Fetch API 教程

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fetch() 是 XMLHttpRequest 的升级版，用于在 JavaScript 脚本里面发出 HTTP 请求。

浏览器原生提供这个对象。本章详细介绍它的用法。

基本用法
fetch() 的功能与 XMLHttpRequest 基本相同，都是向服务器发出 HTTP 请求，但有三个主要的差异。

（ 1） fetch()使用 Promise，不使用回调函数，因此大大简化了写法，写起来更简洁。

（ 2） fetch()采用模块化设计， API 分散在多个对象上（ Response 对象、 Request 对象、 Headers
对象），更合理一些；相比之下， XMLHttpRequest 的 API
设计并不是很好，输入、输出、状态都在同一个接口管理，容易写出非常混乱的代码。

（ 3） fetch()通过数据流（ Stream
对象）处理数据，可以分块读取，有利于提高网站性能表现，减少内存占用，对于请求大文件或者网速慢的场
景相当有用。 XMLHttpRequest
对象不支持数据流，所有的数据全部放在缓存里，不支持分块读取，必须等待全部获取后，再一次性读取。

□□□□ `fetch()` □□□□ URL □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ GET □□□□□□□ Promise □□□□□□□□□□□□

```
fetch(url)
  .then(...)
  .catch(...)
```

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ JSON □□□

```
fetch('https://api.github.com/users/ruanyf')
  .then(response => response.json())
  .then(json => console.log(json))
  .catch(err => console.log('Request Failed', err));
```

□□□□□□ `fetch()` □□□□ `response` □□□ Stream □□ □□□□□□□□□ JSON □□□□□□□ `response.json()` □□□□□□□ JSON □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Promise □□□

Promise □□□□ await □□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
async function getJSON() {
  let url = 'https://api.github.com/users/ruanyf';
  try {
    let response = await fetch(url);
    return await response.json();
  } catch (error) {
    console.log('Request Failed', error);
  }
}
```

□□□□□□ `await` □□□□□□ `try...catch` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□ `await` □□□□□□□□ `.then()` □□□□

Response □□□□ HTTP □□

Response □□□□□□

`fetch()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Response □□ □□□□□□□□ HTTP □□□

```
const response = await fetch(url);
```

[illegible] Response [illegible] Stream [illegible] HTTP [illegible] Headers[illegible]

```
async function fetchText() {
  let response = await fetch('/readme.txt');
  console.log(response.status);
  console.log(response.statusText);
}
```

[illegible] `response.status` [illegible] `response.statusText` [illegible] Response [illegible]

[illegible]

Response.ok

`Response.ok` [illegible] `true` [illegible] HTTP [illegible] 200 [illegible] 299[illegible] `false` [illegible]

Response.status

`Response.status` [illegible] HTTP [illegible] 200[illegible]

Response.statusText

`Response.statusText` [illegible] HTTP [illegible]
“OK”[illegible]

Response.url

`Response.url` [illegible] URL[illegible] URL [illegible] URL[illegible]

Response.type

`Response.type` [illegible]

- `basic` [illegible]
- `cors` [illegible]
- `error` [illegible] Service Worker[illegible]
- `opaque` [illegible] `fetch()` [illegible] `type` [illegible] `no-cors` [illegible] `<form>` [illegible]
- `opaqueredirect` [illegible] `fetch()` [illegible] `redirect` [illegible] `manual` [illegible]

Response.redirected

`Response.redirected`□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□

`fetch()`□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ `fetch()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 4xx □ 5xx□ `fetch()`□□□□□□□ Promise □□□□ `rejected` □□□□

□□□□ `Response.status`□□□□□ HTTP □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
async function fetchText() {
  let response = await fetch('/readme.txt');
  if (response.status >= 200 && response.status < 300) {
    return await response.text();
  } else {
    throw new Error(response.statusText);
  }
}
```

□□□□□□ `response.status`□□□□□□ 2xx □ 200~299 □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 3xx□□□□ `fetch()`□□□□□□□□□□□□ 200□

□□□□□□□□ `response.ok`□□□ `true`□

```
if (response.ok) {
  // □□□□
} else {
  // □□□□
}
```

Response.headers □□

Response □□□□□□ `Response.headers`□□□□□□□ [Headers □□]() □□□ HTTP □□□□□□□□

Headers □□□□□□ `for...of`□□□□□□□

```
const response = await fetch(url);

for (let [key, value] of response.headers) {
  console.log(`${key} : ${value}`);
}

// 或者
for (let [key, value] of response.headers.entries()) {
  console.log(`${key} : ${value}`);
}
```

