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IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation

# IBM MobileFirst™ Platform Foundation V7.1.0

**C# client-side API for native Windows 8 Universal and  
Windows Phone 8 Universal apps**

14 August 2015

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## About this document

This document is intended for developers who want to access IBM MobileFirst™ Platform Foundation services from Windows 8 Universal or Windows Phone 8 Universal applications that are written in C#. The document guides you through the available classes and methods.

## 1 API overview

The IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation C# client-side API for native Windows 8 Universal and Windows Phone 8 Universal applications exposes two main capabilities:

- Calling back-end services to retrieve data and perform back-end transactions.
- Writing custom log lines for reporting and auditing purposes.

The IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation C# client-side API for native Windows 8 Universal and Windows Phone 8 Universal applications is available as part of the IBM MobileFirst Platform Studio.

Type	Name	Description	Implemented By
Properties file	wlclient.properties	Properties file that contains the necessary data to connect to IBM MobileFirst Platform Server.	IBM
Class	WLClient	Singleton class that exposes methods to communicate with the MobileFirst Server, in particular <code>invokeProcedure</code> for calling a back-end service.	IBM
Class	WLProcedureInvocationData	Class that contains all data necessary to call a procedure.	IBM
Class	WLRequestOptions	Class that you use to add request parameters, headers, and invocation context.	IBM
Interface	WLResponseListener	Interface that defines methods that a listener 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	WLResponse	Class that contains the result of a procedure invocation.	IBM

Type	Name	Description	Implemented By
Class	WLFailResponse	Class that extends <code>WLResponse</code> . This class contains error codes, messages, and the status in <code>WLResponse</code> . This class also contains the original response <code>DataObject</code> from the server.	IBM
Class	WLProcedureInvocationResult	Class that extends <code>WLResponse</code> . This class contains the result of calling a back-end service, which includes statuses and data items that the adapter function retrieves from the server.	IBM
Class	WLProcedureInvocationFailResponse	Class that extends <code>WLFailResponse</code> and that you can use to retrieve the invocation error messages.	IBM
Class	WLErrorCode	Class that contains an error code and its message that arrive from the MobileFirst Server.	IBM
Class	BaseChallengeHandler	Abstract base class for all challenge handlers.	IBM
Class	ChallengeHandler	Abstract class that must be extended to create custom challenge handlers.	IBM
Class	WLChallengeHandler	Abstract base class for MobileFirst challenge handlers. You must extend it to implement your own version of a MobileFirst challenge handler.	IBM
Class	WLPush	Class that contains all the methods that are required to work with Push notifications.	IBM
Interface	WLOnReadyToSubscribeListener	Interface that defines the method that is notified when a device is ready to subscribe.	Application developer

Type	Name	Description	Implemented By
Interface	WLEventSourceListene r	Interface that defines the method that receives the notification message arrives from the subscribed event source.	Application developer
Interface	WLNotificationListen er	Interface that defines the method that receives the notification.	Application developer
Class	WLPushOptions	Class that contains the subscription parameters that can be specified while you subscribe to push notifications.	IBM
Class	WLAuthorizationManag er	Class that manages the entire OAuth flow, from client registration to token generation.	IBM
Class	WLAuthorizationPersi stencePolicy	Enum that represents the authorization header persistence policy for WLAuthorizationManag er. This policy controls whether or the authorization header is persisted across multiple runs of the application or not.	IBM
Class	WLResourceRequest	Class that encapsulates a resource request and provides several <code>send</code> methods, with different inputs for the body of a request.	IBM

*Table 1-1: IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation C# client-side API for Windows 8 Universal and Windows Phone 8 Universal applications – packages, classes, interfaces, and files*

## 2 API reference

### 2.1 Example Code

The following code samples show how to use the IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation C# client-side API for native Windows 8 Universal and Windows Phone 8 Universal applications.

#### 2.1.1 Example: connecting to the MobileFirst Server and calling a procedure

##### Initializing the MobileFirst client

```
WLClient client = WLClient.getInstance();
client.connect(new MyConnectResponseListener());
```

##### Implementation of a Response Listener for connect

```
public class MyConnectResponseListener : WLResponseListener{
    public void onFailure(WLFailResponse response) {
        Debug.WriteLine("Response fail: " + response.getErrorMsg());
    }
    public void onSuccess(WLResponse response) {
        WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData = new
WLProcedureInvocationData("myAdapterName", "myProcedureName");
        invocationData.setParameters(new Object[]{"stringParam"});
        String myContextObject = new String("This is my context object");
        WLRequestOptions options = new WLRequestOptions();
        options.setInvocationContext(myContextObject);
        WLClient.getInstance().invokeProcedure(invocationData, new
MyInvokeListener(), options);
    }
}
```

##### Implementation of a Response Listener for Procedure Invocation

```
public class MyInvokeListener : WLResponseListener {
    public void onFailure(WLFailResponse response) {
        Debug.WriteLine("Response failed: " + response.getErrorMsg());
    }
    public void onSuccess(WLResponse response) {
```

```

        WLProcedureInvocationResult invocationResponse =
((WLProcedureInvocationResult) response);
        JObject items;
        try {
            items = invocationResponse.getResponseJSON();
            // do something with the items
        } catch (JSONException e) {
        }
    }
}

```

## 2.2 Class WLClient

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

### 2.2.1 Method getInstance

#### Syntax

```
public static WLClient getInstance()
```

#### Description

This method gets the singleton instance of WLClient.

