

# Web Services (POST and Error Handling) in VUE

# Objectives

- Make POST, PUT, and DELETE requests using Axios
- Catch and handle errors using Axios
- Explain what Cross-Origin Resource Sharing is and how it works
- Explain the cross-origin request process
- Explain why developers might encounter CORS errors when testing APIs on localhost

# POST, PUT, & DELETE

# HTTP Methods

## store Access to Petstore orders

GET

**/store/inventory** Returns pet inventories by status

POST

**/store/order** Place an order for a pet

GET

**/store/order/{orderId}** Find purchase order by ID

DELETE

**/store/order/{orderId}** Delete purchase order by ID

# Axios Post

```
axios
  .post("https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokedex/kanto/")
  .then(response => {
    this.pokemon = response.data;
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.log(err);
  });
```

# Axios Put

```
let userData = {  
  firstName: 'Fredrick',  
  lastName: 'Smith'  
};  
  
axios.put('/users/23', userData)  
  .then((response) => {  
    console.log(response);  
  });
```

# Axios Delete

```
axios.delete(process.env.VUE_APP_BASE_URL + 'api/users/1/', config)
  .then(function (response) {
    console.log(response)
  })
  .catch(function (error) {
    console.log(error)
  })
```

# Axios Verbs

```
getItem(id) {  
  return http.get(`/items/${id}`);  
},  
  
update(myItem) {  
  return http.put(`/items/${myItem.id}`, myItem);  
},  
  
create(myItem) {  
  return http.post('/items', myItem);  
},  
  
delete(myItem) {  
  return http.delete(`/items/${myItem.id}`);  
}
```



# Let's look at the code!



**99 little bugs in the code.  
99 little bugs in the code.  
Take one down, patch it around.**

**127 little bugs in the code...**

# Promise Error Handling

```
1 getAllQuestions()  
2   .then(response => {  
3     // Data is loaded from the contents of the response body  
4     // It's typically going to be a JavaScript object or an array of objects  
5     const questions = response.data;  
6     this.$store.commit('QUESTIONS_LOADED', questions);  
7   })  
8   .catch(error => {  
9     console.error('An error occurred trying to load questions', error);  
10  })  
11  .finally(() => console.log('Finally!'));
```

# .catch method

Runs if:

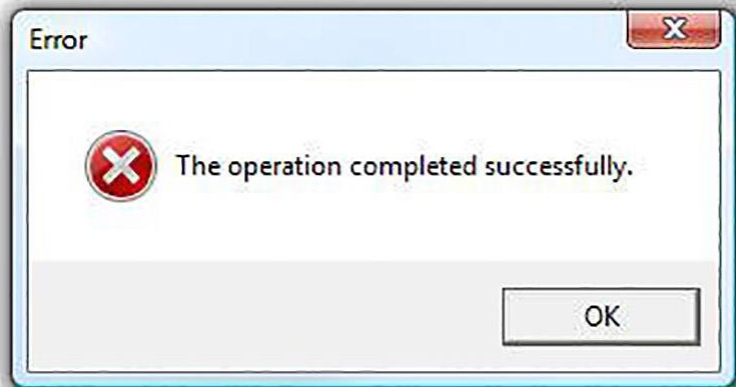
- Server responds with no – 2xx response code (2xx codes are “success” messages)
- Server fails to respond due to error
- Something happened that triggered an error.

