

Monetizing Android apps on the Play Store

(With In-app Billing V3 & Google Play Developer API)

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Why are we here?



7 things we are going to
learn today



The Big Picture



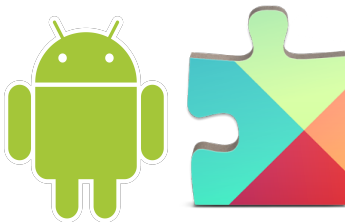
Product Types



In-app Billing v3



Monetization



Google Play Developer API



Testing



Security

Monetization

Revenue models

Digital goods

- Freemium
 - In-app products
 - Subscription
- Paid
- AdMob

Physical goods

- Android Pay

Product Types

\$ Managed

- For one time purchases
- Non-Consumable
 - Can only be purchased once
 - Permanent benefit
 - Premium upgrade, level pack
- Consumable
 - Available for purchase multiple times
 - Temporary benefit
 - Gold coins, extra life



Subscriptions

- For automated, recurring billing
- Weekly, monthly, annual, seasonal
- Free trials (7 to 30 days)
- Manual renewal
- Subscription upgrade/downgrade
- Deferred Billing

No more interruptions

Enjoy less ads and more dramas

ROOKIE

Just \$0.99/month!



✓ **Fewer ads**

- ✓ Access to DramaFever exclusive titles
- ✓ Watch Premium only movies
- ✓ All your favorite dramas in HD
- No ads
- Chromecast compatible
- Airplay
- Special invitations to our events
- 20% FeverShop discount coupon

\$0.99 / month

IDOL

Turn off ads!



✓ **No ads**

- ✓ Access to DramaFever exclusive titles
- ✓ Watch Premium only movies
- ✓ All your favorite dramas in HD
- ✓ Chromecast compatible
- ✓ Airplay
- Special invitations to DramaFever Events
- 20% discount coupon at the DramaFever Shop

\$4.99 / month

\$49.99 / year

SUPERSTAR

For the ultimate fans!



✓ **No ads**

- ✓ Access to DramaFever exclusive titles
- ✓ Watch Premium only movies
- ✓ All your favorite dramas in HD
- ✓ Chromecast compatible
- ✓ Airplay
- ✓ Special invitations to DramaFever Events

