# <u>CheckoutCrypto Documentation</u>

# **Table of Contents**

	<u>Guides</u>
<u>Introduction to Infrastructure</u>	page 1
Employee Development	page 5
Merchant/Client Development	page 6
Introduction to Repositories	page 1
Introduction to Linux	page 1
Introduction to PHP	page 1
Introduction to MySQL	page 1
	Modules
ccAccount Module	
lib.inc	
cc.inc	
ccAdmin Module	
ccBalance Module	
lib.inc	
api.inc	
forms.inc	
forms_sub.inc	
table.inc	
ccCoin Module	
lib.inc	
api.inc	
<u>ccGroup Module</u>	
form.inc	
form_sub.inc	
lib.inc	
ccHosting Module	pages 25 – 27
form.inc	
form_sub.inc	
lib.inc	
ccOTP Module	
form.inc	page 27
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	2 0
ccSend Module	pages 15 -

form.inc	page 27
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	page 28
ccService Module	pages 15 -
form.inc	page 27
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	page 28
ccStore Module	pages 15 -
form.inc	
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	page 28
ccTransactions Module	pages 15 -
form.inc	page 27
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	page 28
ccWallets Module	pages 15 -
form.inc	page 27
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	page 28
<u>ccWorker Module</u>	pages 15 -
form.inc	
form_sub.inc	
lib.inc	page 28
cgPages Module	pages 15 -
form.inc	
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	page 28
cgPopup Module	pages 15 -
form.inc	page 27
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	page 28
cgTrading Module	pages 15 -
form.inc	page 27
form_sub.inc	page 27
lib.inc	nage 28

CRON tasks	<u>Tasks</u> pages 15
	Public
Public API	<u>ruone</u> pages 15

# Introduction to Infrastructure



wikipedia.org

#### **Explanation**

CheckoutCrypto previously made use of a cluster of vps servers scattered across the internet, even utilizing a local, home PC. This barely, if at all, met bare minimum requirements, for what the company needed, to succeed with the release of V2, further allow growth in an advantageous environment.

#### Problems encountered

Each member of CheckoutCrypto needs to utilize the same environment, in order to test the functionality and design of the site. In order to accommodate this, as well as the need for open development in groups, we decided each person would need their own cloned copy of the worker, api, site and demo. The problem was, how do we accomplish this in the shortest amount of time, while extending the development capabilities of the infrastructure as whole, while being more efficient and cost effective.

#### Solutions Found

The solution was to pursue a dedicated host, in order to spin our own custom VPS' using our own custom ubuntu VMs prenetworked, preinstalled with all the repositories and software needed to develop with CheckoutCrypto.

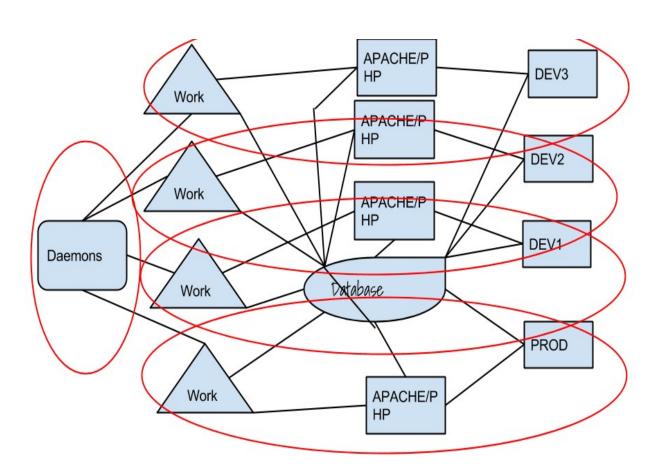
### Employee environment

Each employee's VM consists of:

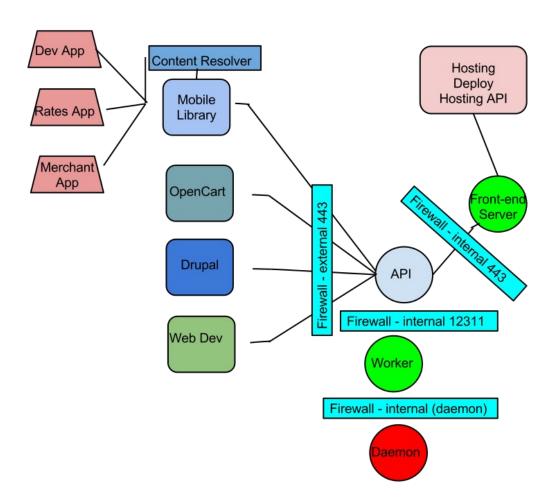
Ubuntu(Linux) 64 bit VM 1 gig of ram 1 cpu thread Mate Desktop, Samba, qt5, qtcreator, LAMP, phpmyadmin, x2go plugins, chrome, synapse(use F3),

A CheckoutCrypto menu is accessible with the command: cgmenu Site, API, Worker, Demo, Cron, preinstalled.

# **Employee Development**



# Merchant/Client Development

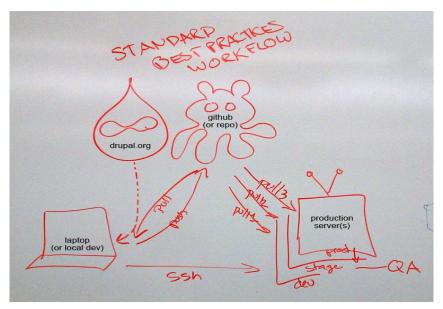


# Introduction to Repositories

# **Github**



# **Workflow**



# **Explanation**

Each developer of CheckoutCrypto maintains their own seperate branch, locally on their developer VPS. This way, they're free to modify the site how they please. When they're ready, their code is merged to the 'Master' branch, which is then pulled to our 'Production Server'. Hot fixes can be applied directly to Master branch, though they will be rare.

# **Git Hub Repositories**

SITE https://github.com/CheckoutCrypto/site

API https://github.com/CheckoutCrypto/crypto-api

 $WORKER\ https://github.com/CheckoutCrypto/worker$ 

DEMO https://github.com/CheckoutCrypto/checkoutcrypto-drupal

### **Commands**

git clone SOME\_REPO\_URL (download an entire repo to the current dir) git pulll (download changes to checked out branch) git add somefile (stage a file(s) for commit) (add -A for all) (commit some code, give it a message)

git push origin SOMEBRANCH (push a commit to a branch)

git checkout SOMEBRANCH (switch branches)

git merge SOMEBRANCH (merge branch into the one you have checked out)

# <u>Developer VM directories where repositories are pre-installed and the suggested git add command:</u>

site - /var/www/dev/site demo - /var/www/dev/demo api - /var/www/api worker - ~/repos/worker

# Introduction to Linux

# **Introduction**

A quick, efficient, easy to use, environment, is essential for your development on any coding

related project. This ensures you accomplish the most, in the shortest amount of time, leaving you more time for actual creation!