### 2.2.2 Method connect

#### Syntax

```
public void connect(WLResponseListener
responseListener)
```

#### Description

This method sends an initialization request to the MobileFirst Server, establishes a connection with the server, and validates the application version.

---

**Important:** You must call this method before any other WLClient methods that communicate with the MobileFirst Server.

---

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
WLResponseListener	responseListener	When the server returns a successful response, the WLResponseListener onSuccess method is called. If an error occurs, the onFailure method is called.

Table 2-1: Method connect parameter

### 2.2.3 Method connect

#### Syntax

```
public void connect(WLResponseListener
responseListener, WLRequestOptions requestOptions)
```

#### Description

This method sends an initialization request to the MobileFirst Server, establishes a connection with the server, and validates the application version.

---

**Important:** You must call this method before any other `WLClient` methods that communicate with the MobileFirst Server.

---

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>WLResponseListener</code>	<code>responseListener</code>	When the server returns a successful response, the <code>WLResponseListener</code> <code>onSuccess</code> method is called. If an error occurs, the <code>onFailure</code> method is called.
<code>WLRequestOptions</code>	<code>requestOptions</code>	<code>WLRequestOptions</code> instance

Table 2-2: Method connect parameters

### 2.2.4 Method invokeProcedure

#### Syntax

```
public void invokeProcedure (
WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData,
WLResponseListener responseListener,
WLRequestOptions requestOptions)
```

```
public void invokeProcedure (
WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData,
WLResponseListener listener)
```

#### Description

This method sends an asynchronous call to an adapter procedure. The response is returned to the callback functions of the provided [responseListener](#).

If the invocation succeeds, the `onSuccess` method is called. If the invocation fails, the `onFailure` method is called.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>WLProcedureInvocationData</code>	<code>invocationData</code>	The invocation data for the procedure call.

Type	Name	Description
<b>WLResponseListener</b>	<code>responseListener</code>	The listener object whose callback methods <code>onSuccess</code> and <code>onFailure</code> are called.
<b>WLRequestOptions</b>	<code>requestOptions</code>	Optional. Invocation <a href="#">options</a> .

Table 2-3: Method `invokeProcedure` parameters

## 2.2.5 Method `logActivity`

### Syntax

```
public void logActivity(String activityType)
```

### Description

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

The MobileFirst Server maintains a separate database table to store application statistics.

---

**Important:** Ensure that `reports.exportRawData` is set to `true` in the `worklight.properties` file. Otherwise, the activity is not stored in the database. You must also ensure that the following properties are entered in the `worklight.properties` file:

- `wl.reports.db.type`
  - `wl.reports.db.url`
  - `wl.reports.db.username`
  - `wl.reports.db.password`
- 

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<b>String</b>	<code>activityType</code>	A string that identifies the activity type.

Table 2-4: Method `logActivity` parameters

## 2.2.6 Method `setHeartbeatInterval`

### Syntax

```
public void setHeartbeatInterval(int value)
```

### Description

This method sets the interval, in seconds, at which the MobileFirst Server sends the heartbeat signal. You use the heartbeat signal to ensure that the session with the server is kept alive when the app does not issue any call to the server, such as `invokeProcedure`.

By default, the interval is set to 7 minutes.

### Parameters



Type	Name	Description
<code>int</code>	<code>value</code>	An interval value in seconds, at which the heartbeat signal is sent to MobileFirst Server.

Table 2-5: Method `setHeartbeatInterval` parameters

## 2.3 Class `WLProcedureInvocationData`

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

- The names of the adapter and procedure to call.
- The parameters that the procedure requires.
- The optional `boolean` parameter to enable or disable compression. You can enable the compression by setting the value of the parameter to `true`. By default, the compression is not enable. However, the data is compressed when it exceeds the threshold value that is defined in the `worklight.properties` file. Use `compress.response.threshold` to define the threshold value in the `worklight.properties` file.

### Example

```
// Set true to enable data compression.
    WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData = new
WLProcedureInvocationData("myAdapterName", "myProcedureName", true);
```

### 2.3.1 Method `setParameters`

#### Syntax

```
public void setParameters(Object [] parameters)
```

#### Description

This method sets the request parameters.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>Object []</code>	<code>parameters</code>	An array of objects of primitive types ( <code>String</code> , <code>Integer</code> , <code>Float</code> , <code>Boolean</code> , <code>Double</code> ). The order of the objects in the array is the order in which they are sent to the adapter.

Table 2-6: Method `setParameters` parameters

### Example

```
invocationData.setParameters(new Object[]{"stringParam", true, 1.0,
1});
```

## 2.4 Class WLRequestOptions

This class contains the request parameters, headers, and invocation context.

### 2.4.1 Method addParameter

#### Syntax

```
public void addParameter(String name,String value)
```

#### Description

This method adds a request parameter with the given name and value.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	name	The name of the parameter.
String	value	The value of the parameter.

