



**QuickClick
Documentation**
March 2006

QuickClick Hosted Payment Solution

The QuickClick payment method allows merchants to quickly and easily integrate their website with the Payment Gateway. Some of the many key advantages are listed below:

- + An SSL certificate is not required by the merchant
- + Only basic HTML knowledge is needed
- + The merchant doesn't need to store credit card numbers
- + Full branding and color customization is available

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How does it work?

A customer finds a product they wish to purchase on your website. The customer clicks on a "Buy now" or "Add to Cart" button for the product or service offering. After clicking the button, the customer is transferred to our SSL secure website.

Book Store



Buy Now

Cart View (optional)

Once transferred to our website, a shopping cart can optionally be displayed if using the 'Add to Cart' style button. This optional shopping cart feature allows your customers to purchase several of your products or services at once. If you choose not to use the shopping cart page, the customer is sent directly to the checkout page.

Shopping Cart

Product	Qty.	Price	Total Price
Product #1	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$7.50	\$7.50
Update Quantity Changes			
Sub-Total			\$7.50
Shipping			\$5.95
Tax			---
Grand Total			\$13.45

Checkout

Checkout Page View

The customer is now brought through the checkout process where they are asked for their name and credit card payment information.

Payment Method	
Payment Method:	Credit Card

Billing Information	
First Name:	John
Last Name:	Doe
Company Name:	
Address:	12234 Example Ln.
City:	Example
State/Province:	IL
Zip/Postal Code:	88888
Country:	UNITED STATES
Phone Number:	888-888-8888
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	bob@example.org
Website Address:	

Shipping Information	
Use my Billing Address Above:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Enter a Different Shipping Address:	<input type="radio"/>

[Continue](#)

Order complete

After the customer completes the order, an order receipt is displayed. Merchants can set the 'finish url' so when a transaction has been completed, they can redirect them back to one of their pages, such as a "thank you" page.

Transaction Receipt

Be sure to print this transaction receipt for your records.
[Click here for a printable version.](#)

Billing Information	Shipping Information
John Doe 12234 Example Ln. Example IL 88888 US P: 888-888-8888 E: bob@example.org	John Doe 12234 Example Ln. Example IL 88888 US E: bob@example.org

Product	Qty.	Price	Total Price
Product #1	1	\$7.50	\$7.50
Sub-Total			\$7.50
Shipping			\$5.95
Tax			---
Grand Total			\$13.45

Payment Information	Processor Response Information
Merchant: Vital's Test	Transaction Approved
Date: 05/31/2005 20:14:15	Response: NO MATCH
Trans. Type: Card Sale	AVS: No address or ZIP match
Amount: \$13.45	CSC:
Trans. ID: 10583246	Auth. Code: VITALS
Card Num.: 4...1111	

How to Create Buttons

Using our Button Creator, you can quickly and easily create Buy Now, Add to Cart, or Donation buttons for placement on your website. The HTML or URL for "Buy Now" or "Add to Cart" buttons can be generated very easily using our Button Creator. However, if a merchant requires more flexibility, they can manually create their form, fields, and buttons using the 'advanced parameters' listed at the end of this document.

Select the Button Type

Once you have logged into the Merchant Control Panel you can click on Integration -> QuickClick -> Button Generator. The Button Generator Page will be displayed as specified below. Please note; you can mix any of the different types of buttons on the same web site, or even the same web page.

- **Shopping Cart** - After clicking on "Add to Cart", the customer will be redirected to a shopping cart page. There, the customer can choose to continue browsing your site for other products and services, or they can purchase the items in their cart. If you anticipate that your customers will buy several different products or services at one time, a shopping cart would be most appropriate.

[Create Shopping Cart Button](#)

OR

- **Single Item, Fixed price** - After clicking on "Buy Now", the customer can be sent directly to a checkout page, where they'll be asked for their Name, Address, and Credit Card information. If your customers typically purchase only one product or service at a time, this may be the best approach.

[Create Fixed Price Button](#)

OR

- **Donations** - After specifying an amount and clicking on "Donate", the customer will be sent directly to a checkout page, where they'll be asked for their Name, Address, and Credit Card information.

[Create Donation Button](#)

Enter Details

For Example, if you are looking to create a Single Item, with a fixed price; you would click the "Create Fixed Price Button" link. The next page will allow you to submit the details of your product, such as price and description.

Product Information

Item Description

Item Price

Finish URL

The customer will be sent to this page after they've completed their order. If this field is left blank, the customer will not be given an option to return to your site after completing their order.

