

# IOS Native Unity3D Plugin

Anyone can comment

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# Overview

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plugin provides the easy and flexible functionality of IOS native functions which are not available from Unity, including Game Center, in-app purchases, & native alerts and events.

Please read [Plugin Setup Guide](#) before using the plugin.

If you're new to IOS app development, please also read [IOS Application Setup Guide](#).

## All Source Code is Open!

Plugin supports:

- **Game Center**
  - Show leaderboard by its id
  - Score report by leaderboard id
  - Game Center Achievements
- **In-App purchases (Cons. / Non-Cons.)**
  - Restore purchases implementation
- **Native Pop-ups**
  - Rate Pop-up
  - Dialog Pop-up
  - Message Pop-up
- [IOS Native Events](#)
- [Flash Like Events](#) as gift

# Native Pop Up's

---

description of `IOSRateUsPopUp`, `IOSDialog`, `IOSRateUsPopUp`

## IOS Rate Pop Up

Pop up creation:

```
IOSRateUsPopUp rate = IOSRateUsPopUp.Create();
```

Rate pop up will appear after this lines, if you want to listen rate pop up events you should add `COMPLETE` listener to it.

```
rate.addEventListener(BaseEvent.COMPLETE, onRatePopUpClose);
```

example of `onRatePopUpClose` function:

```
private void onRatePopUpClose(CEvent e) {
    (e.dispatcher as IOSRateUsPopUp)
        .removeEventListener(BaseEvent.COMPLETE, onRatePopUpClose);
    string result = e.data.ToString();
    IOSNative.showMessage("Result", result + " button pressed");
}
```

`IOSDialogResult` result can contain: `RATED`, `REMIND`, `DECLINED` of `IOSDialogResult` class.

## IOS Dialog Pop Up

Creation:

```
IOSDialog dialog = IOSDialog.Create("Dialog Titile", "Dialog message");
```

Listeners:

```
dialog.addEventListener(BaseEvent.COMPLETE, onDialogClose);
```

onDialogClose function example:

```
private void onDialogClose(CEvent e) {  
  
    //removing listner  
    (e.dispatcher as IOSDialog).removeEventListener(BaseEvent.COMPLETE,  
onDialogClose);  
  
    //parsing result  
    switch((IOSDialogResult)e.data) {  
    case IOSDialogResult.YES:  
        Debug.Log ("Yes button pressed");  
        break;  
    case IOSDialogResult.NO:  
        Debug.Log ("Yes button pressed");  
        break;  
    }  
  
    string result = e.data.ToString();  
    IOSNative.showMessage("Result", result + " button pressed");  
}
```

IOSDialogResult result can contain: YES, NO of IOSDialogResult class.

## IOS Message Pop Up

Creation:

```
IOSMessage msg = IOSMessage.Create("Message Titile", "Message message");
```

Lisners:

```
msg.addEventListener(BaseEvent.COMPLETE, onMessageClose);
```

onDialogClose function example:

```
private void onMessageClose(CEvent e) {
```

```
(e.dispatcher as IOSMessage).removeEventListener(BaseEvent.COMPLETE,
onMessageClose);
    IOSNative.showMessage("Result", "Message Closed");
}
```

# Game Center

---

## Classes Documentation

### GameCenteManager class.

---

*Starts Game Center. Should be called on start up.*

*Triggers GAME\_CENTER\_PLAYER\_AUTHENTICATED event*

**public static void** init()

*Show Leaderboard UI by its ID*

**public static void** showLeaderBoard(**string** leaderBoradrlId)

*Show Leaderboards*

**public static void** showLeaderBoards()

*Submit Score to Leaderboard by it ID*

**public static void** reportScore(**int** score, **string** leaderBoradrlId)

*Send Leaderboard score request by Leaderboard ID. Triggers  
GAME\_CENTER\_LEADER\_BOARD\_SCORE\_LOADED event*

**public static void** getScore(**string** leaderBoradrlId)

*Show Achievements UI*

**public static void** showAchievements()

*Reset ALL Achievements progress*

```
public static void resetAchievements()
```

*Submit Achievement progress*

```
public static void submitAchievement(int percent, string achievementId)
```

```
public static void submitAchievement(int percent, string achievementId, bool  
isCompleteNotification)
```

*Gets achievement progress by it ID*

```
public static float getAchievementProgress(string id)
```

## Getters:

*Achievements array*

```
public static List<AchievementTemplate> achievements {get;}
```

*Current player info*

```
public static GameCenterPlayerTemplate player
```

*Event dispatcher. Should be used for event listening*

```
public static EventDispatcherBase dispatcher
```

## Events:

*Fires when Local player is authed. Event does not contain any data.*

```
GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATED
```

*Fires when player has canceled authentication flow or any other error occurred during authentication process. Event does not contain any data.*

```
GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATION_FAILED
```

*Fires on Leaderboard score loaded. Event data contains [LeaderBoardScoreData](#).*  
`GAME_CENTER_LEADER_BOARD_SCORE_LOADED`

*Fires on achievement progress. Event data contains [AchievementTemplate](#).*  
`GAME_CENTER_ACHIEVEMENT_PROGRESS`

*Fires when achievement data is loaded. Event does not contain any data*  
`GAME_CENTER_ACHIEVEMENTS_LOADED`

## GameCenterMultiplayer class.

---

*Start looking for a match. MATCH\_STARTED event will be called as soon as match is found.*

```
public void FindMatch(int minPlayers, int maxPlayers)
```

*Sends data to all match players*

```
public void SendDataToAll(byte[] buffer, int sendType)
```

*Sends data to specified players*

```
public void sendDataToPlayers(byte[] buffer, int sendType, params object[] players)
```

*Disconnects from current match*

```
public void disconnect()
```

## Getters:

*Current match data*

```
public GameCenterMatchData match
```



## Events:

*Fires when new player has connected to game. Event contains player id as data*

PLAYER\_CONNECTED

*Fires when new player has disconnected to game. Event contains player id as data*

PLAYER\_DISCONNECTED

*Fires when player match started. Event contains [GameCenterMatchData](#) as data.*

MATCH\_STARTED

*Fires when new data received. Event contains [GameCenterDataPackage](#) as data.*

DATA\_RECIVED

## GameCenterDataPackage class.

---

## Getters:

*Contains player id*

public string playerId

*Contains package data*

public byte[] buffer

## GameCenterMatchData class.

---

## Getters:

*Match player ids*

```
public List<string> playerIDs
```

## GameCenterPlayerTemplate class.

---

## Getters:

*Current player id*

```
public string playerId
```

*Current player name*

```
public string displayName
```

## AchievementTemplate class.

---

*Achievement id*

```
public string id;
```

*Achievement progress*

```
public float progress;
```

## LeaderBoardScoreData class.

---

*Contains Leader boards id*

```
public string leaderboardId;
```

*Leader board scores in different formats*

```
public string leaderboardScore;
```

```
public float GetFloatScore()
```

```
public int GetIntScore()
```

## Initialization

You should call `GameCenterManager.init();` before you start working with `GameCenterManager` functions.

## Show Leader Board GUI

```
string leaderboardId = "your.leaderbord.id.here";  
GameCenterManager.showLeaderBoard(leaderboardId);
```

## Reporting score to Leader Board

```
int hiScore = 100;  
string leaderboardId = "your.leaderbord.id.here";  
GameCenterManager.reportScore(hiScore, leaderboardId);
```

## Achievements registration

I recommend to register all achievements in `GameCenterManager`. If you will skip this step `GameCenterManager.achievements` array will contain only achievements with reported progress.

Here is example of how to register your achievements. You should do this before `GameCenterManager.init()` call

```
GameCenterManager.registerAchievement (TEST_ACHIEVEMENT_1_ID);  
GameCenterManager.registerAchievement (TEST_ACHIEVEMENT_2_ID);
```

## Show achievements GUI

```
GameCenterManager.showAchievements();
```

## Report achievement progress

```
GameCenterManager.submitAchievement(88.66f, TEST_ACHIEVEMENT_2_ID);
```

## Report achievement progress without showing achievement complete message

```
GameCenterManager.submitAchievement(88.66f, TEST_ACHIEVEMENT_2_ID, false);
```

## Game Center Achievements events

`GAME_CENTER_ACHIEVEMENTS_LOADED` - Will be called after achievements progress will be loaded from IOS Game Center server.

