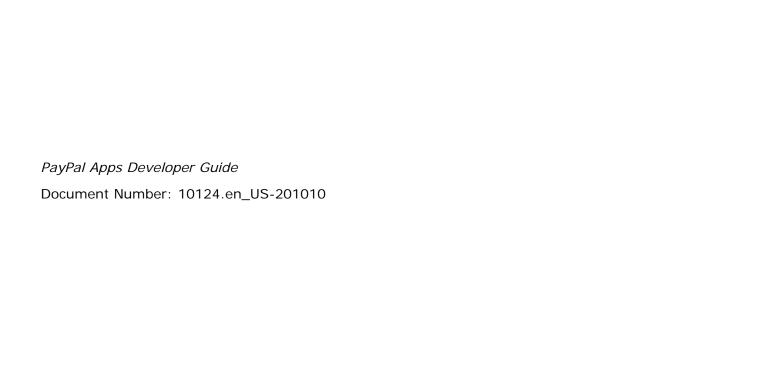
PayPal

PayPal Apps Developer Guide

Last updated: October 2010



© 2010 PayPal, Inc. All rights reserved. PayPal is a registered trademark of PayPal, Inc. The PayPal logo is a trademark of PayPal, Inc. Other trademarks and brands are the property of their respective owners.

The information in this document belongs to PayPal, Inc. It may not be used, reproduced or disclosed without the written approval of PayPal, Inc. Copyright © PayPal. All rights reserved. PayPal S.à r.l. et Cie, S.C.A., Société en Commandite par Actions. Registered office: 22-24 Boulevard Royal, L-2449, Luxembourg, R.C.S. Luxembourg B 118 349

Consumer advisory: The PayPal™ payment service is regarded as a stored value facility under Singapore law. As such, it does not require the approval of the Monetary Authority of Singapore. You are advised to read the terms and conditions carefully.

Notice of non-liability:

PayPal, Inc. is providing the information in this document to you "AS-IS" with all faults. PayPal, Inc. makes no warranties of any kind (whether express, implied or statutory) with respect to the information contained herein. PayPal, Inc. assumes no liability for damages (whether direct or indirect), caused by errors or omissions, or resulting from the use of this document or the information contained in this document or resulting from the application or use of the product or service described herein. PayPal, Inc. reserves the right to make changes to any information herein without further notice.



Preface			. 5
	PayF	Pal App Developer Guide Revision History	5
Chapter	1	Introducing PayPal Apps	. 7
	A Sa	mple Full Page View of a PayPal App	7
		dget View of a PayPal App	
	PayF	Pal App Discovery	9
		al App Activation	
	PayF	Pal App Management	13
Chapter	2	PayPal App Execution Architecture	. 15
Chapter	3	Testing and Submitting Your PayPal App	. 19
Chapter	4	PayPal App User Interface Guidelines	. 23
	Gene	eral User Interface Guidelines	23
	Widg	get View Guidelines	23
	Badg	ge View Guidelines	24
	Icon	Guidelines	25
	Logo	Guidelines	26
Chapter	5	Invoking PayPal APIs From Your PayPal App	. 29
	Supp	ported JavaScript Components	29
	Cont	ent Restrictions for PayPal Apps	31
	PayF	Pal Invocation Parameters For Your PayPal App	31
	PayF	Pal APIs Available From PayPal Apps	33
Chapter	6	Setting Up Your PayPal App to Enable Payments	. 35
	Java	Script Functions for PayPal Apps	38
	Exan	nple Send Money PayPal App	38

Contents

Chanter 7	Open Source Resources for PayPal Apps	5
	Sample Code	2
	Payment Flow	8



PayPal App Developer Guide Revision History

Date	Description
10/22/10	Initial draft for version 1.0.0.

Preface

PayPal App Developer Guide Revision History

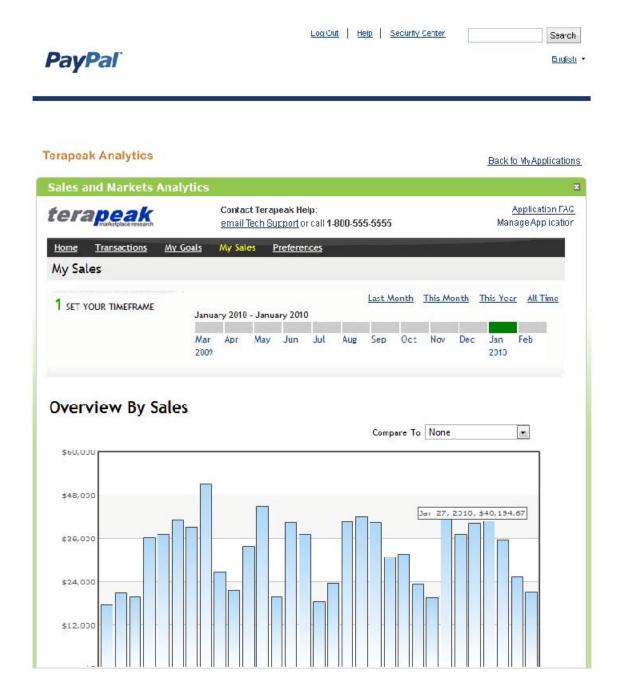
1

Introducing PayPal Apps

PayPal Apps are applications you write and PayPal serves to its account holders when they are logged into paypal.com. PayPal Apps are innovative, often relevant to payments or financial services, and they give you a prominent presence on PayPal while enhancing a PayPal account holder's experience.

