



**IBM Worklight**

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# IBM Worklight V6.0.0

Objective-C client-side API for native iOS apps

7 February 2014

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## About this document

This document is intended for iPhone and iPad developers who want to access IBM® Worklight® services from native iOS applications written in Objective-C. The document guides you through the classes and methods available.

## 1 API overview

The IBM Worklight Objective-C client-side API for native iOS apps exposes four main capabilities:

- Calling back-end services to retrieve data and perform back-end transactions.
- Writing custom log lines for reporting and auditing purposes.
- Writing custom Challenge Handlers to create user authentication.
- Subscribing and unsubscribing to push notifications.

Type	Name	Description	Implemented By
File	<code>worklight.plist</code>	Property list file that contains the necessary information to initialize <code>WLClient</code> .	Application developer
Class	<code>WLClient</code>	Singleton class that exposes methods to communicate with the Worklight Server, in particular <code>invokeProcedure</code> for calling a back-end service and push notification subscription services.	IBM
Class	<code>WLProcedureInvocationData</code>	Class that contains all the necessary data to call a procedure.	IBM
Protocol	<code>WLDelegate</code>	Protocol that defines methods that a delegate for the <code>WLClient</code> <code>invokeProcedure</code> method implements to receive notifications about the success or failure of the method call.	Application developer
Class	<code>WLResponse</code>	Class that contains the result of a procedure call.	IBM
Class	<code>WLFailResponse</code>	Class that is derived from <code>WLResponse</code> and contains the status in <code>WLResponse</code> , error codes, and messages. This class also contains the original response <code>DataObject</code> from the server.	IBM
Class	<code>WLProcedureInvocationResult</code>	Class that contains the result of calling a back-end service, including statuses and data items that the adapter function retrieves from the server.	IBM
Class	<code>WLCookieExtractor</code>	Class constructor that you use to share cookies between the web code and native code in the application.	IBM

Type	Name	Description	Implemented By
Class	ChallengeHandler	Base class that must be overridden to define custom challenge handling for user custom authentication.	Application developer
Enum	WLErrorCode	Enumeration of error codes that arrive from the Worklight Server.	IBM
Class	OCLogger	The OCLogger class provides some enhanced capabilities, such as capturing log calls, log level control at both the global and individual package scope, and package filtering. The OCLogger class also provides a method call to send captured logs to the Worklight Server.	IBM
TypeDef	OCLogType	TypeDef that shows the various levels of logging that are supported in the OCLogger class.	IBM
Class	WLPush	Class that exposes methods to subscribe and unsubscribe to push notifications.	IBM
Class	WLPushOptions	Class that contains the subscription parameters.	IBM
Interface	OnReadyToSubscribeListener	Interface that defines the method that is notified when a device is ready to subscribe.	Application Developer

Table 1-1: IBM Worklight Objective C API for iOS classes, protocols, and files

## 2 API reference

### 2.1 Example Code

The following code samples show how to use the IBM Worklight Objective-C client-side API. All API classes, methods, and enums are described after these examples.

#### 2.1.1 Example 1: calling a back-end service that does not require authentication

MyClass.m

```
-(void) someMethod{
    ...
    WLDelegate *connectDelegate = [MyConnectDelegate new];
    [[WLClient sharedInstance]
     wlConnectWithDelegate:connectDelegate];
}
```

MyConnectDelegate.m <WLDelegate>

```
/**
 * called if connectDelegate succeeded
 */
-(void) onSuccess(WLResponse *)response {
    // initialize a procedureInvocationData object
    WLProcedureInvocationData *invocationData =
        [[WLProcedureInvocationData alloc]
         initWithAdapter:@"demoAdapter"
         procedure:@"getDemoAccount"];
    [invocationData setParameters:
     [NSArray arrayWithObjects:@"123-456-789", @"california",
     nil]];

    // invoke the procedure
    WLDelegate *invokeProcedureDelegate =
        [MyInvokeProcedureDelegate new];
    [[WLClient sharedInstance] invokeProcedure:invocationData
     withDelegate:invokeProcedureDelegate];
}
```

```
}

```

### MyInvokeProcedureDelegate <WLDelegate>

```
/**
 * called if invokeProcedure succeeded
 */
-(void)onSuccess:(WLResponse *)response{
    // status
    NSLog(@"Response status is %@", [response status]);

    // print the response data
    NSLog(@"Invocation response success status: %d. Invocation
result data is %@",
        [[response invocationResult] isSuccessful],
        [[response invocationResult] getResponse]);
}

/**
 * called if invokeProcedure failed
 */
-(void)onFailure:(WLFailResponse *)failResponse{
    // status
    NSLog(@"Response status is %@". Error code %@ (%@)., [response
status],
        failResponse errorCode],
        [failResponse errorMsg]);
}

```

#### 2.1.2 Example 2: calling a back-end service that requires form-based authentication

```
-(void) someMethod{
    ...
    [[WLClient sharedInstance]
wlConnectWithDelegate:connectDelegate];

    FormChallengeHandler *challengeHandler = [[FormChallengeHandler
alloc] initWithController:self];

