

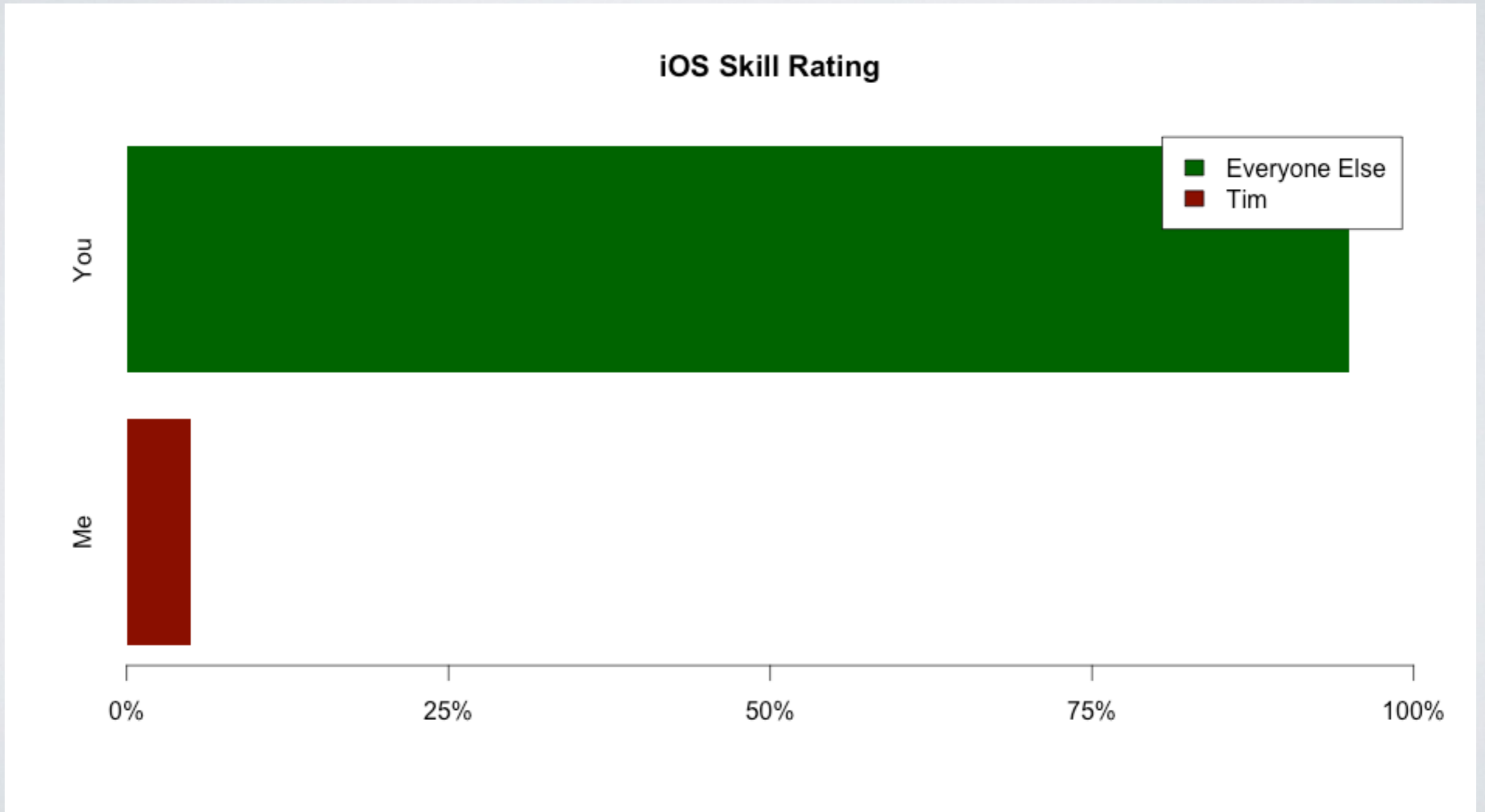
# Twitter Application Authentication With iOS: Or How I Stopped Worrying and Learned to Love URI-Encoded Meaningless Strings

Tim Hoolihan  
@thoolihan

# Who Am I

- Use: Ruby, .Net, JS(Angular, Backbone), R, Phonegap, iOS and more
- Work: <http://lvlsvn.com> @lvlsvn We're hiring

