



easier website payments

eKashu Payment Page Developer's Integration Guide

a technical manual for website developers describing how to integrate the eKashu Payment Page into a new or existing website.

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section 1 – introduction

eKashu payment page features

eKashu Payment Page is a simple, configurable, checkout page that can be called from any website seeking to offer visitors the facility to pay for goods or services by credit card, debit card and optionally PayPal. It is designed for merchants who use shopping carts, have little experience in server side scripting, or who use shared web servers that do not offer secure database services.

- **Easy to set up:** eKashu Payment Page is readily integrated with most of the major shopping carts.
- **Simple Integration:** with just a few lines of code, the merchant's website can be ready to accept payment.
- **Complete security:** end customers enter their card details on the eKashu payment pages or on the PayPal website and we take care of the transaction security for them – we are certified under the PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard). As the merchant never see the card details, they are not responsible for security.
- **Customisable payment pages:** You can maintain your merchant's brand image by customising the payment pages to the look and feel of their website.

With eKashu Payment Page, all transaction information is held at eKashu including the shopping basket total. The customer is redirected to eKashu or PayPal to enter their card details, so no sensitive information needs to be taken or stored on the merchant's site, thereby removing the need for them to maintain highly secure encrypted databases, or obtain digital certificates.

The final "Pay Now" button on the merchant's website is the link to the eKashu System. The customer selects their purchases, enters delivery details, billing address etc. on the merchant's site or alternatively if required these addresses can be entered on the eKashu payment page or on the PayPal website. They then press the final 'proceed' button and customer's browser calls the eKashu payment page or the PayPal website, where they enter their required contact details and card details. At the bottom of the eKashu payment page is a "Pay Now" button which submits the information to the eKashu Payment Page gateway.

eKashu payment page

The screenshot shows the eKashu Checkout page in a Windows Internet Explorer browser. The page title is "eKashu Checkout - Windows Internet Explorer". The browser address bar shows "eKashu Checkout". The page content includes:

- Payment details:** eKashu logo, "A sample seller", "A sample product", and "£123". Logos for MasterCard SecureCode and VERIFIED by VISA are also present.
- Credit or Debit Card Information:**
 - Card Number:
 - Expires End:
 - Card Verification Value:
 - Issue Number:
 - Valid From:
- Card Holder:**
 - Email Address:
 - Title:
 - First Name:
 - Last Name:
 - Address 1:
 - Address 2:
 - Town/City:
 - County:
 - Post Code:
 - Country:
 - Telephone Number:
 - Type:

The eKashu Payment Page main page optionally carries the merchant's logo and a description of the goods the customer is paying for, so they can remain confident who they are buying from. You can even customise the payment pages to carry the look and feel of the merchant's site at no additional cost.

Once the customer has selected their payment method and confirmed they wish to complete the payment, eKashu requests authorisation from the bank or from PayPal. Once the bank or PayPal have authorised the payment (and assuming the address and card value checks have passed any rules you may have set up), we redirect the customer back to the successful payment page on the merchant's site, or alternatively a default eKashu success page. If the authorisation fails, we redirect the customer to your order failure page, or alternative a default eKashu failure page. Both pages are sent information which you can access using standard web technology, to find out what happened to the transaction and extract any useful information.

Section 2 – eKashu Checkout Integration Guide

integration overview

eKashu is a flexible and secure internet payment gateway that conforms to Internet standards and common integration methods. It allows for a large amount of customisation so that it can be specifically tailored to the seller's needs.

eKashu has the following major features:

- **Optional validation of 3-D Secure enabled cardholders for qualified merchant accounts**
- **Customisation of payment pages using Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)**
- **Standards compliant web pages (HTTPS, HTML 4.01 Strict, CSS 2 and JavaScript)**
- **Supports the internationalisation of the payment process (Zip Code, Post Code, Code Postal ...)**
- **Optional integration with the 3rd Man fraud screening service**
- **URL redirection to success and failure pages at the conclusion of an authorisation (with POST data)**
- **Optional integration with PayPal Express Checkout as an alternative payment method**

Integrating eKashu Checkout with an existing website is extremely easy and can be achieved with a few simple steps. The only requirement is to create a HTML form in the referring web page that contains a small number of mandatory fields. Once you have completed integration and performed your own testing we will provide you with the connection credentials to our live platform.