```

```
challengeHandler.username = @"username";
challengeHandler.password = @"password";

[[WLClient sharedInstance]
registerChallengeHandler:[challengeHandler
initWithRealm:@"securityRealm"]];
}

/**
 * called if connectDelegate succeeded
 */
-(void) onSuccess(WLResponse *)response {
    // initialize a procedureInvocationData object
    WLProcedureInvocationData *invocationData =
        [[WLProcedureInvocationData alloc]
initWithAdapter:@"demoAdapter"
             procedure:@"getDemoAccount"];
    [invocationData setParameters: [NSArray arrayWithObjects:@"123-
456-789",
                                                             @"california", nil]];
    // invoke the procedure
    WLDelegate *invokeProcedureDelegate =
[MyInvokePRocedureDelegate new];
[[WLClient sharedInstance] invokeProcedure:invocationData
withDelegate:invokeProcedureDelegate];
}

@implementation FormChallengeHandler

/**
 * handling the challenge handler at the client side
 */
- (void)handleChallenge: (WLResponse *)response {

    NSDictionary *params = [NSDictionary
dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:@"username", @"j_username",
@"password", @"j_password", nil];
    NSDictionary *headers = [NSDictionary
dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:@"aaa", @"custom1", nil];
```

```
}

/**
 * called in onSuccess of challenge handler
 */
-(void)onSuccess:(WLResponse *)response {
    if([self isCustomResponse:response]){
        [self submitFailure:response];
    }
    else {
        [self submitSuccess:response];
    }
    /**
     * Successfully logged in
     */
}

/**
 * called in onFailure of challenge handler
 */
-(void)onFailure:(WLFailResponse *)response{
    [self submitFailure:response];
    /**
     * Failed to log in
     */
}
@end
```

## 2.2 Class WLCClient

This singleton class exposes methods that you use to communicate with the Worklight Server.

### 2.2.1 Method wlConnectWithDelegate:

#### Syntax

```
-(void)wlConnectWithDelegate:(WLDelegate *)delegate;
```

### Description

This method uses the connection properties and the application ID from the `worklight.plist` file to initialize communication with the Worklight Server. The server checks the validity of the application version.

---

**Note:** This method must be called before any other `WLClient` method that calls the server, such as `logActivity` and `invokeProcedure`.

---

If the server returns a successful response, the `onSuccess` method is called. If an error occurs, the `onFailure` method is called.

### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>delegate</code>	<code>WLDelegate</code>	A class that conforms to the <code>WLDelegate</code> protocol.

Table 2-1: Method `wlConnectWithDelegate`: parameters

## 2.2.2 Method `wlConnectWithDelegate:cookieExtractor`:

### Syntax

```
-(void) wlConnectWithDelegate:(id <WLDelegate>)delegate
      cookieExtractor:(WLCookieExtractor *) cookieExtractor;
```

### Description

This method uses the connection properties and the application ID from the `worklight.plist` file to initialize communication with the Worklight Server. The server checks the validity of the application version.

---

**Note:** This method must be called before any other `WLClient` method that calls the server such as `logActivity` and `invokeProcedure`.

---

If the server returns a successful response, the `onSuccess` method is called. If an error occurs, the `onFailure` method is called.

### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>delegate</code>	<code>WLDelegate</code>	A class that conforms to the <code>WLDelegate</code> protocol.
<code>cookieExtractor</code>	<code>WLCookieExtractor</code>	Optional. It can be <code>nil</code> . This parameter is used to share the cookies between the native code and the web code in the application.



Table 2-2: Method `wlConnectWithDelegate:cookieExtractor:` parameters

## Example

```

-(void) someMethod{
    ...
    WLDelegate *connectDelegate = [MyConnectDelegate new];
    [[WLClient sharedInstance] wlConnectWithDelegate:connectDelegate
        cookieExtractor:[WLCookieExtractor new]];
}

```

2.2.3 Method `invokeProcedure:withDelegate:`

## Syntax

```

-(void)invokeProcedure:(WLProcedureInvocationData
    *)procedureInvocationData
withDelegate:(id <WLDelegate>)delegate;

```

## Description

This method calls an adapter procedure. This method is asynchronous. The response is returned to the callback functions of the provided delegate.

If the call succeeds, `onSuccess` is called. If it fails, `onFailure` is called.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>procedureInvocationData</code>	<code>WLProcedureInvocationData</code>	The invocation data for the procedure call.
<code>delegate</code>	<code>WLDelegate</code>	The delegate object that is used for the <code>onSuccess</code> and <code>onFailure</code> callback methods.

Table 2-3: Method `invokeProcedure:withDelegate:` parameters

2.2.4 Method `invokeProcedure:withDelegate:options:`

## Syntax

```
-(void)invokeProcedure:(WLProcedureInvocationData
 *)procedureInvocationData withDelegate:(id
 <WLDelegate>)delegate options:(NSDictionary *) options;
```

## Description

This method is similar to `invokeProcedure:options`, with an additional `options` parameter to provide more data for this procedure call.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>options</code>	<code>NSDictionary</code>	<p>A map with the following keys and values:</p> <p><code>timeout</code> – <code>NSNumber</code>:</p> <p>The time, in milliseconds, for this <code>invokeProcedure</code> to wait before the request fails with <code>WLErrorCodeRequestTimeout</code>. The default timeout is 10 seconds. To disable the timeout, set this parameter to 0.</p> <p><code>invocationContext</code>:</p> <p>An object that is returned with <code>WLResponse</code> to the delegate methods. You can use this object to distinguish different <code>invokeProcedure</code> calls.</p>

Table 2-4: Method `invokeProcedure:withDelegate:options:` parameters

## Example

```

NSNumber *invocationContextCounter = [NSNumber numberWithInt:1];
NSNumber *timeout = [NSNumber numberWithInt:3000];
NSDictionary *options = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:
    invocationContextCounter, @"invocationContext", timeout,
    @"timeout", nil];

```

### 2.2.5 Method subscribeWithToken:adapter:eventSource: eventSourceID:notificationTypes:delegate:

## Syntax

```

-(void) subscribeWithToken:(NSData *)deviceToken adapter:(NSString *)adapter eventSource: (NSString *)eventSource eventSourceID: (int)id notificationType:(UIRemoteNotificationType) types delegate:(id <WLDelegate>)delegate

```

## Description

Calling this method is the same as calling the method [subscribeWithToken:adapter:eventSource:eventSourceID:notificationTypes:delegate:options:](#) with the option `nil`.