*Example how to listen event:*

```
GameCenterManager.dispatcher.addEventListener  
(GameCenterManager.GAME_CENTER_ACHIEVEMENTS_LOADED, OnAchievementsLoaded);
```

```
private void OnAchievementsLoaded() {
    Debug.Log ("Achievemnts was loaded from IOS Game Center");

    foreach(AchievementTemplate tpl in GameCenterManager.achievements) {
        Debug.Log (tpl.id + ": " + tpl.progres);
    }
}
```

**GAME\_CENTER\_ACHIEVEMENT\_PROGRESS** - Will be called after achievement progress has changed.

*Example how to listen event:*

```
GameCenterManager.dispatcher.addListener
(GameCenterManager.GAME_CENTER_ACHIEVEMENT_PROGRESS, OnAchievementProgress);
```

```
private void OnAchievementProgress(CEvent e) {
    Debug.Log ("OnAchievementProgress");

    AchievementTemplate tpl = e.data as AchievementTemplate;
    Debug.Log (tpl.id + ": " + tpl.progres);
}
```

**GAME\_CENTER\_ACHIEVEMENTS\_RESET** - Will be called when your game resets a progress on achievements.

```
GameCenterManager.dispatcher.addListener
(GameCenterManager.GAME_CENTER_ACHIEVEMENTS_RESET, OnAchievementsReset);

private void OnAchievementsReset() {
    Debug.Log ("All Achievemnts was reseted");
}
```

## *In-App Purchases*

---

### Classes Documentation

#### InAppPurchaseManager class.

---

*Loads store data, should be used after all products are registred. Use **addProductId** function to register product before loading store*

```
public void loadStore()
```

*Registers product in store. Use this function before loading store*

```
public static void addProductId(string productId)
```

*Initialize purchase flow by product id. Triggers **PRODUCT\_BOUGHT** or **TRANSACTION\_FAILED** event*

```
public static void buyProduct(string productId)
```

*Restore all customer purchases. You will get **PRODUCT\_BOUGHT** event for each already bought product.*

```
public static void restorePurchases()
```

*Initialize verification request for last purchased product by verification URL. If you are not using your own server, use `SANDBOX_VERIFICATION_SERVER` url for testing mode and `APPLE_VERIFICATION_SERVER` url for release mode*

```
public void verifyLastPurchase(string url)
```

## Getters:

*List of products*

```
public List<ProductTemplate> products
```

## Events:

*Fires when purchase flow is successfully finished.*

*Event data contains [IOSStoreKitResponse](#)*

```
PRODUCT_BOUGHT
```

*Fires when purchase flow fails.*

*Event data contains [IOSStoreKitResponse](#)*

```
TRANSACTION_FAILED
```

*Fires on verification server response.*

*Event data contains [IOSStoreKitVerificationResponse](#)*

```
VERIFICATION_RESPONSE
```

*Fires when achievement's data loaded. Event does not contain any data*

```
GAME_CENTER_ACHIEVEMENTS_LOADED
```





## ProductTemplate class.

---

*product id*

public string id

*product title*

public string title

*product description*

public string description

*product price string*

public string price

*product localized price string*

public string localizedPrice

## IOSStoreKitResponce class.

---

*product id*

public string productIdentifier;

*transaction recipe*

public float receipt;

*error description*

public string error;

## IOSStoreKitVerificationResponse class.

---

*response status*

public string status;

*transaction recipe*

public float receipt;

*original response JSON string, use it if you need additional data. Full response data description can be found [here](#).*

public string originalJSON;

## Transactions Validation

### How can I validate transactions that have already completed?

**Non-consumables:** Set aside the current receipts, perform a restore operation, and validate the new receipts.

To do this have a look on `restorePurchases` function of [InAppPurchaseManager](#) class

**Consumables:** If you have saved the receipts, either on the device or on your server, revalidate the receipts after implementing your mitigation strategy. If you have not saved

the receipts, you cannot validate these past transactions; you should not take any action.

When you got **PRODUCT\_BOUGHT** event from the [InAppPurchaseManager](#) class, it contains [IOSStoreKitResponse](#) as event data. From [IOSStoreKitResponse](#) you can get transaction receipt, send it to your server and validate transaction there.

**Note:** Apple's official recommendation to perform receipt validation is to connect to your own server, which then connects to Apple's servers to validate the receipts.

For a number of reasons, this is more secure than connecting to Apple directly.

If you do not want to use your server you can use apple server for transaction validation.

After you got **PRODUCT\_BOUGHT** event call [verifyLastPurchase\(string url\)](#) function of [InAppPurchaseManager](#) class. It will launch verification request. You will get **VERIFICATION\_RESPONSE** when request is complete. Event contains [IOSStoreKitVerificationResponse](#) data, with information about transaction from apple server. Learn more [here](#)

**Warning:** Use **SANDBOX\_VERIFICATION\_SERVER** url (<https://sandbox.itunes.apple.com/verifyReceipt>) during app testing and **APPLE\_VERIFICATION\_SERVER** url (<https://sandbox.itunes.apple.com/verifyReceipt>) on production.

## In-Apps Initialization

Define your product ids

```
public const string SMALL_PACK      = "your.in.app.purchase.id1";  
public const string NC_PACK        = "your.in.app.purchase.id2";
```

Put them to the store request:

```
InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addProductId(SMALL_PACK);  
InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addProductId(NC_PACK);
```

Listeners:

```
InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addEventListener(InAppPurchaseManager.PRODUCT_B  
OUGHT, onProductBought);  
  
InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addEventListener(InAppPurchaseManager.TRANSACTION_FAILED,  
onTransactionFailed);
```

## Load Store Data

```
InAppPurchaseManager.instance.loadStore();
```

### onProductBought function example:

```
private static void onProductBought(CEvent e) {  
  
    string productId = (string) e.data;  
    Debug.Log("STORE KIT GOT BUY: " + productId);  
  
    IOSNative.showMessage("Success", "product " + productId + " is  
purchased");  
}
```

### onTransactionFailed function example:

```
private static void onTransactionFailed() {  
    IOSNative.showMessage("Fail", "Transaction was failed");  
}
```

# *iCloud*

---

## Classes Documentation

### iCloudManager class.

---

*Initialize iCloud. Best practice to call this on app startup. You will receive CLOUD\_INITIALIZED or CLOUD\_INITIALIZE\_FAILED event as result.*

**public void** init()

*Sets string value for specified key*

**public void** setString(**string** key, **string** val)

*Sets float value for specified key*

**public void** setFloat(**string** key, **float** val)

*Sets bytes data for specified key*

**public void** setData(**string** key, **byte[]** val)

*Retrieves data for specified key. You will get CLOUD\_DATA\_RECEIVE event as result*

**public void** requestDataForKey(**string** key)

### Events:

*Fires on successful iCloud initialization. Event does not contain any data.*

**CLOUD\_INITIALIZED**

*Fires if iCloud initialization failed. Event does not contain any data.*

**CLOUD\_INITIALIZE\_FAILED**

*Fires if Cloud data change detected. Event does not contain any data.*

**CLOUD\_DATA\_CHANGED**

*Fires when requested cloud data received. Event contains iCloudData class as data*

CLOUD\_DATA\_RECEIVE

iCloudData class.

---

### Getters:

*Data key*

public string key

*String representation of data*

public string stringValue

*Float representation of data*

public string floatValue

*Bytes representation of data*

public string bytesValue

*TRUE if key has empty data*

public string isEmpty

## *Other features*

---

## iAd App Network

### iAdBannerController class.

---

*Initialize iAd banner with rect. Should be called once per session. Triggers AD\_LOADED, AD\_VIEW\_LOADED or FAIL\_TO\_RECEIVE\_AD events.*

```
public void initAndShowBanner (int x, int y, int width, int height)
```

*Use this function to show banner, if banner was hidden.*

```
public void showBanner()
```

*Hides banner, can be used only after AD\_LOADED event.*

```
public void hideBanner()
```

### Events:

*Fires when receiving ad is failed.*

```
FAIL_TO_RECEIVE_AD
```

*Fires if ad successfully loaded.*

```
AD_LOADED
```

*Fires on ad view loaded.*

```
AD_VIEW_LOADED
```

*Fires on add view finish*

```
AD_VIEW_FINISHED
```



## Local and Push Notifications

You do not need any additional set up to use **local** notification. However **push** notifications requires a lot more set up actions. Please follow instructions to find out how to [setup and test push notification using this plugin](#).

### IOSNotificationController class.

---

*Schedule simple local notification. **time** - seconds before notification will be fired. **message** - notification message.*

*Note: Notification will be fired only if app in background or closed.*

**public void** ScheduleNotification(**int** time, **string** message)

*Register application for receiving push notifications.*

**public void** RegisterForRemoteNotifications(**RemoteNotificationType** notificationTypes)

*Shows notification banner with specified title and message.*

**public void** ShowNotificationBanner (**string** title, **string** messgae)

### Events:

*Fires when device token for push notification is received. Event contains [IOSNotificationDeviceToken](#) as data.*

**DEVICE\_TOKEN\_RECEIVED**

IOSNotificationDeviceToken class.

