



One framework.

Mobile & desktop.

10강. HTTP 모듈



DEVELOP ACROSS ALL PLATFORMS

Learn one way to build applications with Angular and reuse your code and abilities to build apps for any deployment target. For web, mobile web, native mobile and native desktop.

10 강.

HTTP 모듈

1) HTTP 리뷰



* HTTP 프로토콜

- 브라우저와 서버 통신을 위한 기본 프로토콜.
- XMLHttpRequest 객체를 사용하여 비동기 통신 가능. (Ajax)
- * SOP (Same Origin Policy) 정책
- 현재 브라우저에서 보여지는 웹 페이지와 동일한 도메인에게만 Ajax 요청을 할 수 있다는 것.
- * Cross Domain
 - 다수의 도메인에 접근하는 것을 의미. (Open API 사용 및 분리된 서버 접근)
 - 구현 방법 2가지
 - : CORS(Cross-Origin Resource Sharing)
 - : JSONP(JSON with Padding)

□ 2) Angular의 기본 HTTP 모듈



- * Angular의 HTTP 처리
- Angular HTTP 라이브러리는 XHR과 JSONP를 사용하는 방법을 단순화 시킴.
- @angular/common/http 모듈을 사용한 서비스 형태로 지원.

import { HttpClientJsonpModule, HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';

- Angular는 Promise 또는 Observable 객체를 사용하여 비동기 HTTP 통신을 처리함.
- Angular는 REST 서비스 지원함.
- * RxJS 라이브러리
- 비동기 Observable 패턴을 구현하는 Angular가 보증하는 외부 라이브러리.
- Reactive eXtensions 로서 MS에서 만들고 2012년부터 OpenSource로 제공함.

```
import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Rx';
import 'rxjs/add/operator/catch';
import 'rxjs/add/operator/map';
```



Node.js에서 제공해주는 json 서버를 구축하여 실습에 활용한다. (크로스 도메인 가능)

1) VSC에서 프로젝트 생성

C:\angular>ng new json

```
C:\angular_chul>ng new json
? Would you like to add Angular routing? Yes
? Which stylesheet format would you like to use? CSS
-CREATE ison/angular.ison (3550 bytes)
```

2) npm 이용하여 json 서버 설치(cd json)

```
C:\angular\json>npm install json-server --save
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fs
npm WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsu
```

```
|C:\angular_chul>cd json
|C:\angular_chul\json>npm install json-server --save
|npm |WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@2.1.3 (node_modules\fsevents):
|npm |WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsupported platform for fsevents@2.1.3: wanted
```



3) Json파일 생성후 json 프로젝트에 저장 (db.json파일생성 후 작성)

```
"todos": [
   "id": 1,
    "title": "Read SitePoint article",
    "complete": false
   "id": 2,
    "title": "Clean inbox",
    "complete": false
    "id": 3,
    "title": "Make restaurant reservation",
    "complete": false
```

C:\angular_chul\json>code .

```
y json
> e2e
> node_modules
> src
∴ editorconfig
∴ gitignore
⟨ angular.json
⇒ browserslist
⋈ db.json
karma.conf.js
```



4) package.json 파일에 json 서버 실행 명령어 지정

```
"scripts": {
    ...
    "json-server": "json-server --watch db.json"
}
```

```
package.json X
on > {} package.json > {} dependencies > 🔤 @angular/forms
 1
        "name": "json",
 2
        "version": "0.0.0",
        ▶ Debug
        "scripts": {
 4
         "ng": "ng",
         "start": "ng serve",
 6
          "build": "ng build",
 8
          "test": "ng test",
          "lint": "ng lint",
 9
          "e2e": "ng e2e",
10
          "json-server": "json-server --watch db.json"
11
12
```

5) 서버 실행

npm run json-server

```
C:\Angular_Study_chul_2\json>npm run json-server
  json@0.0.0 json-server C:\Angular_Study_chul_2\json
  json-server --watch db.json
 ₩{^_^}/ hi!
 Loading db.json
 Done
 Resources
 http://localhost:3000/todos
 http://localhost:3000/books
  Home
```



```
① localhost:3000/todos
"id": 1,
"title": "Read SitePoint article",
"complete": false
"id": 2,
"title": "Clean inbox",
"complete": false
"id": 3.
"title": "Make restaurant reservation".
"complete": false
```

Congrats!

