

Mobile Application Builder-Android Guide
Oracle Banking Digital Experience
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Mobile Application Builder-Android Guide

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1. Preface

1.1 Purpose

Welcome to the User Guide for Oracle Banking Digital Experience. This guide explains the operations that the user will follow while using the application.

1.2 Audience

This manual is intended for Customers and Partners who setup and use Oracle Banking Digital Experience.

1.3 Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit, <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

1.4 Critical Patches

Oracle advises customers to get all their security vulnerability information from the Oracle Critical Patch Update Advisory, which is available at [Critical Patches, Security Alerts and Bulletins](#). All critical patches should be applied in a timely manner to ensure effective security, as strongly recommended by [Oracle Software Security Assurance](#).

1.5 Diversity and Inclusion

Oracle is fully committed to diversity and inclusion. Oracle respects and values having a diverse workforce that increases thought leadership and innovation. As part of our initiative to build a more inclusive culture that positively impacts our employees, customers, and partners, we are working to remove insensitive terms from our products and documentation. We are also mindful of the necessity to maintain compatibility with our customers' existing technologies and the need to ensure continuity of service as Oracle's offerings and industry standards evolve. Because of these technical constraints, our effort to remove insensitive terms is ongoing and will take time and external cooperation.

1.6 Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.

<i>Italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

1.7 Screenshot Disclaimer

The images of screens used in this user manual are for illustrative purpose only, to provide improved understanding of the functionality; actual screens that appear in the application may vary based on selected browser, theme, and mobile devices.

1.8 Acronyms and Abbreviations

The list of the acronyms and abbreviations that you are likely to find in the manual are as follows:

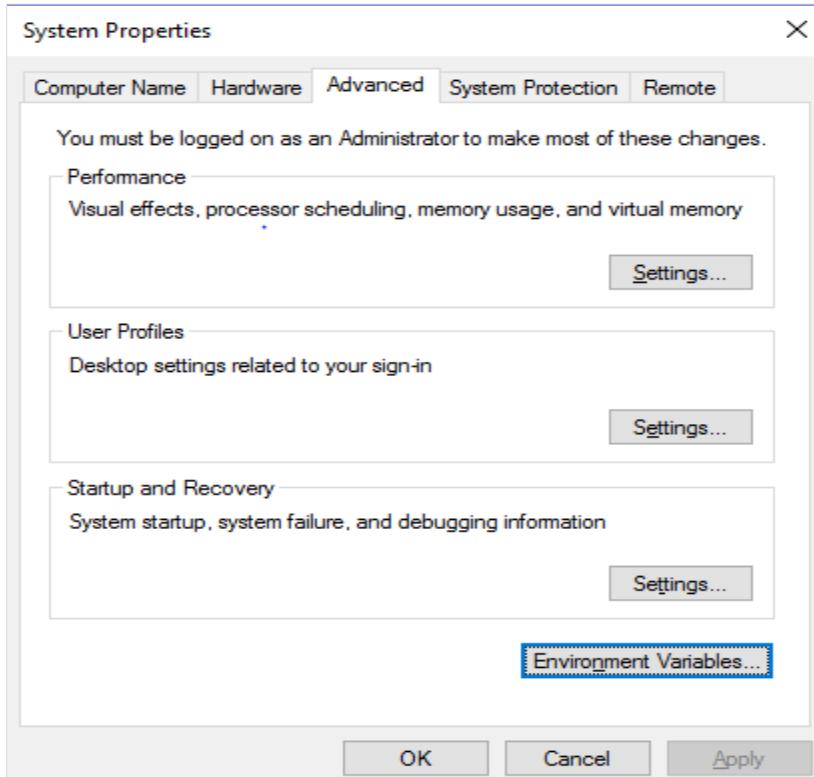
Abbreviation	Description
OBDX	Oracle Banking Digital Experience

2. OBDX Servicing Application

2.1 Prerequisites

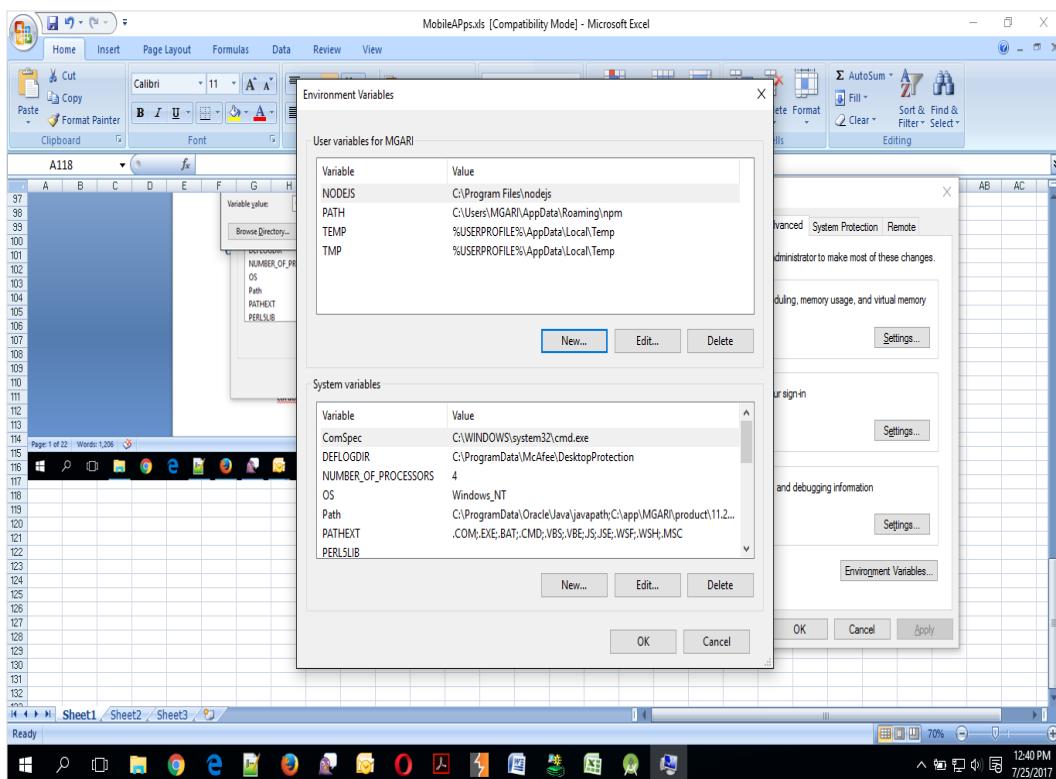
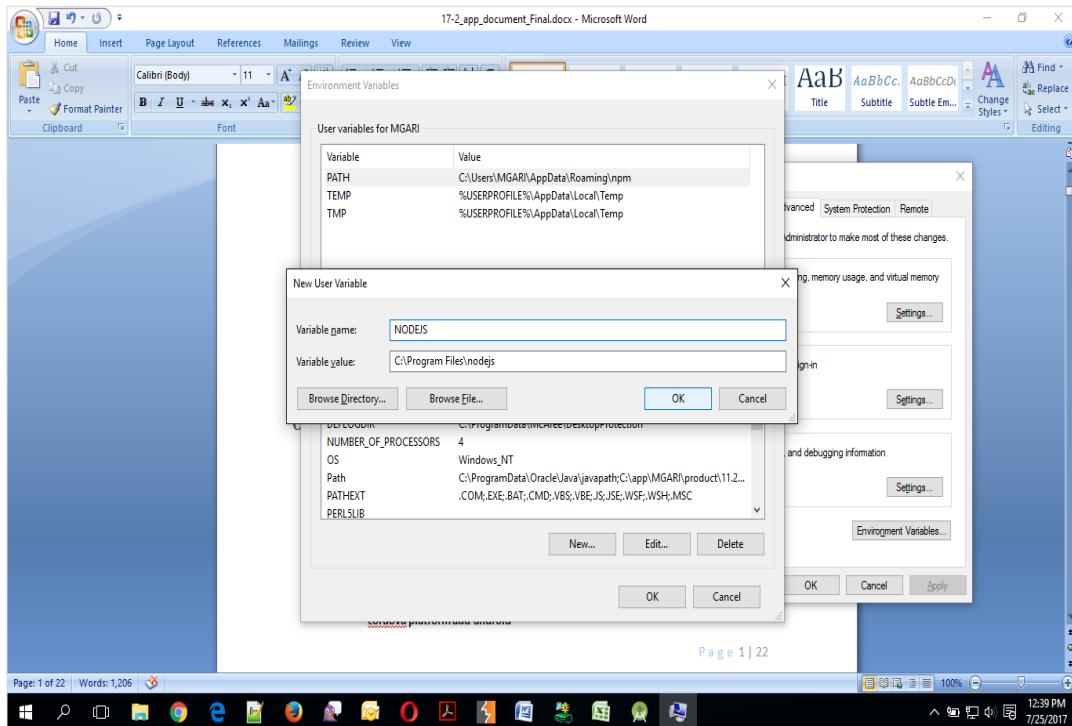
OBDX Android App is supported only on versions n (current) and n-1 release.

- a. Download and Install node Js (will be downloaded to default path)
- b. Install node js from <https://nodejs.org>
- c. DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL ANDROID STUDIO
- d. Download and install Android Studio from <https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html>
- e. Download and Install Android platforms
- f. Update Android SDK to latest API Level.
- g. Gradle Version: gradle-4.6
- h. Android Gradle Plugin Version (3.4.0): 'com.android.tools.build:gradle:3.4.0' or above
- i. Set Environment variables
- j. Set following system variables:
 1. Click on Windows key and type Environment Variables.
 2. A dialog box will appear. Click on the Environment Variables button as shown below



3. NODEJS <nodejs_path> Example: "C:\Program Files\nodejs\".

k. Add the above variables in “PATH” system variable.



In 20.1, you can create app in two ways-using local UI or using remote UI (if want to create using remote go to section **Create project using Remote UI**[2.2](#) else directly to section **Local UI**)

2.2 Create project using Remote UI

a. Index.html changes(use Android Studio or any other editor)

- Update the server URL in app.properties against KEY_SERVER_URL key. This is the URL where the UI is also hosted.

After this proceed to **2.4 Importing in Android Studio** directly.

2.3 Local UI by running on local machine or local server.

2.3.1 Adding UI to workspace

Use any 1 option below of a/b

a) Building un-built UI (required in case of customizations)

1. For this version, since the UI is built with webpack, the built UI cannot be modified from with the mobile workspace as it is minified code. Hence, either bank can hoist the UI is two ways:

- Use local machine as local server and host the UI on local development machine and connect the application using localhost.
- OR host the UI on local development server and point the application to that server URL

1. UI is same for internet and mobile, same build process of internet to be followed.

Bank can follow the UI build steps from “Oracle Banking Digital Experience User Interface Guide”.

2. For building UI for mobile, Open scripts->webpack->webpack.dev.js and add below line in devServer object:

as below:

```
headers: {  
    "Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*"  
},
```

SAMPLE:

```
devServer: {  
    static: path.join(__dirname,  
        "../../dist"),  
    compress: true,
```

```

port: 4000,
hot: false,
client: false,
headers: {
  "Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*"
},

```

3. Also, in webpack.dev.js comment out below lines inside “entry” key.

```

entry: {
  // main: "framework/js/configurations/require-config.js",
  // Runtime code for hot module replacement
  //hot: 'webpack/hot/dev-server.js',
  // Dev server client for web socket transport, hot and live reload logic
  //client: 'webpack-dev-server/client/index.js?hot=true&live--//reload=true',
},

```

4. Once the UI is built, run below command to start a local server on the development machine using below command:

- npm run start

```

ssakpal@ssakpal-Mac channel % npm start
> obdx-build-tool@20.1.0 start
> webpack serve --open --config scripts/webpack/webpack.dev.js
<!-- [webpack-dev-server] [NPW] Proxy created: /digx --> http://offsmum-215.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:17777/
<!-- [webpack-dev-server] Project is running at:
<!-- [webpack-dev-server] Loopback: http://localhost:4000/
<!-- [webpack-dev-server] On Your Network (IPv4): http://192.168.29.60:4000/
<!-- [webpack-dev-server] On Your Network (IPv6): http://[fe80::1]:4000/
<!-- [webpack-dev-server] Content not found. Webpack is served from '/Users/ssakpal/Documents/work/svn/trunk/core/channel_11Sept/channel/dist' directory
<!-- [webpack-dev-middleware] wait until bundle finished: / -->

```

- Once this server starts, below is the window which appears. This indicates local server is started.

```

critical dependency: require function is used in a way in which dependencies cannot be statically extracted
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/_sync^.\.\$ ./min/ojmodule-element-utils ./min/ojmodule-element-utils.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojthematicmap.js 2617:47-149
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojthematicmap./ojthematicmap.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconfig.js 139:51-152
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojtranslation.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconverterutils-i18n.js
@ ./framework/js/dom-util.js 6:0-61 44:6:15-58 64:3:0-66:9:2
@ ./framework/js/view-model/generic-view-model.js 2:0-49 29:4-17 50:5-20 56:5-20 62:5-20 84:5-26 165:21-28
@ ./framework/js/configurations/require-config.js 28:4-56

WARNING in ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/min/ojmodule-element-utils.js 2:566-565
critical dependency: require function is used in a way in which dependencies cannot be statically extracted
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/_sync^.\.\$ ./min/ojmodule-element-utils ./min/ojmodule-element-utils.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojthematicmap.js 2617:47-149
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojthematicmap./ojthematicmap.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconfig.js 139:51-152
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojtranslation.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconverterutils-i18n.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconverterutils-i18n.js
@ ./framework/js/dom-util.js 6:0-61 44:6:15-58 64:3:0-66:9:2
@ ./framework/js/view-model/generic-view-model.js 2:0-49 29:4-17 50:5-20 56:5-20 62:5-20 84:5-26 165:21-28
@ ./framework/js/configurations/require-config.js 28:4-56

WARNING in ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/min/ojmodule.js 8:2000-2007
critical dependency: require function is used in a way in which dependencies cannot be statically extracted
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/_sync^.\.\$ ./min/ojmodule ./min/ojmodule.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojthematicmap.js 2617:47-149
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojthematicmap./ojthematicmap.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconfig.js 139:51-152
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojtranslation.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconverterutils-i18n.js
@ ./node_modules/oracle/oraclejet/dist/js/libs/oj/debug/ojconverterutils-i18n.js
@ ./framework/js/dom-util.js 6:0-61 44:6:15-58 64:3:0-66:9:2
@ ./framework/js/view-model/generic-view-model.js 2:0-49 29:4-17 50:5-20 56:5-20 62:5-20 84:5-26 165:21-28
@ ./framework/js/configurations/require-config.js 28:4-56

7 warnings have detailed information that is not shown.
use 'stats.errorDetails: true' resp. '--stats-error-details' to show it.

webpack 5.89.0 compiled with 27 warnings in 12461 ms

```

- Point the “key_server_url” to <http://localhost:4000> and run the application on simulator. To run on device, the internet proxy should allow localhost domain to accept incoming requests.

If it is blocked, UI should be built and “npm start” command should be executed on a development server machine which is accessible in the network. They “key_server_url” will then point to that local server URL instead of localhost

b) Using built UI (out of box shipped with installer)

Available at --

OBDX_Installer/installables/ui/deploy (Main release, OBDX installer),
OBDX_Patch_Installer/installables/ui/deploy (Patchsets)

- There will be production enabled dist generated in the built UI.
- Bank can either directly deploy this dist to their server and point the application to that server as mentioned in point a above OR
- Bank can copy the dist folder in their workspace and follow steps from point 3in section 2.5.
- If bank wants to do any changes, point a) steps needs to be followed.

NOTE: If banks want to debug UI in production builds, then dist should be created with below configuration enabled in webpack.prod.js

devtool: 'eval',

- This will however increase the files deployed on server and reduce the proformance on production. Refer Webpack documentation
<https://webpack.js.org/configuration/devtool/> for more details.

