



# *Fantastic Plugins & How to Make Them*

Kerri Shotts (@kerrishotts)

Jesse MacFadyen (@purplecabbage)

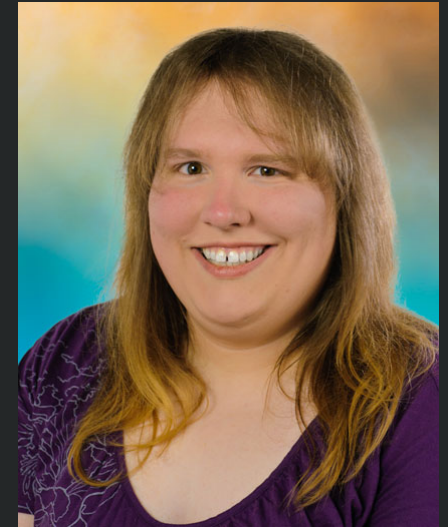
<https://github.com/kerrishotts/pgday/2017/fantastic-plugins-and-how-to-make-them>

Based in part on <http://purplecabbage.github.io/slides/pgd16Plugins/index.html>

# About Kerri

---

- Used PhoneGap for six+ years
- Author of five books about PhoneGap
- IT Consultant for eight years
- Apache Cordova comitter
- One of many moderators:
  - Adobe PhoneGap Forums
  - Google Cordova Group
- @kerrishotts



# About Jesse

---

- PhoneGap Developer since 2008
- Apache Cordova committer
- at Adobe for nearly 6 years now
- @purplecabbage

# What is a Cordova Plugin?

---

*noun* A mystical collection of machine incantations which grant access to amazing and magical capabilities

*ahem...*

*noun* A module consisting of code and settings extending the essential functionality of Cordova with the goal of providing access to device capabilities, enhancing existing capabilities, or improving the developer's workflow

# What can plugins do?

---

- Anything native at these times:
  - run time
  - build time
  - install time
- Two categories
  - Core — used to be built in
  - Community — people like you!

# Plugins at run time

---

Full access to the native SDK and device features. Some ideas:

- Faster computations (compared to JS)
- Expose native device features
  - push notifications, native social network sharing
- Use native widgets
  - Microsoft ACE
- Quality assurance, logging, etc.
- Analytics

# Plugins at build time

---

Full access to the build-time environment and Cordova project.  
Some ideas:

- Transpile ES2015+, TypeScript, etc. to ES5
- Bundle dependencies (webpack, browserify, jspm)
- Pre-process CSS files (SASS, less, auto-prefixer)
- Check code quality (eslint, tslint, jshint)
- Run tests, create code coverage reports

# Plugins at install time

---

Full access to the Cordova project and environment at install time.  
Some ideas:

- Could bundle other plugins
- Could configure the project environment
- Or, could provide tests for another plugin...

*Plugin-ception* 



# The Core Plugins

---

Core Cordova features (used to be built-in)

battery-status	camera	console
contacts	device	device-motion
device-orientation	dialogs	file
file-transfer	geolocation	globalization
inappbrowser	media	media-capture
network-information	<del>splashscreen</del>	statusbar
vibration	whitelist	

# Community Plugins

---

Extensions provided by the community — like you!

Repository	Plugins
<a href="https://cordova.apache.org/plugins">https://cordova.apache.org/plugins</a>	~1,960 plugins (– core)
<a href="http://www.pluginreg.com">http://www.pluginreg.com</a>	~1,592 plugins (– core)
<a href="http://plugins.telerik.com/cordova">http://plugins.telerik.com/cordova</a>	~77 plugins

# *Managing Plugins*

## or, finding fantastic plugins...

# npm

---

Plugins are typically downloaded from npm:

```
[user@dev] $ cordova plugin add --save cordova-plugin-device

[user@dev] $ cordova plugin ls                # or list
              cordova-plugin-device 1.1.1 "Device"

[user@dev] $ cordova plugin rm --save \
              cordova-plugin-device          # or remove
```

---

**Note:** `--save` persists the plugin to `config.xml` so that plugins can be easily restored (done at `prepare` -time)

# Github

---

Plugins can also be installed from a Github repository.

```
[user@dev] $ cordova plugin add --save \
              http://github.com/apache/cordova-plugin-device
[user@dev] $ cordova plugin rm --save cordova-plugin-device
```

