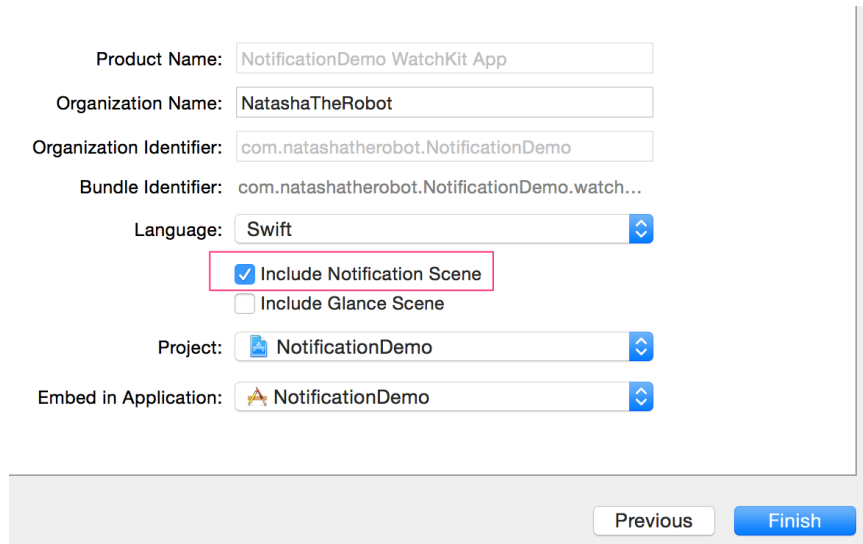


# WatchKit Notifications Tutorial

## Start a New WatchKit Project

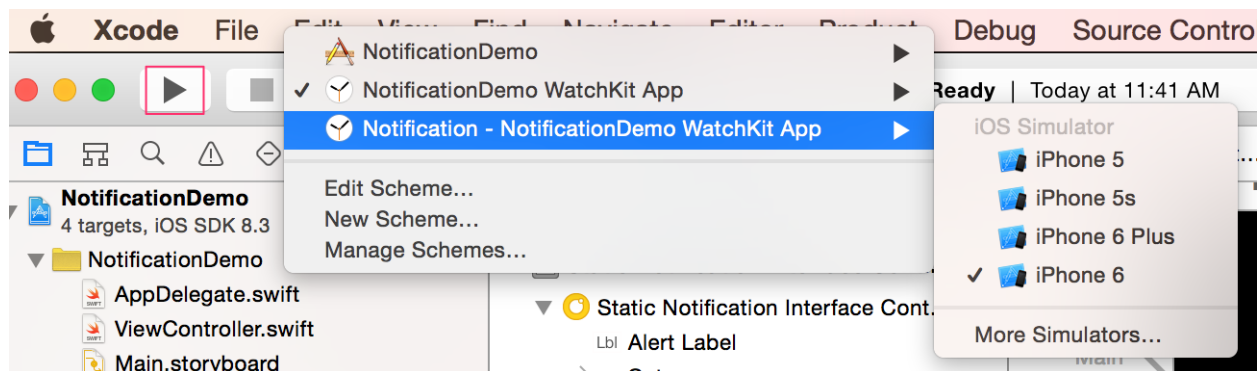
1. Follow the **Hello, WatchKit Tutorial** to set up a new WatchKit project.
2. However, when you're creating a new WatchKit App Target, make sure to **check the Include Notification Scene** option