Test credentials consisting of a Terminal ID and Transaction Key can be obtained by registering with the Test WebMIS Platform at <https://testwebmis.creditcall.com>. The Test WebMIS Platform will allow for an integrator to view test transactions that have been submitted to the test eKashu platform.

Form creation

- **Create a form in the location that the “Pay” button should appear**
- **Set the form's action to <https://test.ekashu.com>**
- **Set the form's method to POST**
- **Create a hidden field in the form called `ekashu_seller_id` containing the eKashu ID of the seller. The `ekashu_seller_id` is the entire Terminal ID supplied and registration**
- **Create a hidden field in the form called `ekashu_seller_key` containing the eKashu key of the seller. The `ekashu_seller_key` is the first eight characters of the Transaction Key supplied at registration**
- **Create a hidden field in the form called `ekashu_amount` containing the amount required from the buyer**
- **Create a hidden field in the form called `ekashu_currency` containing the currency associated with the amount**
- **Create a submit button in the form**

More information regarding the content of these fields can be found below.

Note; for live transactions the URL should be set to <https://live.ekashu.com>. A different Terminal ID and Transaction Key will be supplied when live registration is performed.

Example

The following sample shows a HTML form that will initiate the eKashu Checkout process for the Terminal ID 12345678 with the Transaction Key `paiipH9yjs4zvRI` with a value of £123.00.

```
<form action="https://test.ekashu.com" method="post">
  <input type="hidden" name="ekashu_seller_id" value="12345678"/>
  <input type="hidden" name="ekashu_seller_key" value="paiipH9y"/>
  <input type="hidden" name="ekashu_amount" value="123.00"/>
  <input type="hidden" name="ekashu_currency" value="GBP"/>
  <input type="submit" value="Pay"/>
</form>
```

input properties

The following fields can be hidden within the eKashu Checkout form in order to pre-fill the checkout details or customise the buyer's experience. Apart from the four fields listed above, they are all optional.

In addition to the predefined eKashu fields listed, any number of seller fields can also specified in the form as POST data. These fields will be passed through the eKashu checkout process and returned to the success and

failure pages as POST data. In order to ensure that future enhancements do not disrupt your checkout process, they cannot begin with the prefix "ekashu_".

PLEASE NOTE: It is not valid to have POST fields named "submit" or "reset". Forms with these names conflict with the JavaScript methods form.submit() and form.reset().

Mandatory properties

Each of these properties must be specified for the transaction to take place as they are used to identify the seller and determine the value of the transaction.

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_amount	The amount that the seller requires from the buyer. This should be expressed in the major format required for the currency and should be greater than zero. For example, one British pound (one hundred pence) would be expressed as 1.00, not 100. Please note that on the test platform a minimum and maximum amount are configured and an amount of 5.00 automatically declines. The minimum and maximum amounts can be specified for the live platform at registration.	123.00
ekashu_currency	The ISO country code or mnemonic for the currency of the amount specified. This will be displayed to the buyer in an appropriate format and therefore it should be supplied even if it is the same as the default currency associated with your ID.	EUR or 978
ekashu_seller_id	The seller's eKashu ID. This is required to identify the account that should receive the payment. It is the same as the Terminal ID assigned by CreditCall at registration.	12345678
ekashu_seller_key	The seller's eKashu key. This is required to identify the account that should receive the payment. It is the first eight digits of the Transaction Key assigned by CreditCall at registration.	paiipH9y

optional properties

Each of these properties is optional and is used to configure behavioural options with the payment page.

