



Android, iOS and Hybrid Applications

Mobile-App Development

DAY 4

- ▶ Notifications
 - ▶ Local
 - ▶ PUSH
 - ▶ Special kind of notifications

NOTIFICATIONS

- ▶ Slightly different for iOS and Android
- ▶ Both support remote (push) notifications
- ▶ A good example to use the IoC

LOCAL NOTIFICATIONS – WORKFLOW

- ▶ Query for permissions first (only iOS)
- ▶ Prepare the notification channel (only Android)
- ▶ Prepare the notification with the details (Text, Priority ...)
- ▶ Schedule the notification for delivery

ANDROID – SOME BASICS

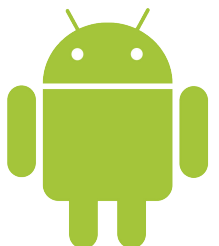
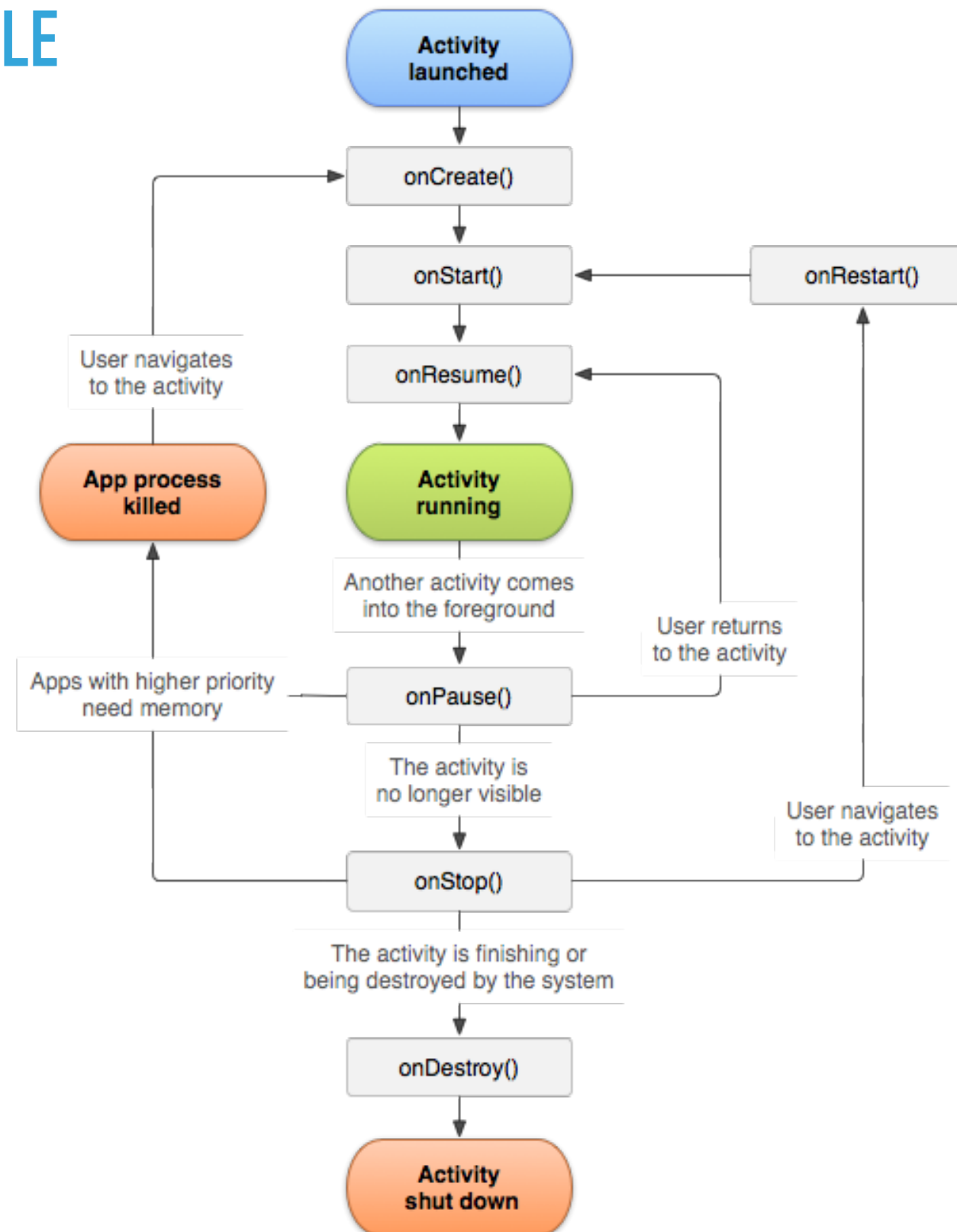
- ▶ Activities are the “Controllers” (MVC)
- ▶ For Xamarin.Forms we usually only have the *MainActivity*
- ▶ Xamarin generates a lot of that code
 - ▶ Includes code to bootstrap Xamarin.Forms



