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WORKSHOP

AGREEMENT

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Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This CWA is revision 3.30 of the XFS interface specification.

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties on March 19th 2015, the constitution of which was supported by CEN following the public call for participation made on 1998-06-24. The specification is continuously reviewed and commented in the CEN/ISSS Workshop on XFS. It is therefore expected that an update of the specification will be published in due time as a CWA, superseding this revision 3.30.

A list of the individuals and organizations which supported the technical consensus represented by the CEN Workshop Agreement is available from the CEN/XFS Secretariat. The CEN XFS Workshop gathered suppliers as well as banks and other financial service companies.

The CWA is published as a multi-part document, consisting of:

Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Part 2: Service Classes Definition - Programmer's Reference

Part 3: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

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Part 18: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface- Programmer's Reference

Parts 19 - 28: Reserved for future use.

Parts 29 through 47 constitute an optional addendum to this CWA. They define the integration between the SNMP standard and the set of status and statistical information exported by the Service Providers.

Part 29: XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions - Programmer’s Reference

Part 30: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Printer Device Class

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Part 41: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Cash-In Module Device Class

Part 42: Reserved for future use.

Part 43: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class

Part 44: XFS MIB Application Management

Part 45: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Card Dispenser Device Class

Part 46: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Barcode Reader Device Class

Part 47: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Item Processing Module Device Class

Parts 48 - 60 are reserved for future use.

Part 61: Application Programming Interface (API) - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Part 62: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 63: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 64: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 65: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 66: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 67: Depository Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

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Part 76: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 77: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

In addition to these Programmer's Reference specifications, the reader of this CWA is also referred to a complementary document, called Release Notes. The Release Notes contain clarifications and explanations on the CWA specifications, which are not requiring functional changes. The current version of the Release Notes is available online from http://www.cen.eu/work/areas/ict/ebusiness/pages/ws-xfs.aspx.

The information in this document represents the Workshop's current views on the issues discussed as of the date of publication. It is furnished for informational purposes only and is subject to change without notice. CEN makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to this document.

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of the CEN Workshop Agreement has been endorsed by the National Members of CEN but neither the National Members of CEN nor the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre can be held accountable for the technical content of the CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflict with standards or legislation. This CEN Workshop Agreement can in no way be held as being an official standard developed by CEN and its members.

The final review/endorsement round for this CWA was started on 2015-01-16 and was successfully closed on 2015-03-19. The final text of this CWA was submitted to CEN for publication on 2015-06-19. The specification is continuously reviewed and commented in the CEN Workshop on XFS. It is therefore expected that an update of the specification will be published in due time as a CWA, superseding this revision 3.30.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Comments or suggestions from the users of the CEN Workshop Agreement are welcome and should be addressed to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre.

Revision History:

3.00	October 18, 2000	Initial release.
3.02	May 21, 2003	For a description of changes from version 3.00 to version 3.02 see the IDC 3.02 Migration document.
3.10	November 29, 2007	For a description of changes from version 3.00 to version 3.10 see the IDC 3.10 Migration document.
3.20	March 2, 2011	For a description of changes from version 3.10 to version 3.20 see the IDC 3.20 Migration document.
3.30	March 19, 2015	For a description of changes from version 3.20 to version 3.30 see the IDC 3.30 Migration document.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background to Release 3.30

The CEN/XFS Workshop aims to promote a clear and unambiguous specification defining a multi-vendor software interface to financial peripheral devices. The XFS (eXtensions for Financial Services) specifications are developed within the CEN (European Committee for Standardization/Information Society Standardization System) Workshop environment. CEN Workshops aim to arrive at a European consensus on an issue that can be published as a CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA).

The CEN/XFS Workshop encourages the participation of both banks and vendors in the deliberations required to create an industry standard. The CEN/XFS Workshop achieves its goals by focused sub-groups working electronically and meeting quarterly.

Release 3.30 of the XFS specification is based on a C API and is delivered with the continued promise for the protection of technical investment for existing applications. This release of the specification extends the functionality and capabilities of the existing devices covered by the specification, but it does not include any new device classes. Notable enhancements include:

- Enhanced reporting of Shutter Jammed Status and a new Shutter Status event for CDM, CIM and IPM.
- Addition of a Synchronize command for all device classes, in order to allow synchronized action where necessary.
- Directional Guidance Light support.
- Addition of a CIM Deplete Command.
- Support for EMV Intelligent Contactless Readers.
- Support in PIN for Encrypting Touch Screen.
- PIN Authentication functionality.
- New PIN Encryption Protocols added for Chinese market.
- PIN TR34 standard supported.

1.2 XFS Service-Specific Programming

The service classes are defined by their service-specific commands and the associated data structures, error codes, messages, etc. These commands are used to request functions that are specific to one or more classes of Service Providers, but not all of them, and therefore are not included in the common API for basic or administration functions.

When a service-specific command is common among two or more classes of Service Providers, the syntax of the command is as similar as possible across all services, since a major objective of XFS is to standardize function codes and structures for the broadest variety of services. For example, using the **WFSExecute** function, the commands to read data from various services are as similar as possible to each other in their syntax and data structures.

In general, the specific command set for a service class is defined as a superset of the specific capabilities likely to be provided by the developers of the services of that class; thus any particular device will normally support only a subset of the defined command set.

There are three cases in which a Service Provider may receive a service-specific command that it does not support:

The requested capability is defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification, the particular vendor implementation of that service does not support it, and the unsupported capability is ***not*** considered to be fundamental to the service. In this case, the Service Provider returns a successful completion, but does no operation. An example would be a request from an application to turn on a control indicator on a passbook printer; the Service Provider recognizes the command, but since the passbook printer it is managing does not include that indicator, the Service Provider does no operation and returns a successful completion to the application.

The requested capability is defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification, the particular vendor

implementation of that service does not support it, and the unsupported capability ***is*** considered to be fundamental to the service. In this case, a WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error is returned to the calling application. An example would be a request from an application to a cash dispenser to dispense coins; the Service Provider recognizes the command but, since the cash dispenser it is managing dispenses only notes, returns this error.

The requested capability is ***not*** defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification. In this case, a WFS_ERR_INVALID_COMMAND error is returned to the calling application.

This design allows implementation of applications that can be used with a range of services that provide differing subsets of the functionalities that are defined for their service class. Applications may use the **WFSGetInfo** and **WFSAsyncGetInfo** commands to inquire about the capabilities of the service they are about to use, and modify their behavior accordingly, or they may use functions and then deal with WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error returns to make decisions as to how to use the service.

2. Identification Card Readers and Writers

This section describes the functions provided by a generic identification card reader/writer service (IDC). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the **WFSAsyncExecute**, **WFSExecute**, **WFSGetInfo** and **WFSAsyncGetInfo** functions.

This service allows for the operation of the following categories of units:

- motor driven card reader/writer
- pull through card reader (writing facilities only partially included)
- dip reader
- contactless chip card readers
- permanent chip card readers (each chip is accessed through a unique logical service)

Some motor driven card reader/writers have parking stations inside and can place identification cards there. Once a card is in its parking station another card can be accepted by the card reader. Cards may only be moved out of a parking station if there is no other card present in the media read/write position, the chip I/O position, the transport, or the entry/exit slot.

The following tracks/chips and the corresponding international standards are taken into account in this document:

- Track 1 ISO 7811
- Track 2 ISO 7811
- Track 3 ISO 7811 / ISO 4909
- Cash Transfer Card Track 1 (JIS I: 8 bits/char) Japan
- Cash Transfer Card Track 3 (JIS I: 8 bits/char) Japan
- Front Track 1 (JIS II) Japan
- Watermark Sweden
- Chip (contacted) ISO 7816
- Chip (contactless) ISO 10536, ISO 14443 and ISO 18092

National standards like Transac for France are not considered, but can be easily included via the forms mechanism (see Section 7, Form Definition).

In addition to the pure reading of the tracks mentioned above, security boxes can be used via this service to check the data of writable tracks for manipulation. These boxes (such as CIM or MM) are sensor-equipped devices that are able to check some other information on the card and compare it with the track data.

Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets.

When the service controls a permanently connected chip card, WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND will be returned to all commands except WFS_INF_IDC_STATUS, WFS_INF_IDC_CAPABILITIES, WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_POWER, WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_IO and WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET.

The following defines the roles and responsibilities of an application within EMV: A distinction needs to be made between EMV Contact support and EMV Contactless support.

When defining an EMV Contact implementation

- EMV Level 2 interaction is handled above the XFS API
- EMV Level 1 interaction is handled below the XFS API

All EMV status information that is defined as a Level 1 responsibility in the EMV specification should be handled below the XFS API.

EMVCo grants EMV Level 1 Approvals to contact IFMs and EMVCo Level 2 Approvals to Application Kernels.

When defining an EMV Contactless implementation

The responsibilities will depend on the type of EMV Contactless Product being implemented.

There are different EMVCo defined product types, they can be found in the EMVCo Type Approval – Contactless Product – Administrative Process document.

- In this specification when referring to the Contactless Product Type – Intelligent Card Reader :

The following must be included and handled below the XFS API:

- An EMVCo Approved Level 1 Contactless PCD
- Entry Point and POS System Architecture according to Book A and B
- EMV Kernels according to Book C1 to C7 (minimum one kernel needs to be supported)

The Network Interface & the Consumer, Merchant Interfaces will be managed above the XFS API.

2.1 Support for EMV Intelligent Contactless Card Readers

In relation to contactless transactions, the terminology used in this document is based on the EMV Contactless Specifications for Payment Systems, see the References section.

There are a number of types of payment systems (or EMV) compliant contactless card readers, from the intelligent reader device; where the reader device handles most of the transaction processing and only returns the result, to a transparent card reader; where the contactless card reader device provides a generic communication channel to the card without having any in-built transaction processing capabilities.

A contactless payment system transaction can be performed in two different ways, magnetic stripe emulation; where the data returned from the chip is formatted as if it was read from the magnetic stripe, and EMV-like; where, in a similar way to a contact EMV transaction, the chip returns a full set of BER-TLV (Basic Encoding Rules-Tag Length Value) data. Each payment system defines when each type, or profile, is used for a transaction, but it is usually dependent on both the configuration of the terminal and contactless card being tapped.

This document will use “magnetic stripe emulation” and “EMV-like” to identify the two profiles of contactless transactions.

Support for a generic contactless communication channel to the card is provided via the WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_IO command. This is suitable for use with a transparent contactless card reader or with an intelligent contactless card reader device operating in a pass through mode.

The WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA command can be used with an intelligent contactless card reader device to provide magnetic track emulation transactions. Only magnetic track emulation transactions can be supported using this command.

When using an intelligent contactless card reader to support both EMV-like and magnetic track emulation transactions a number of commands are required. The WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_CONFIGURE command allows the exchange of data to configure the reader for card acceptance and the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command enables the reader and performs the transaction with the card when it is tapped. In most cases all the transaction steps involving the card are completed within the initial card tap. Section 9, Appendix provides a sequence diagram showing the expected IDC command sequences, as well as the cardholder and application actions when performing a contactless card based transaction.

Some contactless payment systems allow a 2nd tap of the contactless card. For example a 2nd tap can be used to process authorization data received from the host. In the case of issuer update data this second tap is performed via the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_ISSUERUPDATE command. Section 9, Appendix provides a sequence diagram showing the expected IDC command sequences, as well as the cardholder and application actions. The WFS_INF_IDC_EMVCLESS_QUERY_APPLICATIONS and WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_CONFIGURE commands specified later in this document refer to the EMV terminology “Application Identifier (AID) - Kernel Combinations”. A detailed explanation can be found in Reference [2] and Reference [3] documents.

This document refers to BER-TLV tags. These are defined by each individual payment systems and contain the data exchanged between the application, contactless card and an intelligent contactless card reader. They are used to configure and prepare the intelligent contactless card reader for a transaction and are also part of the data that is returned by the reader on completion of the cards tap.

Based on the applicable payment system the application is expected to know which tags are required to be configured, what values to use for the tags and how to interpret the tags returned. Intelligent readers are expected to know the BER-TLV tag definitions supported per payment system application. The tags provided in this document are examples of the types of tags applicable to each command. They are not intended to be a definite list.

3. References

1. XFS Application Programming Interface (API)/Service Provider Interface (SPI), Programmer's Reference Revision 3.30.
2. EMVCo Integrated Circuit Card Specifications for Payment Systems Version 4.3
3. EMVCo Contactless Specifications for Payment Systems, Version 2.4
4. EMVCo Contactless Type Approval Administrative Process Version 2.4

4. Info Commands

4.1 WFS_INF_IDC_STATUS

Description This command reports the full range of information available, including the information that is provided either by the Service Provider or, if present, by any of the security modules. In addition to that, the number of cards retained is transmitted for motor driven card reader/writer (for devices of the other categories this number is always set to zero).

Input Param None.

