

Add Transaction Using Signed Requests

#server-to-server #pos

Use Cases

The following is best for integrating Spendgo into:

- POS systems
- E-commerce platforms
- Payments devices
- Customer-facing displays
- Self checkout kiosks

Endpoints

When enabling loyalty in a commerce system these are the API endpoints that are most commonly used:

POST /loyalty/accounts

Creates a new member or retrieves an existing member.

GET /loyalty/accounts/{spendgo_id}/rewards?store={store_code}

Retrieves member's available rewards for a specific store location.

GET /loyalty/accounts/{spendgo_id}/balance

Retrieves member's points balance.

POST /loyalty/accounts/{spendgo_id}/orders

Creates an order.

See [API Reference](#) document.

Security Requirements

These are deemed to be server-to-server integrations and the following diagram depicts the typical data flow between the Partner and Spendgo systems:



Getting Your Credentials

You use different types of security credentials depending on how you interact with Spendgo. For signed requests, Spendgo will share with you the following credentials:

- API Key
- Shared Client Secret
- Account ID

Note: Security credentials are environment and account-specific. If you have access to multiple Spendgo accounts, use the credentials that are associated with the account and environment that you want to access.

Customer Experience

A typical process workflow may look like the following:



To integrate the above customer experience, use the following flow:

Note: for guest transactions, you can skip ahead to step 3.

GET MEMBER

1. Member lookup

How you capture the customer phone number can be determined by your application. Once you have the customer phone number, your server makes a [Create/Retrieve a member](#) call:

```
POST /loyalty/accounts
```

- If the member is found, a successful response will return the member's Spendgo unique id and account status.
- If the member did not already exist, the member is created. The member must complete the email verification process for their member account to be created.

2. Get member rewards

To get the member's available rewards that can be redeemed at a store, your server makes a [Retrieve member rewards by store](#) call:

```
GET /loyalty/accounts/{spendgo_id}/rewards?store={store_code}
```

- If the member has rewards available, you will get a response with the reward details. You will use these reward details later when redeeming a reward.

Optionally, you can also get the member's points balance by making a separate [Retrieve member balance call](#).

```
GET  
https://webservice.<ENVIRONMENT>.com/loyalty/accounts/{spendgo_id}/balance
```

CREATE ORDER

3. Add items & rewards

All items have been added to the cart and any rewards to be redeemed have been selected (only one reward can be redeemed per order).

4. Checkout order

At this stage your server makes an [Orders](#) call with a “checkout” status including the member’s `spendgo_id` and the reward object (if a reward is being redeemed). The “checkout” order status is the first state in the ordering workflow.

POST

`https://webservice.<ENVIRONMENT>.com/loyalty/accounts/{spendgo_id}/orders`

Note: If there has been no member sign-in up to this point, and you’re creating a guest transaction, the `spendgo_id` parameter in the endpoint can be passed as “guest” and the order will not be linked to a member account.

- Spendgo will validate the cart contents against the applied reward rules to confirm it meets the requirements. If the cart item(s) and reward are valid, the discount amount will be calculated and returned in the response. The validated discount* amount will be used in subsequent order calls — “placed”, “billed”, and “completed” — in this sequence.
* When applying the discount value, it should match the value returned after the checkout call except with a Shop With Points reward. See [Shop With Points](#) for more details.
- If the cart item(s) and reward do not meet the requirements, a detailed error will be returned.

5. Place order

At this state the customer has submitted their order and your server makes the [Orders](#) call with a “placed” status. Always include all of the cart details and reward details (if applicable).

PAYMENT

6. Process payment

At this state the payment has been processed successfully. Your server makes the [Orders](#) call with a “billed” status and Spendgo removes any applied rewards from the member’s account. In some use cases — such as advance ordering — the “billed” state may occur some time in the future, where payment is processed at a later time.

- A payment failure during this stage should result in the complete rollback of the transaction and triggering of the “voided” workflow. Spendgo will return the reward.

COMPLETE ORDER

7. Completed order

The “completed” status is the fourth and final state of the ordering workflow. This state is reached after the order has been confirmed, processed, and marked as shipped. When your server makes the [Orders](#) call with a “completed” status, Spendgo awards the points to the member’s account.

- If a refund is requested, your server makes the [Orders](#) call with a “refunded” status and any rewards redeemed will be returned to the account and points earned will be removed.