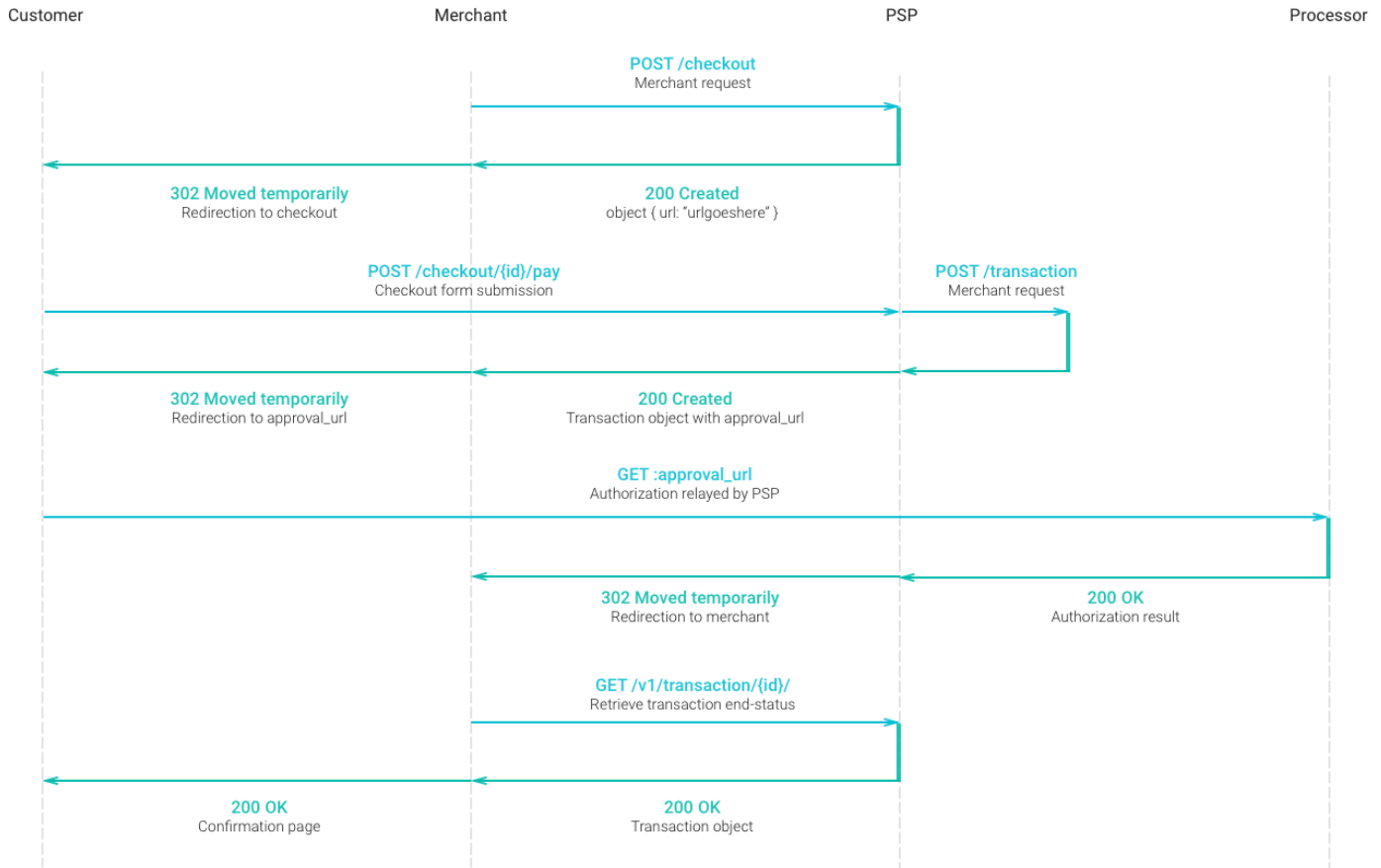


Checkout

Checkout is an end-to-end solution, which facilitates payments through a dedicated payment page which is hosted on a secure PCI compliant environment. It allows for a merchant to provide rich custom styling and layout to determine the exact looks of the page. Read more about PCI and how your integration methods influence that [here](#). Want to know more about the differences between the different integration methods, read more about that [here](#).

The following payment methods support processing transactions through Checkout:

- [Card](#)



Creation

Creating a Checkout is done via a single API call to [POST /v1/checkout](#)

Example body of the request:

```
{
  "account": "54884a22e1e6573d1d1ee001",
  "amount": 1750,
}
```

```
"customer": "54686a32e3e6773d1d1ee006",
"merchant_reference": "ORDER-1234",
"template": "https://merchantwebsite.com/order/1234/template",
"return_url": "https://merchantwebsite.com/order/1234/return",
"css_framework": "bootstrap-3.3.7",
"configurations": {
  "card": {
    "capture_now": true,
    "dynamic_descriptor": "Supermerchant Amsterdam",
    "three_d_secure": {
      "enabled": true,
      "description": "Short description, shown on 3DS page"
    }
  }
}
```

The request body consists of several components, which are explained in more detail below.

Example body of a successful response:

```
{
  "_id": "37285b25e5a65d3d1d1ea0ac",
  "url": "https://sandbox.omni.verifone.cloud/v1/checkout/view/37285b25e5a65d3d1d1ea0ac.html"
}
```

- `url` - Points to the newly created Checkout page. The Checkout page uses the provided `template` and contains a payment form with `card` and `paypal` payment methods available.
- `_id` - Checkout identifier, useful for later on lookups

Template

A Checkout cannot exist without a Checkout template (`template`). The Checkout template is not forced to use any specific layout or styling, this freedom is left to the Merchant. This freedom also extends to external assets, such as images and `CSS` styling.

HTML

- Cannot contain DOM elements with duplicated `id` attribute
- The `<title>` tag is not allowed in the template.
- DOM elements cannot contain any event listeners such as `onclick`, `onhover`. See [Constraints section](#)
- Must contain exactly one `<form>` element inside of the `<body>` tag. This form element is used as the location where the payment form would be placed when the Checkout page gets created.

CSS

Styling the page can be done by using `CSS` provided in the `<head>` of the Checkout template. The `CSS` will be fetched, sanitized and available on the resulting Checkout page.

`CSS` can be provided in two ways:

- inline as: `<style type="text/css"></style>`
- externally linked: `<link rel="stylesheet" href="/stylesheets/my_style.css">` The General constraints section

CSS frameworks In addition to being able to provide custom CSS, it is also possible to make use of a list of popular CSS frameworks. These CSS frameworks allow merchants to style the page to be consistent with their existing website.

Currently, the supported CSS frameworks as:

- [bootstrap](#)
- [materialize](#)

Supported `css_framework` values are:

- `bootstrap-3.3.7`
- `materialize-0.100.1`

In order to include a framework, you should use the `css_framework` property (see above).

For example, including the `bootstrap` framework would have the following body property:

```
{
  ...
  "css_framework": "bootstrap-3.3.7"
  ...
}
```

NOTE: Including one of those libraries can only be done via the `css_framework` property and not by manually adding them on the Checkout template page.

Form Styling applied on the page can also be used to style the payment form which is injected into the `<form>` tag. Whenever a `css_framework` is used, all the elements within the form will have the corresponding classes assigned to them, so they can have consistent look and feel. It is always recommended that you try out different templates in sandbox before using in production.

Constraints All provided styling needs to be valid against the whitelist of allowed attributes, which can be found [below](#).

Images

Templates can include images. Images can be added using and `` tags:

```

```

Images can only be provided with one of the following format: `jpeg`, `png`

Constraints

- Maximum size of template: **10MB** Calculated after all assets have been fetched. While this is the hard limitation, it is highly recommended to try and minimize the total size by optimizing page assets. This ensures the Checkout page load time as fast as possible for the customer.
- Maximum size per asset: **1MB** Each image and stylesheet cannot be larger than 1MB

- Maximum time for fetching an asset: **15 sec**
- Same domain All images and stylesheets should be served from the same domain, as the `template`. Usage of both relative and absolute paths is accepted. Any usage of other external links or assets not from the same domain will result in an error.
- Javascript The template cannot contain **any** javascript code. This is to ensure the security of sensitive customer details provided in the form, such as credit card details.

Caching

Checkout template pages provided in the `template` are Cached to ensure they load as fast as possible. This ensures the images and stylesheets are not fetch each time a Checkout request is made. If a Checkout request uses a `template` which has been used previously, the Checkout page loading time is sped up by using Cached version.

If changes are made to the Checkout template code, a unique URL is required to enforce obtaining the code changes. It is recommended to make the `template` unique by passing a `query` string parameter or having a dynamic path parameter. All Transaction and Payment method specific details would always be applied as provided in the payload regardless of Caching. This means that payment methods made available on the form can change, but also all details about the actual transaction (amount, customer, etc).

Dynamic values

Checkouts can display a set of values on the page, specific to the given payment. This allows to make use of a cached template, while showing actual information about the payment on the page. Making use of those values is as simple as setting the `id` attribute of an HTML element to one from the table below.

id	
amount	amount
merchant_reference	merchant_reference
customer_first_name	customer.first_name
customer_last_name	customer.last_name
customer_company_name	customer.company_name
company_name	account.organisation.name

Default

A default template is hosted and ready to use [on this link](#). This template is made to work with either the `bootstrap` or `materialize` CSS frameworks, but it is not suitable to being used without any CSS framework. The `html` and `css` which the template is made out of are free to use by merchants as a starting point for their own custom template.

Transaction parameters

This part of the `body` concerns common details about the Transaction

- **account** — The account id that you intend to use for receiving the payment. The currency of the transaction will be inferred from the currency of this account.
- **amount** — The amount to be charged, in digits only, stated in the minor units of the currency, without any decimal point or other punctuation. For example, €1.00 should be stated as “100”, while ¥100 should also be stated as “100”.
- **customer** - The customer id of an existing customer.
- **merchant_reference** - Reference used by the Merchant to identify the payment. Typically this value is an order ID or similar reference from the Merchant's system.

These parameters would be used when initiating an actual transaction, once the Customer has submitted the form with a chosen payment method.

Payment method specific details

The `configurations` parameter is used to determine which payment methods should be available on the page.

One or more configurations can be included in the `configurations` object as:

```
{
  ...
  "configurations": {
    "card": {
      // Card configuration goes here
    }
  }
  ...
}
```

For each payment method, there is a different set of configuration values which should be provided, visit the Checkout page per payment method to view their specific requirements:

- [Card](#)

Payment

Once a Checkout has been successfully created, a payment can be executed with any of the payment methods configured. There are no more actions required by the Merchant in order for the payment to be completed as it's handled within the Checkout life cycle.

Form submissions

A checkout is intended as a single use payment page. The URL of every checkout would become inactive, as soon as a payment has been successfully completed through it. A total of 3 payment attempts are allowed per checkout, after which the page would become inactive.

Handling results & errors

Both success / failure outcomes result in the customer being redirected back to the `redirect_url` provided when creating the Checkout.

Success

If a transaction was completed successfully, a `transaction_id` will be appended to the url as a `query` string parameter.

A transaction initiated through Checkout will be considered successful if it has `SETTLEMENT_REQUESTED`, `SETTLEMENT_SUBMITTED`, `SETTLEMENT_COMPLETED` or `AUTHORIZED` as a status. Other statuses will be considered unsuccessful.

Example:

```
https://merchantwebsite.com/order/1234/return?transaction_id=15238b36f5e2273d1d1ee001
```

Additionally, it's best practice for Merchants to have Webhook URL configured on their Account, such that they are notified as soon as a Transaction has been created.

Failure

In case that something went wrong within the payment flow, an `error` query parameter will be appended to the url. The value of the error is a `url encoded` error message, explaining the reason for the failure.

Example:

```
https://merchantwebsite.com/order/1234/return?error=The%20transaction%20has%20been%20declined%20by%20the%20processor.%20The%20request%20reached%20the%20processor,%20and%20was%20valid,%20but%20it%20was%20not%20accepted.%20A%20decline%20reason%20code%20is%20available%20in%20the%20details%20property.
```

3DS Scenarios

Unsuccessful 3D authentication automatically blocks authorisation

If a 3D authentication is unsuccessful (where the `paes_status` is `N`, `R` or `C`) the Checkout page will not continue with the authorisation. In this situation is that the `return_url` is appended by the authentication ID and the error string for not continuing with the transaction.

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d5e9cc0d6ef09600ed160d5&error=error%20string
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `true` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`.
2. Use PAN 4000000000001018 with month 01 and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 then set the `year` to 22.

Unsuccessful standalone 3D authentication

For unsuccessful standalone 3D authentications using Checkout the authentication Id is returned along with an error string appended to it in the `return_url`.

Format

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d5e9cc0d6ef09600ed160d5&error=error%20string
```

Scenarios:

1. Authentication has failed due to Signature Verification failure ("signature_verification": "N")

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d8cbc0a0f2f2c5669e8dad5&error=%27Transaction%20cannot%20be%20initiated%20because%20signature%20verification%20in%20the%20authentication%20process%20failed.%27
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `false` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`.
 2. Use PAN 4000000000000010 with month 01 and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 then set the `year` to 22.
2. Authentication has failed ("pares_status": "N")

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d8cbd830f2f2c5669e8db00&error=%27Transaction%20cannot%20be%20initiated%20because%20authentication%20h
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `false` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`.
 2. Use PAN 400000000000001018 with month 01 and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 then set the `year` to 22.
3. Authentication has failed ("pares_status": "R")

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d8cc58f0f2f2c5669e8dc64&error=%27Transaction%20cannot%20be%20initiated%20because%20issuer%20rejected%20the%20authentication.%27
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `false` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`.
 2. Use PAN 400000000000001042 with month 01 and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 then set the `year` to 22.
4. An error happened during the authentication ("error_no": "value")

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d8cc58f0f2f2c5669e8dc64&error=%27An%20error%20took place%20during%20the%20authentication.%20Please%20refer%20to%20the%20Reason%20Code%20or%20contact%20your%20Administrator.
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `false` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`.
2. Use PAN `4000000000001067` with month `01` and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 then set the `year` to `22`.

Successful standalone 3D authentication

For successful standalone 3D authentications using Checkout the authentication Id is appended to it in the `return_url`.

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d5e9cc0d6ef09600ed160d5
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `false` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`.
2. Use PAN `4000000000001000` with month `01` and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 then set the `year` to `22`.

Successful 3D authentication and unsuccessful authorisation

If a 3D authentication is successful the Checkout page will automatically continue with the authorisation. If the authorisation is unsuccessful (the transaction has the status `DECLINED`, `FAILED`, `UNKNOWN` or it is not possible to create the transaction due to an internal server error) than

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d5e9cc0d6ef09600ed160d5&error=error%20string
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `true` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`. Set the `merchant_reference` to `please-123`.
2. Use PAN `4000000000001000` with month `01` and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 then set the `year` to `22`.

Successful 3D authentication and successful authorisation

If a 3D authentication is successful the Checkout page will continue with the authorisation. After successful authorisation both the authentication ID and the transaction ID are appended to the `return_url`.

Example

```
{{return_url}}?authentication_id=5d5e9cc0d6ef09600ed160d5&transaction_id=5w839cc0d3h8d0600ed160d5
```

Steps for reproducing

1. Create a Checkout and set `configurations.card.process_transaction` to `true` and `configurations.card.threed_secure.enabled` to `true`.

2. Use PAN 4000000000001000 with month 01 and the year set to the current year + 3. If the current year is 2019 than set the year to 22.

Transaction Scenarios

Unsuccessful authorisation

If an authorisation fails than an error string will be appended to the `return_url`.

Example

```
{{return_url}}?error=The%20transaction%20has%20been%20declined%20by%20the%20processor.%20The%20request%20reached%20the%20processor,%20and%20was%20valid,%20but%20it%20was%20not%20accepted.%20A%20decline%20reason%20code%20is%20available%20in%20the%20details%20property.
```

Successful authorisation

If an authorisation is successful the `transaction_id` will be appended to the `return_url`.

Example

```
{{return_url}}?transaction_id=5d5e9cc0d6ef09600ed160d5
```

Allowed stylesheet rules

```
"-moz-border-radius-bottomleft",  
"-moz-border-radius-bottomright",  
"-moz-border-radius-topleft",  
"-moz-border-radius-topright",  
"animation",  
"animation-delay",  
"animation-direction",  
"animation-duration",  
"animation-fill-mode",  
"animation-iteration-count",  
"animation-name",  
"animation-play-state",  
"animation-timing-function",  
"appearance",  
"azimuth",  
"backface-visibility",  
"background",  
"background-attachment",  
"background-color",  
"background-image",  
"background-position",  
"background-repeat",  
"background-size",  
"border",
```

```
"border-bottom",
"border-bottom-color",
"border-bottom-left-radius",
"border-bottom-right-radius",
"border-bottom-style",
"border-bottom-width",
"border-collapse",
"border-color",
"border-left",
"border-left-color",
"border-left-style",
"border-left-width",
"border-radius",
"border-right",
"border-right-color",
"border-right-style",
"border-right-width",
"border-spacing",
"border-style",
"border-top",
"border-top-color",
"border-top-left-radius",
"border-top-right-radius",
"border-top-style",
"border-top-width",
"border-width",
"bottom",
"box",
"box-shadow",
"box-sizing",
"caption-side",
"clear",
"clip",
"color",
"content",
"cue",
"cue-after",
"cue-before",
"cursor",
"direction",
"display",
"display-extras",
"display-inside",
"display-outside",
"elevation",
"empty-cells",
"filter",
"float",
"font",
"font-family",
"font-size",
"font-stretch",
"font-style",
"font-variant",
"font-weight",
"height",
"left",
"letter-spacing",
"line-height",
"list-style",
"list-style-image",
"list-style-position",
"list-style-type",
"margin",
"margin-bottom",
"margin-left",
"margin-right",
"margin-top",
```

```
"max-height",
"max-width",
"min-height",
"min-width",
"opacity",
"outline",
"outline-color",
"outline-style",
"outline-width",
"overflow",
"overflow-wrap",
"overflow-x",
"overflow-y",
"padding",
"padding-bottom",
"padding-left",
"padding-right",
"padding-top",
"page-break-after",
"page-break-before",
"page-break-inside",
"pause",
"pause-after",
"pause-before",
"perspective",
"perspective-origin",
"pitch",
"pitch-range",
"play-during",
"position",
"quotes",
"resize",
"richness",
"right",
"speak",
"speak-header",
"speak-numeral",
"speak-punctuation",
"speech-rate",
"stress",
"table-layout",
"text-align",
"text-decoration",
"text-indent",
"text-overflow",
"text-shadow",
"text-transform",
"text-wrap",
"top",
"transform",
"transform-origin",
"transform-style",
"transition",
"transition-delay",
"transition-duration",
"transition-property",
"transition-timing-function",
"unicode-bidi",
"vertical-align",
"visibility",
"voice-family",
"volume",
"white-space",
"widows",
"width",
"word-break",
"word-spacing",
"word-wrap",
```

```
"z-index",  
"zoom"
```