---

### Getters:

*String representation of device token*

`public String` tokenString

*Byte representation of device token*

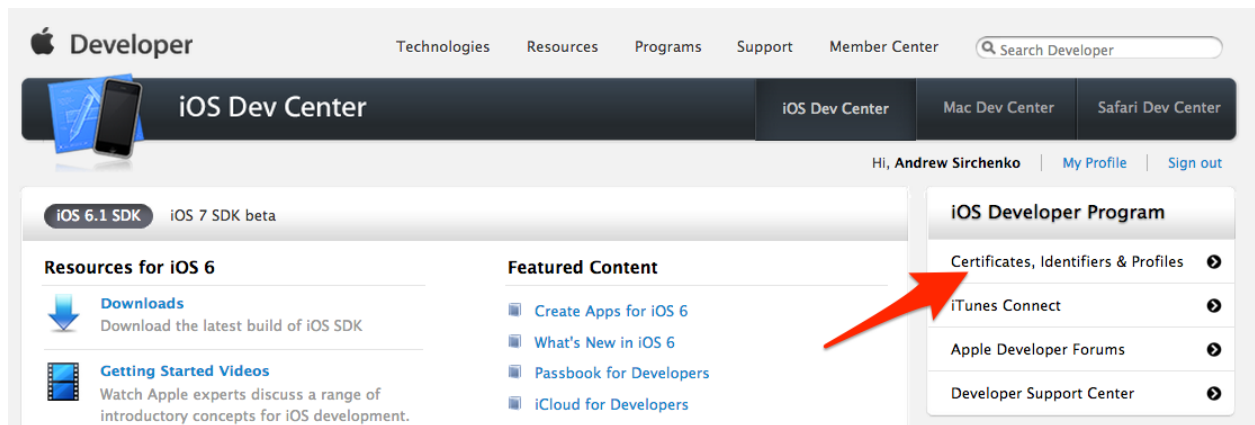
`public byte[]` tokenBytes

# Guide's

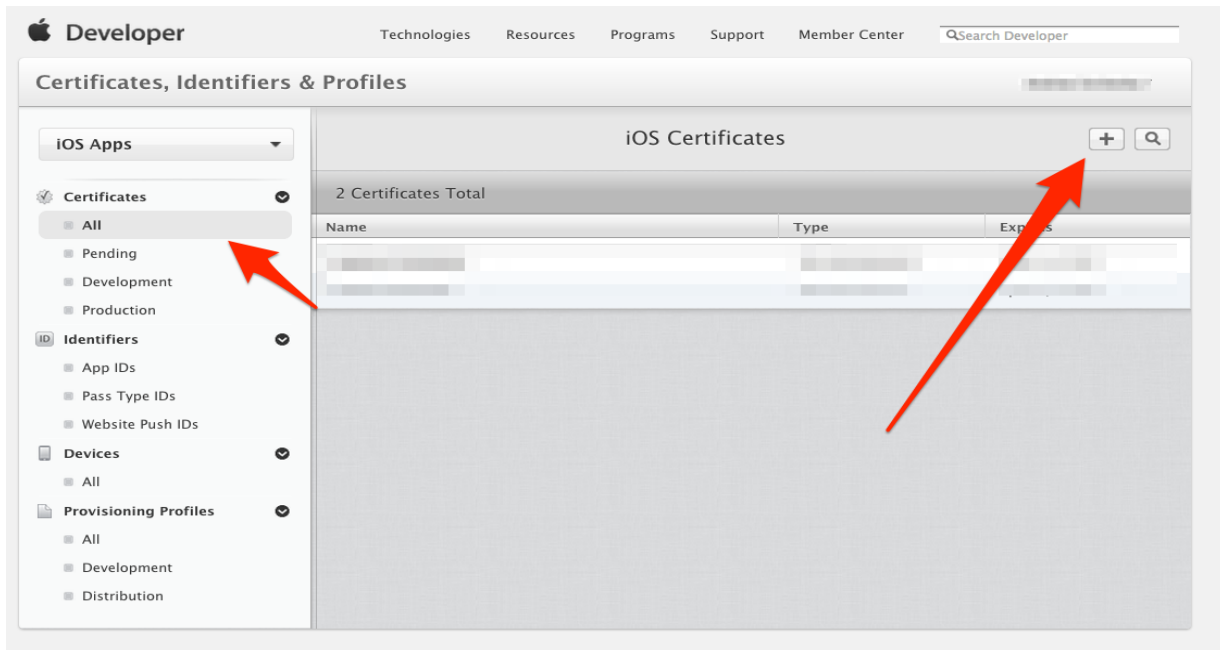
## Creating Certificate and Provision profile

---

Point your browser to the [iOS Developer](#) website. Login to your developer account and navigate to the provision center.

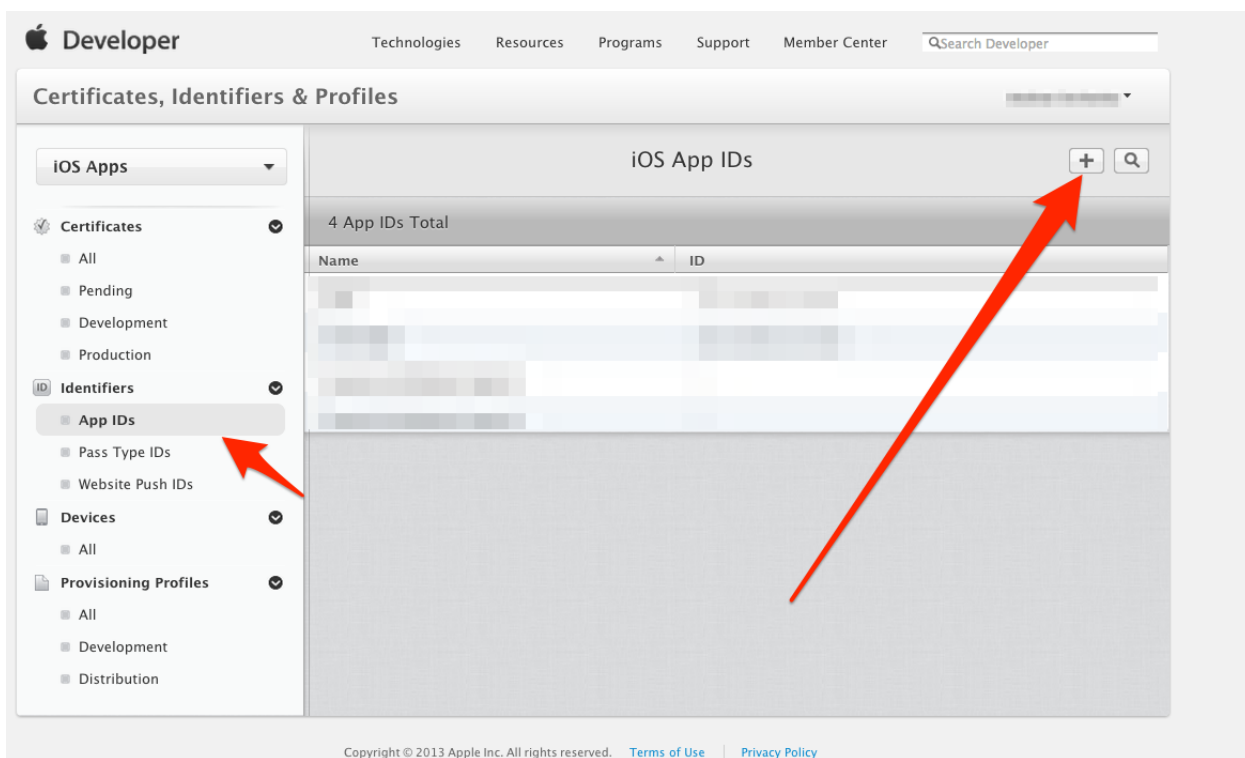


Open certificates tab. If you do not have developer certificate yet, press “+” and follow instructions to create one.



Download and click on downloaded certificate to install it to your keychain.

Next create app id (bundle id) of your application.





## Registering an App ID

The App ID string contains two parts separated by a period (.) – an App ID Prefix that is defined as your Team ID by default and an App ID Suffix that is defined as a Bundle ID search string. Each part of an App ID has different and important uses for your app. [Learn More](#)

### App ID Description

Name:

You cannot use special characters such as @, &, \*, ', "

### App ID Prefix

Value: FU5YCSD884 (Team ID)

### App ID Suffix

#### • Explicit App ID

If you plan to incorporate app services such as **application bundle id**, Data Protection, and iCloud, or want a provisioning profile unique to a single app, you must register an explicit App ID for your app.



To create an explicit App ID, enter a unique string in the Bundle ID field. This string should match the Bundle ID of your app.

Bundle ID:

Make sure that Game Center and In-App purchases are selected.

