

Creating a Modern PhoneGap Plugin

Kerri Shotts (@kerrishotts)

Jesse MacFadyen (@purplecabbage)

Slides at <https://kerrishotts.github.io/pgday>

Based on PGDay EU 2016 plugin workshop by Jesse

About Kerri

- Used PhoneGap for six+ years
- Author of five books about PhoneGap
- Apache Cordova committer
- One of several 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 code can do
- Active in the following contexts:
 - run time
 - build time
 - install time
- Two sources of Plugins
 - Core – used to be built in pre-3.x (Undergoing audit: CB-12708)
 - Community – people like you!

Plugins at Run Time

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

- Push Notifications: PhoneGap, Pushwoosh, AeroGear, OneSignal
- Storage Plugins: Native Storage, SQLite, SQLite 2
- Social Plugins: Email, X SocialSharing
- Audio Plugins: DBMeter, Native Audio, Media Picker
- Misc: Barcode Scanner, In App Purchase, Google Maps, Vuforia (AR), Microsoft ACE (native controls), Tesseract (OCR, iOS)
- Creative Cloud: Auth, Asset Browser, Image Editor, Send to Desktop

Plugins at Build Time

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

- Transpile and Bundle ES2015+: [Webpack & Transpiler plugin](#)
- Pre-process CSS files (SASS, less, auto-prefixer)
- Check code quality (eslint, tslint, jshint)
- Etc.

Plugins at Install Time

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

- Configure the project environment
- Bundle other plugins
- Provide tests for another plugin...
 - `cordova-plugin-test-framework`

Plugin-ception!

The Core Plugins

Core Cordova Plugins (used to be built-in pre-3.x) (Audit: CB-12708)

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

Community Plugins

Developed and supported by the community – like you!

Repository	Plugins
https://cordova.apache.org/plugins	~2,211 plugins & templates (excl. core)
http://www.plugreg.com	~1,592 plugins (excl. core)
http://plugins.telerik.com/cordova	~77 plugins

Managing Plugins

npm

Plugins are typically downloaded from npm:

```
cordova plugin add cordova-plugin-device
```

```
cordova plugin ls # or list  
cordova-plugin-device 1.1.1 "Device"
```

```
cordova plugin rm cordova-plugin-device # or remove
```

Note: As of Cordova 7.x, `--save` is implied, so plugins automatically get saved to your project configuration. Use `--nosave` to disable if needed.

Important: Fetching via npm is now the default as of Cordova 7.x; if a plugin doesn't have package.json adding will fail. Use `-nofetch` for those plugins.

Git

Plugins can also be installed from a Git repository.

```
cordova plugin add http://github.com/apache/cordova-plugin-device  
cordova plugin rm cordova-plugin-device
```

Specify a branch: (useful for testing pre-release/edge plugins):

```
cordova plugin add http://github.com/apache/cordova-plugin-device  
#branch
```

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

Local Filesystem

Or install from the local file system – very useful for plugin development.

```
cordova plugin add [--link] /path/to/plugin  
cordova plugin rm cordova-plugin-device
```

Note: `--link` can be useful when debugging and iterating

Tip: Adding a plugin to a child project (relative to the plugin) may automatically symlink the plugin

Note: Careful with parent plugins and child projects – easy to get circular references in the file system

Windows: May need to be admin to create links

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:

```
npm install -g npms-cli  
npms search cordova-plugin device --size=5
```

Package

cordova-plugin-device • <https://github.com/apache/cordova-plugin-device>
Cordova Device Plugin
updated 2 months ago by shazron

A photograph of a small, rustic wooden garden bridge with a curved arch. The bridge is made of light-colored wood and is situated over a shallow stream or path. In the background, there is a stone wall and some greenery. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

