# Handling Push Notifications in Android

# Overview

Before Android applications are able to handle any received push notifications, support for Google Play Services needs to be configured. Once an application has been configured, MobileFirst-provided Notifications API can be used in order to register & unregister devices, and subscribe & unsubscribe to tags. In this tutorial, you will learn how to handle push notification in Android applications.

#### Prerequisites:

- Make sure you have read the following tutorials:
  - Setting up your MobileFirst development environment (../../installation-configuration/#installing-a-development-environment)
  - Adding the MobileFirst Foundation SDK to Android applications (../../../application-development/sdk/android)
  - Push Notifications Overview (../../)
- MobileFirst Server to run locally, or a remotely running MobileFirst Server.
- · MobileFirst CLI installed on the developer workstation

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# **Notifications Configuration**

Create a new Android Studio project or use an existing one.

If the MobileFirst Native Android SDK is not already present in the project, follow the instructions in the Adding the MobileFirst Foundation SDK to Android applications (../../../application-development/sdk/android) tutorial.

# **Project setup**

1. In Android → Gradle scripts, select the build.gradle (Module: app) file and add the following lines to dependencies:

com.google.android.gms:play-services-gcm:9.0.2

 Note: there is a known Google defect (https://code.google.com/p/android/issues/detail?id=212879) preventing use of the latest Play Services version (currently at 9.2.0). Use a lower version.

#### And:

```
compile group: 'com.ibm.mobile.foundation',
name: 'ibmmobilefirstplatformfoundationpush',
version: '8.0.+',
ext: 'aar',
transitive: true
```

#### Or in a single line:

compile 'com.ibm.mobile.foundation:ibmmobilefirstplatformfoundationpush:8.0.+'

- 2. In **Android** → **app** → **manifests**, open the AndroidManifest.xml file.
  - Add the following permissions to the top the manifest tag:

• Add the following (MFPPush Intent Service, MFPPush Instance ID Listener Service) to the application tag:

```
<!-- GCM Receiver -->
<receiver
  android:name="com.google.android.gms.gcm.GcmReceiver"
 android:exported="true"
 android:permission="com.google.android.c2dm.permission.SEND">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.google.android.c2dm.intent.RECEIVE" />
    <category android:name="your.application.package.name" />
  </intent-filter>
</receiver>
<!-- MFPPush Intent Service -->
<service
 android:name="com.ibm.mobilefirstplatform.clientsdk.android.push.api.MFPPushIntentService"
  android:exported="false">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.google.android.c2dm.intent.RECEIVE" />
  </intent-filter>
</service>
<!-- MFPPush Instance ID Listener Service -->
<service
 android:name="com.ibm.mobilefirstplatform.clientsdk.android.push.api.MFPPushInstanceIDListenerService"
 android:exported="false">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.google.android.gms.iid.InstanceID" />
  </intent-filter>
</service>
```

Note: Be sure to replace your.application.package.name with the actual package name of your application.

# **Notifications API**

#### **MFPPush Instance**

All API calls must be called on an instance of MFPPush. This can be by created a class level field such as private MFPPush push = MFPPush.getInstance();, and then calling push.<api-call> throughout the class.

Alternatively you can call MFPPush.getInstance().<api call> for each instance in which you need to access the push API methods.

#### **Challenge Handlers**

If the push.mobileclient scope is mapped to a **security check**, you need to make sure matching **challenge handlers** exist and are registered before using any of the Push APIs.

Learn more about challenge handlers in the credential validation (../../authentication-and-security/credentials-validation/android) tutorial.

#### Client-side

Java Methods	Description	
<pre>initialize(Context context);</pre>	Initializes MFPPush for supplied context.	
<pre>isPushSupported();</pre>	Does the device support push notifications.	
<pre>sterDevice(JSONObject, MFPPushResponseListener);</pre>	Registers the device with the Push Notifications Service.	
getTags(MFPPushResponseListener)	Retrieves the tag(s) available in a push notification service instance.	
<pre>subscribe(String[] tagNames, MFPPushResponseListener)</pre>	Subscribes the device to the specified tag(s).  Retrieves all tags the device is currently subscribed to.	
getSubscriptions(MFPPushResponseListener)		
unsubscribe(String[] tagNames, MFPPushResponseListener)	Unsubscribes from a particular tag(s).	

