

Agile Mobile Apps for the Enterprise with IBM Worklight

So how would we "normally" develop a Worklight app?



Agile Mobile Apps for the Enterprise with IBM Worklight



Automated Adapter Testing

Prove to the customer that your adapter works
 - Test the adapter against the target system
 - Test the adapter against the target system
 - Test the adapter against the target system



Conclusions

- Worklight is used for applications that are not using a mobile device
- Enterprise integration and connectivity
- Testing and deployment for working on mobile and desktop devices in a single environment



Deployment

Deployment

Deployment

Deployment

Deployment

Agile Mobile Apps for the Enterprise with IBM Worklight

So how would we "normally" develop a Worklight app?



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Automated Adaptive Testing

Produce test cases for the application and test them on real devices. The test cases are generated based on the requirements and the design. The test results are used to adapt the test cases and the application.



Conclusions

Worklight is used to produce adaptive test cases. The test cases are used to adapt the test cases and the application. The test results are used to adapt the test cases and the application.



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Donal Spring

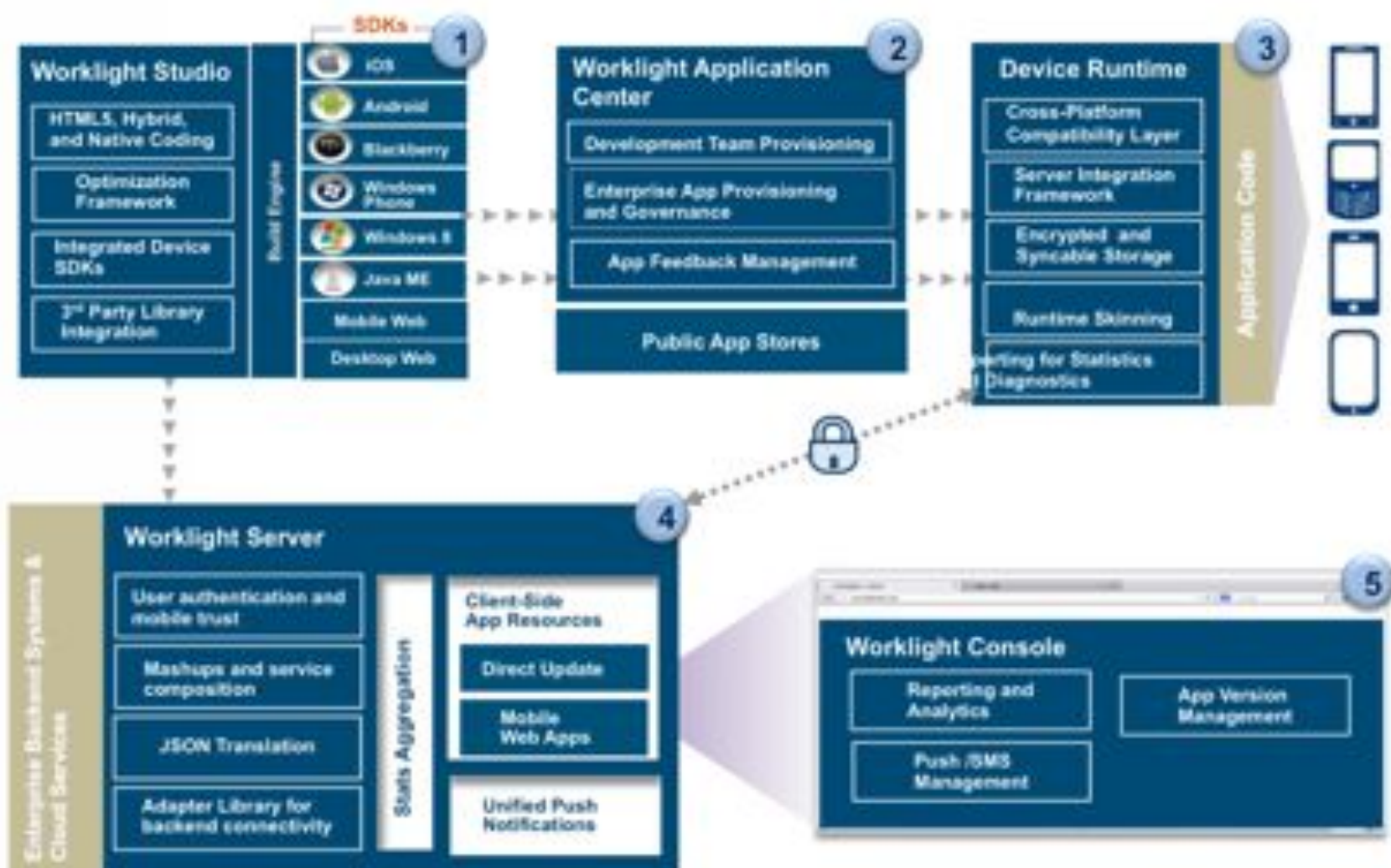
donalspr@uk.ibm.com

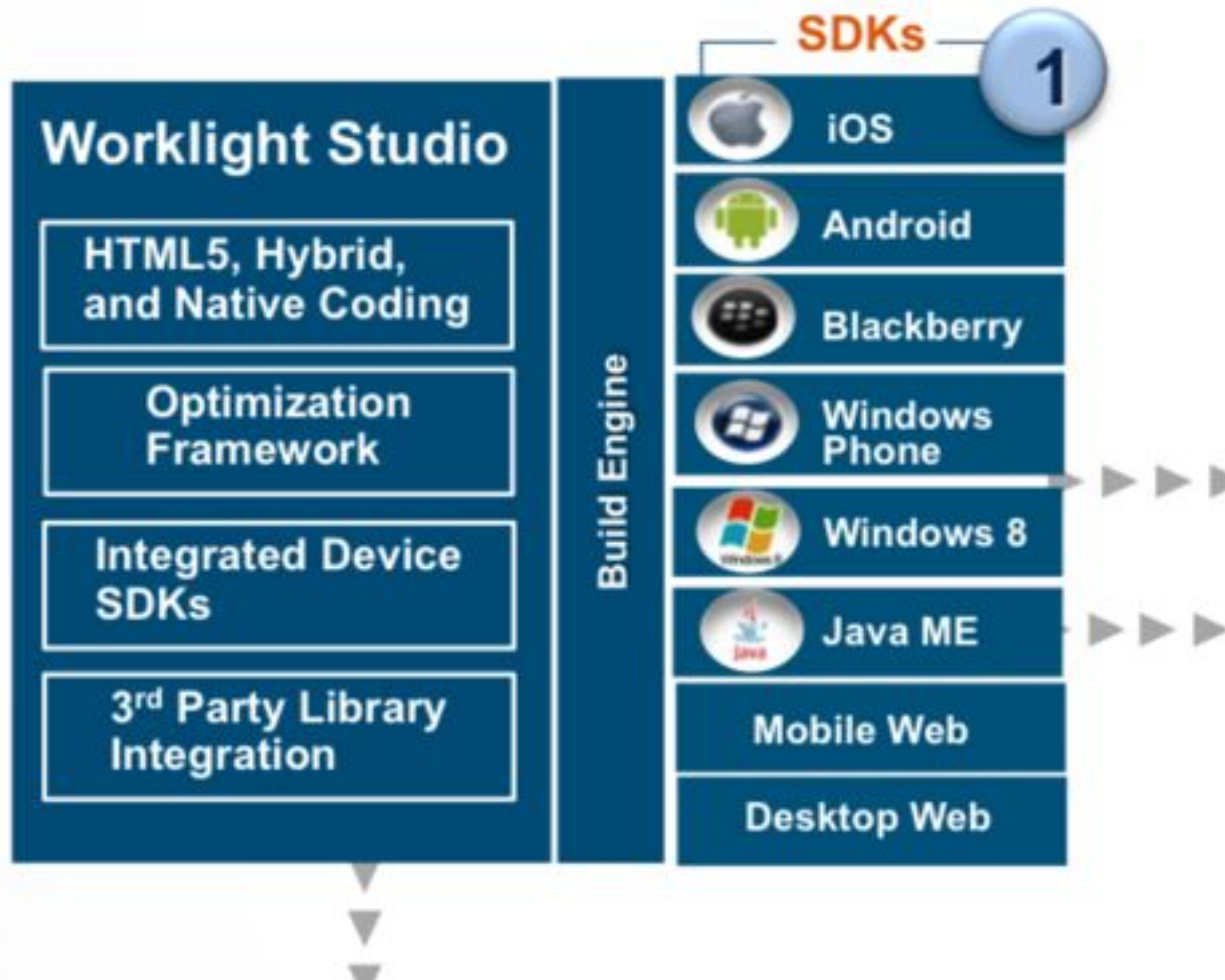
UK WebSphere User Group, 25th March 2014

