

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

HYDRA PMS

INTEGRATION GUIDE

Integration Setup Guide

Step-by-step commissioning of every external connection: POS, INV, NAV Online Invoice, NTAK, VIZA and the Channex channel manager.

Contents

1	Introduction	4
1.1	Who this is for	4
1.2	Conventions	4
1.3	Two golden rules	4
2	Prerequisites and shared settings	5
2.1	Where the settings live	5
2.2	Hotel identity	5
2.3	License and activation	6
2.4	Multiple terminals (server / client)	6
2.5	Per-device secrets	6
3	POS — Hydra point of sale	8
3.1	Preparation	8
3.2	PMS side (inbound)	8
3.3	POS side	8
3.4	Outbound storno notice (PMS → POS)	9
3.5	Verification	9
3.6	Common errors	9
4	INV — Hydra inventory	10
4.1	Preparation	10
4.2	Setup	10
4.3	What the PMS shares with INV	10
4.4	Related: ACT (accounting)	10
5	NAV Online Invoice	11
5.1	What to obtain on the NAV portal	11
5.2	Setup in Hydra	11
5.3	Testing and going live	11
5.4	Common errors	12
6	NTAK data reporting	13
6.1	What to obtain on the NTAK portal	13
6.2	Enter the identifiers	13
6.3	Guest encryption (BCrypt salt)	13
6.4	Certificate: CSR → signing → PFX	13
6.5	Other settings and activation	14
6.6	Testing	14
6.7	Common errors	14
7	VIZA guest reporting	15
7.1	Prerequisite	15

7.2	Setup	15
7.3	Testing and operation	15
7.4	Common errors	15
8	Channex channel manager	17
8.1	What to do on channex.io	17
8.2	Basic setup in Hydra	17
8.3	Room-type and rate mapping	17
8.4	Webhook (real-time bookings)	18
8.5	Save, sync, verify	18
8.6	Common errors	18
9	Administrator appendix	19
9.1	Ports	19
9.2	Environment variables (installer)	19
9.3	Where secrets are stored	19
10	Troubleshooting and checklists	21
10.1	Recommended commissioning order	21
10.2	Per-integration checklist	21
10.3	General checks	22
11	Glossary	23

1 Introduction

This guide covers commissioning the Hydra PMS **integrations** — the external systems your property connects to. Day-to-day reception use is documented separately; here the focus is purely on wiring up POS, INV, NAV, NTAK, VIZA and Channex correctly the first time.

Day-to-day reception use is covered by the User Manual. Some steps below require an external account or an official registration (NAV, NTAK, VIZA, Channex), and each chapter flags exactly which prerequisites must be in place before you begin.

1.1 Who this is for

This guide is written for the hotel's **administrator** or the **Hydra installer** — the person with access to the settings screens and to the property's official authority registrations.

1.2 Conventions

The notation below is used consistently throughout the guide so that screen labels, values and warnings are always distinguishable at a glance.

- **Bold** — an English description or point of emphasis.
- *Italic* — the exact Hungarian on-screen menu item, button or field label.
- `code` — a value to enter, a URL, a port, a filename or a field id.
- Block-quote callouts (below) mark notes, tips and important warnings.

1.3 Two golden rules

These two principles underpin every integration in this guide. Internalise them before you touch a single setting.

- **Test first, then go live.** NAV, NTAK and Channex each offer a separate test environment — always verify the connection in test mode before switching to live.
- **Secrets are per-device.** `pmsApiKey`, `posApiKey`, `licenseKey`, `patchSecret` and `syncToken` are **not** synchronised between terminals; set them on each machine (see 2.5).

IMPORTANT

Order matters. Complete the shared setup in [chapter 2](#) first (hotel identity, license, terminal mode). The integrations build on it — the Channex webhook is derived from the license key, and the POS uses the server terminal's API key.

2 Prerequisites and shared settings



Before any integration will work, the hotel's identity, license and terminal roles must be set. This chapter establishes that shared foundation — every later chapter assumes it is already done.

2.1 Where the settings live

All settings are reached from the **sidebar** (the left menu, collapsible with `Ctrl+B`). Two groups are involved in integration setup.