Java Methods Description

unregisterDevice(MFPPushResponseListener)

Unregisters the device from the Push Notifications Service

#### Initialization

Required for the client application to connect to MFPPush service with the right application context.

- The API method should be called first before using any other MFPPush APIs.
- Registers the callback function to handle received push notifications.

MFPPush.getInstance().initialize(this);

### Is push supported

Checks if the device supports push notifications.

```
Boolean isSupported = MFPPush.getInstance().isPushSupported();

if (isSupported ) {
    // Push is supported
} else {
    // Push is not supported
}
```

#### Register device

Register the device to the push notifications service.

```
MFPPush.getInstance().registerDevice(null, new MFPPushResponseListener<String>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(String s) {
        // Successfully registered
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Registration failed with error
    }
});
```

#### Get tags

Retrieve all the available tags from the push notification service.

```
MFPPush.getInstance().getTags(new MFPPushResponseListener<List<String>>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(List<String> strings) {
        // Successfully retrieved tags as list of strings
    }
    @Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Failed to receive tags with error
    }
});
```

#### Subscribe

Subscribe to desired tags.

```
String[] tags = {"Tag 1", "Tag 2"};

MFPPush.getInstance().subscribe(tags, new MFPPushResponseListener<String[]>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(String[] strings) {
        // Subscribed successfully
    }

@Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Failed to subscribe
    }
});
```

#### Get subscriptions

Retrieve tags the device is currently subscribed to.

```
MFPPush.getInstance().getSubscriptions(new MFPPushResponseListener<List<String>>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(List<String> strings) {
        // Successfully received subscriptions as list of strings
    }

@Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Failed to retrieve subscriptions with error
    }
});
```

#### Unsubscribe

Unsubscribe from tags.

```
String[] tags = {"Tag 1", "Tag 2"};

MFPPush.getInstance().unsubscribe(tags, new MFPPushResponseListener<String[]>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(String[] strings) {
        // Unsubscribed successfully
    }

@Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Failed to unsubscribe
    }
});
```

### Unregister

Unregister the device from push notification service instance.

```
MFPPush.getInstance().unregisterDevice(new MFPPushResponseListener<String>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(String s) {
        disableButtons();
        // Unregistered successfully
    }

@Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Failed to unregister
    }
});
```

# Handling a push notification

In order to handle a push notification you will need to set up a MFPPushNotificationListener. This can be achieved by implementing one of the following methods.

### **Option One**

In the activity in which you wish the handle push notifications.

- ${\bf 1.} \ \ {\bf Add} \ \ {\bf implements} \ \ {\bf MFPPushNofiticationListener} \ \ {\bf to} \ \ {\bf the} \ \ {\bf class} \ \ {\bf declaration}.$
- 2. Set the class to be the listener by calling MFPPush.getInstance().listen(this) in the onCreate method.
- 3. Then you will need to add the following required method:

```
@Override
public void onReceive(MFPSimplePushNotification mfpSimplePushNotification) {
// Handle push notification here
}
```

4. In this method you will receive the MFPSimplePushNotification and can handle the notification for the desired behavior.

### **Option Two**

Create a listener by calling listen(new MFPPushNofiticationListener()) on an instance of MFPPush as outlined below:

```
MFPPush.getInstance().listen(new MFPPushNotificationListener() {
    @Override
    public void onReceive(MFPSimplePushNotification mfpSimplePushNotification) {
        // Handle push notification here
    }
});
```

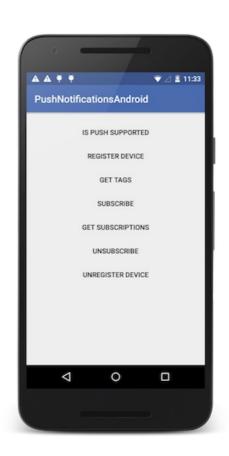
# Sample application

Click to download (https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/PushNotificationsAndroid/tree/release80) the Android Studio project.

## Sample usage

Follow the sample's README.md file for instructions.

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notices/)	Twitter	Open issue
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