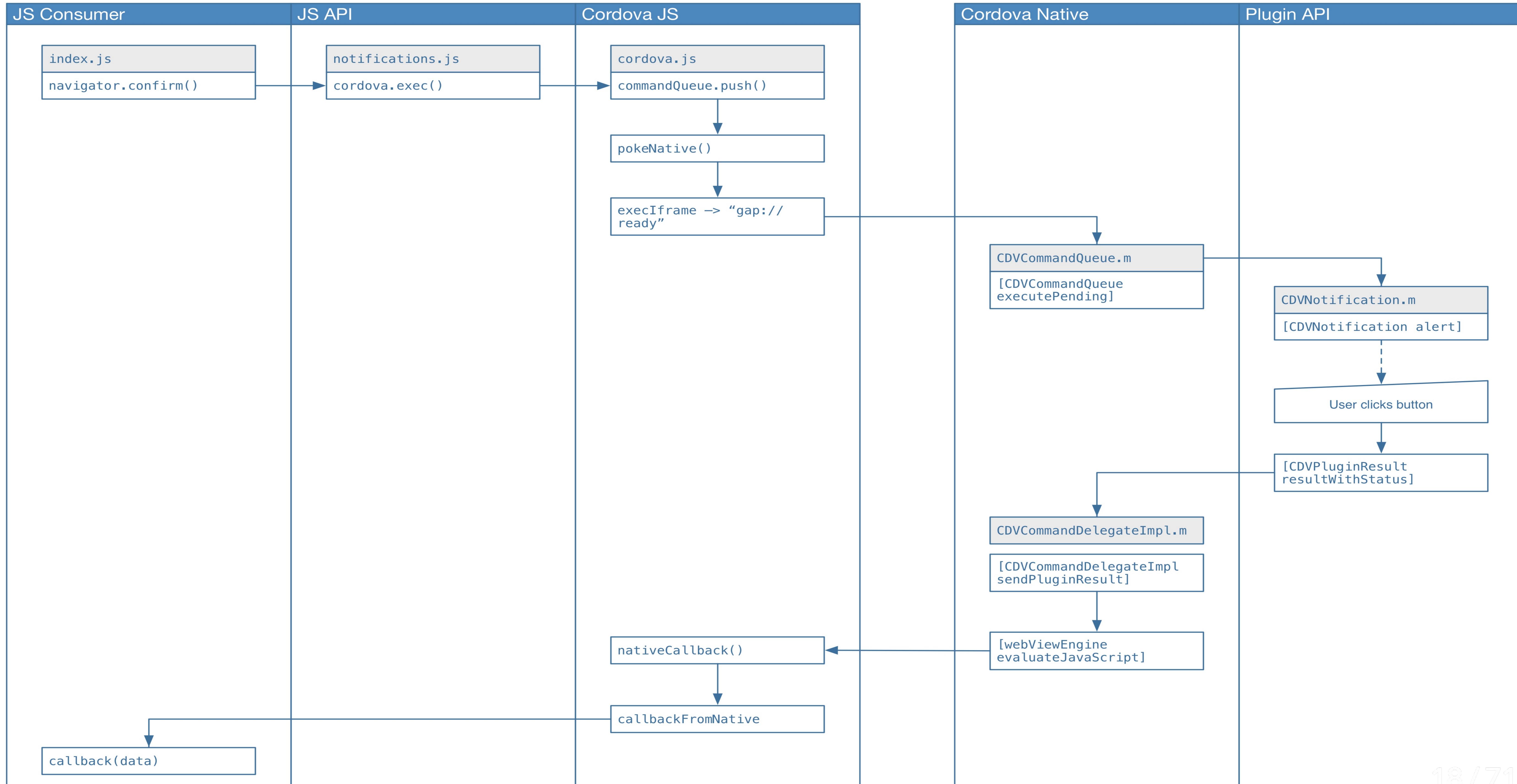
Crossing the bridges

Know your Bridges

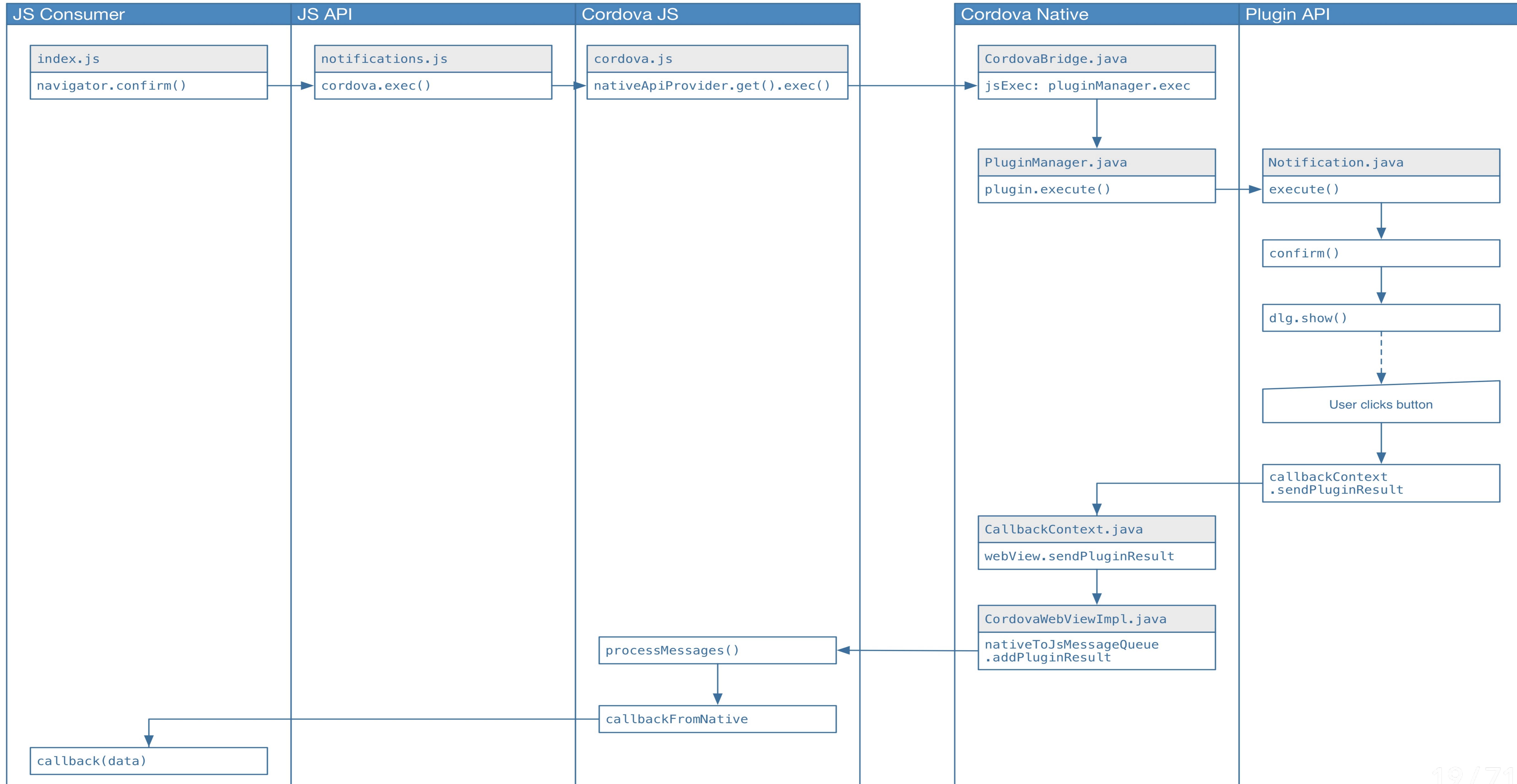
Allows communication between native code and web view contexts.

