

KYC Ecuador + Document Capture Flow

Integration Guide for Identity Validation Flow for Ecuador + Document Capture

This guide outlines the integration of a specialized identity validation flow designed for Ecuadorian users. This enhanced process is distinguished by its ability to authenticate users in real-time by capturing their facial features and an image of their identification document. Unlike traditional verification flows that may compare document information against official records, this streamlined approach focuses solely on capturing the document's image without validating its data. This adaptation ensures a secure and efficient verification process, tailored to meet the unique needs of users from Ecuador, while simplifying the steps involved in identity verification.

Overview

The identity validation flow for Ecuador leverages advanced facial recognition technology to compare a user's live-captured photograph against identity data from the Civilian Registry of Ecuador. This comparison ensures that the person attempting to verify their identity matches the official records, thereby enhancing security and trust in digital platforms.

Key Steps for Integration

1. **User Consent and Instruction:** Begin by informing users about the process and obtaining their consent. Clearly explain the need for a facial photograph and how it will be used for verification purposes. Ensure users understand the importance of clear lighting and a neutral background for the photograph.
2. **Capture and Submission:** Implement a user-friendly interface that guides users through the photograph capture process. This interface should include real-time feedback to help

users position their face correctly within the designated area. Once the photograph is captured, it, along with any necessary identification information (e.g., unique identification number), is submitted for verification.

3. **Real-Time Verification:** Upon submission, the system processes the photograph and identification information, comparing them against the data provided by the Civilian Registry of Ecuador. This step utilizes facial recognition algorithms to ensure a match between the live-captured photograph and the official records.
4. **Verification Outcome:** The result of the verification process is communicated back to the user and the platform in real-time. A successful verification confirms the user's identity matches the official records, while any discrepancies are flagged for further review.

Implementation Considerations

- **Privacy and Data Protection:** Ensure the process complies with local and international data protection regulations. User data, especially biometric information, should be handled with the utmost care, ensuring privacy and security.
- **User Experience:** Design the verification process to be as intuitive and straightforward as possible. Minimize user effort and provide clear instructions and feedback throughout the process.
- **Technical Integration:** Depending on your platform's architecture, choose the appropriate method (GET or POST) for submitting the verification request. Ensure your system is capable of handling the response, whether it's a direct callback or a JSON object containing the verification outcome.
- **Testing and Quality Assurance:** Before launching the integration, conduct thorough testing to ensure accuracy in the verification process and a smooth user experience. Consider various user scenarios and edge cases to refine the process.

By following this guide, you can integrate a robust and efficient identity validation flow into your platform, specifically designed for Ecuadorian users. This process not only enhances security by leveraging real-time data from the Civilian Registry of Ecuador but also offers a seamless and user-friendly experience, building trust and confidence among your user base.

Step 1: Preparing for Integration

Before initiating the integration process, ensure you have the following:

- Access to the base URL for the identity verification service.
- An API key and project name provided by the service provider.
- Understanding of the specific parameters required for the Ecuadorian identity validation flow.

Step 2: Constructing the Request

The identity validation process can be initiated using either GET or POST methods, depending on your application's architecture and preferences.

For the GET Method:

Construct a URL with the required parameters appended as query strings. The basic structure is as follows:

```
URL_Base/validar-rostro-documento-  
persona?callback=URL_CALLBACK&key=API_KEY&projectName=PROJECT_NAME  
&product=PRODUCT&Parameters=PARAMETERS&riskId=RISK_ID
```

For the POST Method:

If you prefer using POST, your application will need to send a request to `URL_Base/validar-rostro-persona/` with the parameters included in the body of the request.

Parameters:

- `callback`: The URL to which the user will be redirected after the verification process is completed.
- `key`: The API key assigned to your project.
- `projectName`: The name of your project.
- `product`: The product number for the transaction.
- `Parameters`: Additional custom parameters in JSON format, associated with the transaction. This is optional.
- `riskId`: The transaction's risk level identifier. If not specified, a default level is assumed.

Step 3: Handling the User Experience

1. **User Consent:** Inform the user about the minimum conditions required for capturing the facial photograph with Liveness detection. The browser will request permission to access the device's camera and location.
2. **Capture Process:** After granting permission, the user will be prompted to capture their photograph by clicking on "capturar fotografía". They must keep their face within the on-screen oval until the internal clock completes.
3. **Data Entry:** On the Identification Data screen, users must enter their unique identification number and individual fingerprint code to proceed with the identity validation by pressing "Continuar".

4. **Completion:** Upon completion, users will see a summary screen indicating that the transaction has finished successfully.

Step 4: Receiving the Response

After the user completes the process, your application will receive a JSON object at the specified callback URL. The JSON structure includes the transaction's outcome and relevant data, such as the `id`, `codeId`, and `ThresHoldCompareFaces`.

Step 5: Retrieving Transaction Results

The Validation method is a crucial part of the identity verification process, allowing you to retrieve detailed information about the transaction and the outcome of the validation. This method is particularly useful for post-verification steps, such as auditing, compliance checks, or further user verification processes. Below, we detail how to use the Validation method with a `curl` command, which is designed to fetch the results of a specific transaction using a GET request.

Overview

To retrieve the results of an identity verification transaction, you will need the `codeId` that was provided in the callback after the verification process. This `codeId` serves as a unique identifier for the transaction, enabling you to query the verification results.

CURL Command Structure

The `curl` command to retrieve the transaction results is structured as follows:

```
“ curl -X GET
  "{URL_Base}/api/{ProjectName}/Validation/{id}?returnImages=false" \
  -H "accept: application/json" \
  -H "apiKey: your_api_key" \
  -H "returnDocuments: true" \
  -H "returnVideoLiveness: false"
```

Parameters Explained

- **{URL_Base}**: The base URL of the identity verification service. This should be replaced with the actual URL provided to you.
- **{ProjectName}**: The name of your project as registered with the identity verification service. Replace `{ProjectName}` with your specific project name.

- **{id}**: The unique identifier (`codeId`) for the transaction you wish to retrieve. This ID is typically provided in the callback after the verification process.
- **returnImages** (Query Parameter): Specifies whether to include images in the response. Setting this to `false` excludes images from the response, while `true` includes them.

Headers

- **accept**: Indicates the expected media type of the response, which is `application/json` for JSON-formatted data.
- **apiKey**: Your API key for authentication with the identity verification service. Replace `your_api_key` with the actual API key assigned to your project.
- **returnDocuments**: A header that determines whether document data should be included in the response. Setting this to `true` includes document data, while `false` excludes it.
- **returnVideoLiveness**: Indicates whether the response should contain video data from the liveness verification process. `true` includes video data, and `false` excludes it.

Usage Tips

- Ensure all placeholders in the `curl` command are replaced with actual values specific to your project and the transaction you're querying.
- Execute the `curl` command in a terminal or command-line interface. The server's response will include the transaction details and validation results, according to the parameters you've set.
- Carefully process the JSON response to extract and utilize the verification information as needed in your application or for compliance purposes.

By following these guidelines and using the corrected URL structure and parameters, you can effectively retrieve detailed information about identity verification transactions, enhancing your application's security and user management processes.

Signing Documents

In case require to sign documents with a KYC flow:

[Publish Documents](#)

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