The preferred choice by most developers, Linux is primarily used because of the open: philosophies, licensing, tools, everything required for an operating system, fully customizable for each individual project i.e. you aren't stuck with the same looking desktop, your desktop can be customized and developed on easily! The fact it comes ready, in just a few short commands (which I will get into in a moment), with all the necessary tools one would need to develop an enormous variety of software, is the primary reason for this tutorial.

A brief lesson on Linux history would be beneficial to hear. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ocq6">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ocq6</a> 3-nEw

## **Preparation**

- 1) Time, you will need to ensure you have a few hours to spare, you could potentially lose any previous data on your harddrives if you aren't careful.
- 2) A blank DVD and Burner + HardDrive space OR an external drive. In other words, you will need to install on your main hard drive OR utilize an additional hard drive to boot to linux.
- 3) The preferred linux distribution for CheckoutCrypto is Ubuntu 14.04 64 bit. If you're more familiar with another flavor of Linux you're open to utilizing it, we will only provide support for debian based distributions internally and publicly. You can download the latest version of ubuntu for your processor at ubuntu.com
- 4) their is a possibility your hardware may be incompatible with ubuntu, for one, make sure you have the compatible video driver (not covered) and last make sure your wireless card is compatible(most if not all usually are, this was a problem in the past). Bluetooth may require some fiddling depending on the make, model, brand. Google is your friend. A phone or another computer is handy if you run into issues.

**Ubuntu 14.04 Installation** 

## Option 1:

- 1.Download Ubuntu Image and burn image to disc.
- 2.Start up computer, boot to disc.
- 3.Run the installer setup (it will take a bit to start, needs to load liveCD into RAM)
- 4. Skip To Step 5 from Option 2 below.

### Option 2:

- 1. Format external drive (backup contents elsewhere if need be)
- 2. Download image and extract it to the external drive. It will need to format and create 2 partitions (ext4 and swap).
- 3. Restart the computer, boot to external hard drive.
- 4.Run the installer setup (it will take a bit to start, needs to load liveCD into RAM)
- 5. If you want to install along side windows, make sure you set that option when it asks you.
- 6. If you want to install on a blank drive, click that option when asked.
- 7. When asked how much for swap, set it to double the size of the computer's RAM. So if you have 4 G of RAM set the swap size to 8 G
- 8. Make sure you allow proprietary codecs, and updates like mp3 etc.
- 9. When ready hit install, set your timezone and user account settings, as it installs and updates.

don't forget your root password, don't make it to easy or to long, you will use it constantly!

#### Success! You have entered the world of Linux.

Restart, make sure you can login. Explore your new desktop. Download additional software from the Ubuntu Software Centre.

Ubuntu also offers the ability to signin with different environments such as CairoDock. You may wish to click the ubuntu logo next to your login name, when you first boot it up (before you enter password), if you want to change your desktop environment. CairoDock is what I prefer, but you may prefer the default Ubuntu Unity, to each their own.

### **Basic Linux Commands**

Any command that requires admin permissions must start with sudo. The syntax goes: <a href="mailto:skynet@skynet">skynet@skynet</a>: ~\$ sudo anycommand -anyargument

~ - means relative to the current user's home directory

sudo – super user(root) do something

su – super user

cd - change directory

- set a file or directories user/group permissions ( read, write, execute)

chown - set a file or directory user/group owner

mkdir - create a directory

rm - delete file

rmdir - remove directory touch - create blank file

- read the end of a file (-n 200 will give you last 200 lines)

ls - list files ( -li gives permission info)

cp - copy files ( cp onefile ./somedirectory/onefile )

- copy files across network to a specific user (scp onefile

skynet@somewhere:/home/skynet/somedirectory/onefile )

#### Absolute Paths

skynet@skynet:~\$ cd /home/skynet/Pictures ------|

Relative Paths | Same Path
skynet@skynet:~\$ cd ./Pictures -------|
skynet@skynet:~\$ cd ~/Pictures -------|

Google "Linux Cheat Sheets" for more detailed linux shell syntax.

# LAMP(Linux, Apache, Mysql, PHP) Server Installation

Open a Terminal (ctrl+ alt + t)

sudo apt-get install tasksel sudo tasksel install lamp-server

enter your current root password sets a root password for your MySQL database

## Phpmyadmin setup and usage

sudo apt-get install phpmyadmin enter your current root MySQL database password (set in LAMP step) connect to phpmyadmin by opening a browser and going to <a href="http://127.0.0.1/phpmyadmin">http://127.0.0.1/phpmyadmin</a> login with user: root password: (the mysql pass you entered in LAMP setup).

### Additional Software - Optional

note: Most of these can be installed via terminal: sudo apt-get install SomeApplication The rest can be found in the ubuntu software centre.

### **Eye Candy/Efficiency**

Synapse(set to a start on boot, set activate hotkey to something you will use constantly), CairoDock, Compiz Config Settings Manager(careful, test everything you modify)

#### Video Drivers

Nvidia/ATI proprietary drivers - check the additional drivers section of your ubuntu software centre, if not nvidia.com or ati.com

### **Development IDEs (interface development environment)**

Eclipse (develop for everything, install additional plugins, eclipse.org) VIM, gedit, nano

### 2D/3D Image Edit/Create/Animate

Gimp, Blender, Inkscape gimp-gap (animation plugin) gimp paint studio (<a href="https://code.google.com/p/gps-gimp-paint-studio/">https://code.google.com/p/gps-gimp-paint-studio/</a>)

**Browser** (firefox is already included)

# Introduction to PHP

```
$anything = variable
echo $anything = print variable can also echo 'whatever'; with quotes
combine variables using . Or +
$variable = 1;
$variable2 = $variable * 2;
$variable2 = $variable + $variable;
$variable = "bob";
$variable2 = "joe";
$variableResult = $variable." ".$variable2; // result: bob joe
function whatever($someParameter){ = a function
        echo $someParameter;
}
whatever($anyVariable); = a function call
foreach($skittles in $bag) = conditioned loop
if/else = condition
switch(condition) { case 1: } = condition
<?php = beginning a php section of code
     = ending a php section of code
//// = a comment
/* to */ = commented section
```

#### Example

Write a standard html page, we're going to seperate and template our sections with php. Remember to always tab in at least i indent, that way it's easier to read.

#### Example.html

Create a CSS style called style.css

```
* Remember, each class inherits the parameters of the class it resides in. */
.main {
        width:1024px;
.header {
        height:12px; /// used to be a rule of thumb, do not make the header/navigation too large
        color:teal;
.navigation {
        height:12px;
                        /// used to be a rule of thumb, do not make the header/navigation too large
        color:red;
.content {
        height:300px;
        color:white;
.footer {
        height:12px;
                       /// used to be a rule of thumb, do not make the header/navigation too large
        color:grey;
```

Now make sure it all works by visiting http://vpn.local/wpie/Example.html to make sure it works.