Can specify a branch, too (useful for testing pre-release plugins):

```
[user@dev] $ cordova plugin add --save \
              http://github.com/apache/cordova-plugin-device#branch
```

---

**Note:** Use the plugin's identifier when removing — not the URL.

# Local Filesystem

---

```
[user@dev] $ cordova plugin add --save [--link] \  
              path/to/cordova-plugin-device
```

```
[user@dev] $ cordova plugin rm --save cordova-plugin-device
```

- Use `--link` when developing plugins
  - Changes are reflected automatically — no `rm` & `add` flow
  - Automatically symlinked if a parent ( `../` )

---

**Note:** Careful with parent plugins and child projects — easy to get circular references in the file system (borks `cp`)

# Finding Plugins

---

- Cordova Plugin Search: <https://cordova.apache.org/plugins>
- npm: <https://www.npmjs.com/search?q=ecosystem:cordova>
- Or, if the CLI is more your thing:

```
[user@dev] $ npm install -g npms-cli
```

```
[user@dev] $ npms search cordova-plugin device --size=5
```

Package
cordova-plugin-device • <a href="https://github.com/apache/cordc">https://github.com/apache/cordc</a> Cordova Device Plugin updated 2 months ago by shazron

# *Plugin Autopsy*

or, what's inside these things?

ref: cordova-plugin-device



Metadata

Native Code

Tests

Typings

Hooks

JavaScript  
Code

Docs

# Plugin Structure

---

```
cordova-plugin-device/      # plugin root
  doc/<locale>              # documentation other than English (convention)
  src/<platform>            # Platform-specific native code
    |  android/
    |    + Device.java      # Native Android code
    |    ios/
    |      | CDVDevice.h    # Native iOS header
    |      + CDVDevice.m    # Native iOS code
    |
  tests/                   # Please add tests!
  types/                   # Types for Typescript
  www/                     # Web assets
  + device.js              # API for JavaScript consumers
  package.json             # npm metadata
  plugin.xml               # plugin metadata and configuration
  README.md                # English documentation
```

---

(representational only; not every file is included here)

# Metadata

**plugin.xml**

ID, Author, Title, Author,  
Description, Keywords,  
Version #, Platforms,  
Dependencies, Permissions

plugman

**package.json**

Name, Author,  
Description, Repo,  
License, Platforms,  
Keywords, Dependencies

# Example Metadata (plugin.xml)

---

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<plugin xmlns="http://apache.org/cordova/ns/plugins/1.0"
  xmlns:rim="http://www.blackberry.com/ns/widgets"
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  id="cordova-plugin-device"
  version="1.1.5-dev">
  <name>Device</name>
  <description>Cordova Device Plugin</description>
  <license>Apache 2.0</license>
  <keywords>cordova,device</keywords>
  <repo>https://link/to/git/repository.git</repo>
  <issue>https://link/to/issue/reporter.html</issue>
```

# JavaScript API Entry

In cordova-plugin-device's plugin.xml:

```
<js-module src="www/device.js" name="device">  
  <clobbers target="device" />  
</js-module>
```

Examples: Multiple clobbers <sup>1</sup>, runs <sup>2</sup>, merges <sup>3</sup>

- 
1. clobbers, in app browser
  2. runs, file transfer
  3. merges, vibration

# Indicate Platform Support

Using `<platform>` tags:

```
<platform name="android">
```

...

```
</platform>
```

```
<platform name="ios">
```

...

```
</platform>
```

# Specifying headers, frameworks, etc.

```
1  <platform name="android">
2      <source-file src="src/android/Device.java"
3          target-dir="src/org/apache/cordova/
4  </platform>
5  <platform name="ios">
6      <header-file src="src/ios/CDVDevice.h" />
7      <source-file src="src/ios/CDVDevice.m" />
8      <framework src="libz.tbd" />
9  </platform>
```

**Note:** Can include third-party libraries too. iOS supports Cocoapods too!

# Manifest modifications

- `config-file`<sup>1</sup>
  - Adds elements to manifest
- `edit-config`<sup>2</sup>
  - Edits attributes of existing elements

---

1. android, file transfer; ios, geolocation; windows UAP, geolocation

2. TODO



# npm Metadata Example

---