# Services

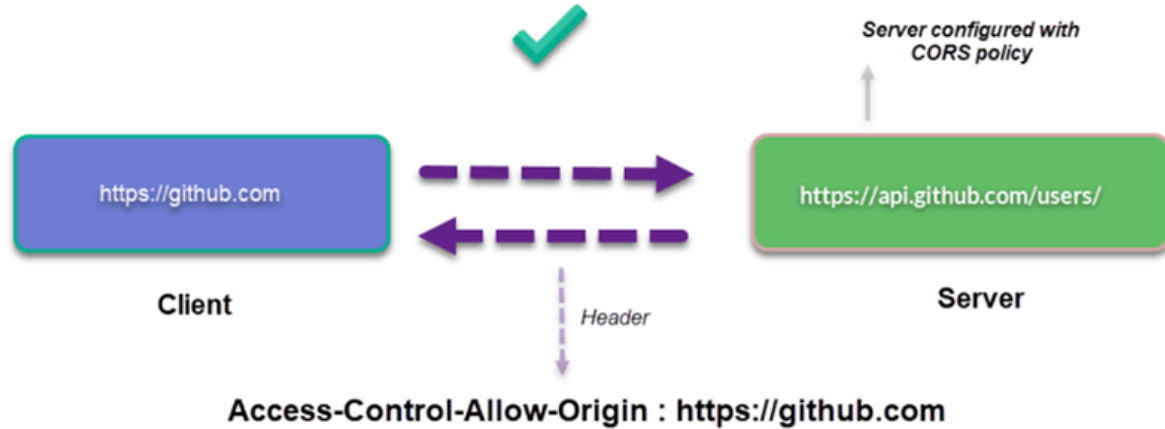
```
1 import axios from 'axios';
2
3 // Create our Axios instance used to communicate with the server
4 const http = axios.create({
5   baseURL: 'https://some.url.net'
6 });
7
8 export default { // This object is what other files will import via the import keyword
9
10   getAllItems() {
11     return http.get('/items'); // This is added to the end of baseURL specified above
12   },
13
14   getItem(id) {
15     return http.get(`/items/${id}`);
16   },
17
18   update(myItem) {
19     return http.put(`/items/${myItem.id}`, myItem);
20   },
21
22   create(myItem) {
23     return http.post('/items', myItem);
24   },
25
26   delete(myItem) {
27     return http.delete(`/items/${myItem.id}`);
28   }
29
30 };
```

# Let's Code!

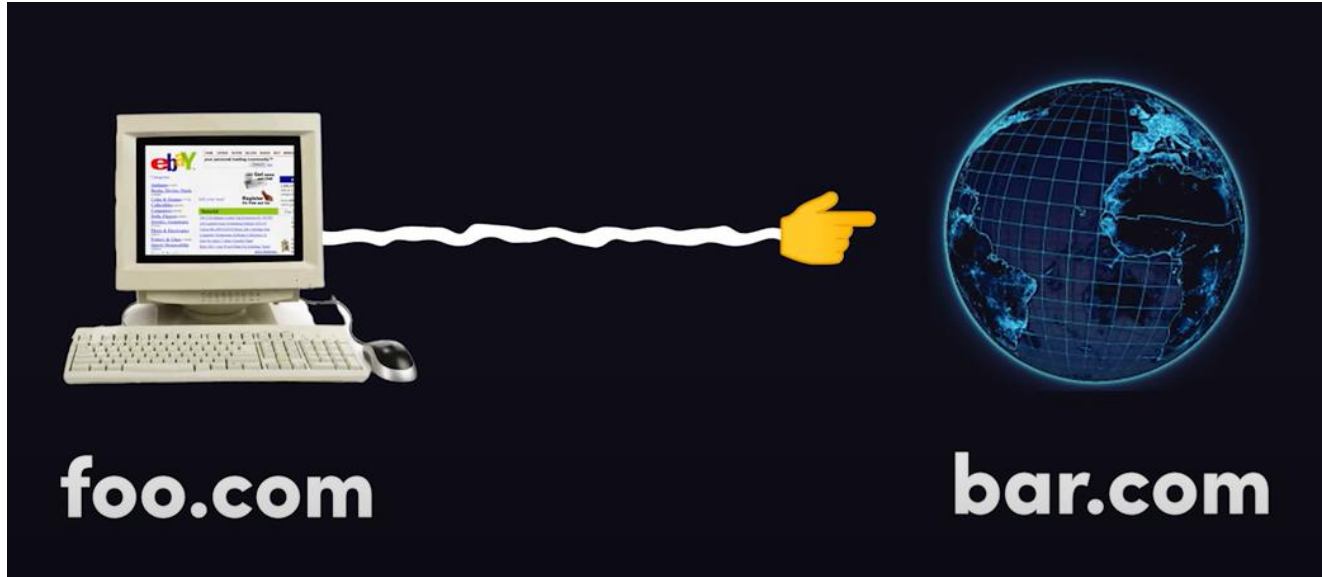
Your code can't crash if  
you never run it



# But Wait, There's More!



# But Wait, There's More!



CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) : A mechanism that allows a website on one url to request data from a different url.

