

Thank you,

Ruby World 2025



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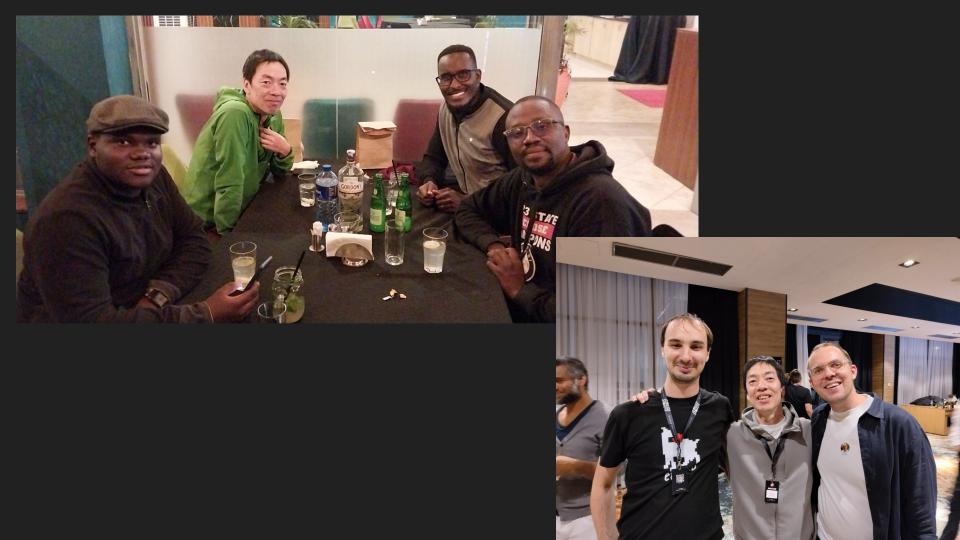
rubycommunity.africa





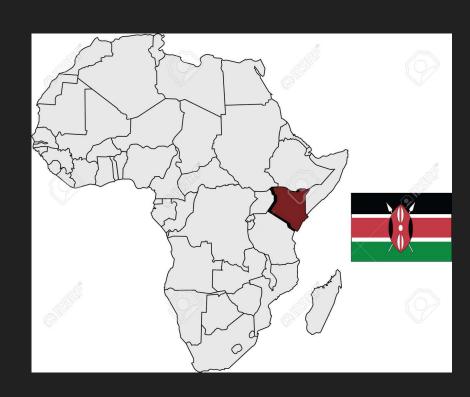






I'm from

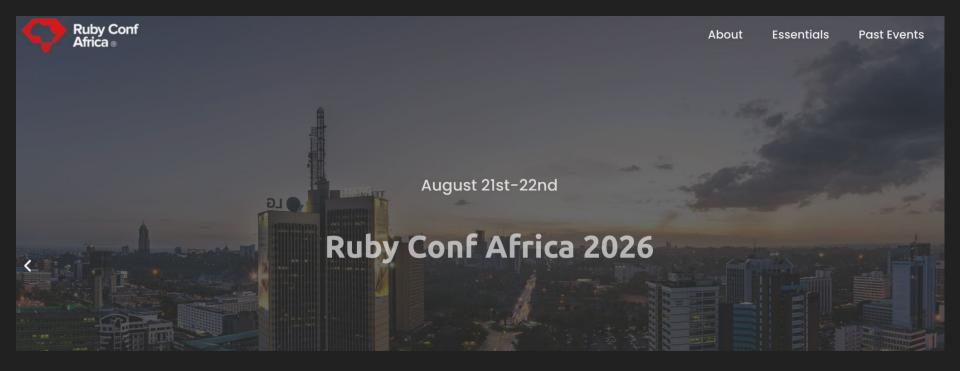
Nairobi, Kenya











rubyconf.africa

RubyConf Thai23: Breaking Barriers

Empowering the Unbanked with Innovative Tech

Globally, some 1.4 billion adults remain unbanked. These people are hardest to reach – and more commonly women, poorer, less educated, and living in rural areas.