- **Authority & Channels** (*Hatóság & Csatornák*)
- *NTAK · NAV · VIZA* (expandable) → *NTAK beállítások*, *VIZA beállítások*, *NAV Online Számla*, plus the message logs *NTAK üzenet napló* | *VIZA üzenet napló*.
- *Channex* — a direct item.
- **Master & System → Settings** (*Törzs & Rendszer → Beállítások*, expandable)
- *Szálloda adatai* (Hotel data) — hotel identity, invoice header, **ports**, **PMS API authentication**, and the module connections (INV, ACT).
- *Kapcsolatok & Szerviz* (Connections & Service) — **terminal mode**, **license/activation**, and the **outbound POS connection** (storno notice).

2.2 Hotel identity

Open **Settings → Hotel data** →  **Hotel** tab (*Szálloda adatai* →  *Szálloda*). These fields feed your invoices and several data reports, so enter them accurately.



Field (<i>Hungarian</i>)	Purpose
<i>Szálloda neve</i>	Display name
<i>Cégnév (számlán)</i>	Invoice issuer name (<code>supplierName</code> toward NAV)
<i>Adószám</i>	Hotel tax number — <code>12345678-2-41</code> format
<i>Számla előjel</i>	Invoice number prefix, e.g. <code>HB</code> → <code>HB-2026-1</code>
<i>Bankszámla, Cím, Email, Telefon</i>	Further invoice header data



The **Hydra Admin ID** (`hotelId`) lives on the  *Kapcsolatok* tab, under the  *Hydra Admin* section.

WARNING

Changing the **Hydra Admin ID** opens a **new, empty database**. Set it once at first commissioning and never change it.

2.3 License and activation

Open **Settings** → **Connections & Service** →  **Hydra Admin connection** (*Kapcsolatok & Szerviz* →  *Hydra Admin kapcsolat*) and fill in the activation details.



- 1 *Admin szerver URL* — the Hydra Admin address, e.g. `https://hydra-admin-production.up.railway.app`.
- 2 *Licenc kulcs* — the key issued by Hydra Admin (`HYD-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX`).
- 3 *Patch kulcs* (Admin PATCH_SECRET) — only if updates use a shared secret; leave empty for asymmetric (Ed25519) signing.
- 4 Click  **Check now** ( *Ellenőrzés most*). The license status appears next to the field. The license is also verified at **Daily Close**.

NOTE

The license key is **per-device** — enter it on every terminal.

2.4 Multiple terminals (server / client)

Open **Settings** → **Connections & Service** →  **Terminal mode** ( *Terminál mód*) and designate the role of each machine.

-  *Szerver* — *ez a gép tárolja az adatokat* (server, stores the data) — a hotel uses **one** server machine. **POS, INV and Channex always talk to this server machine.**
-  *Kliens* — *másik géphez csatlakozik* (client) — enter the server's address in the *Szerver IP cím* field (e.g. `192.168.1.100`, same network). The link runs over port `7788` via WebSocket (`ws://IP:7788`).

Connection status ( connected /  connecting /  no connection) shows in the modal.

IMPORTANT

The **server terminal** hosts the integrations. The POS API (`:3000`), LAN sync (`:7788`) and HK-mobile (`:7789`) servers run there, and NTAK / NAV / Channex reporting is most reliable from the same machine.

2.5 Per-device secrets

The following values are **never sent** over the network to other terminals — set them on each machine individually.

Secret	Where	Note
PMS API key (<code>pmsApiKey</code>)	Hotel data → Kapcsolatok →  PMS API hitelesítés	POS/INV authenticate to the PMS with it
POS inbound API key (<code>posApiKey</code>)	Kapcsolatok & Szerviz → Hydra POS	The PMS notifies the POS (storno) with it
License key (<code>licenseKey</code>)	Kapcsolatok & Szerviz → Hydra Admin	Activation

Secret	Where	Note
Patch key (<code>patchSecret</code>)	Kapcsolatok & Szerviz → Hydra Admin	Update signing (optional)
Sync token (<code>syncToken</code>)	internal, per machine	LAN sync identity

3 POS — Hydra point of sale

Hydra POS (point of sale / restaurant) posts charges to rooms and service accounts; the PMS serves it over the `:3000` REST API. The POS connects over the network to the **server terminal**.

