iOS end-to-end demonstration

Overview

The purpose of this demonstration is to experience an end-to-end flow:

- 1. A sample application that is pre-bundled with the MobileFirst client SDK is registered and downloaded from the MobileFirst Operations Console.
- 2. A new or provided adapter is deployed to the MobileFirst Operations Console.
- 3. The application logic is changed to make a resource request.

End result:

- Successfully pinging the MobileFirst Server.
- Successfully retrieving data using a MobileFirst Adapter.

Prerequisites:

- Xcode
- Optional. MobileFirst CLI (download (file:///home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/downloads))
- Optional. Stand-alone MobileFirst Server (download (file:///home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/ site/downloads))

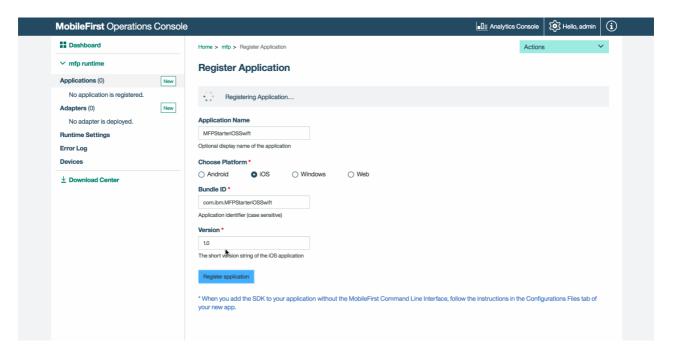
1. Starting the MobileFirst Server

Make sure you have created a Mobile Foundation instance (../../bluemix/using-mobile-foundation), or If using the MobileFirst Foundation Development Kit (../../installation-configuration/development/mobilefirst), navigate to the server's folder and run the command: ./run.sh in Mac and Linux or run.cmd in Windows.

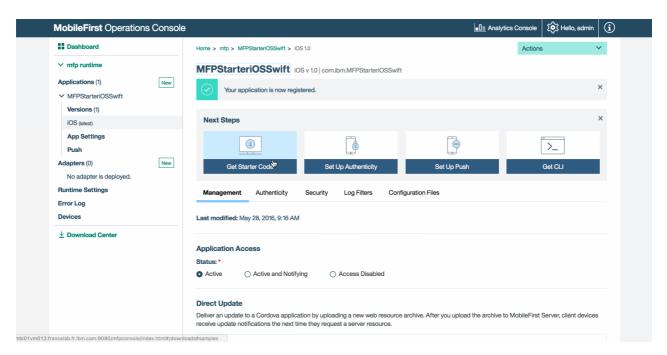
2. Creating an application

In a browser window, open the MobileFirst Operations Console by loading the URL: http://your-server-host:server-port/mfpconsole. If running locally, use: http://localhost:9080/mfpconsole). The username/password are admin/admin.

- 1. Click the **New** button next to **Applications**
 - Select the iOS platform
 - Enter com.ibm.mfpstarteriosobjectivec or com.ibm.mfpstarteriosswift as the application identifier (depending on the application scaffold you will download in the next step)
 - Enter 1.0 as the version value
 - Click on Register application



2. Click on the **Get Starter Code** tile and select to download the iOS Objective-C or iOS Swift sample application.



3. Editing application logic

- 1. Open the Xcode project by double-clicking the .xcworkspace file.
- Select the [project-root]/ViewController.m/swift file and paste the following code snippet, replacing the existing getAccessToken() function: In Objective-C:

```
- (IBAction)getAccessToken:(id)sender {
_testServerButton.enabled = NO;
NSURL *serverURL = [[WLClient sharedInstance] serverUrl];
_connectionStatusLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Connecting to server...\n%@", serve
rURL];
NSLog(@"Testing Server Connection");
[[WLAuthorizationManager sharedInstance] obtainAccessTokenForScope:@""
                           withCompletionHandler:^(AccessToken *token, NSError *error) {
  if (error != nil) {
     titleLabel.text = @"Bummer...";
     _connectionStatusLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Failed to connect to MobileFirst
Server\n%@", serverURL];
     NSLog(@"Did not receive an access token from server: %@", error.description);
  } else {
     _titleLabel.text = @"Yay!";
     _connectionStatusLabel.text = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"Connected to MobileFirst Serv
er\n%@", serverURL];
     NSLog(@"Received the following access token value: %@", token.value);
     NSURL* url = [NSURL URLWithString:@"/adapters/javaAdapter/resource/greet/"];
     WLResourceRequest* request = [WLResourceRequest requestWithURL:url method:WLHttpM
ethodGet];
     [request setQueryParameterValue:@"world" forName:@"name"];
     [request sendWithCompletionHandler:^(WLResponse *response, NSError *error) {
       if (error != nil){
         NSLog(@"Failure: %@",error.description);
       else if (response != nil){
         // Will print "Hello world" in the Xcode Console.
         NSLog(@"Success: %@",response.responseText);
       }
    }];
  }
  _testServerButton.enabled = YES;
}];
}
```

