Deprecated and discontinued features and APIs

Consider carefully how removed features and API elements affect your IBM MobileFirst Foundation environment.

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- Discontinued features and features that are not included in v8.0
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Discontinued features and features that are not included in v8.0

IBM MobileFirst Foundation v8.0 is radically simplified compared to the previous version. As a result of this simplification, some features that were available in V7.1 are discontinued in v8.0. In most cases, an alternative way to implement the features is suggested. These features are marked discontinued. Some other features that exist in V7.1. are not in v8.0, but not as a consequence of the new design of v8.0. To distinguish these excluded features from the features that are discontinued from v8.0, they are marked not in v8.0.

Feature	Status and replacement path
MobileFirst Studio is replaced by MobileFirst	Replaced by MobileFirst Studio plug-in for Eclipse empowered by standard and community-base Eclipse plug-ins. You can develop hybrid applications directly Cordova CLI or with a Cordova enabled IDE such as Visual Studio Code, Eclipse, IntelliJ, and others.For more information about using eclipse as a Cordova & MobileFirst Studio plug-in for managing Cordova projects in Eclipse (file:///home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/tutorials/en/foundation/8.0/applicar development/using-mobilefirst-cli-in-eclipse/).
Studio plug-in for Eclipse.	You can develop adapters with Apache Maven or a maven-enabled IDE such as Eclipse, IntelliJ, and others. For more information about developing adapters, category (file:////home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/tutorials/en/foundation/8.0/adapters). For more information about using Eclipse as a Maven ε Developing Adapters in Eclipse tutorial (file:////home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/tutorials/en/foundation/8.0/adapters/developing-adapters/).
	Install IBM MobileFirst Foundation Developer Kit to test adapters and applications with MobileFirst Development Server. You can also access MobileFirst development Server. Yo
Skins, Shells, the Setting page, minification, and JavaScript UI elements are discontinued for hybrid applications.	Discontinued. Hybrid applications are developed directly with the Apache Cordova. For more information about replacing skins, shells, the Setting page, and n Removed components and Comparison of Cordova apps developed with v8.0 versus v7.1 and before.
Sencha Touch can no longer be imported into MobileFirst projects for hybrid applications.	Discontinued. MobileFirst hybrid applications are developed directly with the Apache Cordova, and the MobileFirst features are provided as Cordova plug-ins. Touch documentation to integrate Sencha Touch and Cordova.
The encrypted cache is discontinued.	Discontinued. To store encrypted data locally, use JSONStore. For more information about JSONStore, see the JSONStore tutorial (file:////home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/tutorials/en/foundation/8.0/application-development/jsonstore).
Triggering Direct Update on demand is not in v8.0. The client application checks for Direct Update when it obtains the OAuth token for a session. You cannot program a client application to check for direct updates at a different point in time in v8.0.	Not in v8.0.

Adalbate will be desirated and controlling and		
over IBM WebSphere eXtreme Scale is not supported in v8.0. Service discovery and adapter generation for IBM Business Process Applications, Microsoft Azure Marketplace DataMarket, Obata RESTful APIs, RESTful resources, Services that are exposed by an SAP Nebweaver Gateway, and Web Services is not in v8.0. The SAP Gateway, and In v8.0. The SAP JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter in not	session-dependency configuration. In V7.1.0, you can configure MobileFirst Server to work in session-independent mode (default) or in session-dependent mode. Beginning with v8.0, session-dependent mode is no longer supported. The server is inherently independent of the HTTP session, and no related configuration is required.	
discovery and adapter generation for IBM Business Process Manager (IBM Byth) proces applications, Microsoft Azure Markeplace DataMarket, OData RESTful resources, Services that are exposed by an SAP Netweaver Gateway, and Web Services is not in v8.0. The JMS JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The SAP Cateway JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The SAP JCo JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0.	over IBM WebSphere eXtreme Scale is not supported in	Not in v8.0.
JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The SAP Not in v8.0. Gateway JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The SAP JCo JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter in not	discovery and adapter generation for IBM Business Process Manager (IBM BPM) process applications, Microsoft Azure Marketplace DataMarket, OData RESTful APIs, RESTful resources, Services that are exposed by an SAP Netweaver Gateway, and Web Services	Not in v8.0.
Gateway JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The SAP JCo JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter in not	JavaScript adapter is not	Not in v8.0.
JavaScript adapter is not in v8.0. The Cast Iron JavaScript adapter in not	Gateway JavaScript adapter is not	Not in v8.0.
JavaScript adapter in not	JavaScript adapter is not	Not in v8.0.
	JavaScript adapter in not	Not in v8.0.

