# MigratoryData Client API for iOS

Developer's Guide and Reference Manual

November 22, 2019



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# **Chapter 1**

# **Developer's Guide**

This guide includes the following sections:

- Overview
- · Creating iOS clients for MigratoryData Server
- Examples

#### 1.1 Overview

This application programming interface (API) contains all the necessary operations for connecting to a cluster of one or more MigratoryData servers, subscribing to subjects, getting real-time messages for the subscribed subjects, and publishing real-time messages.

Before reading this manual, it is recommended to read MigratoryData Architecture Guide (PDF, HTML).

# 1.2 Creating iOS clients for MigratoryData Server

A typical API usage is as follows:

#### 1.2.1 Step 1 - Include the library.

Include the headers of the API located in the folder lib of this API package.

Add the lib folder to the *Include Directories* of your iOS application.

The API library is available in the folder lib of this API package. Add the lib folder to the *Library Directories* of your iOS application. Also, add the API library itself to the list of *Library Dependencies* of your iOS application.

# 1.2.2 Step 2 - Define the listener class to get the real-time messages and status notifications.

The listener should implement the Migratory DataListener interface.

Use the API call MigratoryDataClient::setListener: to attach your listener implementation.

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## 1.2.3 Step 3 - Specify the list of Migratory Data servers where to connect to.

Use the API method MigratoryDataClient::setServers: to specify one or more MigratoryData servers to which your iOS client will connect to. In fact, the iOS client will connect to only one of the MigratoryData servers in this list. But, defining two or more MigratoryData servers is recommended to achieve fail-over (and horizontal scalling / load balancing). Supposing the MigratoryData server - to which the iOS client connected - goes down, then the API will automatically reconnect that client to another MigratoryData server in the list.

## 1.2.4 Step 4 Subscribe to subjects and publish messages

Use the API method MigratoryDataClient::subscribe: to subscribe to subjects and use the API method Migratory← DataClient::publish: to publish messages.

#### 1.2.5 Step 5 - Handle the real-time messages and status notifications.

Handle the messages received for the subscribed subjects as well as the status notifications in your listener implementation defined at Step 2 above.

# 1.3 Examples

Examples built with this API are available in the folder examples of this API package; start with the README file which explains how to compile and run them.

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# Chapter 2

# **Deprecated List**

**Member [MigratoryDataClient setServersDownBeforeNotify:]**Use MigratoryDataClient::notifyAfterReconnectRetries: instead.

**Member NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_NO\_SUBSCRIBER** no more is use.

6 Deprecated List

# **Chapter 3**

# **Hierarchical Index**

# 3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

<migratorydatalistener></migratorydatalistener>									 								 			25
NSObject																				
MigratoryDataClient .								 					 							13
MigratoryDataField .								 					 							23
MigratoryDataMessage	Э							 					 							26

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# Chapter 4

# **Class Index**

# 4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

MigratoryDataClient	
This class implements all the necessary operations for connecting to a cluster of one or more	
MigratoryData servers, subscribing to subjects, getting real-time messages for the subscribed	
subjects, and publishing real-time messages	13
MigratoryDataField	
Represent a message field	23
<migratorydatalistener></migratorydatalistener>	
Implementations of this interface can handle the real-time messages received for the subscribed	
subjects as well as various status notifications	25
MigratoryDataMessage	
Represent a message	26

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# **Chapter 5**

# File Index

# 5.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

src/MigratoryDataClient.h	
Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataClient class	33
src/MigratoryDataField.h	
Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataField class	33
src/MigratoryDataGlobals.h	
Include global constants and typedefs	34
src/MigratoryDataListener.h	
Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataListener class	38
src/MigratoryDataMessage.h	
Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataMessage class	38

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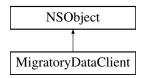
# **Chapter 6**

# **Class Documentation**

# 6.1 MigratoryDataClient Class Reference

This class implements all the necessary operations for connecting to a cluster of one or more MigratoryData servers, subscribing to subjects, getting real-time messages for the subscribed subjects, and publishing real-time messages.

Inheritance diagram for MigratoryDataClient:



#### **Instance Methods**

• (id) - init

Create a Migratory Data Client object.

• (void) - setLogType:

Configure the logging level.

• (void) - setListener:

Attach a Migratory DataListener for handling real-time messages and status notifications.

• (void) - setServers:

Specify a cluster of one or more MigratoryData servers to which the client will connect to.

• (void) - subscribe:

Subscribe to one or more subjects.