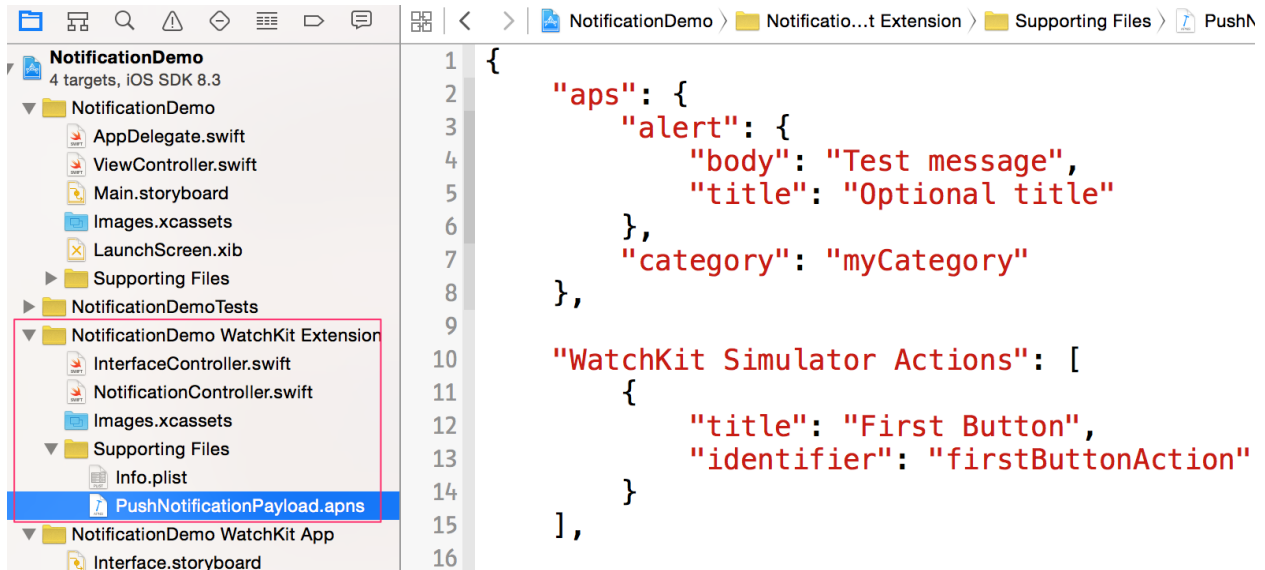
3. Make sure your Watch App runs properly.

## Run the Static Notification

1. Open **Interface.storyboard**. You'll notice there is now a **Static** and a **Dynamic Notification Interface Controller**.
2. Change the active scheme to the **Notification - [YOUR APP NAME]** and **Run** to view the Notification



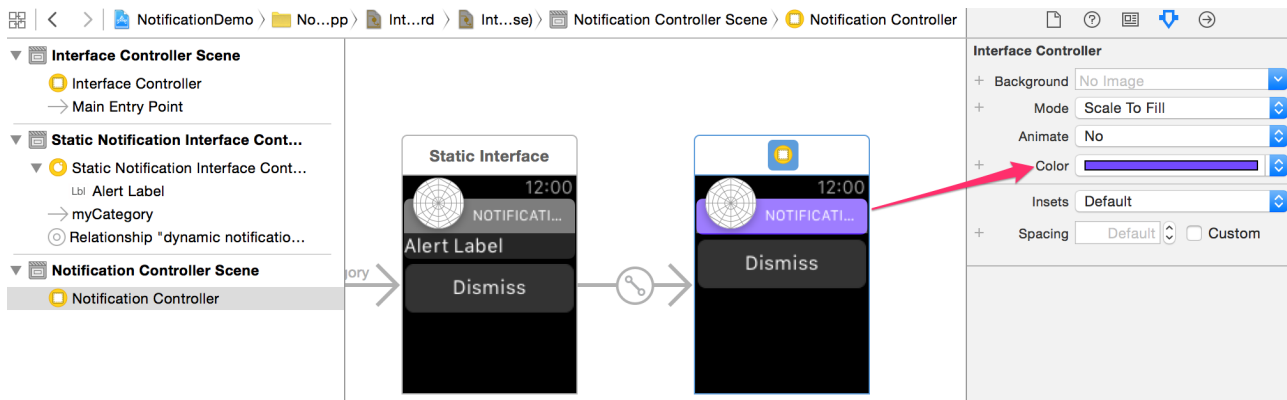
3. Notice that the Notification has pre-filled in data that is not in the Storyboard. To access the test data, open the **PushNotificationPayload.apns** in your WatchKit App Extension (located in the Supporting Files folder)



4. Change the **title** of the **First Button** to something else. **Run** the Notification scheme to see how that changed what is displayed.
5. Change the other attributes in the Notification payload to see how that changes what is displayed.