Table 2-7: Method addParameter parameters

### 2.4.2 Method addParameters

#### Syntax

```
public void addParameters(Dictionary<String,
String> parameters)
```

#### Description

This method adds a table of request parameters.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
Dictionary<String,String>	parameters	Request parameters table.

Table 2-8: Method addParameters parameters

### 2.4.3 Method getParameter

#### Syntax

```
public String getParameter(String name)
```

#### Description

This method returns the value of the parameter that is set.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	name	The name of the parameter.

Table 2-9: Method `getParameter` parameters

#### 2.4.4 Method `getParameters`

##### Syntax

```
public Dictionary<String,String> getParameters()
```

##### Description

This method returns the parameters table.

#### 2.4.5 Method `getResponseListener`

##### Syntax

```
public WLResponseListener getResponseListener()
```

##### Description

This method returns the response listener for this request.

#### 2.4.6 Method `addHeader`

##### Syntax

```
public void addHeader(String name, String value)
```

##### Description

This method adds a header with the given name and value.

##### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	name	The name of the header.
String	value	The value of the header.

Table 2-10: Method `addHeader` parameters

#### 2.4.7 Method `setHeaders`

##### Syntax

```
public void setHeaders(WebHeaderCollection  
extraHeaders)
```

##### Description

This method sets the request with the given headers.

##### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
WebHeaderCollection	extraHeaders	The headers to be set.

Table 2-11: Method `setHeaders` parameters

## 2.4.8 Method `getHeaders`

### Syntax

```
public WebHeaderCollection getHeaders()
```

### Description

This method returns the headers that are set for this request.

## 2.4.9 Methods `getInvocationContext`, `setInvocationContext`

### Syntax

```
public Object getInvocationContext()
```

```
public void setInvocationContext(Object invocationContext)
```

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
Object	<code>invocationContext</code>	An object that is returned with <code>WLResponse</code> to the listener methods <code>onSuccess</code> and <code>onFailure</code> . You can use this object to identify and distinguish different <code>invokeProcedure</code> calls. This object is returned as is to the listener methods.

Table 2-12: Methods `getInvocationContext`, `setInvocationContext` parameter

## 2.4.10 Method `getAppUserId`

### Syntax

```
public String getAppUserId()
```

### Description

This method returns the application `userId` that is used by the Push service.

## 2.4.11 Method `setAppUserId`

### Syntax

```
public void setAppUserId(java.lang.String appUserId)
```

### Description

This method sets the application `userId` that is used by the Push server.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>java.lang.String</code>	<code>appUserId</code>	The application user identity.

Table 2-13: Method `setAppUserId` parameter

## 2.5 Interface `WLResponseListener`

This interface defines methods that the listener for the `WLClient.invokeProcedure` method implements to receive notifications about the success or failure of the method call.

### 2.5.1 Method `onSuccess`

#### Syntax

```
public void onSuccess (WLResponse response)
```

#### Description

This method is called after successful calls to the `WLClient` `connect` or `invokeProcedure` methods.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>WLResponse</code>	<code>response</code>	The response that the server returns, along with any invocation context object and status.

Table 2-14: Method `onSuccess` parameters

### 2.5.2 Method `onFailure`

#### Syntax

```
public void onFailure (WLFailResponse response)
```

#### Description

This method is called if any failure occurred during the execution of the `WLClient` `connect` or `invokeProcedure` methods.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>WLFailResponse</code>	<code>response</code>	A response that contains the error code and error message. Optionally, this response contains the results from the server, and any invocation context object and status.

Table 2-15: Method `onFailure` parameters

## 2.6 Class `WLResponse`

This class contains the result of a procedure invocation. IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation passes this class as an argument to the listener methods of the `WLClient` `invokeProcedure` method.

### 2.6.1 Method `getStatus`

**Syntax**

```
public HttpStatusCode getStatus()
```

**Description**

This method retrieves the HTTP status from the response.

### 2.6.2 Method `getInvocationContext`

**Syntax**

```
public Object getInvocationContext()
```

**Description**

This method retrieves the invocation context object that is passed when the `invokeProcedure` method is called.

### 2.6.3 Method `getResponseText`

**Syntax**

```
public String getResponseText()
```

**Description**

This method retrieves the original response text from the server.

### 2.6.4 Method `getResponseJSON`

**Syntax**

```
public JObject getResponseJSON()
```

**Description**

This method retrieves the response text from the server in JSON format.

## 2.7 Class `WLFailResponse`

This class extends `WLResponse`. This class contains error codes, messages, the status in `WLResponse`, and the original response `DataObject` from the server.

### 2.7.1 Method `getErrorCode`

**Syntax**

```
public WLErrorCode getErrorCode ()
```

**Description**

The `WLErrorCode` section describes the possible errors.

### 2.7.2 Method `getErrorMsg`

**Syntax**

```
public String getErrorMsg()
```

**Description**

This method returns an error message that is for the developer and not necessarily suitable for the user.

## 2.8 Class `WLProcedureInvocationResult`

This class extends `WLResponse`. This class contains statuses and data that an adapter procedure retrieves.

### 2.8.1 Method `getResult`

#### Syntax

```
public JObject getResult()
```

#### Description

This method returns a `JObject` that represents the JSON response from the server.

