Payment via Android Pay (mobile app)

In case of payment with Android Pay from mobile app, the exchange goes as follows.

	One-phase payment	Two-phase payment
1	The user selects the Android Pay pa	yment method.
2	The app requests from Android Pay the masked payment card details.	
3	Android Pay returns masked payment card data to the application.	
4	The user confirms payment.	
5	The app requests from Android Pay the encrypted payment card details.	
6	Android Pay encrypts data using the merchant's public key.	
7	Android Pay returns encrypted payment data to the application.	
8	The application sends a payment request to the payment gateway, specifying the token received from Android: • REST interface (payment.do);	The application sends a payment request to the payment gateway, specifying the token received from Android: • REST interface (payment.do); •
	WSDL interface (androidPay). Notably, the preAuth parameter either is not passed or has the value false.	WSDL interface (androidPay). Notably, the preAuth parameter is passed in the request with value true.
9	The Payment Gateway decrypts the	received token and carries out the payment.
10	The Payment Gateway returns the payment result to the App.	
11	The App displays the purchase result to the Payer.	
12	The merchant requests from payment gateway the order payment status by passing a unique identifier that was received upon order registration in orderId parameter: • REST interface (getOrderStatusExtended.do);	
	• WSDL interface (getOrderStatusExtended).	
13	Not applicable	To debit funds from the customer's account, the merchant needs to send to the payment gateway the order completion request: REST interface (deposit.do); WSDL interface (depositOrder).
14	Not applicable	The payment gateway returns the result of processing the request. The order status is not returned. To get the status of the order, an order status request should be sent to the gateway: REST interface (getOrderStatusExtended.do); WSDL interface (getOrderStatusExtended).