

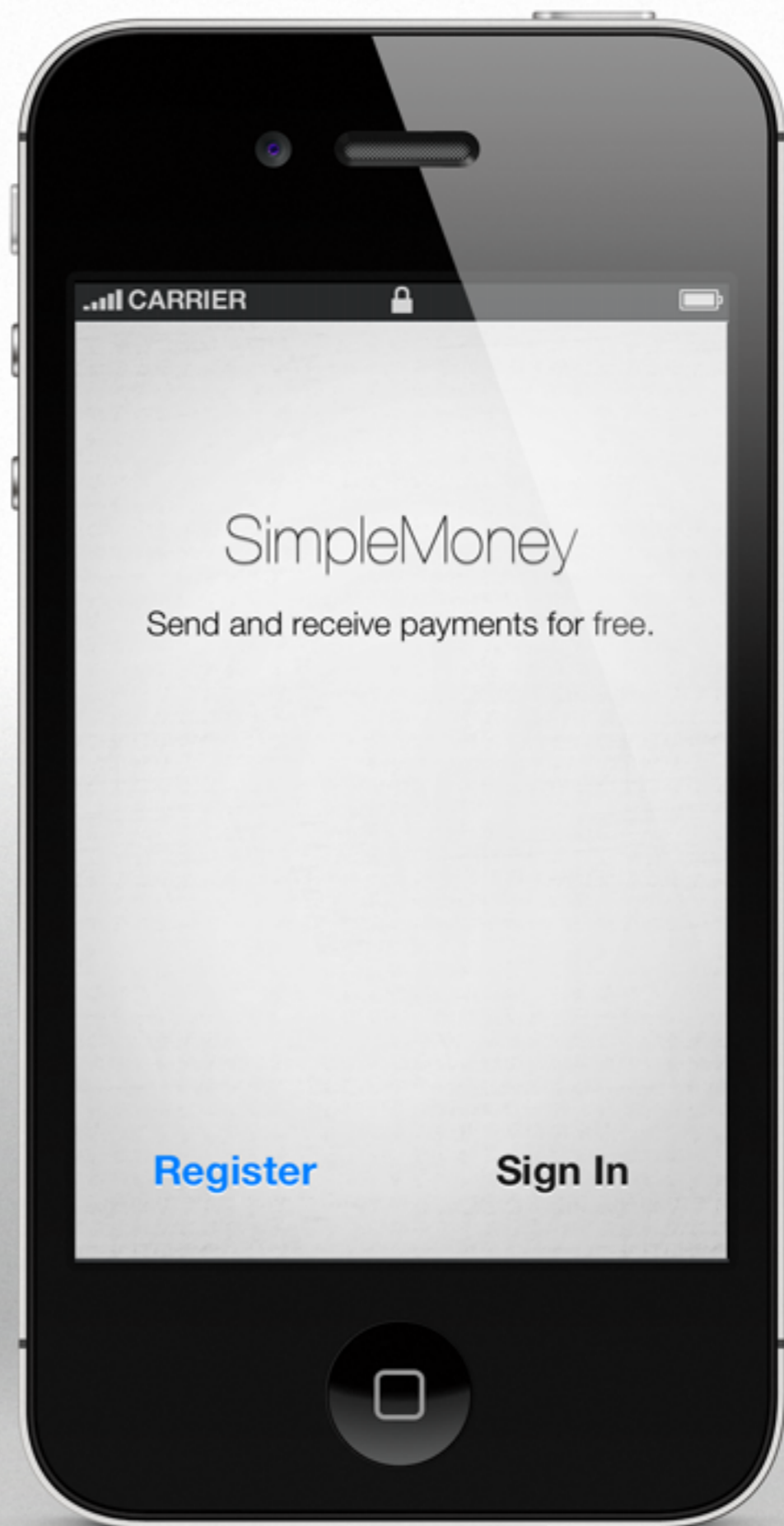
# Making Money Simple

Client: Joshua Cross

Team Saon

Arthur Pang - Joshua Conner - Nicholas Pallares

April 5 2012



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Smartphones: revolutionary because they replace "dumb" information sources with context-aware, or "smart" equivalents...

# Making Money Simple

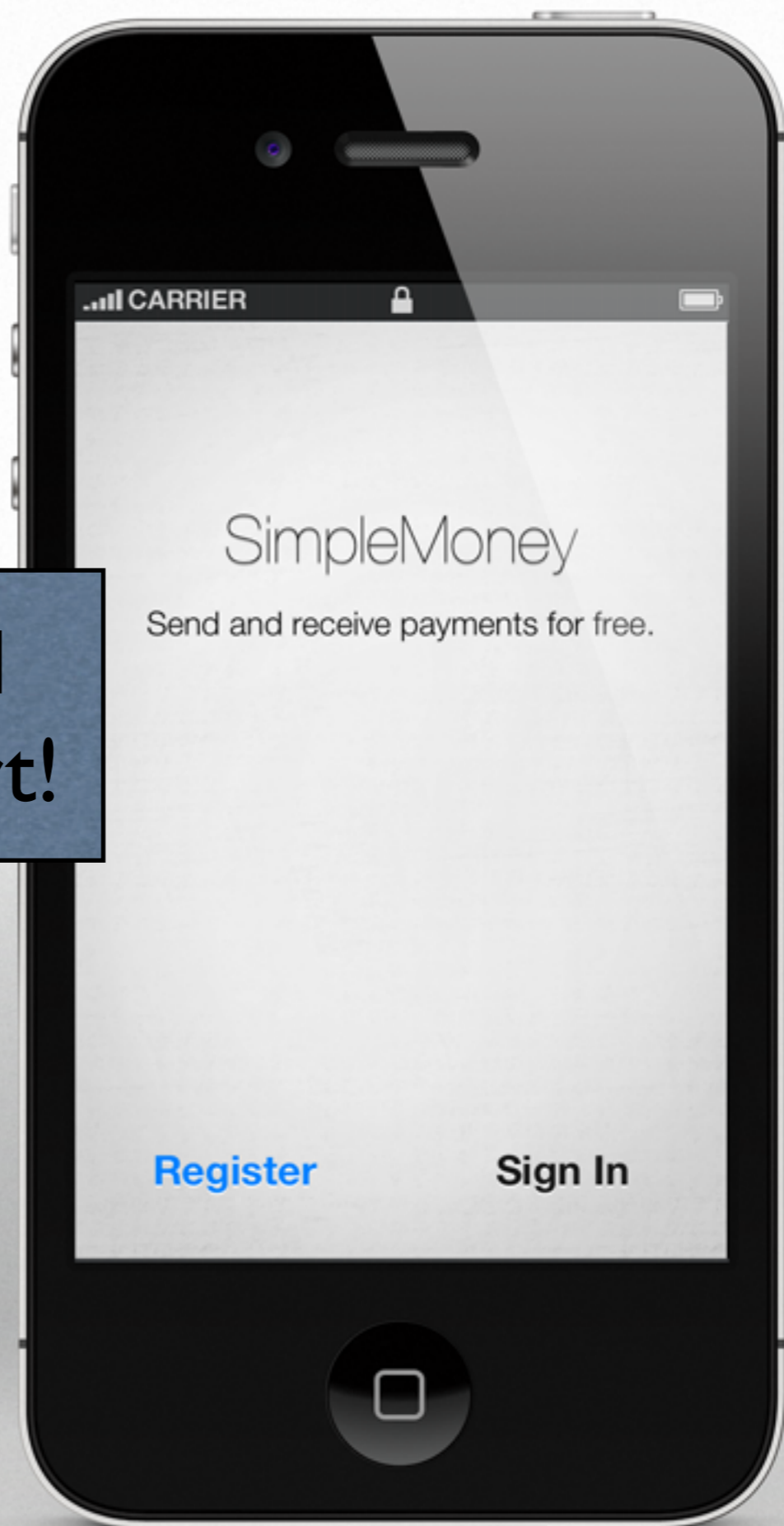
Client: Joshua Cross

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April 5 2012

and  
smart!



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Smartphones: revolutionary because they replace "dumb" information sources with context-aware, or "smart" equivalents...

# Smart maps



VS.