### 2.8.2 Method `isSuccessful`

#### Syntax

```
public boolean isSuccessful()
```

#### Description

This method returns `true` if the procedure invocation was technically successful. Application errors are returned as part of the retrieved data, and not in this flag.

## 2.9 Class `WLProcedureInvocationFailResponse`

This class extends `WLFailResponse`. This class contains statuses and data that an adapter procedure retrieves.

### 2.9.1 Method `getProcedureInvocationErrors`

#### Syntax

```
public List<String> getProcedureInvocationErrors()
```

#### Description

This method returns a list of applicative error messages that are collected while the procedure is called.

### 2.9.2 Method `getResult`

#### Syntax

```
public JObject getResult()
```

#### Description

This method returns a `JObject` that represents the JSON response from the server.

## 2.10 Class `WLErrorCode`

This class contains the error code and its description that the server returns.

### 2.10.1 Method getDescription

**Syntax**

```
public String getDescription()
```

**Description**

This method returns the description of this error code instance.

### 2.10.2 Method valueOf

**Syntax**

```
public static WLErrorCode valueOf(String errorCode)
```

**Description**

This method returns the error code instance of the `errorCode` that is given.

**Error Codes**

UNEXPECTED\_ERROR - Unexpected `errorCode` occurred. Please try again.

REQUEST\_TIMEOUT - Request timed out.

UNRESPONSIVE\_HOST - The service is currently unavailable.

PROCEDURE\_ERROR - Procedure invocation `errorCode`.

PROCEDURE\_PROTECTED\_ERROR - Procedure is protected.

APP\_VERSION\_ACCESS\_DENIAL - Application version denied.

APP\_VERSION\_ACCESS\_NOTIFY - Notify application version changed.

## 2.11 Class BaseChallengeHandler

This class is an abstract base class for all challenge handlers.

### 2.11.1 Constructor

**Syntax**

```
public BaseChallengeHandler(String realm)
```

**Description**

This method creates a `BaseChallengeHandler` object for a particular `realm`.

### 2.11.2 Method handleChallenge

**Syntax**

```
public abstract void handleChallenge(T challenge)
```

**Description**



This method must be implemented by the subclass to handle the challenge logic. For example, show a login form in a challenge from a `FormBasedAuthenticator`.

### 2.11.3 Method `submitFailure`

#### Syntax

```
protected void submitFailure(WLResponse wlReponse)
```

#### Description

You must call this method when the challenge is answered with an error. The method is inherited from `BaseChallengeHandler`. Calling this method tells IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation that the challenge was unsuccessful and that you no longer want to take any actions to attempt to resolve the problem. This method returns control to IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation for further handling. For example, call this method only when you know that several authentication attempts were unsuccessful and you do not want the user to continue attempting to authenticate into the realm.

## 2.12 Class `ChallengeHandler`

This class is an abstract class that you must extend to create custom challenge handlers.

### 2.12.1 Constructor

#### Syntax

```
public ChallengeHandler(String realmName)
```

#### Description

This method creates a `ChallengeHandler` object for a particular realm.

### 2.12.2 Method `isCustomResponse`

#### Syntax

```
public abstract bool isCustomResponse(WLResponse response)
```

#### Description

You must implement this method to return whether a response from the server is a challenge for this `ChallengeHandler`. The implementation must parse the response to determine whether or not the response is a challenge for this `ChallengeHandler`. For example, a `ChallengeHandler` for a realm with a form-based authenticator must parse the response to search for the `j_security_test` parameter and return `true` if found.

### 2.12.3 Method `submitSuccess`

#### Syntax

```
protected void submitSuccess(WLResponse response)
```

#### Description

You must call this method from the subclass within the `onSuccess` of your `ChallengeHandler`.

### 2.12.4 Method `submitLoginForm`

#### Syntax

```
protected void submitLoginForm(String requestURL,
Dictionary<String, String> requestParameters,
Dictionary<String, String> requestHeaders, int
requestTimeoutInMs, String requestMethod)
```

#### Description

This helper method submits a login form by making an HTTP request to the specified `requestURL`.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	<code>requestURL</code>	The full or relative URL to which the request must be made.
Dictionary<String, String>	<code>requestParameters</code>	A Dictionary object with name-value pairs of request parameters.
Dictionary<String, String>	<code>requestHeaders</code>	A Dictionary object consisting of the additional headers that must be sent along with the HTTP request
int	<code>requestTimeoutInMs</code>	The time in milliseconds the request must wait before timing out.
String	<code>requestMethod</code>	The method to use. Specify <code>get</code> or <code>post</code> .

Table 2-16: Method `submitLoginForm` parameters

### 2.12.5 Method `submitAdapterAuthentication`

#### Syntax

```
protected void submitAdapterAuthentication(String
WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData,
WLRequestOptions requestOptions)
```

#### Description

This helper method submits a response to a challenge made by an `AdapterAuthenticator` by using an `invokeProcedure` call to the adapter procedure.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
<b>WLProcedureInvocationData</b>	invocationData	The <code>WLProcedureInvocationData</code> object that contains the name of the adapter, the procedure, and an optional parameter to enable or disable compression of the adapter response.
<b>WLRequestOptions</b>	requestOptions	A <code>WLRequestOptions</code> object with request options.

