

Blockchain Secure Authentication (BSA) SDK Implementation for Native Apps

Mobile SDK Walkthrough

...
Passwordless
Blockchain
Technology

Table of Content

**An overview
content of the
slide**

01 **BSA Technology Overview**

02 **SDK Overview**

03 **SDK UI Component & Functionality**

04 **SDK Implementation for aOS**

05 **SDK Implementation for iOS**

06 **Testing SDK Integration & Troubleshooting**

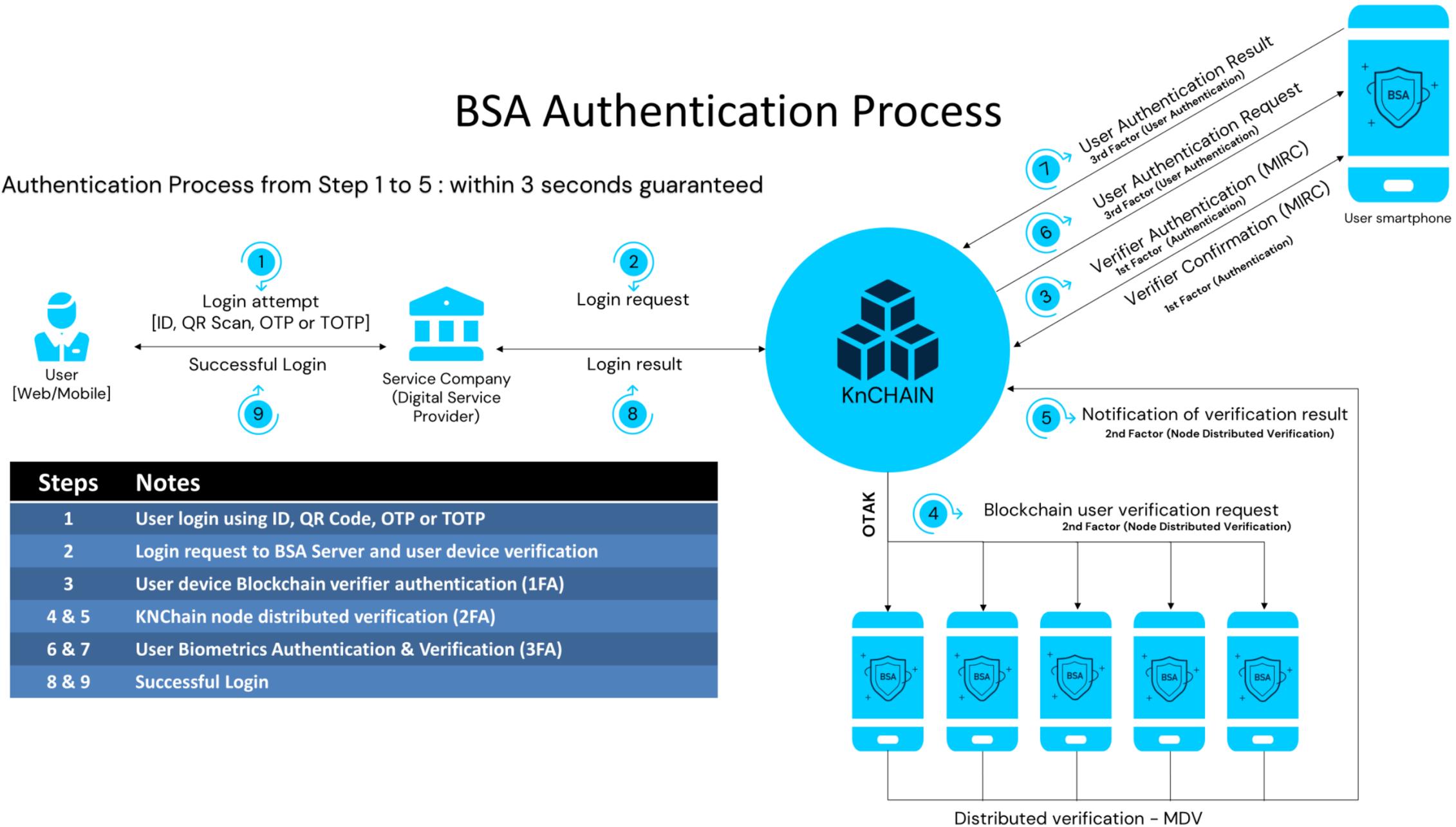
07 **Best Practices**

08 **Demo App/Use Case**

09 **Resources**

BSA Authentication Process

Authentication Process from Step 1 to 5 : within 3 seconds guaranteed



Steps	Notes
1	User login using ID, QR Code, OTP or TOTP
2	Login request to BSA Server and user device verification
3	User device Blockchain verifier authentication (1FA)
4 & 5	KNChain node distributed verification (2FA)
6 & 7	User Biometrics Authentication & Verification (3FA)
8 & 9	Successful Login

BSA SDK is a software development kit, equips developers with the necessary tools to integrate BSA authentication into their native applications