The OData and Microsoft Azure OData JavaScript adapters are not in v8.0.	Not in v8.0.
Push notification support for USSD is not supported in v8.0.	Discontinued.
Event-based push notifications is not supported in v8.0.	Discontinued. Use the push notification service. For more information on migrating to push notification service, see topic Migrating to push notifications from ernotifications.
Security: User-certificate authentication. v8.0 does not include any predefined security check to authenticate users with X.509 client-side certificates.	Not in v8.0.
Security: Integration with IBM Trusteer . v8.0 does not include any predefined security check or challenge to test IBM Trusteer risk factors.	Not in v8.0. Use IBM Trusteer Mobile SDK.
Security: Device provisioning and device auto- provisioning.	Discontinued. Note: Device provisioning is handled in the normal authorization flow. Device data is automatically collected during the registration process of the security flow information about the security flow, see End-to-end authorization flow.
Security: Configuration file for obfuscating Android code with ProGuard. v8.0 does not include the predefined proguard- project.txt configuration file for Android ProGuard obfuscation with a MobileFirst Android application.	Not in v8.0.
Security: Adapter based authentication is replaced. Authentication	Replaced by a security check based implementation.

Security: LDAP login. v8.0 does not include any predefined security check to authenticate users with an LDAP server. Instead, for WebSphere Application Server or WebSphere Application Server Liberty use the application server or a gateway to map an Identity Provider such as LDAP to LTPA, and generate an OAuth token for the user by using an LTPA security check.	Not in v8.0. Replaced by an LTPA security check for WebSphere Application Server or WebSphere Application Server Liberty.
Authentication configuration of the HTTP adapter. The predefined HTTP adapter does not support the connection as a user to a remote server.	Not in v8.0. Edit the source code of the HTTP adapter and add the authentication code. Use MFP.Server.invokeHttp to add identification tokens to the HTTP request's
Security Analytics, the ability to monitor MobileFirst security framework's events with MobileFirst Analytics Console is not in v8.0.	Not in v.8.0.
The event source-based model for push notifications is discontinued and replaced by the tagbased push service model.	Discontinued and replaced by the tag-based push service model.
Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) support is not in v8.0.	Not in v8.0.
Cloudant used as a database for MobileFirst Server in not supported in v8.0.	Not in v8.0.

Geolocation: The geolocation support is discontinued in IBM MobileFirst Foundation v8.0. The REST API for beacons and for mediators is discontinued. The client-side and server-side API WL.Geo and WL.Device are discontinued.	Discontinued. Use the native device API or third-party Cordova plug-ins for geolocation.
The MobileFirst Data Proxy feature is discontinued. The Cloudant IMFData and CloudantToolkit APIs are also discontinued.	Discontinued. For more information about replacing the IMFData and CloudantToolkit APIs in your apps, see Migrating apps storing mobile data in Cloudant w Cloudant SDK.
The IBM Tealeaf SDK is no longer bundled with IBM MobileFirst Foundation.	Discontinued. Use IBM Tealeaf SDK. For more information, see Tealeaf installation and implementation in an Android application (https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/TLSDK/AndroidGuide1010/CFs/TLAnddLggFrwkInstandImpl/TealeafAndroidLoggingFrameworkInstallationAncp=SS2MBL_9.0.2%2F5-0-1-0⟨=en) and Tealeaf iOS Logging Framework Installation and Implementation (https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/TLSDK/iOSGuide1010/CFs/TLiOSLggFrwkInstandImpl/TealeafIOSLoggingFrameworkInstallationAndImplemecp=SS2MBL_9.0.2%2F5-0-3-1⟨=en) in the IBM Tealeaf Customer Experience documentation.
IBM MobileFirst Platform Test Workbench is not bundled with IBM MobileFirst Foundation	Discontinued.
BlackBerry, Adobe AIR, Windows Silverlight are not supported by IBM MobileFirst Foundation v8.0. No SDK is provided for these platforms.	Discontinued.