Open a new text document, we're going to template the above page, so we can use the layout on every single page we need to write.

```
<?php // start the php document

function my_header(){
?>

/// we'll insert our html here!

<?php
}

?> // close the php document
```

What we're doing here is we're open and closing the php code where necessary. PHP and HTML work together to display the page.

Now continue the trend with all the other parts of the page, like this:

```
<?php // start the php document
function my_header(){
/// we'll insert our html here!
<?php
function my_navigation(){
/// we'll insert our html here!
<?php
function my_content(){
/// we'll insert our html here!
<?php
function my_footer(){
/// we'll insert our html here!
<?php
?> // close the php document
```

Finally, we can copy parts from our original Example.html into the appropriate sections.

```
<?php // start the php document
function my_header(){
?>
<html>
```

```
<head><title>PHP Example</title>
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
       <div class="main"> <!-- Total Outter page box -->
               <div class="header">Header/logo here</div>
<?php
function my_navigation(){
?>
<div class="navigation">Navigation bar here</div>
<?php
function my_content(){
<div class="content"> Some content here</div>
<?php
function my_footer(){
               <div class="footer">Footer here</div>
       </div>
</body>
</html>
<?php
?> // close the php document
```

Now that we have our layout completed, save the php file as: layout.php Open another text document, this will be our index page.

```
<?php /// open the php document
include('layout.php'); /// include the layout.php file we just wrote, if the path is different, adjust it here
my_header(); /// call the header
my_navigation(); /// call the navigation
my_content(); /// call the content
my_footer(); /// call the footer
?> // close the php document
```

Save the file as index.php You can view the page at <a href="http://vpn.local/wpie/index.php">http://vpn.local/wpie/index.php</a>

#### EXAMPLE 2

prerequisite: previous example 1.

The bonus is, now you can make unlimited pages very quickly, while only changing what actually exists in my\_content.

Open another text document, this will be our new example.php page.

```
<?php /// open the php document
include('layout.php'); /// include the layout.php file we just wrote, if the path is different, adjust it here
my_header(); /// call the header
my_navigation(); /// call the navigation
my_content($_GET['type']); /// call new content type with parameter e.g. vpn.local/wpie/example.php?type=
my_footer(); /// call the footer
?> // close the php document
```

Save it as Example.php.

Open another text document, this will be our new func.php library. We'll simply fill this document with any extra functions we need.

```
<?php /// open the php document
function NewStuff(){
     echo "some new stuff displayed, on a new looking page";
}
?> // close the php document
```

Save it as func.php

Open layout.php from previous example 1.

add this line below the <?php opening line:

```
include('func.php');
```

then edit/replace the my\_content function so it looks like this.

function my\_content(\$someParam){

```
if($someParam == "new"){
    echo '<div class="content">';
    NewStuff();
    echo '</div>';
    }else{
        echo '<div class="content"> Some original content here</div>';
}
```

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \underline{Save~it.~View~it~at~http://vpn.local/wpie/example.php?type=new~then~try~without~param~http://vpn.local/wpie/example.php?type=somethingwhatever} \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lll} \underline{All} & \underline{All}$ 

# Introduction to MySQL

#### **Cheat Sheet**

CREATE SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE

varchar someColumnName(charactersize e.g. 100); int someColumnName datetime - specific columnn for timestamps

#### Introduction:

MySQL is one of the most commonly used, open-source, database projects. MySQL is fast and highly versatile. Unfortunately it's not the preferred database for mobile, that would be SQLite. That won't be covered here, but they're very similar in syntax(in most cases).

No matter what software you're using to connect to mysql, whether its c/c++, java, javascript or php, you will always need to start by opening a connection with your mysql user, password and database. After each connection you will need to close the connection or risk opening multiple connections at once.

#### **MySQL Administration PHPMYADMIN**

You already have a user created for you, login to phpmyadmin (our mysql administration panel), to create a database.

In your browser go to: http://127.0.0.1/phpmyadmin/

You can create a database, name it whatever you like

For now, let's try filling this database with some tables! Still in phpmyadmin, click the SQL tab, here you can enter direct SQL queries.

What we did earlier, in order to give you a user account with a database granted with permissions:

#### CREATE USER 'wizardpie'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '\*\*\*';

GRANT USAGE ON \* . \* TO 'wizardpie'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '\*\*\*' WITH MAX\_QUERIES\_PER\_HOUR 0 MAX\_CONNECTIONS\_PER\_HOUR 0 MAX\_UPDATES\_PER\_HOUR 0 MAX\_USER\_CONNECTIONS 0;

#### CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `wizardpie`;

Really I just add you in the user tab and check marked "create table and grant permissions" but this is the actual syntax of the command above.

Now to fill it with tables you can add them manually in phpmyadmin, or even through ssh. For now we'll use the preferred method most CMS use for their modules. We'll create one SQL file to do all our database preparation work (for when our example gets redistributed, etc).

#### Configure Mysal

make sure you have a database, with permissions e.g. you're able to sign in from phpmyadmin

Put MySQL Login Variables in seperate file called dbconfig.php like so:

```
<?php
Class ccDbConfig {
    function config() {
        $itm['driver'] = 'mysql';
        $itm['host'] = '127.0.0.1'; /// or any other database location
        $itm ['database'] = 'yourdatabase';
        $itm['username'] = 'youruser';
        $itm['password'] = 'password';

    if(isset($itm)) {
        return $itm;
        } else {
        return 'false';
      }
    }
}</pre>
```

What we're doing here is creating an object/class, called "ccDbConfig" within that object is 1 function, within that function we have 1 array and 1 condition, witin that array we have 5 variables. The condition makes sure the array contains data, if so return data, if not return false.

#### Connecting to MySQL

In another file called database.php copy the following:

```
Class ccDb {
  function connectDb() {
    include_once('dbconfig.php');
    $c = new ccDbConfig();
    $ccDbConfig = $c->config();
    $ccDb = new PDO($ccDbConfig['driver'].":host=".$ccDbConfig['host'].";dbname=".
$ccDbConfig['database'], $ccDbConfig['username'], $ccDbConfig['password']);
    return $ccDb;
}
/// add queries here
```

```
?>
```

What we're doing here is initializing a new object "\$ccDbConfig" with all our configuration settings that we originally put in dbconfig.php. This allows us the ability to utilize the same mysql settings repeatedly without having to rewrite them, also the best part is it isolates them incase you move or change any mysql settings. This is called encapsulation.