```
{
  "name": "cordova-plugin-device",
  "author": "Apache Software Foundation",
  "license": "Apache-2.0",
  "version": "1.1.5-dev",
  "description": "Cordova Device Plugin",
  "types": "./types/index.d.ts",
  "cordova": {
    "id": "cordova-plugin-device",
    "platforms": ["android", "ios", "windows", "wp8", ... ]
  },
  "repository": { "type": "git", "url": "https://..." },
  "keywords": ["cordova", "device",
    "ecosystem:cordova", "cordova-ios", "cordova-android",
    ... ],
```

# Dependencies

---

```
<!-- plugin.xml -->
<dependency id="cordova-plugin-device" />
<dependency id="cordova-plugin-console" version="^1.0.0" />
// or in package.json
"engines": {
  "cordovaDependencies": {
    "2.0.0": { //plugin version (applies to any ver 2+)
      "cordova-plugin-console": "> 1.0.0",
      "cordova": "> 1.0.0" // cordova-cli above version 1
    }
  }
}
```

---

**Note:** don't forget about XML entities! So `< === lt;`

Ex 1: engine, in app browser

Ex 2: dependency, file transfer

# *Creating and Publishing Plugins*

or, the art of crafting plugins

€ And getting rich, maybe? €

Or maybe not...

# plugman

---

plugman is a node library that manages plugins in your projects. `cordova-cli`, `phonegap-cli`, etc., use `plugman` internally.

- It can also *create* plugins:

```
[user@dev] $ npm install -g plugman
[user@dev] $ plugman create --name Abracadabra \
                  --plugin_id cordova-plugin-abracadabra \
                  --plugin_version 0.0.1 \
                  --path .
```

- Can pass `--variable-name=value` pair string to define additional data like author, etc.

# phonegap-plugin-template

---

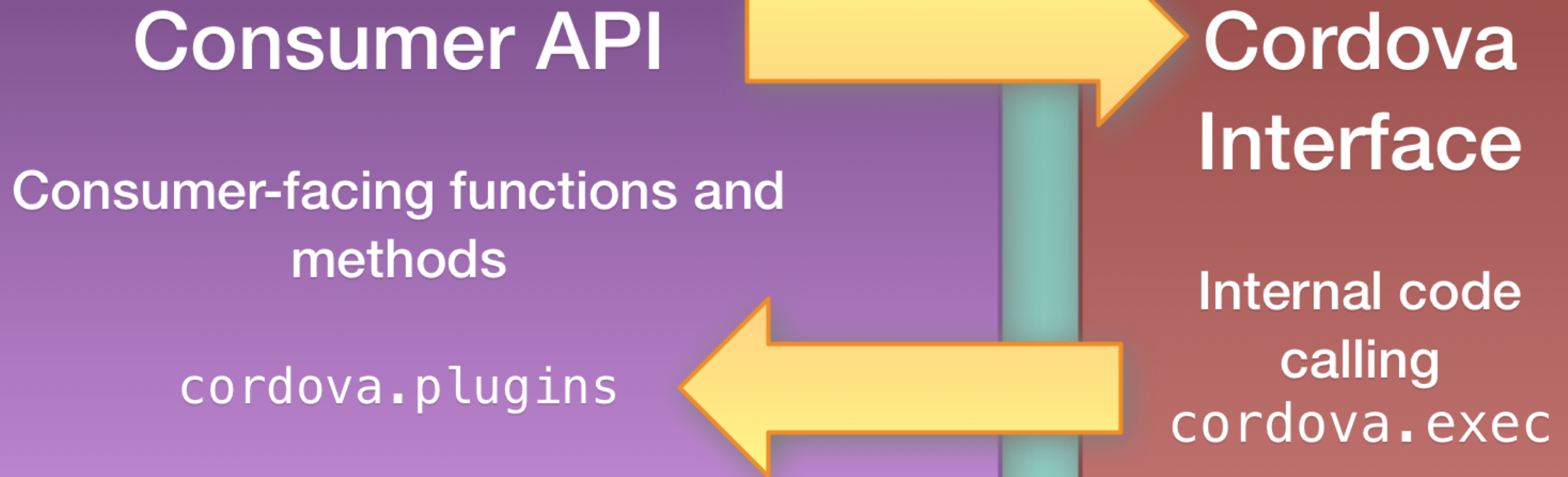
Or, use PhoneGap's plugin template:

<https://github.com/phonegap/phonegap-plugin-template>