Server-side API Changes

To migrate the server side of your MobileFirst application, take into account the changes to the APIs.

The following tables list the discontinued server-side API elements in v8.0, deprecated server-side API elements in v8.0, and suggested migration paths. For more information about migrating the server side of your application,

JavaScript API elements discontinued in v8.0

Security

API Element	Replacement Path
WL.Server.getActiveUer, WL.Server.getCurrentUserIdentity, WL.Server.getCurrentDeviceIdentity,	Use
WL.Server.setActiveUser, WL.Server.getClientId, WL.Server.getClientDeviceContext,	MFP.Server.getAuthenticatedUser
WL.Server.setApplicationContext	instead.

Event Source

API Element	Replacement Path
WL.Server.createEventSource	Use MFP.Server.getAuthenticatedUser instead.
WL.Server.setEventHandlers	To migrate from Event source-based notifications to tag-based notifications, see Migrating to push notifications from event source-based notifications.
WL.Server.createEventHandler	

API Element	Replacement Path
WL.Server.createSMSEventHandler	To send SMS messages, use the push service REST API. For more information, see Sending Notifications (//.notifications/sending-notifications).
WL.Server.createUSSDEventHandler	Integrate USSD by using third-party services.

Push

API Element	Replacement Path
WL.Server.getUserNotificationSubscription, WL.Server.notifyAllDevices, WL.Server.sendMessage, WL.Server.notifyDevice, WL.Server.notifyDeviceSubscription, WL.Server.notifyAll, WL.Server.createDefaultNotification, WL.Server.submitNotification	To migrate from Event source-based notifications to tag-based notifications, see Migrating to push notifications from event source-based notifications.
WL.Server.subscribeSMS	Use the REST API Push Device Registration (POST) to register the device. To send and receive SMS notifications, provide the phoneNumber in the payload while invoking the API.
WL.Server.unsubscribeSMS	Use the REST API Push Device Registration (DELETE) to unregister the device.
WL.Server.getSMSSubscription	Use the REST API Push Device Registration GET) to get the device registrations.

Location Services

API Element	Replacement Path
WL.Geo.*	Integrate Location services by using third-party services.

WS-Security

API Element	Replacement Path
WL.Server.signSoapMessage	Use the WS-Security capabilities of WebSphere Application Server.

Java API elements discontinued in v8.0

Security

API Element	Replacement Path
SecurityAPI.getSecurityContext	Use AdapterSecurityContext instead.

Push

API Element	Replacement Path
PushAPI.sendMessage(INotification notification,	To migrate from Event source-based notifications to tag-based notifications, see Migrating to push
String applicationId)	notifications from event source-based notifications.
<pre>INotification PushAPI.buildNotification();</pre>	To migrate from Event source-based notifications to tag-based notifications, see Migrating to push notifications from event source-based notifications.
UserSubscription PushAPI.getUserSubscription(String eventSource, String userId)	To migrate from Event source-based notifications to tag-based notifications, see Migrating to push notifications from event source-based notifications.

Adapters

API Element	Replacement Path
AdaptersAPI interface in the com.worklight.adapters.rest.api package	Use the AdaptersAPI interface in the com.ibm.mfp.adapter.api package instead.
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Use the AnalyticsAPI interface in the com.ibm.mfp.adapter.api package instead.
ConfigurationAPI interface in the com.worklight.adapters.rest.api package	Use the ${\tt ConfigurationAPI}$ interface in the ${\tt com.ibm.mfp.adapter.api}$ package instead.
OAuthSecurity annotation in the com.worklight.core.auth package	Use the ${\color{red}0}$ AuthSecurity annotation in the ${\color{red}com.ibm.mfp.adapter.api}$ package instead.
MFPJAXRSApplication class in the com.worklight.wink.extensions package	Use the MFPJAXRSApplication class in the com.ibm.mfp.adapter.api package instead.
WLServerAPI interface in the [com.worklight.adapters.rest.api] package	Use the JAX-RS Context annotation to access the MobileFirst API interfaces directly.
WLServerAPIProvider class in the com.worklight.adapters.rest.api	Use the JAX-RS Context annotation to access the MobileFirst API interfaces directly.