ANDROID



ANDROID – LIFECYCLE



ANDROID – ANDROID MANIFEST

- ▶ Stored in *AndroidManifest.xml*
- ▶ Contains the metadata for the application
 - ▶ Package Name
 - ▶ Required SDK Level
 - ▶ Requested permissions
 - ▶ Intent filters



ANDROID – INTENTS

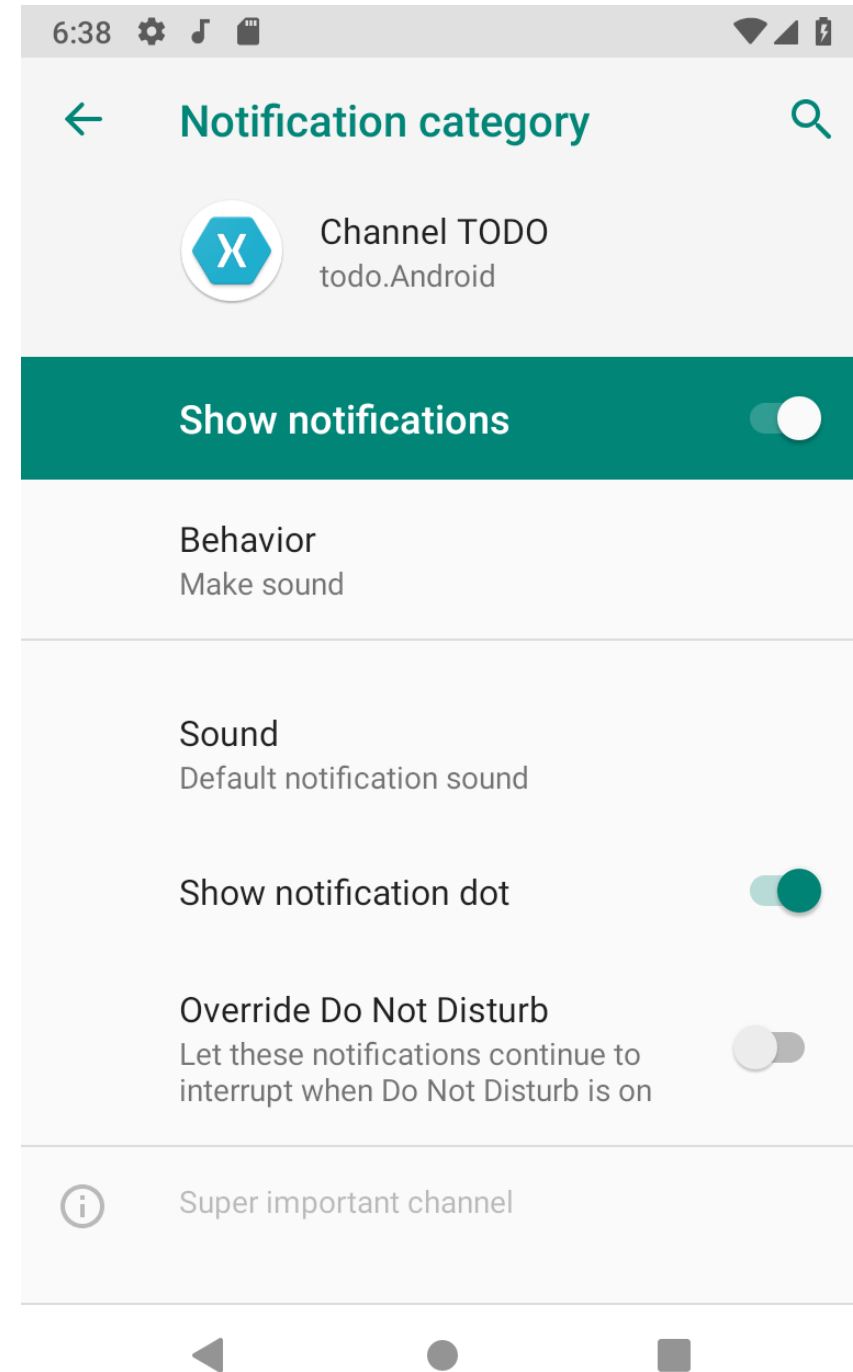
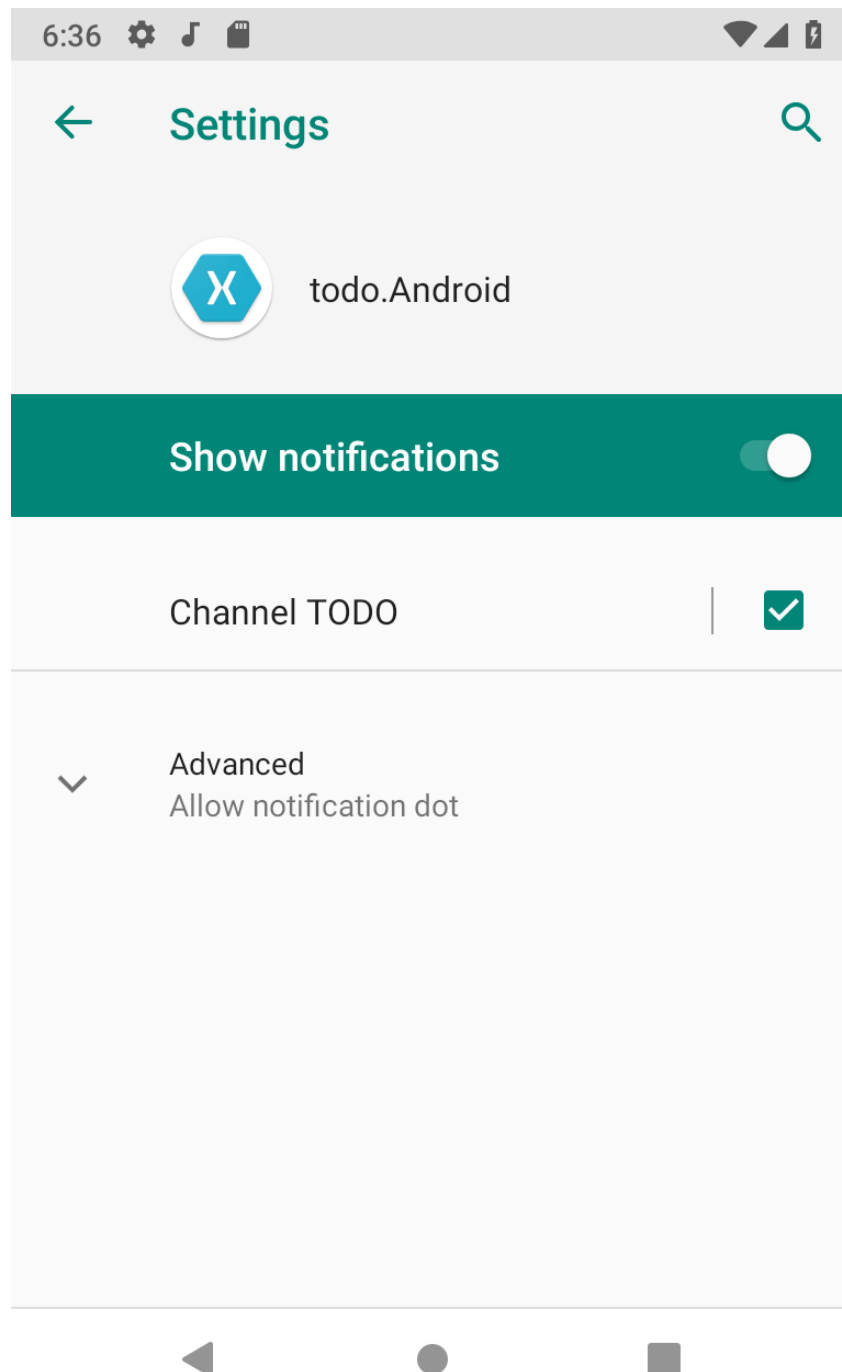
- ▶ An object to start/message something
- ▶ Used to transition between activities
- ▶ We're going to attach one to the notification to do something with it
- ▶ Can contain additional data



