



# GestoPago PortalVentas.net HTTPS Service Datasheet Security v2.00





# **Reviews Log**

Date	Version	Description	Author
01 Sep 2019	1.0	Document Creation	Alberto García/Ezequiel García
01 Dec 2019	1.01	Method revision	Alberto García
06 Dec 2019	1.02	Revision of AES256 enc	Alberto García/Ezequiel García
15 Dec 2019	1.03	Diagram update	Alberto García
20 Dec 2019	1.04	Endpoints parameter updates	Alberto García/Ezequiel García
22 Dec 2019	1.05	accessToken expiration details	Alberto García/Ezequiel García
17 Jun 2020	1.08	Added details for requests	Ezequiel García
29 Jun 2020	2.00	Added response codes	Ezequiel García





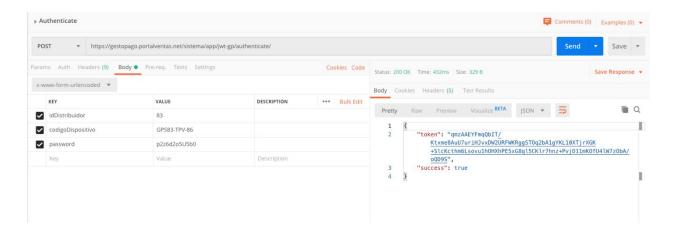
### **Authorization**

All the requests to the Gestopago API are protected with JWT which defines a compact and autonomous way to securely transmit the information.

The client will send their credentials to an authentication server in **form-url-encoded** format via POST. Which are made up of the following 3 values that will be delivered to the implementer:

- idDistribuidor
- codigoDispositivo
- password

To which Gestopago will verify that they are correct and in case of success an accessToken will be provided which has an expiration of 24 hrs. It is the responsibility of the implementer to obtain a new token in case the expiration is not valid (http status code: 403).



This token must be used to authenticate all subsequent calls to the Gestopago's WebService, where it must be added in the Authorization header in the form of a Bearer Token

Note: It's not allowed to get a new token for each request that the implementer makes to Gestopago API

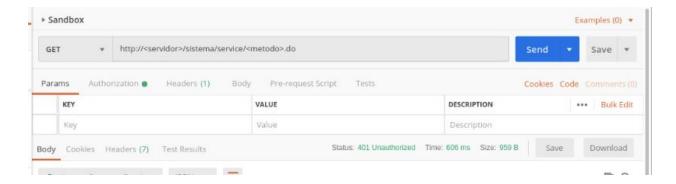




#### Example of a petition with accessToken:



In case of not providing the accessToken or if it is incorrect, Gestopago will not allow the request to be processed. **Therefore it will send a 401 Unauthorized error.** 

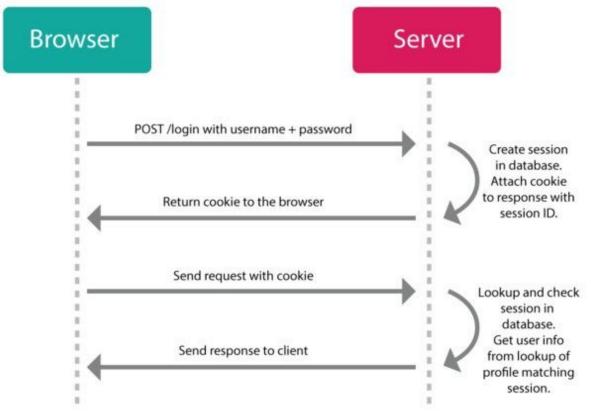


It is the client's responsibility to handle the 401 Unauthorized responses and request a new accessToken from Gestopago and continue with its normal flow.

In case of not providing the valid accessToken, Gestopago will not allow the request to be processed. **Therefore it will send a 403 Forbidden error.** 







## **Information Exchange**

The parameters to be sent (Payload) must be encrypted using the AES-256 Paddingmode PKCS7 algorithm, Gestopago will provide the implementer with the key and the initialization vector with which the encryption should be implemented.

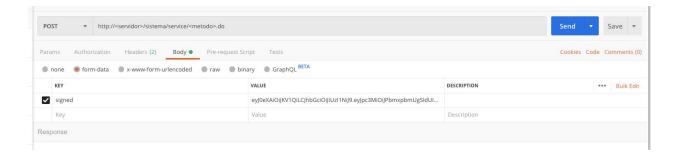
The implementer must construct an object in JSON format with the parameters required in each method to later encrypt it with the algorithm previously mentioned. The result of this process must be sent in the payload of the endpoint as form-data (key: value) where the key must be called signed.





#### **POST** example

signed = key name in the payload parameter, with the encrypted data value



#### **GET** example

signed = key name in the payload parameter, with the encrypted data value



To see the detail of each api method, review the document GPS\_API\_V###.pdf