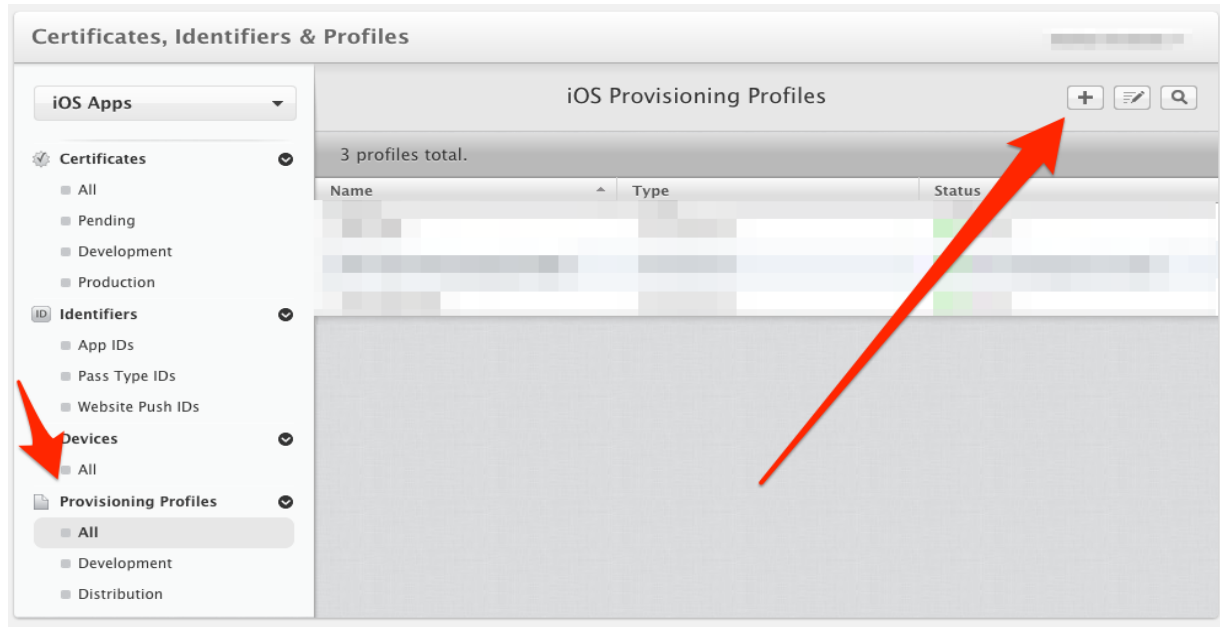
### App Services

Select the services you would like to enable in your app. You can edit your choices after this App ID has been registered.

- Enable Services:
- ☐ Data Protection
    - ☐ Complete Protection
    - ☐ Protected Unless Open
    - ☐ Protected Until First User Authentication
  -  ☒ Game Center
  - ☐ iCloud
  -  ☒ In-App Purchase
  - ☐ Inter-App Audio
  - ☐ Passbook
  - ☐ Push Notifications
- 

Go to the Devices tab and register your test devices.

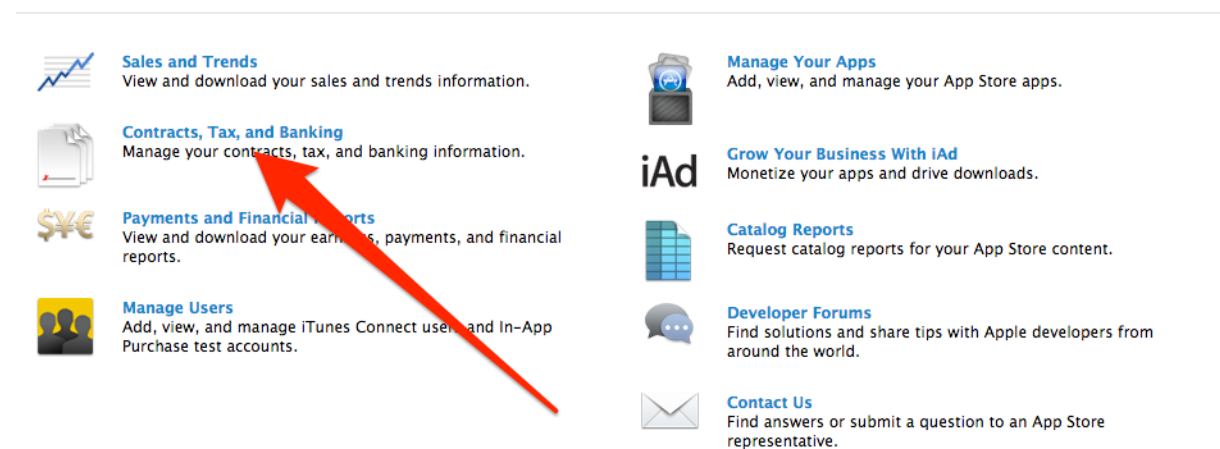
Next switch to the “**Provision Profiles**” and add profile for your game. Download and click on downloaded profile to install it to your keychain.



## Creating iTunes app

Point your browser to [iTunes Connect](https://connect.apple.com) and login to your developer account.



Select



## Master Agreements

### Contracts In Process

Once you complete setup and the effective date has been reached, the contract will be moved to the Contracts In Effect section.

Contract Region	Contract Type	Contract Number	Contact Info	Bank Info	Tax Info	Download	Status
All (See Contract)	iOS Paid Applications		<a href="#">Set Up</a>	<a href="#">Set Up</a>	<a href="#">Set Up</a>		Pending Tax, Bank, Contact
World	iAd Network		<a href="#">Set Up</a>	<a href="#">Set Up</a>	<a href="#">Set Up</a>		Pending Tax, Bank, Contact

### Contracts In Effect

Contract Region	Contract Type	Contract Number	Contact Info	Bank Info	Tax Info	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Download
World	iOS Free Applications		N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A

It should look similar to this when you're done.



### Request Contracts

Select the contract(s) you would like to view from the list and click Request. You can distribute your free apps without entering into the contracts below. Note: Only users with the Legal role can enter into contracts.

Contract Region	Contract Type	Legal Entity	
World	iAd Network		<a href="#">Request</a>


### Request Amendments

Select the amendments you would like to request.


Contract Region	Contract Type	Legal Entity	
All	iOS Paid Applications		<a href="#">Request</a>


### Master Agreements


#### Contracts In Effect


Contract Region	Contract Type	Contract Number	Contact Info	Bank Info	Tax Info	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Download
All (See Contract)	iOS Paid Applications		<a href="#">Edit</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>	<a href="#">View</a>			
World	iOS Free Applications		N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A


Go back to the web page. And select “**Manage your apps**”


**Sales and Trends**  
View and download your sales and trends information.


**Contracts, Tax, and Banking**  
Manage your contracts, tax, and banking information.


**Payments and Financial Reports**  
View and download your earnings, payments, and financial reports.


**Manage Users**  
Add, view, and manage iTunes Connect users and In-App Purchase test accounts.

**Manage Your Apps**  
Add, view, and manage your App Store apps.


**Grow Your Business With iAd**  
Monetize your apps and drive downloads.

**Catalog Reports**  
Request catalog reports for your App Store content.

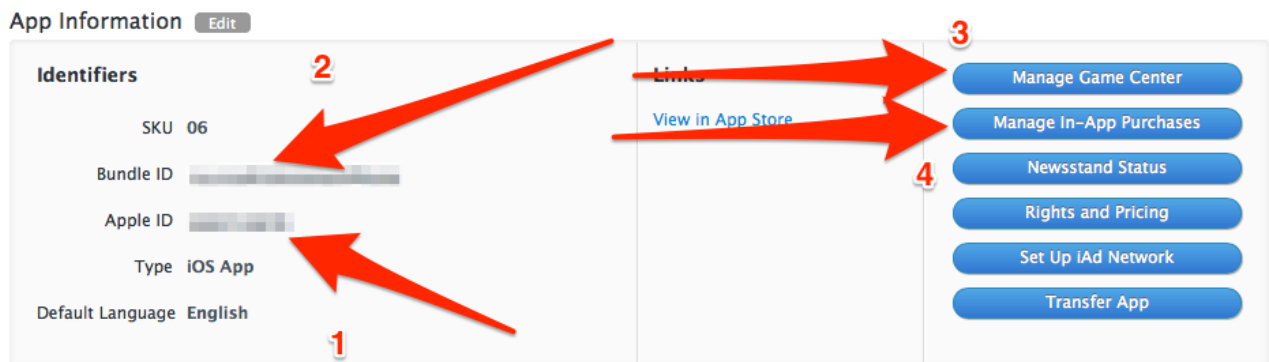
**Developer Forums**  
Find solutions and share tips with Apple developers from around the world.

**Contact Us**  
Find answers or submit a question to an App Store representative.

[Access the Developer Guide.](#)

 **FAQ** Review our answers to common inquiries.

Create new app, and fill all the required fields. After app is created you can get necessary app info to provide it to the plugin and create In-App purchases and Game Center.



