

PIS API

PSD2 interface PIS de Volksbank

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Colophon

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1.1	2019-07-05	Change log: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Added the <i>Get Transaction Status Request</i> endpoint;- Updated request and response objects and headers (4).
1.2	2019-08-02	Change log: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Added error information.
1.3	2019-09-12	Change log: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Added information about Android problem in 2.4;- Updated path parameters for refresh token call.
1.4	2019-11-21	Change log: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Added information about agended payments;- Added information about the <i>Cancel Payments</i> endpoint;- Updated response headers payment initiation call.
1.5	2020-01-27	Change log: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Changed authorization for the <i>Get Payment Status</i> endpoint and added information about the meaning of several payment statuses.
1.6	2020-04-29	Change log: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Updated certificates paragraph

References

Version	Date	Description	Author	Reference
	October 2012	The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework	D. Hardt, Ed.	RFC 6749
		OAuth 2.0 Servers	Aaron Parecki	
	2014-07-21	An Introduction to OAuth 2	Mitchell Anicas	
	2015-07-03-07	OAuth 2.0 Token Introspection	J. Richer, Ed.	RFC 7662
1.1	2009-12-18	Sepa Requirements For An Extended Character Set	European Payments Council (EPC)	EPC217-08

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1 Introduction

This document describes the PIS (Payment Initiation Service) interface offered by de Volksbank under PSD2. It explains the process of the consent a PSU (Payment Service User) must give to allow a TPP (Third Party Provider), in its role of PISP (Payment Initiation Service Provider), to submit a payment debiting the PSU's account.

It should be noted that this interface:

- complies with Berlin Group standards (NextGenPSD2 XS2A Framework Implementation Guidelines V1.3);
- supports the initiation of a single SEPA Credit Transfer (SCT).

The remainder of this document will be organized as follows:

- Chapter 2 describes the conditions de Volksbank applies to the use of its payment initiation services, the character set used for the payment information to be exchanged between the PISP and de Volksbank in its role of ASPSP, the datatypes defined for the individual pieces of information and the URLs to be used by the PISPs for the different brands of de Volksbank.
- Chapter 3 sheds some light on the requirements PISPs must meet to access the systems controlled by de Volksbank.
- Chapter 4 not only lays out the fine details of the Berlin Group payment initiation flow, but also describes some payment initiation services specific to de Volksbank.

2 Payment Initiation Services offered by de Volksbank

2.1 Conditions on the use of de Volksbank's payment initiation services

De Volksbank offers 4 payment services:

1. One-time direct payments. This payment service is referred to as *payments* by the Berlin Group (POST /v1/payments/{payment-product});
2. One-time agended payments. This payment service is referred to as *future dated payments* by the Berlin Group;
3. Deferred payments. In contrast to the Berlin Group requirements, the scheduling of deferred payments lies with the PISPs. With respect to the data structure and most of the process steps, the deferred payment of de Volksbank complies with the Berlin Group standard;
4. Recurring payments. In contrast to the Berlin Group requirements, the scheduling of recurring payments lies with the PISPs. With respect to the data structure and most of the process steps, the recurring payment of de Volksbank complies with the Berlin Group standard.

The following conditions apply to the usage of all of these payment initiation services:

1. The authorization code is valid for a duration of **10** minutes;
2. The access token is valid for a duration of **10** minutes;
3. The refresh token is valid for **90** days.

These services also have their own specific requirements which must be met by the PISP. They are listed below per specific payment service:

One-time direct payments

1. A one-time direct payment cannot be cancelled by neither the PISP nor the PSU;
2. A one-time direct payment never has an *endDate* in the request body;
3. A one-time direct payment cannot be re-submitted by the PISP with the same paymentId, even if the payment request cannot be processed by the ASPSP for technical reasons or because of insufficient balance.

One-time agended payments

1. A one-time agended payment can be cancelled by the PISP using the cancel payment endpoint;
2. A one-time agended payment never has an *endDate* in the request body; *endDate* is only used for deferred and recurring payments.
3. A one-time agended payment must have a *requestedExecutionDate* in the request body;
4. The ASPSP is responsible for the execution of the payment on the indicated date;

5. The PSU (customer) can withdraw the permission for the execution of the payment up to the date as recorded in the attribute *requestedExecutionDate* in the original payment request;
6. Withdrawal of the permission by the PSU can only be done in the online banking environment of the ASPSP.

Deferred payments

1. The execution date for a deferred payment as recorded in the mandatory attribute *endDate* cannot be after 13 months counted from and including the month where the payment request was received by the ASPSP and replied to with the status *RCVD* (*RCVD* means *received*);
2. The PISP (not the ASPSP) is responsible for the submission of a deferred payment for execution;
3. The PSU (customer) can withdraw the permission for the execution of a deferred payment up to and including the date as recorded in the attribute *endDate* in the original payment request;
4. Withdrawal of the permission by the PSU can only be done in the online banking environment of the ASPSP;
5. The permission to execute a deferred payment expires automatically after the date as recorded in the attribute *endDate*;
6. The PISP can offer a deferred payment for execution before the date as recorded in the *endDate* in the original payment request;
7. A deferred payment can only be submitted once by the PISP with the same paymentId, even if the payment request cannot be processed by the ASPSP for technical reasons or because of insufficient balance.

Recurring payments

1. A recurring payment can be delivered with the attribute *endDate* filled with a date, or without the attribute *endDate*. In the latter case we are dealing with an *infinite* or *perpetual* recurring payment;
2. In a series of recurring payments, the PISP (not the ASPSP) is responsible for submitting every individual payment for execution by the ASPSP;
3. A PISP can only submit one recurring payment for execution by the ASPSP per week, provided that the execution of the payment is successful;
4. If submission or execution of an individual payment in a series of recurring payments fails, the PISP is allowed to re-submit the payment for a period of 7 calendar days with a maximum of one attempt per calendar day;
5. The PSU is entitled to withdraw the permission for a series of recurring payments up to and including the date as recorded in the attribute *endDate* delivered in the original payment request;
6. The PSU is entitled to withdraw the permission for a series of recurring payments lacking an *endDate* at any moment;
7. Withdrawal of a permission can only be done in the online banking environment of the ASPSP;
8. The permission for the execution of a series of recurring payments expires automatically on the date as recorded in the attribute *endDate* delivered in the original payment request;

9. A PSU is allowed to view individual payments in a series of recurring payments, even if the permission has been withdrawn.