```
[user@dev] $ npm install -g \
              https://github.com/phonegap/phonegap-plugin-template

# phonegap-plugin-create path name plugin-id
[user@dev] $ phonegap-plugin-create ./abracadabra Abracadabra \
              cordova-plugin-abracadabra
```

# JavaScript Code



# Wiring it all up...

---

📄 www/<plugin>.js (consumer API)

```
cordova.exec(successFn, failureFn, "PluginName",  
            "pluginMethod", args<Array>);
```

📄 plugin.xml : (class mapping)

```
<feature name="PluginName">  
  <param name="ios-package" value="CDV<PluginClass>" />  
  <param name="onload" value="true" />  
</feature>
```

# Native Code

**Cordova  
Interface**

Dispatch  
Return to JS

**Plugin Code**

Receive request  
Process request  
Return result



# Wiring it all up... (2)

---

 `src/ios/CDV<PluginClass>.m` (native code)

```
- (void) <pluginMethod>:(CDVInvokedUrlCommand*)command {  
    // do something useful and optionally  
    // return results across the "bridge"  
}
```

# StatusBar Example

---

 `www/statusbar.js` (consumer API)


```
function setStyleDefault() {  
    cordova.exec(null, null, "StatusBar", "styleDefault", []);  
}
```

 `plugin.xml`

```
<feature name="StatusBar">  
    <param name="ios-package" value="CDVStatusBar" />  
    <param name="onload" value="true" />  
</feature>
```

# StatusBar Example (2)

---

 `src/ios/CDVStatusBar.m` (native code)

```
- (void) styleDefault:(CDVInvokedUrlCommand*)command {  
    [self setStyleForStatusBar:UIStatusBarStyleDefault];  
}
```

Remember the API's call to `cordova.exec` ?

```
cordova.exec(null, null, "StatusBar", "styleDefault", []);  
"StatusBar"      --> <feature name="StatusBar"> (plugin.xml)  
                  --> <param ... value="CDVStatusBar"/>  
                  --> src/ios/CDVStatusBar.m  
"styleDefault"   --> -styleDefault:command (CDVStatusBar.m)
```

# Returning data back to JavaScript

---



