

# Merchant Partners

## Online Commerce Suite™ Card Present Transactions Guide



Release 2.5 March 2013

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## **Table of Contents**

Overv	/iew	Page 1
	What's in this Guide	Page 1
	How to Comment on This Guide	Page 1
	Contact Information	Page 1
	Customer Service	Page 1
	Documentation	Page 1
	Certified Networks	Page 1
	Hardware Compatible List	Page 1
	Online Commerce Suite FTP site:	Page 2
	Online Commerce Suite Payment Gateway:	Page 2
	Setting Up an Online Commerce Suite Account.	Page 2
		<b>D</b> <sub>2</sub> 0
Integr	ration Overview	Page 3
	<u>I vpical credit card transaction scenario</u>	Page 3
	<u>I vpical debit transaction scenario</u>	Page 4
	Typical check conversion scenario (Retail POP):	Page 4
	<u>Typical check conversion scenario (Accounts Receivable ARC):</u>	Page 4
	Online Commerce Suite System Modules	Page 4
	Transaction Security	Page 5
	SSL Encryption.	Page 5
	Online Transaction Processing	Page 5
Quick	reale Method with an HTTPS Post	Page 6
QUICK	How It Works	Page 6
	<u>Now it works</u>	Page 7
	<u>Security</u>	
	Transaction Types (Actions)	Page 9
	Data Elements	Dage 9
	Credit Card Sale/Auth (required fields)	Page o
	Credit Card Sale/Auth (optional fields)	Page 9
	<u>Creat Card Void (required fields)</u>	
	<u>Creat Cara Creat/Retuna (requirea fields)</u>	Page 10
	Debit transaction (required fields)	Page 10
	Debit transaction (optional fields)	Page 11
	Auth Reversal (required fields, Hotel only, Visa only)	Page 11
	Incremental Auth (required fields, Hotel only, Visa only)	Page 12
	Debit Return (required fields)	Page 12
	QuasiCash (required fields).	Page 13
	QuasiCash (optional fields)	Page 13
	Check Conversion (required fields)	Page 14
	Check Conversion (optional fields)	Page 14
	Web Form Submission Data Formats	Page 15
	Request Format	Page 15
	Response Format	Page 16
Quick	cale Method with a Socket Connection	Page 18
Guion	How It Works	Page 18
	Security	Pana 10
	<u>Bequirements</u>	Pana 10
	What Your Programmers Do	Pana 10
	Transaction Types (Actions)	Dago 10
	<u>Transaction Types (Actions)</u> Data Flamonte	Doco 10
	Socket Connection Data Formate	Faye 19 Doco 10
	Doquest Format	Dece 10
	nequest Format	Bace 20
	<u>Incopulse Fullial</u>	Base 20
	<u>oampie ren program ionnal</u>	raye 20

## **Table of Contents**

Quicksale Method with a Socket Connection	
Sample Java servlet code snippet	Page 21
Quicksale Method with SecurePost Object	Page 22
<u>Overview</u>	Page 22
Installation.	Page 22
<u>Uninstalling</u>	Page 22
Interfaces	Page 23
Complete Properties	Page 23
Methods	Page 25
ProcessSale	Page 25
ProcessSale with Voice Authorization	Page 26
ProcessSale for Check Conversion	Page 27
ProcessSale for Check Conversion with image capture	Page 27
ProcessAuth	Page 28
ProcessPost (BSTR RefCode)	Page 29
ProcessCredit (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)	Page 30
<u>ProcessVoid (BSTR TransID)</u>	Page 30
ProcessQuasiCash	Page 31
ProcessDebit	Page 32
ProcessDebitReturn (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)	Page 32
AuthReverse (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)	Page 33
IncrementalAuth (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)	Page 34
<u>ClearAll</u>	Page 34
GenerateRuntimeError(short ErrorCode)	Page 34
ForceAccept(BSTR ApprovalCode)	Page 35
ForceDecline(BSTR Reason)	Page 35
GetTransactionResult	Page 35
Error Handling	Page 36
Examples	Page 36
<u>Visual C++</u>	Page 36
Visual Basic	Page 37
Active Server Pages	Page 37
Microsoft Office Applications	Page 38
Copyright Notice	Page 40
Annendix A: Transaction Response Specification	Page 41
Credit Card Approval Response Format	Page 41
Transaction Approval Authorization Response Format	Page 41
Credit Card Decline Response Format	Page 41
Transaction Decline Authorization Benonse	Page 42
Transaction Decime Authorization Reponse.	age +2
Appendix B: AVS Response Codes	Page 43
Appendix C: CVV2/CVC2 Response Codes	Page 44
Appendix D: Country and Currency Code	Page 45

## Overview

The Online Commerce Suite Card Present Transactions Guide is specialized to meet the needs of merchants processing credit card, debit card and check conversion transactions in a retail POS environment. This guide will help your users to quickly familiarize themselves with the application programming interface (API) used to send and receive transactions through the Online Commerce Suite payment gateway.

### What's in this Guide

Welcome to the Online Commerce Suite system! The Online Commerce Suite is a Web-based payment gateway that allows you to process secure credit card and electronic check payments for goods and services over the Internet. Using the Online Merchant Center web-based administrative user interface, you can configure your Online Commerce Suite account, add users, and manage your e-business. Online Commerce Suite provides a comprehensive set of online and downloadable transaction management and accounting reports.

### How to Comment on This Guide

Every effort has been made to produce an accurate and easy to understand the Card Present Transactions Guide.

#### **Contact Information**

For more information about Online Commerce Suite, refer to the following:

#### **Customer Service**

If you have problems with this document, or find that the instructions are incorrect, incomplete, or inadequate, please let us know.

Send your comments to <a href="mailto:support@merchantpartners.com">support@merchantpartners.com</a>

Phone: (866) 242-9933

#### **Documentation**

Web Site URL: https://www.onlinemerchantcenter.com/mpartners/html/user\_manuals.html

#### **Certified Networks**

Web Site URL: https://www.onlinemerchantcenter.com/mpartners/html/networks.html

#### Hardware Compatible List

Web Site URL: https://www.onlinemerchantcenter.com/mpartners/html/equipment.html

#### Online Commerce Suite FTP site:

Web Site URL: <u>ftp.atsbank.com</u>

#### **Online Commerce Suite Payment Gateway:**

Web Site URL: https://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgi-bin/process.cgi

### Setting Up an Online Commerce Suite Account

The first step in setting up your Online Commerce Suite account is to contact Customer Service to complete your registration by telephone. When your account is confirmed and set up, you will receive your five-digit Online Commerce Suite Account ID number (Acct ID) This important number identifies your account in the Online Commerce Suite system and allows the system server to authenticate transactions originating from you. Be sure to include your Online Commerce Suite Acct ID number in all correspondence with Customer Service.

See the companion Getting Started Guidefor more information on setting up your account.

## **Integration Overview**

Payment transactions consist of a two part conversation between the merchant's POS unit and the Online Commerce Suite (OCS) gateway:

- 1. An authorization request is sent to the gateway.
- 2. The gateway returns an authorization response to the POS unit.



### Typical credit card transaction scenario

- 1. The customer swipes their credit card via a swipe terminal attached to your POS system.
- 2. The customer's data along with the transaction amount is then securely transmitted to the Online Commerce Suite gateway for processing.
- 3. The Transaction Engine then requests authorization through the credit card authorizing network and returns an Accept or Decline result code and an authorization code.
- 4. Your POS system logs the transaction and prints out a transaction which is signed by the customer.

### Typical debit transaction scenario

- 1. The customer swipes their debit card and enters their PIN number via a Swipe / PIN pad terminal attached to your POS system.
- 2. The customer's data along with the transaction amount and optional cash back amount is then securely transmitted to the Online Commerce Suite gateway for processing.
- 3. The Transaction Engine then requests authorization through the debit card network and returns an Accept or Decline along with a unique confirmation message.
- 4. Your POS system logs the transaction and issues the cash back amount (if applicable).

### Typical check conversion scenario (Retail POP):

- 1. The Merchant provides notice to the consumer that paper checks will be used to make an electronic conversion. Notice can take the form of a sign posted at the register or a written notice that the consumer is asked to sign.
- 2. The Consumer presents paper check for payment. The check can be completely filled out, partially filled out, or blank.
- 3. Using a MICR scanner, the Merchant scans MICR data from the check capturing bank ABA number, personal account number, and serial number (check number).
- 4. The Merchant adds the payment amount and electronically submits the transaction.
- 5. The gateway processes the ACH transaction and returns an Approve or Decline along with a unique confirmation message.
- 6. If the transaction was approved, the paper check is stamped "VOID" and returned to the consumer (along with a copy of the receipt).