\$9.99 / month

\$99.99 / year

No thanks! I'll keep my trainee pass



The Big Picture

Purchase workflow

ANDROID CLIENT APP



Purchase
response



YOUR SERVER



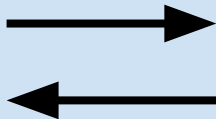
Purchase
request



Purchase
response



GOOGLE
PLAY APP



GOOGLE
PLAY SERVER

Purchase
response



Response
data



GOOGLE PLAY
DEVELOPER API

ANDROID CLIENT APP



Purchase
request



Purchase
response



GOOGLE PLAY APP

Billing requests



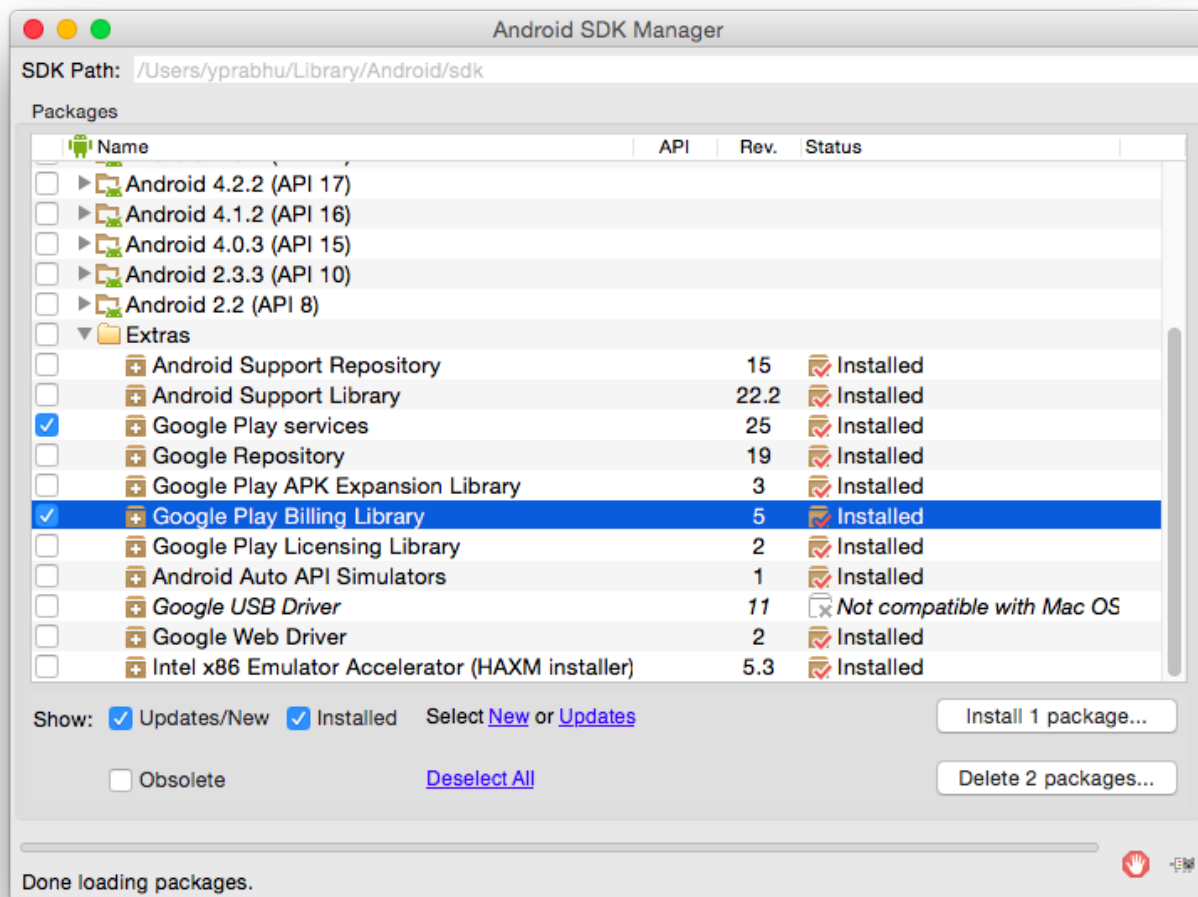
Billing responses



GOOGLE PLAY SERVER

In-app Billing v3

Client side workflow



Setting up In-app billing

- Go to [sdk/extras/google/play_billing](#)
- Copy into your project
 - IInAppBillingService.aidl
 - All Java files in [trivialdrivesample/util](#)
- Add billing permission into your manifest

```
<uses-permission  
    android:name="com.android.vending.BILLING" />
```