IMPORTANT

Two directions, two keys — do not confuse them. **Inbound** (POS → PMS): the POS calls `:3000` and authenticates with the **PMS API key** (`hs-pms-api-key`), set in 3.2. **Outbound** (PMS → POS): the PMS notifies the POS of stornos / daily close on the POS's own `:3001` API using the **POS inbound API key** (`posApiKey`), set in 3.4.

3.1 Preparation

Get the network and firewall ready before touching either application.

- Put the POS and the PMS on the **same LAN**. Note the **server terminal** IP (on Windows: `ipconfig`), e.g. `192.168.1.100`.
- Allow port `3000` through the server machine's firewall from the POS subnet.

3.2 PMS side (inbound)

Open **Settings** → **Hotel data** → **Connections tab** (*Szálloda adatai* → *Kapcsolatok*) and configure the inbound API.

- Portok (Ports)** — *PMS API port*: leave at `3000` (change only with reason; **a port change requires a restart**).
- PMS API hitelesítés (PMS API authentication)** — *API kulcs*: click **Generate** (*Generálás*) for a 24-character key, or enter your own. Save with **Save** (*Mentés*).

WARNING

If the *API kulcs* field is left empty, **anyone** on the LAN can connect to the PMS API. In production, **always** set a key.

Every POS call sends this key in the `X-API-Key` HTTP header. A wrong key returns `401`; an unset key returns `503` ("API kulcs nincs beállítva").

3.3 POS side

In the POS application, enter the matching connection details.

- PMS address** — the server terminal IP and port, e.g. `http://192.168.1.100:3000`.
- API key** — the value generated in 3.2 (exactly the same).
- Terminal number** — a unique id, e.g. `01`, `02`.

After the first successful room charge, the terminal **registers automatically**. Open **Settings** → **Connections & Service** → **Registered POS terminals** (*Regisztrált POS terminálok*) to see the terminal number, IP, port and last charge time.

3.4 Outbound storno notice (PMS → POS)

To make reception **stornos** and **daily close** reach the POS, also set up the outbound connection.

Open **Settings → Connections & Service → Hydra POS connection** (Hydra POS kapcsolat):

- *POS gép IP címe* (POS machine IP) — `localhost` if the POS runs on the same machine; otherwise the POS machine IP.
- *POS API port* — default `3001`.
- *POS bejövő API kulcs* (POS inbound API key) — click **Generálás**, then enter the **same** value on the POS side under *Settings → PMS → "POS inbound API key"*. Save with ✓ **Mentés**.

3.5 Verification

Confirm the link in two stages — first reachability, then an authenticated round-trip.

- **Quick reachability** (no auth) — open `http://<server-IP>:3000/api/health` in a browser. Success returns `{"ok":true, ...}` with the version, room count and business day.
- **Authenticated test** — look up a room guest from the POS; the registered-terminals table refreshes the "last charge" time.

3.6 Common errors

Symptom	Cause / fix
<code>503 – API kulcs nincs beállítva</code>	Set the <i>API kulcs</i> (3.2)
<code>401 – érvénytelen API kulcs</code>	The POS has a different key than the PMS
POS can't reach the PMS	Firewall on <code>3000</code> ; wrong server IP; server terminal not running
Storno doesn't reach the POS	Outbound key (3.4) doesn't match the POS side

4 INV — Hydra inventory

Hydra **INV** is the inventory / stock sister app (:3002). The PMS hands it minibar items and partners, and INV can write new partners back. The link is **bidirectional** and uses the same PMS API key as the POS.





4.1 Preparation

Have INV running and the shared key in place before configuring the connection.

- Run the INV application on the network (default port 3002).
- The PMS-side **API key** must already be set (see 3.2) — INV authenticates to the PMS :3000 with it too.

4.2 Setup

Open **Settings** → **Hotel data** →  **Connections** →  **Module connections** (*Szálloda adatai* →  *Kapcsolatok* →  *Modul kapcsolatok*):





- Hydra INV szerver URL — `http://[INV-IP]:3002`. The  **Search** ( *Keresés*) button tries to auto-discover INV on the network.
- Hydra INV API kulcs — if INV has an inbound key configured, enter it here (optional).
- Click  **Test** ( *Teszt*) — the line below shows whether INV is reachable.
- Save with ✓ **Mentés**.