A Sample Full Page View of a PayPal App

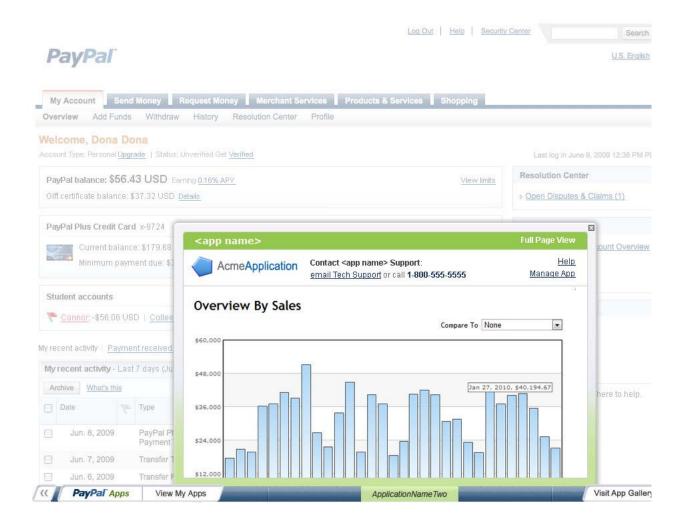
When an account holder launches your PayPal App, it covers the PayPal page from which it was launched.



A Widget View of a PayPal App

A widget view of a PayPal App is simply the full page version of the PayPal App scaled to display in a smaller frame. The PayPal account holder can expand the frame to become a full page.

The following example shows a widget view of a PayPal App:

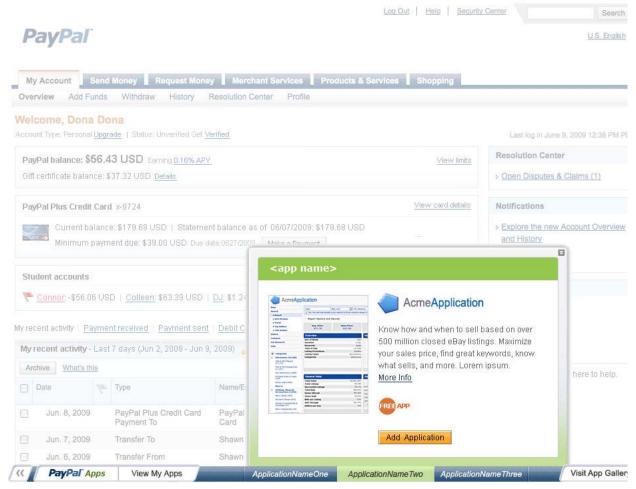


PayPal App Discovery

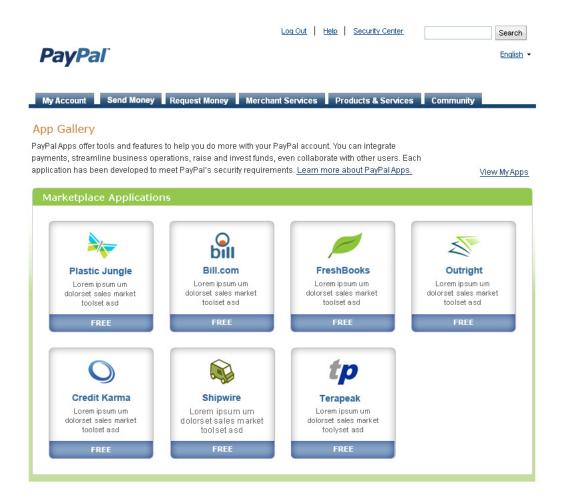
Information about your PayPal App can be reviewed by a PayPal account holder from either the App Tray at the bottom of a PayPal page or from the App Gallery. You provide PayPal with your logo and descriptive information, which PayPal formats in a consistent way for all PayPal Apps.

The following example shows the App Tray, from which your PayPal App can be discovered, activated, and launched.

PayPal App Discovery



The following example shows the App Gallery, by which your PayPal App can be discovered, activated, and launched.



About Us | Contact Us | Legal Agreements | Privacy | Fees | Site Feedback [-]

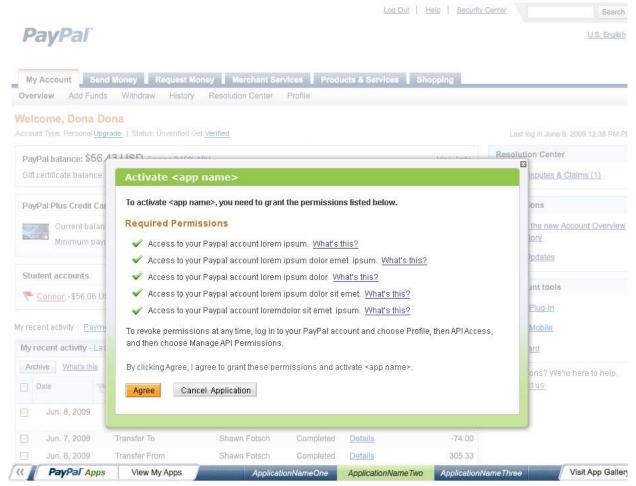
Copyright © 1999-2010 PayPal. All rights reserved.

Information about FDIC pass-through insurance

PaPal App Activation

PayPal manages the PayPal account holder's activation experience with your PayPal App. The activation should not require user input. PayPal handles granting of permissions for you. These permissions allow you to execute PayPal API operations on the account holder's behalf.