# Disclaimer\*

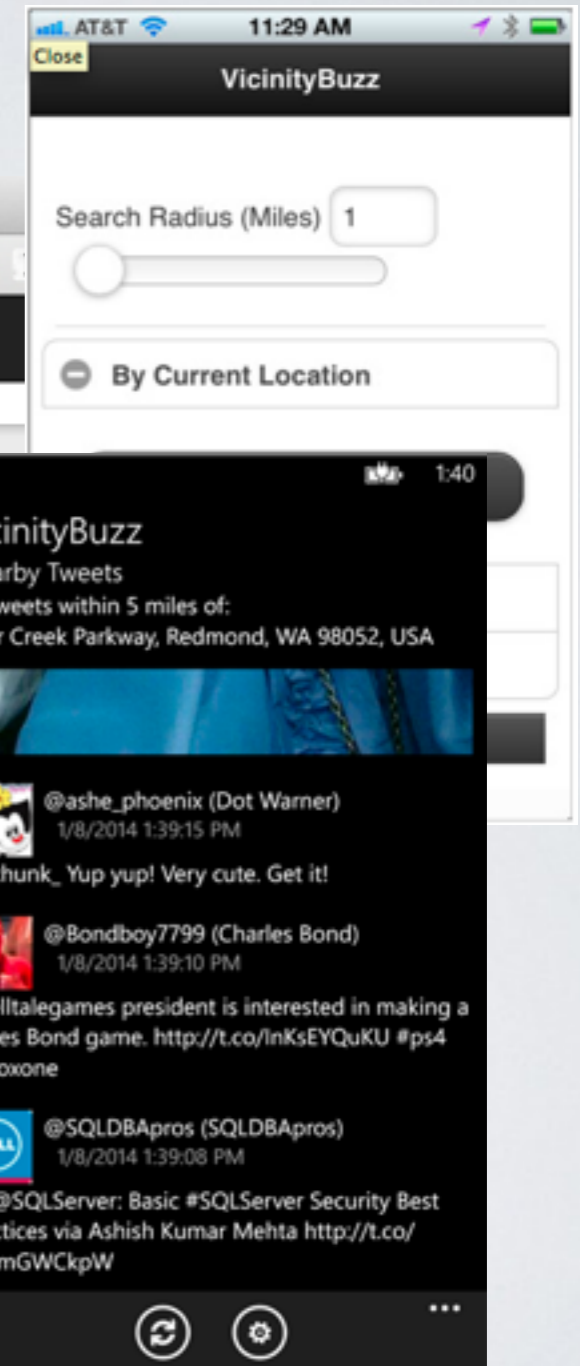
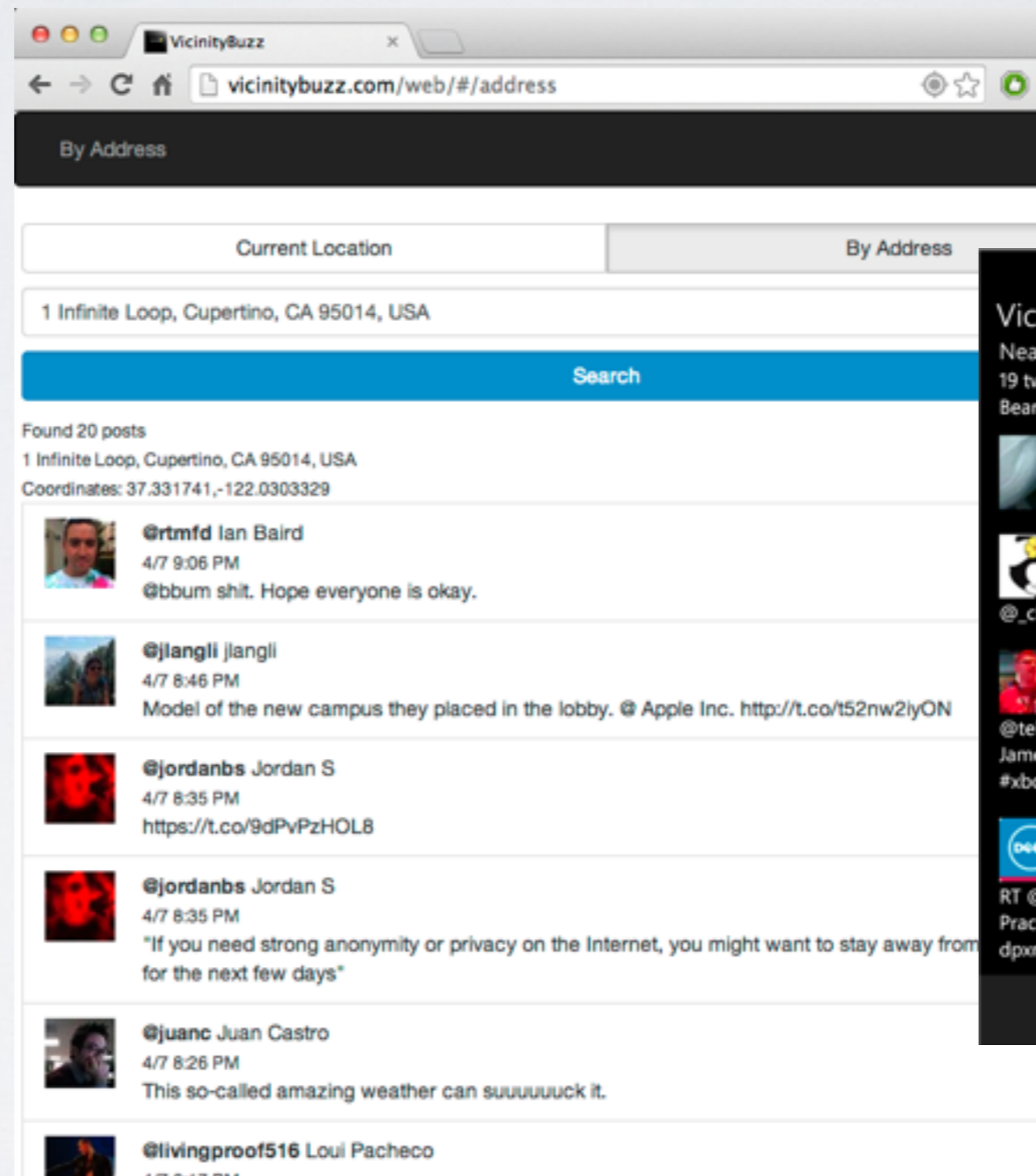


## Slides Available

- <http://hoolihan.net/blog-tim/slides>

# What is VicinityBuzz

- Search Geographic Locations for Tweets
  - Nearby
  - By Address
- Why?