- 1) Your App id. Required for plugin to work correctly.
- 2) Your App Bundle ID. Required for plugin to work correctly.
- 3) [Manage Game Center](#)
- 4) [Manage In-App Purchases](#)

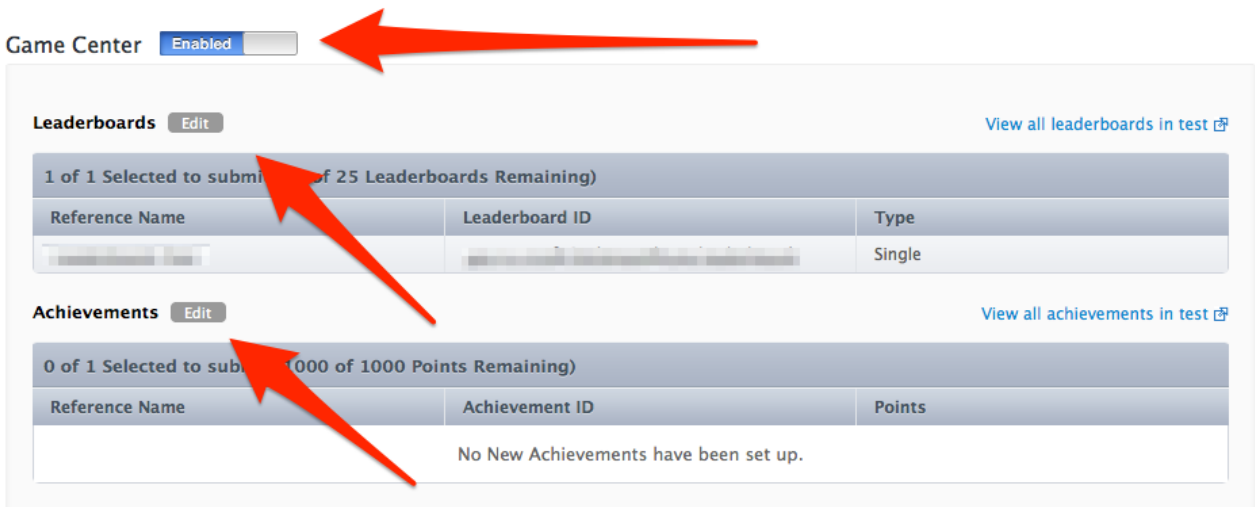
## Manage Game Center

---

Press **Manage Game Center** button and create all necessary leaderboards and achievements for your game. Then go back to the created app and press **View Details** button.

The screenshot displays the App Store Connect interface. The top section is titled 'App Information' with an 'Edit' button. It is divided into three columns: 'Identifiers' (containing fields for SKU, Bundle ID, Apple ID, Type, and Default Language), 'Links' (with a 'View in App Store' link), and a column of action buttons including 'Manage Game Center', 'Manage In-App Purchases', 'Newsstand Status', 'Rights and Pricing', 'Set Up iAd Network', and 'Transfer App'. Below this is the 'Versions' section, which shows the 'Current Version' (1.0.0) with a status of 'Prepare for Upload' and a 'View Details' button. A red arrow points from the 'Manage Game Center' button in the top right to the 'View Details' button in the 'Versions' section.

Enable Game Center support for your game and add leaderboards and achievements you want to test by pressing **Edit** button.



## Game Center Coding Guidelines

---

To enable Game Center you should call `GameCenterManager.init()` function on your app start up. You can also call it later if you do not want your user to log in on startup.

This function will start authentication flow. If user is logged out from Game Center hi will see Game Center logging in window. If user logs in successfully you will get `GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATED` event. If authentication flow has been canceled or any other error occurred you will get `GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATION_FAILED`.

**Note:** If you got `GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATION_FAILED` it generally means that user does not want to use your app with Game Center. So probably it will be wise to not call `GameCenterManager.init()` function on startup any more, and just notify user that Game Center is disabled. And add button “enable Game Center” for user to be able start using Game Center with your app again.

**Note:** Every time when your app goes background, and restored from background state, user authentication will be renewed. With means you will again got `GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATED` or `GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATION_FAILED` event.

**Warning:** Do not use any Game Center function until you sure that user is successfully logged in (you will get `GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATED` event as soon it happens)

**Warning:** If you see pop up window "Game Center is disabled" this means that you trying to use Game Center when user is not authed. And plugin tries to fix this. But if you got it in the first place this mean you trying to call Game Center function before you got `GAME_CENTER_PLAYER_AUTHENTICATED` event with is wrong.

## Troubleshooting

If you've cancelled game center sign in enough times, the OS disables game center for that game. Prior to iOS7, you could manually sign in again using the game center app, and when you launch your game again it would sign in.

However, in iOS7, it appears that when the OS disables game center for your game, it's completely disabled. I've found that using **Settings > General > Reset > Reset All Settings** will restore game center functionality for games that have been disabled in this manner.

## More Information

Copied answer from here: <http://stackoverflow.com/a/19291001/1321401> - a bit different question caused by the same issue.

**This issue appears to happen in sandbox only.**

GameCenter shows prompt for login only a few times (3-5), if all prompts were canceled - GameCenter becomes disabled for this app.

In iOS 7 there is a problem: GameCenter disabled state remains even if you login into the GameCenter app itself - **application will still receive kind of this error:**

error: Error Domain=GKErrorDomain Code=2 GkErrorCanceled: the requested operation has been canceled or disabled by the user

There are two workarounds:

First:

1. Log out of Game Center through the Settings app.
2. Reset all settings
3. After the device rebooted, launch app with development build. After launch the GC Login viewController pops up.

Second (this one helped me):

1. "Erase All Content And Settings".
2. Set up as a new device - do not restore from any backups.

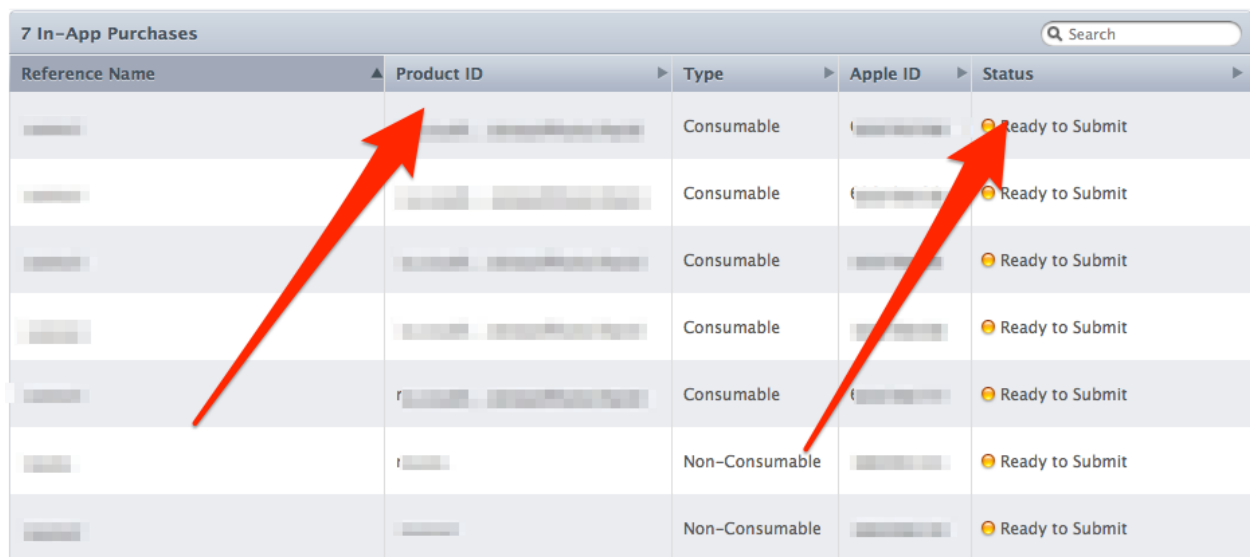
Both workarounds are not a viable option for production - I hope there will be a fix from Apple soon.

Most of the info is from to this [discussion](#).

## Manage In-App Purchases

---

Press **Manage In-App Purchases** and create all necessary products for your app.



Reference Name	Product ID	Type	Apple ID	Status
		Consumable		Ready to Submit
		Consumable		Ready to Submit
		Consumable		Ready to Submit
		Consumable		Ready to Submit
		Consumable		Ready to Submit
		Non-Consumable		Ready to Submit
		Non-Consumable		Ready to Submit

You will have similar table of in-apps when you finish creating your products.

Make sure that you have uploaded screenshot for each in-app product, and all of them has **Ready to Submit** status.

Product ID column displace id of your product. You will manage your products in code by this ids.

Not enough just create products, you also have to add them to your app.

Go back to the created app and press **View Details** button.