The following example shows an the initial activation screen:



If you are calling PayPal APIs on behalf of the account holder, you specify the permissions you need when you submit your PayPal App to PayPal. When requesting permissions, PayPal provides a non-technical description for each of its API operations or groups of related API operations

PayPal notifies the account holder when the PayPal App is available to launch:

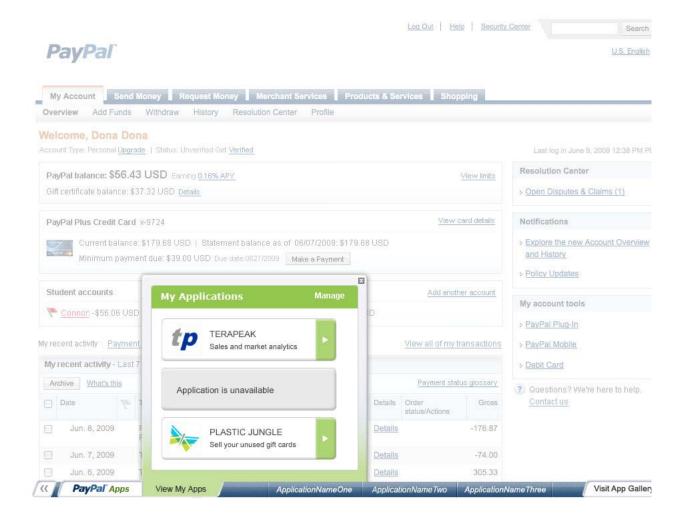


PayPal App Management

A PayPal account holder can view his or her PayPal Apps from the App Tray at the bottom of most pages. You provide PayPal with your logo and descriptive information, which PayPal formats in a consistent way for all PayPal Apps.

PayPal App Management

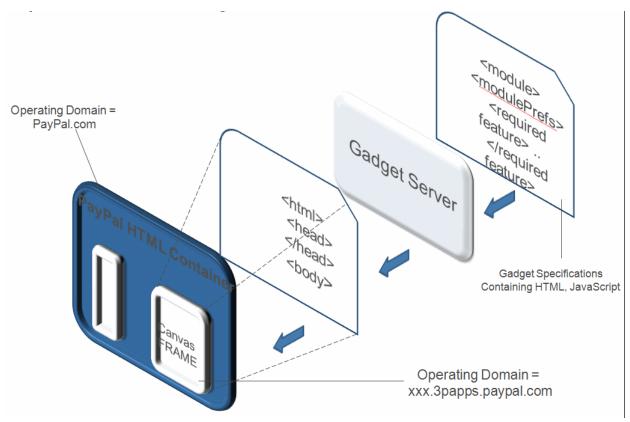
The following example shows the PayPal Apps that have been activated by a PayPal account holder.



PayPal App Execution Architecture

The PayPal execution architecture for PayPal Apps supports HTML gadgets. You can create a PayPal App by packaging it inside the appropriate XML elements, called a *deployment descriptor* or *deployment spec*.

The following diagram shows a conceptual model of an HTML gadget:



The following example is the most basic PayPal App:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<Module>
   <ModulePrefs title="Hello PayPal App World!" />
   <Content type="html">
     <![CDATA[
          Hello, PayPal App World!
        ]]>
   </Content>
</Module>
```

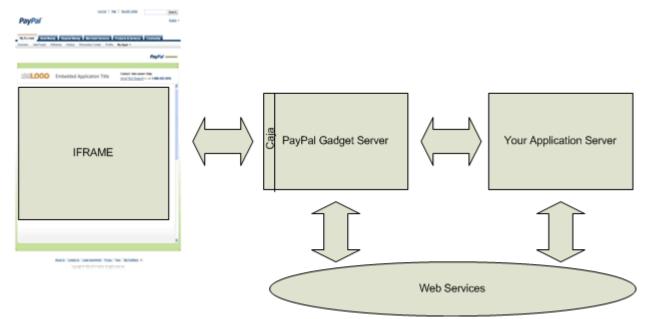
In this example, the PayPal App is an HTML page. If it were an actual web page, the page would look something like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html ...>
<html ...>
<head>
<meta ... />
<title>Hello World!</title>
</head>
<body>

Hello, PayPal App World!
</body>
</html>
```

For more information about the Open Social framework, see http://www.opensocial.org/. For more information about the Google Gadgets API, see http://code.google.com/apis/gadgets/.

The PayPal execution architecture for HTML gadgets places a gadget server between PayPal pages and the pages in a PayPal App. The gadget server uses Caja technology to protect account holders from unauthorized access to information. The following diagram shows the relationship between PayPal, your PayPal App, and web services:



Your PayPal App displays in an HTML IFRAME on the PayPal page. Your code is rendered by the PayPal gadget server. The gadget output is sanitized for security using Caja. Caja sanitization rewrites HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. It uses static analysis techniques to preclude unsafe DOM or cookie access to the gadget content, while maintaining expressiveness nearly equivalent to content running simply inside an IFRAME. For more information about Caja, see http://code.google.com/p/google-caja/.

Your PayPal App can obtain access to external data using web services, either directly through the PayPal Gadget Server or indirectly using your application server.

Typically, you will use an HTML gadget, which might require you to modify existing applications in the following ways:

- Inline JavaScript and cascading style sheets (CSS) inside the body of an HTML page
- Perform authentication by calling PayPal API operations



Testing and Submitting Your PayPal App

You submit your PayPal App from x.com, which allows you to test you PayPal App in the PayPal Sandbox. From the Sandbox, you can confirm submission, after which PayPal reviews and approves your PayPal App and allows it to go live.