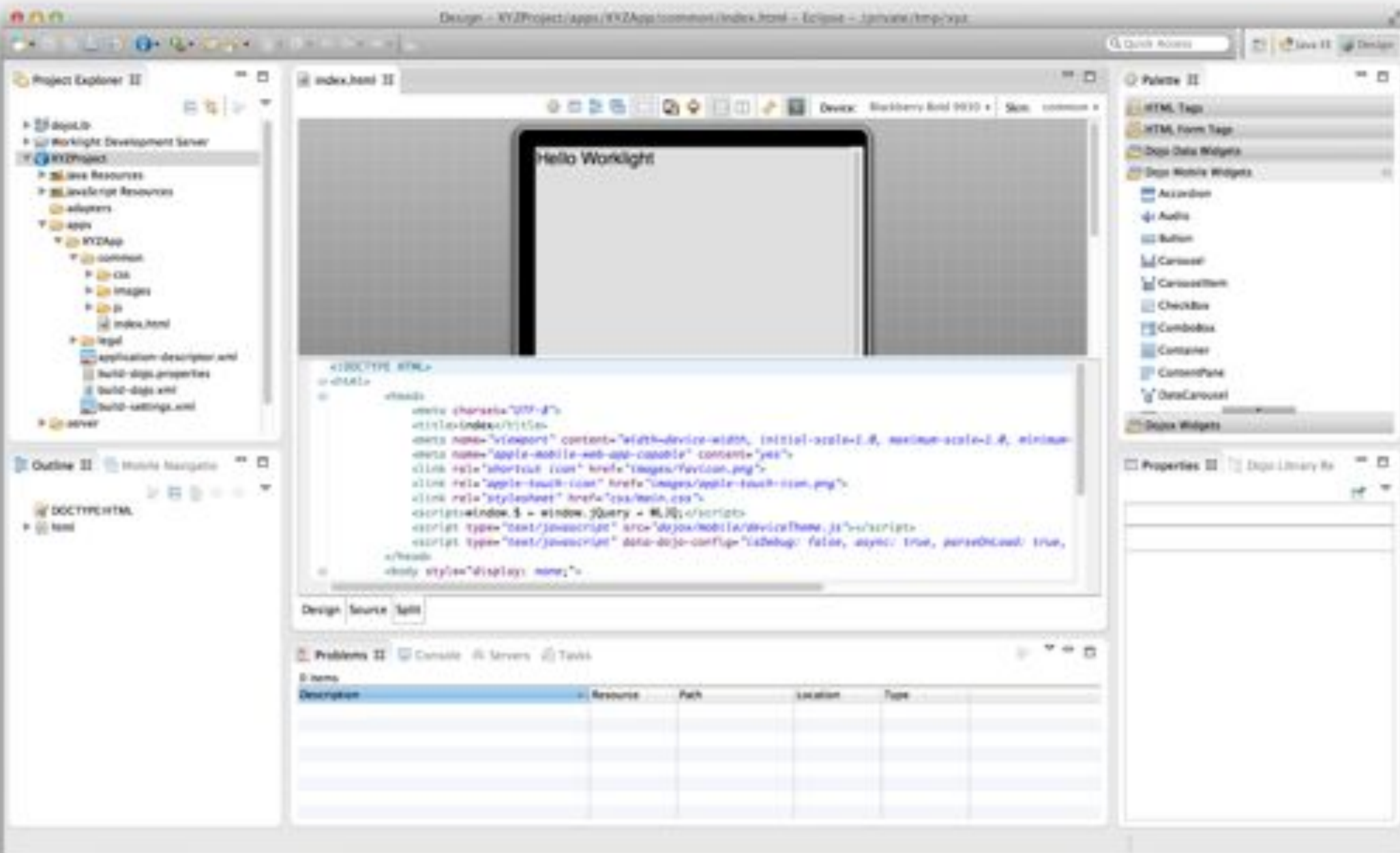
Agenda

- What is IBM Worklight?: *A Review*
- Continuous Integration
- Automated Adapter Testing
- Preparing for Production (versioning adapters, managing authentication, updating apps...)

What is IBM Worklight - The Bits







Enterprise Backend Systems &
Cloud Services

Worklight Server

User authentication and
mobile trust

Mashups and service
composition

JSON Translation

Adapter Library for
backend connectivity

Stats Aggregation

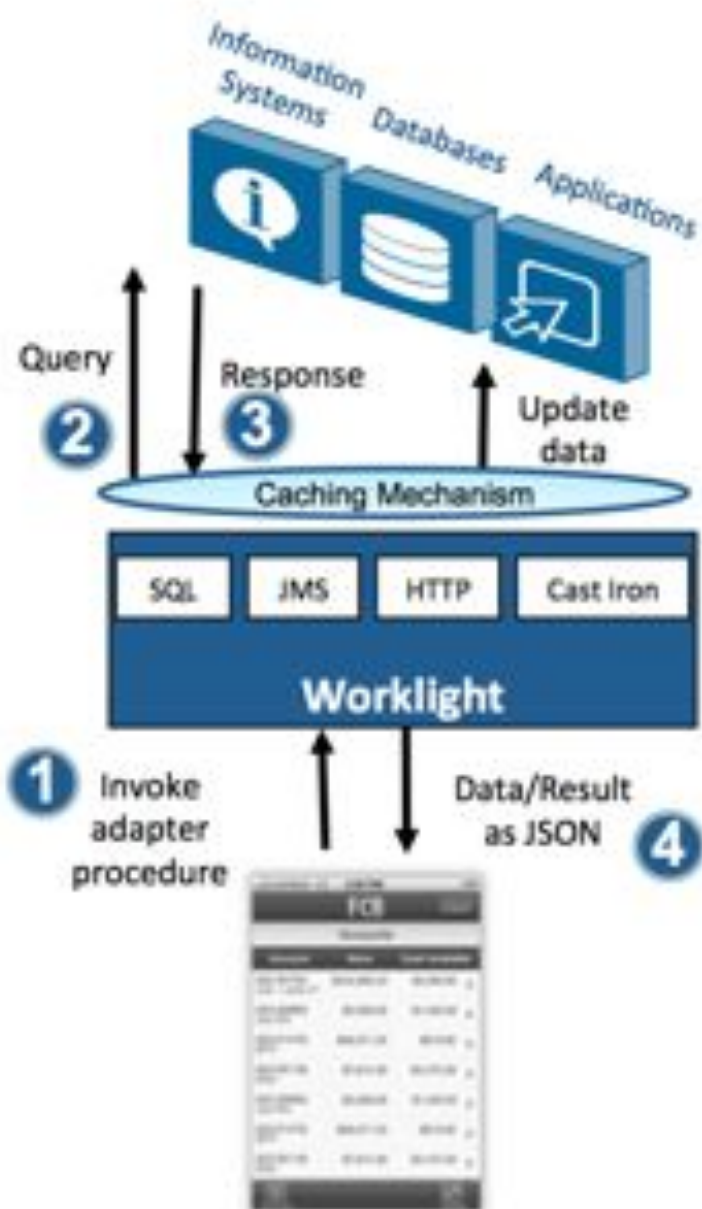
Client-Side
App Resources

Direct Update

Mobile
Web Apps

Unified Push
Notifications

What are Worklight Adapters?



- Standardised way to "mobilise" services
- Essentially a lightweight integration layer
- Much of the real-world use is the HTTP Adapter to connect to existing RESTful Services, i.e. mapping to **Create** (POST), **Read** (GET), **Update** (PUT) and **Delete** (DELETE) verbs.
- There are also other adapter types (SQL, JMS, Cast Iron)

What do they look like?