• (void) - subscribeWithConflation:conflationTimeMillis:

Subscribe to one or more subjects with conflation.

• (void) - unsubscribe:

Unsubscribe from one or more subjects.

(void) - setEncryption:

Configure whether to use SSL/TLS encryption when connecting to a MigratoryData server.

• (void) - setEntitlementToken:

Assign an authorization token to the client.

(NSArray \*) - getSubjects

Return the list of subscribed subjects.

• (void) - setServersDownBeforeNotify:

Define the number of consecutive failed attempts to connect to one or more MigratoryData servers before triggering a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN.

• (void) - notifyAfterReconnectRetries:

Define the number of consecutive failed attempts to connect to one or more MigratoryData servers before triggering a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN.

• (void) - publish:

Publish a message.

• (void) - pause

Pause the API operation.

• (void) - resume

Resume the API operation.

• (void) - dispose

Disconnect from the connected MigratoryData server and dispose the resources used by the connection.

• (void) - setQuickReconnectMaxRetries:

Define the maximum number of retries for the Quick Reconnect phase.

• (void) - setQuickReconnectInitialDelay:

Define the number of seconds to wait before attempting to reconnect to the cluster after a connection failure is detected.

• (void) - setReconnectPolicy:

Define the reconnect policy to be used after the Quick Reconnect phase.

• (void) - setReconnectTimeInterval:

Define the time interval used for the reconnect schedule after the Quick Reconnect phase.

• (void) - setReconnectMaxDelay:

Define the maximum reconnect delay for the TRUNCATED\_EXPONENTIAL\_BACKOFF policy.

• (void) - setExternalToken:

Assign an external token to a client.

(void) - setNumberOfHistoricalMessages:

#### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

This class implements all the necessary operations for connecting to a cluster of one or more MigratoryData servers, subscribing to subjects, getting real-time messages for the subscribed subjects, and publishing real-time messages.

#### 6.1.2 Method Documentation

## 6.1.2.1 setLogType:()

Configure the logging level.

It is advisable to configure this first if you want to log as much as possible. The default log level is LogType.LOG\_ INFO.

#### **Parameters**

logLevel	The logging verbosity (LogType.LOG_ERROR, LogType.LOG_INFO, LogType.LOG_DEBUG or
	LogType.LOG_TRACE); by default LogType.LOG_INFO is configured.

#### 6.1.2.2 setListener:()

Attach a MigratoryDataListener for handling real-time messages and status notifications.

#### **Parameters**

listener An instance of a class which implements the MigratoryDataListener interface

#### 6.1.2.3 setServers:()

Specify a cluster of one or more MigratoryData servers to which the client will connect to.

If you specify two or more MigratoryData servers, then all these MigratoryData servers should provide the same level of data redundancy, by making available for subscription the same set of subjects. This is required for achieving (weighted) load balancing, failover, and guaranteed message delivery of the system. In this way, the MigratoryData servers of the servers list form a *cluster*.

For example, to connect to a cluster formed of two MigratoryData servers installed at the addresses  $p1. \leftarrow example.com$  and p2.example.com, and configured to accept clients on the standard HTTP port 80, the following code can be used:

```
NSArray *servers = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:"p1.example.com:80", @"p2.example.com:80"];
[client setServers:servers];
```

To achieve load-balancing, the API connects the client to a MigratoryData server chosen randomly from the servers list. In this way, the load is balanced among all the members of the cluster.

Moreover, the API supports weighted load-balancing. This feature is especially useful if the MigratoryData servers in the cluster are installed on machines with different capacities. You can assign to each member of the cluster a *weight* ranging from 0 to 100. This weight assignment is a hint provided to the API to select with a higher probability a MigratoryData server with a higher weight either initially when the client connects to the cluster or later during a failover reconnection.

Supposing the address p1.example.com corresponds to a machine that is twice more powerful than the machine having the address p2.example.com, then you can assign to p1.example.com a weight 100 and to p2.example.com a weight 50 by prefixing each address with the assigned weight as follows:

```
NSArray *servers = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:"100 pl.example.com", @"50 p2.example.com"]; [client setServers:servers];
```

The API assigns a default weight 100 to the addresses not prefixed with a specific weight.

To achieve failover, if the connection between the client and a MigratoryData server is broken, then the API will automatically detect the failure and will select another MigratoryData server from the <code>servers</code> list. If the client fails to connect to the new selected server, a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN will be triggered (unless you modify the number of failed attempts with MigratoryDataClient::setServersDownBeforeNotify:), and a new MigratoryData server in the cluster will be selected again and again until the client will be able to connect to one of the MigratoryData servers in the cluster. When successfully connected, the API will trigger a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_UP.

