ⇒ {
      // Handle errors
   });
```

## Using XMLHttpRequest (Old Approach)

XMLHttpRequest is an older but still supported method for making API requests in JavaScript. It is useful for scenarios where newer APIs might not be available.

```
const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhr.open('GET', 'https://api.example.com/data', true);
xhr.onreadystatechange = function () {
  if (xhr.readyState == 4 && xhr.status == 200) {
    const data = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
    // Handle the data from the API response
  } else {
    // Handle errors
  }
};
xhr.send();
```

#### Using Axios (Third-Party Library)

Axios is a popular third-party library for making HTTP requests in JavaScript. It is widely used due to its simplicity, features, and wide browser compatibility.

```
axios
   .get('https://api.example.com/data')
   .then((response) \Rightarrow {
      const data = response.data;
      // Handle the data from the API response
})
   .catch((error) \Rightarrow {
      // Handle errors
});
```



#### Using jQuery AJAX (jQuery Library)

jQuery's ajax method is part of the jQuery library, offering a straightforward and simplified API for handling asynchronous HTTP requests.

```
CodeWithTarak
$.ajax({
  url: 'https://api.example.com/data',
  type: 'GET',
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (data) {
    // Handle the successful response here
    console.log(data);
  },
  error: function (error) {
    // Handle errors here
    console.log('Error:', error);
  },
});
```

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