RestClient for Unity ⊌

This **HTTP/REST** Client is based on Promises to avoid the <u>Callback</u> Hell and the <u>Pyramid of doom</u> working

with **Coroutines** in **Unity** M, example:



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 M

- 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 | | |



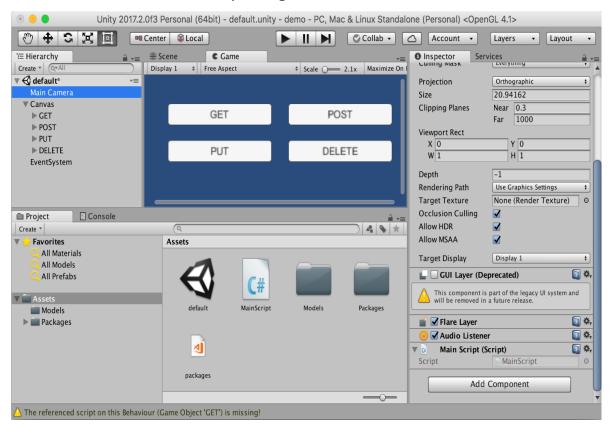
The <u>UnityWebRequest</u> system supports most Unity platforms:

- All versions of the Editor and Standalone players
- WebGL
- Mobile platforms: iOS, Android
- Universal Windows Platform
- 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 here.

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 🝃

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");
});
```

Handling during scene transition

```
ExecuteOnMainThread.RunOnMainThread.Enqueue(() => {
   //Any API call using RestClient
});
```

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
  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 RetryCallback only when the retry is
provoked by a network error
  RetryCallback = (err, retries) => {}, //See the error before retrying the request
  ProgressCallback = (percent) => {}, //Reports progress of the request from 0 to 1
  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");
}).Catch(err => {
  var error = err as RequestException;
  EditorUtility.DisplayDialog("Error Response", error.Response, "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();
```

Code 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 <u>Express</u>)

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

Collaborators 6









Diego Ossa



Nasdull

Credits 👍



- **C-Sharp-Promise:** Promises library for C# for management of asynchronous operations.
- MyAPI: A template to create awesome APIs easily 4

Supporting 🕬



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

Happy coding 💯