# Demo

- Warning: There is offensive and un-intelligent content on twitter... who knew?
- So you could see something like...



dev.twitter.com


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://apps.twitter.com/app/5638090`. The page title is "Application Management" and the application name is "VicinityBuzz for iOS". A "Test OAuth" button is visible in the top right. Below the application name, there are tabs for "Details", "Settings", "API Keys", and "Permissions". The "Details" tab is active, showing a gear icon with a Twitter bird, the text "Geo Search of tweets", and the URL `http://vicinitybuzz.com`. Below this is an "Organization" section with a sub-header "Information about the organization or company associated with your application. This information is optional." and a table with two rows: "Organization" (None) and "Organization website" (None). The "Application settings" section follows, with a sub-header "Your application's API keys are used to authenticate requests to the Twitter Platform." and a table with five rows: "Access level" (Read-only (modify app permissions)), "API key" (feNMIvCUUqQX9p3CFdCbUA (manage API keys)), "Callback URL" (None), "Sign in with Twitter" (No), and "App-only authentication" (`https://api.twitter.com/oauth2/token`).

Application Management

# VicinityBuzz for iOS

Test OAuth

Details Settings API Keys Permissions

 Geo Search of tweets  
<http://vicinitybuzz.com>

## Organization

Information about the organization or company associated with your application. This information is optional.

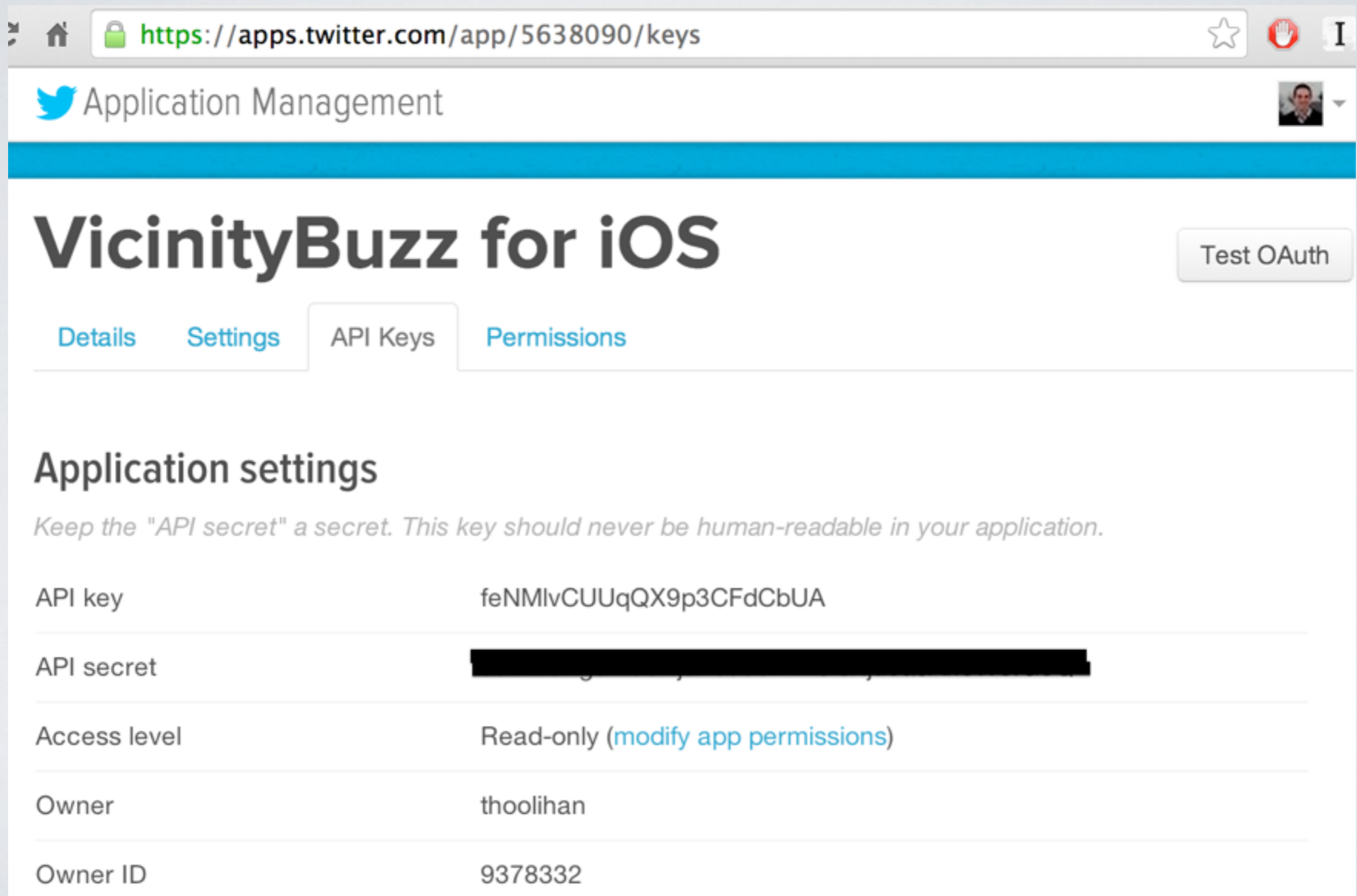
Organization	None
Organization website	None

## Application settings

Your application's API keys are used to [authenticate](#) requests to the Twitter Platform.