Native SDK
Components

BSA SDK



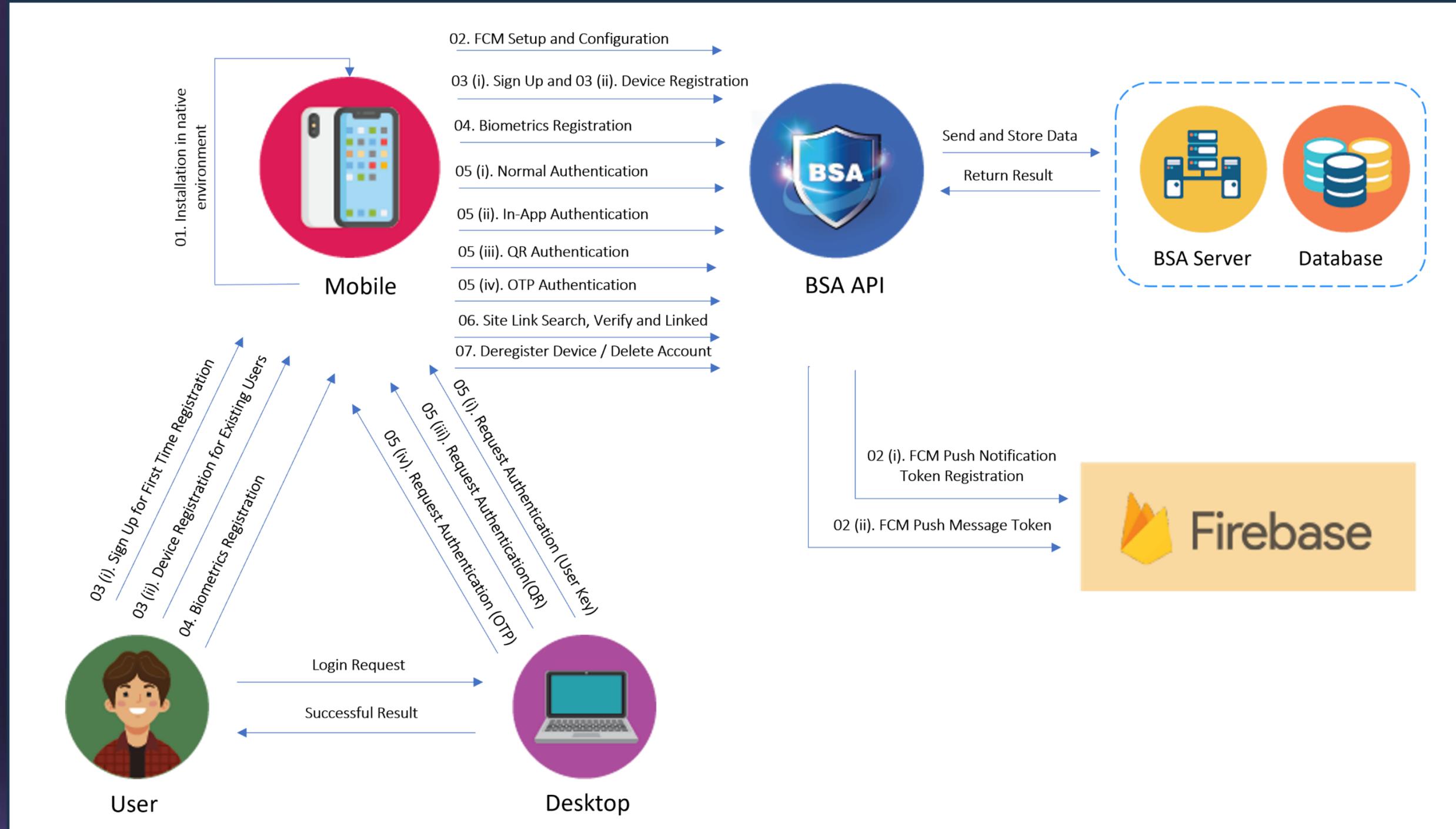
APIs

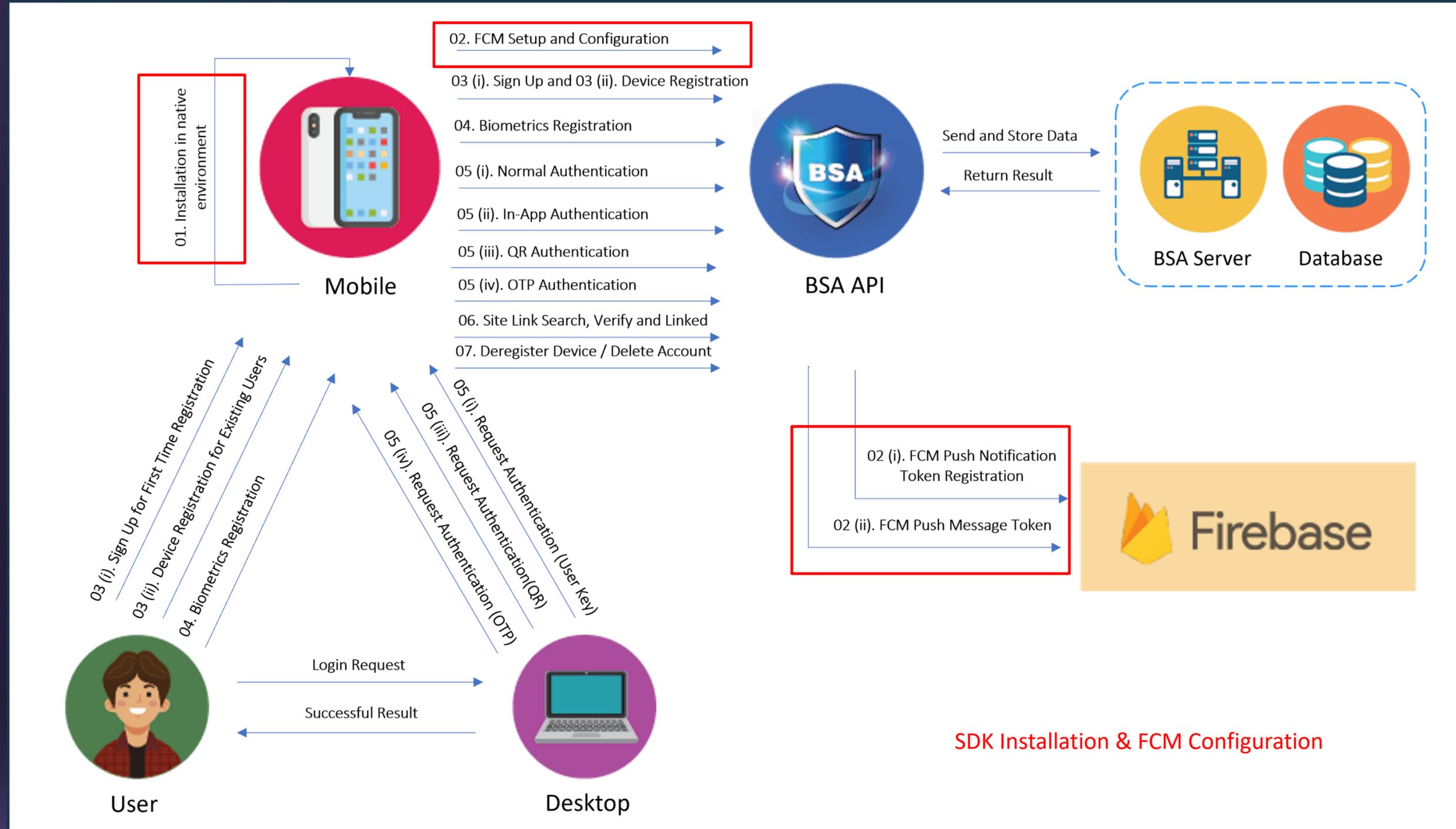
Response