Output Param LPWFSIDCSTATUS lpStatus;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_status
     {
     WORD                 fwDevice;
     WORD                 fwMedia;
     WORD                 fwRetainBin;
     WORD                 fwSecurity;
     USHORT               usCards;
     WORD                 fwChipPower;
     LPSTR                lpszExtra;
     DWORD                dwGuidLights[WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
     WORD                 fwChipModule;
     WORD                 fwMagReadModule;
     WORD                 fwMagWriteModule;
     WORD                 fwFrontImageModule;
     WORD                 fwBackImageModule;
     WORD                 wDevicePosition;
     USHORT               usPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
     LPWORD               lpwParkingStationMedia;
     WORD                 wAntiFraudModule;
     } WFSIDCSTATUS, *LPWFSIDCSTATUS;
```

fwDevice
Specifies the state of the ID card device as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_DEVONLINE	The device is present, powered on and online (i.e. operational, not busy processing a request and not in an error state).
WFS_IDC_DEVOFFLINE	The device is offline (e.g. the operator has taken the device offline by turning a switch).
WFS_IDC_DEVPOWEROFF	The device is powered off or physically not connected.
WFS_IDC_DEVNODEVICE	There is no device intended to be there; e.g. this type of self service machine does not contain such a device or it is internally not configured.
WFS_IDC_DEVHWERROR	The device is present but inoperable due to a hardware fault that prevents it from being used.
WFS_IDC_DEVUSERERROR	The device is present but a person is preventing proper device operation. The application should suspend the device operation or remove the device from service until the Service Provider generates a device state change event indicating the condition of the device has changed e.g. the error is removed (WFS_IDC_DEVONLINE) or a permanent error condition has occurred (WFS_IDC_DEVHWERROR).
WFS_IDC_DEVBUSY	The device is busy and unable to process an Execute command at this time.

WFS_IDC_DEVFRAUDATTEMPT	The device is present but is inoperable because it has detected a fraud attempt.
WFS_IDC_DEVPOTENTIALFRAUD	The device has detected a potential fraud attempt and is capable of remaining in service. In this case the application should make the decision as to whether to take the device offline.

fwMedia
Specifies the state of the ID card unit as one of the following values. This status is independent of any media in the parking stations.

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_MEDIAPRESENT	Media is present in the device, not in the entering position and not jammed. A card in a parking station is not considered to be present. On the latched dip device, this indicates that the card is present in the device and the card is unlatched.
WFS_IDC_MEDIANOTPRESENT	Media is not present in the device and not at the entering position.
WFS_IDC_MEDIAJAMMED	Media is jammed in the device; operator intervention is required.
WFS_IDC_MEDIANOTSUPP	Capability to report media position is not supported by the device (e.g. a typical swipe reader or contactless chip card reader).
WFS_IDC_MEDIAUNKNOWN	The media state cannot be determined with the device in its current state (e.g. the value of *fwDevice* is WFS_IDC_DEVNODEVICE, WFS_IDC_DEVPOWEROFF, WFS_IDC_DEVOFFLINE, or WFS_IDC_DEVHWERROR).
WFS_IDC_MEDIAENTERING	Media is at the entry/exit slot of a motorized device.
WFS_IDC_MEDIALATCHED	Media is present & latched in a latched dip card unit. This means the card can be used for chip card dialog.

fwRetainBin
Specifies the state of the ID card unit retain bin as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_RETAINBINOK	The retain bin of the ID card unit is in a good state.
.WFS_IDC_RETAINNOTSUPP	The ID card unit does not support retain capability.
WFS_IDC_RETAINBINFULL	The retain bin of the ID card unit is full.
WFS_IDC_RETAINBINHIGH	The retain bin of the ID card unit is nearly full.
WFS_IDC_RETAINBINMISSING	The retain bin of the ID card unit is missing.

fwSecurity
Specifies the state of the security unit as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_SECNOTSUPP	No security module is available.
WFS_IDC_SECNOTREADY	The security module is not ready to process cards or is inoperable.
WFS_IDC_SECOPEN	The security module is open and ready to process cards.

usCards
The number of cards retained; applicable only to motor driven ID card units for non-motorized card units this value is zero. This value is persistent it is reset to zero by the WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET_COUNT command.

fwChipPower
Specifies the state of the chip controlled by this service. Depending on the value of *fwType* within the WFS_INF_IDC_CAPABILITIES structure, this can either be the chip on the currently inserted user card or the chip on a permanently connected chip card. The state of the chip is one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CHIPONLINE	The chip is present, powered on and online (i.e. operational, not busy processing a request and not in an error state).
WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWEREDOFF	The chip is present, but powered off (i.e. not contacted).
WFS_IDC_CHIPBUSY	The chip is present, powered on, and busy (unable to process an Execute command at this time).
WFS_IDC_CHIPNODEVICE	A card is currently present in the device, but has no chip.
WFS_IDC_CHIPHWERROR	The chip is present, but inoperable due to a hardware error that prevents it from being used (e.g. MUTE, if there is an unresponsive card in the reader).
WFS_IDC_CHIPNOCARD	There is no card in the device.
WFS_IDC_CHIPNOTSUPP	Capability to report the state of the chip is not supported by the ID card unit device. This value is returned for contactless chip card readers.
WFS_IDC_CHIPUNKNOWN	The state of the chip cannot be determined with the device in its current state.

lpszExtra
Pointer to a list of vendor-specific, or any other extended, information. The information is returned as a series of *"key=value"* strings so that it is easily extensible by Service Providers. Each string is null-terminated, with the final string terminating with two null characters. An empty list may be indicated by either a NULL pointer or a pointer to two consecutive null characters.

dwGuidLights [...]
Specifies the state of the guidance light indicators. A number of guidance light types are defined below. Vendor specific guidance lights are defined starting from the end of the array. The maximum guidance light index is WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_MAX.

Specifies the state of the guidance light indicator as WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE, WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_OFF or a combination of the following flags consisting of one type B, optionally one type C and optionally one type D.

Value	Meaning	Type
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE	The status is not available.	A
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_OFF	The light is turned off.	A
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH	The light is blinking slowly.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH	The light is blinking medium frequency.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH	The light is blinking quickly.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS	The light is turned on continuous (steady).	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_RED	The light is red.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_GREEN	The light is green.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_YELLOW	The light is yellow.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_BLUE	The light is blue.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CYAN	The light is cyan.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA	The light is magenta.	C

WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_WHITE	The light is white.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_ENTRY	The light is in the entry state.	D
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_EXIT	The light is in the exit state.	D

dwGuidLights [WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CARDUNIT]
Specifies the state of the guidance light indicator on the card unit.

fwChipModule
Specifies the state of the chip card module reader as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CHIPMODOK	The chip card module is in a good state.
WFS_IDC_CHIPMODINOP	The chip card module is inoperable.
WFS_IDC_CHIPMODUNKNOWN	The state of the chip card module cannot be determined.
WFS_IDC_CHIPMODNOTSUPP	Reporting the chip card module status is not supported.

fwMagReadModule
Specifies the state of the magnetic card reader as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_MAGMODOK	The magnetic card reading module is in a good state.
WFS_IDC_MAGMODINOP	The magnetic card reading module is inoperable.
WFS_IDC_MAGMODUNKNOWN	The state of the magnetic reading module cannot be determined.
WFS_IDC_MAGMODNOTSUPP	Reporting the magnetic reading module status is not supported.

fwMagWriteModule
Specifies the state of the magnetic card writer as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_MAGMODOK	The magnetic card writing module is in a good state.
WFS_IDC_MAGMODINOP	The magnetic card writing module is inoperable.
WFS_IDC_MAGMODUNKNOWN	The state of the magnetic card writing module cannot be determined.
WFS_IDC_MAGMODNOTSUPP	Reporting the magnetic writing module status is not supported.

fwFrontImageModule
Specifies the state of the front image reader as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_IMGMODOK	The front image reading module is in a good state.
WFS_IDC_IMGMODINOP	The front image reading module is inoperable.
WFS_IDC_IMGMODUNKNOWN	The state of the front image reading module cannot be determined.
WFS_IDC_IMGMODNOTSUPP	Reporting the front image reading module status is not supported.

fwBackImageModule
Specifies the state of the back image reader as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_IMGMODOK	The back image reading module is in a good state.
WFS_IDC_IMGMODINOP	The back image reading module is inoperable.
WFS_IDC_IMGMODUNKNOWN	The state of the back image reading module cannot be determined.

WFS_IDC_IMGMODNOTSUPP	Reporting the back image reading module status is not supported.

wDevicePosition
Specifies the device position. The device position value is independent of the *fwDevice* value, e.g. when the device position is reported as WFS_IDC_DEVICENOTINPOSITION, *fwDevice* can have any of the values defined above (including WFS_IDC_DEVONLINE or WFS_IDC_DEVOFFLINE). If the device is not in its normal operating position (i.e. WFS_IDC_DEVICEINPOSITION) then media may not be presented through the normal customer interface. This value is one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_DEVICEINPOSITION	The device is in its normal operating position, or is fixed in place and cannot be moved.
WFS_IDC_DEVICENOTINPOSITION	The device has been removed from its normal operating position.
WFS_IDC_DEVICEPOSUNKNOWN	Due to a hardware error or other condition, the position of the device cannot be determined.
WFS_IDC_DEVICEPOSNOTSUPP	The physical device does not have the capability of detecting the position.

usPowerSaveRecoveryTime
Specifies the actual number of seconds required by the device to resume its normal operational state from the current power saving mode. This value is zero if either the power saving mode has not been activated or no power save control is supported.

lpwParkingStationMedia
Pointer to a zero terminated array of WORDs which contains the states of the parking stations. The *lpwParkingStationMedia* is NULL if no parking station is supported. The value is specified as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_MEDIAPRESENT	Media is present in the parking station, and not jammed.
WFS_IDC_MEDIANOTPRESENT	Media is not present in the parking station.
WFS_IDC_MEDIAJAMMED	The parking station is jammed; operator intervention is required.
WFS_IDC_MEDIANOTSUPP	Reporting the media status in a parking station is not supported by the device.
WFS_IDC_MEDIAUNKNOWN	The media state cannot be determined.

wAntiFraudModule
Specifies the state of the anti-fraud module as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_AFMNOTSUPP	No anti-fraud module is available.
WFS_IDC_AFMOK	Anti-fraud module is in a good state and no foreign device is detected.
WFS_IDC_AFMINOP	Anti-fraud module is inoperable.
WFS_IDC_AFMDEVICEDETECTED	Anti-fraud module detected the presence of a foreign device.
WFS_IDC_AFMUNKNOWN	The state of the anti-fraud module cannot be determined.

Error Codes Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments Applications which require or expect specific information to be present in the *lpszExtra* parameter may not be device or vendor-independent.

The *fwDevice* field can indicate that the device is still available (i.e. WFS_IDC_DEVONLINE) even if one of the detailed device status fields (*fwSecurity*, *fwChipModule*, *fwMagReadModule, fwMagWriteModule* or *wAntiFraudModule*) indicates that there is a problem with one or more modules. In this case, only the functionality provided by modules that do not have a fault should be used.

In the case where communications with the device has been lost, the *fwDevice* field will report WFS_IDC_DEVPOWEROFF when the device has been removed or WFS_IDC_DEVHWERROR if the communications are unexpectedly lost. All other fields should contain a value based on the following rules and priority:

1. Report the value as unknown.
2. Report the value as a general h/w error.
3. Report the value as the last known value.

4.2 WFS_INF_IDC_CAPABILITIES

Description This command is used to retrieve the capabilities of the ID card unit.

Input Param None.

Output Param LPWFSIDCCAPS lpCaps;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_caps
     {
     WORD                 wClass;
     WORD                 fwType;
     BOOL                 bCompound;
     WORD                 fwReadTracks;
     WORD                 fwWriteTracks;
     WORD                 fwChipProtocols;
     USHORT               usCards;
     WORD                 fwSecType;
     WORD                 fwPowerOnOption;
     WORD                 fwPowerOffOption;
     BOOL                 bFluxSensorProgrammable;
     BOOL                 bReadWriteAccessFollowingEject;
     WORD                 fwWriteMode;
     WORD                 fwChipPower;
     LPSTR                lpszExtra;
     WORD                 fwDIPMode;
     LPWORD               lpwMemoryChipProtocols;
     DWORD                dwGuidLights[WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
     WORD                 fwEjectPosition;
     BOOL                 bPowerSaveControl;
     USHORT               usParkingStations;
     BOOL                 bAntiFraudModule;
     LPDWORD              lpdwSynchronizableCommands;
     } WFSIDCCAPS, *LPWFSIDCCAPS;
```

wClass
Specifies the logical service class as WFS_SERVICE_CLASS_IDC.

fwType
Specifies the type of the ID card unit as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_TYPEMOTOR	The ID card unit is a motor driven card unit.
WFS_IDC_TYPESWIPE	The ID card unit is a swipe (pull-through) card unit.
WFS_IDC_TYPEDIP	The ID card unit is a dip card unit. This dip type is not capable of latching cards entered.
WFS_IDC_TYPECONTACTLESS	The ID card unit is a contactless card unit, i.e. no insertion of the card is required.
WFS_IDC_TYPELATCHEDDIP	The ID card unit is a latched dip card unit. This device type is used when a dip IDC device supports chip communication. The latch ensures the consumer cannot remove the card during chip communication. Any card entered will automatically latch when a request to initiate a chip dialog is made (via the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA command). The WFS_CMD_IDC_EJECT_CARD command is used to unlatch the card.
WFS_IDC_TYPEPERMANENT	The ID card unit is dedicated to a permanently housed chip card (no user interaction is available with this type of card).

WFS_IDC_TYPEINTELLIGENTCONTACTLESS	The ID card unit is an intelligent contactless card unit, i.e. no insertion of the card is required and the card unit has built-in EMV or smart card application functionality that adheres to the EMVCo Contactless Specifications or individual payment system's specifications. The ID card unit is capable of performing both magnetic stripe emulation and EMV-like transactions.

bCompound
Specifies whether the logical device is part of a compound physical device.

fwReadTracks
Specifies the tracks that can be read by the ID card unit as a combination of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_NOTSUPP	The ID card unit cannot access any track.
WFS_IDC_TRACK1	The ID card unit can access track 1.
WFS_IDC_TRACK2	The ID card unit can access track 2.
WFS_IDC_TRACK3	The ID card unit can access track 3.
WFS_IDC_TRACK_WM	The ID card unit can access the Swedish Watermark track.
WFS_IDC_FRONT_TRACK_1	The ID card unit can access the front track 1. In some countries this track is known as JIS II track.
WFS_IDC_FRONTIMAGE	The ID card unit can read the front image of a card.
WFS_IDC_BACKIMAGE	The ID card unit can read the back image of a card.
WFS_IDC_TRACK1_JIS1	The ID card unit can access JIS I track 1.
WFS_IDC_TRACK3_JIS1	The ID card unit can access JIS I track 3.
WFS_IDC_DDI	The ID card unit can provide dynamic digital identification of the magnetic strip.

fwWriteTracks
Specifies the tracks that can be written by the ID card unit (as a combination of the flags specified in the description of *fwReadTracks* except WFS_IDC_TRACK_WM, WFS_IDC_FRONTIMAGE, WFS_IDC_BACKIMAGE and WFS_IDC_DDI).

fwChipProtocols
Specifies the chip card protocols that are supported by the Service Provider as a combination of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_NOTSUPP	The ID card unit cannot handle chip cards.
WFS_IDC_CHIPT0	The ID card unit can handle the T=0 protocol.
WFS_IDC_CHIPT1	The ID card unit can handle the T=1 protocol.
WFS_IDC_CHIP_PROTOCOL_NOT_REQUIRED	The ID card unit is capable of communicating with a chip card without requiring the application to specify any protocol.
WFS_IDC_CHIPTYPEA_PART3	The ID card unit can handle the ISO 14443 (Part3) Type A contactless chip card protocol.
WFS_IDC_CHIPTYPEA_PART4	The ID card unit can handle the ISO 14443 (Part4) Type A contactless chip card protocol.
WFS_IDC_CHIPTYPEB	The ID card unit can handle the ISO 14443 Type B contactless chip card protocol.

WFS_IDC_CHIPNFC	The ID card unit can handle the ISO 18092 (106/212/424kbps) contactless chip card protocol.

usCards
Specifies the maximum numbers of cards that the retain bin can hold (zero if not available).

fwSecType
Specifies the type of security module used as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_SECNOTSUPP	Device has no security module.
WFS_IDC_SECMMBOX	Security module of device is MMBox.
WFS_IDC_SECCIM86	Security module of device is CIM86.

fwPowerOnOption
Specifies the power-on capabilities of the device hardware as one of the following values (applicable only to motor driven ID card units):

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_NOACTION	No power on actions are supported by the device.
WFS_IDC_EJECT	The card will be ejected on power-on (or off, see *fwPowerOffOption* below).
WFS_IDC_RETAIN	The card will be retained on power-on (off).
WFS_IDC_EJECTTHENRETAIN	The card will be ejected for a specified time on power-on (off), then retained if not taken. The time for which the card is ejected is vendor dependent.
WFS_IDC_READPOSITION	The card will be moved into the read position on power-on (off).

fwPowerOffOption
Specifies the power-off capabilities of the device hardware, as one of the flags specified for *fwPowerOnOption*; applicable only to motor driven ID card units.

bFluxSensorProgrammable
Specifies whether the Flux Sensor on the card unit is programmable, this can either be TRUE or FALSE.

bReadWriteAccessFollowingEject
Specifies whether a card may be read or written after having been pushed to the exit slot with an eject command. The card will be retracted back into the IDC.

fwWriteMode
A combination of the following flags specify the write capabilities, with respect to whether the device can write low coercivity (loco) and/or high coercivity (hico) magnetic stripes:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_NOTSUPP	Does not support writing of magnetic stripes.
WFS_IDC_LOCO	Supports writing of loco magnetic stripes.
WFS_IDC_HICO	Supports writing of hico magnetic stripes.
WFS_IDC_AUTO	Service Provider is capable of automatically determining whether loco or hico magnetic stripes should be written.

fwChipPower
Specifies the capabilities of the ID card unit (in relation to the user or permanent chip controlled by the service), for chip power management as a combination of the following flags*:*

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_NOTSUPP	The ID card unit cannot handle chip power management.
WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWERCOLD	The ID card unit can power on the chip and reset it (Cold Reset).
WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWERWARM	The ID card unit can reset the chip (Warm Reset).

WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWEROFF	The ID card unit can power off the chip.

lpszExtra
Pointer to a list of vendor-specific, or any other extended, information. The information is returned as a series of *"key=value"* strings so that it is easily extensible by Service Providers. Each string is null-terminated, with the final string terminating with two null characters. An empty list may be indicated by either a NULL pointer or a pointer to two consecutive null characters.

fwDIPMode
Specifies whether data track data is read on entry or exit from the dip card unit as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_NOTSUPP	The ID card unit is not a dip type.
WFS_IDC_DIP_EXIT	The dip ID card unit reads card track data on exit only.
WFS_IDC_DIP_ENTRY	The dip ID card unit reads card track data on entry only.
WFS_IDC_DIP_ENTRY_EXIT	The dip ID card unit reads card track data both on entry and exit.
WFS_IDC_DIP_UNKNOWN	Unknown whether track data is read on entry or exit.

lpwMemoryChipProtocols
Pointer to a zero terminated array that specifies the memory card protocols that are supported by the Service Provider as an array of constants. If this parameter is NULL then the Service Provider does not support any memory card protocols. Valid Memory Card Identifiers are:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_MEM_SIEMENS4442	The device supports the Siemens 4442 Card Protocol (also supported by the Gemplus GPM2K card).
WFS_IDC_MEM_GPM896	The device supports the Gemplus GPM 896 Card Protocol.

dwGuidLights [...]
Specifies which guidance lights are available. A number of guidance light types are defined below. Vendor specific guidance lights are defined starting from the end of the array. The maximum guidance light index is WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_MAX.

In addition to supporting specific flash rates and colors, some guidance lights also have the capability to show directional movement representing "entry" and "exit". The "entry" state gives the impression of leading a user to place a card into the device. The "exit" state gives the impression of ejection from a device to a user and would be used for retrieving a card from the device.

The elements of this array are specified as a combination of the following flags and indicate all of the possible flash rates (type B) , colors (type C) and directions (type D) that the guidance light indicator is capable of handling. If the guidance light indicator only supports one color then no value of type C is returned. If the guidance light indicator does not support direction then no value of type D is returned. A value of WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE indicates that the device has no guidance light indicator or the device controls the light directly with no application control possible.

Value	Meaning	Type
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE	There is no guidance light control available at this position.	A
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_OFF	The light can be off.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH	The light can blink slowly.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH	The light can blink medium frequency.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH	The light can blink quickly.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS	The light can be continuous (steady).	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_RED	The light can be red.	C

WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_GREEN	The light can be green.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_YELLOW	The light can be yellow.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_BLUE	The light can be blue.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CYAN	The light can be cyan.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA	The light can be magenta.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_WHITE	The light can be white.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_ENTRY	The light can be in the entry state.	D
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_EXIT	The light can be in the exit state.	D

dwGuidLights [WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CARDUNIT]
Specifies whether the guidance light indicator on the card unit is available.

fwEjectPosition
Specifies the target position that is supported for the eject operation, as a combination of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_EXITPOSITION	The device can eject a card to the exit position, from which the user can remove it.
WFS_IDC_TRANSPORTPOSITION	The device can eject a card to the transport just behind the exit position, from which the user cannot remove it. The device which supports this flag must also support the WFS_IDC_EXITPOSITION flag.

bPowerSaveControl
Specifies whether power saving control is available. This can either be TRUE if available or FALSE if not available.

usParkingStations
Specifies the number of supported parking stations. If a zero value is specified there is no parking station supported.

bAntiFraudModule
Specifies whether the anti-fraud module is available. This can either be TRUE if available or FALSE if not available.

lpdwSynchronizableCommands
Pointer to a zero-terminated list of DWORDs which contains the execute command IDs that can be synchronized. If no execute command can be synchronized then this parameter will be NULL.

Error Codes Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments Applications which require or expect specific information to be present in the *lpszExtra* parameter may not be device or vendor-independent.

