addons presta

Order Amount Limits

USER MANUAL · Version 1.0.0 · PrestaShop 1.7.8 – 9.x

1. What this module does

Set minimum and maximum order amounts by customer group, country, currency and category. PrestaShop has one minimum order amount for the whole shop; this module adds **rules**: a minimum order amount, a maximum order amount and a minimum for the products of one category, each for the customer groups and delivery countries you choose, each with its own amount per currency.

A cart that breaks a rule cannot go to the checkout: the cart shows your message (for example "The minimum order is €50.00 (tax excl.) — add products worth €12.50 more.") and the "Proceed to checkout" button is disabled, by PrestaShop's own mechanism. While a minimum is missing, the cart page also shows a progress bar. An order that is created all the same from a cart that breaks a rule (section 3, "The limit of the block") is flagged for you on its order page in the Back Office.

Works with **PrestaShop 1.7.8, 8.x and 9.x** (PHP 7.2.5 or newer), with the Classic and Hummingbird themes and with multistore.

2. Installation

1. Download the module from **My account** → **Order history** at addonspresta.com.
2. In your Back Office, open **Modules** → **Module Manager** and click **Upload a module**.
3. Drop the `ap_minorder_v1.0.0.zip` file and wait for the confirmation.
4. Click **Configure** on the module card.

If you have shell access, you can also unpack the zip into `modules/` and run `php bin/console prestashop:module install ap_minorder` from the shop folder.

Nothing changes in your shop until you add a rule. After the installation the module is switched on, but its list of rules is empty ("No rule yet: the module changes nothing. Add a rule."), and PrestaShop's own minimum order amount works as before. To set up your first limit:

1. Open **Modules** → **Module Manager** → **Order Amount Limits** → **Configure** (in a multistore, first select one shop in the Back Office header).
2. Open the **Rules** tab and click **Add a rule**.
3. Choose the **Kind of rule**, tick the customer groups and countries it is for (or none, for everybody), type the **Amount** in your default currency and click **Save**.

4. In the **Test a cart** tab, type the numbers of a cart and click **Check the cart**: you see which rule applies and the message the customer would read.
5. Open your shop, put products in the cart and look at the cart page.

3. How it works

The three kinds of rules

Every rule has a kind, a list of customer groups, a list of delivery countries and an amount. The examples below use a shop whose default currency is the euro, with amounts compared tax excluded (the default).

Minimum order — the products of the cart must reach the amount. Example: a minimum order of €50.00 for the group Wholesale. A wholesale customer whose cart holds products worth €37.50 sees "The minimum order is €50.00 (tax excl.) — add products worth €12.50 more." and cannot proceed to the checkout; at €50.00 or more the checkout opens.

Maximum order — the products of the cart must not go above the amount. Example: a maximum order of €1,000.00 for the groups Visitor and Guest (people who order without a customer account). A guest with a cart of €1,240.00 sees "The maximum order is €1,000.00 (tax excl.) — your cart exceeds it by €240.00." and has to remove products first.

Minimum for a category — when the cart holds products of the category, their sum must reach the amount. The products of all its subcategories count too, and **a product counts when any of its categories is inside**, not only its main category. Example: a minimum of €60.00 for the category Wine, which has the subcategories Red wine and White wine. A cart with a red wine at €25.00, a white wine at €20.00 and a corkscrew at €30.00 has €45.00 of Wine products: the customer sees "Products from «Wine»: the minimum is €60.00 (tax excl.) — add €15.00 more." The corkscrew does not count, unless it is also placed in the category Wine or one of its subcategories. A cart without any Wine product is not asked for anything by this rule. **The sum of a category is never reduced by vouchers**: a discount on the whole cart cannot be attributed to one category, so the category sum always counts the products before cart-rule discounts.

A cart **exactly at the limit passes**: a cart of €50.00 respects a minimum of €50.00, and a cart of €1,000.00 respects a maximum of €1,000.00.