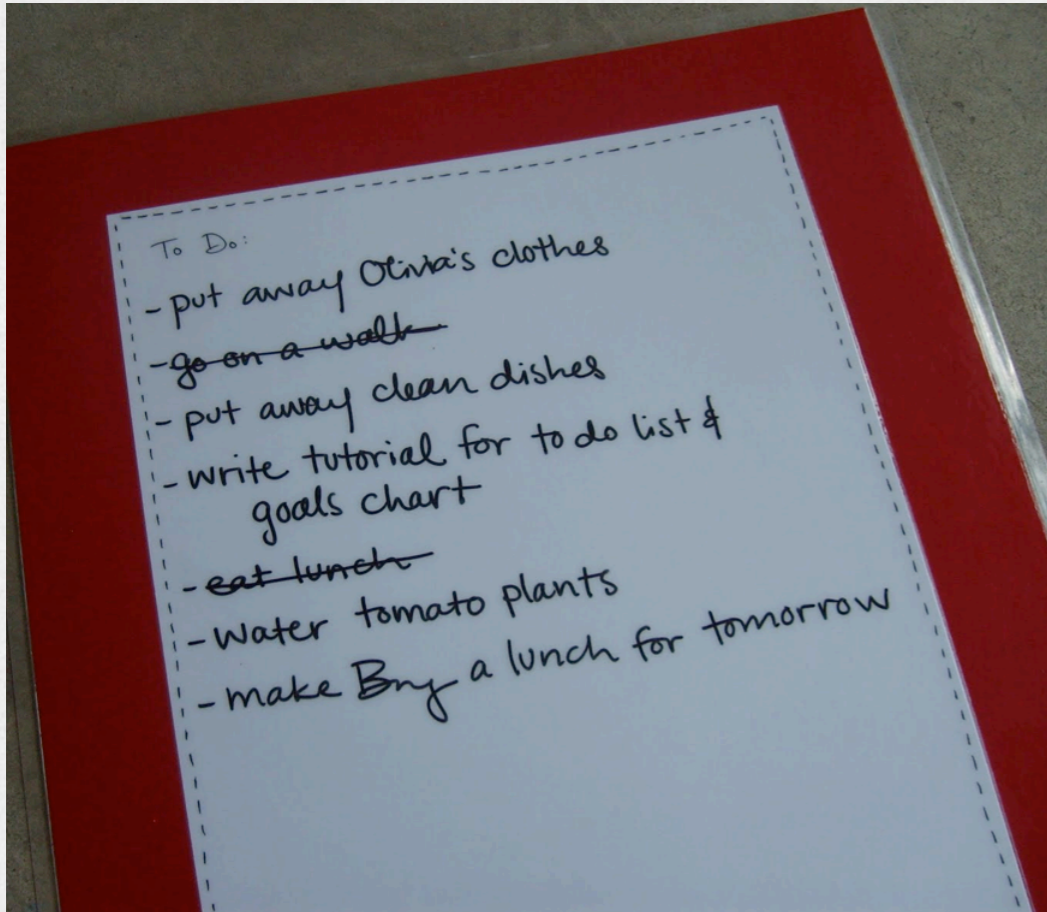


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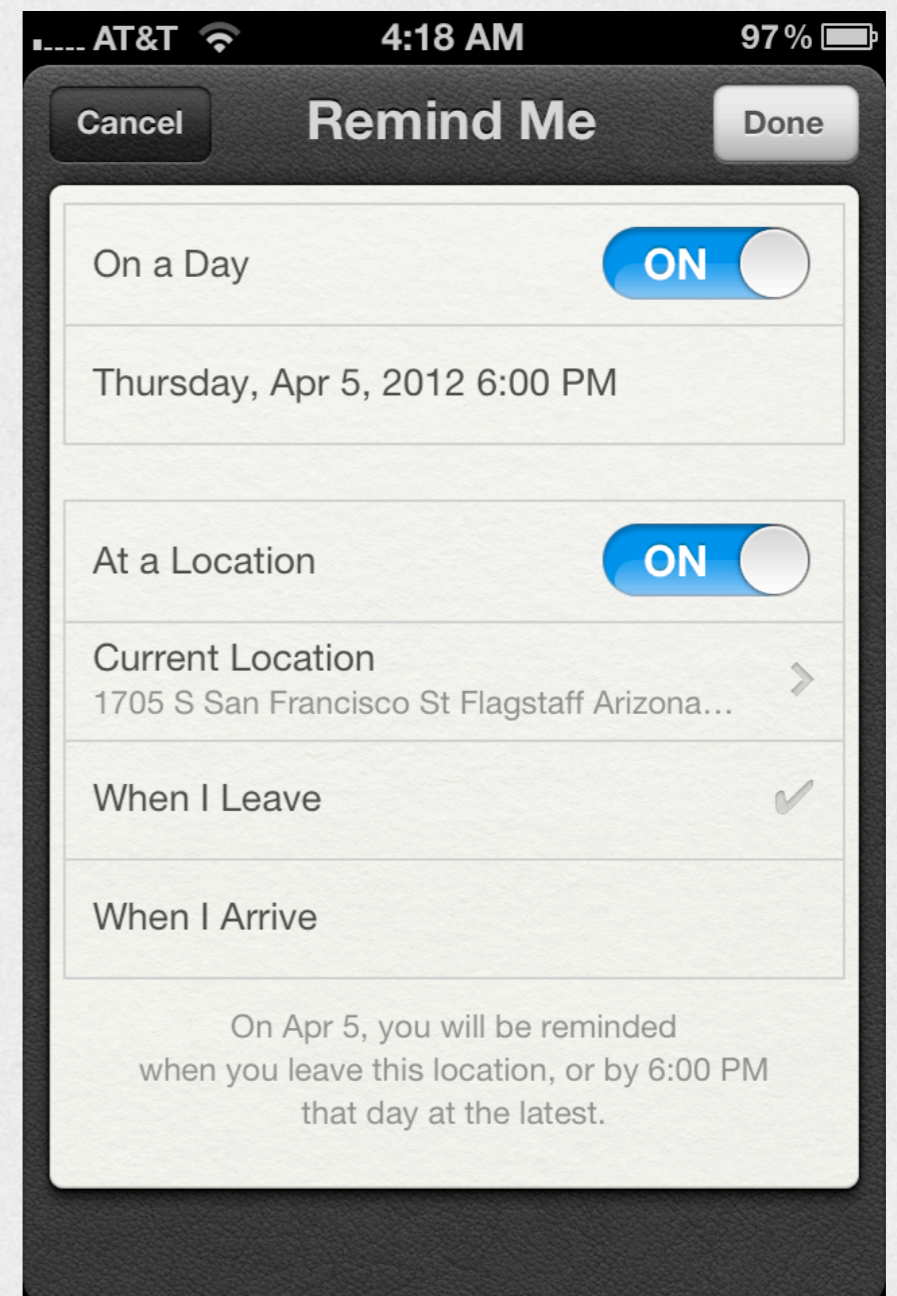
Dumb map vs. iPhone or Android "Maps" app

- uses GPS chip to figure out where you are and give you turn-by-turn directions
- directions take into account the traffic on the roads you'd take to give you the fastest route at that exact moment in time.
- don't need to know an address at all! can type in "target" to get nearest "Target" store

# Smart lists



VS.



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- Todo list vs. iPhone "Reminders" app"
- can not only set off reminder at particular time
  - but at particular PLACE

# Smart cards?



- “Dumb” - no context
- Fees and interest
- Tied to hardware: useless if lost

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- CC's are “dumb” - can't even simple things like checking balance from card
- Merchants paid \$48 billion in swipe fees in 2011
- Losing CC on vacation

# There's an app for that?

## Credit card-based:

- Square, Paypal Here
- Google Wallet



Square: Fees! Still CC based

- Great for small merchants who wouldn't otherwise be able to accept CC's
- but little value-added for consumers

Google Wallet: blocked by Verizon, who is only carrier of only phone that can use GW.

# There's an app for that?

Smartphone-based:

- “Vanilla” Paypal
- Dwolla



These are closer:

- Less fees if using ACH
- Not hardware-based: can use from any smartphone
- BUT can't do consumer-to-merchant payments

# **We can do better**

## **(requirements)**



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- Painless peer-to-peer AND merchant payments

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- View balance and transaction history

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- Painless peer-to-peer AND merchant payments
- View balance and transaction history
- Crazy fast and easy: scan a QR code, pay in seconds

(or peer-to-peer pay w/Address Book integration)

# We can do better

## (requirements)

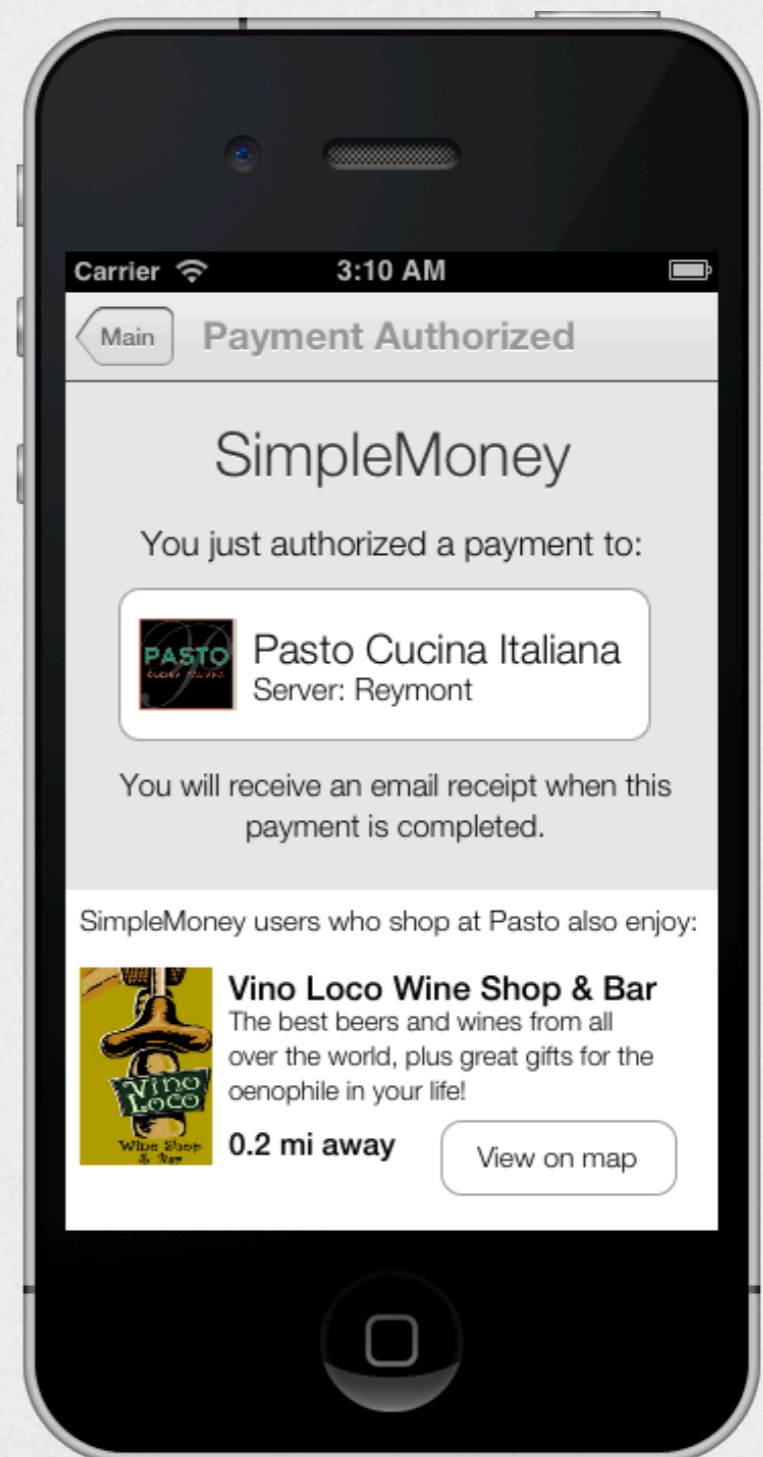
- Painless peer-to-peer AND merchant payments
- View balance and transaction history
- Crazy fast and easy: scan a QR code, pay in seconds

(or peer-to-peer pay w/Address Book integration)