Furthermore, if guaranteed message delivery is enabled, then the potential messages published for a subscribed subject during the failover period, will be automatically retrieved from the cache of the MigratoryData server to which the client reconnects to and a status notification NOTIFY\_DATA\_SYNC will be triggered for that subject.

If, for example, the failover period is abnormally long, and the client is not able to retrieve, after a failover reconnection, the messages published during the failover period for one of its subscribed subjects, then the API will retrieve only the most recent message available for that subject and will trigger a NOTIFY\_DATA\_RESYNC status notification for that subject, the client behaving as a new client which connects to the cluster at the moment of the failover reconnection.

For a complete discussion related to load balancing, failover, and guaranteed message delivery features see the *MigratoryData Architecture Guide* (PDF, HTML).

#### **Parameters**

#### servers

An array of strings where each string represents the network address (IP address or DNS domain name and its corresponding port) of a MigratoryData server, optionally prefixed by a weight ranging from 0 to 100. If the weight prefix is not provided to an address, then the API will automatically assign to that address a default weight 100.

#### 6.1.2.4 subscribe:()

Subscribe to one or more subjects.

Subscribe for real-time messages having as subjects the strings provided in the subjects parameter.

As an example, supposing messages are market data updates having as subjects stock names. Then, to subscribe for the messages having as subjects /stocks/NYSE/IBM and /stocks/Nasdaq/MSFT the following code will be used:

```
NSMutableArray *subjects = [NSMutableArray new];
[subjects addObject:"/stocks/NYSE/IBM"];
[subjects addObject:@"/stocks/Nasdaq/MSFT"];
[client subscribe:subjects];
```

The subjects are strings having a particular syntax. See the Chapter "Concepts" in the *MigratoryData Architecture Guide* (PDF, HTML) to learn about the syntax of the subjects.

#### **Parameters**

subjects An array of strings representing subjects.
---

#### 6.1.2.5 subscribeWithConflation:conflationTimeMillis:()

Subscribe to one or more subjects with conflation.

Subscribe for real-time messages having as subjects the strings provided in the subjects parameter.

If the optional parameter conflationMillis is used, then for each subject in the subjects list given in argument, its messages will be aggregated in the MigratoryData server and published every conflation  $\leftarrow$  Millis milliseconds as aggregated data (containing only the latest value for that subject and its latest field values). The value of conflationMillis should be a multiple of 100 milliseconds, otherwise the MigratoryData server will round it to the nearest value multiple of 100 milliseconds (e.g. 76 will be rounded to 0, 130 will be rounded to 100, 789 will be rounded to 700, ...). If the value of conflationMillis is 0 (or is rounded to 0), then no conflation will apply, and data publication will be message-by-message with no message aggregation.

As an example, supposing the messages are market data updates having as subjects stock names. Then, to subscribe for the messages having as subjects /stocks/NYSE/IBM and /stocks/Nasdaq/MSFT using 1-second conflation the following code will be used:

```
NSMutableArray *subjects = [NSMutableArray new];
[subjects addObject:"/stocks/NYSE/IBM"];
[subjects addObject:@"/stocks/Nasdaq/MSFT"];
[client subscribeWithConflation:subjects conflationTimeMillis:1000];
```

The subjects are strings having a particular particular syntax. See the Chapter "Concepts" in the *MigratoryData Architecture Guide* (PDF, HTML) to learn about the syntax of the subjects.

#### **Parameters**

subjects	An array of strings representing subjects.
conflationMillis	An optional argument defining the number of milliseconds used to aggregate ("conflate") the messages for each subject in the subjects list; default value is 0 meaning that no conflation will apply, and data publication will be message-by-message with no message aggregation.

#### 6.1.2.6 unsubscribe:()

Unsubscribe from one or more subjects.

Unsubscribe from the subscribed subjects provided in the  $\verb"subjects"$  parameter.

#### **Parameters**

```
subjects An array of strings representing subjects.
```

#### 6.1.2.7 setEncryption:()

Configure whether to use SSL/TLS encryption when connecting to a MigratoryData server.

When using encryption you have to connect to the ports of the MigratoryData servers that are configured to listen for encrypted connections. See the parameter ListenEncrypted in the *MigratoryData Configuration Guide* (PDF, HTML).