2.3.1 Create Project Using local UI within the workspace

1. Extract the unbuilt UI and follow steps up to 4 in the above section 2.3.1.
2. Comment below line in webpack.common.js before building for local UI

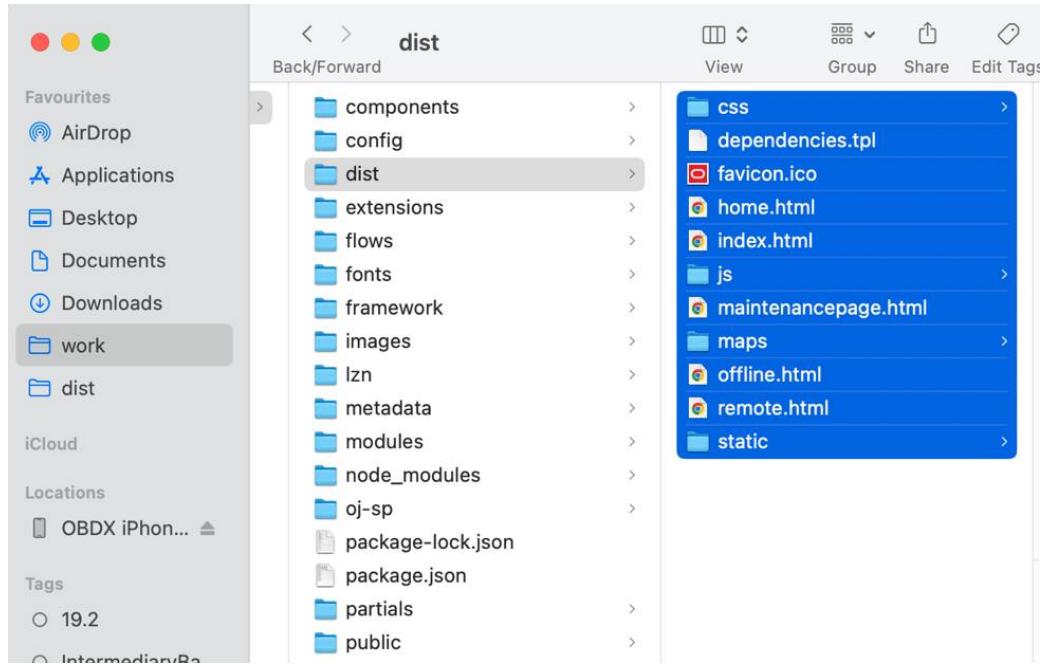
mobile: "framework/js/configurations/mobile.js"

3. Run below command to generate dist folder.

npm run webpack-dev – this will generate development enabled dist

npm run webpack-build- this will generate production enabled dist

4. Once the dist folder is created, copy all files inside dist folder and save it in the
workspace_installer/zigbank/platforms/android/app/src/main/assets/www/.



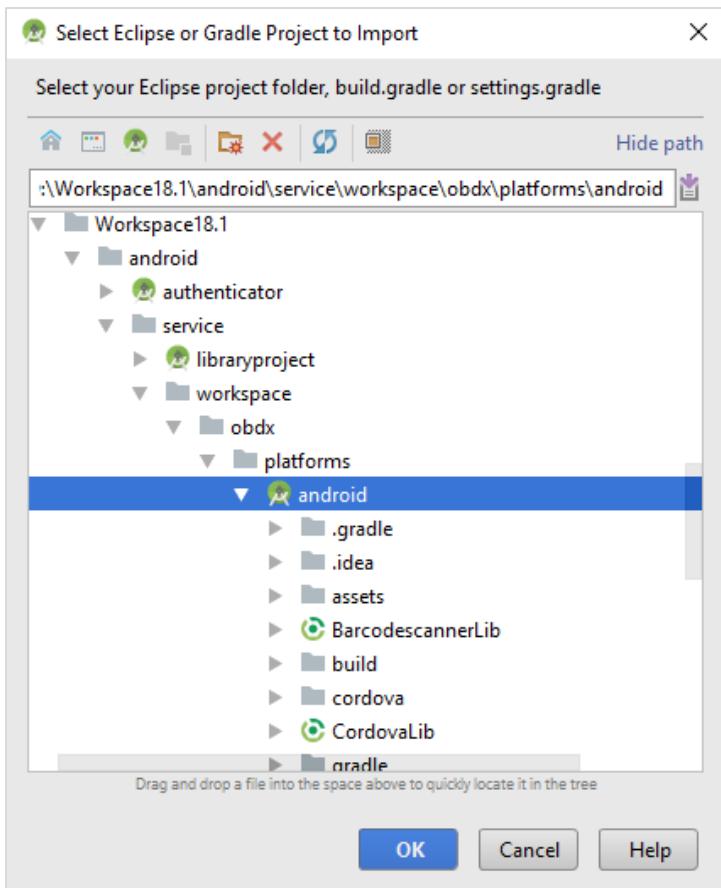
5. Open Index.html and home.html and add below line inside head section below meta tag

```
<script src="cordova.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
```
6. Set the server URL in app.properties against key_server_url. This is the URL where backend services are hosted.
7. With this setup, since the files generated in dist folder are minified format we cannot change the code. If any change needs to be done in any UI file, then the changes must be done in the UI folder, built it again to generate dist and copy the files to workspace again. Since this is tedious process, we recommend to setup local server and host UI there for development.

2.4 Importing in Android Studio

Open Android Studio

1. Import zigbank/platforms/android in android studio by clicking on Open an Existing Project.



2.5 Widget Functionality

Widgets are Android native feature. Below widgets are available in the application

1. All Accounts Widgets – Widget, showing all accounts balances & account numbers.
2. Account Details Widget - Widget, showing account balance of default account and last 5 transactions of the same account, can be added to the phone home screen. If default account is not set, then the details of the account fetched first is shown.
3. Multi-Functional Widget – Widget showing default account balance. If default account is not present, it shows details of account fetched first. Additionally, it has option to scan to pay feature
4. Scan to Pay Widget – Widget which allows to scan to pay.

Prerequisite:

Quick Snapshot feature needs to be enabled in the app application from the login screen. (Refer function doc - User Manual Oracle Banking Digital Experience Quick Snapshot.docx)

Please enable below property in app.properties file

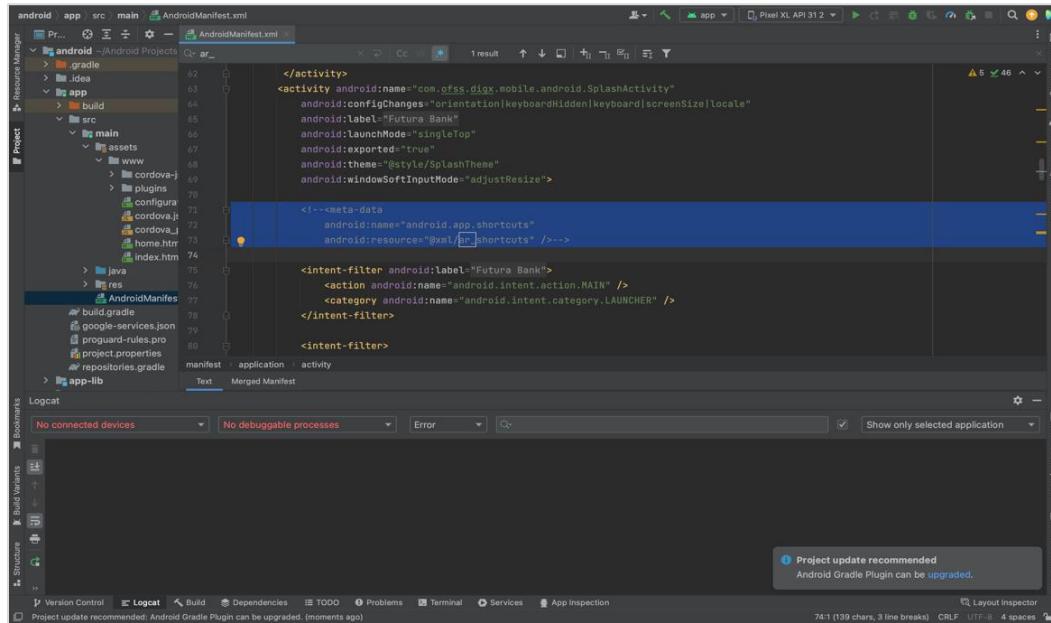
```
<bool name="ENABLE_WIDGET">true</bool>
```

If bank does not want this feature, then they can disable this by making above flag to false.

2.6 Scan to Pay from Application Icon –

Users can long press on bank's application icon on home screen and click on scan-to-pay option to scan QR and make payments.

To enable this feature uncomment below from app's AndroidManifest.xml



2.7 Scan Card using Augmented Reality

Users can scan card and view account details and transactions of the account associated with the card.

To enable this feature, do the same step which is mentioned on 2.6 section.

2.8 Passkey (Passwordless login)

Passkeys are a safer and easier replacement for passwords. With passkeys, users can sign in to apps and websites using a biometric sensor (such as a fingerprint or facial recognition), PIN, or pattern. This provides a seamless sign-in experience, freeing your users from having to remember usernames or passwords.

Passkeys are supported only on devices that run Android 9 (API level 28) or higher

TO DISABLE THIS OPTION:

By doing this, passkey option will not be available to users within the application. User will not be able to register for passkey and also will not be able to login using passkey. Follow below steps

- Remove RTM access from Client Servicing -> Authentication -> Passkey Setup for Mobile Application/Mobile (Responsive) and Internet touch points



- Set this flag in channel-framework-js-configurations-config.js to false

thirdPartyAPIs -> passkey -> required -> false

TO ENABLE THIS OPTION:

- Add RTM access from Client Servicing -> Authentication -> Passkey Setup for Mobile Application,Mobile (Responsive) and Internet touch points



- Set this flag in channel-framework-js-configurations-config.js to true

thirdPartyAPIs -> passkey -> required -> true

- Along with above, we need below server side and application side setup

Server-Side Setup:

- Update the relying party in below property select prop_value from digx_fw_config_all_b where prop_id='PASSKEY_RP_ID'

PROP_ID	CATEGORY_ID	PROP_VALUE	FACTORY_SHIPPED_FLAG	PROP_COMMENTS	SUMMARY_TEXT
PASSKEY_RP_ID	SecurityConstants	fss-mum-2524.snbompshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclecvn.com	N		Relying Party for Passkey Relying Party Id with

- Note – Relying partId is the domain name if the website to which credentials will be associated. (Eg google.com, example.com etc)

Relying party origin is the relying party of website prefixed with protocol without the port.

(E,g, <https://google.com>, https://example.com)

- Create assetlinks file (assetlinks.json) -

A Digital Asset Links JSON file must be published on your website to indicate the Android apps that are associated with the website and verify the app's URL intents.

The following example assetlinks.json file grants link-opening rights to a com.example Android app:

```
[{
    "relation": ["delegate_permission/common.handle_all_urls"],
    "target": {
        "namespace": "android_app",
        "package_name": "com.example",
        "sha256_cert_fingerprints": ["14:6D:E9:83:C5:73:06:50:D8:EE:B9:95:2F:34:FC:64:16:A0:83:42:E6:1D:BE:A8:8A:04:96:B2:3F:CF:44:E5"]
    }
}]
```

The JSON file uses the following fields to identify associated apps:

package_name: The application ID declared in the app's build.gradle file.

sha256_cert_fingerprints: The SHA256 fingerprints of your app's signing certificate. You can use the following command to generate the fingerprint via the Java keytool:

```
keytool -list -v -keystore my-release-key.keystore
```

b. Publish assetlinks.json file-

This file needs to be on https server with valid SSL certificate

You must publish your JSON verification file at the following location:

<https://domain.name/.well-known/assetlinks.json>

For example, if your sign-in domain is signin.example.com, host the JSON file at <https://signin.example.com/.well-known/assetlinks.json>.

Verify your assetlink json on below statement list tester-

<https://developers.google.com/digital-asset-links/tools/generator>

The MIME type for the Digital Assets Link file needs to be JSON. Make sure the server sends a Content-Type: application/json header in the response.

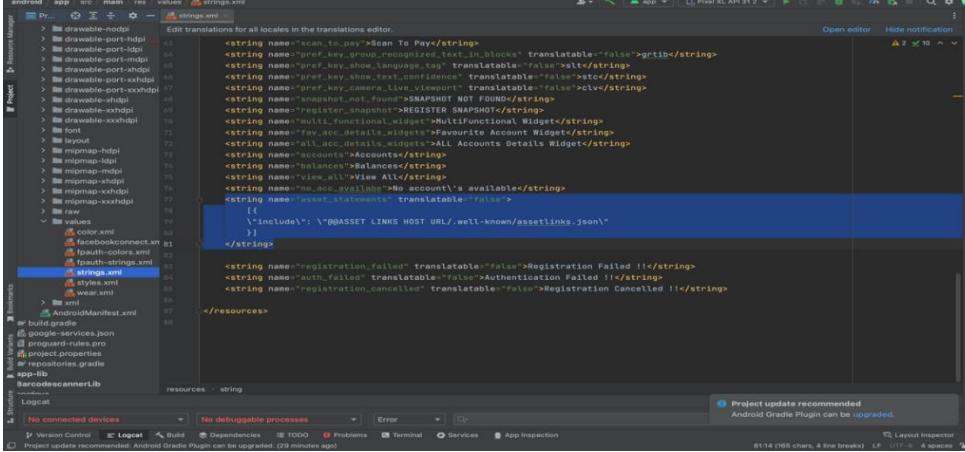
Need to change host and port in Obdx.conf as,

```
ProxyPass "/.well-known" "http://100.76.157.55:7003/digx-admin/sms/v1/.well-known"
```

```
ProxyPassReverse "/.well-known" "http://100.76.157.55:7003/digx-admin/sms/v1/.well-known"
```

After the setup is done, this file must be accessible on mobile browser with this url. There should not by any redirects for accessing this file.

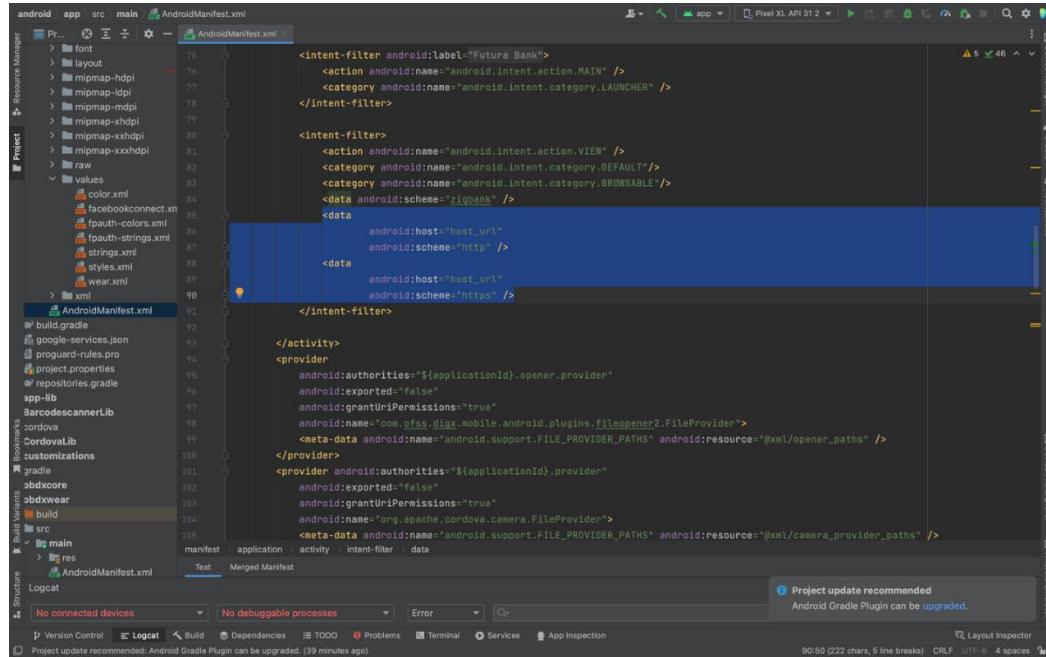
- c. Add assetlinks.json file host in app's strings.xml file.



```
<resources>
    <string name="scan_to_pay">Scan To Pay</string>
    <string name="pref_key_scanned_text_in_blocks" translatable="false">qrtrib</string>
    <string name="pref_key_show_language_tag" translatable="false">xltc</string>
    <string name="pref_key_show_text_confidence" translatable="false">xtcv</string>
    <string name="sugarcube_found_SNAPSHOT" translatable="false">FOUNDRY</string>
    <string name="sugarcube_analyze_SNAPSHOT" translatable="false">ANALYZER SNAPSHOT</string>
    <string name="multi_functional_widget">MultiFunctional Widget</string>
    <string name="fav_acc_details_widgets">Favourite Account Widget</string>
    <string name="all_acc_details_widgets">ALL Accounts Details Widget</string>
    <string name="edit_account">Edit Account</string>
    <string name="view_balance">View Balances</string>
    <string name="view_all">View All</string>
    <string name="no_acc_available">A account's available</string>
    <string name="asset_statements" translatable="false">
        \<include>: \'@asset links HOST URL/.well-known/assetlinks.json\'</include>
    </string>
    <string name="registration_failed" translatable="false">Registration Failed !!</string>
    <string name="auth_failed" translatable="false">Authentication Failed !!</string>
    <string name="registration_cancelled" translatable="false">Registration Cancelled !!</string>
</resources>
```

2.9 Deeplinking - To open reset password, claim money links with the application

Please add host url under data tag in app's AndroidManifest.xml as,



```
<intent-filter android:label="Futura Bank">
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
</intent-filter>

<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.BROWSABLE" />
    <data android:scheme="futbank" />
    <data android:host="host_url"
          android:scheme="http" />
    <data android:host="host_url"
          android:scheme="https" />
</intent-filter>

</activity>
<provider
        android:authorities="${applicationId}.opener.provider"
        android:exported="false"
        android:grantUriPermissions="true"
        android:name="com.ofss.digx.mobile.android.plugins.FileOpener2.FileProvider">
    <meta-data android:name="android.support.FILE_PROVIDER_PATHS" android:resource="@xml/opener_paths" />
</provider>
<provider android:authorities="${applicationId}.provider"
        android:exported="false"
        android:grantUriPermissions="true"
        android:name="org.apache.cordova.camera.FileProvider">
    <meta-data android:name="android.support.FILE_PROVIDER_PATHS" android:resource="@xml/camera_provider_paths" />
</provider>
```

Note – Please add host url without https or http.

