fetch('https://reqres.in/api/users').then(function(res){console.log(res);return(res.json());}).then(function(data){console.log(data);})

Firstly, fetch() works by getting request information which is url.

Secondly, fetch() returns Promise object. Then if the operation is successfully completed, it gets ‘res’ as a Response object in the parameter. After that it returns ‘res.json()’.

Lastly, if the operation above is successfully returning the ‘res.json()’, it gets ‘data’ which is returned as ‘res.json()’ in above function. And then, it proceed console.log(data).

When we see the console through browser, we can see ‘res’ is Response object with properties. Importantly we can see that status is 200 which means it worked successfully, and url is same with 'https://reqres.in/api/users'.

The second result showed in console is ‘data’ that we took as an argument in second ‘then(function(data) {….})‘. Basically ‘data’ shows the exactly same with ‘res.json()’ which is returned in first then() method.

To conclude:

Using fetch is used to interact with server. By default, fetch() is using get method if we don’t specify to ‘post’. Fetch() is asynchronous operation. We request information to server and receives Respond from the server. When we use fetch method, it will return Promise object, and then() method is used which is chaining method.