



M1PAY

M1pay Quick Integration

Change Log:

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1.0.1	Adding production urls	Rasoul Nayebpour rasoul@mobyonegroup.com	May 13, 2019

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1. Payment Service

1.1 Merchant Integration Steps

Sending request to M1Pay payment wall and getting the result by the merchant, requires four steps.

1.1.1 Calling M1Pay OAuth2 API

In step one merchant needs to send merchant code and secret key to M1Pay OAuth2 server to validate and if they allow to access M1Pay APIs, M1Pay OAuth2 server will return a token back to merchant. This token is required for next step.

Environment	Service URL
Sandbox	https://keycloak.m1pay.com.my/auth/realms/master/protocol/openid-connect/token
Production	https://keycloak.m1pay.com.my/auth/realms/m1pay-users/protocol/openid-connect/token

Request Header	
HTTP Method	POST
Content type	x-www-form-urlencoded

Request Body Message:

Parameters	Description
------------	-------------

grant_type	“client_credentials”
client_id	Get it from M1Pay support team
client_secret	Get it from it M1Pay support team

Response Body Message:

Parameters	Description
access_token	A token required for further step

1.1.2 Calling M1Pay Payment Wall API, Create Transaction

In step two, merchant should send access_token received in step one to initiate a payment request:

Environment	Service URL
Sandbox	https://gateway-uat.m1pay.com.my/m1paywall/api/transaction
Production	https://gateway.m1pay.com.my/wall/api/transaction

Request Header	
HTTP Method	POST
Content type	JSON format
Authorization	"Bearer " + token received from step one

Request Body Parameters:

Parameters	Description
transactionAmount	The price of product or service that merchant wants to sell
merchantId	Get it from M1Pay support team
transactionCurrency	Currently it needs constant value “MYR”, but it will change in next releases
merchantOrderNo	A unique value to keep track of transaction
exchangeOrderNo	Extra optional unique value to keep track of transaction
productDescription	Description about product or service that merchant wants to sell
fpxBank	Currently it needs constant value 1, but it will change in next releases
emailAddress	Optional email address of customer
signedData	Signing data by private key provided by M1Pay. For more information refer to Appc
channel	Selected channel by customer. (channel values are:

	-ONLINE_BANKING -CARD_PAYMENT -MAYBANK_QR)
--	--

Response Body Parameters:

Parameters	Description
Location	Address of M1Pay confirmation page that will show transaction information. The merchant needs to redirect to whatever returning back from server.
transactionId	Unique identifier generated by M1Pay wall to keep track of transaction
token	One time token that needs to send for getting transaction information. It will expire after each use.

1.1.3 Calling M1Pay Payment Wall API, Get Transaction Information

By calling this API, merchant could access transaction information and status:

Environment	Service URL
Sandbox	https://gateway-uat.m1pay.com.my/m1paywall/api/m-1-pay-transactions
Production	https://gateway.m1pay.com.my/wall/api/m-1-pay-transactions

Request Header	
HTTP Method	GET
Authorization	"Bearer " + token received from step one

Request Body Parameters:

Parameters	Description
transactionId	Received from previous step

Response Body Parameters:

Parameters	Description
transactionAmount	The price of product or service that merchant wants to sell

merchantId	Merchant code as described in section 3.1
transactionCurrency	Currently it needs constant value “MYR”, but it will change in next releases
merchantOrderNo	An optional unique value to keep track of transaction
exchangeOrderNo	Extra optional unique value to keep track of transaction
ProductDescription	Description about product or service that merchant wants to sell
fpxBank	Currently it needs constant value 1, but it will change in next releases
emailAddress	Optional email address of customer
transactionStatus	The last status of transaction.

1.1.4 Calling Merchant Callback URL

At final step, M1Pay will send the result of transaction back to the merchant. So merchant has to provide a callback API to be called by M1Pay and inform it's address to M1Pay support team by email. This API should have below specifications:

Request Header	
HTTP Method	POST
Content type	X-www-form-urlencoded

Request Body Parameters:

Parameters	Description
transactionAmount	The price of product or service that merchant wants to sell
fpxTxnId	A unique identifier generated and returned by FPX
merchantOrderNo	Optional unique value to keep track of transaction
status	Status of transaction. (Status values are: REQUEST, APPROVED, ROLLBACK, UNSUCCESSFUL, PENDING, CANCELLED, FAILED, CAPTURED, SUCCESSFUL, COMPLETED, CANCEL, COMPLETED_ACK)
sellerOrderNo	Unique identifier generated by M1Pay
description	In case of any error during these steps, it contains additional description.
signedData	For verifying data at merchant side, it is needed to concat data as below and then verify it with signedData: transactionAmount + " " + fpxTxnId + " " + sellerOrderNo + " " + status + " " + merchantOrderNo

Appendix 1: Signing data in merchant host

There are two steps in signing data. The first one is concatenation data and the second one is signing data by using private key that M1Pay provides for merchant.