4.3 WFS_INF_IDC_FORM_LIST

Description This command is used to retrieve the list of forms available on the device.

Input Param None.

Output Param LPSTR lpszFormList;

lpszFormList
Pointer to a list of null-terminated form names, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

Error Codes Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments None.

4.4 WFS_INF_IDC_QUERY_FORM

Description This command is used to retrieve details of the definition of a specified form.

Input Param LPSTR lpszFormName;

lpszFormName
Points to the null-terminated form name on which to retrieve details.

Output Param LPWFSIDCFORM lpForm;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_form
     {
     LPSTR               lpszFormName;
     char                cFieldSeparatorTrack1;
     char                cFieldSeparatorTrack2;
     char                cFieldSeparatorTrack3;
     WORD                fwAction;
     LPSTR               lpszTracks;
     BOOL                bSecure;
     LPSTR               lpszTrack1Fields;
     LPSTR               lpszTrack2Fields;
     LPSTR               lpszTrack3Fields;
     LPSTR               lpszFrontTrack1Fields;
     char                cFieldSeparatorFrontTrack1;
     LPSTR               lpszJIS1Track1Fields;
     LPSTR               lpszJIS1Track3Fields;
     CHAR                cFieldSeparatorJIS1Track1;
     CHAR                cFieldSeparatorJIS1Track3;
     } WFSIDCFORM, *LPWFSIDCFORM;
```

lpszFormName
Specifies the null-terminated name of the form.

cFieldSeparatorTrack1
Specifies the value of the field separator of Track 1.

cFieldSeparatorTrack2
Specifies the value of the field separator of Track 2.

cFieldSeparatorTrack3
Specifies the value of the field separator of Track 3.

fwAction
Specifies the form action; can be one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_ACTIONREAD	The form reads the card.
WFS_IDC_ACTIONWRITE	The form writes the card.

lpszTracks
Specifies the read algorithm or the track to write.

bSecure
Specifies whether or not to do a security check.

lpszTrack1Fields
Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names of Track 1, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

lpszTrack2Fields
Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names of Track 2, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

lpszTrack3Fields
Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names of Track 3, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

lpszFrontTrack1Fields
Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names of Front Track 1, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

cFieldSeparatorFrontTrack1
Specifies the value of the field separator of Front Track 1.

lpszJIS1Track1Fields
Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names of JIS I Track 1, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

lpszJIS1Track3Fields
Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names of JIS I Track 3, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

cFieldSeparatorJIS1Track1
Specifies the value of the field separator of JIS I Track 1.

cFieldSeparatorJIS1Track3
Specifies the value of the field separator of JIS I Track 3.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMNOTFOUND	The specified form cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMINVALID	The specified form is invalid.

Comments None.

4.5 WFS_INF_IDC_QUERY_IFM_IDENTIFIER

Description This command is used to retrieve the complete list of registration authority Interface Module (IFM) identifiers. The primary registration authority is EMVCo but other organizations are also supported for historical or local country requirements.

New registration authorities may be added in the future so applications should be able to handle the return of new (as yet undefined) IFM identifiers.

Input Param None**.**

Output Param LPWFSIDCIFMIDENTIFIER *lppIFMIdentifier;

Pointer to a NULL terminated array of pointers to data structures. There is one array element for each IFM identifier supported by the Service Provider (in no particular order). If there is no IFM identifier available for one of the defined IFM authorities then no element is returned in the array for that authority. If there are no IFM identifiers for the device then the output parameter *lppIFMIdentifier* will be NULL.

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_ifm_identifier
     {
     WORD                wIFMAuthority;
     LPSTR               lpszIFMIdentifier;
     } WFSIDCIFMIDENTIFIER, *LPWFSIDCIFMIDENTIFIER;
```

wIFMAuthority
Specifies the IFM authority that issued the IFM identifier:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_IFMEMV	The Level 1 Type Approval IFM identifier assigned by EMVCo.
WFS_IDC_IFMEUROPAY	The Level 1 Type Approval IFM identifier assigned by Europay.
WFS_IDC_IFMVISA	The Level 1 Type Approval IFM identifier assigned by VISA.
WFS_IDC_IFMGIECB	The IFM identifier assigned by GIE Cartes Bancaires.

lpszIFMIdentifier
Returns an ASCII string containing the IFM Identifier of the chip card reader (or IFM) as assigned by the specified authority.

Error Codes Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments If this command is not supported then this does not necessarily mean that the device is not certified by one or more certification authorities.

4.6 WFS_INF_IDC_EMVCLESS_QUERY_APPLICATIONS

Description This command is used to retrieve the supported payment system applications available within an intelligent contactless card unit. The payment system application can either be identified by an AID or by the AID in combination with a Kernel Identifier. The Kernel Identifier has been introduced by the EMVCo specifications; see Reference [3].

Input Param None.

Output Param LPWFSIDCAPPDATA *lppAppData;

lppAppData
Pointer to a NULL terminated array of pointers to the following data structure, each of which specifies a supported application identifier (AID) and the associated Kernel Identifier.

```
typedef struct wfs_idc_app_data
     {
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpAID;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpKernelIdentifier;
     } WFSIDCAPPDATA, *LPWFSIDCAPPDATA;
```

lpAID
Contains the payment system application identifier (AID) supported by the intelligent contactless card unit.

lpKernelIdentifier
Contains the Kernel Identifier associated with the *lpAID*. This data may return NULL if the reader does not support Kernel Identifiers for example in the case of legacy approved contactless readers.

Error Codes Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments None.

5. Execute Commands

5.1 WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_TRACK

Description For motor driven card readers, the ID card unit checks whether a card has been inserted. If so, the tracks are read immediately as described in the form specified by the *lpstrFormName* parameter.

If no card has been inserted, and for all other categories of card readers, the ID card unit waits for the period of time specified in the **WFSExecute** call for a card to be either inserted or pulled through. Again the next step is reading the tracks specified in the form (see Section 7, Form Definition, for a more detailed description of the forms mechanism). When the SECURE tag is specified in the associated form, the results of a security check via a security module (i.e. MM, CIM86) are specified and added to the track data.

The WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD event will be generated when there is no card in the card reader and the device is ready to accept a card.

If the security check fails however this should not stop valid data being returned. The error WFS_ERR_IDC_SECURITYFAIL will be returned if the form specifies only security data to be read and the security check could not be executed, in all other cases WFS_SUCCESS will be returned with the security field of the output parameter set to the relevant value including WFS_IDC_SEC_HWERROR.

Input Param LPSTR lpstrFormName;

lpstrFormName
Points to the name of the form that defines the behavior for the reading of tracks (see Section 7, Form Definition).

Output Param LPSTR lpstrTrackData;

lpstrTrackData
Points to the data read successfully from the selected tracks (and value of security module if available).

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL	The open of the shutter failed due to manipulation or hardware error. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDDATA	The read operation specified by the forms definition could not be completed successfully due to invalid track data. This is returned if all tracks in an ‘or’ (|) operation cannot be read or if any track in an ‘and’ (&) operation cannot be read. *lpstrTrackData* points to data from the successfully read tracks (if any). One WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDTRACKDAT A execute event is generated for each specified track which could not be read successfully. See the form description for the rules defining how tracks are specified.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	The card was removed before completion of the read action (the event WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED has been generated). For motor driven devices, the read is disabled; i.e. another command has to be issued to enable the reader for card entry.

WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No track found; card may have been inserted or pulled through the wrong way.
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMNOTFOUND	The specified form cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMINVALID	The specified form definition is invalid (e.g. syntax error).
WFS_ERR_IDC_SECURITYFAIL	The security module failed reading the cards security sign.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOSHORT	The card that was inserted is too short. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOLONG	The card that was inserted is too long. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref.1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDTRACKDATA	One event is generated for each blank track (no data) or invalid track (either data error reading the track or the data does not conform to the specified form definition).
WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED	This event is generated when a card is detected in the device, giving early warning of card entry to an application, allowing it to remove a user prompt and/or do other processing while the card is being read.
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of a read operation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	The user is attempting to insert the media in the wrong orientation. The card has not been accepted into the device. The device is still ready to accept a card inserted in the correct orientation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD	Device is ready to accept a card from the user.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_TRACKDETECTED	Track data has been detected during the insertion of the card.

Comments The track data is preceded by the keyword for the track, separated by a ':'. The field data is always preceded by the corresponding keyword, separated by a '='. The fields are separated by 0x00. The data of the different tracks is separated by an additional 0x00. The end of the buffer is marked by another additional 0x00 (see example below). Data encoding is defined in Section 7, Form Definition.

Example of *lpstrTrackData*:
TRACK2:ALL=47..\0\0TRACK3:MII=59\0PAN=500..\0\0\0

5.2 WFS_CMD_IDC_WRITE_TRACK

Description For motor-driven card readers, the ID card unit checks whether a card has been inserted. If so, the data is written to the track as described in the form specified by the *lpstrFormName* parameter, and the other parameters.

If no card has been inserted, and for all other categories of devices, the ID card unit waits for the period of time specified in the **WFSExecute** call for a card to be either inserted or pulled through. The next step is writing the data defined by the form and the parameters to the respective track (see Section 7, Form Definition, for a more detailed description of the forms mechanism).

This procedure is followed by data verification.

The WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD event will be generated when there is no card in the card reader and the device is ready to accept a card.

If power fails during a write the outcome of the operation will be vendor specific, there is no guarantee that the write will have succeeded.

Input Param LPWFSIDCWRITETRACK lpWriteTrack;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_write_track
     {
     LPSTR               lpstrFormName;
     LPSTR               lpstrTrackData;
     WORD                fwWriteMethod;
     } WFSIDCWRITETRACK, *LPWFSIDCWRITETRACK;
```

lpstrFormName
Points to the name of the form to be used.

lpstrTrackData
Points to the data to be used in the form.

fwWriteMethod
Indicates whether a low coercivity or high coercivity magnetic stripe is being written.

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_LOCO	Low coercivity magnetic stripe is being written.
WFS_IDC_HICO	High coercivity magnetic stripe is being written.
WFS_IDC_AUTO	Service Provider will determine whether low or high coercivity stripe is to be written.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL	The open of the shutter failed due to manipulation or hardware error. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	The card was removed before completion of the write action (the event WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED has been generated). For motor driven devices, the write is disabled; i.e. another command has to be issued to enable the reader for card entry.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDDATA	An error occurred while writing the track.
WFS_ERR_IDC_DATASYNTAX	The syntax of the data pointed to by *lpstrTrackData* is in error, or does not conform to the form definition.

WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No track found; card may have been inserted or pulled through the wrong way.
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMNOTFOUND	The specified form cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMINVALID	The specified form definition is invalid (e.g. syntax error).
WFS_ERR_IDC_WRITE_METHOD	The *fwWriteMethod* value is inconsistent with device capabilities.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOSHORT	The card that was inserted is too short. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOLONG	The card that was inserted is too long. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref.1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDTRACKDATA	One event is generated for each blank track (no data) or invalid track (either data error reading the track or the data does not conform to the specified form definition).
WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED	This event is generated when a card is detected in the device, giving early warning of card entry to an application, allowing it to remove a user prompt and/or do other processing while the card is being written.
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of a write operation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	The user is attempting to insert the media in the wrong orientation. The card has not been accepted into the device. The device is still ready to accept a card inserted in the correct orientation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD	Device is ready to accept a card from the user.

Comments The field data is always preceded by the corresponding keyword, separated by an '='. This keyword could be one of the fields defined in the form or the predefined keyword 'ALL'. Fields are separated by 0x00. The end of the buffer is marked with an additional 0x00. (See the example below and Section 7, Form Definition.). This specification means that only one track can be written in the same command. This is a fundamental capability of an ID card unit; thus if a write request is received by a device with no write capability, the WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error is returned.

Example of *lpstrTrackData*:
RETRYCOUNT=3\0DATE=3132\0\0

5.3 WFS_CMD_IDC_EJECT_CARD

Description This command is only applicable to motor driven card readers and latched dip card readers. For motorized card readers the default operation is that the card is driven to the exit slot from where the user can remove it. After successful completion of this command, a service event message is generated to inform the application when the card is taken. The card remains in position for withdrawal until either it is taken or another command is issued that moves the card.

For latched dip readers, this command causes the card to be unlatched (if not already unlatched), enabling removal.

After successful completion of this command, a WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED event is generated to inform the application when the card is taken.

Input Param LPWFSIDCEJECTCARD lpEjectCard;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_eject_card
     {
     WORD                  wEjectPosition;
     } WFSIDCEJECTCARD, *LPWFSIDCEJECTCARD;
```

wEjectPosition
Specifies the destination of the card ejection for motorized card readers. Possible values are one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_EXITPOSITION	The card will be transferred to the exit slot from where the user can remove it. In the case of a latched dip the card will be unlatched, enabling removal.
WFS_IDC_TRANSPORTPOSITION	The card will be transferred to the transport just behind the exit slot. If a card is already at this position then WFS_SUCCESS will be returned. Another WFS_CMD_IDC_EJECT_CARD command is required with the *wEjectPosition* set to WFS_IDC_EXITPOSITION in order to present the card to the user for removal.

If *lpEjectCard* is a NULL pointer, the card will be transferred to the exit slot from where the user can remove it. In the case of a latched dip the card will be unlatched, enabling removal. This action is the same as when WFS_IDC_EXITPOSITION is specified for *wEjectPosition*.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required. A possible scenario is also when an attempt to retain the card was made during attempts to eject it. The retain bin is full; no more cards can be retained. The current card is still in the device.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL	The open of the shutter failed due to manipulation or hardware error. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	No card is present.
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIARETAINED	The card has been retained during attempts to eject it. The device is clear and can be used.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref.1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	The card has been taken by the user.
WFS_USRE_IDC_RETAINBINTHRESHOLD	The retain bin reached a threshold value.

Comments This is a fundamental capability of an ID card unit; thus if an eject request is received by a device with no eject capability, the WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error is returned.

5.4 WFS_CMD_IDC_RETAIN_CARD

Description The card is removed from its present position (card inserted into device, card entering, unknown position) and stored in the retain bin; applicable to motor-driven card readers only. The ID card unit sends an event, if the storage capacity of the retain bin is reached. If the storage capacity has already been reached, and the command cannot be executed, an error is returned and the card remains in its present position.

Input Param None.

Output Param LPWFSIDCRETAINCARD lpRetainCard;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_retain_card
     {
     USHORT               usCount;
     WORD                 fwPosition;
     } WFSIDCRETAINCARD, *LPWFSIDCRETAINCARD;
```

usCount
Total number of ID cards retained up to and including this operation, since the last WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET_COUNT command was executed.

fwPosition
Position of card; only relevant if card could not be retained. Possible positions:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_MEDIAUNKNOWN	The position of the card cannot be determined with the device in its current state.
WFS_IDC_MEDIAPRESENT	The card is present in the reader.
WFS_IDC_MEDIAENTERING	The card is in the entering position (shutter).

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	No card has been inserted. The *fwPosition* parameter has the value WFS_IDC_MEDIAUNKNOWN.
WFS_ERR_IDC_RETAINBINFULL	The retain bin is full; no more cards can be retained. The current card is still in the device.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL	The open of the shutter failed due to manipulation or hardware error. Operator intervention is required.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref.1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_USRE_IDC_RETAINBINTHRESHOLD	The retain bin reached a threshold value.
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	The card has been taken by the user.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIARETAINED	The card has been retained. This event is only fired if the command completes successfully (with WFS_SUCCESS).

Comments This is a fundamental capability of an ID card unit; thus if a retain request is received by a device with no retain capability, the WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error is returned.

5.5 WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET_COUNT

Description This function resets the present value for number of cards retained to zero. The function is possible for motor-driven card readers only.

The number of cards retained is controlled by the service and can be requested before resetting via the WFS_INF_IDC_STATUS.

Input Param None.

Output Param None.

Error Codes Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref.1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_USRE_IDC_RETAINBINTHRESHOLD	The retain bin was emptied.

Comments This is a fundamental capability of an ID card unit; thus if this request is received by a device with no retain capability, the WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error is returned.

5.6 WFS_CMD_IDC_SETKEY

Description This command is used for setting the DES key that is necessary for operating a CIM86 module. The command must be executed before the first read command is issued to the card reader.

Input Param LPWFSIDCSETKEY lpSetkey;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_setkey
     {
     USHORT              usKeyLen;
     LPBYTE              lpbKeyValue;
     } WFSIDCSETKEY, *LPWFSIDCSETKEY;
```

usKeyLen
Specifies the length of the following key value.

lpbKeyValue
Pointer to a byte array containing the CIM86 DES key. This key is supplied by the vendor of the CIM86 module.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDKEY	The key does not fit to the security module.

Events Only the generic events defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments None.

5.7 WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA

Description

For motor driven card readers, the ID card unit checks whether a card has been inserted. If so, all specified tracks are read immediately. If reading the chip is requested, the chip will be contacted and reset and the ATR (Answer To Reset) data will be read. When this command completes the chip will be in contacted position. This command can also be used for an explicit cold reset of a previously contacted chip.

This command should only be used for user cards and should not be used for permanently connected chips.

If no card has been inserted, and for all other categories of card readers, the ID card unit waits for the period of time specified in the **WFSExecute** call for a card to be either inserted or pulled through. The next step is trying to read all tracks specified.

The WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD event will be generated when there is no card in the card reader and the device is ready to accept a card.