Access level	Read-only ( <a href="#">modify app permissions</a> )
API key	feNMIvCUUqQX9p3CFdCbUA ( <a href="#">manage API keys</a> )
Callback URL	None
Sign in with Twitter	No
App-only authentication	<code>https://api.twitter.com/oauth2/token</code>

# Obtaining API Keys



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://apps.twitter.com/app/5638090/keys`. The page title is "Application Management" and the application name is "VicinityBuzz for iOS". The "API Keys" tab is selected. The "Application settings" section contains the following information:

API key	feNMIvCUUqQX9p3CFdCbUA
API secret	[REDACTED]
Access level	Read-only ( <a href="#">modify app permissions</a> )
Owner	thoolihan
Owner ID	9378332



# Preparing Params

Consumer key	xvz1evFS4wEEPTGEFPHBog
Consumer secret	L8qq9PZyRg6ieKGEKhZolGC0vJWLw8iEJ88DRdyOg
RFC 1738 encoded consumer key (does not change)	xvz1evFS4wEEPTGEFPHBog
RFC 1738 encoded consumer secret (does not change)	L8qq9PZyRg6ieKGEKhZolGC0vJWLw8iEJ88DRdyOg
Bearer token credentials	xvz1evFS4wEEPTGEFPHBog:L8qq9PZyRg6ieKGEKhZolGC0vJWLw8iEJ88DRdyOg
Base64 encoded bearer token credentials	eHZ6MwV2RIM0d0VFUFRHRUZQSEJvZzpMOHFxOVBaeVJnNmllS0dFS2hab2xHQzB2SldMdzhpRUo4OERSZHIPZw==

# Submitting Keys

Example request (Authorization header has been wrapped):

```
POST /oauth2/token HTTP/1.1
Host: api.twitter.com
User-Agent: My Twitter App v1.0.23
Authorization: Basic eHZ6MWV2RlM0d0VFUFRRHRUZQSEJvZzpMOHFxOVBaeVJn
                Nm1lS0dFS2hab2xHQzB2SldMdzhpRUo4OERSZHlPZw==
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 29
Accept-Encoding: gzip

grant_type=client_credentials
```

If the request was formatted correctly, the server will respond with a JSON-encoded payload:

Example response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Status: 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
...
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 140

{"token_type": "bearer", "access_token": "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA%2FAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA%3DAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA"} }
```

# Server: Routes

```
require 'rubygems'
require 'bundler/setup'

require 'sinatra'
require 'pg'
require 'active_record'

require_relative 'db_config.rb'
require_relative 'ar_config.rb'
require_relative 'twitter_provider.rb'

before do
  response['Access-Control-Allow-Origin'] = '*'
end

def json_type
  { "Content-type" => "application/json" }
end

def search_for_tweets(app, query)
  twitter = TwitterProvider.new app
  resp = twitter.search(query, request["count"])
  [resp.code.to_i, {"Content-type" => resp.content_type }, [ resp.body ]]
end

def register_location_search(app, location)
  lat,lng,rad = location.split(",")
  Search.create :app => app,
                :lat => lat.to_f,
                :lng => lng.to_f,
                :radius => rad.gsub(/[\^d|.]/, "").to_f
end

get('/:appname/hashtag/:hashtag' do |appname, hashtag|
  app = App.find_by! name: appname
  Search.create :app => app, :hashtag => "#" + hashtag
  search_for_tweets app, URI::encode("q=-RT #" + hashtag)
end

get('/:appname/location/:location' do |appname, location|
  app = App.find_by! name: appname
  register_location_search app, location
  search_for_tweets app, "geocode=#{location}&q=-RT"
end
```

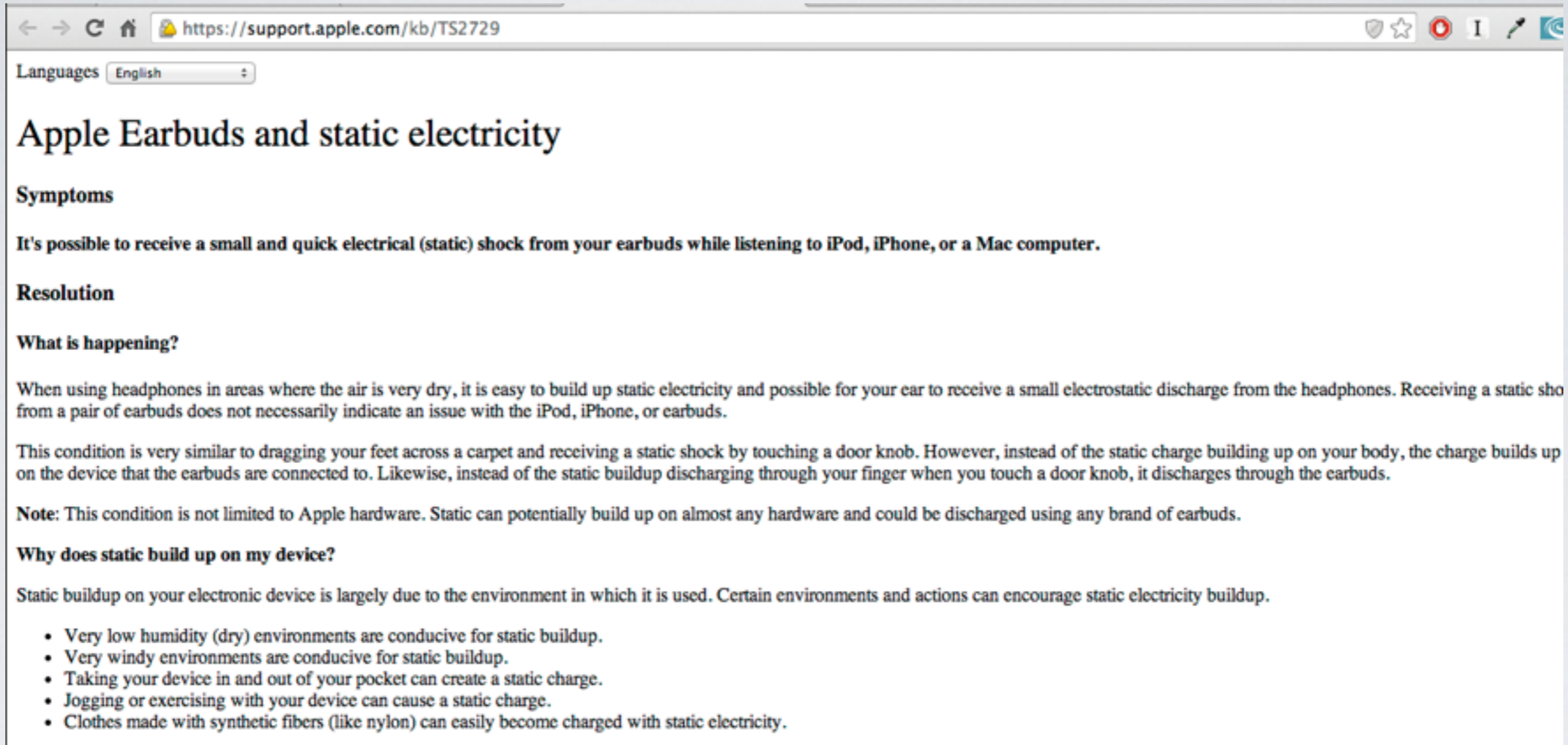
# Server: Twitter