Client-side API Changes

The following changes in the APIs are relevant to migrating your MobileFirst client application.

The following tables list the discontinued client-side API elements in V8.0.0, deprecated client-side API elements in V8.0.0, and suggested migration paths.

JavaScript APIs

These JavaScript APIs that affect the user interface are no longer supported in v8.0. They can be replaced with available third-party Cordova plug-ins, or by creating custom Cordova plug-ins.

API Element	Migration Path
WL.BusyIndicator, WL.OptionsMenu, WL.TabBar, WL.TabBarItem	Use Cordova plug-ins or HTML 5 elements.
WL.App.close	Handle this event outside of MobileFirst.
<pre>WL.App.copyToClipboard()</pre>	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality.
<pre>WL.App.openUrl(url, target, options)</pre>	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, the Cordova InAppBrowser plug-in provides this feature.
<pre>WL.App.overrideBackButton(callback), WL.App.resetBackButton()</pre>	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, the Cordova backbutton plug-in provides this feature.
WL.App.getDeviceLanguage()	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, the Cordova cordova-plugin-globalization plug-in provides this feature.
WL.App.getDeviceLocale()	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, the Cordova cordova-plugin-globalization plug-in provides this feature.
WL.App.BackgroundHandler	To run a custom handler function, use the standard Cordova pause event listener. Use a Cordova plug-in that provides privacy and prevents iOS and Android systems and users from taking snapshots or screen captures. For more information, see the description of the PrivacyScreenPlugin (https://github.com/devgeeks/PrivacyScreenPlugin) .
WL.Client.close, WL.Client.restore, WL.Client.minimize	The functions were provided to support the Adobe AIR platform, which is not supported by IBM MobileFirst Platform V8.0.0.
WL.Toast.show(string)	Use Cordova plug-ins for Toast.

This set of APIs is no longer supported in v8.0.

API Element	Migration Path
WL.Client.checkForDirectUpdate(options)	No replacement. Note: You can call WLAuthorizationManager.obtainAccessToken to trigger a direct update if one is available. The access to a security token triggers a direct update if one is available on the server. But you cannot trigger Direct Update on demand.
<pre>WL.Client.setSharedToken({key: myName, value: myValue}), WL.Client.getSharedToken({key: myName}), WL.Client.clearSharedToken({key: myName})</pre>	No replacement.
WL.Client.isConnected(), connectOnStartup init option	Use WLAuthorizationManager.obtainAccessToken to check connectivity to the server and apply application management rules.
<pre>WL.Client.setUserPref(key,value, options), WL.Client.setUserPrefs(userPrefsHash, options), WL.Client.deleteUserPrefs(key, options)</pre>	No replacement. You can use an adapter and the MFP.Server.getAuthenticatedUser API to manage user preferences.
<pre>WL.Client.getUserInfo(realm, key), WL.Client.updateUserInfo(options)</pre>	No replacement.
WL.Client.logActivity(activityType)	Use WL. Logger.
WL.Client.login(realm, options)	Use WLAuthorizationManager.login. To get started with authentication and security, see the Authentication and Security tutorials.
WL.Client.logout(realm, options)	Use WLAuthorizationManager.logout.
WL.Client.obtainAccessToken(scope, onSuccess, onFailure)	$\label{thm:constrain} Use \ \ \textbf{WLAuthorization} \\ \textbf{Manager.obtain} \\ \textbf{AccessToken}.$
<pre>WL.Client.transmitEvent(event, immediate), WL.Client.purgeEventTransmissionBuffer(), WL.Client.setEventTransmissionPolicy(policy)</pre>	Create a custom adapter for receiving notifications of these events.
<pre>WL.Device.getContext(), WL.Device.startAcquisition(policy, triggers, onFailure), WL.Device.stopAcquisition(), WL.Device.Wifi, WL.Device.Geo.Profiles, WL.Geo</pre>	Use native API or third-party Cordova plug-ins for GeoLocation.
WL.Client.makeRequest (url, options)	Create a custom adapter that provides the same functionality
WLDevice.getID(options)	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, device.uuid from the c ordova-plugin-device plug-in provides this feature.
WL.Device.getFriendlyName()	Use WL.Client.getDeviceDisplayName
WL.Device.setFriendlyName()	Use WL.Client.setDeviceDisplayName