Table 2-17: Method `submitAdapterAuthentication` parameters**2.13 Class WLChallengeHandler**

This class is an abstract base class for MobileFirst challenge handlers. You must extend it to implement your own version of a MobileFirst challenge handler, for example, the `RemoteDisableChallengeHandler`.

**2.13.1 Constructor****Syntax**

```
public WLChallengeHandler(String realm)
```

**Description**

This method creates a `WLChallengeHandler` object for a particular realm.

**2.13.2 Method submitChallengeAnswer****Syntax**

```
public void submitChallengeAnswer(Object answer)
```

**Description**

Sends the answer back to the server.

**2.14 Class WLPush**

This class contains all the methods that are required to work with Push notifications. You cannot instantiate this class directly. To get a reference to this class, use the `getPush()` method of `WLClient`.

To enable Push notifications, add the `pushSender` element to the application descriptor of your native API application.

```
<nativeWindows8App>
...
<pushSender clientSecret="wns secret key" packageSID="wns unique
identifier"/>
```

```
...
</nativeWindows8App>
```

### 2.14.1 Method registerEventSourceCallback

#### Syntax

```
public void registerEventSourceCallback(String
alias, String adapter, String eventSource,
WLEventSourceListener eventSourceListener)
```

#### Description

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

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	alias	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 limited in length.
String	adapter	Mandatory string. The name of the adapter that contains the event source
String	eventSource	Mandatory string. The name of the event source.
WLEventSourceListener	eventSourceListener	Mandatory listener class. When a notification arrives, the <code>WLEventSourceListener.onReceive()</code> method is called.

Table 2-18: Method `registerEventSourceCallback` parameters

### 2.14.2 Method subscribe

#### Syntax

```
public void subscribe(String alias, WLPushOptions
pushOptions, WLResponseListener respListener)
```

#### Description

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

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	alias	Mandatory string. The event source alias, as defined in <code>registerEventSourceCallBack</code> .

Type	Name	Description
<b>WLPushOptions</b>	pushOptions	This instance contains the custom subscription parameters that the event source in the adapter supports.
<b>WLResponseListener</b>	respListener	The listener object whose callback methods are called by the MobileFirst runtime when a subscribe call succeeds or fails.

Table 2-19: Method subscribe parameters

### 2.14.3 Method unsubscribe

#### Syntax

```
public void unsubscribe(String alias,
    WLResponseListener respListener)
```

#### Description

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

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<b>String</b>	alias	Mandatory string. The event source alias, as defined in <code>registerEventSourceCallBack</code> .
<b>WLResponseListener</b>	respListener	The listener object whose callback methods are called by the MobileFirst runtime when a subscribe call succeeds or fails.

Table 2-20: Method unsubscribe parameters

### 2.14.4 Method isSubscribed

#### Syntax

```
public void isSubscribed(String alias)
```

#### Description

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

#### Parameters

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

Table 2-21: Method isSubscribed parameters

### 2.14.5 Method subscribeTag

#### Syntax

```
public void subscribeTag(String tagName,
    WLPushOptions pushOptions, WLResponseListener
    respListener)
```

**Description**

This method subscribes the device to the tag.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
String	tagName	Mandatory string. The name of the tag.
WLPushOptions	pushOptions	This instance contains the custom subscription parameters that the event source in the adapter supports.
WLResponseListener	respListener	The listener object whose callback methods are called by the MobileFirst runtime when a subscribe call succeeds or fails.

Table 2-22: Method `subscribeTag` parameters

**2.14.6 Method unsubscribeTag****Syntax**

```
public void unsubscribeTag(String tagName,
    WLResponseListener respListener)
```

**Description**

This method unsubscribes the device from the tag.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
String	tagName	Mandatory string. The name of the tag.
WLResponseListener	respListener	The listener object whose callback methods are called by the MobileFirst runtime when a subscribe call succeeds or fails.

Table 2-23: Method `unsubscribeTag` parameters

**2.14.7 Method isTagSubscribed****Syntax**

```
public void isTagSubscribed(String alias)
```

**Description**

This method returns whether the device is subscribed to the specified tag.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
String	tagName	Mandatory string. The name of the tag.

Table 2-24: Method `isTagSubscribed` parameters

## 2.14.8 Property `onReadyToSubscribeListener`

### Type

`WLOnReadyToSubscribeListener`

### Access

Read/Write

### Description

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

## 2.14.9 Property `notificationListener`

### Type

`WLNotificationListener`

### Access

Read/Write

### Description

This property sets the `WLNotificationListener` callback to be notified when the push notification arrives.

## 2.15 Interface `WLOnReadyToSubscribeListener`

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

### 2.15.1 Method `onReadyToSubscribe`

#### Syntax

```
void onReadyToSubscribe()
```

#### Description

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

## 2.16 Interface `WLEventSourceListener`

This interface defines the method that receives the notification message.

### 2.16.1 Method `onReceive`

#### Syntax

```
void onReceive(String properties, String payload)
```

**Description**

This method is called when the notification arrives from the subscribed event source.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
String	properties	A JSON block that contains the notifications properties of the platform.
String	payload	A JSON block that contains other data that is sent from the MobileFirst Server.

Table 2-25: Method `onReceive` parameters

**2.17 Interface `WLNotificationListener`**

This interface defines the method that receives the notification message.