For e.g. If your deeplink url is <https://example.com/test> then you can add only example.com in the data tag

Similary you can add the same host url in app's config.xml under universal-links tag as,

```

<feature name="HealthPlugin">
    <param name="android-package" value="com.ofss.digx.mobile.android.plugins.HealthPlugin" />
</feature>
<feature name="SafariViewController">
    <param name="android-package" value="com.ofss.digx.mobile.android.plugins.safari.SafariViewController" />
    <param name="onload" value="true" />
</feature>
<feature name="PasskeysPlugin">
    <param name="android-package" value="com.ofss.digx.mobile.android.plugins.passkey.PasskeysPlugin" />
    <param name="onload" value="true" />
</feature>
<feature name="UniversalLinks">
    <param name="android-package" value="com.ofss.digx.mobile.android.plugins.UniversalLinks.UniversalLinksPlugin" />
    <param name="onload" value="true" />
</feature>

<universal-links>
    <host name="@HOST_URL" scheme="https" event="appLaunchEvent" >
        <path url="/" />
    </host>
    <host name="@HOST_URL" scheme="http" event="appLaunchEvent" >
        <path url="/" />
    </host>
</universal-links>
//For Nuclei
<!--<feature name="NucleiPlugin">
    <param name="android-package" value="com.ofss.digx.mobile.android.plugins.NucleiPlugin" />
    <param name="onload" value="true" />
</feature-->
<feature name="ARNavigationPlugin">
    <param name="android-package" value="com.ofss.digx.mobile.android.plugins.ARNavigationPlugin" />
    <param name="onload" value="true" />
</feature>

```

2.10 Device Registration and Push Registration Functionality

In this version, only one device is allowed to be registered for alternate login for the same username. If user tries to register another device with same username for alternate login, then the previous registration on other devices will be removed. User will get an error message if he/she tries to use PIN/PATTERN/BIOMETRIC on the de-registered devices.

While user registers his second device or same device again (by re-installing the application), a popup will appear to notify the same.

If user confirms, then the current device will be registered, and all previous registrations will be removed.



If user cancel, the process is exited.

Also, in this version, only one device is allowed to be registered for push.

Bank can allow multiple devices to be registered for same username in their setup by setting below two configurations:

ALLOWED_DEVICE_COUNT to any value between than 1 and 100.

- 1 will allow on one device registration.
- 100 will allow more than one device registration

ALLOWED_PUSH_DEVICE_COUNT any value between 1 and -1

- 1 will only one device to be registered for push.
- -1 will only multiple devices to be registered for push

2.11 Location Tracking Metrics

This is optional. Bank needs to do if they need location tracking metrics for monitoring location-based data.

ALLOW_LOCATION_SHARE

By default, the value is false. If set to true, user will get location permission prompt to allow location tracking. It can be enabled if user's location needs to be tracked.

2.12 Displaying Rate Option to Redirect to Playstore Page

This is optional. User can have an option ("Rate Us") in settings to display Play Store rating for the application. This option can be enabled/disabled from UI.

Note: App should be listed on playstore before adding this functionality.

2.13 Enabling Force Update

This configuration is optional.

To notify users of a new application version available on the Play Store, consider these options:

1. Within App, when the App detects a new version, prompt users suggesting an update.
2. The flag checks for updates and displays a cancellable popup to the user to update their application.
3. To implement this with the flag `isAppUpdateManagerEnable` to true in `RootCheckFlags`.

Note: Ensure that App update functionality works only when the App is downloaded from the Play Store or via Internal App Sharing.

4. Follow the steps to check force app update: <https://developer.android.com/guide/playcore/in-app-updates/test#internal-app-sharing>

2.14 Splash Screen Migration

The splash screen implementation is migrated according to latest document from google:

<https://developer.android.com/develop/ui/views/launch/splash-screen/migrate>

Steps to generate xml file for svg to be used in splash:

1. Right click on /android/app/src/main/res/drawable and select New/Image Asset
2. Select the path to the svg.(Please note svg of bank logo is required. PNG and other image extensions won't work)
3. Resize the image from the scroll bar so that the icon is well inside the circle.
4. Keep all the configurations as it is and create the svg.
5. It will directly generate xml files for different resolution.
6. Refer to the foreground xml in styles.xml @drawable/ic_launcher_foreground

2.15 App Update Manager

Note: In App Update functionality will be work only for the apps which will be downloaded from play store/internal app sharing.

Please follow below doc to test the in app update functionality.

<https://developer.android.com/guide/playcore/in-app-updates/test>

3. Google Play Integrity

- a. Go to URL <https://console.developers.google.com/>
- b. Create a new Project and set name of your project

The screenshot shows the 'New Project' creation interface. It has a 'Project name' field containing 'SafetyNet'. Below it, a note says 'Your project ID will be safetynet-161214'. At the bottom are 'CANCEL' and 'CREATE' buttons.

- c. Choose 'API's & Services' option from side bar.
- d. In API's & Services > Dashboard > Choose 'Enable APIs AND SERVICES'.

The screenshot shows the 'APIs & Services' dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'Dashboard', 'Library', 'Credentials', 'OAuth consent screen', 'Domain verification', and 'Page usage agreements'. On the right, a message says 'You don't have any APIs available to use yet. To get started, click the button below to enable APIs and services.' Below the message is a blue '+ ENABLE APIs AND SERVICES' button.

- e. This will redirect to 'Library' where we need to search 'Google Play Integrity API'.

The screenshot shows the 'API Library' search results for 'Google Play Integrity'. The search bar at the top contains 'Google Play Integrity'. The results list shows 'Google Play Integrity API' and 'Android Device Verification (DEPRECATED)'. The 'Google Play Integrity API' entry is described as helping to check for genuine Android devices. The 'Android Device Verification (DEPRECATED)' entry is noted as being replaced by the Google Play Integrity API.

- f. Click on Google Play Integrity API and enable it

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud API library interface. A specific API, 'Google Play Integrity API', is selected. The page displays the API's logo (Google Play), a brief description ('Check that interactions are coming from your genuine app running on a genuine Android device.'), and two buttons: 'ENABLE' and 'TRY THIS API'. Below the main content, there are tabs for 'OVERVIEW' and 'SUPPORT', with 'OVERVIEW' currently selected. On the right side, there is a sidebar titled 'Additional details' containing information such as Type: SaaS & APIs, Last updated: 23/12/2022, Category: Mobile, and Service name: playintegrity.googleapis.com.

g. If the application usage is high, the quota request form needs to be submitted. Please fill quota request form from below site. Also select below options.

<https://support.google.com/googleplay/android-developer/contact/piaqr>

The screenshot shows a web form titled 'Play Integrity API' on the 'support.google.com' website. The form is used to request increased usage of the API. It includes a brief description of the API's purpose, a note about daily maximum requests, and a section for feedback. The user is prompted to specify their request type, with three options: 'Increase maximum number of daily requests' (selected), 'Provide feedback', and 'Report issue'. A required field for the name of the requesting organization/person is also present.

support.google.com/googleplay/android-developer/contact/plaqr

Play Console Help Describe your issue

How are you calling the Play Integrity API? *

- My app is calling the API directly
- A third party I'm using in the app is calling the API, please specify

How often will you call the API for each user? *

- Once per day or less
- Once per hour
- Once per 15 min
- Once per 5 min or more

Is there any PII or SII used for the nonce (e.g. user id, user name, phone number, Android ID, SSN, etc)? *

- Yes, but hashed or encrypted
- Yes, in plain-text
- No

support.google.com/googleplay/android-developer/contact/plaqr

Play Console Help Describe your issue

How are you validating Play Integrity API responses? *

- Server side - by calling Play's server to decrypt and verify
- Server side - by decrypting and verifying with self-managed API keys
- In my app - by calling Play's server to decrypt and verify
- In my app - by decrypting and verifying with self-managed API keys
- Other, please specify

How does your app retry in case of Play Integrity API errors? *

- No retry
- A small number of retry attempts within a short time window
- Retry with exponential backoff
- Other, please specify

support.google.com/googleplay/android-developer/contact/plaqr

Play Console Help Describe your issue

How will your app act when the Play Integrity API detects risky traffic? *

Please answer with your end goal in mind even if your app is not acting yet. As a reminder, your app should also be able to deal with Play Integrity API errors and the API being unavailable.

- Deny access to functionality (for example, users won't be able to log-in). I want unauthorized usage of my app to go down.
- Alter or limit specific features (for example, only users on good devices will be allowed on a leaderboard). Overall usage of my app might stay the same.
- A mix – deny access for some responses and change features for other responses. I want some unauthorized usage of my app to go down.
- No action. I'm only collecting data.
- Other, please specify

Quota request - Estimated total queries per day * → The approximate load, Play Integrity API is called once each time the app is opened

- 10,000 to 1,000,000 (10K to 1M)
- 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 (1M to 10M)
- 10,000,000 to 100,000,000 (10M to 100M)
- 100,000,000 or more (100M+)

Quota request - Estimated total queries per day * → The approximate load, Play Integrity API is called once each time the app is opened

Quota request - Estimated peak queries per second → Leave blank

h. To enable Play Integrity responses please follow below steps-

Go to Google Play Console->Side Menu ->App Integrity

The screenshot shows the Google Play Console interface for an app named 'test'. The left sidebar has a red box around the 'App integrity' option under the 'Testing' section. The main content area is titled 'App integrity' and contains three sections: 'Play Integrity API' (status: 'Integration not started'), 'App signing' (status: 'Signing by Google Play'), and 'Store listing visibility' (status: 'No integrity checks'). Below these is a 'Play Integrity API' section with a red box around the 'Settings' button. This section includes a brief description and three cards: 'Play Integrity API for Android developers' (2 minutes), 'Play Integrity API setup' (How to set up your app or game to use the Play Integrity API), and 'Play Integrity API overview' (Play Integrity API helps protect your apps and games from risky and fraudulent interactions). The URL at the bottom is <https://play.google.com/console/u/1/developers/7974187885697797358/app/4976252342626736508/app-integrity/integrity-api-settings>.

Click on Settings.

The screenshot shows the 'Play Integrity API settings' page in the Google Play Console. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like 'Inbox', 'Statistics', 'Publishing overview', 'Release' (with 'Releases overview', 'Production', 'Testing'), 'Reach and devices' (with 'App bundle explorer', 'App integrity'), 'Setup' (with 'App signing', 'Internal app sharing', 'Advanced settings'), and 'Responses'. The main content area is titled 'Play Integrity API settings' and contains a 'Project configuration' section. A warning message says 'You can change Play Integrity API settings after you link a Google Cloud project' with a 'Link cloud project' button highlighted by a red box. Below this is a 'Responses' section with a table:

Field	Verdict	Status	Values
Device integrity	Device integrity ⓘ	Off	
Device integrity	Recent device activity ⓘ	Off	
Application integrity	Application integrity ⓘ	Off	

Click on Link project and then link your existing google cloud project. If it is not created then create new and link the same.

The screenshot shows the 'Link Google Cloud project' dialog. It has a title bar 'App integrity' and a sub-header 'Link Google Cloud project'. Below that is a sub-instruction 'Link your Google Cloud project to use the integrity API'. The main area is titled 'Google Cloud project' and contains two options: 'Link existing project' (selected, indicated by a checked radio button) and 'Create new project' (indicated by an unchecked radio button). Under 'Link existing project', there's a dropdown menu set to 'Sample Project' and a link 'Enter project number manually'. At the bottom right are 'Discard changes' and 'Link project' buttons.

i. Scroll down on the same screen and click on **Change Responses**.

The screenshot shows the 'Play Integrity API settings' page in the Google Play Console. On the left, there's a sidebar with various navigation options like Dashboard, Inbox, Statistics, Publishing overview, Release, Testing, Reach and devices, App bundle explorer, App integrity, Setup, App signing, and Internal app sharing. The main area is titled 'Responses' and contains a table with columns: Field, Verdict, Status, and Values. The table lists several integrity verdicts: Device integrity (Device integrity, On, MEETS_DEVICE_INTEGRITY), Device integrity (Recent device activity, Off), Application integrity (Application integrity, On, PLAY_RECOGNIZED, UNRECOGNIZED_VERSION, UNEVALUATED), Account details (App licensing, On, LICENSED, UNLICENSED, UNEVALUATED), Environment details (Play Protect status, Off), and Environment details (App access risk (beta), Off). At the bottom of the table, there are two buttons: 'Change responses' (highlighted with a red box) and 'View JSON sample'.

j. Enable the Meet basic Integrity option and save the changes.