API Element	Migration Path
WL.Device.getNetworkInfo(callback)	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, the cordova-plugin-network-information plug-in provides this feature.
WLUtils.wlCheckReachability()	Create a custom adapter to check server availability.
WL.EncryptedCache	Use JSONStore to store encrypted data locally. JSONStore is in the cordova-plugin-mfp-jsonstore plug-in. For more information, see JSONStore (///application-development/jsonstore).
WL.SecurityUtils.remoteRandomString(bytes)	Create a custom adapter that provides the same functionality.
WL.Client.getAppProperty(property)	You can retrieve the app version property by using the cordova-plugin-appversion plug-in. The version that is returned is the native app version (Android and iOS only).
WL.Client.Push.*	Use JavaScript client-side push API from the cordova-plugin-mfp-push plug-in.
WL.Client.Push.subscribeSMS(alias, adapterName, eventSource, phoneNumber, options)	Use MFPPush.registerDevice(org.json.JSONObject options,_MFPPushResponseListener listener) to register the device for push and SMS.
$\label{lem:wlauthorization} \textbf{WLAuthorizationMeader(scope)}$	Use $\mbox{WLAuthorizationManager.obtainAccessToken}$ to obtain a token for the required scope.
WLClient.getLastAccessToken(scope)	$\label{thm:constrain} Use \ \ \textbf{WLAuthorization} \\ \textbf{Manager.obtain} \\ \textbf{AccessToken}$
<pre>WLClient.getLoginName(), WL.Client.getUserName(realm)</pre>	No replacement
WL.Client.getRequiredAccessTokenScope(status, header)	$\label{thm:continuous} Use \ \mbox{WLAuthorizationManager.} is \mbox{AuthorizationRequired} \ and \mbox{WLAuthorizationManager.} get \mbox{ResourceScope}.$
WL.Client.isUserAuthenticated(realm)	No replacement
WLUserAuth.deleteCertificate(provisioningEntity)	No replacement
${\tt WL.Trusteer.getRiskAssessment(onSuccess, onFailure)}$	No replacement
WL.Client.createChallengeHandler(realmName)	To create a challenge handler for handling custom gateway challenges, use WL.Client.createGatewayChallengeHandler(gatewayName). To create a challenge handler for handling MobileFirst security-check challenges, use WL.Client.createSecurityCheckChallengeHandler(securityCheckName).
WL.Client.createWLChallengeHandler(realmName)	$\label{thm:condition} Use \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
<pre>challengeHandler.isCustomResponse() where challengeHandler is a challenge-handler object that is returned by WL.Client.createChallengeHandler()</pre>	Use gatewayChallengeHandler.canHandleResponse() where gatewayChallengeHandler is a challenge-handler object that is returned by WL.Client.createGatewayChallengeHandler().
wlChallengeHandler.processSucccess() where wlChallengeHandler is a challenge-handler object that is returned by WL.Client.createWLChallengeHandler()	Use securityCheckChallengeHandler.handleSuccess() where securityCheckChallengeHandler is a challenge-handler object that is returned by WL.Client.createSecurityCheckChallengeHandler().
$\begin{tabular}{ll} WL. Client. Abstract Challenge Handler. submit Adapter Authentication () \\ \end{tabular}$	Implement similar logic in your challenge handler. For custom gateway challenge handlers, use a challenge-handler object that is returned by WL.Client.createGatewayChallengeHandler(). For MobileFirst security-check challenge handlers, use a challenge-handler object that is returned by WL.Client.createSecurityCheckChallengeHandler().
${\tt WL.Client.createProvisioningChallengeHandler()}$	No replacement. Device provisioning is now handled automatically by the security framework.