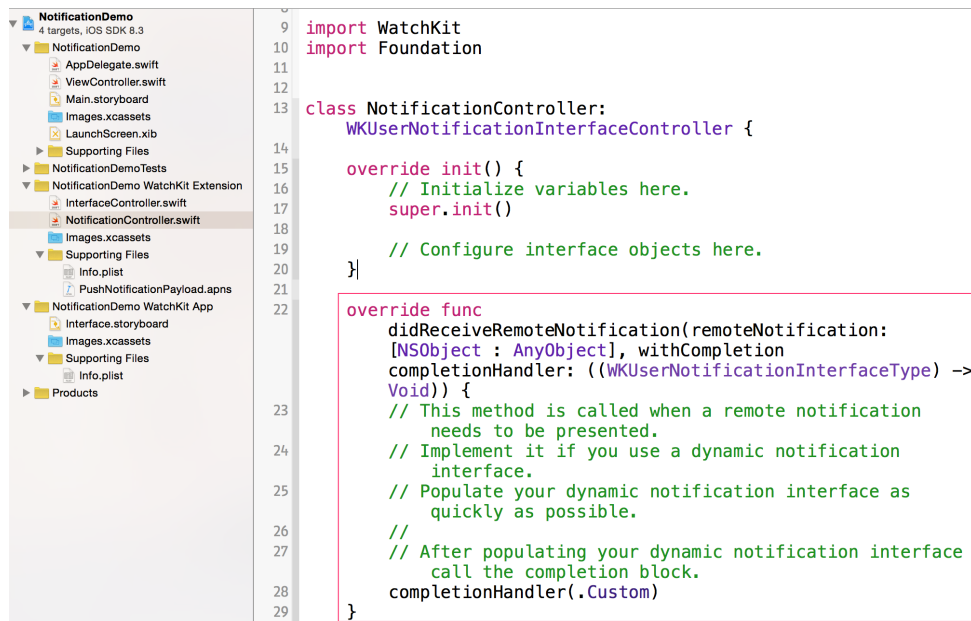
## Run the Dynamic Notification

1. In the Storyboard, select the **Dynamic Notification Controller** and change its color to easily identify it



2. Now, go to **NotificationController.swift** in your WatchKit Extension.

- Uncomment (**Command + /**) the `didReceiveRemoteNotification:withCompletion:` method.



- Run the app to see the **Dynamic** Notification.
- Pass the **.Default** option to the completion handler.

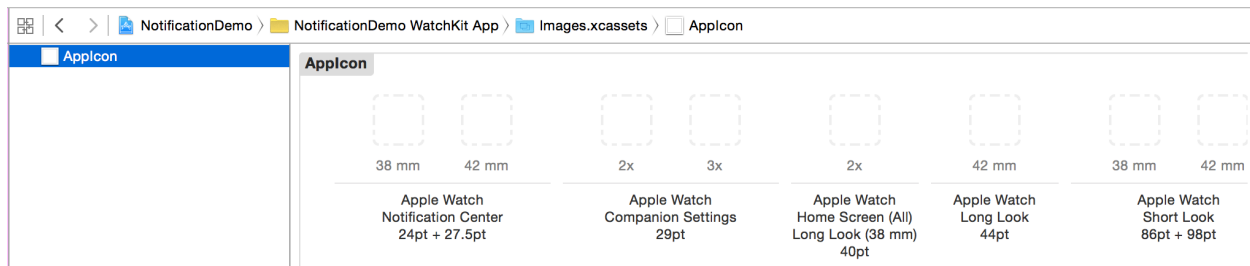
```
override func didReceiveRemoteNotification
(remoteNotification: [NSObject : AnyObject],
withCompletion completionHandler:
((WKUserNotificationInterfaceType) -> Void)) {
    // This method is called when a remote notification
    // needs to be presented.
    // Implement it if you use a dynamic notification
    // interface.
    // Populate your dynamic notification interface as
    // quickly as possible.
    //
    // After populating your dynamic notification interface
    // call the completion block.
    completionHandler(.Default)
}
```

- Run the Notification scheme to see which notification shows up.