Field Name	Purpose	Example
------------	---------	---------

ekashu_auto_confirm	Whether the transaction should be automatically confirmed and committed for settlement when approved. If this is not enabled, each transaction must be manually checked using WebMIS before the authorisation is committed for settlement. This should only be enabled in situations where there are no physical goods to deliver as payment should not taken before the items are shipped.	False (default)
ekashu_duplicate_check	Whether the eKashu payment page should identify duplicate payment requests and automatically respond to these without payment taking place. This can occur when the cardholder uses their “back” button and tries to re-enter their card details. A duplicate is identified by looking for previous transactions that have occurred with the same amount, currency and reference in a specified period. Valid values are “false”, “error” or “resend”. If it is set to “error” and a duplicate is identified the cardholder is informed of the error, if it is set to “resend” the payment page replicates the previous result by redirecting the cardholder to the success or failure page.	False (default)
ekashu_duplicate_minutes	The number of minutes over which the duplicate check takes place. This must be greater than zero.	60 (default)
ekashu_hash_code	<p>A hash code with which eKashu can validate the source of the message. This is constructed from the base64 encoded SHA1 hash of:</p> <p>hash_key + ekashu_seller_id + ekashu_reference + ekashu_amount</p> <p>By default the hash code functionality is not enabled. In order to improve security it is highly recommended that a hash key is requested from CreditCall. Once the hash key as been assigned ekashu_hash_code will have to be populated.</p> <p>An example of how to generate the hash code in PHP can be found at the end of this document.</p>	pYBN0soopJoO7XKCBjbQK3r//Ys =
ekashu_hash_code_format	The format of the hash code present in ekashu_hash_code. This should be “base64”.	Base64 (default)
ekashu_hash_code_type	The type of the hash code present in ekashu_hash_code. This should be “SHA1”.	SHA1 (default)

ekashu_hash_code_version	The version of the hash code present in ekashu_hash_code. This should be "1.0.0".	1.0.0 (default)
ekashu_payment_method	The default payment method that should be used for processing this transaction when accepting credit, debit and PayPal transactions. If there is more than one option the card holder will still be prompted to confirm their choice. This can be: Credit and Debit = 1 PayPal = 2 Please note, to accept PayPal transactions CreditCall should be informed of the PayPal appropriate PayPal email address.	1 (default)
ekashu_payment_methods	The payment methods that should be presented to the card holder when credit, debit and PayPal transactions are available. This is a mask of: All Available = 0 Credit and Debit = 1 PayPal = 2 Please note, to accept PayPal transactions CreditCall should be informed of the PayPal appropriate PayPal email address.	1 (default)
ekashu_reference	A unique seller reference for order tracking. This will be returned as an output property without any modifications and recorded against the transaction by the eKashu system.	0987654321A
ekashu_request_type	The type of request to perform. Can either be "auth" which is a full authorisation that can be settled, or "preauth" which is an authorisation that is used to confirm that the card details are valid. A preauth cannot be settled and the amount is fixed to a small value by the eKashu platform. A request type of "preauth" is not valid when also accepting PayPal transactions.	Auth (default)
ekashu_seller_email_address	The email address of the seller.	seller@example.com

cardholder properties

Each of these properties is used to provide information about the cardholder, if it is known. If supplied, and AVS is required these properties are used as input to the AVS process.

Field Name

Purpose

Example

ekashu_card_address_required	Whether the cardholder's address is required by the seller. If AVS checks are required, this optional value is overridden and the address will always be obtained however this option should be set if you require that we store the address.	False (default)
ekashu_card_address_editable	Whether the cardholder's address can be edited by the user. When specified the address will not be validated for completeness.	True (default)
ekashu_card_email_address	The cardholder's email address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	card@example.com
ekashu_card_email_address_mandatory	Whether collection of the cardholder's email address is a requirement.	True (default)
ekashu_card_title	The cardholder's title. This can be specified as "Mr", "Mrs", "Ms" or "Miss". This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	Ms
ekashu_card_title_mandatory	Whether the specification of the cardholder's title is mandatory.	True (default)
ekashu_card_first_name	The cardholder's first name. This is used for optional fraud screening and is used to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	Anne
ekashu_card_last_name	The cardholder's last name. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	Other
ekashu_card_address_1	The first line of cardholder's address. This is used for optional AVS/fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	Any Street
ekashu_card_address_2	The second line of the cardholder's address. This is used for optional AVS/fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	
ekashu_card_city	The town/city of the cardholder's address. This is used for optional AVS/fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	Any town
ekashu_card_state	The county/state of the cardholder's address. This is used for optional AVS/fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	
ekashu_card_zip_code	The post/zip code of the cardholder's address. This is used for optional AVS/fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	AN1 2OTH

ekashu_card_country	The country of the cardholder's address. This is used for optional AVS/fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	United Kingdom (the default is determined from the buyer's IP address)
ekashu_card_phone_number	The telephone number of the cardholder's address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	+12 (1234) 12345678 ext 123
ekashu_card_phone_number_mandatory	Whether collection of the cardholder's telephone number is a requirement.	False (default)
ekashu_card_phone_number_type	The type of telephone number for the cardholder's address. Can either be "Home", "Work", "Mobile" or "Other". This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the buyer.	Home

delivery address properties

Each of these properties is used to provide information about the delivery address, if it is known.