Managers

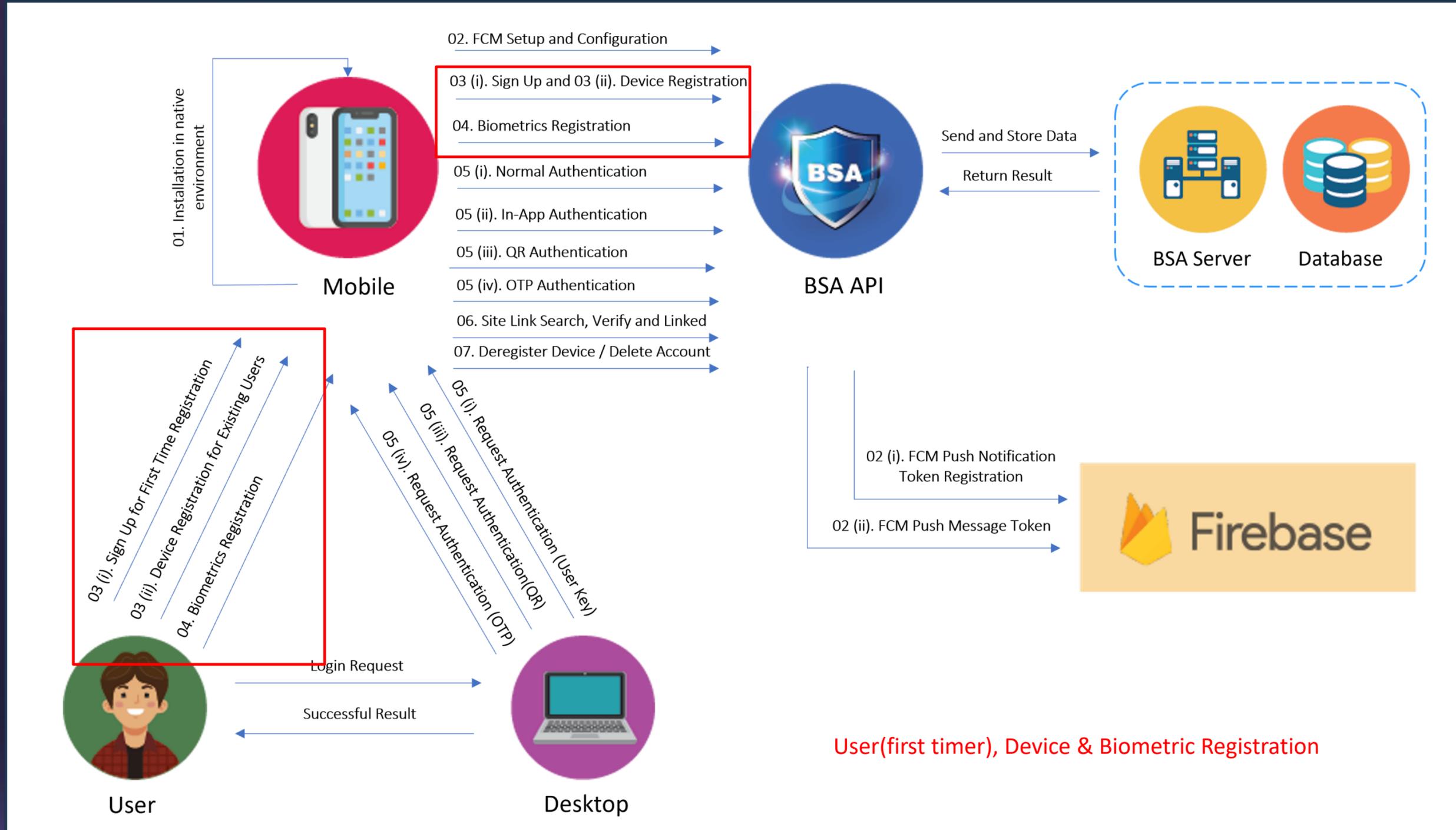
Services

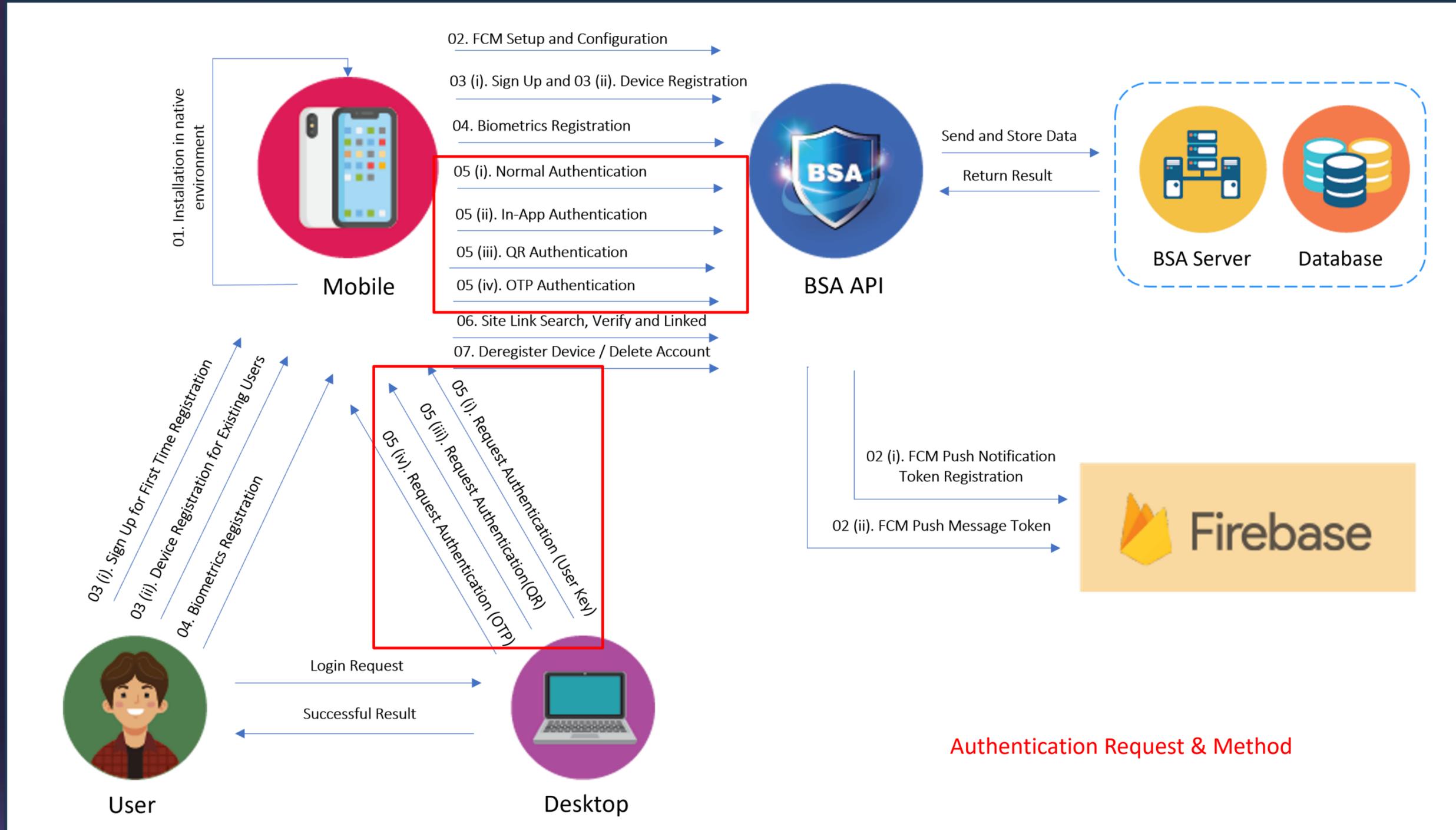
The goal is to implement Blockchain Secure Authentication Technology as user identifier and verification using Passwordless Blockchain, hence prevention security issues