NOTE: In the event that your PayPal App does not render in the Sandbox, you may wish to test the gadget spec in a Shindig 1.1 container. For more information, see http://shindig.apache.org/getting-started.html

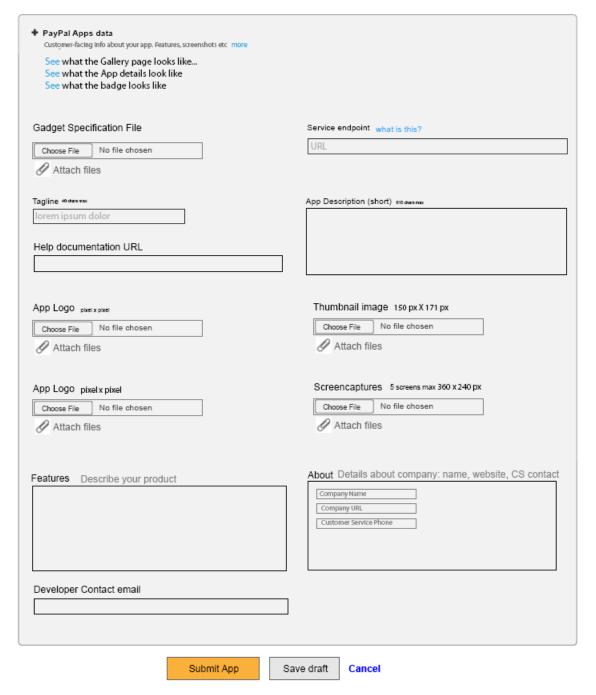
When you submit your PayPal App on x.com, choose **PayPal Apps** from the **Platform** drop down menu:

Submit New App

App info	
App name	1
App description	
Platform PayPal Apps	
Services used by ann	
Services used by app specify the PayPal services that your app uses	
Adaptive Payments If your app handles payments, pre-approvals, refunds etc more	
Adaptive Accounts If your app creates PayPal accounts, sets up funding sources more	
User Permissions If your app requires PayPal users to grant permissions more	
Identity services If your app provides PayPal identity information to a merchant more	
PayPal apps meta data Customer-facing info about your app. Features, screenshots etc. more	
Submit App Save dr.	aft Cancel

On the first **Submit New App** page, you provide basic information about your PayPal App to allow PayPal to set up automated testing. You also specify the PayPal API permissions that you need from the account holder that runs your PayPal App. These permissions are called *third-party permissions* because you intend execute the APIs for which permissions are granted as a third-party to the account holder and PayPal.

You then upload the text and graphics to be displayed in your PayPal App, on the App Tray and in the App Gallery. You also upload the gadget metadata that contains the HTML to render your PayPal App on paypal.com. The following **Submit New App** page shows the items to upload:



Before you click **Submit App**, you can examine the items you upload, which allows you to change them if you are not satisfied.



PayPal App User Interface Guidelines

Follow the PayPal App user interface guidelines to provide the best experience for your users when they execute your PayPal App. Failure to follow these guidelines could require corrective action before it can be hosted.

General User Interface Guidelines

Follow these guidelines on each page in your PayPal App:

• Avoid orange buttons within your pages unless they initiate the preferred action to conform with the way that PayPal buttons initiate actions.

Widget View Guidelines

Follow these guidelines for the widget view:

• Your widget view must be 605 pixels wide by 285 pixels high, including space for a vertical scroll bar if necessary.

NOTE: Horizontal scrolling is not allowed.

- If you support vertical scrolling, reserve 12 pixels for a scroll bar on the right-hand-side of your page.
- Reserve 4 pixels on each side of your page as white space.
- Do not place your company logo, company icon, contact information, category, and tag line
 or slogan in your pages. These items will be rendered by PayPal outside of the IFRAME
 that displays your page. Including them will make them appear redundant.

Widget View

605 x 285 live area includes a scrollbar (if necessary)



Badge View Guidelines

Follow these guidelines for the badge view:

- Provide 1 or 2 graphics whose total size is exactly 150 pixels wide by 171 pixels high.
- If you provide 1 graphic, you must provide a 1-pixel border on the left and right sides; thus, the width is the sum of a 1-pixel border on the left, 148 pixels for the graphic, and a 1-pixel border on the right.
- If you provide 2 graphics, the total height of both must not equal 166 pixels because the graphics will be separated by 5 pixels of white space between them.



Icon Guidelines

Follow these guidelines for your company icon:

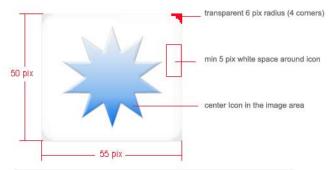
- Your icon must be a transparent GIF on a white background, exactly 55 pixels wide by 50 pixels high.
- The transparency radius must be 6 pixels.
- The graphic image inside the icon must be centered left-to-right and top-to bottom.
- You must provide 5 pixels of white space on each side of the icon.

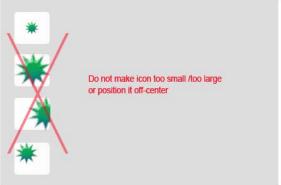
ICON

All icons must be supplied as TRANSPARENT GIF files on white background Size is 55 pix by 50pix

Minimum 5 pix white space on all sides

Radius (transparency) 6 pixels





Logo Guidelines

Follow these guidelines for your company logo:

- Your logo must be a transparent GIF on a white background, exactly 30 pixels high.
- The logo must be trimmed so that it exactly fits the width of the image, which must be 160 pixels.

Logo

All logos must be supplied as non-transparent GIF files on white background 160 pix by $30 \mathrm{pix}$

Position logo Left Justified. Do not trim to fit!



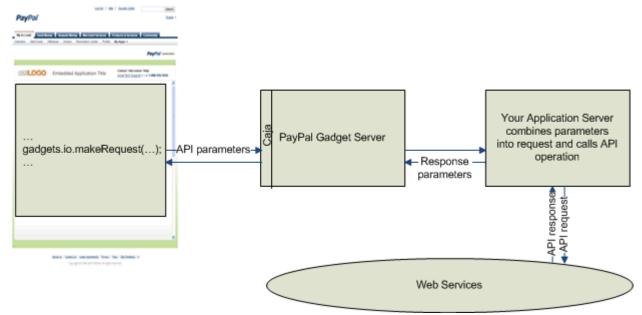
PayPal App User Interface Guidelines

Logo Guidelines

Invoking PayPal APIs From Your PayPal App

To call a PayPal API operation from your PayPal App, you must collect parameters needed by the API and invoke the PayPal gadget server to deliver the parameters to your server. Your server then makes the actual API call and returns the response to your PayPal App.