ANDROID – NOTIFICATION CHANNELS

- ▶ Required to have at least one to receive notifications
- ▶ Contains
 - ▶ Priority
 - ▶ Description
 - ▶ Can be managed by the user

ANDROID – NOTIFICATION CHANNELS



ANDROID – NOTIFICATION CHANNELS

- ▶ First create a channel
- ▶ You can create it on every startup

```
public class NotificationService : INotificationService
{
    private const string ChannelId = "Channel ID";
    private const string ChannelName = "TODO Channel";
    private const string ChannelDescription = "Messages for the TODO App";

    public void CreateNotificationChannel()
    {
        var channel = new NotificationChannel(ChannelId, ChannelName, NotificationImportance.Default)
        {
            Description = ChannelDescription
        };

        var notificationManager = (NotificationManager)MainActivity.Activity.GetService(Context.NotificationService);
        notificationManager.CreateNotificationChannel(channel);
    }
}
```



ANDROID – LOCAL NOTIFICATIONS

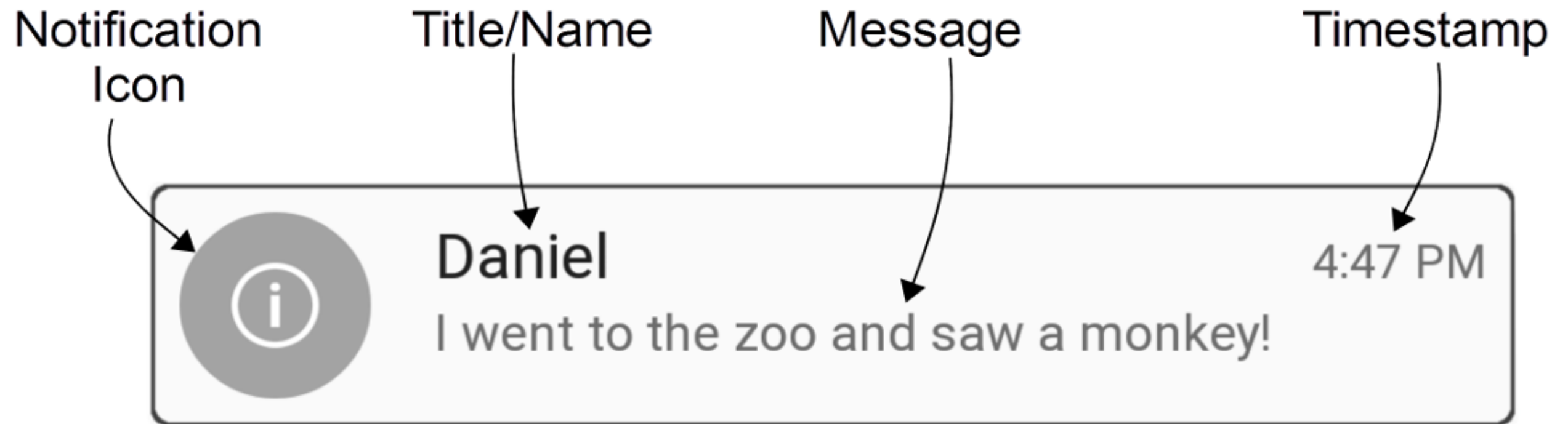
► Create a notification

```
var builder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(MainActivity.Activity, channelId)
    .setContentTitle(title)
    .setContentText(description)
    .setSmallIcon(Resource.Drawable.notify_panel_notification_icon_bg);

var notification = builder.Build();
```



ANDROID: DEFAULT LAYOUT



ANDROID – LOCAL NOTIFICATIONS

► Display the notification

```
var notificationManager =  
(NotificationManager)MainActivity.Activity.getSystemService(Context.NotificationService);  
  
const int notificationId = 0;  
notificationManager.Notify(notificationId, notification);
```



QUESTIONS?