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_delivery_address_required	Whether the buyer's delivery address is required by the seller. This facility should be used with care as a fraudulent buyer may use this to send goods to their own address rather than that of the cardholder.	False (default)
ekashu_delivery_address_is_card_address	Whether by default, the delivery address provided is the same as the card address.	True (default)
ekashu_delivery_address_editable	Whether the buyer's delivery address can be edited by the user. When specified the address will not be validated for completeness.	True (default)
ekashu_delivery_email_address	The buyer's delivery email address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	delivery@example.com
ekashu_delivery_email_mandatory	Whether collection of the delivery email address is a requirement.	True (default)
ekashu_delivery_title	The buyer's title. This can be specified as "Mr", "Mrs", "Ms" or "Miss". This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	Ms
ekashu_delivery_title_mandatory	Whether the specification of the buyer's title is mandatory	true (default)
ekashu_delivery_first_name	The buyer's first name. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	Anne

ekashu_delivery_last_name	The buyer's last name. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	Other
ekashu_delivery_address_1	The first line of the buyer's delivery address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	Any Street
ekashu_delivery_address_2	The second line of the buyer's delivery address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	
ekashu_delivery_city	The town/city if the buyer's delivery address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	Any town
ekashu_delivery_state	The state of the buyer's delivery address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	
ekashu_delivery_zip_code	The zip code of the buyer's delivery address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	AN1 2OTH
ekashu_delivery_country	The country of the buyer's delivery address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	United Kingdom (the default is determined from the buyer's IP address)
ekashu_delivery_phone_number	The telephone number of the buyer's delivery address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	+12 (1234) 12345678 ext 123
ekashu_delivery_phone_number_mandatory	Whether collection of the delivery telephone number is a requirement.	False (default)
ekashu_delivery_phone_number_type	The type of telephone number for the buyer's delivery address. Can either be "Home", "Work", "Mobile" or "Other". This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the delivery.	Home

invoice address properties

Each of these properties is used to provide information about the invoice address, if it is known.

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_invoice_address_required	Whether the buyer's invoice address is required by the seller.	False (default)
ekashu_invoice_address_is_card_address	Whether by default, the invoice address provided is the same as the card address.	True (default)

ekashu_invoice_address_editable	Whether the buyer's invoice address can be edited by the user. When specified the address will not be validated for completeness.	True (default)
ekashu_invoice_email_address	The buyer's invoice email address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	delivery@example.com
ekashu_invoice_email_address_mandatory	Whether collection of the invoice email address is a requirement	true (default)
ekashu_invoice_title	The buyer's invoice title. This can be specified as "Mr", "Mrs", "Ms" or "Miss". This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	Ms
ekashu_invoice_title_mandatory	Whether the specification of the buyer's invoice title is mandatory	true (default)
ekashu_invoice_first_name	The buyer's invoice first name. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	Anne
ekashu_invoice_last_name	The buyer's invoice last name. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	Other
ekashu_invoice_address_1	The first line of the buyer's invoice address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	Any Street
ekashu_invoice_address_2	The second line of the buyer's invoice address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	
ekashu_invoice_city	The town/city if the buyer's invoice address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	Any town
ekashu_invoice_state	The state of the buyer's invoice address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	
ekashu_invoice_zip_code	The zip code of the buyer's invoice address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	AN1 2OTH
ekashu_invoice_country	The country of the buyer's invoice address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	United Kingdom (the default is determined from the buyer's IP address)

ekashu_invoice_phone_number	The telephone number of the buyer's invoice address. This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	+12 (1234) 12345678 ext 123
ekashu_invoice_phone_number_mandatory	Whether collection of the invoice telephone number is a requirement	false (default)
ekashu_invoice_phone_number_type	The type of telephone number for the buyer's invoice address. Can either be "Home", "Work", "Mobile" or "Other". This is used for optional fraud screening and to provide the seller with contact information for the invoice.	Home

verification properties

Each of these properties is used to verify the authenticity of the cardholder. Different combinations of 3-D Secure, Address Verification System (AVS) and Card Verification Value (CVV) can be used. Please note the ability to use such functionality is dependant upon the merchant agreement with the acquiring bank.