Understanding the Challenges

- Limited access to banking infrastructure
- Low income
- Digital illiteracy
- High transaction costs
- Geographical barriers
- Limited connectivity
- Informal work

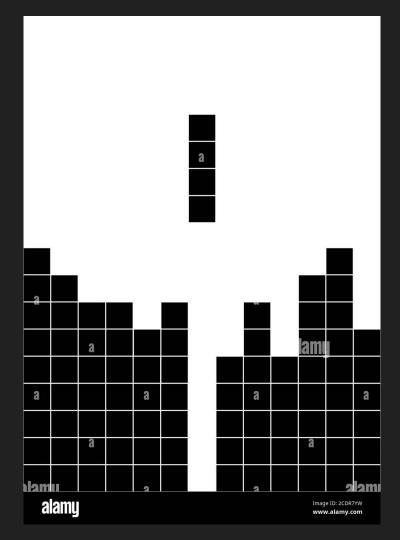
What phones do they use;

- Most of them use feature phones
- Minority of them use low-end smartphones with minimal internet access



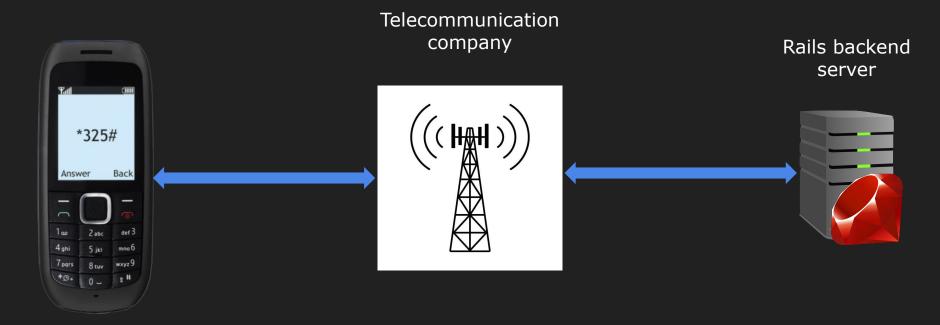
What can you do with a feature phone?



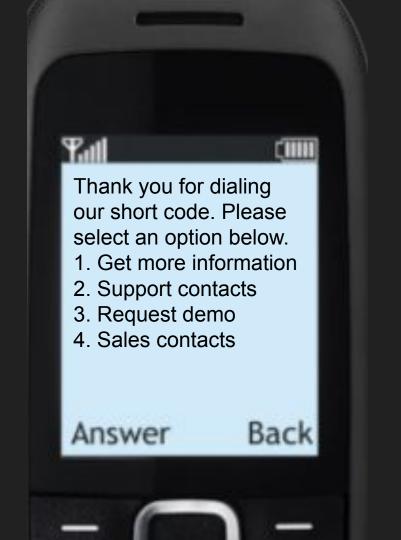




Feature phone



How do you develop a USSD app?