The screenshot shows the 'Change responses' dialog box. It has a heading 'Change responses' and a sub-heading 'Change the integrity verdict responses that your app receives. Device integrity, application integrity and app licensing verdicts are always returned.' Below this, there are two sections: 'Device integrity verdicts' and 'Environment details verdicts'. In the 'Device integrity verdicts' section, the 'Meets basic device integrity' checkbox is checked (highlighted with a red box). In the 'Environment details verdicts' section, the 'Play Protect status' and 'App access risk (beta)' checkboxes are unchecked. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are 'Discard changes' and 'Save changes' buttons, with 'Save changes' also highlighted with a red box.

k. Scroll down on the same screen and click on **Edit** button of classic requests section

Field	Values
Usage tier	Standard
Response encryption	Managed by Google

l. In the window that appears, select **Manage and download my response encryption keys** and follow below steps to generate response encryption keys-

a. Create a new private-public key pair. RSA key size must be 2048 bits using below command-

```
openssl genrsa -aes128 -out your_path/private.pem 2048
```

Then use your password phrase for creating private.pem and also use the same password for verifying the private.pem. Then hit the below command.

```
openssl rsa -in your_path/private.pem -pubout -out your_path/public.pem
```

Enter the same password which you have used while creating private.pem. These two files will now appear on your mentioned path. Then upload the public.pem file on the window which was appeared after clicking on Manage and download my response encryption keys option. Once you upload the public.pem file it will automatically download your_app_pkg_name.enc file. Then hit below command as,

```
openssl pkeyutl -decrypt -inkey your_path/private.pem -pkeyopt rsa_padding_mode:oaep -in your_path/com.demo.xz.enc > your_path/api_keys.txt
```

Enter the password for private.pem. It will create api_keys.txt file on your path. It must be consist of VERIFICATION_KEY and DECRYPTION_KEY.

b. Maintain this VERIFICATION_KEY and DECRYPTION_KEY in **DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B** table corresponding to the following keys respectively:

PLAY_INTEGRITY_ENCRYPTION_KEY and **PLAY_INTEGRITY_DECRIPTION_KEY**

An example query will be:

```
update DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B set prop_value = 'YOUR_DECRYPTION_KEY' where prop_id = 'PLAY_INTEGRITY_DECRIPTION_KEY';
```

```
update DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B set prop_value = 'YOUR_ENCRYPTION_KEY' where prop_id = 'PLAY_INTEGRITY_ENCRYPTION_KEY';
```

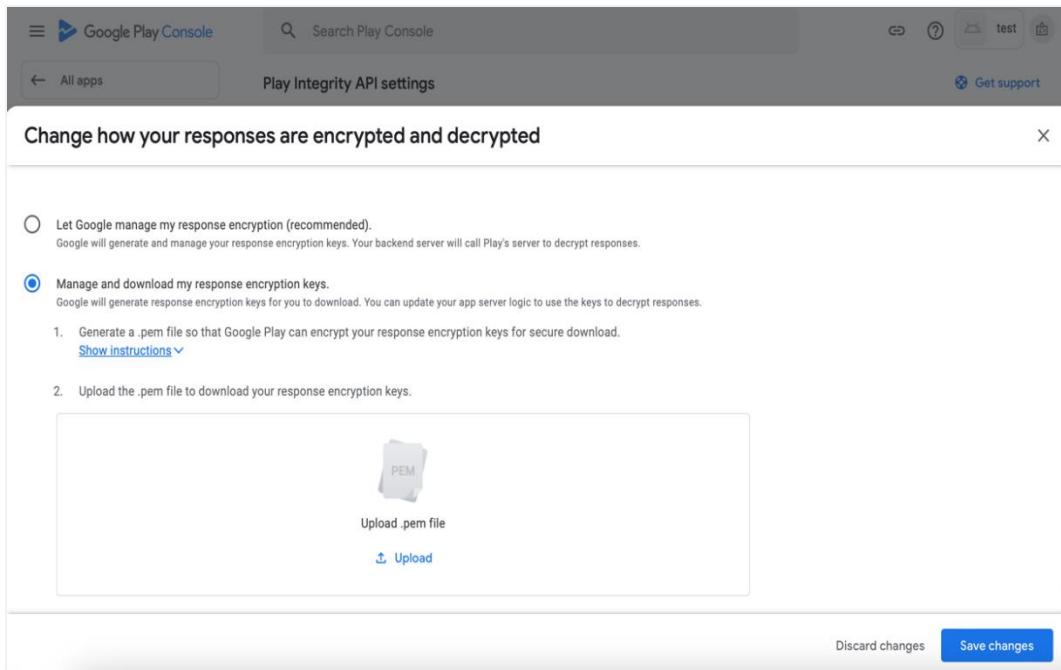
- c. Similarly, Obtain the same keys for authenticator app by using above steps and then maintain those in **DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B** table corresponding to the following keys respectively:

PLAY_INTEGRITY_ENCRYPTION_KEY_AUTHENTICATOR and
PLAY_INTEGRITY_DECRYPTION_KEY_AUTHENTICATOR

An example query will be:

```
update DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B set prop_value = 'YOUR_DECRYPTION_KEY' where prop_id = 'PLAY_INTEGRITY_DECRYPTION_KEY_AUTHENTICATOR';
```

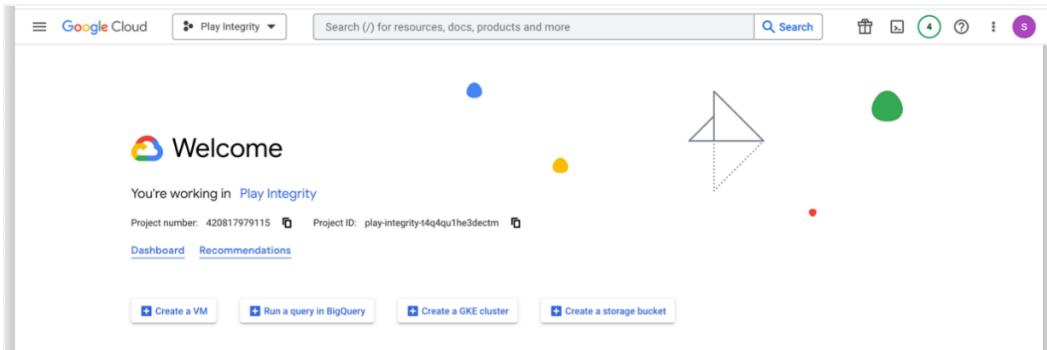
```
update DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B set prop_value = 'YOUR_ENCRYPTION_KEY' where prop_id = 'PLAY_INTEGRITY_ENCRYPTION_KEY_AUTHENTICATOR';
```



- m. Add project number in below property of app.properties

```
<string name="GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_NO">@ @GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_NO</string>
```

You will get the project number on google cloud console project

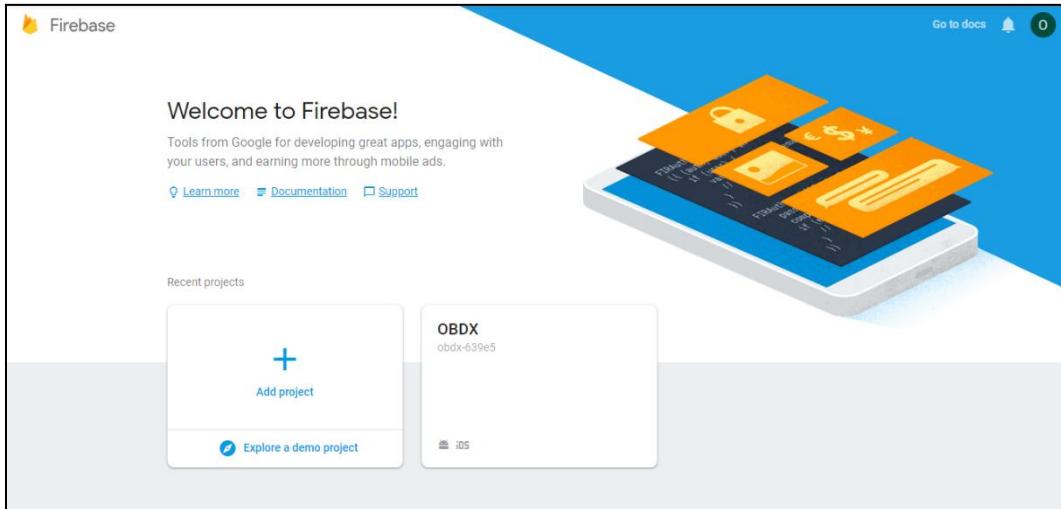


n. Mention the time in seconds to which app can hit the play integrity api. By default it is 300seconds but you can configure as per the requirement. Please use below property in RootCheckFlags.java(workspace_installer/zigbank/platforms/android/app/src/main/java/com/ofss/digx/mobile/android/)

```
long playIntegrityAPICallTime = your_time_in_seconds;
```

4. FCM Push Notifications

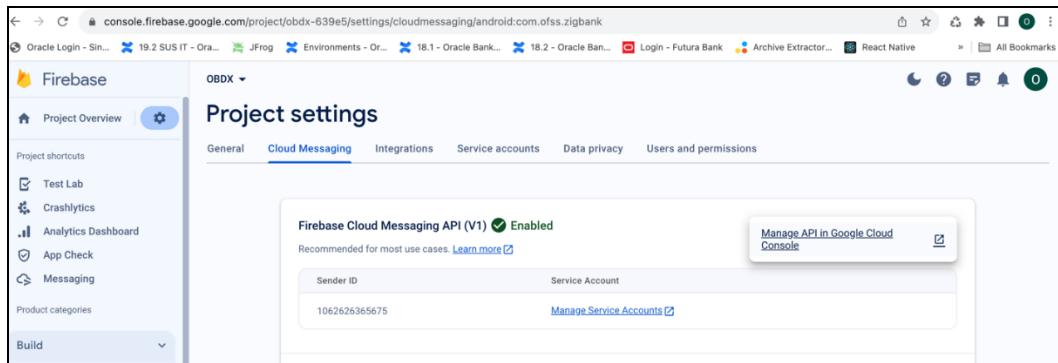
- a. Go to URL <https://firebase.google.com/>
- b. Traverse to console and create a project



- c. Download google-services.json from below page and save to (zigbank\platforms\android\app) directory.
- d. Remember to keep the projects package name and firebase package name same.

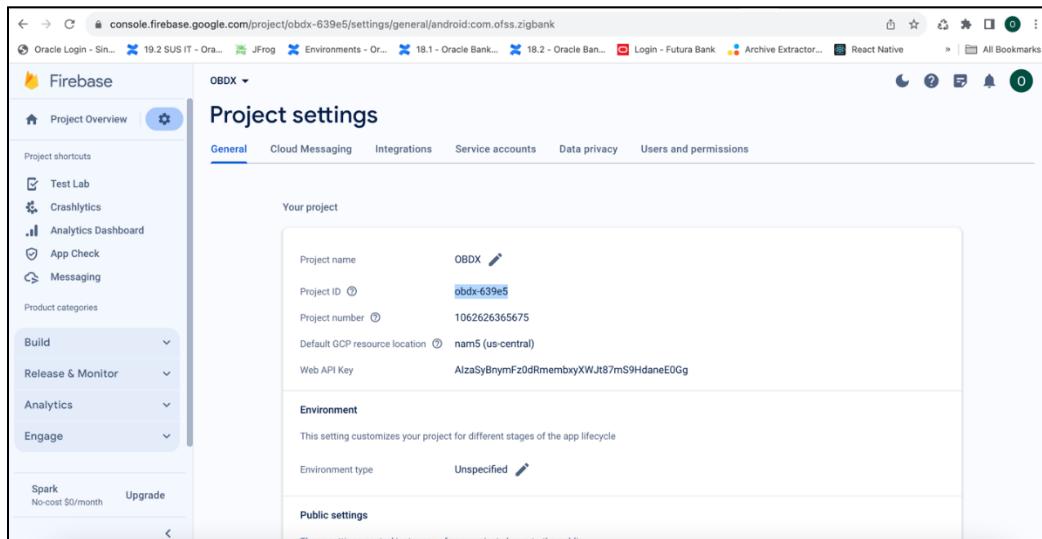
A screenshot of the "Project Overview" settings page for the "OBDX" project. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Authentication, Database, Storage, Hosting, Functions, and ML Kit. The main area displays project details: Project name (OBDX), Project ID (obdx-639e5), Cloud Firestore location (us-central), and Web API Key (AlzaSyBrymFz0dRmembxyXWJt87mS9HdaneE0Gg). Under "Public settings", it shows the public-facing name (OBDX) and support email (oraclefcdbmobiledev@gmail.com). In the "Your apps" section, there is a list for "Android apps" with one entry: "com.ofss.dlx.mobile.android". A blue button labeled "Download the latest config file" is present, with a link to "google-services.json".

e. Traverse to cloud messaging tab Enable Firebase Cloud Messaging API(V1) by clicking on Manage API in Google Cloud Console.



The screenshot shows the 'Project settings' page for a project named 'OBDX'. The 'Cloud Messaging' tab is selected. In the 'Firebase Cloud Messaging API (V1)' section, it is shown as 'Enabled'. Below it, there is a note: 'Recommended for most use cases. [Learn more](#)'. A 'Manage API in Google Cloud Console' button is present. Underneath, there are fields for 'Sender ID' (1062626365675) and 'Service Account' (with a 'Manage Service Accounts' link).

f. Get the Project ID from Project Setting in Firebase console



The screenshot shows the 'Project settings' page with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Your project' section displays the following details: Project name: 'OBDX', Project ID: 'obdx-639e5', Project number: '1062626365675', Default GCP resource location: 'nam5 (us-central)', Web API Key: 'AIzaSyBnrymFz0dRmembxYXWJt87mS9HdaneEOGg'. The 'Environment' section shows 'Environment type: Unspecified'. At the bottom, there is a note: 'These settings control behavior of your project when it receives push notifications.'

g. Update FCM URL in below table as-

```
update DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B set prop_value =  
'https://fcm.googleapis.com/v1/projects/YOUR_PROJECT_ID/messages:send' where prop_id  
= 'FCM_URL';
```

Add YOUR_PROJECT_ID in url which is captured on above step

h. If proxy address is to be used, provide the same in database as mentioned in point 3.

i. Generate private key for your service account by using below steps-

- In the Firebase console, open **Settings > Service Accounts**

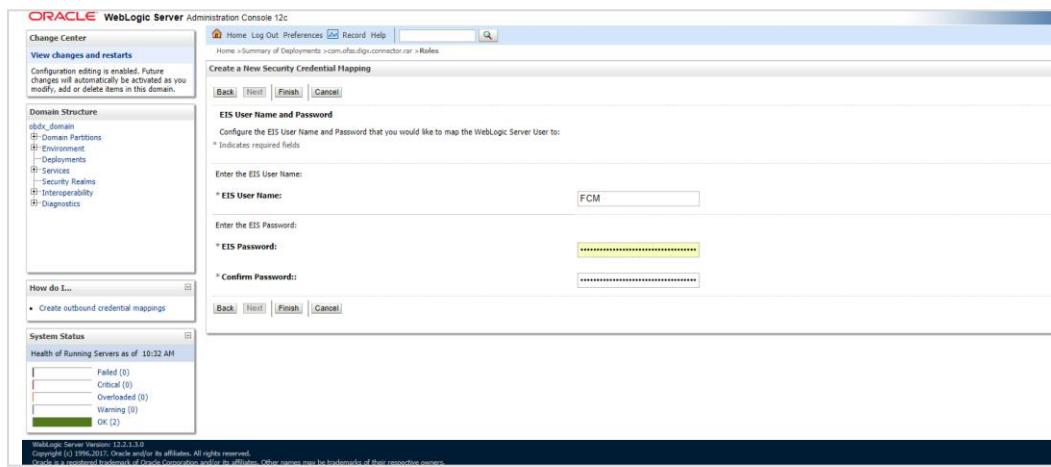
- Click **Generate New Private Key**, then confirm by clicking **Generate Key**

You can also follow below google doc -

<https://firebase.google.com/docs/cloud-messaging/auth-server#provide-credentials-manually>

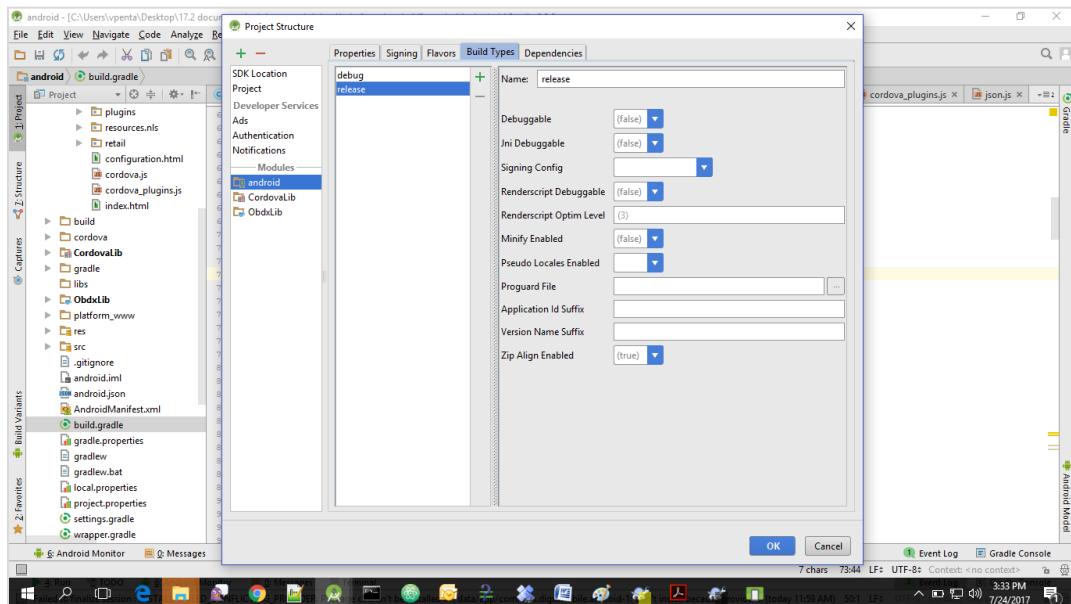
Sr. No.	Table	PROP_ID	CATEGORY_ID	PROP_VALUE	Purpose
1	DIGX_FW_CONFIG_VAR_B	FCM	DispatchDetails	<Server_Key>	Service account json file content captured in above step
2	DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B	FCMKeyStore	DispatchDetails	DATABASE or CONNECTOR	Specifies whether to pick server key from database or from connector. Default DB (No change)
3	DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B	Proxy	DispatchDetails	<protocol,proxy_address>	Provides proxy address, if any, to be provided while connecting to APNS server. Delete row if proxy not required. Example: HTTP,148.50.60.8

If CONNECTOR is selected in Step 2 update password as below

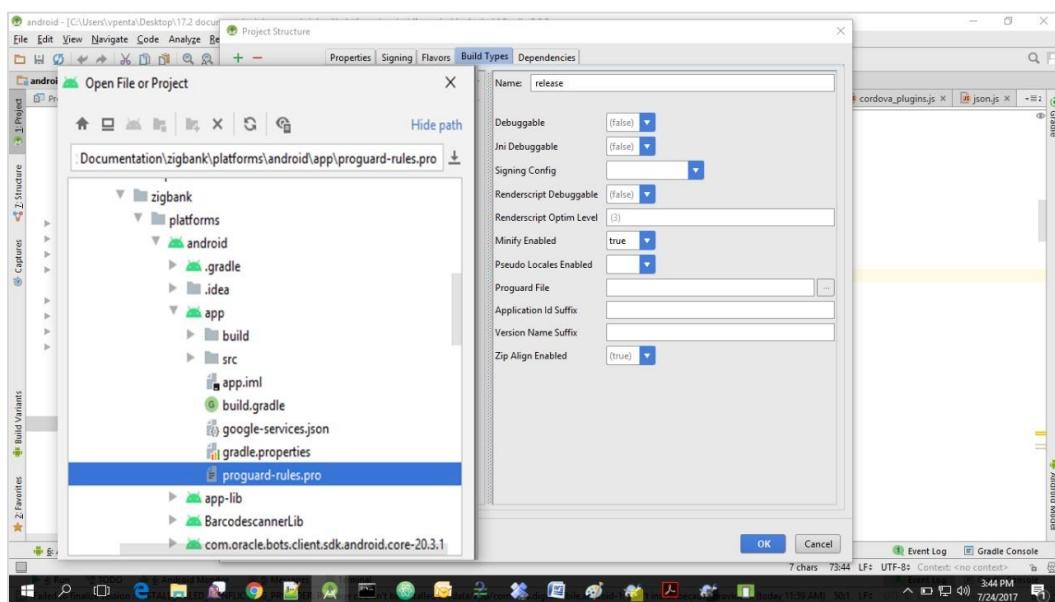


5. Build Release Artifacts

1. Clean and Rebuild your project in Android Studio.
2. In Android Studio, on the menu bar Click on **Build -> Edit Build Types -> select release**



3. Set Minify Enabled -> True & click on Proguard File selection -> Navigate to proguard-rules.pro (zigbank\platforms\android\app)



4. Click on OK -> again click on OK.
5. Adding URLs to app.properties.xml (customizations/src/main/res/values/)
 - a. NONOAM (DB Authenticator setup)

SERVER_TYPE	NONOAM
KEY_SERVER_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443
WEB_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443
SERVER_CERTIFICATE_KEY	Refer point 6.7

- b. OBDXTOKEN (Token based mechanism)

SERVER_TYPE	OBDXTOKEN
KEY_SERVER_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443
WEB_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443
SERVER_CERTIFICATE_KEY	Refer point 6.7

- c. OAM Setup (Refer to installer pre requisite documents for OAuth configurations)

SERVER_TYPE	OAM
KEY_SERVER_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443 (This URL must be of OHS without webgate)
WEB_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443
KEY_OAUTH_PROVIDER_URL	http://mum00aon.in.oracle.com:14100/oauth2/rest/token
APP_CLIENT_ID	<Base64 of clientid:secret> of Mobile App client
APP_DOMAIN	OBDXMobileAppDomain
WATCH_CLIENT_ID	<Base64 of clientid:secret> of wearables
WATCH_DOMAIN	OBDXWearDomain
SNAPSHOT_CLIENT_ID	<Base64 of clientid:secret> of snapshot
SNAPSHOT_DOMAIN	OBDXSnapshotDomain
LOGIN_SCOPE	OBDXMobileAppResServer.OBDXLoginScope
SERVER_CERTIFICATE_KEY	Refer point 6.7

d. IDCS Setup

SERVER_TYPE	IDCS
KEY_SERVER_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443 (This URL must be of OHS without webgate)
WEB_URL	Eg. https://mumaa012.in.oracle.com:18443
KEY_OAUTH_PROVIDER_URL	http://obdx-tenant01.identity.c9dev0.oc9qa.dev.com/oauth2/v1/token
APP_CLIENT_ID	<Base64 of clientid:secret> of Mobile App client
WATCH_CLIENT_ID	<Base64 of clientid:secret> of wearables
SNAPSHOT_CLIENT_ID	<Base64 of clientid:secret> of snapshot
LOGIN_SCOPE	obdxLoginScope
OFFLINE_SCOPE	urn:opc:idm:__myscopes__ offline_access
SERVER_CERTIFICATE_KEY	Refer point 6.7

6. Domain Based Setup (This is same for OBDX servicing App and Authenticator App)

To use domain based setup please enable below flag in app.properties file -

```
<string name="DOMAIN_BASED_CATEGORIZATION">true</string>
```

If you are using local UI then enable below flag in config.js(platforms/android/app/src/main/assets/www/framework/js/configurations/config.js) file -

```
domainDeployment: {
    enabled: true
}
```

7. Adding chatbot support to mobile application (Optional)

CHATBOT_ID	The tenant ID
CHATBOT_URL	The URL for the ChatApp application in ODA

8. If using http protocol for development add (android:usesCleartextTraffic="true") to application tag of AndroidManifest.xml (on app & obdxwear target)

```

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_SMS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.FLASHLIGHT" />

<application
    android:hardwareAccelerated="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/icon"
    android:label="ZigBank"
    android:usesClearTextTraffic="true"
    android:supportsRtl="true">

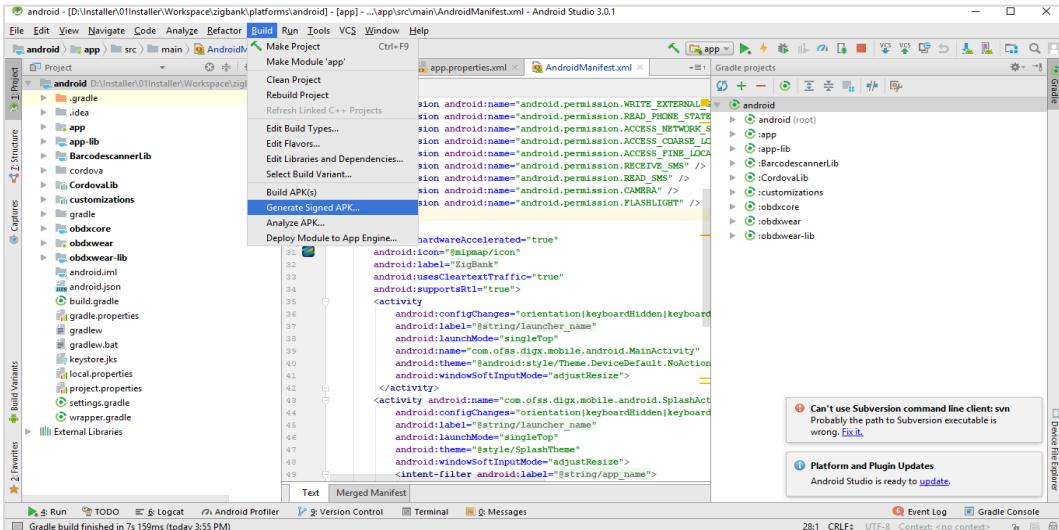
        <activity
            android:configChanges="orientation|keyboardHidden|keyboard"
            android:label="@string/launcher_name"
            android:name=".MainActivity"
            android:theme="@android:style/Theme.DeviceDefault.NoActionBar"
            android:windowSoftInputMode="adjustResize">
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".SplashActivity"
            android:configChanges="orientation|keyboardHidden|keyboard"
            android:label="@string/launcher_name"
            android:launchMode="singleTop"
            android:theme="@style/SplashTheme"
            android:windowSoftInputMode="adjustResize"
            <intent-filter android:label="@string/app_name">
        </intent-filter>
    
```

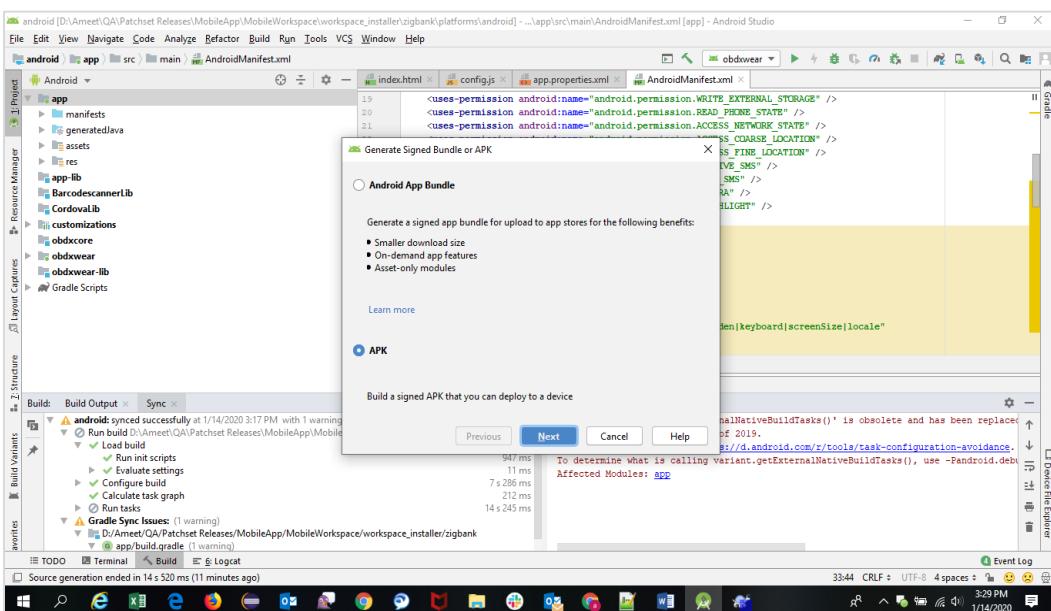
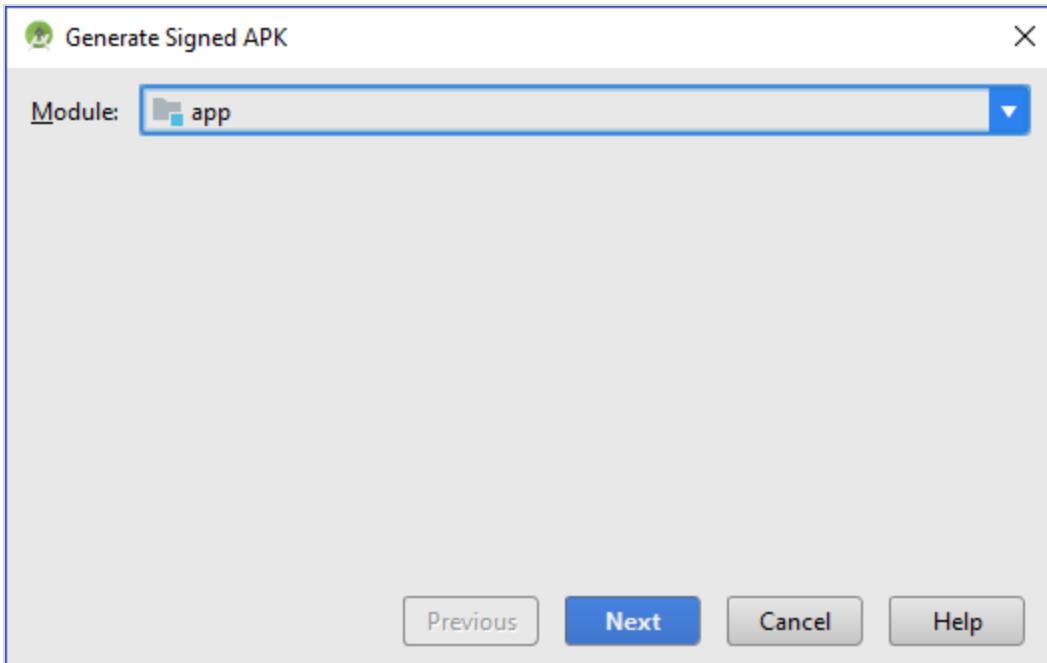
Can't use Subversion command line client: svn
Probably the path to Subversion executable is wrong. Fix it.

Platform and Plugin Updates
Android Studio is ready to update.

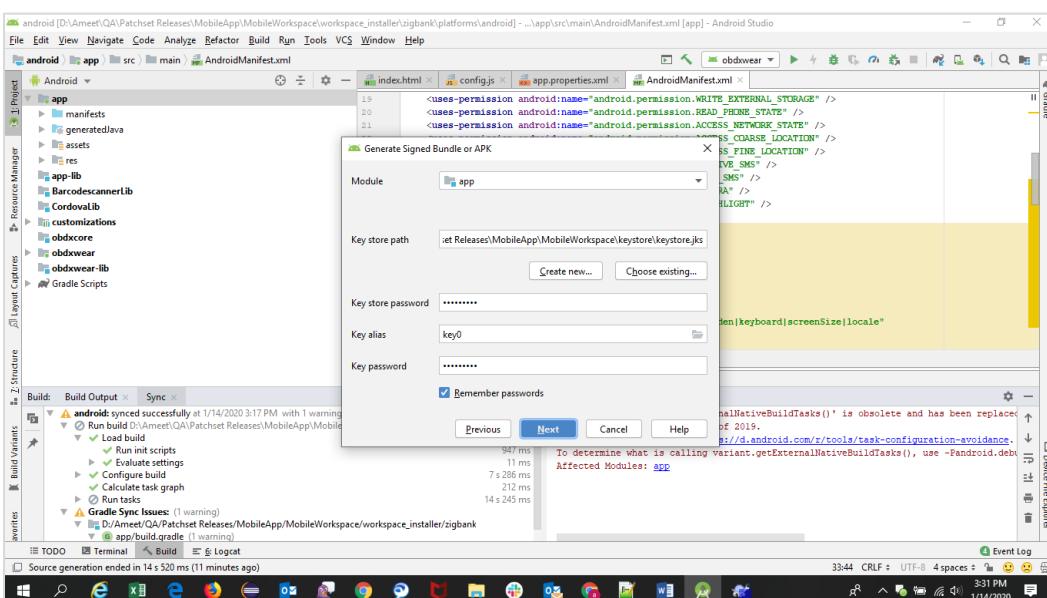
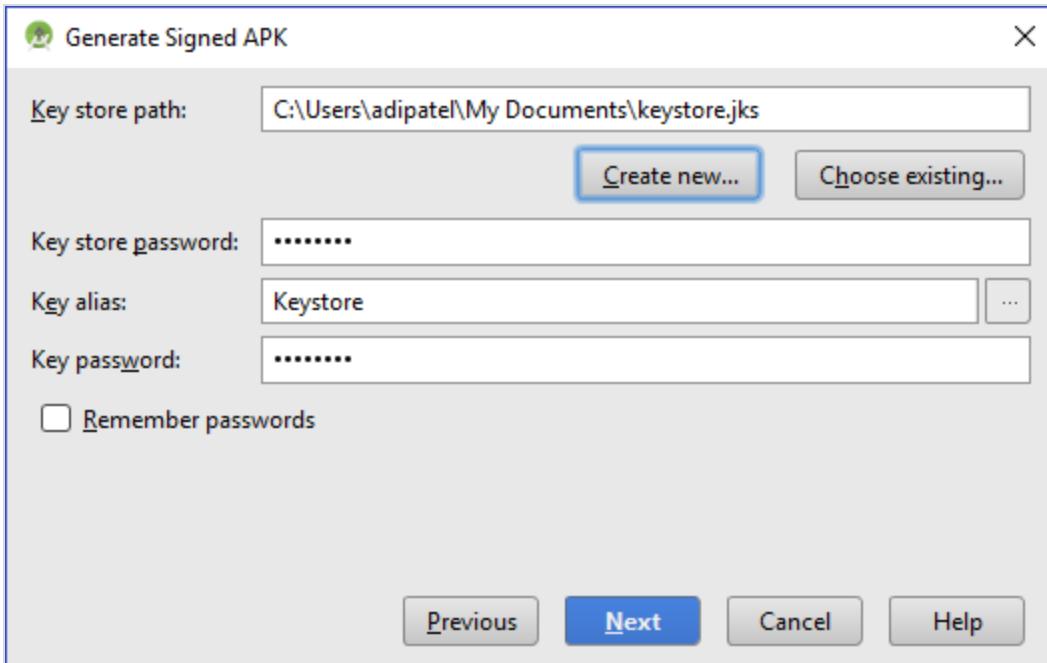
9. For Generating Signed Apk: To Generate release-signed apk as follows:

On menu bar click on Build -> Generate Signed Apk

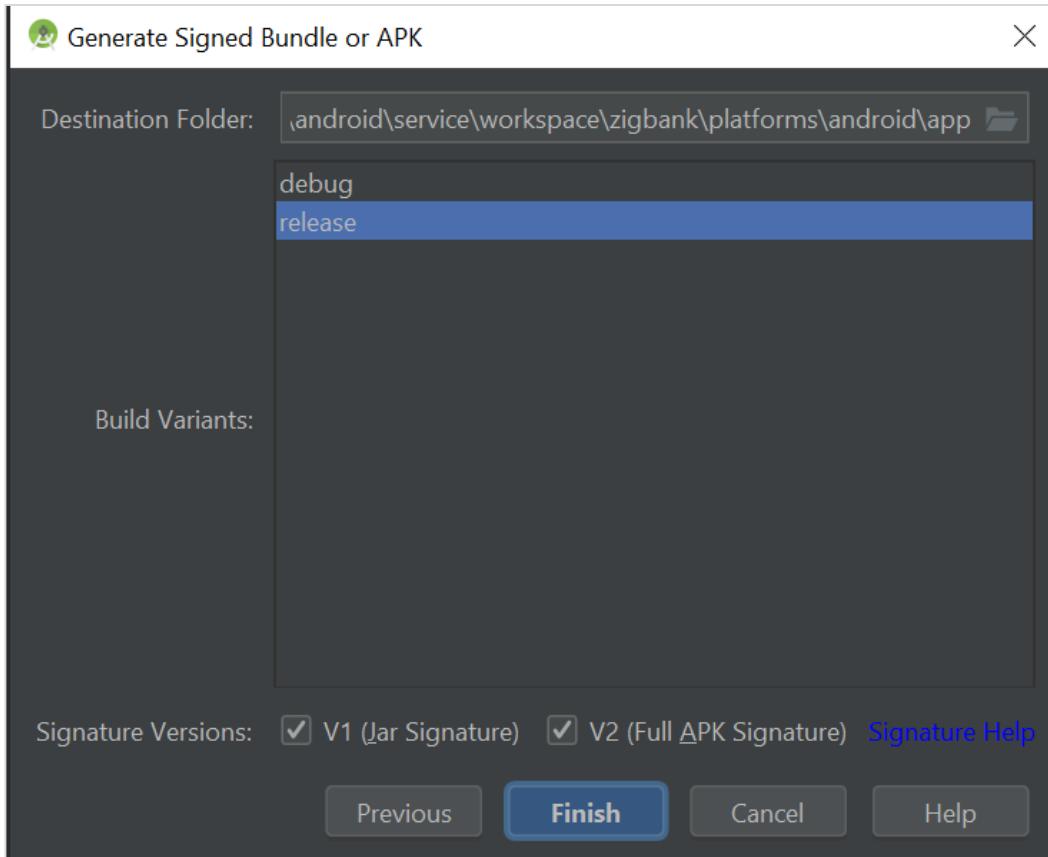




10. If you have an existing keystore.jks file then select choose Existing else click on Create New



11. Select Build Type as **Release**, Signature Version as **V1(JAR Signature)** and **V2(Full APK Signature)** and Change APK Destination folder if you want and click on Finish



12. This will generate APK by the given name and destination folder. Default APK Destination folder is **zigbank\platforms\android\app\release**
13. Run the App and select Device or Simulator.
14. **Repeat same steps (From step 8 and obdxwear as module) for OBDX Wear App for Release Signing.** Use proguard-rules.pro from **workspace_installer\zigbank\platforms\android\obdxwear** using explorer. The select obdxwear as the module and follow same signing steps with same keystore.
15. The application has a config page at launch to enter the URL of the server (for development only). To remove this page, update the config.xml as shown below

The application has config page to add URL. This is for development purpose only and can be removed using below step. (Update content src tag)

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<widget id="com.ofss.digr.mobile.android" version="1.0.0" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/ns/widgets">
    <name>obdx</name>
    <description>
        A simple Apache Cordova application that responds to the deviceready event.
    </description>
    <author email="dev@cordova.apache.org" href="http://cordova.io">
        Apache Cordova Team
    </author>
    <content src="index.html?module=login" />
    <access origin="*" />
    <allow-intent href="http://#/" />
    <allow-intent href="https://#/" />
    <allow-intent href="tel:#" />
    <allow-intent href="mailto:#" />
    <allow-intent href="geo:#" />
    <allow-intent href="market:#" />
    <param name="android-minSdkVersion" value="16" />
    <param name="OverrideUserAgent" value="obdx-mobile" />
    <param name="DisallowOverscroll" value="true" />
    <feature name="Whitelist">
        <param name="android-package" value="org.apache.cordova.whitelist.WhitelistPlugin" />
        <param name="onload" value="true" />
    </feature>
    <feature name="Device">
        <param name="android-package" value="org.apache.cordova.device.Device" />
    </feature>
    <feature name="Fingerprint">
        <param name="android-package" value="com.ofss.digr.mobile.Fingerprint" />
    </feature>

```

16. Application will work on https only, there is no support for http url further.
 17. To enable App Widget, please enable below flag in app.properties file:
- ```
<bool name="ENABLE_WIDGET">true</bool>
```
18. Disable below flag to reset the Biometric Alternate login on Add/Remove Fingerprint from mobile.

```
<bool name="ALLOW_FACE_BIOMETRIC">false</bool>
```

---

Note: This reset feature will support only if above flag is false.

---

19. Maintenance page configs-

Enable below flag to show maintenance page when server is under maintenance

```
<string name="SHOW_MAINTENANCE_PAGE">true</string>
```

Also add the status code returned when server is under main in below property-

```
<string-array name="MAINTENANCE_PAGE_STATUS_CODE">
 <item>Your Status Code</item>
</string-array>
```

---

Note: You can add multiple status code.

---

20. To disable caching in app, make below flag to false

```
<bool name="ENABLE_CACHING">true</bool>
```

21. To disable ssl pinning in app, make below flag to false

<bool name="ENABLE\_SSL">true</bool> in app.properties.

22. To disable ssl pinning for ui in app, make below flag to false

<bool name="ENABLE\_SSL\_FOR\_UI ">true</bool> in app.properties.

# 6. OBDX Authenticator Application

1. This is an Authenticator Application which is used when bank has enabled Soft Token Authentication as Authentication mechanism for any transaction. This application basically supports one of below authentication:
  - HOTP: Random based Soft Token
  - TOTP: Time based Soft Token
2. Users should have this application installed and logged in and PIN is set before initiating any transaction which needs this token.
3. Based on the configuration set, user can any time log in with PIN and check the token and use that token for completing any transaction based on “Soft Token Authentication”

## 6.1 Authenticator UI (Follow any one step below)

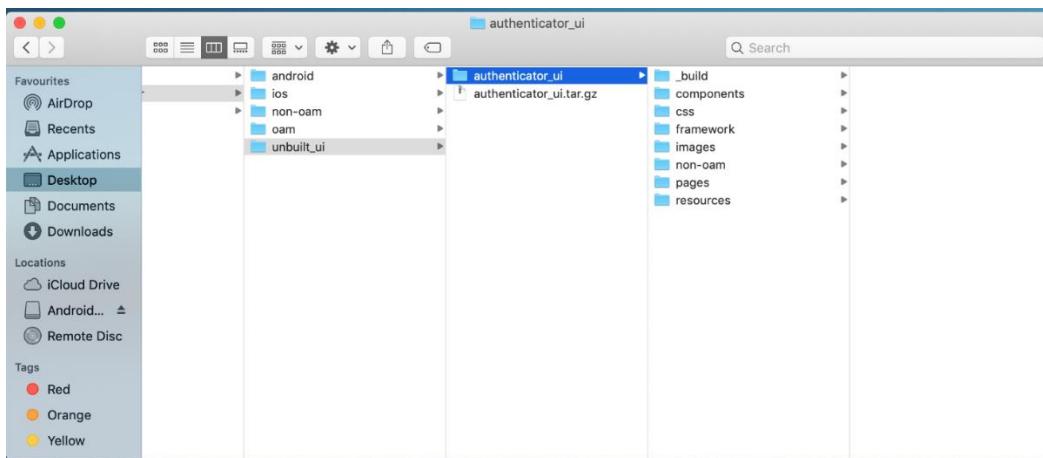
### 6.1.1 Using built UI

For TOKEN-BASED - Unzip dist.tar.gz directory fromOBDX\_Patch\_Mobile\authenticator\TOKEN-BASED

### 6.1.2 Building UI manually

Extract authenticator\_ui.tar.gz from OBDX\_Patch\_Mobile\authenticator\unbuilt\_ui.

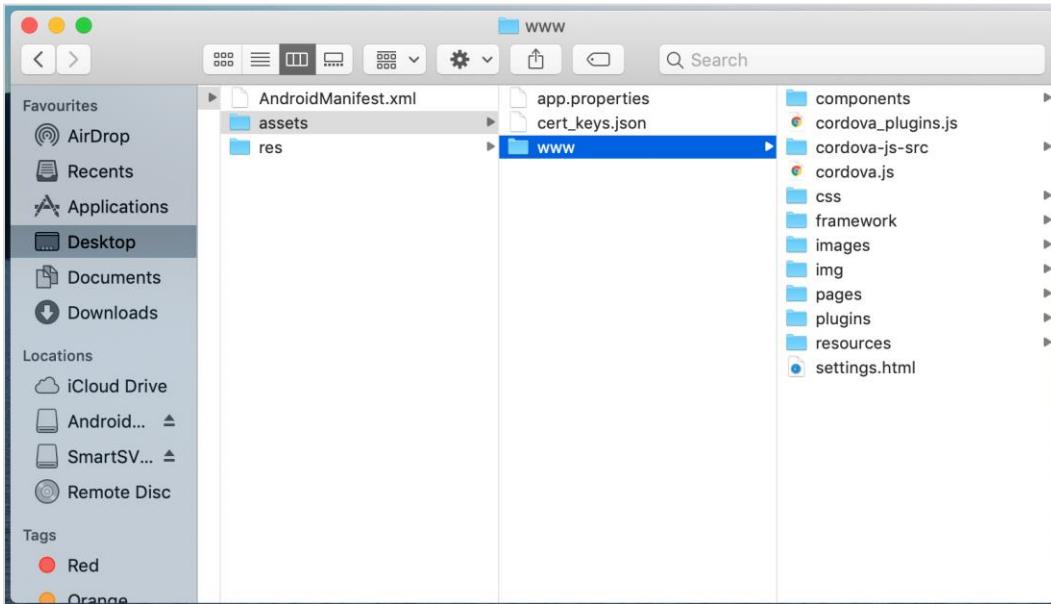
The folder structure is as shown:



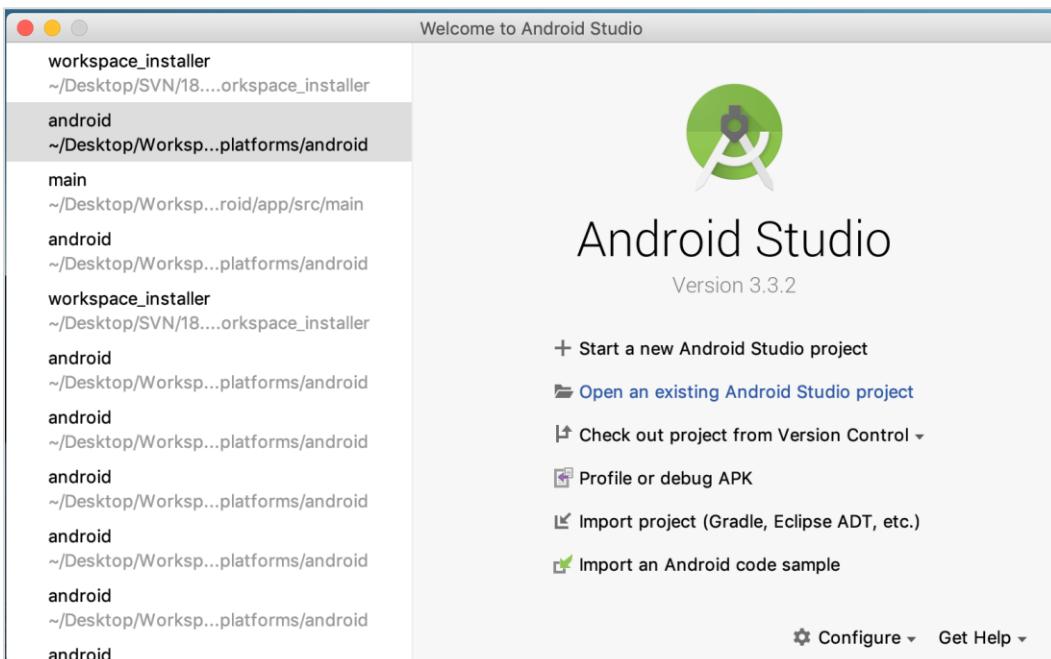
## 6.2 Authenticator Application Workspace Setup

1. Copy UI (Directories – components, css, framework, images, pages, resources) from /dist directory to workspace/installer/app/src/main/assets/www/

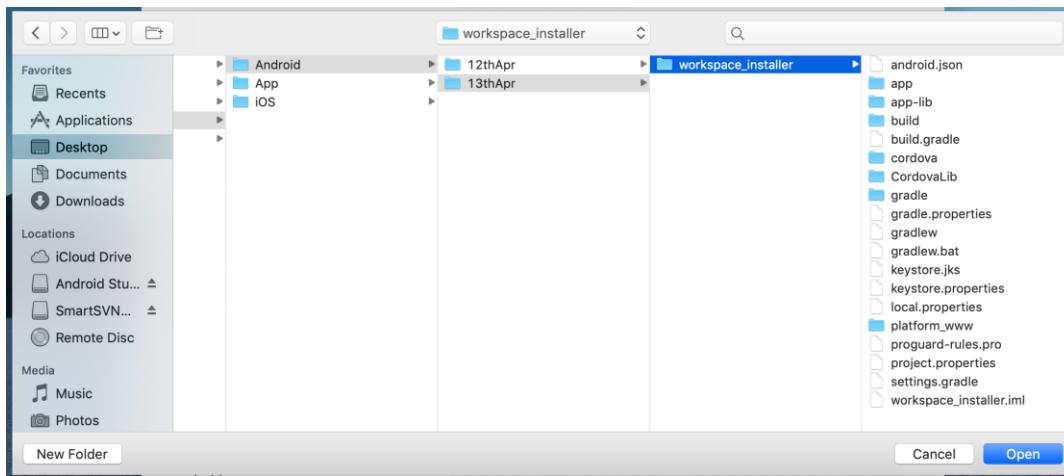
In case any popup appears, click replace



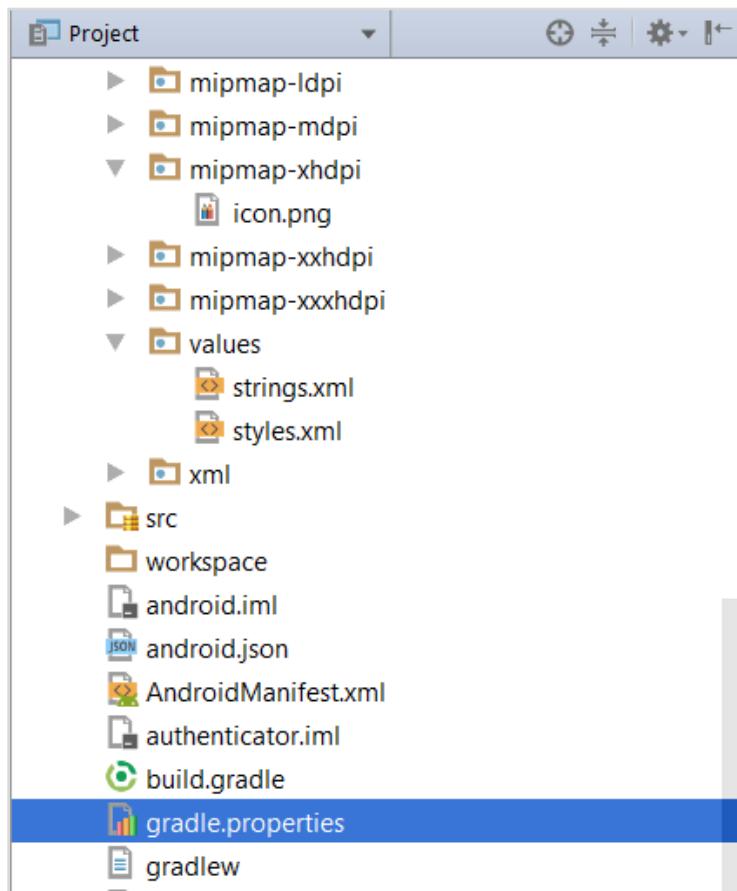
2. Launch Android Studio and open existing project



3. Open OBDX\_Installer/workspace\_installer folder in Android Studio.



4. Open gradle.properties file and update following properties with relevant proxy address if required

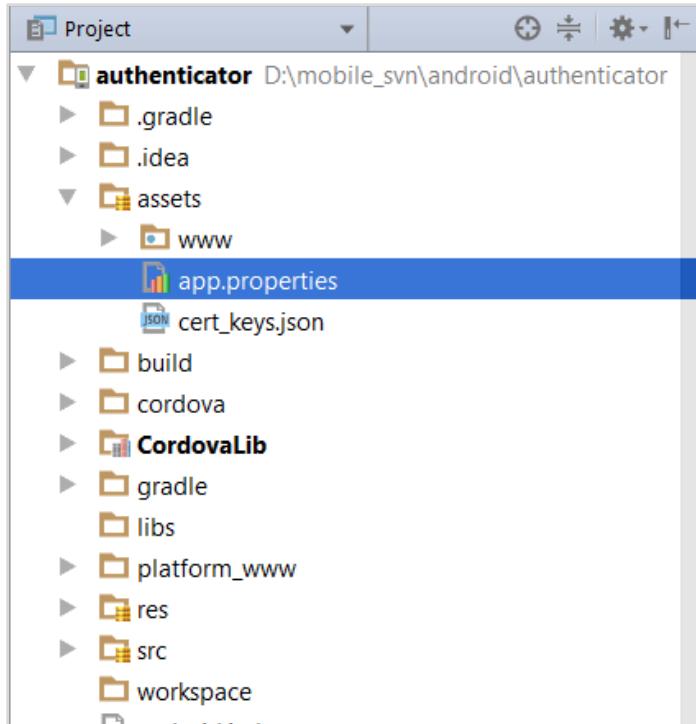