Copy your license key into util/LabHelper.java

LICENSING & IN-APP BILLING

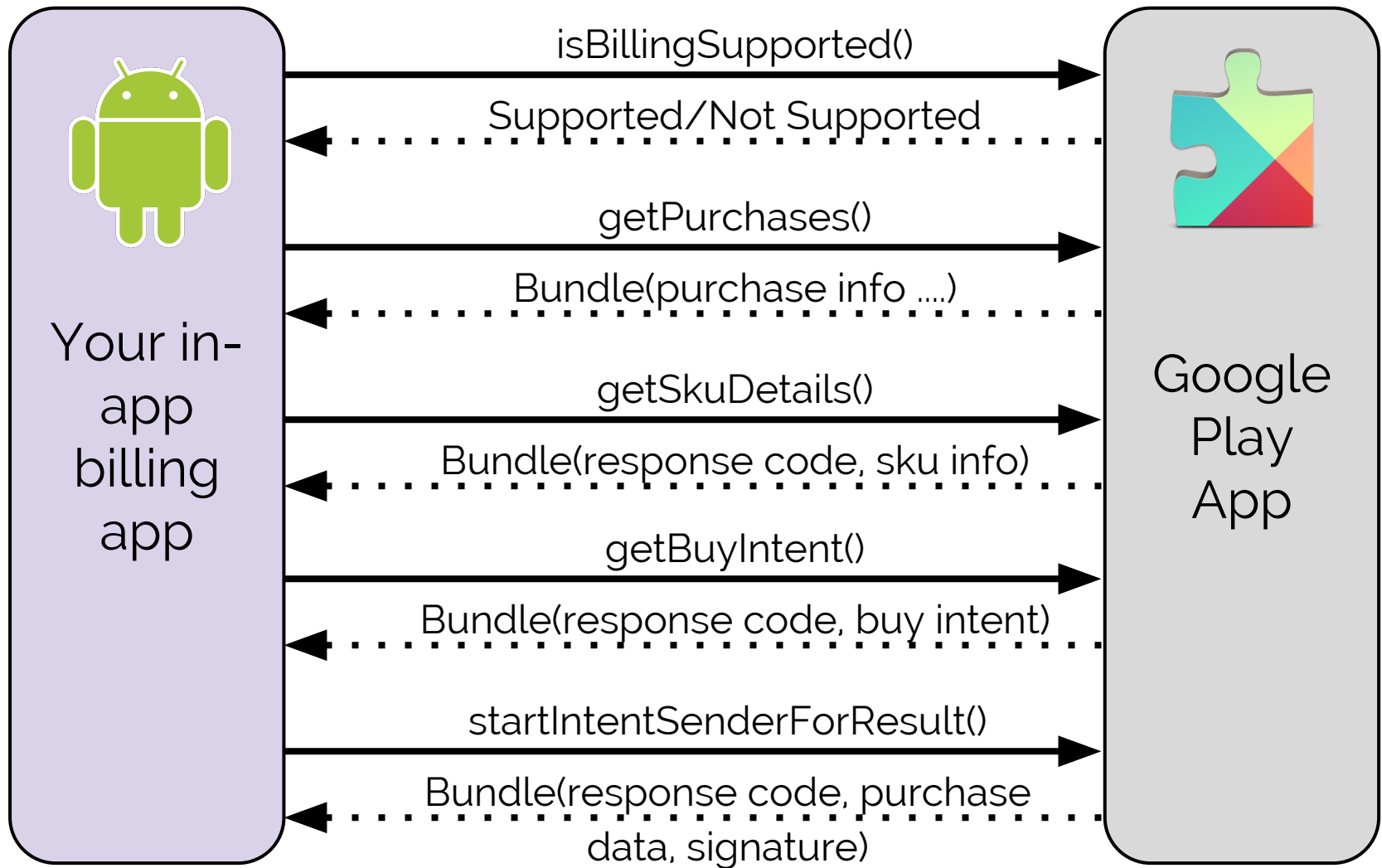
Licensing allows you to prevent unauthorized distribution of your app. It can also be used to verify in-app billing purchases. [Learn more about licensing.](#)

YOUR LICENSE KEY FOR THIS APPLICATION

Base64-encoded RSA public key to include in your binary. Please remove any spaces.

```
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQYAMIIBCgKCAQEA...
```

lab => In-app billing



Is billing supported?

```
public void onServiceConnected(ComponentName name, IBinder service) {  
    mService = IInAppBillingService.Stub.asInterface(service);  
    int response = mService.isBillingSupported(3, packageName, itemType);  
    if (response == BILLING_RESPONSE_RESULT_OK) {  
        // billing is supported  
    } else {  
        // billing is not supported  
    }  
}
```

Query user's in-app purchases

Bundle ownedItems =

```
mService.getPurchases(3, mContext.getPackageName(),  
itemType, continueToken);
```

Query in-app product details

```
Bundle skuDetails =  
    mService.getSkuDetails(3, mContext.getPackageName(),  
        itemType, querySkus);
```

When user wants to purchase

```
public void launchPurchaseFlow(Activity act, String sku,  
    String itemType, int requestCode,  
    OnlabPurchaseFinishedListener listener, String extraData) {  
    ....  
    Bundle buyIntentBundle =  
        mService.getBuyIntent(3, mContext.getPackageName(),  
            sku, itemType, extraData);  
    ....  
}
```