- iOS
- Android
- Browser/Windows is an exception...
 - Careful, the bridge is a mirage!
 - JavaScript is native
 - `cordova.exec` uses a proxy to keep things consistent
 - [full docs](#)

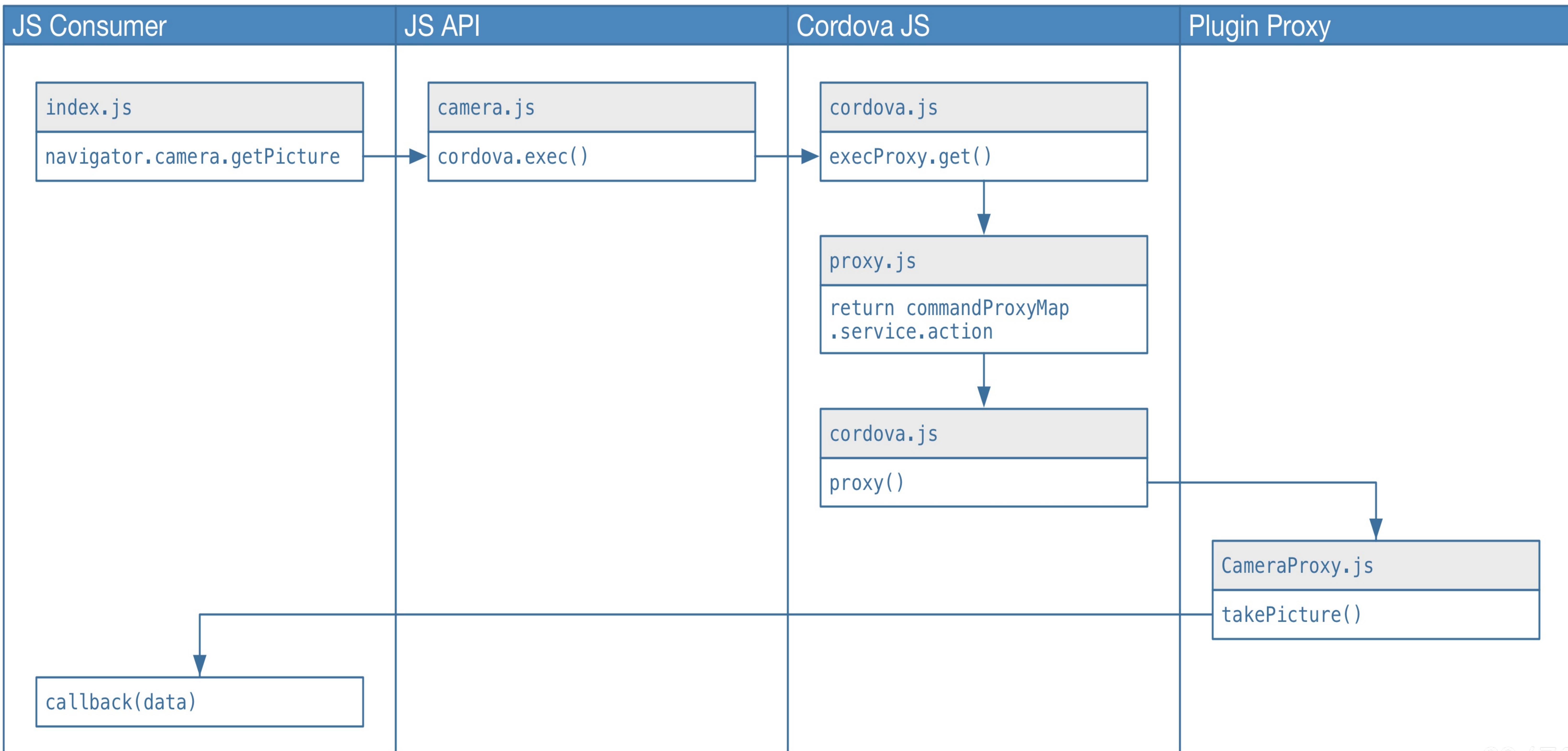
Cordova iOS Bridge (abridged)