ANDROID – PRACTICE

- ▶ Example
- ▶ Try to create and show a notification
- ▶ If you use the IoC container from Xamarin you can also display notifications from your shared code



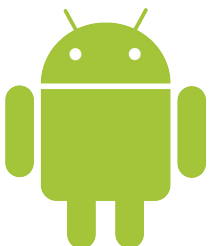
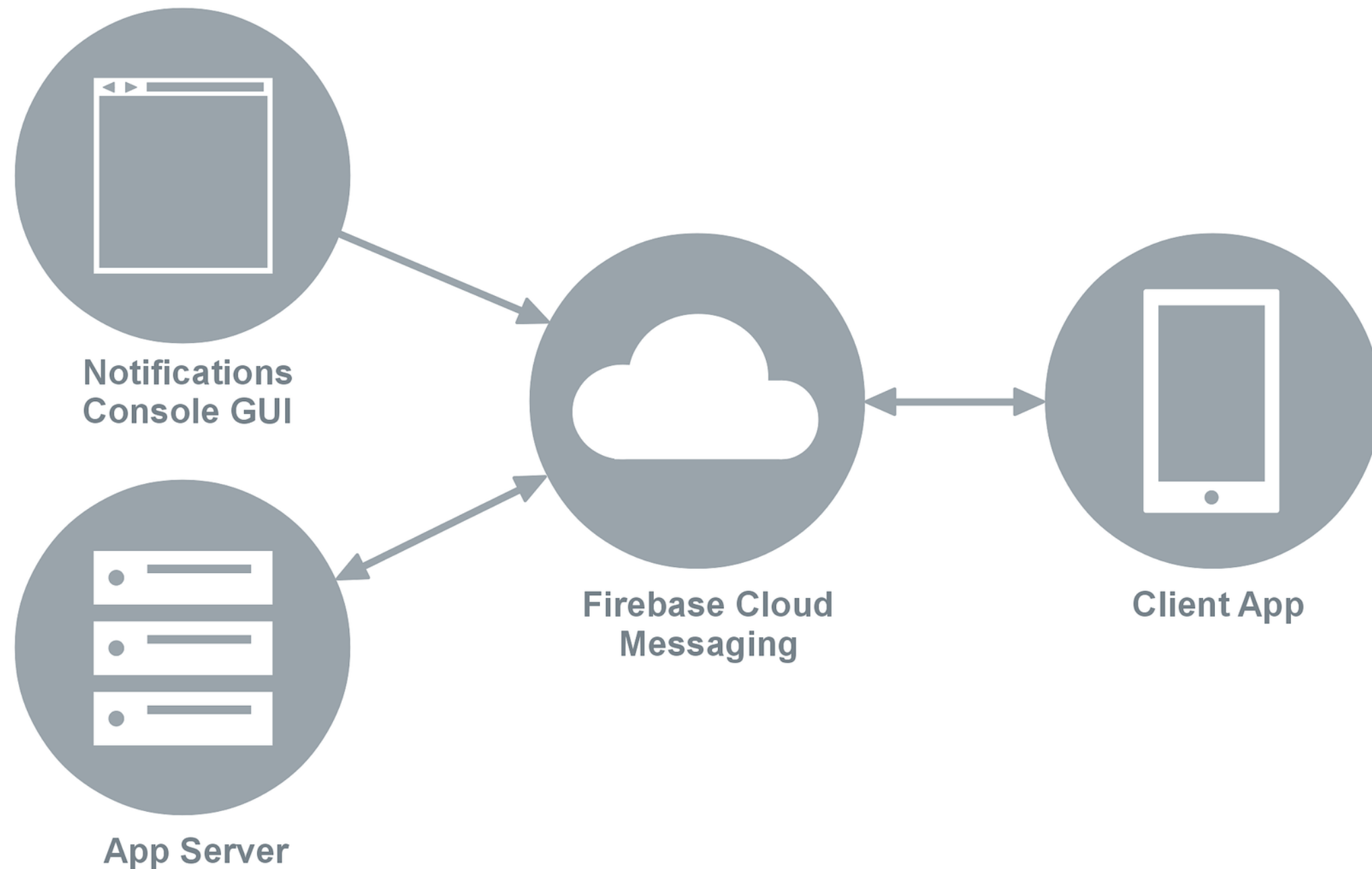
The background is a complex, abstract geometric composition. It features multiple overlapping planes and lines in various shades of gray, creating a sense of depth and movement. The lines are mostly straight and intersect at various angles, forming a grid-like structure that is slightly distorted. There are also some curved lines and shapes, adding to the complexity. The overall effect is a futuristic, architectural feel.