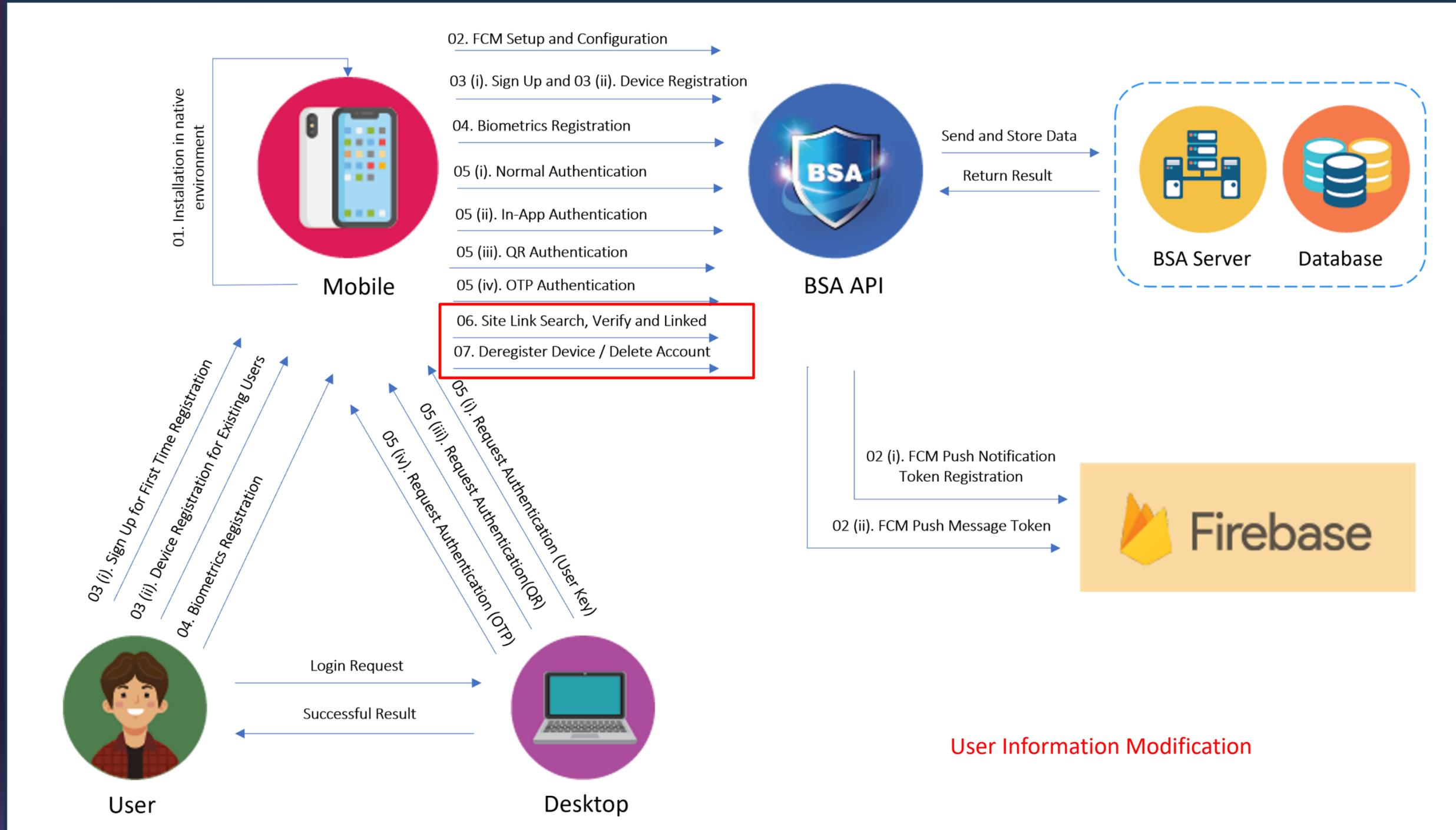




SDK Installation & FCM Configuration







SECTION		UI COMPONENT	SDK FUNCTIONALITY
User Registration		Input Field for user ID, Name, Email and Phone Number	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duplicate Check for these input 2. registerUser() to register the user information
Authentication Method		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Button QR Scanner, TOTP Request and OTP Request for authentication method 2. Button "Cancel" for cancel authentication process 	Each type of Authentication method called
User Information Modification	Change User Authentication Type	Button with 3 different user authentication type (Normal Authentication, Biometric/Face ID Authentication and PIN/Password Authentication)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. resetBiometricChange() to reset previous User Authentication Type Information 2. registerBiometric() or authDeviceCredential() to re-register the update User Authentication Type
	De-Register Device	Button "De-Register Device" or "Sign Out"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. unRegisterDevice() to de-register device 2. reRegisterUserDevice() to re-register the device again
	Delete Account	Button "Delete Account"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. deleteUser() 2. Once this function being called, all the user information in the database will be deleted permanently

Prerequisites:

	Minimum	Target
Gradle	Version 6.0.0	Version 8.1.2
Android Version	Android 6.0 Marshmallow (API Level 23)	Android 13 Marshmallow (API Level 33)

Installation :

Step 1

Declare BSA SDK repository in the Gradle project level

Step 2

Add dependencies required on Gradle app level

Step 3

Add permission configuration on the Manifest

Step 4

Add JAVA 8 configuration at Gradle App Level

Step 5

Initialization the SDK by adding the Client Key and API Server URL

Installation :