For which customers: groups

Tick the customer groups a rule is for. **None ticked means every group.** The group that counts is the customer's **default group** (the "Default customer group" of the customer's account), the same group PrestaShop uses for prices; other groups of the customer do not count.

- A visitor who is not logged in is in the **Visitor** group.
- **A guest checkout counts as the Guest group**: a customer who orders without an account is in the Visitor group until the checkout creates the guest account, and in the Guest group from then on. A rule ticked only for "Customer" does not apply to a guest checkout.
- For every shopper, leave the list empty or tick **Visitor**, **Guest** and **Customer**.

When a customer logs in, the rules of their group apply right away, on the next page.

Where: delivery countries

Tick the delivery countries a rule is for. **None ticked means every country.** The country that counts is:

- the country of the cart's **delivery address**, once the cart has one;
- before that, the country PrestaShop has assumed for the visitor (by geolocation or the browser's language, when you use them), when it is an active country of the shop;
- otherwise your shop's default country.

So **the message can change once the address is known**: a cart that passes for your default country can be blocked when the customer chooses a delivery address in a country with another rule, and the other way round. In that case the checkout sends the customer back to the cart, where the message tells them what is missing. The messages never mention countries.

Amounts per currency

The amount in your shop's **default currency is required**. For every other active currency of the shop you may type an amount of its own; it **replaces the conversion**. A currency left empty uses the default-currency amount converted with PrestaShop's exchange rate and rounded to the currency's decimals.

Example: a minimum of €50.00, the Polish złoty at a rate of 4.30. Without an own amount a cart in złoty needs 215.00 zł; with an own amount of 200 zł it needs 200.00 zł, whatever the exchange rate does.

Which rule applies when several match

The list of rules is in priority order. **For every cart, per kind, the first rule from the top that matches decides** — one minimum order, one maximum order, and one rule per category. A rule matches when its groups and its countries fit the cart and it can give an amount in the cart's currency; a rule that is switched off is ignored. **Put the specific rules above the general ones.**

Example: rule 1 is a minimum order of €300.00 for Wholesale, rule 2 a minimum order of €30.00 for every group. A wholesale customer needs €300.00 (rule 1 decides, rule 2 is not looked at), everybody else €30.00. With the two rules the other way round, rule 2 would match the wholesale customer first and they would need only €30.00.

A minimum, a maximum and category minimums can all apply to the same cart at once; the cart must respect each of them. **Test a cart** shows which rule decides for a group, a country, a currency and an amount you type.

What amount is compared

A rule compares its amount with the **products total of the cart, without shipping and without gift wrapping** — the same total PrestaShop uses for its own minimum. Two settings decide how it is counted:

- **Compare amounts**: **Tax excluded** (default, as PrestaShop's own minimum) or **Tax included**. With taxes switched off in your shop, amounts are always compared without tax.
- **Subtract discounts**: **No** (default, as PrestaShop's own minimum) — the products total before the discounts of cart rules; **Yes** — the discounts of cart rules (vouchers) on products are subtracted first. A free-shipping voucher never changes the amount.

Example: a cart with two products at €40.00 each tax excluded (23% VAT), a voucher of €10.00 tax excluded, shipping €15.00. The rule compares:

- Tax excluded, discounts not subtracted: **€80.00**
- Tax included, discounts not subtracted: **€98.40**
- Tax excluded, discounts subtracted: **€70.00**
- Tax included, discounts subtracted: **€86.10**

The shipping of €15.00 counts in none of them. With a minimum order of €85.00, this cart is blocked with the default settings (€80.00 is below €85.00), passes with "Tax included" (€98.40), is blocked with "Subtract discounts" alone (€70.00) and passes with both (€86.10). The sum of a category follows **Compare amounts** too, but it is always counted before discounts.

PrestaShop's own minimum

PrestaShop has its own setting **Shop Parameters → Order Settings → Minimum purchase total required in order to validate the order** (always tax excluded). The module works with it this way:

- **when a minimum order rule of the module applies to a cart, it replaces PrestaShop's own minimum for that cart** — also when the cart respects the rule;
- **when no minimum order rule applies, PrestaShop's own minimum stays in force**, with its own message. Maximum and category rules never replace it.

