

# iOS - Using native pages

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

## Overview

In this tutorial, integration of native and web "pages" in an iOS application will be explained by using the `WL.NativePage.show()` API to open a native page from JavaScript.

With this method, data can be sent from JavaScript to the opened native page, and specify a callback to call after the native page closes.

## Connecting to the plugin from the JavaScript code

As a first step, `WL.NativePage.show()` needs to be implemented in order to open the native page:

```
function openNativePage(){
    var params = {
        nameParam : $('#nameInput').val()
    };
    WL.NativePage.show(nativePageClassName, backFromNativePage, params)
};
```

- `nativePageClassName`: The name of a native iOS UIViewController instance to start.
- `backFromNativePage`: A callback function to call when the native page closes.
- `params`: optional custom parameters object to pass to the native code.

To handle the callback function:

```
function backFromNativePage(data){
    alert("Received phone number is: " + data.phoneNumber);
}
```

- `backFromNativePage(data)`: After the native closes, it can pass data back to the web part of an application.

## Creating a native page

To manage to native page, the generated iOS projects need to be opened in Xcode and afterwards:

### Step 1

Add a new Cocoa Touch Class file, make sure it is a subclass of `UIViewController`, and save it in the `Classes` folder of the Xcode project.

*Important:*

If working with existing `.m` and `.h` files, the files must be referenced while in Xcode.

Placing the `.m` and `.h` files only in the `iphone\native\Classes>` folder in Eclipse is not sufficient, as these files will not be referenced in the Xcode project unless added in Xcode.

### Step 2

To retrieve custom data parameters that are passed from the web view, the `setDataFromWebView:(NSDictionary*)data` method should be used:

```

-(void)setDataFromWebView:(NSDictionary*)data{
    self.nameParam = (NSString*)[data valueForKey:@"nameParam"];
};
}

```

## Returning control to the web view

When the native page switches back to the web view, a `[NativePage showWebView:]` method should be called. To pass data back to the web view can be done by using the `NSDictionary` object. For example:

Objective-C:

```

-(IBAction)returnClicked:(id)sender{
    NSString *phone = [phoneNumber text];
    NSDictionary *returnedData = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObject:phone forKey:@"phoneNumber"];
    [NativePage showWebView:returnedData];
}

```

JavaScript:

```

function backFromNativePage(data){
    alert("Received phone number is: " + data.phoneNumber);
};
}

```

## Sample application

Click to download

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



