PaywithEaseBuzz iOS SDK

The PaywithEaseBuzz iOS SDK makes it quick and easy to build an excellent payment experience in your iOS app. We provide powerful and customizable UI screens and elements that can be used out-of-the-box to collect your users' payment details. We also expose the low-level APIs that power those UIs so that you can build fully custom experiences. See our iOS Integration Guide to get started!

This SDK allows you to integrate payments via PaywithEaseBuzz into your iOS app. It currently supports following modes of payments:

- 1. Credit / Debit Cards
- 2. Netbanking
- 3. Wallets/Cash Cards
- 4. Debit + ATM Pin
- 5. UPI
- 6. Ola-Money

Features

Simplified Security: With fraud detection and prevention mechanism, we provide the most protective layer for each transaction. We are also PCI-DSS compliant.

Native UI: We provide out-of-the-box native screens and elements so that you can get started guickly without having to think about designing the right interfaces.

Requirements

The PaywithEaseBuzz iOS SDK is compatible with apps supporting iOS 11 and above and requires Xcode 10 to build from source.

Integration

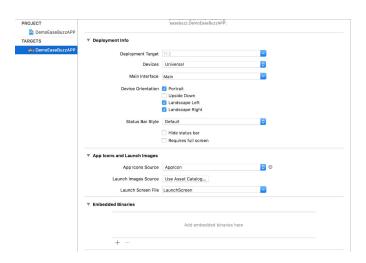
Please see our iOS Integration Guide which explains everything from SDK installation and more.

Integration

PaywithEaseBuzz Payment kit integration(iOS)

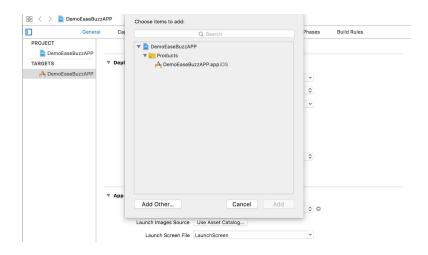
1. Sdk Configuration

1. Copy easebuzz.framework of your application in embedded binaries,Refer Screen 1



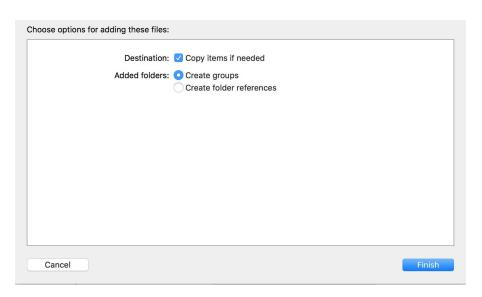
Screen 1: embedded framework

2. Press + and add framework using 'Add other.' button refer Screen 2



Screen 2: Add Other

3. Browse framework: file from your folder and select 'copy items if needed'. Refer Screen 3.



Screen 3: Copy Items if needed

4. Set Always embed swift standard libraries to YES from project build settings

ALWAYS_EMBED_SWIFT_STANDARD_LIBRARIES = YES

5. To simply disable ATS, you can follow this steps by open **Info.plist**, and add the following lines:

```
<key>NSAppTransportSecurity</key>
<dict> <key>NSAllowsArbitraryLoads</key>
<true/>
</dict>
```

2. Initiate Payment Request

- 1. Import Easebuzz module in your ViewController
- 2. Set Delegate to your ViewController as PayWithEasebuzzCallback and confirm the delegate.
- 3. On click Pay button from your app, you need to call initiatePaymentAction method. This function included one dictionary with all parameters required for Easebuzz kit. And Pass this dictionary to the Payment class. Before call easebuzz kit we first check parameter validation. If required parameters are valid then call the easebuzz payment gateway kit using invokePaymentOptionsView methods. Refer below code for calling payment gateway.