Client-side (in the app)

```
WL.Client.invokeProcedure({
  adapter: 'Adapt1',
  procedure: 'getStories',
  parameters: [],
}, {
  onSuccess: function(object) {
    // .. Do some stuff with the result
  },
  onFailure: function(object) {
    // .. Handle the error situation
  }
});
```

Server-side (on the WL Server)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<wl:adapter name="Adapt1"
  xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:wl="http://www.worklight.com/integration"
  xmlns:http="http://www.worklight.com/integration/http">

  <displayName>Adapt1</displayName>
  <description>Adapt1</description>
  <connectivity>
    <connectionPolicy xsi:type="http:HTTPConnectionPolicyType">
      <protocol>http</protocol>
      <domain>rss.com.com</domain>
      <port>80</port>
    </connectionPolicy>
    <loadConstraints maxConcurrentConnectionsPerNode="2" />
  </connectivity>

  <procedure name="getStories"/>
</wl:adapter>
```

```
function getStories(params) {
  path = getPath(params);

  var input = {
    method: 'get',
    returnedContentType: 'xml',
    path: path,
    transformation: {
      type: 'xmlfile',
      xmlfile: 'filtered.xml'
    }
  };

  return WL.Server.invokeHttp(input);
}
```

```
WL.Client.invokeProcedure({  
  adapter: 'Adap1',  
  procedure: 'getStories',  
  parameters: [],  
  
}, {  
  onSuccess: function(object) {  
    // .. Do some stuff with the result  
  },  
  onFailure: function(object) {  
    // .. Handle the error situation  
  }  
});
```

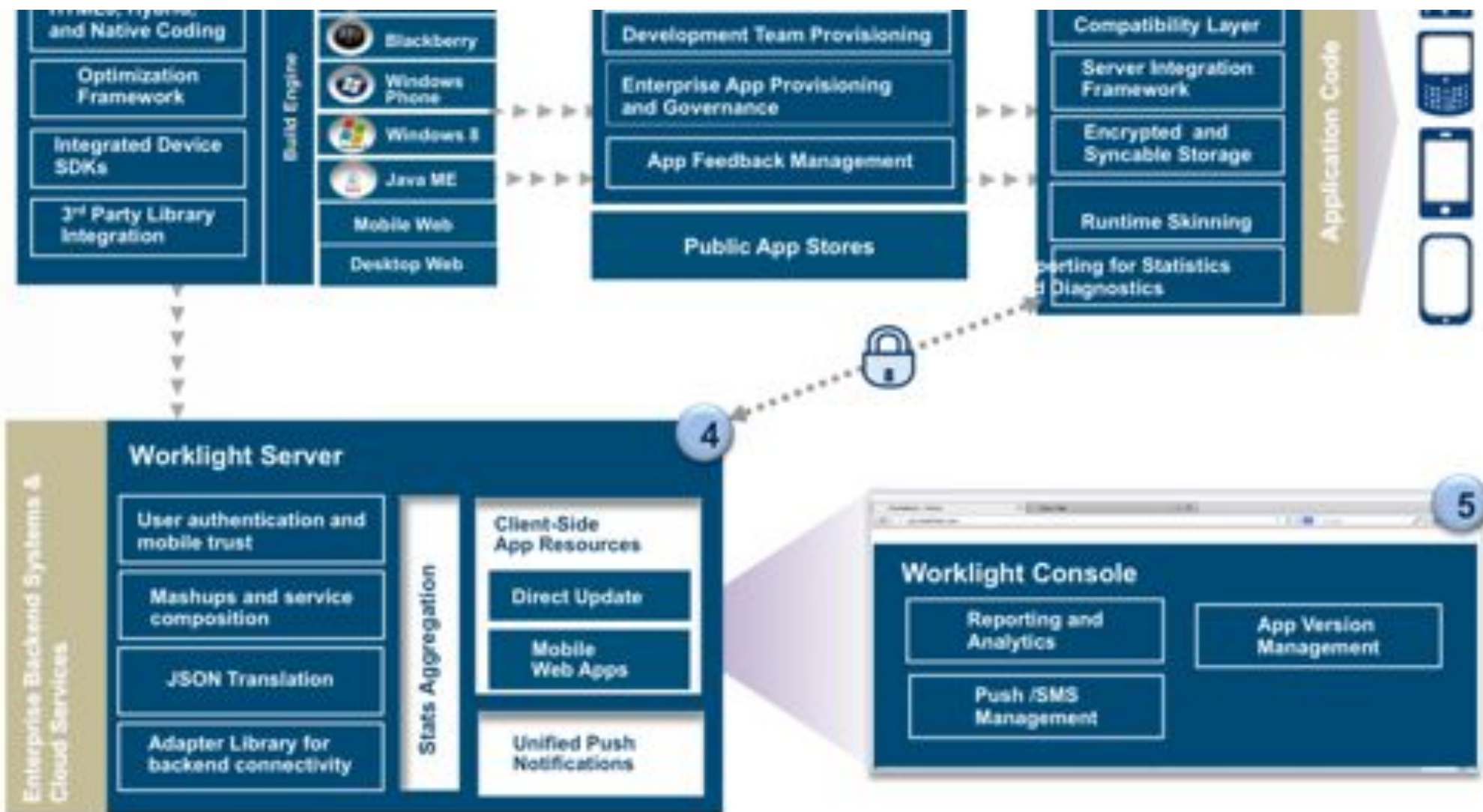
SERVER SIDE (ON THE WFL SERV

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<wl:adapter name="Adap1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:wl="http://www.worklight.com/integration"
  xmlns:http="http://www.worklight.com/integration/http">

  <displayName>Adap1</displayName>
  <description>Adap1</description>
  <connectivity>
    <connectionPolicy xsi:type="http:HTTPConnectionPolicyType">
      <protocol>http</protocol>
      <domain>rss.cnn.com</domain>
      <port>80</port>
    </connectionPolicy>
    <loadConstraints maxConcurrentConnectionsPerNode="2" />
  </connectivity>

  <procedure name="getStories"/>
</wl:adapter>
```

```
function getStories(param) {  
    path = getPath(param);  
  
    var input = {  
        method : 'get',  
        returnedContentType : 'xml',  
        path : path,  
        transformation : {  
            type : 'xslFile',  
            xslFile : 'filtered.xsl'  
        }  
    };  
  
    return WL.Server.invokeHttp(input);  
}
```



Worklight Console

/rel/worklight/console/#catalog

IBM Worklight Console

Welcome, Guest | Logout | About

Catalog

Devices

Push Notifications

Deploy application or adapter: [Choose file](#) [No file chosen](#) [Submit](#)

IBM App Center

IBM App Center is the Worklight Enterprise Application Store

X Delete

Last deployed at 2014-03-18 16:08

X

iPhone

Version 6.1

Active

Lock this version

Security Test

Default

App Authentication

Access Granted

Device Authentication

Default

User Authentication

Default

MobileApp

MobileApp

X Delete

Last deployed at 2014-03-18 16:33

X

iPhone

Version 1.0

Active

Lock this version

Security Test

Default

App Authentication

Access Granted

Device Authentication

Default

User Authentication

Default

X

Android

Version 1.0

Active

Lock this version

Security Test

Default

App Authentication

Access Granted

Device Authentication

Default

User Authentication

Default

RestServiceStub

RestServiceStub

X Delete



Worklight Application Center

Development Team Provisioning

Enterprise App Provisioning
and Governance

App Feedback Management

Public App Stores

IBM Worklight Application Center

Applications Devices Users / Groups

Welcome demo Sign out

You are in: Applications

Application Management

Available Applications

Add Application

1 of 1 Page 1 Previous Next

Sort by: Label... OS Update Date Filter Show all applications



CardMatching
iOS
com.ibm.DemoSpring.dummyAppForPrevious.CardMatching
Access control: unrestricted
1.0 (1.0) 3414

Show: 5 10 20 50 All rows Jump to page: 1 of 1 Previous Next

Version: 30-20131126-0000

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2

Device Runtime

Cross-Platform
Compatibility Layer

Server Integration
Framework

Encrypted and
Syncable Storage

Runtime Skinning

Reporting for Statistics
and Diagnostics

3

Application Code







So how would we "normally" develop a Worklight app?