#### PREPARED MYSQL QUERIES

#### CREATE TABLE

First we're beginning our connection to sql by calling our "connect" function which handles all mysql configuration. Then we're conducting a mysql query to create the table.

```
function makeATable() {
    try {
        $ccDb = $this->connectDb();
        $stmt = $ccDb->prepare("CREATE TABLE Persons(FirstName CHAR(30),LastName
CHAR(30),Age INT)");
        $stmt->execute();
        return $ccDb->lastInsertId();
    } catch (exception $e) {
        echo $e;
    }
    return false;
}
```

#### **INSERT**

from the above file (database.php) adding the below function

```
function addToTable($firstname, $lastname, $age) {
    try {
        $ccDb = $this->connectDb();
        $stmt = $ccDb->prepare("INSERT INTO Persons (FirstName,LastName,Age) VALUES
(:f_name,:l_name,:age)");
        $stmt->bindValue(':f_name', $firstname, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindValue(':l_name', $lastname, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindValue(':age', $age, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->execute();
        return $ccDb->lastInsertId();
```

```
} catch (exception $e) {
    echo $e;
}
return false;
}
```

Now in order to utilize this refer to "Implementation" below or continue adding other queries.

#### **UPDATE**

```
function amendATable($firstname, $lastname, $age) {
    try {
        $ccDb = $this->connectDb();
        $stmt = $ccDb->prepare("UPDATE INTO Persons (LastName,Age) VALUES (:l_name,:age )
WHERE FirstName = :f_name");
        $stmt->bindValue(':f_name', $firstname, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindValue(':l_name', $lastname, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindValue(':age', $age, PDO::PARAM_STR);
        $stmt->execute();
        return $ccDb->lastInsertId();
      } catch (exception $e) {
        echo $e;
      }
      return false;
}
```

updates last name and age of based on the user's firstname.

#### SELECT

```
function getATable($firstname) {
    try {
        $ccDb = $this->connectDb();
        $stmt = $ccDb->prepare("SELECT Age, FirstName, LastName FROM Persons WHERE
FirstName :f_name)");
        $stmt->bindValue(':f_name', $firstname, PDO::PARAM_STR);
        $stmt->execute();
        $row = $stmt->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC); /// grab all the queried Rows in a nice array
    } catch (exception $e) {
        echo $e;
    }
}
```

```
if(is_array($rows) AND count($rows) == 1) {
    $row = $rows[0];
} else {
    return false; //this shouln't happen
}
if(isset($row['Age'])) {
    $result['age'] = intval($row['Age']);
    $result['fname'] = strtolower($row['FirstName']);
}
sresult['lname'] = strtolower($row['LastName']);
}
if(isset($result)) {
    return $result;
}
```

Select the age, firstname,

#### **Implementation**

make a file called my\_queries.php copy below.

```
<?php
```

```
function makeTable(){
    include_once('database.php');
    $db = new ccDb();
    $tableResult = $db->makeATable();
}

function fillTable(){

    $firstname = "joe";
    $lastname = "average";
    $age = 26;

    include_once('database.php');
    $db = new ccDb();
    $tableResult = $db->addToTable($firstname, $lastname, $age);
}
```

You can now call this from any php file by include('my\_queries.php'); Then makeTable(); or fillTable(); anywhere!

```
<?php
include('layout.php'); /// if you followed our earlier php tutorial.
include('my_queries.php);

my_header(); /// if you followed our earlier php tutorial.
makeTable();
fillTable();
my_footer(); /// if you followed our earlier php tutorial.
?>
```

Another way is to simply put the database.php object in it's own class(object) and call it elsewhere if you want to resuse the same queries or need to sanitize (e.g. our API).

```
Class ccApi {
  function dbConnect() {
    if(!(isset($db))) {
      include_once('database.php');
      $db = new ccDb();
    }
  return $db;
}

function makeTable() {
    $db = $this->dbConnect();
    $tableResult = $db->makeATable();
}

function fillTable($fname, $lname, $age) {
    $db = $this->dbConnect();
    $rates = $db->addToTable($fname, $lname, $age);
}
```

# <u>Drupal Site Modules</u>

# **ccAccount**

#### ccAccount.install

Table: ccdev\_account

**Columns:** basic\_id, bundle\_type, user\_id, walletname, api\_key, isMaintenance, isFrozen, total\_balance, total\_transactions, default\_coin, verified, delay\_seconds, created

#### ccAccount.module

#### function ccAccount\_user\_register\_form\_submit(&\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form variables, form\_state

description: Modifies user registration form such that an apikey is automatically generated on registration form submit. Immediately creates: an OTP password(needs debugging) row, a balance row (for that new user, with one specific coin(BTC)), then it tries to create a new address in the wallet, thus create a new account in the daemon for BTC under that user's new generated wallet. We generate a walletname during this step, we do not assosciate walletnames directly with names or user ids, besides this table(ccdev\_account).

#### function ccAccount\_form\_alter(&\$form, &\$form\_state, \$form\_id)

parameters: form variables, form\_state, form id

description: Modifies User Registration form submit button, in order to link to our custom submit options

#### function validate user callback()

description: Validate Account details for ccAccount.js, this was for a specific checkoutcrypto theme in which the plan was to display user account details in a popup menu. No longer in use.

#### function ccAccount\_entity\_info()

description: Implements hook\_entity\_info().

#### function ccAccount\_settings\_form()

description: Modifies Admin Configuration menu adding an account generator section for use with generating multiple specific global site api keys

#### function ccAccount settings form validate(\$form, &\$form state)

parameters: form variables, form state

description: Validates Admin Configuration Account generator section for use with generating multiple specific global site api keys

#### function ccdev accounts uri(\$basic)

parameters: basic (node id )

description: creates a dynamic URI path, where all new specific rows will be apended to(e.g. if you

made a new row in the Account it could be viewed on its own page with the link

Account/basic/SOMEID

#### function ccAccount\_menu()

description: Creates links for each page within the module. Gives permissions and sets parameters for each link, in addition to a page title for the browser top.

#### function ccAccount\_info\_page()

description: Callback page for the 'Account' link

function ccAccount billing page()

description: Callback page for the 'Account/Billing' link

function ccAccount\_summary\_page()

description: Callback page for the 'Account/Dashboard' link

function ccAccount permission()

**description**: A list of Module permissions, accessible from admin menu -> permissions

function ccdev\_accounts\_list\_entities()

description: Returns a render array with account entities.

function ccdev\_accounts\_title(\$entity)

parameters: entity

description: Callback for a page title when this entity is displayed.

#### class ccAccountBasicController

public function create()
public function save()
public function delete()

#### lib.inc

#### function ccInsertMaintainers(\$users)

parameters: users (array of user names)

description: Insert a new API key for each of the global admin api accounts e.g. if you want site specific keys for specific modules, this generates the keys from admin -> configuration -> Account keys e.g. rate, refresh etc. These are only if we need to differentiate between users and the site.

#### function ccGenApiKey(\$userid, \$update, \$coin = FALSE)

parameters: userid, update(true/false [update/insert]), coin(default)

description: Generate a key for a specific user ID, update with a new key if you already have a key

#### function updateAccountCoin(\$userid, \$coin)

parameters: userid, coin (default)

description: update a user's default account coin

#### function getAllAccountInfo(){

description: Query all the user's ccAccount data, using the user's unique drupal user id.