Example: PrestaShop's minimum is €100.00 and the module has a minimum order of €50.00 for Wholesale. A wholesale customer with €60.00 can order; a customer of another group with €60.00 is still blocked by PrestaShop's €100.00. The **Settings** tab reminds you of this when PrestaShop's own minimum is set, and **Test a cart** says for every test whether PrestaShop's own minimum still applies.

What the customer sees

In the cart. A cart that breaks a rule shows the message of the rule in the cart summary, in the warning box of your theme, and the **Proceed to checkout** button is disabled. This is PrestaShop's own mechanism, the one it uses for its own minimum: the message and the button follow every quantity change in the cart without reloading the page, and the module adds no script for it. When several rules are broken, their messages follow one another in the same box, separated by a space.

At the checkout. Every address of the checkout sends a blocked cart back to the cart, where the message is. On PrestaShop 1.7.8 a customer who is logged in and opens the checkout address with a blocked cart lands on the home page instead of the cart — exactly as with PrestaShop's own minimum on that version. The message itself is never shown on the checkout.

The progress bar. While a minimum is missing, the cart page shows a bar in the cart summary, above the totals: one bar for the minimum order and one for each category minimum that is not

reached (at most five), each with a label ("Minimum order", "Products from «Wine»"), the amounts ("€37.50 of €50.00 (tax excl.)") and a track filled to the percentage reached. There is no bar for a maximum (the message says it), and no bar when every minimum is reached. The bar follows every quantity change; without JavaScript it shows the numbers of the page load, while the block itself never depends on JavaScript. You can switch the bar off in the settings.

The messages. Each kind of rule has a message pattern per language. A field left empty uses the default text, translated into the customer's language:

- Minimum order: "The minimum order is {amount} {tax} — add products worth {missing} more."
- Maximum order: "The maximum order is {amount} {tax} — your cart exceeds it by {excess}."
- Minimum for a category: "Products from «{category}»: the minimum is {amount} {tax} — add {missing} more."

The placeholders are replaced in the cart: {amount} is the limit of the rule, {missing} what is missing to a minimum, {excess} what is above the maximum, {total} the amount of the cart the rule compared, {category} the name of the category, {tax} "(tax excl.)" or "(tax incl.)". {tax} is filled only when taxes are on and the customer's country shows tax labels (**International → Locations → Countries**, "Display tax label"); otherwise it stays empty and the extra space disappears. Amounts are written in the customer's currency and number format.

Messages are **plain text**: no HTML, the characters `<` and `>` are refused, up to 255 characters per field, and a placeholder other than the six above is refused when you save. **A pattern without any text of its own** — only placeholders, spaces and punctuation, even {amount} alone — **is refused**, because a placeholder can be empty for a kind of rule ({missing} for a maximum, for example) and an empty message would leave the checkout open. And whatever is stored, **a message that would come out empty falls back to the default text** of that kind: a broken rule always has a text.

Other modules. The text of the cart's warning box is shared: PrestaShop's own minimum and other modules that block the checkout the same way (for example Quantity Limits) write into it too. The module **adds its message after the text that is already there and never removes it**, and when your rules accept the cart it does not touch the box at all — the other module's message and block stay. One box can therefore show the message of another module followed by the message of this one.

The limit of the block

Read this before you rely on a maximum or a minimum. The block is **PrestaShop's own checkout block**: it works where PrestaShop shows the cart and the checkout, not at the moment the order is created.

The module closes the checkout for a cart that breaks a rule, but it cannot refuse an order at the moment the order is created — PrestaShop's own minimum purchase amount has the same limit. An order can still go through, for example when the customer changes the cart in a second browser tab after opening the payment step, or when a payment module's confirmation address is opened directly. The same goes for a one-page-checkout module or an express-payment button that creates orders outside PrestaShop's checkout: such a module never shows PrestaShop the cart before the order. The second-tab case needs no technical skill. No

module can refuse an order at that moment without changing PrestaShop's core, which this module never does.