```
// in CDVStatusBar.m
- (void) fireTappedEvent {
    if (_eventsCallbackId == nil) { return; }
    NSDictionary* payload = @{@"type": @"tap"};
    CDVPluginResult* result = [CDVPluginResult
        resultWithStatus:CDVCommandStatus_OK
        messageAsDictionary:payload];
    [result setKeepCallbackAsBool:YES]; // default is NO
    [self.commandDelegate sendPluginResult:result
        callbackId:_eventsCallbackId];
}
```

*Follow the yellow brick bridge?*  
or, a look at the code behind the curtain!

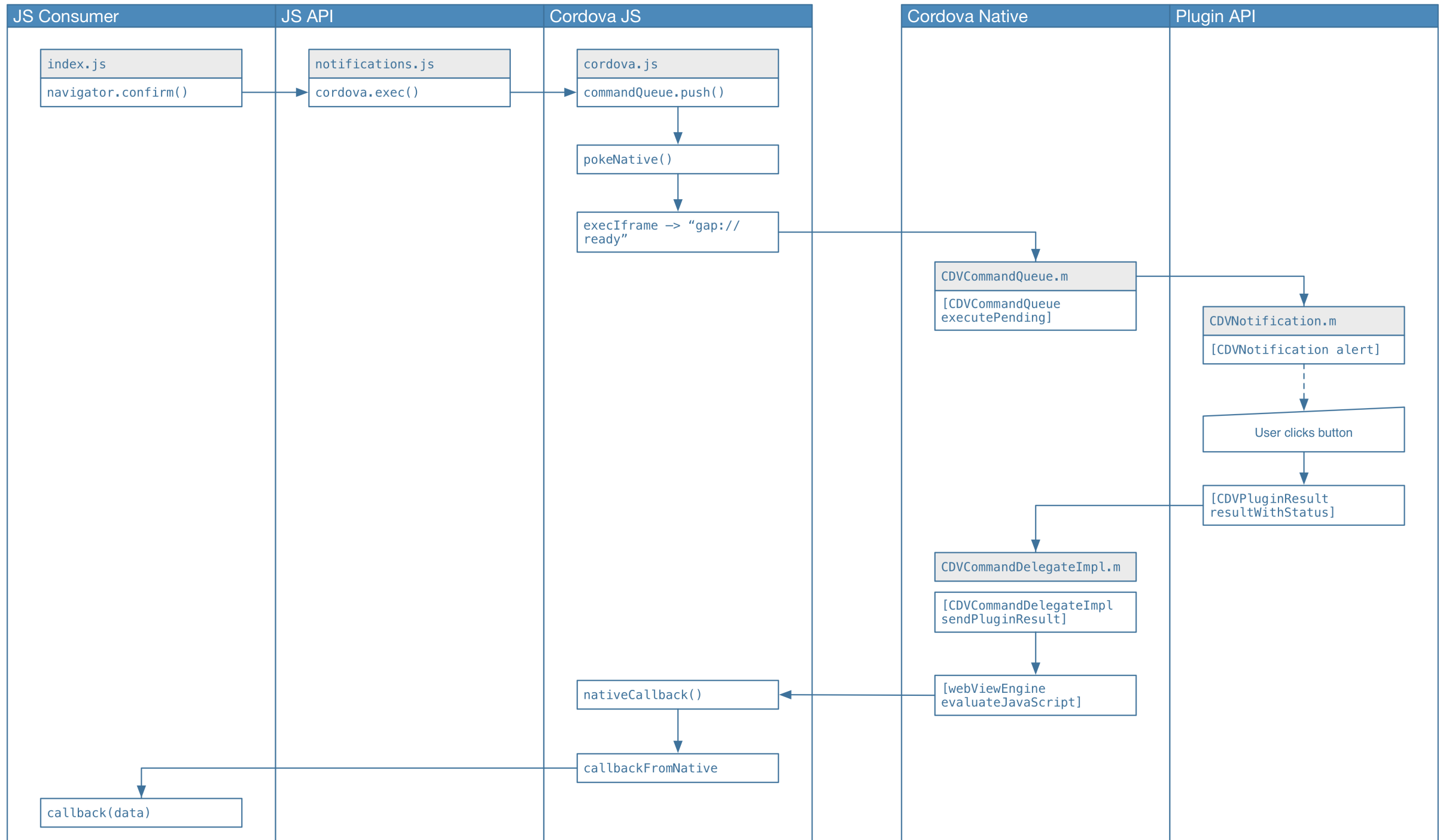
# Lots of bridges

---

A bridge is used to cross the gap between the native code context and the web view context.

- iOS
- Android
- Windows is an exception...
  - Careful, the bridge is a **mirage!** 
  - JavaScript is **native** 
  - `cordova.exec` uses a proxy

## Cordova iOS Bridge (abridged)



# Publishing your plugin

---

- If you want to publish to `npm`, you'll need a `package.json`
- `plugman` can do that for you too!

```
[user@dev] $ plugman createpackagejson .  
[user@dev] $ npm publish
```

- Don't panic if the repo doesn't immediately show your plugin
  - wait a while — the underlying index has to catch up



*A cool plugin demo*

# *Testing your plugins*

or, the art of making sure it works like it should

and improving the lives of developers who use your plugin 😊

# Tests

## Cordova Test Harness

cordova-paramedic  
cordova-plugin-test-  
framework

## Test Cases

Your Jasmine tests  
Automatic & Manual

# Testing plugins

---

`cordova-mediac` is a test tool designed to run all the core Cordova plugin tests as part of Cordova's continuous integration system

- Tests are written in Jasmine 2.0
- Tests run asynchronously
- Plugins have a dependent test plugin which is installed separately (usually in `/tests` by convention)
- Many of these pieces of `cordova-mediac` are reusable, so Jesse spun them into another purpose-based tool...

# cordova-paramedic

---

*n. provides advanced levels of care at the point of illness or injury, including out-of-hospital treatment, and diagnostic services*