- Be the “smartest” smart money app

# Recommendations

- Great value-add for merchants AND consumers
- Location-aware: encourages users to “shop local”

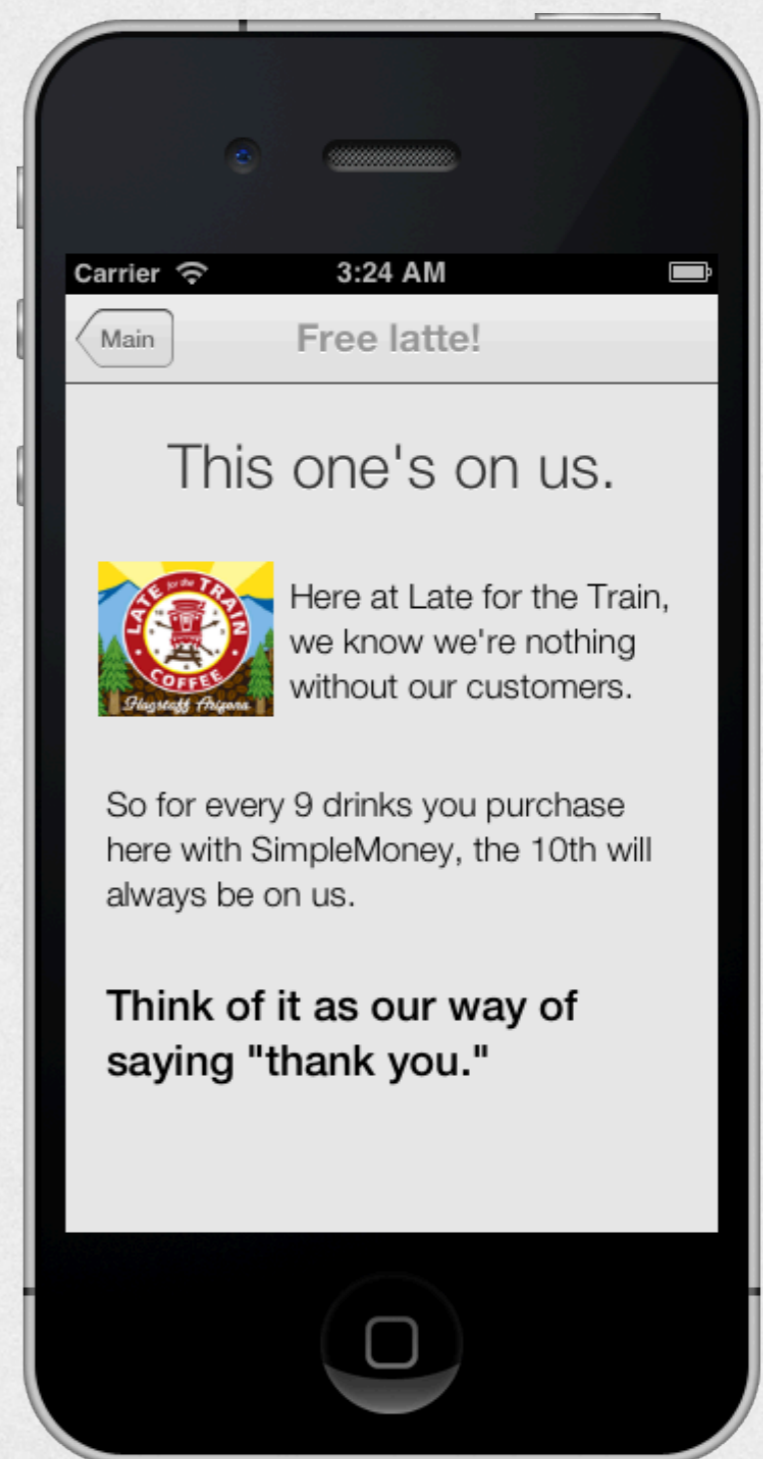


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- big money in online shopping
- location aware: shows distance, and has “view on map” button

# Loyalty Programs

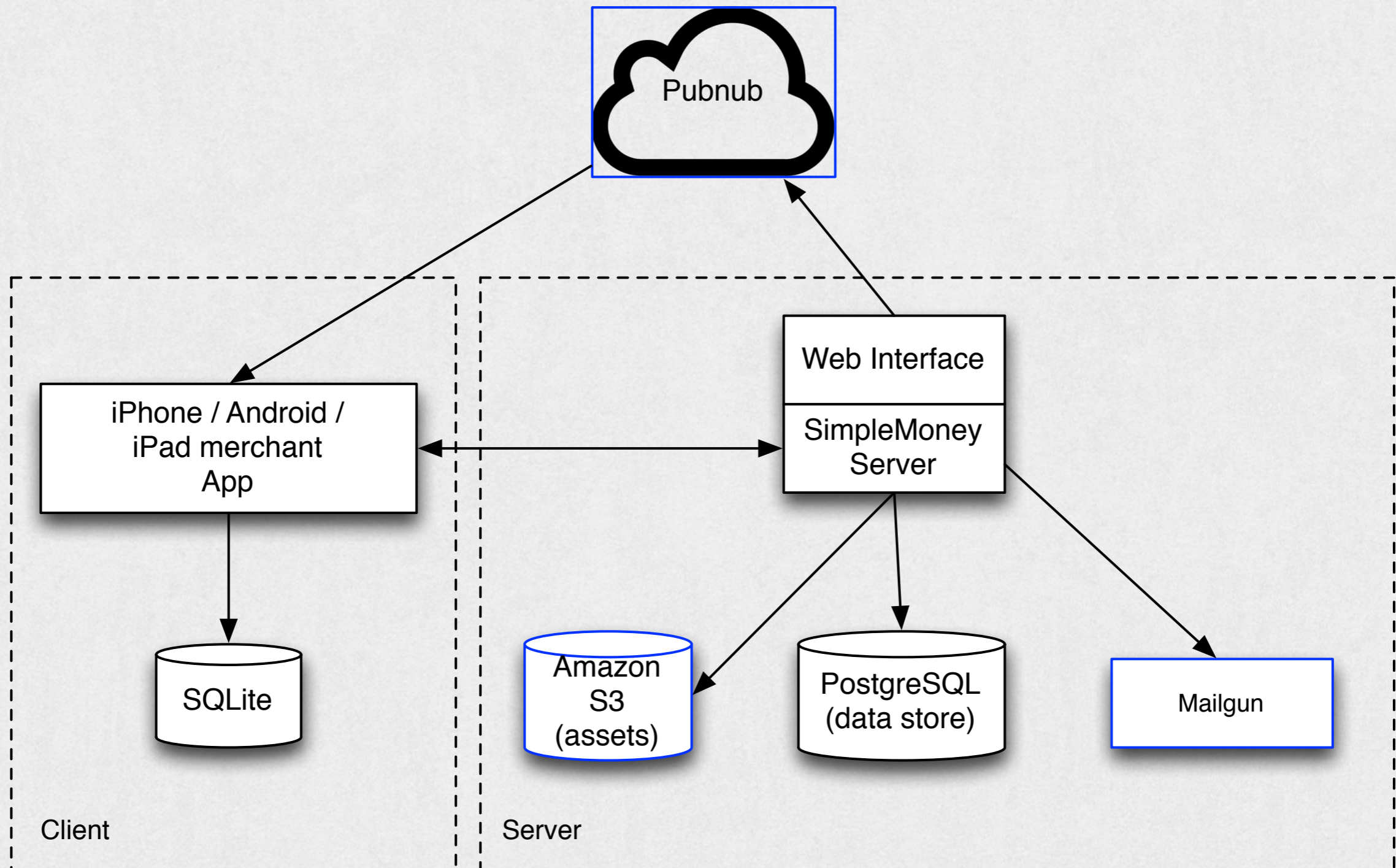
- Normally require expensive POS or tracking systems
- Encourages user adoption and customer loyalty



instead of carrying around punch card, what if it were automatic?

We think we've got a great concept, and some great architecture to back it up. Arthur's going to tell you all about it.

# Architecture



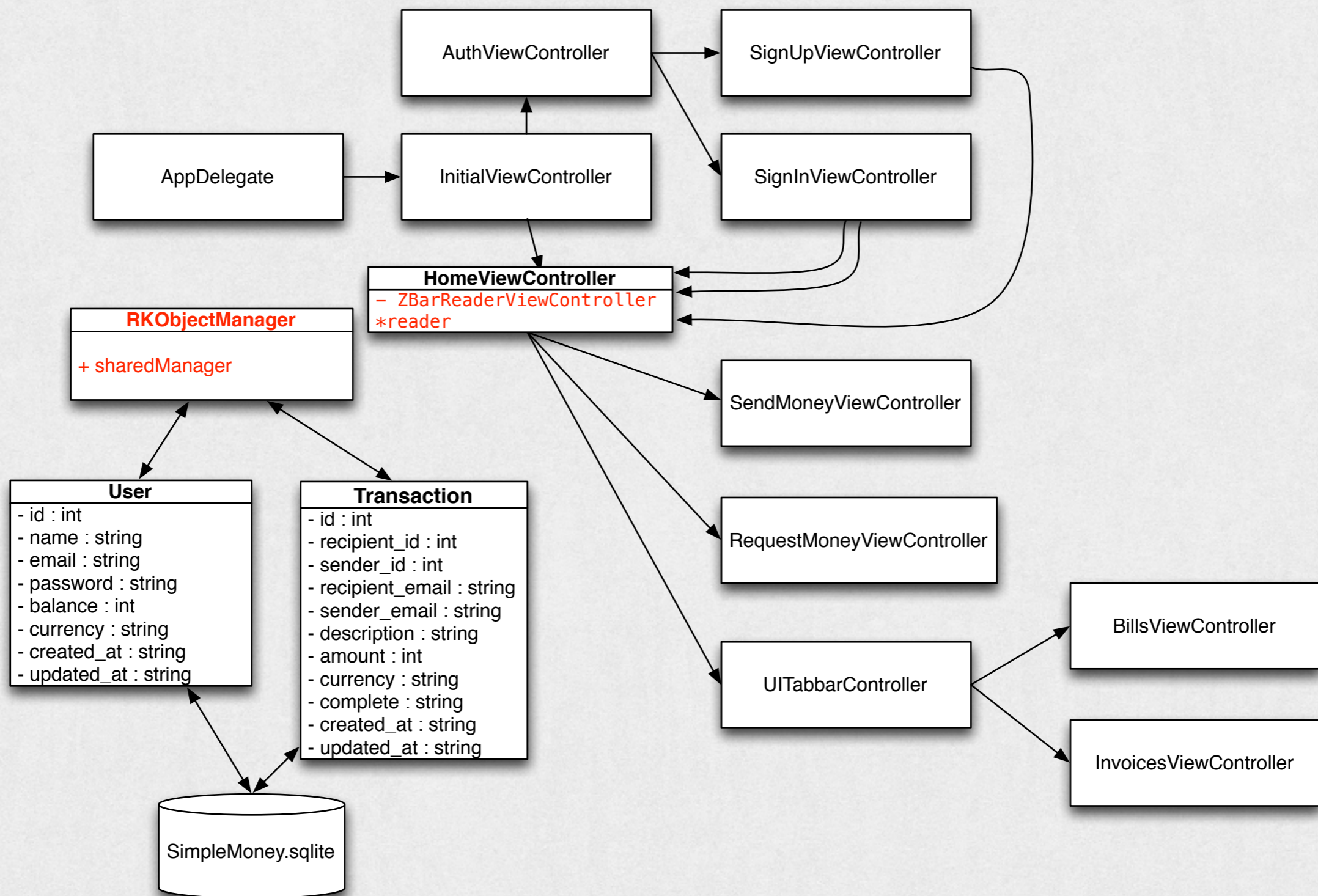
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## # Architecture