If the magnetic stripe track data is not already in 8 bit form, the data is converted from its 5 or 7 bit character form to 8 bit ASCII form. The parity bit from each 5 or 7 bit magnetic stripe character is discarded. Start and end sentinel characters are not returned to the application. Field separator characters are returned to the application, and are also converted to 8 bit ASCII form.

In addition to that, a security check via a security module (i.e. MM, CIM86) can be requested. If the security check fails however this should not stop valid data being returned. The error WFS_ERR_IDC_SECURITYFAIL will be returned if the command specifies only security data to be read and the security check could not be executed, in all other cases WFS_SUCCESS will be returned with the *lpbData* field of the output parameter set to the relevant value including WFS_IDC_SEC_HWERROR.

For non-motorized Card Readers which read track data on card exit, the WFS_ERR_INVALID_DATA error code is returned when a call to WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA is made to read both track data and chip data.

If the card unit is a latched dip unit then the device will latch the card when the chip card will be read, i.e. WFS_IDC_CHIP is specified (see below). The card will remain latched until a call to WFS_CMD_IDC_EJECT_CARD is made.

Input Param

LPWORD lpwReadData;

lpwReadData
If *lpwReadData* points to a zero value any previously ejected card will be moved back inside the device and no data will be returned. Otherwise, *lpwReadData* specifies the data that should be read as a combination of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_TRACK1	Track 1 of the magnetic stripe will be read.
WFS_IDC_TRACK2	Track 2 of the magnetic stripe will be read.
WFS_IDC_TRACK3	Track 3 of the magnetic stripe will be read.
WFS_IDC_CHIP	The chip will be read.
WFS_IDC_SECURITY	A security check will be performed.
WFS_IDC_FLUXINACTIVE	If the IDC Flux Sensor is programmable it will be disabled in order to allow chip data to be read on cards which have no magnetic stripes.
WFS_IDC_TRACK_WM	The Swedish Watermark track will be read.
WFS_IDC_MEMORY_CHIP	The memory chip will be read.
WFS_IDC_FRONT_TRACK_1	Track 1 data is read from the magnetic stripe located on the front of the card. In some countries this track is known as JIS II track.
WFS_IDC_FRONTIMAGE	The front image of the card will be read in BMP format.
WFS_IDC_BACKIMAGE	The back image of the card will be read in BMP format.

WFS_IDC_TRACK1_JIS1	Track 1 of Japanese cash transfer card will be read. In some countries this track is known as JIS I track 1 (8bits/char).
WFS_IDC_TRACK3_JIS1	Track 3 of Japanese cash transfer card will be read. In some countries this track is known as JIS I track 3 (8bits/char).
WFS_IDC_DDI	Dynamic Digital Identification data of the magnetic stripe will be read.

Output Param LPWFSIDCCARDDATA *lppCardData;

lppCardData
Pointer to a NULL terminated array of pointers to card data structures or if no data has been requested *lppCardData* will be NULL:

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_card_data
     {
     WORD                wDataSource;
     WORD                wStatus;
     ULONG               ulDataLength;
     LPBYTE              lpbData;
     WORD                fwWriteMethod;
     } WFSIDCCARDDATA, *LPWFSIDCCARDDATA;
```

wDataSource
Specifies the source of the card data as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_TRACK1	*lpbData* contains data read from track 1.
WFS_IDC_TRACK2	*lpbData* contains data read from track 2.
WFS_IDC_TRACK3	*lpbData* contains data read from track 3.
WFS_IDC_CHIP	*lpbData* contains ATR data read from the chip. For contactless chip card readers, multiple identification information can be returned if the card reader detects more than one chip. Each chip identification information is returned as an individual *lppCardData* array element.
WFS_IDC_SECURITY	*lpbData* contains the value returned by the security module.
WFS_IDC_TRACK_WM	*lpbData* contains data read from the Swedish Watermark track.
WFS_IDC_MEMORY_CHIP	*lpbData* contains Memory Card Identification data read from the memory chip.
WFS_IDC_FRONT_TRACK_1	*lpbData* contains data read from the front track 1. In some countries this track is known as JIS II track.
WFS_IDC_FRONTIMAGE	*lpbData* contains a null-terminated string containing the full path and file name of the BMP image file for the front of the card.
WFS_IDC_BACKIMAGE	*lpbData* contains a null-terminated string containing the full path and file name of the BMP image file for the back of the card.
WFS_IDC_TRACK1_JIS1	*lpbData* contains data read from JIS I track 1 (8bits/char).
WFS_IDC_TRACK3_JIS1	*lpbData* contains data read from JIS I track 3 (8bits/char).
WFS_IDC_DDI	*lpbData* contains dynamic digital identification data read from magnetic stripe.

wStatus
Status of reading the card data. Possible values are:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_DATAOK	The data is OK.

WFS_IDC_DATAMISSING	The track/chip/memory chip is blank.
WFS_IDC_DATAINVALID	The data contained on the track/chip/memory chip is invalid. This will typically be returned when *lpbData* reports WFS_IDC_SEC_BADREADLEVEL or WFS_IDC_SEC_DATAINVAL.
WFS_IDC_DATATOOLONG	The data contained on the track/chip/memory chip is too long.
WFS_IDC_DATATOOSHORT	The data contained on the track/chip/memory chip is too short.
WFS_IDC_DATASRCNOTSUPP	The data source to read from is not supported by the Service Provider.
WFS_IDC_DATASRCMISSING	The data source to read from is missing on the card, or is unable to be read due to a hardware problem, or the module has not been initialized. For example, this will be returned on a request to read a Memory Card and the customer has entered a magnetic card without associated memory chip. This will also be reported when *lpbData* reports WFS_IDC_SEC_NODATA, WFS_IDC_SEC_NOINIT or WFS_IDC_SEC_HWERROR. This will also be reported when the image reader could not create a BMP file due to the state of the image reader or due to a failure.

ulDataLength
Specifies the length of the following field *lpbData*.

lpbData
Points to the data read from the track/chip, the value returned by the security module or a null-terminated string containing the full path and file name of the BMP image file. This value is terminated with a single null character and cannot contain UNICODE characters.

The security module can return one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL1	The security data readability level is 1.
WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL2	The security data readability level is 2.
WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL3	The security data readability level is 3.
WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL4	The security data readability level is 4.
WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL5	The security data readability level is 5.
WFS_IDC_SEC_BADREADLEVEL	The security data reading quality is not acceptable.
WFS_IDC_SEC_NODATA	There are no security data on the card.
WFS_IDC_SEC_DATAINVAL	The validation of the security data with the specific data on the magnetic stripe was not successful.
WFS_IDC_SEC_HWERROR	The security module could not be used because of a hardware error.
WFS_IDC_SEC_NOINIT	The security module could not be used because it was not initialized (e.g. CIM key is not loaded).

The memory card returns the memory card protocol used to communicate with the card in the first WORD of the buffer, with the actual data following the protocol WORD. See *lpwMemoryChipProtocols* from WFS_INF_IDC_CAPABILITIES for a description of possible memory card protocols.

fwWriteMethod
Ignored for this command.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL	The open of the shutter failed due to manipulation or hardware error. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	The card was removed before completion of the read action (the event WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED has been generated). For motor driven devices, the read is disabled; i.e. another command has to be issued to enable the reader for card entry.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No track or chip found; card may have been inserted or pulled through the wrong way.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOSHORT	The card that was inserted is too short. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOLONG	The card that was inserted is too long. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SECURITYFAIL	The security module failed reading the cards security sign.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED	This event is generated when a card is detected in the device, giving early warning of card entry to an application, allowing it to remove a user prompt and/or do other processing while the card is being read.
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of a read operation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	The user is attempting to insert the media in the wrong orientation. The card has not been accepted into the device. The device is still ready to accept a card inserted in the correct orientation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD	Device is ready to accept a card from the user.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_TRACKDETECTED	Track data has been detected during the insertion of the card.

Comments None.

5.8 WFS_CMD_IDC_WRITE_RAW_DATA

Description For motor-driven card readers, the ID card unit checks whether a card has been inserted. If so, the data is written to the tracks.

If no card has been inserted, and for all other categories of devices, the ID card unit waits for the period of time specified in the **WFSExecute** call for a card to be either inserted or pulled through. The next step is writing the data to the respective tracks.

The WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD event will be generated when there is no card in the card reader and the device is ready to accept a card.

The application must pass the magnetic stripe data in ASCII without any sentinels. The data will be converted by the Service Provider (ref WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA). If the data passed in is too long the WFS_ERR_INVALID_DATA error code will be returned.

This procedure is followed by data verification.

If power fails during a write the outcome of the operation will be vendor specific, there is no guarantee that the write will have succeeded.

Input Param LPWFSIDCCARDDATA *lppCardData;

Pointer to a NULL terminated array of pointers to card data structures:

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_card_data
     {
     WORD                 wDataSource;
     WORD                 wStatus;
     ULONG                ulDataLength;
     LPBYTE               lpbData;
     WORD                 fwWriteMethod;
     } WFSIDCCARDDATA, *LPWFSIDCCARDDATA;
```

wDataSource
Specifies the source of the card data as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_TRACK1	*lpbData* contains the data to be written to track 1.
WFS_IDC_TRACK2	*lpbData* contains the data to be written to track 2.
WFS_IDC_TRACK3	*lpbData* contains the data to be written to track 3.
WFS_IDC_FRONT_TRACK_1	*lpbData* contains the data to be written to the front track 1. In some countries this track is known as JIS II track.
WFS_IDC_TRACK1_JIS1	*lpbData* contains the data to be written to JIS I track 1 (8bits/char).
WFS_IDC_TRACK3_JIS1	*lpbData* contains the data to be written to JIS I track 3 (8bits/char).

wStatus
This parameter is ignored by this command.

ulDataLength
Specifies the length of the following field *lpbData*.

lpbData
Points to the data to be written to the track.

fwWriteMethod
Indicates whether a loco or hico magnetic stripe is being written.

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_LOCO	Low coercivity magnetic stripe is being written.
WFS_IDC_HICO	High coercivity magnetic stripe is being written.

WFS_IDC_AUTO	Service Provider will determine whether low or high coercivity stripe is to be written.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL	The open of the shutter failed due to manipulation or hardware error. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	The card was removed before completion of the write action (the event WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED has been generated). For motor driven devices, the write is disabled; i.e. another command has to be issued to enable the reader for card entry.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No track found; card may have been inserted or pulled through the wrong way.
WFS_ERR_IDC_WRITE_METHOD	The *fwWriteMethod* value is inconsistent with device capabilities.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOSHORT	The card that was inserted is too short. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOLONG	The card that was inserted is too long. When this error occurs the card remains at the exit slot.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED	This event is generated when a card is detected in the device, giving early warning of card entry to an application, allowing it to remove a user prompt and/or do other processing while the card is being written.
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of a write operation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	The user is attempting to insert the media in the wrong orientation. The card has not been accepted into the device. The device is still ready to accept a card inserted in the correct orientation.
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD	Device is ready to accept a card from the user.

Comments This is a fundamental capability of an ID card unit; thus if a write request is received by a device with no write capability, the WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND error is returned.

5.9 WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_IO

Description This command is used to communicate with the chip. Transparent data is sent from the application to the chip and the response of the chip is returned transparently to the application.

The identification information e.g. ATR of the chip must be obtained before issuing this command. The identification information for a user card or the Memory Card Identification (when available) must initially be obtained through WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA. The identification information for subsequent resets of a user card can be obtained either through WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA command or through WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_POWER. The ATR for permanent connected chips is always obtained through WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_POWER.

For contactless chip card readers, applications need to specify which chip to contact with, as part of *lpbChipData*, if more than one chip has been detected and multiple identification data has been returned by the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA command.

Input Param LPWFSIDCCHIPIO lpChipIoIn;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_chip_io
     {
     WORD                wChipProtocol;
     ULONG               ulChipDataLength;
     LPBYTE              lpbChipData;
     } WFSIDCCHIPIO, *LPWFSIDCCHIPIO;
```

wChipProtocol
Identifies the protocol that is used to communicate with the chip. Possible values are those described in WFS_INF_IDC_CAPABILITIES. This field is ignored in communications with Memory Cards. The Service Provider knows which memory card type is currently inserted and therefore there is no need for the application to manage this.

ulChipDataLength
Specifies the length of the following field *lpbChipData*.

lpbChipData
Points to the data sent to the chip.

Output Param LPWFSIDCCHIPIO lpChipIoOut;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_chip_io
     {
     WORD                wChipProtocol;
     ULONG               ulChipDataLength;
     LPBYTE              lpbChipData;
     } WFSIDCCHIPIO, *LPWFSIDCCHIPIO;
```

wChipProtocol
Identifies the protocol that is used to communicate with the chip. This field contains the same value as the corresponding field in the input structure. This field should be ignored in Memory Card dialogs and will contain WFS_IDC_NOTSUPP when returned for any Memory Card dialog.

ulChipDataLength
Specifies the length of the following field *lpbChipData*.

lpbChipData
Points to the data responded from the chip.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	There is no card inside the device.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No chip found; card may have been inserted the wrong way.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDDATA	An error occurred while communicating with the chip.

WFS_ERR_IDC_PROTOCOLNOTSUPP	The protocol used was not supported by the Service Provider.
WFS_ERR_IDC_ATRNOTOBTAINED	The ATR has not been obtained.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of an operation.

Comments None.

5.10 WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET

Description This command is used by the application to perform a hardware reset which will attempt to return the IDC device to a known good state. This command does not over-ride a lock obtained by another application or service handle.

If the device is a user ID card unit, the device will attempt to either retain, eject or will perform no action on any user cards found in the IDC as specified in the *lpwResetIn* parameter. It may not always be possible to retain or eject the items as specified because of hardware problems. If a user card is found inside the device the WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIADETECTED event will inform the application where card was actually moved to. If no action is specified the user card will not be moved even if this means that the IDC cannot be recovered.

If the device is a permanent chip card unit, this command will power-off the chip.

For devices with parking station capability there will be one WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIADETECTED event for each card found.

Input Param LPWORD lpwResetIn;

Specifies the action to be performed on any user card found within the ID card unit as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_EJECT	Eject any card found.
WFS_IDC_RETAIN	Retain any card found.
WFS_IDC_NOACTION	No action should be performed on any card found.

If *lpwResetIn* is NULL the Service Provider will determine where to move any card found.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL	The device is unable to open and close its shutter.
WFS_ERR_IDC_RETAINBINFULL	The retain bin is full; no more cards can be retained. The current card is still in the device.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIADETECTED	This event is generated when a media is detected during a reset. For devices with parking station capability there will be one event for each card found.
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	The card has been taken by the user.
WFS_USRE_IDC_RETAINBINTHRESHOLD	The retain bin reached a threshold value.

Comments None.

5.11 WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_POWER

Description This command handles the power actions that can be done on the chip.

For user chips, this command is only used after the chip has been contacted for the first time using the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA command.

For permanently connected chip cards, this command is the only way to control the chip power.

Input Param LPWORD lpwChipPower;

lpwChipPower
Specifies the action to perform as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWERCOLD	The chip is powered on and reset (Cold Reset).
WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWERWARM	The chip is reset (Warm Reset).
WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWEROFF	The chip is powered off.

Output Param NULL or LPWFSIDCCHIPPOWEROUT lpChipPowerOut;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_chip_power_out
     {
     ULONG                ulChipDataLength;
     LPBYTE               lpbChipData;
     } WFSIDCCHIPPOWEROUT, *LPWFSIDCCHIPPOWEROUT;
```

ulChipDataLength
Specifies the length of the following field *lpbChipData*.

lpbChipData
Points to the ATR data responded from the chip. NULL if the action was not a power on.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_CHIPPOWERNOTSUPP	The specified action is not supported by the hardware device.
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	There is no card inside the device.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No chip found; card may have been inserted or pulled through the wrong way.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDDATA	An error occurred while communicating with the chip.
WFS_ERR_IDC_ATRNOTOBTAINED	The ATR has not been obtained (only applies to user chips).

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of the operation.

Comments The NULL return value for the output parameter is provided for backwards compatibility and is only valid for user cards. Permanent chips must return the ATR in the output parameter. User cards should return the ATR in the output parameter.

5.12 WFS_CMD_IDC_PARSE_DATA

Description This command takes form name and the output of a successful WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA command and returns the parsed string.

Input Param LPWFSIDCPARSEDATA lpParseData;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_parse_data
     {
     LPSTR                lpstrFormName;
     LPWFSIDCCARDDATA     *lppCardData;
     } WFSIDCPARSEDATA, *LPWFSIDCPARSEDATA;
```

lpstrFormName
Points to the name of the form that defines the behavior for the reading of tracks (see Section 7, Form Description).

lppCardData
Points to a NULL terminated array of pointers to card data structures, as returned from the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA command.

Output Param LPSTR lpstrTrackData;

lpstrTrackData
Points to the data read successfully from the selected tracks (and value of security module if available).

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDDATA	The read operation specified by the forms definition could not be completed successfully due to invalid or incomplete track data being passed in. This is returned if none of the tracks in an 'or' (|) operation is contained in the *lppCardData* array or if any track in an 'and' (&) operation is not found in the input. One execute event (WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDTRACKDATA) is generated for each specified track which could not be parsed successfully. See the form description for the rules defining how tracks are specified.
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMNOTFOUND	The specified form cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMINVALID	The specified form definition is invalid (e.g. syntax error).

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDTRACKDATA	One event is generated for each blank track (no data) or invalid track (either data error reading the track or the data does not conform to the specified form definition).