# But Wait, There's More!



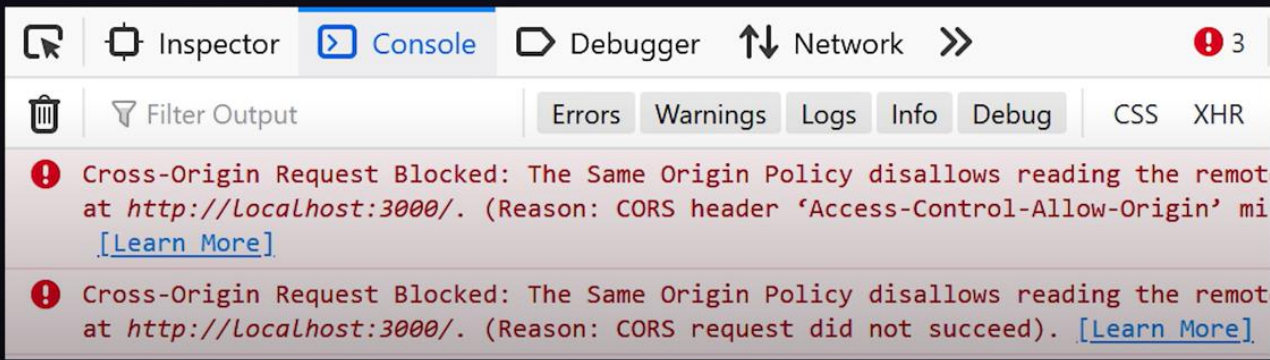
```

```

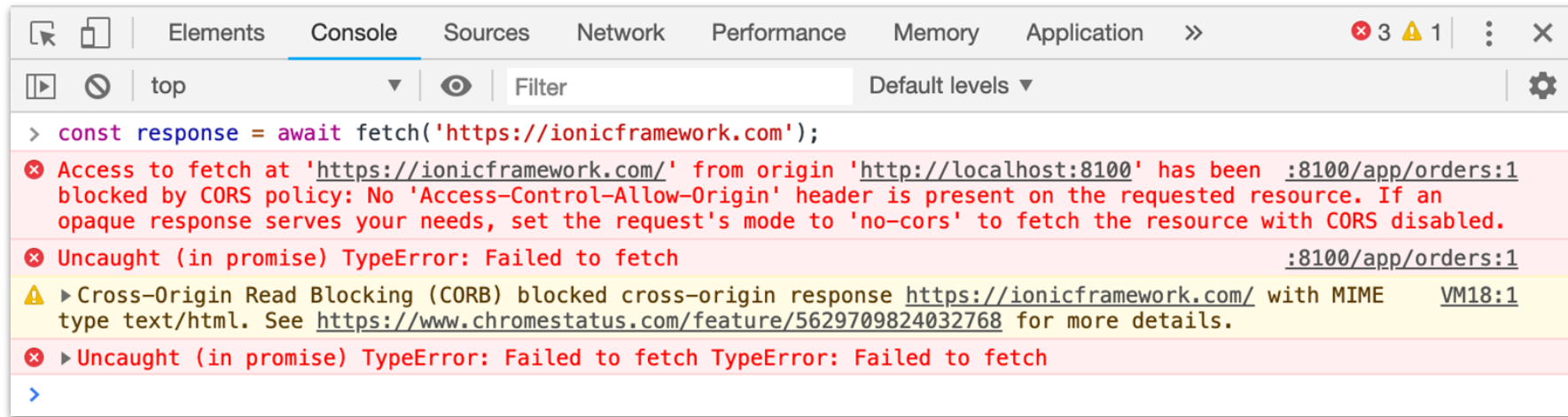


# But Wait, There's More!

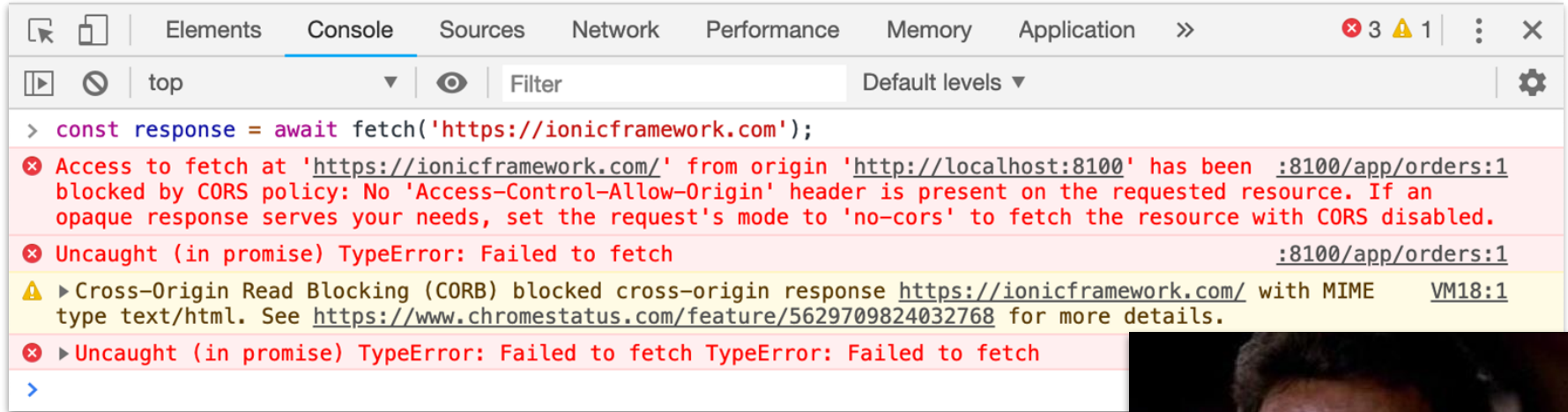
**localhost:5000** ➡ **localhost:3000**



# BUT WAIT, THERE'S MORE!

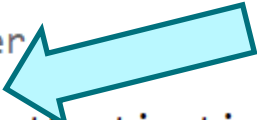


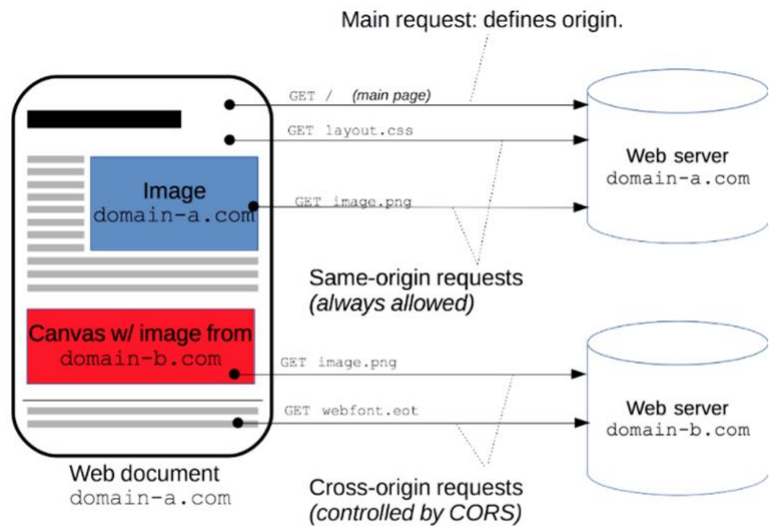
# BUT WAIT, THERE'S MORE!



# Handling CORS on Java Backend

```
-  
3+ import javax.validation.Valid;  
23  
24 @RestController  
25 @CrossOrigin  
26 public class AuthenticationController {  
27  
28     private final TokenProvider tokenProvider;  
29     private final AuthenticationManagerBuilder authenticationManagerBuilder;  
30     private UserDao userDao;  
31
```





The CORS mechanism supports secure cross-origin requests and data transfers between browsers and servers. Modern browsers use CORS in APIs such as `XMLHttpRequest` or `Fetch` to mitigate the risks of cross-origin HTTP requests.

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CORS>

<https://auth0.com/blog/cors-tutorial-a-guide-to-cross-origin-resource-sharing/>

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