#### function writeBillingSummary()

description: Create a new billing summary row for the user, e.g. assume they will have a new summary for their bills to be tallied, each user needs to have a new row when they register.

#### function getBillingSummary(\$userid)

parameters: drupal userid

description: Query all user's billing summary data from row(billing tally), based on their drupal user id.

#### function checkIfKeyExists()

global user

description: Query if a user has generated a key yet, returns true/false.

#### function getServerKey()

description: Query a Server Key, generated for site authentication to our api(also known as maintainer api keys).

#### function addEmailTrans(\$userid)

parameters: drupal userid

description: Add a single interval to a user's email Transaction count – for limitations and counts

### function getGroupInfo(\$grpid)

parameters: unique group id

description: Query the group data and all columns for a group package, based on the group's unique id (row identifier)

#### cc.inc

This is the main connection from our site to the API, it takes in parameters such as which call and what variables to make, then it utilizes cURL to contact our api locally, conduct the same form of call a regular user can do. Hence the need for specific private calls, utilizing private, site, apikeys.

#### class CheckoutCryptoAPI {

#### public function query(\$params)

```
$base_url = 'http://127.0.0.1/api/api.php';
    $arguments = '?apikey='.$apikey;

'getnewaddress',
'send',
'pendwithdraw',
'sendfunds',
'getstatus',
'getbalance',
'gettransaction',
'getreceivedbyaddress',
'getrate',
'refreshworker',
'gettradeaddress',
'gettradestatus',
'gettradereceived'
```

#### function urlRequest(\$url)

# **ccAdmin**

#### ccAdmin.install

Table: ccdev\_admin

Columns: basic\_id, bundle\_type, 'disable\_all\_coins', 'disable\_worker', 'disable\_transaction', 'disable\_withdraw', 'disable\_getnewaddress', 'disable\_getbalance', 'disable\_rate', 'worker\_status'

#### ccAdmin.module

For now the admin module functions as a regular vanilla module, complete with a controller, links, permissions, etc, however, none of it is used at the moment, this is for future control, monitoring, stabilizing maintenance of the platform, such that you can shut down parts of the API when necessary.

This table is checked every API call. Use it to shut things down, change default 0 to 1 on any column.

## $\underline{CheckoutCrypto\ Documentation}$

# **ccBalance**

#### ccBalance.install

Table: ccdev\_balance

**Columns:** basic\_id, bundle\_type, uid, coin\_name, coin\_code, coin\_pending, coin\_withdraw, coin balance, coin\_autopay, coin\_autoaddress, updated

#### ccBalance.module

function ccBalance\_entity\_info()

description: Node's entity info is linked from here

function ccdev\_balance\_uri(\$basic)

description: A single balance can be linked with dynamic links e.g. Balance/basic/SOMEBALANCEID

#### function ccBalance\_preprocess(&\$variables, \$hook)

<mark>parameters</mark>: variables, hook

description: this is an overridden theme hook for functionality that runs prior to the page load (the header basically)

#### function ccBalance\_menu()

description: this links to a function containing all the links within the menu override hook.

#### function ccBalance\_info\_page()

**description**: Links to a function containing the display content for a basic balance info page, on this page we actually go further and link to a table to display all a user's coins.

#### function ccBalance\_block\_info()

description: Links to a function containing the summary of our balance block and how, when to display it.

#### function ccBalance block view(\$block key)

parameters: block key

description: Links to a function containing the block content for our balance block, so that we can utilize our balances anywhere we'd like within our template. Our balance block actually utilizes a balance table

#### function ccBalance\_permission()

**description**: Links to a function containing the balance module's permissions, whether they can add, edit, remove, balances (nodes of this content).

#### function ccdev\_balance\_title(\$entity)

parameters: entity id

description: The title displayed on top of brower, on any node page of this module.

#### function ccdev balance view(\$entity, \$view mode = 'tweaky')

**description**: The module's view, within a menu callback e.g. admin menu, this code would enable such functionality, though it isn't in use yet.

#### function ccBalance\_autopay\_callback(\$ajax, \$coincode = NULL)

parameters: ajax true/false, coincode (default = NULL)

description: Callback for autopay popup, ctools, checks to see if OTP row was created

#### function ccBalance withdraw callback(\$ajax, \$coincode = NULL)

parameters: ajax true/false, coincode (default = NULL)

description: Callback for withdraw popup, ctools, checks to see if OTP row was created

#### class ccBalanceBasicController

public function create()
public function save()
public function delete()

#### lib.inc

#### function \_ccBalance\_make\_link(\$args = ")

parameters: args, pass param in link, to generate

description: Make a link to the withdraw balance popup

#### function \_ccBalance\_make\_link\_autopay(\$args = ")

parameters: args, pass param in link, to generate

description: Make a link to the autopay balance popup

#### function getUserApiKey()

description: Query for the user's API key

#### function getSpecificKey(\$userid)

description: Query for a specific API key based on the drupal user id

#### function getServerApiKey(\$walletname)

parameters: walletname

description: Query for a server(maintainer) API key, based on the walletname

#### function getBalance(\$userid, \$coincode)

parameters: userid, coincode

description: Query for a single user's coin balance based on a coin code

#### function calcTotal(\$amt, \$coincode, \$userid)

parameters: amt, coincode, userid

description: Calculate what the total withdraw will cost, based on the user's group ID (which package/group they've been assigned or paid for)

#### function autopay insert(\$coin, \$amount, \$address)

parameters: coin, amount, address

description: Insert a new autopay amount, address, coin for a single drupal user's coin balance

#### function ccValidateTwoFact(\$pin, \$key)

parameters: pin, key

description: Validate a 2factor OTP is correct, based on the generated 2fa key for a user.

#### function checkMaxTrans()

description: Check if a user has reached a limitation based on Max Transaction count

### api.inc

#### function ccWithdrawRequestTwoFact(\$apikey, \$twofa, \$RECIPIENT, \$amount, \$coin\_code)

parameters: apikey, 2fa, recipient\_address, amount, coin\_code

description: Withdraw Funds, using this api request, with the params, and apikey, this is for 2fa prefered clients

#### function ccWithdrawRequest(\$apikey, \$RECIPIENT, \$amount, \$coin code)

parameters: apikey, 2fa, recipient\_address, amount, coin\_code

description: Withdraw Funds, using this api request, with the params, and apikey, this is for email OTP

prefered clients

function ccSendFundsRequest(\$apikey, \$RECIPIENT, \$amount, \$coin\_code)

parameters: apikey, 2fa, recipient\_address, amount, coin\_code

description: Send Funds by email, using this api request, with the params, and apikey

#### forms.inc

function autopay\_form(\$form, \$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: generate and return content for popup autopay form (ctools)

function withdraw\_form(\$form, \$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: generate and return content for popup withdraw form (ctools)

function OTP\_form(\$form, \$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

**description**: Display OTP error if no OTP row set for user (no authentication preference for this user)

function ccdev\_balance\_form(\$form, \$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: create a basic node form for the data in the ccdev\_balance table, basically, with this function one could create a vanilla balance for debug etc, mainly for use with the default data controller.

