



Angular Advanced @ngrx/store — using http directly

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WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS

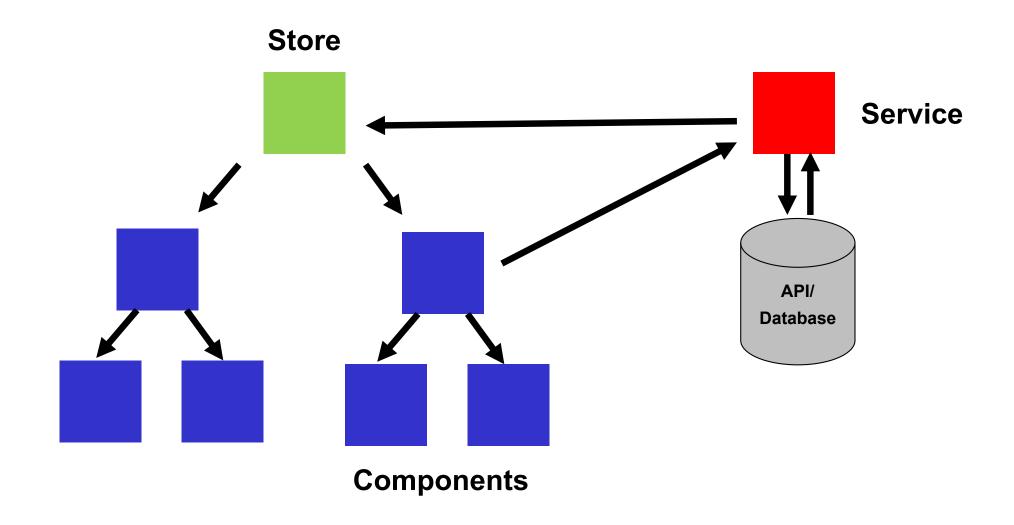


Using HttpClient directly

Talking RESTful to real API's - plain and simple!

Architecture

Call API in Service, dispatch to Store, subscribe in Components

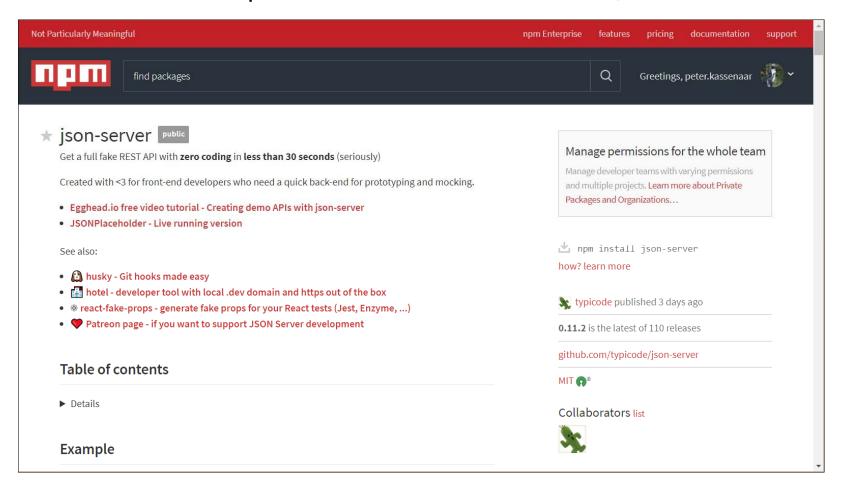


Actions and Reducers

- No changes on Actions and reducers.
- Add a service (if you haven't done so already) that talks to the outside world
- When a result comes back, dispatch the result to the store.

First – add a server

- We're using json-server here
- Provides a simple RESTful API, based on .json-file in webroot



https://www.npmjs.com/package/json-server

Add a script to start json-server

- NOT necessary if you talk to a 'real' endpoint.
- But we're using cities.json and json-server
 here. So add to package.json

```
"json-server": "json-server --watch cities.json"
```

```
(i) localhost:3000/cities
id: 1,
name: "Groningen",
province: "Groningen",
population: 185000
id: 2,
name: "Hengelo",
province: "Overijssel",
population: 78000
id: 3,
name: "Den Haag",
province: "Zuid-Holland",
population: 345000
id: 4,
name: "Enschede",
province: "Grote Markt",
population: 137000
id: 5,
```

Add HttpModule to application

- Update app.module.ts and city.service.ts
- Since we're using services, the HTML and Component are unaltered
- Use HttpClientModule in Module and Service

```
import {http[Client]Module} from '@angular/common/http';
...
@NgModule({
    ...
    imports : [
        httpClientModule,
    ],
    ...
})
```

Edit city.service.ts

Add Http and call API in loadCities().

Upon subscription, dispatch data to the store

```
// Some stuff that our server (json-server) needs:
const BASE URL = 'http://localhost:3000/cities';
const HEADERS = {
  headers: new HttpHeaders().set('Content-Type', 'application/json')
};
@Injectable({ providedIn: 'root'})
export class CityService {
   constructor(private store: Store<CitiesState>,
              private http: HttpClient) {
    this.loadCities(); // load cities once the service is started
  loadCities() {
    this.http.get(BASE_URL)
      .pipe(
        tap(res => console.log('We talked to json-server and received: ', res))
      .subscribe((response: City[]) => {
        return this.store.dispatch(loadCities({cities: response}));
      });
```

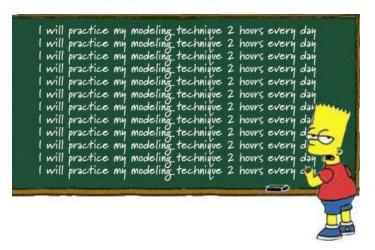
Adding and deleting cities

• Same procedure...

```
removeCity(city: City) {
  this.http.delete(BASE_URL + `/${city.id}`, HEADERS)
    .subscribe(() => {
      console.log('City removed', city);
      // optimistic delete - assume everything went fine in the backend,
      this.store.dispatch(removeCity({city}));
    });
addCity(city: City){
```

Workshop

- Use your own app, add a service and call HTTP to load .json-data
- OR: Start from ../215-ngrx-store-http
- Make yourself familiar with the store concepts and http-flow. Study the example code.
- Add the addCity() method on the service, that adds a city to the .json file via json-server
- Add the updateCity() method on the service, to edit an existing city



Next Steps

- <u>@ngrx/effects</u> Side Effect model for @ngrx/store to model event sources as actions.
- <u>@ngrx/router-store</u> Bindings to connect the Angular Router to @ngrx/store
- <u>@ngrx/store-devtools</u> Store instrumentation that enables a powerful time-travelling debugger
- <u>@ngrx/entity</u> Entity State adapter for managing record collections.

https://ngrx.io/docs