Step 1

Declare BSA SDK repository in the Gradle project level :

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'com.bsa.sdk:BsaAuthentication:1.0.8@aar'  
}
```

kotlin

For latest version update, kindly refer [here](#)

Installation :

Step 2

Add dependencies required on Gradle app level :

```
dependencies {  
    // retrofit2  
    implementation 'com.squareup.okhttp3:logging-interceptor:3.14.9'  
    implementation 'com.squareup.retrofit2:retrofit:2.9.0'  
    implementation 'com.squareup.retrofit2:converter-gson:2.9.0'  
  
    implementation 'com.google.code.gson:gson:2.8.6'  
  
    // websocket  
    implementation 'com.github.NaikSoftware:StompProtocolAndroid:1.6.4'  
  
    // biometric  
    implementation "androidx.biometric:biometric:1.0.1"  
  
    implementation group: 'io.reactivex.rxjava2', name: 'rxjava', version: '2.2.5'  
    implementation 'com.warrenstrange:googleauth:1.4.0'  
}
```

Installation :

Step 3

Add permission configuration on the Manifest :

```

<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.sample">

    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.VIBRATE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WAKE_LOCK" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />

    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.USE_FULL_SCREEN_INTENT" />
    <!-- Android 13 Notification Runtime -->
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS"
        android:minSdkVersion="33" />

    ....

</manifest>

```

Installation :

Step 4

Add JAVA 8 configuration at Gradle App Level :

```
android {  
    compileOptions {  
        sourceCompatibility JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8  
        targetCompatibility JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8  
    }  
    ....  
}
```

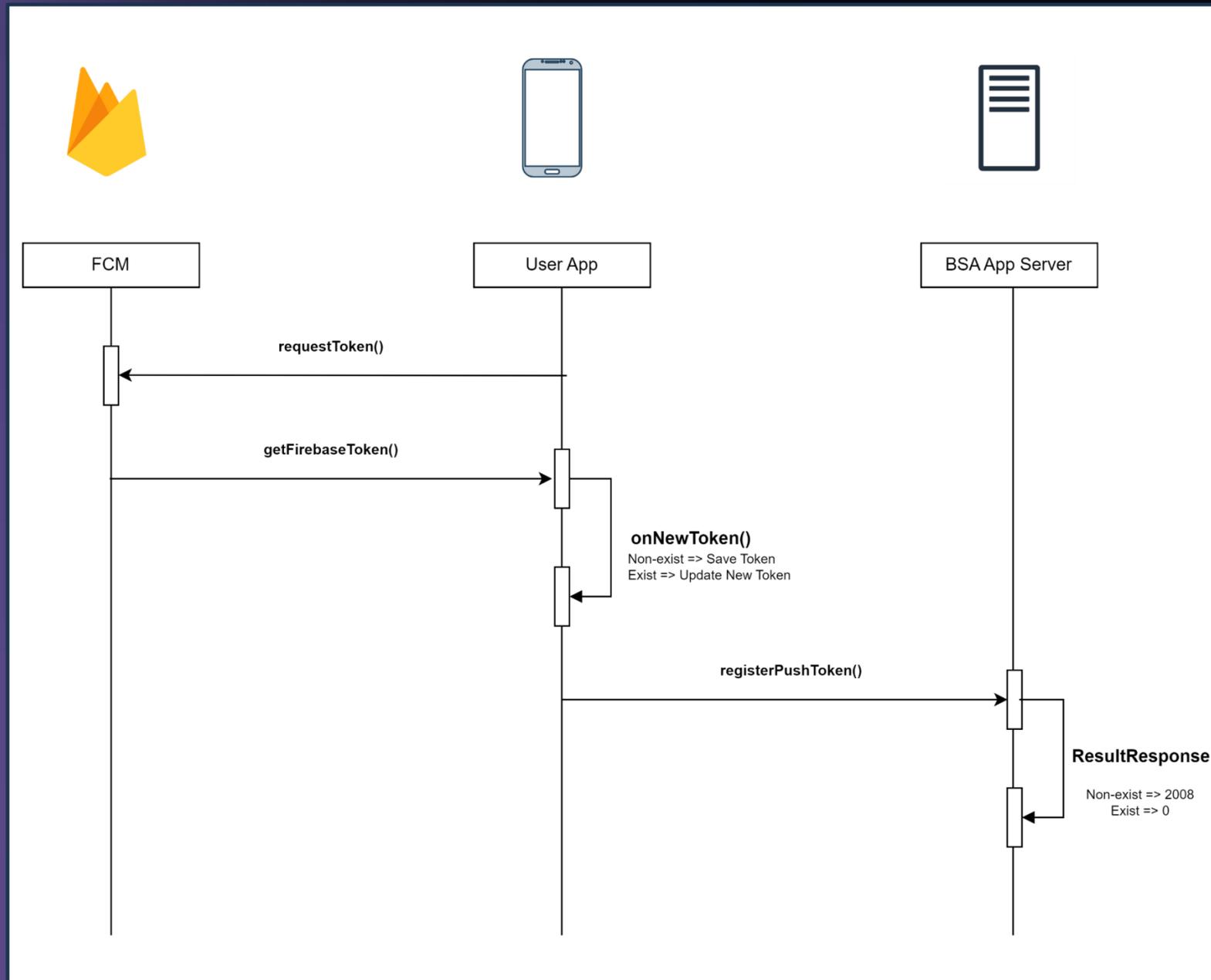
Installation :

Step 5

Initialization the SDK by adding the Client Key and API Server URL :

