

Overview



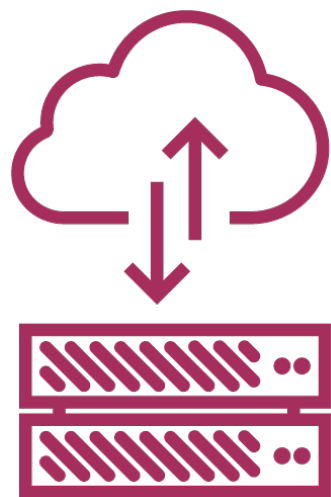
Http

Observables and Subscriptions

Async Pipe

Promises





Http



Http

We use Http to get and save data with Promises or Observables. We isolate the http calls in a shared Service.



Http Then and Now

Angular 1

```
this.getVehicles = function() {  
  return $http.get('api/vehicles')  
    .then(function(response) {  
      return response.data.data;  
    })  
    .catch(handleError);  
}
```

Angular 2

```
getVehicles() {  
  return this._http.get('api/vehicles')  
    .map((response: Response) =>  
      <Vehicle[]>response.json().data  
    )  
    .catch(this.handleError);  
}
```



```
<script src=" ../node_modules/angular2/bundles/http.dev.js"></script>
```

Http script

Http is in a separate module

Add the reference to **http.dev.js**



```
import { Component } from 'angular2/core';
import { HTTP_PROVIDERS } from 'angular2/http';

import { Vehicle, VehicleService } from './vehicle.service';
import { VehicleListComponent } from './vehicle-list.component';

@Component({
  selector: 'my-app',
  template: '<my-vehicle-list></my-vehicle-list>',
  directives: [VehicleListComponent],
  providers: [
    HTTP_PROVIDERS,
    VehicleService
  ]
})
export class AppComponent {}
```

Located in module angular2/http

Declaring the providers

Http Requirements

HTTP_PROVIDERS is an array of service providers for Http



vehicle.service.ts

```
@Injectable()
export class VehicleService {
  constructor(private _http: Http) { }

  getVehicles() {
    return this._http.get('api/vehicles.json')
      .map((response: Response) => <Vehicle[]>response.json().data)
      .catch(this.handleError);
  }

  private handleError(error: Response) {
    console.error(error);
    return Observable.throw(error.json().error || 'Server error');
  }
}
```

Make and return the async GET call

Map the response

Handle any exception



vehicle-list.component.ts

```
constructor(private _vehicleService: VehicleService) { }  
ngOnInit() { this.getHeroes(); }  
getHeroes() {  
  this._vehicleService.getVehicles()  
    .subscribe(  
      vehicles => this.vehicles = vehicles,  
      error => this.errorMessage = <any>error  
    );  
}
```

Subscribe to the
observable

Success and failure cases

Subscribing to the Observable

Component is handed an **Observable**

We **Subscribe** to it



Http Step by Step

Add script reference
to http in index.html

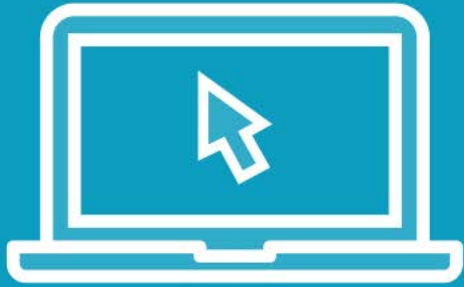
Register the Http providers

Call Http.get in a Service and
return the mapped result

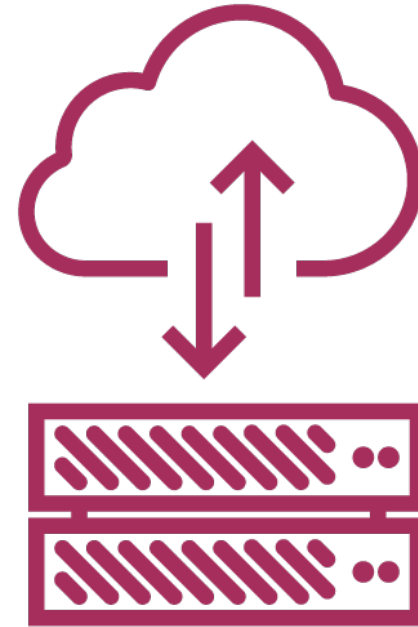
Subscribe to the Service's
function in the Component



