

AJAX

1. What is AJAX ?

- a. Is a technique that allows web pages to send and get data asynchronously from the server.
- b. Since the data transfer between the web page and the server is asynchronous, AJAX allows you to update a web page without reloading the page.
- c. This means a web application can communicate with a server behind the scenes — without interfering with the current page.
- d. The tool that allows you to send or get data from the server asynchronously is called the **fetch API**.

2. fetch API

- a. Is a built-in JavaScript API that allows you to send or get data from the server.
- b. So how do you use the fetch API?
- c. To fetch data from the server, the fetch API will only take one argument which will be the URL of the data you want to fetch.
- d. Example:

```
fetch("http://example.com/books.json")
  .then(response => {
    return response.json();
  })
  .then(data => {
    console.log(data);
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.log(error)
  })
```

- e. The fetch API returns a promise that contains a Response object.
- f. That's why we use the **then()** method.
- g. And to extract the JSON data from the response object, we use the **json()** method.
- h. To catch errors from the request, we use the **catch()** method.

Question: Must you always include the `catch()` method whenever you use the fetch API or only when you want to check if there is an error?