The following diagram shows the general flow of your API request from your PayPal App to your server, which makes the request and delivers the response to your PayPal App.



Set parameters associated with the API operations request message and pass them to your server, which executes the API operation, using the gadgets.io.makeRequest API operation.

You must use the JSON data model in requests in responses to gadgets.io.makeRequest; Caja does not allow you to use XML.

The PayPal gadget server also provides you with the account holder's email address and Payer ID to identify the account holder making the invocation.

Supported JavaScript Components

You should use the Caja-supported YUI 2.8 JavaScript Library to implement JavaScript within your HTML pages. Some JavaScript constructs are restricted.

The following components are supported:

Invoking PayPal APIs From Your PayPal App

Supported JavaScript Components

- Core components
 - Yahoo! Global Object (base requirement for all YUI components)
 - DOM Collection (convenience methods for DOM interactions)
 - Event Utility (event normalization and custom events)
- Controls and widgets
 - AutoComplete
 - Button
 - Container, including Module, Overlay, Panel, Tooltip, Dialog, and SimpleDialog
 - Menu
 - TreeView
- Utilities
 - Animation Utility
 - Connection Manager (for XHR / AJAX)
 - DataSource Utility
 - Drag and Drop Utility
 - Element Utility
 - ImageLoader Utility
 - Resize Utility
 - Selector Utility

For information about the YUI Library, see http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/.

The following JavaScript constructs cannot be used:

- this if it promotes to global object
- DOM events (must be elements in DOM)
- with
- eval()
- javascript:void(0)
- delete variable
- aFunction.caller or aFunction.arguments
- arguments.caller or arguments.callee
- try/catch with scope leakage
- Function() constructors
- Identifiers ending in ___
- Reflective attribute control
- Joining arguments with parameter list

Content Restrictions for PayPal Apps

Some HTML constructs cannot be used, because they could compromise security. Caja enforces client-side sanitization, which may strip out or inline HTML code, such as style sheets and scripts. There are also additional restrictions.

Do not use the following HTML constructs:

- targets except for , target=_blank, and target=_top.
- <embed> For Flash, use JavaScript instead; requires permission from PayPal.
- <head> Use plain HTML starting from inside the body.
- <iframe> (temporary restriction)
- rel=stylesheet> (Temporary restriction; inline the style sheet)
- <object> For Flash, use JavaScript with swfobject; other objects, such as ActiveX are not allowed.
- <script> on the client side; using inline scripts on the server-side is allowed. (Caja inlines them on your site.)
- <script src=...> (temporary restriction).
- <style> on the client side; its use on the server-side is allowed. (Caja inlines them on your site.)

In addition to HTML restrictions, the PayPal Apps are restricted in the following ways:

- ¡Query is not supported.
- Charting is not supported.
- Flash is supported only with permission from PayPal.
- Remote calls are restricted to only your domain.
- Opening windows to a predefined URL.

NOTE: Caja currently supports only Shindig 1.1.

PayPal Invocation Parameters For Your PayPal App

When a PayPal account holder invokes your PayPal App, PayPal uses the Open Authorization (OAuth) protocol to provide sufficient information for you to verify that the requestor is PayPal. PayPal also provides you with the account holder's email address and Payer ID to identify the account holder making the invocation.

Parameter	Description	Example Value
paypal_payer_id	PayPal account holder's Payer ID	PP12345678
opensocial_app_id	Your PayPal App ID	terapeak12345

Invoking PayPal APIs From Your PayPal App

PayPal Invocation Parameters For Your PayPal App

Parameter	Description	Example Value
opensocial_app_url	Reserved for future use	https://gs.paypal 3papps.com
opensocial_viewer_id	PayPal account holder's email address	foo@paypal.com
oauth_consumer_key	A uniform resource indicator (URI) that specifies the PayPal callback name for the PayPal App	paypal3papps.com
oauth_signature_method	Open Authorization signature type	RSA-SHA1
oauth_timestamp	A timestamp expressed in the number of seconds since January 1, 1970 00:00:00 GMT; used to limit	1276046551
oauth_nonce	A random string, uniquely generated for each authorization request with the same timestamp	1052638374415123
oauth_version	The Open Authorization version; must be 1.0	1.0
oauth_signature	PayPal generated signature	abYtkh/O3uehYgK/c DBq2Ij5sDcxGU=

For example, PayPal invokes your URL-based gadget with the these parameters, as follows:

http://your_app.your_domain.com?paypal_payer_id=PP12345678&opensocial_app_id=terapeak12345&opensocial_app_url=https%3A%2F%2Fgs.paypal3papps.com&opensocial_viewer_id=foo%40paypal.com&oauth_consumer_key=paypal3papps.com&oauth_signature method=RSA-

SHA1&oauth_timestamp=1276046551&oauth_nonce=1052638374415123&oauth_version=1.0&oauth_signature=abYtkh%2FO3uehYgK%2FcVH5fxSdJ3uXgl7LttxJyIQwVxx%2Ft6dpivn9%2FLXxRzwzm2P%2FfvJLb0yuh5CL6gksU5vOzO%2BrzxmgSHs3Jb7KJNOpM09%2B1LaJHGlzU4zW7YTpoHd2AVj2pcPz4H89I4p5R0PqQol8syxUEDBq2Ij5sDcxXGU%3D

To implement the Open Authentication protocol, you must

- verify that the signature in oauth_signature is valid using the protocol specified in oauth_signature_method and a public key downloaded from PayPal. You should compute your own signature and compare it with the signature in oauth_signature. A match indicates that the parameters have not been altered.
- verify that the timestamp is recent; for example, within 5 minutes.
- verify that the invocation request is not being replayed by comparing the value in oauth_nonce with a database of values; a match indicates that the request has already occurred.

