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Mar 19 · 9 min read

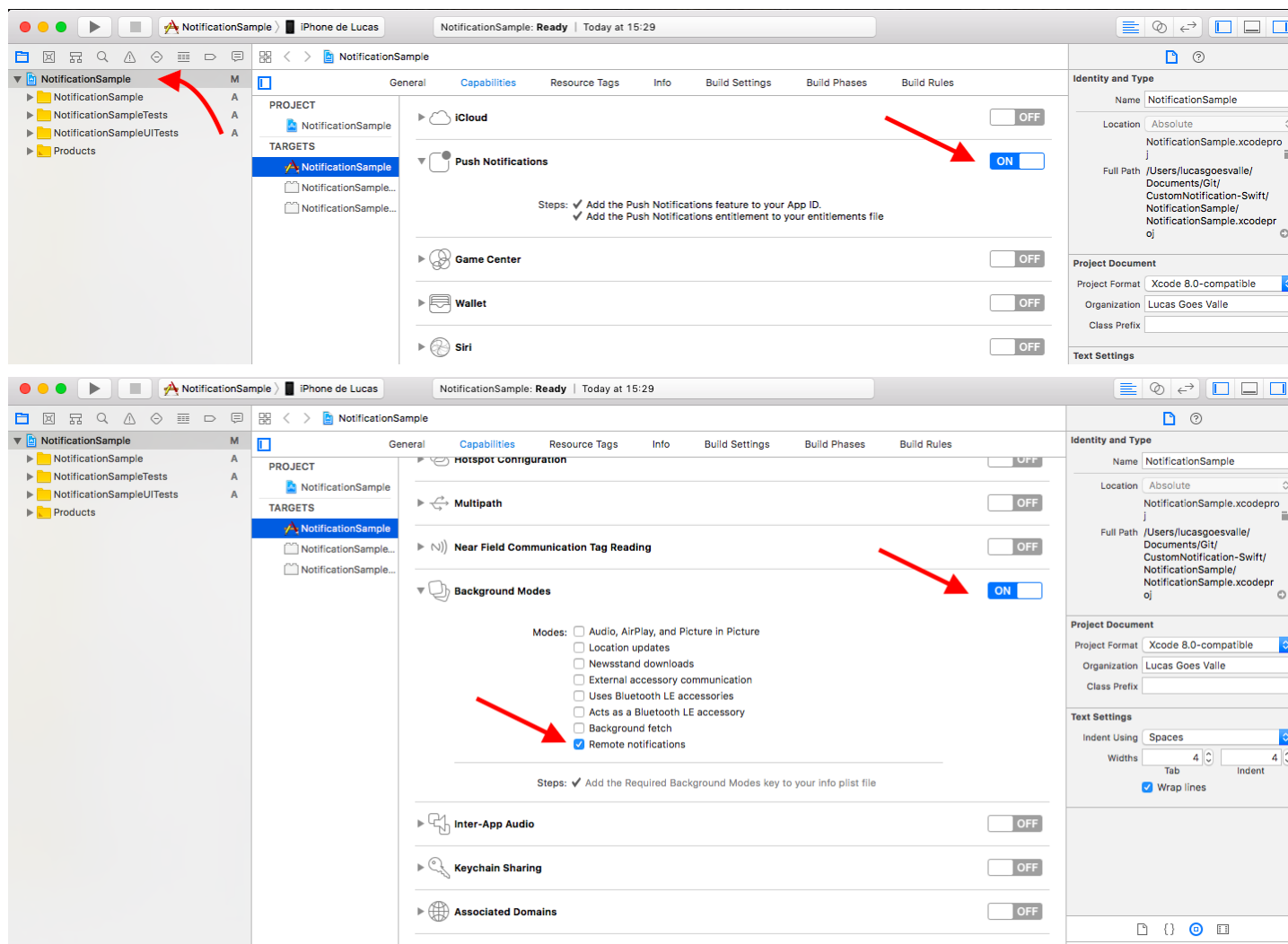
# Custom Push Notification with image and interactions on iOS - Swift 4

When I created my first custom notification, I read many articles and videos and it was a bit tricky at first, so the intent of this tutorial is to centralize everything to make this process easier.

Let's start creating a Single View App or use an existing one. Put the name of your project and select your Team, is important to have a team in this case because will be necessary to create your app id, certificates, and APNs to send push, without that you will not be able to do this tutorial.

## 1. Setting your Capabilities in your xcodeproj

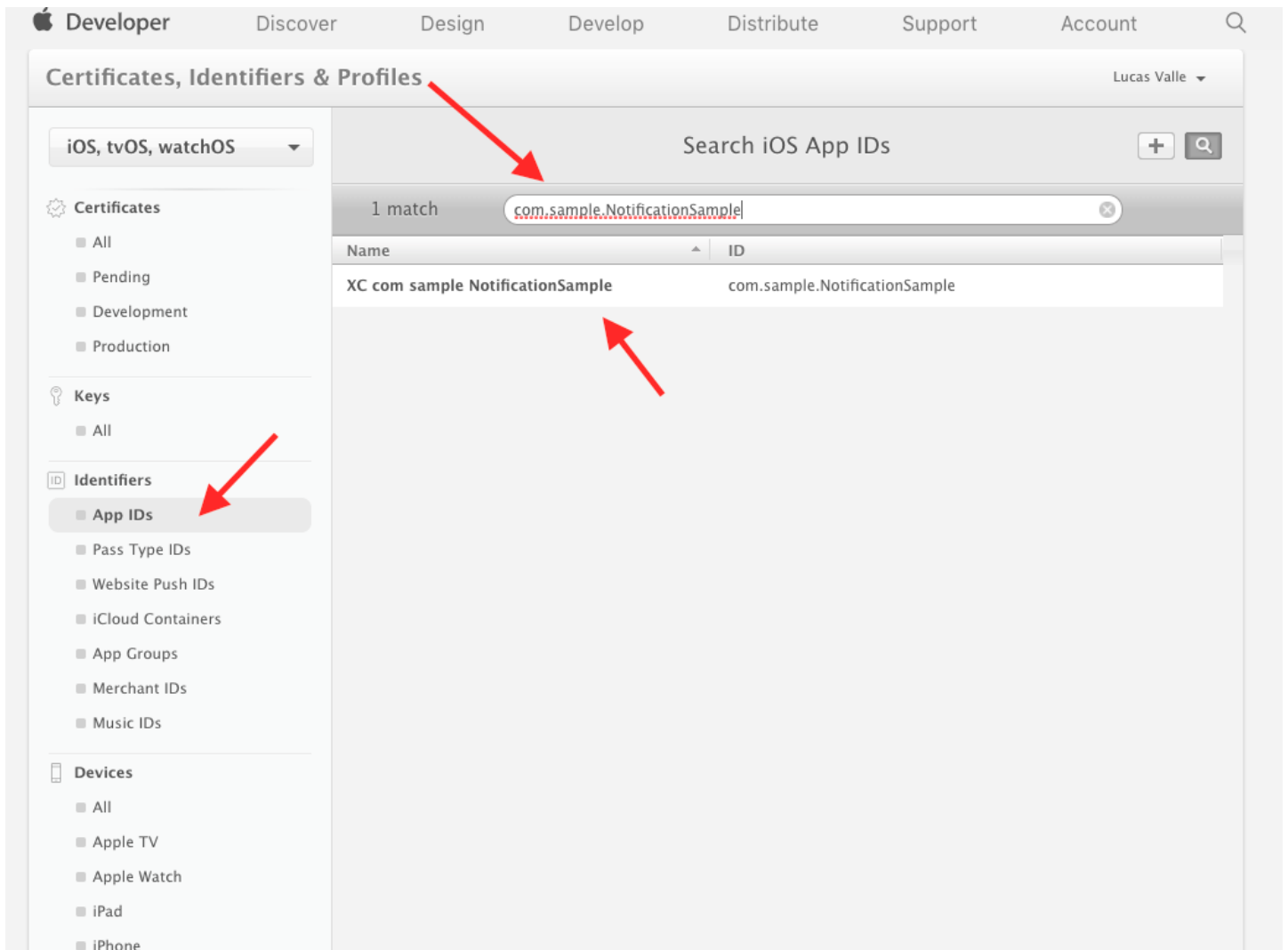
Go to your xcodeproj in xcode, select Capabilities, and turn ON **Push notifications** and **Background Modes > Remote Notifications** like the image below. Xcode will create for you your app id in the apple developer.