Cordova Android Bridge (abridged)



Cordova Windows / Browser “Bridge” (abridged)



Plugin X-ray

The Stuff Plugins are Made of

Metadata	Documentation +
Native Code *	JavaScript *
Tests +	Hooks *
Typings *	TLC * +

* Optional

+ Optional but highly suggested

<code>cordova-plugin-your-plugin/</code>	Plugin root
<code>package.json</code>	npm metadata
<code>plugin.xml</code>	Plugin metadata and configuration
<code>README.md</code>	English documentation
<code>doc/locale</code>	Documentation other than English
<code>tests/</code>	Please add tests!
<code>types/</code>	TypeScript typings
<code>src/platform</code>	Platform-specific native code
<code>android/</code>	Native Android code
<code>YourPlugin.java</code>	
<code>ios/</code>	Native iOS code
<code>CDVYourPlugin.h</code>	
<code>CDVYourPlugin.m</code>	
<code>www/</code>	JavaScript code & web assets
<code>yourPlugin.js</code>	API for JavaScript consumers

(representational; not every file is included here); Ex: [Device Plugin](#)

Metadata

plugin.xml

id, version, author, license, name, description, name, version, author, license, description,
repo, issue, keywords, platform (& assets), repository, issue, keywords, platforms,
dependencies, engines, preferences, hooks, dependencies
info, etc.

package.json

Note: bold is required; otherwise optional, but most are used
Note: package.json can be generated by plugman

Example Metadata (plugin.xml)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<plugin xmlns="http://apache.org/cordova/ns/plugins/1.0"
  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://git-wip-us.apache.org/repos/asf/
    cordova-plugin-device.git</repo>
  <issue>https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/CB/
    component/12320648</issue>
```

npm Metadata Example (package.json)

```
{ "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", ... ] } ,
```

JavaScript Modules

Automatically injected into your consumer's index.html. [docs](#)

```
<js-module src="www/device.js" name="device">
  [<actions.../>]
</js-module>
```

Actions	Description
<clobbers target="device" />	overwrites window.device
<merges target="device" />	merges with window.device
<runs />	runs, but doesn't export

Platform Support

Use <platform> tags: [docs](#)

```
<platform name="android">  
  ...  
</platform>  
<platform name="ios">  
  ...  
</platform>
```

Note: You should also indicate platform support in `package.json:cordova.platforms`

Assets and Native Code

```
<platform name="android">
  <source-file src="src/android/Device.java"
    target-dir="src/org/apache/cordova/device" />
</platform>
<platform name="ios">
  <header-file src="src/ios/CDVDevice.h" />
  <source-file src="src/ios/CDVDevice.m" />
  <framework src="libz.tbd" />
</platform>
```

Other asset tags: `asset`, `resource-file`, `lib-file`; [full docs](#)

Note: You can include third-party libraries; iOS supports Cocoapods, and Android supports AARs with Gradle.

Bug: On iOS hidden (dot) files may not be copied. See [CB-10135](#)

Plugin Class Mapping

- Android (Geolocation)

```
<config-file target="res/xml/config.xml" parent="/*">
  <feature name="Geolocation">
    <param name="android-package"
          value="org.apache.cordova.geolocation.Geolocation" />
  </feature>
</config-file>
```

- iOS (Geolocation)

```
<config-file target="config.xml" parent="/*">
  <feature name="Geolocation">
    <param name="ios-package" value="CDVLocation"/>
  </feature>
</config-file>
```

Manifest Modifications

- config-file¹ docs
 - Adds elements to manifests / plist or platform config.xml

```
<config-file target="AndroidManifest.xml" parent="/*>
<uses-permission android:name=
"android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
</config-file>
```

```
<config-file target="*-Info.plist"
parent="NSLocationWhenInUseUsageDescription">
<string>$GEOLOCATION_USAGE_DESCRIPTION</string>
</config-file>
```

Manifest Modifications (2)

- edit-config¹ docs
 - Edits attributes of existing elements in manifests