### 2.2.6 Method subscribeWithToken:adapter:eventSource: eventSourceID:notificationTypes:delegate:options:

## Syntax

```

-(void) subscribeWithToken:(NSData *)deviceToken adapter:(NSString *)adapter eventSource: (NSString *)eventSource eventSourceID: (int)id notificationType:(UIRemoteNotificationType) types delegate:(id <WLDelegate>)delegate options: (NSDictionary *)options

```

## Description

This method subscribes the application to receive push notifications from the specified event source and adapter.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
------	------	-------------

Name	Type	Description
<code>deviceToken</code>	NSData	The token received from the method <code>application:didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken:</code> . Save the device token in case <code>unsubscribeWithToken:adapter:eventSource:delegate:</code> is called.
<code>adapter</code>	NSString	The name of the adapter.
<code>eventSource</code>	NSString	The name of the event source.
<code>eventSourceID</code>	int	An ID that you assign to the event source that is returned by the Worklight Server with each notification from this event source. You can use the ID in your notification callback function to identify the notification event source.  The ID is passed on the notification payload. To save space in the notification payload, pass a short integer, otherwise it is used to pass the adapter and event source names.
<code>notificationTypes</code>	UIRemoteNotificationType	Constants that indicate the types of notifications that the application accepts. For more information, see the <a href="#">Apple documentation</a> .
<code>delegate</code>	id <WLDelegate>	A standard IBM Worklight delegate with <code>onSuccess</code> and <code>onFailure</code> methods to indicate success or failure of the subscription to the Worklight Server.
<code>options</code>	NSDictionary	Optional. This parameter contains data that is passed to the Worklight Server, which is used by the adapter.

Table 2-5: Method `subscribeWithToken:adapter:eventSource:eventSourceID:notificationTypes:delegate:options:` parameters

## 2.2.7 Method unsubscribeAdapter:eventSource:delegate:

## Syntax

```
-(void) unsubscribeAdapter:(NSString *)adapter eventSource:(NSString *)eventSource delegate: (id <WLDelegate>)delegate
```

## Description

This method unsubscribes to notifications from the specified event source in the specified adapter.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>adapter</code>	NSString	The name of the adapter.
<code>eventSource</code>	NSString	The name of the event source.
<code>delegate</code>	id <WLDelegate>	A standard IBM Worklight delegate with the <code>onSuccess</code> and <code>onFailure</code> methods to indicate success or failure of the unsubscription to the Worklight Server.

Table 2-6: Method unsubscribeAdapter:eventSource:delegate: parameters

## 2.2.8 Method isSubscribedToAdapter:eventSource:

## Syntax

```
-(BOOL) isSubscribedToAdapter:(NSString *)adapter
eventSource:(NSString *)eventSource;
```

## Description

This method returns **true** if the current logged-in user on the current device is already subscribed to the adapter and event source. The method checks the information received from the server in the success response for the login request. If the information that is sent from the server is not received, or if there is no subscription, this method returns **false**.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>adapter</code>	NSString	The name of the adapter.
<code>eventSource</code>	NSString	The name of the event source.

Table 2-7: Method isSubscribedToAdapter:eventSource: parameters

2.2.9 Method `updateDeviceToken:delegate:`

## Syntax

```
-(void) updateDeviceToken:(NSData *)deviceToken delegate:(id
    <WLDelegate>)delegate;
```

## Description

This method compares the device token to the one registered in the Worklight Server with the current logged-in user and current device. If the device token is different, the method sends the updated token to the server.

The registered device token from the server is received in the success response for the login request. It is available without the need for an additional server call to retrieve. If a registered device token from the server is not available in the application, this method sends an update to the server with the device token.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>deviceToken</code>	<code>NSData</code>	The token received from the method <code>application:didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken:</code> . Save the device token in case <code>unsubscribeWithToken:adapter:eventSource:delegate</code> is called.
<code>delegate</code>	<code>id &lt;WLDelegate&gt;</code>	A standard IBM Worklight delegate with <code>onSuccess</code> and <code>onFailure</code> methods to indicate successful or failure of the device token update with the Worklight Server.

Table 2-8: Method `updateDeviceToken:delegate:` parameters

2.2.10 Method `getSourceIDFromUserInfo`:

## Syntax

```
-(int)getSourceIDFromUserInfo: (NSDictionary *)userInfo
```

## Description

This method returns the `eventSourceID` that the Worklight Server sends in the push notification.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>userInfo</code>	<code>NSDictionary*</code>	The <code>NSDictionary</code> received in the <code>application:didReceiveRemoteNotification</code> method.

Table 2-9: Method `getSourceIDFromUserInfo`: parameters

2.2.11 Method `logActivity`

## Syntax

```
-(void)logActivity:(NSString *)activityType;
```

## Description

This method reports a user activity for auditing or reporting purposes.

The activity is stored in the application statistics tables (the `GADGET_STAT_N` tables).

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>activityType</code>	<code>NSString</code>	A string that identifies the activity.

Table 2-10: Method `logActivity` parameters

2.2.12 Method `setHeartbeatInterval`

## Syntax

```
-(void) setHeartBeatInterval : (NSInteger)val;
```

## Description

This method sets the interval, in seconds, at which the client (device) sends a heartbeat signal to the server. You use the heartbeat signal to prevent a session with the server from timing out because of inactivity. Typically, the heartbeat interval has a value that is less than the server session timeout. The server session timeout is defined in the `worklight.properties` file. By default, the value of the heartbeat interval is set to 420 seconds (7 minutes).

To disable the heartbeat signal, set a value that is less than, or equal to zero.

---

**Note:** The client sends a heartbeat signal to the server only when the application is in the foreground. When the application is sent to the background, the client stops sending heartbeat signals. The client resumes sending heartbeat signals when the application is brought to the foreground again.

---

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>NSInteger</code>	<code>interval</code>	The interval, in seconds, at which the heartbeat signal is sent to the server.