Finish URL

View Button HTML Source

Once created, the system will generate both HTML source code, and a 'short' URL for linking your button. If you choose the HTML source, you simply have to paste that into the HTML source of your website. The button will appear, and customers can now start shopping. If you choose the short URL, you can use your own "buy now" images or link to existing text. Please note; you should use either one or the other.

Fixed Price

Paste the following code into your web site's HTML:

Button

```
<form
action="https://secure.networkmerchants.com/cart/cart.php"
method="POST">
<input type="hidden" name="action" value="process_fixed" />
<input type="hidden" name="amount" value="599.99" />
<input type="hidden" name="order_description"
value="Computer" />
<input type="hidden" name="url_finish"
value="http://www.example.com/thankyou.html" />
<input type="hidden" name="customer_receipt"
value="true" />
<input type="hidden" name="username" value="demo" />
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Buy Now" />
</form>
```

Link (Alternative)
Note: User customizable fields such as product options will not work when using a link. If you wish to use product options, use the button code above.

https://quickclick.com/r/sbqp6

Using this HTML code or URL will display a button or link on your website for customers to purchase products or services.



Buy Now

Below this area is intended for advanced users of this system in which we will include details to customize the look and feel as well as manual button source generation.

Advanced Functionality

Look and Feel

In the Merchant Control Panel, you can customize the “look and feel” of your QuickClick system by going to Quickclick -> Look and Feel. Once there, you can click “Add Profile”, and you will see the following:

General

Profile Name (No Spaces)

Colors

Text

Text Links

Errors

Highlights

Shading

Background

Page Headers

Header URL

Header Text

Page Footers

Footer URL

Footer Text

Once you’ve chosen the color coding and text that you want to be displayed on the hosted payment application, the look and feel will immediately be updated.

Manual Parameters

Below is a listing of all the parameters that can be passed to our QuickClick system.

action	
Specifies the type of action you wish to take. Currently, there are 4 possibilities:	
show_cart	Displays the customer's shopping cart.
process_cart	Adds one or more products to the customer's cart.
process_variable	This processes a variable amount transaction. During the checkout process, the cardholder is given the ability to specify the amount. This is useful for donations.
process_fixed	This processes a fixed amount, single item transaction. This is basically a "Buy Now" type transaction. The customer is not able to specify an amount during checkout.
<i>Note: This parameter is required.</i>	
Example <input type="hidden" name="action" value="process_cart" />	
username	
Specifies a merchant username. Either this or a key_id is required. Using a key_id method is the preferred method, because it will not change when users are modified. To manage users, use the Merchant Control Panel's User Account Options .	
<i>Note: This parameter is required.</i>	
Example <input type="hidden" name="username" value="bob" />	
key_id	
Specifies a development key id. Either this or a username is required. To manage development keys, use the Merchant Control Panel's Security Keys Options .	
<i>Note: This parameter is required.</i>	
Example <input type="hidden" name="key_id" value="12" />	
product_description_#	
Specifies a description for the given product.	
<i>Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.</i>	

Note: This parameter is required.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="product_description_1" value="A Woolen Hat" />
```

product_sku_#

Specifies a SKU for a given product. This uniquely identifies the product.

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Note: This parameter is required.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="product_sku_1" value="123" />
```

product_quantity_#

Specifies the quantity for a given product number. If this parameter isn't passed, 1 is assumed.

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="product_quantity_1" value="2" />
```

product_amount_#

Specifies an amount, in US dollars, for the given product.

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Note: This parameter is required.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="product_amount_1" value="10.75" />
```

product_option_#_#

Product options can allow your customers to make some additional choices before adding a product to their cart. For example, if you're selling a T-Shirt, you may want to allow the customer to define a size (Small, Medium, or Large) before adding the product to their cart. Up to 3 product options can be defined for a single product. The first number field is the product option number, and the last number field is the product number. For product #1, the product option field names would follow this form:

product_option_1_1 (*option #1, product #1*)

product_option_2_1 (*option #2, product #1*)

product_option_3_1 (*option #3, product #1*)

Ultimately, any option values passed in are appended to the product description. This can be very useful when fulfilling orders. If your T-Shirt was defined to have a color option and a size option, the resulting description

might look like this:

T-Shirt (Red) (Large)

The value can be anything you want, and you can utilize any form elements to pass it in (ie. text, a dropdown, or radio buttons). Also note that our [Button Creator](#) is able to generate buttons with product options.