```
<edit-config file="AndroidManifest.xml"  
    target="/manifest/application/activity \  
    [@android:name='MainActivity']"  
    mode="merge">  
    <activity android:theme="@style/AppTheme" />  
    </edit-config>
```

Dependencies

Plugin Dependencies are managed in plugin.xml: [docs](#)

```
<dependency id="cordova-plugin-camera" version="~2.0.0" />
<dependency id="cordova-plugin-statusbar" version="^2.0.0" />
<dependency id="cordova-plugin-device"
  url="https://github.com/apache/cordova-plugin-device.git" />
```

Documentation

Documentation is absolutely critical!

- Location of documentation
 - English goes in README.md (plugin root)
 - Other languages in docs/[locale]/README.md
- Provide examples, constants, errors that can be thrown, etc.

Creating and Publishing Plugins

And getting rich, maybe?

Or maybe not...

Demo Time

cordova-plugin-example-isprime

Photo by PeteLinforth (<https://pixabay.com/en/users/PeteLinforth-202249/>), courtesy of Pixabay.com

plugman

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

It is also used to create an initial plugin project:

```
npm install -g plugman
mkdir isprime
plugman create --name IsPrime
--plugin_id cordova-plugin-example-isprime
--plugin_version 0.0.1
--path .
```

phonegap-plugin-template

Or, use PhoneGap's plugin template to create a plugin:

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

```
npm i -g https://github.com/phonegap/phonegap-plugin-template  
  
#parms: path name plugin-id  
phonegap-plugin-create isprime IsPrime cordova-plugin-example-isprime  
? license[MIT] [enter]
```

Creates docs, src/android, src/ios, www, plugin.xml, package.json, and README.md (as well as some dot files)

JavaScript Code

Consumer API

Consumer-facing functions and
methods

`cordova.plugins.yourPlugin`

Cordova Internals

`cordova.exec`

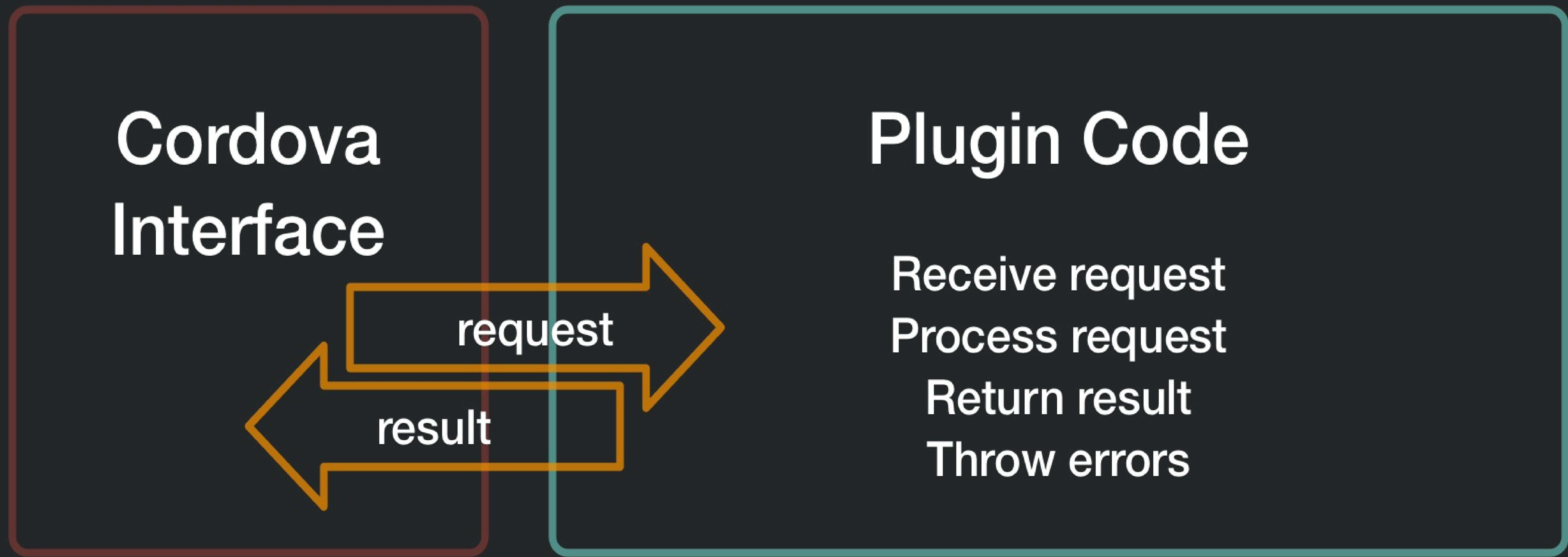
`result`



Your Plugin's JS API

```
// www/isPrime.js
var exec = cordova.require("cordova/exec"),
  SERVICE = "IsPrime";
module.exports = function isPrime(successFn, failureFn,
candidate) {
  // ensure the arguments are of the correct types
  if (typeof successFn !== "function") throw new Error("!");
  /* etc. */
  var arg = { isPrime: false, candidate: candidate, ... };
  /* pass the call over the cordova bridge */
  exec(successFn, failureFn, SERVICE, "isPrime", [arg]);
}
```

Native Code



Your Native Code (iOS)

