



CERTIFICATION GUIDE

PSE (Colombia)

API Payments



Version history

Date	Responsible	Version	Description
21/04/2015	Juan Sebastian Avellaneda H. Sebastian Quintero Z.	V2	First version
29/03/2016	Juan Sebastian Avellaneda H.	V3	ACH requirements update
19/07/2016	Andrea Carolina Rosales A. Juan Sebastián Avellaneda H.	V4	ACH requirements update



PSE certification with PayU API:

The following explains all the steps and considerations that your system must fulfil to achieve the PSE certification, which allows you to use this payment method through PayU platform.

Process:

- 1. All the payment process values must be formatted in thousands (1,200.00 or 1,200) without exception.
- **2.** Payment form: Before you send the transaction to PayU, you must display a payment form, which should meet the following requirements:

New! a. You must include the PSE button, making clear that the client will use Proveedor de Servicios Electrònicos PSE; the client should know the payment method before the bank list is displayed.

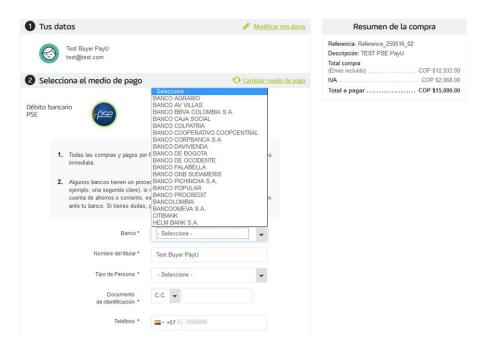
You can use the following names:

- Débito desde cuenta corriente/ahorros
- Débito Bancario PSE
- PSE

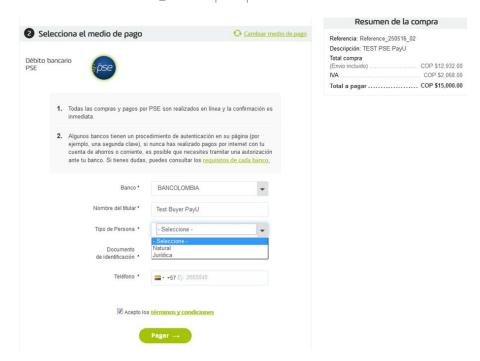
You cannot use the following names:

- Transferencia bancaria
- Debito de cuenta
- Tarjeta débito
- **b.** Banks list: You must update the bank list in your system at least once a day, and show the list in alphabetical order without shortening or removing the bank names and not having a preselected bank; depending on the bank the client choose, you must send the bank code in the FINANCIAL_INSTITUTION_CODE parameter:





c. User type: You must display a list where the client can choose if he/she is a natural (N) or legal (J – in Spanish Jurídica) person; 'N' or 'J' depending on the selection and you should send it in the USER_TYPE request parameter.

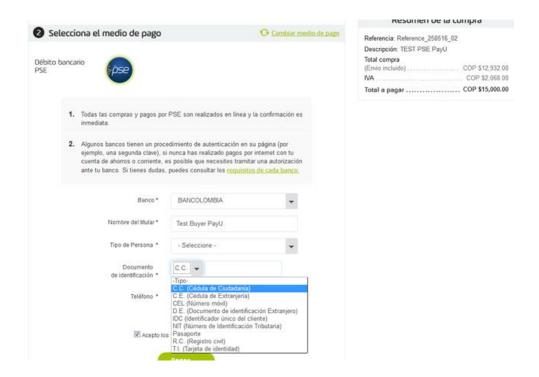


d. Buyer IP address: You must get the buyer IP address from the payment process is being done and send it in *PSE_REFERENCE1* parameter.



e. Document type: You display another dropdown list which allows the client to select the document type; you should send the ISO in the *PSE_REFERENCE2* parameter. The ISO codes allowed are:

ISO	Description
CC	Cédula de ciudadanía.
CE	Cédula de extranjería.
NIT	En caso de ser una empresa.
TI	Tarjeta de Identidad.
PP	Pasaporte.
IDC	Identificador único de cliente, para el caso de ID's únicos de clientes/usuarios de servicios públicos.
CEL	En caso de identificarse a través de la línea del móvil.
RC	Registro civil de nacimiento.
DE	Documento de identificación extranjero.



