

Promise.prototype.finally



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Promise.prototype.finally is enabled by default in V8 v6.3.165+ and Chrome 63+. It allows registering a callback to be invoked when a promise is settled (i.e. either fulfilled, or rejected).

Imagine you want to fetch some data to show on the page. Oh, and you want to show a loading spinner when the request starts, and hide it when the request completes. When something goes wrong, you show an error message instead.

```
const fetchAndDisplay = ({ url, element }) => {  
  showLoadingSpinner();  
  fetch(url)  
    .then((response) => response.text())  
    .then((text) => {  
      element.textContent = text;  
      hideLoadingSpinner();  
    })  
    .catch((error) => {  
      element.textContent = error.message;  
      hideLoadingSpinner();  
    });  
};  
  
fetchAndDisplay({  
  url: someUrl,  
  element: document.querySelector('#output')  
});
```



If the request succeeds, we display the data. If something goes wrong, we display an error message instead.

In either case we need to call `hideLoadingSpinner()`. Until now, we had no choice but to duplicate this call in both the `then()` and the `catch()` block. With `Promise.prototype.finally`, we can do better:

```
const fetchAndDisplay = ({ url, element }) => {  
  showLoadingSpinner();
```



```

fetch(url)
  .then((response) => response.text())
  .then((text) => {
    element.textContent = text;
  })
  .catch((error) => {
    element.textContent = error.message;
  })
  .finally(() => {
    hideLoadingSpinner();
  });
};

```

Not only does this reduce code duplication, it also separates the success/error handling phase and the cleanup phase more clearly. Neat!

Currently, the same thing is possible with `async/await`, and without `Promise.prototype.finally`:

```

const fetchAndDisplay = async ({ url, element }) => {
  showLoadingSpinner();
  try {
    const response = await fetch(url);
    const text = await response.text();
    element.textContent = text;
  } catch (error) {
    element.textContent = error.message;
  } finally {
    hideLoadingSpinner();
  }
};

```



Since `async` and `await` are strictly better, my recommendation remains to use them instead of vanilla promises. That said, if you prefer vanilla promises for some reason, `Promise.prototype.finally` can help make your code simpler and cleaner.

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