Here's a high level overview of our system.

- The iPhone and Android apps fetch data through a REST API for users, sessions and transactions, and replicate that data in a local SQLite database so transactions can be viewed offline.
- The server is built on Ruby on Rails, a great open source framework that allows us to iterate quickly.
- We are using several web services such as Amazon S3, Pubnub, and Mailgun.
- Amazon S3 is used to store our image assets, such as User avatars,
- Pubnub is used to send push notifications between our server and client applications when transactions are posted or updated so our users have up-to-date data.
- Lastly Mailgun is a service we use to send out confirmation emails or receipts.

# iPhone Architecture



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## # iPhone Architecture

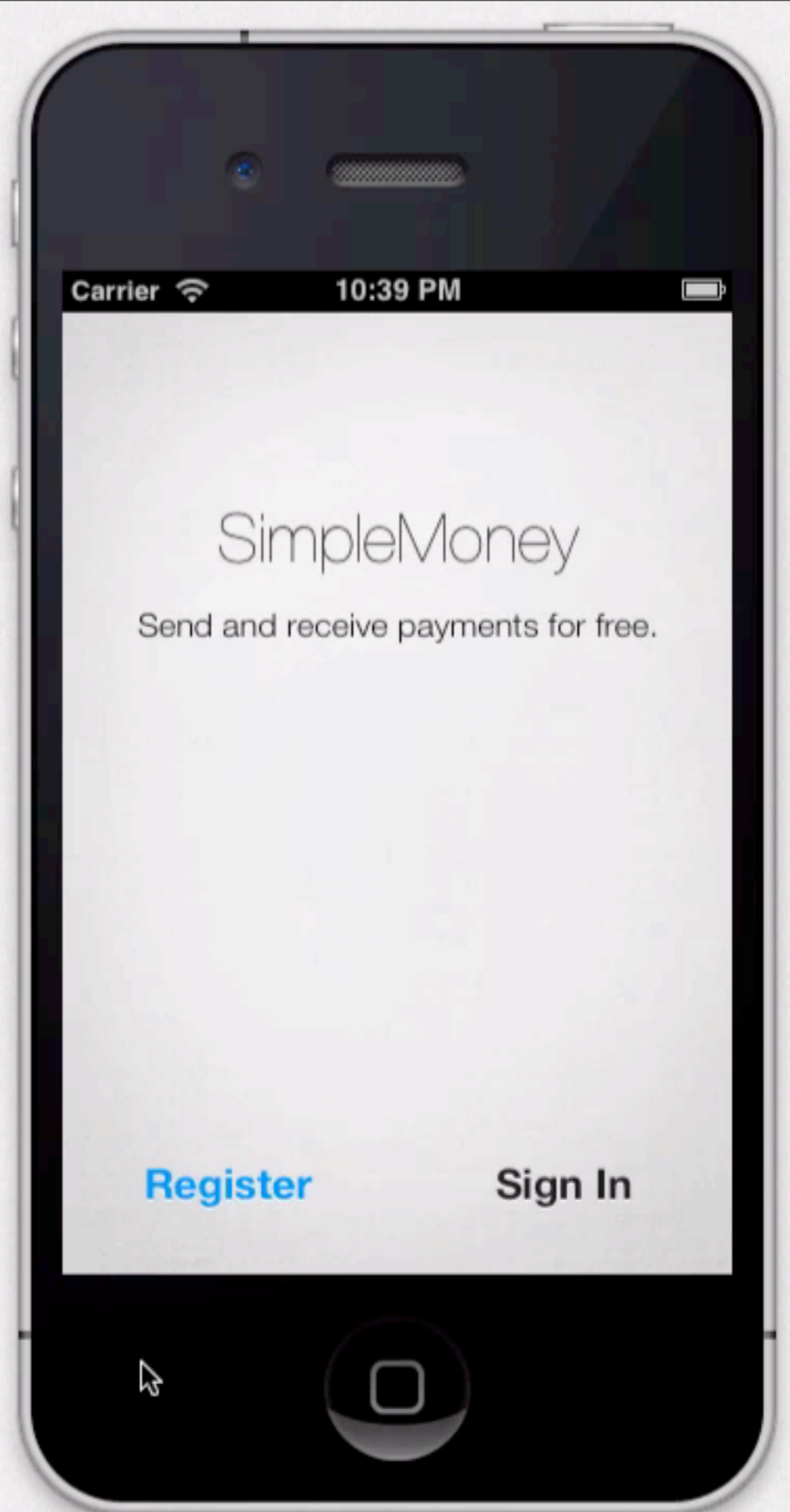
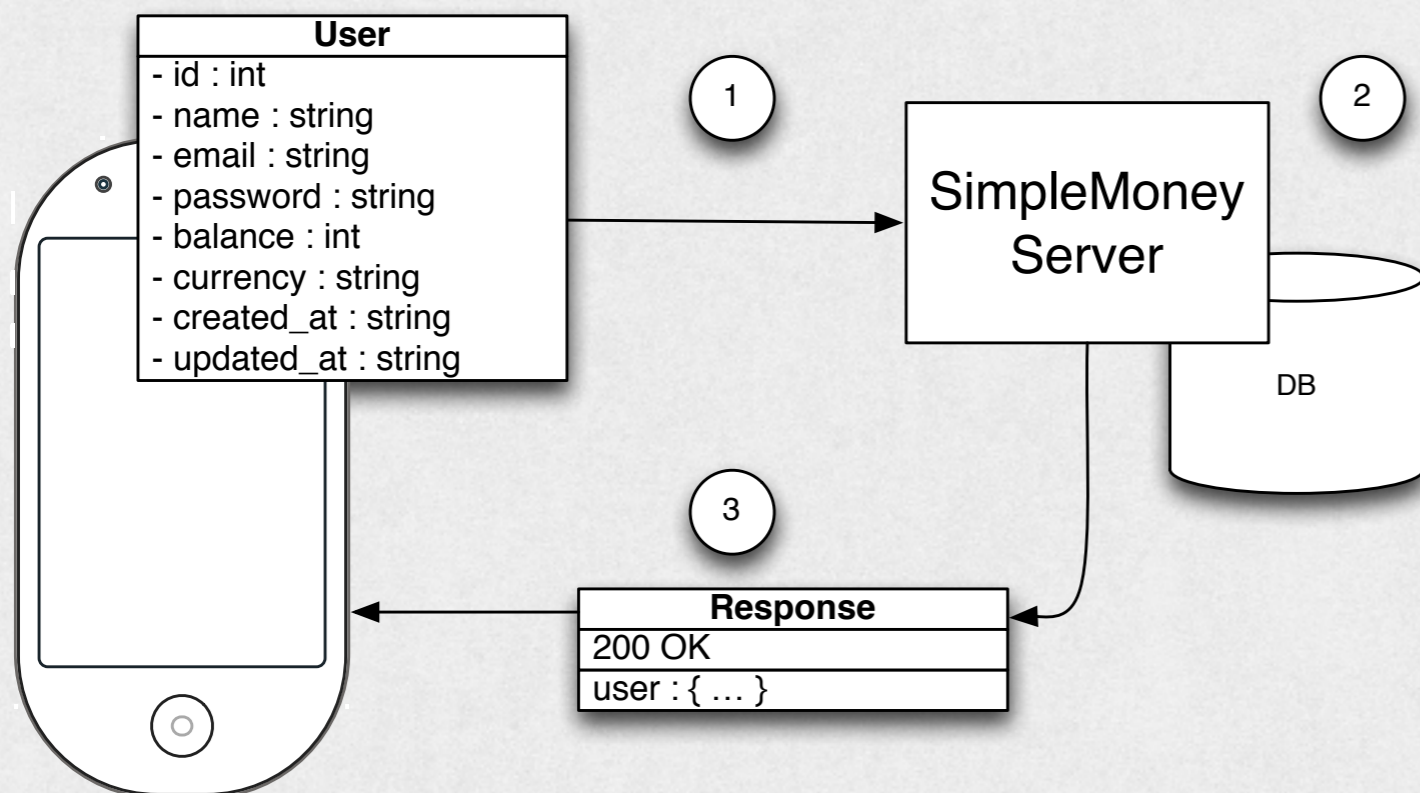
- Let's drill down into the iOS client application. We're using the iOS 5.1 SDK and two third party libraries marked in red: RESTKit and ZBar.
- RESTKit is a framework that allows us to interact with our server through a request and response API, and it maps our JSON objects from our server, to objective-c objects that can be stored and managed in a local SQLite database.
- ZBar is a small library that reads QR Codes.

- The app is quite simple, the `initialViewController` checks the iOS keychain for an existing username and password, if we have existing credentials we use `RKObjectManager` to send a POST request to our server's sessions resource. Otherwise, we allow the user to sign up or sign in.