## Customizing The Notification

### Change Icon

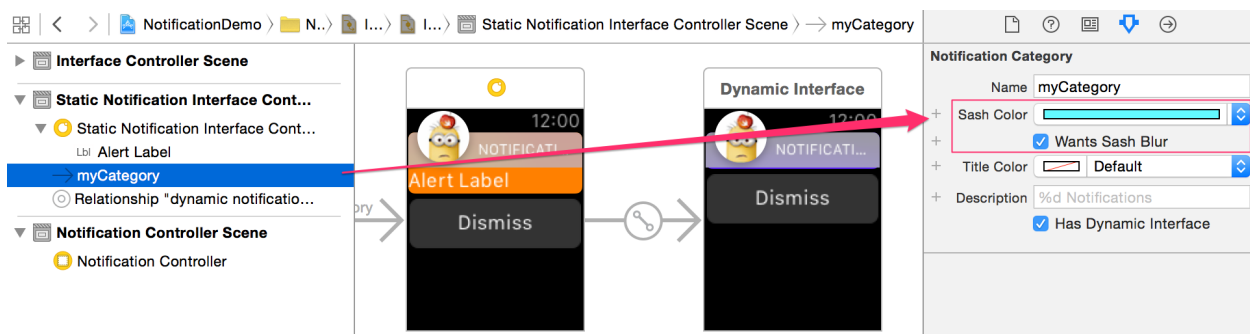
1. In your Watch App's **Images.xcassets** folder, select the **AppIcon** option. Notice that you need **8 icons** for your Watch App!



2. Use the icons in the **AppIcons** folder of this tutorial to populate the icons.
3. Run the Notification scheme to see how the icon changes the Notification

### Change the Sash Color

1. In the Storyboard, select the **myCategory** in the **Static Notification Controller** and change the **Sash Color**. Check and uncheck the **Wants Sash Blur** option.



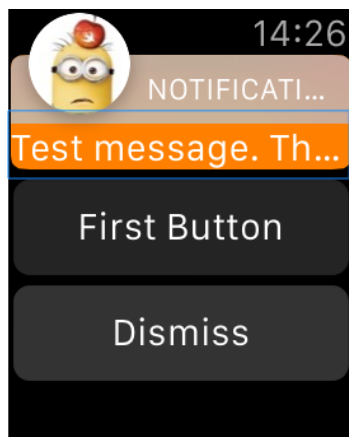
2. Run the Notification scheme to see how the different sash color changes the Notification

## Wrap Text

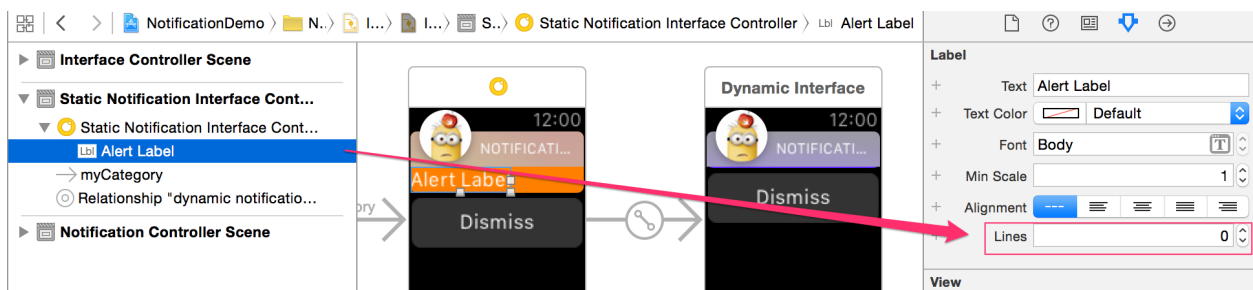
1. In **PushNotificationPayload.apns**, update the alert body text to be longer.



