

# Start with Widget Integration

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Changes may be made to the technical documentation. Unfinished items will be marked "under construction". Thank you for not taking it into account.

## Payline

Payline is a secure payment solution. Composed of two distinct environments but ISO between them :

- The Production environment : It's the real world. All the real payment pass by the Production environnement. All modification made on the production plateforme could impact seriously on the payment process.
- The Sandbox environment :It's the test world. It allows all tests to be performed before going into production. It is necessary to ensure that the operation on this environment is optimal and meets expectations.

The platform allows to process payments. It is connected to many new ways of payment. Their integration is greatly simplified by using the Payline solution.

## Integration processus

Here is how an integration takes place:

Step 1: Implementation of the payment solution, in accordance with the specifications.

Step 2: Validation of the integration and signature of the acceptance report.

Step 3: Monitoring transaction flows to detect a potential problem and fix it quickly.

Each integration lot must respect the 3 integration steps.

## Lifecycle of a transaction

Payline uses web services to communicate with the merchant server. In a web payment, the doWebPayment web service is used. It triggers the opening of a payment session. After checking the data, Payline sends: 00000 if OK or an error code if KO.

Also in the return frame is the token associated with the transaction and the redirect URL if the redirection mode is used. Using the token, the widget is initialized and the shopper can proceed to the payment. At the end of the payment, the shopper is redirected to the "Return URL" provided in the [do WebPayment](#) call.



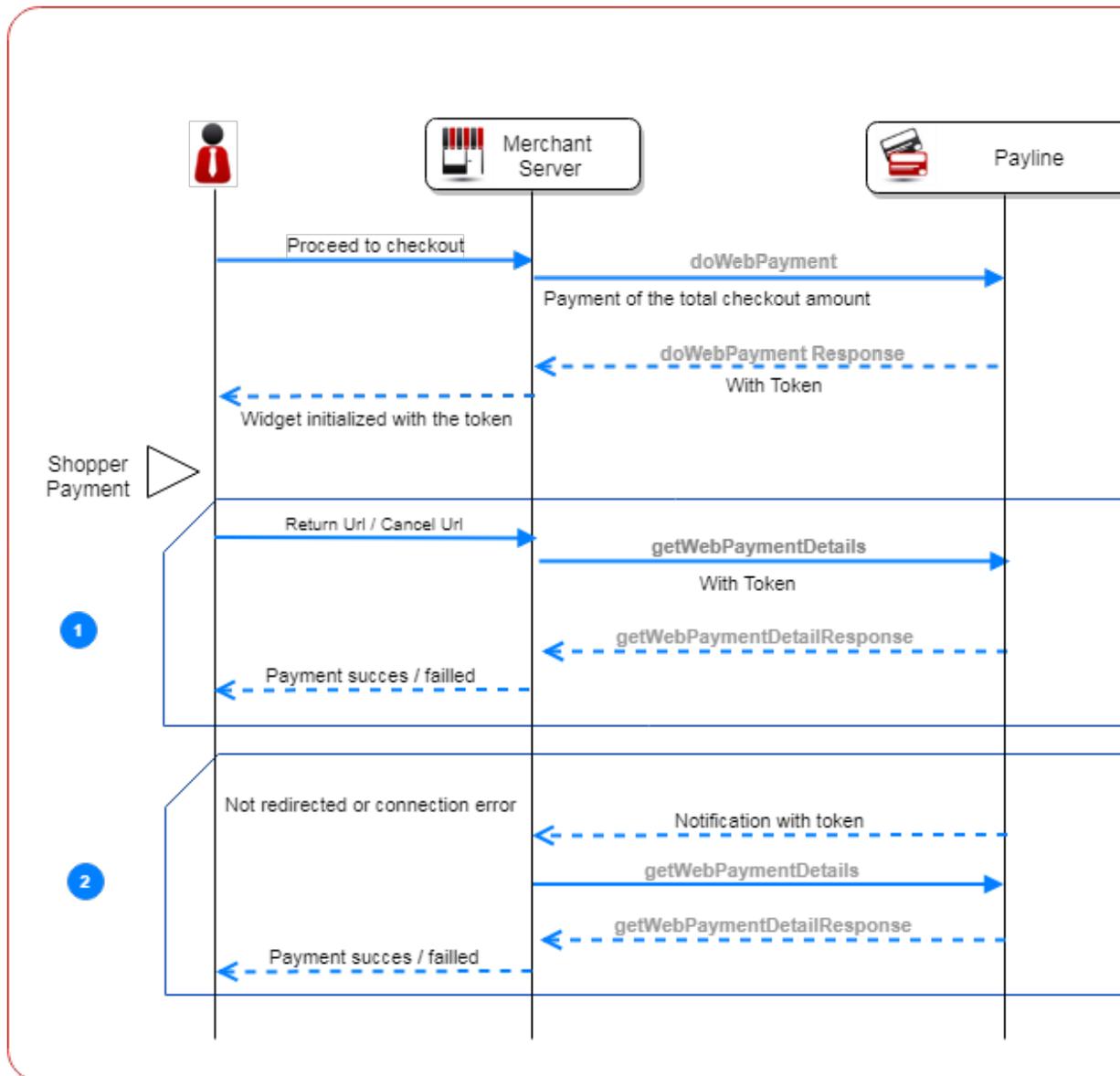
If the redirection fails, or if the shopper closes the page too early, we trigger a notification on the notification URL given in the doWebPayment call.

The call to the web service `getWebPaymentDetail` is triggered by the return on the "Return URL" or by the notification. In the `getWebPaymentDetailResponse`, the result and all the details of the transaction are sent. Then the payment session is closed, the payment made, the merchant can display the payment confirmation on his page.

Example transaction :

For a 1000€ travel, the buyer has to pay 30% of the total amount of down payment the day of booking and the rest 30 days before the trip.

The first payment (30% of the total amount) :



- Return URL** : The return URL is the URL of return after a payment. Usually, this page displays the payment success or failure information. The token is always passed in a parameter. When the user is redirected on this page, you have to call the `getWebPaymentDetailRequest` with the token pass in a parameter, and wait for the response before confirm or not the payment.
- Cancel URL** : The cancel URL is used when a transaction is canceled.
- Notification URL** : The Notification URL is used if no `getWebPaymentDetail` request call is made. It is called and the token is passed as a parameter. Upon receipt of a notification on this URL, a `getWebPaymentDetail` request with the token must be issued by your server. This is an example of notification: <http://localhost:8081/notif.php?notificationType=WEBTRS&token=1mGfbBP1u9I9QjJhh2441551272706113>

## Back-end (.net core)

Download the package [here](#).

### The .NET SDK consists of the following:

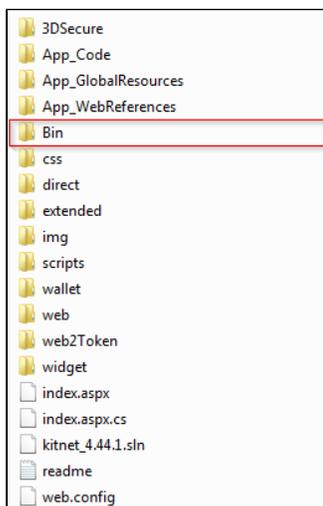
1. An example of a web application using the SDK;
2. A library of functions that links the functions of the Payline API;
3. An SDK configuration file;
4. An installation instruction of the integration SDK;
5. The WSDL file describing the web services offered by Payline.

### Structure and functions

Every web service Payline is composed of two files :

- One ASPX.CS file with the presentation form ;
- One ASPX file gets the data sent by the user across the form. The C# code does the web service call.

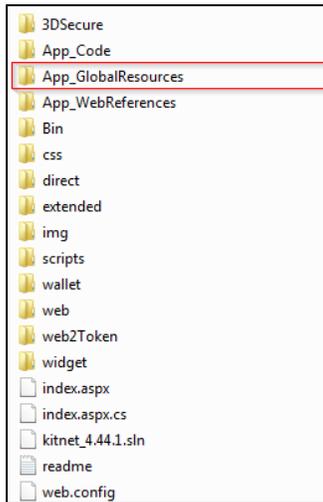
### The Library



The SDKPayline class use SDKPayline.dll in the Bin repertory. This class describe a function for each web service using the same name : doWebPayment, do Authorisation. You have to update the file with the PaylineSDK\_4.52.dll.

The parameter pass is described in each sample page of the SDK.

### Configuration of the SDK



Once the SDK is installed on the server, the Resource.resx file must be filled with the following configuration settings

## Front-end

### Technical integration of the widget

The Widget integration (column / tab or Lightbox mode), takes place in only 3 big steps :

1. Initialization of payment : from your server you use the DoWebPayment function of Web Payment API to initiate a payment on Payline payment pages.
2. From web page, add a script and <DIV> tag in body of your web page : Payline will use that tag to display the payment form.
3. Payment Result : from your server you use the GetWebPaymentDetails function of Web Payment API to get payment result.

The minimum HTML page for generating a payment form

### The parameter of the widget

**data token** : The token obtained in doWebPayment response

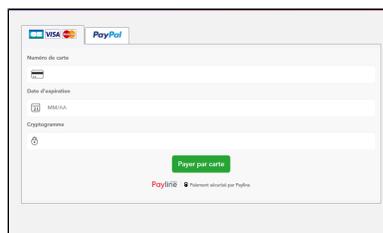
**data-auto-init** : Defines whether the form should initialize as soon as the web page has finished loading (auto-init to "true"), or if it must wait for an initialization request (auto-init to "false")

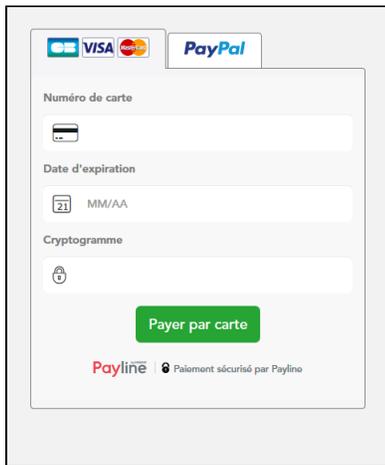
### Tab

Mobile

Tablette

Desktop





## Customization of the widget

### Rules

1. Always keep the original .css file in case of update
2. Create your own .css file
3. In this file always change the class and not the ID
4. Use the "important;" CSS function to force the parameter

### Integration important information

1. **Cancel button** : The cancel button will call the cancel url passed in the DoWebPayment Request.
2. **When send the DoWebPayment REQUEST ?** The DoWebPayment request must be executed when the user wants to pay. As a reminder, the order reference must be unique. To avoid too many calls to our server: The solution is to store the token and reuse it in case of updating. If the token is 3 minutes old then re-execute a DoWebPayment request. If the user rolls back and clicks the button again, we recommend running a new DoWebPayment request with the updated transaction information.
3. **When send the GetWebPaymentDetail REQUEST ?** The GetWebPaymentDetail request must be executed as soon as a user arrives on the return URL. There is no need to run multiple GetWebPaymentDetail requests.

### Integration example

Please download these files and put them in a server (local or not): **⚠ PLEASE UPDATE THE URLS IN THE DOWEBPAYMENT REQUEST ⚠**

[testpayment.html](#)

[cancelpayment.php](#)

[PaymentOK.php](#)

[test.php](#)

You can now try the widget with a fresh token (a session expires after 15 minutes)

Get a fresh token.

Call the testpayment.html page :



In the form past the token :

PAYLINE TOKEN

The test.php page is called and the widget initialized with the token. you can analyze the code of the test.php page :

Token : 1jt9aXppGvqDmOXqE2751551261028336

Enter your test card information or click on "CANCEL PAYMENT" to trigger the cancel function :

Token : 1jt9aXppGvqDmOXqE2751551261028336

If you have entered your card data you will be redirected on the "Return URL" from the DoWebPayment REQUEST :

← → local:8081/Test/widget/PaymentOK.php?paylinetoken=1jt9aXppGvqDmOXqE2751551261028336

**TRANSACTION TOKEN : 1jt9aXppGvqDmOXqE2751551261028336**

If you have click on the CANCEL PAYMENT button, you will be redirected on the "CANCEL URL" from the DoWebPayment REQUEST.