Table 2-11: Method `setHeartbeatInterval` parameters



## 2.2.13 Method registerChallengeHandler

## Syntax

```
-(void) registerChallengeHandler:(BaseChallengerHandler *)
    challengeHandler;
```

## Description

You can use this method to register a custom Challenge Handler, which is a class that inherits from `ChallengeHandler`. See example 1: *Adding a custom Challenge Handler*.

You can also use this method to override the default Remote Disable / Notify Challenge Handler, by registering a class that inherits from `WLChallengeHandler`. See example 2: *Customizing the Remote Disable / Notify*.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>challengeHandler</code>	<code>BaseChallengeHandler</code>	The Challenge Handler to register.

Table 2-12: Method `registerChallengeHandler` parameters

## Example 1: Adding a custom Challenge Handler

To add a custom Challenge Handler, you must create it, then register it on the start point of the application.

```
FormChallengeHandler *formChallengeHandler = [[FormChallengeHandler
alloc] initWithRealm:@"myCustomRealm"];
[[WLClient sharedInstance]
registerChallengeHandler:formChallengeHandler];

//
// FormChallengeHandler.m

#import "FormChallengeHandler.h"

@implementation FormChallengeHandler

-(void) handleChallenge: (WLResponse *)response {
    NSLog(@"FormChallengeHandler :: handleChallenge");
    // Here you can show login form for example

    // Here is code snippet to handle post submit of the login form:
    NSString *username = @"username";
    NSString *password = @"password";

    NSDictionary *headers = [NSDictionary
dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:@"aaa", @"customHeader1", @"bbb", @"customHeader2",
nil];
    NSDictionary *params = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:username,
@"j_username", password, @"j_password", nil];

    // User can use the the api submitLoginForm or his custom function.
    [self submitLoginForm:@"j_security_check" requestParameters:params
requestHeaders:headers requestTimeoutInMilliseconds:30000
requestMethod:@"POST"];
}

//Failure delegate for submitLoginForm
-(void) onFailure:(WLFailResponse *)response {
```

```

    [self submitFailure:response];
    NSLog(@"FormChallengeHandler :: onFailureWithResponse");
}

//Success delegate for submitLoginForm
-(void)onSuccess:(WLResponse *)response{
    [self submitSuccess:response];
    NSLog(@"FormChallengeHandler :: onSuccessWithResponse");
}

-(BOOL) isCustomResponse:(WLResponse *) response {
    NSRange authRange = [response.responseText rangeOfString:@"my unique
    identifier in the response"];
    if (authRange.length > 0) {
        NSLog(@"FormChallengeHandler :: isCustomResponse");
        return YES;
    }
    return NO;
}
@end

```

### Example 2: Customizing the Remote Disable / Notify

To customize the Remote Disable / Notify, you must create an instance of type `WLChallengeHandler`, and then register it in the start point of the application with the specific realm name `wl_remoteDisableRealm`.

```

// Register on application start point
[[WLClient sharedInstance]
registerChallengeHandler:[CustomRemoteChallengeHandler alloc]
initWithRealm:@"wl_remoteDisableRealm"];

//
// CustomRemoteChallengeHandler.m

#import "CustomRemoteChallengeHandler.h"

@implementation CustomRemoteChallengeHandler
-(void) handleFailure: (NSDictionary *)failure {
    // here you get the remote disable data

```

```

//message
NSString * msg = [failure valueForKey:@"message"];
//downloadLink to market
NSString * downloadLink = [failure valueForKey:@"downloadLink"];

// show your block message and exit application
...
}

//Notifying an application
-(void) handleChallenge: (NSDictionary *)challenge{
    // here you get the notification data
    NSString * msg = [challenge valueForKey:@"message"];
    NSString * msgId = [failure valueForKey:@"messageId"];

    //Needs to call setMessageId
    [self setMessageId:msgId]

    // show your message
    ...
    //In the end call to submitAnswer
    [self submitAnswer]
}

@end

```

## 2.2.14 Method addGlobalHeader

### Syntax

```

-(void) addGlobalHeader: (NSString *) headerName
    headerValue:(NSString *)value;

```

### Description

You use this method to add a global header, which is sent on each request.

### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
------	------	-------------

Name	Type	Description
<code>headerName</code>	NSString	The header name/key.
<code>headerValue</code>	NSString	The header value.

Table 2-13: Method `addGlobalHeader` parameters

### 2.2.15 Method `removeGlobalHeader`

#### Syntax

```
-(void) removeGlobalHeader: (NSString *) headerName;
```

#### Description

You use this method to remove a global header, which is no longer sent with each request.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>headerName</code>	NSString	The header name to be removed.

Table 2-14: Method `removeGlobalHeader` parameters

## 2.3 Class `WLProcedureInvocationData`

This class contains all necessary data to call a procedure, including:

- The name of the adapter and procedure to call.
- The parameters that the procedure requires.

### 2.3.1 Method `initWithAdapter:procedure:`

#### Syntax

```
-(id) initWithAdapter: (NSString *) adapter procedure: (NSString *) procedure
```

#### Description

This method initializes with the adapter name and the procedure name.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
------	------	-------------

Name	Type	Description
<b>adapter</b>	NSString	The name of the adapter.
<b>procedure</b>	NSString	The name of the adapter procedure.

Table 2-15: Method `initWithAdapter:procedure:` parameters

### 2.3.2 Method `setParameters`

#### Syntax

```
- (void)setParameters:(NSArray *) parameters;
```

#### Description

This method sets the procedure parameters.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>parameters</b>	NSArray	The Array contains Objects that can be parsed with JSON, such as <code>NSString</code> and <code>NSNumber</code> . For Boolean values, use <code>[NSNumber numberWithInt:]</code>

Table 2-16: Method `setParameters` parameters

## Example

```
NSArray *params = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:@"string",
    [NSNumber numberWithInt:7],
    [NSNumber numberWithFloat:65.878],
    [NSNumber numberWithBool: YES]];
```

## 2.3.3 Method setCompressResponse:

## Syntax

```
-(void)setCompression : (BOOL)isCompressResponse;
```

## Description

This method specifies whether or not the responses from the server must be compressed. The default value is `false`.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>compressResponse</code>	BOOL	Specifies whether or not the responses from the server must be compressed.

