# Angular HttpClient

* Web pages get data from remote services(API) and present it on the page(component).
* These pages communicate with server-side API using the HTTP protocol.
* Browsers traditionally support XMLHttpRequests (from the days of Ajax).
* Angular applications need an easy way to interact with these services(APIs) over HTTP for data retrieval and updation. For this purpose, Angular provides the HttpClient service.

# What is Angular HttpClient?

Angular communicate REST APIs using HttpClient.

HttpClient will help us fetch external data, post to it through REST API

The HttpClient is available from the **@angular/common/http** package.

# Why Angular HttpClient?

The HttpClient built-in service provides many advantages to Angular developers:

* HttpClient makes it easy to send and process HTTP requests and responses,
* HttpClient has many built-in features for implementing test units,
* HttpClient makes use of RxJS Observables for handling asynchronous operations.
* - Easy error handling,
* - Retrying failed HTTP requests, etc.

# Setting up Angular HttpClient

Next, open the src/app/app.module.ts file then import HttpClientModule and add it to the imports array:

// [...]

import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';

@NgModule({

declarations: [AppComponent],

entryComponents: [],

imports: [

// [...]

HttpClientModule,

],

// [...]

})

export class AppModule {}

### Injecting HttpClient in The Angular Service

Next, open the src/app/api.service.ts file and inject HttpClient via the service constructor:

import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';

import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';

@Injectable({

providedIn: 'root'

})

export class ApiService {

constructor(private httpClient: HttpClient) { }

}