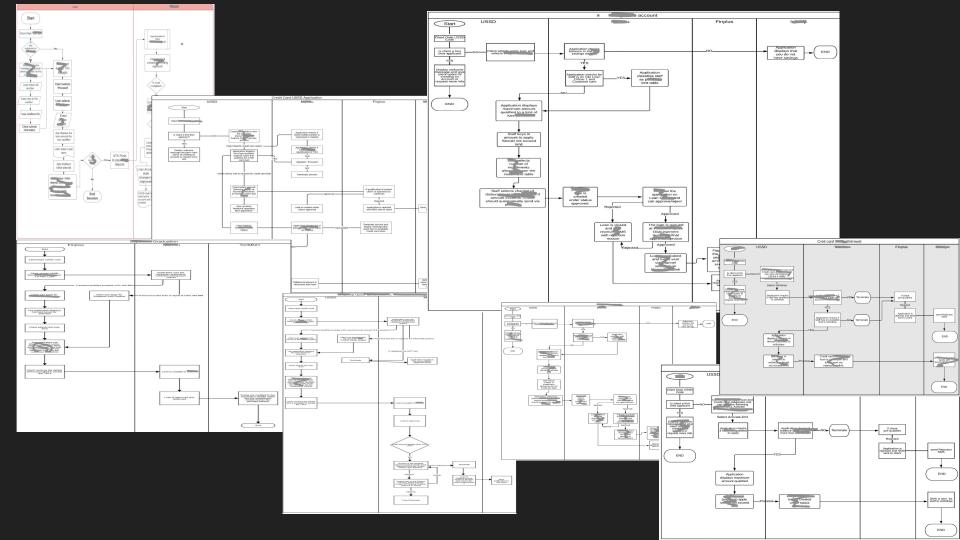


For a simple app you can use conditional statements

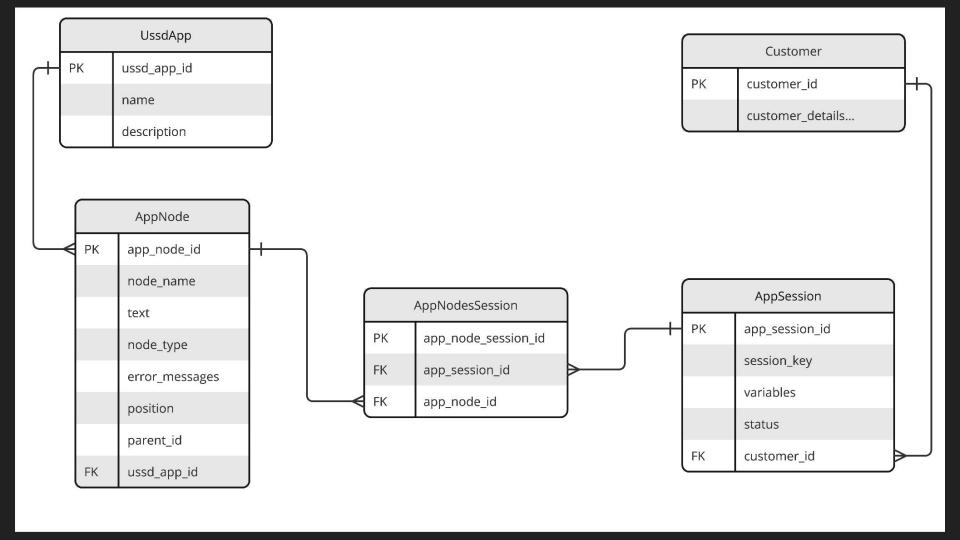
```
case user input
when '1'
 # Send an SMS about more information
when '2'
 # Send an SMS about support contacts
when '3'
 # Log demo request
when '4'
 # Send an SMS about sales contacts
else
 # Display invalid input
end
```

How about a complex

app?



We came up with a Component-Based solution approach



```
{} ussd_tree.json ×
```

```
"name": "root_node",
        "text": null,
        "node_type": null,
        "children": [
          {"name": "new_client"...},
          {"name": "authenticate"...},
          {"name": "personal_loans_menu"...},
          {"name": "platinum_menu"...},
          {"name": "staff_menu"...},
          {"name": "easy_phone_menu"...},
          {"name": "borrow_loan"...},
          {"name": "my_account_generic"...},
          {"name": "supply_chain_menu"...},
          {"name": "exit_or_menu"...},
1835
```

We create a USSD tree file in JSON format compatible with the AppNode model structure we saw previously.

```
Generate tree

    Root Node +

       o new_client {4403, 4404} + 🖋 🗖 🧸
            ■ register {4404, 4405} + / - ^ - ·
                 mother_maiden_name {4405, 4406}+ / - 

    primary_school_name {4405, 4407}

                 ■ official_email_address {4405, 4408} + ✓ — ∧ ∨
                 enter_new_pin {4405, 4409}+ / - 
                      ■ confirm_pin {4409, 4410} + / - ^ - ^ ∨
            ■ request_more_info {4404, 4411} + / - ^ - ^ -
            ■ loans_leads {4404, 4412} + /
                 ■ loans_lead_product {4412, 4413} + / - ^ - ^ -
                       asset financing selection (4413, 4414) + / - -

    car_import_financing_selection {4413, 4415}

                       ■ logbook_loans {4413, 4416} + / - <

    civil_servants_loans {4413, 4417}

                       ■ sme_two_loans {4413, 4418} + / - <
                      banker_loans {4413, 4419}+ / - 
                       ■ landlord {4413, 4420} + /

    stock_loan {4413, 4421}

                      ■ r loan {4413, 4422} + ✓ - ^ \
                      ■ import_finance {4413, 4423} + 🖋 🗖 🔨
                      ■ land_financing {4413, 4424} + / - <
                       ■ viaz loan {4413, 4425} + / - ^ - ^ -

    client_location {4413, 4426}

                      ■ consent {4413, 4427} + ✓ - ^ ∨
                       ■ ___phone_loan {4413, 4428} + ✓ __ ^ _

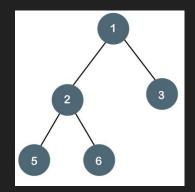
    easy_phone_amount {4428, 4429}

            ■ redeem_airtime {4404, 4430} + / - 
            ■ car bid {4404, 4431} + / - ∧ ∨

    car_bid_email_address {4431, 4432}

    car_bid_registration {4432, 4433}

                           - car bid amount (4422, 4424)
```



We generate a tree on the DB based on the JSON file.

Controller Class RequestReceiver

Class BaseNodeProcesor

Class NodeProcessor

```
class BaseProcessor
 attr_reader :request, :app, :session, :current_node, :client, :user_input, :phone_number
 class << self
   def call(request)
     new(request).process_request
   end
 def initialize(request) → void
   @request = request
   @session = request.session
   @current_node = session.current_node
   @phone_number = request.phone_number
   @client = request.client
   @user_input = request.input
   @app = request.app
  end
 def process_request
   raise 'Not implemented'
 private
 def set_current_node(node_name)
   session.set_current_node(node_name)
 def current_node_prompt
   session.current_node.prompt
  ## Other methods
```

```
class NodeProcessor1 < BaseProcessor
  def process_request
    # Implement your logic here
  end
end</pre>
```

What more can you do with USSD?