App Information Edit

Identifiers

SKU 06

Bundle ID

Apple ID

Type iOS App

Default Language English

Links

[View in App Store](#)

Manage Game Center

Manage In-App Purchases

Newsstand Status

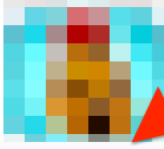
Rights and Pricing

Set Up iAd Network

Transfer App

Versions

Current Version

Version 1.0.0  
Status Prepare for Upload  
Date Created

[View Details](#)

Press **Edit** button near In-App Purchases

Contact Information

First Name

Last Name

Email Address

Phone Number

Review Notes (Optional)

Demo Account Information (Optional)

Username

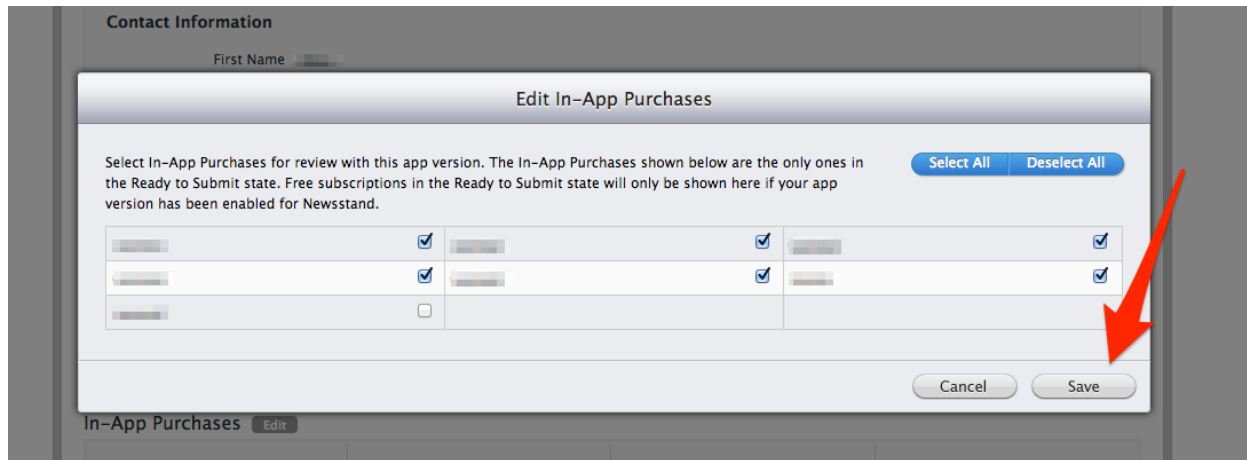
Password

In-App Purchases

Edit

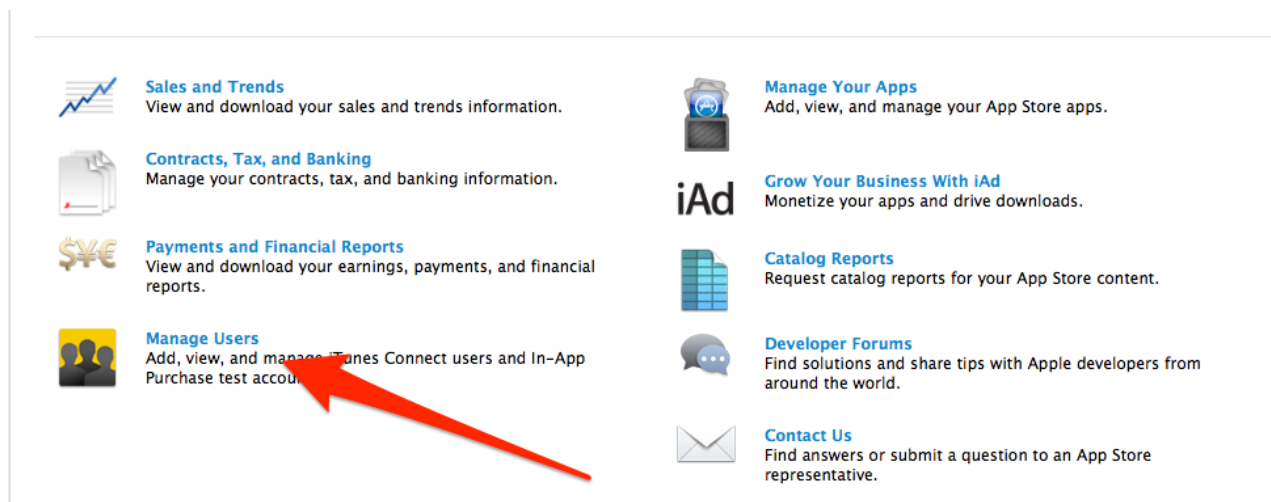
Select all products you want to be used with your app, and press **Save** button.

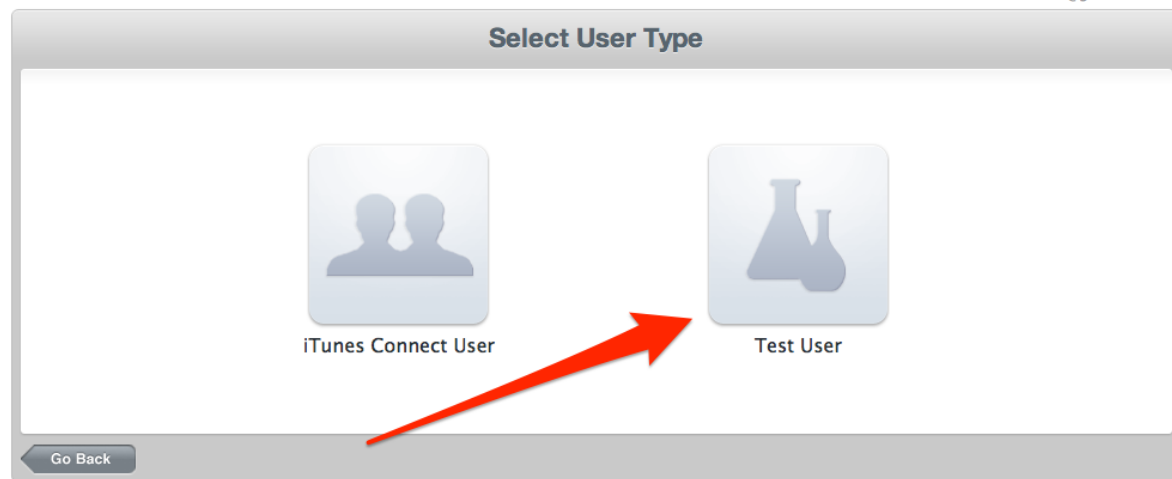




To be able to Test In-Apps you have to create test account and log out from your real account on your device.

Go back to the iTunes Connect main page. Then Manage Users → Test User. Fill all required fields and create new test user.

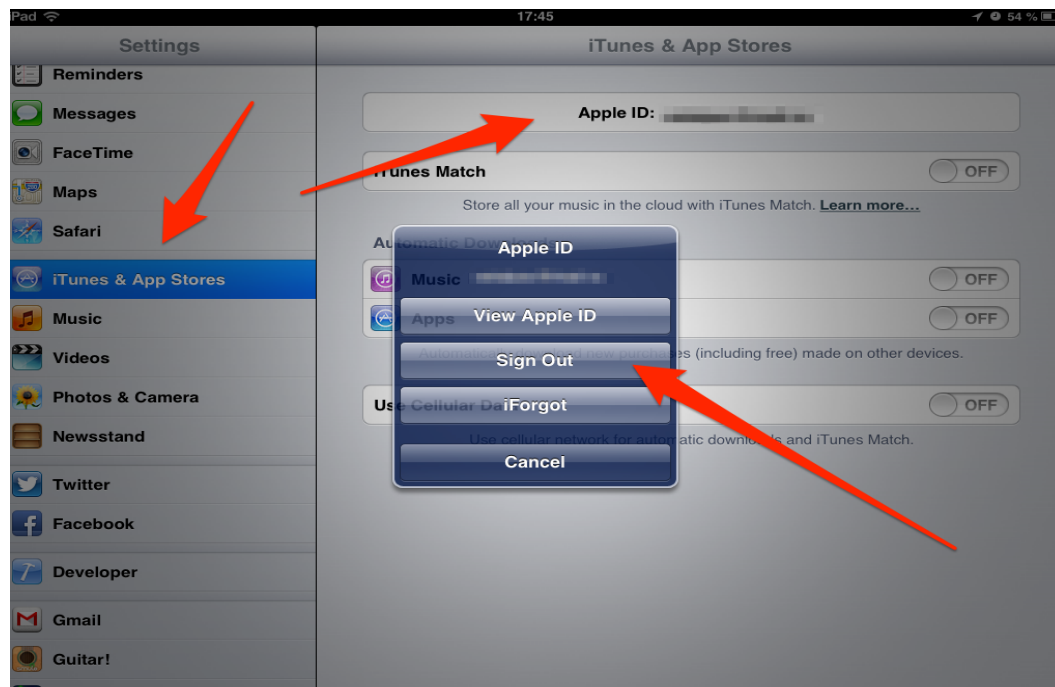




Make sure that you sign out from your real account before testing in-apps on device.

To do that open device settings, select iTunes & App Store, tab on your account and press Sign Out button.

**Warning:** Do not try to sign in as test user. Use your test user id and pass when your game ask for it.



## In-App Purchases Coding Guidelines

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Take a look on **PaymnetManagerExample** class. This is example of game payment manager you should create one for your game or modify this example to make it perfect fit for your game.

Take a look at **init** function. It should be called before your game starts

```
public static void init() {  
    //adding your game products id's  
    InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addProductId(SMALL_PACK);  
    InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addProductId(NC_PACK);  
    //signing on InAppPurchaseManager events  
    InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addEventListener(InAppPurchaseManager.PRODUCT_BOUGHT,  
onProductBought);  
    InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addEventListener(InAppPurchaseManager.TRANSACTION_FAILED,  
onTransactionFailed);  
    InAppPurchaseManager.instance.addEventListener(InAppPurchaseManager.VERIFICATION_RESPONSE,  
onVerificationResponse);  
    InAppPurchaseManager.instance.loadStore();  
}
```

In init function you should register your products, add listeners for events you need (at least `PRODUCT_BOUGHT` events)

And then using `InAppPurchaseManager.instance.loadStore();` function send load store request to apple.

