

Using Local and Push Notifications

On iOS and Mac OS X

Session 517

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APNs Engineering Manager

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

Push Notifications

Introduction and Review

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Agenda

Topics we'll be covering

- Introduction to notifications
- Push architecture
- Local and push notifications on iOS
- Push notifications on Mac OS X
- Best practices

Introduction to Notifications

Questions and answers

- What is a notification?
 - User visible information reflecting some event
- Why should I use notifications?
 - Ensure time-sensitive delivery even when your app isn't running
- How does push compare to poll?
 - Pushes are server-driven and immediate, polls are app-driven and latent



Push Notifications

Overview

- Send notifications directly to target device
- Intended as a 'tap on the shoulder'
- Should reflect server-side state



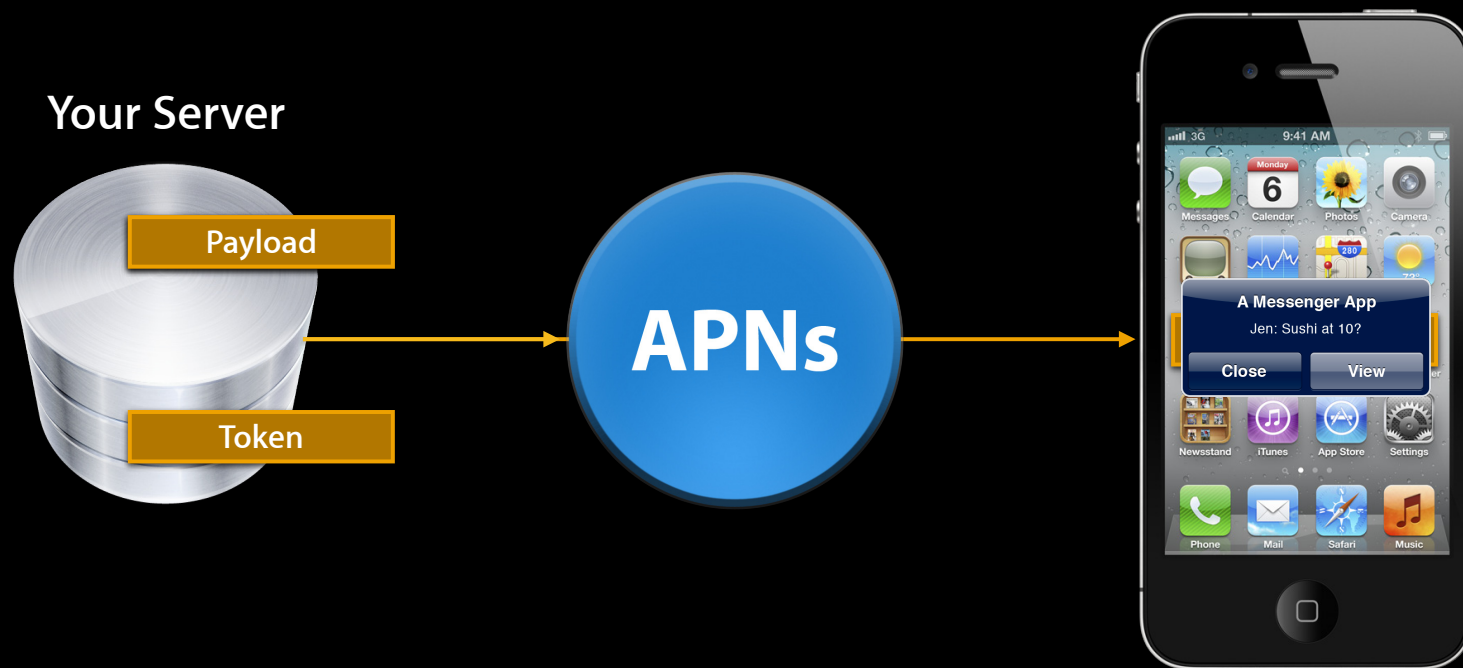
Push Notifications

Store and forward