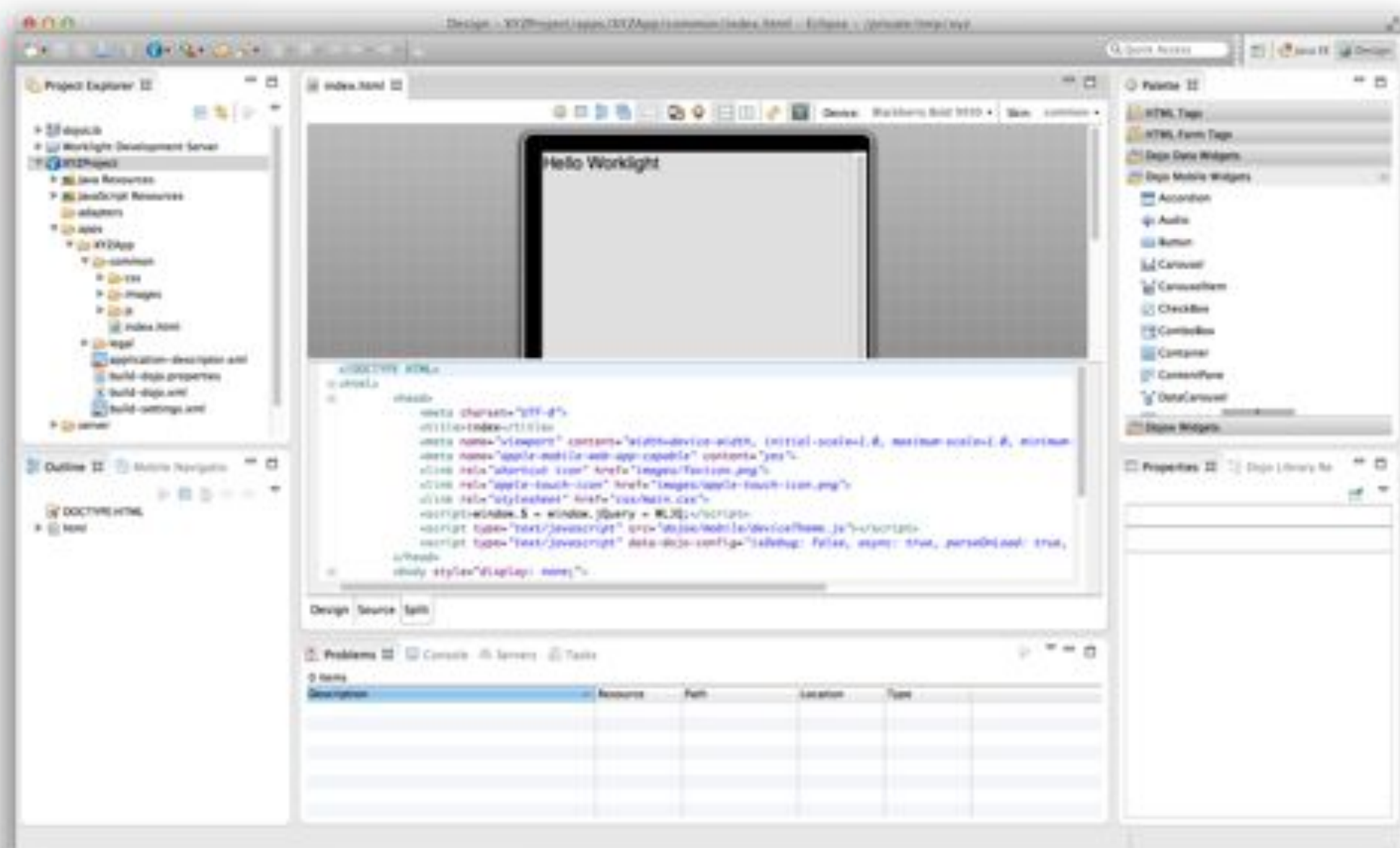




Develop App and
Adapters

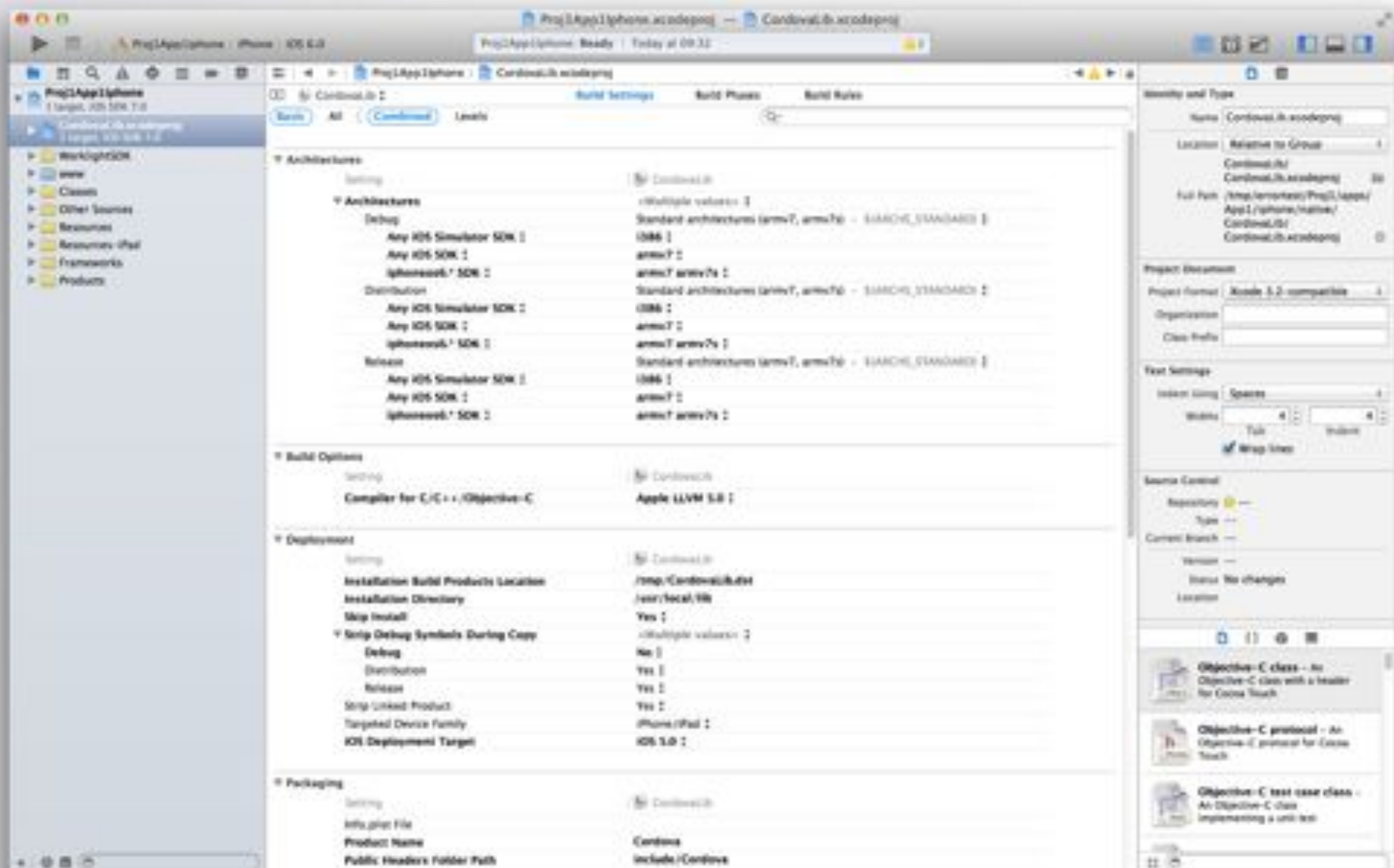
... using the IDE





Use Platform-native Tools to Build

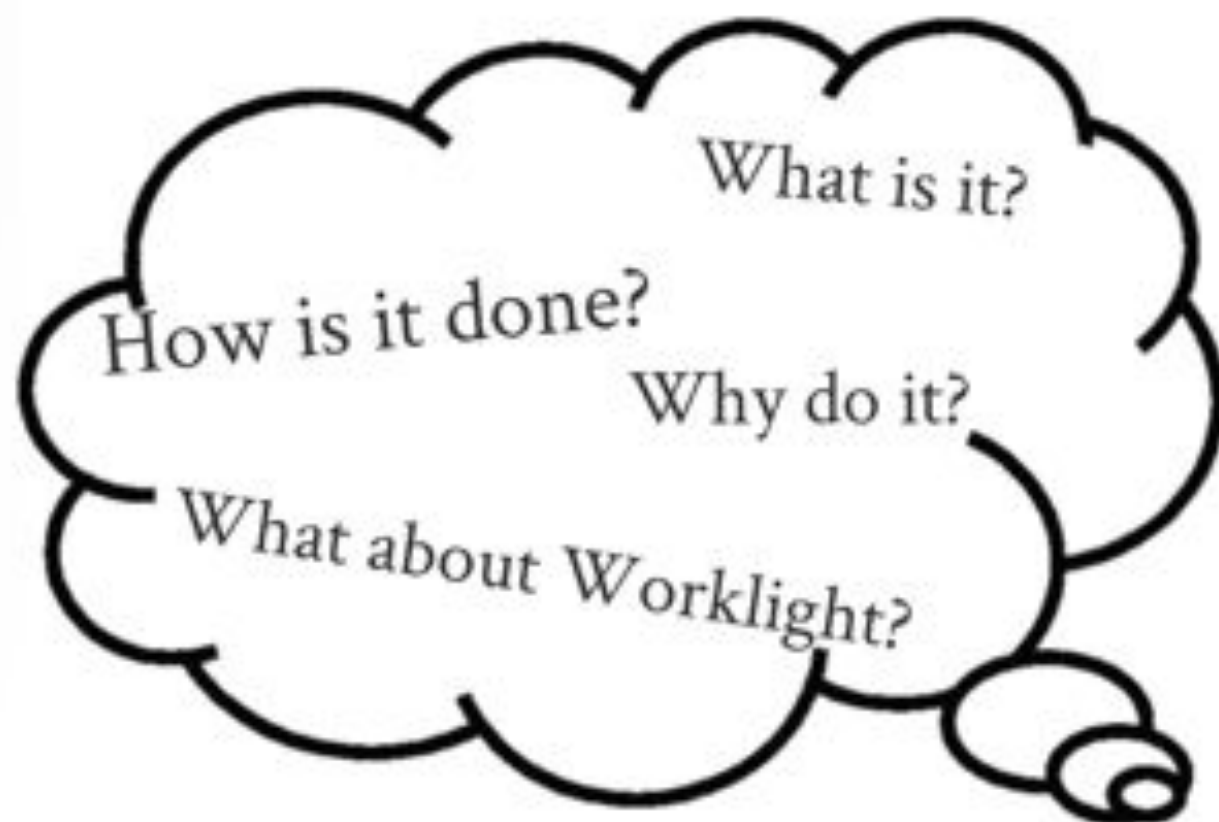




Deploy Artifacts
Manually for
Development and
Testing



Continuous Integration



*Build in the morning have your fix on devices by
the end of the day*



Jenkins

Why would we do it? This is why:



Client transparency

Time to market

Encourages developers

Mitigates integration issues

Ideal Steps to Production



Production ready app in App Stores



CI Environment

- Development:
 - built very frequently the latest level of code checked into SCM
 - possibly unstable, provides immediate feedback

(Future Proofing)

- Bug Fixing - Once version 1.0 of the app is in app store and v1.1 is being created. Fixes can be made to the app in parallel with future development



CI provides immediate feedback to developers

 [Back to Project](#)

 [Status](#)

 [Changes](#)

 [Console Output](#)

 [Edit Build Information](#)

 [Delete Build](#)

 [Polling Log](#)

 [Build Graph](#)

 [Previous Build](#)



Build #3171 (Mar 21, 20



Build Artifacts

- ☐ [Basket.adapter](#)
- ☐ [Category.adapter](#)
- ☐ [CommonUtilities.adapter](#)
- ☐ [Content.adapter](#)
- ☐ [Customer.adapter](#)
- ☐ [\[REDACTED\].war](#)
- ☐ [Location.adapter](#)
- ☐ [Product.adapter](#)
- ☐ [RestServiceStubs-mobilewebapp-1.0.wlapp](#)
- ☐ [Reviews.adapter](#)
- ☐ [Search.adapter](#)
- ☐ [SecurityTestApp-mobilewebapp-1.0.wlapp](#)
- ☐ [Stock.adapter](#)



No changes.



Started by GitHub push by MarcoSero Uri Trigger:
[app/commit/0258d63ace7dab7b46d7c5b43e5c23r](#)



Jenkins

Jenkins > SI-test1-Deploy > #133

 [Back to Project](#)

 [Status](#)

 [Changes](#)

 [Console Output \[raw\]](#)

 [Edit Build Information](#)

 [Delete Build](#)

 [Parameters](#)

 [Build Graph](#)

 [Previous Build](#)



Build #133 (Mar 19, 2016)



No changes.



Started by anonymous user

Continuous Integration server

Automated ways of building each component

What tools do we need?

Mature source-code management is vital e.g. git.

A few bits of glue in the form of scripts etc.

Automated Testing?





*Liberty profile and Jenkins is a free,
open source and highly customisable
solution*

Continuous Integration server

Automated ways of building each component

What tools do we need?