2.2 Character set

The used character set is the Latin character set of the UTF-8 character encoding standard. This is in accordance with the character set as defined by the European Payments Council (EPC) Implementation Guidelines (EPC217-08). This character set is defined below:

```
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z  
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
/ - ? : ( ) . , ' +  
Space
```

2.3 Data types

The APIs as defined by de Volksbank consume and produce JSON (Java Script Object Notation) structures. JSON accepts the following data types:

1. A string;
2. A number;
3. An object (JSON object);
4. An array;
5. A boolean.

2.4 URLs

De Volksbank supports PSD2 APIs for three different brands: ASN Bank, RegioBank and SNS. There is one specific URL per brand.

- URL to start the PSU's SCA and approval process:
 - for TPPs in the role of PISP to start the approval process for the PSU, use:
psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/asnbank/v1/authorize
psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/regiobank/v1/authorize
psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/authorize
 - for TPPs in the role of PISP to redeem a one-off authorization code or a recurring refresh token for an access token, use:
psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/asnbank/v1/token
psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/regiobank/v1/token
psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/token
- URL for executing permission, the so-called bank-URL:
 - for ASN Bank, use: **api.asnbank.nl**
 - for RegioBank, use: **api.regiobank.nl**

- for SNS, use: **api.snsbank.nl**

Attention:

Known Android problem

On some android phones it is possible that the customer is requested to install a certificate for the authorize request. This is a reaction from the browser to the possibility to use a client certificate on our standard HTTPS port 443. If the authorize request is send from a server then the standard TLS connection takes care of this issue, but the browser does not. If the request is initiated from the browser of the customer, you have to use port 10443 for the authorize requests only, to avoid the client certificate question.

With respect to the data types, de Volksbank adheres closely to the datatypes and formats used in pain messages as defined by the ISO 20022 norm and adopted by the EPC for SEPA payments. This means that for alpha-numerical, decimal and date fields the datatype **string** with some additional formatting will be used:

Datatype	Length/Format	Description
String	Maxtext34	Maximum length of the alpha-numerical string is 34
	Maxtext35	Maximum length of the alpha-numerical string is 35
	Maxtext70	Maximum length of the alpha-numerical string is 70
	Maxtext140	Maximum length of the alpha-numerical string is 140
	ISO 8601 date format	Dates are of the data type string, but must comply with the ISO 8601 <u>date</u> format. This implies that dates have the following format: YYYY-MM-DD .
	ISO 8601 datetime format	Dates are of the data type string, but must comply with the ISO 8601 <u>datetime</u> format.
	Decimal format	Amount fields are of the data type <i>string</i> , but have the format of a <i>decimal</i> where the following format requirements hold: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of fractional digits must comply with the ISO 4217 minor unit of currency (for instance, the number of fractional digits for the currency EUR is 2); 2. The digits denoting integers and the digits denoting fractions are separated by a dot.
Number	Integer format	Number is an integer starting at 0, 1, 2, ...

3 Access

The PISP can only use the PSD2 APIs as authorized by de Volksbank. The PISP must be registered with the Competent Authority with a license to perform payment initiation services (refer to payment service 7 as described in Annex of the Payment Services Directive (2015/2366)), PISPs that wish to use the PSD2 APIs of de Volksbank are required to go through an onboarding process. Part of this onboarding process is the exchange of a so-called **client_id**, **client_secret** and **redirect_uri**. The **redirect_uri** is needed to return the response to the payment initiation request, the subsequent authorization request and token exchange request to the appropriate address of the PISP.

3.1 Certificates

The connections between the TPP and de Volksbank endpoints are secured by a mutual TLS authentication, as required by the PSD2 regulations. This means that the TLS connection can only be established including client (i.e. TPP) authentication. For this authentication the TPP has to use a qualified certificate for website authentication. This qualified certificate has to be issued by a qualified trusted service provider (QTSP) according to the eIDAS regulation [eIDAS].

The content of the certificate has to be compliant with the requirements as specified in article 34 of the EBA Regulatory Technical Standards on Strong Customer Authentication and common and secure communication under article 98 of Directive 2015/2366 (PSD2).

3.2 Authentication by OAuth2

De Volksbank has chosen the OAuth2 authentication method for its PSD2 interface, an authentication method that does not require users to share their bank passwords with third-party apps. More details on the OAuth2 authentication method can be found in the [standard OAuth2 flows](#) or in one of the many tutorials on the internet.

3.3 Authorization

De Volksbank is using the so-called *authorization code* grant flow. The authorization code grant type is used to obtain both access tokens and refresh tokens and is optimized for confidential clients.

The ASPSP (the PSU's bank) delivers an authorization code to the TPP on behalf of the customer. The code is issued only once by the ASPSP and is needed for using the PSD2 functions. Next, the TPP will exchange the authorization code for an access and refresh token. The access token can subsequently be used in each PSD2 API service, but only once.

4 The APIs for submitting a payment request on behalf of a PSU

The PISPs must¹ use the following APIs for initiating and executing a payment request:

1. Payment initiation request with JSON encoding (JSON means Java Script Object Notation);
- 2 and 3. Authorization request and approval of the PSU;
4. Access token request: access token and refresh token based on an authorization code;
5. New access token request: new access and refresh tokens based on a refresh token;
6. Get transaction status request for **one-time direct** and **one-time agended payments**;
7. Payment execution request with JSON for **deferred** and **recurring payments**;
8. Get transaction status request for **deferred** and **recurring payments**;
9. Cancel payment request for **one-time agended payments**.