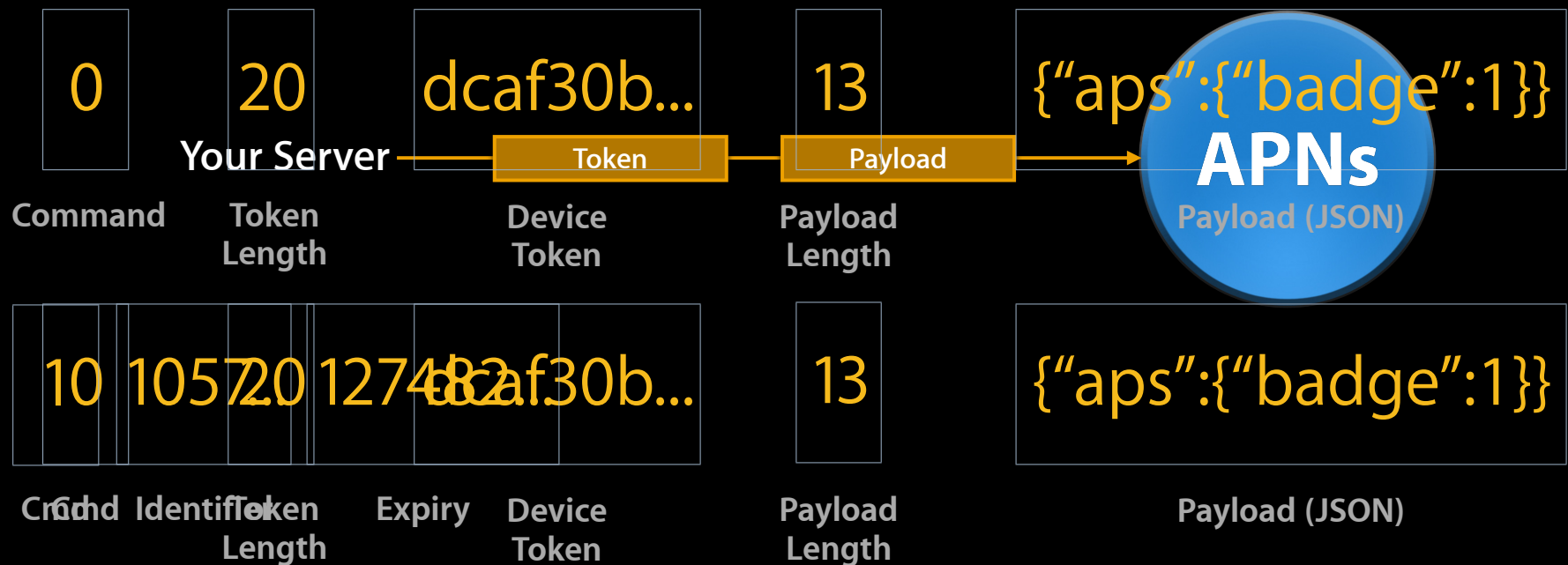
- Notifications sent to offline devices are stored for future delivery
- Reconnecting devices receive the latest notification per app
- Notifications can be sent with an expiry time
- ! Expiry only affects storage; notifications to online devices are delivered regardless of expiry time



Push Notification Service Architecture



Binary Protocols



Sending Notifications

Message payload

- Strict RFC 4627 JSON
- Human readable
- Compact
- Easily mapped to NSDictionary
- 256 byte maximum
- Keys outside "aps" are available for your own use

```
{  
  "aps" : {  
    "alert" : "Jen: Sushi at 10?",  
    "badge" : 1,  
    "sound" : "Jingle.aiff"  
  },  
  "acme1" : "conversation9964"  
}
```

Sizing Considerations

Whitespace-stripped JSON is a good idea

```
{  
  "aps" : {  
    "alert" : "Jen: Sushi at 10?",  
    "badge" : 1,  
    "sound" : "Jingle.aiff"  
  },  
  "acme1" : "conversation9964"  
}
```

```
{"aps":{"alert":"Jen: Sushi at 10?","badge":1,  
"sound":"Jingle.aiff"},"acme1":"conversation9964"}
```