`InAppPurchaseManager.instance.loadStore();` function will trigger

STORE\_KIT\_INITIALIZED event. You should wait for this event before calling other methods of `InAppPurchaseManager` class. As soon as you got it, you can be sure that store kit fully initialized and ready to work.

Here is buyItem function of PaymnetManagerExample

```
public static void buyItem(string productId) {  
    InAppPurchaseManager.instance.buyProduct(productId);  
}
```

It's really simple, it just receive productId ([SKU](#)) and starts purchase flow using method. But you can add some code like:

- Check is store kit initialized
- Probably suggest something to your customer before purchase
- Fade screen, draw preloader or pause the game util customer purchasing your stuff.

```
private static void onProductBought(CEvent e) {  
    IOSStoreKitResponse response = e.data as IOSStoreKitResponse;  
    Debug.Log("STORE KIT GOT BUY: " + response.productIdIdentifier);  
    Debug.Log("RECIPT: " + response.receipt);  
  
    switch(response.productIdIdentifier) {  
        case SMALL_PACK:  
            //code for adding small game money amount here  
            break;  
        case NC_PACK:  
            //code for unlocking cool item here  
            break;  
    }  
    IOSNative.showMessage("Success", "product " + response.productIdIdentifier + " is purchased");  
}
```

This function demonstrate with data you will get when customer has bought the product. You can use switch or any other methods (Unlocker class for example) to unlock content

for your customers or increasing customer balance with your game currency.

Sure you can remove all logs from this function, and add some screen unlock code, if screen was locked in buyItem method.

```
private static void OnTransactionFailed(CEvent e) {  
    IOSStoreKitResponse response = e.data as IOSStoreKitResponse;  
    IOSNative.showMessage("Fail", response.error);  
}
```

We were signed for **TRANSACTION\_FAILED** event, so OnTransactionFailed function will be perfect fit to notify your user that something was wrong and ask him to try later, and add some screen unlock code, if screen was locked in buyItem method.

**Note:** If you will call **restorePurchases** You will get **PRODUCT\_BOUGHT** event for each already bought product. So you do not have to implement any other additional logic for purchases restoring. But you should be ready that when you call **restorePurchases** methods, you can get bunch of **PRODUCT\_BOUGHT** events.

## iCloud SetUP

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From the user's perspective, iCloud is a simple feature that automatically makes their

personal content available on all their devices. To make your app participate in this “magic,” you need to design and implement your app somewhat differently, and for this you need to learn about your app’s roles when it participates with iCloud.

These roles, and the specifics of your iCloud adoption process, depend on your app. You design how your app manages its data, so only you can decide which iCloud supporting technologies your app needs and which ones it does not.

This chapter gets you started with the fundamental elements of iCloud that all developers need to know.

### ***First, Provision Your Development Devices***

To start developing an iCloud app, you must have an appropriate device provisioning profile and [app ID](#). If you don’t already have these in place, learn about setting up a provisioning profile and app ID in “Provisioning Your App for Store Technologies” in [App Distribution Guide](#).

### ***iCloud Data Transfer Proceeds Automatically and Securely***

When you adopt iCloud, the operating system initiates and manages uploading and downloading of data for the devices attached to an iCloud account. Your app does not directly communicate with iCloud servers and, in most cases, does not invoke upload or download of data. At a very high level, the process works as follows:

1. You configure your app to gain access to special local file system locations known as *ubiquity containers*.
2. You design your app to respond appropriately to changes in the availability of iCloud (such as if a user signs out of iCloud), and to changes in the locations

of files (because instances of your app on other devices can rename, move, duplicate, or delete files).

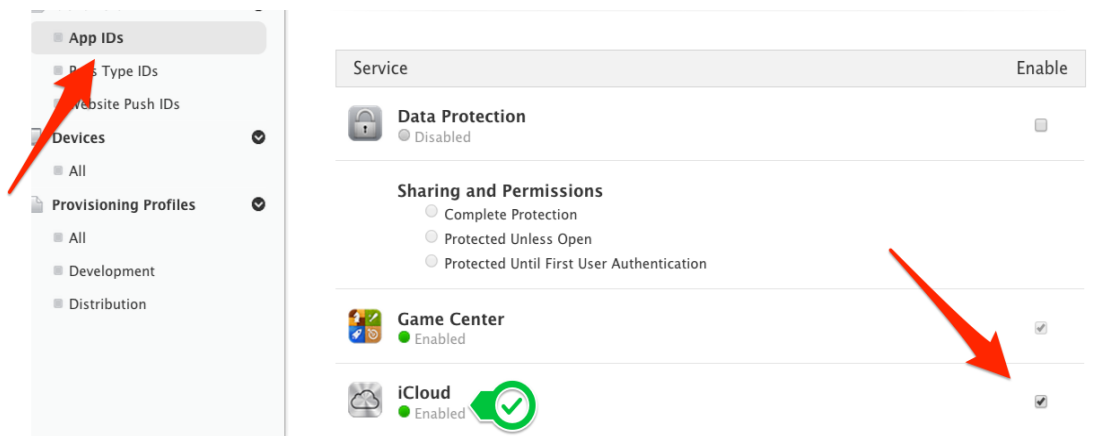
3. Your app reads and writes to its ubiquity containers using APIs that provide file coordination, as explained in [“How iCloud Document Storage Works.”](#)
4. The operating system automatically transfers data to and from iCloud as needed.

In iOS, there is an exception to automatic iCloud data transfer. For the first-time download of an iCloud-based document in iOS, your app actively requests the document. You learn about this process in [“How iCloud Document Storage Works.”](#)

iCloud secures user data with encryption in transit and on the iCloud servers, and by using secure tokens for authentication. For details, refer to [iCloud security and privacy overview](#). Key-value storage employs the same security as iCloud uses for "Documents in the Cloud," as it is described in that document.

### ***Set Up Steps.***

- 1) Enable iCloud for your app id



- 2) Enable iCloud inside XCode project

▼ iCloud



Key-Value Store: ☒ Use key-value store

Ubiquity Containers:

████████████████████

████████████████████

████████████████████

+ -

ON



- Steps:
- ✓ Add the "iCloud" entitlement to your App ID
  - ✓ Add the "iCloud Container Identifiers" entitlement to your entitlements file



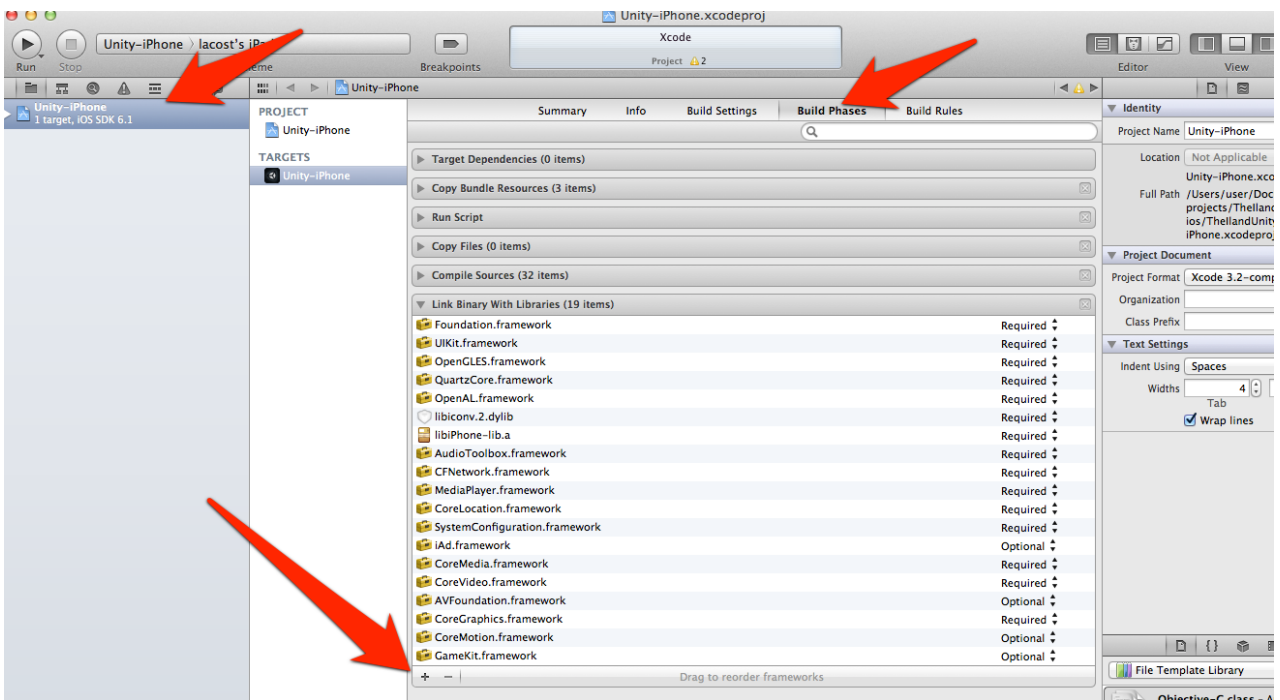
## Plugin Setup

You should include **storeKit.framework** plugin to your generated IOS project.