- I won't walk you through the entire app here. Instead we will walk through the views that we have implemented to help illustrate how the app works in more detail.



# Sign Up



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## # Sign Up

- Let's look at the sign up view.
- First we populate the necessary parameters such as the email address and password, along with any optional ones like a user avatar. Users can take a photo with their camera, or choose an existing one from their library.
- When we're done filling out the form, we send a POST request to our server's USER resource. Our server will validate the format of the email address and also validate that the email address is unique. If the user model validates and saves to the database, the server sends a 200 response along with a JSON representation of the newly created user.
- Once our client app receives the response and user object, we display a successful confirmation dialog, and push the homeViewController.

# Home Screen

View account balance

Pay by scanning a QR code

Send and request money

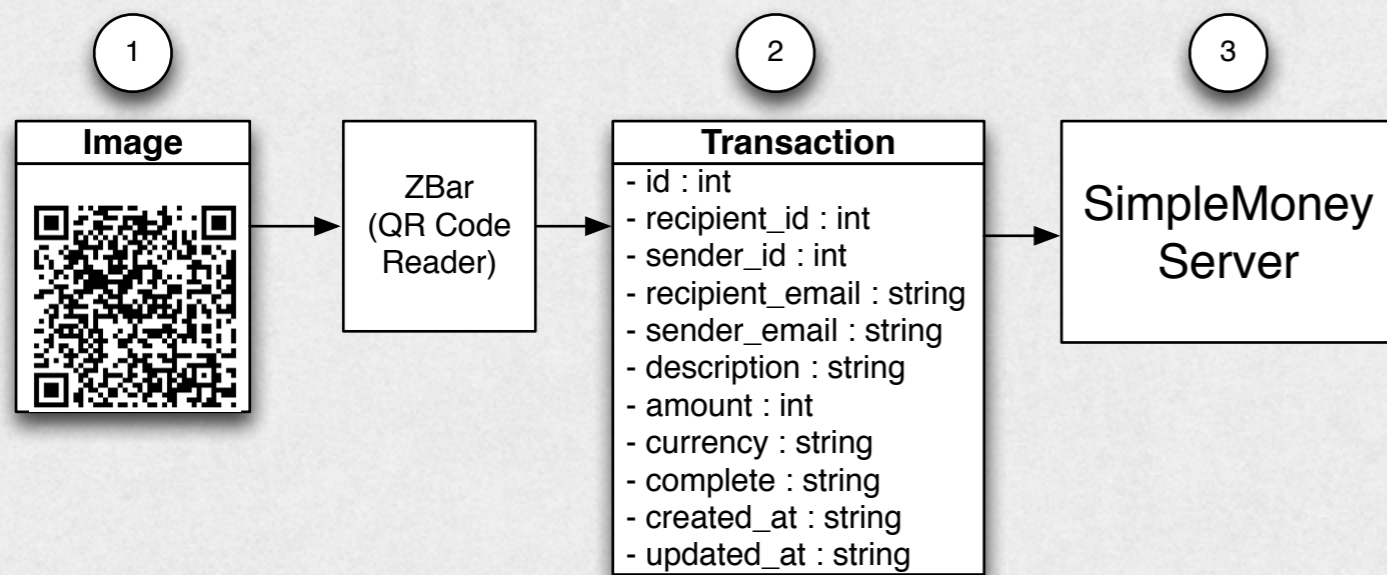
View transactions

View local deals



Once signed in, a user can pay for a transaction by scanning a QR code, send and request money from other users, view transaction history, or view local deals.

# Quick Pay



1. QR Code is scanned
2. App grabs the merchant id and creates a transaction
3. Sends a POST request to `simplemoney.dev/transactions/`

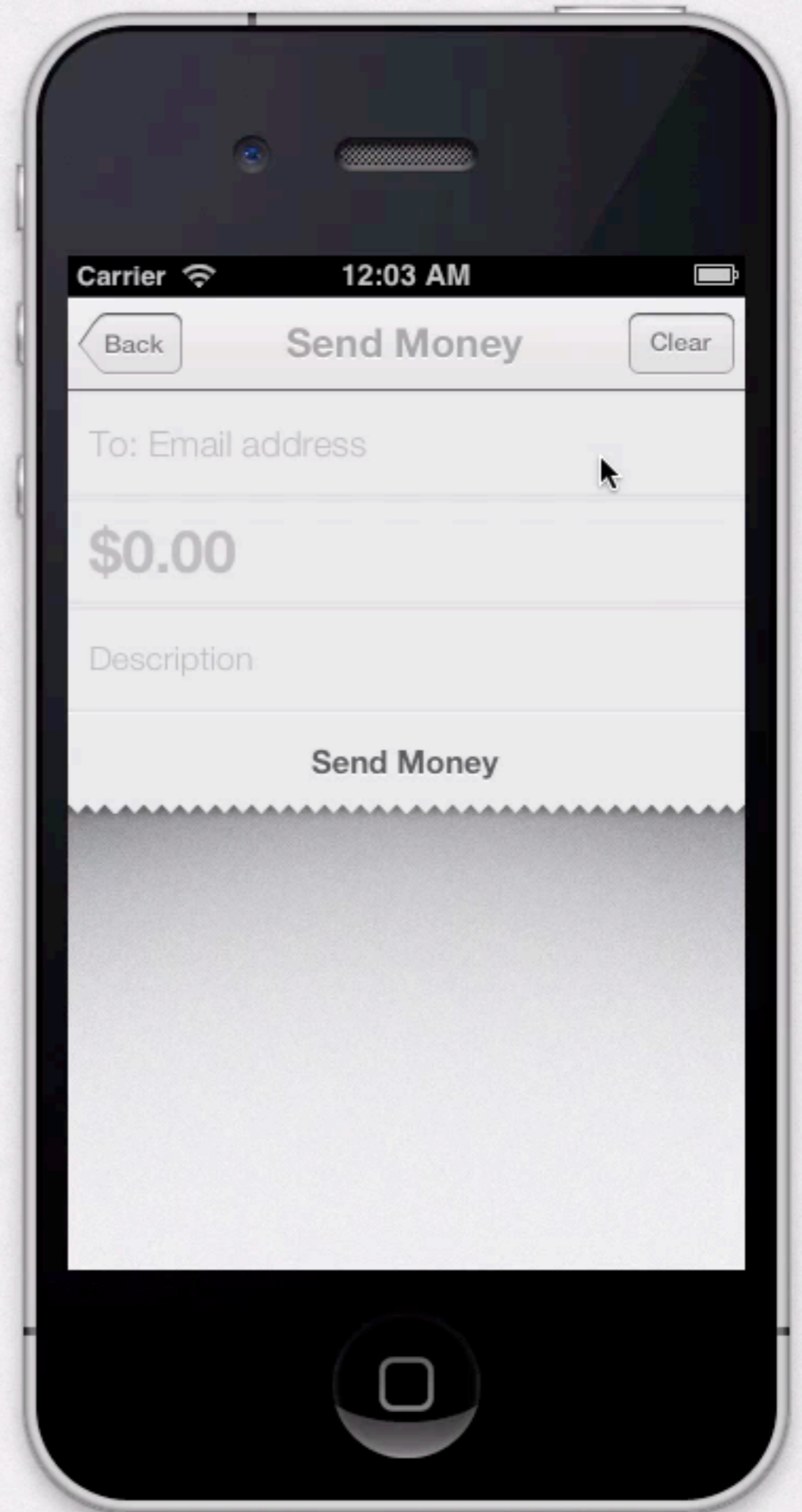
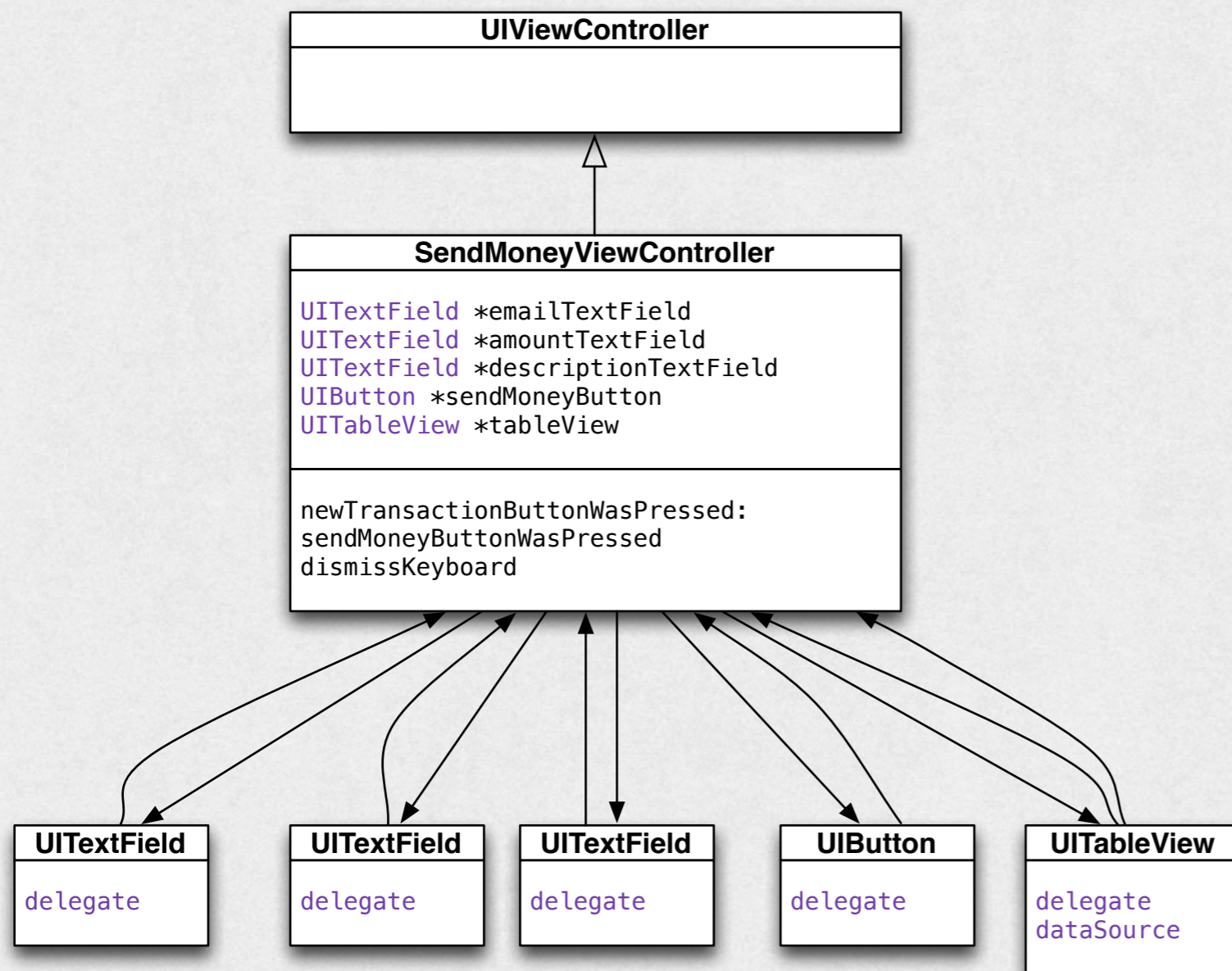


