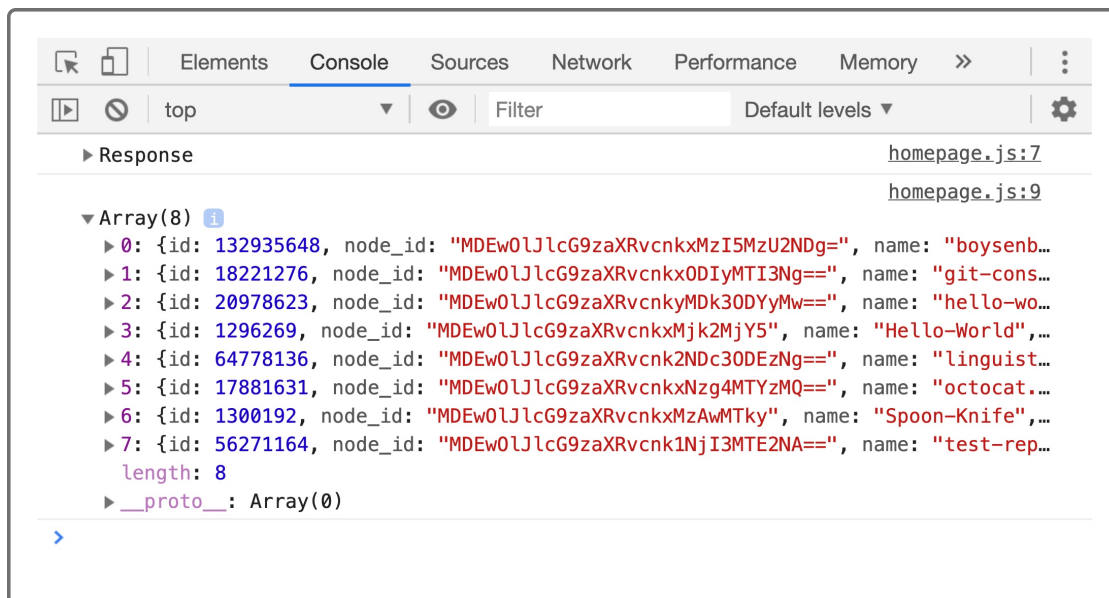


## 6.2.1 Introduction

Nice work! You've successfully used the Fetch API to make an HTTP request to the GitHub API. And not only did you receive a response, but you also learned how to format the response to JSON, as shown in the following image:



While Amiko is pleased by the progress so far, she's still looking forward to two important updates. First, we need to allow users to search for any GitHub account they want. Currently, we have the request hardcoded to a

specific URL, meaning that the HTTP request will always search for the same GitHub account. So we'll update this code to something dynamic.

Second, we need to display the data to the page. At the moment, we can only see the response from a request in the Chrome DevTools console, meaning that no real user will ever see that data! We'll get this updated as well, so that users can actually see repository names and how many issues they have.

So how will we make those updates? Using HTML and browser events, we'll capture dynamic user input to search for different GitHub accounts. Then we'll iterate the response data through each repository's data, and we'll display the important parts of it to the page.

For this lesson, we'll set the following goals:

- Collect user input to form HTTP requests.
- Use an HTTP request's response to display data to the user.
- Handle errors that may occur when working with server-side APIs.

You just might find yourself using these skills over and over throughout your web development career. Capturing a user interaction to create an HTTP request and display the response data is a common practice in the field. Luckily, you've already created the HTTP request; now you just need to capture the user input and display the response on the page!