UDACITY

The following is an overview of how to use the Udacity API for the “On the Map”.

The Udacity API

For “On the Map”, the Udacity API will be used to authenticate users of the app.

Using the Udacity API for “On the Map”

Besides having a Udacity account, there is no setup required to use the Udacity API.

(Optional) If you want to add Facebook Authentication, you will need to ensure that your Udacity account is linked to your Facebook account and use Udacity’s Facebook App ID:

- Udacity Facebook App ID = 365362206864879
- Link your Facebook account to Udacity in your Account Settings
- You can find more information about Facebook App IDs by reading Facebook’s Getting Started Documentation

Authentication

To authenticate with Udacity, you simply need to get a session ID. This is accomplished by using Udacity’s session method.

Special Note on Udacity JSON Responses

FOR ALL RESPONSES FROM THE UDACITY API, YOU WILL NEED TO SKIP THE FIRST 5 CHARACTERS OF THE RESPONSE.
These characters are used for security purposes. In the examples, you will see that we subset the response data in order to skip over them.

POSTing (Creating) a Session

Method: https://www.udacity.com/api/session
Method Type: POST
Required Parameters:

- udacity - (Dictionary) a dictionary containing a username (email) and password pair used for authentication
  - username - (String) the username (email) for a Udacity student
  - password - (String) the password for a Udacity student

Example Request:

```
let request = NSMutableURLRequest(URL: NSURL(string: "https://www.udacity.com/api/session")!)
request.HTTPMethod = "POST"
request.addValue("application/json", forHTTPHeaderField: "Accept")
request.addValue("application/json", forHTTPHeaderField: "Content-Type")
request.HTTPBody = "{\"udacity\": {\"username\": \"account@domain.com\", \"password\":
\"********\"}}".dataUsingEncoding(NSUTF8StringEncoding)

let session = NSURLSession.sharedSession()
let task = session.dataTaskWithRequest(request) { data, response, error in
      if error != nil { // Handle error…
            return
      }
      let newData = data.subdataWithRange(NSMakeRange(5, data.length - 5)) /* subset response data! */
      println(NSString(data: newData, encoding: NSUTF8StringEncoding))
}

task.resume()
```

Example JSON Response: post-session.json

DELETEing (Logging Out Of) a Session

Method: https://www.udacity.com/api/session
Method Type: DELETE
Example Request:

```
let request = NSMutableURLRequest(URL: NSURL(string: "https://www.udacity.com/api/session")!)
request.HTTPMethod = "DELETE"
var xsrfCookie: NSHTTPCookie? = nil
let sharedCookieStorage = NSHTTPCookieStorage.sharedHTTPCookieStorage()
for cookie in sharedCookieStorage.cookies! {
    if cookie.name == "XSRF-TOKEN" { xsrfCookie = cookie }
}
if let xsrfCookie = xsrfCookie {
    request.setValue(xsrfCookie.value!, forHTTPHeaderField: "X-XSRF-TOKEN")
}

let session = NSURLSession.sharedSession()
let task = session.dataTaskWithRequest(request) { data, response, error in
    if error != nil { // Handle error…
        return
    }
    let newData = data.subdataWithRange(NSMakeRange(5, data.length - 5)) /* subset response data! */
    println(NSString(data: newData, encoding: NSUTF8StringEncoding))
}

task.resume()
```

Example JSON Response: delete-session.json

GETting Public User Data

Method Name: https://www.udacity.com/api/users/<user_id>
Method Type: GET
Example Request:

```
let request = NSMutableURLRequest(URL: NSURL(string: "https://www.udacity.com/api/users/3903878747")!)

let session = NSURLSession.sharedSession()
let task = session.dataTaskWithRequest(request) { data, response, error in
      if error != nil { // Handle error...
            return
      }
      let newData = data.subdataWithRange(NSMakeRange(5, data.length - 5)) /* subset response data! */
      println(NSString(data: newData, encoding: NSUTF8StringEncoding))
}

task.resume()
```

Example JSON Response: get-user-data.json

Exceeding Expectations

The following sections are not required to complete “On the Map”. However, if you would like to exceed expectations, then you will find these useful.

Special Note on Exceeding Expectations

WHEN USING UDACITY’S SESSION (POST) METHOD YOU MUST ONLY SPECIFY ONE CREDENTIAL AT A TIME.
So, when using Facebook Authentication, you do not need to supply values for the udacity/username/password files. If you do, then you will receive an error that says “Did not specify exactly one credential”. Likewise, if you are using udacity/username/password, then do not supply values for facebook_mobile/access_token.

POSTing (Creating) a Session with Facebook Authentication

Method: https://www.udacity.com/api/session
Method Type: POST
Udacity Facebook App ID = 365362206864879
Udacity Facebook URL Scheme Suffix = onthemap
Required Parameters:

- facebook_mobile - (Dictionary) a dictionary containing an access token from a valid Facebook session
  - access_token - (String) the user access token from Facebook
    - an access token is made available through the FBSDKAccessToken class
- **Note:** the Facebook SDK was recently updated to version 4.0. According to the upgrade guide:
  FBSession.activeSession has been replaced with [FBSDKAccessToken currentAccessToken] and FBSDKLoginManager. There is no concept of session state. Instead, use the manager to login and this sets the currentAccessToken reference.

Example Request:

```
let request = NSMutableURLRequest(URL: NSURL(string: "https://www.udacity.com/api/session")!)
request.HTTPMethod = "POST"
request.addValue("application/json", forHTTPHeaderField: "Accept")
request.addValue("application/json", forHTTPHeaderField: "Content-Type")
request.HTTPBody = "{\"facebook_mobile\": {\"access_token\":
\"DADFMS4SN9e8BAD6vMs6yWuEcrJlMZChFB0ZB0PCLZBY8FPFYxIPy1WOr402QurYWm7hj1ZCoeoXhAk2tekZBIddkYLAtwQ7PuTPGSERwH1DfZC5XSef3TQy1pyuAPB

let session = NSURLSession.sharedSession()

let task = session.dataTaskWithRequest(request) { data, response, error in
      if error != nil {
            // Handle error...
            return
      }
      let newData = data.subdataWithRange(NSMakeRange(5, data.length - 5)) /* subset response data! */
      println(NSString(data: newData, encoding: NSUTF8StringEncoding))
}

task.resume()
```

Example JSON Response: post-session-facebook.json

Logging Out of Facebook Session

This can be accomplished using Facebook’s FBSDKLoginButton or programmatically. With the FBSDKLoginManager, the logout behavior is built-in; however, if you want to log out programmatically, you’ll need to use the FBSDKLoginManager. Facebook’s full iOS documentation can be found here.