- Web browser and
- Mobile USSD apps

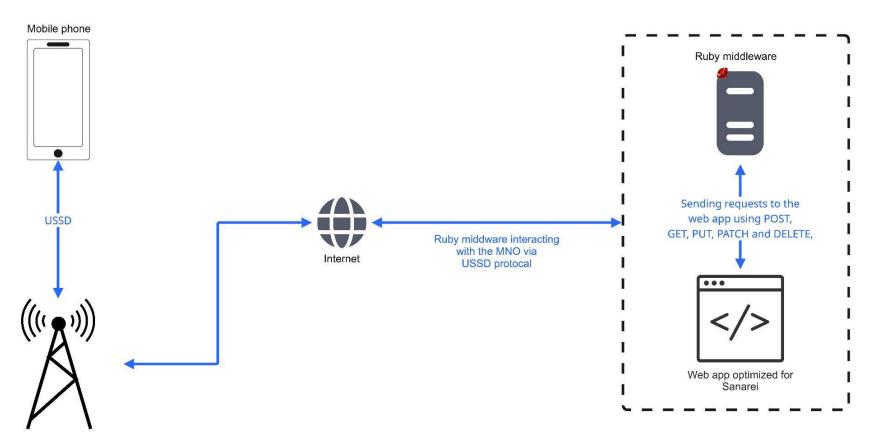
Offline Web Browsing

Why is it important?



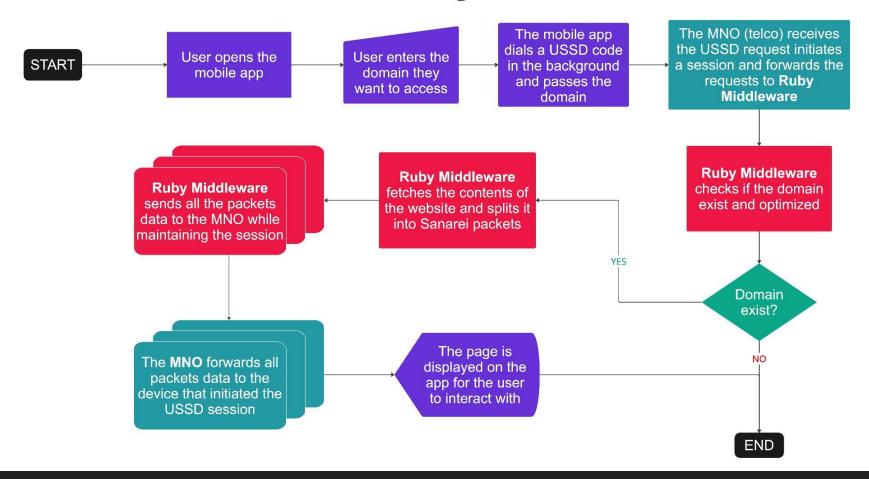
How does it work?

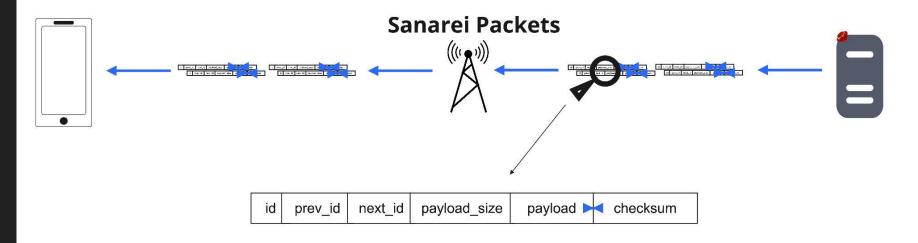
Sanarei Architecture



MNO (Telco)

Sanarei Web Browsing Flowchart





Packet details

Field	Туре	Bytes	Description
id	unsigned short (S)	2	Packet number (1, 2, 3)
prev_id	unsigned short (S)	2	Previous packet ID (0 if none)
next_id	unsigned short (S)	2	Next packet ID (0 if none)
payload_size	unsigned int (L)	4	Number of bytes in payload
payload	bytes	140	Compressed data chunk
checksum	unsigned short (S)	2	Optional CRC16 checksum

Short demo

github.com/orgs/sanarei/repositories

- Website: sanarei.com
- Mobile app: sanarei-kotlin-app
- Ruby middleware: sanarei-middleware
- Sample webapp: sanarei-sample-app

Limitations

Next steps

- USSD VPN proxy
- Are there other ways (LoRa)
- Develop the apps for feature phones

What other problems can USSD solve?