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Automated Testing?



The Components of Worklight

- Worklight server-side components
 - .war - The Worklight server
 - .wlapp - The Worklight application
 - .adapter - The adapter



IBM Worklight Console



Worklight supplies Ant Tasks to build & deploy its components

Continuous Integration server

Automated ways of building each component

What tools do we need?

Mature source-code management is vital e.g. git.

A few bits of glue in the form of scripts etc.

Automated Testing?



Powerful Source-code Management

- GitHub Pull requests or similar features enable easy code peer review prior to integration



- GitHub Webhooks can trigger builds on code commit allowing CI to "blame" code mergers that break the build

Powerful SCM can boost development time and simplify integration

All Requests 1

Open Closed Sort: Newest

New pull request

Yours

Find a user...

andrew23 1

Keyboard shortcuts available

Cleanup whitespace. #171

I would like to clean up the whitespace in worklight.properties, please...

by andrew23 3 minutes ago [feature/cleanup-whitespace](#)

Cleanup whitespace. #171

Open andrew23 wants to merge 1 commit into [develop](#) from [feature/cleanup-wh...](#)

Conversation Commits Files Changed 1 of 1

Showing 1 changed file with 7 additions and 7 deletions.

Show Diff Stats

worklight.properties

Open Edit View

```

11 11 // @(#) //
12 12 # In worklight.properties you define:
13 13 #
14 14 # -- my_adapter_db_jndi_name=jdbc/mydbadapter
15 15 #
16 16 # In adapters.xml:
17 17 #
18 18 # <adapter>
19 19 #
20 20 // @(#) //
21 21 # <name>localhost <url>="http://localhost:8080/worklight/"
22 22 # <adapterName>=my_adapter_db_jndi_name=jdbc/mydbadapter
23 23 # <name>localhost
24 24 #
25 25 # Both properties will be exposed as JNDI entries for the project customization WAR file.

```

Powerful Source-code Management

- GitHub Pull requests or similar features enable easy code peer review prior to integration



- GitHub Webhooks can trigger builds on code commit allowing CI to "blame" code mergers that break the build

Powerful SCM can boost development time and simplify integration

Continuous Integration server

Automated ways of building each component

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Mature source-code management is vital e.g. git.

A few bits of glue in the form of scripts etc.

Automated Testing?