Headers 对象提供了以下方法：

> - `Headers.get()` 根据指定的键名返回键值。
> - `Headers.has()` 返回一个布尔值，表示是否包含某个键。
> - `Headers.set()` 将指定的键名设置为新的键值，如果该键名不存在则会添加。
> - `Headers.append()` 添加键值对。
> - `Headers.delete()` 删除键值对。
> - `Headers.keys()` 返回一个遍历器，可以依次遍历所有键名。
> - `Headers.values()` 返回一个遍历器，可以依次遍历所有键值。
> - `Headers.entries()` 返回一个遍历器，可以依次遍历所有键值对（`[key, value]`）。
> - `Headers.forEach()` 依次遍历所有键值对，参数为遍历器的回调函数。

下面是一个读取 Headers 对象的例子。

```
let response =  await  fetch(url);
response.headers.get('Content-Type')
// application/json; charset=utf-8
```

`Headers.keys()` 和 `Headers.values()` 用来遍历所有键名和键值。

```
// 或者
for(let key of myHeaders.keys()) {
  console.log(key);
}
```

```
// □□
for(let value of myHeaders.values()) {
  console.log(value);
}
```

`Headers.forEach()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
let response = await fetch(url);
response.headers.forEach(
  (value, key) => console.log(key, ':', value)
);
```

□□□□□□

`Response` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

> - `response.text()` □□□□□□□□□
> - `response.json()` □□□ JSON □□□
> - `response.blob()` □□□□□□ Blob □□□
> - `response.formData()` □□□ FormData □□□□□
> - `response.arrayBuffer()` □□□□□□ ArrayBuffer □□□

□□ 5□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Promise □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

response.text()

`response.text()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ HTML □□□

```
const response = await fetch('/users.html');
const body = await response.text();
document.body.innerHTML = body
```

response.json()

`response.json()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□ JSON □□□□□□□□□□□□□□

response.formData()

`response.formData()` □□□□ Service Worker □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

response.blob()

`response.blob()`

```
const response = await fetch('flower.jpg');
const myBlob = await response.blob();
const objectURL = URL.createObjectURL(myBlob);

const myImage = document.querySelector('img');
myImage.src = objectURL;
```

`flower.jpg`

response.arrayBuffer()

`response.arrayBuffer()`

```
const audioCtx = new window.AudioContext();
const source = audioCtx.createBufferSource();

const response = await fetch('song.ogg');
const buffer = await response.arrayBuffer();

const decodeData = await audioCtx.decodeAudioData(buffer);
source.buffer = buffer;
source.connect(audioCtx.destination);
source.loop = true;
```

`response.arrayBuffer()` `song.ogg`

Response.clone()

Stream

```
let text =  await response.text();
let json =  await response.json();  //
```

`response.text()` Stream `response.json()`

Response `Response.clone()` `Response`

```
const response1 = await fetch('flowers.jpg');
const response2 = response1.clone();

const myBlob1 = await response1.blob();
const myBlob2 = await response2.blob();

image1.src = URL.createObjectURL(myBlob1);
image2.src = URL.createObjectURL(myBlob2);
```

□□□□□□ `response.clone()` □□□□□ Response □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Response □□□□□□ `Response.redirect()` □□□□□□ Response □□□□□□□□□ URL □□□□□□□□□ Service Worker □□□□□□□□□□□

Response.body □□

`Response.body` □□□ Response □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ ReadableStream □□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
const response = await fetch('flower.jpg');
const reader = response.body.getReader();

while(true) {
  const {done, value} = await reader.read();

  if (done) {
    break;
  }

  console.log(`Received ${value.length} bytes`)
}
```

□□□□□□ `response.body.getReader()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ `read()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□ `done` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ `value` □□□□□ arrayBuffer □□□□□□□□□□□□□ `value.length` □□□□□□□□□□

`fetch()` [illegible] HTTP [illegible]

`fetch()` [illegible] URL[illegible] HTTP [illegible]

```
fetch(url, optionObj)
```

[illegible] `optionObj` [illegible]

HTTP [illegible]

[illegible] 1[illegible] POST [illegible]

```
const response = await fetch(url, {
  method: 'POST',
  headers: {
    "Content-type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
  },
  body: 'foo=bar&lorem=ipsum',
});

const json = await response.json();
```

[illegible]

> - `method`[illegible] HTTP [illegible] `POST`[illegible] `DELETE`[illegible] `PUT`[illegible]
> - `headers`[illegible] HTTP [illegible]
> - `body`[illegible] POST [illegible]

[illegible] `headers` [illegible] `Content-Length`[illegible] `Cookie`[illegible] `Host` [illegible]

[illegible] 2[illegible] JSON [illegible]

```
const user =  { name:  'John', surname:  'Smith'  };
const response = await fetch('/article/fetch/post/user', {
  method: 'POST',
  headers: {
```

```
    'Content-Type': 'application/json;charset=utf-8'
  },
  body: JSON.stringify(user)
});
```

[illegible] `Content-Type` [illegible] `'application/json;charset=utf-8'` [illegible] `Content-Type` [illegible] `'text/plain;charset=UTF-8'` [illegible]

