**If you are a developer, you must know how CORS works -** [Kevin Comba](https://medium.com/@kevin_comba?source=post_page-----c79305539f4b--------------------------------) Jun 9, 2022

Here’s a high-level flow on how browsers initiate that extra “preflight” request to determine whether they have permission to perform cross-origin requests.

What is CORS anyway? CORS stands for Cross-Origin Resource Sharing, and it’s a protocol that allows servers to receive requests from different domains.

Developers often make external API requests to fetch data from external servers. Sometimes these servers could be from different domains too.

Example:  
My app in kelcho.com making a GET request to kelcho.com is a same-origin request  
My app in kelcho.com making a GET request to google.com is a cross-origin request

But these cross-domain requests are restricted by the browser ❌

Once developers have configured CORS on the server to accept requests from other domains the browser will kick in a preflight check ✅

It is to verify whether resource sharing is allowed on the destination server. The preflight request uses the HTTP method OPTIONS.

I’ll post a detailed visual guide on how it works under the hood soon

Keep growing. Keep learning

Graphical user interface

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