The glue

- Scripts and Ant tasks to
 - Source Code Checkout
 - Build Worklight artefacts
 - Deploy .wlapp & .adapters
 - Build native applications (.ipa, etc)
 - Execute tests
 - Deploy Apps to app center
- CI server to drive & manage these



Ideal Steps to Production

CI Environment

Development

- build very frequently the latest build of code checked into SCM
- possibly unstable, provides immediate feedback

(Feature Freezing)

- Bug Fixing - Once version 1.0 of the app is in app store and V1.1 is being created. Fixes can be made to the app in parallel with future development



Build and test environment for development

SI Environment

Systems Integration:

- More stable code base
- Promoted at end of Sprints
- End to end process tests
- QA and UI testing can be expanded
- Integration tests
- Another App Center

UAT Environment

User Acceptance Testing

- The final check before code is pushed to production
- Business sign off
- Final QA
- "Production like" environment (clustered, load balanced etc)

Production ready app in App Stores



Google play



A large blue circle with a thick border. Inside the circle, the text "SI Environment" is at the top. Below it is the text "Systems Integration:" followed by a bulleted list. A blue arrow points from the left into the circle, and another blue arrow points from the circle to the right.

SI Environment

Systems Integration:

- More stable code base
- Promoted at end of Sprints
- End to end process tests
- QA and UI testing can be expanded
- Integration tests
- Another App Center

UAT Environment

User Acceptance Testing

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Ideal Steps to Production



Production ready app in App Stores



Google play

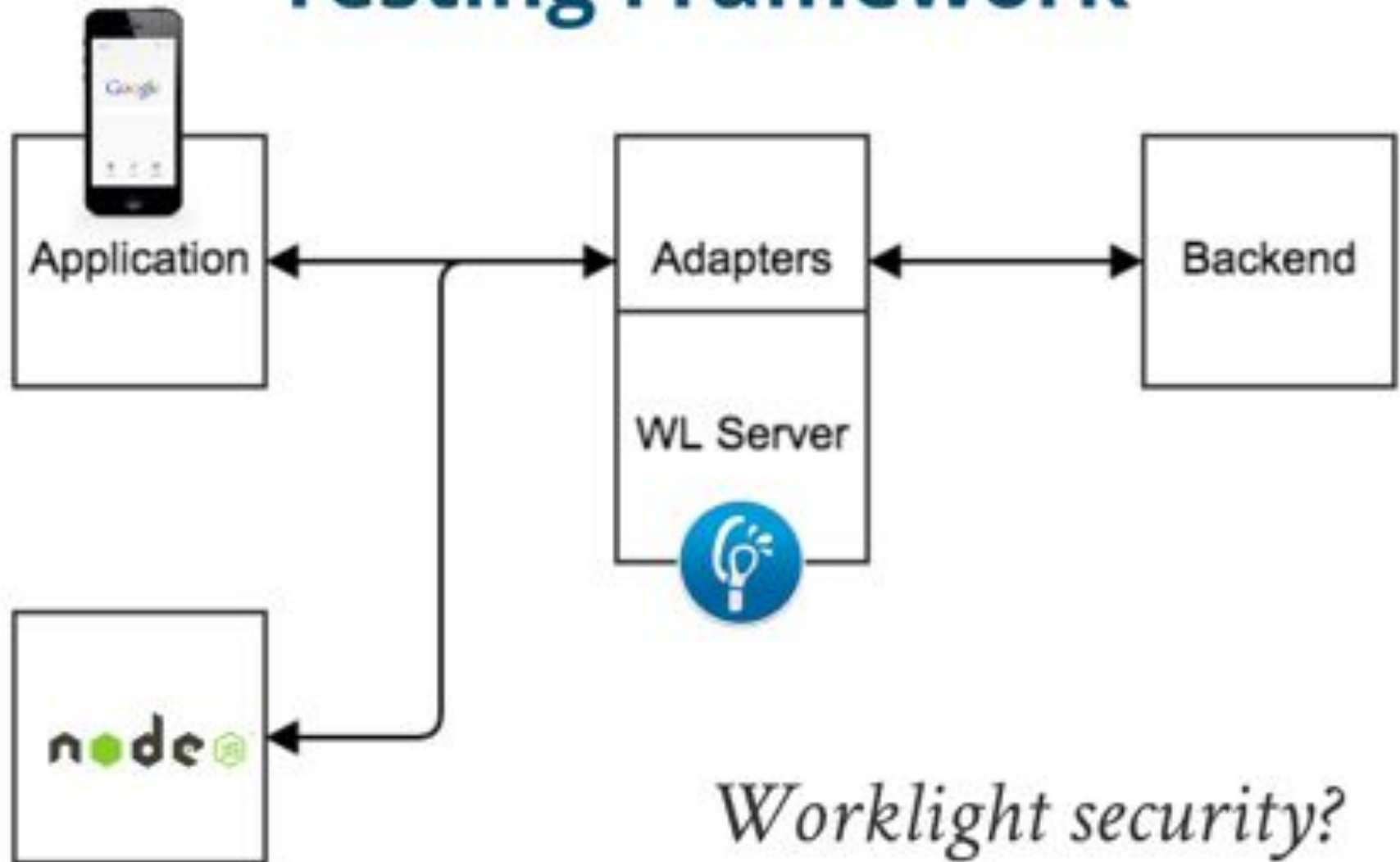


Automated Adapter Testing

- Testing server-side components with well-defined inputs and outputs.
- Provides feedback on code quality and data manipulation
- Integration testing of adapters supported
- Integrated into CI - this gives a powerful metric
- We have successfully combined open-source components with the Worklight API to construct such a framework.



Testing Framework



Automated Adapter Testing

- Testing server-side components with well-defined inputs and outputs.
- Provides feedback on code quality and data manipulation
- Integration testing of adapters supported
- Integrated into CI - this gives a powerful metric
- We have successfully combined open-source components with the Worklight API to construct such a framework.



What tools do we need?



simple, flexible, fun

- Customised Worklight node script to invoke the adapters
- Stubbing solution - Use another Worklight Mobile Web Project
 - Worklight can serve up text in response to GET requests


```

1  var ip = require('wAdapter');
2  var expect = require('chai').expect;
3
4  var param = "[]";
5
6  describe("Category Adapter Test Suite", function(){
7    describe("#getTopLevelCategories()", function(){
8      it("should have data field containing something", function(done){
9        ip.invokeProcedure("Category", "getTopLevelCategories", param, function(response){
10          expect(response.data).not.to.be.null;
11        }, done); // end callback
12      }); // end it
13    }); // end describe
14  }); // end describe

```

```

- UnitTest glt:(develop) / mocha -R spec tests/getTopLevelCategories.test.demo.js

```

```

Category Adapter Test Suite
  #getTopLevelCategories()
    - should have data field containing something (105ms)

```

```
+ UnitTest git:(develop) # mocha -R spec tests/getTopLevelCategories.test.demo.js
```

Category Adapter Test Suite

#getTopLevelCategories()

✓ should have data field containing something (185ms)

1 passing (186ms)

```
+ UnitTest git:(develop) # mocha -R spec tests/getTopLevelCategories.test.demo.js
```

Category Adapter Test Suite

#getTopLevelCategories()

1) should not have data field

0 passing (123ms)

1 failing

1) Category Adapter Test Suite #getTopLevelCategories() should not have data field:

Error: expected { Object (statusCode, Search, ...) } to be null

at reportTestFailure (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.honebase.strategic-app/homebase/adapters/UnitTest/node_modules/viAdapter/invokeMLProcedure.js:238:13)

at /Users/Marland/git/co.uk.honebase.strategic-app/homebase/adapters/UnitTest/node_modules/viAdapter/invokeMLProcedure.js:35:7

at tryCatchReject (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.honebase.strategic-app/homebase/adapters/UnitTest/node_modules/when/lib/makePromise.js:862:14)

at Handler.RejectedHandler.when (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.honebase.strategic-app/homebase/adapters/UnitTest/node_modules/when/lib/makePromise.js:554:7)

at Handler.DeferredHandler.run (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.honebase.strategic-app/homebase/adapters/UnitTest/node_modules/when/lib/makePromise.js:384:13)

at Scheduler._drainQueue (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.honebase.strategic-app/homebase/adapters/UnitTest/node_modules/when/lib/scheduler.js:42:14)

at Scheduler.drainQueue (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.honebase.strategic-app/homebase/adapters/UnitTest/node_modules/when/lib/scheduler.js:19:9)

at process._tickCallback (node.js:415:13)

```
+ UnitTest git:(develop) #
```

→ `UnitTest git:(develop) ✖ mocha -R spec tests/getTopLevelCategories.test.demo.js`