PUSH NOTIFICATIONS

ANDROID: REMOTE/PUSH MESSAGES

- ▶ We're looking at the general setup
- ▶ We're not looking into the backend push service
- ▶ We're going to use firebase directly
- ▶ Firebase is the official Android/Google Provider

ANDROID: SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



ANDROID: PUSH SETUP

- ▶ Include the following NuGet packages in the Android project:
 - ▶ `Xamarin.GooglePlayServices.Base`
 - ▶ `Xamarin.Firebase.Messaging`
 - ▶ `Xamarin.Google.Dagger`



ANDROID: FIREBASE SETUP

- ▶ Go to <https://console.firebase.google.com>
 - ▶ (Create) Login with your account
 - ▶ Create a project
 - ▶ No need to enable Google Analytics
 - ▶ Add your app (Android) with the package name from *AndroidManifest.xml*
 - ▶ Download the *google-services.json*
 - ▶ Include it in your project
 - ▶ Set the build action to "GoogleServicesJson"



ANDROID: APP SETUP

- ▶ Update your AndroidManifest.xml
- ▶ Inside your `<application>` tag add the following:

```
<application android:label="todo.Android"> <!-- DO NOT COPY-->
    <receiver android:name="com.google.firebase.iid.FirebaseInstanceIdInternalReceiver" android:exported="false" />
    <receiver android:name="com.google.firebase.iid.FirebaseInstanceIdReceiver" android:exported="true"
android:permission="com.google.android.c2dm.permission.SEND">
        <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="com.google.android.c2dm.intent.RECEIVE" />
            <action android:name="com.google.android.c2dm.intent.REGISTRATION" />
            <category android:name="${applicationId}" />
        </intent-filter>
    </receiver>
</application> <!-- DO NOT COPY-->
```

- ▶ Make sure you've defined a notification channel or the notification will not be delivered!



ANDROID: APP SETUP

- ▶ Add a file "FirebaseService" in the Android project
- ▶ This lets you handle the token for that device/user

```
[Service]
[IntentFilter(new[] { "com.google.firebase.MESSAGING_EVENT" })]
[IntentFilter(new[] { "com.google.firebase.INSTANCE_ID_EVENT" })]
public class FirebaseService : FirebaseMessagingService
{
    public override void OnNewToken(string token)
    {
        Log.Debug(nameof(FirebaseService), "FCM token: " + token);

        SendRegistrationToServer(token);

        DependencyService.Get<INotificationService>().CreateNotificationChannel();
    }

    public void SendRegistrationToServer(string token)
    {
        // Send the token to the server if needed - this way you can send notification to specific recipients.
    }
}
```



ANDROID: APP SETUP

- ▶ Extend the "FirebaseService"
- ▶ This method let's you handle messages if they arrive while your app is in foreground

```
[Service]
[IntentFilter(new[] { "com.google.firebase.MESSAGING_EVENT" })]
[IntentFilter(new[] { "com.google.firebase.INSTANCE_ID_EVENT" })]
public class FirebaseService : FirebaseMessagingService
{
    public override void OnMessageReceived(RemoteMessage message)
    {
        Log.Debug(nameof(FirebaseService), $"Received message. {message}");

        DependencyService.Get<INotificationService>().ShowNotification(message.From, message.GetNotification().Body);
    }
}
```