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_3d_secure_verify	<p>This option should be enabled if the seller requires that the cardholder is verified using 3-D Secure (Verified by Visa or MasterCard SecureCode). If the verification does not match, the transaction will not be processed.</p> <p>For finer control this can be set to be a mask of:</p> <p>Visa = 1 MasterCard = 2 Maestro = 4</p> <p>For example to just verify Visa and Maestro cards set this to be "5".</p> <p>Due to card scheme rules Maestro cards will always be authenticated with SecureCode even if the option is disabled.</p>	True (default)
ekashu_card_address_verify	<p>This option should be enabled if the seller requires that the cardholder's address is verified using the Address Verification System (AVS). It can have the value "true", "false" or "check". If the address does not match and verification is required (true) the transaction is voided and reported as being declined. If the value is "check" the result of the authorisation will be as returned by the bank and the result of the address check will be visible within WebMIS.</p>	True (default)

ekashu_card_zip_code_verify	This option should be enabled if the seller requires that the cardholder's post/zip code is verified using the Address Verification System (AVS). It can have the value "true", "false" or "check". If the post/zip code does not match and verification is required (true) the transaction is voided and reported as being declined. If the value is "check" the result of the authorisation will be as returned by the bank and the result of the post/zip code check will be visible within WebMIS.	True (default)
ekashu_verification_value_verify	The option should be enabled if the seller requires that the Card Verification Value (CVV) is verified. It can have the value "true", "false" or "check". If the verification value does not match and verification is required (true) the transaction is voided and reported as being declined. If the value is "check" the result of the authorisation will be as returned by the bank and the result of the verification value check will be visible within WebMIS. In most cases the bank will automatically decline a transaction where the CVV does not match.	True (default)

product properties

eKashu will accept as input a list of products which the buyer is purchasing. The list of products can be retrieved in WebMIS and it used an input to the fraud profiling service. Each product field is optional. As any number of products can be specified, the products must be specified in the form:

`ekashu_products[index][field]`

for example in HTML:

```
<input type="hidden" name="ekashu_products[0][amount]" value="19.99"/>
<input type="hidden" name="ekashu_products[0][name]" value="Hat"/>
<input type="hidden" name="ekashu_products[1][amount]" value="89.99"/>
<input type="hidden" name="ekashu_products[1][name]" value="Coat"/>
```

... and so on

The product fields are shown below.

Field Name	Purpose	Example
amount	The cost of the product.	1.00
category	The category of the product.	Category
currency	The ISO country code or mnemonic for the currency of the product amount specified.	EUR
code	The product code.	12345
description	The product description.	Description
name	The name of the product.	Product

quantity	The quantity of the product. This must be numeric.	2
risk	The risk of the product. The valid values are "VeryLow", "Low", "Medium", "High" and "VeryHigh".	High
type	The type of the product.	Type

browser properties

Each of these properties is used to customise the experience for the seller by using the browser. The overall look and feel can be customised as well as more subtle items such as the browser title.

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_title	The web page title text to be used for the eKashu checkout process.	eKashu Checkout (default)
ekashu_description	The description of the goods being purchased. This text will be displayed in the checkout page.	A Personal Computer
ekashu_seller_name	The name of the seller. This text will be displayed on the checkout page.	Anne Other Shop
ekashu_style_sheet	This specifies the URL of a CSS file to use for the checkout's style sheet. This file should contain visual settings for all of the classes and ID's present on the checkout pages. The default eKashu CSS file can be used as a guide. The CSS file should be hosted on a HTTPS server in order to avoid browser warnings.	https://example.com/stylesheet.css
ekashu_shortcut_icon	The URL of an icon to use as the webpage shortcut icon (also known as a favicon or favourites icon). This will be displayed by compatible browsers. The icon should be hosted on a HTTPS server in order to avoid browser warnings.	https://example.com/favicon.ico
ekashu_failure_url	The URL of a web page that the buyer should be directed to if the checkout process fails 3 times. This URL will be sent a set of POST data. This is described below.	http://example.com/failure.html
ekashu_failure_return_text	The text to display as the link that allows the buyer to return to another URL if the checkout fails. Also see: ekashu_return_url.	Return (default)
ekashu_return_text	The text to display as the link that allows the buyer to cancel the checkout process and return to another URL. Also see: ekashu_return_url.	Cancel and return (default)
ekashu_return_url	The URL of a web page that a buyer can return to if they decide to cancel the checkout process. The URL will not be sent any POST data. Also see: ekashu_return_text.	http://example.com/shop.html