4.3 What the PMS shares with INV

The PMS exposes these endpoints on :3000 for INV. All of them require the `X-Api-Key` key.

Endpoint	Direction	Content
GET /api/minibar	PMS → INV	Minibar items (inventory export)
GET /api/partners	PMS → INV	Partner list (suppliers/customers)
POST /api/partners	INV → PMS	INV writes a new partner back
GET /api/staff	PMS → INV	Staff list (HRS-compatible)

4.4 Related: ACT (accounting)

Hydra **ACT** (accounting, :3004) connects with the same pattern. Open **Settings** → **Hotel data** →  **Connections** →  **Module connections** → **Hydra ACT URL** (*Hydra ACT URL*, `http://[ACT-IP]:3004`), then use  **Keresés** and  **Teszt** exactly as for INV.

5 NAV Online Invoice

This integration automatically submits every issued invoice to the NAV Online Invoice system — a mandatory reporting obligation in Hungary. Hydra uses the NAV `invoiceService/v3` API in both test and live environments.

5.1 What to obtain on the NAV portal

Sign in to the **NAV Online Számla** portal (<https://onlineszamla.nav.gov.hu>) and create or download the following five items.


- 1 **Technical user** (login) — under the portal's *Users* menu.
- 2 **Password** — the technical user's password.
- 3 **XML signing key** — the signing key generated for the technical user.
- 4 **Exchange key** — the key used for token exchange.
- 5 **Tax number** — the company's 8-digit core number (no dashes).

IMPORTANT

The technical user needs **invoice-reporting** permission. NAV provides a separate test portal for testing — use it during commissioning.



5.2 Setup in Hydra

Open **Sidebar** → **Authority & Channels** → **NTAK · NAV · VIZA** → **NAV Online Számla** and enter the values gathered above.

- 1 *NAV Online Számla integráció engedélyezve* (enable integration) — tick it.
- 2 *Teszt mód* (test mode) — leave **on** during commissioning (submits to the test API).
- 3 *Technikai felhasználó login* — value 5.1/1.
- 4 *Adószám (8 jegy, kötőjel nélkül)* — e.g. `12345678`.
- 5 *Jelszó, XML aláírókulcs, Cserekulcs* — values from 5.1. Hydra stores these encrypted in the operating system's **secret store** (keystore).
- 6 Check the *Számla előjel* field (**Hotel data** →  **Szálloda**), e.g. `HB` → invoice numbers become `HB-2026-1`, `HB-2026-2`, ...

5.3 Testing and going live

Validate the connection, prove a real submission, then flip to live.

- 1 Click  **Connection test** ( *Kapcsolat teszt*). This **saves the settings** and requests a token from NAV. On success: ✓ **Sikeres kapcsolat a NAV szerverrel!**
- 2 Issue a test invoice in test mode and verify the submission.
- 3 When all is well, turn **off** *Teszt mód* (live) and save.

NOTE

Hydra **retries** failed submissions automatically (queued, per-minute, then less often). After 48 hours an item is flagged for manual review.

5.4 Common errors

Symptom	Cause / fix
Token exchange fails	Wrong <i>Cserekulcs</i> or <i>XML aláírókulcs</i>
Authentication error	Wrong <i>login / jelszó</i> , or missing permission
Bad tax number	8 digits, no dashes
Goes to test instead of live	Turn off <i>Teszt mód</i>

6 NTAK data reporting

This chapter covers mandatory reporting to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre (NTAK). Hydra sends signed SOAP messages over mutual TLS (mTLS) with an **X.509 certificate**; obtaining that certificate is the longest step, so plan time for it.





6.1 What to obtain on the NTAK portal

Register on the **NTAK portal** (<https://ntak.hu>; a test portal exists for testing). The registration response gives you three items.



- **Accommodation registration number** — e.g. `MA26004240` (this becomes the certificate CN).
- **Data-reporting id** — an 8-character code, e.g. `JM3VFECJ`.
- **Endpoint URL** — e.g. test `https://pms.tesztak.hu/v9`, live `https://pms.ntak.hu/v9`.

