Payment with passing of shopping cart and data for registering a check

	One-phase payment	Two-phase payment
1	The payer chooses goods or services on the merchant website and picks bank card as a payment option.	
2	The merchant sends an order registration request to the payment gateway: • register.do. Among others, the following parameters are passed in the request: • returnUrl – the URL to which the payer will be redirected if payment is successful; • failUrl – the URL to which the payer will be redirected if payment is unsuccessful. • orderBundle – a block containing a cart of goods and data for registering a receipt; • taxSystem – tax system identifier.	The merchant sends an order registration with pre-authorization request to the payment gateway: • registerPreAuth.do. Among others, the following parameters are passed in the request: • amount – amount to be debited; • orderNumber – order number in the store system; • returnUrl – the URL to which the payer will be redirected if payment is successful; • failUrl – the URL to which the payer will be redirected if payment is unsuccessful. • orderBundle – a block containing a cart of goods and data for registering a receipt; • taxSystem – tax system identifier.
3	Payment gateway returns a response which, among others, includes the following parameters: • orderId – unique identifier of the order in the payment system; • formUrl – URL of the form for entering card details (the payment form).	
4	Merchant passes to payer the URL specified in formUrl parameter of the response.	
5	Payer's browser opens a form for entering card details. The payer fills in the received form and sends the data to the payment gateway server.	
6	Further actions depend on whether the customer's card supports 3-D Secure or not. • 3-D Secure not supported – go to next step; • 3-D Secure supported – the Payment Gateway redirects the payer to authentication form (in most cases, this is a page where SMS code must be entered) stored on the Access Control Server which belongs to issuing bank. If authentication is successful, next step is carried out.	
7	Payment gateway debits funds from payer's account.	Payment gateway holds (reserves) funds on payer's account.
8	After the payment is made, the payment gateway redirects the customer to the return URL.	
9	Customer's browser requests from the Store the payment result page.	
10	The merchant requests from payment gateway the order payment status by passing a unique identifier that was received upon order registration in orderId parameter: • getOrderStatusExtended.do.	

	One-phase payment	Two-phase payment
11	The payment gateway returns payment status and the merchant passes to the customer's browser the page with payment result.	

12	**Not applicable**	To debit funds from the Customer's account, the Merchant needs to send to the Payment Gateway an order completion request:
		
		•
		
		completion with payment of full amount:
		
		  ○
		
		deposit.do;
		
		•
		
		completion with payment of partial amount:
		
		  ○
		
		deposit.do.

13	**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: • getOrderStatusExtended.do.
14	If the client received the product or service not at the time of payment, it is necessary to send request for receipt closing.	

There is an option to set up callback notifications about order status instead of sending the `getOrderStatusExtended` request. These notifications will be sent to you automatically after the order status changes.

To get information about a sales receipt (for example, to then pass this data to a customer) use the getReceiptStatus.do request. Currently, this request can only be made through the REST interface.