

Using the MobileFirst Platform Operations Console

fork and edit tutorial (<https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/tree/master/tutorials/en/foundation/8.0/quick-start/console/index.md>)

| report issue (<https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/issues/new>)

Overview

The MobileFirst Platform Operations Console is a web-based UI which enables simplified work flows for both the developer and the administrator to create, monitor, secure and administer applications & adapters.

Jump to:

- Accessing the console
- Navigating the console

Accessing the console

The MobileFirst Operations Console can be accessed in the following ways:

From a locally installed MobileFirst Server

Desktop Browser

From your browser of choice, load the URL `http://localhost:9080/mfpconsole` (`http://localhost:9080/mfpconsole`). The username/password are *admin/admin*.

Command-line

From a **Command-line** window, with the MobileFirst CLI installed, run the command: `mfpdev server console`.

From a remotely installed MobileFirst Server

Desktop Browser

From your browser of choice, load the URL `http://the-server-host:server-port-number/mfpconsole`

The host server can be a customer-owner server, or running on a service such as Bluemix. The username/password are *admin/admin*.

Command-line

From a **Command-line** window, with the MobileFirst CLI installed,

1. Add a remote server definition:

Interactive Mode

Run the command: `mfpdev server add` and follow the on-screen instructions.

Direct Mode

Run the command with the following structure: `mfpdev server add [server-name] --URL [remote-server-URL] --login [admin-username] --password [admin-password] --contextroot [admin-service-name]`. For example:

```
mfpdev server add MyRemoteServer http://my-remote-host:9080/ --login TheAdmin --password ThePassword --contextroot mfpadmin
```

2. Run the command: `mfpdev server console MyRemoteServer`.

Learn more about the various CLI commands in the Using CLI to manage MobileFirst artifacts ([../using-the-mfpf-sdk/using-cli-to-manage-mobilefirst-artifacts/](#)) tutorial.

Navigating the console

Dashboard

The Dashboard provides a glance view of the deployed projects.



Runtime settings

Edit runtime properties such as Analytics server URL, global security variables, server keystore and confidential clients.



Applications

Creating applications

Provide basic application values and download Starter Code.

The screenshot shows the 'Register an Application' page in the MobileFirst Operations Console. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Dashboard', 'Runtimes', 'Applications' (selected), 'Adapters', 'Settings', 'Devices', and 'Error Log'. The main content area has a breadcrumb 'Home > mfp > Register an Application' and a 'Actions' dropdown. The form includes fields for 'Application Name' (with a description 'Optional display name of the Application'), 'Choose Platform' (radio buttons for Android, iOS (selected), and Windows), 'Bundle ID' (with a description 'Application Identifier; case sensitive'), and 'Version' (with a description 'Application Version'). A 'Register application' button is at the bottom.

Managing applications

Manage and configure registered applications by use of Direct Update (../using-the-mfpf-sdk/direct-update/), Remote Disable, Application Authenticity (../authentication-and-security/application-authenticity/), and setting security parameters (../authentication-and-security/authentication-concepts/).

The screenshot shows the 'MyApp' management page in the MobileFirst Operations Console. The left sidebar shows a breadcrumb 'Back' and a navigation menu with 'Applications' (selected), 'MyApp', 'Platform' (with a dropdown for 'iOS' showing '1.0'), 'Push', and 'Settings'. The main content area has a breadcrumb 'Home > mfp > MyApp > iOS 1.0' and a 'Actions' dropdown. The page title is 'MyApp iOS v 1.0 | com.sample.myapp'. Below this are tabs for 'Management' (selected), 'Authenticity', 'Security', 'Log Filters', and 'Configuration Files'. The 'Management' tab shows 'Last modified: Feb 15, 2016, 10:40 PM'. The 'Application Access' section has a 'Status' dropdown with options 'Active' (selected), 'Active and Notifying', and 'Access Disabled'. The 'Direct Update' section has a description 'Deliver an update to a Cordova cross-platform application by uploading a new web resources (HTML, JavaScript, and CSS) archive.' and a button 'Upload Web Resources File'.

Authentication and Security

Configure application security parameters.



Notifications

Set-up push notifications (.../notifications/push-notifications-overview/) and related parameters, such as tags, as well as sending notifications.



Adapters

Creating adapters

Register an adapter and download Starter Code, as well as update an adapter on-the-fly by updating its properties without needing to re-build and re-deploy the adapter artifact.

MobileFirst Operations Console

Home > mfp > Create a new Adapter

Create a new Adapter

Adapters are used to securely connect back-end systems to client applications and cloud services. Adapters are built as Maven projects and can be written in JavaScript or Java.

Follow these steps to create an adapter [Hide guide](#)

- 1 Set up your development environment

Development of adapters can be done in any environment that supports Maven. In order to build, deploy and update adapters, you can use Maven or the MobileFirst Platform Foundation command line tool.

Installing the command line interface (CLI)

If you haven't, download and install Node.js. Install the CLI using npm utility of Node.js. The MFP CLI will automatically be downloaded by the npm utility.

```
npm install -g mfpdev-cli
```

Installing Maven

Follow the instructions on the [Apache Maven website](#) to download and install Maven.

Adapter properties

After an adapter is deployed, it can be configured in the console.

MobileFirst Operations Console

Home > mfp > javaAdapter

javaAdapter

Configurations **Resources** Configuration Files

Resources

URL	Methods	Security
/users	GET	
/users/hello/UserQuery	GET	
/users/newUsers	PUT	
/users/{first}/{middle}/{last}	POST	
/users/{username}	GET	

Devices

Administrators can search for devices that access the MobileFirst Server and can manage access rights. Devices can be searched for using either user ID or using a friendly name. The user ID is the identifier that was used to log-in.

A friendly name is a name that is associated with the device to distinguish it from other devices that share the user ID.

For more information, see the topic about device access management in the MobileFirst Operations Console in the user documentation.

Client logs

Administrators can use log profiles to adjust client logger configurations, such as log level and log package filters, for any combination of operating system, operating system version, application, application version, and device model.

When an administrator creates a configuration profile, the log configuration is concatenated with responses API calls such as `WLResourceRequest`, and is applied automatically.

For more information, see the topic about client-side log capture configuration from MobileFirst Operations Console in the user documentation.

Error log

The Error log shows a list of the failed management operations that were initiated from the MobileFirst Operations Console, or from the command line, on the current runtime environment. Use the log to see the effect of the failure on the servers.

For more information, see the topic about error log of operations on runtime environments in the user documentation.



License tracking

Accessible from the top Settings buttons.

License terms vary depending on which edition (Enterprise or Consumer) of MobileFirst Platform Foundation is being used. License tracking is enabled by default and tracks metrics relevant to the licensing policy, such as active client devices and installed applications. This information helps determine whether the current usage of MobileFirst Platform is within the license entitlement levels and can prevent potential license violations.

By tracking the usage of client devices and determining whether the devices are active, administrators can decommission devices that should no longer be accessing the service. This situation might arise if an employee has left the company, for example.

For more information, see the topic about license tracking in the user documentation.