6.2 Enter the identifiers

Open **Sidebar → Authority & Channels → NTAK · NAV · VIZA → NTAK beállítások** and enter the registration details.

- 1  *Környezet* (Environment) —  *Teszt* or  *Éles*; the *Endpoint base URL* default follows this choice.
- 2  *Szálláshely adatok* (Accommodation data):
- 3 *Szállás regisztrációs szám* — value from 6.1.
- 4 *Adatszolgáltatási azonosító* — the 8-character code.
- 5 *Szolgáltató adószám* — `12345678-1-22` format.
- 6 *Szállás neve, Szolgáltató cégnev* — fillable (falls back to the hotel data if empty).

6.3 Guest encryption (BCrypt salt)



In the  *Vendég azonosító titkosítás (BCrypt)* section, click  **Generálás**. Hydra produces a 22-character salt (BCrypt radix-64) that anonymises guest identifiers consistently across every report.







WARNING

The salt must **NEVER** change after it is generated. If it changes, NTAK sees every existing guest as a **new** guest. Generate it once and leave it alone.

6.4 Certificate: CSR → signing → PFX

Hydra generates and keeps the private key **locally** — only the CSR ever leaves the machine. Follow the sequence below from request through to a finished PFX.

- 1  *CSR generálás* section →  **Egységes CSR generálása** (generate unified CSR). Hydra creates a 4096-bit RSA key pair and a PKCS#10 CSR. The private key and the `.csr` go to `userData/ntak-pms-keys/` (never share the `.key`).


- 2 Email the `.csr` file to `dev.support@ntak.hu` (put your registration / ticket id in the subject).
- 3 MTÜ returns the **signed certificate** (`.cer` / `.crt`, typically 4 years).
- 4  *Tanúsítvány összecsomagolása PFX-be* (package certificate into PFX) section:
- 5  **Browse** ( *Tallózás*) → select the received `.cer` file.
- 6 Enter a **PFX password** (min. 4 characters).
- 7  **PFX létrehozása** (create PFX). Hydra verifies the certificate belongs to the local private key, then builds a PKCS#12 (`.pfx`) file.
- 8 In the  *Egységes tanúsítvány* section the *PFX fájl* path and *PFX jelszó* fill in automatically. The  **Ellenőrzés** button prints the certificate CN and validity.

NOTE




The 4096-bit RSA key generation can take roughly 5–30 seconds — a progress message is shown while Hydra works, so let it finish.

6.5 Other settings and activation

Finish the configuration with the remaining options, then switch reporting on.

-  *Egyéb* (Other) → *Alapértelmezett piaci szegmens* (default market segment, e.g. *Egyéni szabadidős*), *Szoftver verzió* (the version recorded in the test protocol).
- Tick the *NTAK PMS adatküldés AKTIVÁLVA* (reporting active) switch.
- Save with ✓ **Mentés**.

6.6 Testing

Click  **Test connection — start-date query** ( *Teszt kapcsolat — Kezdő dátum lekérdezés*). On success: ✓ **Kapcsolat sikeres (... ms)**. If MTÜ requires a test protocol, complete it in test mode, then switch to  *Éles*.

6.7 Common errors

Symptom	Cause / fix
<code>PKCS12 / mac verify failure</code>	Wrong <i>PFX jelszó</i>
<code>CERT_HAS_EXPIRED</code>	Expired certificate — new CSR / certificate needed
<code>ECONNRESET</code> at handshake	The certificate CN isn't mapped to your property at MTÜ, or the PMS module isn't activated
<code>ECONNREFUSED</code>	IP / cert not allowed on the NTAK side

7 VIZA guest reporting

VIZA forwards guest data to the police via the **THF** (storage sender) module, **automatically at check-in and check-out** — a mandatory obligation. VIZA can reuse the **same X.509 certificate** as NTAK, so set up NTAK first.

7.1 Prerequisite

Two things must be in place before VIZA will report.

- The **NTAK certificate** must be ready (chapter 6) — VIZA uses it by default.
- The **THF module** must be installed and running (typically locally or on the LAN, e.g. `:8443`). The THF installation package provides the endpoint URL.