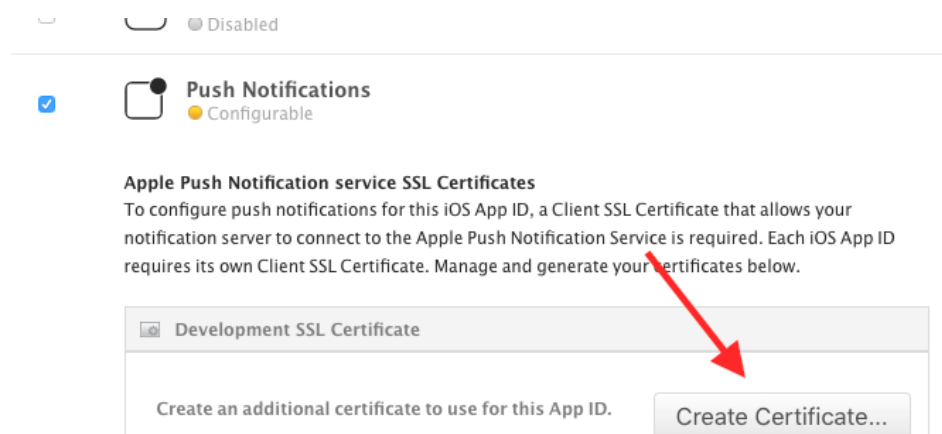
## 2. Generating APNs to send notifications.

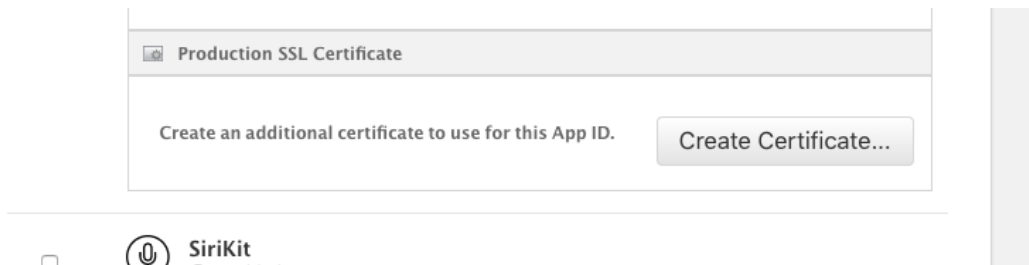
In the [Apple Developer](#) after logging in, go to:

**Certificates, Identifiers & Profiles** > **Identifiers** > **App IDs** > Select your app id app and click in edit to configure push notifications:

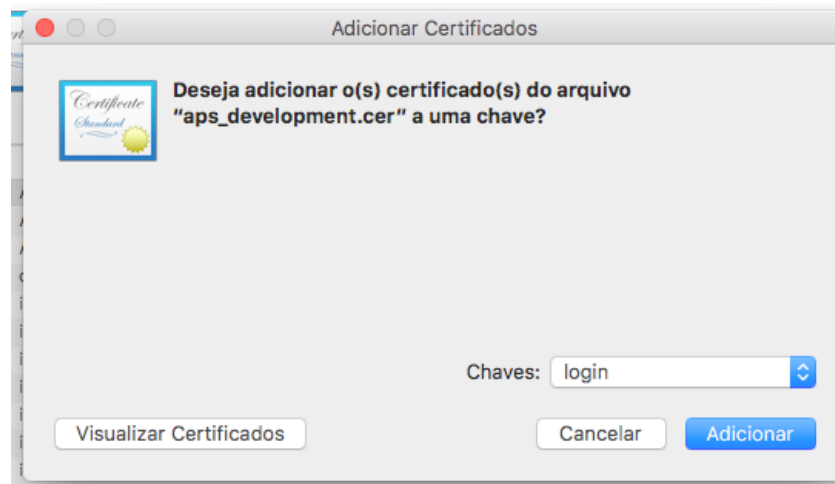


Open your app id and press Edit, and in the edit page go to Push Notification area and press Create Certificate...





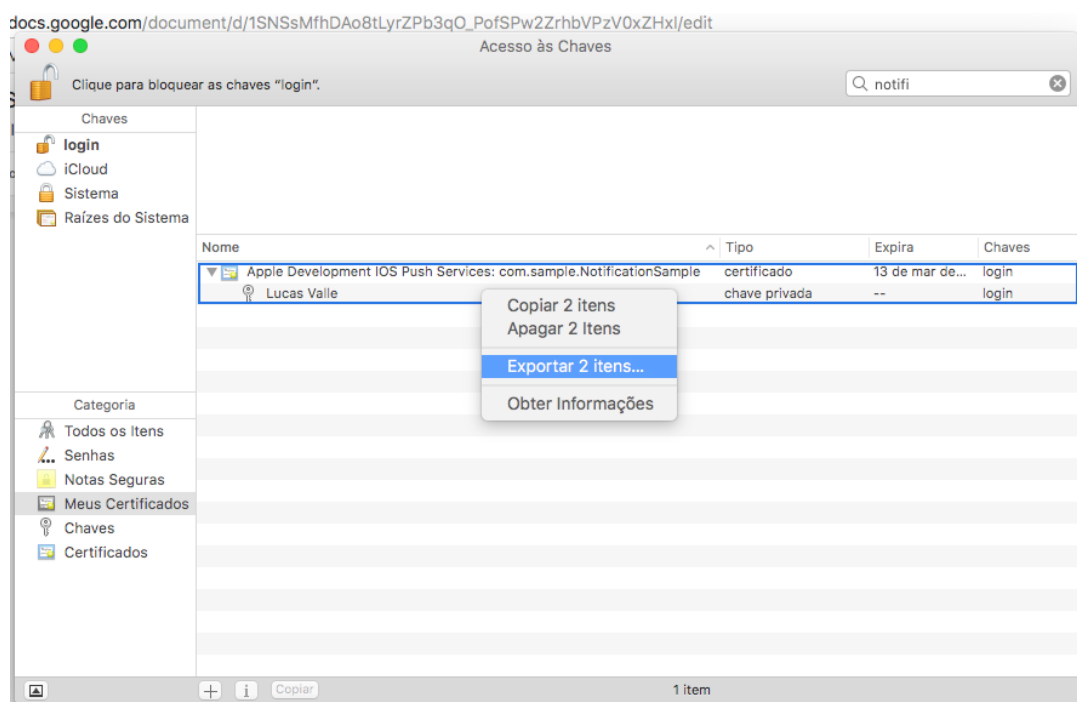
Follow the steps and download the certificate generated (aps\_development.cer), open the certificate and add your keys.