Category Adapter Test Suite

 #getTopLevelCategories()

 ✓ should have data field containing something (105ms)

1 passing (109ms)

→ `UnitTest git:(develop) ✖ mocha -R spec tests/getTopLevelCategories.test.demo.js`

Category Adapter Test Suite

 #getTopLevelCategories()

 1) should not have data field

0 passing (123ms)

1 failing

1) Category Adapter Test Suite #getTopLevelCategories() should not have data field:

1 passing (109ms)

→ **UnitTest** git:(develop) ✖ mocha -R spec tests/getTopLevelCategories.test.demo.js

Category Adapter Test Suite
#getTopLevelCategories()
1) should not have data field

0 passing (123ms)

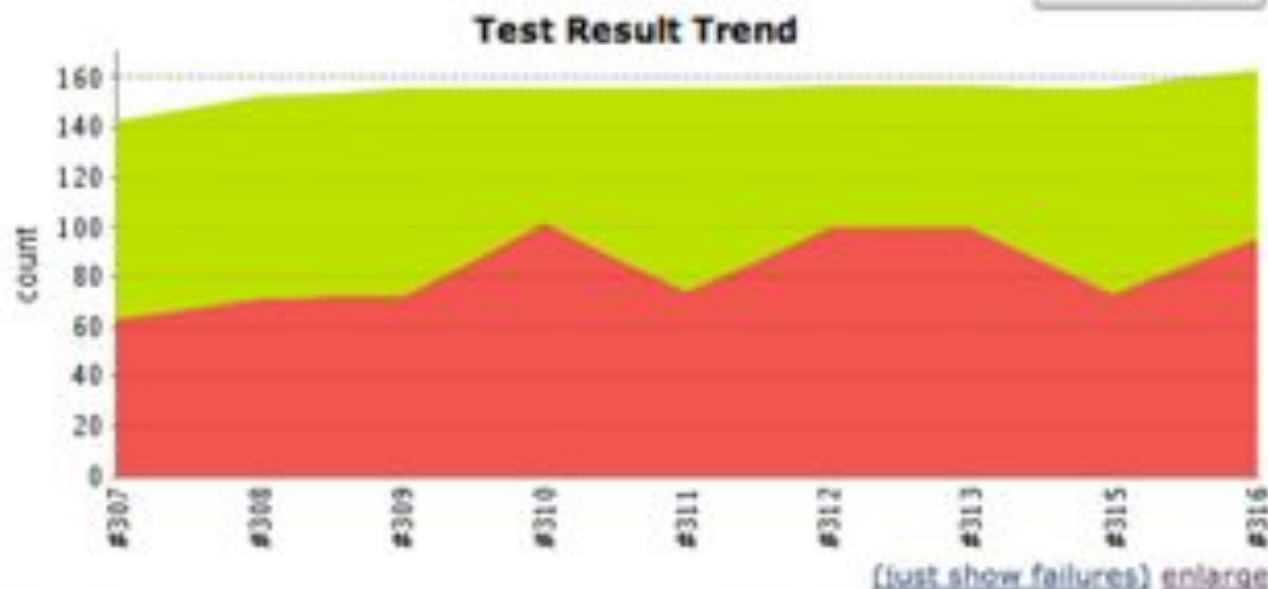
1 failing

1) Category Adapter Test Suite #getTopLevelCategories() should not have data field:

Error: expected { Object (statusCode, Search, ...) } to be null

at reportTestFailure (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.homebase.strategic-app/Homebase/adapters/Unit
at /Users/Marland/git/co.uk.homebase.strategic-app/Homebase/adapters/Unit/node_modu
at tryCatchReject (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.homebase.strategic-app/Homebase/adapters/Un
at Handler.RejectedHandler.when (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.homebase.strategic-app/Homeba
at Handler.DeferredHandler.run (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.homebase.strategic-app/Homebas
at Scheduler._drainQueue (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.homebase.strategic-app/Homebase/adap
at Scheduler.drainQueue (/Users/Marland/git/co.uk.homebase.strategic-app/Homebase/adap
at process._tickCallback (node.js:415:13)

→ **UnitTest** git:(develop) ✖ █



Jenkins can read test results

Jenkins

Jenkins > CI-Develop-dev1 > #3124 > Test Results

- [Back to Project](#)
- [Status](#)
- [Changes](#)
- [Console Output \(raw\)](#)
- [Edit Build Information](#)
- [History](#)
- [Failing Tests](#)
- [Test Result](#)

Test Result

111 failures (+111)



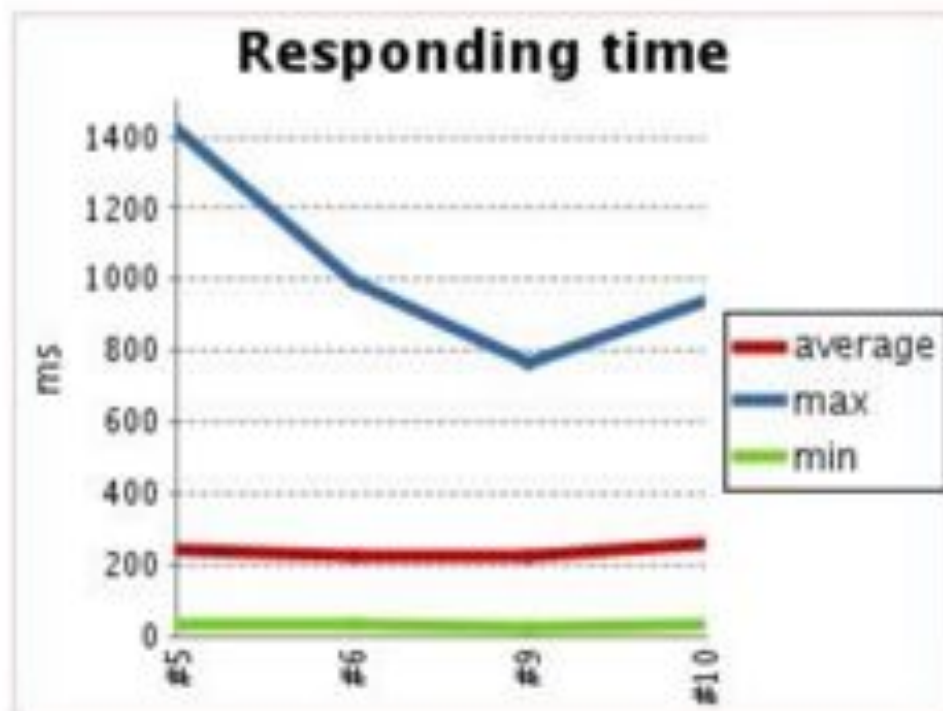
All Failed Tests

Test Name

Content Adapter Test Suite #getContent() should work if statusCode is 200 - UAT1 version should work if statusCode is 200

Performance Testing

- Performance testing the adapter layer against stubs then against real services.
- Provides instant feedback on performance regressions and improvements



Food for thought...

- How do you handle PUT, POST, and DELETE?
- What do you do with tests that connect to both stubbed data and real services?
- How are unit tests different from integration tests?

Preparing for Production

(or, a few gotchas...)

