RestClient for Unity

Supported Unity versions 2017.2 or higher

This **HTTP/REST** Client is based on Promises to avoid the <u>Callback Hell</u> and the <u>Pyramid of doom</u> working with **Coroutines** in **Unity** , example:

```
var api = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com";
RestClient.GetArray<Post>(api + "/posts", (err, res) => {
   RestClient.GetArray<Todo>(api + "/todos", (errTodos, resTodos) => {
     RestClient.GetArray<User>(api + "/users", (errUsers, resUsers) => {
        //Missing validations to catch errors!
     });
   });
});
```



But working with **Promises** we can improve our code, yay!

```
RestClient.GetArray<Post>(api + "/posts").Then(response => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Success", JsonHelper.ArrayToJson<Post>(response, true), "Ok");
    return RestClient.GetArray<Todo>(api + "/todos");
}).Then(response => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Success", JsonHelper.ArrayToJson<Todo>(response, true), "Ok");
    return RestClient.GetArray<User>(api + "/users");
}).Then(response => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Success", JsonHelper.ArrayToJson<User>(response, true), "Ok");
}).Catch(err => EditorUtility.DisplayDialog ("Error", err.Message, "Ok"));
```

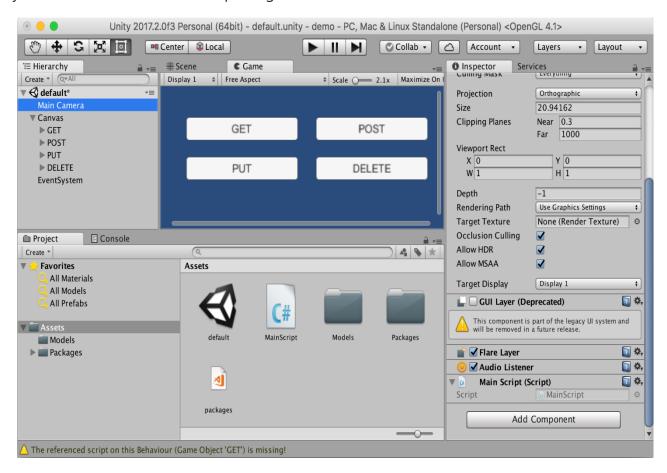
Supported platforms

The UnityWebRequest system supports most Unity platforms:

- All versions of the Editor and Standalone players
- WebGL
- Mobile platforms: iOS, Android
- Universal Windows Platform (RSG.Promise standard.dll is required)
- PS4 and PSVita
- XboxOne
- HoloLens
- Nintendo Switch

Demo 🖭

Do you want to see this beautiful package in action? Download the demo here







Unity package

Download and install the .unitypackage file of the latest release published <u>here</u>.

Nuget package

Other option is downloading this package from **NuGet** with **Visual Studio** or using the **nuget-cli**, a **NuGet.config** file is required at the root of your **Unity Project**, for example:

The package to search for is **Proyecto26.RestClient**.

The default methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, HEAD) are:

```
RestClient.Get("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1").Then(res => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Response", res.Text, "Ok");
});
RestClient.Post("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts", newPost).Then(res => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Status", res.StatusCode.ToString(), "Ok");
});
RestClient.Put("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1", updatedPost).Then(res => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Status", res.StatusCode.ToString(), "Ok");
});
RestClient.Delete("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1").Then(res => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Status", res.StatusCode.ToString(), "Ok");
});
RestClient.Head("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts").Then(res => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Status", res.StatusCode.ToString(), "Ok");
});
```