7.2 Setup

Open **Sidebar** → **Authority & Channels** → **NTAK · NAV · VIZA** → **VIZA beállítások** and configure the reporting link.

- 1 *VIZA adatszolgáltatás engedélyezése* (enable VIZA reporting) — tick it. When on, every check-in / check-out automatically submits guest data to the THF.
- 2 *THF SOAP URL* — the THF endpoint, e.g. `https://localhost:8443/thf/v1`.
- 3 *Adatszolgáltatási azonosító* — the same 8-character code as NTAK (taken from there by default).
- 4 *Tanúsítvány* (Certificate):
- 5 *NTAK egységes tanúsítvány használata* (use NTAK certificate) (*recommended*) — uses the NTAK PFX.
- 6 *Külön VIZA tanúsítvány* (separate VIZA certificate) — only if you received a separate PFX; enter its path.
- 7 Save with ✓ **Mentés**.

7.3 Testing and operation

Confirm the THF is reachable, then let Hydra report automatically.

- Click  **Check THF status** ( *THF állapot ellenőrzése*). Success: ✓ **THF elérhető**.
- In live operation Hydra sends automatically on **arrival** () and **departure** (); each check-in gets a shared UUID, and the check-out references it.
- Sent messages are visible under the *VIZA üzenet napló* (VIZA message log) menu — time, event, reservation, guest count and OK / error status.

7.4 Common errors

Symptom	Cause / fix
THF unreachable	Wrong <i>THF SOAP URL</i> , or the THF module isn't running

Symptom	Cause / fix
Missing certificate	Set up the NTAK certificate first, or provide a separate VIZA PFX
"simulated" indicator	VIZA isn't enabled — tick the enable box

8 Channex channel manager

Through the channex.io channel manager, Hydra receives OTA bookings (Booking.com, Expedia, etc.) and **pushes out** availability, rates and restrictions (ARI). Bookings arrive either by **polling** (every 60 s) or by **webhook** (real time, via Hydra Admin).


8.1 What to do on channex.io

Prepare the property, mappings, channels and API key on the Channex side first.

- 1 Create an account and a **property** — note the **Property ID** (UUID).
- 2 **Room Types** — create a Channex room type for each Hydra room type; note the **Room Type UUIDs**.
- 3 **Rate Plans** — create a Channex rate plan for each Hydra rate code; note the **Rate Plan UUIDs**.
- 4 **Channels** — connect the OTAs (Booking.com, Expedia...).
- 5 **API key** — generate a `user-api-key`.
- 6 (For *webhook*) configure the webhook URL and HMAC secret (see 8.4).



8.2 Basic setup in Hydra

Open **Sidebar** → **Authority & Channels** → **Channex** and enter the API settings.

-  *API beállítások* (API settings):
- *Channex API kulcs* — value 8.1/5 (stored in the encrypted store).
- *Property ID (UUID)* — value 8.1/1.
- *Teszt mód* — when ticked uses `staging.channex.io`; untick for live.

8.3 Room-type and rate mapping

Mapping between Channex and Hydra is the **basis** of booking import — without it, bookings cannot be placed.


-  *Szobatípus mapping* (room-type mapping) — per row: *Channex Room Type UUID* → *Hydra szoba* (Hydra room). Add a row with **+ Sor**.
-  *Árkód mapping* (rate-code mapping) — per row: *Channex Rate Plan UUID* → *Hydra árkód* (Hydra rate code). Add a row with **+ Sor**.

WARNING

Without mapping, an OTA booking with an **unknown room type** is **not imported** (logged as "Ismeretlen szobatípus"). An unknown rate falls back to the `ALAP` rate code. A mapped type spreads bookings across **all its free rooms**.

8.4 Webhook (real-time bookings)

The webhook is optional but recommended — bookings arrive immediately via Hydra Admin instead of waiting for the next poll.


- 1 < Webhook receiver section → tick *Webhook receiver engedélyezve* (enable).
- 2 *HMAC titkos kulcs* (HMAC secret) — click  **Generálás** (or enter your own).
- 3 Hydra prints the **webhook URL** in this form: `<Admin URL>/api/channex/webhook/<license key>`. Copy it.
- 4 On **channex.io**, register this webhook URL and set the **same HMAC secret**; events: `booking_revisions`.