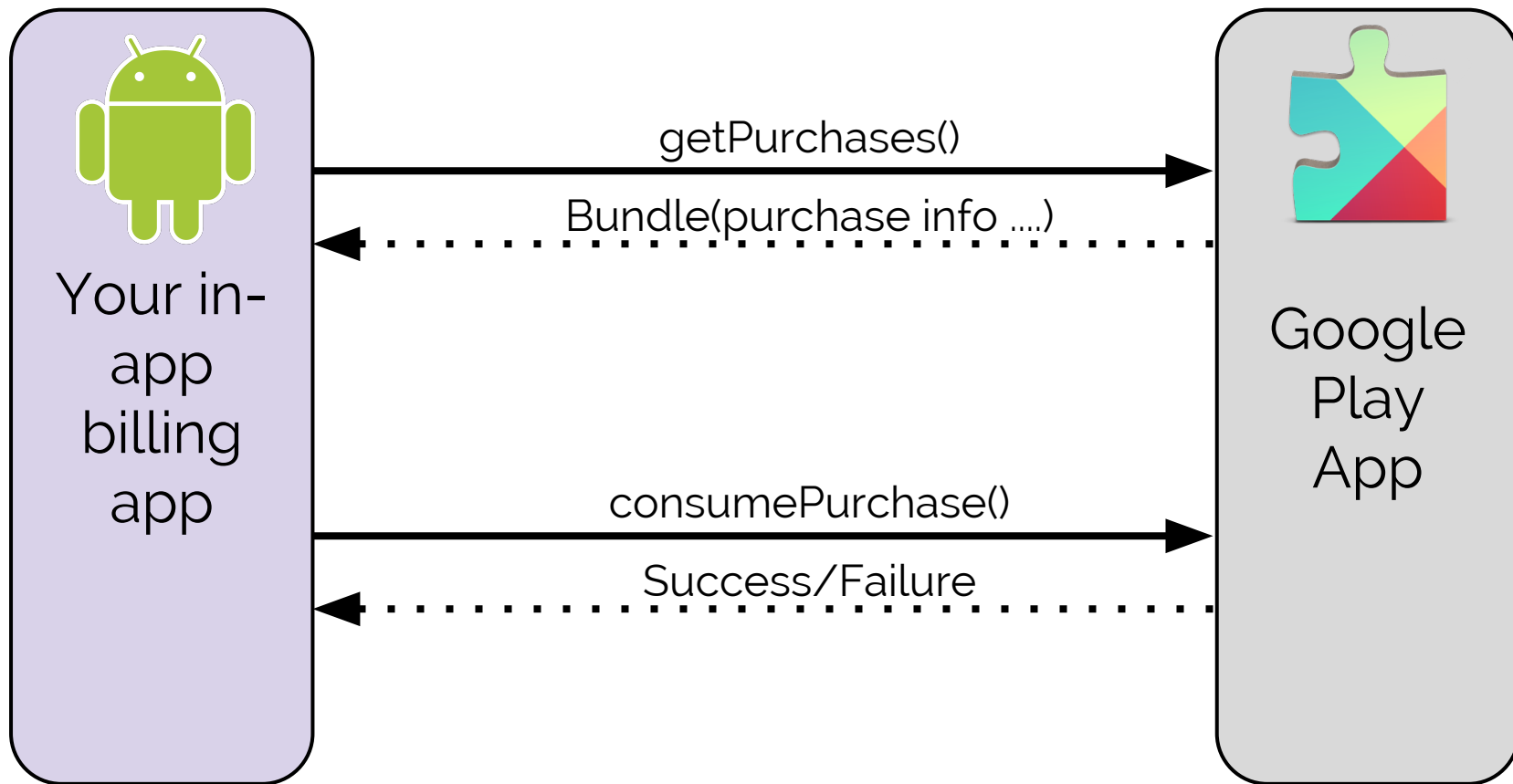
App launches the pending intent

```
PendingIntent pendingIntent = buyIntentBundle.getParcelable  
(RESPONSE_BUY_INTENT);
```

```
activity.startActivityForResult(  
    pendingIntent.getIntentSender(), requestCode,  
    new Intent(), flagsMask, flagsValues, extraFlags);
```

Get purchase information

```
public boolean handleActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {  
    int responseCode = getResponseCodeFromIntent(data);  
    String purchaseData = data.getStringExtra  
(RESPONSE_INAPP_PURCHASE_DATA);  
    String dataSignature = data.getStringExtra  
(RESPONSE_INAPP_SIGNATURE);  
    return true;  
}
```

Consume a purchase

```
void consume(Purchase itemInfo) throws IOException {  
    String token = itemInfo.getToken();  
    String sku = itemInfo.getSku();  
    int response = mService.consumePurchase(3,  
        mContext.getPackageName(), token);  
    if (response == BILLING_RESPONSE_RESULT_OK) {  
        // sku consumed successfully  
    }  
}
```

Recap

On startup

- `isBillingSupported?`
- `getPurchases()`

When user wants to purchase

- `getBuyIntent()`

After user bought the purchase

- `handleActivityResult()`
- if purchase successful
`consume()`

Purchase data

```
{ "orderId": "1299911111111111.145333335334137..0",  
  "packageName": "com.sample.app",  
  "productId": "test_inapp_upgrade",  
  "purchaseTime": 1384834368656,  
  "purchaseState": 0,  
  "developerPayload": "abcdef",  
  "purchaseToken": "fdgdghdjdp86dg",  
  "autoRenewing":true }
```

