STEP 14: REST API In Angular

- 1. Open command prompt or terminal and install json-server that is a light weight server using below command: npm install -g json-server
- 2. Create a file employees.json within the angulardemo folder and add the below code:

```
"employees": [
  "eid": 1,
  "ename": "shalini",
  "password": "shalini",
  "email": "shalini@gmail.com",
  "phone": "1321312312",
  "address": {
   "country": "India",
   "city": "Delhi",
   "zipcode": 787878
  },
  "id": 1
 },
  "eid": 2,
  "ename": "shalini123",
  "password": "shalini123",
  "email": "shalini@gmail.com",
  "phone": "1321312312",
  "address": {
   "country": "India",
   "city": "Delhi",
   "zipcode": 909090
  },
  "id": 2
 },
  "eid": 3,
  "ename": "shalini123",
  "password": "shalini123",
  "email": "shalini@gmail.com",
  "phone": "1321312312",
  "address": {
   "country": "India",
   "city": "Delhi",
   "zipcode": 909090
  },
  "id": 3
```

```
},
  "eid": "4",
  "ename": "dummy",
  "email": "dumy@f.c",
  "password": "dummy",
  "phone": "4567890",
  "address": {
   "city": "Mum",
   "country": "India",
   "zipcode": "4567"
  },
  "id": 4
 },
  "eid": "5",
  "ename": "pooja",
  "email": "p@s.d",
  "password": "pooja",
  "phone": "567896789",
  "address": {
   "city": "Pune",
   "country": "India",
   "zipcode": "79799"
  },
  "id": 5
 },
  "eid": "6",
  "ename": "Rushal",
  "email": "rush@d.com",
  "password": "rushil",
  "phone": "67890678",
  "address": {
   "city": "Delhi",
   "country": "India",
   "zipcode": "56789"
  },
  "id": 6
 }
],
"users":[
 {"username":"abc", "password":"abc123"},
 {"username":"pqr", "password":"pqr123"},
 {"username":"user", "password":"user123"}
]
```

}

3. Open VSCode terminal from the root of angulardemo folder and execute below command:

json-server --watch employees.json

4. Open endpoints on the browser and you will see the employees data exposed as a REST API

```
← → C ① localhost:3000/employees

- {
    eid: 1,
    ename: "shalini",
    password: "shalini",
    email: "shalini@gmail.com",
    phone: "1321312312",
    - address: {
        country: "India",
        city: "Delhi",
        zipcode: 787878
    },
    id: "1"
    },
    - {
        eid: 2,
        ename: "shalini123",
        password: "shalini123",
        email: "shalini@gmail.com",
        phone: "1321312312",
        - address: {
            country: "India",
            city: "Delhi",
            zipcode: 909090
    },
    id: "2"
},
```

- 5. Lets understand observables since angular HTTP calls return data of type Observables:
- 6. Create observables component: ng g c observables

7. Update observables html as follows:

```
Observable Basics
   <hr/>
   <b>Observable Data </b>
   <div *ngFor="let f of fruits"> {{ f | uppercase }}</div>
   <hr>>
   <div>
    <b>Error Status :</b>
    {{anyErrors ? 'error occured ' : 'It All Good'}}
    <hr>>
   </div>
   <div> <b> completion status : </b> {{ finished ? 'Observer completed ': "
   } </div>
   <hr>>
   <button (click)="Start()">Start Emitting</button>
8. Lets update observables ts file:
   data:Observable<string> | null;
    fruits: Array<string> = [];
    anyErrors: boolean =false;
    finished: boolean = false;
    sub:any;
    Start(){
      this.data = new Observable (observer =>
       setTimeout(() => { observer.next('Apple'); }, 1000);
       setTimeout(() => { observer.next('mango'); }, 2000);
       setTimeout(() => { observer.next('Orannge'); }, 3000);
       setTimeout(() => { observer.next('banana'); }, 4000);
       setTimeout(() => { observer.next('grapes'); }, 5000);
       setTimeout(() => { observer.next('watermelon'); }, 6000);
      // setTimeout(() => { observer.error('something went wrong'); }, 4000);
       setTimeout(() => { observer.complete(); }, 7000);
      })
      this.sub = this.data.subscribe(fruit => {
        console.log(fruit);
        this.fruits.push(fruit)
       error => this.anyErrors = true,
       () => this.finished = true)
    constructor() {
      this.data = null;
    ngOnDestroy(): void {
```

```
this.sub.unsubscribe()
    ngOnInit(): void {
9. To configure for listening to HTTP endpoint in angular, add HttpClientModule in
   app.module.ts file
10. Execute below command from within the service folder:
   ng g s emphttp
11. Add below property in emphttp service
   url:string = "http://localhost:3000/employees";
12. Update emphttp service to make a REST API call:
   constructor(private http:HttpClient) { }
 getAllEmployees():Observable<any>
  return this.http.get<any>(this.url);
 getEmployeeById(eid:number):Observable<Employee>
  return this.http.get<Employee>(this.url+'/'+eid);
 addEmployee(employee:Employee):Observable<Employee>
  return this.http.post<Employee>(this.url, employee);
 updateEmployee(employee:Employee):Observable<Employee>
  return this.http.put<Employee>(this.url+'/'+employee.eid, employee);
 deleteEmployee(eid:number){
  this.http.delete(this.url+'/'+eid)
13. Update employees list to use the service to fetch data from REST API
   constructor(private empservice:EmphttpService){}
   ngOnInit(): void {
  this.empservice.getAllEmployees()
  .subscribe(resp => {
   console.log('fetched employees')
   console.log(resp);
   this.employees = resp.employees;
  })
```