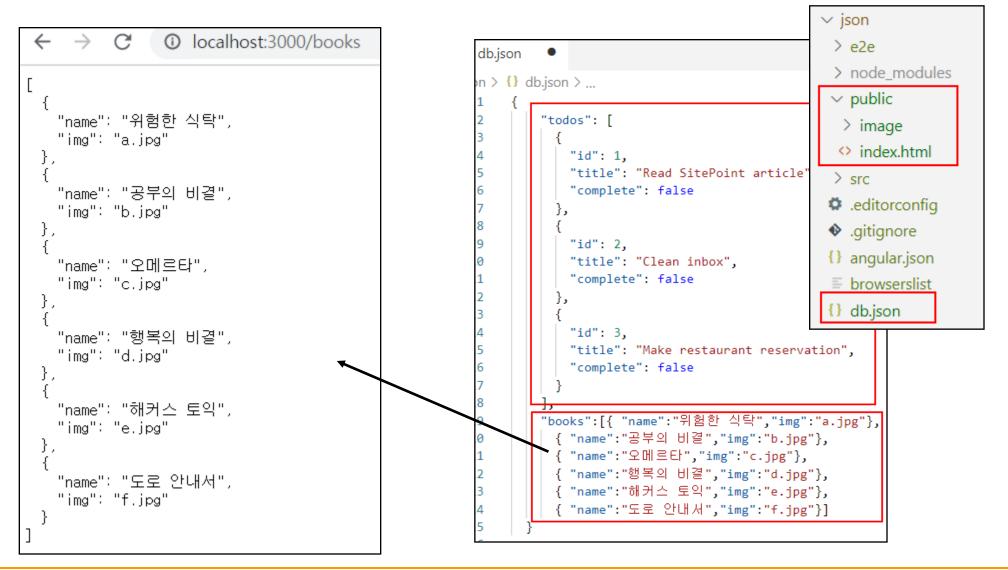
You're successfully running JSON Server $\diamond *. 9(' \Box `*)_9 \diamond *.$

Resources

/todos ^{3x} /books ^{6x}

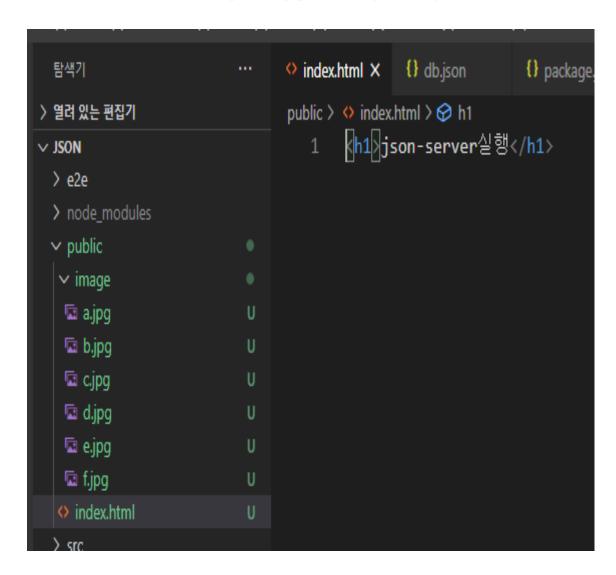


1) Json 서버에 요청하여 응답 데이터 확인("books추가")