Demo



Http





RxJs



RxJs

RxJs (Reactive Js) implements the asynchronous observable pattern and is widely used in Angular 2



main.ts

```
import 'rxjs/Rx';
```

Import all of RxJs ... for now

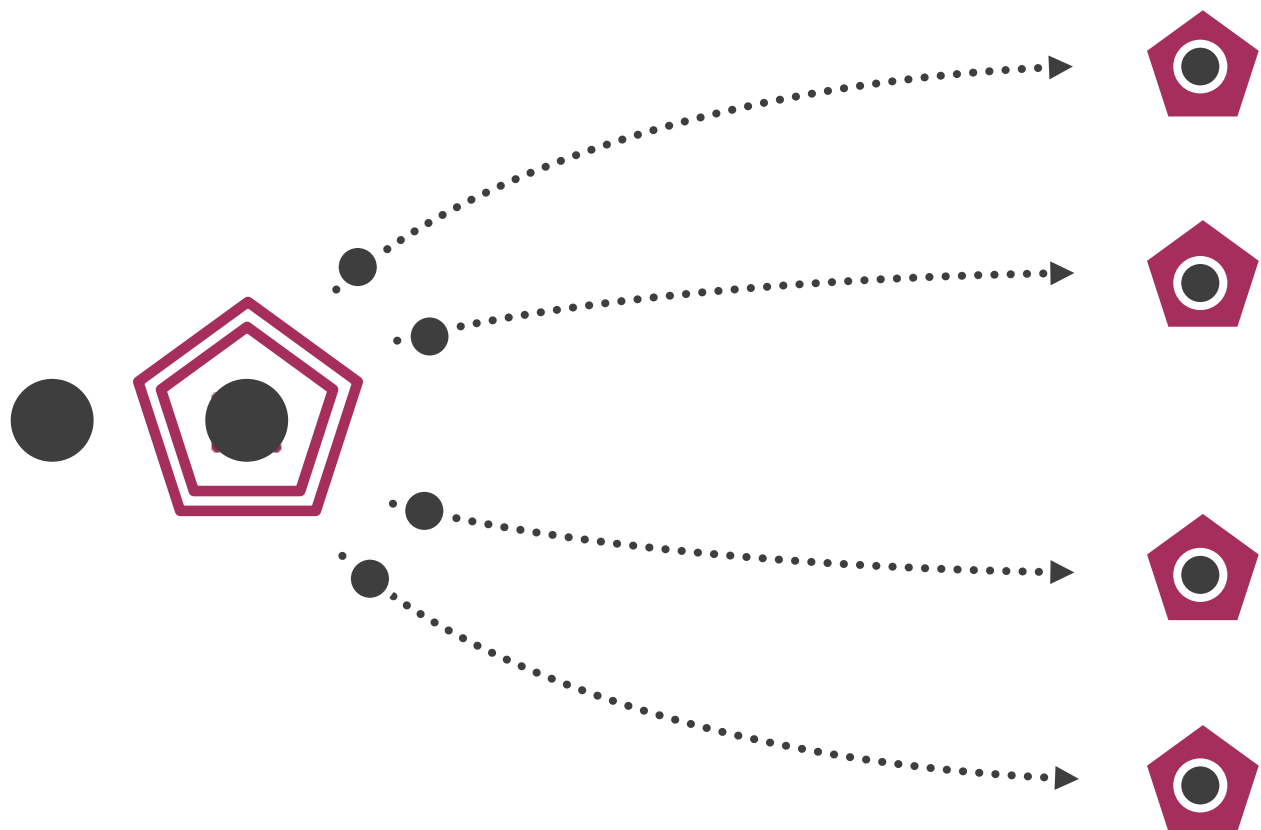
Importing RxJs

RxJs is a large library

For learning, import it all

For production, only import the modules you require





vehicle.service.ts

```
return this._http.get('api/vehicles')  
  .map((response: Response) =>  
    <Vehicle[]>response.json().data  
  )  
  .catch(this.handleError);
```

json() is defined by
the http spec

data is what we
defined on the server

Returning from **Http**

We do not return the response

Service does the dirty work

The consumers simply get the data



Catching Errors

```
getVehicles() {  
    return this._http.get('api/vehicles')  
        .map((response: Response) => <Vehicle[]>response.json().data)  
        .catch(this.handleError);  
}
```

Catch

```
private handleError(error: Response) {  
    console.error(error);  
    return Observable.throw(error.json().error || 'Server error');  
}
```

Exception Handling

We catch errors in the Service

We sometimes pass error messages to the consumer for presentation




```
getHeroes() {  
  this._vehicleService.getVehicles()  
    .subscribe(  
      vehicles => this.vehicles = vehicles,  
      error => this.errorMessage = <any>error  
    );  
}
```