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## # QuickPay

- If QuickPay is selected, a ZBar camera controller will be activated and we can scan a QR Code that contains a merchant id.
- Once a QR Code can be recognized,
- the camera controller automatically dismisses itself
- our app grabs the merchant id, builds a new transaction object,
- and sends that object as JSON to the transactions resource to create a new incomplete transaction.
- Our transaction model has a boolean flag that marks whether or not the transaction is complete.
- Similar to the process of authorizing a charge on your credit card when you rent a car or a hotel room, a user can simply scan a QR Code at checkout to authorize the merchant to charge their account.
- Once the QR Code is scanned, the user is free to go, and the merchant can update the transaction with the proper amount and mark the transaction complete.

# Send & Request Money



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## # Send and Request Money

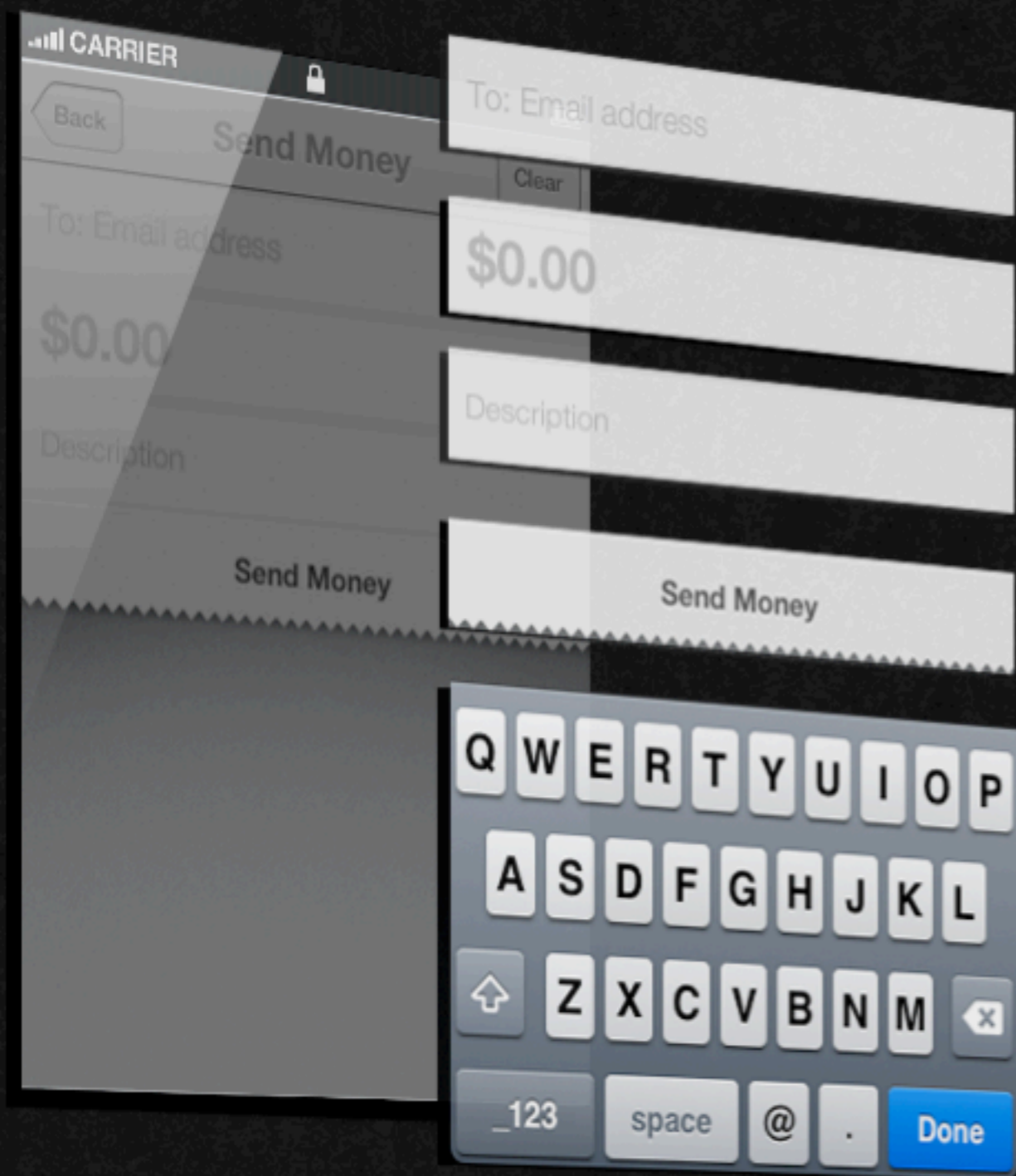
- Our app makes it easy to send or request money from your friends by reading from the phone's address book.
- This view allows you to search through your contacts by name or email address
- The table view that lists your contacts appears when you are entering a recipient email address, and gracefully disappears otherwise.