Deprecated JavaScript APIs

API Element	Migration Path
WLClient.invokeProcedure(WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData,WLResponseListener responseListener), WL.Client.invokeProcedure(invocationData, options), WLClient.invokeProcedure(WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData, WLResponseListener responseListener, WLRequestOptions requestOptions), WLProcedureInvocationResult	Use the WLResourceRequest instead. Note: The implementation of invokeProcedure uses WLResourceRequest.
WLClient.getEnvironment	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, the device.platform plug-in provides this feature.
WLClient.getLanguage	Use Cordova plug-ins providing this functionality. Note: For your information, the cordova-plugin- globalization plug-in provides this feature.
WL.Client.connect(options)	Use WLAuthorizationManager.obtainAccessToken to check connectivity to the server and apply application management rules.

Android APIs

API Element	Migration Path
<pre>WLConfig WLClient.getConfig()</pre>	No replacement.
WLDevice WLClient.getWLDevice(), WLClient.transmitEvent(org.json.JSONObject event), WLClient.setEventTransmissionPolicy(WLEventTransmissionPolicy policy), WLClient.purgeEventTransmissionBuffer()	Use Android API or third-party packages for GeoLocation.
WL.Client.getUserInfo(realm, key), WL.Client.updateUserInfo(options)	No replacement.
WL.Client.getUserInfo(realm, key, WL.Client.updateUserInfo(options)	No replacement.
WLClient.checkForNotifications()	Use WLAuthorizationManager.obtainAccessToken("", listener) to check connectivity to the server and apply application management rules.
<pre>WLClient.login(java.lang.String realmName, WLRequestListener listener, WLRequestOptions options), WLClient.login(java.lang.String realmName, WLRequestListener listener)</pre>	Use AuthorizationManager.login()
<pre>WLClient.logout(java.lang.String realmName, WLRequestListener listener, WLRequestOptions options), WLClient.logout(java.lang.String realmName, WLRequestListener listener)</pre>	Use AuthorizationManager.logout()
WLClient.obtainAccessToken(java.lang.String scope,WLResponseListener responseListener)	Use WLAuthorizationManager.obtainAccessToken(String, WLAccessTokenListener) to check connectivity to the server and apply application management rules
$\label{line:wlclient.getLastAccessToken(java.lang.Stringscope)} WLClient.getLastAccessToken(java.lang.Stringscope)$	Use AuthorizationManager
WLClient.getRequiredAccessTokenScope(int status, java.lang.String header)	Use AuthorizationManager
WLClient.logActivity(java.lang.String activityType)	Use com.worklight.common.Logger.For more information, see Logger SDK.
WLAuthorizationPersistencePolicy	No replacement. To implement authorization persistence, store the authorization token in the application code and create custom HTTP requests.
WLSimpleSharedData.setSharedToken(myName, myValue), WLSimpleSharedData.getSharedToken(myName), WLSimpleSharedData.clearSharedToken(myName)	Use the Android APIs to share tokens across applications.
$\textbf{WLUSerCertificateManager.deleteCertificate(android.content.Context\ context)}$	No replacement
BaseChallengeHandler.submitFailure(WLResponse wlResponse)	Use BaseChallengeHandler.cancel()
ChallengeHandler	For custom gateway challenges, use GatewayChallengeHandler. For MobileFirst security-check challenges, use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.
WLChallengeHandler	Use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.
ChallengeHandler.isCustomResponse()	$se\ {\tt GatewayChallengeHandler.canHandleResponse()}.$
ChallengeHandler.submitAdapterAuthentication	Implement similar logic in your challenge handler. For custom gateway challenge handlers, use GatewayChallengeHandler.

