

# Calling Web Services from Unity

# Developing a web service

- ❖ This demo will use Node.js (<https://nodejs.org/>)
  - Runs on command line -- you don't have to install Apache, IIS, etc. to work locally
  - Makes sending and receiving JSON easy
- ❖ DotNetCore has a similar approach
- ❖ Really, any platform will work

# Connecting to HTTP/HTTPS in Unity

- ❖ Unity supports this with UnityWebRequest
  - Asynchronous; check isDone each Update/coroutine
- ❖ This demo will use RestClient  
(<https://github.com/proyecto26/RestClient>)
  - Wrapper around UnityWebRequest for compatibility
  - Asynchronous via Promises

# Promises in C#

- ❖ Alternative to callbacks
- ❖ RestClient implements via <https://github.com/Real-Serious-Games/C-Sharp-Promise>
- ❖ Creating a Promise object begins an asynchronous process (defined as a function)
- ❖ Methods on Promise handle the result of that process:
  - `.Then((result) => Debug.Log("Got response: " + result))`
  - `.Catch((error) => Debug.Log(error))`
- ❖ Can chain multiple Promises and Then methods together

# Hosting Node.js or DotNetCore

- ❖ Applications run their own servers, rather than being run through a standard web server
- ❖ The application is proxied through a web server like Apache or IIS, where other options (SSL, etc.) can be configured
- ❖ Many cloud services (Azure App Services, etc.) can handle these applications directly
- ❖ IIS can run Node.js via iisnode (<https://github.com/Azure/iisnode>)
- ❖ Apache and other servers can run through a proxy

Questions? Comments?

<https://www.dylanwolf.com/>

@dylanwolf