

[StoreKit](#) / Transaction

Structure






Transaction

Information that represents the customer's purchase of a product in your app.

iOS 15.0+ | iPadOS 15.0+ | macOS 12.0+ | tvOS 15.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 8.0+

```
struct Transaction
```

Mentioned in

-  Supporting subscription offer codes in your app
-  Supporting win-back offers in your app
-  Testing purchases made outside your app
-  Testing win-back offers in the sandbox environment
-  Choosing a receipt validation technique

Overview

A *transaction* represents a successful In-App Purchase. The App Store generates a transaction each time a customer purchases an In-App Purchase product or renews a subscription. For each transaction that represents a current purchase, your app unlocks the purchased content or service and finishes the transaction.

Use the `Transaction` type to perform these transaction-related tasks:

- Get the customer's transaction history, latest transactions, and current entitlements to unlock content and services.
- Access transaction properties.
- Finish a transaction after your app delivers the purchased content or service.

- Access the raw JSON Web Signature (JWS) string and supporting values to verify the transaction information.
- Listen for new transactions while the app is running.
- Begin a refund request from within your app.

Access transaction history and current entitlements

Your app doesn't create transaction objects. Instead, StoreKit automatically makes up-to-date transactions available to your app, including when someone launches the app for the first time.

Related sessions from WWDC22

Session 110404: [Implement proactive in-app purchase restore](#)

You access transactions in several ways:

- Get transaction history anytime by accessing the static `all` sequence, or get just the most recent transaction for a product with the `latestTransaction` property of `Product`.
- Receive notifications for new transactions while your app is running when customers complete a purchase outside of the app, including on another device, through the transaction listener, `updates`.
- Access the latest transaction for a subscription group through the subscription status API, using `transaction`.
- After a successful In-App Purchase, StoreKit returns the transaction through `Product.PurchaseResult.success(_)`.

The most important use of transaction information is for determining which In-App Purchases the customer has paid access to, so your app can unlock the content or service. The `currentEntitlements` API provides the information you need to unlock all of the customer's paid content in your app. Use `currentEntitlements` to get a list of transactions for all the products the customer is currently entitled to, including non-consumable In-App Purchases and currently active subscriptions.

Verify transactions

The App Store cryptographically signs transaction information in JWS format. StoreKit automatically validates and returns the signed information, wrapped in a `VerificationResult`. When the `VerificationResult` wraps a `Transaction` value, it provides the raw JWS string in the `jwsRepresentation` property. If you get a transaction through `VerificationResult`

`.verified(_:)`, the information passed validation. If you get it through [VerificationResult](#) `.unverified(_:_:)`, the information didn't pass StoreKit's automatic validation. Your app can immediately access the transaction information in the [Transaction properties](#).

To perform your own validation on the device, use the verification result's `jwsRepresentation` string, and use the provided convenience properties `headerData`, `payloadData`, and `signatureData`. For added control and security, send the `jwsRepresentation` to your server to verify. Consider using the App Store Server Library to implement your verification. The library provides the functions `verifyAndDecodeTransaction` and `verifyAndDecodeRenewal`. Info in each language the library supports. For more information, see [Simplifying your implementation by using the App Store Server Library](#).

Tip

The `jwsRepresentation` is the same as the `JWSTransaction` that the [App Store Server API](#) returns and to the `JWSTransaction` that you receive in [App Store Server Notifications V2](#). You can validate them on your server in the same way.

If StoreKit returns a transaction as verified, the transaction is valid for the device. For information about performing your own verification for a device, see [deviceVerification](#).

For more information about JWS, see the [IETF RFC 7515](#) specification.

Access purchases made with the original API

All In-App Purchases that customers make are equally available to your app in this `Transaction` API, and in receipts using the [Original API for In-App Purchase](#), as follows:

- New purchases that customers make with the original API are available immediately using the `Transaction` API.
- Purchases that customers make with the `purchase(options:)` method are available in the original API when your app refreshes the receipt. For more information, see [SKReceiptRefreshRequest](#).

Topics

Transaction properties

☰ Transaction properties

The properties of a transaction, including identifiers, purchase and revocation dates and details, status, and offer details.

```
var appTransactionID: String
```

The unique identifier of the app download transaction.