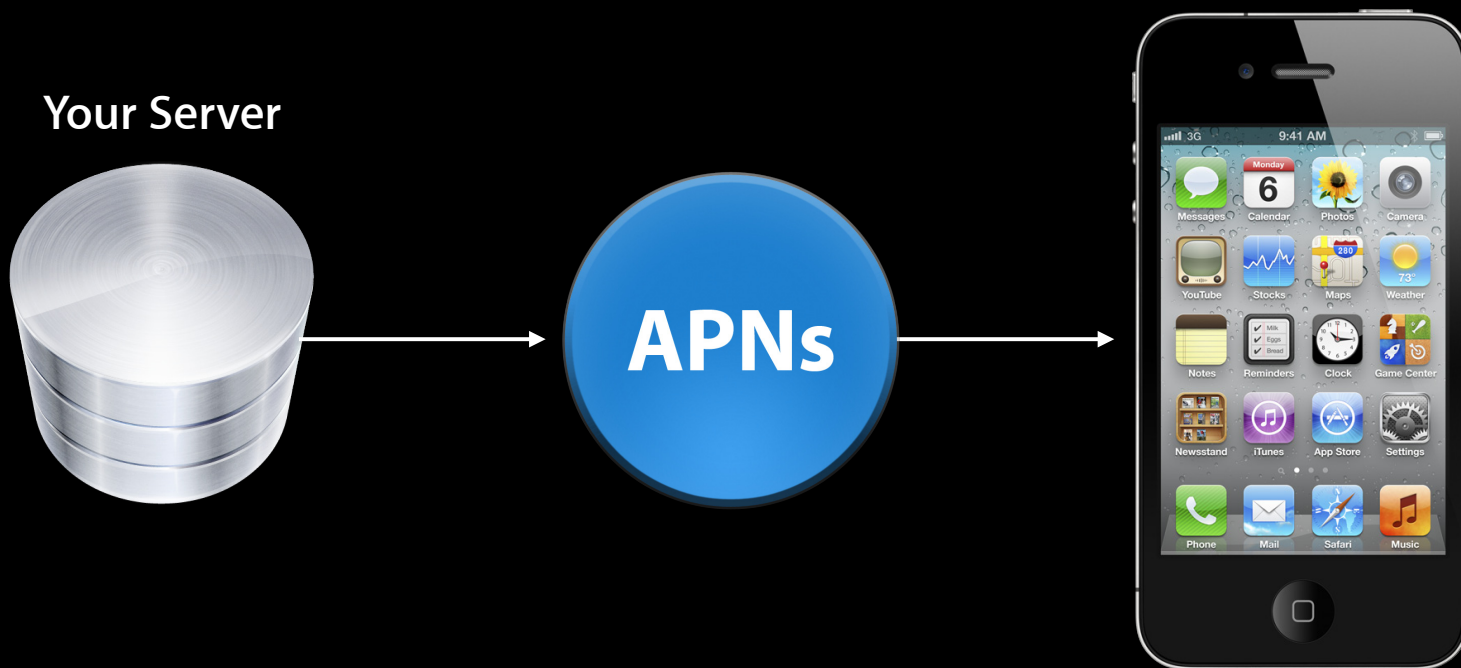
150 bytes

96 bytes



Push Notifications

Over to the client side



Notifications on iOS

Push and local notifications

James Callender
iOS Software Engineer

Push Notifications

Using Push Notifications

When to use them

- Social networking
- Current events
- Games



Using Push Notifications

When not to use them

- Delivering critical application information
 - Push may not be available
 - Instead, pull data from server



Registering for Notifications

Application launch

- UIApplication to register
 - Pass the types you want to receive

```
-(void)application:(UIApplication *)application
    didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)options {
    UIRemoteNotificationType myTypes = UIRemoteNotificationTypeSound |
                                       UIRemoteNotificationTypeBadge;
    [application registerForRemoteNotificationTypes:myTypes];
}
```


Registering for Notifications

Delegate callbacks

- Successful registration

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

- Phone home with your token

- Failure to register

- `(void)application:(UIApplication *)application
didFailToRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithError:(NSError *)error`

- Check your provisioning profile for entitlements
 - Push not supported in the simulator

Registering for Notifications

The device token

```
96385da767191121a851963983fdac9bbdf74dcf6219ae14ed8d082288aaebaf
```

- Uniquely identifies the device
 - Separate from the UDID
- May change
 - Call registration API on every launch
 - Don't depend on a cached copy

Creating Push Notifications

Message payload

- **aps** dictionary reserved for the sound, badge, or alert keys
 - All keys optional

```
{  
  "aps" : {  
    "alert" : "Jen: Sushi at 10?",  
    "badge" : 1,  
    "sound" : "Jingle.aiff"  
  },  
  "acme1" : "conversation9964"  
}
```

- Rest of payload is for your app



Creating Push Notifications

Badges

- Specified using a positive integer

```
{  
  "aps" : {  
    "badge" : 1  
  }  
}
```

- Omitting will clear the badge

```
{  
  "aps" : { }  
}
```



Creating Push Notifications

Sounds

- Filename in application bundle

```
{
  "aps" : {
    "sound" : "Jingle.aiff"
  }
}
```