Comments The track data is preceded by the keyword for the track, separated by a ':'. The field data is always preceded by the corresponding keyword, separated by a '='. The fields are separated by 0x00. The data of the different tracks is separated by an additional 0x00. The end of the buffer is marked by another additional 0x00 (see example below). Data encoding is defined in Section 7, Form Definition.

Example of *lpstrTrackData*:
TRACK2:ALL=47..\0\0TRACK3:MII=59\0PAN=500..\0\0\0

5.13 WFS_CMD_IDC_SET_GUIDANCE_LIGHT

Description This command is used to set the status of the IDC guidance lights. This includes defining the flash rate, the color and the direction. When an application tries to use a color or direction that is not supported then the Service Provider will return the generic error WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_DATA.

Input Param LPWFSIDCSETGUIDLIGHT lpSetGuidLight;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_set_guidlight
     {
     WORD                wGuidLight;
     DWORD               dwCommand;
     } WFSIDCSETGUIDLIGHT, *LPWFSIDCSETGUIDLIGHT;
```

wGuidLight
Specifies the index of the guidance light to set as one of the values defined within the capabilities section.

dwCommand
Specifies the state of the guidance light indicator as WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_OFF or a combination of the following flags consisting of one type B, optionally one type C and optionally one type D. If no value of type C is specified then the default color is used. The Service Provider determines which color is used as the default color.

Value	Meaning	Type
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_OFF	The light indicator is turned off.	A
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH	The light indicator is set to flash slowly.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH	The light indicator is set to flash medium frequency.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH	The light indicator is set to flash quickly.	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS	The light indicator is turned on continuously (steady).	B
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_RED	The light indicator color is set to red.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_GREEN	The light indicator color is set to green.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_YELLOW	The light indicator color is set to yellow.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_BLUE	The light indicator color is set to blue.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CYAN	The light indicator color is set to cyan.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA	The light indicator color is set to magenta.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_WHITE	The light indicator color is set to white.	C
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_ENTRY	The light indicator is set to the entry state.	D
WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_EXIT	The light indicator is set to the exit state.	D

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALID_PORT	An attempt to set a guidance light to a new value was invalid because the guidance light does not exist.

Events Only the generic events defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command:

Comments Guidance light support was added into the IDC primarily to support guidance lights for

workstations where more than one instance of an IDC is present. The original SIU guidance light mechanism was not able to manage guidance lights for workstations with multiple IDCs. This command can also be used to set the status of the IDC guidance lights when only one instance of an IDC is present.
The slow and medium flash rates must not be greater than 2.0 Hz. It should be noted that in order to comply with American Disabilities Act guidelines only a slow or medium flash rate must be used.

5.14 WFS_CMD_IDC_POWER_SAVE_CONTROL

Description This command activates or deactivates the power-saving mode.

If the Service Provider receives another execute command while in power saving mode, the Service Provider automatically exits the power saving mode, and executes the requested command. If the Service Provider receives an information command while in power saving mode, the Service Provider will not exit the power saving mode.

Input Param LPWFSIDCPOWERSAVECONTROL lpPowerSaveControl;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_power_save_control
     {
     USHORT              usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
     } WFSIDCPOWERSAVECONTROL, *LPWFSIDCPOWERSAVECONTROL;
```

usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime
Specifies the maximum number of seconds in which the device must be able to return to its normal operating state when exiting power save mode. The device will be set to the highest possible power save mode within this constraint. If *usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime* is set to zero then the device will exit the power saving mode.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_POWERSAVETOOSHORT	The power saving mode has not been activated because the device is not able to resume from the power saving mode within the specified *usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime* value.
WFS_ERR_IDC_POWERSAVEMEDIAPRESENT	The power saving mode has not been activated because media is present inside the device.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_SRVE_IDC_POWER_SAVE_CHANGE	The power save recovery time has changed.

Comments None.

5.15 WFS_CMD_IDC_PARK_CARD

Description This command is used to move a card that is present in the reader to a parking station. A parking station is defined as an area in the IDC, which can be used to temporarily store the card while the device performs operations on another card. This command is also used to move a card from the parking station to the read/write, chip I/O or transport position. When a card is moved from the parking station to the read/write, chip I/O or transport position (WFSIDCPARKCARD.*wDirection* = PARK_OUT), the read/write, chip I/O or transport position must not be occupied with another card, otherwise the error WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDPRESENT will be returned.

After moving a card to a parking station, another card can be inserted and read by calling e.g. the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA or WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_TRACK command.

Cards in parking stations will not be affected by any IDC commands until they are removed from the parking station using this command, except for the WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET command. The WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET command will move the cards in the parking stations as specified in its *lpwResetIn* parameter as part of the reset action if possible.

Input Param LPWFSIDCPARKCARD lpParkCard;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_park_card
     {
     WORD                wDirection;
     USHORT              usParkingStation;
     } WFSIDCPARKCARD, *LPWFSIDCPARKCARD;
```

wDirection
Specifies which way to move the card as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_PARK_IN	The card is moved to the parking station from the read/write, chip I/O or transport position.
WFS_IDC_PARK_OUT	The card is moved from the parking station to the read/write, chip I/O or transport position. Once the card has been moved any command can be executed e.g. WFS_CMD_IDC_EJECT_CARD or WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA.

usParkingStation
Specifies which parking station should be used for this command. This value is the same index as is identified in the *lpwParkingStationMedia* array of the WFS_INF_IDC_STATUS query.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM	The card is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	No card is present at the read/write, chip I/O or transport position and the WFS_IDC_PARK_IN option has been selected. Or no card is in the parking station and the WFS_IDC_PARK_OUT option has been selected.
WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDPRESENT	Another card is present and is preventing successful movement of the card specified by *usParkingStation*.
WFS_ERR_IDC_POSITIONINVALID	The specified parking station is invalid.

Events Only the generic events defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments None.

5.16 WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_CONFIGURE

Description This command is used to configure an intelligent contactless card reader before performing a contactless transaction. This command sets terminal related data elements, the list of terminal acceptable applications with associated application specific data and any encryption key data required for offline data authentication.

This command should be used prior to the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command. It may be called once on application start up or when any of the configuration parameters require to be changed. The configuration set by this command is persistent.

This command should be called with a complete list of acceptable payment system applications as any previous configurations will be replaced.

Input Param LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSCONFIGDATA lpClessConfigData;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_config_data
     {
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpTerminalData;
     LPWFSIDCAIDDATA      *lppAIDData;
     LPWFSIDCKEYDATA      *lppKeyData;
     } WFSIDCEMVCLESSCONFIGDATA, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSCONFIGDATA;
```

lpTerminalData
Specifies the BER-TLV formatted data for the terminal e.g. Terminal Type, Transaction Category Code, Merchant Name & Location etc. Any terminal based data elements referenced in the Payment Systems Specifications or EMVCo Contactless Payment Systems Specifications Books may be included (see References [2] to [14] section for more details).

lppAIDData
Pointer to a NULL terminated array of pointers to data structures.

This data structure specifies the list of acceptable payment system applications. For EMVCo approved contactless card readers each AID is associated with a Kernel Identifier and a Transaction Type. Legacy approved contactless readers may use only the AID.

Each AID-Transaction Type or each AID-Kernel-Transaction Type combination will have its own unique set of configuration data. See References [2] and [3] for more details.

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_aid_data
     {
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpAID;
     BOOL                 bPartialSelection;
     ULONG                ulTransactionType;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpKernelIdentifier;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpConfigData;
     } WFSIDCAIDDATA, *LPWFSIDCAIDDATA;
```

lpAID
Specifies the application identifier to be accepted by the contactless chip card reader. The WFS_INF_IDC_EMVCLESS_QUERY_APPLICATIONS command will return the list of supported application identifiers.

bPartialSelection
If *bPartialSelection* is TRUE, partial name selection of the specified AID is enabled. If *bPartialSelection* is FALSE, partial name selection is disabled. A detailed explanation for partial name selection is given in EMV 4.3 Book 1, Section 11.3.5.

ulTransactionType
Specifies the transaction type supported by the AID. This indicates the type of financial transaction represented by the first two digits of the ISO 8583:1987 Processing Code.

lpKernelIdentifier
Specifies the EMVCo defined kernel identifier associated with the *lpAID*. This field will be ignored if the reader does not support kernel identifiers.

lpConfigData
Contains the list of BER-TLV formatted configuration data, applicable to the specific AID-Kernel ID-Transaction Type combination. The appropriate payment systems specifications define the BER-TLV tags to be configured.

lppKeyData
A pointer to a NULL terminated array of pointers to data structures, each includes encryption key information required by an intelligent contactless chip card reader for offline data authentication.

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_key_data
     {
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpRID;
     WORD                 wCAPublicKeyIndex;
     WORD                 wCAPublicKeyAlgorithmIndicator;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpCAPublicKeyExponent;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA      lpCAPublicKeyModulus;
     LPBYTE               lpbCAPublicKeyCheckSum;
     } WFSIDCKEYDATA, *LPWFSIDCKEYDATA;
```

lpRID
Specifies the payment system's Registered Identifier (RID). RID is the first 5 bytes of the AID and identifies the payments system.

wCAPublicKeyIndex
Specifies the CA Public Key Index for the specific RID.

wCAPublicKeyAlgorithmIndicator
Specifies the algorithm used in the calculation of the CA Public Key checksum.

lpCAPublicKeyExponent
Specifies the CA Public Key Exponent for the specific RID.

lpCAPublicKeyModulus
Specifies the CA Public Key Modulus for the specific RID.

lpbCAPublicKeyChecksum
Specifies the 20 byte checksum value for the CA Public Key.

Output Param None

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDTERMINALDATA	Input data *lpTerminalData* was invalid. Contactless chip card reader could not be configured successfully.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDAIDDATA	Input data *lppAIDData* was invalid. Contactless chip card reader could not be configured successfully.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDKEYDATA	Input data *lppKeyData* was invalid. Contactless chip card reader could not be configured successfully.

Events Only the generic events defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments None.

5.17 WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION

Description This command is used to enable an intelligent contactless card reader. The transaction will start as soon as the card tap is detected.

Based on the configuration of the contactless chip card and the reader device, this command could return data formatted either as magnetic stripe information or as a set of BER-TLV encoded EMV tags.

This command supports magnetic stripe emulation cards and EMV-like contactless cards but cannot be used on storage contactless cards. The latter must be managed using the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA and WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_IO commands.

For specific payment system's card profiles an intelligent card reader could return a set of EMV tags along with magnetic stripe formatted data. In this case, two contactless card data structures will be returned, one containing the magnetic stripe like data and one containing BER-TLV encoded tags.

If no card has been tapped, the contactless chip card reader waits for the period of time specified in the **WFSExecute** call for a card to be tapped.

For intelligent contactless card readers, any in-built audio/visual feedback such as Beep/LEDs, need to be controlled directly by the reader. These indications should be implemented based on the EMVCo and payment system's specifications.

Input Param LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA lpClessTxData;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_tx_data
     {
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA           lpData;
     } WFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA;
```

lpData
Supplies EMV data elements in a BER-TLV format required to perform a transaction.
The types of object that could be listed in the *lpData* are:

- Transaction Type (9C)
- Amount Authorized (9F02)
- Transaction Date (9A)*
- Transaction Time (9F21)*
- Transaction Currency Code (5F2A)

Individual payment systems could define further data elements.

*Tags 9A and 9F21 are not mandatory as they could be managed internally by the reader especially when the card is tapped to initiate the transaction.

Output Param LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT *lppClessTxDataOutput;

lppClessTxDataOutput
Pointer to a NULL terminated array of pointers to contactless card data structures.If no data has been returned *lppClessTxDataOutput* will be NULL:

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_tx_data_output
     {
     WORD                      wDataSource;
     WORD                      wTxOutcome;
     WORD                      wCardholderAction;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA           lpDataRead;
     LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME   lpClessOutcome;
     } WFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT;
```

wDataSource
Specifies the source of the card data as one of the following flags :

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_TRACK1	*lpDataRead* contains the chip returned data formatted in as track 1.
WFS_IDC_TRACK2	*lpDataRead* contains the chip returned data formatted in as track 2.

WFS_IDC_TRACK3	*lpDataRead* contains the chip returned data formatted in as track 3.
WFS_IDC_CHIP	*lpDataRead* contains the BER-TLV formatted data read from the chip.

wTxOutcome
Specifies the contactless transaction outcome as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_MULTIPLECARDS	Transaction could not be completed as more than one contactless card was tapped.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_APPROVE	Transaction was approved offline.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_DECLINE	Transaction was declined offline.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_ONLINEREQUEST	Transaction was requested for online authorization.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_ONLINEREQUESTCOMPLETIONREQUIRED	Transaction requested online authorization and will be completed after a re-tap of the card. Transaction should be completed by issuing the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_ISSUERUPDATE command.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_TRYAGAIN	Transaction could not be completed due to a card read error. The contactless card could be tapped again to re-attempt the transaction.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_TRYANOTHERINTERFACE	Transaction could not be completed over the contactless interface. Another interface may be suitable for this transaction (for example contact).
WFS_IDC_CLESS_ENDAPPLICATION	Transaction cannot be completed on the contactless card due to an irrecoverable error.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_CONFIRMATIONREQUIRED	Transaction was not completed as a result of a requirement to allow entry of confirmation code on a mobile device. Transaction should be completed by issuing the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION after a card removal and a re-tap of the card.

NOTE: The values for *wTxOutcome* have been mapped against the EMV Entry Point Outcome structure values defined in the EMVCo Specifications for Contactless Payment Systems (Book A and B).

wCardholderAction
Specifies the cardholder action as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOACTION	Transaction was completed. No further action is required.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_RETAP	The contactless card should be re-tapped to complete the transaction. This value can be returned when *wTxOutcome* is WFS_IDC_CLESS_ONLINEREQUESTCOMPLETIONREQUIRED or WFS_IDC_CLESS_CONFIRMATIONREQUIRED.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_HOLDCARD	The contactless card should not be removed from the field until the transaction is completed.

lpDataRead
Points to the data read from the chip after a contactless transaction has been completed successfully.

lpClessOutcome
Pointer to a structure that represents the Entry Point Outcome structure specified in EMVCo Specifications for Contactless Payment Systems (Book A and B). The *lpClessOutcome* can be NULL for contactless chip card readers that do not follow EMVCo Entry Point Specifications.

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_outcome
     {
     WORD                wCVM;
     WORD                wAlternateInterface;
     BOOL                bReceipt;
     LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI  lpClessUIOutcome;
     LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI  lpClessUIRestart;
     WORD                ulClessFieldOffHoldTime;
     ULONG               ulCardRemovalTimeoutValue;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA     lpDiscretionaryData;
} WFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME;
```

wCVM
Specifies the cardholder verification method (CVM) to be performed as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_ONLINEPIN	Online PIN should be entered by the cardholder.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_CONFIRMATIONCODEVERIFIED	A confirmation code entry has been successfully done on a mobile device.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_SIGN	Application should obtain cardholder signature.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOCVM	No CVM is required for this transaction.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOCVMPREFERENCE	There is no CVM preference, but application can follow the payment system's rules to process the transaction.

wAlternateInterface
Specifies the alternative interface to be used to complete a transaction as one of the following flags, in cases where the *wTxOutcome* is WFS_IDC_CLESS_TRYANOTHERINTERFACE:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_CONTACT	Contact chip interface should be used to complete a transaction.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_MAGNETIC_STRIPE	Magnetic stripe interface should be used to complete a transaction.

bReceipt
Specifies whether a receipt should be printed. TRUE indicates that a receipt is required.

lpClessUIOutcome
Pointer to a structure representing the user interface details required to be displayed to the cardholder after processing the outcome of a contactless transaction. Please refer to EMVCo Contactless Specifications for Payment Systems Book A, Section 6.2 for details of the data within this structure:

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_ui
     {
     WORD                wMessageId;
     WORD                wStatus;
     ULONG               ulHoldTime;
     WORD                wValueQualifier;
     LPSTR               lpszValue;
     LPSTR               lpszCurrencyCode;
     LPSTR               lpszLanguagePreferenceData;
     } WFSIDCEMVCLESSUI, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI;
```

wMessageId
Represents the EMVCo defined message identifier that indicates the text string to be displayed.

wStatus
Represents the EMVCo defined transaction status value to be indicated through the Beep/LEDs as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOTREADY	Contactless card reader is not able to communicate with a card. This status occurs towards the end of a contactless transaction or if the reader is not powered on.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_IDLE	Contactless card reader is powered on, but the reader field is not yet active for communication with a card.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_READYTOREAD	Contactless card reader is powered on and attempting to initiate communication with a card.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_PROCESSING	Contactless card reader is in the process of reading the card.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_CARDREADOK	Contactless card reader was able to read a card successfully.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_PROCESSINGERROR	Contactless card reader was not able to process the card successfully.

ulHoldTime
Represents the hold time in units of 100 milliseconds for which the application should display the message before processing the next user interface data.

wValueQualifier
This data is defined by EMVCo as either “Amount” or “Balance” as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_AMOUNT	Value Qualifier is Amount.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_BALANCE	Value Qualifier is Balance.

lpszValue
Represents the value of the amount or balance to be displayed when *wValueQualifier* is present.

lpszCurrencyCode
Represents the numeric value of currency code as per ISO 4217.

lpszLanguagePreferenceData
Represents the language preference (EMV Tag ‘5F2D’) if returned by the card. The application should use this data to display all messages in the specified language until the transaction concludes.

lpClessUIRestart
Pointer to a structure representing the user interface details required to be displayed to the cardholder when a transaction needs to be completed with a re-tap. For structure description see the *lpClessUIOutcome* field description.

ulClessFieldOffHoldTime
The application should wait for this specific hold time in units of 100 milliseconds, before re-enabling the contactless card reader by issuing either the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command or the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_ISSUERUPDATE command depending on the value of *wTxOutcome*. For intelligent contactless card readers, the completion of this command ensures that the contactless chip card reader field is automatically turned off, so there is no need for the application to disable the field.

ulCardRemovalTimeoutValue
Specifies a timeout value in units of 100milliseconds for prompting the user to remove the card.

lpDiscretionaryData
Points to the payment system's specific discretionary data read from the chip, in a BER-TLV format, after a contactless transaction has been completed.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	The card was removed before completion of the read action.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No track or chip was found or the card tapped cannot be used with this command (e.g. contactless storage cards).
WFS_ERR_IDC_READERNOTCONFIGURED	This command was issued before calling WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_CONFIGURE command.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_EXEE_IDC_EMVCLESSREADSTATUS	This event is generated to notify the application the status of a contactless card tap.
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of a read operation.

