RestClient for Unity

This **HTTP/REST** Client is based on Promises to avoid the <u>Callback Hell</u> and the <u>Pyramid of doom</u> working with **Coroutines** in **Unity**, example:

```
var api = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com";
RestClient.GetArray<Post>(api + "/posts", (err, res) => {
   RestClient.GetArray<Todo>(api + "/todos", (errTodos, resTodos) => {
     RestClient.GetArray<User>(api + "/users", (errUsers, resUsers) => {
        //Missing validations to catch errors!
     });
   });
});
```



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 🙉

- 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

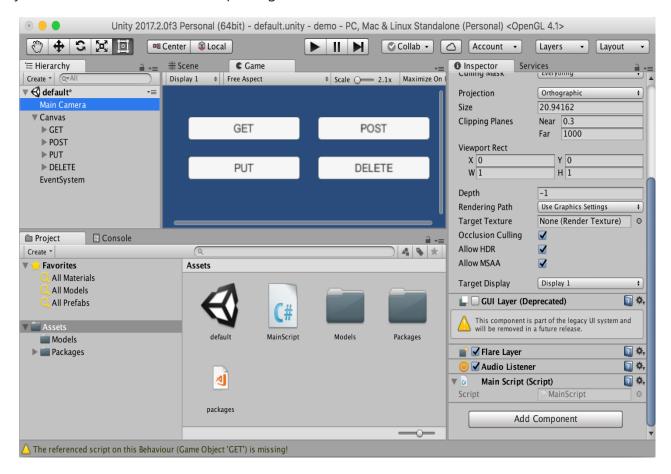
Supported platforms 🖺 📱

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 (RSG.Promise_standard.dll is required)
- 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**.

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");
});
```

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,
 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
  BodyRaw = CompressToRawData(newPhoto), //Use it instead of 'Body' to send raw data directly
 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
 RetryCallback = (err, retries) => {}, //See the error before retrying the request
 EnableDebug = true, //See logs of the requests for debug mode
 IgnoreHttpException = true, //Prevent to catch http exceptions
 ChunkedTransfer = false,
 UseHttpContinue = true,
 RedirectLimit = 32
}).Then(response => {
 //Get resources via downloadHandler to have 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");
});
```

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 and Options XX

HTTP Headers, such as Authorization, can be set in the **DefaultRequestHeaders** object for all requests

```
RestClient.DefaultRequestHeaders["Authorization"] = "Bearer ...";
```

Also we can add specific options and override default headers for a request

```
var currentRequest = new RequestHelper {
   Uri = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/photos",
   Headers = new Dictionary<string, string> {
        { "Authorization", "Other token..." }
    }
};
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 for all requests

```
RestClient.CleanDefaultHeaders();
```

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 Express)

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

Collaborators





Juan Nicholls



Diego Ossa



Nasdull

Credits 👍

Promises library for C#: Real Serious Games/C-Sharp-Promise

Supporting @

I believe in Unicorns 2 Support me, if you do too.

Happy coding **29**

Made with \bigcirc