The API endpoints usually consist of the following elements:

1. Method and URL;
2. Path parameters;
3. Query parameters;
4. Request header;
5. Request body;
6. Response code;
7. Response header;
8. Response body.

For every individual endpoint de Volksbank offers, we will point out which of these elements they have and explain them in depth.

4.1 Payment initiation request: PISP requesting permission to submit a payment on behalf of a PSU

By issuing a payment initiation request, the PISP seeks permission from an ASPSP to submit a payment debiting the account a PSU is holding with the addressed ASPSP on behalf of that PSU.

In the sub-sections to come, we will discuss at length the parts which make up the payment initiation endpoint.

¹ The APIs 6, 8 and 9 are optional: a PISP can use these APIs to get information about the status of an executed payment or to cancel an agended payment.

4.1.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
POST	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/payments/{payment-product}	Payment initiation endpoint for one-time direct payments and one-time agended payments as defined by the Berlin Group in the implementation guide version 1.3.
POST	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/deferred-payments/{payment-product}	Volksbank-specific payment initiation endpoint for deferred payments with a make-up conform to the structure as laid down by the Berlin Group in the implementation guide version 1.3.
POST	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/recurring-payments/{payment-product}	Volksbank-specific payment initiation endpoint for recurring payments with a make-up conform to the structure as laid down by the Berlin Group in the implementation guide version 1.3.

4.1.2 Path parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
payment-product	String	Y	<p>The attribute refers to the payment product associated with the credit transfer payment method.</p> <p>The Berlin Group distinguishes the following payment products:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sepa-credit-transfers; 2. instant-sepa-credit-transfers; 3. target-2-payments; 4. cross-border-credit-transfers. <p>It is up to the ASPSP to decide which of these payment products it supports. At the moment, de Volksbank only supports the following product:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sepa-credit-transfers.²

4.1.3 Query parameters

The payment initiation endpoint does not have any query parameters.

² De Volksbank processes sepa-credit-transfers instantly, provided that the bank of the creditor is reachable for instant payments. So, there is no difference in the settlement of these payments with the processing via our PSU interfaces.

4.1.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value " <i>application/json</i> ".
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).
Authorization	String	Y	Attribute consists of <i>client_id</i> : identification of the PISP as registered with de Volksbank.
PSU-IP-Address	String	Y	Attribute filled with the IP-address of the PSU as recorded in the HTTP request from the PSU to the PISP. If the PSU has not sent its IP-address to the PISP, the PISP has to send its own IP-address.

4.1.5 Request body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
endToEndIdentification	String	N	Attribute filled with the unique identification of the payment request as provided by the PISP. Max35Text.
debtorAccount	Account Reference Object	N	iban: Attribute <i>iban</i> is part of the object <i>Account Reference</i> as defined by the Berlin Group. ISO 20022 pattern: [A-Z]{2,2}[0-9]{2,2}[a-zA-Z0-9]{1,30}.
iban	String	N	
currency	String	N	currency: Attribute <i>currency</i> is part of the object <i>Account Reference</i> as defined by the Berlin Group. ISO 4217 Alpha 3 currency code.
instructedAmount	Amount Object	Y	currency: Attribute <i>currency</i> is part of the object <i>Amount</i> as defined by the Berlin Group. ISO 4217 Alpha 3 currency code.
currency	String	Y	
amount	String	Y	amount: Attribute <i>amount</i> is part of the object <i>Amount</i> as defined by the Berlin Group. The amount is given with fractional digits, if needed. The decimal separator is a dot (.). The number of fractional digits (or minor unit of currency) must comply with ISO 4217.

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
creditorAccount	Account Reference Object	Y	iban: Attribute <i>iban</i> is part of the object <i>Account Reference</i> as defined by the Berlin Group. ISO 20022 pattern: [A-Z]{2,2}[0-9]{2,2}[a-zA-Z0-9]{1,30}.
iban	String	Y	currency: Attribute <i>currency</i> is part of the object <i>Account Reference</i> as defined by the Berlin Group. ISO 4217 Alpha 3 currency code.
currency	String	N	
creditorAgent	String	N	Attribute filled with a BIC. ISO 20022 definition BIC: [A-Z]{6,6}[A-Z2-9][A-NP-Z0-9]([A-Z0-9]{3,3}){0,1}.
creditorName	String	Y	Party to which an amount of money is due. Max70Text.
ultimateCreditor	String	N	Ultimate party to which an amount of money is due. Max70Text. This attribute is optional. Nevertheless it is highly recommended to provide this information in case the TPP is acting as Collecting Service Provider. The TPP is temporarily in the possession of the collected funds (after the initiated payment is executed and settled) and transfers the collected funds from his "escrow" creditor account to the ultimate receiver/creditor account.
ultimateCreditorId	String	N	The attribute <i>ultimateCreditorId</i> is de Volksbank-specific attribute <i>ultimate_receiver_id</i> . The attribute <i>ultimateCreditorId</i> is not on the list of attributes as defined by the Berlin Group. Max35Text. This attribute is optional. Nevertheless it is highly recommended to provide this information in case the TPP is acting as Collecting Service Provider.
remittanceInformationUnstructured	String	N	Max140Text.
remittanceInformationStructured	String	N	Remittance information according to the list of Currence ("CUR") or ISO-20022 ("ISO"). Max35Text.