And we have a generic method to create any type of request:

```
RestClient.Request(new RequestHelper {
  Uri = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/post",
 Method = "POST",
 Timeout = 10,
 Headers = new Dictionary<string, string> {
   { "Authorization", "Bearer JWT token..." }
  },
 Body = newPost, //Serialize object using JsonUtility by default
  BodyString = SerializeObject(newPost), // Use it instead of 'Body' to serialize objects to
JSON string using other tools
  BodyRaw = CompressToRawData(newPost), // Use it instead of 'Body' to send raw data directly
  SimpleForm = new Dictionary<string, string> {}, //Content-Type: application/x-www-form-
urlencoded
 FormSections = new List<IMultipartFormSection>() {}, //Content-Type: multipart/form-data
 DownloadHandler = new DownloadHandlerFile(destPah), //Download large files
  ContentType = "application/json", //JSON is used by default
  Retries = 3, //Number of retries
 RetrySecondsDelay = 2, //Seconds of delay to make a retry
  RetryCallback = (err, retries) => {}, //See the error before retrying the request
 EnableDebug = true, //See logs of the requests for debug mode
 ChunkedTransfer = false,
  IgnoreHttpException = true //Prevent to catch http exceptions
}).Then(response => {
  EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Status", response.StatusCode.ToString(), "Ok");
});
```

With all the methods we have the possibility to indicate the type of response, in the following example we're going to create a class and the **HTTP** requests to load **JSON** data easily:

```
[Serializable]
public class User
{
  public int id;
  public string name;
  public string username;
  public string email;
  public string phone;
  public string website;
}
```

GET JSON

```
var usersRoute = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users";
RestClient.Get<User>(usersRoute + "/1").Then(firstUser => {
   EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("JSON", JsonUtility.ToJson(firstUser, true), "Ok");
});
```

GET Array (JsonHelper is an extension to manage arrays)

```
RestClient.GetArray<User>(usersRoute).Then(users => {
   EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Array", JsonHelper.ArrayToJsonString<User>(users, true), "Ok");
});
```

Also we can create different classes for custom responses:

```
[Serializable]
public class CustomResponse
{
   public int id;
}
```

POST

```
RestClient.Post<CustomResponse>(usersRoute, newUser).Then(customResponse => {
   EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("JSON", JsonUtility.ToJson(customResponse, true), "Ok");
});
```

PUT

```
RestClient.Put<CustomResponse>(usersRoute + "/1", updatedUser).Then(customResponse => {
   EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("JSON", JsonUtility.ToJson(customResponse, true), "Ok");
});
```

Custom HTTP Headers and Options

HTTP Headers, such as Authorization, can be set in the **DefaultRequestHeaders** object for all requests

```
RestClient.DefaultRequestHeaders["Authorization"] = "Bearer ...";
```

Also we can add specific options and override default headers for a request

```
var currentRequest = new RequestHelper {
   Uri = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/photos",
   Headers = new Dictionary<string, string> {
        { "Authorization", "Other token..." }
    }
};
RestClient.GetArray<Photo>(currentRequest).Then(response => {
    EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Header", currentRequest.GetHeader("Authorization"), "Ok");
});
currentRequest.UploadProgress; //To know the progress by uploading data to the server currentRequest.DownloadProgress; //To know the progress by downloading data from the server currentRequest.Abort(); //Abort the request manually
```

And later we can clean the default headers for all requests

```
RestClient.CleanDefaultHeaders();
```

Full Example

Unity

```
[Serializable]
public class ServerResponse {
  public string id;
  public string date; //DateTime is not supported by JsonUtility
[Serializable]
public class User {
  public string firstName;
  public string lastName;
RestClient.Post<ServerResponse>("www.api.com/endpoint", new User {
 firstName = "Juan David",
  lastName = "Nicholls Cardona"
}).Then(response => {
  EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("ID: ", response.id, "Ok");
  EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Date: ", response.date, "Ok");
});
```

NodeJS as Backend (Using Express)

```
router.post('/', function(req, res) {
  console.log(req.body.firstName)
  res.json({
    id: 123,
    date: new Date()
  })
});
```











Juan Nicholls

Diego Ossa

Nasdull

Credits 👍

Promises library for C#: Real Serious Games/C-Sharp-Promise

Supporting @



I believe in Unicorns 2 Support me, if you do too.

Happy coding **29**



Made with \bigcirc

