

Invoking adapter procedures from native iOS applications

fork and edit tutorial (<https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/tree/master/tutorials/en/foundation/7.0/server-side-development/invoking-adapter-procedures-native-ios-applications.html>) | report issue (<https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/issues/new>) To create and configure an iOS native project, first follow the “Configuring a native iOS application with the MobileFirst Platform SDK (../../hello-world/configuring-a-native-ios-with-the-mfp-sdk/)” tutorial.

MobileFirst applications can adapt procedures to communicate with any data source. This tutorial explains how to use the REST API for returning data from an HTTP adapter. The same can be applied using other data sources (such as SQL adapters, etc).

Initializing WLClient

1. Access the `WLClient` functionality by using `[WLClient sharedInstance]` anywhere in your application.
2. Initiate the connection to the server by using the `wlConnectWithDelegate` method.

For most actions, you must specify a delegate object, such as a `MyConnectListener` instance in the following example:

```
MyConnectListener *connectListener = [[MyConnectListener alloc] initWithController:self];
[[WLClient sharedInstance] wlConnectWithDelegate:connectListener];
```

Note: Remember to import the `WLClient.h` and `WLDelegate.h` files in your header file and the `WLResourceRequest.h` files in your implementation file.

3. Create a delegate to be used in the `wlConnectWithDelegate` method and receive the response from the MobileFirst Server instance. Name the class `MyConnectListener`.

The header file must specify that it implements the `WLDelegate` protocol.

```
@interface MyConnectListener : NSObject <WLDelegate> {
    @private
    ViewController *vc;
}
```

The `WLDelegate` protocol specifies that the class implements the following methods:

- The `onSuccess` method: `(WLResponse *) response`
- The `onFailure` method: `(WLFailResponse *) response`

After `wlConnectWithDelegate` finishes, the `onSuccess` method or the `onFailure` method of the supplied `MyConnectListener` instance is invoked.

In both cases, the response object is sent as an argument.

4. Use this object to operate data that is retrieved from the server.

```
-(void)onSuccess:(WLResponse *)response{
    NSLog(@"\nConnection Success: %@", response);
    NSString *resultText = @"Connection success. ";
    if ([response.responseText != nil]){
        resultText = [resultText stringByAppendingString:[response.responseText]];
    }
    [vc updateView:resultText];
}
-(void)onFailure:(WLFailResponse *)response{
    NSString *resultText = @"Connection failure. ";
    if ([response.responseText != nil]){
        resultText = [resultText stringByAppendingString:[response.responseText]];
    }
    [vc updateView:resultText];
}
```

Invoking an adapter procedure

After the connection is established with a MobileFirst Server instance, you can use the `WLResourceRequest` class to invoke adapter procedures or call any REST resources.

1. Define the URI of the resource. For a JavaScript HTTP adapter: `/adapters/{AdapterName}/{ProcedureName}`

```
NSURL* url = [NSURL URLWithString:@"adapters/RSSReader/getStories"];
```

2. Create a `WLResourceRequest` object and choose the HTTP method (GET, POST, etc).

```
WLResourceRequest* request = [WLResourceRequest requestWithURL:url method:WLHttpMethodGet];
```

3. Add the required parameters.

- For JavaScript-based adapters, use the `params` parameter name to set an array of parameters.

```
[request setQueryParamValue:@"[technology]" forName:@"params"];
```

- For Java adapters or other resources, you can use `setQueryParameterValue` for each parameter.

```
[request setQueryParamValue:@"value1" forName:@"param1"];  
[request setQueryParamValue:@"value2" forName:@"param2"];
```

4. Trigger the request with a call to the `sendWithCompletionHandler` method.

Specify a `completionHandler` instance.

```
[request sendWithCompletionHandler:^(WLResponse *response, NSError *error) {  
    NSString* resultText;  
    if(error != nil){  
        resultText = @"Invocation failure.";  
        resultText = [resultText stringByAppendingString: error.description];  
    }  
    else{  
        resultText = @"Invocation success.";  
        resultText = [resultText stringByAppendingString:response.responseText];  
    }  
    [self updateView:resultText];  
}];
```

Other signatures, which are not covered in this tutorial, exist for the `send` method. Those will enable you to set parameters in the body instead of the query, or handle the response with a delegate instead of a completion handler. See the user documentation to learn more.

Sample and result

- Download the Studio project
(<http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v700/InvokingAdapterProceduresNativeProject.zip>)
- Download the native project
(<http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v700/InvokingAdapterProceduresiOSProject.zip>)

If you use Xcode 7 and iOS 9, read the [ATS and Bitcode](http://file:///home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/blog/2015/09/09/ats-and-bitcode-in-ios9/) blog post (file:///home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/blog/2015/09/09/ats-and-bitcode-in-ios9/).

The sample contains two projects:

- The `InvokingAdapterProceduresNativeProject.zip` file contains a **MobileFirst native API** which you can deploy to your MobileFirst Server instance.

- The `InvokingAdapterProceduresiOSProject.zip` file contains a **native iOS application** that uses a MobileFirst native API library to communicate with the MobileFirst Server instance.

Make sure to update the `worklight.plist` file in **iOSNativeApp** with the relevant server settings.