What the module does about it: every order created in the storefront or through the webservice is checked again at the moment it is created, with the same rules and settings as the cart page (the customer's default group, the cart's delivery country and currency).

Such an order is created normally and may already be paid. The module does not cancel it, does not change its status and tells the customer nothing. It shows a warning at the top of the order page in the Back Office — each broken rule with its amount and the amount of the cart — and writes one warning in Advanced Parameters → Logs.

- The warning on the order page reads "Order Amount Limits: this order breaks a rule", then one line per broken rule, for example "Minimum order €20.00: the products of the cart came to €11.90.", and the basis of the amounts ("Amounts: products total, tax excluded, without shipping."). Every employee who may open the order and whose profile has the View permission for this module sees it.
- The line in the log is a warning attached to the order: "Order Amount Limits: order 123 was created with a cart that breaks 1 rule(s) of the module; see the warning on the order page."
- No new status, no history line, no message, no e-mail, nothing on the customer's confirmation page. **You decide**: contact the customer, cancel the order, or accept it.

Check that warning before you ship. It is shown only on the order page: not in the orders list, not by e-mail and not to systems that read orders through the webservice or an export. If orders are fulfilled automatically when they are paid (downloadable products, an ERP, dropshipping or shipping-label exports), such an order can be delivered before anyone sees the warning.

Orders created in the Back Office are neither blocked nor flagged — including an order a payment module creates from its Back Office page while an employee is logged in. Orders created through the webservice are not blocked, but they are flagged. The employee chose what is in a Back Office order; the rules are for customers.

Not detected: a large order split by the customer into several orders that each stay under a maximum; only the customer's default group counts (a guest checkout is the Guest group).

An order placed while the module was disabled is never flagged later; editing the order or the rules does not change or remove a warning; uninstalling the module deletes the warnings. The warning is a fact of the moment the order was created, with the rules and the cart as they were then.

- When one cart is split into several orders (several carriers or warehouses), the cart is judged once, as a whole, and every order of it gets the warning.
- If the check of a new order fails, the order is not flagged and one line at most per hour is written to the log (see "Failures" below).

Performance

The module decides once per page for the cart and reuses that answer for everything else on the page. Measured with 50 active rules and a cart of 30 lines, the decision took 2–20 ms depending on

the PrestaShop version (most of it the one cart total PrestaShop computes), and 0.02–0.07 ms when it was asked again on the same page; whole pages were as fast with the module switched on as switched off, within the noise of the measurement. A shop without an active rule runs no query at all. A new order costs the same decision once more.

Personal data, connections, e-mails

The module stores your rules, their amounts and the flags of orders in three tables of its own; a flag holds the order's ID, the broken rule and the amounts — **no personal data beyond the order ID of a flagged order**. It sets no cookie and keeps nothing in the visitor's browser. It makes no outgoing connection — no licence check, no statistics, nothing to addonspresta.com or any other server. It has no cron job and sends no e-mails.

Failures. If a part of the module fails on a page, the page is shown normally and the cart is **not** blocked by the module (PrestaShop's own minimum stays at work), and one line at most per hour is written to **Advanced Parameters → Logs**, starting with "Order Amount Limits:".

4. Features and settings

Open **Modules → Module Manager → Order Amount Limits → Configure**. The **Help** box at the top links this manual and the module page at addonspresta.com in the language of your Back Office, gives our support address and shows the installed version. Below it are three tabs: **Settings**, **Rules** and **Test a cart**.

Settings

Saved for the shop or shop group selected in the Back Office header with **Save**; "Settings saved." confirms it. When a value is wrong, nothing is saved and the form shows the message above your values. Above the form the page warns you when the shop is in catalogue mode ("The shop is in catalogue mode: nothing can be ordered, so the module checks nothing.") and when PrestaShop's own minimum order amount is set.