### 3. Optional Step: Generating a .pem to send push notification by a web server.

There some tools to test the push notification, but if you need a .pem file I'll explain below how to proceed, if not just move to step 4.

Open the keychain access, and export your p12 file:



Create a password and save your file. Go to the terminal open the folder of your

certificate, and run the command put the created password and you will have .pem file.

```
openssl pkcs12 -in cert.p12 -out pushcertdev.pem -nodes -clcerts
```

If you have some doubt about this part check this [StackOverflow link](#) with a very good step by step:

#### Generate .pem file Used to setup Apple PUSH Notification

To enable Push Notification for your iOS app, you will need to create and upload the Apple Push Notification...

[stackoverflow.com](#)



## 4. Request Authorization to send push to the user.

In my project, the minimum iOS version will be 9.0, but the custom push notification will work just in the 10.0.

First import UserNotification

```
1 import UserNotifications
```

import.swift hosted with ❤ by GitHub

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Call `didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken` and `didFailToRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithError` to get the device token or some failure that may happen.

```
1 func application(_ application: UIApplication, didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken: Data?) {
2     let deviceTokenString = deviceToken.reduce("", {$0 + String(format: "%02X", $1)})
3     print("APNs device token: \(deviceTokenString)")
4 }
5
6 func application(_ application: UIApplication, didFailToRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithError: Error?) {
7     print("APNs registration failed: \(error)")
8 }
```

methods.swift hosted with ❤ by GitHub

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Request user permission for send push, creating a method to do this and call this method in the `didFinishLaunchingWithOptions`.

```
1 func configureNotification() {
2     if #available(iOS 10.0, *) {
3         let center = UNUserNotificationCenter.current()
4         center.requestAuthorization(options:[.badge, .alert, .sound]){ (granted, error) in }
```

```

5     }
6     UIApplication.shared.registerUserNotificationSettings(UIUserNotificationSettings(types: [
7     UIApplication.shared.registerForRemoteNotifications()
8     }

```

configureNotification.swift hosted with ❤ by GitHub [view raw](#)

Your AppDelegate file will be like this:

```

1  //
2  // AppDelegate.swift
3  // NotificationSample
4  //
5  // Created by Lucas Goes Valle on 13/03/18.
6  // Copyright © 2018 Lucas Goes Valle. All rights reserved.
7  //
8
9  import UIKit
10 import UserNotifications
11

```

Nice!! The request authorization it's done!

## 5. Send a normal push to test the last step.

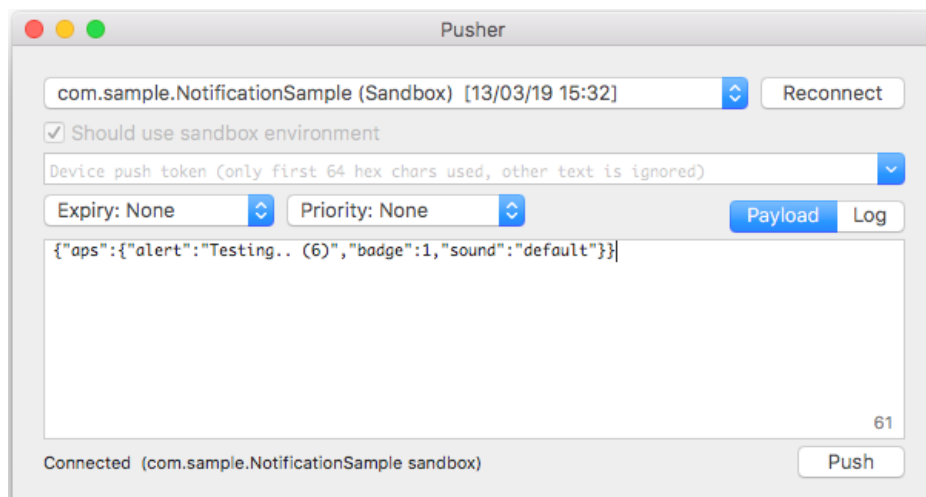
Now run your app with the right certificated, can be in Automatically manage signing, the xcode will get the right certificate for you or you can put manual if not works. After running, put your app in the background. We will use a tool to send push, its simple and fast to test, download and install NWPusher.

noodlewerk/NWPusher

NWPusher - OS X and iOS application and framework to play with the Apple Push Notification service (APNs)  
github.com



After install open and select the right certificate to send push for your application, will be like this:



Now get the device token from your log console and put in the Device push token field and press Push. Your device(needs a real device) will receive the push if everything is working correctly. If not check your Capabilities, AppDelegate, APNs certificates and your signing certificate.



## 6. Handling notification interactions and show notification with open app

Create a NSObject class, in my case, the name of the class will be SampleNotificationDelegate, after create a class import UserNotifications and UserNotificationsUI , add the UNUserNotificationCenterDelegate protocol and call willPresent and didReceive methods, like this:

```
1  //
2  //  SampleNotificationDelegate.swift
3  //  NotificationSample
4  //
5  //  Created by Lucas Goes Valle on 14/03/18.
6  //  Copyright © 2018 Lucas Goes Valle. All rights reserved.
7  //
8
9  import Foundation
10 import UserNotifications
11 import UserNotificationsUI
--
```

After that, let go back to AppDelegate, and create a constant of the SampleNotificationDelegate:

```
1 let notificationDelegate = SampleNotificationDelegate()
```

notificationDelegate.swift hosted with ❤ by GitHub

[view raw](#)

And in configureNotification method we will set the delegate of UNUserNotificationCenter to our notificationDelegate, like this:

```
1 func configureNotification() {
2     if #available(iOS 10.0, *) {
3         let center = UNUserNotificationCenter.current()
4         center.requestAuthorization(options:[.badge, .alert, .sound]){ (granted, error) in
5             center.delegate = notificationDelegate
6         }
7         UIApplication.shared.registerUserNotificationSettings(UIUserNotificationSettings(types:
8             UIApplication.shared.registerForRemoteNotifications()
9     }
10 }
```

AppDelegate.swift hosted with ❤ by GitHub

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After this changes build your app, and put a breakpoint in didReceive method, with your app open, send a new push from NWPusher, and the push will be shown in your screen even though your app is open, click in the push and your breakpoint will be called.