In addition, you should verify the consistency of the request; for example, you should check that the application ID in opensocial_app_id matches your PayPal-assigned PayPal App ID.

PayPal APIs Available From PayPal Apps

PayPal APIs consist of the Adaptive Payments API, the Adaptive Accounts API, the Website Payments Pro API, which includes the Express Checkout API, Button Manager API, and the Payflow API. Not all APIs are available from PayPal Apps.

IMPORTANT:

You can use PayPal APIs in your PayPal App if they do not redirect to PayPal or require the transmission of sensitive information, such as credit card numbers.

Your PayPal App can use the following PayPal APIs:

API Operation	Description
Adaptive Payments API operation	s:
Pay	Transfers funds from a sender's PayPal account to one or more receivers' PayPal accounts (up to 6 receivers)
PaymentDetails	Obtains information about a payment set up with the Pay API operation
ExecutePayment	Executes a payment
GetPaymentOptions	Obtain the settings specified with the SetPaymentOptions API operation
SetPaymentOptions	Sets payment options
CancelPreapproval	Cancels a preapproval
Refund	Refunds all or part of a payment
ConvertCurrency	Obtains the current foreign exchange (FX) rate for a specific amount and currency
GetFundingPlans	Determines the funding sources that are available for a specified payment
GetShippingAddresses	Obtains the selected shipping address
Adaptive Accounts API operations	s:
AddBankAccount	Link bank accounts to PayPal accounts as funding sources.
AddPaymentCard	Link payment cards to PayPal accounts as funding sources
SetFundingSourceConfirmed	Set the funding source to confirmed; they may set the account to PayPal Verified status.
GetVerifiedStatus	Verify PayPal accounts by matching account holder criteria such as the account holder's email address.
GetUserAgreement	Obtains the PayPal End User License Agreement (EULA) associated with the country of an account. (mobile only)
Common API operations: (Direct l	Payment and Express Checkout only)
GetTransactionDetails	Obtain information about a specific transaction.

API Operation	Description
ManagePendingTransactionSt atus	Accept or deny a pending transaction held by Fraud Management Filters.
TransactionSearch	Search transaction history for transactions that meet the specified criteria.
Recurring Payment API operation	s:
ManageRecurringPaymentsPro fileStatus	Cancel, suspend, or reactivate a recurring payments profile.
BillOutstandingAmount	Bill the buyer for the outstanding balance associated with a recurring payments profile.
UpdateRecurringPaymentsPro file	Update a recurring payments profile.
DoReferenceTransaction	Process a payment from a buyer's account, which is identified by a previous transaction.
Recurring Payment Billing Agreen	nent API operations: (Express Checkout only)
BAUpdate	Update or delete a billing agreement.
GetBillingAgreementCustome rDetails	Obtain information about a billing agreement's PayPal account holder.
SetCustomerBillingAgreemen t	Initiates the creation of a billing agreement.
Other Express Checkout API opera	ations: (Express Checkout only)
AddressVerify	Confirms whether a postal address and postal code match those of the specified PayPal account holder. (Express Checkout only)
GetBalance	Obtain the available balance for a PayPal account. (Express Checkout only)
GetPalDetails	Obtain your Pal ID, which is the PayPal-assigned merchant account number, and other information about your account.
MassPay	Make a payment to one or more PayPal account holders.
Button Manager API operations:	
BMCreateButton	Create button code
BMUpdateButton	Update a hosted button
BMManageButtonStatus	Delete a button
BMGetButtonDetails	Obtain information about the parameters associated with a button
BMButtonSearch	Obtain a list of all buttons
BMGetInventory	Obtain the inventory levels associated with a button
BMSetInventory	Specify the inventory levels associated with a button

6

Setting Up Your PayPal App to Enable Payments

This example shows how to set up your PayPal App to enable payments using the Adaptive Payments Pay API operation.

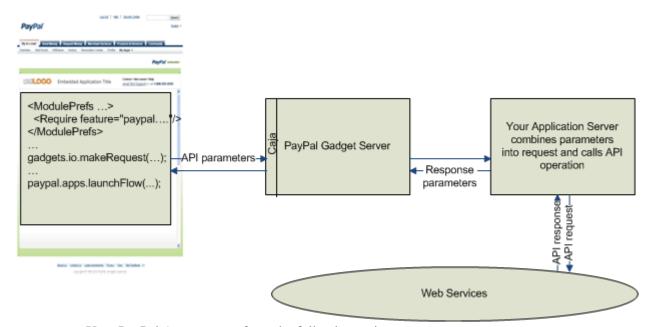
This example assumes that you have a working server that responds to your payment requests. These requests are passed to your server via the PayPal gadget server using the gadgets.io.MakeRequest method.

These instructions only describe the steps to include JavaScript code in your PayPal App for invoking the PayPal gadget server and responding to the response. It does not show how to set up the Pay call on your server; however, there are several important requirements for calling the Pay API operation from your App:

- You cannot specify senderEmail.
- You cannot use a preapproval.
- You cannot make an implicit payment.
- You cannot use a funding constraint.

For more information about Adaptive Payments and the Pay API operation, see https://cms.paypal.com/cms content/US/en US/files/developer/PP AdaptivePayments.pdf.