Here is instruction how to do that.

Open your project. Click on The Solution Name (project setting will open). Click on

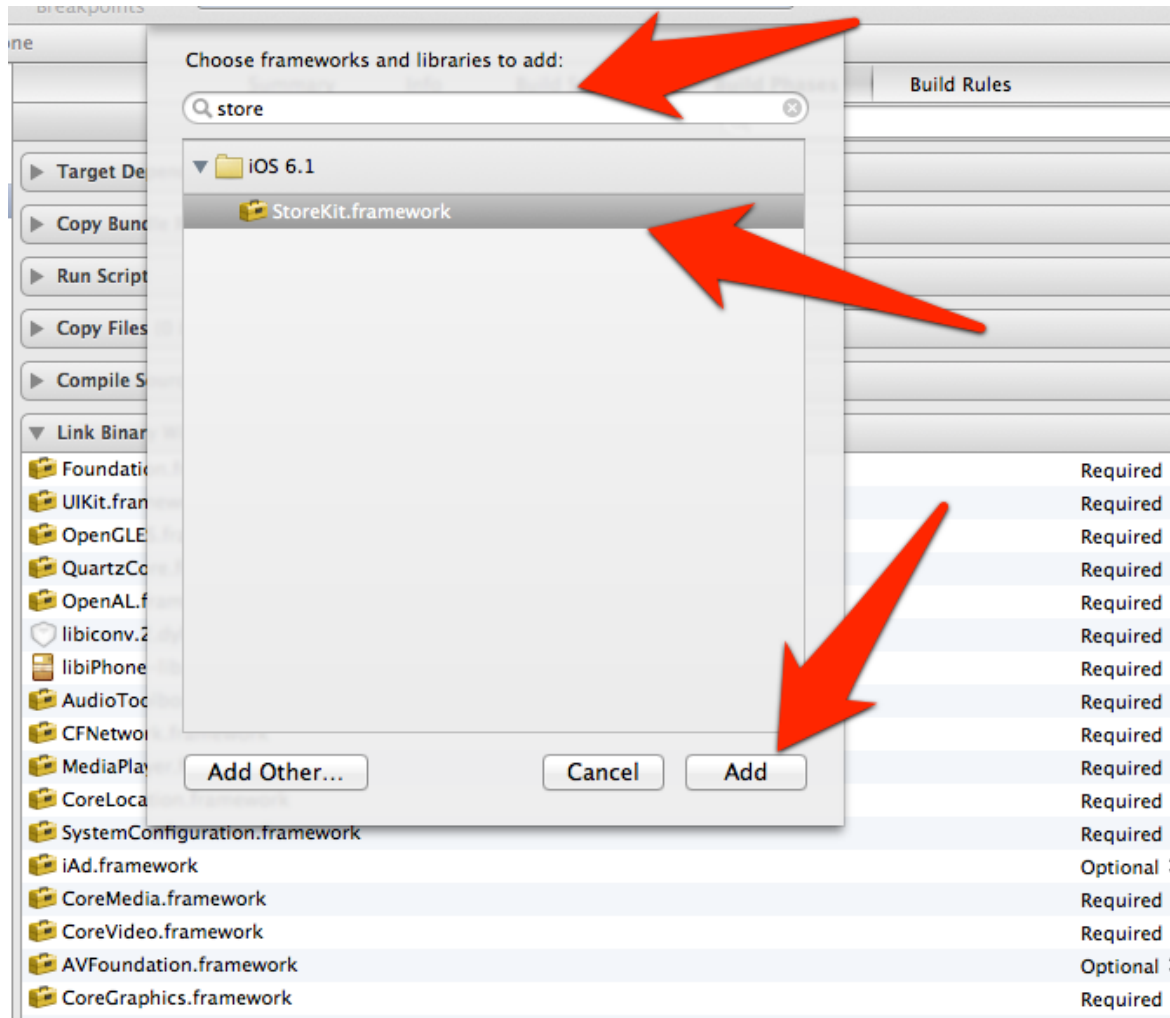
**"Build Phase Tab", C**



click on "+" button on "Link Binary".

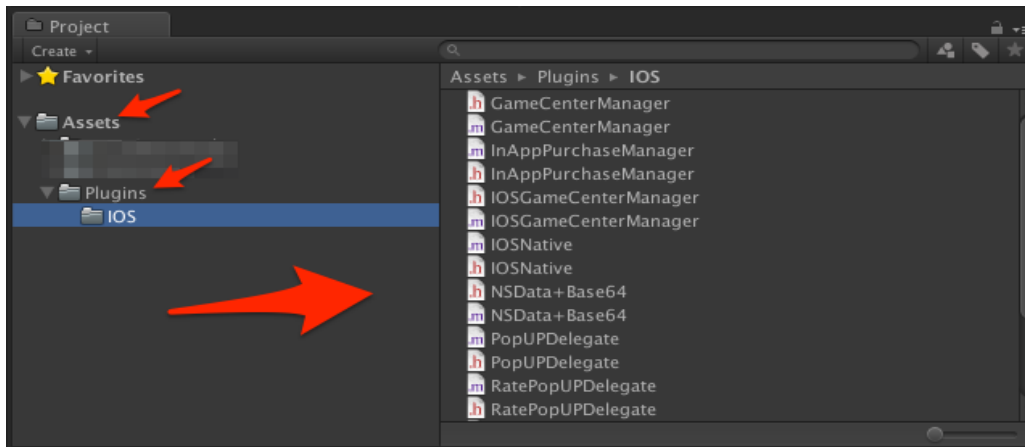
Write "store" on pop up search field. Choose Storekit framework, And press Add button.

That's it.

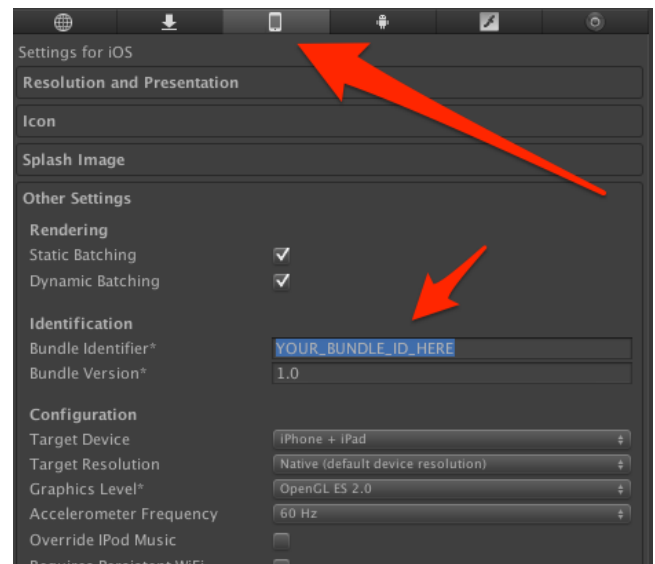
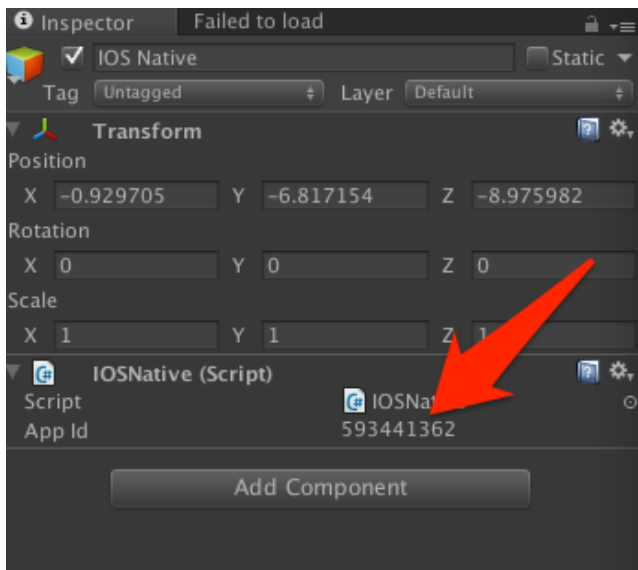


You need to make sure that extension “**Plugins**” folder is in your “**Asset**” folder. This is required as described in the Unity3D documentation “All files with extensions .a,.m,.mm,.c,.cpp located in the Assets/**Plugins/iOS** folder will be merged into the generated Xcode project ”

<http://docs.unity3d.com/Documentation/Manual/PluginsForiOS.html>



For correct plugin work you should provide all necessary information. Itunes app should be set-up, bundle id should be correct. You need to set app Id to [IOSNative](#) script before using functions of GameCenter on In-Apps. To do that simple add [IOSNative](#) script to empty gameobject and fill **App Id** property.



If you not sure where to get App ID and Bundle ID, please follow [IOS App Creation Guide](#).

*Support*

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If you have any questions, problems or suggestions, please contact me anytime via  
E-mail: [lacost.st@gmail.com](mailto:lacost.st@gmail.com).

Please note that e-mail is the fastest way to get help.