2. Run the Notification scheme to see how the message is displayed. Notice that it gets cut off:



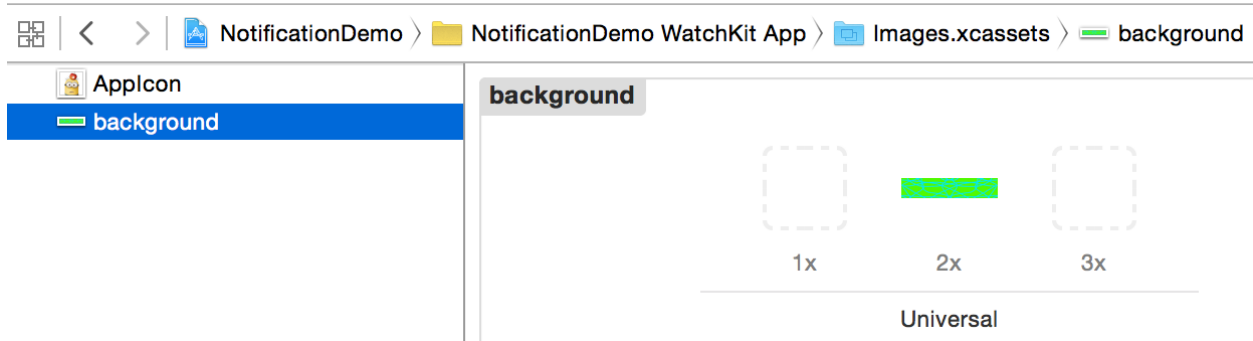
3. In the Storyboard, change the **number of lines** for the **Alert Label** to **0**



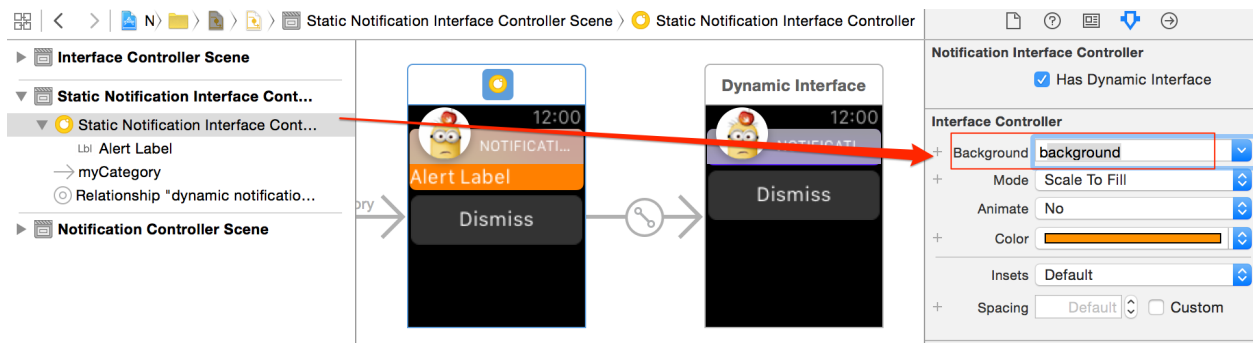
4. Run the Notification scheme to see the text now wrap around

## Change the Background Image

1. Add the **background image** located in the **BackgroundImage** folder in your tutorial to **Images.xcassets** in your **WatchKit App**



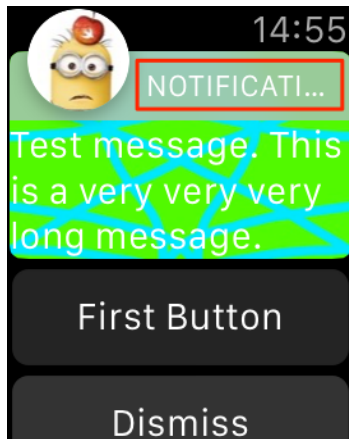
2. In the Storyboard, select the Static Notification Interface Controller, set the background to the background image you just added.