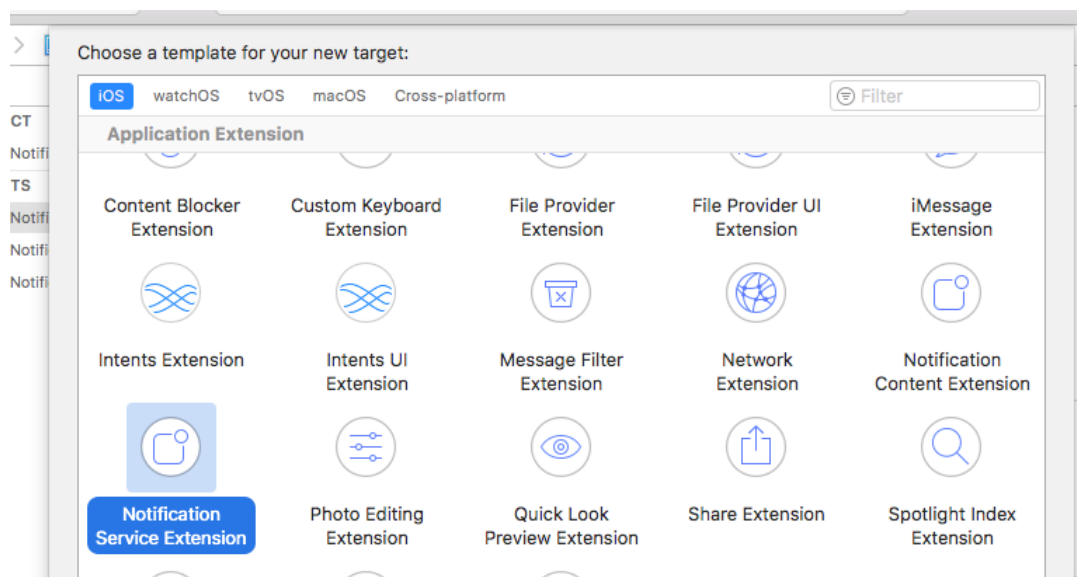
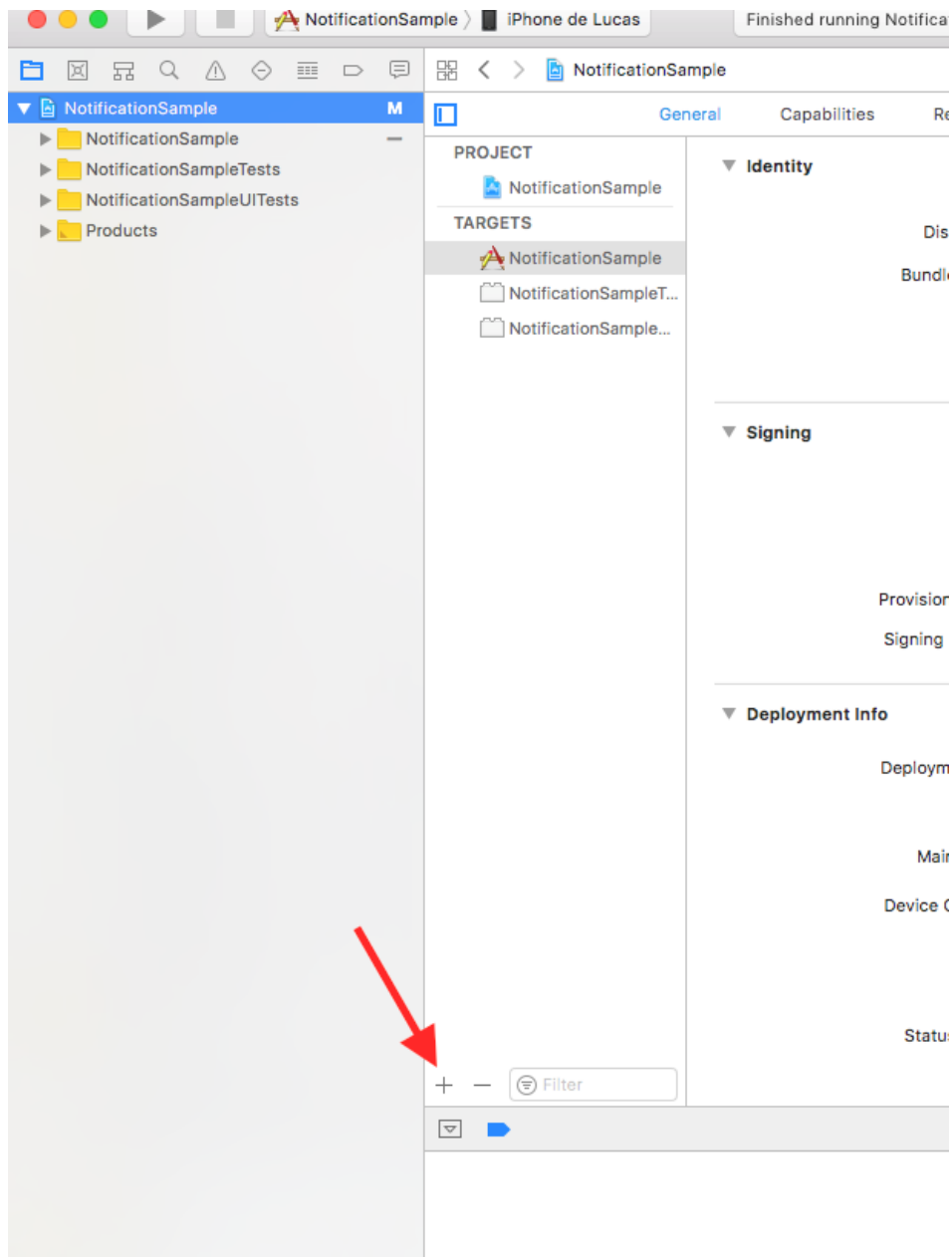
Nice work, if you get to this part with success in the next step we will start to customize our push.

## 7. Create a Custom Push Notification (Using Notification Service Extension and Notification Content Extension).

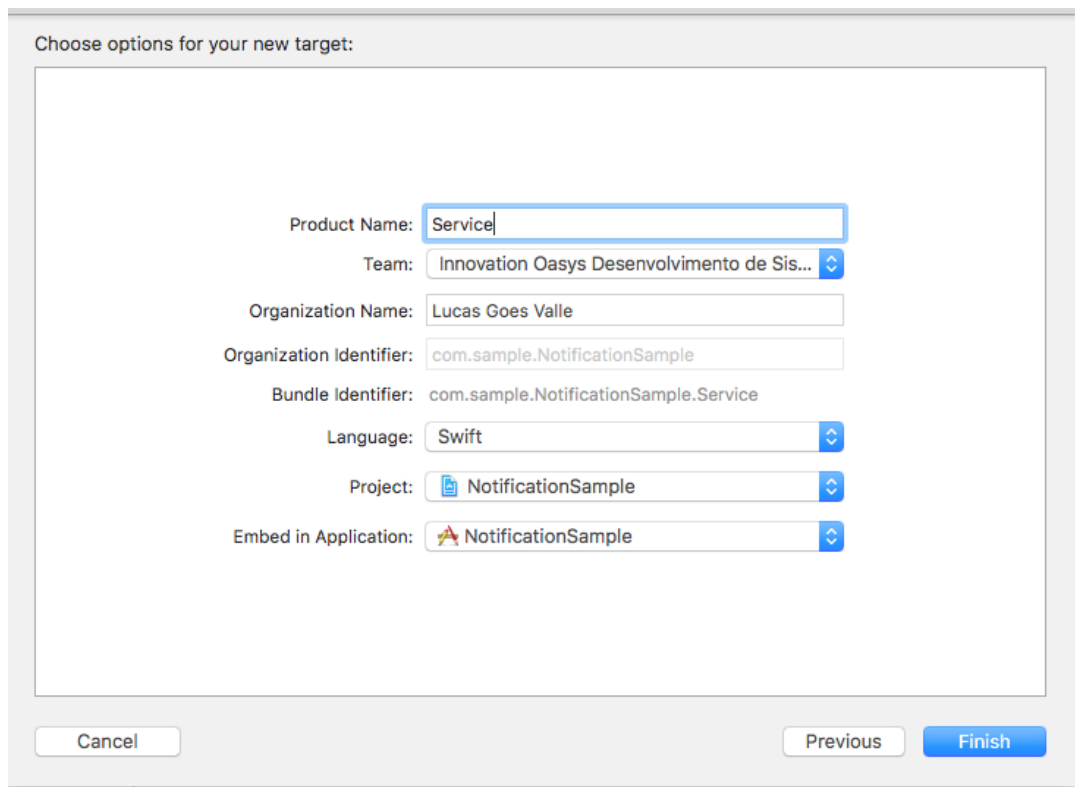
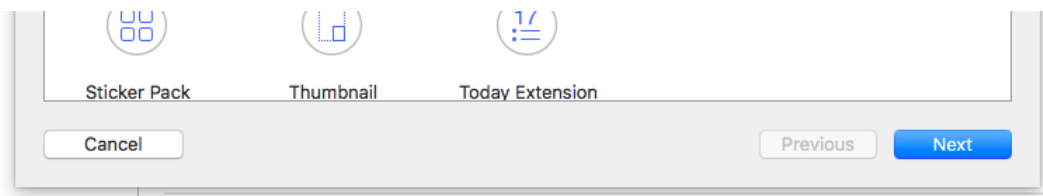
We will use the UNNotificationCategory to defines a type of notification that your executable can receive, as this is possible to customized a specific push notification. In our configureNotification method, we will add the UNNotificationCategory and UNNotificationAction for our custom push. Just add the following code to your method too.

```
1 func configureNotification() {
2     if #available(iOS 10.0, *) {
3         let center = UNUserNotificationCenter.current()
4         center.requestAuthorization(options:[.badge, .alert, .sound]){ (granted, error) in
5             center.delegate = notificationDelegate
6             let openAction = UNNotificationAction(identifier: "OpenNotification", title: NSLoc
7             let defaultCategory = UNNotificationCategory(identifier: "CustomSamplePush", actio
8             center.setNotificationCategories(Set([defaultCategory]))
9         } else {
10             UIApplication.shared.registerUserNotificationSettings(UIUserNotificationSettings(t
11         }
12     }
```