#### **Parameters**

encryption	Determine whether the client connects to the MigratoryData server using an encrypted SSL/TLS
	connection

#### 6.1.2.8 setEntitlementToken:()

Assign an authorization token to the client.

To define which users of your application have access to which subjects, you will first have to set the parameter Entitlement on true in the configuration file of the MigratoryData server, see the parameter Entitlement in the MigratoryData Configuration Guide (PDF, HTML).

Then, you will have to use the entitlement-related part of the MigratoryData Extension API to allow or deny certain users to subscribe / publish to certain subjects.

#### **Parameters**

token	A string representing an authorization token.
-------	---

#### 6.1.2.9 getSubjects()

```
- (NSArray *) getSubjects
```

Return the list of subscribed subjects.

#### Returns

The list of strings representing the subscribed subjects.

#### 6.1.2.10 setServersDownBeforeNotify:()

Define the number of consecutive failed attempts to connect to one or more MigratoryData servers before triggering a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN.

**Deprecated** Use MigratoryDataClient::notifyAfterReconnectRetries: instead.

#### **Parameters**

n The number of consecutive failed attempts to connect to one or more MigratoryData servers before triggering a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN; default value is 1.

#### 6.1.2.11 notifyAfterReconnectRetries:()

```
- (void) notifyAfterReconnectRetries: (int) n
```

Define the number of consecutive failed attempts to connect to one or more MigratoryData servers before triggering a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN.

#### **Parameters**

n The number of consecutive failed attempts to connect to one or more MigratoryData servers before triggering a status notification NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN; default value is 1.

#### 6.1.2.12 publish:()

#### Publish a message.

If the message includes a closure data, then a status notification will be provided via MigratoryDataListener::on← Status:info: to inform whether the message publication has been successful or failed.

#### **Parameters**

message	A MigratoryDataMessage message
---------	--------------------------------

#### 6.1.2.13 pause()

- (void) pause

Pause the API operation.

If the application built with this API library enters into background, then it is recommended to use this API call. It will disconnect the user from the MigratoryData sever but will preserve the user's context (including the cluster definition and subscribed subjects) in order to reconnect to the cluster later when the API method MigratoryData Client::resume is called.

Moreover, if the cluster is configured with guaranteed message delivery, then when the user will reconnect to the cluster using MigratoryDataClient::resume, it will get all messages published since the MigratoryDataClient::pause method was called, provided however that the duration between the time when MigratoryDataClient::pause method was called and the MigratoryDataClient::resume method was called is less than the value defined by the parameter CacheExpireTime of the MigratoryData server (see details about this parameter in MigratoryData Configuration Guide (PDF, HTML).

### 6.1.2.14 resume()

- (void) resume

Resume the API operation.

If the application was paused with the MigratoryDataClient::pause method, then this API call will attempt to reconnect the user to the cluster. Also, if guaranteed message delivery is enabled, this method also retrieves all messages published since the MigratoryDataClient::pause has been called provided that the duration between the time when MigratoryDataClient::pause method was called and the MigratoryDataClient::resume method was called is smaller than the value defined by the parameter CacheExpireTime.

This method will be typically used when the application switches to foreground.

#### 6.1.2.15 dispose()

- (void) dispose

Disconnect from the connected MigratoryData server and dispose the resources used by the connection.

This method should be called when the connection is no longer necessary.

#### 6.1.2.16 setQuickReconnectMaxRetries:()

Define the maximum number of retries for the Quick Reconnect phase.

#### **Parameters**

retries   The maximum number of quick reconnect retries; default value is :	retries
---	---------

#### 6.1.2.17 setQuickReconnectInitialDelay:()

Define the number of seconds to wait before attempting to reconnect to the cluster after a connection failure is detected.

#### **Connection Failure Detection**

Connection failure is detected immediately for almost all users running modern browsers. For a few users running modern browsers (and being subject to temporary, atypical network conditions) as well as for all users running older browsers without WebSocket support, connection failure is detected after 30-40 seconds.

#### **Reconnection Phases and Policies**

When a connection failure is detected, the API will attempt to reconnect to the servers of the MigratoryData cluster as follows: First, it will attempt to reconnect (up to a number of times as defined by MigratoryDataClient::setQuick ReconnectMaxRetries()) using small delays between retries (the Quick Reconnection phase). If the connection cannot be established after the Quick Reconnection phase, then the API will attempt to reconnect less frequently according to the policy defined by MigratoryDataClient::setReconnectPolicy().