Sample code:

Swift:

```
import Easebuzz
func initiatePaymentAction() {
   let orderDetails = [
     "txnid": "Pass transaction Id here",
     "amount": "Payment Amount",
      "productinfo": "Your Product Information",
     "firstname":"testUserName".
      "email":"testEmail.com",
      "phone":"1234567899",
     "key": "Pass key here provided by easebuzz team",
     "udf1":"udf1",
     "udf2":"udf2",
     "udf3":"udf3",
     "udf4":"udf4",
     "udf5":"udf5".
     "address1":"",
      "address2":"",
      "city":"",
     "state":"",
      "country":"",
```

```
"zipcode":"",
       "isMobile":"1",
       "unique_id": "customer unique id",
       "hash": "Create hash as per below procedure in parameter details",
       "pay_mode": "Pass here 'test' or 'production' mode",
       "Show_payment_mode": "Pass the require payment values with comma separated like
NB,DC,CC,Debit+ATM Pin,MW,UPI,OM,EMI "
       ] as [String:String]
    let payment = Payment.init(customerData: orderDetails)
    let paymentValid = payment.isValid().validity
    if !paymentValid {
       print("Invalid records")
       PayWithEasebuzz.setUp(pebCallback: self )
       PayWithEasebuzz.invokePaymentOptionsView(paymentObj: payment, isFrom: self)
    }
  }
Objective C:
@import Easebuzz;
@property (nonatomic, retain) Payment *payment;
  - (void)initiatePaymentAction {
    NSDictionary *orderDetails =
    @{ @"txnid": @"txasd",
      @"amount":@"Amount",
      @"productinfo": @"Product info",
      @"firstname": @"Name",
      @"email": @"testEmail.com",
      @"phone": @"32424242442",
      @"key": @"key",
      @"udf1": @"udf1",
      @"udf2": @"udf2",
      @"udf3": @"udf3",
      @"udf4": @"udf4",
      @"udf5": @"udf5",
      @"address1": @"Adrress Here",
      @"address2": @"Adress here",
      @"city": @"",
      @"state": @"",
      @"country": @"",
      @"zipcode": @"",
      @"isMobile": @"1",
```

```
@"unique_id": @"Unique Id",
    @"hash": @"Create hash as per below procedure given in parameter details",
    @"pay_mode":@"test",
@"Show_payment_mode": @"Pass the require payment values with comma separated like
NB,DC,CC,Debit+ATM Pin,MW,UPI,OM,EMI"
};

_payment = [[Payment alloc]initWithCustomerData:orderDetails];

BOOL paymentValid = _payment.isValid;
if (!paymentValid) {
    NSLog(@"Invalid Print");
}else{
    [PayWithEasebuzz setUpWithPebCallback:self];
    [PayWithEasebuzz invokePaymentOptionsViewWithPaymentObj:_payment isFrom:self];
}
}
```

Note: Please do not change the name of the parameter from the orderDetails dictionary mentioned in above code. The datatype of the value can be change according to the value to be sent.

Description of the values of parameters are given at the end of document.

3. Handle Payment Response:

You can recieved the result and response in the call back delegate method.

Swift:

```
func PEBCallback(data: [String : AnyObject]) {
    }

Objective C:
    - (void)PEBCallbackWithData:(NSDictionary<NSString *,id> * _Nonnull)data {
}
```

This result indicates the status of transaction as success or failed the detailed code is described below.

The **result** can be,

```
1. "payment successfull"
```

- 2. "payment failed"
- 3. "txn_session_timeout"
- 4. "back_pressed"
- 5. "user_cancelled"
- 6. "error_server_error"
- 7. "error_noretry"
- 8. "invalid_input_data"
- 9. "Retry_fail_error"
- 10. "trxn not allowed"

Your app can get the detailed response as follows:

NSString *strResult = [data valueForKey:@"result"];

