

# Resource request from native Android applications

- Download MobileFirst project (<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/InvokingAdapterProcedures>)
- Download Native project (<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/InvokingAdapterProceduresAndroid>)

## Overview

To create and configure an Android native project, first follow the [Configuring a native Android application with the MobileFirst Platform SDK \(../../configuring-the-mfpf-sdk/configuring-a-native-android-application-with-the-mfp-sdk/\)](#) tutorial.

MobileFirst applications can access resources using the `WLResourceRequest` REST API. This tutorial explains how to use the `WLResourceRequest` API with an HTTP adapter.

## Initializing WLClient

1. Create an instance of the `WLClient` class.

The `WLClient` instance requires a reference to the activity in which it is running.

```
[code lang="java"]
WLClient client = WLClient.createInstance(context);
[/code]
```

2. To establish a connection to the MobileFirst Server instance, use the `connect` method by specifying the `MyConnectListener` class instance as a parameter.

The `WLClient` instance tries to connect to the MobileFirst Server according to the properties of the `wlclient.properties` file.

After the connection is established, it invokes one of the methods of the `MyConnectListener` class.

3. Specify that the `MyConnectListener` class implements the `WLResponseListener` interface.

```
[code lang="java"]
public class MyConnectListener implements WLResponseListener {
[/code]
```

The `WLResponseListener` interface defines two methods:

```
- public void onSuccess (WLResponse response) { }
- public void onFailure (WLFailResponse response) { }
```

4. Use these methods to process connection success or connection failure.

## 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}
```

```
[code lang="java"]
```

```
URI adapterPath = new URI("/adapters/RSSReader/getFeed");
```

```
[/code]
```

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

```
[code lang="java"]
```

```
WLResourceRequest request = new WLResourceRequest(adapterPath,WLResourceRequest.GET);
```

```
[/code]
```

3. Add the required parameters.

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

```
[code lang="java"]
```

```
request.setQueryParameter("params","[\"MobileFirst_Platform\"]");
```

```
[/code]
```

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

```
[code lang="java"]
```

```
request.setQueryParameter("param1","value1");
```

```
request.setQueryParameter("param2","value2");
```

```
[/code]
```

- Trigger the request with `.send()`.

Specify a `MyInvokeListener` class instance as a parameter.

You learn how to define this class instance in the next section.

```
[code lang="java"]
```

```
request.send(new MyInvokeListener());
```

```
[/code]
```

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

## Receiving a procedure response

After the procedure invocation is completed, the framework calls one of the methods of the `MyInvokeListener` class.

1. Specify that the `MyInvokeListener` class implements the `WLResponseListener` interface.

```
[code lang="java"]
```

```
public class MyInvokeListener implements WLResponseListener {
```

```
[/code]
```

The `WLClient` instance invokes the `onSuccess` and `onFailure` methods.

If the procedure invocation is successful, the `onSuccess` method of `MyInvokeListener` is invoked.

2. Use that method to get the data that is retrieved from the adapter. The response object contains the response data.

You can use its methods and properties to retrieve the required information.

```
[code lang="java"]
public void onSuccess(WLResponse response) {
    String responseText = response.getResponseText();
    AndroidNativeApp.updateTextView("Adapter Procedure Invoked Successfully\n" +
    responseText);
}

public void onFailure(WLFailResponse response) {
    String responseText = response.getResponseText();
    AndroidNativeApp.updateTextView("Failed to Invoke Adapter Procedure\n" + responseText);
}
[/code]
```

## Sample application

Click to download (<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/InvokingAdapterProcedures>) the MobileFirst project.

Click to download (<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/InvokingAdapterProceduresAndroid>) the Native project.

- The InvokingAdapterProcedures project contains a MobileFirst Native API to deploy to your MobileFirst Server instance.
- The InvokingAdapterProceduresAndroid project contains a native Android application that uses a MobileFirst native API library to communicate with MobileFirst Server.
- Make sure to update the `wlclient.properties` file in the native Android project with the required server settings.



([http://developer.ibm.com/mobilefirstplatform/wp-content/uploads/sites/32/2014/07/04\\_09\\_results.png](http://developer.ibm.com/mobilefirstplatform/wp-content/uploads/sites/32/2014/07/04_09_results.png))