Value example: "Red"

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Example

```
<!--Allow the customer to define a color for this product-->
<input type="text" name="product_option_1_1" />
```

product_option_values_#_#

The product_option_values field can be used for two main purposes:

- Unless product_option_values field is used, a customer would technically be able to pass any option values they want. For most merchants, this is not of great concern, but if this is a concern for you, the product_option_values field can be used to restrict which options can be passed in. Setting a product_option_values field to "Red|Green", for example, would only allow Red or Green to be passed in as options for a particular product. In this case, passing anything else would generate an error.
- The product_option_values field can also be used to create an option that increases the price of an item. For example, a large T-Shirt may cost slightly more than a smaller T-Shirt. Setting a product_option_values field to "Small|Medium: 1.00|Large: 2.00" would ensure that medium shirts would be charged \$1.00 more than the product's amount, large shirts would be charged \$2.00 more than the product's amount, and that small shirts would not be charged extra at all.

The product_option_values field's naming convention is very similar to that of the product_option field.

The first number field is the product option number, and the last number field is the product number. For product #1, the product option field names would follow this form:

```
product_option_values_1_1 (option #1, product #1)
product_option_values_2_1 (option #2, product #1)
product_option_values_3_1 (option #3, product #1)
```

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Example

```
<!--Larger sizes increase price of the product-->
<input type="hidden" name="product_option_values_1_1"
value="Small|Medium: 1.00|Large: 2.00" />
```

hash

The hash field is used to pass a verification hash. By using a verification hash, you can ensure that no one will be able to pass an unauthorized price, SKU, description, shipping price, or tax information. This may be very important to you if you perform order fulfillment based upon a SKU or description, but don't always examine the price to ensure that it is correct. You can use our [Button Creator](#) to generate verified buttons. Also, check our [Code Examples Page](#) for examples of how to implement verified buttons in a variety of programming languages.

NOTE: *To take advantage of key verification, you MUST enable it in your [Quickclick Security Options](#).*

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="hash"
value="action|amount|order_description|KscmnlrAKdfjsaldJE9932334" />
```

product_shipping_#

Specifies a set of shipping overrides for a particular product. This field allows you override shipping prices on a per-product and per-country basis. The shipping parameter overrides any settings configured in the [Merchant Control Panel Quickclick Options](#).

Examples

fixed 10.00	Charge \$10.00 per item for shipping.
fixed 10.00	Charge \$10.00 per item for shipping, regardless of how many items there are.
fixed 10.00 5.00	Charge \$10.00 for the first item, and \$5.00 for each additional item.
fixed 10.00 5.00 country:CA 15.00 10.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When shipped within Canada, charge \$15.00 for the first item, and \$10.00 for each additional item. When shipped elsewhere, charge \$10.00 for the first item, and \$5.00 for each additional item.

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Example

```
<!--Charge $10.00 for the first item, and $5.00 for each additional item-->
<input type="hidden" name="product_shipping_1"
value="fixed|10.00|5.00" />
```

amount

Specifies an amount, in US dollars. This is used only for fixed and variable price buttons.

Note: This parameter only applies to fixed and variable transactions.

Note: This parameter is required.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="amount" value="10.75" />
```

product_taxable_#

Controls whether the product will be affected by the tax rates configured in your [Quickclick tax options](#). Set this to 0 or false to ensure that a customer doesn't get charged taxes on a product/service. The default is true.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="product_taxable_#" value="false" />
```

order_description

Specifies a description for the entire order.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="order_description" value="example.org order" />
```

url_continue

Specifies a page that the customer should be sent to when they wish to continue shopping.

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="url_continue" value="http://www.example.org/continue.html" />
```

url_cancel

Specifies a page that the customer should be sent to after they cancel their order.

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="url_cancel" value="http://www.example.org/cancel.html" />
```

url_finish

Specifies a page that the customer should be sent to after finishing their order. This page will receive several pieces of information concerning the completed order. If you have some programming knowledge, you can have your page process and store this information. The information can be useful for order fulfillment, amongst other things.

The following parameters are passed to the page using the GET method:

transactionid	The transaction ID identifies the transaction uniquely in our system. You can use it to examine the transaction in our reporting system.
orderid	The order ID is a piece of information that the merchant can attach to a transaction for identification purposes. Quickclick will simply pass this number back to your url_finish URL.
amount	The amount of the transaction.
avsresponse	The AVS (Address Verification) response.
cvvresponse	The CVV (Card Verification) response.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="url_finish" value="http://www.example.org/finish.html" />
```

checkout

When set to true, the shopping cart page is skipped, and the customer is sent immediately to the customer information screen or directly to checkout (assuming valid customer information was already passed). This is useful if you need to pass SKUs, but still want a "Buy Now" feel to the checkout process.

Note: This parameter only applies to cart transactions.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="checkout" value="true" />
```

