

Salesforce and iOS

Integration and some data handling tips

Create a Salesforce Project

- Use Terminal to build a starter project
 - Use **cd** to navigate to your project directory
 - **git clone <https://github.com/forcedotcom/SalesforceMobileSDK-iOS.git>**
 - **cd SalesforceMobileSDK-iOS**
 - **./install.sh**
 - This final step will pull all the dependencies that the SDK needs
 - Be sure to always open the project **SalesforceMobileSDK.xcworkspace**

Getting Started

- Visit <https://trailhead.salesforce.com> for free training on using Salesforce with Swift and iOS
- Some coding examples are available in Swift—check the webpage for links
- Begin your project by designing database schema using the Salesforce apps

Protocols for Easy Integration

- Make your structs conform to
 - Hashable
 - Identifiable
 - Codable
 - ```
struct Customer: Hashable, Identifiable, Decodable {
 var id: String
 var name: String
 var brotherPrinters: [printers]
}
```

# Use Combine for UI Tasks

- ObservableObject
  - Automatically update your UI when updates are pushed from Salesforce
- SmartStore will manage your connection with Salesforce
- SyncManager will manage asynchronous data communication
- Mark your models with @Published to announce changes to listeners

# Typical Fetch Request

```
class CustomersListModel: ObservableObject {
 @Published var customers: [Customer] = []

 private var customerCancellable: AnyCancellable?

 func fetchCustomers(){
 let request = RestClient.shared.request(forQuery: "SELECT Id, Name, Email FROM Customers ORDER BY Name ASC", apiVersion: nil)

 customerCancellable = RestClient.shared.publisher(for: request)
 .receive(on: RunLoop.main)
 .tryMap({ (response) -> Data in
 response.asData()
 })
 .decode(type: CustomerResponse.self, decoder: JSONDecoder())
 .map({ (record) -> [Customer] in
 record.records
 })
 .catch({ error in
 Just([])
 })
 .assign(to: \.customers, on:self)
 }
}
```