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
issuerSRI	String	N	<p>The attribute <i>issuerSRI</i> is a Volksbank-specific attribute required whenever the attribute <i>remittanceInformationStructured</i> is used.</p> <p>The attribute <i>issuerSRI</i> is not on the list of attributes as defined by the Berlin Group. It can, for instance, have the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CUR; • ISO. <p>Max35Text.</p>
endDate	String	N	<p>The attribute <i>endDate</i> is <u>not</u> allowed with payments of the payment service one-time direct and one-time agended payments.</p> <p>The attribute <i>endDate</i> is <u>mandatory</u> for payments of the payment service deferred payments. The <i>endDate</i> marks the ultimate date on which the PISP can submit a payment for execution by the ASPSP.</p> <p>The attribute <i>endDate</i> is <u>optional</u> for payments of the payment service recurring payments, because de Volksbank also allows for recurring payments with no end date, the so-called infinite or perpetual recurring payments. If the <i>endDate</i> is filled, it is the last date where the PISP can submit a payment in a series of payments for execution by the ASPSP.</p> <p>Attribute <i>endDate</i> has the ISO 8601 Date format (YYYY-MM-DD).</p>
requestedExecutionDate	String	N	<p>The attribute <i>requestedExecutionDate</i> is <u>not</u> allowed with payments of the payment service deferred and recurring payments.</p> <p>The attribute <i>requestedEndDate</i> is <u>mandatory</u> for one-time agended payments.</p> <p>Attribute <i>requestedEndDate</i> has the ISO 8601 Date format (YYYY-MM-DD).</p> <p>The date <u>cannot</u> be in the past. If the date is today's date, the payment will be executed as a one-time direct payment; for a date in the future the ASPSP will execute the payment on that date.</p>

4.1.6 Examples payment initiation request

The payment initiation request is illustrated below. We give two examples: one with a filled attribute *remittanceInformationStructured* and one with a filled attribute *remittanceInformationUnstructured*. Both attributes are mutually exclusive in accordance with the EPC rule stating that “*Either ‘Structured’ or ‘Unstructured’ may be present*”.

```
POST https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/deferred-payments/sepa-credit-transfers
Content-Type: application/json
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721
Authorization: 172b095e702f4042e881384c746532defe
PSU-IP-Address: 192.168.8.78
{
  "endToEndIdentification": "ID234567",
  "debtorAccount": {"iban": "NL64MAART0948305290", "currency": "EUR"},
  "instructedAmount": {"currency": "EUR", "amount": "123.50"},
  "creditorAccount": {"iban": "NL55WIND0000012345", "currency": "EUR"},
  "creditorAgent": "WINDNL2A",
  "creditorName": "Adyen",
  "ultimateCreditor": "Krentebol dot com",
  "ultimateCreditorId": "1234",
  "remittanceInformationStructured": "1234 5678 9012 3456",
  "issuersRI": "CUR",
  "endDate": "2099-01-01"
}
```

```
POST https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/deferred-payments/sepa-credit-transfers
Content-Type: application/json
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721
Authorization: 172b095e702f4042e881384c746532defe
PSU-IP-Address: 192.168.8.78
{
  "endToEndIdentification": "ID234567",
  "debtorAccount": {"iban": "NL64MAART0948305290", "currency": "EUR"},
  "instructedAmount": {"currency": "EUR", "amount": "123.50"},
  "creditorAccount": {"iban": "NL55WIND0000012345", "currency": "EUR"},
  "creditorAgent": "WINDNL2A",
```

```

"creditorName": "Adyen",
"ultimateCreditor": "Krentebol dot com",
"ultimateCreditorId": "1234",
"remittanceInformationUnstructured": "payment for 11 currant buns",
"endDate": "2099-01-01"
}

```

4.1.7 Response code

Code	Description
201	Created

4.1.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value <i>"application/json"</i> .
Location	String	Y	Attribute contains the location of the created resource.
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).
ASPSP-SCA-Approach	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value <i>"REDIRECT"</i> .

4.1.9 Response body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
transactionStatus	String	Y	Value of the attribute is conform with the ISO 20022 ExternalPaymentTransactionStatus1Code list. Enumeration: RCVD (<i>RCVD</i> means received).
paymentId	String	Y	Max16Text. N.B.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ relationship paymentId - one time direct or agended payment is 1:1; ▪ relationship paymentId - deferred payment is 1:1; ▪ relationship paymentId – recurring payment is 1:n. <p>This means that the paymentId cannot be used as correlation id for individual transactions in a series of payments of the type recurring-payments.</p>
_links	Links	Y	Remark: All links can be relative or full links. The choice to be made is up to the discretion of the ASPSP. "scaOAuth": In case of a SCA OAuth2 Approach, the ASPSP is transmitting the URI where the configuration of the Authorisation Server can be retrieved. The configuration follows the OAuth 2.0 Authorisation Server Metadata specification.

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
			"status": the link to retrieve the transaction status of the payment initiation.

4.1.10 Example payment initiation response

The payment initiation response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 201 Created
Content-Type:      application/json
Location:
https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/payments/SNS0123456789012
X-Request-ID:     99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7756
ASPSP-SCA-Approach: REDIRECT
{
  "transactionStatus": "RCVD",
  "paymentId": "SNS0123456789012",
  "_links": {
    "scaOAuth": {"href": "https://www.devolksbank.com/authorize"},
    "status": {"href": "/v1/payments/SNS0123456789012/status"}
  }
}
```

4.2 Authorize request: PSU is requested to approve the execution of the payment

The PISP issues a request with the purpose to receive a URL which re-directs the PSU to the local bank environment in order to allow the PSU to authorize its bank, the ASPSP, to execute the payment submitted by the PISP.

In the next sub-sections, we will take a closer look at the elements which constitute the authorization endpoint.

4.2.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
GET	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/authorize?	Authorization endpoint as defined by de Volksbank.

4.2.2 Path parameters

The authorization endpoint does not have any path parameters.

4.2.3 Query parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
response_type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "code".
scope	String	Y	Attribute specifies the level of access that the application is requesting. Invariably filled with the value "PIS".
state	String	Y	Attribute contains the unique identification of the request issued by the PISP. The Berlin Group calls this attribute <i>X-Request-ID</i> .
paymentId	String	Y	Attribute hosts the unique identification assigned by the ASPSP to the payment, when the initiation request was sent in by the PISP.
redirect_uri	url	Y	Attribute filled with the value where the service redirects the user-agent to after granting the authorization code. No wildcards can be used in the callback URL. De Volksbank validates the exact callback URL.
client_id	String	Y	Attribute filled with the value of the client_id

4.2.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "application/x-www-form-urlencoded".
Authorization	String	Y	Attribute consists of <i>client_id</i> : identification of the PISP as registered with de Volksbank.

4.2.5 Request body

The authorize endpoint does not have a request body.

4.2.6 Example authorize request

The authorize request is illustrated below:

```
GET
https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/authorize?response_type=c
ode&scope=PIS&state=111111&paymentId=SNS0000123456789redirect_uri=https:/
/thirdparty.com/callback&client_id=<client_id>
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Authorization: 172b095e702f4042e881384c746532defe
```

4.2.7 Response code

Code	Description
302	Redirect

4.2.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
location	String	Y	This attribute contains: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The URL leading to the login page of the ASPSP;2. Session data stored in a JWT object (JWT stands for <i>JSON WebToken</i>).
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "text/plain".

4.2.9 Response body

The authorize endpoint does not have a response body.

4.2.10 Example authorize response

The authorize response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 302
location:
https://api.snsbank.nl/online/toestemminggeven/#/login?action=display&sessionID=<sessionID>&sessionData=<sessionData>
Content-Type: text/plain
```

4.3 PSU approving the payment request

PSUs clicking on the link leading them to the ASPSP will log on to the service to authenticate their identity. Next, the PSU approves the PISP's request to execute the payment. In case of success, the service returns an authorization code and redirects the user-agent to the application defined by the redirect URI.

The PSU's authentication and the PSU's approval are processes internal to de Volksbank, which we will not describe here. The return of the authorization code, though, that we will discuss below.

4.3.1 Response code

Code	Description
302	Redirect

4.3.2 Response parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
code	String	Y	Attribute filled with the authorization code needed to obtain an access and a refresh token. This code can only be used once and exchanged within a configurable time window (currently set to 10 minutes).
state	String	Y	Attribute filled with the value which the PISP has delivered in the attribute state in the Authorize request.

The authorization code is then passed on to the PISP via the re-direct URL the PSU has to its disposition.

4.3.3 Example authorization response

The authorization response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 302
https://fintechapplication/redirect?code=869af7df-4ea4-46cf-8bed-3de27624b29e&state=12345
```

4.4 Access token request: PISP requesting an access token

The access token and the refresh token are provided on the basis of the authorization code. The PISP requests an access token from the API by passing the authorization code along with authentication details, including the client secret, to the API token endpoint.

4.4.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
POST	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/token?	Token endpoint as defined by de Volksbank.

4.4.2 Path parameters

The token endpoint does not have any path parameters.

4.4.3 Query parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
grant_type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the fixed value "authorization_code"; defines the OAuth2 flow.
code	String	Y	Authorization code needed to obtain an access and a refresh token.
redirect_uri	String	Y	The service redirects the user-agent to the application redirect URI. No wildcards can be used in the callback URL. De Volksbank validates the exact callback URL.

4.4.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "application/x-www-form-urlencoded".
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Authorization	String	Y	<p>Consist of <i>client_id</i> and <i>client_secret</i> separated by a colon (:) in a base64 encoded string.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Format: Basic base64 (<client_id>:<client_secret>); – client_id: Identification of the PISP as registered with de Volksbank; – client_secret: secret agreed between the PISP and de Volksbank.

4.4.5 Request body

The token endpoint does not have a request body.

4.4.6 Example token request

The token request is illustrated below:

```
POST
https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/token?grant_type=authorization_code&code=<AUTHORIZATION_CODE>&redirect_uri=https://thirdparty.com/callback
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
X-Request-ID: fdb9757d-8f27-4f9e-9be0-0eadacc89012
Authorization: Basic base64(<client_id>:<client_secret>)
```

4.4.7 Response code

If the authorization is valid, the ASPSP will return a response containing the access token (and optionally, a refresh token) to the application. The response will look like this:

Code	Description
200	Ok

4.4.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value " <i>application/json</i> ".

4.4.9 Response body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
access_token	String	Y	Attribute filled with the access token needed to call the PSD2 interface, in this case PIS.
token_type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the fixed value " <i>Bearer</i> ".
expires_in	Number	Y	Attribute filled with the lifetime in seconds of the access token.
refresh_token	String	Y	Value in the attribute can be used to obtain a new access token using the same authorization grant in the situation where the current token has expired.

scope	String	Y	Attribute filled with the scope of the access token. In this context "PIS".
-------	--------	---	---

4.4.10 Example token response

The token response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
{
  "access_token": "<ACCESS_TOKEN>",
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_in": 600,
  "refresh_token": "<REFRESH_TOKEN>",
  "scope": "PIS"
}
```

At this point, the PISP has been authorized. It is allowed to use the token until the token expires or is revoked. A refresh token may be used to request new access tokens, if the original token has expired.

4.5 New access token request: PISP requesting a new access token

When the original token has expired, the PISP can request a new access token. A PISP using an expired token in a payment status information request will receive an "Invalid Token Error" response. When this happens, the refresh token can be used to request a fresh access token from the authorization server. The authorization server issues a new refresh token, in which case the client must dispose of the old refresh token and replace it with the new refresh token.

4.5.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
POST	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/token?	Token endpoint as defined by de Volksbank.

4.5.2 Path parameters

The token endpoint does not have any path parameters.

4.5.3 Query parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
grant_type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the fixed value "refresh_code"; defines the OAuth2 flow.
refresh_token	String	Y	Refresh token code needed to obtain an access and a refresh token.

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
redirect_uri	String	Y	The service redirects the user-agent to the application redirect URI. No wildcards can be used in the callback URL. De Volksbank validates the exact callback URL.