```
class GlobalApplication : Application() {  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        super.onCreate();  
  
        BsaSdk.getInstance().init(  
            applicationContext,  
            "{Client Key}",  
            "{API SERVER URL}"  
        )  
    }  
}
```

FCM Setup & Configuration :



1. **Create a Google Cloud Project:**
Requester should start by creating a Google Cloud project to configure Firebase services, including Firebase Cloud Messaging.
2. **Generate google-services.json:**
After creating the project, requester need to set up Firebase within their application by generating a google-services.json file. This file contains crucial configuration details specific to the Firebase project.
3. **Share google-services.json:**
Requester must then share the google-services.json file with the ITU team responsible for managing the BSA App Server.
4. **Configure FCM on BSA App Server:**
The ITU team will utilize the provided google-services.json file to configure Firebase Cloud Messaging on the BSA App Server. This involves setting up the necessary credentials to facilitate the sending of notifications to the requester's application.
5. **Testing Notification Delivery:**
Once the configuration is complete, requester can proceed to test whether they receive notifications from the BSA App Server. This testing phase includes sending a test notification from the server to the requester's application and verifying its successful reception.

SDK Integration :

Kotlin

```
BsaSdk.getInstance().sdkService.isDuplicateUserKey(userKey, object:
SdkResponseCallback<CheckDuplicateUserKeyResponse> {
    override fun onSuccess(result: CheckDuplicateUserKeyResponse) {
        // Code to run if user ID is not duplicated
        ...
    }
    override fun onFailed(errorResult: ErrorResult?) {
        // Code to run if user ID is duplicated or connection failed
        ...
    }
})
```

Java

```
BsaSdk.getInstance().sdkService.isDuplicateUserKey(userKey, new
SdkResponseCallback<CheckDuplicateUserKeyResponse>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(CheckDuplicateUserKeyResponse result) {
        // Code to run if user ID is not duplicated
        // ...
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailed(ErrorResult errorResult) {
        // Code to run if user ID is duplicated or connection failed
        // ...
    }
});
```

BsaSdk's isDuplicateUserKey() to check if there is a duplicate user ID.

Param : userKey

Prerequisites:

	Version
xCode	14.0 and above
iOS	14.0 and above
CocoaPods	1.14.3 and above

Installation with Cocoapods :

Step 1

If you don't have Podfile yet, you can create it using command "pod init "

Step 2

Open Podfile using command "open Podfile"

Step 3

Open Target file using command " target 'projectbsasdk (example target name)' do "

Step 4

Add BSA SDK (with correct version and source) and Alamofire as dependency inside the target file

Step 5

Add necessary build settings using command "post_install do"

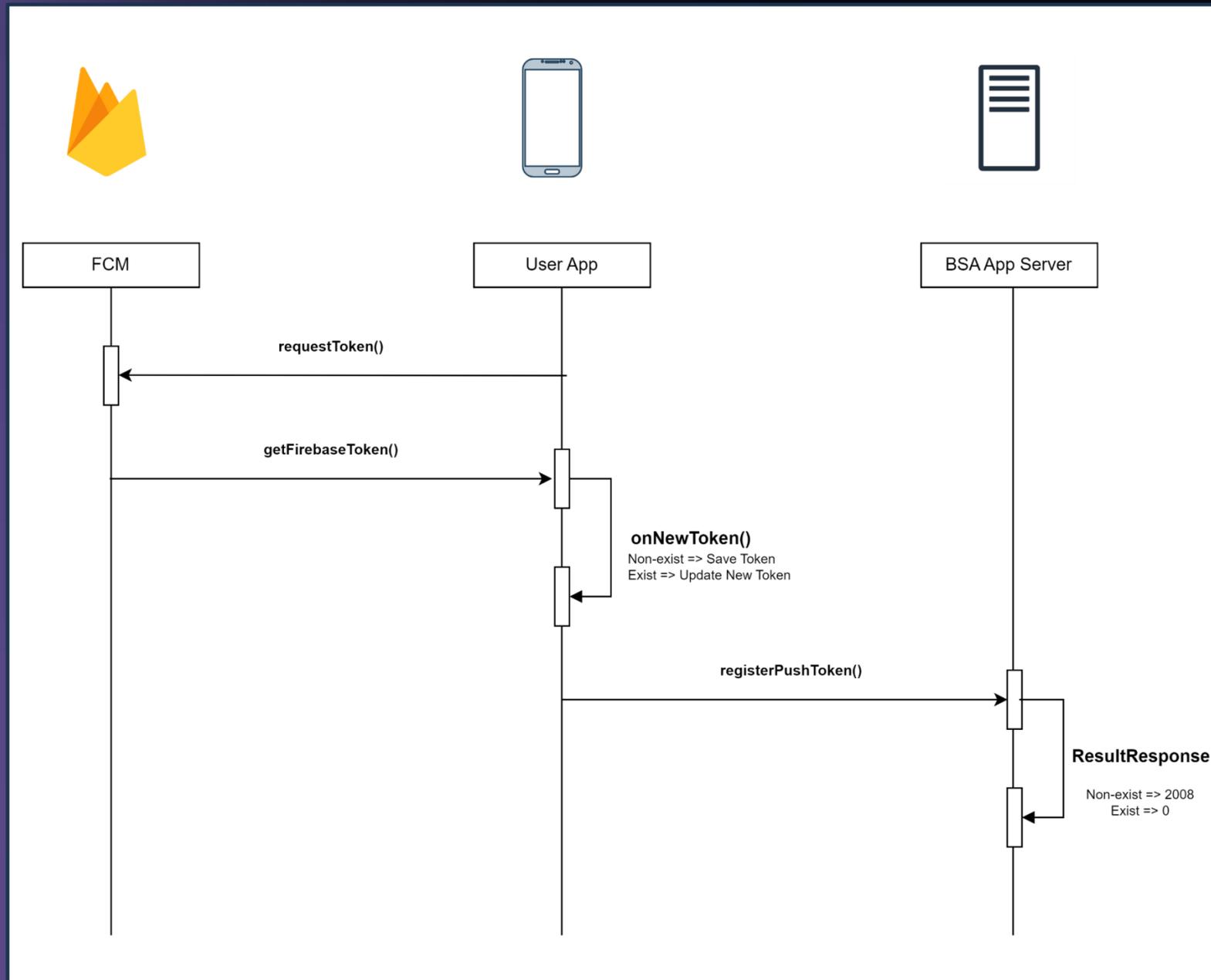
Step 6

Go to terminal, and do "pod install"

Step 7

Initialize BSA SDK in AppDelegate.swift with serverUrl, websocketUrl, securityKey and removeToken as their parameters

FCM Setup & Configuration :



- 1. Create a Google Cloud Project:**
 Requester should start by creating a Google Cloud project to configure Firebase services, including Firebase Cloud Messaging.
- 2. Generate google-services.json:**
 After creating the project, requester need to set up Firebase within their application by generating a google-services.json file. This file contains crucial configuration details specific to the Firebase project.
- 3. Share google-services.json:**
 Requester must then share the google-services.json file with the ITU team responsible for managing the BSA App Server.
- 4. Configure FCM on BSA App Server:**
 The ITU team will utilize the provided google-services.json file to configure Firebase Cloud Messaging on the BSA App Server. This involves setting up the necessary credentials to facilitate the sending of notifications to the requester's application.
- 5. Testing Notification Delivery:**
 Once the configuration is complete, requester can proceed to test whether they receive notifications from the BSA App Server. This testing phase includes sending a test notification from the server to the requester's application and verifying its successful reception.

SDK Integration :

Swift