```
[user@dev] $ npm install -g cordova-paramedic
```

```
[user@dev] $ cordova-paramedic --platform ios --plugin .
```

Repo & docs: <https://github.com/apache/cordova-paramedic>

# Automates Jasmine Tests

---

- Creates a new project (in temporary location)
- Adds the platform specified ( `ios` , `android` , `windows` , etc.)
- Installs the `cordova-plugin-test-framework` plugin
- Installs the plugin specified (in `.` ) (current working directory)
- Installs the plugin's tests (in `./tests` )
- Sets start page to `cordova-plugin-test-framework` 's test runner
- Creates a local server to listen for results
- Exits with success/fail based on results

---

**Note:** Only supports npm-published platforms

# How to write tests

---

- Copy a core plugin's tests – we all do it!
- Create a `tests` folder in your plugin's repository
- Add a `plugin.xml` file (doesn't need to be complex)

# *Debugging*

or, mastering the dark art of reading your  
computer's mind



# Debugging

---

- Xcode (macOS) / Safari
  - But not concurrently!
- Android Studio / Google Chrome
- Visual Studio (Windows)

# Documentation

**README.md**

English in plugin root  
(convention)

**docs/<locale>/  
README.md**

Other languages in docs/  
<locale>

# Hooks

Before Prepare

Before Compile

After Plugin  
Install

etc.

# Hooks

---

*noun* A piece of code that hooks into a Cordova process in order to perform some action on behalf of the plugin; see [dev guide](#).

Possibilities:

- Create entitlements as needed
- Transform code (transpile, version # replacement, etc.)
- Create launch images and icons
- Check plugin versions and warn if out-of-date

---

Want to see something [cool](#)?

# Some more cool plugin ideas

---

- Optical Character Recognition using Tesseract
- Game controller support
- Apple Pencil, anyone?
- iOS Storage providers
- Audio/video processing

# *Tips & Tricks*

or, wisdom from those who have gone before

and face-palmed for you in your stead...

# JS API

---

- Promisify your API

```
1  function _promisifyMaybe(fn, thisArg) {
2    if (typeof Promise === "undefined") { return fn.bind(thisArg); }
3    return function _wrapper() {
4      return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
5        fn.apply(thisArg ? thisArg : this,
6          [resolve, reject].concat([].slice.call(arguments, 2)));
7      }
8    }
9  }
10 function doSomething(successCB, errorCallback, options) {
11   return (_promisifyMaybe(cordova.exec, cordova)
12     (successCB, errorCallback, "Abracadabra", "doSomething",
13       [arguments.length <= 1 ? successCB : options]));
14 }
```

# JS API (2)

---

- Preprocess arguments in JavaScript
  - convert to appropriate types
  - throw type-mismatch errors, etc.
- Transpile ES2015+ to ES5
  - not all targets understand native ES2015 yet
- Oh, and unless you're creating a polyfill, try sticking to the `cordova.plugins` namespace. `window` gets awfully crowded!



# Native

---

- Return useful error information
- Use background threads!
- Be respectful of other plugins
- Lazy load?
- Init events?

# Miscellany

---

- Don't forget the `browser` platform!
  - Useful when testing on the desktop
    - May need to mock results if no equivalent browser support
- Be kind when using hooks!
  - Your hook runs on your consumer's machine!
  - Don't be evil!
  - `before_prepare` hooks may not always be run when you expect; run the `cordova` command again

## Miscellany (2)

---

- `events.emit("verbose", ...)` and `--verbose` are your friends when troubleshooting hooks
- Likewise, return useful error messages to error callbacks

# Homework

---

- Create a new plugin and publish it to the Cordova plugin repo
- Extend and/or improve a plugin
  - For example, the globalization plugin's API is asynchronous, which is really irritating.
    - All the formatting / globalization information could be determined up-front instead
    - Go for it: <https://github.com/apache/cordova-plugin-globalization>
- The sky's the limit!

*Questions?*

**Thanks!**

Jesse (@purplecabbage)

Kerri (@kerrishotts)

<https://github.com/kerrishotts/pgday/2017/fantastic-plugins-and-how-to-make-them>

Based in part on <http://purplecabbage.github.io/slides/pgd16Plugins/index.html>

*This slide intentionally left blank*