

Application Authenticity Protection in Native Android applications

Relevant to:

 Native Android

This is a continuation of the [Application Authenticity Protection](#) tutorial.

Adding required files

From the MobileFirst project's Native API folder, copy the following folders to your native's project `lib` folder: `armabi`, `armabi-v7a`, `mips`, `x86`.

The application-descriptor.xml file

Modify the `application-descriptor.xml` file of your application by adding a security test and a public signing key.

Adding the security test

Add the `securityTest` attribute to the Android environment element. For example:

```
<android version="1.0" securityTest="MyCustomAuthenticityTest">
```

Adding the public signing key

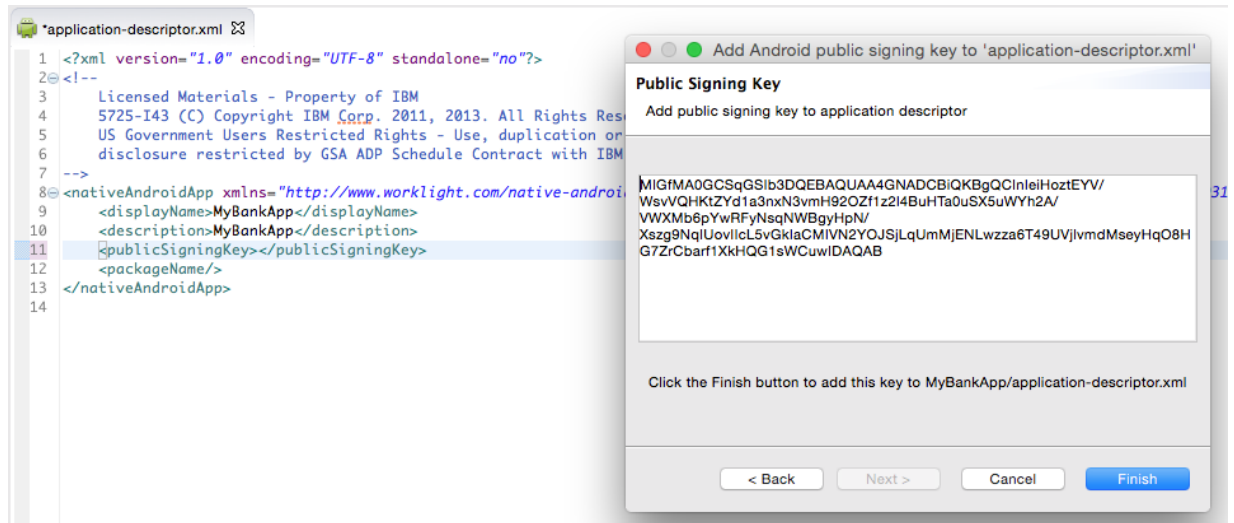
1. Extract the public signing key of the certificate that is used to sign application bundle (`.apk` file).
 - If the application is built for distribution (production), extract the public key from the certificate that is used to sign the production-ready application.
 - If the application is built in the development environment, you can use the default public key that is supplied by the Android SDK. You can find the development certificate in a keystore that is in a `{user-home}/.android/debug.keystore` file.

You can extract the public signing key either manually or by using the wizard that MobileFirst Studio provides.

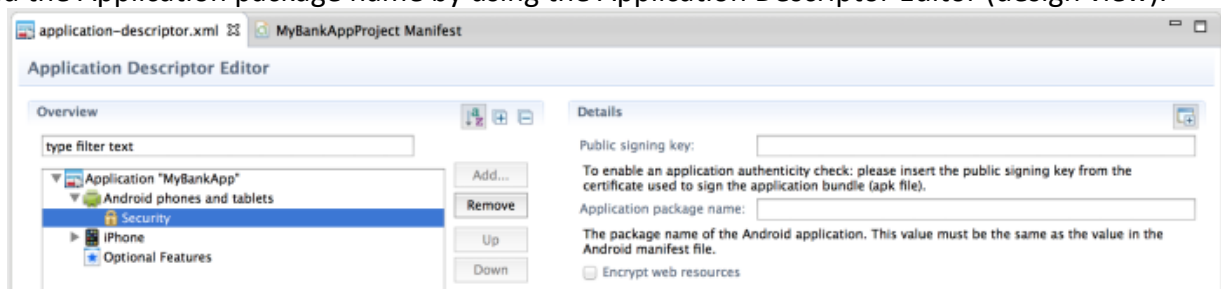
For more information about how to sign your Android application look [here](#).

Extracting the public signing key by using the wizard (Eclipse)

1. Right-click the Android NativeAPI folder and select **Extract public signing key**.
2. Specify the location and the password of a keystore file and click **Load Keystore**. The default password for `debug.keystore` is `android`.
3. Set the **Key alias** and click **Next**.
A dialog displays the public key.
4. Click **Finish** to automatically paste the public signing key to the relevant section of the `application-descriptor.xml` file.



2. Add the Application package name by using the Application Descriptor Editor (design view).



3. Take the Application package name value from the package attribute of the `manifest` node in the `AndroidManifest.xml`.

If you decide to change the value, make sure that you change it in both locations.

You can also edit the `application-descriptor.xml` file directly to add the package name:

```
<android version="1.0" securityTest="customTests">
  <worklightSettings include="false"/>
  <security>
    <encryptWebResources enabled="false"/>
    <testWebResourcesChecksum enabled="false"
      ignoreFileExtensions="png, jpg, jpeg, gif, mp4,
mp3"/>
    <publicSigningKey>MIGfM ...</publicSigningKey>
    <packageName>com.MyBankApp</packageName>
  </security>
</android>
```