Enabled

On after the installation. "Switched off, nothing is checked and PrestaShop's own minimum order amount applies again. The rules stay." New orders are not flagged while it is off.

Compare amounts

"The amounts of the rules are compared with the products total of the cart, without shipping and gift wrapping. PrestaShop's own minimum order amount is always tax excluded."

- **Tax excluded** (default)
- **Tax included**

See "What amount is compared" in section 3.

Subtract discounts

Off after the installation. "Yes: the discounts of cart rules (vouchers) on products are subtracted before the comparison. No: the products total before discounts counts, as for PrestaShop's own minimum. The sum of a category always counts before discounts."

Show the progress bar

On after the installation. "On the cart page, while a minimum is missing: how much is in the cart and how much is needed." Switched off, the cart shows only the message; the block stays.

Messages in the cart

"A cart that breaks a rule shows one message per broken rule above the disabled "Proceed to checkout" button. Leave a field empty to use the default text, which follows the customer's language." One field per language for each kind:

- **Minimum order**
- **Maximum order**
- **Minimum for a category**

Under each field, "Default: ..." shows the default text in your Back Office language. The placeholders and the rules for the text are in section 3, "What the customer sees". The messages refused when you save:

- "A message can have up to 255 characters."
- "The messages are plain text: remove the characters < and >."
- "A message uses an unknown placeholder. The placeholders are: {amount} {missing} {excess} {total} {category} {tax}"
- "A message needs words of its own, not only placeholders: write a sentence, or leave the field empty to use the default text."

Rules

Rules belong to one shop: the tab works when one shop is selected in the Back Office header ("Rules belong to one shop. Select one of your shops in the header to manage its rules." otherwise). A shop can have up to **100 rules**.

The list shows the rules in priority order with the columns **#**, **Rule** (the kind, and the category for a category minimum), **Customer groups**, **Countries**, **Amounts** and **Enabled**. "All groups" and "All countries" stand for an empty list; long lists end with "and 3 more". A country of the shop that is switched off is named with "(inactive)", and an ID the shop no longer has (a deleted group or country) is counted as "(1 not in this shop)". The buttons of each row:

- **Move up** and **Move down** (the arrows) — change the priority ("Order of the rules changed.");
- **Switch off** / **Switch on** — a rule that is switched off stays in the list, greyed, and is ignored ("Rule updated.");

- **Edit** — opens the form;
- **Delete** — after the question "Delete this rule?" ("Rule deleted.").

Add a rule opens an empty form; it is hidden when the shop has 100 rules.

The form ("Add a rule" or "Edit the rule"):

- **Enabled** — the rule counts only when ticked.
- **Kind of rule** — **Minimum order**, **Maximum order** or **Minimum for a category**. "Per kind the first rule from the top of the list that matches the cart decides: one minimum order, one maximum order and one minimum per category."
- **Category** — only for **Minimum for a category**: a list of the shop's categories, subcategories indented under their parent. "When the cart holds products of this category or of its subcategories, their sum must reach the amount. A product counts when any of its categories is inside."
- **Customer groups** — tick boxes for the groups of the shop. "Nothing ticked: the rule is for every group. The customer's default group counts; a visitor who is not logged in is in the Visitor group, and a customer who orders without an account (guest checkout) is in the Guest group. For every shopper leave the list empty or tick Visitor, Guest and Customer."
- **Countries** — tick boxes for **every country of the shop**: the active ones first, then the ones that are switched off, marked "(inactive)". Type in **Type to filter the list** to find a country; the line **Ticked:** lists what is ticked. "Nothing ticked: the rule is for every country. The country of the delivery address counts; until the customer gives an address, the country PrestaShop assumes for the visitor. A country that is switched off stays ticked until you untick it."
- **Amount** — one field per active currency, the default currency first and marked . *"Required in the default currency of the shop (marked*). Another currency left empty uses that amount converted with PrestaShop's exchange rate; fill it in to set a round amount instead. Tax excluded or included as chosen in Settings." Type a number above zero with a point or a comma and no more decimals than the currency has (for example 100 or 99.50), up to 999,999,999.