- **f.** Finally, you must capture the payer ID number and send it in PSE_REFERENCE3 parameter
- **New! g.** Once the client clicked on Pay button, this must be disable and avoid to be click on it again and send a new request over the same payment
- **New! h.** We recommend to show a message to the client informing that must wait to be redirected to the bank site:





- **New! i.** You cannot show the bank site in containers (frame, panel, Iframe, etc). The payment process must be fluid and you must not to open the bank site in a new blank o new browser window. (In case you want to use a new blank or window, you have to block the origin window to avoid sending a new request over the same payment).
- **3.** Response page: This page is used to inform the payer about the current PSE transaction state and some additional details; the following requirements must be fulfilled:
 - **a.** You must display the following information in spanish (you receive this information through GET method):

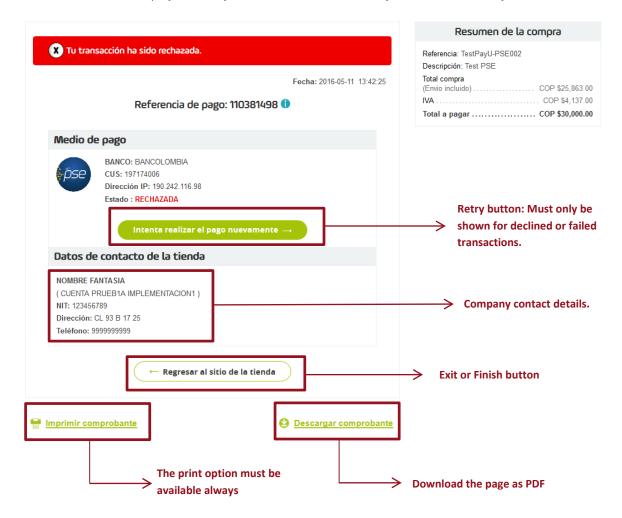
Empresa:	Company Name
NIT:	Company NIT
Fecha:	Transaction Date
Estado:	According to the next table, you must check the paramenter: \$lapResponseCode
Referencia del pedido:	\$referenceCode
Referencia Transacción:	\$reference_pol
Nro. Transacción/CUS:	\$cus
Banco:	\$pseBank
Valor:	\$TX_VALUE (with the currency - \$currency)
Descripción:	\$description

State mapping: To know which state must be displayed, you must check the lapResponseCode variable according to the following information:



lapResponseCode	State*
APPROVED	Transacción Aprobada
PENDING_TRANSACTION_CONFIRMATION	Transacción Pendiente, por favor revisar si el débito fue realizado en el banco
PAYMENT_NETWORK_REJECTED	Transacción Rechazada
ENTITY_DECLINED	Transacción Fallida

 $^{^{\}star}$ The states must be displayed exactly like the table mentions and you should not modify them.



When you execute the response page in another browser (out of the client session) the page must not display any transaction information.

b. Retry button: This will allow the client return to the payment process, taking it back to select available payment methods and only be shown for declined or failed transactions. (IMPORTANT: We recommend to have the product, service or booking in standby in case that the client retries the payment)



- **c.** You must display the company contact information always.
- **d.** Print and Exit or Finish button must be displayed

4. Double payment control:

- **a.** Double payment control for pending transactions: You must validate through the client data that does NOT have any transaction pending with PSE. We recommend validating the email or id number.
- **b.** The message that you should display when the client has a pending transaction is:

"En este momento su referencia #<Numero de Referencia o Factura> presenta un proceso de pago cuya transacción se encuentra PENDIENTE de recibir confirmación por parte de su entidad financiera, por favor espere unos minutos y vuelva a consultar más tarde para verificar si su pago fue confirmado de forma exitosa. Si desea mayor información sobre el estado actual de su operación puede comunicarse a nuestra línea de atención al cliente (+000) 000 0000 o enviar un correo electrónico a email@comercio.com y preguntar por el estado de la transacción/CUS: #00000". (You get the CUS from trazabilityCode transaction parameter)

- **c.** Approved double payment control: You must control the approved transactions to avoid the client making a new payment with a transaction or payment concept which is already approved. The control will depend on your nature of business which can be validated during the test process with the engineer assigned to you.
- 5. Transaction history section: If the payment process in your website requires authentication by the client (username and password), you must allow the access to an information module in which the following values are shown by transaction: CUS (Unique trazability code of the transaction), reference number, payment value, date in which the transaction was created and current status of the transaction. This module must update the transaction status to a final value ("APROBADA", "RECHAZADA" or "FALLIDA"); the transactions cannot remain in a pending status more than 21 minutes, according to the PSE response.
- **6.** Payment method logos: You must use the official PSE logos to represent the payment method in your site (http://descubre.pse.com.co/logos_recaudo_PSE.html):







7. Error codes:

When you generate a PSE transaction, there can be errors and you should display the correct error message according to the following table:

ResponseCode - PayU	Message
EXCEEDED_AMOUNT	You must inform the client that transaction value exceeds the limits
BANK_UNREACHABLE	Message to display: "El monto de la transacción excede los límites establecidos en PSE para la empresa, por favor comuníquese con nuestras líneas de atención al cliente al teléfono (9)999 o al correo electrónico email@email.com". You should maintain the user in your site and inform that the selected bank is offline.
	Message to display: "La entidad financiera no puede ser contactada para iniciar la transacción, por favor seleccione otra o intente más tarde".
INTERNAL_PAYMENT_PROVIDER_ERROR	In case of an exception launched by PSE, or by bank application (possible communication issues), you must display this message:
	Message to display: "No se pudo crear la transacción, por favor intente más tarde o comuníquese nuestras líneas de atención al cliente al teléfono (9)999 o al correo electrónico email@email.com".