```

systemProp.http.proxyHost = <proxy_address>
systemProp.https.proxyPort = <port_number>

```

5. Open “assets\app.properties” file and update following properties as per requirement



The screenshot shows the Android Studio code editor displaying the "app.properties.xml" file. The XML code defines various application properties such as connection timeout, SSL pinning, and server URLs. A note at the bottom of the file provides instructions for generating SHA256 hashed certificates' public keys.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
 <string name="connection_timeout">1500</string>
 <string name="ssl_pinning_enabled">Yes</string>
 <!-- App Config -->
 <string name="shared_server_url">@{@SERVER_URL}</string>
 <string name="shared_iam_url">@{@IAM_URL}</string>
 <string name="otp_type">@{@OTP_TYPE}</string>
 <string name="entity">@{@ENTITY}</string>
 <string name="server_type">@{@SERVER_TYPE}</string>
 <string name="max_no_attempts">0</string>
 <string name="ui_device_root_check">false</string>
 <string name="DOMAIN_BASED_CATEGORIZATION">true</string>
 <string name="GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID">@{@GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID}</string>
 <!-- SSL pinning
 Below is the list of Base 64 encoded SHA256 hashed certificates' public keys. Use below command to generate this has your certificate. Replace 'certificate.cer' with the path to your certificate.
 openssl x599 -inform der -in certificate.cer -pubkey -noout | openssl pkey -pubin -outform der | openssl dgst -sha256 -out certificate_public_keys.txt
 -->
 <string-array name="certificate_public_keys">
 <item>@{@CERTIFICATE_KEY}</item>
 </string-array>
</resources>

```

Set OTP type to HOTP/TOTP as per requirement.

Set Server Type to OBDXTOKEN

Set MAX No Attempts greater than 0

Set UI Device root check to true if you want to add check on login button.

**Note:** If selected authentication mechanism is not OAM based then remove "shared\_oam\_url" property.

6. Click Build → Clean & Build → Rebuild project in Android Studio.

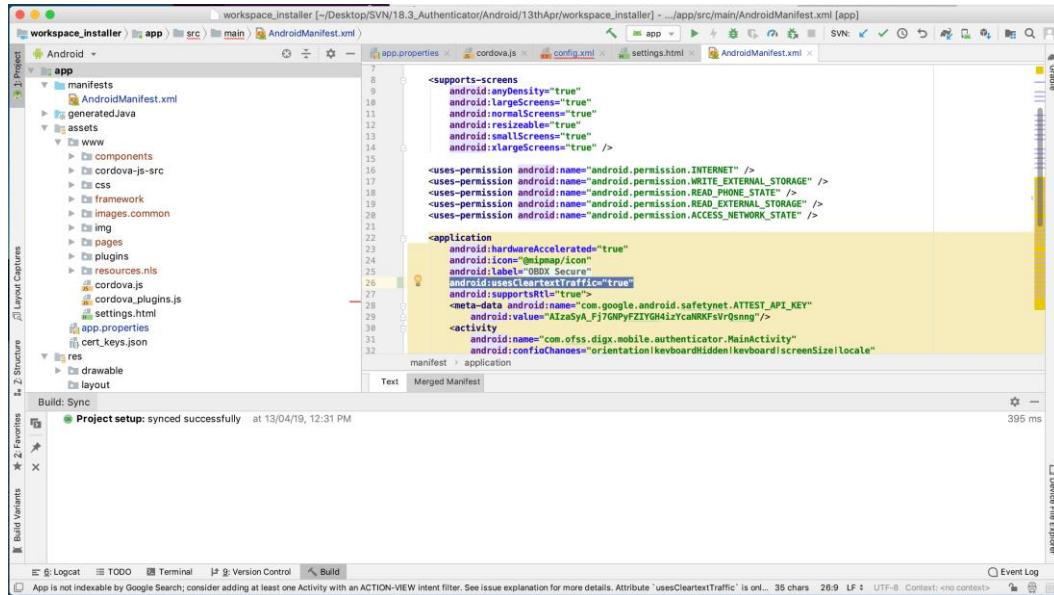
7. Click on Build → Edit Build Type → app → release

Enable minify → true

Add proguard file from workspace\_installer/proguard-rules.pro

Click OK

8. If using http protocol for development add (android:usesCleartextTraffic="true") to application tag of AndroidManifest.xml

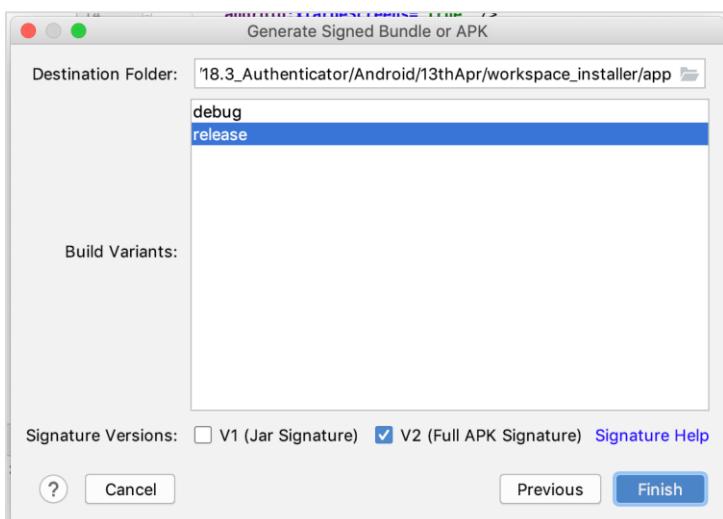
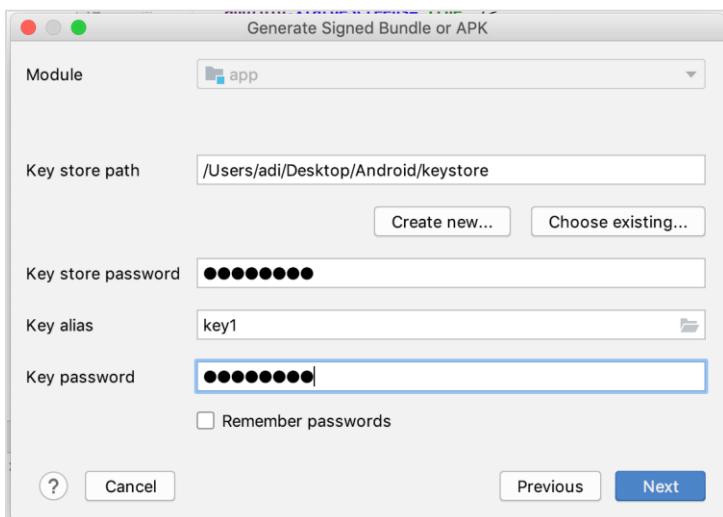
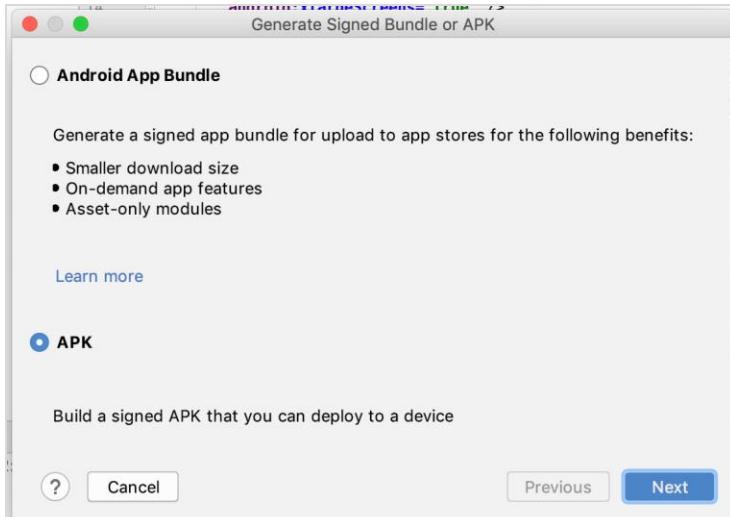


```
<supports-screens
 android:anyDensity="true"
 android:largeScreens="true"
 android:mediumScreens="true"
 android:resizeable="true"
 android:smallScreens="true"
 android:xlargeScreens="true" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
<application
 android:hardwareAccelerated="true"
 android:icon="@mipmap/icon"
 android:label="Secure"
 android:supportRtl="true"
 android:supportRtl="true">
 <meta-data android:name="com.google.android.safetynet.ATTEST_API_KEY"
 android:value="AlzAsYA_Fj7GMFyZIYGH4izYcMRKf5rQsnng" />
 <activity
 android:name=".MainActivity"
 android:configChanges="orientation|keyboardHidden|keyboard|screenSize|locale"/>

```

9. **For Generating Signed Apk:** To Generate release-signed apk as follows:

10. On menu bar click on Build -> Generate Signed Apk



Click Finish to generate .apk

The application has config page to add URL. This is for development purpose only and can be removed using below step. (Update content src tag)

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project 'workspace\_installer' open. The 'config.xml' file is selected in the editor, displaying its XML code. The code includes various configuration tags such as <feature>, <param>, <description>, <author>, <content>, and <allow-intent>. The build history panel at the bottom shows a successful build completed at 19/04/19, 4:05 PM. The build log indicates a total duration of 595 ms.

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<widget id="com.ofss.digx.mobile.authenticator" version="1.0.0" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/ns/widgets" xmlns:cdv="http://cordova.apache.org/ns/1.0">
 <feature name="Whitelist">
 <param name="android-package" value="org.apache.cordova.whitelist.WhitelistPlugin" />
 </feature>
 <name>OBDX Secure</name>
 <description>
 Application to generate one time password for authenticating transactions in OBDX Application.
 </description>
 <author email="oraclefcdbmobilizedev@gmail.com" href="www.oracle.com">
 <author>
 <content src="index.html" />
 <access origin="*" />
 <allow-intent href="http://*/*" />
 <allow-intent href="https://*/*" />
 <allow-intent href="mailto:*" />
 <allow-intent href="mailto:as" />
 <allow-intent href="geo:/" />
 <allow-intent href="market://" />
 <allow-intent href="file://" />
 <preference name="AllowInjectedAgent" value="obdx-mobile" />
 <preference name="LogLevel" value="ERROR" />
 </author>
 <feature name="Device">
 <param name="android-package" value="org.apache.cordova.device.Device" />
 </feature>
 <feature name="FetchPlugin">
 <param name="android-id" value="com.adobe.phonegap.fetch.FetchPlugin" />
 </feature>
 </author>

```

Build: Sync

- Build: completed successfully at 19/04/19, 4:05 PM
- Run build /Users/adi/Desktop/Workspace\_Android/18.3/1Authenticator/2019/April/19thApr/workspace\_installer
- Load build
- Configure build
- Calculate task graph
- Run tasks

Event Log

Gradle build finished in 595 ms (2 minutes ago)

---

## 7. Application Security Configuration

Root Check → Ensure Step 3 is completed.

1. We also have to maintain package names of Servicing and Authenticator app in the same table, i.e. **DIGX\_FW\_CONFIG\_ALL\_B** corresponding to the following keys respectively:

**ANDROID\_SERVICING\_PACKAGE** and **ANDROID\_AUTHENTICATOR\_PACKAGE**

An example query will be:

```
insert into digx_fw_config_all_b (PROP_ID, CATEGORY_ID, PROP_VALUE,
FACTORY_SHIPPED_FLAG, PROP_COMMENTS, SUMMARY_TEXT, CREATED_BY,
CREATION_DATE, LAST_UPDATED_BY, LAST_UPDATED_DATE, OBJECT_STATUS,
OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER) values ('ANDROID_SERVICING_PACKAGE',
'mobileconfig', 'com.ofss.zigbank', 'N', '', 'Stores device id in OUD', 'ofssuser', sysdate,
'ofssuser', sysdate, 'Y', 1,);
```

### SSL Pinning

2. Get the list of Base 64 encoded SHA256 hashed certificates' public keys of server's valid certificates. Use below command to generate this hash for your certificate. Replace '<certificate.der>' with the path to your certificate.

