

Promise

4. Promise Chaining

Promise Chaining



Promise Chaining allows you to manipulate the content of the promise



Promise.prototype.then



- then accepts 2 functions, one that will be called on resolve (onfulfilled), and the second will be called on reject (onrejected)
- then returns a Promise
- The content of the Promise the then returns depends on the value returned from onfulfilled, onrejected

```
then<TResult1 = T, TResult2 = never>(
   onfulfilled?: ((value: T) => TResult1 | PromiseLike<TResult1>) | undefined | null,
   onrejected?: ((reason: any) => TResult2 | PromiseLike<TResult2>) | undefined | null
): Promise<TResult1 | TResult2>;
```

Promise chaining - example



- With then manipulating the promise, we can turn a promise containing a certain value to a promise containing another value.
- This manipulation allows us to do Promise Chaining

```
helloPromise
    .then(
        url => fetch(url)
    .then(
        res => res.json()
    .catch(() => [])
    then((dataFromServer) => {
```



Thank You

Next Lesson: Error handling best practices