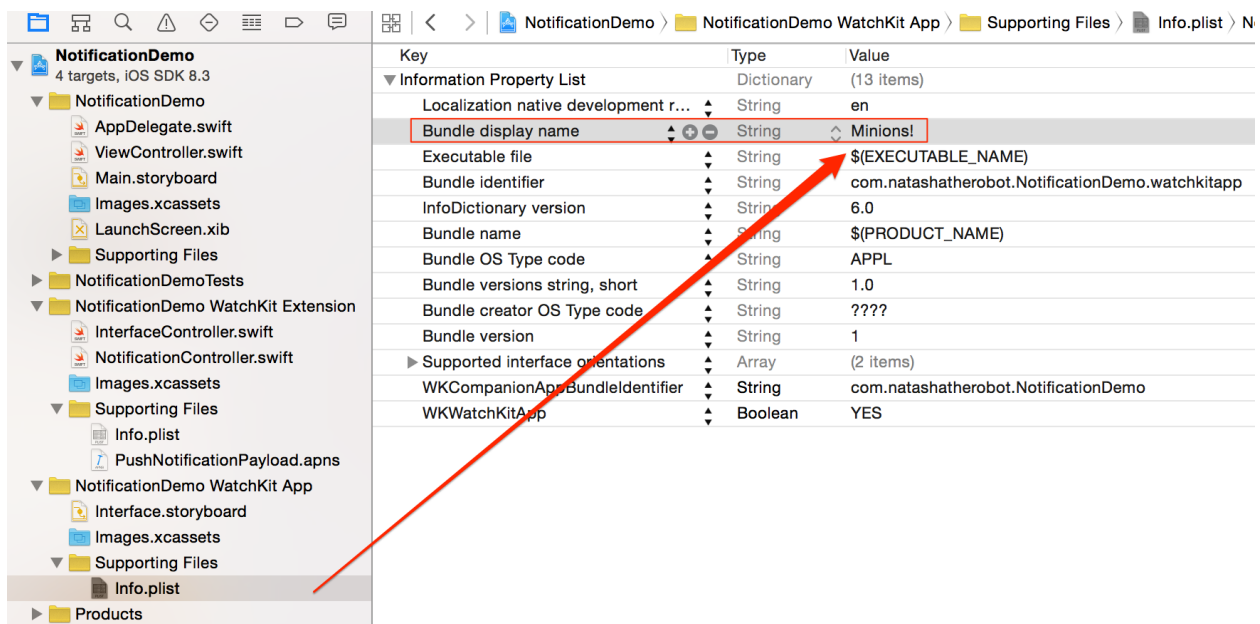
3. Change the **Mode** to **Aspect Fill** for better image scaling.
4. Run the Notification scheme to see what the Notification looks like with this background

## Change the WatchKit App Title

1. Notice that our **App Title** (NotificationDemo) is cut off on the Notification



2. Go to **Info.plist** in your **WatchKit App**, change the **Bundle display name** to something shorter

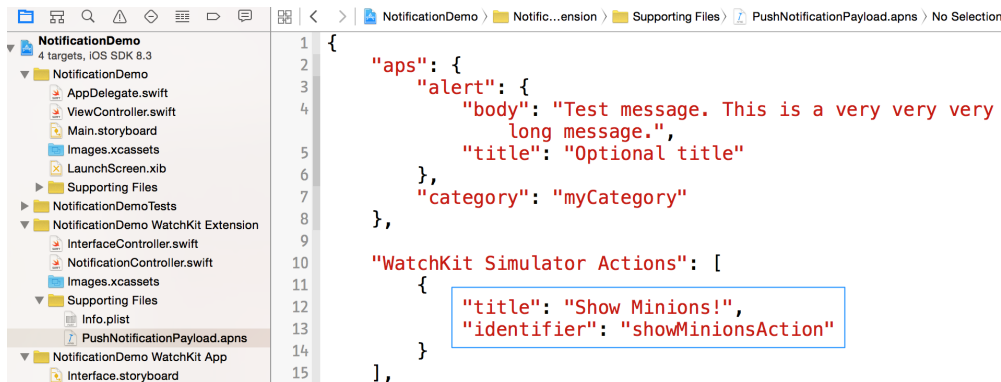


3. Run the Notification scheme to see what the Notification looks like with this new display name!

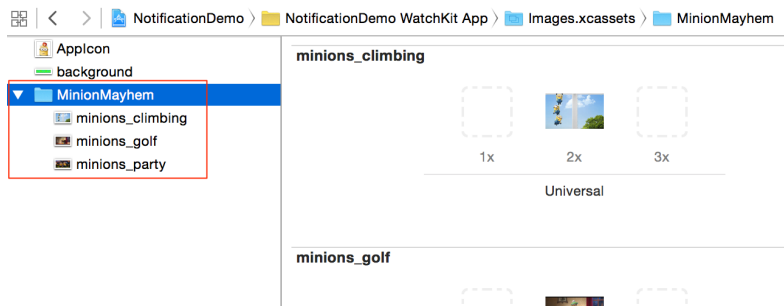
# Configuring Notification Actions

Now, let's write the code to configure the actions when the user taps a custom button in the Notification. In this tutorial, I'm going to configure an action to see what Mayhem the Minions are currently in.