[illegible] 3[illegible]

```
const form = document.querySelector('form');

const response = await fetch('/users', {
  method: 'POST',
  body: new FormData(form)
})
```

[illegible] 4[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
const input = document.querySelector('input[type="file"]');

const data = new FormData();
data.append('file', input.files[0]);
data.append('user', 'foo');

fetch('/avatars', {
  method: 'POST',
  body: data
});
```

[illegible] `Content-Type` [illegible]

[illegible] 5[illegible]

`fetch()` [illegible] Blob [illegible] arrayBuffer [illegible] `body` [illegible]

```
let blob = await new Promise(resolve =>
  canvasElem.toBlob(resolve,  'image/png')
```

```
);

let response = await fetch('/article/fetch/post/image', {
  method:  'POST',
  body: blob
});
```

`fetch()`□□□□□□ API

`fetch()`□□□□□□□□ API □□□

```
const response = fetch(url, {
  method: "GET",
  headers: {
    "Content-Type": "text/plain;charset=UTF-8"
  },
  body: undefined,
  referrer: "about:client",
  referrerPolicy: "no-referrer-when-downgrade",
  mode: "cors",
  credentials: "same-origin",
  cache: "default",
  redirect: "follow",
  integrity: "",
  keepalive: false,
  signal: undefined
});
```

`fetch()`□□□□□□□□ Request() □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ API □□ `Request()`□ API□

□□□□□□□ `headers`□ `body`□ `method`□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

cache

`cache`□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

- `default`□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
- `no-store`□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
- `reload`□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
- `no-cache`□□

- `force-cache` [illegible]
- `only-if-cached` [illegible] 504[illegible]

mode

`mode` [illegible]

- `cors` [illegible]
- `same-origin` [illegible]
- `no-cors` [illegible] GET[illegible] POST [illegible] HEAD [illegible] `<script>` [illegible] `<img>` [illegible]

credentials

`credentials` [illegible] Cookie[illegible]

- `same-origin` [illegible] Cookie[illegible]
- `include` [illegible] Cookie[illegible]
- `omit` [illegible]

[illegible] Cookie[illegible] `credentials` [illegible] `include` [illegible]

```
fetch('http://another.com', {
  credentials: "include"
});
```

signal

`signal` [illegible] AbortSignal [illegible] `fetch()` [illegible]

keepalive

`keepalive` [illegible]

[illegible]
`keepalive` [illegible]

```
window.onunload = function() {
  fetch('/analytics', {
    method: 'POST',
    headers: {
      'Content-Type': 'application/json'
    },
    body: JSON.stringify({
```

```
      some: 'data'
    }),
    keepalive: true
  });
};
```

redirect

`redirect` HTTP

- `follow` `fetch()` HTTP
- `error` `fetch()`
- `manual` `fetch()` HTTP `response.url` URL `response.redirected` `true`

integrity

`integrity` HTTP

SHA-256

```
fetch('http://site.com/file', {
  integrity: 'sha256-abcdef'
});
```

referrer

`referrer` `fetch()` `referer`

`referer`

```
fetch('/page', {
  referrer: ''
});
```

referrerPolicy

`referrerPolicy` `Referer`

- `no-referrer-when-downgrade` `Referer` HTTPS HTTP
- `no-referrer` `Referer`
- `origin` `Referer`
- `origin-when-cross-origin` `Referer`

- `same-origin` □□□□□□□□ `Referer` □□□□□□□□
- `strict-origin` □ `Referer` □□□□□□□□ HTTPS □□□□ HTTP □□□□□□ `Referer` □□□
- `strict-origin-when-cross-origin` □□□□□□ `Referer` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ HTTPS □□□□ HTTP □□□□□□□□□□
- `unsafe-url` □□□□□□□□□□□□ `Referer` □□□

□□ `fetch()` □□

`fetch()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ `AbortController` □□□

```
let controller = new AbortController();
let signal = controller.signal;

fetch(url, {
  signal: controller.signal
});

signal.addEventListener('abort',
  () => console.log('abort!')
);

controller.abort(); // □□

console.log(signal.aborted); // true
```

□□□□□□□□□□ AbortController □□□□□□□ `fetch()` □□□□□□□□ `signal` □□□□□□□□ AbortController □□□□□□□ `controller.signal` □

`controller.abort()` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ `abort` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ `controller.signal.aborted` □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□ 1□□□□□□□□□□□□

```
let controller = new AbortController();
setTimeout(() => controller.abort(), 1000);

try {
  let response = await fetch('/long-operation', {
    signal: controller.signal
```

```
  });
} catch(err) {
  if (err.name == 'AbortError') {
    console.log('Aborted!');
  } else {
    throw err;
  }
}
```

□□□

- Network requests: Fetch
- node-fetch
- Introduction to fetch()
- Using Fetch
- Javascript Fetch API: The XMLHttpRequest evolution
- A Guide to Faster Web App I/O and Data Operations with Streams

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□□□ #2
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