Comments None.

5.18 WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_ISSUERUPDATE

Description This command performs the post authorization processing on payment systems contactless cards.

Before an online authorized transaction is considered complete, further chip processing may be requested by the issuer. This is only required when the authorization response includes issuer update data; either issuer scripts or issuer authentication data.

The command enables the contactless card reader and waits for the customer to re-tap their card.

The contactless chip card reader waits for the period of time specified in the **WFSExecute** call for a card to be tapped.

Input Param LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA lpClessTxData;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_tx_data
     {
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA           lpData;
     } WFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA;
```

lpData
Supplies BER-TLV formatted EMV data elements received from the authorization response that are required to complete the transaction processing.

The types of object that could be listed in *lpData* are:

- Authorization Code (if present)
- Issuer Authentication Data (if present)
- Issuer Scripts or proprietary payment system's data elements (if present) and any other data elements if required.

Output Param LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT lpClessTxDataOutput;

lpClessTxDataOutput
Pointer to the contactless card data structure or if no data has been returned *lpClessTxDataOutput* will be NULL:

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_tx_data_output
     {
     WORD                      wDataSource;
     WORD                      wTxOutcome;
     WORD                      wCardholderAction;
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA           lpDataRead;
     LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME   lpClessOutcome;
     } WFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT;
```

wDataSource
Specifies the source of the card data as the following flag:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CHIP	*lpDataRead* contains the BER-TLV formatted data read from the chip.

wTxOutcome
Specifies the contactless transaction outcome as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_MULTIPLECARDS	Transaction could not be completed as more than one contactless card was tapped.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_ENDAPPLICATION	Post authorization processing has been completed on the contactless card.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_APPROVE	Transaction was approved offline.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_DECLINE	Transaction was declined offline.
WFS_IDC_CLESS_TRYAGAIN	Transaction could not be completed due to a card read error. The contactless card could be tapped again to re-attempt the transaction.

WFS_IDC_CLESS_TRYANOTHERINTERFACE	Transaction could not be completed over the contactless interface. Another interface may be suitable for this transaction (for example contact).

wCardholderAction
Specifies the cardholder action as the following flag:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOACTION	Transaction was completed. No further action required.

lpDataRead
Points to the data read from the chip or issuer script results after a contactless transaction has been completed successfully.

lpClessOutcome
Pointer to a structure that represents the Entry Point Outcome structure specified in EMVCo Specifications for Contactless Payment Systems (Book A and B). The *lpClessOutcome* can be NULL for contactless chip card readers that do not follow EMVCo Entry Point Specifications. See the outcome parameter of WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command for details of *lpClessOutcome* data structure.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA	The card was removed before completion of the read action.
WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA	No track or chip found or card tapped cannot be used with this command (e.g. contactless storage cards or a different card than what was used to complete the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command).
WFS_ERR_IDC_TRANSACTIONNOTINITIATED	This command was issued before calling the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command.

Events In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED	This event is generated when a card is removed before completion of a read operation.

Comments None.

5.19 WFS_CMD_IDC_SYNCHRONIZE_COMMAND

Description This command is used to reduce response time of a command (e.g. for synchronization with display) as well as to synchronize actions of the different device classes. This command is intended to be used only on hardware which is capable of synchronizing functionality within a single device class or with other device classes.

The list of execute commands which this command supports for synchronization is retrieved in the *lpdwSynchronizableCommands* parameter of the WFS_INF_IDC_CAPABILITIES.

This command is optional, i.e, any other command can be called without having to call it in advance. Any preparation that occurs by calling this command will not affect any other subsequent command. However, any subsequent execute command other than the one that was specified in the *dwCommand* input parameter will execute normally and may invalidate the pending synchronization. In this case the application should call the WFS_CMD_IDC_SYNCHRONIZE_COMMAND again in order to start a synchronization.

Input Param LPWFSIDCSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND lpSynchronizeCommand;

```
typedef struct _wfs_bcr_synchronize_command
     {
     DWORD                    dwCommand;
     LPVOID                   lpCmdData;
     } WFSIDCSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND, *LPWFSIDCSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND;
```

dwCommand
The command ID of the command to be synchronized and executed next.

lpCmdData
Pointer to data or a data structure that represents the parameter that is normally associated with the command that is specified in *dwCommand*. For example, if *dwCommand* is WFS_CMD_CIP_IO then *lpCmdData* will point to a WFSIDCCHIPIO structure. This parameter can be NULL if no command input parameter is needed or if this detail is not needed to synchronize for the command.

It will be device-dependent whether the synchronization is effective or not in the case where the application synchronizes for a command with this command specifying a parameter but subsequently executes the synchronized command with a different parameter. This case should not result in an error; however, the preparation effect could be different from what the application expects. The application should, therefore, make sure to use the same parameter between *lpCmdData* of this command and the subsequent corresponding execute command.

Output Param None.

Error Codes In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_IDC_COMMANDUNSUPP	The command specified in the *dwCommand* field is not supported by the Service Provider.
WFS_ERR_IDC_SYNCHRONIZEUNSUPP	The preparation for the command specified in the *dwCommand* with the parameter specified in the *lpCmdData* is not supported by the Service Provider.

Events Only the generic events defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

Comments For sample flows of this synchronization see the [Ref 1] Appendix C.

6. Events

6.1 WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDTRACKDATA

Description This execute event specifies that a track contained invalid or no data.

Event Param LPWFSIDCTRACKEVENT lpTrackEvent;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_track_event
     {
     WORD                fwStatus;
     LPSTR               lpstrTrack;
     LPSTR               lpstrData;
     } WFSIDCTRACKEVENT, *LPWFSIDCTRACKEVENT;
```

fwStatus
Status of reading the track. Possible values are:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_DATAMISSING	The track is blank.
WFS_IDC_DATAINVALID	The data contained on the track is invalid.
WFS_IDC_DATATOOLONG	The data contained on the track is too long.
WFS_IDC_DATATOOSHORT	The data contained on the track is too short.

lpstrTrack
Points to the keyword of the track on which the error occurred.

lpstrData
Points to the data that could be read (that may be only a fragment of the track), terminated by a null character. This data is simply a stream of characters; it does not contain keywords.

Comments None.

6.2 WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED

Description This execute event specifies that a card was inserted into the device.

Event Param None.

Comments None.

6.3 WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED

Description This service event specifies that the inserted card was manually removed by the user during the processing of a read/write command, during the processing of a chip_io/power command, during or after a retain/reset operation, after an eject operation or after the card is removed by the user in a latched dip card unit.

Event Param None.

Comments None.

6.4 WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIARETAINED

Description This execute event specifies that the card was retained.

Event Param None.

Comments None.

6.5 WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA

Description This execute event specifies that the media the user is attempting to insert is not a valid card or it is a card but it is in the wrong orientation.

Event Param None.

Comments None.

6.6 WFS_SRVE_IDC_CARDACTION

Description This service event specifies that a card has been retained or ejected by either the automatic power on or power off action of the device.

Event Param LPWFSIDCCARDACT lpCardAct;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_card_act
     {
     WORD                wAction;
     WORD                wPosition;
     } WFSIDCCARDACT, *LPWFSIDCCARDACT;
```

wAction
Specifies which action has been performed with the card. Possible values are:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CARDRETAINED	The card has been retained.
WFS_IDC_CARDEJECTED	The card has been ejected.
WFS_IDC_CARDREADPOSITION	The card has been moved to the read position.

wPosition
Position of card before being retained or ejected. Possible values are:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_MEDIAUNKNOWN	The position of the card cannot be determined.
WFS_IDC_MEDIAPRESENT	The card was present in the reader.
WFS_IDC_MEDIAENTERING	The card was entering the reader.

Comments None.

6.7 WFS_USRE_IDC_RETAINBINTHRESHOLD

Description This user event specifies that the retain bin holding the retained cards has reached a threshold condition or the threshold condition is removed.

Event Param LPWORD lpfwRetainBin;

lpfwRetainBin
Specifies the state of the ID card unit retain bin as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_RETAINBINOK	The retain bin of the ID card unit was emptied.
WFS_IDC_RETAINBINFULL	The retain bin of the ID card unit is full.
WFS_IDC_RETAINBINHIGH	The retain bin of the ID card unit is nearly full.

Comments None.

6.8 WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIADETECTED

Description This service event is generated if media is detected during a reset (WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET). The parameter on the event informs the application of the position of the card on the completion of the reset. For devices with parking station capability there will be one event for each card found.

Event Param LPWORD lpwResetOut;

lpwResetOut
Specifies the action that was performed on any card found within the IDC as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_CARDEJECTED	The card was ejected.
WFS_IDC_CARDRETAINED	The card was retained.
WFS_IDC_CARDREADPOSITION	The card is in read position.
WFS_IDC_CARDJAMMED	The card is jammed in the device.

Comments None.

6.9 WFS_SRVE_IDC_RETAINBINREMOVED

Description This event specifies that the retain bin has been removed.

Event Param None.

Comments None.

6.10 WFS_SRVE_IDC_RETAINBININSERTED

Description This event specifies that the retain bin has been inserted.

Event Param None.

Comments None.

6.11 WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD

Description This mandatory event notifies the application when the device is ready for the user to insert a card.

Event Param None.

Comments None.

6.12 WFS_SRVE_IDC_DEVICEPOSITION

Description This service event reports that the device has changed its position status.

Event Param LPWFSIDCDEVICEPOSITION lpDevicePosition;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_device_position
     {
     WORD                wPosition;
     } WFSIDCDEVICEPOSITION, *LPWFSIDCDEVICEPOSITION;
```

wPosition
Position of the device as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_DEVICEINPOSITION	The device is in its normal operating position.
WFS_IDC_DEVICENOTINPOSITION	The device has been removed from its normal operating position.
WFS_IDC_DEVICEPOSUNKNOWN	The position of the device cannot be determined.

Comments None.

6.13 WFS_SRVE_IDC_POWER_SAVE_CHANGE

Description This service event specifies that the power save recovery time has changed.

Event Param LPWFSIDCPOWERSAVECHANGE lpPowerSaveChange;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_power_save_change
     {
     USHORT               usPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
     } WFSIDCPOWERSAVECHANGE, *LPWFSIDCPOWERSAVECHANGE;
```

usPowerSaveRecoveryTime
Specifies the actual number of seconds required by the device to resume its normal operational state. This value is zero if the device exited the power saving mode.

Comments If another device class compound with this device enters into a power saving mode this device will automatically enter into the same power saving mode and this event will be generated.

6.14 WFS_EXEE_IDC_TRACKDETECTED

Description This execute event notifies the application what track data the inserted card has, before the reading of the data has completed. This event will be posted once when tracks are detected during card insertion.

Event Param LPWFSIDCTRACKDETECTED lpTrackDetected;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_track_detected
     {
     WORD                 fwTracks;
     } WFSIDCTRACKDETECTED, *LPWFSIDCTRACKDETECTED;
```

fwTracks
Specifies which tracks are on the card, as a combination of the following flags (zero if there is no track on the inserted card):

Value	Meaning
WFS_IDC_TRACK1	The card has track 1.
WFS_IDC_TRACK2	The card has track 2.
WFS_IDC_TRACK3	The card has track 3.
WFS_IDC_TRACK_WM	The card has the Swedish Watermark track.
WFS_IDC_FRONT_TRACK_1	The card has the front track 1.

Comments None.

6.15 WFS_EXEE_IDC_EMVCLESSREADSTATUS

Description This execute event notifies that the communication (i.e. the commands exchanged linked to the tap) between the card and the intelligent contactless card reader are complete. The application can use this event to display intermediate messages, progress of card read, audio signals or anything else that might be required. The intelligent contactless card reader will continue the processing and the result of the processing will be returned in the out parameters of the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command.

Event Param LPWFSIDCMVCLESSREADSTATUS lpReadStatus;

```
typedef struct _wfs_idc_emv_cless_read_status
     {
     LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI   lpClessUI;
     } WFSIDCMVCLESSREADSTATUS, *LPWFSIDCMVCLESSREADSTATUS;
```

lpClessUI
For details of this structure, see definition in the WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION command.

Comments None.

7. Form Description

This section describes the forms mechanism used to define the tracks to be read or written. Forms are contained in a single file, with one section for each defined form. The name of each section is the form name parameter in the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_TRACK and WFS_CMD_IDC_WRITE_TRACK commands.

The way to specify the location of a form file is vendor dependent.

As an example the following registry information can be used:

```
WOSA/XFS_ROOT
        FORMS
                IDCU
                        formfile=<path><filename>
```

The read form defines which tracks should be read in the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_TRACK command and what the response should be to a read failure. The read form can also be used to define logical track data, i.e. fields like “account number”, “issuer identifier”, and their position within the physical track data. For example, the output parameter of the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_TRACK command with input parameter *lpstrFormName* = READTRACK3GERMAN could look like (see example 1 below):

"TRACK3:MII=59\0COUNTRY=280\0ISSUERID=50050500\0ACCOUNT=1234567890\0LUHNT3=1\0EXPIRATION=9912\0SECURE=1\0\0\0"

The write form defines which track is to be written, the logical track data that is handed over in the WFS_CMD_IDC_WRITE_TRACK command, and how the write data is to be converted to the physical data to be written.

Reserved Keywords/Operands [1]	Meaning
[]	Form name delimiters.
TRACK1	Keyword to identify track 1.
TRACK2	Keyword to identify track 2.
TRACK3	Keyword to identify track 3.
TRACK1_JIS1	Keyword to identify JIS I track 1.
TRACK3_JIS1	Keyword to identify JIS I track 3.
FRONTTRACK1	Keyword to identify front track 1 (in some countries this track is known as JIS II track).
FIELDSEPT1	Value of field separator of track 1.
FIELDSEPT2	Value of field separator of track 2.
FIELDSEPT3	Value of field separator of track 3.
FIELDSEPTFRONT1	Value of field separator of front track 1.
FIELDSEPT1_JIS1	Value of field separator of JIS I track 1.
FIELDSEPT3_JIS1	Value of field separator of JIS I track 3.
READ	Description of read action; the track identifier keywords are processed left to right.
WRITE	Description of write action.
ALL	Read or write the complete track.
SECURE	Do the security check via the security module (CIM86 or MM). This check is done on Track 3 only.
&	Read/write all tracks specified, abort reading on read failure.
|	Read/write at least one of the tracks specified, continue reading on read failure.

[1] Attributes are not required in any mandatory order.

FIELDSEPPOSn	Position of the nth occurrence of field separator on track. FIELDSEPPOS0 specifies the beginning of the data.
,	Separator in a list of logical fields.
DEFAULT	String for default substitution of track data to be written, that is not defined explicitly by the form fields. DEFAULT also allows an application to input fewer fields than those defined by the form.
?	Reserved value for DEFAULT keyword: substitute track data to write with its value read before.
ENDTRACK	Represents the end of the data. It is used to identify fields positioned after the last field separator.

Notes

The & and | operands may be combined in a single READ statement; for example:

- read track3 or track2, trying track3 first:
  READ= TRACK3 | TRACK2
- read track 3 and at least one of track2 or track1:
  READ= TRACK3 & (TRACK2 | TRACK1)

  or:

  READ= TRACK2 | TRACK1 & TRACK3

The keywords FIELDSEPPOS0 and ENDTRACK are used as follows:

- read the first 2 bytes of a track:
  FIRST= FIELDSEPPOS0 + 1, FIELDSEPPOS0 + 2
- read the last 2 bytes of a track:
  LAST= ENDTRACK – 2, ENDTRACK – 1

Use of field separators in track layouts is to replace optional fields and terminate variable length fields.

Write forms are designed for updating specific fields without altering the position of the field separators.

The application may alter the position of the field separators by rewriting the card tracks (ALL option or DEFAULT option with default track data).

It is valid to define a field that spans another field separator, e.g. FIELDSEPPOS1+1, FIELDSEPPOS3+1 is valid as is FIELDSEPPOS3-4, FIELDSEPPOS3-1 where a field separator (e.g. FIELDSEPPOS2) lies within this range on the data read from the card. During a read track the field separator is returned within the track data. During a write track the application must ensure the correct number of field separators at the correct location with the correct spacing is included in the data, otherwise a WFS_ERR_IDC_DATASYNTAX error will be returned.

Example 1 Reading tracks:

```
[READTRACK3GERMAN]
FIELDSEPT1= =      /* field separator of track 1 */
FIELDSEPT2= =      /* field separator of track 2 */
FIELDSEPT3= =      /* field separator of track 3 */