Table 2-17: Method `setCompressResponse`: parameters

## 2.3.4 Method initWithAdapterName

## Syntax

```
-(id)initWithAdapterName:(NSString *)theAdapter
    procedureName:(NSString *)theProcedure
    compressResponse:(BOOL)isCompressResponse
```

## Description

This method initializes with the adapter name, procedure name, and `compressResponse`.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>adapter</code>	NSString	The name of the adapter.
<code>procedure</code>	NSString	The name of the adapter procedure.

Name	Type	Description
<code>compressResponse</code>	BOOL	Specifies whether or not the response from the server must be compressed.

Table 2-18: Method `initWithAdapterName` parameters



## 2.4 Protocol WLDelegate

### Description

This protocol defines methods that a delegate for the `WLClient` `invokeProcedure/wlConnectWithDelegate` method implements to receive notifications about the success or failure of the method call.

### 2.4.1 Method `onSuccess:`

#### Syntax

```
-(void)onSuccess:(WLResponse *)response;
```

#### Description

This method is called after a successful call to the `WLClient` `invokeProcedure` method. `WLResponse` contains the results from the server, along with any context object and status.

### 2.4.2 Method `onFailure:`

#### Syntax

```
-(void)onFailure:(WLFailResponse *)response;
```

#### Description

This method is called if any failure occurred during the execution of the `WLClient` `invokeProcedure`. The `WLFailResponse` instance contains the error code and error message. Optionally, it can also contain the results from the server and any context object and status.

## 2.5 Class `WLResponse`

This class contains the result of a procedure call. IBM Worklight passes this class as an argument to the delegate methods of `WLClient` `invokeProcedure`.

### 2.5.1 Property `status`

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>status</code>	<code>NSString</code>	This property retrieves the HTTP status from the response.

Table 2-19: Property `status` parameters

## 2.5.2 Property invocationResult

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>invocationResult</code>	<code>WLProcedureInvocationResult</code>	This property is the response data from the server.

Table 2-20: Property invocationResult parameters

## 2.5.3 Property invocationContext

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>invocationContext</code>	<code>NSObject</code>	This property is the context object that is passed when the <code>invokeProcedure</code> method is called.

Table 2-21: Property invocationContext parameters

## 2.5.4 Property responseText

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>responseText</code>	<code>NSString</code>	This property is the original response text from the server.

Table 2-22: Property responseText parameters

## 2.5.5 Method `getResponseJson`

### Syntax

```
-(NSDictionary *)getResponseJson;
```

### Description

This method returns the value `NSDictionary` in case the response is a JSON response, otherwise it returns the value `nil`. `NSDictionary` represents the root of the JSON object.

## 2.6 Class `WLFailResponse`

This class is derived from `WLResponse` and contains the status in `WLResponse`, error codes, and messages. It also contains the original response `DataObject` from the server.

### 2.6.1 Property `errorMsg`

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>errorMsg</code>	<code>NSString</code>	This property is the error message for the developer, which is not necessarily suitable for the user.

Table 2-23: Property `errorMsg` parameters

### 2.6.2 Property `errorCode`

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>errorCode</code>	<code>WLErrorCode</code>	This property is the error code. The <code>WLErrorCode</code> section contains a description of possible error codes.

Table 2-24: Property `errorCode` parameters

### 2.6.3 Property `invocationResult`

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
------	------	-------------

Name	Type	Description
<code>invocationResult</code>	NSObject	This property represents the call results from the server. It can contain a different object for each callback of <code>WLClient</code> , as described in the tables of the <code>WLResponse</code> class.

*Table 2-25: Property `invocationResult` parameters*

#### 2.6.4 Property `invocationContext`

##### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>invocationContext</code>	NSObject	This property is the context object that is passed when the <code>invokeProcedure</code> method is called.

*Table 2-26: Property `invocationContext` parameters*

#### 2.6.5 Property `responseText`

##### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>responseText</code>	NSString	This property is the message, which is the original response text from the server.

*Table 2-27: Property `responseText` parameters*

### 2.6.6 Method `getErrorMessageFromCode`

#### Syntax

```
+(NSString *) getErrorMessageFromCode: (WLErrorCode) code;
```

#### Description

This method returns a string message from a `WLErrorCode`.

### 2.6.7 Method `getErrorMessageFromJSON`

#### Syntax

```
+(NSString *) getErrorMessageFromJSON: (NSDictionary *)  
    jsonResponse;
```

#### Description

This method returns an error message from the JSON response.

### 2.6.8 Method `getWLErrorCodeFromJSON`

#### Syntax

```
+(WLErrorCode) getWLErrorCodeFromJSON: (NSDictionary *)  
    jsonResponse;
```

#### Description

This method returns the `WLErrorCode` from the JSON response.

## 2.7 Class `WLProcedureInvocationResult`

This class contains the result of calling a back-end service, including statuses and data items that the adapter function retrieves from the server.

### 2.7.1 Method `isSuccessful`

#### Syntax

```
-(BOOL)isSuccessful;
```

#### Description

This method returns `YES` if the call was successful, and `NO` otherwise.

## 2.7.2 Method procedureInvocationErrors

### Syntax

```
-(NSArray *) procedureInvocationErrors;
```

### Description

This method returns an `NSArray` of applicative error messages that the server collects during the procedure call.

## 2.7.3 Property response

### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>response</code>	<code>NSDictionary</code>	This property is an <code>NSDictionary</code> , which represents the JSON response that the Worklight Server returns.