### Typical check conversion scenario (Accounts Receivable ARC):

- 1. The Merchant notifies all consumers that their paper checks will be converted. The Consumers should receive the notice prior to sending in a check.
- 2. The Consumer writes a check to the merchant for the amount of the payment.
- 3. Using a MICR scanner, the Merchant scans MICR data from the check capturing bank ABA number, personal account number, and serial number (check number).
- 4. The Merchant makes a copy of the check (front required, back optional). The copy needs to be retained for 2 years. Online Commerce Suite can automatically capture an electronic image of the check and maintain that copy online for 2 years.
- 5. The Merchant adds the payment amount and electronically submits the transaction.
- 6. The gateway processes the ACH transaction and returns an Approve or Decline along with a unique confirmation message.
- 7. If the transaction was approved, the Merchant destroys the paper check within 14 calendar days.

### **Online Commerce Suite System Modules**

Online Commerce Suite modules accomplish the following functions:

- **Transaction Engine** processes online, batch, recurring, and membership subscription payment authorization requests. Transactions are processed immediately in real time or in batch. Within seconds, consumers receive an acceptance or decline notification. Funds from accepted credit card transactions are deposited into your merchant bank account, typically within 24 hours. Funds from accepted electronic check (ACH) transactions are deposited into your merchant box your checking account within six business days.
- Online Merchant Center provides Merchant account management functions, virtual terminal transaction processing, and reports.

### **Transaction Security**

Payment processing requires mechanisms using encryption to scramble data to protect customer payment information. Customer's private information (credit card numbers and bank account numbers) are securely encrypted as they are transmitted over the Internet.

### **SSL Encryption**

Secure Socket Layer (SSL) uses a public key to provide encryption between the host server and client browser and is the most secure encryption method. Many browsers including Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator support SSL encryption, but you will need to host your site on a secure server running SSL.

When Internet transmissions are made via SSL, the protocol for the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) address must include HTTPS, rather than HTTP to direct the transmission to the secure SSL port. The SSL public key encryption system works this way. The receiving computer discloses its public key and any other computer can use that public key to encrypt data that it sends to the receiving computer.

While the public key empowers anyone to encrypt a message, decryption is **not** possible on the basis of the public key. Only the receiving computer has the ability to decrypt, therefore, there is no need to distribute or store private keys, which may fall into the wrong hands.

### **Online Transaction Processing**

The Online Commerce Suite system allows you to use one of the following integration methods to process card present transactions:

- HTTPS Post
- Socket Connection
- SecurePost COM Object

Each method is a distinct way to connect your system and your customer's Web browser to the Online Commerce Suite system and the banking system. You must choose a method when you sign up. We recommend you read the entire guide and examine Table 1 before you decide which method to use.

Method	URL Visible?	Transaction Security	Interface
<b>QuickSale</b> via HTTPS Post	Depends on the implementation	You must provide a secure server	HTTPS
QuickSale via Socket Connection	Hidden	You must provide a secure server	HTTPS
<b>Quicksale</b> Via SecurePost	Hidden	Inherent in method	COM object

## **Quicksale Method with an HTTPS Post**

Quicksale Method with an HTTPS Post allows you to create an application to collect data from your consumer, and then post the transaction data to the gateway via secure HTTPS post. Your programmers can customize your transaction pages with CGI scripts, Active Server Pages, Cold Fusion applications, and so on. This method requires you to be on a secure server (with SSL installed).

### How It Works

1. Your system displays the transaction request page, which asks your customer to supply transaction information either by keying it into a form or swiping a card. For example, data could be entered into an HTML web page or it could come from a Point-of-Sale application.

2. After your customer submits the account information, the data is securely transferred to gateway via an HTTPS post action. The gateway then processes the transaction request.

3. If the transaction is accepted, the gateway generates a receipt for the transaction and e-mails it to you and to your customer. You can configure the system to **not** e-mail either you or your customer, or both.

4. The gateway securely sends the transaction result data to your system. At minimum, the data contains the accept/decline flag, the authorization code if accepted and the reason if declined.



### Security

The most sensitive transaction data like credit card number or bank account number is transmitted directly from merchant application to the gateway via SSL. If you are using a web form to have the consumer enter payment information, you need to have SSL installed on your web server.

### **Transaction Types (Actions)**

The following card present transaction types are available:

Action	Description
ns_quicksale_cc	Process a credit card order (sale, auth, post/capture, voice post
ns_void	Process a void of an existing credit card order
ns_credit	Process a credit of an existing credit card order
debit	Process a debit card sale

debit_return	Process a debit card return
quasi_cash	Process a credit card quasi cash sale
ns_quicksale_check	Process a check conversion transaction (ARC or POP conversion of a paper check into an electronic ACH transaction)
Authreverse	Process an authorization reversal to reduce the amount of a previous preauth. (Hotel/Lodging only)
Incrementalauth	Increase the amount of a previous preauth. (Hotel/Lodging only, and only available for Visa cards).

### **Data Elements**

The following tables describe required and optional data elements that can be **sent** to the Online Commerce Suite payment gateway to complete a transaction.

### Credit Card Sale/Auth (required fields)

Field	Description		
action	The "ns_quicksale_cc" action instructs Online Commerce Suite to process a credit card transaction.		
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.		
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00.		
swipedata	Card swipe data (must include either track1 or track2 data)		
CardPresent	A value of 1 indicates that the card was present		
CardReaderPresent	A value of 1 indicates that a card reader was present		
ccname	Consumer name as it appears on the debit card.		
	Additional required fields for Hotel/Lodging		
IndustryCode	One character value: "H": Hotel		
ChargeTypeAmx	Code indicating whether the primary charge is Lodging, Restaurant, or Gift Shop. One character value: "1" Hotel, "2" Restaurant, "3" Gift Shop		
Roomrateamt	Room rate dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00.		
Checkindate	The date (yymmdd) that the guest checked in to the hotel		
Checkoutdate	The date (yymmdd) that the guest checked out of the hotel		
PurchaseID	Hotel Folio number (25 characters alphanumeric)		
Pproperty	Prestigious property indicatory. Used by participants in Visa's Prestigious Lodging Program. A transaction amount of \$1 should be entered in the amount field if the merchant wishes the transaction to participate in the program. Number value: 500, 1000, or 1500		
Extracharges	6 1-digit codes, each a partial or complete explanation of why charged amount differs from receipt cardholder received at checkout. Digit values: 0: no extra, 2: Restaurant, 3: Gift Shop, 4: Mini-bar, 5: Telephone, 6: Other, 7: Laundry. Example: "240000" indicates restaurant and mini-bar charges.		

### Credit Card Sale/Auth (optional fields)

Field	Description
subid	Merchant Sub ID. If unsure whether you have one, leave blank.
authonly	A value of 1 pre-authorizes the credit card. A pre-authorization will "reserve" the amount specified in the amount field, it will not actually bill the consumer's credit card. This process is used for Book and Ship sales transactions, where a Merchant gets an order and at a later date, completes the transfer of funds.
postonly	The Refcode returned from a previous Authonly=1 (pre-authorization transaction). This is the post-authorization step of a Book and Ship sales transaction. See Authonly above.
voiceauth	6 character approval code obtained from the cardholder's issuing bank.
track1	Track 1 card swipe data
track2	Track 2 card swipe data
ccnum	Credit Card number keyed in (when a swipe reader is unable to detect the card number)
expmon	Expiration month keyed in in (when a swipe reader is unable to detect the card number)
expyear	Expiration year keyed in in (when a swipe reader is unable to detect the card number)
usepost	To return order form information to a database, specify usepost=1.
ci_companyname	Your company name
ci_billaddr1	Consumer billing address
ci_billaddr2	Second line of the consumer billing address
ci_billcity	Consumer city
ci_billstate	Consumer state or province
ci_billzip	Consumer Zip code or Postal code
ci_billcountry	Consumer country
ci_shipaddr1	Consumer shipping address
ci_shipaddr2	Consumer second line of shipping address
ci_shipcity	Consumer shipping city
ci_shipstate	Consumer shipping state or province
ci_shipzip	Consumer shipping Zip Code or Postal Code
ci_shipcountry	Consumer shipping country
ci_phone	Consumer phone number
ci_email	Consumer email address
ci_memo	Miscellaneous information field
ci_dlnum	Consumer driver's license number
ci_ssnum	Consumer Social Security Number
dynamicdescriptor	This field will be passed all the way to the Consumers Credit Card statement. This is only available for TSYS.
emailto	E-mail address to send the consumer e-mail receipt. Default is ci_email address.
emailfrom	Return address on consumer's e-mail receipt. Default is null@atsbank.com.