Swift:

```
func PEBCallback(data: [String: AnyObject]) { // Handle Payment response_response key, It is a
anyObject
    let payment_response = data["payment_response"]
    print(payment response ?? "")
    if payment response as? [String:Any] != nil {
       // payment_response is Json Response
       print("Json response")
    }else{
       print("String response")
       // payment_response is String
    }
    // Handle result Key : It should be in string
    let result = data["result"] as! String
Objective C:
- (void)PEBCallbackWithData:(NSDictionary<NSString *,id> * _Nonnull)data {
  NSDictionary *responseDict = [data valueForKey:@"payment_response"];
  NSLog(@"%@",responseDict);
  // Handle Payment response response key, Its should be anyObject.
  BOOL isValid = [NSJSONSerialization isValidJSONObject:responseDict];
  if (isValid) {
    // payment response is Json Response
  }else{
    // payment_response is String
  }
```

4. Remove Unused Architectures:

Easebuzz is custom universal framework and for in on production, we we need to remove unused architectures. Because Apple doesn't allow the application with unused architectures to the App Store.

Select the Project, Choose Target → Project Name → Select Build Phases → Press "+" → New Run Script Phase → Name the Script as "Run Script". Refer Screen4.

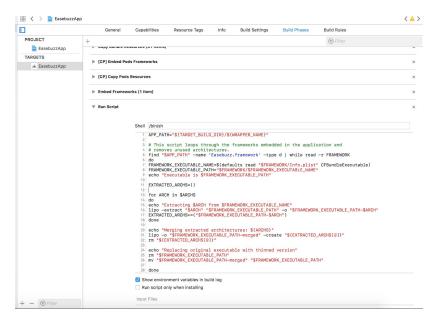
Always this script should be placed below "Embed Frameworks".

Always build the project for both simulator and generic device build before start the archives.

```
To achieve this, I wrote Custom Run Scripts,
APP_PATH="${TARGET_BUILD_DIR}/${WRAPPER_NAME}"
# This script loops through the frameworks embedded in the application and
# removes unused architectures.
find "$APP PATH" -name 'Easebuzz.framework' -type d | while read -r FRAMEWORK
FRAMEWORK_EXECUTABLE_NAME=$(defaults read "$FRAMEWORK/Info.plist" CFBundleExecutable)
FRAMEWORK_EXECUTABLE_PATH="$FRAMEWORK/$FRAMEWORK_EXECUTABLE_NAME"
echo "Executable is $FRAMEWORK EXECUTABLE PATH"
EXTRACTED_ARCHS=()
for ARCH in $ARCHS
echo "Extracting $ARCH from $FRAMEWORK EXECUTABLE NAME"
lipo -extract "$ARCH" "$FRAMEWORK EXECUTABLE PATH" -o "$FRAMEWORK EXECUTABLE PATH-$ARCH"
EXTRACTED_ARCHS+=("$FRAMEWORK_EXECUTABLE_PATH-$ARCH")
echo "Merging extracted architectures: ${ARCHS}"
lipo -o "$FRAMEWORK EXECUTABLE PATH-merged" -create "${EXTRACTED ARCHS[@]}"
rm "${EXTRACTED_ARCHS[@]}"
echo "Replacing original executable with thinned version"
rm "$FRAMEWORK EXECUTABLE PATH"
```

done

This run script removes the unused Simulator architectures only while pushing the Application to the App Store.



Screen4: RunScript

4.Request/Response description:

1.txnid: Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. This is the transaction id.

2.amount: Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. This is the amount of the transaction.

- **3.productinfo**: Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. This parameter should contain a brief product description
- **4.firstname**: Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. This is name of the customer who is doing the transaction.
- **5.email**: Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. this is email id of the customer who is doing transaction.