4.5.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value " <i>application/x-www-form-urlencoded</i> ".
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).
Authorization	String	Y	Consist of <i>client_id</i> and <i>client_secret</i> separated by a colon (:) in a base64 encoded string. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Format: Basic base64 (<client_id>:<client_secret>); – client_id: Identification of the PISP as registered with de Volksbank; – client_secret: secret agreed between the PISP and de Volksbank.

4.5.5 Request body

The token endpoint does not have a request body.

4.5.6 Example token request

The token request is illustrated below:

```
POST
https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/token?grant_type=refresh_token&refresh_token=<REFRESH_TOKEN>&redirect_uri=https://thirdparty.com/callback
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
X-Request-ID: fdb9757d-8f27-4f9e-9be0-0eadacc89012
Authorization: Basic base64(<client_id>:<client_secret>)
```

4.5.7 Response code

If the authorization is valid, the ASPSP will return a response containing the access token (and optionally, a refresh token) to the application. The response will look like this:

Code	Description
200	Ok

4.5.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
-----------	------	-----------	-------------

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "application/json".

4.5.9 Response body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
access_token	String	Y	Attribute filled with the access token needed to call PSD2 interface, in this case PIS.
token_type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the fixed value "Bearer".
expires_in	Number	Y	Attribute filled with the lifetime in seconds of the access token.
refresh_token	String	Y	Value of the attribute can be used to obtain a new access token using the same authorization grant in the situation where the current token has expired.
scope	String	Y	Attribute filled the scope of the access token. In this context "PIS".

4.5.10 Example token response

The token response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
{
  "access_token": "<ACCESS_TOKEN>",
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_in": 600,
  "refresh_token": "<REFRESH_TOKEN>",
  "scope": "PIS"
}
```

Now, the PISP has been authorized again.

4.6 Get transaction status request for a one-time direct or agended payment

After the PSU's approval of the one-time direct or one-time agended payment, the PISP can retrieve the most recent status of the payment by submitting a transaction status request.

In the sub-sections to come, we will discuss at length the parts which make up the transaction status request endpoint.

4.6.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
--------	-----	-------------

Method	URL	Description
GET	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/payments/{payment-id}/status	Transaction status request endpoint for the payment services one-time direct payments and one-time agended payments as defined by the Berlin Group in the implementation guide version 1.3.

4.6.2 Path Parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
payment-id	String	Y	Attribute hosts the unique identification assigned by the ASPSP to the payment, when the initiation request was sent in by the PISP.

4.6.3 Query Parameters

The transaction status request endpoint does not have any query parameters.

4.6.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "application/json".
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the id of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).
Authorization	String	Y	Attribute consists of <i>client_id</i> : identification of the PISP as registered with de Volksbank.

4.6.5 Request body

The transaction status request endpoint does not have a request body.

4.6.6 Example transaction status request

The transaction status request is illustrated below:

```
GET
https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/payments/SNS0123456789012/status
Content-Type: application/json
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721
Authorization: 172b095e702f4042e881384c746532defe
```

4.6.7 Response code

Code	Description
200	Ok

4.6.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "application/json".
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the id of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).

4.6.9 Response body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
transactionStatus	String	Y	<p>Value of the attribute is conform to the ISO 20022 ExternalPaymentTransactionStatus1Code list.</p> <p>Enumeration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ACSC (accepted settlement completed, Settlement on the debtor's account has been completed) This status holds for the non-instant execution of a one-time direct and one-time agended payment. ACCC (accepted settlement completed, Settlement on the creditor's account has been completed) This status holds for the instant execution of a one-time direct and one-time agended payment. RCVD (received) This status indicates that one of the following situations has occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The payment initiation is received and the redirect SCA Authorization call is not yet issued/requested by the TPP; During the SCA redirect the PSU closed the browser; During the SCA redirect it appeared that the selected debtor account is not an online payment account or the PSU is not authorized to use this account for payment initiation; The SCA token limit is exceeded. REJECTED The execution of the payment is rejected by the bank (payment account is blocked, insufficient funds, fraud detection) or is timed out during the redirect SCA Authorization call. PDNG (pending, payment initiation or individual transaction included in the payment initiation is pending. Further checks and status update will be performed) This status holds for a one-time agended payment of which the <i>requestedExecutionDate</i> is in the future.

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
			<p>6. CANC (cancelled)</p> <p>The payment has been cancelled. This status indicates that one of the following situations has occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A one-time agended payment has been cancelled by the PISP with a Cancel Payment request (see 4.9); - The PSU cancelled the one-time direct or agended payment during redirect SCA; - A one-time agended payment has been cancelled by the PSU in his/her online banking application of one of the brands of de Volksbank.

4.6.10 Example transaction status response

The transaction status response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 200 OK
Content-Type:      application/json
X-Request-ID:     99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721
{
  "transactionStatus": "ACSC"
}
```

4.7 Payment execution request

The approval of payments of the type deferred payments and recurring payments and the subsequent execution of these payments is a disjunct process in the sense that the execution is done in a separate service call. By issuing a payment execution request, the PISP explicitly requests the ASPSP to process the submitted credit transfer payment for which the PSU has given approval.

In the sub-sections to come, we will discuss at length the parts which make up the payment execution endpoint.

4.7.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
POST	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/{payment-service}/{payment-product}/{payment-id}	Payment execution endpoint for de Volksbank specific payment services deferred payments and recurring payments .

4.7.2 Path parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
-----------	------	-----------	-------------

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
payment-service	String	Y	Attribute refers to the type of payment service. For this particular endpoint, de Volksbank only supports the proprietary payments services deferred payments and recurring payments . Therefore, the enumeration is: 1. deferred-payments; 2. recurring-payments.
payment-product	String	Y	The attribute refers to the payment product associated with the credit transfer payment method. The Berlin Group distinguishes the following payment products: 1. sepa-credit-transfers; 2. instant-sepa-credit-transfers; 3. target-2-payments; 4. cross-border-credit-transfers. It is up to the ASPSP to indicate which of these payment products it supports. At the moment, de Volksbank only supports the following product: 1. sepa-credit-transfers. ³
payment-id	String	Y	Attribute hosts the unique identification assigned by the ASPSP to the payment, when the initiation request was sent in by the PISP.