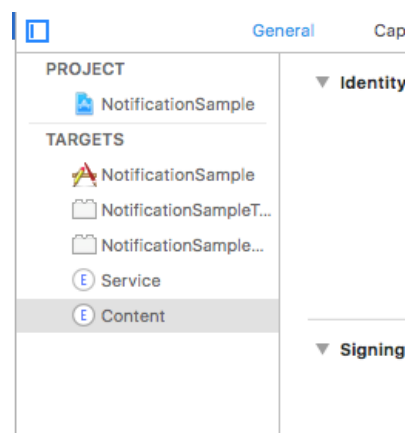
Now go to your xcodeproj in xcode > **Add Target** > **Notification Service Extension** > **Next** > **Finish** > **Activate Scheme Content** and repeat the same step to Notification Content Extension.



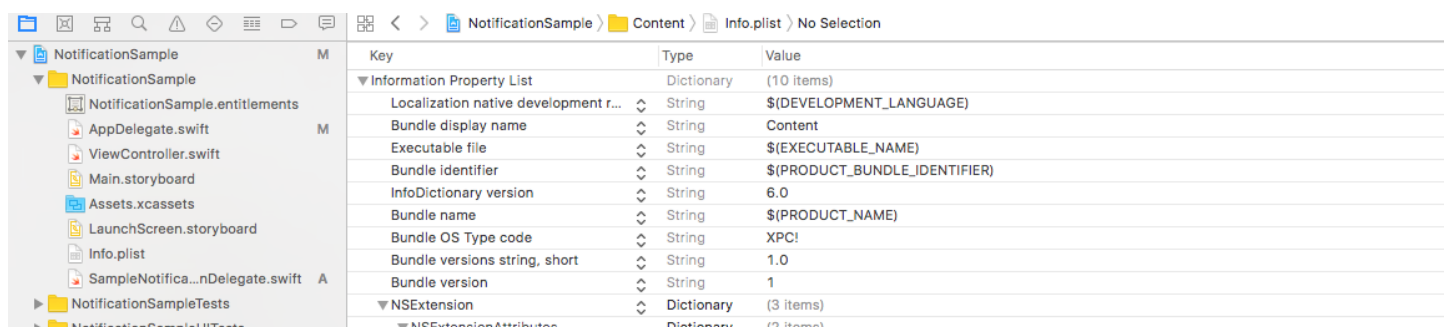


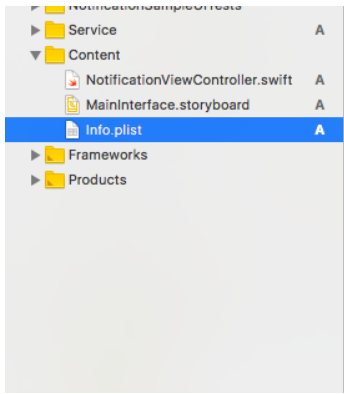


In the end will be like this:



Go to your Content folder, the info.plist file will be like this:





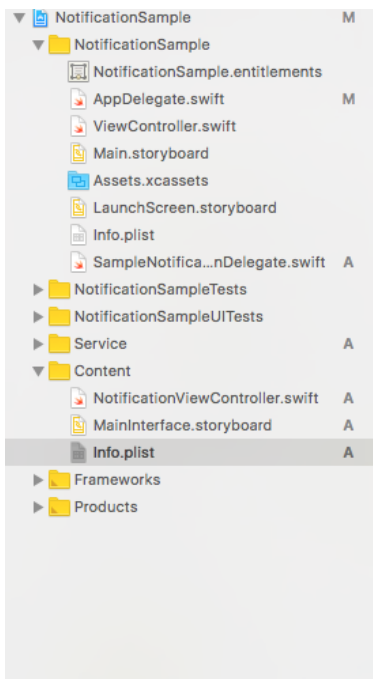
Key	Type	Value
UNNotificationExtensionCategory	String	myNotificationCategory
UNNotificationExtensionL...	Number	1
NSExtensionMainStoryboard	String	MainInterface
NSExtensionPointIdentifier	String	com.apple.usernotifications.content-extension

Now we need to change the UNNotificationExtensionCategory to Array and put our category to works.

Add UNNotificationExtensionDefaultContentHidden and set to true to show only our custom view controller in the notification interface.

Add UNNotificationExtensionInitialContentSizeRatio and set to 0 to be an initial size of our view controller in the notification interface.

Your info.plist, in the end, will be like this:



Key	Type	Value
Information Property List	Dictionary	(10 items)
Localization native development r...	String	\$(DEVELOPMENT_LANGUAGE)
Bundle display name	String	Content
Executable file	String	\$(EXECUTABLE_NAME)
Bundle identifier	String	\$(PRODUCT_BUNDLE_IDENTIFIER)
InfoDictionary version	String	6.0
Bundle name	String	\$(PRODUCT_NAME)
Bundle OS Type code	String	XPC!
Bundle versions string, short	String	1.0
Bundle version	String	1
NSExtension	Dictionary	(3 items)
NSExtensionAttributes	Dictionary	(3 items)
UNNotificationExtensionCategory	Array	(1 item)
Item 0	String	CustomSamplePush
UNNotificationExtensionDefault...	Boolean	YES
UNNotificationExtensionInitialC...	Number	0
NSExtensionMainStoryboard	String	MainInterface
NSExtensionPointIdentifier	String	com.apple.usernotifications.content-extension

This configuration is to show a custom view controller when the user uses a 3D touch or press to see de details of the notification.

Go back to the NWPusher, but now the new body for the push need to have two new parameters, "category": "CustomSamplePush" the same of your category in the project and "mutable-content": "1".