```
BSA.APICaller.checkUserKeyAvailable(userKey: "user1",
    onUserKeyAvailable: {
        // User Key Is Usable
    },
    onUserKeyNotAvailable: {
        // User Key Is Not Usable
    },
    onFailed: { [weak self] rtCode, resultMessage in
        // Invocation Failure
    },
    onError: { [weak self] error in
        // Invocation Error
    },
    onTotalLog: { text in
        // Invocation Log
    },
    onCompleted: {
        // Invocation completed
    },
    disposeBag: disposeBag)
```

BsaSdk's checkUserKeyAvailable() to check if there is a duplicate user ID.

Param : userKey

1. Debugging

You may use debugging feature (timber, print, log etc) to print the error code or parameter pass to see if it is success or not.

2. Crashes or unexpected behavior in the app

Whenever you interact with SDK function, and the apps is crashes, this maybe due to incorrect SDK initialization steps, incorrect permission configurations or incorrect API Parameters Called. Please double-check it. Including FCM.

3. Integration Errors and Incompatibilities

The SDK integration results in conflicts with existing libraries used in the app. Please check whether there are any known compatibility issues between BSA SDK and other current libraries used. Please used the specific version dependencies.

** You may also check the Error Code provided

- 1. Follow the SDK documentation guideline meticulously and comprehensively**
- 2. Evaluate SDK suitability and compatibility with your project**
- 3. Implement Error Handling for user interaction and Debug Logging for developer**
- 4. Understanding Error Code in BSA SDK and how to troubleshoot**
- 5. Test thoroughly, have a contingencies plan and always do a back up of your development**

BSA SDK Flexibility Use Case

It is principle.

Banking Sector

FNSPay Demo

Implementation on each transaction process

HR Sector

BSA HR Demo

Implementation on attendance checking in and out, applicant request leave and approval with e-KYC

Lawyer Sector

Digital Signature System (DSS) Demo

Implementation on creating digital signature, user verification, and signing the documents

Demo

BSA Admin Portal

An admin portal that have special access on viewing and tracking BSA's user and allowing permission of each user level

SDK Documentation

[Click here \[aOS\]](#)

[Click here \[iOS\]](#)

FCM Setup

[Click here](#)

FNSPay Demo App

[Click here](#)

Sandbox Web Portal

[Click here](#)

Integration is not merely the merging of code; it's the harmonious convergence of vision, creativity, and execution.

May your integrations inspire, your solutions empower, and your journey continue to unfold.

Thank You