Signature & Response code

Signature: jHCzy6MGITNtOuFonfYyiEyGw==

Response codes

0: Purchased

1: Canceled

2: Refunded

Testing

Client side workflow

Testing

Test purchases

- Add licensed test users to Google Play developer console
- No charges
- Alpha/beta release groups or published

Real purchases

- Regular users who can download your app from the Play Store
- Actual charges
- Alpha/beta release groups or published



ACCOUNT DETAILS

Save

LICENSE TESTING

In addition to the owner of this console the following users will get the License test response from the application. There is a limit of 400 test accounts.

Gmail accounts with testing access

test@testaccount.com|

License Test Response

RESPOND_NORMALLY



All accounts listed above will get the License Test Response. The account owner (but not the other test accounts) will also get this response for applications that have not been uploaded to Google Play yet.

Reserved product IDs

- `android.test.purchased`
- `android.test.canceled`
- `android.test.refunded`
- `android.test.item_unavailable`

Testing with reserved product IDs

- Install signed apk on a test device. **No emulators!**
- Sign into device with your dev account
- Google Play version 2.3.4+ or MyApps app 5.0.12+
- Android 2.2+
- Run your app and purchase reserved product IDs
- Factory reset device for new purchase!

Sample Title

VISA xxx-FAKE

\$0.99 ✓



BUY

Payment successful



Upload alpha apk. Hit Publish!

APK

Switch to advanced mode

PRODUCTION

Publish your app on
Google Play

BETA TESTING

Version
6

ALPHA TESTING

Set up Alpha testing for
your app

Alpha testers

[Manage list of testers](#)

Data for this track

[Crashes & ANRs](#)
[Statistics](#)

There is no APK in Alpha testing

[Upload new APK to Alpha](#)

Setting up a new managed product on Developer Console

ADD NEW PRODUCT

What type of product would you like to add? *

Managed product

Subscription

Managed items that can be purchased only once per user account on Google Play. Google play permanently stores the transaction information for each item on a per-user basis.

[Learn more](#)

Product ID *

premium_upgrade

15 of 146 characters

Please note that you can NOT change the product type and product ID later and that you cannot re-use the product ID again. [Learn more](#)

Continue

Cancel

Setting up a new subscription product on Developer Console

ADD NEW PRODUCT

What type of product would you like to add? *

Managed productSubscription

Subscriptions let you sell content, services, or features in your app with automated, recurring billing. [Learn more](#)

Product ID *

premium_subscription_monthly

28 of 146 characters


Please note that you can NOT change the product type and product ID later and that you cannot re-use the product ID again. [Learn more](#)

ContinueCancel

Testing with actual product IDs

- No draft apks: Upload signed apk to alpha/beta channel
- Add a real product to Developer Console
- Install signed apk on a test device. **No emulators!**
- Google Play version 2.3.4+ or MyApps app 5.0.12+
- Android 2.2+
- Purchase the real product with a real credit card
- Factory reset device for same product purchase!

Testing subscriptions **before** Feb 2015

- There was **no** sandbox! 
- Create a test \$0.99 monthly product
- Purchase product with real credit card
- Refund & cancel order on the Google Wallet console
- Wait till end of subscription period to retest or factory reset device!

Testing subscriptions **after** Feb 2015


- Use android.test.purchased reserved product
- Buy the product
- Wait for 1 day to retest subscription



Valid subscription product purchase!

Test product id for
premium subscription

Visa-

Free 
7 day trial

\$0.99/month starting Mar 3, 2015. You can
cancel your trial at any time.



Common errors

Error

*This version of t
through Google.*



Error

*Your order wa
try again in 30*



Error

Authentication is required. You need to sign into your Google Account.