ekashu_success_url	The URL of a web page that the seller should be directed to if the checkout process succeeds. This URL will be sent a set of POST data. This is described below.	http://example.com/success.html
ekashu_include_post	Whether to include POST data in the directions to the success and failure URL. This is useful when it is a requirement to return the status by a call-back rather than via a redirection.	true (default)
ekashu_callback_failure_url	The URL of a web page the eKashu server should perform a background call to if the checkout process fails 3 times. This is useful when it is a requirement to return the status via a call-back rather than by a redirection.	http://example.com/c_failure.html
ekashu_callback_success_url	The URL of a web page the eKashu server should perform a background call to if the checkout process succeeds. If the URL cannot be reached, the eKashu server will attempt to reach the URL at increasing intervals over 3 days.	http://example.com/c_success.html
ekashu_callback_include_post	Whether to include POST data in the call-backs to the success and failure callback URLs. This is useful when it is a requirement to return the status by a call-back rather than by a redirection.	true (default)

output properties

The following properties will be sent by the eKashu Checkout process to the success and failure URLs in order for a seller's website to display, store or process the collected information. These properties are returned in addition to those sent by the seller as input properties.

As well as the predefined eKashu fields listed, any number of seller fields could have been specified in the eKashu Checkout form as POST data. These fields will be passed through the eKashu checkout process and returned to the success and failure URLs as POST data. In order to ensure that future enhancements do not disrupt your checkout process, they will not begin with the prefix "ekashu_".

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_auth_code	The authorisation code received from the acquiring bank for this transaction.	12C456
ekashu_auth_result	The result of the payment authorisation. This can either be "failure" or "success".	failure
ekashu_card_hash	The hash of the card used. This can be used in conjunction with CardEaseXML for additional payments.	f19Y+uHNkXyzlkxaCUbc3sUYYOc=
ekashu_card_reference	The reference of the card used. This can be used with CardEaseXML for additional payments.	5757a17e-a1d7-db11-bc1d-001422187e37
ekashu_card_scheme	The recognised card scheme that the card number belongs to.	VISA

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_date_time_local	The date and time at which the transaction took place. This is the number of seconds since the Unix Epoch (January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT).	1245072170
ekashu_date_time_local_fmt	The date and time at which the transaction took place. This is in the time zone local to the seller's terminal. It is in the format: yyyyMMddHHmmss.	20070101010101
ekashu_date_time_utc	The date and time at which the transaction took place. This is the number of seconds since the Unix Epoch (January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT).	1245072170
ekashu_date_time_utc_fmt	The date and time at which the transaction took place. This is in Universal Coordinated Time. It is in the format: yyyyMMddHHmmss.	20070101010101
ekashu_expires_end_month	The two digit month of the card expiry date as entered by the cardholder.	01
ekashu_expires_end_year	The four digit year of the card expiry date as entered by the cardholder.	2020
ekashu_issue_number	The issue number of the card as entered by the cardholder.	02
ekashu_masked_card_number	A masked version of the card number that the cardholder used for the transaction.	XXXXXXXXXXXX1234
ekashu_transaction_id	A unique eKashu identifier than can be used to track this transaction.	85761ABA-5415-DE11-9A1E-000F1F660B7C
ekashu_valid_from_month	The two digit month of the card valid from date as entered by the cardholder.	10
ekashu_valid_from_year	The four digit year of the card valid from date as entered by the cardholder.	2006
ekashu_hash_code_result	A hash code with which the calling website can validate the source of the message. This is constructed from the base64 encoded SHA1 hash of: hash_key + ekashu_seller_id + ekashu_transaction_id + result The hash key is assigned by CreditCall and result is 0 for a success or 1 on failure.	pYBN0soopJoO7XKCBjbQK3r//Ys=
ekashu_hash_code_result_format	The format of the hash code present in the ekashu_hash_code_result. This should be "base64".	base64
ekashu_hash_code_result_type	The type of the hash code present in ekashu_hash_code_result. This should be "SHA1".	SHA1