```
7 class TwitterProvider
8   # takes a credentials object that responds to:
9   # key, secret, to_s, save!
10  def initialize(credentials)
11    @app = credentials
12    @api_version = 1.1
13    @twitter_api = twitter_api
14  end
15
16  def search(query, count=20)
17    twitter_get "search/tweets.json?#{query}&count=#{count}&result_type=recent&include_retweets=false"
18  end
19
20 private
21 def twitter_api
22   api_url = URI "https://api.twitter.com"
23   twitter = Net::HTTP.new api_url.host, api_url.port
24   twitter.use_ssl = true
25   twitter
26 end
27
28 def get_bearer
29   if(!@app.bearer or @app.bearer.empty?)
30     p "fetching bearer for #{@app}"
31     credentials = Base64.encode64(URI::encode(@app.key) +
32                                   ":" + URI::encode(@app.secret)).delete!("\n")
33     auth_header = { "Authorization" => "Basic #{credentials}" }
34     resp = @twitter_api.post '/oauth2/token', "grant_type=client_credentials", auth_header
35     json = JSON.parse resp.body
36     @app.bearer = json["access_token"]
37     @app.save!
38   end
39   @app.bearer
40 end
41
42 def get_credentials_header
43   p "getting credentials for #{@app}"
44   { "Authorization" => "Bearer #{get_bearer()}" }
45 end
46
47 def twitter_get(method)
48   path = format_call method
49   p "twitter request(#{@app}): #{path}"
50   @twitter_api.get path, get_credentials_header
51 end
52
53 def format_call(meth)
54   "/#{@api_version}/#{meth}".gsub "//", "/"
55 end
56 end
```

# Trivia: Which Of the Following Is True?

- A. I have taken Daniel Steinberg's iOS Precompiler 5 times
- B. Saul Mora is speaking here next month
- C. Apple has a KB Article Recommending Different Clothes and Lotions
- D. I have an iPhone 6 With Me Today
- E. I have a SpriteKit based game in the App Store

Answer: C



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://support.apple.com/kb/TS2729>. The page title is "Apple Earbuds and static electricity". The language is set to "English". The article is structured as follows:

- Symptoms**

It's possible to receive a small and quick electrical (static) shock from your earbuds while listening to iPod, iPhone, or a Mac computer.
- Resolution**

**What is happening?**  
When using headphones in areas where the air is very dry, it is easy to build up static electricity and possible for your ear to receive a small electrostatic discharge from the headphones. Receiving a static shock from a pair of earbuds does not necessarily indicate an issue with the iPod, iPhone, or earbuds.  
This condition is very similar to dragging your feet across a carpet and receiving a static shock by touching a door knob. However, instead of the static charge building up on your body, the charge builds up on the device that the earbuds are connected to. Likewise, instead of the static buildup discharging through your finger when you touch a door knob, it discharges through the earbuds.  
**Note:** This condition is not limited to Apple hardware. Static can potentially build up on almost any hardware and could be discharged using any brand of earbuds.

**Why does static build up on my device?**  
Static buildup on your electronic device is largely due to the environment in which it is used. Certain environments and actions can encourage static electricity buildup.

  - Very low humidity (dry) environments are conducive for static buildup.
  - Very windy environments are conducive for static buildup.
  - Taking your device in and out of your pocket can create a static charge.
  - Jogging or exercising with your device can cause a static charge.
  - Clothes made with synthetic fibers (like nylon) can easily become charged with static electricity.

- If you have dry skin, try anti-static hand lotion.
- Try wearing different clothes. Try clothes with natural fibers since synthetic fibers are more likely to hold a static charge.

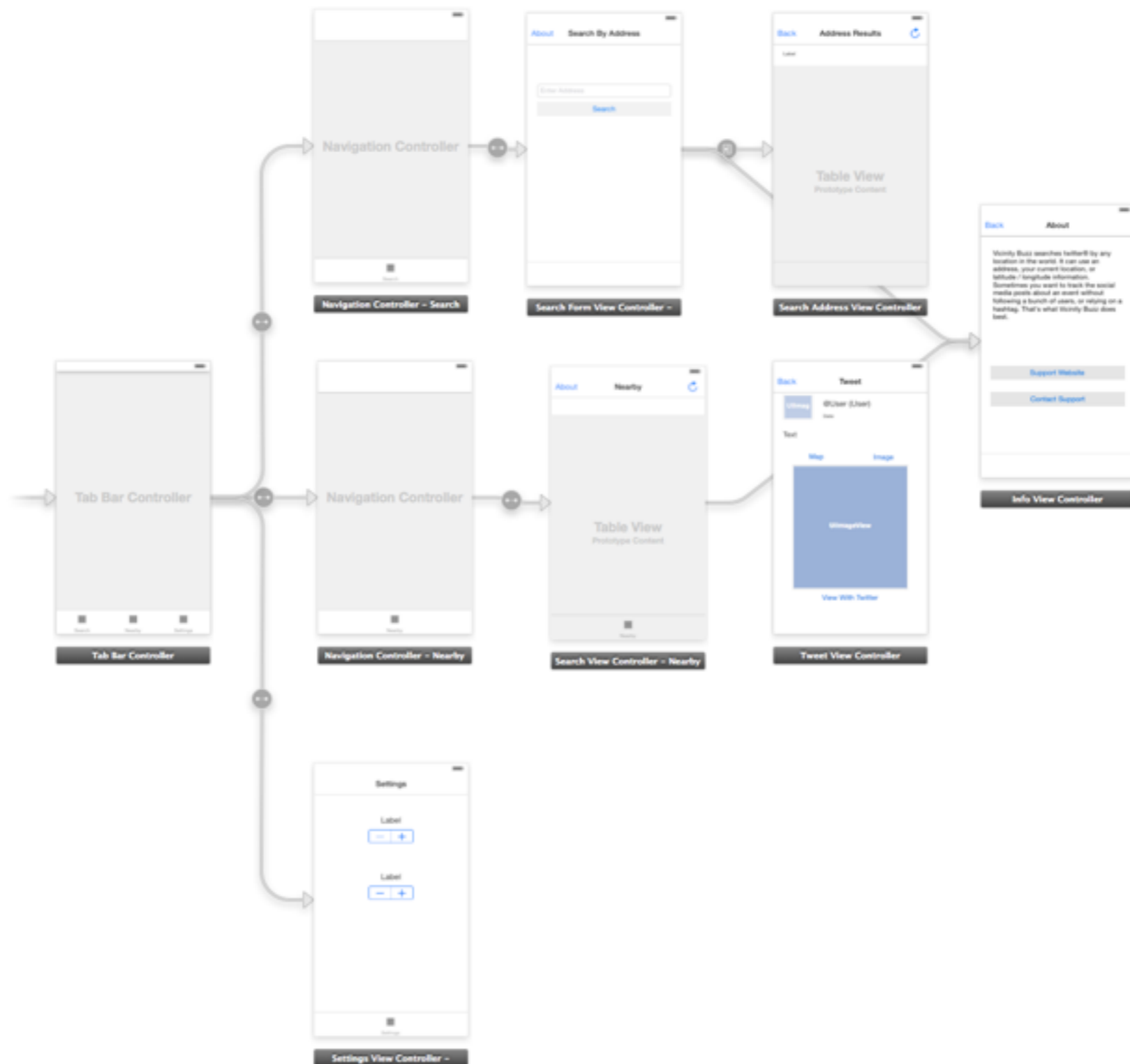
#### Indoors

- Try raising the moisture level in the air of the local environment by using a portable humidifier or adjusting the humidity control on your air conditioner.
- There are a number of anti-static sprays that can be sprayed into the air that can be used to reduce static.

# Structure

- ▼ VicinityBuzz
  - ▼ Models
    - HTTtweetAnnotation.h
    - HTTtweetAnnotation.m
    - HTTtweet.h
    - HTTtweet.m
  - ▼ Providers
    - HTVbApi.h
    - HTVbApi.m
    - HTGeoApi.h
    - HTGeoApi.m
    - HTLocation.h
    - HTLocation.m
    - HTImageStore.h
    - HTImageStore.m
  - ▶ Controls
    - HTAppDelegate.h
    - HTAppDelegate.m
    - Main\_iPhone.storyboard
    - Main\_iPad.storyboard
    - Images.xcassets
  - ▶ Supporting Files
    - HTSearchViewController.h
    - HTSearchViewController.m
    - HTSearchAddressViewController.h
    - HTSearchAddressViewController.m
    - HTSearchFormViewController.h
    - HTSearchFormViewController.m
    - HTSettingsViewController.h
    - HTSettingsViewController.m
    - HTTtweetViewController.h
    - HTTtweetViewController.m
    - HTInfoViewController.h
    - HTInfoViewController.m
  - ▶ VicinityBuzzTests

# Storyboard





# iOS Calling Server