## View Controller

- reference and manage views

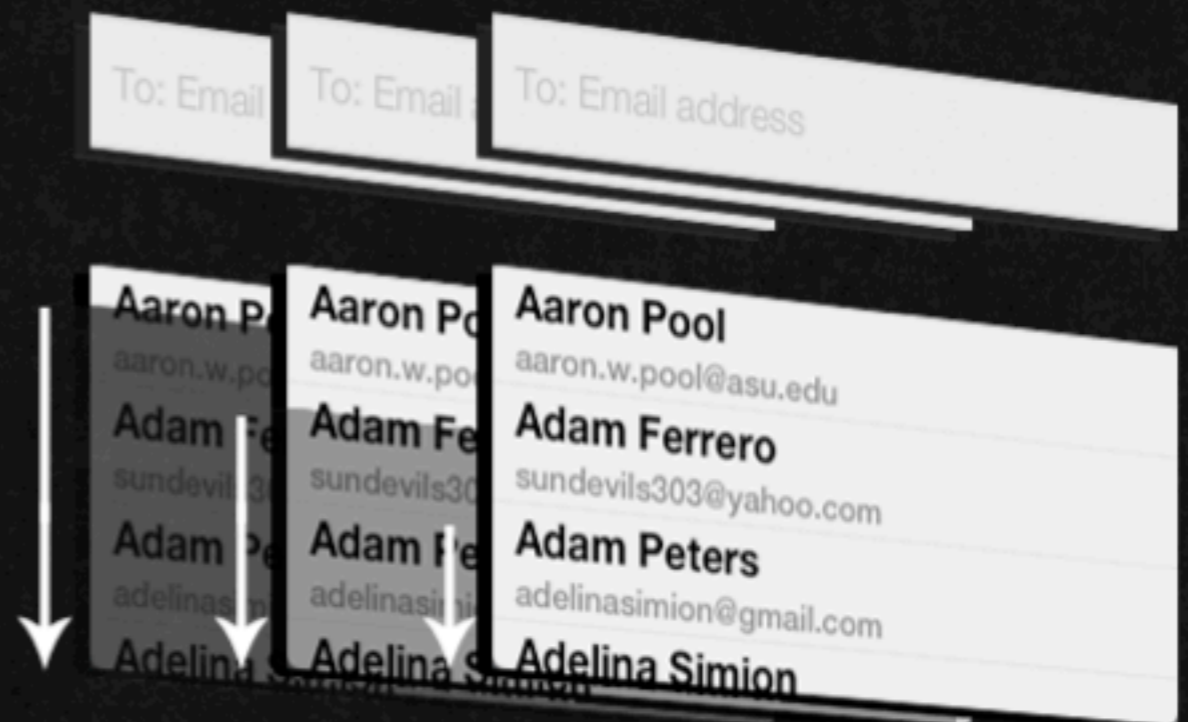
## Views

- notify their delegate when interesting stuff happens



## Expanding UITableView

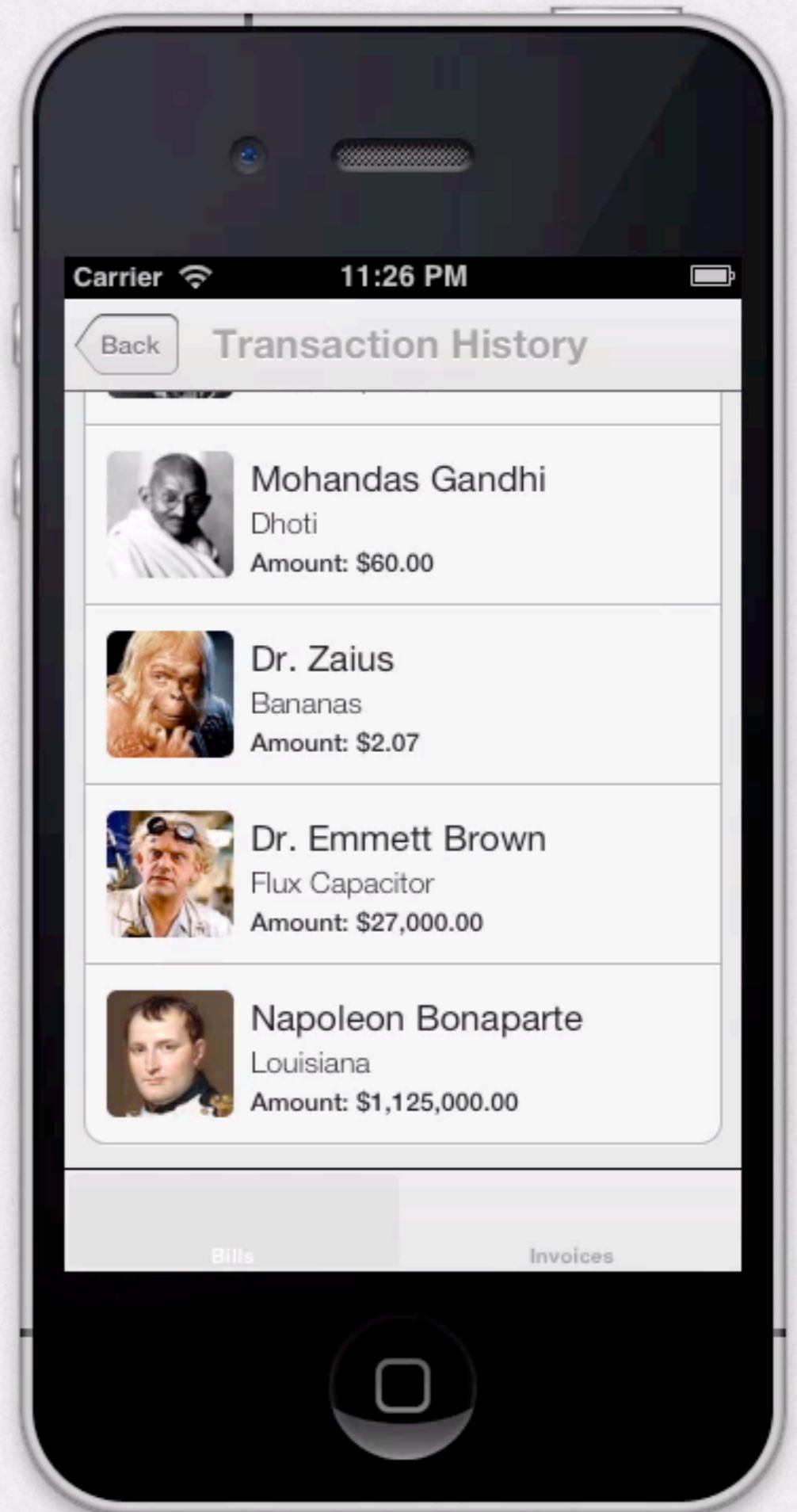
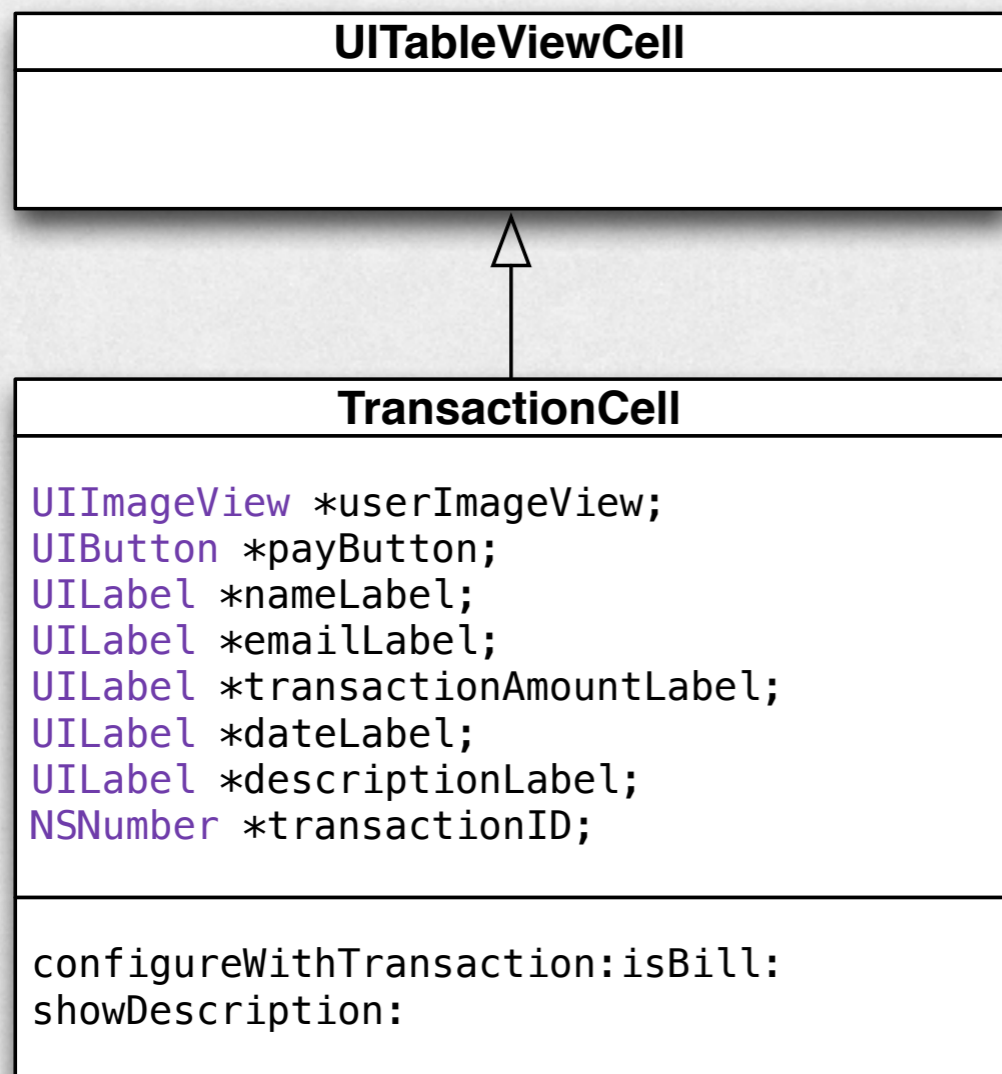
- text field events notify the view controller to shrink or expand the tableview



## # SendMoney diagram

- Here's a diagram that shows the delegate pattern in action.
- The view controller references and manages several views, seen here in the middle.
- Views notify their delegate, or the view controller when something interesting happens.
- This pattern makes it easy to manage views and create unique user interactions outside of the iOS SDK.
- For example, the expanding TableView that we saw in the last video takes advantage of the delegate pattern quite well. When the email address text field receives a touch event, the view controller expands the tableview and hides the other text fields. When a contact is selected from the tableview, it notifies the view controller and the tableview is dismissed, and the other text fields are faded in.

# Transaction Cell



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## # Transaction Cell

- Another UI component we built was the Transaction cell.
- We subclassed a TableView cell to accept a transaction object as a parameter and expand when it receives a touch event.

# Pay a Bill

From: [hcirobot@gmail.com](mailto:hcirobot@gmail.com)

Subject: [thomasjefferson@america.com](mailto:thomasjefferson@america.com) sent you \$2.00!

Date: April 1, 2012 12:24:26 AM MST

To: [arthur.pang@me.com](mailto:arthur.pang@me.com)

SimpleMoney



**Thomas Jefferson just sent you \$2.00!**

April 1st, 2012 07:24

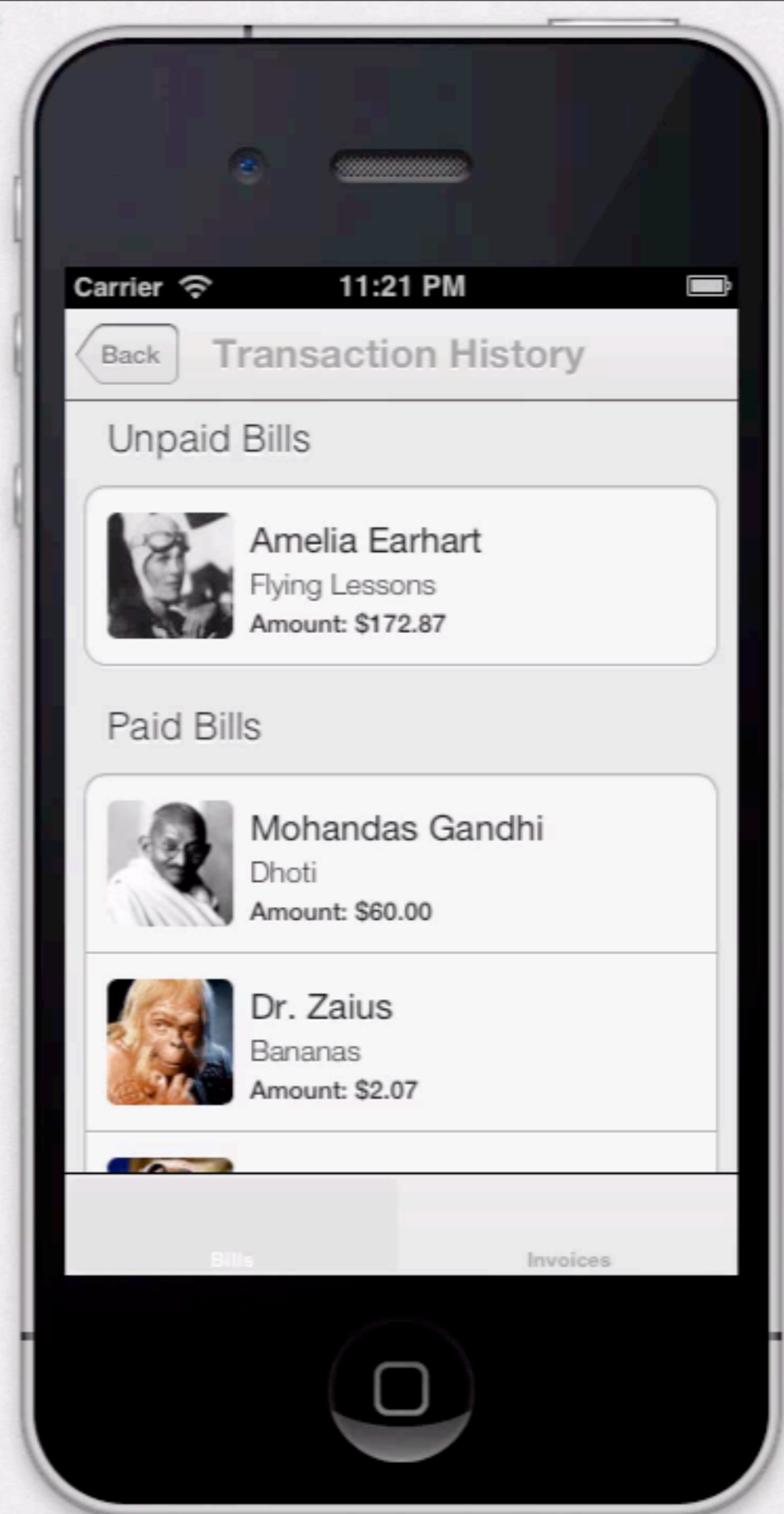
Description: Breakdancing Lessons

[Sign In](#) or [Sign up](#) to accept this payment.