Subscribe to the
observable

Success and failure cases

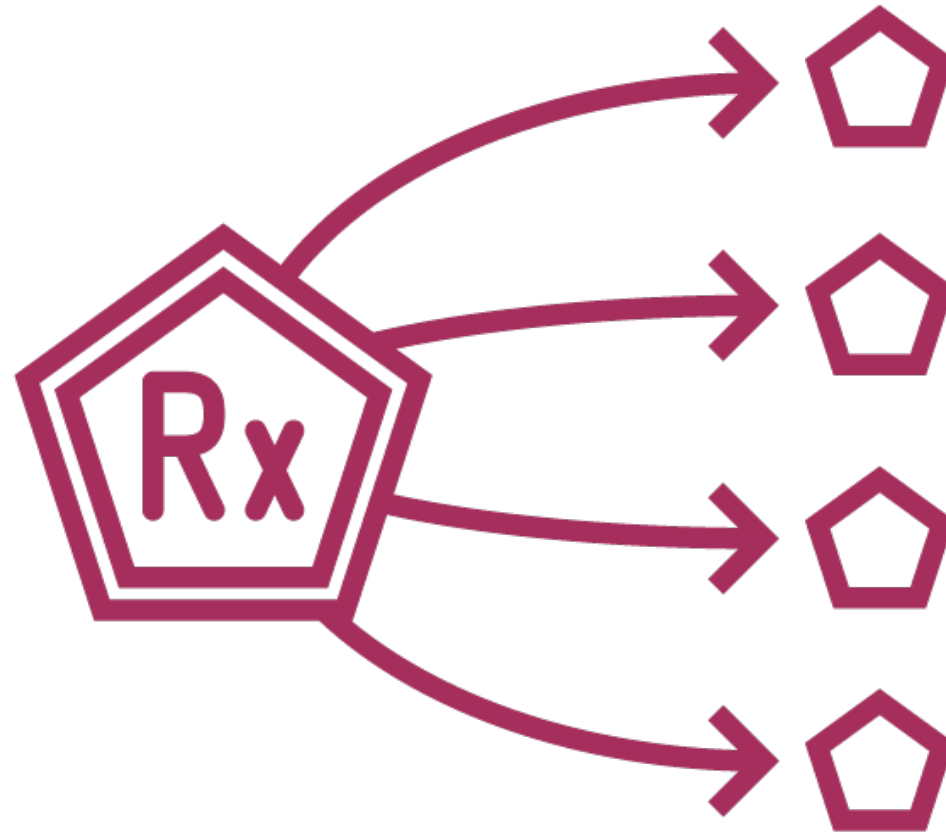
Subscribing to the Observable

Component is handed an **Observable**

We **Subscribe** to it



RxJs



1 1 0 1 0 1 0
0 1 0 1 1 0 0



Async Pipe



Async Pipe

The Async Pipe receives a Promise or Observable as input and subscribes to the input, eventually emitting the value(s) as changes arrive.



vehicle-list.component.ts

```
vehicles: Observable<Vehicle[]>;
```

Property becomes Observable

```
getHeroes() {  
  this.vehicles = this._vehicleService.getVehicles();  
}
```

Set the observable from the Service

Observable Properties

Component is simplified

Grab the **Observable** and set it to the property



```
<ul>
  <li *ngFor="#vehicle of vehicles | async">
    {{ vehicle.name }}
  </li>
</ul>
```