```
20
29 -(void)searchWithLat:(double)lat
30         Long:(double)lng
31         WithCallback:(VbCallback)callback
32 {
33     self.currentCallback = callback;
34     NSLog(@"requesting data");
35     NSString *searchAPI = @"http://api.vicinitybuzz.com/vbuzz-ios/location";
36     NSString *uriWithParams = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%s/%.4f,%.4f,%.1fmi?count=%d",
37                               searchAPI, lat, lng, self.radius, self.postCount];
38     NSString *encodedURI = [uriWithParams stringByAddingPercentEscapesUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
39     NSLog(@"sending GET query to: %@", encodedURI);
40     NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:encodedURI];
41     NSMutableURLRequest *request = [[NSMutableURLRequest alloc] initWithURL:url];
42     self.connection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request
43                       delegate:self
44                       startImmediately:YES];
45 }
46
47 -(void)processResponse
48 {
49     NSDictionary *json = [NSJSONSerialization JSONObjectWithData:self.jsonData
50                           options:0
51                           error:nil];
52     NSArray *tweetsJson = [json objectForKey:@"statuses"];
53     NSMutableArray *result = [NSMutableArray arrayWithCapacity:[tweetsJson count]];
54     [tweetsJson enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:^(id obj, NSUInteger idx, BOOL *stop) {
55         [result addObject:[HTTWTweet alloc] initWithDictionary:obj];
56     }];
57     self.currentCallback([NSArray arrayWithArray:result]);
58     NSLog(@"should load tweets");
59 }
```

# Tweet