The delays between retries are computed according to the following algoritm where the values of the variables involved are defined by the API methods having substantially the same names:

```
Quick Reconnect Phase (retries <= quickReconnectMaxRetries)

(retries starts with 1 and increment by 1 at each quick reconnect)

reconnectDelay = quickReconnectInitialDelay * retries - random(0, quickReconnectInitialDelay

After Quick Reconnect Phase (retries > quickReconnectMaxRetries)

(reset retries to start with 1 and increment by 1 at each reconnect)

If reconnectPolicy is CONSTANT_WINDOW_BACKOFF, then

reconnectDelay = reconnectTimeInterval

else if reconnectPolicy is TRUNCATED_EXPONENTIAL_BACKOFF, then

reconnectDelay = min(reconnectTimeInterval * (2 ^ retries) - random(0, reconnectTimeInter)
```

For a few users running modern browsers (and being subject to temporary, atypical network conditions) as well as for all users running older browsers without WebSocket support, if reconnectDelay computed with the algorithm above is less than 10 seconds, then it is rounded to 10 seconds.

#### **Parameters**

seconds	The number of seconds to wait before attempting to reconnect to the cluster; default value is 5	
	seconds.	

#### 6.1.2.18 setReconnectPolicy:()

Define the reconnect policy to be used after the Quick Reconnect phase.

See MigratoryDataClient::setQuickReconnectInitialDelay() to learn about the Quick Reconnect phase and the reconnect schedule for the policy defined by this method.

#### **Parameters**

policy	The reconnect policy to be used after the Quick Reconnect phase. The possible values are		
, ,	CONSTANT WINDOW BACKOFF and TRUNCATED EXPONENTIAL BACKOFF; the default value is		
	TRUNCATED EXPONENTIAL BACKOFF		

#### 6.1.2.19 setReconnectTimeInterval:()

Define the time interval used for the reconnect schedule after the Quick Reconnect phase.

See MigratoryDataClient::setQuickReconnectInitialDelay() to learn about the Quick Reconnect phase and how the value defined by this API method is used.

#### **Parameters**

```
seconds A time interval expressed in seconds; default is 20 seconds.
```

#### 6.1.2.20 setReconnectMaxDelay:()

Define the maximum reconnect delay for the TRUNCATED\_EXPONENTIAL\_BACKOFF policy.

See MigratoryDataClient::setQuickReconnectInitialDelay() to learn how the value defined by this API method is used.

#### **Parameters**

seconds	The maximum reconnect delay when the policy TRUNCATED_EXPONENTIAL_BACKOFF is used;	
	default value is 360 seconds.	

#### 6.1.2.21 setExternalToken:()

Assign an external token to a client.

An external token which is provided by a client using this method is typically used by a MigratoryData plugin to enable that client to communicate with an external service.

For example the MigratoryData plugin for Firebase needs an FCM token in order to be able to push notifications via the Firebase service to a mobile client. The mobile client can provide the FCM token to the plugin using this method.

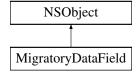
#### **Parameters**

external	Token	A string representing an external token
----------	-------	---

# 6.2 MigratoryDataField Class Reference

Represent a message field.

Inheritance diagram for MigratoryDataField:



#### **Instance Methods**

• (id) - init:value:

Create a Migratory DataField object.

• (NSString \*) - getName

Get the field name.

• (NSString \*) - getValue

Get the field value.

# 6.2.1 Detailed Description

Represent a message field.

## 6.2.2 Method Documentation

## 6.2.2.1 init:value:()

Create a MigratoryDataField object.

## **Parameters**

name	The field name
value	The field value

## 6.2.2.2 getName()

```
- (NSString *) getName
```

Get the field name.

# Returns

A string representing the field name.

# 6.2.2.3 getValue()

```
- (NSString *) getValue
```

Get the field value.

#### Returns

A string representing the field value.

# 6.3 < Migratory DataListener > Protocol Reference

Implementations of this interface can handle the real-time messages received for the subscribed subjects as well as various status notifications.

#### **Instance Methods**

• (void) - onMessage:

This method handles the real-time messages received from a MigratoryData server for the subscribed subjects.

• (void) - onStatus:info:

This method handles the status notifications.

## 6.3.1 Detailed Description

Implementations of this interface can handle the real-time messages received for the subscribed subjects as well as various status notifications.

Use the API method MigratoryDataClient::setListener: to register your listener implementation.

#### 6.3.2 Method Documentation

#### 6.3.2.1 onMessage:()

This method handles the real-time messages received from a MigratoryData server for the subscribed subjects.

