

Angular HTTP Client

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Angular HTTP Client

- Most modern browsers support two different APIs for making HTTP requests: XMLHttpRequest (XHR), or the fetch() API
- Angular supports communication with servers using the HTTP protocol via the browser's API
 - HttpClientModule
- Operation is asynchronous in nature
- Always delegate data access to a supporting service class
 - Components make use of the services

The HttpClient

- The HttpClient returns an Observable:

```
http.get(<URL>)  
    .subscribe(. . .);
```

- Methods:

```
http.get(), http.put(), http.post(), http.delete(),  
http.jsonp(), http.head() . . .
```

HTTP Response

- The Angular HTTP Client's `get()` method parses the server's JSON response into an anonymous object
- We can tell the HTTP client the “shape” of the object so that the output from the `get()` can be consumed easily by the application
 - e.g., `this.http.get<Dish>(...)`
- If required you can get access to the whole response

Error Handling

- Error handling done through catch()
 `http.get(<URL>)`
 `.pipe(catchError(. . .))`
- Process the error in the service and return an error message string to the component through Observable's `throwError()` method
- Component that subscribes should then decide how to handle error
 `.subscribe(data => . . . ,`
 `error => . . .);`