```
14 @interface HTTweet : NSObject
15
16 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *statusId;
17 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *realName;
18 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *screenName;
19 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSDate *createdAt;
20 @property (nonatomic, strong) NSString *text;
21 @property (nonatomic, strong) UIImage *profileImage;
22 @property (nonatomic, strong) UIImage *mediaImage;
23 @property (nonatomic) CLLocationCoordinate2D location;
24
25 -(id)initWithDictionary:(NSDictionary*)tweetJson;
26 -(NSString *)createdAtString;
27 -(NSString *)displayName;
28 -(BOOL)containsImage;
29 -(void)listenForImagesLoaded:(ImageLoadedCallback)callback;
```

# Displaying In UITableView

```
69
70 - (UITableViewCell *)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView
71     cellForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
72 {
73     UITableViewCell *cell;
74
75     if ([indexPath row] < [self.tweets count])
76     {
77         HTTPretty *tweet = [self.tweets objectAtIndex:indexPath row];
78
79         if ([tweet containsImage]) {
80             cell = [tableView dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:@"vbMediaCell"];
81             [cell.mediaImage setImage:[tweet mediaImage]];
82         } else {
83             cell = [tableView dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:@"vbCell"];
84         }
85         [cell.nameLabel setText:[tweet displayName]];
86         [cell.dateLabel setText:[tweet createdAtString]];
87         [cell.contentLabel setText:[tweet text]];
88         [cell.profileImage setImage:[tweet profileImage]];
89     } else {
90         cell = [tableView dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:@"vbCell"];
91         [cell.contentLabel setText:@"No more items!"];
92     }
93     return cell;
94 }
95
96 - (CGFloat)tableView:(UITableView *)tableView heightForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
97 {
98     HTTPretty *tweet = [self.tweets objectAtIndex:indexPath row];
99     if([tweet containsImage]) {
100         return MEDIA_CELL_HEIGHT;
101     } else {
102         return CELL_HEIGHT;
103     }

```

# Current Location

```
9  #import "HTLocation.h"
10
11 @interface HTLocation ()
12
13 @property (nonatomic, strong) CLLocationManager *locationManager;
14 @property (copy) LocCallback currentCallback;
15
16 @end
17
18 @implementation HTLocation
19
20 -(id)init {
21     self = [super init];
22     if(self){
23         self.locationManager = [[CLLocationManager alloc] init];
24         self.locationManager.delegate = self;
25         self.locationManager.distanceFilter = kCLLocationDistanceFilterNone;
26         self.locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyBest;
27     }
28     return self;
29 }
30
31 -(void)getCurrentLocationWithCallback:(LocCallback)callback
32 {
33     self.currentCallback = callback;
34     [self.locationManager startUpdatingLocation];
35 }
36
37 -(void)locationManager:(CLLocationManager *)manager didUpdateLocations:(NSArray *)locations
38 {
39     [self.locationManager stopUpdatingLocation];
40     self.currentCallback(locations[0]);
41 }
42
43 -(BOOL)hasPermission
44 {
45     return [CLLocationManager locationServicesEnabled] &&
46         !([CLLocationManager authorizationStatus] == kCLAuthorizationStatusDenied);
47 }
48
```

# Geocoding

```
@interface HTGeoApi()

@property(copy) MapCallback currentCallback;
@property(strong, nonatomic) NSURLConnection *connection;
@property(strong, nonatomic) NSMutableData *jsonData;

@end

@implementation HTGeoApi

-(void)getAddressFromLat:(CLLocationDegrees)lat
    andLong:(CLLocationDegrees)lng
    withCallback:(MapCallback)callback
{
    self.currentCallback = callback;
    NSString *query = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"latlng=%f,%f", lat, lng];
    [self requestFromGeoApi:query];
}

-(void)getLatLngFromAddress:(NSString *)address
    withCallback:(MapCallback)callback
{
    self.currentCallback = callback;
    NSString *query = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"address=%@", address];
    [self requestFromGeoApi:query];
}