Is important to check if the body it's right, copy and paste the json from here.

```
1 {
```

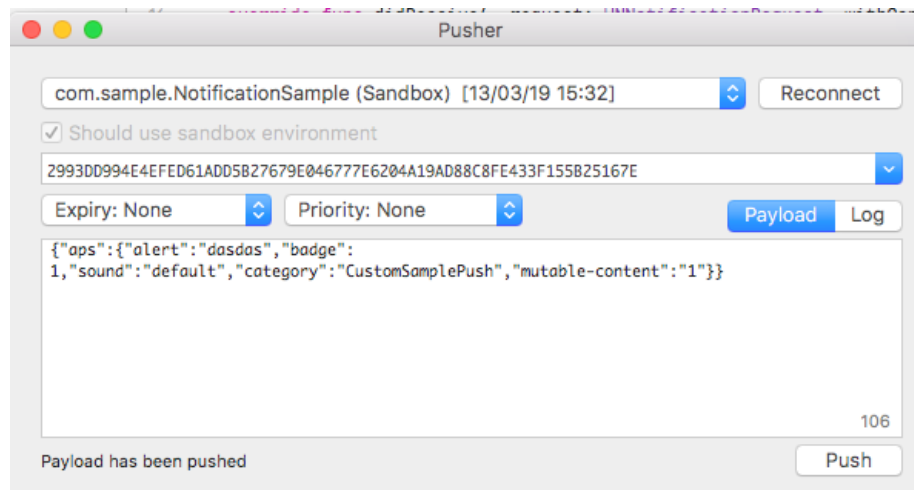
```

2    "aps":{
3        "alert":"dasdas",
4        "badge":1,
5        "sound":"default",
6        "category":"CustomSamplePush",
7        "mutable-content":"1"
8    }
9 }

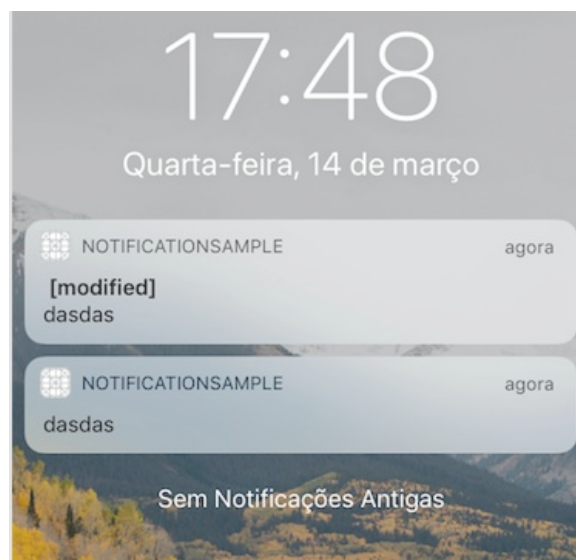
```

push.json hosted with ❤ by GitHub

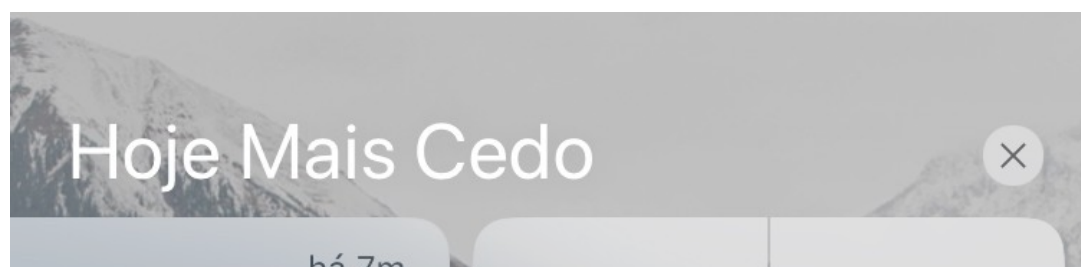
[view raw](#)

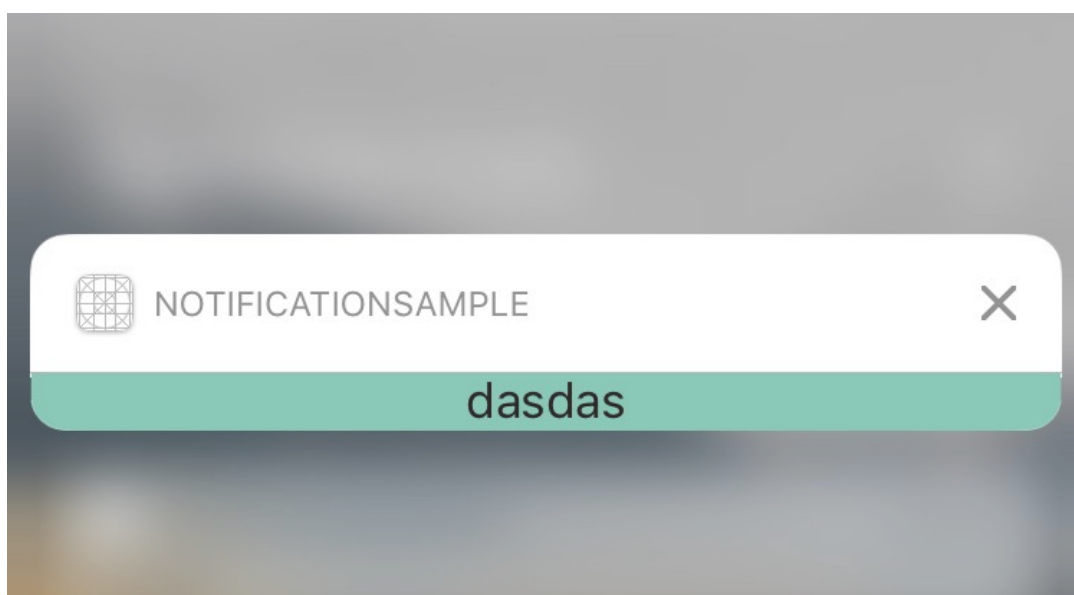
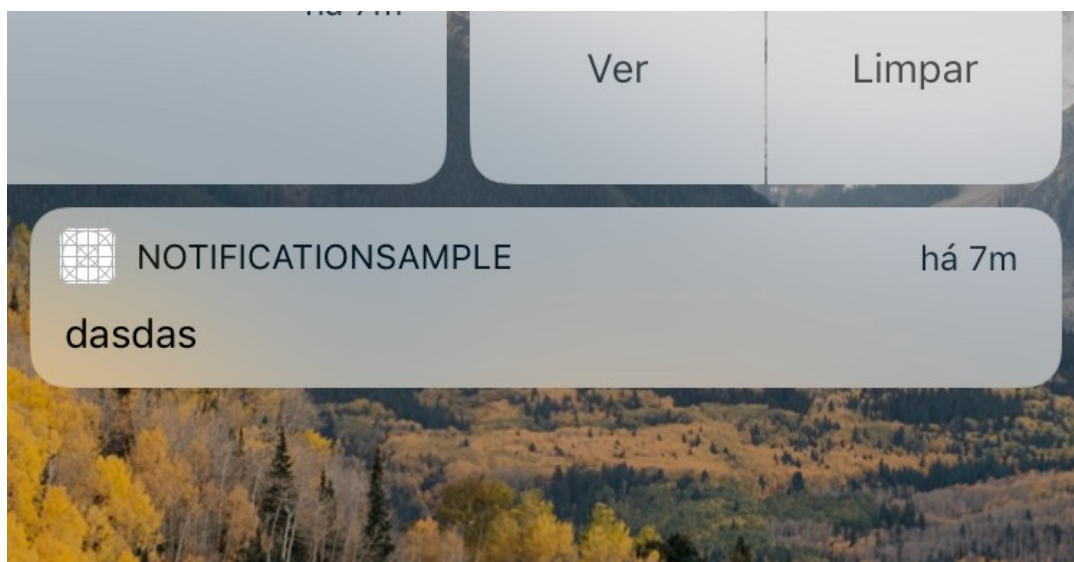


The result of the push will be this, the first is with the category and mutable-content, and the second is without these parameters, the normal notification, and the custom:



When you use the 3d touch in the push notification or swipe to left and press see you can see a custom notification view controller.