4.7.3 Query parameters

The payment execution request endpoint does not have any query parameters.

4.7.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value <i>"application/json"</i> .
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).
Authorization	String	Y	Attribute contains the access token acquired by the PISP as a result of calling the token endpoint.

4.7.5 Request body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
endToEndIdentification	String	N	Unique identification as provided by the PISP. Max35Text.

³ De Volksbank processes sepa-credit-transfers instantly, provided that the bank of the creditor is reachable for instant payments. So, there is no difference in the settlement of these payments with the processing via our PSU interfaces.

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
remittanceInformationUnstructured	String	N	Max140Text.
remittanceInformationStructured	String	N	Max35Text.
issuerSRI	String	N	<p>The attribute <i>issuerSRI</i> is a Volksbank-specific attribute required whenever the attribute <i>remittanceInformationStructured</i> is used.</p> <p>The attribute <i>issuerSRI</i> is not on the list of attributes as defined by the Berlin Group.</p> <p>Max35Text.</p>

4.7.6 Examples payment execution request

The payment execution request is illustrated below. We give two examples: one with a filled attribute *remittanceInformationStructured* and one with a filled attribute *remittanceInformationUnstructured*. Both attributes are mutually exclusive in accordance with the EPC rule stating that “*Either ‘Structured’ or ‘Unstructured’ may be present*”

```
POST https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/recurring-payments/sepa-credit-transfers/SNS0123456789012
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721
```

```
Authorization: Bearer "<ACCESS_TOKEN>"
```

```
{
  "endToEndIdentification": "ID234567",
  "remittance Information Structured": "1234 5678 9012 3456",
  "issuerSRI": "CUR"
}
```

```
POST https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/recurring-payments/sepa-credit-transfers/SNS0123456789012
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721
```

```
Authorization: Bearer "<ACCESS_TOKEN>"
```

```
{
  "endToEndIdentification": "ID234567",
  "remittanceInformationUnstructured": "payment for oodles of buns"
}
```

4.7.7 Response code

Code	Description
------	-------------

Code	Description
201	Created

4.7.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value "application/json".
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).

4.7.9 Response body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
transactionStatus	String	Y	Value of the attribute is conform with the ISO 20022 ExternalPaymentTransactionStatus1Code list.
paymentId	String	Y	Max16Text. N.B.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ relationship paymentId - one time or agended direct payment is 1:1; ▪ relationship paymentId - deferred payment is 1:1; ▪ relationship paymentId – recurring payment is 1:n. <p>This means that the paymentId cannot be used as correlation id for individual transactions in a series of payments of the type recurring-payments.</p>
resourceId	String	Y	Unique identification as assigned by the ASPSP to uniquely identify the payment <u>execution</u> resource.

4.7.10 Example payment execution response

The payment execution response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7756
{
  "transactionStatus": "ACCC",
  "paymentId": "SNS0123456789012",
  "resourceId": "XYZ",
}
```

4.8 Get transaction status request following a payment execution request for deferred or recurring payments

After a successful payment execution request for a deferred payment or a recurring payment, the PISP can retrieve the most recent status of the payment submitting a transaction status request.

In the next sub-sections, we will explore the constituents of the transaction status request endpoint.

4.8.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
GET	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/{payment-service}/{payment-id}/resources/{resource-id}/status	Transaction status request endpoint for the payment service de Volksbank-specific payment services deferred payments and recurring payments

4.8.2 Path Parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
payment-service	String	Y	Attribute refers to the proprietary payments services deferred payments and recurring payments , de Volksbank supports. Enumeration: 1. deferred-payments; 2. recurring-payments.
payment-id	String	Y	Attribute hosts the unique identification assigned by the ASPSP to the payment, when the initiation request was sent in by the PISP.
resource-id	String	Y	Attribute hosts the unique identification assigned by the ASPSP to the payment, when the execution request was sent in by the PISP.

4.8.3 Query Parameters

The transaction status request endpoint does not have any query parameters.

4.8.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value <i>"application/json"</i> .
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).
Authorization	String	Y	Attribute contains the access token acquired by the PISP as a result of calling the token endpoint.

4.8.5 Request body

The transaction status request endpoint does not have a request body.

4.8.6 Example transaction status request

The transaction status request is illustrated below:

```
GET https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/recurring-payments/SNS0123456789012/resources/1234567890123456/status
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721
Authorization: Bearer "<ACCESS_TOKEN>"
```

4.8.7 Response code

Code	Description
200	Ok

4.8.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value " <i>application/json</i> ".
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).

4.8.9 Response body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
transactionStatus	String	Y	Value of the attribute is conform to the ISO 20022 ExternalPaymentTransactionStatus1Code list. Enumeration: <ol style="list-style-type: none">ACSC (accepted settlement completed, Settlement on the debtor's account has been completed). This status holds for the non-instant execution of a deferred payment or recurring payment;ACCC (accepted settlement completed, Settlement on the creditor's account has been completed). This status applies to the instant execution of a deferred payment or recurring payment;REJECTED The execution of the payment is rejected by the bank (payment account is blocked, insufficient funds, fraud detection).

4.8.10 Example transaction status response

The transaction status response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
X-Request-ID: 99391c7e-ad88-49ec-a2ad-99ddcb1f7721

{
  "transactionStatus": "PDNG"
}
```

4.9 Cancel payment request

With the cancel payment endpoint, a PISP can cancel a payment approved by the PSU. Only a one-time agended payment can be cancelled; a one-time direct payment is executed immediately after authorization is given. This cancel endpoint cannot be used by a PISP to cancel deferred or recurring payment(s) since the PISP, not the ASPSP, is responsible for the submission of the execution of a deferred or recurring payment.