□ 서버의 수정(json/public/image폴더 생성, index.html생성





□ Json서버 접속 component의 작성, Httpclient, FormsModuel app.module에 추가



1. app 모듈의 수정

```
db.json
              TS app.module.ts X () package.json () package-lock.json
src > app > TS app.module.ts > 4 AppModule
       import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
       import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
       import { AppRoutingModule } from './app-routing.module';
       import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
       import {HttpClientModule} from '@angular/common/http'
   7
       import {FormsModule} from '@angular/forms'
       @NgModule({
         declarations: [
           AppComponent
  10
  11
  12
         imports: [
  13
           BrowserModule,
  14
           AppRoutingModule,
  15
           HttpClientModule,
  16
           FormsModule
```

□ 4) JSON 서버 접속 컴포넌트 구현



2) service 생성 및 코드 구현

```
C:\angular\my-app2>ng g service book
CREATE src/app/book.service.spec.ts (347 bytes)
CREATE src/app/book.service.ts (133 bytes)
```

```
book.service.ts X
/-app2 > src > app > TS book.service.ts > ...
     import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
 1
     import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
 3
     import{map} from 'rxjs/operators';
 4
 5
     @Injectable({
 6
       providedIn: 'root'
 7
     })
 8
     export class BookService {
10
       constructor(public http:HttpClient) { }
11
12
13
       send(){
14
         var url = "http://localhost:3000/books";
         return this.http.get(url)
15
16
                           .pipe(map(res=>res));
17
```



4) 컴포넌트 구현

```
s app.component.ts ×
ny-app2 > src > app > TS app.component.ts > ...
      import { Component } from '@angular/core';
      import { BookService } from './book.service';
  3
      @Component({
  4
        selector: 'app-root',
        templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  6
        styleUrls: ['./app.component.css'],
        providers:[BookService]
  8
  9
      export class AppComponent {
 10
 11
        title = 'my-app';
 12
        items;
        constructor(private service:BookService){}
 13
 14
        send(){
 15
          this.service.send()
 16
 17
                       .subscribe( res=>{this.items = res;},
                                    error=>console.log(error)
 18
 19
 20
 21
```

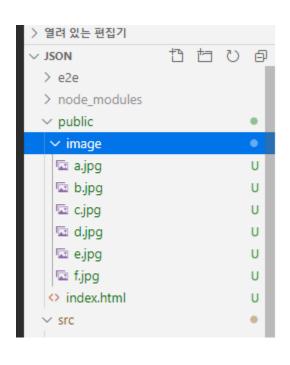


5) template 구현

```
app.component.html X
y-app2 > src > app > \ app.component.html > ...
   <h1>JSON 서버를 활용한 HTTP 서비스</h1>
   <button (click)="send()">요청</button>
2
   3
      4
         도서명
         이미지
6
      8
9
         {{item.name}}
         <img src="http://localhost:3000/image/{{item.img}}"</pre>
10
             width="100" height="100" >
11
12
      13
```

□ 이미지배치 및 서버 가동, 컴포넌트 동작





```
C:\mangular_chul>cd json
C:\mangular_chul\mijson>npm run json-server
> json@0.0.0 json-server C:\mangular_chul\mijson
> json-server --watch db.json
\mi\{^_^}/ hi!
Loading db.json
Done
```

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C:\angular_chul\chul-app>ng serve --open 0% compiling Compiling @angular/common/http : es2015 as esm2015