- **6.phone**: Optional parameter. Data type should be String. Phone number of the customer.
- 7.key : Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. This parameter is the unique Merchant Key provided by Easebuzz for your merchant account. The Merchant Key acts as the unique identifier (primary key) to identify a particular Merchant Account for our interpretation. While posting the data to us, you need to send this Merchant Key value.
- 8. udf1: Optional parameter. Data type should be String. User defined field 1 This parameter has been made for you to keep any information corresponding to the transaction, which may be useful for you to keep in the database. UDF1-UDF5 fields are for this purpose only. It's completely for your usage and you can post any string value in this parameter. udf1-udf5 are optional parameters and you may use them only if needed.
- 9.udf2: Optional parameter. Data type should be String. User defined field 2 User Defined field.
- 10.udf3: Optional parameter. Data type should be String. User defined field 3 User Defined field.
- 11.udf4: Optional parameter. Data type should be String. User defined field 4 User Defined field.
- **12.udf5**: Optional parameter. Data type should be String. User defined field 5 User Defined field.
- **13.address1**: This parameter is an optional parameter that can be used to pass the address. Data type should be String. **Allowed characters**: Alpha-numeric characters, comma, space, dot(period).
- **14.address2**: This parameter is an optional parameter that can be used to pass the address. Data type should be String. **Allowed characters**: Alpha-numeric-characters, comma, space, dot(period).
- **15.city**: This parameter is an optional parameter that can be used to pass the city of customer. Data type should be String.
- **16.state**: This parameter is an optional parameter that can be used to pass the state of customer. Data type should be String.
- **17.country**: This parameter is an optional parameter that can be used to pass the country of customer. Data type should be String.
- **18.zipcode**: This parameter is an optional parameter that can be used to pass the zipcode of customer. Data type should be String.
- **19.**hash: Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. Hash generation details are given below.
- 20.unique_id: Mandatory parameter. This is customer's unique id.
- **21.pay_mode**: Mandatory parameter. Data type should be String. This parameter is to specify the integration of test sdk kit or live sdk kit. Its value can be either "**test**" or "**production**".
- 20.isMobile: Mandatory parameter. This is always "1" for mobile apps.

21.show_payment_mode: This parameter is an optional parameter. Pass the require payment values with comma separated like below

show payment mode: 'NB,DC,CC,Debit+ATM Pin,MW,UPI,OM,EMI'

Note: If value of **pay_mode** is "**test**" then you must use test key and salt. If value of **pay_mode** is "**production**" then you must use production key and salt.

Hash generation (sha512):

Hash is a mandatory parameter – used specifically to avoid any tampering during the transaction. It is **sha512** encrypted string. And hash sequence is mentioned below.

Hash sequence:

key|txnid|trxn_amount|productinfo|firstname|email_id|udf1|udf2|udf3|udf4|udf5|||||salt|key

Generate the sha512 of above hash sequence. and pass as a **hash** parameter.

Note:

1. Make sure the parameters that you are passing to Easebuzz SDK object (dictionary) should be exactly the same which has been used to generate the hash.

For example.

- 1. If you used demo@gmail.com to generate the hash and Demo@gmail.com is passed to SDK intent, Then It will throw an error.
- 2. If you appended space to any parameter while generating a hash and passed the space appended parameter to SDK intent then It will throw an error.
- 3. If you are using amount 1.00, Then It will throw an error. Please use amount like 1.0 (Complete number's amount). The amount like 1.12 will work fine.
- 4. If you are generating hash on mobile side, then you can use easebuzz sdk global function for generating hash. No need to add separate library in your project.

"hash": strHash.sha512()

Suggestion: It would be more secure if the hash generation process is done at back end (Server Side)

- 1. Payment result values description and equivalent constants.
 - 1.StaticDataModel.TXN_SUCCESS_CODE
 StaticDataModel.TXN_SUCCESS_CODE is a string constant and its value is "payment_successfull" result contains this value, if the payment transaction completed successfully.
 - 2. StaticDataModel. TXN_TIMEOUT_CODE

 StaticDataModel. TXN_TIMEOUT_CODE is a string constant and its value is "txn_session_timeout"

result contains this value, if the payment transaction failed because of the transaction time out.

3. Static Data Model. TXN BACKPRESSED CODE

StaticDataModel. TXN_BACKPRESSED_CODE is a string constant and its value is "back_pressed" result contains this value, if the user pressed the back button on coupons Activity.

4. StaticDataModel. TXN_USERCANCELLED_CODE

StaticDataModel. TXN_USERCANCELLED_CODE is a string constant and its value is "user_cancelled" result contains this value, if the the user pressed the cancel button during the payment process.