Merchant needs to merge following information to be signed:

```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    sb.append(this.productDescription).append("|");
    sb.append(this.transactionAmount).append("|");
    sb.append(this.exchangeOrderNo).append("|");
    sb.append(this.merchantOrderNo).append("|");
    sb.append(this.transactionCurrency).append("|");
    sb.append(this.emailAddress).append("|");
    sb.append(this.getMerchantId());
```

transactionAmount must have precision. For example if transactionAmount is 10, it should be concatenated as 10.00

Here is a sample code for signing data in java language. But, merchant could implement it using any programming language:

```
static char[] hexChar = {'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9',
    'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'};

public static String byteArrayToHexString(byte b[]) {
    StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(b.length * 2);
    for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++) {
        sb.append(hexChar[(b[i] & 0xf0) >>> 4]);
        sb.append(hexChar[b[i] & 0x0f]);
    }
    return sb.toString();
}
```



```

public static String signData(String pvtKeyFileName, String dataToSign) {
    PEMReader pemReader = new PEMReader(new StringReader(pvtKeyFileName));
    KeyPair pair = (KeyPair) pemReader.readObject();
    PrivateKey privateKey = pair.getPrivate();
    Signature signature = Signature.getInstance("SHA1withRSA", "BC");
    signature.initSign(privateKey);
    signature.update(dataToSign.getBytes());
    byte[] signatureBytes = signature.sign();
    return byteArrayToHexString(signatureBytes);
}

```

The first parameter of this method is private key file name and path and the second one is concatenation data produced in previous step.

Here is a PHP sample code for signing data:

```

<?php
$data = 'concat data';
$file_name = '/home/rasoul/merchantXXXXXXXXXX.key'; //Path of private key
$signature = ""; //Signed data will be store in this parameter
try {
    $myfile = fopen($file_name, "r") or die("Unable to open file!");
    $priv_key = fread($myfile,filesize($file_name));
    fclose($myfile);

    $pkeyid = openssl_get_privatekey($priv_key);
    openssl_sign($data, $signature, $pkeyid, "sha1WithRSAEncryption");

    echo strToHex($signature);
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo 'Caught exception: ', $e->getMessage(), "\n";
}

```

```

}

function strToHex($string){
    $hex = "";
    for ($i=0; $i<strlen($string); $i++){
        $ord = ord($string[$i]);
        $hexCode = dechex($ord);
        $hex .= substr('0'.$hexCode, -2);
    }
    return strToUpper($hex);
}
?>

```

Appendix 2: Verifying data

```

public static Boolean verifyData(String pubKeyFileName, String calcChecksum, String
checksumFromMsg) {
    log.info("Entering verifyData method");
    boolean result;
    try {
        InputStream inStream = new FileInputStream(pubKeyFileName);
        log.debug("inStream: {}", inStream.toString());
        CertificateFactory certFactory = CertificateFactory
            .getInstance("X.509");
        log.debug("certFactory: {}", certFactory.toString());
        X509Certificate cert = (X509Certificate) certFactory
            .generateCertificate(inStream);
        log.debug("cert: {}", certFactory.toString());
        inStream.close();
    }
}

```

```

PublicKey pubKey = (RSAPublicKey) cert.getPublicKey();
Signature verifier = Signature.getInstance("SHA1withRSA", "BC");
verifier.initVerify(pubKey);
verifier.update(calcChecksum.getBytes());
result = verifier.verify(HexStringToByteArray(checkSumFromMsg));
log.debug("result of verifier.verify [{}]", result);
if (result)
    return true;
else {
    log.error("Your Data cannot be verified against the Signature. ErrorCode :[09]");
    return false;
}
} catch (Exception e) {
    log.error("ErrorCode : [03]" + e.getMessage());
    return false;
} finally {
    cerExpiryCount = 0;
}
}

```

Here is a PHP sample code for verifying data:

```

<?php
$data = 'concat data';
$file_name = '/home/rasoul/merchantXXXXXXXXXX.crt'; //Path of public key
$signature = 'signed data';
$signature = hexToStr($signature);
try {

```

```

$myfile = fopen($file_name, "r") or die("Unable to open file!");
$pub_key = fread($myfile,filesize($file_name));
fclose($myfile);

$pubkeyid = openssl_get_publickey($pub_key);

$r = openssl_verify($data, $signature, $pubkeyid, "sha1WithRSAEncryption");
var_dump($r);
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo 'Caught exception: ', $e->getMessage(), "\n";
}
function hexToStr($hex){
    $string="";
    for ($i=0; $i < strlen($hex)-1; $i+=2){
        $string .= chr(hexdec($hex[$i].$hex[$i+1]));
    }
    return $string;
}
?>

```

Appendix 3: Sample web integration SDK

There are a sample web SDK contains an html and a JS. JS address is:

<https://m1pay.com.my/integration-sdk/js/m1paywebsdk.js>

and html address is:

<https://m1pay.com.my/integration-sdk/>