Handling SMS Notifications in Android

Overview

SMS notifications are a sub-set of Push Notification, as such make sure to first go through the Push notifications in Android (../../) tutorials.

Prerequisites:

- Make sure you have read the following tutorials:
  - Notifications Overview (../../)
  - Setting up your MobileFirst development environment (../../../installation-configuration/#installing-a-development-environment)
  - Adding the MobileFirst Foundation SDK to iOS applications (../../../application-development/sdk/ios)
- MobileFirst Server to run locally, or a remotely running MobileFirst Server.
- MobileFirst CLI installed on the developer workstation

Jump to:

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Notifications API

In SMS notifications, when registering the device, a phone number value is passed.

Challenge Handlers

If the `push.mobileclient` scope is mapped to a **security check**, you need to make sure matching **challenge handlers** exist and are registered before using any of the Push APIs.

Initialization

Required for the client application to connect to MFPPush service with the right application context.

- The API method should be called first before using any other MFPPush APIs.
- Registers the callback function to handle received push notifications.

```
MFPPush.getInstance().initialize(this);
```

Register Device

Register the device to the push notifications service.

```
MFPPush.getInstance().registerDevice(new MFPPushResponseListener<String>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(String s) {
        // Successfully registered
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Registration failed with error
    }
}, optionObject);
```

- **optionObject**: an `JSONObject` containing the phone number to register the device with. For example:

```
JSONObject optionObject = new JSONObject();
try {
    // Obtain the inputted phone number.
    optionObject.put("phoneNumber", editPhoneText.getText().toString());
}
catch(Exception ex) {
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
```

> You can also register a device using the Push Device Registration (POST) REST API (http://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSHS8R_8.0.0/com.ibm.worklight.apiref.doc/rest_runtime/r_restapi_push_device_registration_post.html)

Unregister Device

Unregister the device from push notification service instance.

```
MFPPush.getInstance().unregisterDevice(new MFPPushResponseListener<String>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(String s) {
        disableButtons();
        // Unregistered successfully
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailure(MFPPushException e) {
        // Failed to unregister
    }
});
```

Using a SMS subscribe servlet

REST APIs are used to send notifications to the registered devices. All forms of notifications can be sent: tag & broadcast notifications, and authenticated notifications

To send a notification, a request is made using POST to the REST endpoint: `imfpush/v1/apps/<application-identifier>/messages`.
Example URL:

```
https://myserver.com:443/imfpush/v1/apps/com.sample.sms/messages
```

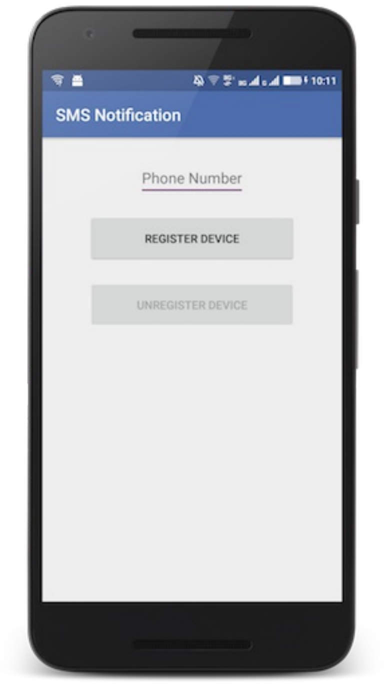
> To review all Push Notifications REST APIs, see the REST API runtime services (https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSHS8R_8.0.0/com.ibm.worklight.apiref.doc/rest_runtime/c_restapi_runtime.html) topic in the user documentation.

To send a notification, see the sending notifications (../../sending-notifications) tutorial.

Sample application

Click to download (https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/SMSNotificationsAndroid/tree/release80) the Android project.

Note: The latest version of Google Play Services is required to be installed on any Android device for the sample to run.



Sample usage

Follow the sample's README.md file for instructions.

Last modified on November 17, 2016