Invoking adapter procedures from native iOS Swift applications

fork and edit tutorial (https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/DevCenter/#fork-destination-box) | report issue (https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/DevCenter/issues/new)

Overview

To create and configure an iOS native project, first follow the "Creating your first Native iOS MobileFirst application (../../hello-world/creating-first-native-ios-mobilefirst-application/)" tutorial.

Make sure that you follow the extra steps for Swift-based applications.

Initializing WLClient

- 1. Access the WLClient functionality by calling the WLClient.sharedInstance method 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:

```
let connectListener = MyConnectListener(vc: self)
WLClient.sharedInstance().wlConnectWithDelegate(connectListener)
```

- 3. Make sure that your Bridging Header includes WLSwiftBridgingHeader.h for access to MobileFirst APIs.
- 4. To specify the delegate object, create a delegate for the wlConnectWithDelegate method and receive the response from the MobileFirst Server instance. Name the class MyConnectListener. For your MyConnectListener class, the header file must specify that it implements the WLDelegate protocol.
 Note: To avoid a compiler error raising that your delegate does not conform to NSObjectProtocol, make your class a subclass of NSObject.

```
class MyConnectListener: NSObject, WLDelegate{
//...
}
```

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

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

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

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

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

```
func onSuccess(response: WLResponse!) {
    var resultText = "Connection success."
    if(response != nil){
        resultText += response.responseText
    }
    self.vc.updateView(resultText)
}
func onFailure(response: WLFailResponse!) {
    var resultText = "Connection failure."
    if(response != nil){
        resultText += response.errorMsg
    }
    self.vc.updateView(resultText)
}
```

Calling an adapter procedure

1. To call a procedure, create a WLProcedureInvocationData object and specify the adapter name and the procedure name.

```
\textbf{let} \ invocation Data = \textbf{WLProcedureInvocationData} (a dapter Name: "RSSReader", \ procedure Name: "getStories")
```

2. Call the procedure by using the shared instance of WLClient. As previously stated, supply a delegate object to manage the retrieved data.

```
let invokeListener = MylnvokeListener(vc: self)
WLClient.sharedInstance().invokeProcedure(invocationData, withDelegate: invokeListener)
```

Receiving a procedure response

When the procedure call is complete, a delegate method of the MyInvokeListener instance is called. Any delegate header file must specify that it complies with a WLDelegate protocol.

```
class MylnvokeListener: NSObject, WLDelegate{
}
```

After the procedure call finishes, the onSuccess method or the onFailure method of the supplied MyInvokeListener instance is called.

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

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

```
func onSuccess(response: WLResponse!) {
    var resultText = "Invocation success."
    if(response != nil){
        resultText += response.responseText
    }
    self.vc.updateView(resultText)
}
func onFailure(response: WLFailResponse!) {
    var resultText = "Invocation failure. "
    if(response != nil){
        resultText += response.errorMsg
    }
    self.vc.updateView(resultText)
}
```

Sample application

The attached sample contains two projects:

- The **InvokingAdapterProceduresNativeProject.zip** file contains a MobileFirst native API that you can deploy to your MobileFirst server.
- The **InvokingAdapterProceduresSwiftProject.zip** file contains a native iOS Swift application that uses a MobileFirst native API library to communicate with the MobileFirst Server instance.

Make sure to update the worklight.plist file in SwiftNativeApp with the relevant server settings.

Click to download

(http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v630/InvokingAdapterProceduresNativeProject.zip) the Studio project.

Click to download

(http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v630/InvokingAdapterProceduresSwiftProject.zip) the Native project.

