## https://paypal.github.io/PayPal-NET-SDK/

```
sing System;
using PayPal.Api;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using PayPal.Sample.Utilities;
namespace PayPal.Sample
  public partial class PaymentWithPayPal: BaseSamplePage
    protected override void RunSample()
Api Context
Pass in a APIContext object to authenticate the call and to send a unique request id (that
ensures idempotency). The SDK generates a request id if you do not pass one explicitly. See
Configuration.cs to know more about APIContext.
       var apiContext = Configuration.GetAPIContext();
       string payerId = Request.Params["PayerID"];
       if (string.lsNullOrEmpty(payerId))
Items
Items within a transaction.
         var itemList = new ItemList()
         {
            items = new List<Item>()
              new Item()
                 name = "Item Name",
                 currency = "USD",
                 price = "15",
                 quantity = "5",
                 sku = "sku"
            }
         };
Payer
A resource representing a Payer that funds a payment Payment Method as paypal
         var payer = new Payer() { payment method = "paypal" };
```

## Redirect URLS

These URLs will determine how the user is redirected from PayPal once they have either approved or canceled the payment.

```
var baseURI = Request.Url.Scheme + "://" + Request.Url.Authority +
"/PaymentWithPayPal.aspx?";
          var guid = Convert.ToString((new Random()).Next(100000));
          var redirectUrl = baseURI + "guid=" + guid;
          var redirUrls = new RedirectUrls()
            cancel url = redirectUrl + "&cancel=true",
            return url = redirectUrl
         };
Details
Let's you specify details of a payment amount.
          var details = new Details()
            tax = "15",
            shipping = "10",
            subtotal = "75"
         };
Amount
Let's you specify a payment amount.
          var amount = new Amount()
            currency = "USD",
            total = "100.00", // Total must be equal to sum of shipping, tax and subtotal.
            details = details
         };
Transaction
A transaction defines the contract of a payment - what is the payment for and who is fulfilling it.
          var transactionList = new List<Transaction>();
The Payment creation API requires a list of Transaction; add the created Transaction to a List
          transactionList.Add(new Transaction()
          {
            description = "Transaction description.",
            invoice number = Common.GetRandomInvoiceNumber(),
            amount = amount,
            item list = itemList
         });
```

## Payment

A Payment Resource; create one using the above types and intent as sale or authorize

```
var payment = new Payment()
            intent = "sale",
            payer = payer,
            transactions = transactionList,
            redirect_urls = redirUrls
         };
Create a payment using a valid APIContext
         var createdPayment = payment.Create(apiContext);
Using the links provided by the createdPayment object, we can give the user the option to
redirect to PayPal to approve the payment.
         var links = createdPayment.links.GetEnumerator();
         while (links.MoveNext())
         {
            var link = links.Current;
            if (link.rel.ToLower().Trim().Equals("approval url"))
            {
              this.flow.RecordRedirectUrl("Redirect to PayPal to approve the payment...",
link.href);
            }
         Session.Add(guid, createdPayment.id);
         Session.Add("flow-" + guid, this.flow);
       }
       else
         var guid = Request.Params["guid"];
Using the information from the redirect, setup the payment to execute.
         var paymentId = Session[guid] as string;
         var paymentExecution = new PaymentExecution() { payer id = payerId };
         var payment = new Payment() { id = paymentId };
Execute the payment.
         var executedPayment = payment.Execute(apiContext, paymentExecution);
For more information, please visit PayPal Developer REST API Reference.
       }
```

```
Create Future Payment Using PayPal
This sample code demonstrates how you can process a future payment made using a PayPal
account.
    /// <summary>
    /// Code example for creating a future payment object.
    /// </summary>
    /// <param name="correlationId"></param>
    /// <param name="authorizationCode"></param>
    private Payment CreateFuturePayment(string correlationId, string authorizationCode, string
redirectUrl)
    {
Payer
A resource representing a Payer that funds a payment Payment Method as paypal
       Payer payer = new Payer()
         payment_method = "paypal"
       };
Amount
Let's you specify a payment amount.
       var amount = new Amount()
         currency = "USD",
Total must be equal to sum of shipping, tax and subtotal.
         total = "100",
Details
Let's you specify details of a payment amount.
         details = new Details()
            tax = "15"
            shipping = "10",
            subtotal = "75"
       };
Redirect URLS
       var redirUrls = new RedirectUrls()
       {
         cancel url = redirectUrl,
         return_url = redirectUrl
```

```
};
Items
Items within a transaction.
       var itemList = new ItemList() { items = new List<Item>() };
       itemList.items.Add(new Item()
         name = "Item Name",
         currency = "USD",
         price = "15",
         quantity = "5",
         sku = "sku"
       });
Transaction
A transaction defines the contract of a payment - what is the payment for and who is fulfilling it.
       var transactionList = new List<Transaction>();
The Payment creation API requires a list of Transaction; add the created Transaction to a List
       transactionList.Add(new Transaction()
         description = "Transaction description.",
         amount = amount,
         item list = itemList
       });
       var authorizationCodeParameters = new CreateFromAuthorizationCodeParameters();
                 authorizationCodeParameters.setClientId(Configuration.ClientId);
                 authorizationCodeParameters.setClientSecret(Configuration.ClientSecret);
                 authorizationCodeParameters.SetCode(authorizationCode);
Api Context
Pass in a APIContext object to authenticate the call and to send a unique request id (that
ensures idempotency). The SDK generates a request id if you do not pass one explicitly. See
Configuration.cs to know more about APIContext.
       var apiContext = Configuration.GetAPIContext();
       var tokenInfo =
Tokeninfo.CreateFromAuthorizationCodeForFuturePayments(apiContext,
authorizationCodeParameters);
       var accessToken = string.Format("{0} {1}", tokenInfo.token_type,
tokenInfo.access token);
```

```
var futurePaymentApiContext = Configuration.GetAPIContext(accessToken);
Payment
A FuturePayment Resource

var futurePayment = new FuturePayment()
{
    intent = "authorize",
    payer = payer,
    transactions = transactionList,
    redirect_urls = redirUrls
    };
    return futurePayment.Create(futurePaymentApiContext, correlationId);
}
}
```