```
#import <Cordova/CDV.h>
@interface CDVIIsPrime : CDVPlugin
@end
@implementation CDVIIsPrime
- (void)isPrime:(CDVInvokedUrlCommand*)command {
    NSMutableDictionary* result = [[command argumentAtIndex:0] mutableCopy];
    NSMutableArray* factors = result[@"factors"];
    int64_t candidate = [result[@"candidate"] longLongValue];
    /* let there be a miracle: calculate if prime is a candidate */
    CDVPluginResult* r = [CDVPluginResult
        resultWithStatus:CDVCommandStatus_OK messageAsDictionary: result];
    [self.commandDelegate sendPluginResult:r callbackId:command.callbackId];
}
@end
```

Your Native Code (Android)

```
package com.example.isprime; /* omitting imports */
public class IsPrime extends CordovaPlugin {
    @Override
    public boolean execute(String action, JSONArray args,
        CallbackContext callbackContext) throws JSONException {
        if ("isPrime".equals(action)) {
            this.isPrime(args.getJSONObject(0), callbackContext);
        } else { return false; }
        return true;
    }
    private void isPrime(JSONObject result, CallbackContext
        callbackContext) throws JSONException {
        /* magic incantation: determine if candidate is prime */
        PluginResult pluginResult = new PluginResult(PluginResult.Status.OK, result);
        callbackContext.sendPluginResult(pluginResult);
    }
}
```

Your Native Code (Browser / Win)

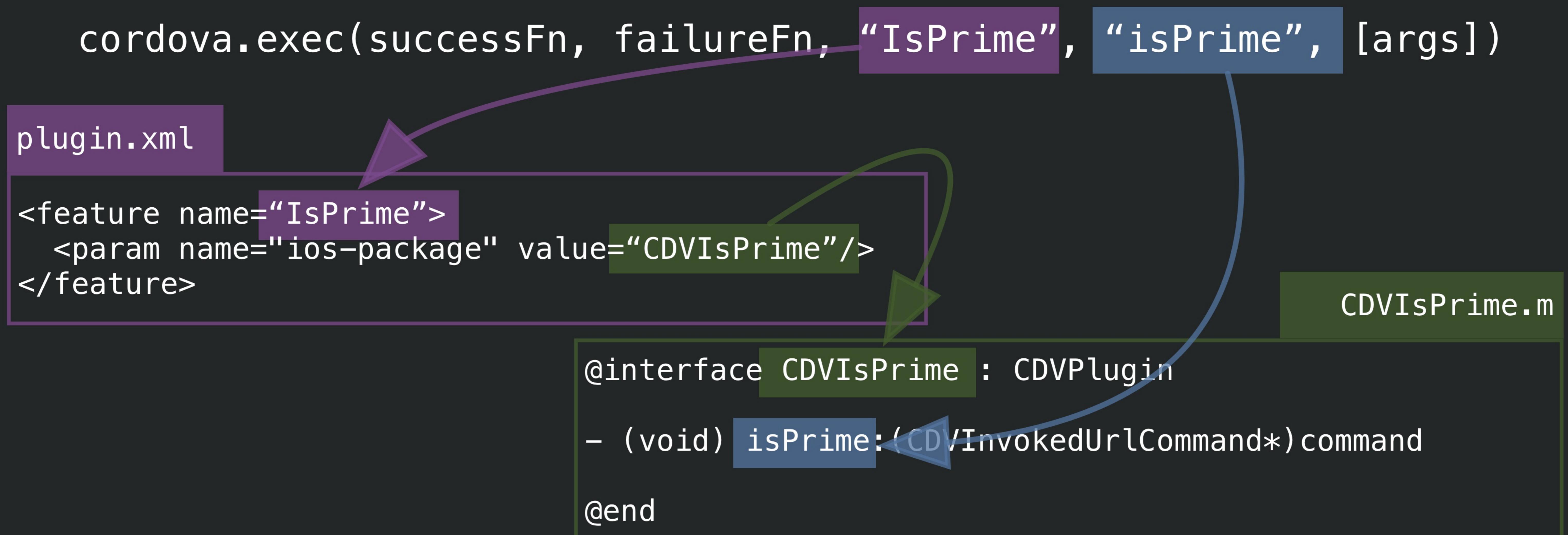
```
//src/[browser|windows]/yourPluginProxy.js
function isPrime(successFn, failureFn, args) {
    var result = args[0],
        candidate = result.candidate;
    /* magic! calculate if candidate is prime */
    successFn(result);
}

module.exports = { isPrime: isPrime };