emailsubject	Subject line on consumer's receipt email. Default message is Payment Receipt #xzy.
emailtext	Consumer's e-mail receipt body text. Default is a generic receipt message.
merchantordernumber	Customer's unique alpha-numeric number

### Credit Card Void (required fields)

Field	Description
action	The "ns_void" action instructs Online Commerce Suite to issue a void.
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.
Subid	Required only If transaction was submitted under a subid.
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00.
orderkeyid	Orderkeyid of the original transaction
historykeyid	Historykeyid of the original transaction

### Credit Card Credit/Refund (required fields)

Field	Description
action	The "ns_credit" action instructs Online Commerce Suite to issue a credit.
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.
Subid	Required only If transaction was submitted under a subid.
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00.
orderkeyid	Orderkeyid of the original transaction
historykeyid	Historykeyid of the original transaction

### Debit transaction (required fields)

Field	Description
action	The debit action instructs Online Commerce Suite to process a debit transaction.
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00.
cashbackamount	Cash back amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00 (total amount transferred is amount + cashbackamount)
swipedata	Card swipe data (must include track 2 data)
customerID	32 byte Encrypted PIN pad data. Includes 6 byte key set followed by 10 byte PIN Pad Serial number and 16 byte PIN data.
cardpresent	A value of 1 indicates that the card was present

cardreaderpresent A value of 1 indicates that a card reader was present

### Debit transaction (optional fields)

Field	Description
subid	Merchant Sub ID. If unsure whether you have one, leave blank.
Ccname	Consumer name
usepost	To return order form information to a database, specify usepost=1.
ci_companyname	Your company name
ci_billaddr1	Consumer billing address
ci_billaddr2	Second line of the consumer billing address
ci_billcity	Consumer city
ci_billstate	Consumer state or province
ci_billzip	Consumer Zip code or Postal code
ci_billcountry	Consumer country
ci_shipaddr1	Consumer shipping address
ci_shipaddr2	Consumer second line of shipping address
ci_shipcity	Consumer shipping city
ci_shipstate	Consumer shipping state or province
ci_shipzip	Consumer shipping Zip Code or Postal Code
ci_shipcountry	Consumer shipping country
ci_phone	Consumer phone number
ci_email	Consumer email address
ci_memo	Miscellaneous information field
ci_dlnum	Consumer driver's license number
ci_ssnum	Consumer Social Security Number
emailto	E-mail address to send the consumer e-mail receipt. Default is ci_email address.
emailfrom	Return address on consumer's e-mail receipt. Default is null@atsbank.com.
emailsubject	Subject line on consumer's receipt email. Default message is Payment Receipt #xyz.
emailtext	Consumer's e-mail receipt body text. Default is a generic receipt message.
merchantordernumber	Customer's unique alpha-numeric number

### Auth Reversal (required fields, Hotel only, Visa only)

Field	Description					
action	The "authreversal" action instructs Online Commerce Suite to issue an authorization reversal for the dollar amount specified. This will reduce the amount being held on a cardholders account.					

acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.					
Subid	Required only If transaction was submitted under a subid.					
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00. This is the amount by which the original authorization will be reversed. Amount cannot exceed amount of original preauth prior auth reversals).					
orderkeyid	Orderkeyid of the original transaction					
historykeyid	Historykeyid of the original pre-auth transaction					

### Incremental Auth (required fields, Hotel only, Visa only)

Field	Description						
action	The "incrementalauth" action instructs Online Commerce Suite to issue an incremental authorization for the dollar amount specified. This will increase the hold amount on a cardholders account.						
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.						
Subid	Required only If transaction was submitted under a subid.						
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00. This is the amount by which the original authorization will be increased.						
orderkeyid	Orderkeyid of the original transaction						
historykeyid	Historykeyid of the original pre-auth transaction						
swipedata	Card swipe data (must include either track1 or track2 data)						
CardPresent	A value of 1 indicates that the card was present						
CardReaderPresent	A value of 1 indicates that a card reader was present						

### Debit Return (required fields)

Field	Description					
action	ns_debit_return instructs Online Commerce Suite to issue a credit.					
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.					
subid	Required only If transaction was submitted under a subid.					
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 1.00					
swipedata	Card swipe data (must include Track 2 data)					
customerid	32 byte Encrypted PIN pad data. Includes 6 byte key set followed by 10 byte PIN Pad Serial number and 16 byte PIN data.					
orderkeyid	Orderkeyid of the original transaction					
historykeyid	Historykeyid of the original transaction					

### QuasiCash (required fields)

Field	Description					
action	quasi_cash instructs Online Commerce Suite to process a credit card quasi cash transaction.					
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.					
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 0.00.					
swipedata	Card swipe data (must include either Track 1 or 2 data)					
CardPresent	A value of 1 indicates that the card was present					
CardReaderPresent	A value of 1 indicates that a card reader was present					
ccname	Consumer name as it appears on the card.					

### QuasiCash (optional fields)

Field	Description					
subid	Merchant Sub ID. If unsure whether you have one, leave blank.					
track1	Track 1 card swipe data					
track2	Track 2 card swipe data					
ccnum	Credit Card number keyed in (when a swipe reader is unable to detect the card number)					
expmon	Expiration month keyed in (when a swipe reader is unable to detect the card number)					
expyear	Expiration year keyed in (when a swipe reader is unable to detect the card number)					
usepost	To return order form information to a database, specify usepost=1.					
ci_companyname	Your company name					
ci_billaddr1	Consumer billing address					
ci_billaddr2	Second line of the consumer billing address					
ci_billcity	Consumer city					
ci_billstate	Consumer state or province					
ci_billzip	Consumer Zip code or Postal code					
ci_billcountry	Consumer country					
ci_shipaddr1	Consumer shipping address					
ci_shipaddr2	Consumer second line of shipping address					
ci_shipcity	Consumer shipping city					
ci_shipstate	Consumer shipping state or province					
ci_shipzip	Consumer shipping Zip Code or Postal Code					
ci_shipcountry	Consumer shipping country					
ci_phone	Consumer phone number					
ci_email	Consumer email address					

ci_memo	Miscellaneous information field					
ci_dlnum	Consumer driver's license number					
ci_ssnum	Consumer Social Security Number					
emailto	E-mail address to send the consumer e-mail receipt. Default is ci_email address.					
emailfrom	Return address on consumer's e-mail receipt. Default is null@atsbank.com.					
emailsubject	Subject line on consumer's receipt email. Default message is Payment Receipt #xzy.					
emailtext	Consumer's e-mail receipt body text. Default is a generic receipt message.					
merchantordernumber	Customer's unique alpha-numeric number					

### **Check Conversion (required fields)**

Field	Description					
action	ns_quicksale_check instructs Online Commerce Suite					
acctid	Use TEST0 for testing if you do not have an Account ID. Change to your Account ID for live transaction processing.					
accepturl	The consumer is transferred to this URL after the transaction is approved Point to a CGI script or html page like http://trans.merchantpartners.com/~ats/accepted.html					
declineurl	The consumer is transferred to this URL after the transaction is declined. Point to a CGI script or html page like http://trans.merchantpartners.com/~ats/declined.html					
amount	Transaction dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 1.00					
ckaba	Nine-digit numeric value without spaces for checking account routing or ABA number.					
ckacct	Variable length numeric value without spaces for checking account number.					
cktype	"POP" or "ARC"					
ckno	Check Number (serial number)					
ckmicrdata	MICR data read from the MICR line					
ckterminalcity	4 character abbreviated name for the city where the POS terminal is located. Required for POP transactions					
ckterminalstate	2 character state abbreviation of the state where the POS terminal is located. Required for POP transactions					
ckimagefront	Front image of the check. Maximum of 20K. Only required for ARC transactions					
ckimagetype	"TIF", "JPG", or "GIF". Only required if ckimagefront or ckimageback is used.					

### Check Conversion (optional fields)

Field	Description					
subid	Merchant Sub ID. If unsure if you have one, leave blank.					
ckname	Consumer name as it appears on the checking account.					
ci_companyname	Your company name					
ci_billaddr1	Consumer billing address					

ci_billaddr2	Second line of the consumer billing address					
ci_billcity	Consumer city					
ci_billstate	Consumer state or province					
ci_billzip	Consumer zip code or postal code					
ci_billcountry	Consumer country					
ci_shipaddr1	Consumer shipping address					
ci_shipaddr2	Second line of consumer shipping address					
ci_shipcity	Consumer shipping city					
ci_shipstate	Consumer shipping state or province					
ci_shipzip	Consumer shipping zip or postal code					
ci_shipcountry	Consumer shipping country					
ci_phone	Consumer phone number					
ci_email	Consumer's e-mail address					
ci_memo	Miscellaneous information field					
ci_dlnum	Consumer driver license number					
ci_ssnum	Consumer Social Security number					
emailto	E-mail address where to send consumer's e-mail receipt. Default is ci_email					
emailfrom	Return address on consumer's e-mail receipt. Default is null@atsbank.com.					
emailsubject	Subject line on the consumer's receipt e-mail. Default is Payment Receipt #xzy.					
emailtext	Text for consumer's e-mail receipt. Default is a generic receipt message.					
ci_ipaddress	Consumer's IpAddress					
merchantordernumber	Customer's unique alpha-numeric number					
ckimageback	Back image of the check. Maximum of 20K.					