5.StaticDataModel.TXN ERROR SERVER ERROR CODE

StaticDataModel. TXN_ERROR_SERVER_ERROR_CODE is a string constant and its value is "error_server_error" result contains this value, if the server side error occured during payment process.

6.StaticDataModel.TXN ERROR TXN NOT ALLOWED CODE

StaticDataModel.TXN_ERROR_TXN_NOT_ALLOWED_CODE is a string constant and its value is "trxn_not_allowed"

7.StaticDataModel.TXN BANK BACK PRESSED CODE

StaticDataModel.**TXN_BANK_BACK_PRESSED_CODE** is a string constant and its value is "bank_back_pressed" result contains this value if user press the back button on bank page.

8. Static Data Model. TXN_INVALID_INPUT_DATA_CODE

StaticDataModel.**TXN_INVALID_INPUT_DATA_CODE** is a string constant and its value is "invalid_input_data' result contains this value if payment request input parameters are not valid.

9.StaticDataModel.TXN_FAILED_CODE

StaticDataModel.**TXN_FAILED_CODE** is a string constant and its value is "payment_failed". result contains this value if payment fails from the bank side.

10.StaticDataModel.TXN_ERROR_NO_RETRY_CODE

StaticDataModel.**TXN_ERROR_NO_RETRY_CODE** is a string constant and its value is "error_noretry". This result can be considered as failed payment.

11.StaticDataModel.TXN ERROR RETRY FAILED CODE

StaticDataModel.TXN_ERROR_NO_RETRY_CODE is a string constant and its value is "retry_fail_error". This result can be considered as failed payment.

2. Response detail.

1.Success response json:

txnid: '1001',
firstname: 'John Doe',
email: 'johndoe@gmail.com',
phone: '7767819428',
key: 'DF3252FDSF',
mode: 'DC',
status: 'success',
unmappedstatus: 'failed',

```
cardCategory: 'domestic',
               addedon: '2016-07-22 17:17:08',
               payment source: 'Easebuzz',
               PG_TYPE: 'SBIPG',
               bank_ref_num:",
               bankcode: 'MAST',
               error: 'E600',
               error_msg: 'Bank denied transaction on card.',
               name_on_card: 'John',
               cardnum: '519620XXXXXX7840',
               issuing_bank: ",
               card_type: ",
               easepayid: 'H5T2RYZKW',
               amount: '100.00',
               net_amount_debit: '100.00',
               cash_back_percentage: '50',
               deduction_percentage: '2.50',
               productinfo: 'Tshirt',
               udf10: ",
               udf9: ",
               udf8: ",
               udf7:",
               udf6: ",
               udf5: ",
               udf4: ",
               udf3: ",
               udf2: ",
               udf1:",
               hash: 'ce2d0588f8648c62db86475d343d3433d00b87827502c676a093730f04cec5fea2eb0e8bb'
2. Failed response json:
               txnid: '1001',
               firstname: 'John Doe',
               email: 'johndoe@gmail.com',
               phone: '7767819428',
               key: 'DF3252FDSF',
               mode: 'DC',
               status: 'failure',
               unmappedstatus: 'failed',
               cardCategory: 'domestic',
               addedon: '2016-07-22 17:17:08',
               payment_source : 'Easebuzz',
```

}

PG TYPE: 'SBIPG', bank_ref_num: ", bankcode: 'MAST', error: 'E600',

```
error_msg: 'Bank denied transaction on card.',
name_on_card: 'John',
cardnum: '519620XXXXXX7840',
issuing_bank: ",
card_type: ",
easepayid: 'T5T2RYZKW',
amount: '100.00',
net_amount_debit: '100.00',
cash_back_percentage: '50',
deduction_percentage: '2.50',
productinfo: 'Tshirt',
udf10:",
udf9: ",
udf8: ",
udf7: ",
udf6: ",
udf5: ",
udf4:",
udf3: ",
udf2: ",
udf1:",
hash: 'ce2d0588f8648c62db86475d300b87827502c676a093730f04cec5fea2ebb4f47fcdea955f61b6'
```

}