#### **Parameters**

```
message An object of type MigratoryDataMessage.
```

#### 6.3.2.2 onStatus:info:()

This method handles the status notifications.

The possible values of the status parameter are:

 NOTIFY\_SERVER\_UP indicates that the client successfully connected to the MigratoryData server provided in the detail information of the status notification

- NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN indicates that the client was not able to connect to the MigratoryData server provided in the detail information of the status notification
- NOTIFY\_DATA\_SYNC indicates that, after a failover reconnection, the client successfully synchronized the subject given in the detail information of the status notification. Moreover, the client received the messages published during the failover period for this subject.
- NOTIFY\_DATA\_RESYNC indicates that, after a failover reconnection, the client successfully synchronized
  the subject given in the detail information of the status notification. However, the client have not received the
  potential messages published during the failover period for this subject, the client behaving like a new client
  which just connected to the MigratoryData server.
- NOTIFY\_SUBSCRIBE\_ALLOW indicates that the client identified with the token given in the argument of MigratoryDataClient::setEntitlementToken: is allowed to subscribe to the subject provided in the detail information of the status notification
- NOTIFY\_SUBSCRIBE\_DENY indicates that the client identified with the token given in the argument of MigratoryDataClient::setEntitlementToken: is not allowed to subscribe to the subject provided in the detail information of the status notification
- NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_OK indicates that the client successfully published the message having the closure data provided in the detail information of the status notification
- NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_FAILED indicates that the client was unable to publish the message having the closure data provided in the detail information of the status notification
- NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_DENIED indicates that the client was unable to publish the message having the closure data provided in the detail information of the status notification because the client identified with the token given in the argument of MigratoryDataClient::setEntitlementToken: is not allowed to publish on the subject of the message
- NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_NO\_SUBSCRIBER indicates that the client was unable to publish the message having the closure data provided in the detail information of the status notification because there is no client subscribed to the subject of the message

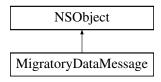
#### **Parameters**

status	The type of the status notification (see the possible values above).
info	The detail information of the status notification.

# 6.4 Migratory DataMessage Class Reference

Represent a message.

Inheritance diagram for MigratoryDataMessage:



#### **Instance Methods**

• (id) - init:content:

Create a MigratoryDataMessage object.

• (id) - init:content:fields:

Create a MigratoryDataMessage object.

• (id) - init:content:closure:

Create a MigratoryDataMessage object.

• (id) - init:content:fields:closure:

Create a MigratoryDataMessage object.

• (NSString \*) - getSubject

Get the subject of the message.

• (NSString \*) - getContent

Get the content of the message.

(NSArray \*) - getFields

Get the fields of the message.

• (NSString \*) - getClosure

Get the closure of the message.

• (bool) - isSnapshot

Test whether the message is a snapshot message or not.

- (NSString \*) getReplyToSubject
- (void) setReplyToSubject:

## 6.4.1 Detailed Description

Represent a message.

# 6.4.2 Method Documentation

#### 6.4.2.1 init:content:()

Create a Migratory DataMessage object.

#### **Parameters**

subject	The subject of the message
content	The content of the message

## 6.4.2.2 init:content:fields:()

## Create a MigratoryDataMessage object.

#### **Parameters**

subject	The subject of the message
content	The content of the message
fields	The fields of the message

#### 6.4.2.3 init:content:closure:()

# Create a MigratoryDataMessage object.

#### **Parameters**

subject	The subject of the message
content	The content of the message
closure	The closure of the message

## 6.4.2.4 init:content:fields:closure:()

fields:(NSArray \*) fields
closure:(NSString \*) closure

Create a MigratoryDataMessage object.

#### **Parameters**

subject	The subject of the message
content	The content of the message
fields	The fields of the message
closure	The closure of the message

# 6.4.2.5 getSubject()

```
- (NSString *) getSubject
```

Get the subject of the message.

#### Returns

A string representing the subject of the message

# 6.4.2.6 getContent()

```
- (NSString *) getContent
```

Get the content of the message.

#### Returns

A string representing the content of the message

## 6.4.2.7 getFields()

```
- (NSArray *) getFields
```

Get the fields of the message.

### Returns

The fields of the message as a list of MigratoryDataField objects

#### 6.4.2.8 getClosure()

```
- (NSString *) getClosure
```

Get the closure of the message.