customer_receipt

Specifies whether to email the customer a receipt after their transaction is complete.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="customer_receipt" value="true" />
```

merchant_receipt_email

Specifies a list of email addresses to send merchant receipts to. Our system will send merchant receipts to all of the specified recipients in addition to any users that are configured to receive transaction receipts in the [Merchant Control Panel's User Account Options](#). If there are multiple recipients, separate them with a comma. You can also set this to false if you do not want any merchant receipts to be sent.

Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="merchant_receipt_email" value="bob@example.org,sally@example.org" />
```

merchant_defined_field_#

A merchant defined field can be used to pass any type of information you'd like. For example, if you wish the user to specify their mother's maiden name, you could use a merchant defined field. This information shows up in reports and customer/merchant receipts. The # can be any number 1-6. Descriptions for the merchant defined fields can be set within the [Merchant Control Panel's Gateway Options](#).
Value example: "Jones"

Example

```
<!--Allow the user to type their mother's maiden name-->  
<input type="text" name="merchant_defined_field_1" />
```

shipping_same

Indicates whether the shipping information is the same as the billing information. The default setting is 1 (true). Set this to 0 to always ask the customer for separate shipping information. If you plan on passing other shipping_ parameters (ie. shipping_first_name), ensure that you set this to 0. For additional options regarding the Shipping Address, examine the [Quickclick Customer Information Options](#) in your Merchant Control Panel.

Example

```
<!--Always ask the customer for separate shipping information-->  
<input type="hidden" name="shipping_same" value="true" />
```

first_name

The customer's first name.
Value example: "John"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="first_name" />
```

shipping_first_name

The receiver's first name.
Value example: "Bob"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="shipping_first_name" />
```

last_name

The customer's last name.
Value example: "Doe"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="last_name" />
```

shipping_last_name

The receiver's last name.
Value example: "Jones"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="shipping_last_name" />
```

address_1

The first part of the customer's street address.
Value example: "888 Example Street"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="address_1" />
```

shipping_address_1

The first part of the receiver's street address.
Value example: "888 Park Ave"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="shipping_address_1" />
```

address_2

The second part of the customer's street address.
Value example: "Apt #1"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="address_2" />
```

shipping_address_2

The second part of the receiver's street address.
Value example: "Suite #1"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="shipping_address_2" />
```

city

The customer's city.
Value example: "Chicago"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="city" />
```

shipping_city

The receiver's city.
Value example: "New York"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="shipping_city" />
```

company

A company name.
Value example: "Acme, Inc."

<p>Example</p> <pre><input type="text" name="company" /></pre>
<p style="text-align: center;">shipping_company</p> <p>A receiving company name. Value example: "Acme, Inc."</p>
<p>Example</p> <pre><input type="text" name="shipping_company" /></pre>
<p style="text-align: center;">postal_code</p> <p>The customer's postal (zip) code. Value example: "88888"</p>
<p>Example</p> <pre><input type="text" name="postal_code" /></pre>
<p style="text-align: center;">shipping_postal_code</p> <p>The receiver's postal (zip) code. Value example: "12345"</p>
<p>Example</p> <pre><input type="text" name="shipping_postal_code" /></pre>
<p style="text-align: center;">state</p> <p>If they're in the US, this should be the customer's 2 letter state code. Otherwise, this can be used to pass a province or region. Value example: "IL"</p>
<p>Example</p> <pre><input type="text" name="state" /></pre>
<p style="text-align: center;">shipping_state</p> <p>If they're in the US, this should be the receiver's 2 letter state code. Otherwise, this can be used to pass a province or region. Value example: "NY"</p>
<p>Example</p> <pre><input type="text" name="shipping_state" /></pre>
<p style="text-align: center;">country</p> <p>The customer's 2 letter country code. Value example: "US"</p>
<p>Example</p> <pre><input type="text" name="country" /></pre>
<p style="text-align: center;">shipping_country</p>

The receiver's 2 letter country code.
Value example: "US"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="shipping_country" />
```

phone

The customer's phone number.
Value example: "888-888-8888"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="phone" />
```

fax

The customer's fax number.
Value example: "888-888-8888"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="fax" />
```

website

A URL to the customer's website.
Value example: "http://www.example.org"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="website" />
```

email

The customer's email address.
Value example: "joe@example.org"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="email" />
```

shipping_email

The receiver's email address.
Value example: "bob@example.org"

Example

```
<input type="text" name="shipping_email" />
```