Monitoring transaction-related changes

```
static var updates: Transaction.Transactions
```

The asynchronous sequence that emits a transaction when the system creates or updates transactions that occur outside the app or on other devices.

```
struct Transactions
```

An asynchronous sequence of transactions.

Getting transaction history

```
static func latest(for: String) async -> VerificationResult<Transaction>?
```

Gets the customer's most recent transaction for an In-App Purchase.

```
static var all: Transaction.Transactions
```

A sequence that emits all the customer's transactions for your app.

```
static var unfinished: Transaction.Transactions
```

A sequence that emits unfinished transactions for the customer.

```
SKIncludeConsumableInAppPurchaseHistory
```

A Boolean value that determines whether StoreKit includes finished consumable In-App Purchases in transaction information.

Getting current entitlements

```
static var currentEntitlements: Transaction.Transactions
```

A sequence of the latest transactions that entitle a customer to In-App Purchases and subscriptions.

```
static func currentEntitlement(for: String) async -> VerificationResult<Transaction>?
```

Gets the latest transactions that entitle the customer to a specified product.

Deprecated

Finishing the transaction

```
func finish() async
```

Indicates to the App Store that the app delivered the purchased content or enabled the service to finish the transaction.

```
static var unfinished: Transaction.Transactions
```

A sequence that emits unfinished transactions for the customer.

Verifying transactions

```
let deviceVerification: Data
```

The device verification value you use to verify whether the transaction belongs to the device.

```
let deviceVerificationNonce: UUID
```

The UUID for computing the device verification value.

```
let signedDate: Date
```

The date that the App Store signed the JWS transaction.

Getting transaction info in JSON format

```
var jsonRepresentation: Data
```

The JSON representation of the transaction information.

Requesting refunds



Testing refund requests

Test your app's implementation of refund requests, and your app's and server's handling of approved and declined refunds.

```
func beginRefundRequest(in: UIWindowScene) async throws -> Transaction.  
RefundRequestStatus
```

Presents the refund request sheet for the transaction in a window scene.

```
func beginRefundRequest(in: NSViewController) async throws ->  
Transaction.RefundRequestStatus
```

Presents the refund request sheet for the transaction in a view controller.

```
static func beginRefundRequest(for: UInt64, in: UIWindowScene) async  
throws -> Transaction.RefundRequestStatus
```

Presents the refund request sheet for the specified transaction in a window scene.

```
static func beginRefundRequest(for: UInt64, in: NSViewController) async  
throws -> Transaction.RefundRequestStatus
```

Presents the refund request sheet for the specified transaction in a view controller.

```
enum RefundRequestError
```

The error codes for refund requests.

```
enum RefundRequestStatus
```

The status codes for refund requests.

Structures

```
struct AdvancedCommerceInfo
```

Metadata for transactions that use the Advanced Commerce API.

```
struct OfferType
```

The types of subscription offers for auto-renewable subscriptions.

Instance Properties

```
let advancedCommerceInfo: Transaction.AdvancedCommerceInfo?
```

Metadata for transactions that use the Advanced Commerce API.

```
var offerPeriodStringRepresentation: String?
```

The string representation of the offer period applied to the subscription offer for this transaction.

Deprecated

Type Methods

```
static func all(for: String) -> Transaction.Transactions
```

Gets all the transactions associated with this product ID.

```
static func currentEntitlements(for: String) -> Transaction.  
Transactions
```

Gets the transactions that entitle the user to items purchased under a product ID.

Relationships

Conforms To

Copyable
CustomDebugStringConvertible
Equatable
Hashable
Identifiable
Sendable
SendableMetatype

See Also

Transaction history and entitlements

`static var updates: Transaction.Transactions`

The asynchronous sequence that emits a transaction when the system creates or updates transactions that occur outside the app or on other devices.

`static var all: Transaction.Transactions`

A sequence that emits all the customer's transactions for your app.

`static var currentEntitlements: Transaction.Transactions`

A sequence of the latest transactions that entitle a customer to In-App Purchases and subscriptions.