Deprecated Android APIs

API Element	Migration Path
WLClient.invokeProcedure(WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData,	Deprecated. Use WLResourceRequest. Note: The implementation of
WLResponseListener responseListener)	invokeProcedure uses WLResourceRequest.
WLClient.connect(WLResponseListener responseListener),	Use WLAuthorizationManager.obtainAccessToken("", listener) to
WLClient.connect(WLResponseListener responseListener,WLRequestOptions	check connectivity to the server and apply application management rules.
options)	

Android APIs depending on the legacy org.apach.http APIs are no longer supported

API Element	Migration Path
org.apache.http.Header[] is now deprecated. Therefore, the following methods are removed:	
org.apache.http.Header[] WLResourceRequest.getAllHeaders()	Use instead the new Map <string,< td=""></string,<>
	List <string>></string>
	${\tt WLResourceRequest.getAllHeaders()]} \ {\tt API}.$
WLResourceRequest.addHeader(org.apache.http.Header header)	Use instead the new
	WLResourceRequest.addHeader(String name,
	String value) API.
org.apache.http.Header[] WLResourceRequest.getHeaders(java.lang.String headerName)	Use instead the new List <string></string>
	WLResourceRequest.getHeaders(String
	headerName) API.

API Element Migration Path

org.apache.http.Header WLResourceRequest.getFirstHeader(java.lang.String headerName)	Use instead the new
	WLResourceRequest.getHeaders(String
	headerName) API.
WLResourceRequest.setHeaders(org.apache.http.Header[] headers)	Instead, use the new
	WLResourceRequest.setHeaders(Map <string< td=""></string<>
	List <string>> headerMap) API.</string>
WLResourceRequest.setHeader(org.apache.http.Header header)	Instead, use the new
	WLResourceRequest.setHeaders(Map <string< td=""></string<>
	List <string>> headerMap) API.</string>
org.apache.http.client.CookieStore WLClient.getCookieStore()	Replaced with java.net.CookieStore
	<pre>getCookieStore WLClient.getCookieStore(</pre>
WLClient.setAllowHTTPClientCircularRedirect(boolean isSet)	No replacement. MFP Client allows circular redirects.
WLHttpResponseListener, WLResourceRequest.send(java.util.HashMap	Removed due to deprecated Apache HTTP Clier
formParameters,WLHttpResponseListener listener),WLResourceRequest.send(org.json.JSONObject	dependencies. Create your own request to have
<pre>json, WLHttpResponseListener listener), WLResourceRequest.send(byte[] data,</pre>	full control over the request and response.
WLHttpResponseListener listener), WLResourceRequest.send(java.lang.String	
requestBody,WLHttpResponseListener listener),WLResourceRequest.send(WLHttpResponseListener	
listener), WLClient.sendRequest(org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpUriRequest	
request,WLHttpResponseListener listener),	
WLClient.sendRequest(org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpUriRequest request,	
WLResponseListener listener)	

The com.worklight.androidgap.api package provides the Android platform functionality for Cordova apps. In MobileFirst, a number of changes were made to accommodate the Cordova integration.

API Element	Migration Path
The Android activity was replaced with the Android context.	
<pre>static WL.createInstance(android.app.Activity activity)</pre>	static WL.createInstance(android.content.Context context) creates a shared instance.
static WL.getInstance()	static WL.getInstance() Gets an instance of the WL class. This method cannot be called before WL.createInstance(Context).