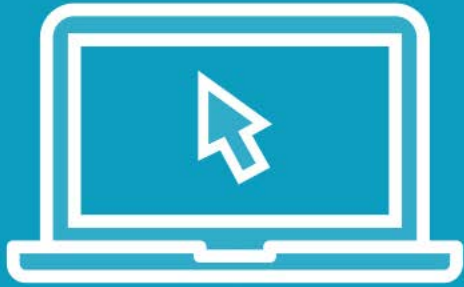
Subscribes to the
Vehicles

Async Pipe in the Template

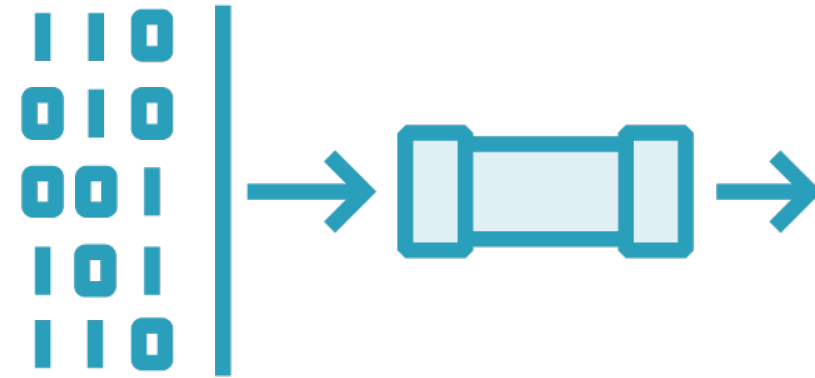
Apply the **async** Pipe



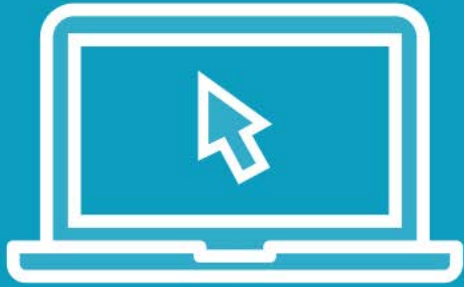
Demo



Async



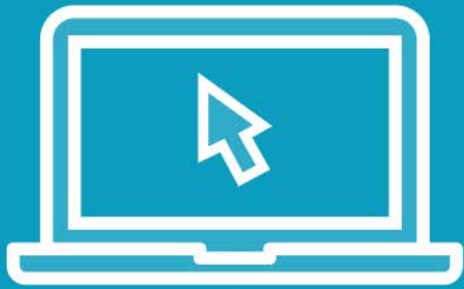
Demo



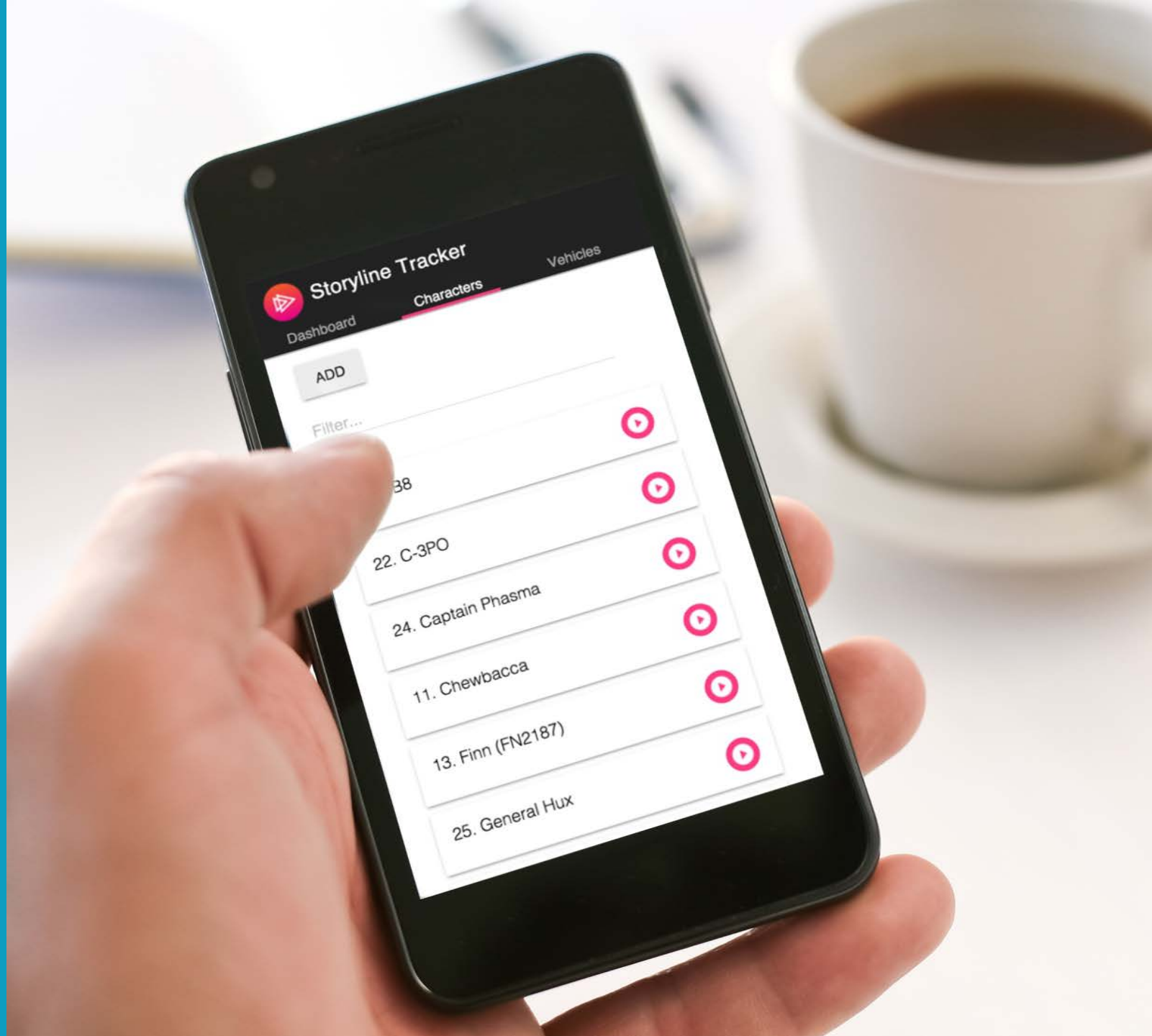
Promises



Demo



Putting It All Together



Http



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Observables and Subscriptions

Async Pipe

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