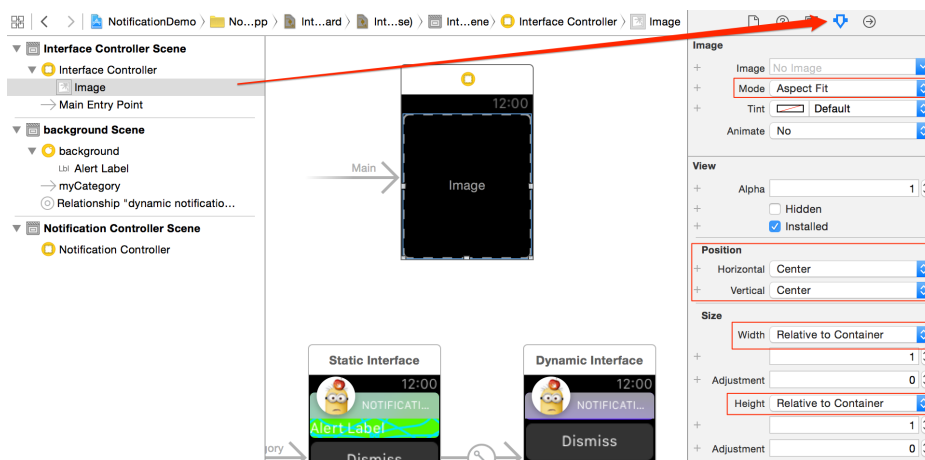
1. In **PushNotificationPayload.apns**, change the WatchKit Simulator Actions **title** to **Show Minions!** and the **identifier** to **showMinionsAction**.



2. Add the images from the **ActionImages** folder in the tutorial folder to **Images.xcassets** in your **WatchKit App**.

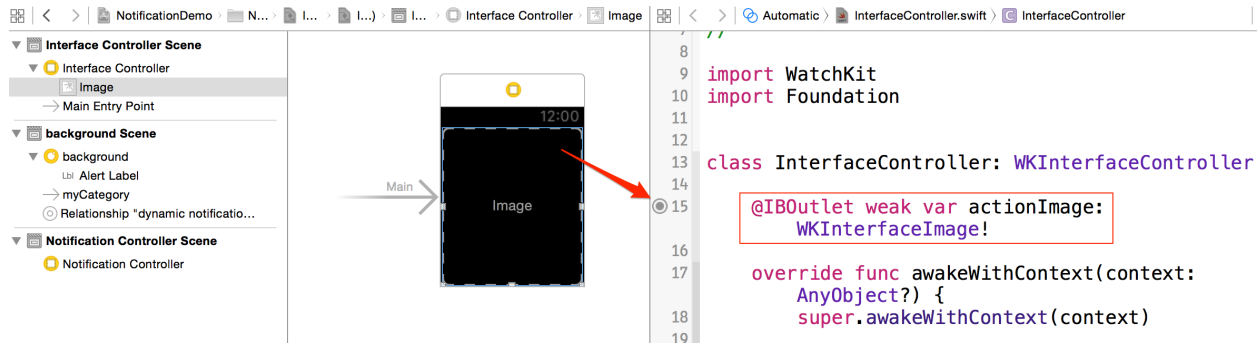


3. In the Storyboard, add an **Image** to the **Interface Controller**, and configure the layout as appropriate





4. Create an **IBOutlet** for setting the Image in the **Interface Controller**.



5. In the **Interface Controller**, override the **handleActionWithIdentifier:forRemoteNotification:** method to handle your action identifier

```
class InterfaceController: WKInterfaceController {  
  
    @IBOutlet weak var actionImage: WKInterfaceImage!  
  
    let actionImageNames = ["minions_climbing", "minions_golf", "minions_party"]  
  
    override func handleActionWithIdentifier(identifier: String?,  
        forRemoteNotification remoteNotification: [NSObject : AnyObject]) {  
  
        if let identifier = identifier {  
            if identifier == "showMinionsAction" {  
                let randomImageIndex = Int(arc4random_uniform(UInt32  
                    (actionImageNames.count)))  
                actionImage.setImageNamed(actionImageNames[randomImageIndex])  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

6. Run the Notification scheme. Click the **Show Minions!** button to see what the Minions are up to!