READ= TRACK3 & TRACK1 & TRACK2    /* all tracks must be read */

/* read logical fields as defined below; also check the security */
TRACK3= MII, COUNTRY, ISSUERID, ACCOUNT, LUHNT3, EXPIRATION, SECURE
MII= FIELDSEPPOS0 + 3, FIELDSEPPOS0 + 4
ISSUERID= FIELDSEPPOS0 + 5, FIELDSEPPOS1 - 1
ACCOUNT= FIELDSEPPOS1 + 1, FIELDSEPPOS2 - 2
LUHNT3= FIELDSEPPOS2 - 1, FIELDSEPPOS2 – 1
TRACK2= ALL    /* return track 2 complete, don’t return logical fields*/
TRACK1= ALL    /* return track 1 complete, don’t return logical fields*/
```

All tracks must be read ('READ'), that is, the read fails if an error occurs on reading any one of the tracks (the '&' operand). The field "major industry identifier" ('MII') is located after the first field separator ('FIELDSEPPOS1') and its length is two bytes. The "issuer identifier" field ('ISSUERID') is located after the MII field, with a length of eight bytes. The next field, "account number" ('ACCOUNT') is variable length; it ends before the luhn digit field ('LUHNT3') that is the last digit in front of the second field separator ('FIELDSEPPOS2').

Example 2 Write a track:

```
[WRITETRACK3]
FIELDSEPT3=  =
DEFAULT= ? /* fields not specified in the write form are to be left
unchanged, i.e. read and the same data written back to them */
WRITE= TRACK3
TRACK3= RETRYCOUNT, DATE
RETRYCOUNT= FIELDSEPPOS2 + 22, FIELDSEPPOS2 + 22
DATE= FIELDSEPPOS5 + 1, FIELDSEPPOS5 + 4
```

Track 3 is to be written. In the example only the retry counter and the date of the last transaction are updated, the other fields are unchanged.

A sample of input data to be used with this form is as follows:

RETRYCOUNT=3\0DATE=3132\0\0

Example 3 Write a track:

```
[WRITETRACK3ALL]
WRITE= TRACK3
TRACK3= ALL
```

Track 3 is to be written. By specifying ALL, the data passed in the WFS_CMD_IDC_WRITE_TRACK command is written to the physical track without formatting.

A sample of input data to be used with this form is as follows:

ALL=123456789123\0\0

Example 4 Reading tracks:

```
[READTRACK2ANDFRONTTRACK1]
READ= TRACK2&FRONTTRACK1   /* track 2 and front track 1 must be read */
TRACK2= ALL
FRONTTRACK1= ALL
```

Track 2 and Front track 1 are to be read by the WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_TRACK command. By specifying '&', reading is aborted if either track fails to read. By specifying 'ALL' the physical track is read to the output data without field level formatting.

A sample of output data produced with this form is as follows:

TRACK2:ALL=123456789123\0\0FRONTTRACK1:ALL=123456789123\0\0\0

8. C-Header file

```
/******************************************************************************
*                                                                             *
* xfsidc.h    XFS - Identification card unit (IDC) definitions                *
*                                                                             *
*             Version 3.30  (March 19 2015)                                   *
*                                                                             *
******************************************************************************/

#ifndef __INC_XFSIDC__H
#define __INC_XFSIDC__H

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif

#include <xfsapi.h>

/*   be aware of alignment   */
#pragma pack(push,1)

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.wClass */

#define     WFS_SERVICE_CLASS_IDC               (2)
#define     WFS_SERVICE_CLASS_NAME_IDC          "IDC"
#define     WFS_SERVICE_CLASS_VERSION_IDC       (0x1E03) /* Version 3.30 */

#define     IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET                  (WFS_SERVICE_CLASS_IDC * 100)

/* IDC Info Commands */

#define     WFS_INF_IDC_STATUS                  (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1)
#define     WFS_INF_IDC_CAPABILITIES            (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 2)
#define     WFS_INF_IDC_FORM_LIST               (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3)
#define     WFS_INF_IDC_QUERY_FORM              (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4)
#define     WFS_INF_IDC_QUERY_IFM_IDENTIFIER    (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5)
#define     WFS_INF_IDC_EMVCLESS_QUERY_APPLICATIONS (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 6)

/* IDC Execute Commands */

#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_TRACK              (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_WRITE_TRACK             (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 2)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_EJECT_CARD              (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_RETAIN_CARD             (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET_COUNT             (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_SETKEY                  (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 6)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA           (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 7)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_WRITE_RAW_DATA          (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 8)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_IO                 (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 9)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_RESET                   (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 10)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_CHIP_POWER              (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 11)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_PARSE_DATA              (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 12)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_SET_GUIDANCE_LIGHT      (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 13)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_POWER_SAVE_CONTROL      (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 14)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_PARK_CARD               (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 15)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_CONFIGURE      (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 16)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_PERFORM_TRANSACTION (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 17)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_EMVCLESS_ISSUERUPDATE   (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 18)
#define     WFS_CMD_IDC_SYNCHRONIZE_COMMAND     (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 19)

/* IDC Messages */

#define     WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDTRACKDATA       (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1)
#define     WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIAINSERTED          (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3)
#define     WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIAREMOVED           (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4)
#define     WFS_SRVE_IDC_CARDACTION             (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5)
#define     WFS_USRE_IDC_RETAINBINTHRESHOLD     (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 6)
#define     WFS_EXEE_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA           (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 7)
```

```
#define     WFS_EXEE_IDC_MEDIARETAINED          (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 8)
#define     WFS_SRVE_IDC_MEDIADETECTED          (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 9)
#define     WFS_SRVE_IDC_RETAINBININSERTED      (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 10)
#define     WFS_SRVE_IDC_RETAINBINREMOVED       (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 11)
#define     WFS_EXEE_IDC_INSERTCARD             (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 12)
#define     WFS_SRVE_IDC_DEVICEPOSITION         (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 13)
#define     WFS_SRVE_IDC_POWER_SAVE_CHANGE      (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 14)
#define     WFS_EXEE_IDC_TRACKDETECTED          (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 15)
#define     WFS_EXEE_IDC_EMVCLESSREADSTATUS     (IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 16)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwDevice */

#define     WFS_IDC_DEVONLINE                   WFS_STAT_DEVONLINE
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVOFFLINE                  WFS_STAT_DEVOFFLINE
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVPOWEROFF                 WFS_STAT_DEVPOWEROFF
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVNODEVICE                 WFS_STAT_DEVNODEVICE
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVHWERROR                  WFS_STAT_DEVHWERROR
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVUSERERROR                WFS_STAT_DEVUSERERROR
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVBUSY                     WFS_STAT_DEVBUSY
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVFRAUDATTEMPT             WFS_STAT_DEVFRAUDATTEMPT
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVPOTENTIALFRAUD           WFS_STAT_DEVPOTENTIALFRAUD

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwMedia,
             WFSIDCRETAINCARD.fwPosition,
             WFSIDCCARDACT.wPosition,
             WFSIDCSTATUS.lpwParkingStationMedia */

#define     WFS_IDC_MEDIAPRESENT                (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_MEDIANOTPRESENT             (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_MEDIAJAMMED                 (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_MEDIANOTSUPP                (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_MEDIAUNKNOWN                (5)
#define     WFS_IDC_MEDIAENTERING               (6)
#define     WFS_IDC_MEDIALATCHED                (7)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwRetainBin */

#define     WFS_IDC_RETAINBINOK                 (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_RETAINNOTSUPP               (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_RETAINBINFULL               (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_RETAINBINHIGH               (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_RETAINBINMISSING            (5)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwSecurity */

#define     WFS_IDC_SECNOTSUPP                  (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_SECNOTREADY                 (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_SECOPEN                     (3)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwChipPower */

#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPONLINE                  (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWEREDOFF              (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPBUSY                    (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPNODEVICE                (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPHWERROR                 (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPNOCARD                  (5)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPNOTSUPP                 (6)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPUNKNOWN                 (7)

/* Size and max index of dwGuidLights array */

#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE             (32)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_MAX              (WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE - 1)

/* Indices of WFSIDCSTATUS.dwGuidLights [...]
              WFSIDCCAPS.dwGuidLights [...] */

#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CARDUNIT           (0)
```

```
/* Values of WFSIDCSTATUS.dwGuidLights [...]
            WFSIDCCAPS.dwGuidLights [...] */

#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE      (0x00000000)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_OFF                (0x00000001)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_ON                 (0x00000002)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH         (0x00000004)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH       (0x00000008)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH        (0x00000010)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS         (0x00000080)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_RED                (0x00000100)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_GREEN              (0x00000200)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_YELLOW             (0x00000400)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_BLUE               (0x00000800)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_CYAN               (0x00001000)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA            (0x00002000)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_WHITE              (0x00004000)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_ENTRY              (0x00100000)
#define     WFS_IDC_GUIDANCE_EXIT               (0x00200000)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwChipModule */

#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPMODOK                   (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPMODINOP                 (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPMODUNKNOWN              (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPMODNOTSUPP              (4)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwMagReadModule and
            WFSIDCSTATUS.fwMagWriteModule  */

#define     WFS_IDC_MAGMODOK                    (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_MAGMODINOP                  (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_MAGMODUNKNOWN               (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_MAGMODNOTSUPP               (4)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.fwFrontImageModule and
            WFSIDCSTATUS.fwBackImageModule */

#define     WFS_IDC_IMGMODOK                    (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_IMGMODINOP                  (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_IMGMODUNKNOWN               (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_IMGMODNOTSUPP               (4)

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.wDevicePosition
            WFSIDCDEVICEPOSITION.wPosition */

#define     WFS_IDC_DEVICEINPOSITION            (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVICENOTINPOSITION         (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVICEPOSUNKNOWN            (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_DEVICEPOSNOTSUPP            (3)

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwType */

#define     WFS_IDC_TYPEMOTOR                   (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_TYPESWIPE                   (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_TYPEDIP                     (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_TYPECONTACTLESS             (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_TYPELATCHEDDIP              (5)
#define     WFS_IDC_TYPEPERMANENT               (6)
#define     WFS_IDC_TYPEINTELLIGENTCONTACTLESS  (7)

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwReadTracks,
            WFSIDCCAPS.fwWriteTracks,
            WFSIDCCARDDATA.wDataSource,
            WFSIDCCAPS.fwChipProtocols,
            WFSIDCCAPS.fwWriteMode,
            WFSIDCCAPS.fwChipPower */

#define     WFS_IDC_NOTSUPP                     0x0000
```

```
/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwReadTracks,
            WFSIDCCAPS.fwWriteTracks,
            WFSIDCCARDDATA.wDataSource,
            WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA */

#define     WFS_IDC_TRACK1                      0x0001
#define     WFS_IDC_TRACK2                      0x0002
#define     WFS_IDC_TRACK3                      0x0004
#define     WFS_IDC_FRONT_TRACK_1               0x0080
#define     WFS_IDC_TRACK1_JIS1                 0x0400
#define     WFS_IDC_TRACK3_JIS1                 0x0800

/* further values of WFSIDCCARDDATA.wDataSource (except WFS_IDC_FLUXINACTIVE),
            WFS_CMD_IDC_READ_RAW_DATA */

#define     WFS_IDC_CHIP                        0x0008
#define     WFS_IDC_SECURITY                    0x0010
#define     WFS_IDC_FLUXINACTIVE                0x0020
#define     WFS_IDC_TRACK_WM                    0x8000
#define     WFS_IDC_MEMORY_CHIP                 0x0040
#define     WFS_IDC_FRONTIMAGE                  0x0100
#define     WFS_IDC_BACKIMAGE                   0x0200
#define     WFS_IDC_DDI                         0x4000

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwChipProtocols */

#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPT0                      0x0001
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPT1                      0x0002
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIP_PROTOCOL_NOT_REQUIRED  0x0004
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPTYPEA_PART3             0x0008
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPTYPEA_PART4             0x0010
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPTYPEB                   0x0020
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPNFC                     0x0040

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwSecType */

#define     WFS_IDC_SECNOTSUPP                  (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_SECMMBOX                    (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_SECCIM86                    (3)

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwPowerOnOption,
            WFSIDCCAPS.fwPowerOffOption*/

#define     WFS_IDC_NOACTION                    (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_EJECT                       (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_RETAIN                      (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_EJECTTHENRETAIN             (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_READPOSITION                (5)

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwWriteMode,
            WFSIDCWRITETRACK.fwWriteMethod,
            WFSIDCCARDDATA.fwWriteMethod */

/* Note: WFS_IDC_UNKNOWN was removed as it was an invalid value */
#define     WFS_IDC_LOCO                        0x0002
#define     WFS_IDC_HICO                        0x0004
#define     WFS_IDC_AUTO                        0x0008

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwChipPower */

#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWERCOLD               0x0002
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWERWARM               0x0004
#define     WFS_IDC_CHIPPOWEROFF                0x0008

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwDIPMode */

#define     WFS_IDC_DIP_UNKNOWN                 0x0001
#define     WFS_IDC_DIP_EXIT                    0x0002
#define     WFS_IDC_DIP_ENTRY                   0x0004
#define     WFS_IDC_DIP_ENTRY_EXIT              0x0008
```

```
/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.lpwMemoryChipProtocols */

#define     WFS_IDC_MEM_SIEMENS4442             0x0001
#define     WFS_IDC_MEM_GPM896                  0x0002

/* values of WFSIDCFORM.fwAction */

#define     WFS_IDC_ACTIONREAD                  0x0001
#define     WFS_IDC_ACTIONWRITE                 0x0002

/* values of WFSIDCTRACKEVENT.fwStatus,
             WFSIDCCARDDATA.wStatus */

#define     WFS_IDC_DATAOK                      (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_DATAMISSING                 (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_DATAINVALID                 (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_DATATOOLONG                 (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_DATATOOSHORT                (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_DATASRCNOTSUPP              (5)
#define     WFS_IDC_DATASRCMISSING              (6)

/* values of WFSIDCCARDACT.wAction */

#define     WFS_IDC_CARDRETAINED                (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_CARDEJECTED                 (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_CARDREADPOSITION            (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_CARDJAMMED                  (4)

/* values of WFSIDCCARDDATA.lpbData if security is read */

#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL1              '1'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL2              '2'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL3              '3'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL4              '4'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_READLEVEL5              '5'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_BADREADLEVEL            '6'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_NODATA                  '7'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_DATAINVAL               '8'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_HWERROR                 '9'
#define     WFS_IDC_SEC_NOINIT                  'A'

/* values of WFSIDCIFMIDENTIFIER.wIFMAuthority */

#define     WFS_IDC_IFMEMV                      (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_IFMEUROPAY                  (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_IFMVISA                     (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_IFMGIECB                    (4)

/* values of WFSIDCCAPS.fwEjectPosition,
             WFSIDCEJECTCARD.wEjectPosition */

#define     WFS_IDC_EXITPOSITION                (0x0001)
#define     WFS_IDC_TRANSPORTPOSITION           (0x0002)

/* values of WFSIDCPARKCARD.wDirection */

#define     WFS_IDC_PARK_IN                     0x0001
#define     WFS_IDC_PARK_OUT                    0x0002

/* values of WFSIDCSTATUS.wAntiFraudModule */

#define     WFS_IDC_AFMNOTSUPP                  (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_AFMOK                       (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_AFMINOP                     (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_AFMDEVICEDETECTED           (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_AFMUNKNOWN                  (4)

/* values of WFSIDCEMVCLESSDATA.wTxOutcome */
```

```
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_MULTIPLECARDS                         (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_APPROVE                               (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_DECLINE                               (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_ONLINEREQUEST                         (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_ONLINEREQUESTCOMPLETIONREQUIRED       (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_TRYAGAIN                              (5)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_TRYANOTHERINTERFACE                   (6)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_ENDAPPLICATION                        (7)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_CONFIRMATIONREQUIRED                  (8)

/* values of WFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME.wCardholderAction */

#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOACTION                      (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_RETAP                         (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_HOLDCARD                      (2)

/* values of WFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME.wCVM */

#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_ONLINEPIN                     (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_CONFIRMATIONCODEVERIFIED      (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_SIGN                          (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOCVM                         (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOCVMPREFERENCE               (4)

/* values of WFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME.wAlternateInterface */

#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_CONTACT                       (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_MAGNETICSTRIPE                (1)

/* values of WFSIDCEMVCLESSUI.wStatus */

#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_NOT_READY                     (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_IDLE                          (1)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_READYTOREAD                   (2)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_PROCESSING                    (3)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_CARDREADOK                    (4)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_PROCESSINGERROR               (5)

/* values of WFSIDCEMVCLESSUI.wValueQualifier */

#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_AMOUNT                        (0)
#define     WFS_IDC_CLESS_BALANCE                       (1)


/* WOSA/XFS IDC Errors */

#define WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIAJAM                    (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 0))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_NOMEDIA                     (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_MEDIARETAINED               (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 2))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_RETAINBINFULL               (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDDATA                 (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDMEDIA                (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMNOTFOUND                (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 6))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_FORMINVALID                 (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 7))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_DATASYNTAX                  (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 8))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_SHUTTERFAIL                 (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 9))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_SECURITYFAIL                (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 10))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_PROTOCOLNOTSUPP             (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 11))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_ATRNOTOBTAINED              (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 12))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDKEY                  (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 13))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_WRITE_METHOD                (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 14))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_CHIPPOWERNOTSUPP            (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 15))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOSHORT                (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 16))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDTOOLONG                 (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 17))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALID_PORT                (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 18))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_POWERSAVETOOSHORT           (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 19))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_POWERSAVEMEDIAPRESENT       (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 20))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_CARDPRESENT                 (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 21))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_POSITIONINVALID             (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 22))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDTERMINALDATA         (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 23))
```