OK

Security

Client side workflow

Security

- Obfuscate code using Proguard
`-keep class com.android.vending.billing.**`
- Protect unlocked/premium content
- Protect your Google Play Public Key
- Modify sample application code
- Use developer payload to uniquely identify user
- Signature verification on your server

Purchase data: developer payload

```
{ "orderId": "1299911111111111.145333335334137..0",  
  "packageName": "com.sample.app",  
  "productId": "test_inapp_upgrade",  
  "purchaseTime": 1384834368656,  
  "purchaseState": 0,  
  "developerPayload": "abcdef",  
  "purchaseToken": "fdgdghdjdp86dg",  
  "autoRenewing":true }
```

Signature & Response code

Signature: jHCzy6MGITNtOuFonfYyiEyGw==

Response codes

0: Purchased

1: Canceled

2: Refunded

Signature verification

- Base64 Public Key
- Purchase data
- Signature
- Do this on client and server side!

Decode base64 Public Key & verify signature

```
public static boolean verifyPurchase(String base64PublicKey,  
    String purchaseData, String signature) {  
    boolean verified = false;  
    if (!TextUtils.isEmpty(signature)) {  
        PublicKey key = Security.generatePublicKey(base64PublicKey);  
        verified = Security.verify(key, purchaseData, signature);  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

Google Play Developer API

Server side workflow

ANDROID CLIENT APP



Purchase
response



YOUR SERVER



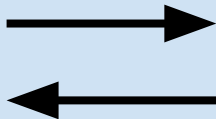
Purchase
request



Purchase
response



GOOGLE
PLAY APP



GOOGLE
PLAY SERVER

Purchase
response

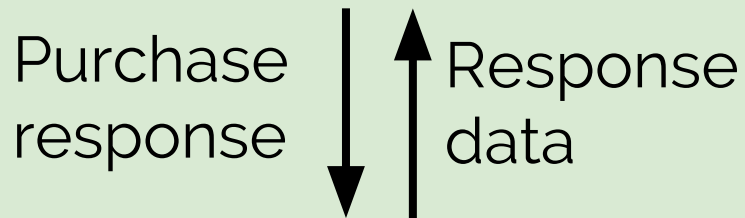


Response
data



GOOGLE PLAY
DEVELOPER API

YOUR SERVER



**GOOGLE PLAY
DEVELOPER API**

Why use Google Play Developer API?

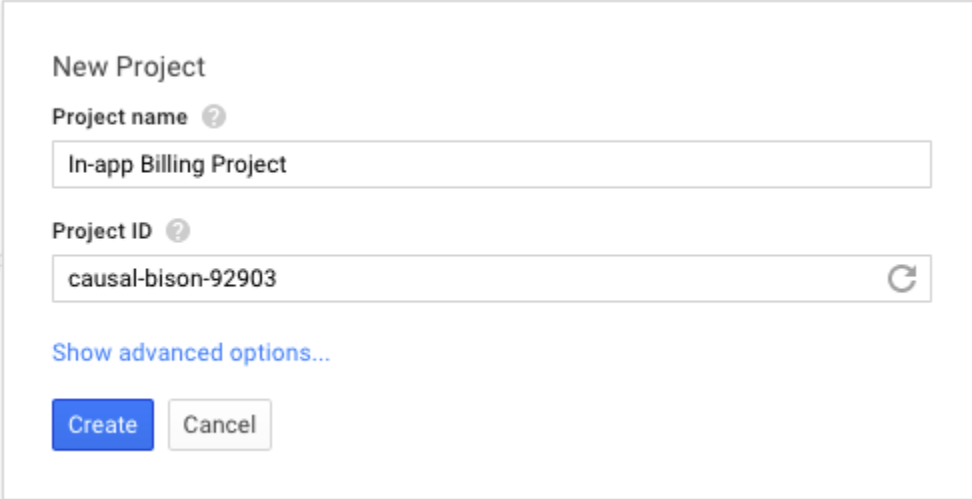
- 200,000 queries per day for free!
- Publishing API
 - Automates app distribution tasks
- Subscriptions & In-app purchases API
 - Get details about an in-app product
 - Retrieve details of a user's purchase
 - Insert/delete/update in-app products
 - List all the in-app and subscription products
 - Cancel/defer/refund/revoke subscriptions

Setting up Google Play Developer API

1. Set up an APIs Console Project
2. Create an OAuth 2.0 Client ID
3. Generate the refresh token
4. Generate an access token
5. Access the API

Step 1: Set up an APIs console project

- <https://console.developers.google.com/>