ANDROID: TESTING

- ▶ Start your app and find the token in the output (or set a breakpoint)
- ▶ Close the app or send it to the background
- ▶ Open the firebase console
 - ▶ On the left, click on the menu "Engage"
 - ▶ Click the submenu "Cloud Messaging"
 - ▶ Create a new message with a title and a message
 - ▶ Click on "Testnachricht senden"
 - ▶ Enter your token and click "Test"





HANDLING TAPS & CUSTOM DATA

ANDROID: CALLBACK

► Redirect to your app on notification tap

```
var notificationIntent =  
MainActivity.Activity.PackageManager.GetLaunchIntentForPackage(MainActivity.Activity.Pa  
ckageName);  
notificationIntent.SetFlags(ActivityFlags.SingleTop);  
notificationIntent.PutExtra("FromNotification", true);  
  
var pendingIntent = PendingIntent.GetActivity(MainActivity.Activity, 0,  
notificationIntent, PendingIntentFlags.UpdateCurrent);  
  
var builder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(MainActivity.Activity, channelId)  
    .SetContentTitle(title)  
    .SetContentText(description)  
    .SetContentIntent(pendingIntent) // NEW LINE  
    .SetSmallIcon(Resource.Drawable.ic_app);
```


ANDROID: CALLBACK

► Handle the redirect in your MainActivity

```
protected override void OnNewIntent(Intent intent)
{
    // Do something with the data you pass from the notification.
    var extra = intent.GetBooleanExtra("FromNotification", false);
    if (extra)
    {
        // Do something with it
    }

    base.OnNewIntent(intent);
}

protected override void OnCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{
    // Forms startup here...

    // Check if our notification was clicked while the app was closed.
    var extra = Intent.GetBooleanExtra("FromNotification", false);
    if (extra)
    {
        // Do something with it
    }
}
```



ANDROID: WHAT'S LEFT

- ▶ You can send Key-Value pairs which are available to your app once the notification is clicked

```
protected override void OnCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{
    if (!Forms.IsInitialized)
    {
        // Forms init code
    }
    else
    {
        // We need to make sure we call the base method in any case
        base.OnCreate(savedInstanceState);
    }

    // Check if we've some extras because we've been started by a notification tap.
    if (Intent.Extras?.Get("RemoteKey") != null)
    {
        // Let's do something with that information.
    }
}
```



ANDROID: WHAT'S LEFT

- ▶ If your app is already running and a user clicks on the notification you can get them like this

```
protected override void OnNewIntent(Intent intent)
{
    // Check for key/values from notifications.
    var extra = intent.GetStringExtra("FromNotification");
    if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(extra))
    {
        // Do something with the value.
    }

    base.OnNewIntent(intent);
}
```



ANDROID: WHAT ABOUT THE ICON?

- ▶ Add the following in your AndroidManifest.xml inside the `<application>`-tag

```
<meta-data android:name="com.google.firebase.messaging.default_notification_icon"
            android:resource="@drawable/ic_mtrl_chip_checked_circle" />
```



WHAT ABOUT IOS?

- ▶ You'll need an Apple Developer account
 - ▶ Doesn't work on simulators - you'll need a real device
 - ▶ You can do it with firebase or Azure as well
-
- ▶ We will focus on Android



WHAT ABOUT THE BACKEND?

- ▶ The backend will leverage the firebase API to send notifications automated
- ▶ You'll need an API key and do the setup/registrations
- ▶ This is out of scope for now

QUESTIONS?

EXAMPLE & TRY IT OUT

- ▶ Walkthrough
- ▶ Set up your app to support push notifications

ADDITIONAL TASKS

- ▶ Leverage some of the values that are sent by the notification and open another view or start something
- ▶ Create a simple backend console app that can send notifications to your mobile

<https://firebase.google.com/docs/admin/setup>