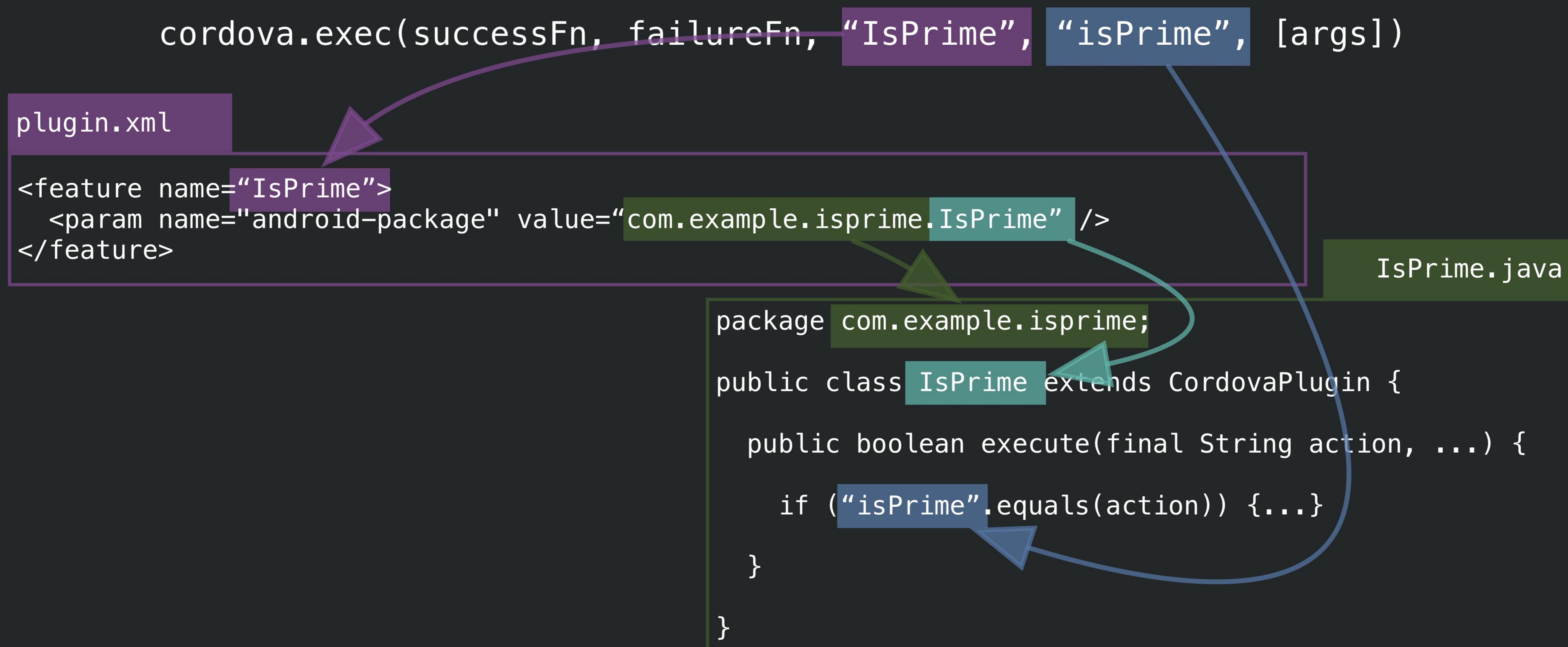
require("cordova/exec/proxy").add("IsPrime", module.exports);
```

Plugin Class Mapping (iOS)

Remember the JS API's call to `cordova.exec` and plugin class mapping in `plugin.xml`?



Plugin Class Mapping (Android)



Triggering callback more than once

```
// iOS
CDVPluginResult* r=[CDVPluginResult resultWithStatus:CDVCommandStatus_OK
  messageAsDictionary:result];
[r setKeepCallbackAsBool:YES];
```

```
// Android
PluginResult r = new PluginResult(PluginResult.Status.OK, result);
r.setKeepCallback(true);
```

```
// Browser / Windows
successFn(result, {keepCallback: true});
```

Things your plugin should do

- If your plugin does a lot of work, use a background thread
- You should respond to pause and resume events
 - Respect the Android lifecycle! [docs](#)
- You should respond to `onDestroy` and `onReset` as well
 - `onDestroy` occurs when the plugin is about to go away
 - `onReset` occurs when the web view is about to navigate
 - Great for cleaning up background operations

Tests

Cordova Test
Harness

cordova-paramedic
cordova-plugin-test-
framework

Test Cases

Your Jasmine tests
Automatic & Manual

Testing plugins

`cordova-medic` 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-medic` 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

```
npm i -D cordova-paramedic  
# or  
npm i -D https://github.com/apache/cordova-paramedic.git
```

Then:

```
./node_modules/cordova-paramedic/main.js --platform ios --plugin .
```

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

cordova-paramedic

Or, just use an npm script in package.json:

```
"scripts": {  
  "test:ios": "cordova-paramedic --platform ios --plugin .",  
}
```

And then:

```
npm run test:ios
```

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

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 `package.json` file (shouldn't be complex)
- Add a `plugin.xml` file (doesn't need to be complex) eg