**2.17.1 Method `onMessage`****Syntax**

```
void onMessage(String properties, String payload)
```

**Description**

This method is called when a push notification arrives.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
String	properties	A JSON block that contains the notifications properties of the platform.
String	payload	A JSON block that contains other data that is sent from the MobileFirst Server. It also contains the tag name for tag and broadcast notification. The tag name appears in the “tag” element. The default tag name for broadcast notification is <code>Push.ALL</code> .

Table 2-26: Method `onMessage` parameters

**2.18 Class `WLPushOptions`**

This class contains the subscription parameters that can be specified while you subscribe to push notifications.

**2.18.1 Constructor****Syntax**

```
public WLPushOptions()
```

**Description**

This constructor creates a `WLPushOptions` object.



### 2.18.2 Method AddSubscriptionParameter

#### Syntax

```
public void AddSubscriptionParameter(String name,
String value)
```

#### Description

This method adds a subscription parameter.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	name	Mandatory. The name of the subscription parameter.
String	value	Mandatory. The value of the subscription parameter.

Table 2-27: Method AddSubscriptionParameter parameters

### 2.18.3 Method GetSubscriptionParameter

#### Syntax

```
public void GetSubscriptionParameter(String name)
```

#### Description

This method returns the map that contains the subscription parameters.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	name	Mandatory. The name of the subscription parameter.

Table 2-28: Method GetSubscriptionParameter parameters

### 2.18.4 Property subscriptionParameters

#### Type

Dictionary <String, String>

#### Access

Read/Write

#### Description

This property gets/sets the subscription parameters.

## 2.19 Class WLAutorizationManager

This class manages the entire OAuth flow, from client registration to token generation.

### 2.19.1 Method getInstance

#### Syntax

```
public static WLAuthorizationManager getInstance()
```

### Description

This method gets the singleton instance of `WLAuthorizationManager`.

## 2.19.2 Method `setAuthorizationPersistencePolicy`

### Syntax

```
public void setAuthorizationPersistencePolicy
(WLAuthorizationPersistencePolicy policy)
```

### Description

This method sets the authorization header persistence policy.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>WLAuthorizationPersistencePolicy</code>	<code>policy</code>	Mandatory. The authorization header persistence policy.

Table 2-29: Method `setAuthorizationPersistencePolicy` parameter

## 2.19.3 Method `getAuthorizationPersistencePolicy`

### Syntax

```
public WLAuthorizationPersistencePolicy
getAuthorizationPersistencePolicy()
```

### Description

This method gets the current authorization header persistence policy.

## 2.19.4 Method `getAuthorizationScope`

### Syntax

```
public System.String
getAuthorizationScope(System.Net.HttpWebResponse
response)
```

### Description

Returns the scope that is required by the resource that produced the given response. The scope is returned as `String`.

This method expects to be given only response objects for which the method `isAuthorizationRequired(HttpWebResponse)` returns `true`.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>HttpWebResponse</code>	<code>response</code>	The HTTP response object.

Table 2-30: Method `getAuthorizationScope` parameter

### 2.19.5 Method `getAuthorizationScope`

#### Syntax

```
public System.String
getAuthorizationScope(System.String authenticationHeader)
```

#### Description

Returns the scope that is required by the resource that produced the given response. The scope is returned as `String`.

This method expects to be given only headers from response objects for which the method

`isAuthorizationRequired(HttpWebResponse)` returns `true`.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>String</code>	<code>authenticationHeader</code>	The value of the authentication header.

Table 2-31: Method `getAuthorizationScope` parameter

### 2.19.6 Method `getAppIdentity`

#### Syntax

```
public JObject getAppIdentity()
```

#### Description

This method retrieves the application identity and returns the `JObject` that contains the application identity. It returns `null` if the application identity is not currently available.

### 2.19.7 Method `getDeviceIdentity`

#### Syntax

```
public JObject getDeviceIdentity()
```

#### Description

This method retrieves the device identity and returns the `JObject` that contains the device identity. It returns `null` if the device identity is not currently available.

### 2.19.8 Method `getUserIdentity`

#### Syntax

```
public JObject getUserIdentity()
```

#### Description

This method retrieves the user identity and returns the `JObject` that contains the user identity. It returns `null` if the user identity is not currently available.

### 2.19.9 Method `isAuthorizationRequired`

#### Syntax

```
public bool
isAuthorizationRequired(System.HttpWebResponse
response)
```

### Description

This method checks whether the response is a MobileFirst OAuth error. If the response is indeed a MobileFirst OAuth error, the method returns `true`. Otherwise, it returns `false`.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>HttpWebResponse</code>	<code>response</code>	The HTTP response object.

Table 2-32: Method `isAuthorizationRequired` parameter

## 2.19.10 Method `isAuthorizationRequired`

### Syntax

```
public bool isAuthorizationRequired(int status,
System.String authenticationHeader)
```

### Description

This method checks whether a response with the given status and given string as the authentication header is an MFP OAuth Error. If it is indeed a MobileFirst OAuth error, the method returns `true`. Otherwise, it returns `false`.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>int</code>	<code>status</code>	The HTTP status.
<code>String</code>	<code>authenticationHeader</code>	The value of the authentication header.

