

Client-Server Communication using \$http

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
計算機科學及工程學系



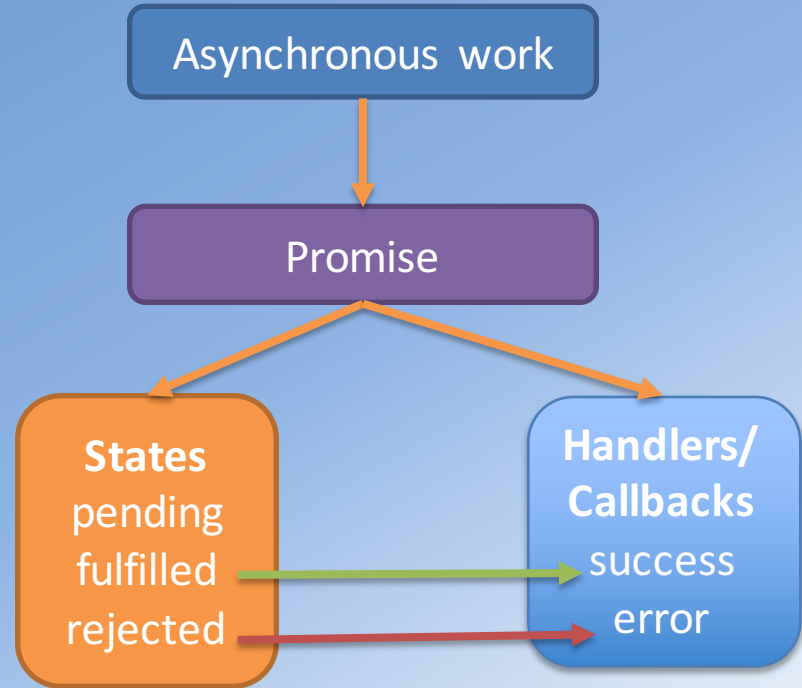
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Angular \$http

- \$http: Core Angular service to communicate with servers using the HTTP protocol via the browser's
 - XMLHttpRequest
 - JSONP
- Operation is asynchronous in nature

Promise

- Angular \$q service: run functions asynchronously and use the return value (or exceptions) when they are done processing



The \$http Service

- The \$http service returns a promise:
`$http({method: 'GET', url: '/dishes'})`
`.then(function() { . . . }, function() { . . . });`
- Shortcut methods:
`$http.get(), $http.put(), $http.post(), $http.delete(),`
`$http.jsonp(), $http.head() . . .`

Example

- HTTP GET:

```
$http.get(baseUrl+"dishes")
.then(
    function(response) {
        $scope.dishes = response.data;
        $scope.showMenu = true;
    },
    function(response) {
        $scope.message = "Error: "+response.status + " " + response.statusText;
    }
);
```

HTTP Response

- Response:
 - response.data: string/object containing the body of the message
 - response.status: status code
 - response.headers: header information
 - response.config: configuration object
 - response.statusText: HTTP status text of the response

The ngIf Directive

- The ngIf directive can be used to add/remove a portion of the DOM tree based on an expression:

```
<div class="col-xs-12" ng-if="!showMenu">  
  <h3>{{message}}</h3>  
</div>
```

Exercise: \$http service

- Use \$http service to get information from the server
- Implement error handling