#### forms sub.inc

function autopay\_form\_validate(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Validate Amount, Address, balance, OTP, etc, from autopay form

function autopay\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Submit validated autopay form data to the API

#### function withdraw\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Submit validated withdraw form data to the API

#### function withdraw\_form\_validate(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Validate Amount, Address, balance, OTP, etc, from withdraw form

#### function OTP\_form\_submit(\$ajax, \$data)

<mark>parameters</mark>: ajax, data

description: dismisses OTP error

#### function ccdev\_balance\_form\_validate(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: args, pass param in link, to generate

description: validate basic default balance form for use with datacontroller. (not presently in use)

#### table.inc

#### getBalanceTable()

description: Query all the rows from the balance(ccdev\_balance) entity, display in a row

## $\underline{CheckoutCrypto\ Documentation}$

# **ccCoin**

Table: ccdev\_coin

Columns: basic\_id, bundle\_type, coin\_name, coin\_code, coin\_rate, coin\_rate\_btc, coin\_fee, coin\_txfee, coin\_enabled, min\_amount, max\_amount, coin\_community, coin\_validate, coin\_image, coin\_description, added

#### ccCoin.module

#### function ccCoin\_entity\_info()

description: Links to a function which returns all the necessary module entity info

#### function ccdev\_coin\_uri(\$basic)

parameters: basic node coin id

description: Creates a dynamic URI for each coin created, giving it a unique page link e.g.

Coin/basic/SOMECOINID

#### function ccdev\_fiat\_uri(\$basic)

parameters: basic node fiat id

description: Creates a dynamic URI for each fiat created, giving it a unique page link e.g.

Coin/basic/SOMEFIATID

#### function ccCoin menu()

description: Links to a function which returns the menu links necessary for the menu hook.

#### function ccCoin\_block\_info()

description: A summary of information for how to display our Coin Block

#### function ccCoin\_block\_view(\$block\_key)

parameters: block key

description: A function which contains the contents for our Coin Block. This content contains a table of

data

#### function ccCoin\_preprocess(&\$variables, \$hook)

parameters: variables, hook

description: functions that need to run in header to modify the popup theme before our page content is

loaded

#### function ccCoin info page()

description: The ccCoin info page callback, links to a function with the page content

#### function ccCoin\_permission()

description: links to a function containing module's permissions for add/edit/create coins

#### function ccdev\_coin\_title(\$entity)

parameters: entity id

description: browser title for each page of this module

#### function ccdev coin view(\$entity, \$view mode = 'tweaky')

parameters: entity id,

description: creates a seperate view for ccCoin in the event we want to add a coin via a admin menu or another place where we want a view.

#### class ccCoinBasicController

public function create()
public function save()
public function delete()

#### lib.inc

#### function addUserOTP(\$userid, \$coin\_code, \$coin\_name)

parameters: userid, coin\_code, coin\_name

description: creates a single row in ccdev\_otp for use with a user's OTPs(one time passwords, authentication requests, withdraws etc).

#### function addUserBalance(\$userid, \$coin code, \$coin name)

parameters: userid, coin\_code, coin\_name

description: creates a single row in ccdev\_balance for the user's coin they have enabled. E.g. enable LTC litecoin balance created. This row is referenced frequently for pending\_withdraw, pending\_balance, checkbalance cron calls

#### function getLastUser()

description: get last userID created in drupal users table

function ccCoin make link(\$args = ")

description: creates a link to the enable coin popup.

function \_ccCoin\_make\_edit\_link(\$args = ")\_

description: creates a link to the enable coin popup.

function getCoinData(\$coincode)

parameters: coin code,

description: Queries the ccdev\_coin row based on a coin\_code and returns a large array of all the specified coin's data.

function getAllCoinData()

**description**: Queries the ccdev\_coin table for all rows, all columns, for all coins, returns a 2D array of coins+columns.

function getCoinTxFee(\$coincode)

parameters: coin\_code

description: Query the tx(miner's) fee for a specfic coin\_code.

function getCoinRate(\$coincode, \$amount)

parameters: coin\_code, amount

description: Calculate total based on rate and amount of, a specific coin.

function getAccountData(\$coincode)

parameters: coin\_code,

description: Query the coin's balance for a user.

function getAllCoinCodes()

description: Query all coin\_names, coin\_codes, coin\_images,

function ConvertAmount(\$amount, \$amount\_type, \$coin\_to, \$coin\_from)

parameters: amount, amount\_type, coin\_to, coin\_from

description: Calculate amount of coin incoming to coin outgoing

#### function getSpecificCoinImg(\$coin)

parameters: coin\_code,

description: Query a specific coin image.

#### function getIndividualCoinImg(\$coins, \$coincode)

parameters: coins, coin\_code,

description: Retrieve a coin image from an array of coins.

#### function getSpecificCoinRate(\$coin)

<mark>parameters</mark>: coin\_code,

description: Query a specific coin\_rate, coin\_rate\_btc

#### function getCoinValidateCode(\$coin)

parameters: coin\_code

description: Query a specific coin\_validate code (address validation code)

## api.inc

#### function ccGetInitAddress(\$userid, \$coin)

parameters: drupal userid, coin\_code

description: Query API for an address for the user, based on a specific coin.

#### function ccGetAddress(\$coin)

parameters: drupal userid, coin\_code

description: Query API for an address for the user, based on a specific coin.

#### function ccApiStatus(\$queue\_id, \$coin)

parameters: queue\_id, coin\_code

description: Query API for status of an API call, based on a specific coin.

#### function ccRefreshRequest() {

description: Query API layer, to notify worker to refresh its cache (as we've changed something it relies on at initialization).

## <u>CheckoutCrypto Documentation</u>

# **ccGroup**

Table: ccdev\_groups

Columns: basic\_id, bundle\_type, grp\_name, grp\_description, grp\_max\_transactions, grp\_max\_emails,

grp\_cost, grp\_type, grp\_payment\_length, grp\_size, grp\_SKU, created

### ccGroup.module

function ccGroup\_entity\_info()

description: Links to a function containing the basic entity info for group content

function ccdev\_groups\_uri(\$basic)

parameters: node id,

description: creates a dynamic URI for each row/node of the group module

function ccGroup\_menu()

description: Links to a function containing the basic group module page links necessary for the menu hook

function ccGroup permission()

description: Links to a function containing the group permissions e.g. add/edit/create/view groups

function ccGroup\_info\_page()

description: Links to a function containing the content for the main group info page

function ccGroup\_admin\_page()

description: Links to a function containing the content for the group admin menu page

function ccdev\_groups\_load(\$basic\_id = NULL, \$reset = FALSE)

parameters: basic id

description: necessary hook to load the group's node's into an entity, we don't utilize this anymore

function ccGroup\_manage\_callback(\$ajax, \$group\_id = NULL)

parameters: ajax (true/false), group id

description: Group manage ctools popup for adding/editing a user's group

function ccdev\_groups\_title(\$entity)

parameters: entity id,

description: creates a title at the top of the browser for every page/node of the group module

function ccdev\_groups\_view(\$entity, \$view\_mode = 'tweaky')

parameters: entity id,

description: Links to a function containing the basic module page links necessary for the menu hook

function ccdev groups add()

description: opens a group-add form based on the variables listed in ccGroupBasicController-> create()

function ccdev\_groups\_form\_validate(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: validates variables from a group-add form

function ccdev\_groups\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: submits variables from group add form to database -> insert group

class ccGroupBasicController

public function create()
public function save()
public function delete()

#### form.inc

function ccdev groups form(\$form, &\$form state, \$entity)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: Creates a custom group-add form, for use with ctools in a nice clean "add group" popup.

function ccGroup\_manage\_form(\$form, \$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: Creates a custom group-edit form, for use with ctools in a nice clean "manage group"

popup.