- Set up a new project & turn on Developer API



The screenshot shows a 'New Project' dialog box. It has a title 'New Project' and two input fields. The first field is labeled 'Project name' with a help icon, and it contains the text 'In-app Billing Project'. The second field is labeled 'Project ID' with a help icon, and it contains the text 'causal-bison-92903'. Below the input fields is a link 'Show advanced options...'. At the bottom are two buttons: 'Create' (blue) and 'Cancel' (gray).

New Project

Project name ?

In-app Billing Project

Project ID ?

causal-bison-92903

[Show advanced options...](#)

Create Cancel

Step 2: Create an OAuth 2.0 Client ID

Create Client ID

Application type

☒ **Web application**
Accessed by web browsers over a network.

☐ **Service account**
Calls Google APIs on behalf of your application instead of an end-user. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Installed application**
Runs on a desktop computer or handheld device (like Android or iPhone).

Authorized JavaScript origins
Cannot contain a wildcard (http://*.example.com) or a path (http://example.com/subdir).

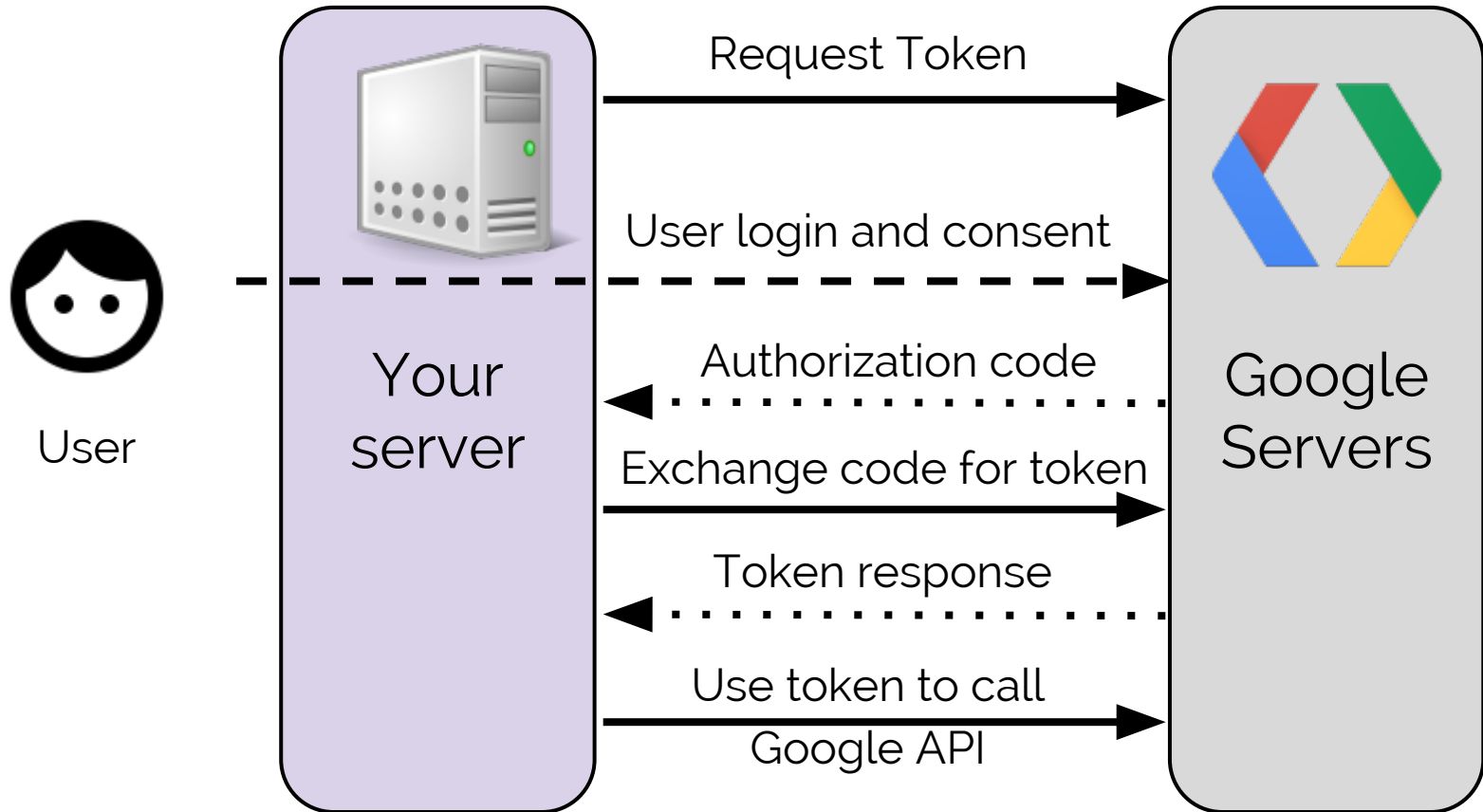
`https://www.example.com`

Authorized redirect URIs
One URI per line. Needs to have a protocol, no URL fragments, and no relative paths. Can't be a public IP Address.

`https://www.example.com/oauth2callback`

Create Client IDCancel

Step 3: Generate refresh token with OAuth 2.0



Step 3: Generate the refresh token

1. Go to this URI while logged into the console account https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?scope=https://www.googleapis.com/auth/androidpublisher&response_type=code&access_type=offline&redirect_uri=...&client_id=...
2. Hit Allow Access when prompted
3. The browser will be redirected to your redirect URI with a code parameter [4/eWdxD7b-YSQ5CNNb-c2KQx19.wp6198ti5Zc7dXOloT3aRLxQmbwl](#)

Step 3: Generate the refresh token

4. Send a POST request to <https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/token>

grant_type=authorization_code

code=<the code from the previous step>

client_id=<the client ID token created in the APIs Console>

client_secret=<the client secret corresponding to the client ID>

redirect_uri=<the URI registered with the client ID>

Step 3: Generate the refresh token

Get access token and request token in response

