RestClient for Unity

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"));
```

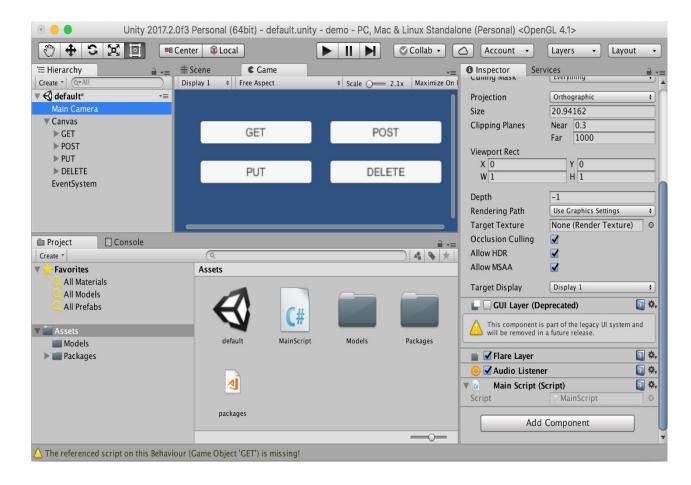
Features \bowtie

- Works out of the box 🦠
- Supports HTTPS/SSL
- Built on top of **UnityWebRequest** system
- Includes JSON serialization with **JsonUtility** (Other tools are supported!)
- Get Arrays Supported
- Default HTTP Methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, HEAD)
- Generic **REQUEST** method to create any http request
- Based on **Promises** for a better asynchronous programming
- Handle HTTP exceptions in a better way
- Retry HTTP requests easily
- Open Source

Supported platforms 🗒 🚍

The <u>UnityWebRequest</u> 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**.

Getting Started \equiv{\equiv}

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");
});
```

Generic Request Method

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,
 Params = new Dictionary<string, string> {
   { "param1", "Query string param..." }
 Headers = new Dictionary<string, string> {
   { "Authorization", "Bearer JWT_token..." }
  },
  Body = newPhoto, //Serialize object using JsonUtility by default
  BodyString = SerializeObject(newPhoto), //Use it instead of 'Body' to serialize using other
tools
  BodyRaw = CompressToRawData(newPhoto), //Use it instead of 'Body' to send raw data directly
  FormData = new WWWForm(), //Send files, etc with POST requests
  SimpleForm = new Dictionary<string, string> {}, //Content-Type: application/x-www-form-
urlencoded
 FormSections = new List<IMultipartFormSection>() {}, //Content-Type: multipart/form-data
 CertificateHandler = new CustomCertificateHandler(),
 UploadHandler = new UploadHandlerRaw(bytes), //Send bytes directly if it's required
 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
  RetryCallbackOnlyOnNetworkErrors = true, //Invoke RetryCallack only when the retry is
provoked by a network error
  RetryCallback = (err, retries) => {}, //See the error before retrying the request
  EnableDebug = true, //See logs of the requests for debug mode
  IgnoreHttpException = true, //Prevent to catch http exceptions
 ChunkedTransfer = false,
 UseHttpContinue = true,
 RedirectLimit = 32,
 DefaultContentType = false, //Disable JSON content type by default
  ParseResponseBody = false //Don't encode and parse downloaded data as JSON
}).Then(response => {
  //Get resources via downloadHandler to get more control!
  Texture texture = ((DownloadHandlerTexture)response.Request.downloadHandler).texture;
  AudioClip audioClip =
((DownloadHandlerAudioClip)response.Request.downloadHandler).audioClip;
  AssetBundle assetBundle =
((DownloadHandlerAssetBundle)response.Request.downloadHandler).assetBundle;
 EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Status", response.StatusCode.ToString(), "Ok");
});
```

• Example downloading an audio file:

```
var fileUrl = "https://bit.ly/2ZUpqTc";
var fileType = AudioType.OGGVORBIS;
RestClient.Get(new RequestHelper {
    Uri = fileUrl,
    DownloadHandler = new DownloadHandlerAudioClip(fileUrl, fileType),
}).Then(res => {
    AudioSource audio = GetComponent<AudioSource>();
    audio.clip = ((DownloadHandlerAudioClip)res.Request.downloadHandler).audioClip;
    audio.Play();
});
```

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, Params and Options

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

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

Query string params can be set in the **DefaultRequestParams** object for all requests

```
RestClient.DefaultRequestParams["param1"] = "Query string value...";
```

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

```
var currentRequest = new RequestHelper {
    Uri = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/photos",
    Headers = new Dictionary<string, string> {
        { "Authorization", "Other token..." }
    },
    Params = new Dictionary<string, string> {
        { "param1", "Other value..." }
    }
};
RestClient.GetArray<Photo>(currentRequest).Then(response => {
        EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Header", currentRequest.GetHeader("Authorization"), "Ok");
});
```

And we can know the status of the request and cancel it!

```
currentRequest.UploadProgress; //The progress by uploading data to the server
currentRequest.UploadedBytes; //The number of bytes of body data the system has uploaded
currentRequest.DownloadProgress; //The progress by downloading data from the server
currentRequest.DownloadedBytes; //The number of bytes of body data the system has downloaded
currentRequest.Abort(); //Abort the request manually
```

Later we can clean the default headers and params for all requests

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

Example

Unity as Client

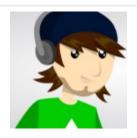
```
[Serializable]
public class ServerResponse {
  public string id;
 public string date; //DateTime is not supported by JsonUtility
[Serializable]
public class User {
 public string firstName;
 public string lastName;
RestClient.Post<ServerResponse>("www.api.com/endpoint", new User {
 firstName = "Juan 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()
 })
});
```

Collaborators









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 ♥