Table 2-28: Property response parameters

## 2.8 Class WLCookieExtractor

This class provides access to external cookies that `WLClient` can use when it issues requests to the Worklight Server. You use this class to share session cookies between a web view and a natively implemented page.

This class has no API methods. An object of this class must be passed as a parameter to `wlConnectWithDelegate:cookieExtractor`.

### 2.8.1 Class constructor WLCookieExtractor

#### Syntax

```
public WLCookieExtractor(Application app)
```

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>Application</code>	<code>app</code>	An Android application instance.

Table 2-29: Class constructor `WLCookieExtractor` parameters

## 2.9 Class ChallengeHandler

You use this base class to create custom Challenge Handlers. You must extend this class to implement your own Challenge Handler logics. You use this class to create custom user authentication.

### 2.9.1 Method `isCustomResponse`

#### Syntax

```
-(BOOL)_isCustomResponse:(WLResponse *)response;
```

#### Description

This method must be overridden by extending the `ChallengeHandler` class. In most cases, you call this method to test whether there is a custom challenge to be handled in the response. Default Challenge Handlers might handle some responses. If this method returns `YES`, the Worklight SDK calls the `handleChallenge` method.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>response</code>	<code>WLResponse</code>	The <code>WLResponse</code> to be tested

Table 2-30: Method `isCustomResponse` parameters

### 2.9.2 Method `handleChallenge`

#### Syntax

```
-(void) handleChallenge:(WLResponse *)response;
```

#### Description

The Worklight SDK must call this method whenever `isCustomResponse` returns a `YES` value. You must implement this method. This method must handle the challenge, for example to show the login screen.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>response</code>	<code>WLResponse</code>	The <code>WLResponse</code> to be handled.

Table 2-31: Method `handleChallenge` parameters

## 2.9.3 Method submitSuccess

## Syntax

```
-(void) submitSuccess:(WLResponse *) response;
```

## Description

You must call this method when the challenge is answered successfully, for example after the user successfully submits the login form. Then, this method sends the original request.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>response</b>	WLResponse	The received WLResponse.

Table 2-32: Method submitSuccess parameters

## 2.9.4 Method submitFailure

## Syntax

```
-(void) submitFailure:(WLResponse *) response;
```

## Description

You must call this method whenever the challenge is answered with an error. This method is inherited from BaseChallengeHandler.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>response</b>	WLResponse	The received WLResponse.

Table 2-33: Method submitFailure parameters



## 2.9.5 Method submitLoginForm

## Syntax

```

-(void) submitLoginForm:
    (NSString *)requestUrl
    requestParameters:(NSDictionary *) parameters
    requestHeaders:(NSDictionary *) headers
    requestTimeoutInMilliseconds:(int) timeout
    requestMethod:(NSString *) method;

```

## Description

You use this method to send collected credentials to a specific URL. You can also specify request parameters, headers, and timeout.

The success/failure delegate for this method is the instance itself, which is why you must override the `onSuccess` / `onFailure` methods.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>requestUrl</code>	NSString	Absolute URL if the user sends an absolute url that starts with <code>http://</code> or <code>https://</code> . Otherwise, URL relative to the Worklight Server
<code>parameters</code>	NSDictionary	The request parameters
<code>headers</code>	NSDictionary	The request headers
<code>timeout</code>	int	To supply custom timeout, use a number over 0. If the number is under 0, the Worklight SDK uses the default timeout, which is 10,000 milliseconds.
<code>method</code>	NSString	The HTTP method that you must use. Acceptable values are <code>GET</code> , <code>POST</code> . The default value is <code>POST</code> .

Table 2-34: Method `submitLoginForm` parameters

## 2.9.6 Method submitAdapterAuthentication

## Syntax

```
-(void) submitAdapterAuthentication: (WLProcedureInvocationData *)
    wlInvocationData: options:(NSDictionary *)requestOptions;
```

## Description

You use this method to invoke a procedure from the Challenge Handler.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>wlInvocationData</code>	<code>WLProcedureInvocationData</code>	The invocation data, for example the name of the procedure, or the name of the method.
<code>requestOptions</code>	<code>NSDictionary</code>	<p>A map with the following keys and values:</p> <p><code>timeout</code> – <code>NSNumber</code>:</p> <p>The time, in milliseconds, for this <code>invokeProcedure</code> to wait before the request fails with <code>WLErrorCodeRequestTimeout</code>. The default timeout is 10,000 milliseconds. To disable the timeout, set this parameter to 0.</p> <p><code>invocationContext</code>:</p> <p>An object that is returned with <code>WLResponse</code> to the delegate methods. You can use this object to distinguish different <code>invokeProcedure</code> calls.</p>

Table 2-35: Method `submitAdapterAuthentication` parameters

## 2.9.7 Method onSuccess

## Syntax

```
-(void) onSuccess:(WLResponse *)response;
```

## Description

This method is the success delegate for `submitLoginForm` or `submitAdapterAuthentication`.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>response</b>	WLResponse	The received response.

Table 2-36: Method onSuccess parameters

## 2.9.8 Method onFailure

## Syntax

```
-(BOOL) isCustomResponse:(WLFailResponse *)response;
```

## Description

This method is the failure delegate for `submitLoginForm` or `submitAdapterAuthentication`.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>response</b>	WLResponse	The received fail response.

Table 2-37: Method onFailure parameters

## 2.10 Enum WLErrorCode

### Definition

```
typedef NSUInteger WLErrorCode;
enum {
    WLErrorCodeUnexpectedError,
    WLErrorCodeUnresponsiveHost,
    WLErrorCodeRequestTimeout,
    WLErrorCodeProcedureError,
    WLErrorCodeApplicationVersionDenied};
```

### Description

The following list shows the various error codes that you can find and their description:

- UNEXPECTED\_ERROR: unexpected error
- REQUEST\_TIMEOUT: request timed out
- UNRESPONSIVE\_HOST: service currently unavailable
- PROCEDURE\_ERROR: procedure invocation error
- APP\_VERSION\_ACCESS\_DENIAL: application version denied

## 2.11 Class OCLogger

### 2.11.1 Method getInstanceWithPackage

#### Syntax

```
+(OCLogger*) getInstanceWithPackage: (NSString*)
package;
```

#### Description

This method gets or creates an instance of this logger. If an instance exists for the package parameter, that instance is returned.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>package</b>	NSString	The package or tag that must be printed with log messages. The value is passed through to NSLog and recorded when log capture is enabled.