6) 실행결과



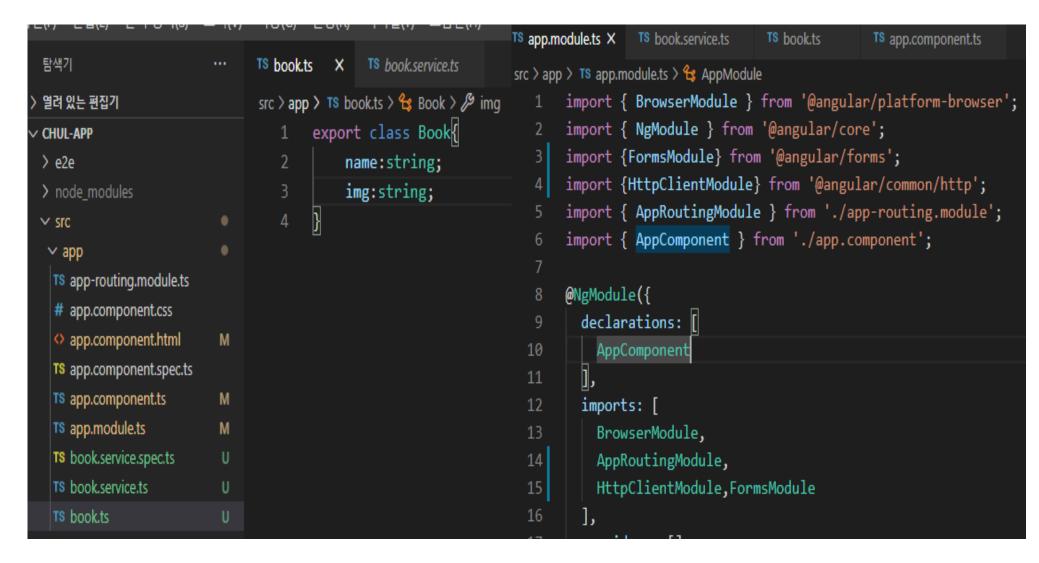


□ 5) JSON 서버 활용과 book 클래스 사용



1) Book.ts의 작성

1) app.modul의 import



□ 5) JSON 서버 활용과 book 클래스 사용

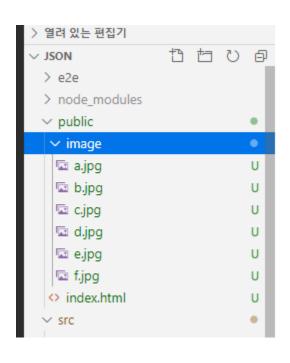


2) BookSerivce의 수정

```
TS book.service.ts X
                 TS book.ts
                                TS app.component.ts
src > app > TS book.service.ts > ...
       import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
       import {HttpClient} from '@angular/common/http';
       import {map} from 'rxjs/operators';//import
       import {Book } from './book';
      import {Observable} from 'rxjs';
       @Injectable({
         providedIn: 'root'
       })
       export class BookService {
 10
         constructor(public http:HttpClient) { }
 11
         send():Observable<Book[]>{
 12
           var url="http://localhost:3000/books";
 13
           return this.http.get(url)
 14
 15
           .pipe(map(res=>{console.log(res); return res as Book[]}));
 16
 17
 18
```

□ 서버 가동, 컴포넌트 동작





```
C:\mangular_chul>cd json
C:\mangular_chul\mijson>npm run json-server
> json@0.0.0 json-server C:\mangular_chul\mijson
> json-server --watch db.json

#{^_^}/ hi!
Loading db.json
Done
```

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C:\angular_chul\chul-app>ng serve --open 0% compiling Compiling @angular/common/http : es2015 as esm2015



7) 검색 기능 추가









```
app.component.html ×
src > app > ⇔ app.component.html > ⇔ button
     <h1>jSON서버를 요청하는 HTTP서비스</h1>
  1
    검색도서명: <input type="text" #kkk>
     Kbutton (click)="send(kkk.value)">send</button>
     TS book.service.ts X
                  app.component.html
                                         TS app.module.ts
                                                           TS book.ts
                                                                          TS app.
src > app > TS book.service.ts > 😫 BookService
       import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
        import {HttpClient, HttpParams} from '@angular/common/http';
        import {map} from 'rxjs/operators';//import
        @Injectable({
          providedIn: 'root'
        3)
        export class BookService {
          constructor(public http:HttpClient) { }
          send(kkk){
  10
            var url="http://localhost:3000/books";
  11
  12
            const params= new HttpParams().set("name", kkk);
  13
            if(kkk.length==0){
              return this.http.get(url).pipe(map(res=>res));
  14
  15
            }else{
  16
              return this.http.get(url, {params})
  17
               .pipe(map(res=>res));
  18
  19
  20
```





수고하셨습니다.