You're receiving this because you're an awesome SimpleMoney customer or subscribed via [our site](#).

SimpleMoney  
Flagstaff AZ

[Edit your subscription](#) | [Unsubscribe instantly](#)



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## # Pay a Bill

- Our app also allows users to pay bills by selecting the unpaid bill, and tapping on the pay button.
- The app simply updates the transaction locally and sends a PUT request to the server, and the server moves the money from the sender's account to the recipient's account. When the money is sent and the transaction is updated, our server uses MailGun to email a receipt to the recipient.

# Past Challenges

- Modeling, replicating, and mapping data
  - JSON, RESTKit, and GSON respectively
- Working outside of standard UI components
- Modifying open source software
- UI Performance

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modeling data – stupid mistake: representing money as floats instead of ints  
– setting up relationships between users, transactions, items

replicating data – user and transaction models

apple's UI components abstracts a lot of difficulties away – custom UI requires you to dive deeper

o

adding ARC support to pubnub wrapper



# Current Challenges

- What is electronic money?
- Matching Android UI to iPhone UI
- Local coupons
  - Location data

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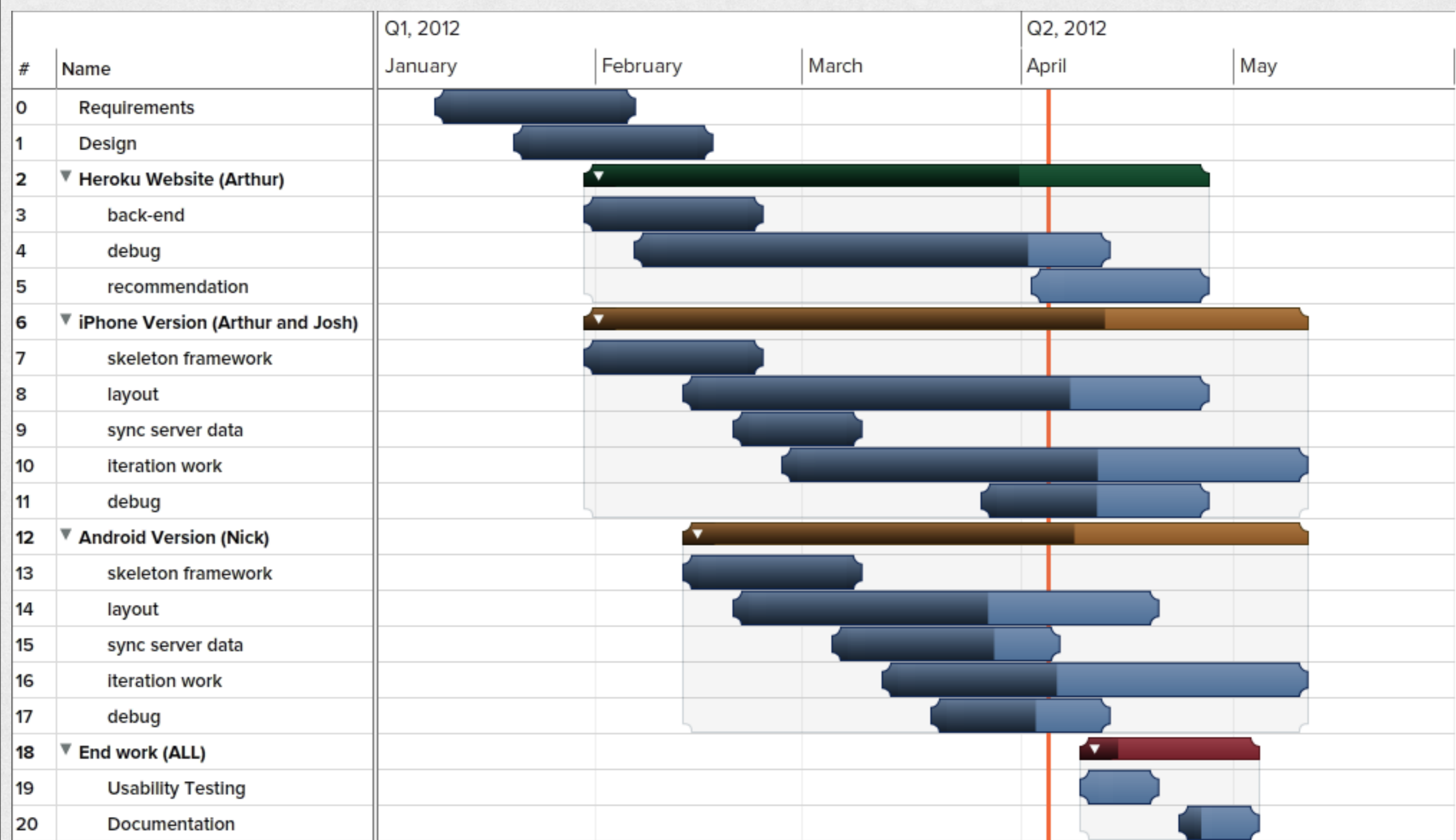
Adding merchant features –  
to date, we have backend support for adding purchase items and their associated data, such as images.

Not using ACH – automated clearing house – API to transfer money between accounts  
Currently, our app is using play money

Matching Android UI – we might have to build A LOT of custom UI to match apple's ui components  
tableviews?

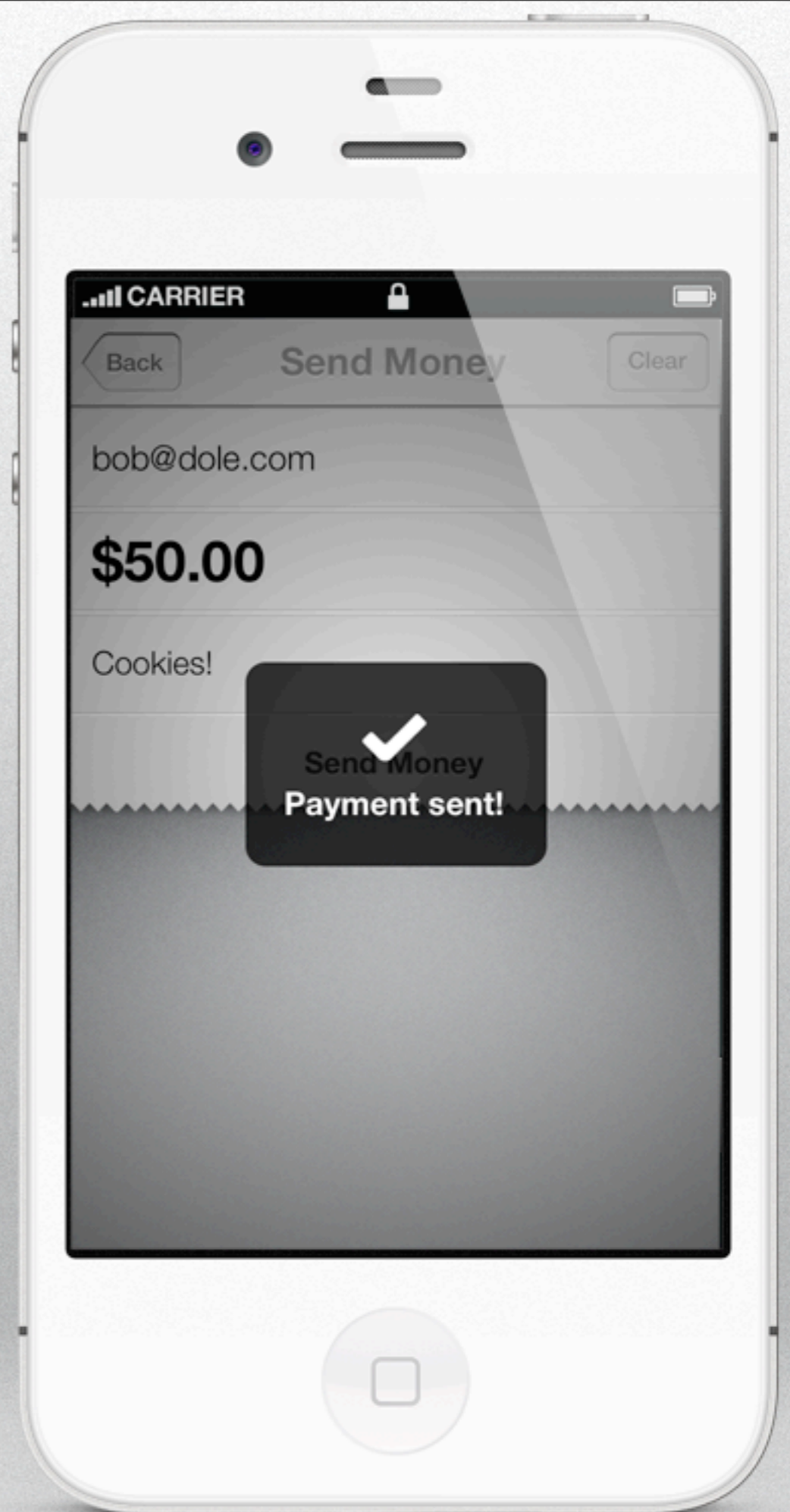
Local coupons – we don't have an data for local businesses

# Schedule



# Conclusion

- Simple, flexible and powerful payment solution
- Replace the credit card
- \$48 billion waste!!!



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Money is tied to hardware.

Credit cards are stupid – they don't tell you your balance or transaction history  
banks offer apps that let you check your balance, why not take a step further?