NOTE

The webhook needs *Admin szerver URL* and *Licenc kulcs* set (2.3). If the webhook is unreachable, Hydra falls back to the 60 s polling automatically — no booking is lost.

8.5 Save, sync, verify

Start polling, then confirm the integration is live from the toolbar badge.

- ✓ **Save & Start** (✓ *Mentés & Indítás*) — saves the settings and **starts polling**.
-  *Polling* section — ▶ *Azonnali lekérés* (poll now), ■ *Leállítás* / ▶ *Indítás* (stop / start), and ↑ *ARI Sync* (push availability + rates + restrictions immediately).
- Status shows on the top-toolbar **Channex** badge (● running / ● stopped / ● not configured), and recent events appear in the modal's log.

8.6 Common errors

Symptom	Cause / fix
Bookings don't arrive	Missing <i>Szobatípus mapping</i> , or wrong <i>Property ID</i>
Auth error on poll	Wrong <i>Channex API kulcs</i>
Webhook doesn't work	Missing <i>Admin URL</i> / <i>Licenc kulcs</i> , or different <i>HMAC secret</i>
Overbooking indicator	Every room of that type is booked — the booking becomes <i>optional</i>

9 Administrator appendix

This chapter collects the low-level reference an installer needs: the network ports, the installer environment variables, and where each secret is stored.

9.1 Ports

Ports are set under **Hotel data** → 🚧 **Kapcsolatok** → 🚧 **Portok** (a change requires a restart) and all run on the **server terminal**.

Port	Service	Field
3000	POS/INV REST API (inbound)	<i>PMS API port</i> (<code>hs-pms-port</code>)
7788	LAN sync (WebSocket)	<i>Sync (WS) port</i> (<code>hs-sync-port</code>)
7789	HK-mobile (housekeeping)	<i>HK mobil port</i> (<code>hs-hk-port</code>)
3001	Outbound POS connection (the POS's API)	Kapcsolatok & Szerviz → <i>POS API port</i>
3002 / 3004	Hydra INV / ACT sister modules	Module connections

WARNING

On the server machine, allow inbound TCP on `3000`, `7788`, `7789` from the internal subnet. These ports are **LAN-only** — never expose them to the internet.

9.2 Environment variables (installer)

The main process reads these `HYDRA_*` environment variables. Set them in your hosting platform's configuration.

Variable	Purpose
<code>HYDRA_PATCH_PUBKEY</code>	The updates' (patch) Ed25519 public key (SPKI PEM) — for signature verification
<code>HYDRA_LICENSE_PUBKEY</code>	The license check-in public key (separate from the patch key) — to verify the response signature
<code>HYDRA_PATCH_SECRET</code>	Legacy shared-secret (HMAC) patch mode; not needed with asymmetric signing

TIP

If you paste a PEM key into an environment variable and get `ERR_OSSL_UNSUPPORTED` / `DECODER routines::unsupported`, the PEM most likely contains literal `\n` instead of real line breaks. Hydra self-heals this (`normalizePemEnv`), but the safest options are to **base64-encode** the whole PEM or preserve real newlines.

9.3 Where secrets are stored

Different secrets live in different places — encrypted in the OS keystore, or per-device only.

- The NAV password / keys and the Channex API key are stored **encrypted** in the operating system's secret store (safeStorage / keystore).
 - The per-device secrets (`pmsApiKey` , `posApiKey` , `licenseKey` , `patchSecret` , `syncToken`) **do not synchronise** between terminals — set them on each machine.
-

10 Troubleshooting and checklists

Use this chapter as the commissioning runbook: do the steps in the recommended order, then tick off each integration's checklist before declaring it done.

10.1 Recommended commissioning order

Work top to bottom — each step depends on the ones above it.


