


# Fetch API

Baseline Widely available \*



 **Note:** This feature is available in [Web Workers](#).

The Fetch API provides an interface for fetching resources (including across the network). It is a more powerful and flexible replacement for [XMLHttpRequest](#).

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## Concepts and usage

The Fetch API uses [Request](#) and [Response](#) objects (and other things involved with network requests), as well as related concepts such as CORS and the HTTP Origin header semantics.

For making a request and fetching a resource, use the [fetch\(\)](#) method. It is a global method in both [Window](#) and [Worker](#) contexts. This makes it available in pretty much any context you might want to fetch resources in.

The `fetch()` method takes one mandatory argument, the path to the resource you want to fetch. It returns a `Promise` that resolves to the `Response` to that request — as soon as the server responds with headers — **even if the server response is an HTTP error status**. You can also optionally pass in an `init` options object as the second argument (see `Request`).

Once a `Response` is retrieved, there are a number of methods available to define what the body content is and how it should be handled.

You can create a request and response directly using the `Request()` and `Response()` constructors, but it's uncommon to do this directly. Instead, these are more likely to be created as results of other API actions (for example, `FetchEvent.respondWith()` from service workers).

Find out more about using the Fetch API features in [Using Fetch](#).

## Interfaces

`Window.fetch()` and `WorkerGlobalScope.fetch()`

The `fetch()` method used to fetch a resource.

### `Headers`

Represents response/request headers, allowing you to query them and take different actions depending on the results.

### `Request`

Represents a resource request.

### `Response`

Represents the response to a request.

## Specifications

## Specification

[Fetch](#)

[# fetch-method](#) 

# Browser compatibility

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## See also

- [Using Fetch](#)
- [Service Worker API](#)
- [HTTP access control \(CORS\)](#)
- [HTTP](#)

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