Objective-C APIs

Discontinued iOS Objective C APIs

API Element	Migration Path
[WLClient getWLDevice][WLClient transmitEvent:], [WLClient setEventTransmissionPolicy], [WLClient purgeEventTransmissionBuffer]	Geolocation removed. Use native iOS or third-party packages for GeoLocation.
<pre>WL.Client.getUserInfo(realm, key), WL.Client.updateUserInfo(options)</pre>	No replacement.
WL.Client.deleteUserPref(key, options)	No replacement. You can use an adapter and the MFP.Server.getAuthenticatedUser API to manage user preferences.
[WLClient getRequiredAccessTokenScopeFromStatus]	Use WLAuthorizationManager obtainAccessTokenForScope
[WLClient login:withDelegate:]	Use WLAuthorizationManager login.
[WLClient logout:withDelegate:]	Use WLAuthorizationManager logout.
[WLClient lastAccessToken], [WLClient lastAccessTokenForScope:]	Use WLAuthorizationManager obtainAccessTokenForScope.
[WLClient obtainAccessTokenForScope:withDelegate:], [WLClient getRequiredAccessTokenScopeFromStatus:authenticationHeader:]	Use WLAuthorizationManager obtainAccessTokenForScope.
<pre>[WLClient isSubscribedToAdapter:(NSString *) adaptereventSource:(NSString *) eventSource</pre>	Use Objective-C client-side push API for iOS apps from the IBMMobileFirstPlatformFoundationPush framework
[WLClient - (int) getEventSourceIDFromUserInfo: (NSDictionary *) userInfo]	Use Objective-C client-side push API for iOS apps from the IBMMobileFirstPlatformFoundationPush framework.
[WLClient invokeProcedure: (WLProcedureInvocationData *)]	Deprecated. Use WLResourceRequest instead.
WLClient sendUrlRequest:delegate:]	Use [WLResourceRequest sendWithDelegate:delegate] instead.
[WLClient (void) logActivity:(NSString *) activityType]	Removed. Use an Objective C logger.

API Element	Migration Path
[WLSimpleDataSharing setSharedToken: myName value: myValue],	Use the OS APIs to share tokens across applications.
[WLSimpleDataSharing getSharedToken: myName]],	
[WLSimpleDataSharing clearSharedToken: myName]	
${\tt BaseChallengeHandler.submitFailure(WLResponse~*) challenge}$	Use BaseChallengeHandler.cancel().
BaseProvisioningChallengeHandler	No replacement. Device provisioning is now handled automatically by the security framework.
ChallengeHandler	For custom gateway challenges, use GatewayChallengeHandler. For MobileFirst
	security-check challenges, use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.
WLChallengeHandler	Use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.
ChallengeHandler.isCustomResponse()	$\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Use GatewayChallengeHandler.canHandleResponse()}.$
ChallengeHandler.submitAdapterAuthentication	Implement similar logic in your challenge handler. For custom gateway challenge
	handlers, use GatewayChallengeHandler. For MobileFirst security-check challenge
	handlers, use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.

Windows C# APIs

Deprecated Windows C# API elements - Classes

API Element	Migration Path
ChallengeHandler	For custom gateway challenges, use GatewayChallengeHandler. For MobileFirst security-check challenges, use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.
ChallengeHandler. isCustomResponse()	$\label{thm:continuous} Use \ {\tt GatewayChallengeHandler.canHandleResponse()}.$
Challenge Handler.submit Adapter Authentication	Implement similar logic in your challenge handler. For custom gateway challenge handlers, use GatewayChallengeHandler. For MobileFirst security-check challenge handlers, use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.
ChallengeHandler.submitFailure(WLResponse wlResponse)	For custom gateway challenge handlers, use <code>GatewayChallengeHandler.Shouldcancel()</code> . For <code>MobileFirst security-check challenge handlers</code> , use <code>SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.ShouldCancel()</code> .
WLAuthorizationManager	$\label{thm:condition} Use \ {\tt WorklightClient.WorklightAuthorizationManager} \ instead.$
WLChallengeHandler	Use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.
WLChallengeHandler.submitFailure(WLResponse wlResponse)	Use SecurityCheckChallengeHandler.ShouldCancel().
WLClient	Use WorklightClient instead.
WLErrorCode	Not supported.
WLFailResponse	Use WorklightResponse instead.
WLResponse	Use WorklightResponse instead.
WLProcedureInvocationData	Use WorklightProcedureInvocationData instead.
WLProcedureInvocationFailResponse	Not supported.
WLProcedureInvocationResult	Not supported.
WLRequestOptions	Not supported.
WLResourceRequest	Not supported.

Deprecated Windows C# API elements - Interfaces

API Element	Migration Path
WLHttpResponseListener	Not supported.
WLResponseListener	The response will be available as a WorklightResponse object
WLAuthorizationPersistencePolicy	Not supported.

Last modified on