-(void)requestFromGeoApi:(NSString*)query
{
    NSString *mapAPI = @"http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?sensor=false&";
    NSString *uriWithParams = [mapAPI stringByAppendingString:query];
    NSString *encodedURI = [uriWithParams stringByAddingPercentEscapesUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
    NSLog(@"sending GET query to: %@", encodedURI);
    NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:encodedURI];
    NSMutableURLRequest *request = [[NSMutableURLRequest alloc] initWithURL:url];
    self.connection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request
        delegate:self
        startImmediately:YES];
}

-(void)processResponse
```

# Map Display

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    [super viewDidLoad];
    self.userLabel.text = self.tweet.displayName;
    self.dateLabel.text = self.tweet.createdAtString;
    self.textLabel.text = self.tweet.text;
    self.profileImageView.image = self.tweet.profileImage;
    self.mediaImageView.image = self.tweet.mediaImage;
    self.mapView.delegate = self;
    HTTweetAnnotation *tweetAnnotation = [[HTTweetAnnotation alloc]
                                           initWithCoordinate:self.tweet.location
                                           title:@"@" stringByAppendingString:self.tweet.screenName
                                           andSubTitle:self.tweet.createdAtString];

    [self.mapView addAnnotation:tweetAnnotation];
    HTTweetAnnotation *searchAnnotation = [[HTTweetAnnotation alloc]
                                           initWithCoordinate:self.searchLocation
                                           title:@"Search Center"
                                           andSubTitle:@""];

    [self.mapView addAnnotation:searchAnnotation];
    NSNumber *radius = [[NSUserDefaults standardUserDefaults] objectForKey:RADIUS_KEY];
    float meters = ([radius floatValue] + 1.0) * 2 * 1609;
    MKCoordinateRegion region = MKCoordinateRegionMakeWithDistance(self.searchLocation, meters, meters);
    [self.mapView setRegion:region animated:YES];

    if(![self.tweet containsImage]) {
        [self.mediaImageView setHidden:YES];
        [self.mapButton setHidden:YES];
        [self.mediaButton setHidden:YES];
    }
    [self viewMap:nil];
}
```

# Map Annotation

```
81
82 -(MKAnnotationView *)mapView:(MKMapView *)mapView viewForAnnotation:(id<MKAnnotation>)annotation
83 {
84     if([annotation isKindOfClass:[HTTweetAnnotation class]]) {
85         MKPinAnnotationView *aView = (MKPinAnnotationView *)[self.mapView
86             dequeueReusableAnnotationViewWithIdentifier:@"tweet"];
87         if(!aView) {
88             aView = [[MKPinAnnotationView alloc] initWithAnnotation:annotation
89                 reuseIdentifier:@"tweet"];
90             if([[annotation title] isEqualToString:@"Search Center"]) {
91                 aView.pinColor = MKPinAnnotationColorRed;
92             } else {
93                 aView.pinColor = MKPinAnnotationColorGreen;
94             }
95             aView.animatesDrop = YES;
96             aView.canShowCallout = YES;
97         } else {
98             aView.annotation = annotation;
99         }
100         return aView;
101     }
102     return nil;
103 }
```

# Image Storage Singleton

```
17 @implementation HTImageStore
18
19 +(id)getStore
20 {
21     static HTImageStore* _singleton = nil;
22     if (_singleton == nil) {
23         _singleton = [[HTImageStore alloc] init];
24     }
25     return _singleton;
26 }
27
28 -(id)init
29 {
30     self = [super init];
31     if(self) {
32         self.imageCache = [[NSMutableDictionary alloc] init];
33     }
34     return self;
35 }
36
37 -(void)getImageFromURL:(NSString *)address withBlock:(ImageCallback)callback
38 {
39     if([[self.imageCache allKeys] containsObject:address]) {
40         return callback([self.imageCache objectForKey:address]);
41     } else {
42         NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:address];
43         [NSURLConnection sendAsynchronousRequest:[NSURLRequest requestWithURL:url]
44             queue:[NSOperationQueue mainQueue]
45             completionHandler:^(NSURLResponse *response, NSData *data, NSError *connectionError)
46             {
47                 UIImage *img = [UIImage imageData:data];
48                 [self.imageCache setObject:img forKey:address];
49                 callback(img);
50             }];
51     }
52 }
53 @end
```



## Inheritance...

```
9 #import "HTSearchAddressViewController.h"
10
11 @implementation HTSearchAddressViewController
12
13 -(IBAction)goBack:(id)sender
14 {
15     [self.navigationController popToRootViewControllerAnimated:YES];
16 }
17
18 -(void)defaultSearch
19 {
20     [self searchByAddress];
21 }
22
23 @end
```

# Challenges

- Non-flow Layout
  - Custom Cells
- User Experience / Flow of Application
- Table View Inset
- Images need downloading, not just URL
  - complicated callbacks
- Date formats
- Map Coordinates Backward...
- Settings Classes (Is NSUserDefaults correct?)
- Code Structure in Objective-C
  - Different but not...
- Strong vs Weak, Property vs iVar

# Things I Liked About Native & Objective-C

- Responsiveness
- Blocks
  - typedef for callback
- APIs for Email, Safari, Twitter Interaction
- Inherited a ViewController...
  - Good? Bad?
- Storyboards
  - Once I got used to them
- New Syntax Shortcuts
  - @import..., arrays...

## Coming/Potential Features

- Bookmark Locations
- Suggested Locations
- Trending Locations
- White Labeling

Finis

- Questions?
- Suggestions?