- Worklight Applications have good management for versioning
- However, currently Worklight Adapters **do not**
- Therefore, you should do it **in code** before you reach v1, to prepare yourself for v2:

```
WL.Client.invokeProcedure({  
  adapter: "Adapter1",  
  procedure: "getStories",  
  parameters: [3, "someOtherData"],  
});
```

```
function getStoriesInternal() {  
  // Comment out 10.5  
  path = getFullPath();  
  
  var req = {};  
  req.url = path;  
  req.method = "GET";  
  req.headers = {};  
  req.data = {};  
  req.timeout = 10000;  
  req.adapter = "Adapter1";  
  req.callback = function(err, data) {  
    // ...  
  };  
  WL.Client.invokeProcedure({  
    adapter: "Adapter1",  
    procedure: "getStories",  
    parameters: [3, "someOtherData"],  
    callback: req.callback,  
    context: {}  
  });  
}
```

Understand Updates

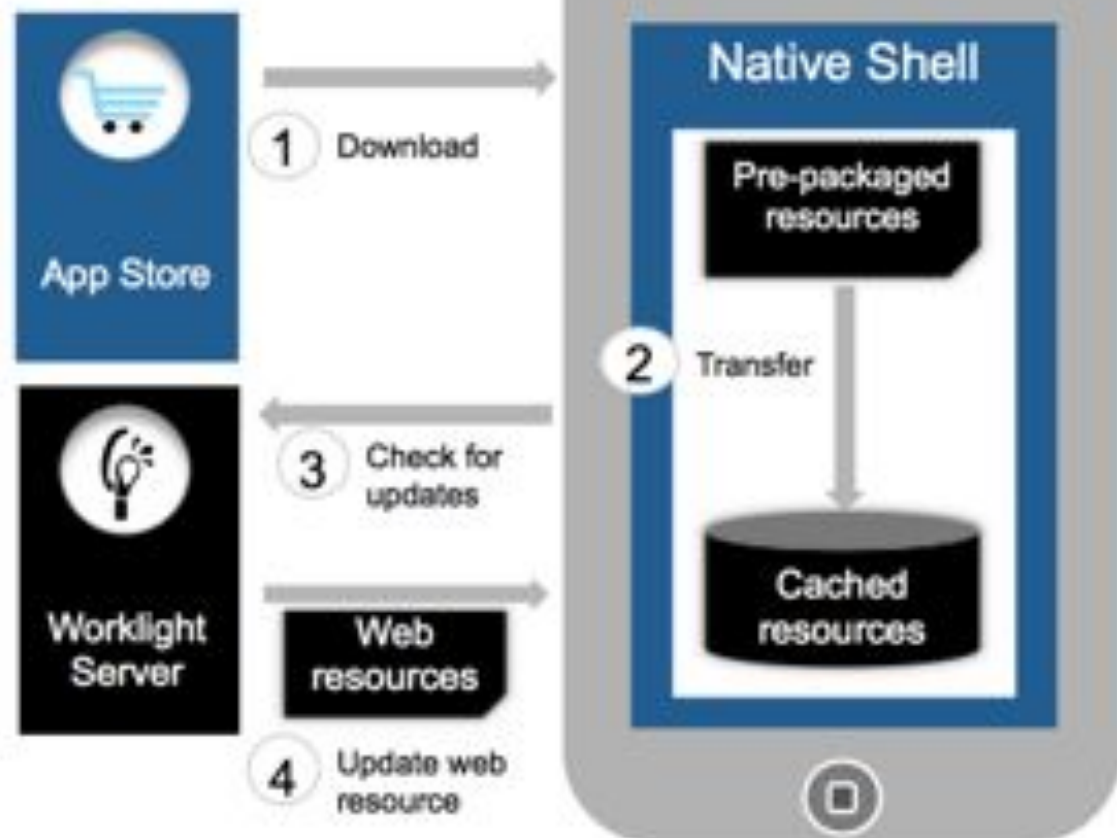
Two ways of updating:

1. Update web code only - redeploy .wlaapp only

Implicitly encourages "Direct Update"

Suitable primarily for B2E scenarios





Understand Updates

2. • Update web code and (custom) native code
- Re-release via consumer App Store



- More 'heavyweight', suitable for all scenarios


```
WL.Client.invokeProcedure({  
  adapter: "Adapter1",  
  procedure: "getStories",  
  parameters: [1, "someOtherData"],  
});|
```

```

function getStories(param) {
    if (version === 1) {
        path = getPath(param);

        var input = {
            method : 'get',
            returnedContentType : 'xml',
            path : path,
            transformation : {
                type : 'xslFile',
                xslFile : 'filtered.xsl'
            }
        };

        return WL.Server.invokeHttp(input);
    } else if (version === 2) {
        // ... this code is yet to be written

        // incidentally, it could be factored out into another adapter:

        // var invocationData = {
        //     "adapter" : "StoryV2Adapter",
        //     "procedure" : "getStories",
        //     "parameters" : []
        // };

        // WL.Server.invokeProcedure(invocationData);
    }
}

```

Managing Authentication

- Exploiting standard WL adapter framework outsources authentication to the WL Server 
- App uses WL Challenge Handler to manage client-side login lifecycle; independent of the type of authentication performed.

```
var challengeHandler = WL.Client.createChallengeHandler("WCSAuthenticationRealm");

challengeHandler.isCustomResponse = function(response) {
    // ...
};

challengeHandler.handleChallenge = function(response) {
    var authRequired = response.responseJSON.authStatus;

    if(authRequired === "required") {
        // .. Show our Login page
    } else if(authRequired === "complete") {
        // .. Hide our Login page; user has successfully
        // Logged in.
    }
};
```



WL Server



Back-end Systems

Managing Authentication

- Exploiting standard WL adapter framework outsources authentication to the WL Server 
- App uses WL Challenge Handler to manage client-side login lifecycle; independent of the type of authentication performed.

```
var challengeHandler = WL.Client.createChallengeHandler("WCSAuthenticationRealm");  
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    // ...  
};  
challengeHandler.handleChallenge = function(response) {  
    var authRequired = response.responseJSON.authStatus;  
  
    if(authRequired === "required") {  
        // .. Show our login page  
    } else if(authRequired === "complete") {  
        // .. Hide our login page; user has successfully  
        // logged in.  
    }  
};
```

in lifecycle; independent of the type of authentication performed.

```
var challengeHandler = WL.Client.createChallengeHandler("WCSEAuthenticationRealm");

challengeHandler.isCustomResponse = function(response) {
    // ...
};

challengeHandler.handleChallenge = function(response) {
    var authRequired = response.responseJSON.authStatus;

    if(authRequired === "required") {
        // .. Show our Login page
    } else if(authRequired === "complete") {
        // .. Hide our Login page; user has successfully
        // logged in.
    }
};
```

How is Server-Side Authentication Managed?

- WL ships with some standard server-side authentication mechanisms (LDAP, LTPA, etc..)
- Many real-world authentication scenarios require more sophisticated authentication
- Worklight provides **Adapter Authentication** for this purpose.

"Custom" Adapter Authentication

- An Authentication Adapter is a specialised HTTP adapter which integrates with the "back-end" login services, etc.

```
function login(username, password) {  
  var input = {  
    method : 'get',  
    returnedContentType : 'json',  
    path : '/customer/login?loginId=' + username + "&password=" + password + "&" + apiKey,  
  };  
  
  WL.Server.setActiveUser("worklightrealm", { user: username });  
  
  return result;  
}
```

- This is often the most complex part of a Worklight implementation, and should be planned and PoCed early.

HTTP adapter which integrates
"back-end" login services, etc

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function login(username, password) {  
  var input = {  
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This is often the most complex

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"Custom" Adapter Authentication

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  var input = {  
    method : 'get',  
    returnedContentType : 'json',  
    path : "/customer/login/loginId=" + username + "&password=" + password + "&" + apiKey,  
  };  
  
  id.Server.setActiveUser("worklightadmin", { user: username });  
  
  return result;  
}
```

- This is often the most complex part of a Worklight implementation, and should be planned and PoCed early.

Conclusions

- Worklight is ready for production application construction now - we are doing it with real customers.
- Continuous Integration and Continuous Testing are very powerful for driving up quality and driving down time-to-market even with enterprise complexities.

Agile Mobile Apps for the Enterprise with IBM Worklight

So how would we "normally" develop a Worklight app?



Automated Adapter Testing

Prove to the customer that your app works with their adapters.

Test the app against the adapters in a controlled environment.

Report the results of the tests to the customer.

Use the results to improve the app and the adapters.



Conclusions

- Worklight is a powerful platform for developing enterprise mobile apps.
- Worklight is easy to use and integrates with existing enterprise systems.
- Worklight is a scalable platform for developing enterprise mobile apps.
- Worklight is a secure platform for developing enterprise mobile apps.

