Push Notifications

Setup, Remote, Silent, Local

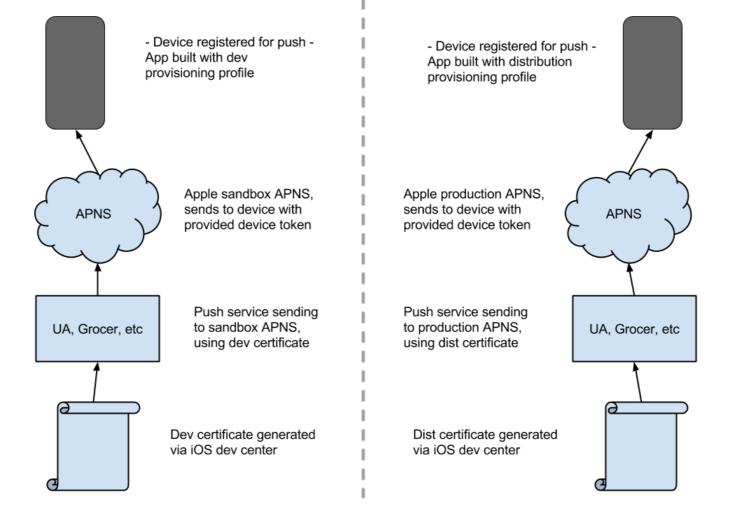
Receiving Notifications

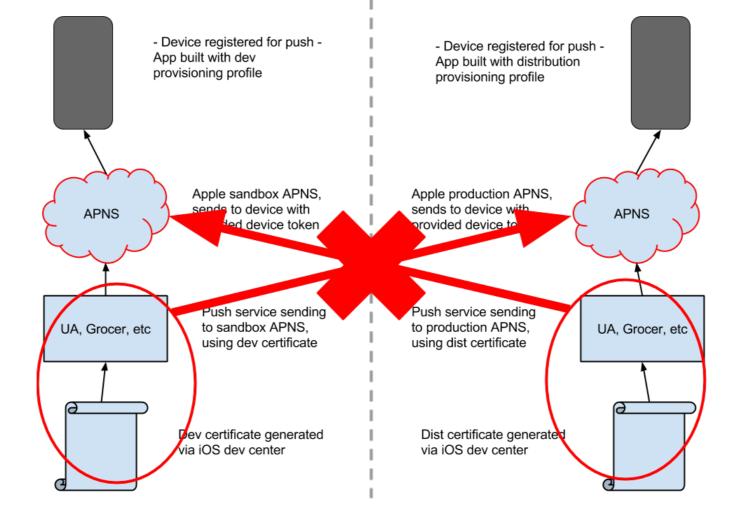
- Certificates though iOS Developer Centre
- Server or third-party service setup
- Register to receive
- Handling payload
- Extras

Apple's Blessing

- Register app to use remote notifications iOS Dev centre and project settings
- Generate certificates for the server iOS Dev centre. Similar to process for provisioning certificates
- Development / Distribution not interchangeable

Opinion: Use the same RSA key for the entire project.





Device token for development/sandbox will not work on production/distribution.

There are generally no errors thrown from Apple when one token is used for another server — this is why it's a common headache.

Sender Service

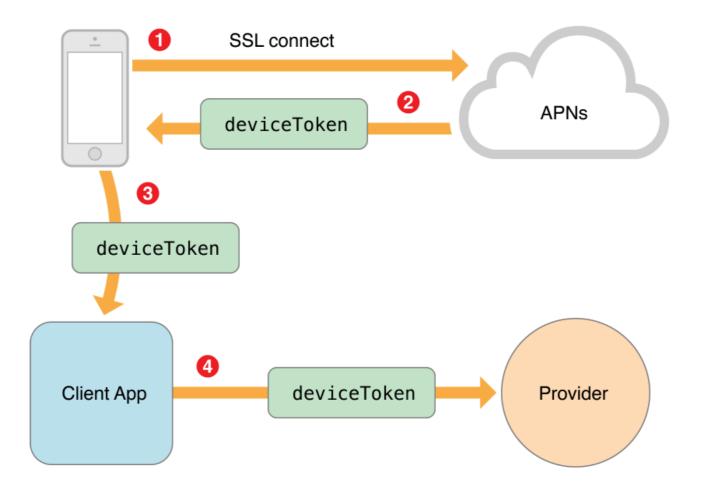
- Popular choices include Urban Airship, Push.io, Parse
- Rails: Grocer, PHP: PHP-APNS, Python: apns, etc.
- Requires: certificates in previous steps.

Build & show example of rails using grocer and using UA.

Make a brief note about the kinds of errors that can be received from APNS. apple feedback servers feedback.[sandbox].push.apple.com

Register to Receive

- On the device only no simulator support
- iOS 7 background modes: remote notifications
- [[UIApplication sharedApplication] registerForRemoteNotificationTypes:...]
- Send device token to service within application:didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken:
- Service uses device token to target device eg. {device_token, payload} => APNS
- Note difference for dist/dev APNS again. Really important.
- registerForRemoteNotificationTypes: contacts APNS
 - can fail
- token is NSData, though a common method to get the string representation is through description and removing spaces/brackets... don't do that.

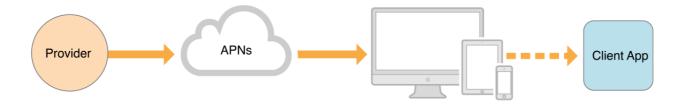


Handle Payload

```
• Typical minimal payload:
    {
        aps: {
            alert: "Hello iOS"
        }
    }
```

- alert determines the text for alert banner or UIAlertView.
 Considered silent if no alert is present
- Customize freely, though must contain pas
- Limited to a total of 256 bytes

Uses are fairly limitless



Handle Payload

• Three possible entry points for remote notification handling:

```
application:didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:
application:didReceiveRemoteNotification:
application:didReceiveRemoteNotification:f
etchCompletionHandler:
```

- Use supplied **UIApplication** and state to determine how user entered app
- Use the final signature if using the remote-notifications background mode only

Handle Payload

- App badges are handled by Apple automatically
- Apple looks for badge key within aps

Troubleshooting

- I never got the push notification!

 Check to make sure you're sending and expecting to receive on the same path (development, or production).
- It took forever to get the push notification!

 Are you on dev? Dev servers are generally not load
 balanced or very fast. Depends on service being used.
- I tried to send 3 billion notifications and Apple got mad at me!

Try batching them. Apple only wants to keep the connection open for multiple pushes for so long. Experiment with different amounts.

Silent Push

- Does not include alert key in APS dictionary
- Before iOS 7, only when app was open already
- Push a request to update the app's data *right now* instead of waiting for a background fetch
- Immediately push a purchase to a user's device
- Don't disrupt a user who is in the app already

Local Notifications

- No APNS involved
- Create and schedule:

```
n = [UILocalNotification new];
n.fireDate = someDate;
[[UIApplication sharedApplication]
scheduleLocalNotification:n];
```

Cancel

```
[n cancel];
[[UIApplication sharedApplication]
cancelAllLocalNotifications]
```

• Calendar reminders, 'come back to the app', etc.

Code

- iOS https://github.com/pivotal-rebecca/ios-push-demo-ios
- Rails https://github.com/pivotal-rebecca/ios-push-demo-rails
- UA Tutorial: http://docs.urbanairship.com/build/

 ios.html
- Push.io tutorial: https://docs.push.io/iOS/Overview