4.9.1 Method and URL

Method	URL	Description
DELETE	https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/[snsbank asnbank regiobank]/v1/{payment-service}/sepa-credit-transfer/{payment-id}	Cancel payment endpoint as defined by the Berlin Group in the implementation guide version 1.3 for the payment service one-time agended payments .

4.9.2 Path parameters

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
payment-service	String	Y	<p>Attribute refers to the type of payment service. The Berlin Group defines three possible values for this attribute:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. payments; 2. bulk-payments; 3. periodic-payments. <p>Currently de Volksbank only supports the first option <i>payments</i> (in addition to de Volksbank specific payments: <i>deferred</i> and <i>recurring</i>).</p>
payment-product	String	Y	<p>The attribute refers to the payment product associated with the credit transfer payment method.</p> <p>The Berlin Group distinguishes the following payment products:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sepa-credit-transfers; 2. instant-sepa-credit-transfers; 3. target-2-payments; 4. cross-border-credit-transfers. <p>It is up the ASPSP to indicate which of these payment products it supports. At the moment, de Volksbank only supports the following product:</p> <p>sepa-credit-transfers.⁴</p>

⁴ De Volksbank processes sepa-credit-transfers instantly, provided that the bank of the creditor is reachable for instant payments. So, there is no difference in the settlement of these payments with the processing via our PSU interfaces.

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
payment-id	String	Y	Attribute hosts the unique identification assigned by the ASPSP to the payment, when the initiation request was sent in by the PISP.

4.9.3 Query parameters

The cancel payment endpoint does not have any query parameters.

4.9.4 Request header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value <code>"application/json"</code> .
X-Request-ID	String	Y	Attribute filled with the ID of the request, unique to the call, as determined by the initiating party (the PISP).
Authorization	String	Y	Attribute filled with the <code>client_id</code> : identification of the PISP as registered with de Volksbank.

4.9.5 Request body

The cancel payment endpoint does not have a request body.

4.9.6 Example cancel payment request

The cancel payment request is illustrated below:

```
DELETE https://psd.bancairediensten.nl/psd2/snsbank/v1/payments/sepa-credit-transfer/SNS5678901234567
Content-Type:      application/json
X-Request-ID:     fdb9757d-8f27-4f9e-9be0-0eadacc89012
Authorization:    172b095e702f4042e881384c746532defe
```

4.9.7 Response code

Code	Description
200	OK

4.9.8 Response header

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
Content-Type	String	Y	Attribute invariably filled with the value <code>"application/json"</code> .
X-Request-ID	String	Y	ID of the request obtained from the request header.

4.9.9 Response body

Attribute	Type	Mandatory	Description
transactionStatus	String	Y	Value of the attribute is conform with the ISO 20022 ExternalPaymentTransactionStatus1Code list. Enumeration: CANC (<i>CANC</i> means cancelled).

4.9.10 Example cancel payment response

The cancel payment response is illustrated below:

```
HTTP/1.x 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
X-Request-ID: fdb9757d-8f27-4f9e-9be0-0eadacc89012
{
  "transactionStatus": "CANC"
}
```

4.10 Error handling

4.10.1 HTTP error codes

The possible HTTP error codes that are returned and their meaning can be found in the table below.

Code	Description
400	Bad request The server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (e.g., malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, or deceptive request routing).
401	Unauthorized The request has not been applied because it lacks valid authentication credentials for the target resource.
403	Forbidden The server understood the request but refuses to authorize it.
404	Not found The origin server did not find a current representation for the target resource or is not willing to disclose that one exists.
406	Not acceptable Cannot generate the content that is specified in the Accept header.
415	Unsupported media type The supplied media type is not supported.
500	Internal server error The server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the request.

4.10.2 Additional error information

Errors will be accompanied by additional information in the form of tppMessages. These look like this:

```
{ "tppMessages": [
  { "category": "ERROR",
    "code": "ERROR_CODE",
    "text": "additional text information of the ASPSP up
to 512 characters"
  }
]
```

```

    ]
}

```

The table below shows the various codes and texts that might be returned.

HTTP status	Category	Code	Text
400	ERROR	FORMAT_ERROR	The format of the X-REQUEST-ID is not valid.
400	ERROR	FORMAT_ERROR	The format of the input is not valid.
400	ERROR	FORMAT_ERROR	One or more input fields are invalid.
400	ERROR	INVALID_ACCOUNT_NUMBER_FORMAT	The format of the account number is not valid.
400	ERROR	INVALID_INPUT	The parameter is not supported.
400	ERROR	INVALID_INPUT	Retrieving the payment status has failed.
400	ERROR	PAYMENT_FAILED	The payment execution has failed.
400	ERROR	PAYMENT_FAILED	The payment initiation has failed.
400	ERROR	PAYMENT_FAILED	The payment has failed.
400	ERROR	PAYMENT_FAILED	Processing the payment has failed.
400	ERROR	PAYMENT_FAILED	The payment is rejected.
400	ERROR	PAYMENT_FAILED	The payment amount is invalid.
401	ERROR	INVALID_JWT_TOKEN	JWT token is invalid.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The mandate could not be found.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The mandate is revoked.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The mandate has an invalid status.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The entered digipass credentials are invalid.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The selected digipass token is invalid.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The account is not within the contract.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The mandate could not be granted.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The mandate is revoked.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_INVALID	The age is not allowed.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_EXPIRED	The expiration date of the mandate has been expired.
401	ERROR	CONSENT_EXPIRED	The consent should be executed once within 10 minutes.
403	ERROR	SERVICE_BLOCKED	This account's master switch is switched off.
403	ERROR	SERVICE_BLOCKED	The requested service is not allowed for this account.
403	ERROR	RESOURCE_UNKNOWN	The payment could not be found.
403	ERROR	RESOURCE_UNKNOWN	The paymentId and resourceId combination is invalid.
403	ERROR	RESOURCE_UNKNOWN	The paymentId is invalid.
500	ERROR	INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR	An internal server error occurred.