Nice!! Everything is configured and working if you get the same result. In the service extension you can change the notification, your title, content and put an image in the right side, and to change the details of the notification you need to go to the content extension, there is a storyboard to create a custom layout and create whatever you want.

If you can debug the content or service, build the project from the target of the content or the server.

Now to show a picture in the notification we will use a `UNNotificationAttachment`, but to be more realist, we will send the picture by the push and download before rendering the notification, for this is important use small images, because large images cannot be downloaded in time.

In your Notification Service Extension, go to `NotificationService.swift` and create an extension of `UNNotificationAttachment`, like this:

```
1  @available(iOSApplicationExtension 10.0, *)
2  extension UNNotificationAttachment {
3
4      static func saveImageToDisk(fileIdentifier: String, data: NSData, options: [NSObject :
```

```

4         let fileName = ProcessInfo.processInfo.globallyUniqueString
5         let fileManager = FileManager.default
6         let folderName = ProcessInfo.processInfo.globallyUniqueString
7         let folderURL = NSURL(fileURLWithPath: NSTemporaryDirectory()).appendingPathComponent(folderName)
8
9         do {
10             try fileManager.createDirectory(at: folderURL!, withIntermediateDirectories: true)
11             let fileURL = folderURL?.appendingPathComponent(fileName)
12             try fileManager.createFile(atPath: fileURL!.path, contents: nil, attributes: nil)
13         } catch {
14             print("Error creating file: \(error)")
15         }
16     }
17 }

```

Now we need to get the image from the push, download and show in the push.

```

1  var urlString:String? = nil
2  if let urlImageString = request.content.userInfo["urlImageString"] as? String {
3      urlString = urlImageString
4  }
5
6  if urlString != nil, let fileUrl = URL(string: urlString!) {
7      print("fileUrl: \(fileUrl)")
8
9      guard let imageData = NSData(contentsOf: fileUrl) else {
10         completionHandler(bestAttemptContent)
11         return
12     }
13 }

```

The complete NotificationService.swift file:

```

1  //
2  //  NotificationService.swift
3  //  Service
4  //
5  //  Created by Lucas Goes Valle on 14/03/18.
6  //  Copyright © 2018 Lucas Goes Valle. All rights reserved.
7  //
8
9  import UserNotifications
10
11 class NotificationService: UNNotificationServiceExtension {
12
13 }

```

Use this body in your push to receive an image, download, and show:

```

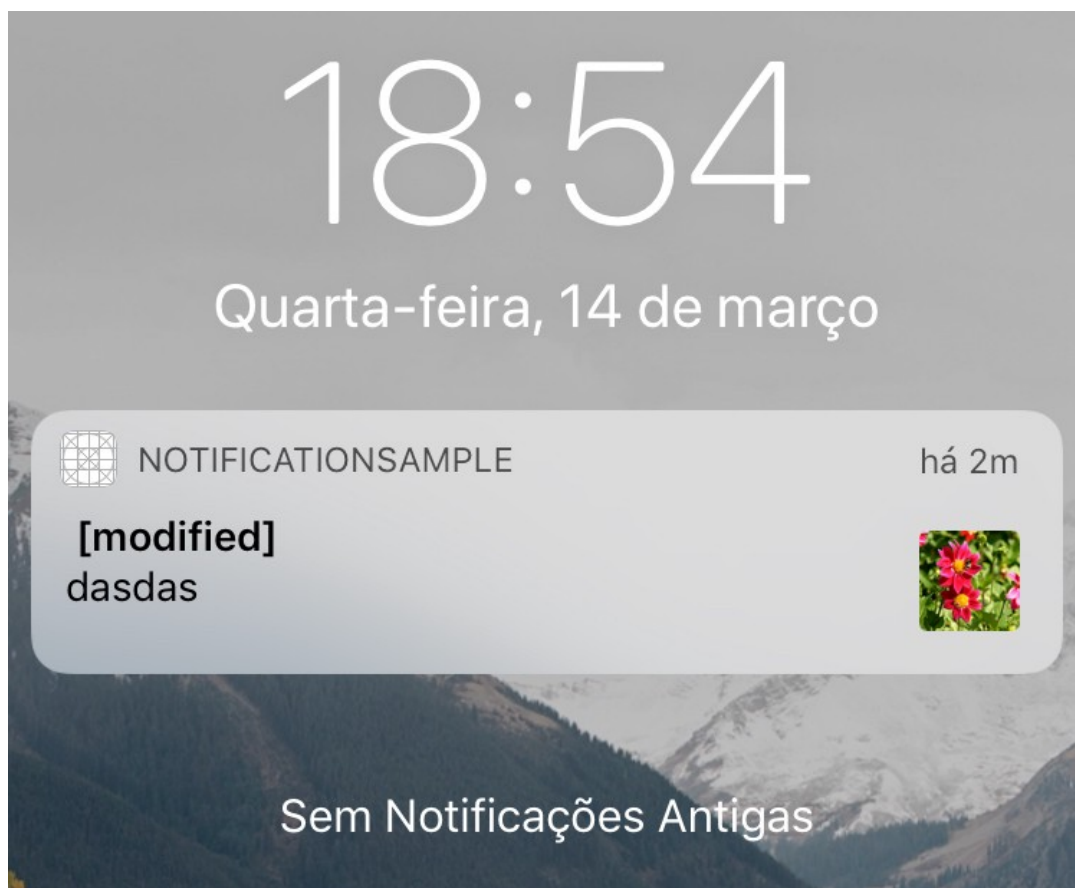
1  {
2      "aps":{
3          "alert":"dasdas",
4          "badge":1,
5          "sound":"default",
6          "category":"CustomSampluPush",
7          "mutable-content":"1"
8      },
9      "urlImageString":"https://res.cloudinary.com/demo/image/upload/sample.jpg"
10 }

```

push.json hosted with ❤ by GitHub

[view raw](#)





Important: note that the image URL is HTTPS if you need to show an HTTP image URL, go to [plists.info](https://plists.info) of the Notification Service Extension and permit the domain or permit every domain.

```
1 <key>NSAppTransportSecurity</key>
2 <dict>
3   <key>NSAllowsArbitraryLoads</key>
4   <true/>
5 </dict>
```

info.plist hosted with ❤ by GitHub

[view raw](#)

or

```
1 <key>NSAppTransportSecurity</key>
2 <dict>
3   <key>NSAllowsArbitraryLoads</key>
4   <false/>
5   <key>NSExceptionDomains</key>
6   <dict>
7     <key>domain.com</key>
8     <dict>
9       <key>NSIncludesSubdomains</key>
10      <true/>
11      <key>NSExceptionAllowsInsecureHTTPLoads</key>
```

Nice! In this moment do you have your custom push notification with a image and now

Now, in this moment as you have your custom push notification with a image and now you can go to customize the detail of your push, for do this go to your Notification Content Extension, and open the MainInterface.storyboard to put an UIImageView and customize the content, in the storyboard there is ViewController and we can put the components of the iOS library.

