# 如何第一次用 Ktor Client

就撞牆

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# Agenda

- \* 如何第一次用 Ktor 就撞牆
- \* 又破牆
- \* Ktor Client Post
- \* Kotlin Coroutines

#### Ktor

- \* What is Ktor
  - \* A framework for asynchronous server and clients
  - \* Supported by JetBrains

## What I want to do is an HTTP post

- \* Official sample code
  - \* <a href="https://ktor.io/clients/http-client/quick-start/requests.html#specifying-a-body-for-requests">https://ktor.io/clients/http-client/quick-start/requests.html#specifying-a-body-for-requests</a>

### 老夫寫代碼模式



#### V<sub>1</sub>

```
fun post(): HttpStatusCode
    val client = HttpClient(Apache) {
        install(JsonFeature) {
            serializer = GsonSerializer {
                serializeNulls()
                disableHtmlEscaping()
    val response = client.post<HttpResponse>() {
        url("http://127.0.0.1:8787/")
        body = person
    return response.status
```

# Compiling Error

- \* Error message
  - \* Suspend function 'post' should be called only from a coroutine or another suspend function

### What is suspend function?

\* A function can be paused and resumed at a later time.

### V2, Same Error but at main

```
class HttpPostV2(val person: Person) {
    suspend fun post(): HttpStatusCode 
        val client = HttpClient(Apache)
            install(JsonFeature) {
                serializer = GsonSerializer {
                    serializeNulls()
                    disableHtmlEscaping()
        val response = client.post<HttpResponse>()
            url("http://127.0.0.1:8787/")
            body = person
        return response.status
fun main()
   val post = HttpPostV2(Person("Jimin", 181))
   post.post()
```

# The meaning of error message?

\* Suspend function 'post' should be called only from a coroutine or another suspend function

#### Kotlin coroutines

- \* What is Kotlin coroutines?
  - \* Green threads or light-weight threads

#### How to start a coroutine?

- \* CoroutineScope.launch
- \* CoroutineScope.async

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- \* CoroutineScope.launch
  - \* Return Job type
- \* CoroutineScope.async
  - \* Return Deferred type

#### How to start a coroutine?

- \* CoroutineScope.launch
  - \* Return Job type
    - \* Job doesn't have result
- \* CoroutineScope.async
  - \* Return Deferred type
    - \* Deferred type is the subclass of Job, but it has a result. It's like Java Future.

#### V3

```
class HttpPostV3(val person: Person) {
    fun post(): HttpStatusCode {
       val client = HttpClient(Apache) {
           install(JsonFeature) {
               serializer = GsonSerializer {
                   serializeNulls()
                   disableHtmlEscaping()
       val response = GlobalScope.async {
           client.post<HttpResponse>() {
                url("http://127.0.0.1:8787/")
               body = person
        return runBlocking {
           response.await().status
fun main()
    val post = HttpPostV3(Person("Jimin", 181))
   post.post()
```

#### It works...but...

\* Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IllegalStateException: Fail to send body. Content has type: class tw.jug.lite.model.Person (Kotlin reflection is not available), but OutgoingContent expected.

```
fun post(): HttpStatusCode 
   val client = HttpClient(Apache) {
        install(JsonFeature) {
            serializer = GsonSerializer {
                serializeNulls()
                disableHtmlEscaping()
   val response = GlobalScope.async {
       client.post<HttpResponse>()
            contentType(ContentType.Application.Json)
            url("http://127.0.0.1:8787/")
            body = person
   return runBlocking
       response.await().status
```

#### V5

```
fun post(): HttpStatusCode 
    val client = HttpClient(Apache) {
        install(JsonFeature) {
            serializer = GsonSerializer {
                serializeNulls()
                disableHtmlEscaping()
    return runBlocking {
        val response = async {
            client.post<HttpResponse>()
                contentType(ContentType.Application.Json)
                url("http://127.0.0.1:8787/")
                body = person
        response.await().status
```

## runBlocking

- \* What is runBlocking?
  - \* Run a new coroutine and wait for the completion
  - \* Used in main function and in tests

```
class HttpPostV6(val person: Person) {
    suspend fun post(): HttpStatusCode {
        val client = HttpClient(Apache)
            install(JsonFeature) {
                serializer = GsonSerializer {
                    serializeNulls()
                    disableHtmlEscaping()
        return client.post<HttpResponse>() {
            contentType(ContentType.Application.Json)
            url("http://127.0.0.1:8787/")
           body = person
        }.status
fun main() = runBlocking {
   val post = HttpPostV6(Person("Jimin", 181))
   println(post.post())
```

# What's the issue of the beginning?

- \* Error Message
  - \* Suspend function 'post' should be called only from a coroutine or another suspend function

# What's the issue of the beginning?

- \* Error Message
  - \* Suspend function 'post' should be called only from a coroutine or another suspend function
- \* Didn't run a coroutine under the scope.

## CoroutineScope

- \* What is CoroutineScope?
  - \* The scope of coroutine resource

#### CoroutineConext

- \* What is CoroutineContext
  - \* Coroutines always execute in some context represented by a value of the CoroutineContext type, defined in the Kotlin standard library.
  - \* The runtime environment of coroutines
  - \* A set of elements
    - \* Job
    - \* Dispatcher
    - \* ...etc

# Things I don't consider for this sample

- \* Test
- \* Resource utilization