- 1 **Hotel identity** (name, company, tax number, invoice prefix, Hydra Admin ID).
- 2 **License** activation (Admin URL + license key → Check now).
- 3 **Terminal mode** (designate the server; clients with IP).
- 4 **PMS API key** on the server → connect **POS** and **INV**.
- 5 **NAV** (test → test invoice → live).
- 6 **NTAK** (registration → CSR → certificate → PFX → test → live).
- 7 **VIZA** (THF URL + NTAK certificate → status check).
- 8 **Channex** (API key + property + mapping → webhook → ARI sync).

10.2 Per-integration checklist


POS

- [] PMS *API kulcs* set on the server (not empty)
- [] Same key in the POS + the server IP: `3000`
- [] `http://<server-IP>:3000/api/health` responds
- [] (for storno) outbound *POS bejövő API kulcs* matches the POS



INV / ACT

- [] *Hydra INV szerver URL* (`:3002`) set,  **Teszt** green
- [] PMS API key set (shared with the POS)

NAV


- [] Technical user, password, XML signing key, exchange key, tax number entered
- []  **Kapcsolat teszt** succeeds in test mode
- [] Switched to live (*Teszt mód* off)

NTAK

- [] Registration number + data-reporting id + tax number
- [] **BCrypt salt** generated (and never changed)
- [] CSR sent, certificate received, **PFX** created
- []  **Teszt kapcsolat** succeeds →  **Éles**

VIZA

- [] THF module running, *THF SOAP URL* set

- [] NTAK certificate ready (or separate VIZA PFX)
- []  **THF állapot ellenőrzése** succeeds

Channex

- [] API key + Property ID set
- [] Room-type and rate-code **mapping** done
- [] (webhook) Admin URL + license key + HMAC secret match channex.io
- [] ↑ **ARI Sync** ran

10.3 General checks

A few cross-cutting checks catch the most common commissioning mistakes.

- **All integrations run most reliably from the server terminal** — confirm you're configuring the right machine.
 - **Firewall** and **same LAN** for the local connections (POS, INV, sync).
 - **Test → live** switch for NAV, NTAK and Channex.
 - Secrets are **per-device** — don't expect them to synchronise.
-

11 Glossary

This chapter defines the domain acronyms and key terms used throughout the guide.

ARI

Availability, Rates and Inventory — the data Hydra pushes out to Channex (free rooms, prices and restrictions).

BCrypt salt

A 22-character constant value that anonymises NTAK guest identifiers consistently. It is generated once per property and must never change.

CN

Common Name — the identity field inside an X.509 certificate. For NTAK it equals the accommodation registration number.

CSR

Certificate Signing Request — a PKCS#10 request Hydra generates locally and emails to MTÜ to obtain a signed certificate; the private key never leaves the machine.

HMAC

Hash-based Message Authentication Code — the shared secret that signs Channex webhook calls so Hydra can verify they are genuine.

INV

Hydra inventory / stock sister application, connected on port `3002`.

ACT

Hydra accounting sister application, connected on port `3004`.

mTLS

Mutual TLS — a TLS handshake where both sides present a certificate. NTAK requires it via the property's X.509 certificate.

MTÜ

Magyar Turisztikai Ügynökség (Hungarian Tourism Agency) — the authority that signs NTAK certificates and operates the NTAK service.

NAV

Nemzeti Adó- és Vámhivatal (National Tax and Customs Administration) — the Hungarian tax authority that operates the Online Invoice system.

NTAK

Nemzeti Turisztikai Adatszolgáltató Központ (National Tourism Data Supply Centre) — the mandatory tourism data reporting system.

OTA

Online Travel Agency — booking channels such as Booking.com or Expedia, reached through Channex.

PFX

A PKCS#12 file bundling the certificate and its private key (password-protected). Hydra uses it for the NTAK / VIZA mTLS connection.

PMS

Property Management System — Hydra itself, the application this guide configures.

POS

Point of Sale — Hydra's restaurant / sales application that posts charges to rooms via the `:3000` API.

Storno

A cancellation / reversal of a previously posted charge or invoice; reception stornos are pushed outbound to the POS.

THF

The storage-sender (*tárhely feladó*) module that forwards VIZA guest data to the police.

VIZA

The mandatory guest-data reporting to the police, performed automatically at check-in and check-out via the THF module.

X.509

The standard certificate format used for the NTAK / VIZA mutual-TLS connection.