Nothing is dropped behind your back. A group or a country the rule has but the shop no longer has (it was deleted) stays in its list, ticked, as "#12 (not in this shop any more)"; a country that is switched off stays ticked. You decide whether it goes: untick it and save.

An empty list means everybody, so it is never emptied by accident. When a save would leave the groups or the countries of a rule empty although the rule had a list before, or although boxes were ticked that the shop does not offer, the save is refused ("No customer group would be left in the list, so the rule would apply to every group. Tick at least one group, or tick the confirmation under the lists to apply the rule to every group.", and the same for countries) and the form shows the box "Yes, a list left empty is meant: apply this rule to every customer group or every country." Tick it and save again to make the rule apply to everybody. A new rule with nothing ticked needs no confirmation.

Click **Save** ("Rule saved.") or **Cancel**. Other messages of the form:

- "Choose the kind of the rule from the list."
- "Choose a category of this shop for the rule."

- "Enter the amount in the default currency of the shop."
- "Enter the amounts as numbers above zero, for example 100 or 99.50, with no more decimals than the currency has."
- "A shop can have up to 100 rules."
- "The default currency of this shop is not active: switch it on before adding rules."

In the list, "(the category is not in this shop any more)" marks a category rule whose category was deleted (it applies to no product), and "(the currency of the main amount is gone: edit the rule)" a rule whose required currency was deleted (it then counts only in the currencies that have an own amount); open the rule and save it again.

Test a cart

"Type the numbers of a cart as the rules see it: the products total tax excluded, without shipping. Nothing is read from customers or carts." (or "tax included", as set in **Compare amounts**). The test works in the context of one shop ("Select one of your shops in the header to test a cart." otherwise) and changes nothing. Fill in:

- **Customer group** — "A visitor who is not logged in is in the Visitor group; a customer who orders without an account (guest checkout) counts as the Guest group."
- **Delivery country** — the active countries of the shop;
- **Currency**;
- **Products total of the cart** — the amount the rules compare (see section 3, "What amount is compared");
- **Category with products in the cart (optional)** and **Sum of the products of that category** — the sum counts for that category **and for every category above it**, as in the shop, where a category rule counts the products of its subcategories.

Click **Check the cart**. The test runs the shop's own decision on the numbers you typed, with the rules that are switched on, and answers with one line per rule that decides, for example "Rule 2, minimum order €50.00: not reached." or "Rule 1, maximum order €1,000.00: respected." ("No rule of the module applies to this cart." when none does), then whether PrestaShop's own minimum order amount still applies to this cart, and finally "The module does not block the checkout." or "The checkout is blocked. The customer reads:" followed by the messages exactly as the customer would read them — in your Back Office language, with the tax label a customer of the chosen country sees.

No customer, cart or order is read: only the numbers you type. The test does not look at the **Enabled** setting or the catalogue mode. "Choose a customer group, a country and a currency of this shop." or "Enter the amounts as numbers, for example 100 or 99.50." means a value is missing or not a number.

5. Multistore

Rules belong to one shop: each shop has its own list, and you edit it with that shop selected in the Back Office header. **Settings** are saved for the shop or shop group selected in the header; values

saved with **All shops** apply to every shop that has no value of its own. In the All shops or a group context only an employee who manages every shop of that context can save ("Select one of your shops in the header to change the settings: in the All shops or group context they also apply to shops you do not manage."). **Test a cart** works in one shop at a time.

Each storefront uses the rules and settings of its own shop, and each new order is checked with the rules and settings of the shop it was placed in. One licence covers every shop of the installation.

6. Uninstall

Module Manager → Order Amount Limits → Uninstall deletes all the rules, all the settings and all the flags of orders, in every shop. The three tables of the module are dropped: the warnings disappear from the order pages, and the rules cannot be restored. **Reset** does the same and then installs the module again with the default settings — **also without any rule**. Write your rules down before you uninstall or reset. Your orders, carts and PrestaShop's own minimum order amount are not touched.