- Or **"default"** for the default notification noise

```
{
  "aps" : {
    "sound" : "default"
  }
}
```

- Vibration is automatic

Creating Push Notifications

Alerts

- Simplest form is just a string value

```
{  
  "aps" : {  
    "alert" : "Jen: Sushi at 10?"  
  }  
}
```



Creating Push Notifications

Customizing alerts

- Replace the **alert** string with a dictionary

```
{
  "aps" : {
    "alert" : {
      "loc-key" : "MSG_POSTED",
      "loc-args" : [ "Jen", "iPhone" ],
      "action-loc-key" : "VIEW"
    }
  }
}
```

Spanish.lproj/Localizable.strings

```
"MSG_POSTED" = "%@ acaba de fijar un mensaje para usted sobre %@";
```

```
"VIEW" = "Ver";
```



Push Notification Delivery

Getting the payload

- If your app is running, you'll only get

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

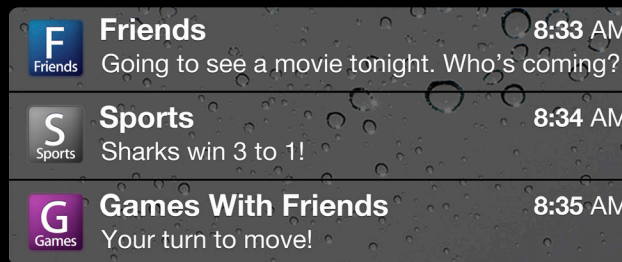
- If not, tapping View will launch your app with:

```
- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application  
    didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions  
{  
    NSDictionary *userInfo = [launchOptions objectForKey:  
        UIApplicationLaunchOptionsRemoteNotificationKey];  
    ...  
}
```


Local Notifications

Local Notifications vs. Push Notifications

How they are similar



Appearance: badges, alerts, and sounds

iOS acts on behalf of your app

Push Notifications vs. Local Notifications

How they are different



Push Notifications



Local Notifications

Originate from server

Originate from your app

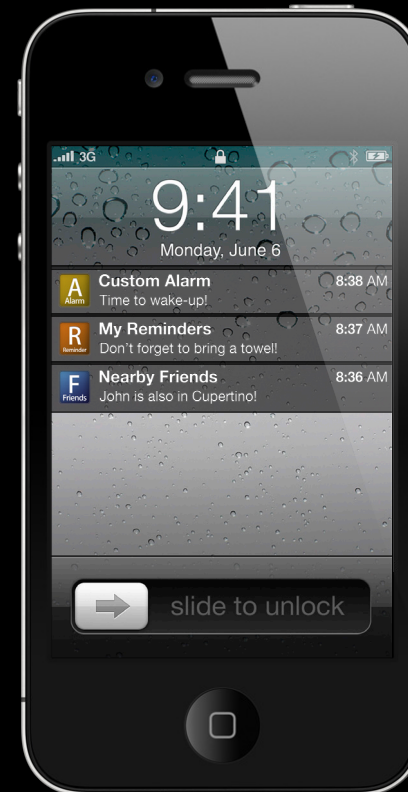
Single shot

Scheduled, repeatable

Using Local Notifications

When to use them

- Alarm Clock
- Reminder
- Location



Using Local Notifications

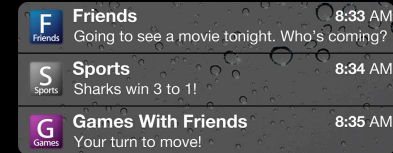
When not to use them

- Alerts and errors
 - UIAlertView
- Calendar events
 - EventKit if possible



Creating Local Notifications

UILocalNotification Overview



- Badge

`NSInteger applicationIconBadgeNumber`

- Alerts

`NSString *alertBody`

`BOOL hasAction`

`NSString *alertAction`

`NSString *alertLaunchImage`

- Sound

`NSString *soundName`

- Scheduling

`NSDate *fireDate`

`NSTimeZone *timeZone`

- Repeating

`NSCalendarUnit repeatInterval`

`NSCalendar *repeatCalendar`

- Metadata

`NSDictionary *userInfo`

Creating Local Notifications

Badges

- Use the `applicationIconBadgeNumber` property

```
UILocalNotification *note =  
    [[UILocalNotification alloc] init];  
note.applicationIconBadgeNumber = 3;
```

- Setting to zero will **not** clear the badge
 - Instead use UIApplication:

```
UIApplication *application =  
    [UIApplication sharedApplication];  
application.applicationIconBadgeNumber = 0;
```



Creating Local Notifications

Alerts

- Set the `alertBody` property

```
UILocalNotification *note =  
    [[UILocalNotification alloc] init];  
note.alertBody = @"Baseball game starting now";
```

- Optionally set the `alertAction` property

```
note.hasAction = YES;  
note.alertAction = @"Watch";
```



Creating Local Notifications

Localizing your alerts

- Setting the localized key

```
UINotification *note =  
    [[UINotification alloc] init];  
note.alertBody = @"MSG_POSTED";  
note.hasAction = YES;  
note.alertAction = @"SHOW_KEY";
```

```
French.lproj/Localizable.strings
```

```
"MSG_POSTED" = "Le match de baseball commence dans 5 minutes";
```

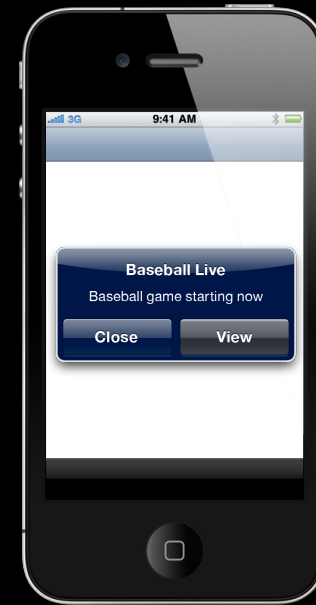
```
"SHOW_KEY" = "Regarder";
```



Creating Local Notifications

Alert Launch Images

- `alertLaunchImage` will change your app's launch image



Creating Local Notifications

Alert Launch Images

- `alertLaunchImage` will change your app's launch image

```
note.alertLaunchImage = @"Default-watch.png";
```



Creating Local Notifications

Sounds

- Use the `soundName` property

```
UINotification *note =  
    [[UINotification alloc] init];  
note.soundName = @"Squawk.aiff";
```

- `UINotificationDefaultSoundName` plays a default sound

```
UINotification *note =  
    [[UINotification alloc] init];  
note.soundName = UINotificationDefaultSoundName;
```

Creating Local Notifications

UILocalNotification Overview

- Badge

`NSInteger applicationIconBadgeNumber`

- Alerts

`NSString *alertBody`

`BOOL hasAction`

`NSString *alertAction`

`NSString *alertLaunchImage`

- Sound

`NSString *soundName`

- Scheduling

`NSDate *fireDate`

`NSTimeZone *timeZone`

- Repeating

`NSCalendarUnit repeatInterval`

`NSCalendar *repeatCalendar`

- Metadata

`NSDictionary *userInfo`

A Word About Dates

Universal Time vs. Wall Time

- “Universal” time
 - Lonely NSDate
 - Conference call
 - Stock market close
- “Wall” time
 - NSDate + NSTimeZone
 - 9:00AM alarm
 - Television show (Thursdays at 8:00PM EST)

Creating Local Notifications

Scheduling

- Use the `fireDate` and `timeZone` properties

```
UILocalNotification *note =
    [[UILocalNotification alloc] init];
NSDate *date = [NSDate date];
NSDateComponents *dateComps = [NSDateComponents alloc] initWithDate:date;
[dateComps setDay:10];
[dateComps setMonth:6];
[dateComps setYear:2010];
[dateComps setHour:14];
note.fireDate = [calendar dateFromComponents:dateComps];
note.timeZone = [calendar timeZone];
```

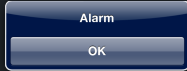
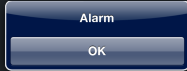
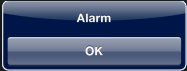
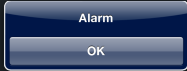
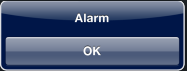
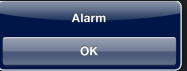
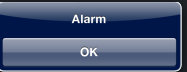
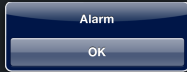
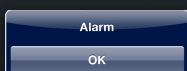
Creating Local Notifications

Scheduling repeating notifications

- Use `repeatInterval` and `repeatCalendar`

```
note.repeatInterval = NSDayCalendarUnit;
```

```
note.repeatCalendar = [NSCalendar currentCalendar];
```

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						
						
						