Table 2-33: Method `isAuthorizationRequired` parameters

## 2.19.11 Method `addCachedAuthorizationHeader`

### Syntax

```
public void
addCachedAuthorizationHeader(System.Net.HttpWebRequ
est request)
```

### Description

This method adds the cached authorization header to the given HTTP request object.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>HttpRequest</code>	<code>request</code>	The HTTP request object to which to add header.

Table 2-34: Method `addCacheAuthorizationHeader` parameter

### 2.19.12 Method `obtainAuthorizationHeader`

#### Syntax

```
public void obtainAuthorizationHeader(System.String scope, WLResponseListener listener)
```

#### Description

This method makes an explicit call to obtain the authorization header.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	scope	The scope that is required.
WLResponseListener	listener	The WLResponseListener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods are called when the request finishes.

Table 2-35: Method `obtainAuthorizationHeader` parameters

### 2.19.13 Method `getCachedAuthorizationHeader`

#### Syntax

```
public System.String getCachedAuthorizationHeader()
```

#### Description

This method retrieves the cached authorization header and returns as String.

If there is no cached header, this method returns an empty string.

## 2.20 Class `WLAuthorizationPersistencePolicy`

This enum represents the authorization header persistence policy for `WLAuthorizationManager`. This policy controls whether or the authorization header is persisted across multiple runs of the application or not.

It can be one of the followings:

- `ALWAYS` - If this policy is set, the authorization header will always be persisted.
- `NEVER` - If this policy is set, the authorization header will never be persisted. This means that it will be stored only in memory and be lost when the application closes.

## 2.21 Class `WLResourceRequest`

This class encapsulates a resource request. The resource might be an adapter on the MobileFirst Server, or an external resource. The class provides several `send` methods, with different inputs for the body of a request. In addition, the `send` methods support two types of response listener.

- `WLResponseListener` - The `onSuccess` method of this listener is called and provided with an instance of the `WLResponse` class. The content of the response is to be

read into the `WLResponse` instance by the platform, and will be accessible through methods of `WLResponse`. In a failure, the `onFailure` method of the listener is called and provided with an instance of the `WLFailResponse` class that contains all the information about the failure.

- `WLHttpResponseListener` - The `onSuccess` method of this listener is called and provided with the original `HTTP` response object that was received from the server. The platform does not attempt to read or parse the response in any way. In a failure the `onFailure` method is called and provided with either the response from the server if one was received, or the exception that was thrown during the execution of this request.

Regardless of what type of listener was used, a successful response is any response with a status in the 2xx range. These responses are delivered to the `onSuccess` method. A response with a 4xx or 5xx status is considered a failure, and is delivered to the `onFailure` method.

### 2.21.1 Constructor

#### Syntax

```
public WLResourceRequest(String url, String method,
double timeout)
```

#### Description

This constructor constructs a new resource request with the specified URL, by using the specified HTTP method. Additionally this constructor sets a custom timeout.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	url	The resource URL. Could be relative or absolute.
String	method	The HTTP method to use.
double	Timeout	Optional. The timeout in seconds for this request.

Table 2-36: Constructor `WLResourceRequest` parameters

#### Throws

`InvalidOperationException` – If the method name is not one of the valid HTTP method names.

### 2.21.2 Constructor

#### Syntax

```
public WLResourceRequest(Uri url, String method,
double timeout)
```

#### Description

This constructor constructs a new resource request with the specified URL, by using the specified HTTP method. Additionally this constructor sets a custom timeout.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
Uri	url	The resource URL. Could be relative or absolute.
String	method	The HTTP method to use.
double	Timeout	Optional. The timeout in seconds for this request.

Table 2-37: Constructor *WLResourceRequest* parameters

#### Throws

*InvalidOperationException* – If the method name is not one of the valid HTTP method names.

### 2.21.3 Method `getUrl`

#### Syntax

```
public Uri getUrl()
```

#### Description

This method returns the `Uri` for this resource request. The `Uri` that is returned by this method is always the absolute `Uri`.

### 2.21.4 Method `getMethod`

#### Syntax

```
public String getMethod()
```

#### Description

This method returns the HTTP method for this resource request.

### 2.21.5 Method `getQueryParameters`

#### Syntax

```
public Dictionary<String, String>
getQueryParameters()
```

#### Description

This method returns the query parameters set for this resource request.

### 2.21.6 Method `setQueryParameters`

#### Syntax

```
public void setQueryParameters(Dictionary<String,
String> parameters)
```

#### Description

This method sets the query parameters for this resource request.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
Dictionary<String, String>	parameters	A Dictionary containing query parameters.

Table 2-38: Method `setQueryParameters` parameter

### 2.21.7 Method `setQueryParameter`

#### Syntax

```
public void setQueryParameter(String name, String value)
```

#### Description

This method sets the value of the given query parameter name to the given value. If no such parameter exists, it will be added.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	name	The name of the parameter to set.
String	value	The value of the parameter to set.

Table 2-39: Method `setQueryParameter` parameters

### 2.21.8 Method `getHeaderNames`

#### Syntax

```
public String[] getHeaderNames()
```

#### Description

This method returns the names of all the headers that were set for this resource request.

### 2.21.9 Method `getAllHeaders`

#### Syntax

```
public HttpHeaders getAllHeaders()
```

#### Description

This method returns all the headers that were set for this resource request.