#### Returns

The closure data of the message

#### 6.4.2.9 isSnapshot()

```
- (bool) isSnapshot
```

Test whether the message is a snapshot message or not.

#### Returns

true if the message is a snapshot message

#### 6.4.2.10 getReplyToSubject()

```
- (NSString *) getReplyToSubject
```

Get the subject to be used to reply to this message.

A client which receives a message containing a reply subject should interpret the message as a request. It has the option to use the reply subject - extracted from the message with this method - to send a reply.

#### Returns

The subject to be used to reply to this message.

# 6.4.2.11 setReplyToSubject:()

Set the subject to be used to reply to this message.

If a reply subject is attached to a message with this method, the message acts as a request. The clients which receive a request message will be able to reply by sending a message having as subject the reply subject.

If the reply subject is not already subscribed, it is subscribed by the API library implicitly. It can be reused for subsequent request/reply interactions (and even for receiving multiple replies to one request). When it is not needed anymore, it should be unsubscribed explicitly.

# **Parameters**

subject	The subject to be used to reply to this message.
---------	--

# **Chapter 7**

# **File Documentation**

# 7.1 src/MigratoryDataClient.h File Reference

Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataClient class.

#### **Classes**

· class MigratoryDataClient

This class implements all the necessary operations for connecting to a cluster of one or more MigratoryData servers, subscribing to subjects, getting real-time messages for the subscribed subjects, and publishing real-time messages.

# 7.1.1 Detailed Description

Include the declaration of the Migratory Data Client class.

# 7.2 src/MigratoryDataField.h File Reference

Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataField class.

#### **Classes**

· class MigratoryDataField

Represent a message field.

## 7.2.1 Detailed Description

Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataField class.

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# 7.3 src/MigratoryDataGlobals.h File Reference

Include global constants and typedefs.

#### **Functions**

• typedef NS\_ENUM (NSInteger, LogType)

This class enumerates the Migratory Data logging levels.

#### **Variables**

• NSString \* NOTIFY\_SERVER\_UP

Indicate that the client successfully connected to a MigratoryData server.

NSString \* NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN

Indicate that the client failed to connect to a MigratoryData server.

NSString \* NOTIFY DATA SYNC

After a failover reconnection, the client synchronized a subscribed subject with the latest message available for that subject, as well as with all messages published during the failover for that subject.

NSString \* NOTIFY DATA RESYNC

After a failover reconnection, the client synchronized a subscribed subject with the latest message available for that subject, but not with the potential messages published during the failover, therefore behaving as a new client.

NSString \* NOTIFY SUBSCRIBE ALLOW

Indicate that the client was authorized to subscribe to a subject.

NSString \* NOTIFY\_SUBSCRIBE\_DENY

Indicate that the client was not authorized to subscribe to a subject.

NSString \* NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_DENIED

Indicate that the client was unable to publish a message because it is not allowed by your entitlement rules.

- NSString \* NOTIFY\_SUBSCRIBE\_TIMEOUT
- NSString \* NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_NO\_SUBSCRIBER

Indicate that the client was unable to publish a message because there is no client subscribed to the subject of the message.

NSString \* NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_OK

Indicate that the client successfully published a message.

NSString \* NOTIFY PUBLISH FAILED

Indicate that the client was unable to publish a message.

NSString \* CONSTANT WINDOW BACKOFF

A constant used to define the reconnect policy.

NSString \* TRUNCATED EXPONENTIAL BACKOFF

A constant used to define the reconnect policy.

#### 7.3.1 Detailed Description

Include global constants and typedefs.

#### 7.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.3.2.1 NS\_ENUM()

This class enumerates the MigratoryData logging levels.

The available logging levels ordered by verbosity are:

- LOG\_ERROR (less verbose)
- · LOG\_INFO
- · LOG DEBUG
- LOG\_TRACE (most verbose)

For production usage, we recommend the default  $LOG\_INFO$  logging level. The  $LOG\_ERROR$  level turns on the error logs of the API.

The LOG\_INFO level turns on the info, warning, and error logs of the API.

The LOG\_DEBUG level turns on the debug, info, warning, and error logs of the API.

The LOG\_TRACE level turns on all the logs of the API.

# 7.3.3 Variable Documentation

#### 7.3.3.1 NOTIFY\_SERVER\_UP

```
NSString* NOTIFY_SERVER_UP
```

Indicate that the client successfully connected to a MigratoryData server.

This constant indicates that the client successfully connected to one of the MigratoryData servers defined with the API method MigratoryDataClient::setServers:.