```
{  
  "access_token" : "ya29.AHES3ZQ_McgTBWlW5iUkXvLTesl530Na2",  
  "token_type" : "Bearer",  
  "expires_in" : 3600,  
  "refresh_token" : "1/zaaHNytlC3BX7F2cfrHcqJEa3KoAHYeXES6nmho"  
}
```

Step 4: Generate access token

Send a POST request to <https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/token>

`grant_type=refresh_token`

`client_id=<the client ID token created in the APIs Console>`

`client_secret=<the client secret corresponding to the client ID>`

`refresh_token=<the refresh token from the previous step>`

Step 4: Generate access token

Get access token in response

```
{  
  "access_token" : "ya29.AHES3ZQ_Mc9TBWlbyW5iUkXvLTeSl530Na2",  
  "token_type" : "Bearer",  
  "expires_in" : 3600,  
}
```

Step 5: Access the API

```
{ "orderId": "1299911111111111.145333335334137..0",  
  "packageName": "com.sample.app",  
  "productId": "test_inapp_upgrade",  
  "purchaseTime": 1384834368656,  
  "purchaseState": 0,  
  "developerPayload": "abcdef",  
  "purchaseToken": "fdgdghdjdp86dg",  
  "autoRenewing":true }
```

Purchases.products.get request

Checks the purchase and consumption status of an inapp item.

GET [https://www.googleapis.com/androidpublisher/v2/applications/packageName/](https://www.googleapis.com/androidpublisher/v2/applications/packageName/purchases/products/productId/tokens/token)

[purchaseName/
purchases/products/productId/tokens/token](https://www.googleapis.com/androidpublisher/v2/applications/packageName/purchases/products/productId/tokens/token)

Purchases.products.get response

```
{  
  "kind": "androidpublisher#productPurchase",  
  "purchaseTimeMillis": long,  
  "purchaseState": integer,  
  "consumptionState": integer,  
  "developerPayload": string  
}
```

Purchases.subscriptions.get request

Checks whether a user's subscription purchase is valid and returns its expiry time.

GET <https://www.googleapis.com/androidpublisher/v2/applications/packageName/purchases/subscriptions/subscriptionId/tokens/token>

Purchases.subscriptions.get response

```
{  
  "kind": "androidpublisher#subscriptionPurchase",  
  "startTimeMillis": long,  
  "expiryTimeMillis": long,  
  "autoRenewing": boolean  
}
```

Google API Client libraries

- Easier to set up authentication and authorization
- Reduces OAuth 2.0 code
- Featured: Java, Python, .NET, PHP, Javascript
- Early-stage: Go, Dart, Ruby, Node-js, Objective-C
- <https://developers.google.com/api-client-library/>

Q&A

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Work at DramaFever [Android Developer](#)

References

- Google Play In-app Billing
- Training: Using Google Play to Distribute and Monetize
- Video: In-app Billing Version 3 (Google I/O 2013)
- Using OAuth 2.0 to access Google Play APIs
- Google API client libraries