### Web Form Submission Data Formats

To send the transaction to the Online Commerce Suite payment gateway server via HTTPS, post the fields to the following URL:

https://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgi-bin/process.cgi

The **accepturl** and **declineurl** are required when using the web form method. They can reference either static HTML pages or CGI scripts.

### **Request Format**

The following example shows how to use HTML to transmit a transaction using HTTPS.

```
<form method="post" action="https://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgibin/process.cgi">
<input type="hidden" name="action" value="ns_quicksale_cc">
<input type="hidden" name="acctid" value="TESTO">
<input type="hidden" name="amount" value="1.00">
<input type="hidden" name="ccname" value="Joe Customer">
```

#### **Response Format**

When a transaction is processed, Online Commerce Suite retrieves the accepted or declined URL directly from the Online Commerce Suite Server, then relays it to the customer's browser. The customer's browser is connected to the Online Commerce Suite secure system during the entire transaction process event. The mechanics of this process are:

- 1. After a consumer's order is processed, Online Commerce Suite initiates a TCP/IP connection between the Online Commerce Suite server and the Merchant system.
- 2. An HTTP GET command retrieves the accepted or declined URL.
- 3. If the Merchant's e-commerce application includes a query string as part of the accepted or declined URL, Online Commerce Suite appends its own responses to the end of the query string. This allows the Merchant to pass as much additional information in the query string as desired.
- HTTP GET command output is sent to the customer's browser. If the accepted or declined URL references a static HTML page, it is displayed. If the accepted or declined URL references a CGI script, the script output is displayed.

Online Commerce Suite uses the following formats to return the query string response to the consumer's browser:

#### **Transaction is Accepted**

If the transaction is accepted, the following format is used:

http://www.myserver.com/cgibin/mycgi?Status=Accepted&AuthNo=AUTHCODE

The authorization code is the alphanumeric value returned by the credit card processing network, representing a receipt of each individual transaction.

#### Transaction is Accepted and Consumer Info is Returned

If the **usepost** flag is enabled, the POST sent to the **accepturl** is printed with the name/value pairs below:

```
Version=1
Status=Accepted
AuthNo=######
PostedVars=BEGIN
action=ns_quicksale_cc
acctid=TEST0
amount=1.00
ccname=Joe+Customer
usepost=1
accepturl=http://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgi-bin/test.cgi
declineurl=http://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgi-bin/test.cgi
PostedVars=END
```

The POST body is encoded as above. All name/value pairs submitted to the OCS will be posted back to the accept URL (except for consumer financial information).

#### **Transaction is Declined**

If the transaction is declined, the following format is used:

http://www.myserver.com/cgibin/mycgi?Status=Declined&Reason=Reason

The reasons for a declined transaction are numerous and depend on the processing network through which your account is routed.

#### Transaction is Declined and Consumer Info is Returned

If the usepost flag is enabled, the POST sent to the declineurl is transmitted in the following format:

Version=1
Status=Decline
Reason= (decline reason goes here)
PostedVars=BEGIN
action=ns\_quicksale\_ccc
acctid=TEST0
amount=1.00
ccname=Joe+Customer
usepost=1
accepturl=http://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgi-bin/test.cgi
declineurl=http://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgi-bin/test.cgi
PostedVars=END

## **Quicksale Method with a Socket Connection**

This method requires advanced programming skills since your programmers create all of the transaction pages. Your system must be a secure server. Communication between your system and the Online Commerce Suite system is done in single transactions via a direct socket, using HTTP. A socket connection supports interactivity with your customer. Your system submits a single transaction request on behalf of your customer, and gets an immediate transaction result back.

### How It Works

- 1. Your POS application requests your customer to supply card information via card swipe and PIN pad entry (for debit cards).
- 2. Your application sends the transaction request data to the Online Commerce Suite server via the direct socket connection. The Online Commerce Suite server then processes the transaction request.
- 3. The Online Commerce Suite server sends the transaction result data back to your system via the socket connection.
- 4. Your system processes the result data and displays the appropriate response to the customer.



### Security

All aspects of transaction security are dependent on the Online Commerce Suite Server. If you choose the socket connection method, your POS system must be secure with SSL to protect your transmissions. You must then decide upon a method to secure transaction request data over the socket connection to the Online Commerce Suite server.

### Requirements

You can receive information about your customer's order in one of three ways:

- Certified credit card swipe reader or DUKPT PIN Pad (for Debit transactions).
- POS application compatible with your hardware.
- POS host capable of transmitting https: over an Internet connection to the Online Commerce Suite payment gateway.

### What Your Programmers Do

Your programmers have more responsibility than with the other transaction processing methods. They create the entire interface to your customer's browsers and must follow specific protocols in communicating with the Online Commerce Suite server. Your programmers must have advanced skills and proficient in HTTP.

### **Transaction Types (Actions)**

The actions for the socket connection are the same as for the HTTPS post connection method.

### **Data Elements**

The data elements for the socket connection are the same as for the HTTPS post connection method.

### **Socket Connection Data Formats**

To prepare to transmit a transaction via the direct socket post method, you must first initiate a socket connection to the Online Commerce Suite Payment Gateway URL. Use **Port 443** for https (Secure Socket Layer).

#### **Request Format**

When you establish a socket connection to the Online Commerce Suite server, you are ready to transmit the transaction information.

Transactions consist of a series of name/value pairs. Refer to the HTTPS web form post connection method section of this document for a complete list of values.

#### Sample HTTP Request to Submit a Credit Card Transaction

```
action=ns_quicksale_cc&acctid=TEST0&amount=1.00&ccname=John%20Doe
&swipedata=asdf1234asdf1234&merchantordernumber=1001
```

To use the direct socket post method to transmit transactions, you must be fully proficient with the HTTP protocol. If you are uncertain as to how to correctly use the direct socket post method, use the HTML (Web Form) Submission Method.

#### **Response Format**

After a transaction is submitted via the direct socket submission method, the Online Commerce Suite server responds with the results of the transaction within a few seconds. It is up to your program to interpret the results of the transaction and route the consumer accordingly. Here are sample responses for accepted and declined transactions.

#### **Transaction is Accepted**

```
Accepted=SALE:VITAL2:414716001201:673:37258251:N::
historyid=37258251
orderid=29999892
```

#### **Transaction is Declined**

```
Declined=DECLINED:0700540009:INV TRAN TYPE
historyid=37258292
orderid=
```

### Sample Perl program format

The following Perl program snippet gives an example of how the SecurePost with Socket Connection method can be used within an application to submit transactions to the gateway. This example describes code to submit either a credit card auth or sale.

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;
use vars qw($VERSION $AUTOLOAD @ISA);
use Net::SSLeay qw(get_https post_https post_http sslcat make_headers make_form);
my $self = shift;
my $type = ref($self);
($self->{_page}, $self->{_response}, %{$self->{_reply_headers}})
        = post_https("trans.merchantpartners.com", '443', "/cgi-bin/trans.cgi", '',
                make_form(action => 'ns_quicksale_cc',
                        acctid => 'TESTO',
                        #**** set authonly => 1 for pre-auth ***#
                        authonly => '0',
                        amount => '1.00',
                        ccname => 'FirstName LastName',
                        ccnum => '5454545454545454',
                        expmon => '06',
                        expyear => '2006',
                        ci_billaddr1 => '123 address1',
                        ci_billaddr2 => '456 address2',
                        ci_billcity => 'Los Angeles',
                        ci_billstate => 'CA',
                        ci_billzip => '90031',
                        ci_phone => '310-123-4567',
                        ci_merchantordernumber => 'ams_account_number',
                        ));
my ($key, $value);
foreach (split(/\n/, $self->{_page})) {
        s/\<\w+\>//g;
        ($key, $value) = split(/\geq);
        $key =~ tr/ /+/;
        $value =~ tr/ /+/;
        $self->{_response_codes}->{$key} = $value;
        print "$self->{_response_codes}->{$key}\n";
```

### }

exit;

### Sample Java servlet code snippet

The following Java servlet code snippet gives an example of how the SecurePost with Socket Connection method can be used within a Java application to submit transactions to the gateway.