In Swift:

```
@IBAction func getAccessToken(sender: AnyObject) {
  self.testServerButton.enabled = false
  let serverURL = WLClient.sharedInstance().serverUrl()
  connectionStatusLabel.text = "Connecting to server...\n\(serverURL)"
  print("Testing Server Connection")
  WLAuthorizationManager.sharedInstance().obtainAccessTokenForScope(nil) { (token, error) -
> Void in
     if (error != nil) {
       self.titleLabel.text = "Bummer..."
       self.connectionStatusLabel.text = "Failed to connect to MobileFirst Server\n\(serverURL)\"
       print("Did not recieve an access token from server: " + error.description)
     } else {
       self.titleLabel.text = "Yay!"
       self.connectionStatusLabel.text = "Connected to MobileFirst Server\n\(serverURL)"
       print("Recieved the following access token value: " + token.value)
       let url = NSURL(string: "/adapters/javaAdapter/resource/greet/")
       let request = WLResourceRequest(URL: url, method: WLHttpMethodGet)
       request.setQueryParameterValue("world", forName: "name")
       request.sendWithCompletionHandler { (response, error) -> Void in
          if (error != nil){
            NSLog("Failure: " + error.description)
          else if (response != nil){
            NSLog("Success: " + response.responseText)
       }
     self.testServerButton.enabled = true
  }
}
```

4. Deploy an adapter

Download this prepared .adapter artifact (../javaAdapter.adapter) and deploy it from the MobileFirst Operations Console using the **Actions** → **Deploy adapter** action.

Alternatively, click the **New** button next to **Adapters**.

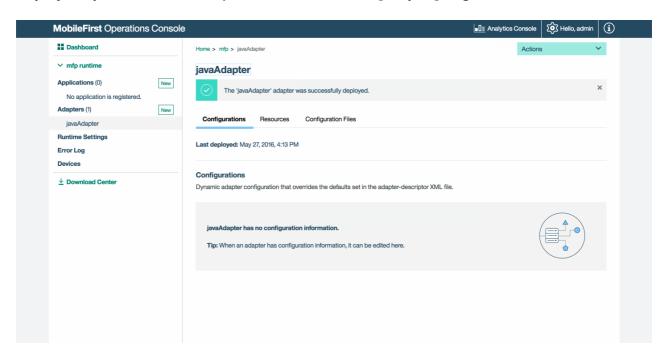
1. Select the **Actions** → **Download sample** option. Download the "Hello World" **Java** adapter sample.

If Maven and MobileFirst CLI are not installed, follow the on-screen **Set up your development environment** instructions.

2. From a **Command-line** window, navigate to the adapter's Maven project root folder and run the command:

```
mfpdev adapter build
```

3. When the build finishes, deploy it from the MobileFirst Operations Console using the **Actions** → **Deploy adapter** action. The adapter can be found in the **[adapter]/target** folder.



5. Testing the application

- In Xcode, select the mfpclient.plist file and edit the protocol, host and port properties with the correct values for your MobileFirst Server.
 - If using a local MobileFirst Server, the values are typically http, localhost and 9080.
 - If using a remote MobileFirst Server (on Bluemix), the values are typically https, your-server-address and 443.

Alternatively, if you have installed the MobileFirst CLI, then navigate to the project root folder and run the command mfpdev app register. If a remote MobileFirst Server is used, run the command mfpdev server add (../../application-development/using-mobilefirst-cli-to-manage-mobilefirst-artifacts/#add-a-new-server-instance) to add the server, followed by for example: mfpdev app register myBluemixServer.

2. Press the Play button.



Results

- Clicking the Ping MobileFirst Server button will display Connected to MobileFirst Server.
- If the application was able to connect to the MobileFirst Server, a resource request call using the

deployed Java adapter will take place.

The adapter response is then printed in the Xcode Console.

```
Date = "Tue, 19 Jan 2016 06:14:40 GMT";
    "Transfer-Encoding" = Identity;
    "X-Powerd-By" = "Servited-3";
    "A color of the color
```

Next steps

Learn more on using adapters in applications, and how to integrate additional services such as Push Notifications, using the MobileFirst security framework and more:

- Review the Using the MobileFirst Foundation (../../application-development/) tutorials
- Review the Adapters development (../../adapters/) tutorials
- Review the Authentication and security tutorials (../../authentication-and-security/)
- Review the Notifications tutorials (../../notifications/)
- Review All Tutorials (../../all-tutorials)