### 2.21.10 Method `getHeaders`

#### Syntax

```
public String getHeaders(String headerName)
```

#### Description



This method returns all the headers for this resource request that have the given name.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	headerName	The name of the headers to be returned.

Table 2-40: Method `getHeaders` parameter

### 2.21.11 Method `getFirstHeader`

#### Syntax

```
public String getFirstHeader(String headerName)
```

#### Description

This method returns the first header for this resource request with the given name.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	headerName	The name of the first header to be returned.

Table 2-41: Method `getFirstHeader` parameter

### 2.21.12 Method `removeHeader`

#### Syntax

```
public void removeHeader(String headerName)
```

#### Description

This method removes the header for this resource request with the given name.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	headerName	The name of the header to be removed.

Table 2-42: Method `removeHeader` parameter

### 2.21.13 Method `setHeaders`

#### Syntax

```
public void setHeaders(Dictionary<String, String> headers)
```

#### Description

This method sets the headers for this resource request. If any of the headers had already been set, the new value overwrites the previous one.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
Dictionary<String, String>	headers	The header as Dictionary object.

Table 2-43: Method `setHeaders` parameter

### 2.21.14 Method `setHeader`

#### Syntax

```
public void setHeader(String headerName, String headerValue)
```

#### Description

This method sets the headers for this resource request. If the header exists, then the new value overwrites the previous one.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
String	headerName	The name of header to set for this resource request.
String	headerValue	The value corresponding to <code>headerName</code> parameter.

Table 2-44: Method `setHeader` parameters

### 2.21.15 Method `getTimeout`

#### Syntax

```
public double getTimeout()
```

#### Description

This method returns the timeout in seconds for this resource request.

### 2.21.16 Method `setTimeout`

#### Syntax

```
public void setTimeout(double timeout)
```

#### Description

This method sets the timeout in second for this resource request.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
double	timeout	The timeout for this resource request.

Table 2-45: Method `setTimeout` parameter

### 2.21.17 Method `send`

#### Syntax

```
public void send(WLResponseListener listener)
```

**Description**

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, without a request body.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
<code>WLResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-46: Method `send` parameter

**2.21.18 Method `send`****Syntax**

```
public void send(WLHttpResponseListener listener)
```

**Description**

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, without a request body.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
<code>WLHttpResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-47: Method `send` parameter

**2.21.19 Method `send`****Syntax**

```
public void send(String requestBody,
WLResponseListener listener)
```

**Description**

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, with a given string as the request body. If no content type header was set, this method will set it to `text/plain`.

**Parameters**

Type	Name	Description
<code>String</code>	<code>requestBody</code>	The request body text.
<code>WLResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-48: Method `send` parameters

**2.21.20 Method `send`****Syntax**

```
public void send(Dictionary<String, String>
formParameters, WLResponseListener listener)
```

### Description

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, with a given form of parameters as the request body. If no content type header was set, this method will set it to `application/x-www-form-urlencoded`.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>Dictionary&lt;String, String&gt;</code>	<code>formParameters</code>	The parameters to put in the request body.
<code>WLResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-49: Method `send` parameters

## 2.21.21 Method `send`

### Syntax

```
public void send(Dictionary<String, String>
formParameters, WLHttpResponseListener listener)
```

### Description

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, with a given form of parameters as the request body. If no content type header was set, this method will set it to `application/x-www-form-urlencoded`.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>Dictionary&lt;String, String&gt;</code>	<code>formParameters</code>	The parameters to put in the request body.
<code>WLHttpResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-50: Method `send` parameters

## 2.21.22 Method `send`

### Syntax

```
public void send(JObject json, WLResponseListener
listener)
```

### Description

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, with a given JSON object as the request body. If no content type header was set, this method will set it to `application/json`.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>JObject</code>	<code>json</code>	The JSON object to put in the request body.
<code>WLResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-51: Method `send` parameters

### 2.21.23 Method `send`

#### Syntax

```
public void send(JObject json,
WLHttpResponseListener listener)
```

#### Description

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, with a given JSON object as the request body. If no content type header was set, this method will set it to `application/json`.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>JObject</code>	<code>json</code>	The JSON object to put in the request body.
<code>WLHttpResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-52: Method `send` parameters

### 2.21.24 Method `send`

#### Syntax

```
public void send(byte[] data, WLResponseListener
listener)
```

#### Description

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, with the content of the given byte array as the request body.

Note: this method does not set any content type header. If such header is required, it must be set before you call this method.

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>byte[]</code>	<code>data</code>	The byte array containing the request body.
<code>WLResponseListener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-53: Method `send` parameters

### 2.21.25 Method `send`

#### Syntax

```
public void send(byte[] data,  
WLHttpResponseListener listener)
```

### Description

This method sends this resource request asynchronously, with the content of the given byte array as the request body.

Note: this method does not set any content type header. If such header is required, it must be set before you call this method.

### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>byte []</code>	<code>data</code>	The byte array containing the request body.
<code>WLHttpResponseList ener</code>	<code>listener</code>	The listener whose <code>onSuccess</code> or <code>onFailure</code> methods is called when this request finishes.

Table 2-54: Method `send` parameters

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