Field Name	Purpose	Example
ekashu_hash_code_result_version	The version of the hash code present in <code>ekashu_hash_code_result</code> . This should be "1.0.0".	1.0.0
ekashu_card_address_result	The result of the cardholder's address verification. This can either be "matched", "not_checked", "partial_match" or "not_matched".	not_checked
ekashu_card_zip_code_result	The result of the cardholder's zip code verification. This can either be "matched", "not_checked", "partial_match" or "not_matched".	matched
ekashu_verification_value_result	The result of the card verification value verification. This can either be "matched", "not_checked" or "not_matched".	not_matched
ekashu_paypal_transaction_id	The transaction id returned by PayPal when this is a PayPal transaction.	7HT7799849755132C
ekashu_3d_secure_enrolled	The result of the 3-D Secure enrolment check. The result can be "none", "yes", "no" or "unknown".	yes
ekashu_3d_secure_result	The result of the 3-D Secure authentication. This can either be "none", "success", "failure", "unknown" or "attempted".	success
ekashu_3d_secure_eci	The generated 3-D Secure E-Commerce Indicator. This will be only present in authorised 3-D Secure transactions.	6
ekashu_3d_secure_iav	The generated 3-D Secure CAVV (Verified by Visa) or AAV (MasterCard SecureCode). This will be only present in authorised 3-D Secure transactions and will be base64 encoded.	AAACAkZQV1EWNVaHOVB XAAAAAAA=
ekashu_3d_secure_xid	The generated 3-D Secure transaction ID. This will be only present in authorised 3-D Secure transactions and will be base64 encoded.	QWt1dnNjZGF0SXgzOHVK V3RHMno=

paypal configuration

In order to allow the cardholder to select PayPal as a check out option there are two components that require configuration in addition to setting the `ekashu_payment_method` option. CreditCall will have to configure the merchant's PayPal Business Account email address on our platforms. For the test platform please send an email to the address below clearly stating the PayPal Sandbox Business Account along with the CreditCall Terminal ID and the configuration will take place. For the live platform the configuration will be performed at the time of registration.

The merchant will also have to configure their PayPal Business Account with CreditCall's API details so that CreditCall can process PayPal transactions on their behalf. To do this the merchant should logon to their PayPal Business Account and:

- click on "Profile"
- click on "API Access" under "Account Information"
- click on "Grant API Permission"

- set the API Account Username to be:
 - o paypal.sandbox_api1.creditcall.co.uk on the PayPal Sandbox or
 - o paypal_api1.creditcall.co.uk on the PayPal live site
- tick all of the boxes for the API Access Level
- click on "Submit"

technical support

eKashu provide business-hours technical support to web developers integrating the ekashu Payment Page with a customer's website. Email to support@ekashu.com and we will endeavour to assist within the shortest possible time.

hash code generation in PHP

The following snippet of PHP code demonstrates how to generate the ekashu_hash_code based upon some sample data. The same process can be performed in other languages that support SHA1 and Base64 encoding.

```
<?php
    $hash_key = 'trVxrnoz22bvwnV';
    $terminal_id = '99999999';
    $reference = '0000000765';
    $amount = '1.23';

    echo base64_encode(pack('H*', sha1($hash_key.$terminal_id.$reference.$amount)))."\n";
?>
```

creditcall branding

The CreditCall brand is respected as being synonymous with security and reliability. You may wish to include this logo on your site:

```
<a href="http://www.creditcall.com">
    
</a>
```

test cards

The following cards can be used to perform test transactions on the test platform:

Scheme	Card Number	Password	CSC	Address	Postcode
Maestro	6759111011100000	password	000	3 Wapping Road, Bristol	BS1 7YT
Maestro	6333000023456788		888	1 Bd Victor, Paris, France	75015
MasterCard	5123450000000008	12345	512	56 Gloucester Road, Glasgow	GL1 2US
MasterCard	5301250070000191		999	73 Whiteladies Road, Clifton, Bristol	BS8 2NT
Visa	4123450131003312	12345	412	782 Northampton Lane, Hull	HL8 2UA
Visa	4111111111111111			28 Bishopgate Street, Sedgeford	PE36 4AW
Amex	341111597241002		1111	27 Broadway, New York	10004-1601

PLEASE NOTE: On the test platform the 3-D Secure Access Control Server (ACS) will present the cardholder's browser with a certificate that was not issued by a trusted certificate authority. This is intentional as it helps to make sure that the ACS is not mistakenly used for live transactions. When using the test platform the certificate warning displayed by the browser relating to the ACS can be safely ignored allowing authentication to continue.