









Secure Authentication and Authorization

- Implement strong authentication mechanisms, such as multi-factor authentication (MFA) or biometric authentication (fingerprint, face recognition).
- Use secure protocols (like OAuth 2.0) for user authorization, ensuring that users only have access to the resources they are entitled to.
- Regularly review and update password policies to encourage strong, unique passwords.



Data Encryption

- Encrypt sensitive data both in transit and at rest. Use secure communication channels (SSL/TLS) to encrypt data transmitted between the app and the server.
- Employ device encryption to protect data stored on the user's device. Leverage platform-specific encryption libraries and best practices

App Hardening and Code Obfuscation

- · Apply app hardening techniques to make it more difficult for attackers to reverse engineer the app.
- Use code obfuscation to obscure the source code, making it challenging for attackers to understand the app's logic and find vulnerabilities.
- Employ runtime application selfprotection (RASP) tools to detect and respond to potential security threats during the app's execution