#### form sub.inc

function ccGroup\_manage\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: submits variables from group-edit form to database -> update group

#### lib.inc

## function \_ccGroup\_make\_link(\$args = ")

description: Make a custom ctools link for group manage popup

#### function ccGroupRefresh()

description: Refresh all groups on worker, this is a call to the API-worker wake up interface, except it only tells worker to refresh its cache!

#### function getGroupData(\$grpid)

parameters: group id,

description: Query for a specific group based on the group id.

#### function getAllGroups()

description: Creates a custom group-edit form, for use with ctools in a nice clean "manage group" popup.

#### function getUserGroup(\$userid)

parameters: user id,

description: Query for a specific group based on the user's drupal id.

# **ccHosting**

Table: ccdev\_hosting

Columns: basic\_id, bundle\_type, user\_id, site\_name, site\_description, site\_demon, site\_cms,

 $site\_admin\_user, site\_admin\_pass, site\_mysql\_admin, site\_mysql\_pass, site\_mysql\_table, group\_price, \\$ 

isEnabled, created

### ccHosting.module

function ccHosting\_entity\_info()

description: Links to a function containing the basic entity info for hosting content

function ccHosting\_menu()

**description**: Links to a function containing the basic hosting module page links necessary for the menu hook

function ccHosting\_info\_page()

description: Links to a function containing the content for the main hosting info page

function ccHosting\_permission()

description: Links to a function containing the hosting permissions e.g. add/edit/create/view hosting

function ccHosting\_manage\_callback(\$ajax, \$site\_id = NULL)

parameters: ajax (true/false), group id

description: Group manage ctools popup for adding/editing a user's group

function ccdev hosting title(\$entity)

<mark>parameters</mark>: entity id,

description: creates a title at the top of the browser for every page/node of the group module

function ccdev hosting view(\$entity, \$view mode = 'tweaky')

parameters: entity id,

description: Links to a function containing the basic module page links necessary for the menu hook

class ccHostingBasicController

public function create()
public function save()
public function delete()

#### form.inc

function ccdev hosting form(\$form, &\$form state, \$entity)

parameters: form, form\_state entity id,

description: Basic Form with all the fields needed for adding a new row to ccdev\_hosting.

function manage\_form(\$form, \$form\_state)

<mark>parameters</mark>: entity id,

description: Basic Form with all the fields needed for modifying a current row of ccdev\_hosting.

#### form\_sub.inc

function ccdev\_hosting\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Basic Form submit, save new hosting entity (new row in ccdev\_hosting)

function manage\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Basic Form Edit submit, update row in ccdev hosting

#### lib.inc

function \_ccHosting\_make\_link(\$args = ")

description: create a link for a Hosting Popup Form.

function getSiteData(\$siteid)

parameters: basic\_id

description: Query a row from ccdev\_hosting basic on a specific site id.

# $\underline{CheckoutCrypto\ Documentation}$

# <u>ccOTP</u>

#### ccOTP.install

Table: ccdev\_otp, ccdev\_auth

Columns: otp: basic\_id, bundle\_type, uid, coin\_name, coin\_code, coin\_amount, coin\_address,

callback\_action, secret, data, sent, valid, created

auth: basic id, bundle type, user id, pref otp, twofa key, validated, pending otp, created

#### ccOTP.module

function ccOTP\_menu()

description: Links to a function containing the menu hook, and all links present in the module

function ccOTP\_generate\_form(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Links to a function containing a testing/experimentation(default)

otp\_generate\_form

function ccOTP\_validate\_form(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Links to a function containing the form displayed, on a page, when a user clicks the authentication link (OTP url) sent to the user's profile email.

function ccOTP\_form\_user\_profile\_form\_alter(&\form\_\form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Hook alter, links to a function containing the altered form, for a user's

profile, OTP section.

function otp\_gauth\_form(\$form,&\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form state

description: Links to a function containing a form for google authenticate form. A qr code is displayed, user can then verify they have stored the 2fa key in their google authenticator by generating a new key, and hitting submit to complete the configuration.

function ccOTP\_theme()

description: Links to a function containing the OTP mail template and path

#### forms.inc

### function otp\_validate\_form(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Displays a form for an authentication page, after an email link is clicked.

#### function otp\_profile\_mod(&\$form)

<mark>parameters</mark>: form,

description: Modifies User Profile form adding a OTP section

## function otp\_gauth()

description: Displays a google 2fa authenticate form, complete with a qr code to scan into google authenticate, a textfield for the submission.

## function otp\_gen\_form()

description: Displays the default form for generating a new OTP test link

## function ccOTP\_user\_profile\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Modifies User Profile Submit form, setting(updating/inserting) new OTP preference into database ccdev\_otp table

### forms sub.inc

## function otp\_gauth\_form\_validate(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Validate the 2fa key entered in the OTP 2fa, activation, form.

## function ccOTP\_validate\_form\_submit(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Validate the OTP url after being clicked and then the page is submitte. Then complete final OTP action, give success message

function ccOTP generate form submit(\$form, &\$form state)

parameters: form, form\_state

description: Generate and insert new OTP, send email to user's profile email

#### lib.inc

#### function random\_password(\$length)

parameters: length

description: Generate a random password for OTP

function ccOTP\_otp\_generate(\$args)

<mark>parameters</mark>: args

description: Generate a random OTP URL, encoded with a random string

function ccOTP\_otp\_insert(\$args)

<mark>parameters</mark>: args

description: Insert a new OTP in ccdev\_otp and new auth method in ccdev\_auth (if user changes from email to 2fa)

function ccOTP\_otp\_setValid(\$args)\_

parameters: args (basic\_id, coin\_code)

description: Update ccdev\_otp, set an OTP as validated

function ccOTP validateAuth(\$userid)

parameters: args (user\_id)

description: Update ccdev\_auth, set an OTP authentication method (2fa/email), set

validated

#### function ccOTP\_otp\_decode(\$args)

<mark>parameters</mark>: args (signature, secret, data) description: Decode OTP validation URL

function ccOTP\_otp\_get\_auth\_url(\$signature, \$basic\_id)

parameters: signature, basic\_id

description: Finalize OTP validation URL string

function getSpecificApiKey(\$uid)