```
<plugin xmlns="http://apache.org/cordova/ns/plugins/1.0"
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
id="cordova-plugin-statusbar-tests" version="2.2.3-dev">
  <name>Cordova StatusBar Plugin Tests</name>
  <license>Apache 2.0</license>
  <js-module src="tests.js" name="tests"></js-module>
</plugin>
```

Testing Tips

- Automate as much as you can (`exports.defineAutoTests`)
- For tests that can't be automated, use manual tests (`exports.defineManualTests`)
- Don't forget to accept & call done in your it tests when working with callbacks and promises.
- If you've got similar tests, you can build them programmatically
- For native UI, you can use Appium
- [Travis CI example](#) (iOS & Android only)

A close-up, macro photograph of a fly's head and upper thorax. The fly has dark, iridescent wings with visible veins. Its body is covered in fine hairs and sensory bristles. The eyes are large and prominent. The overall texture is detailed and somewhat metallic.

Debugging & Iterating

Photo by ROverhate (<https://pixabay.com/en/users/ROverhate-1759589/>), courtesy of Pixabay.com

Debugging & Iterating

- Create an example app that uses your plugin

```
cordova create hello com.example.hello hello  
cd hello  
cordova platform add ios android browser  
cordova plugin add --link /path/to/plugin
```

- Open your preferred IDE
- Build & run your app

IDEs & Debugging Demo

- iOS: Xcode / Safari

```
open ./platforms/ios/*.xcworkspace
```

- Android: Android Studio / Google Chrome

```
open -a "Android Studio" "./platforms/android/"
```

- Windows (universal): Visual Studio

```
start .\platforms\windows\CordovaApp.sln
```

What gets --linked?

- app's plugins/<your-plugin> is symlinked to your plugin
- Native code in symlinked in app's platforms/

Exceptions & notes:

- cordova clean android if the build complains
- plugin.xml changes require a plugin rm & add
- Changes to your plugin's www require an rm & add as well
- platform rm & add won't preserve --links ([CB-12597](#))

Publishing your plugin

- Generate / update package.json
 - plugman can generate it based on plugin.xml for you:

```
plugman createpackagejson .
```

- Once package.json is correct, publish via:

```
npm publish
```

Don't forget .npmignore!

If you used the PhoneGap Plugin Template, package.json is already there – you'll need to update it.



Tips & Tricks

JavaScript API

- Promisify your API eg
- Preprocess arguments in JavaScript
 - convert to appropriate types
 - throw type-mismatch errors, etc.
- Transpile ES2015+ to ES5
- Stick to the `cordova.plugins` namespace
 - Unless creating a polyfill; window is crowded!
- Return useful error messages to error callbacks

Native

- Return useful error information
- Use background threads for processing
 - [iOS documentation](#)
 - [Android documentation](#)
- Avoid init at app startup unless necessary, but if you need to start up at start, you can:

```
<param name="onload" value="true" />
```

- Override onReset to clean up when web view navigates [eg ios android](#)

Native (Android)

- Override `pluginInitialize` for plugin initialization logic [code](#)
- Runtime Permission Requests (Marshmallow) [docs](#)
 - `cordova.requestPermission()` [code](#)
 - `cordova.hasPermission()` [code](#)
 - Override `onRequestPermissionsResult` [code](#)
- Don't forget Android activity lifecycle [docs](#) [code](#)

Native (iOS)

- Use `pluginInitialize` for plugin initialization logic eg code
- If memory is getting low, `onMemoryWarning` is called code
- If app is going to be terminated, `onAppTerminate` is called code
- You can respond to pause, resume, etc. code, but you have to register for notifications in `pluginInitialize`
- If you need to handle URLs, override `handleOpenURL` code
- Never, ever call JavaScript that triggers blocking UI (e.g. `alert`) without wrapping with `setTimeout`

Miscellaneous

- Don't forget the Browser platform! It's real, and useful!
- Don't forget Windows, either
 - JavaScript is a first-class citizen, which makes things even easier.

Hook

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
- Note: NOT supported by PhoneGap Build

Hook Tips

- Don't be evil! Your hook executes on your user's machine!
- `before_prepare` plugin hooks not run on discovery; run the `cordova` command again
- `events.emit("verbose", ...)` and `--verbose` are your friends when troubleshooting

Homework

- Create a new plugin and add it to a Cordova project.
 - Apple Pencil / Stylus support (pressure, tilt)
 - Audio/video processing
 - Faster computation (compared to JavaScript)
- Extend and/or improve an existing plugin
 - Core plugins should adhere to specs when they are available
 - Translate API docs if you know a language other than English
 - Add and improve tests and examples

Questions?

Thanks!

Jesse (@purplecabbage) • Kerri (@kerrishotts)

Slides at <https://kerrishotts.github.io/pgday>

Based on Jesse's PG Day 2016 EU plugin workshop

This slide intentionally left blank