Disable keeps the rules, the settings and the flags; while the module is disabled nothing is blocked, new orders are not checked and PrestaShop's own minimum order amount applies again. Switching off **Enabled** in the settings does the same for one shop.

7. FAQ and troubleshooting

The checkout is not blocked. Type the cart's numbers in **Test a cart**: it says which rule decides and whether the checkout is blocked. Then check:

1. The module is enabled in the Module Manager and **Enabled** is on in the settings of this shop.
2. The rule is switched on, and the shop is not in catalogue mode.
3. The customer's **default** group is in the rule's groups (a guest checkout is in the Guest group, a visitor who is not logged in in the Visitor group).
4. The delivery country is in the rule's countries — before the customer gives an address, the country PrestaShop assumed for the visitor counts.
5. The rule has an amount for the cart's currency (its own, or the converted default-currency amount).
6. No rule of the same kind above it in the list matches the cart first: per kind the first matching rule decides.

If it still does not block, look in **Advanced Parameters → Logs** for an entry starting with "Order Amount Limits:".

The customer is blocked although the cart looks high enough. The rules compare the products total only. The usual reasons are:

- the amounts are compared tax excluded (default) and the customer looks at the total with tax;
- **Subtract discounts** is on and a voucher lowers the amount;

- shipping and gift wrapping are never counted;
- a category minimum is not reached: its sum counts only the products of that category and never subtracts vouchers;
- PrestaShop's own minimum order amount still applies, because no minimum rule of the module applies to this cart.

An order below the minimum (or above the maximum) exists. Look at the top of the order page in the Back Office: a flagged order shows the warning "Order Amount Limits: this order breaks a rule" with the rule and the amounts, and **Advanced Parameters → Logs** has a line for it. The order was placed past the checkout block (section 3, "The limit of the block"), for example with a second browser tab. The module changed nothing in the order: contact the customer, cancel the order or accept it. An order created by an employee in the Back Office is never flagged.

The message appears twice. Another module, or your theme, prints the text of the cart's warning box a second time. The module itself prints no second message: its text is the one in PrestaShop's own warning box. When the box shows two different messages, they come from two blocks — for example PrestaShop's own minimum or another module and a rule of this module (section 3, "Other modules").

A one-page checkout or an express-payment button ignores the limit. Such a module creates the order without showing PrestaShop the cart, so the block cannot stop it (section 3, "The limit of the block"). Orders placed through it are still checked when they are created and flagged when they break a rule. Ask the module's author whether it respects PrestaShop's minimum order amount: if it does not, it will not respect these rules either.

The message changes when the customer chooses an address. Before an address exists, the country PrestaShop assumed for the visitor counts; afterwards, the country of the delivery address. A rule for one country can therefore apply or stop applying at the address step, and the checkout then sends the customer back to the cart.

A logged-in customer on PrestaShop 1.7.8 lands on the home page. With a blocked cart, PrestaShop 1.7.8 sends a logged-in customer who opens the checkout to the home page, also for its own minimum. The message is in the cart.

My save of a rule is refused with "No country would be left in the list ...". The save would make the rule apply to every country (or every group). Tick the countries it is for, or tick the confirmation box if the rule should apply to everybody (section 4, "Rules").

"The page has expired. Reload it and save again." The page was open for a long time, or you logged in again in another tab. Reload the page and save again.

A text of the module is still in English in my shop or my Back Office. Open **International → Translations → Installed modules translations**, select the module and your language, and check the translation. Your own message patterns are set per language in **Settings → Messages in the cart**.

8. Updates and support

Updates are free for life: download new versions from **My account → Order history** at addonspresta.com and upload them like a new module. Your rules and settings are kept.

Support is included for 12 months from your order: write to **mail@addonspresta.com** or use the contact form at addonspresta.com (Monday to Friday, 10:00–16:00; we usually answer within 2 business days). Please include your PrestaShop version, the module version and the steps that lead to the problem.