<mark>parameters</mark>: userid

description: get a specific API key

function gen\_two\_factor()

description: Create 2factor secret key, return string

function validate2Factor(\$userid, \$secret, \$twofa)

parameters: userid, secret, twofa

description: Verify a 2fa code, is the correct code for a given key

function get\_otp\_type(\$userid)

<mark>parameters</mark>: userid

description: Query a user's OTP preference type (email/2fa)

function update\_otp\_pref(\$otp\_pref, \$secret, \$validated, \$userid)

parameters: otp\_pref, secret, validated, userid

description: Update ccdev\_auth with OTP preference

function set\_otp\_pref(\$otp\_pref){

parameters: otp\_pref

**description**: Insert OTP initial preference, send authenticated email otherwise, to confirm recipient is in fact owner of the account, before we switch preferences.

function ccOTP\_remove(\$user, \$coin, \$action, \$id = null)

parameters: user, coin, action, id

description: Remove ccdev\_OTP row after completion, update ccdev\_auth pending\_otp

= 0

#### function sanitizeOTP(\$args)

parameters: args (signature, basic\_id)

description: Sanitize and Validate incoming OTP authorization request

#### function ccOTP\_otp\_validate(\$args)

parameters: args (signature, basic\_id)

description: Validate, Decode, Query, for an OTP to ensure it's valid

#### function getSpecificAddressCode(\$coin)

parameters: coin\_code

description: Query a specific coin's validation address code.

## function ccOTP\_otp\_checkExists()

**description**: Query ccdev\_otp to check if a specific user has an OTP at all.

## $\underline{CheckoutCrypto\ Documentation}$

# **ccSend**

#### ccSend.install

Table: ccdev\_send

Columns: basic\_id, bundle\_type, uid, otp\_id, recip\_email, reicp\_name, recip\_msg, coin\_code,

coin\_amt, recip\_address, sent, retrieved

#### ccSend.module

function ccSend\_entity\_info()\_

description: Links to a function which returns all the necessary module entity info

function ccdev send uri(\$basic)

parameters: basic node, email send id

description: Creates a dynamic URI for each email send created, giving it a unique page link e.g.

Send/basic/SOMEEMAILID

function ccSend\_preprocess(&\$variables, \$hook)\_

parameters: variables, hook

description: functions that need to run in header to modify the popup theme before our page content is

loaded

function ccSend\_menu()\_

description: Links to a function containing the menu hook, and all links present in the module

function ccSend\_permission()\_

description: Links to a function containing the email send permissions e.g. add/edit/create/view email send

function ccdev send list entities()

description: Returns a render array with email send entities.

function ccSend\_info\_page()\_

description: Links to a function containing the content for the main email send info page

#### function ccSend\_complete\_page()\_

description: Links to a function containing the content for the email send complete page

function ccdev send title(\$entity)

parameters: entity id,

description: creates a title at the top of the browser for every page/node of the email send module

function ccdev\_send\_view(\$entity, \$view\_mode = 'tweaky')\_

parameters: entity id,

description: Links to a function containing the basic module page links necessary for the menu hook

#### form.inc

### function ccsend\_funds(\$form, \$form\_state)

<mark>parameters</mark>: <u>f</u>orm, form\_state,

description: Displays a form with all the inputs for all parameters of the crypto Send Email request.

## function ccdev\_send\_form(\$form, &\$form\_state, \$entity)

parameters: form, form\_state, entity,

description: Displays a base crypto email send form, using the module's basic data controller, (default).

#### form\_sub.inc

#### function send\_funds\_validate(\$form, &\$form\_state)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: Validate the parameter inputs of the crypto send email popup, including balance, fees, sanitization, etc

function send funds submit(\$form, &\$form state)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: Submit the paramit inputs for the modified send email popup, insert new ccdev\_send row

function ccdev send form validate(\$form, &\$form state)

parameters: form, form state,

description: Validate the parameter inputs with the default crypto send email form.

function ccdev send form submit(\$form, &\$form state)

parameters: form, form\_state,

description: Submit the parameter inputs with the default crypto send email form using the basic data

controller (default)

function send\_OTP\_form\_submit(\$ajax, \$data)

parameters: ajax, data

description: dismiss form, if OTP error.

#### lib.inc

function getAvailableCoins(){

description: Query for all available coins: coin name, coin code, coin rate, coin image

function \_ccSend\_make\_link(\$args = ")

description: Create link to the crypto SendEmail ctools modal popup

function otp\_insert(\$args)

parameters: args(uid, coin\_name, coin\_code, coin\_amount, coin\_address, callback\_action)

description: Insert a new OTP for this sendEmail request

function writeSendFunds(\$entity)

parameters: entity

description: Insert each of the entity parameters in a new ccdev send row

function updateSendFundsOTP(\$otp\_insert, \$basic\_id)

parameters: otp\_insert, basic\_id

description: Update ccdev\_send row, with an OTP\_id

#### function updateSendFunds(\$basic id, \$address)

parameters: basic\_id, address

**description**: Update ccdev\_send with the address and date of email confirmation.

#### function get\_otp\_url(\$signature, \$basic\_id)

parameters: signature, basic\_id

description: Generate a URL OTP string for echoing in an email request to the recipient, for

authentication with OTP.

#### function writeOTP(\$entity, \$sendFundID)

parameters: entity, sendFundID

description: Generate, update, send OTP request for crypto SendEmail.

#### function sanitizeEmail(\$email)

parameters: email

description: sanitize recipient email address

#### function sanitizeName(\$name)

parameters: email

description: sanitize recipient name

#### function sanitizeMsg(\$msg)

<mark>parameters</mark>: msg

description: sanitize sender's message

#### function sanitizeAmount(\$amt)

parameters: amt

description: sanitize sender's coin amount

#### function sanitizeAmountSize(\$amt, \$coin\_code)

parameters: amt, coin\_code

description: sanitize sender's coin amount, specific to coin limitations

## function verifyBalance(\$amount, \$coincode, \$user)

parameters: amount, coin\_code, user

description: Verify an account has enough of a specific coin, to complete the email transaction.

# **ccService**

## ccService.install

Table: payment\_cc

Columns: order\_id, user\_id, grp\_id, coin\_name, coin\_code, coin\_address, coin\_amount, pay\_status, pay\_amount, queue\_id, queue\_address, exchange\_rate, timestamp

ccService.module

form.inc

form\_sub.inc

lib.inc

## <u>CheckoutCrypto Documentation</u>

<u>ccStore</u>

 $\underline{ccTransactions}$ 

<u>ccWallets</u>

<u>ccWorker</u>

<u>cgPages</u>

<u>cgPopup</u>

<u>cgTrading</u>