```
// libraries to declare
Import java.net.*;
Import java.io.*;
// Store required field into an object before passing it through processing.
URL url = new URL("https://trans.merchantpartners.com/cgi-bin/process.cgi");
URLConnection connection = url.openConnection();
connection.setDoOutput(true);
PrintWriter out1 = new PrintWriter(connection.getOutputStream());
out1.print("action=ns_quicksale_cc");
out1.print("&acctid="+obj.getAcctid());
out1.print("&subid="+obj.getSubid());
out1.print("&amount="+obj.getAmount());
out1.print("&ccname="+obj.getCcName());
out1.print("&ccnum="+obj.getCardNumber());
out1.print("&expyear="+obj.getExpYear());
out1.print("&expmon="+obj.getExpMon());
out1.print("&ci_email="+obj.getEmail());
out1.print("&ci_billaddr1="+obj.getAddress1());
out1.print("&ci_billaddr2="+obj.getAddress2());
out1.print("&ci_billstate="+obj.getState());
out1.print("&ci_billzip="+obj.getZip());
out1.print("&ci_billcountry="+obj.getCountry());
out1.print("&ci_billcity="+obj.getCity());
System.out.println(out1.toString());
out1.close();
BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));
String inputLine="";
// store result in saveLine
String saveLine="";
while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null)
        saveLine+="&"+inputLine;
in.close();
```

## **Quicksale Method with SecurePost Object**

### Overview

The Online Commerce Suite SecurePost object provides an easy way to integrate credit card or electronic check (ACH) payment processing into your custom applications or Web sites. The SecurePost object is implemented as a COM object capable of running on Windows 95, Windows 98, or Windows NT 4.0 or later. It can be used with any programming language capable of calling a COM object, such as Visual C++, Visual Basic, Active Server Pages (ASP), Microsoft Office applications, and others. The transaction data is transferred over a Secure HTTP (HTTPS) connection using the installed Windows Sockets (WINSOCK) stack and Internet Extensions (WININET). If these components are not already present on your system, the easiest way to get them is to install the latest version of Microsoft Internet Explorer.

### Installation

To install the SecurePost object, copy the ATSSecurePost.dll file to the location where you want the object to reside (typically the same location where your application resides, or in the Windows SYSTEM or SYSTEM32 directory), and register it in the Windows Registry by running:

```
REGSVR32 ATSSecurePost.dll
```

After executing REGSVR32 from a command-prompt, you should see the following dialog:



If you get an error message during the registration process, your system contains an old version of the Microsoft Internet Extensions (WININET) libraries. In this case, install the latest version of Microsoft Internet Explorer or its updates.

### Uninstalling

To uninstall the SecurePost object, unregister the object by executing the following command, and then delete the ATSSecurePost.dll file:

REGSVR32 /u ATSSecurePost.dll

If the command is successful, you will see the following dialog:



### Interfaces

The SecurePost object exposes a single COM (Component Object Model) interface through a class named *SecurePost Class*. This interface provides several methods for processing transactions, as well as a large number of properties that can be manipulated. There are also several methods that can be used for debugging and testing during the development cycle.

### **Complete Properties**

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	All	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
ATSSubID	String(5)	None		Online Commerce Suite Sub ID, 5 characters long or empty. (SubID)
CCName	String(32)	None	All	Debit Card Account Name. (CCName)
CCNumber	String(32)	None	CC	Credit Card Number. (CCNum)
ExpMonth	String(2)	None	СС	Credit Card Expiration Month. (ExpMon)
ExpYear	String(4)	None	CC	Credit Card Expiration Year. (ExpYear)
CVV2	String(3)	None		Credit Card CVV2 Code (CVV2)
CKName	String(32)	None	ACH	Checking Account Name. (CKName)
CKRoutingNumber	String(9)	None	ACH	Checking Account Routing (ABA) Number, always 9 digits long. (CKABA)
CKAccountNumber	String(18)	None	ACH	Checking Account Number. (CKAcct)
Amount	Integer > 0	0	All	The total amount to be authorized.
CashBackAmount	Integer > 0	0		The amount to be issued to the consumer as cash.
CardPresent	Short Integer	0		0 if not present, 1 if present.
Swipedata	String(256)	None	DB	Track 1 and/or Track 2 swipe data
CardReaderPresent	Short Integer	0		0 if not present, 1 if present.
CustomerID	String(32)	None	DB	Encrypted PIN Block Data
VoiceAuth	String(6)	None		6 character approval code obtained from the cardholder's issuing bank.
CI_CompanyName	String(64)	None		The consumer's company name. (CI_CompanyName)
CI_BillAddr1	String(64)	None		The consumer's billing address. (CI_BillAddr1)
CI_BillAddr2	String(64)	None		The consumer's billing address. (CI_BillAddr2)
CI_BillCity	String(32)	None		The consumer's billing city. (CI_BillCity)
CI_BillState	String(32)	None		The consumer's billing state. (CI_BillState)
CI_BillZip	String(16)	None		The consumer's billing zip code. (CI_BillZip)
CI_BillCountry	String(32)	None		The consumer's billing country. (CI_BillCountry)
CI_ShipAddr1	String(64)	None		The consumer's shipping address. (CI_ShipAddr1)
CI_ShipAddr2	String(64)	None		The consumer's shipping address. (CI_ShipAddr2)

Online Commerce Suite™ Card Present Transactions Guide

CI_ShipCity	String(32)	None	The consumer's shipping city. (CI_ShipCity)
CI_ShipState	String(32)	None	The consumer's shipping state. (CI_ShipState)
CI_ShipZip	String(16)	None	The consumer's shipping zip code. (CI_ShipZip)
CI_ShipCountry	String(32)	None	The consumer's shipping country. (CI_ShipCountry)
CI_Phone	String(16)	None	The consumer's phone number. (CI_Phone)
CI_Email	String(64)	None	The consumer's e-mail address. (CI_Email)
CI_Memo	String(4096)	None	The consumer's memo. (CI_Memo)
CI_DLNum	String(32)	None	The consumer's Drivers License number. (CI_DLNum)
CI_SSNum	String(32)	None	The consumer's Social Security number. (CI_SSNum)
CI_IPAddress	String(16)	None	The consumer's IP address. (CI_IPAddress)
EmailSubject	String(256)	None	The e-mail message subject of the transaction acknowledgement sent to the consumer. (EmailSubject)
EmailText	String(4096)	None	The e-mail message text of the transaction acknowledgement sent to the consumer. (EmailText)
MerchantReferrerInfo	String(64)	None	The Merchant Referrer Information. (MerchantReferrerInfo)
MerchantOrderNumber	String(64)	None	The Merchant Order Number. If non-empty, this must be a value that is unique for the <i>ATSID / ATSSubID</i> combination. (MerchantOrderNumber)
MerchantOrderType	String(64)	None	The Merchant Order Type. (MerchantOrderType)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean		TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String		The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String		The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String		The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String		The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultHostMessageID	Read-Only String		Unique host message identifier assigned by the authorizing system
ResultSystemTraceNumber	Read-Only String		Six character numeric unique host message assigned by the authorizing system
DevMode	Boolean	False	Determines whether the SecurePost object runs in development mode.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer		A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String		A string describing the error that occurred.
TransactionTimeout		300	

Short Integer >= 5 & <= 600	The maximum number of seconds that the SecurePost object will wait for a response from the authorization network.
	NOTE: If a reply is not received within the timeout period, the SecurePost object will return an error. However, the authorizing network may continue to process the transaction, and eventually approve or decline it. You can retrieve the result later using the <i>GetTransactionResult</i> method.

### Methods

### ProcessSale

Processes a card present credit card sale using the properties currently set. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### Minimum Required Properties for ProcessSale for Credit Card

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag		
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)		
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized.		
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Credit Card swipe data (must include either track 1 or track 2 data)		
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.		
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.		
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.		
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.		
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.		
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.		
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.		
Additional required fields for Hotel/Lodging						
IndustryCode	String(1)	None		One character value: "H": Hotel		
ChargeType	String(1)	None		Code indicating whether the primary charge is Lodging, Restaurant, or Gift Shop. One character value: "1" Hotel, "2"		

			Restaurant, "3" Gift Shop
Roomrate	Short Integer > 0	0	Room rate dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 150 (one dollar fifty cents)
Checkindate	Date yymmdd	None	The date (yymmdd) that the guest checked in to the hotel
Checkoutdate	Date yymmdd	None	The date (yymmdd) that the guest checked out of the hotel
PurchaseID	String(25)	None	Hotel Folio number (25 characters alphanumeric)
Pproperty	Short Integer	None	Prestigious property indicatory. Used by participants in Visa's Prestigious Lodging Program. A transaction amount of \$1 should be entered in the amount field if the merchant wishes the transaction to participate in the program. Number value: 500, 1000, or 1500
Extracharges	String(6)	None	6 1-digit codes, each a partial or complete explanation of why charged amount differs from receipt cardholder received at checkout. Digit values: 0: no extra, 2: Restaurant, 3: Gift Shop, 4: Mini-bar, 5: Telephone, 6: Other, 7: Laundry. Example: "240000" indicates restaurant and mini-bar charges.

#### ProcessSale with Voice Authorization

A Voice Authorization transaction is a sale performed after obtaining an approval code from the cardholder's issuing bank. Use the VoiceAuth property to set the 6 character voice authorization code obtained from the issuing bank, then invoke the ProcessSale method.

#### Minimum Required Properties for ProcessSale with Voice Authorization

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized.
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Credit Card swipe data (must include either track 1 or track 2 data)
VoiceAuth	String(6)	None	•	6 character approval code obtained from the cardholder's issuing bank.
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

#### ProcessSale for Check Conversion

Processes a check conversion sale using the properties currently set. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized.
СКТуре	String(3)	None	•	"POP" or "ARC"
CKNo	String(15)	None	•	Check Number (serial number)
CKRoutingNumber	String(9)	None	•	Checking Account Routing (ABA) Number, always 9 digits long. (CKABA)
CKAccountNumber	Strung(18)	None	•	Checking Account Number. (CKAcct)
CKMicrdata	String(64)	None	•	MICR data read from the MICR line
CKTerminalcity	String(4)	None	•	4 character abbreviated name for the city where the POS terminal is located. Required for POP transactions
CKTerminalstate	String(2)	None	•	2 character state abbreviation of the state where the POS terminal is located. Required for POP transactions
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

#### Minimum Required Properties for ProcessSale for Check Conversion

#### ProcessSale for Check Conversion with image capture

Processes a check conversion sale using the properties currently set. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### Minimum Required Properties for ProcessSale for Check Conversion with image capture

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized.

СКТуре	String(3)	None	•	"POP" or "ARC"
CKNo	String(15)	None	•	Check Number (serial number)
CKRoutingNumber	String(9)	None	•	Checking Account Routing (ABA) Number, always 9 digits long. (CKABA)
CKAccountNumber	Strung(18)	None	٠	Checking Account Number. (CKAcct)
CKMicrdata	String(64)	None	٠	MICR data read from the MICR line
CKTerminalcity	String(4)	None	•	4 character abbreviated name for the city where the POS terminal is located. Required for POP transactions
CKTerminalstate	String(2)	None	•	2 character state abbreviation of the state where the POS terminal is located. Required for POP transactions
CkImagefront	String(128)	None	•	File path and file name where the front check image file is located (i.e. c:\28294058.tif)
CKImageback	String(128)	None	•	File path and file name where the back check image file is located (i.e. c:\28294058.tif)
CKImagetype	String(3)	None	٠	"TIF", "GIF", or "JPG"
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

### ProcessAuth

Processes a card present credit card authorization using the properties currently set. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### **Minimum Required Properties for ProcessAuth**

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized. 150 (one dollar fifty cents)
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Credit Card swipe data (must include either track 1 or track 2 data)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.

ResultRefCode	Read-Only String		The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String		The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String		The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String		The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer		A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String		A string describing the error that occurred.
		Additio	nal required fields for Hotel/Lodging
IndustryCode	String(1)	None	One character value: "H": Hotel
ChargeType	String(1)	None	Code indicating whether the primary charge is Lodging, Restaurant, or Gift Shop. One character value: "1" Hotel, "2" Restaurant, "3" Gift Shop
Roomrateamount	Short Integer > 0	0	Room rate dollar amount in US dollars in the form of 150 (one dollar fifty cents)
Checkindate	Date yymmdd	None	The date (yymmdd) that the guest checked in to the hotel
Checkoutdate	Date yymmdd	None	The date (yymmdd) that the guest checked out of the hotel
PurchaseID	String(25)	None	Hotel Folio number (25 characters alphanumeric)
Pproperty	Short Integer	None	Prestigious property indicatory. Used by participants in Visa's Prestigious Lodging Program. A transaction amount of \$1 should be entered in the amount field if the merchant wishes the transaction to participate in the program. Number value: 500, 1000, or 1500
Extracharges	String(6)	None	<ul> <li>6 1-digit codes, each a partial or complete explanation of why charged amount differs from receipt cardholder received at checkout. Digit values: 0: no extra, 2: Restaurant, 3: Gift Shop, 4: Mini-bar, 5: Telephone, 6: Other, 7: Laundry. Example: "240000" indicates restaurant and mini-bar charges.</li> </ul>

### ProcessPost (BSTR RefCode)

Processes a post for a previous credit card auth-only transaction. The only properties that are used and must be set are the *ATSID* and *ATSSubID*. In addition, the ProcessPost method requires as an argument the *ResultRefCode* that was returned by the corresponding *ProcessAuth* call. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### Minimum Required Properties for ProcessPost

|--|

ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String		•	The reference code of the transaction. This value is passed as an argument to the ProcessPost method
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

### ProcessCredit (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)

Processes a card present credit for an account. The only properties that are used and must be set are the *ATSID* and *ATSSubID*. In addition, the ProcessCredit method requires as arguments the *ResultTransID* and *ResultOrderID* of the transaction to be credited. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### Minimum Required Properties for ProcessCredit

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String		•	The Order ID assigned to the transaction. Passed as an argument.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String		•	The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction. Passed as an argument
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

### ProcessVoid (BSTR TransID)

Processes a void of a previous transaction. The only properties that are used and must be set are the *ATSID*, *ATSSubID*, and *Amount*. In addition, the ProcessVoid method requires as an argument the *ResultTransID* that was returned by the corresponding *ProcessSale*, *ProcessAuth*, or *ProcessPost* call. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* 

properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String		•	The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction. Passed as an argument.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

#### ProcessQuasiCash

Processes a quasicash sale using the properties currently set. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### Minimum Required Properties for ProcessQuasiCash

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized.
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Credit Card swipe data (must include either track 1 or track 2 data)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

### ProcessDebit

Processes a debit using the properties currently set. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction. Track 2 swipe data is required for all Debit transactions (no manual entry option is available).

#### **Minimum Required Properties**

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
CCName	String(32)	None		Debit Card Account Name. (CCName)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized.
CashBackAmount	Short Integer > 0	0		The amount to be issued to the consumer as cash.
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Full Track 2 swipe data
CustomerID	String(32)	None	•	Encrypted PIN Block Data. Includes 16 byte PIN data followed by 6 byte key set and 10 byte PIN Pad Serial number
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

### ProcessDebitReturn (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)

Processes a credit for a debit account. The only properties that are used and must be set are the *ATSID* and *ATSSubID*. In addition, the ProcessDebitReturn method requires as arguments the *ResultTransID* and *ResultOrderID* of the transaction to be credited. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction. Track 2 swipe data is required for all Debit Return transactions (no manual entry option is available).

#### **Minimum Required Properties**

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
CCName	String(32)	None		Debit Card Account Name. (CCName)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	The total amount to be authorized.

CashBackAmount	Short Integer > 0	0		The amount to be issued to the consumer as cash.
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Full Track 2 swipe data
CustomerID	String(32)	None	•	Encrypted PIN Block Data. Includes 16 byte PIN data followed by 6 byte key set and 10 byte PIN Pad Serial number
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String			The Order ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String			The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction.
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

### AuthReverse (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)

For hotel/lodging transactions only. Visa transactions only. Reduces the amount of an existing authorization by the amount specified. The only properties that are used and must be set are the *ATSID* and *ATSSubID*, *Amount*, and *Swipedata*. In addition, the ProcessCredit method requires as arguments the *ResultTransID* and *ResultOrderID* of the original pre-auth transaction. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### Minimum Required Properties for AuthReverse

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	This is the amount by which the original authorization will be reversed. Amount cannot exceed amount of original preauth prior auth reversals).
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Credit Card swipe data (must include either track 1 or track 2 data)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String		•	The Order ID assigned to the transaction. Passed as an argument.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String		•	The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction. Passed as an argument
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.

ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer		A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String		A string describing the error that occurred.

### IncrementalAuth (BSTR TransID, BSTR OrderID)

For hotel/lodging transactions only. Visa transactions only. Increases the amount of an existing authorization by the amount specified. The only properties that are used and must be set are the *ATSID* and *ATSSubID*, *Amount*, and *Swipedata*. In addition, the ProcessCredit method requires as arguments the *ResultTransID* and *ResultOrderID* of the original pre-auth transaction. After the transaction has been processed, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction.

#### Minimum Required Properties for IncrementalAuth

Name	Type & Size	Default	Required	Purpose, and Online Commerce Suite tag
ATSID	String(5)	None	•	Online Commerce Suite Account ID, always 5 characters long. (ATSID)
Amount	Short Integer > 0	0	•	This is the amount by which the original authorization will be increased.
Swipedata	String(256)	None	•	Credit Card swipe data (must include either track 1 or track 2 data)
ResultAccepted	Read-Only Boolean			TRUE if the transaction was approved, FALSE if it was declined.
ResultRefCode	Read-Only String			The reference code of the transaction.
ResultOrderID	Read-Only String		•	The Order ID assigned to the transaction. Passed as an argument.
ResultTransID	Read-Only String		•	The Transaction ID assigned to the transaction. Passed as an argument
ResultAuthCode	Read-Only String			The authorization code of the transaction.
ResultErrorFlag	Read-Only Short Integer			A non-zero value indicates an error occurred during processing.
LastError	Read-Only String			A string describing the error that occurred.

#### ClearAll

Clears the values of all properties, and resets them to their default values.

#### GenerateRuntimeError(short ErrorCode)

Generates a runtime error for the purpose of debugging the error handling code in your application. The supported ErrorCode values are as follows:

ErrorCode Error	Description
-----------------	-------------

0	None	No error is generated
1	E_UNEXPECTED	Catastrophic failure
2	E_NOTIMPL	Not implemented
3	E_OUTOFMEMORY	Ran out of memory
4	E_INVALIDARG	One or more arguments are invalid
5	E_NOINTERFACE	No such interface supported
6	E_POINTER	Invalid pointer
7	E_HANDLE	Invalid handle
8	E_ABORT	Operation aborted
9	E_FAIL	Unspecified error
10	E_ACCESSDENIED	General access denied error
11	E_PENDING	The data necessary to complete this operation is not yet available

A full explanation of these common COM error codes and their meaning is beyond the scope of this document. In addition, the error message generated in your programming environment in the absence of your own error handler may vary from that shown in the Description column above.

Finally, not all of these errors can result from interacting with the SecurePost object. The only errors that should ever be generated are E\_UNEXPECTED, E\_NOTIMPL, and E\_INVALIDARG. Support for other errors is included solely for the convenience of the developer writing the error handler.

### ForceAccept(BSTR ApprovalCode)

Forces an approval of the next call to ProcessSale, ProcessAuth, or ProcessDebitAuth with the specified approval code. The data properties are not actually transmitted for processing, and the values of the *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, and *ResultTransID* properties are not meaningful following the call. This method should be used for testing only.

#### ForceDecline(BSTR Reason)

Forces a decline of the next call to ProcessSale, ProcessAuth, or ProcessDebitAuth for the specified reason. The data properties are not actually transmitted for processing. This method should be used for testing only.

#### GetTransactionResult

Retrieves the result of a previously processed transaction given the current *ATSID*, *ATSSubID*, and *MerchantOrderNumber* properties. After the results have been retrieved, you can examine the *ResultErrorFlag*, *ResultAccepted*, *ResultRefCode*, *ResultOrderID*, *ResultTransID*, and *ResultAuthCode* properties to get detailed information about the transaction. If the transaction engine responds to the *GetTransactionResult* request, but the transaction cannot be found, both the *ResultErrorFlag* and *ResultAccepted* properties will be FALSE, and the *ResultAuthCode* property will be blank.

NOTE: In order to uniquely identify the transaction for which the results are to be retrieved, you must have assigned a unique *MerchantOrderNumber* property when the transaction was originally processed. If the *MerchantOrderNumber* property was left blank or wasn't unique, there is no way to retrieve the results.

### **Error Handling**

The SecurePost object validates all properties to ensure that their values are within the permissible range. For example, all Online Commerce Suite Account IDs (the *ATSID* property) are always exactly five characters long, so any attempt to set the property to a value that is shorter or longer than five characters will generate an error of type E\_INVALIDARG.

How errors are handled depends entirely on the environment in which the SecurePost object is being used: in C++, you will have to provide an exception handler using a *try* / *catch* block, and in Visual Basic, you will need an error handler using *On Error Goto*. For details, see the examples in the next section.

### **Examples**

All of the examples below send a transaction for a \$19.95 credit card sale using a ficticious MasterCard credit card to the credit card processor.

#### Visual C++

The example below assumes that a wrapper class called ISecurePost was created in the Class Wizard of Visual Studio from the type library or DLL.