# 7.3.3.2 NOTIFY\_SERVER\_DOWN

```
NSString* NOTIFY_SERVER_DOWN
```

Indicate that the client failed to connect to a MigratoryData server.

This constant indicates that the client failed to connect to one of the MigratoryData servers defined with the API method MigratoryDataClient::setServers:.

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#### 7.3.3.3 NOTIFY\_DATA\_SYNC

```
NSString* NOTIFY_DATA_SYNC
```

After a failover reconnection, the client synchronized a subscribed subject with the latest message available for that subject, as well as with all messages published during the failover for that subject.

This constant indicates that the client successfully synchronized the subject provided in the detail information of the status notification. Also, the potential messages published for that subject during the failover period have been successfully retrieved at the moment of the reconnection.

#### 7.3.3.4 NOTIFY\_DATA\_RESYNC

```
NSString* NOTIFY_DATA_RESYNC
```

After a failover reconnection, the client synchronized a subscribed subject with the latest message available for that subject, but not with the potential messages published during the failover, therefore behaving as a new client.

This constant indicates that the client successfully synchronized the subject provided in the detail information of the status notification. However, the client was unable to get the messages published during the failover. Therefore, it behaves like a new client which connects to the MigratoryData server at the moment of the failover reconnection.

#### 7.3.3.5 NOTIFY\_SUBSCRIBE\_ALLOW

```
NSString* NOTIFY_SUBSCRIBE_ALLOW
```

Indicate that the client was authorized to subscribe to a subject.

This constant indicates that the client – identified with the token defined with the API method MigratoryData ← Client::setEntitlementToken: – is allowed to subscribe to the subject provided in the detail information of the status notification.

#### 7.3.3.6 NOTIFY SUBSCRIBE DENY

```
NSString* NOTIFY_SUBSCRIBE_DENY
```

Indicate that the client was not authorized to subscribe to a subject.

This constant indicates that the client – identified with the token defined with the API method MigratoryDataClient ← ::setEntitlementToken: – is not allowed to subscribe to the subject provided in the detail information of the status notification.

#### 7.3.3.7 NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_DENIED

```
NSString* NOTIFY_PUBLISH_DENIED
```

Indicate that the client was unable to publish a message because it is not allowed by your entitlement rules.

This constant is used to indicate that the publication of the message, having the closure provided in the detail information of the status notification, has failed. The publication failed because the client – identified with the token defined with the API method MigratoryDataClient::setEntitlementToken: – is not allowed to publish on the subject of the message.

#### 7.3.3.8 NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_NO\_SUBSCRIBER

NSString\* NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_NO\_SUBSCRIBER

Indicate that the client was unable to publish a message because there is no client subscribed to the subject of the message.

This constant is used to indicate that the publication of the message, having the closure provided in the detail information of the status notification, has failed. The publication failed because there is no client then subscribed to the subject of the message.

**Deprecated** no more is use.

#### 7.3.3.9 NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_OK

NSString\* NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_OK

Indicate that the client successfully published a message.

This constant is used to indicate that the publication of the message, having the closure provided in the detail information of the status notification, has succeeded.

#### 7.3.3.10 NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_FAILED

NSString\* NOTIFY\_PUBLISH\_FAILED

Indicate that the client was unable to publish a message.

This constant is used to indicate that the publication of the message, having the closure provided in the detail information of the status notification, has failed.

#### 7.3.3.11 CONSTANT WINDOW BACKOFF

NSString\* CONSTANT\_WINDOW\_BACKOFF

A constant used to define the reconnect policy.

See MigratoryDataClient::setQuickReconnectInitialDelay() for more details about this policy.

#### 7.3.3.12 TRUNCATED\_EXPONENTIAL\_BACKOFF

NSString\* TRUNCATED\_EXPONENTIAL\_BACKOFF

A constant used to define the reconnect policy.

See MigratoryDataClient::setQuickReconnectInitialDelay() for more details about this policy.

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# 7.4 src/MigratoryDataListener.h File Reference

Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataListener class.

#### **Classes**

protocol < Migratory DataListener >

Implementations of this interface can handle the real-time messages received for the subscribed subjects as well as various status notifications.

# 7.4.1 Detailed Description

Include the declaration of the Migratory DataListener class.

# 7.5 src/MigratoryDataMessage.h File Reference

Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataMessage class.

#### Classes

• class MigratoryDataMessage

Represent a message.

# 7.5.1 Detailed Description

Include the declaration of the MigratoryDataMessage class.

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