```
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDAIDDATA              (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 24))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_INVALIDKEYDATA              (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 25))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_READERNOTCONFIGURED         (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 26))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_TRANSACTIONNOTINITIATED     (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 27))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_COMMANDUNSUPP               (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 28))
#define WFS_ERR_IDC_SYNCHRONIZEUNSUPP           (-(IDC_SERVICE_OFFSET + 29))


/*=====================================================================*/
/* IDC Info Command Structures and variables */
/*=====================================================================*/

typedef struct _wfs_idc_status
{
    WORD                    fwDevice;
    WORD                    fwMedia;
    WORD                    fwRetainBin;
    WORD                    fwSecurity;
    USHORT                  usCards;
    WORD                    fwChipPower;
    LPSTR                   lpszExtra;
    DWORD                   dwGuidLights[WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
    WORD                    fwChipModule;
    WORD                    fwMagReadModule;
    WORD                    fwMagWriteModule;
    WORD                    fwFrontImageModule;
    WORD                    fwBackImageModule;
    WORD                    wDevicePosition;
    USHORT                  usPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
    LPWORD                  lpwParkingStationMedia;
    WORD                    wAntiFraudModule;
} WFSIDCSTATUS, *LPWFSIDCSTATUS;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_caps
{
    WORD                    wClass;
    WORD                    fwType;
    BOOL                    bCompound;
    WORD                    fwReadTracks;
    WORD                    fwWriteTracks;
    WORD                    fwChipProtocols;
    USHORT                  usCards;
    WORD                    fwSecType;
    WORD                    fwPowerOnOption;
    WORD                    fwPowerOffOption;
    BOOL                    bFluxSensorProgrammable;
    BOOL                    bReadWriteAccessFollowingEject;
    WORD                    fwWriteMode;
    WORD                    fwChipPower;
    LPSTR                   lpszExtra;
    WORD                    fwDIPMode;
    LPWORD                  lpwMemoryChipProtocols;
    DWORD                   dwGuidLights[WFS_IDC_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
    WORD                    fwEjectPosition;
    BOOL                    bPowerSaveControl;
    USHORT                  usParkingStations;
    BOOL                    bAntiFraudModule;
    LPDWORD                 lpdwSynchronizableCommands;

} WFSIDCCAPS, *LPWFSIDCCAPS;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_form
{
    LPSTR                   lpszFormName;
    CHAR                    cFieldSeparatorTrack1;
    CHAR                    cFieldSeparatorTrack2;
    CHAR                    cFieldSeparatorTrack3;
    WORD                    fwAction;
    LPSTR                   lpszTracks;
    BOOL                    bSecure;
```

```
    LPSTR                   lpszTrack1Fields;
    LPSTR                   lpszTrack2Fields;
    LPSTR                   lpszTrack3Fields;
    LPSTR                   lpszFrontTrack1Fields;
    CHAR                    cFieldSeparatorFrontTrack1;
    LPSTR                   lpszJIS1Track1Fields;
    LPSTR                   lpszJIS1Track3Fields;
    CHAR                    cFieldSeparatorJIS1Track1;
    CHAR                    cFieldSeparatorJIS1Track3;
} WFSIDCFORM, *LPWFSIDCFORM;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_ifm_identifier
{
    WORD                    wIFMAuthority;
    LPSTR                   lpszIFMIdentifier;
} WFSIDCIFMIDENTIFIER, *LPWFSIDCIFMIDENTIFIER;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_hex_data
{
    ULONG                   ulLength;
    LPBYTE                  lpbData;
} WFSIDCHEXDATA, *LPWFSIDCHEXDATA;

typedef struct wfs_idc_app_data
{
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpAID;
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpKernelIdentifier;
} WFSIDCAPPDATA, *LPWFSIDCAPPDATA;


/*=================================================================*/
/* IDC Execute Command Structures */
/*=================================================================*/

typedef struct _wfs_idc_write_track
{
    LPSTR                   lpstrFormName;
    LPSTR                   lpstrTrackData;
    WORD                    fwWriteMethod;
} WFSIDCWRITETRACK, *LPWFSIDCWRITETRACK;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_retain_card
{
    USHORT                  usCount;
    WORD                    fwPosition;
} WFSIDCRETAINCARD, *LPWFSIDCRETAINCARD;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_setkey
{
    USHORT                  usKeyLen;
    LPBYTE                  lpbKeyValue;
} WFSIDCSETKEY, *LPWFSIDCSETKEY;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_card_data
{
    WORD                    wDataSource;
    WORD                    wStatus;
    ULONG                   ulDataLength;
    LPBYTE                  lpbData;
    WORD                    fwWriteMethod;
} WFSIDCCARDDATA, *LPWFSIDCCARDDATA;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_chip_io
{
    WORD                    wChipProtocol;
    ULONG                   ulChipDataLength;
    LPBYTE                  lpbChipData;
} WFSIDCCHIPIO, *LPWFSIDCCHIPIO;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_chip_power_out
```

```
{
    ULONG                   ulChipDataLength;
    LPBYTE                  lpbChipData;
} WFSIDCCHIPPOWEROUT, *LPWFSIDCCHIPPOWEROUT;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_parse_data
{
    LPSTR                   lpstrFormName;
    LPWFSIDCCARDDATA        *lppCardData;
} WFSIDCPARSEDATA, *LPWFSIDCPARSEDATA;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_set_guidlight
{
    WORD                    wGuidLight;
    DWORD                   dwCommand;
} WFSIDCSETGUIDLIGHT, *LPWFSIDCSETGUIDLIGHT;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_eject_card
{
    WORD                    wEjectPosition;
} WFSIDCEJECTCARD, *LPWFSIDCEJECTCARD;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_power_save_control
{
    USHORT                  usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
} WFSIDCPOWERSAVECONTROL, *LPWFSIDCPOWERSAVECONTROL;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_park_card
{
    WORD                    wDirection;
    USHORT                  usParkingStation;
} WFSIDCPARKCARD, *LPWFSIDCPARKCARD;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_aid_data
{
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpAID;
    BOOL                    bPartialSelection;
    ULONG                   ulTransactionType;
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpKernelIdentifier;
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpConfigData;
} WFSIDCAIDDATA, *LPWFSIDCAIDDATA;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_key_data
{
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpRID;
    WORD                    wCAPublicKeyIndex;
    WORD                    wAPublicKeyAlgorithmIndicator;
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpCAPublicKeyExponent;
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpCAPublicKeyModulus;
    LPBYTE                  lpbCAPublicKeyCheckSum;
} WFSIDCKEYDATA, *LPWFSIDCKEYDATA;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_config_data
{
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpTerminalData;
    LPWFSIDCAIDDATA         *lppAIDData;
    LPWFSIDCKEYDATA         *lppKeyData;
} WFSIDCEMVCLESSCONFIGDATA, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSCONFIGDATA;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_tx_data
{
     LPWFSIDCHEXDATA        lpData;
} WFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATA;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_ui
{
    WORD                    wMessageId;
    WORD                    wStatus;
    ULONG                   ulHoldTime;
    WORD                    wValueQualifier;
```

```
    LPSTR                   lpszValue;
    LPSTR                   lpszCurrencyCode;
    LPSTR                   lpszLanguagePreferenceData;
} WFSIDCEMVCLESSUI, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_outcome
{
    WORD                    wCVM;
    WORD                    wAlternateInterface;
    BOOL                    bReceipt;
    LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI      lpClessUIOutcome;
    LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI      lpClessUIRestart;
    ULONG                   ulClessFieldOffHoldTime;
    ULONG                   ulCardRemovalTimeoutValue;
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpDiscretionaryData;
} WFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_emvcless_tx_data_output
{
    WORD                    wDataSource;
    WORD                    wTxOutcome;
    WORD                    wCardholderAction;
    LPWFSIDCHEXDATA         lpDataRead;
    LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSOUTCOME lpClessOutcome;
} WFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT, *LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSTXDATAOUTPUT;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_synchronize_command
{
    DWORD                   dwCommand;
    LPVOID                  lpCmdData;
} WFSIDCSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND, *LPWFSIDCSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND;


/*=================================================================*/
/* IDC Message Structures */
/*=================================================================*/

typedef struct _wfs_idc_track_event
{
    WORD                    fwStatus;
    LPSTR                   lpstrTrack;
    LPSTR                   lpstrData;
} WFSIDCTRACKEVENT, *LPWFSIDCTRACKEVENT;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_card_act
{
    WORD                    wAction;
    WORD                    wPosition;
} WFSIDCCARDACT, *LPWFSIDCCARDACT;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_device_position
{
    WORD                    wPosition;
} WFSIDCDEVICEPOSITION, *LPWFSIDCDEVICEPOSITION;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_power_save_change
{
    USHORT                  usPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
} WFSIDCPOWERSAVECHANGE, *LPWFSIDCPOWERSAVECHANGE;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_track_detected
{
    WORD                    fwTracks;
} WFSIDCTRACKDETECTED, *LPWFSIDCTRACKDETECTED;

typedef struct _wfs_idc_emv_cless_read_status
{
    LPWFSIDCEMVCLESSUI      lpClessUI;
} WFSIDCMVCLESSREADSTATUS, *LPWFSIDCMVCLESSREADSTATUS;
```

```
/*   restore alignment   */
#pragma pack(pop)

#ifdef __cplusplus
}       /*extern "C"*/
#endif

#endif  /* __INC_XFSIDC__H */
```

9. Intelligent Contactless Card Sequence Diagrams

This section illustrates the sequence diagrams of EMV-like intelligent contactless transactions.

9.1 Single Tap Transaction Without Issuer Update Processing

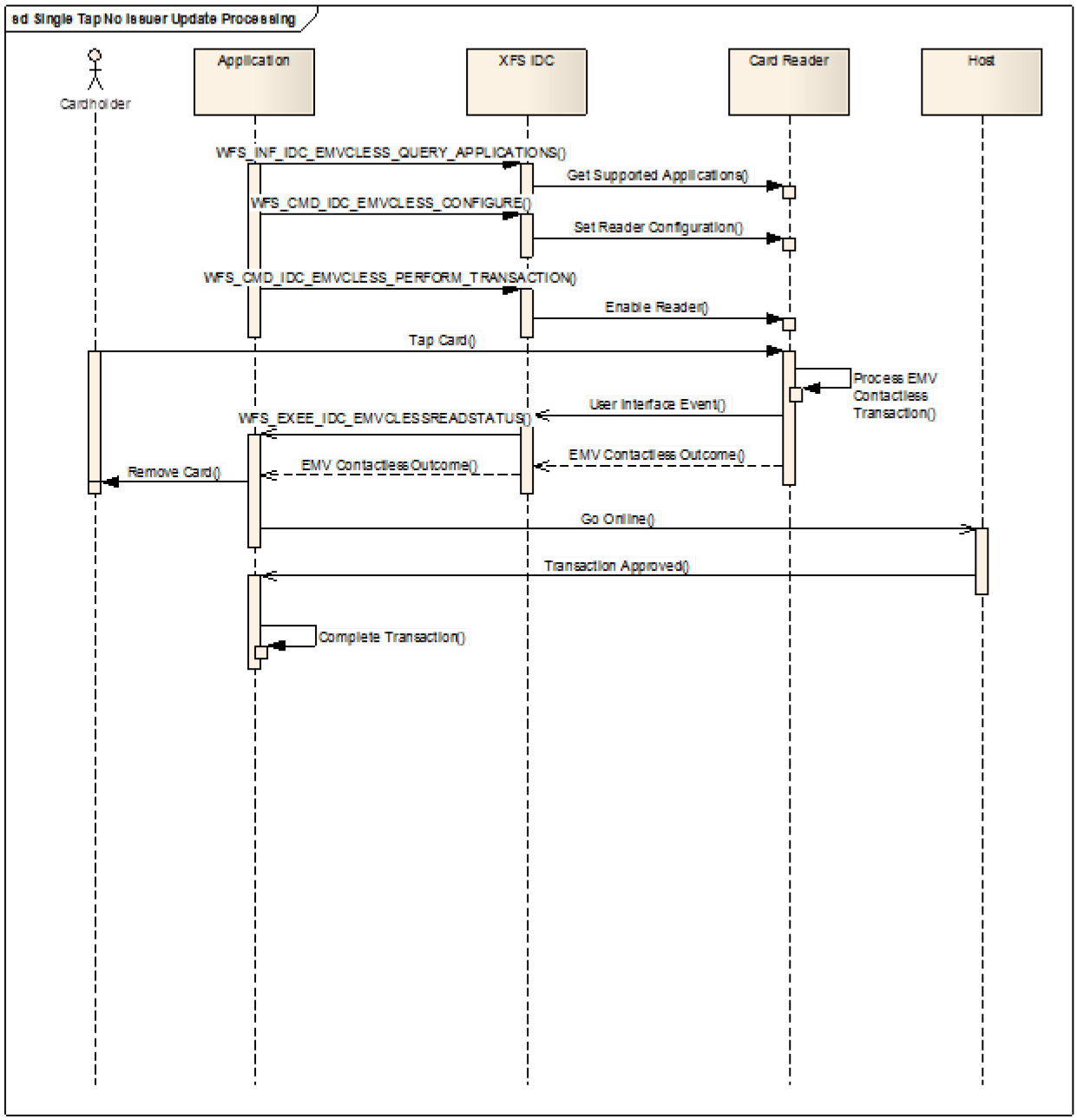

Figure 1 - Single tap transaction with no issuer update data received from host

9.2 Double Tap Transaction With Issuer Update Processing

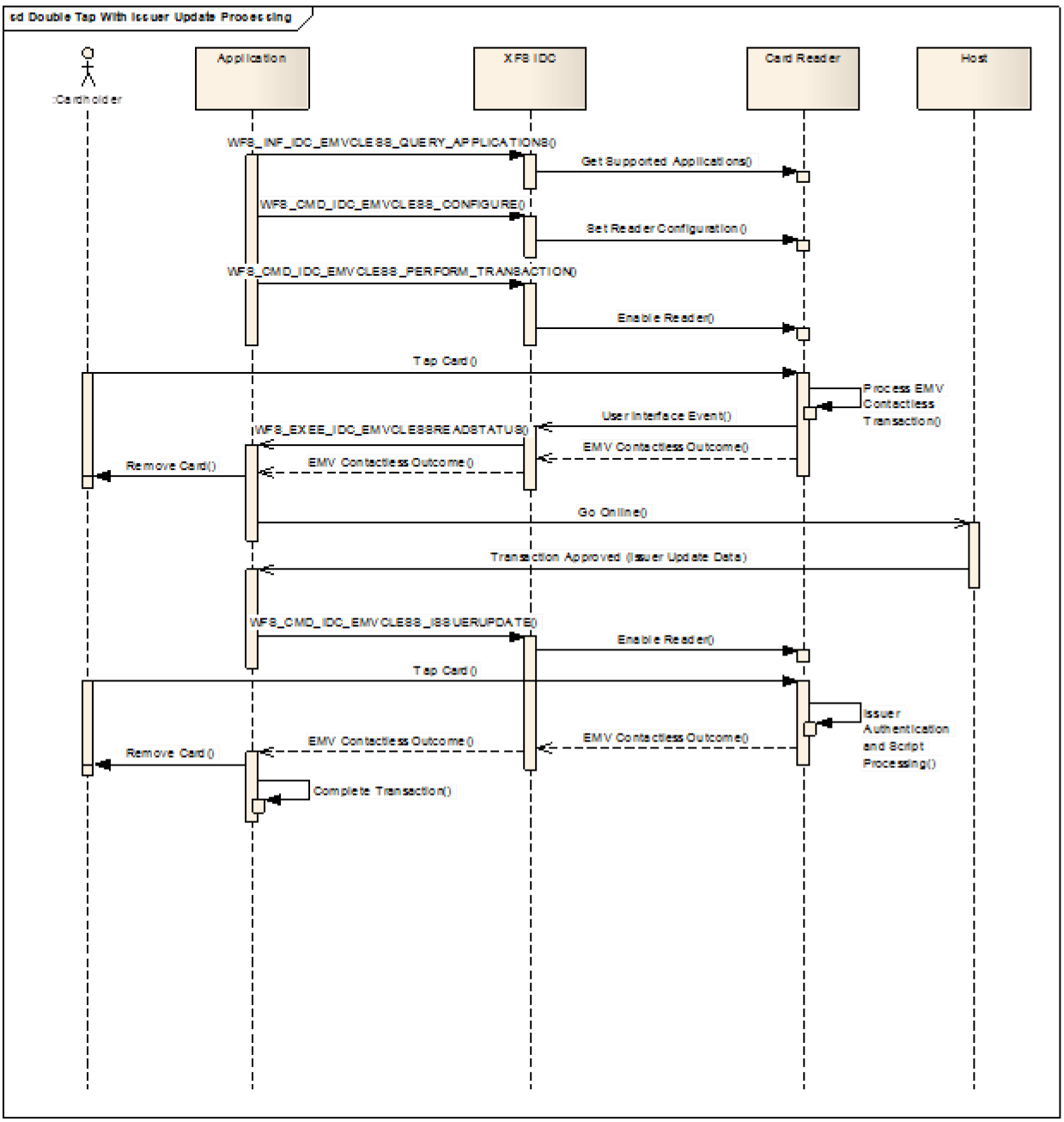

Figure 2 - Double tap transaction with issuer update data received from host