The following diagram shows the general flow of your API request from your PayPal App to your server, which makes the request and delivers the response to your App.



Your PayPal App must perform the following actions:

• Set parameters associated with the Pay API request message and pass them to your server, which executes the request.

NOTE: Not shown in the diagram, you must call the PayPal-supplied getReturnUrl and getCancelUrl JavaScript functions to obtain the correct URLs to pass to the Pay API operation.

- Call the gadgets.io.makeRequest method to initiate the request on your server.
- Invoke the PayPal-supplied launchFlow JavaScript function to initiate an Adaptive Payments inline payment flow. Typically, your callback to the gadgets.io.makeRequest method calls launchFlow.

To set up your PayPal App to enable payments, follow these steps:

1. Specify the required library associated with the Pay API operation.

```
<ModulePrefs title="...">
  <Require feature="opensocial-0.8" />
    ...
  <Require feature="paypal.pay"/>
</ModulePrefs>
```

2. Obtain the Return and Cancel URLs.

The Return and Cancel URLs determine whether success or cancel, respectively, is returned to your PayPal App. See Step 6 for an example.

```
var payReturnUrl = paypal.apps.getReturnUrl();
var payCancelUrl = paypal.apps.getCancelUrl();
```

3. Set up all parameters required to create the Pay API request.

This example shows the parameters required in the request being set for the call to gadgets.io.makeRequest:

4. Call gadgets.io.makeRequest, specifying the URL of your service endpoint, a callback function that completes the request (see Step 5), and the parameters required to form the request.

```
gadgets.io.makeRequest(
   https://your_domain:port/your_server/your_servlet,
   ppCallback, params);
```

NOTE: You must specify the same service endpoint that you specified when you submitted your App to PayPal. The service endpoint includes the protocol, server name, and port; for example, https://your_domain.com:port/your_server/....

5. Obtain the pay key, which will be used to launch the payment flow.

This example shows a callback function associated with gadgets.io.makeRequest that will be invoked when the gadget server responds. The callback obtains the payment key and uses it in the payment flow's URL.

6. Define a callback function that will be invoked at the end of the payment flow.

The callback function receives either success or cancel, depending respectively on whether the Return URL or Cancel URL redirected the browser to your App.

7. Call the PayPal launchFlow JavaScript function, specifying the URL of the flow and the callback function to execute after the flow terminates.

```
paypal.apps.launchFlow(
"https://paypal.com/webapps/adaptivepayment/flow/pay?source=ppa&paykey="
+ payKey, popupCallback);
```

JavaScript Functions for PayPal Apps

PayPal provides JavaScript functions that you use within your PayPal App to send and receive parameters used in PayPal API request and response messages. All functions must be prefixed with the paypal.apps namespace.

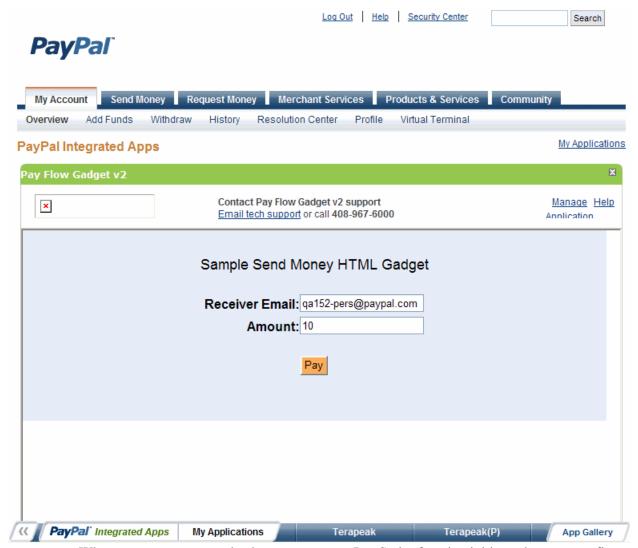
Function and Signature	Description
<pre>launchFlow = function (url, callback)</pre>	Opens a minibrowser window to initiate the flow at an endpoint specified by <i>url</i> . On successful completion or cancellation of the flow, it invokes the specified <i>callback</i> function.
getReturnUrl : function ()	Obtain the return URL.
getCancelUrl : function ()	Obtain the cancel URL.

Example Send Money PayPal App

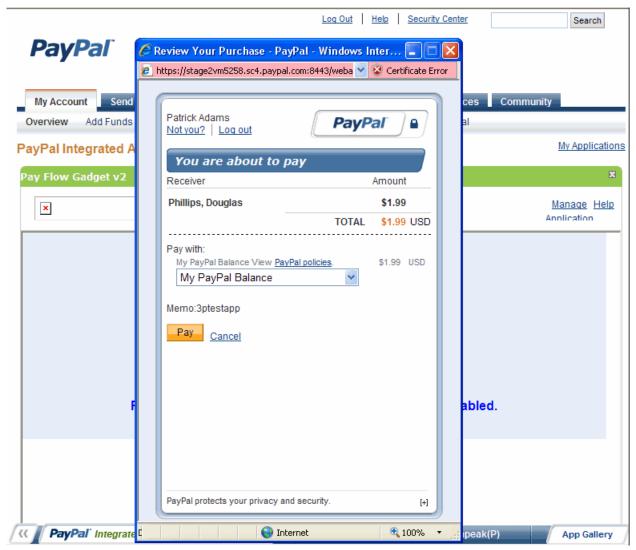
This example PayPal App presents a form for sending money. When a PayPal account holder submits the form, a Pay API operation executes on your server and the response is sent back to your App. You call launchflow to confirm the payment and transfer money.