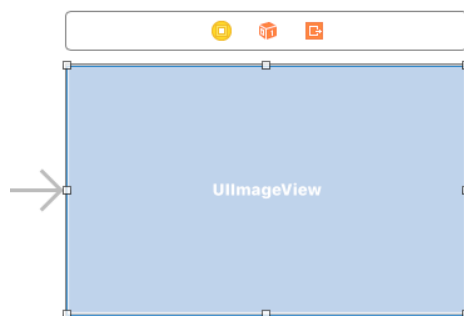
If you check in the NotificationViewController there is a didReceive method from UNNotificationContentExtension protocol, and in this method, we can get the content of the push, like we did in the Notification Service.

So we will create a method to download an image and show the image in the details of push, you can use a Library to download this image, create your own method or whatever. I will create an extension of URLSession to download the image, will be like this:

```
1  extension URLSession {
2
3      class func downloadImage(atURL url: URL, withCompletionHandler completionHandler: @escaping (URLResponse?, Data?, Error?) throws -> Void) -> URLSessionDataTask {
4          let dataTask = URLSession.shared.dataTask(with: url) { (data, urlResponse, error) in
5              completionHandler(data, nil)
6          }
7          dataTask.resume()
8      }
9  }
```

NotificationViewController.swift hosted with ❤ by GitHub [view raw](#)

After that, we need to get the URL image from the push and download the image. Remember, if you need to download an image from HTTP add the same thing of Notification Service Extension in your plis.file. Create a UIImageView in the storyboard and your outlet.



```
2  // NotificationViewController.swift
3  // Content
4  //
5  // Created by Lucas Goes Valle on 14/03/18.
6  // Copyright © 2018 Lucas Goes Valle. All rights reserved.
7  //
8
9  import UIKit
10 import UserNotifications
11 import UserNotificationsUI
12
13 class NotificationViewController: UIViewController,
14     UNNotificationContentExtension {
15
16     @IBOutlet var imageView: UIImageView!
17
18     override func viewDidLoad() {
19         super.viewDidLoad()
20     }
21 }
```

Remember to add @available(iOSApplicationExtension 10.0, \*) on didReceive.

After that in didReceive method, get the content from the push, download the image and set in the UIImageView, the final ViewController will be like this:

```
1  //
2  // NotificationViewController.swift
3  // Content
4  //
5  // Created by Lucas Goes Valle on 14/03/18.
```

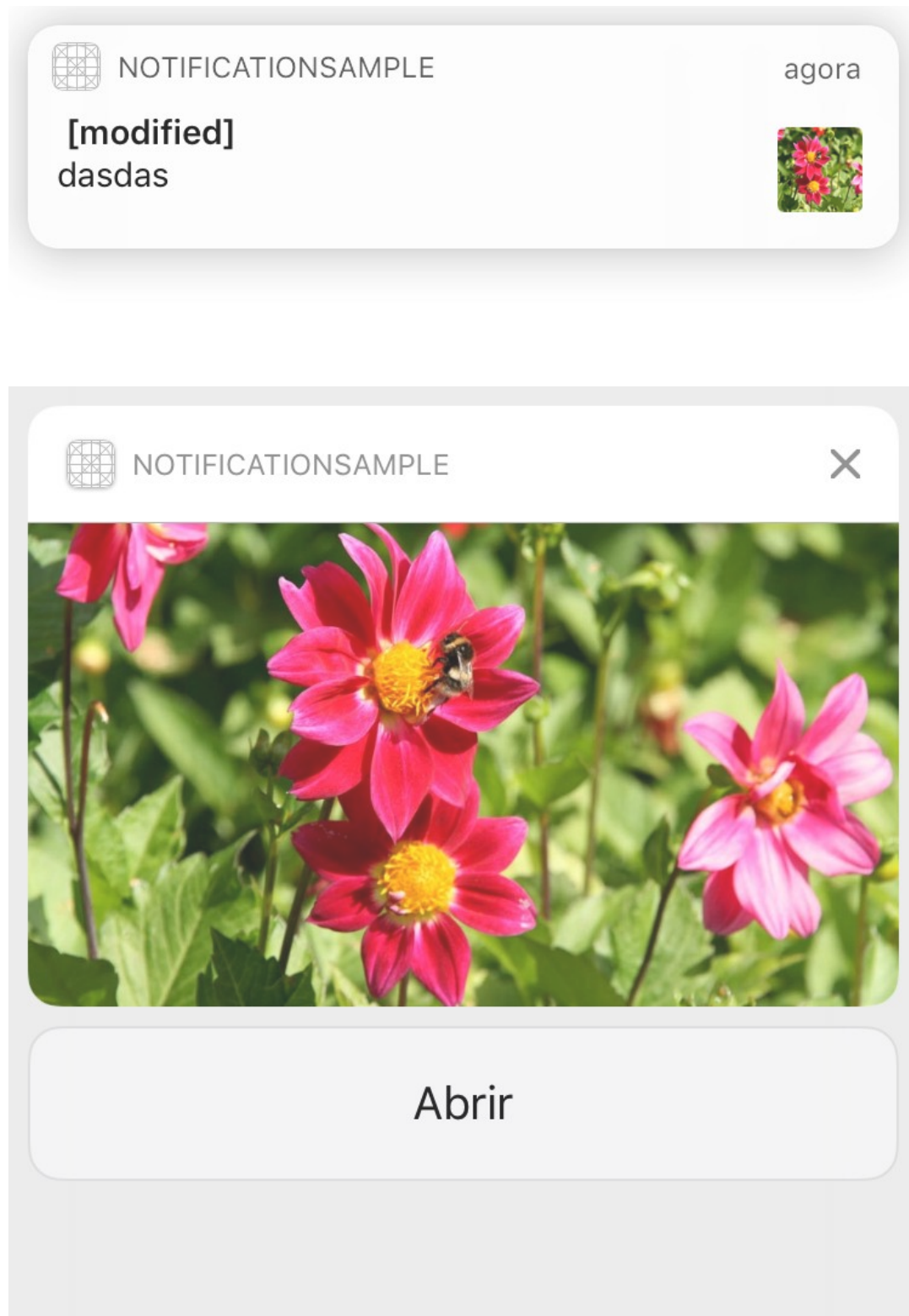


```

6  // Copyright © 2018 Lucas Goes Valle. All rights reserved.
7  //
8
9  import UIKit
10 import UserNotifications
11 import UserNotificationsUI

```

Then we can send another push and check the final result.



If you have succeeded so far, we have successfully completed the entire tutorial and you can now customize the custom push detail any way you want.



The Final Project will be available to checkout in git.

lucasgy/CustomNotification-Swift

Contribute to CustomNotification-Swift development by creating an account on GitHub.

github.com



Thanks and Good Luck!!!

## 7. If you push is not arriving successfully, check these possibilities:

Some possibles problem that can occur when the push not arrive:

- Refresh the Push selected in the NWPusher tool.
- Check the body of the push, open the NWPusher and send the push with the default body to be sure that the problem is not your push body.
- Check your device token, delete and install again the app to get a new device token.
- Check the certificates, go your keychains and check the APNs device
- Create a Development provision profile, download and put manually in your project to make a build using the right certificated

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