```
openssl x509 -inform der -in <certificate.der> -pubkey -noout | openssl pkey -pubin -outform
der | openssl dgst -sha256 -binary | openssl enc -base64
```

3. Add the hashed keys generated in point 6 to **zigbank\platforms\android\customizations\src\main\res\values\app.properties.xml** file in 'certificate\_public\_keys' array. Append this key to 'sha256/' in an <item> tag as shown below. Multiple certificate keys can be added to 'certificate\_public\_keys' array by adding them in <item> tags.

Eg.:

```
<string-array name="certificate_public_keys">
 <item>sha256/5kJvNEMw0KjrCAu7eXY5HZdvyCS13BbA0VJG1RSP91w=</item>
</string-array>
```

Eg. for multiple certificates (In case OAM/IDCS is used):

```
<string-array name="certificate_public_keys">
 <item>sha256/5kJvNEMw0KjrCAu7eXY5HZdvyCS13BbA0VJG1RSP91w=</item>

 <item>sha256/3rgsgghoqrDegekpkgk92Fgw1w7exyYCS1okef90o1w=</item>
</string-array>
```

---

## 8. Adding Custom Cordova Plugin

### Step 1 -

Create java folder and add your package under app(zigbank\platforms\android\app)

Create java file under your package which will extends CordovaPlugin

Override execute method with JSONArray as a parameter

Retrieve JSONObject from JSONArray and get the data which passed from js file

Example:

```
public class GetDirectionMapPlugin extends CordovaPlugin {

 @Override

 public boolean execute(String action, JSONArray args, CallbackContext callbackContext)

 throws JSONException {

 try{

 JSONObject object = args.getJSONObject(0);

 String yourKey = object.getString("your_key");

 }catch (Exception e){

 Log.e(TAG,e.getMessage());

 }

 return true;

 }

}
```

### Step 2 -

Create plugin file under plugins folder of

www(zigbank\platforms\android\service\workspace\app\src\main\assets\www\plugins)

Example:

```
cordova.define("cordova-plugin-getdirection", function(require, exports, module) {

var exec = cordova.require('cordova/exec');
```

```

exports.navigate = function(args, successCallback, errorCallback) {
 cordova.exec(successCallback, errorCallback, "GetDirectionMapPlugin", "direction",
 [args]);
};

});

cordova-plugin-getdirection.getDirectionPlugin -> user defined id from
cordova_plugin.js(zigbank\platforms\android\service\workspace\app\src\main\assets\ww
w\cordova_plugin.js)

GetDirectionMapPlugin-> name of java plugin class

direction -> action

navigate -> this can be used in js file to this function

```

### **Step 3 –**

Make entry of plugin in  
 cordova\_plugin.js(zigbank\platforms\android\service\workspace\zigbank\platforms\android\app\sr
 c\main\assets\www) as below ->

Example:

```
{
 "id": "cordova-plugin-getdirection.getDirectionPlugin", -> user defined id
 "file": "plugins/cordova-plugin-getdirection/www/mapgetdirection.js", -> path of plugin js
 "file"
 "pluginId": "cordova-plugin-getdirection",
 "clobbers": [
 "window.getDirection" -> this can be used in js file to call plugin
]
}
```

### **Step 4 -**

Make entry of java plugin class in config.xml(zigbank\platforms\android\service\workspace\zigbank\platforms\android\app\src\main\res\xml) file of app as below -

Example:

```
<feature name="GetDirectionMapPlugin">
<param name="android-package" value="Your_Plugin_Java_Class_Path" />
</feature>
```

GetDirectionMapPlugin -> Name of java plugin class

### **Step 5 -**

Plugin calling in js file ->

Example:

```
window.getDirection.navigate({
 originLatLng: origin,
 destinationLatLng: location
})
```

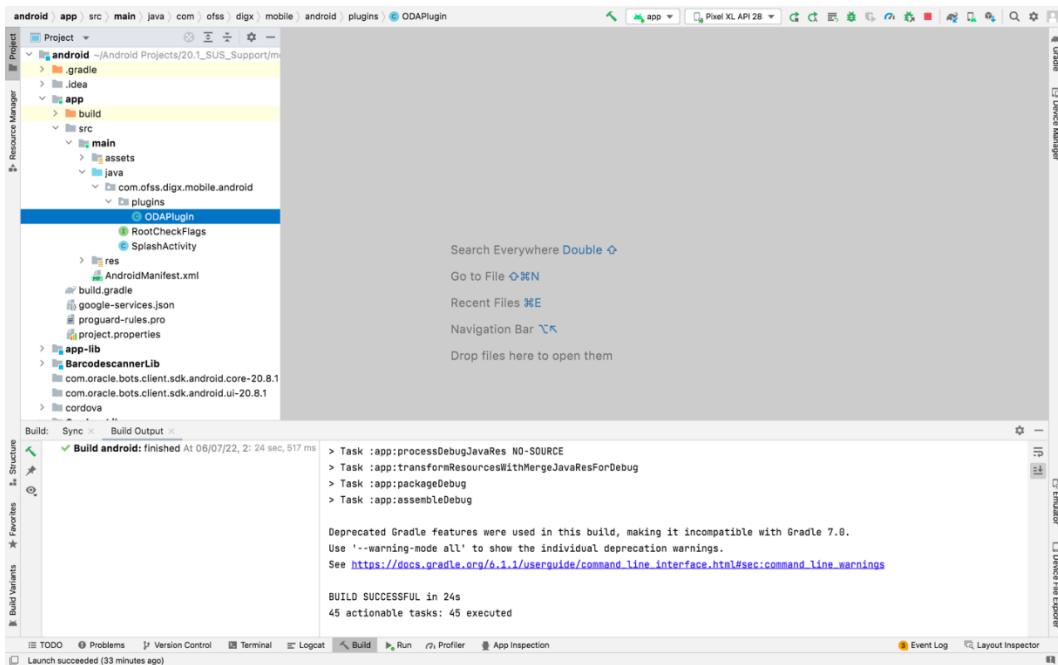
window.getDirection -> clobber define in the cordova\_plugin.js file

navigate -> name of the function defined in plugin js file

## 9. DA Chatbot Inclusion

To enable ODA Chatbot services in the mobile app, the following changes needs to be made:

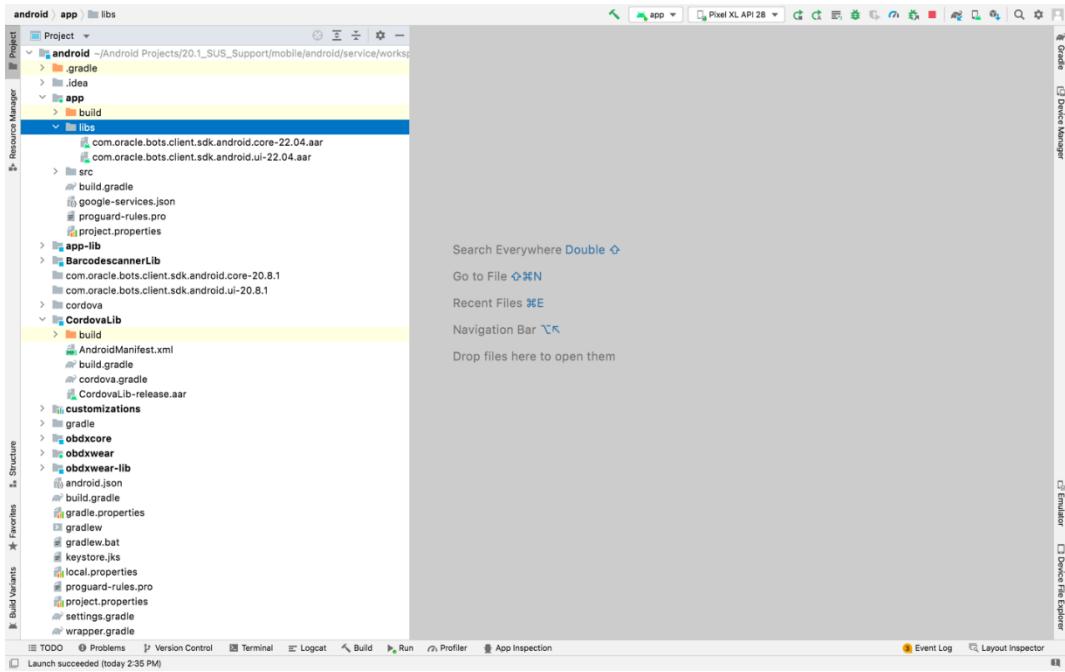
1. Copy ODAPlugin.java from workspace\_installer/AppExtension/oda to workspace\_installer/zigbank/platforms/android/app/src/main/java/com/ofss/digx/mobile/android/plugins/



2. Download ODA Android sdk from below link-

<https://www.oracle.com/downloads/cloud/amce-downloads.html>

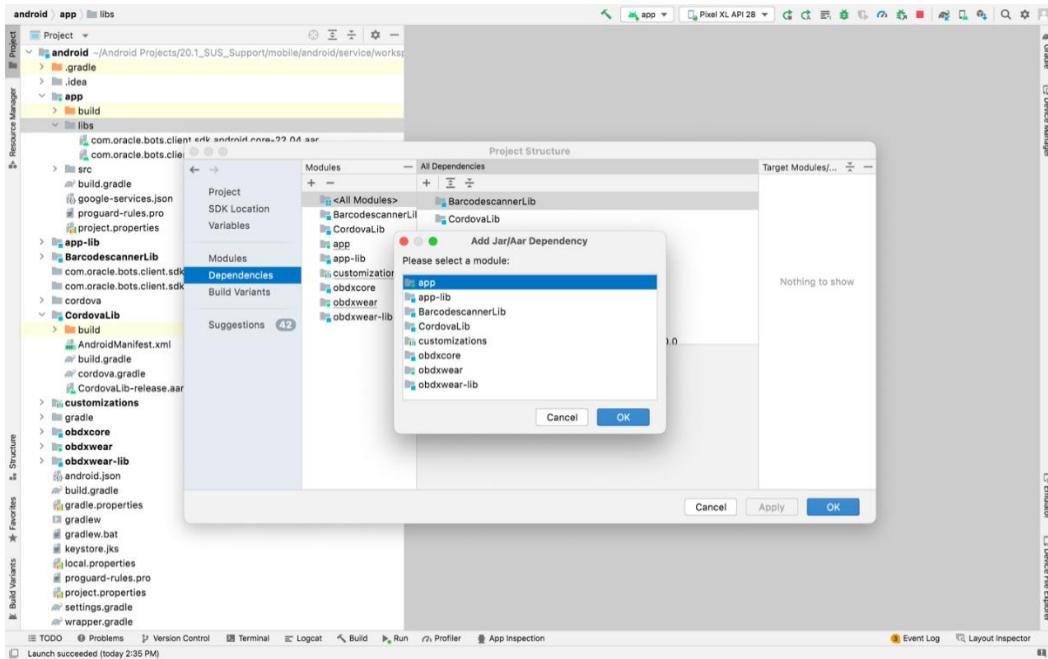
3. Add libs folder at zigbank\platforms\android\app and copy below files from downloaded sdk folder in it.
  - a. com.oracle.bots.client.sdk.android.core-xx.aar
  - b. com.oracle.bots.client.sdk.android.ui-xx.aar



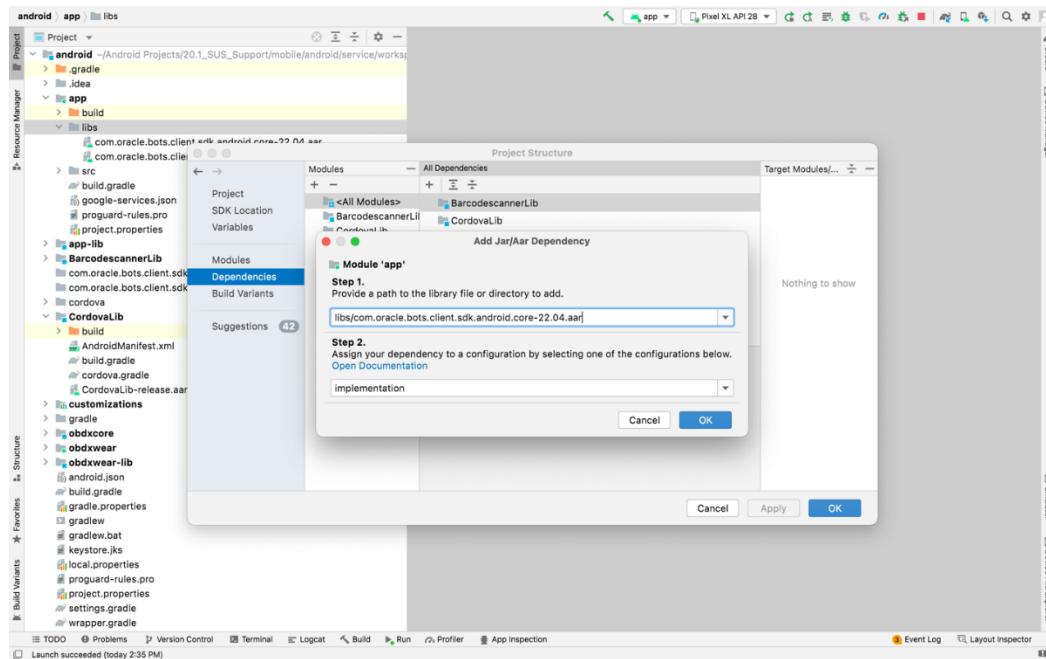
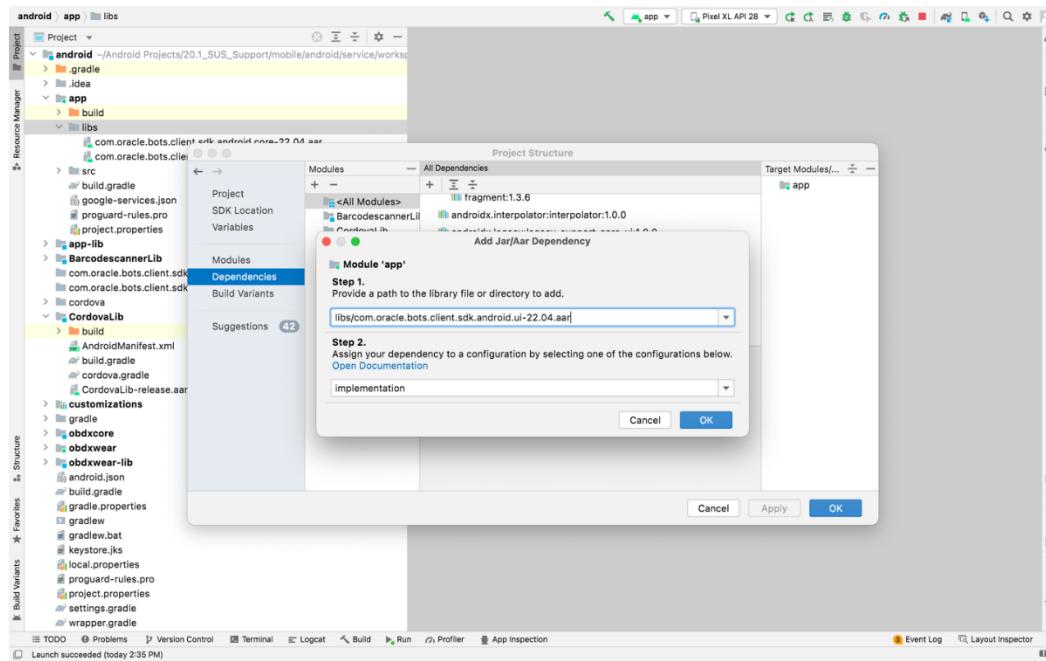
#### 4. In Android Studio follow below steps-

File -> Project Structure -> Dependencies

- Click on "+" icon and select JR/AAR Dependency and select app module and click Ok.



6. Add both .aar file paths from step3. Then click Apply and Ok.



7. Add Chatbot ID and Chatbot URL in app.properties.xml(zigbank\platforms\android\customizations\src\main\res\values)

```
<string name="CHATBOT_ID">@@CHATBOT_ID</string>
```

```
<string name="CHATBOT_URL">@@CHATBOT_URL</string>
```

---

## 10. Push Notification 2FA configuration

If Push notification 2fa is enabled at bank side for any transaction then, the screen displays message to wait for the push notification to accept/reject the transaction authentication. The message as well contains a timer of 5 minutes displayed on the UI. This value is set in the UI code. If bank needs to change this value, bank needs to update the value in UI code:

**File path:** channel/metadata/user-components/push-out-of-band/push-out-of-band/hook.js

**Code to be changed:** const mins = <></>;

Update the value to what bank needs to set it. This value is in minutes.

So, ideally 5 minutes (existing value in base UI code) is an ideal time. Any changes made in this value should satisfy below pre-condition.

1. There is an OTP expiration time set in “digx\_fw\_config\_ALL\_b” table.
2. Also, there is business policy check set to 10 minutes for validation of the generated 2fa token. Bank can write their own business policy where they can modify the 10 minutes time.

So, the time in UI code should not exceed 10 minutes and OTP expiration time in “digx\_fw\_config\_ALL\_b” table.