Payment Flow

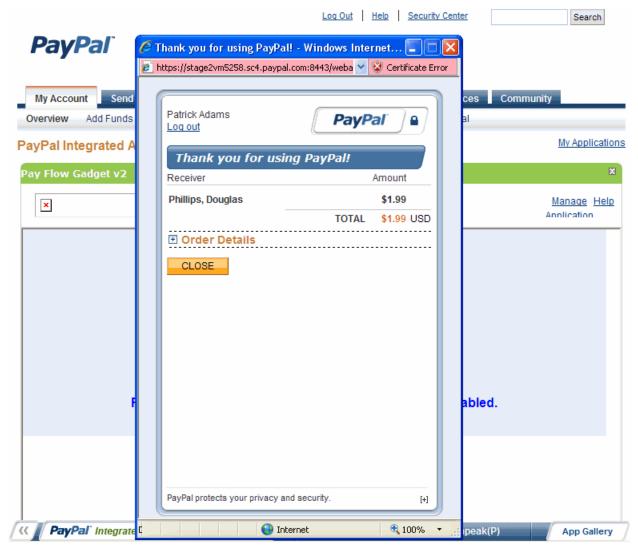
This PayPal App enables a PayPal account holder to specify the receiver's email address and the amount of the payment. When the account holder clicks **Pay**, the request is sent to your server:



When your server responds. the launchFlow JavaScript function initiates the payment flow and presents a review page in the PayPal minibrowser:



When the account holder clicks the **Pay** button in the minibrowser, the flow continues with a summary page:



When the account holder clicks **Close**, PayPal automatically closes the minibrowser, and redirects the browser to your PayPal App.

Sample Code

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Module>
<ModulePrefs title="Simple Pay Gadget" author="..."</pre>
author_email="...@ebay.com">
  <Require feature="paypal.pay"/>
</ModulePrefs>
<Content type="html">
 <![CDATA[
<style type="text/css">
body {
 font-family: arial, sans-serif;
#headerDiv {
 padding: 10px;
 margin-bottom: 20px;
 background-color: #e5ecf9;
 color: #3366cc;
 font-size: larger;
 font-weight: bold;
 text-align: center;
}
 .subTitle {
 font-size: smaller;
 text-align: center;
 .mainTitle {
 font-size: larger;
 text-align: center;
 .gadgets-gadget-chrome {
 width: 60%;
 margin: auto;
.buttonDisplay {
 background-color: #faac58;
 .gadgets-gadget {
 width: 100%;
 }
</style>
  <center> <h2>Sample Pay Gadget</h2> </center>
<!-- Capture Payment Details -->
<div id="headerDiv">
<b> Receiver Email:</b><input type="text"</pre>
id="receiverEmail" size=30 value="...@yahoo.com">
```

```
<b> Amount:</b><input type="text" id="amount"</pre>
value="10">
<input type="button" class="buttonDisplay"</pre>
value="Pay" onclick="makeJSONRequest();">
 </div>
<!-- Include URLs for your extenal server and Adaptive Payment confirmation
<script type="text/javascript">
 var externalServer = "https://host@domain:port/payserver/PayServlet";
 var adaptivePaymentConfirmation =
     "https://paypal.com/webapps/adaptivepayment/flow/pay?paykey=";
 var payReturnUrl = paypal.apps.getReturnUrl();
 var payCancelUrl = paypal.apps.getCancelUrl();
</script>
<!-- Send payment details to your external server using
gadgets.io.makeRequest -->
<script type="text/javascript">
 function makeJSONRequest() {
    var params = {};
    var queryUrl = externalServer + "?receiverEmail=" +
                  document.getElementById("receiverEmail").value;
    queryUrl = queryUrl + "&amount=" +
              document.getElementById("amount").value;
    queryUrl = queryUrl + "&returnUrl=" + payReturnUrl;
    queryUrl = queryUrl + "&cancelUrl=" + payCancelUrl;
    var html = "<font color=blue><b>Payment Being Processed -
               Make sure pop-ups are enabled.</b></font>";
    document.getElementById('statusMessage').innerHTML = html;
    params[gadgets.io.RequestParameters.CONTENT_TYPE] =
    gadgets.io.ContentType.JSON;
    params[gadgets.io.RequestParameters.METHOD] =
    gadgets.io.MethodType.GET;
    gadgets.io.makeRequest(queryUrl, makeRequestCallback, params);
</script>
<!-- Create a callback function to read the paykey and launch the mini-
browser -->
<script type="text/javascript">
 function makeRequestCallback(obj){
   var jsondata = obj.data;
   var payKey = jsondata["payKey"];
   paypal.apps.launchFlow(adaptivePaymentConfirmation + payKey,
   popupCallback);
</script>
```

Setting Up Your PayPal App to Enable Payments

Example Send Money PayPal App

```
<!-- Create a callback function to update the status -->
<script type="text/javascript">
 function popupCallback(data){
   var html = "";
    if (data == 'success') {
       html =
       "<font color=green><b>Payment Successfully Completed </b></font>";
    } else {
       html = "<font color=red><b>Payment Cancelled</b></font>";
    }
       document.getElementById('statusMessage').innerHTML = html;
  }
</script>
  ]]>
</Content>
</Module>
```

Open Source Resources for PayPal Apps

For more information about the Google Gadgets API, see http://code.google.com/apis/gadgets/.

For more information about the Open Social framework, see http://www.opensocial.org/.

For more information about Caja, see google-caja

For information about Shingdig, see Shingdig Getting Started

For information about the YUI Library, see http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/.

For more information on the Open Authorization (OAuth) protocol as it used with Open Social applications, see the following links:

- Introduction To Signed Requests
- Validating Signed Requests
- OAuth Enabled Gadgets on OpenSocial enabled Social Networks