```
HRESULT hr;
IUnknown* pIUnknown;
IDispatch* pIDispatch;
const CLSID CLSID_ATSSecurePost = {0x94A1A587,0x1CF1,0x11D3,{0x99,0x3D,0x00,0xE0,0x29,0x1F,0x9A,0x9C}};
trv {
       hr = CoCreateInstance(CLSID_ATSSecurePost, NULL, CLSCTX_INPROC_SERVER,
               IID_IUnknown, (LPVOID *) &pIUnknown);
        if (SUCCEEDED(hr))
        {
                hr = pIUnknown->QueryInterface(IID_IDispatch, (LPVOID *) &pIDispatch);
        if (SUCCEEDED(hr))
        {
                ISecurePost MyObject(pIDispatch);
                        trv
                        {
                                MyObject.SetATSID("TESTO");
                                MyObject.SetAmount(1995);
                                MyObject.SetCCName("John Doe");
                                MyObject.SetCCNumber("5454545454545454");
                                MyObject.SetExpMonth("10");
                                MyObject.SetExpYear("2002");
                                MyObject.ProcessSale();
                                if (MyObject.GetResultAccepted())
                                        MessageBox(MyObject.GetResultAuthCode(),"Accepted", MB_OK);
                                else if (MyObject.GetResultErrorFlag())
                                        MessageBox(MyObject.GetLastError(), "Error", MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
                                else
                                        MessageBox(MyObject.GetResultAuthCode(), "Declined", MB_OK);
                        }
                        catch (...)
                        {
                                MessageBox(MyObject.GetLastError(),"Error", MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
```

```
}
pIUnknown->Release();
}
catch (...)
{
}
```

#### **Visual Basic**

Visual Basic supports both early and late binding of objects. The example shown here uses the late binding by instantiating the object based on the class name of the SecurePost object.

```
Dim MyObject As ATSSECUREPOSTLib.SecurePost
On Error GoTo ErrHandler
Set MyObject = CreateObject("ATS.SecurePost")
MyObject.ATSID = "TESTO"
MyObject.Amount = 1995
MyObject.CCName = "John Doe"
MyObject.CCNumber = "545454545454545454"
MyObject.ExpMonth = "10"
MyObject.ExpYear = "2002"
MyObject.ProcessSale
If MyObject.ResultAccepted Then
       MsgBox "Accepted: " + MyObject.ResultAuthCode
Else
        If MyObject.ResultErrorFlag Then
                MsgBox "Error: " + MyObject.LastError
        Else
                MsgBox "Declined: " + MyObject.ResultAuthCode
    End If
End If
ErrHandler:
Set MyObject = Nothing
```

#### **Active Server Pages**

< %

The Active Server Pages example shown here processes a sale, and displays the result of the transaction in HTML:

```
응>
<HTML>
<BODY>
<응
If MyObject.ResultAccepted Then
8>
    Accepted: <%=MyObject.ResultAuthCode%>
<응
Else
        If MyObject.ResultErrorFlag Then
응>
                 Error: <%=MyObject.LastError %>
< %
        Else
응>
                 Declined: <%=MyObject.ResultAuthCode%>
< %
        End If
End If
응>
</BODY>
</HTML>
<%
Set MyObject = Nothing
응>
```

#### **Microsoft Office Applications**

The sample shown below can be used from within any Microsoft Office application, such as Microsoft Word or Microsoft Excel. The version of Basic available for scripting Microsoft Office applications is a subset of the full Visual Basic language, and does not support early binding. The Microsoft Office Applications example differs only slightly from the Visual Basic version in this example, the SecurePost object is declared as a generic object, rather than tying it to a specific type library.