Creating Local Notifications

UILocalNotification Overview

- Badge

`NSInteger applicationIconBadgeNumber`

- Alerts

`NSString *alertBody`

`BOOL hasAction`

`NSString *alertAction`

`NSString *alertLaunchImage`

- Sound

`NSString *soundName`

- Scheduling

`NSDate *fireDate`

`NSTimeZone *timeZone`

- Repeating

`NSCalendarUnit repeatInterval`

`NSCalendar *repeatCalendar`

- Metadata

`NSDictionary *userInfo`

Creating Local Notifications

Scheduling

- Schedule and canceling with UIApplication

- `(void)scheduleLocalNotification:`
 `(UINotification *)notification;`
 - `(void)cancelLocalNotification:`
 `(UINotification *)notification;`

- Scheduling for background apps

- `(void)presentLocalNotificationNow:`
 `(UINotification *)notification;`

Local Notification Delivery

Getting the notification

- If your app is running, you'll only get:

```
- (void)application:(UIApplication *)application
    didReceiveLocalNotification:(UILocalNotification *)notification
```

- If not, tapping View will launch your app with:

```
- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application
    didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions
{
    UILocalNotification *note = [launchOptions objectForKey:
        UIApplicationLaunchOptionsLocalNotificationKey];
    ...
}
```

Push Notifications on Mac OS X

Jason Thorpe
Mac OS X Software Engineering Manager

Push Notifications on Mac OS X

How they are the same

- AppKit API is the same as UIKit API
- Notifications are delivered to running applications via your `NSApplication` delegate
- Icons are badged in Dock and LaunchPad for non-running applications



Push Notifications on Mac OS X

How they are different

- Badges only; no alerts or sounds
- Application cannot be launched in response to a Push notification
- No systemwide preferences for Push Notifications
- No iOS-style local notifications

Push Notifications on Mac OS X

Server-side impact

- Different Push provider certificates for iOS and Mac versions of an application
 - Clients must identify themselves!



Push Notifications on Mac OS X

Server-side impact

- Same Push payload can be sent to iOS and Mac applications
 - You only have to construct it once!

```
{
  "aps" : {
    "alert" : "Jen: Sushi at 10?",
    "badge" : 1,
    "sound" : "Jingle.aiff"
  },
  "acme1" : "conversation9964"
}
```


Push Notifications on Mac OS X

Developer considerations

- Applications require a provisioning profile from the Apple Developer Certificate Utility



Push Notifications on Mac OS X

Developer considerations

- Only applications distributed through the Mac App Store may use Push notifications



Registering for Notifications

Application launch

- NSApplication to register
 - Pass the types you want to receive

```
-(void)applicationDidFinishLaunching:(NSNotification *)aNotification {  
    NSApplication *application = [aNotification object];  
    NSRemoteNotificationType myTypes = NSRemoteNotificationTypeBadges;  
    [application registerForRemoteNotificationTypes:myTypes];  
}
```

Registering for Notifications

Delegate callbacks

- Successful registration

- `(void)application:(NSApplication *)application
didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken:(NSData *)token`

- Phone home with your token

- Make sure to distinguish between iOS and Mac versions of your app!

- Failure to register

- `(void)application:(NSApplication *)application
didFailToRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithError:(NSError *)error`

- Check your provisioning profile for entitlements

Push Notification Delivery

Getting the payload

- Implement this in your UIApplication delegate

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

- Payload is contained in `userInfo`

```
{  
    "aps" : {  
        "alert" : "Jen: Sushi at 10?",  
        "badge" : 1,  
        "sound" : "Jingle.aiff"  
    },  
    "acme1" : "conversation9964"  
}
```

Demo

Darrin Jewell
Mac OS X Software Engineer

Push Notifications

Best Practices

Darryl Bleau

APNs Engineering Manager

Best Practices

- Pull data while your app is running
 - Push service may be turned off
 - Apps should be fully functional without Push
- Upload the device token to your server often
 - Users can sync and restore your application data without your server's knowledge
- Don't annoy your users with alerts
 - Send notifications your user cares about
 - If you don't need them, don't use them



Badges

We do need them

- Primary notification type
- For **actionable** information
- Keep a server-side count
- Test your logic
 - Count can change while inactive
 - Notifications can arrive while active
 - Ensure accurate information



More Information

Bill Dudney

Application Frameworks Evangelist
Bill Dudney <dudney@apple.com

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Sample Application: PushyMac

<http://developer.apple.com/library/mac/#samplecode/PushyMac/Introduction/Intro.html>

Labs

Local and Push Notifications Lab

Internet and Web Lab A
Friday 9:00–11:15AM