Table 2-38: Method getInstanceWithPackage parameters

## 2.11.2 Method setLevel

### Syntax

```
+(void) setLevel: (OCLogType) level;
```

### Description

This method sets the level from which log messages must be saved and printed. For example, passing `OCLogger_INFO` logs `INFO`, `WARN`, and `ERROR`.

### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>level</code>	<code>OCLogType</code>	The valid values of this input parameter are <code>OCLogger_DEBUG</code> , <code>OCLogger_ERROR</code> , <code>OCLogger_INFO</code> , <code>OCLogger_LOG</code> , and <code>OCLogger_WARN</code> .

Table 2-39: Method `setLevel` parameters

### 2.11.3 Method `getLevel`

#### Syntax

```
+(OCLogType) getLevel;
```

#### Description

This method gets the current `OCLogger_LEVEL` and returns `OCLogger_LEVEL`.

### 2.11.4 Method `send`

#### Syntax

```
+(void) send;
```

#### Description

This method sends the log file when the log buffer exists and is not empty.

### 2.11.5 Method `setCapture`

#### Syntax

```
+(void) setCapture: (BOOL) flag;
```

#### Description

Global setting: turn persisting of the log data passed to the log methods of this class, on or off.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>flag</b>	BOOL	Flag to indicate whether the log data must be saved persistently.

*Table 2-40: Method `setCapture` parameters*

### 2.11.6 Method `getCapture`

#### Syntax

```
+(BOOL) getCapture;
```

#### Description

This method gets the current value of the capture flag, indicating that the `OCLogger` is recording log calls persistently. This method returns the current value of the capture flag.

### 2.11.7 Method `setMaxFileSize`

#### Syntax

```
+(void) setMaxFileSize: (int) bytes;
```

#### Description

This method sets the maximum size of the local log file. When the maximum file size is reached, no more data is appended. This file is sent to a server.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>bytes</code>	<code>int</code>	The maximum size of the file in bytes, the minimum is 10,000 bytes.

Table 2-41: Method `setMaxFileSize` parameters

### 2.11.8 Method `getMaxFileSize`

#### Syntax

```
+(int) getMaxFileSize;
```

#### Description

This method gets the current setting for the maximum file size threshold.

### 2.11.9 Method `info`

#### Syntax

```
-(void) info: (NSString*) message;  
-(void) metadata:(NSDictionary*) metadata info:  
(NSString*) text, ...;
```

## Description

This method logs at INFO level.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>message</code>	NSString	The message to log.
<code>metadata</code>	NSDictionary	The metadata to append to the log output.

Table 2-42: Method info parameters

## 2.11.10 Method debug

## Syntax

```
-(void) debug: (NSString*) message;
-(void) metadata:(NSDictionary*) metadata debug:
(NSString*) text, ...;
```

## Description

This method logs at DEBUG level.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>message</code>	NSString	The message to log.
<code>metadata</code>	NSDictionary	The metadata to append to the log output.

Table 2-43: Method debug parameters

## 2.11.11 Method error

## Syntax

```
-(void) error: (NSString*) message;
-(void) metadata:(NSDictionary*) metadata error:
(NSString*) text, ...;
```

## Description

This method logs at ERROR level.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>message</code>	String	The message to log.
<code>metadata</code>	NSDictionary	The metadata to append to the log output.



Table 2-44: Method `error` parameters2.11.12 Method `log`

## Syntax

```

- (void) log: (NSString*) message;
- (void) metadata:(NSDictionary*) metadata log:
(NSString*) text, ...;

```

## Description

This method logs at LOG level.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>message</code>	String	The message to log.
<code>metadata</code>	NSDictionary	The metadata to append to the log output.

Table 2-45: Method `log` parameters2.11.13 Method `warn`

## Syntax

```

- (void) warn: (NSString*) message;
- (void) metadata:(NSDictionary*) metadata warn:
(NSString*) text, ...;

```

## Description

This method logs at WARN level.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>message</code>	String	The message to log.
<code>metadata</code>	NSDictionary	The metadata to append to the log output.

Table 2-46: Method `warn` parameters

## 2.12 TypeDef OCLogType

### Definition

```
public static final OCLogger_DEBUG
public static final OCLogger_ERROR
public static final OCLogger_INFO
public static final OCLogger_LOG
public static final OCLogger_WARN
```

### Description

The following list shows the various levels of logging that are supported in the `OCLogger` class:

- DEBUG
- ERROR
- INFO
- LOG
- WARN

## 3 Push Notifications

The Worklight Server sends notifications to the Apple Push Notification service (APNs). The APNs then sends the notifications to the relevant phones.

To enable push notifications in your application, follow these steps.

1. Add the `<pushSender>` element to the application descriptor of the Native API application.

```
<nativeIOSApp>
  ..
  <pushSender password=" " />
  ..
</nativeIOSApp>
```

2. Copy the `worklightAPI` folder from the Native API application, and paste it into your native iOS application in Xcode.
3. Copy the `worklight.plist` file into the Xcode project.
4. Copy the `apns-sandbox-certificate.p12` or `apns-production.p12` keys into the application root folder of your IBM Worklight application.
5. Deploy your IBM Worklight application.

### 3.1 Class WLPush

This class exposes all the methods that are required for push notifications.

