Application Authenticity Protection in Hybrid applications

fork and edit tutorial (https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/tree/master/tutorials/en/foundation/6.3/authentication-security/application-authenticity-protection/application-authenticity-protection-hybrid.html) | report issue (https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/issues/new)

This is a continuation of the Application Authenticity Protection (../) tutorial.

application-descriptor.xml

Add the securityTest attribute to the relevant environment element. For example:

<iphone bundleId="com.worklight.MyBankApp" applicationId="MyBankApp" securityTest="customTests"
" version="1.0">

Next, specific environment modifications are required as well.

iOS

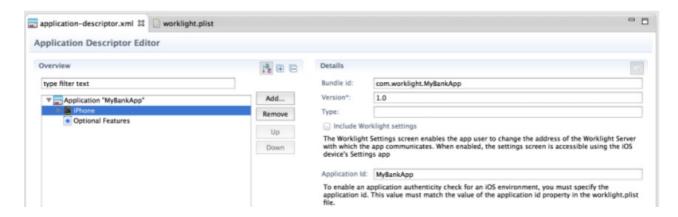
To enable application authenticity protection check for the iPhone/iPad environment, specify the following in application-descriptor.xml:

Specifying the bundleld and applicationId

1. Specify the bundleId of the application exactly as it was defined in the Apple Developer portal.



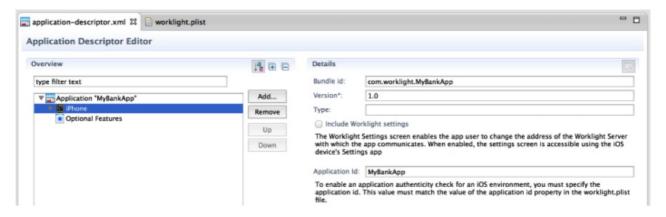
It can be added either in the Application Description Design view:



Or in the Application Descriptor Source view:

```
<iphone bundleId="com.worklight.MyBankApp" version="1.0">
```

2. Specify the applicationId value. The Application Id value must match the value of the application id property, which is located in the native\worklight.plist file. It can be added either in the Application Description Design view:



Or in the Application Descriptor Source view:

<iphone bundleId="com.worklight.MyBankApp" applicationId="MyBankApp" securityTest="custo
mTests" version="1.0">

3. In Xcode, verify that the following value exists in the Other Linker Flags field: -0bjC

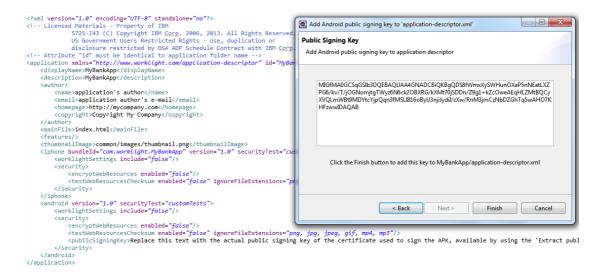
Android

To enable application authenticity protection check for the Android Hybrid environment:

- 1. Extract the public signing key of the certificate that is used to sign application bundle (.apk file).
 - If building the application for distribution (production), extract the public key from the certificate that is used to sign the production ready application.
 - If building an application in the development environment, the default public key that is supplied by the Android SDK can be used. The development certificate can be found in a keystore that is in a {user-home}/.android/debug.keystore file.
 - The public signing key can be extracted either manually or by using the wizard that MobileFirst Studio provides.

To use the wizard:

- Right-click the Android environment folder and select Extract public signing key.
- Specify the location and the password of a keystore file, and click **Load Keystore**.
- The default password for **debug.keystore** is "android".
- Set the **Key alias** and click **Next**.
- A dialog opens that displays the public key.
- After you click **Finish**, the public key is automatically pasted to the relevant section of the *application-descriptor.xml* file.



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



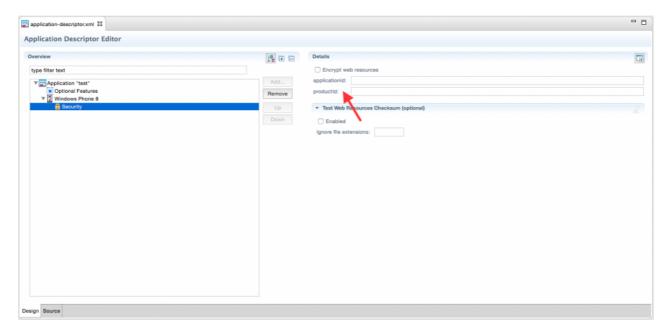
3. Take the Application package name value from the package attribute of the *manifest* node in the **AndroidManifest.xml**.

If you decide to change the value to another, verify that you change it in both locations. You can also directly edit **application-descriptor.xml** and add a *packageName*:

Windows Phone 8

To enable application authenticity check for the Windows Phone 8 Hybrid environment, several modifications to the application-descriptor.xml file are needed:

1. In the Application Descriptor Design view, supply the applicationId and productId in the Windows Phone 8 Security section:



- 2. The productId value can be found in native\PropertiesWMAppManifest.xml.
- 3. The applicationId value must match the value of the span style="font-family:courier-new">wlAppld property, which can be found in the span style="font-family:courier-new">native\wlclient.properties file.

These values can also be supplied in the Application Descriptor Source view. For example: