

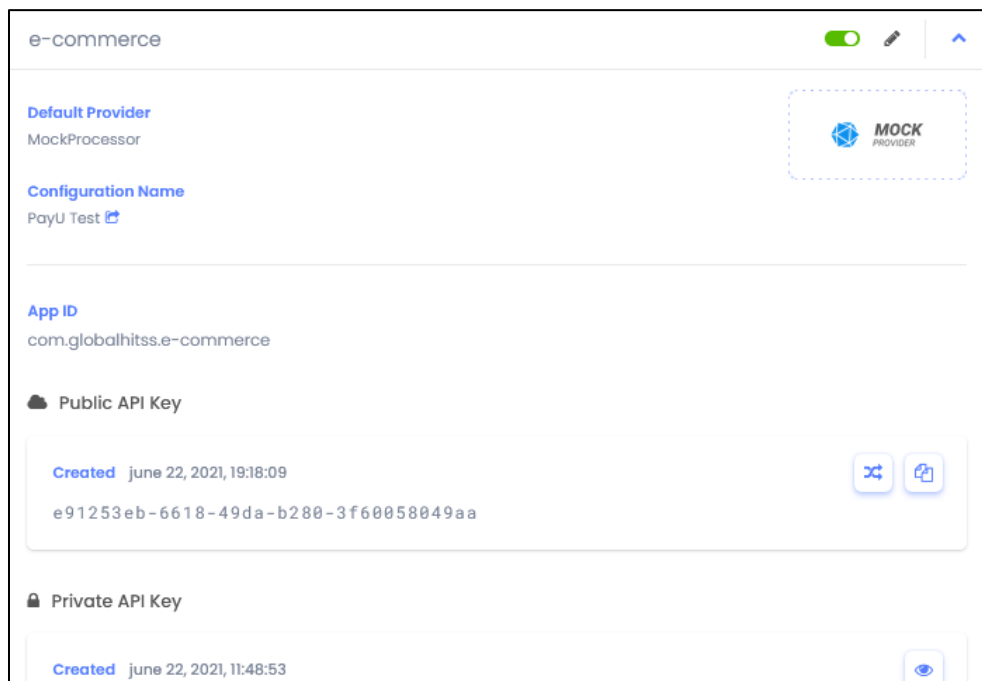
## Sales Engineer Test - PayU Hub Payment Flow

1. Sign up to the PayU Hub and set up a testing account and a Business Unit (App in the API).

I create a business unit (E-commerce) and associate a payments provider MockUp.

App Account ID:

**Global Hitss Account ID:**  
c97c297a-af20-49cd-80cd-2b8b43a7bdb9



2. Complete a payment flow with the following API calls (do not use the Body builder tool on this point)

At this point i used the tool Postman that allow us to create, share, test and document APIs. This is done by allowing us to create and save simple and complex HTTP/s requests, as well as read the responses. I create a payment flow for a credit card payment with a 2 step Flow and run the request and responses.

PaymentsOS Payment CASH OXXO

No Environment, just now

View Summary

Run Again

New

Export Results

All Tests

Passed (0)

Failed (0)

Iteration 1

POST Create Payment

https://api.paymentsos.com/payments / Alternative Payment Methods / Create Payment

201 Created

224 ms

1,113 KB

This request does not have any tests.

POST Create Charge

https://api.paymentsos.com/payments/{paymentid}/charges / Alternative Payment Methods / Create Charge

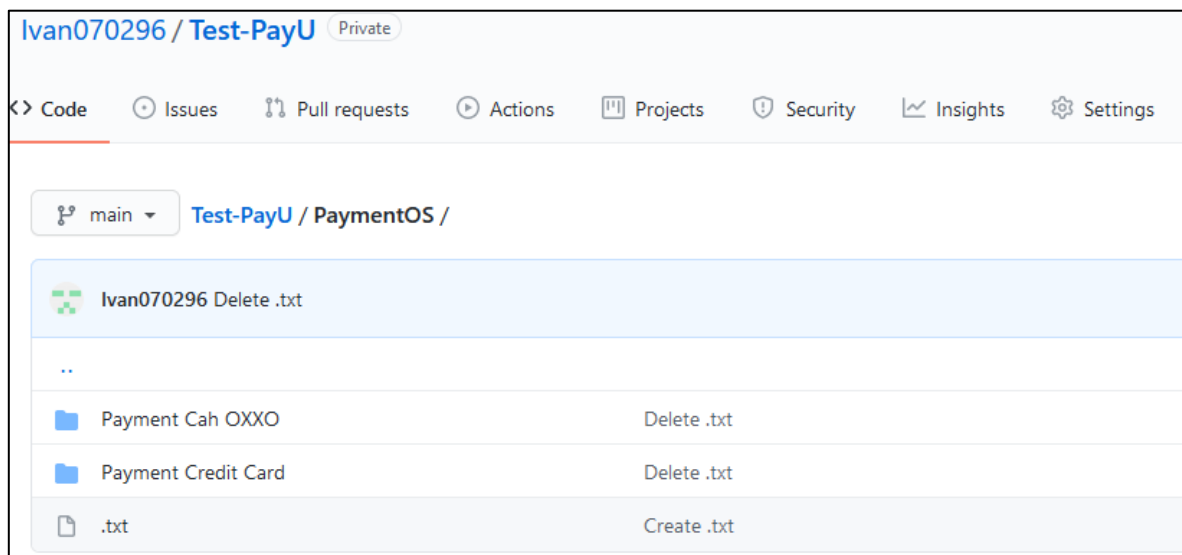
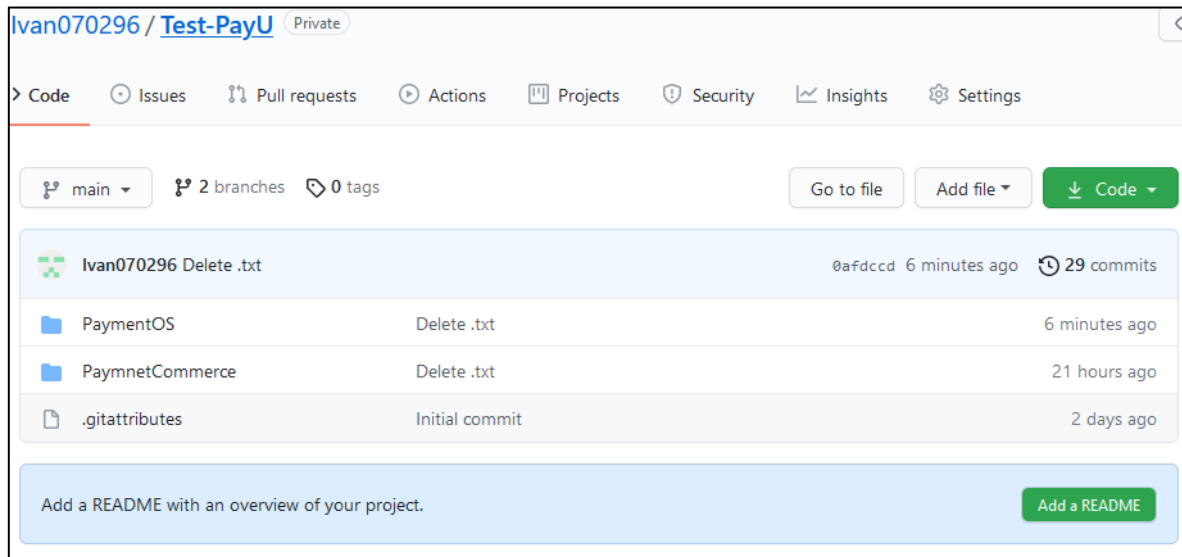
201 Created

278 ms

1,646 KB

This request does not have any tests.

Send back your Secure fields code, all requests, and all responses. For this point, you have to use Github and share with us the Github link to review the source code.



I have uploaded the files with the request and responses to my public repository at Github.

<https://github.com/Ivan070296/Test-PayU>

PAYMENT COMMERCE:

This folder contains the files of a website that generates a token by calling APIs.

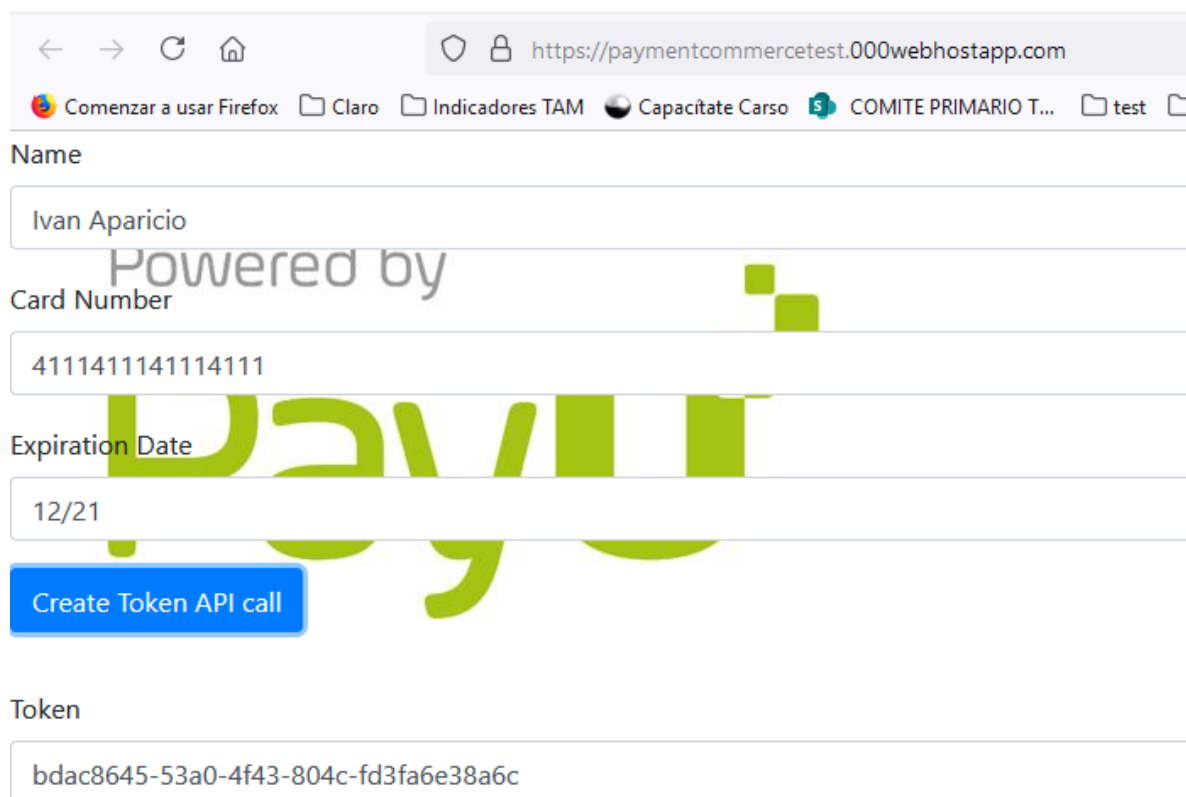
## PAYMENTSOS :

This folder contains the files exported from Postman with the calls to the APIs and the tests results.

3. To test the secure fields, form feature, please upload the secure fields form code in a public hosting and share the URL with us. X

I deployed a simple website that use the API calls for this, instead Secure Field Form feature.

URL site: <https://paymentcommercetest.000webhostapp.com/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://paymentcommercetest.000webhostapp.com/>. The browser's address bar also shows several bookmarks: "Comenzar a usar Firefox", "Claro", "Indicadores TAM", "Capacitate Carso", "COMITE PRIMARIO T...", and "test". The website content includes a form with the following fields and values:

- Name:** Ivan Aparicio
- Card Number:** 4111411141114111
- Expiration Date:** 12/21
- Button:** Create Token API call
- Token:** bdac8645-53a0-4f43-804c-fd3fa6e38a6c

4. Keeping in mind your experience with this Technical Assessment, please share with us what is the definition of tokenization, authorize, capture, charge, void, and refund.

**TOKENIZATION:** Refers to converting payment data (confidential card details) into a token (code), in this way, the client's real data remains protected during the online transaction, preventing it from being intercepted for illegitimate purposes and travels through the platforms and payment networks to make the operation effective while the client's data remains protected.

We have to keep in mind that token is unique and can only be used within the platform or device for which it was generated. In addition, it is irreversible, so it has no value and would not allow purchases to be made on behalf of the customer if it were intercepted.

**AUTHORIZE:** Process where it is verified together with the bank if the purchase can be made. It is confirmed if the card is active and has funds.

**CAPTURE:** At this stage the purchase is confirmed and charged to the credit card. Only after making the capture the payer will be able to see the purchase reflected in his bank account.

**AUTHORIZE AND CAPTURE:** Operation where the two processes previously described are performed simultaneously, is the most used type of transaction. With this option, the amount of the transaction is sent to authorization and if it is approved, the capture is carried out immediately.

**CHARGE:** Is an one-step payment operation that combines the Authorize-Capture steps into a single transaction. Funds are transferred from your customer's account to your acquiring bank once the payment has been authorized.

**VOID:** Cancels an operation such as an authorization or capture, before it has been finalized. The most common procedure is to void an authorization.

**REFUND:** Refund allows you to cancel or undo a sale and return the charged amount to the customer.

The main difference between refund and void is with void transactions, no money is ever actually transferred from the customer's debit or credit card company to the merchant. But refunds are issued after a transaction has settled and the customer has paid for the good or service.

Some merchants and credit card processing systems may actually settle transactions immediately. When a transaction settles immediately, the seller must issue a refund rather than voiding the transaction.

Unlike void transactions, refunds can take a much longer pass through to a customer's account. Some refunds take as little as 48 hours to reflect on a customer's account, while others can take a few days.

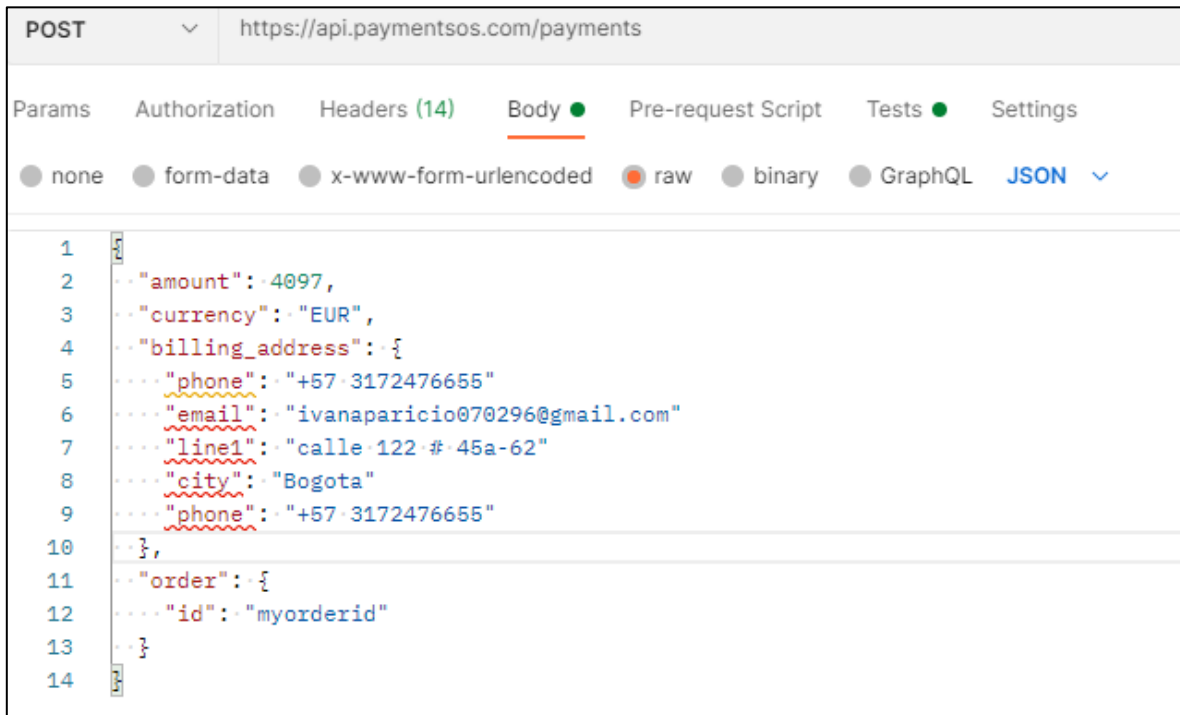
5. And finally, share with us your merchant onboarding, integration and documentation experience notes on a file on the same github resource.

This document will be uploaded at <https://github.com/Ivan070296/Test-PayU>

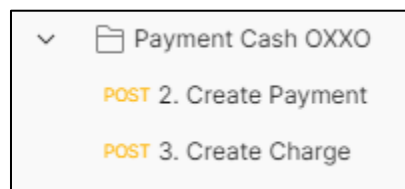
plus points

6. Add the billing information (email, line1, city, country, phone) to the secure fields form.

I have added the billing data to the Creation Payment step with credit card:



7. Create a postman collection and a sequence diagram (two actors, merchant and payu) explaining the flows for the following scenario: payu has a merchant in mexico that wants to integrate credit cards to process without cvv(security code) and cash payments(oxxo).



POST

<https://api.paymentsos.com/payments/{{paymentid}}/charges>

Params

Authorization

Headers (14)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

none

form-data

x-www-form-urlencoded

raw

binary

GraphQL

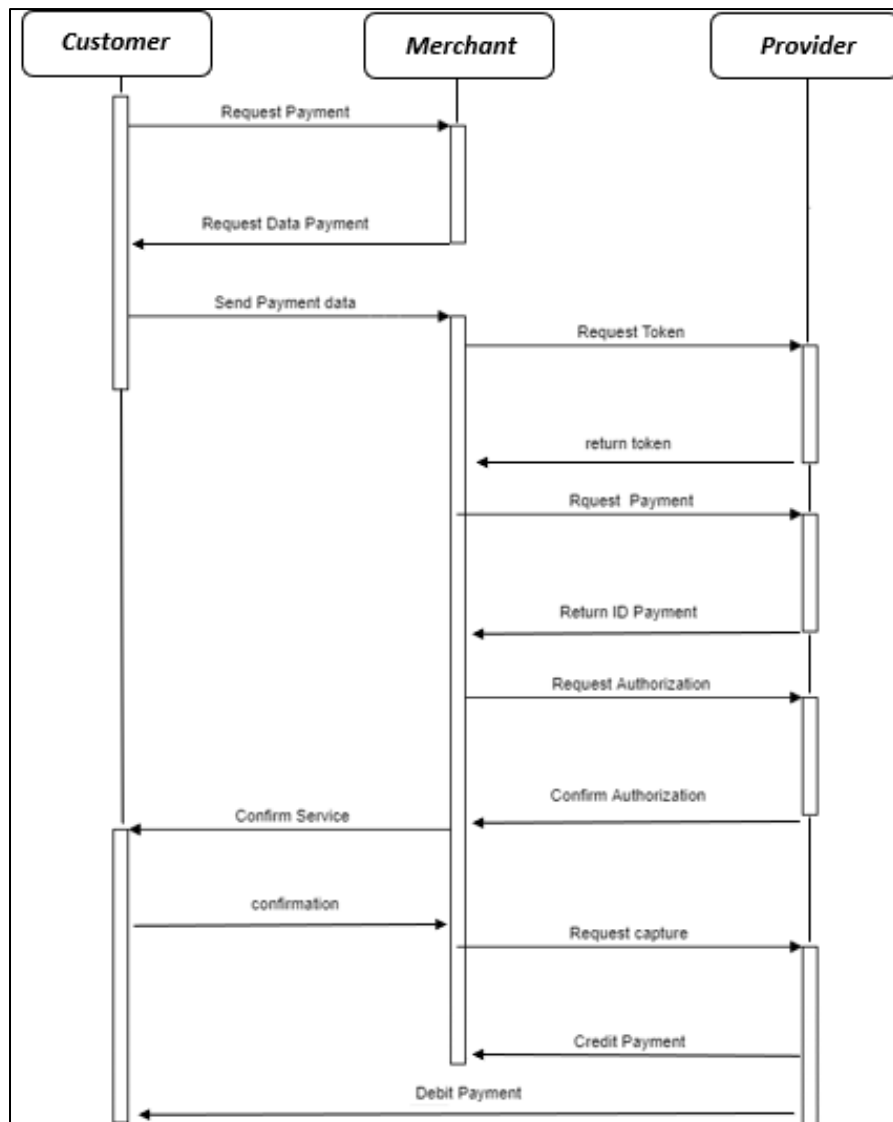
JSON

```

1  {
2    "payment_method": "
3    "source_type": "ewallet",
4    "type": "untokenized",
5    "vendor": "OXXOCOMMERCE",
6    "additional_details": {
7      "untokenized_result_status": "succeed"
8    }

```

## CREDITCARD PAYMENT 2 STEP FLOW SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



## CASH PAYMENTS SEQUENCE DIAGRAM (OXXO COMMERCE)