#### 3.1.1 Method `setOnReadyToSubscribeListener`

##### Syntax

```
- (void)
setOnReadyToSubscribeListener (OnReadyToSubscribeListener listener)
```

##### Description

This method sets the `OnReadyToSubscribeListener` callback to be notified when the device is ready to subscribe to push notifications.

##### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
------	------	-------------

Name	Type	Description
<b>OnReadyToSubscribeListener</b>	WLOnReadyToSubscribeListener	Mandatory. When the device is ready to subscribe to push notifications, the <code>onReadyToSubscribe</code> method is called.

Table 3-1: Method `setOnReadyToSubscribeListener` parameters

### 3.1.2 Method `registerEventSourceCallback`

#### Syntax

```
-(void) registerEventSourceCallback:(NSString *)alias : (NSString *)adapter : (NSString *)eventsource : (id <EventListener>) eventSourceListener
```

#### Description

This method registers an `EventListener` that is called whenever a notification arrives from the specified event source.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>alias</b>	NSString	Mandatory string. A short ID that you use to identify the event source when the push notification arrives.  You can provide a short alias, rather than the full names of the adapter and event source. This action frees space in the notification text, which is usually limited in length.
<b>adapter</b>	NSString	Mandatory string. The name of the adapter that contains the event source.
<b>eventSource</b>	NSString	Mandatory string. The name of the event source.
<b>eventSourceListener</b>	EventListener	Mandatory listener class. When a notification arrives, the <code>EventListener.receive</code> method is called.

Table 3-2: Method `registerEventSourceCallback` parameters

### 3.1.3 Method tokenFromClient

#### Syntax

```
-(void) setTokenFromClient : (NSString *) token
```

#### Description

This method sends the token from the client application to the Worklight Server.

### 3.1.4 Method subscribe

#### Syntax

```
-(void) subscribe :(NSString *)alias  
:(WLPushOptions *)options : (id  
<WLDelegate>) responseListener
```

#### Description

This method subscribes the user to the event source with the specified alias.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>alias</b>	NSString	Mandatory string. The event source alias, as defined in registerEventSourceCallback.
<b>options</b>	WLPushOptions	Optional. This instance contains the custom subscription parameters that the event source in the adapter supports.
<b>responseListener</b>	WLDelegate	Optional. The listener object, whose callback methods, onSuccess and onFailure, are called.

Table 3-3: Method subscribe parameters

### 3.1.5 Method isSubscribed

#### Syntax

```
-(BOOL) isSubscribed :(NSString *)alias
```

#### Description

This method returns whether the currently logged-in user is subscribed to the specified event source alias.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
------	------	-------------

Name	Type	Description
<b>alias</b>	NSString	Mandatory string. The event source alias.

*Table 3-4: Method isSubscribed parameters*

### 3.1.6 Method isPushSupported

#### Syntax

- (BOOL) isPushSupported

#### Description

This method checks whether push notification is supported.

### 3.1.7 Method unsubscribe

#### Syntax

```
-(void) unsubscribe :(NSString *)alias :(id
<WLDelegate>) responseListener
```

#### Description

This method unsubscribes the user from the event source with the specified alias.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>alias</b>	NSString	Mandatory string. The event source alias, as defined in registerEventSourceCallback.
<b>responseListener</b>	WLDelegate	Optional. The listener object whose callback methods, onSuccess and onFailure, are called.

*Table 3-5: Method unsubscribe parameters*

## 3.2 Class WLPushOptions

This class contains the subscription parameters.

### 3.2.1 Method addSubscriptionParameter

#### Syntax

```
-(void) addSubscriptionParameter :(NSString *)name
:(NSString *)value
```

#### Description

You use this method to add a subscription parameter.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	NSString	Mandatory. The name of the subscription parameter.
<code>value</code>	NSString	Mandatory. The value of the subscription parameter.

Table 3-6: Method addSubscriptionParameter parameters

### 3.2.2 Method addSubscriptionParameters

#### Syntax

```
-(void) addSubscriptionParameters :(NSDictionary *)parameters
```

#### Description

You use this method to add subscription parameters.

#### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<code>parameters</code>	NSDictionary	Mandatory. The NSDictionary that contains the list of subscription parameters.

Table 3-7: Method addSubscriptionParameters parameters

### 3.2.3 Method getSubscriptionParameter

#### Syntax

```
-(NSString *) getSubscriptionParameter :(NSString *)name
```

## Description

This method returns the value of the given subscription parameter.

## Parameters

Name	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	NSString	Mandatory. The name of the subscription parameter.

*Table 3-8: Method `getSubscriptionParameter` parameters*



### 3.2.4 Method `getSubscriptionParameters`

#### Syntax

```
- (NSDictionary *) getSubscriptionParameters
```

#### Description

This method returns the map that contains the subscription parameters.

### 3.3 Interface `OnReadyToSubscribeListener`

This interface defines the method that is notified when a device is ready to subscribe.

#### 3.3.1 Method `onReadyToSubscribe`

#### Syntax

```
- (void) setOnReadyToSubscribeListener:(id  
<WLOnReadyToSubscribeListener>) listener
```

#### Description

This method is called when the device is ready to subscribe to push notifications.

### 3.4 Receiving notifications

#### 3.4.1 Method `didReceiveRemoteNotification`

#### Syntax

```
- (void) application:(UIApplication*) application  
didReceiveRemoteNotification:(NSDictionary*) userInfo
```

#### Description

To receive notifications, you must implement the `didReceiveRemoteNotification` method in the `AppDelegate` of the client application. `userInfo` contains the notification message.

### 3.5 Getting the token from APNs

#### 3.5.1 Method `didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken`

#### Syntax

```
- (void) application:(UIApplication*) application  
didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken:(NSData*) deviceToken
```

### Description

The client application must get the token from APNs and pass it to the Worklight Server. To get the token, you must implement the `didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken` method in the `AppDelegate` of the client application. The client application must then pass the device token to the Worklight Server.

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