```
Function Microsoft_Office_Example()
        Dim MyObject As Object
        On Error GoTo ErrHandler
        Set MyObject = CreateObject("ATS.SecurePost")
        MyObject.ATSID = "TESTO"
        MyObject.Amount = 1995
       MyObject.CCName = "John Doe"
       MyObject.CCNumber = "545454545454545454"
       MyObject.ExpMonth = "10"
       MyObject.ExpYear = "2002"
       MyObject.ProcessSale
        If MyObject.ResultAccepted Then
                MsgBox "Accepted: " + MyObject.ResultAuthCode
        Else
                If MyObject.ResultErrorFlag Then
                        MsgBox "Error: " + MyObject.LastError
                Else
                        MsgBox "Declined: " + MyObject.ResultAuthCode
                End If
        End If
```

```
ErrHandler:
Set MyObject = Nothing
```

End Function

The example shown above is included in this document, and can be executed by pressing Alt-F11 to access Visual Basic, selecting the *Microsoft\_Office\_Example* function from the *ThisDocument* scope, and pressing F8 to step through the code one line at a time.

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## **Appendix A: Transaction Response Specification**

### **Credit Card Approval Response Format**

The transaction approval authorization response message consists of a string of eight fields delimited by the colon (":") character. Here is an example of the format of the complete approval message:

AVSSALE:123456:1234567890123:9:12345678:Y:AUTHNETSPECIFIC:M

The following table describes each of the fields returned in the approval response message.

#### **Transaction Approval Authorization Response Format**

Field	Description	Value
Transaction Type	Type of transaction submitted	SALE AVSSALE AUTH AVSAUTH POST AVSPOST VOICEPOST VOID CREDIT QUASICASH
Authorization Code	The six digit authorization or approval code provided by the authorizing network	Varies
Reference Number	Additional reference information provided by the authorizing network	Varies
Batch Number	Batch settlement number in which this transaction is included	Number
Transaction ID	Unique number assigned by the Online Commerce Suite to this transaction.	Number
AVS Result Code	Result code generated by the Address Verification System.	See Appendix B: AVS response codes
Auth Net Specific	Miscellaneous auth net message	
CVV2/CVC2 Result Code	One character result code generated by the CVV2/CVC2 system	See Appendix C: CVV2/CVC2 Response Codes

### **Credit Card Decline Response Format**

The transaction decline authorization response message consists of the string "DECLINED" followed by two fields delimited by the colon (":") character. Here is an example of the format of the complete approval message:

DECLINED:1234567890:TEXT RESPONSE

The following table describes each of the fields returned in the approval response message.

### **Transaction Decline Authorization Reponse**

Field	Description	Value	
Transaction Result	Result of the transaction	DECLINED	
Decline Code	10 digit decline code.	<ul> <li><i>First Digit:</i></li> <li>Authorizing network declined the transaction.</li> <li>Gateway declined the transaction.</li> <li>Authorizing network returned an error, forcing a decline.</li> <li>Gateway returned an error, forcing a decline.</li> <li><i>Digits 2-10:</i> Internal decline number.</li> </ul>	
Text Response	Text message indicating the reason for the decline.	Varies	

## Appendix B: AVS Response Codes

The following table defines AVS response codes returned from the Address Verification System.

Response Code	Definition		
А	Street addresses matches, but the ZIP code does not. The first five numerical characters contained in the address match. However, the ZIP code does not match.		
E	Ineligible transaction. The card issuing institution is not supporting AVS on the card in question.		
Ν	Neither address nor ZIP matches. The first five numerical characters contained in the address do not match, and the ZIP code does not match.		
R	Retry (system unavailable or timed out).		
S	Card type not supported. The card type for this transaction is not supported by AVS. AVS can verify addresses for Visa cards, MasterCard, proprietary cards, and private label transactions.		
U	Address information unavailable. The address information was not available at the issuer.		
w	9 digit ZIP code match, address does not. The nine digit ZIP code matches that stored at the issuer. However, the first five numerical characters contained in the address do not match.		
х	Exact match (9 digit zip and address) Both the nine digit postal ZIP code as well as the first five numerical characters contained in the address match.		
Y	Address and 5 digit zip match. Both the five digit postal ZIP code as well as the first five numerical characters contained in the address match.		
z	5 digit ZIP matches, but the address does not. The five digit postal ZIP code matches that stored at the VIC or card issuer's center. However, the first five numerical characters contained in the address do not match.		
FOREIGN CODES			
В	Street address matches for international transaction. Postal Code not verified due to incompatible formats.		
С	Street address and Postal Code not verified for international transaction due to incompatible format.		
D	Street address and Postal Code match for international transaction.		
Р	Postal Code match for international transaction. Street address not verified due to incompatible formats.		

## Appendix C: CVV2/CVC2 Response Codes

The following table defines CVV2/CVC2 response codes returned from the credit card authorizing network.

Response Code	Definition
Space	CVV2 processing not requested
М	CVV2/CVC2 Match
N	CVV2/CVC2 not matched
Р	Not processed
S	CVV2 should be printed on the card, but it was indicated that the value was not present
U	Issuer does not support CVV2
Х	Service provider did not respond

## **Appendix D: Country and Currency Code**

You must first verify that your credit card merchant account processor and the gateway support the currency code submitted prior to attempting any transactions other than those in **"U.S."** dollars.

The following table defines the country, currency code, and the requirement of decimals in amount fields. **"NONE"** indicates that the decimal is not required when setting the amount.

Country	Currency Code	Decimal
Argentina	ARS	
Australia	AUD	
Christmas Island	AUD	
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	AUD	
Heard and McDonald Islands	AUD	
Kiribati	AUD	
Nauru	AUD	
Norfolk Island	AUD	
Tuvalu	AUD	
Aruba	AWG	
Azerbaijan	AZN	
Bulgaria	BGN	
Bermuda	BMD	
Singapore	BND	
Bolivia	BOB	
Bolivia	BOV	
Brazil	BRL	
Bahamas	BSD	
Bhutan	BTN	
Botswana	BWP	
Belarus	BYR	NONE
Democratic Republic of Congo	CDF	
Switzerland	CHF	
Liechtenstein	CHF	
Chile	CLP	NONE
China	CNY	
Colombia	COP	
Colombia	COU	
Costa Rica	CRC	
Cuba	CUP	

Country	Currency Code	Decimal
Cape Verde	CVE	
Czech Republic	CZK	
Djibouti	DJF	NONE
Denmark	DKK	
Greenland	DKK	
Algeria	DZD	
Estonia	EEK	
Egypt	EGP	
Eritrea	ERN	
Ethiopia	ЕТВ	
Andorra	EUR	
Kosovo	EUR	
Monaco	EUR	
Montenegro	EUR	
San Marino	EUR	
Vatican	EUR	
Belgium	EUR	
Cyprus	EUR	
Finland	EUR	
France	EUR	
Germany	EUR	
Ireland	EUR	
Italy	EUR	
Luxembourg	EUR	
Malta	EUR	
Portugal	EUR	
Slovenia	EUR	
Spain	EUR	
Fiji	FJD	
Falkland Islands	FKP	
Isle of Man	GBP	
Georgia	GEL	
Ghana	GHS	
Gibraltar	GIP	
Gambia	GMD	

Country	Currency Code	Decimal
Guinea	GNF	NONE
Guatemala	GTQ	
Guyana	GYD	
Croatia	HRK	
Haiti	HTG	
Hungary	HUF	
Indonesia	IDR	
Israel	ILS	
Bhutan	INR	
India	INR	
Iraq	IQD	
Iran	IRR	
Iceland	ISK	NONE
Jamaica	JMD	
Jordan	JOD	
Japan	JPY	NONE
Kenya	KES	
Kyrgyzstan	KGS	
Cambodia	KHR	
Comoros	KMF	NONE
North Korea	KPW	
South Korea	KRW	NONE
Kuwait	KWD	
Cayman Islands	KYD	
Kazakhstan	KZT	
Laos	LAK	
Lebanon	LBP	
Sri Lanka	LKR	
Liberia	LRD	
Libya	LYD	
Moldova	MDL	
Nicaragua	NIO	
Philippines	PHP	
Romania	RON	
Serbia	RSD	

Country	Currency Code	Decimal
Russia	RUB	
Slovakia	SKK	
Somalia	SOS	
Central African Republic	XAF	
Gabon	XAF	
Anguilla	XCD	
Antigua and Barbuda	XCD	
Dominica	XCD	
Grenada	XCD	
Montserrat	XCD	
Benin	XOF	
Burkina Faso	XOF	
Yemen	YER	
South Africa	ZAR	
Zambia	ZMK	
Zimbabwe	ZWD	
Canada	CAD	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BAM	
Barbados	BBD	
Bangladesh	BDT	
Bahrain	BHD	
Burundi	BIF	NONE
Brunei	BND	
Faroe Islands	DKK	
British Indian Ocean Territory	GBP	
Hong Kong	HKD	
Honduras	HNL	
Lesotho	LSL	
Могоссо	MAD	
Western Sahara	MAD	
Madagascar	MGA	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MKD	
Myanmar	ММК	
Mongolia	MNT	
Масаи	MOP	

Country	Currency Code	Decimal
Mauritania	MRO	
Mauritius	MUR	
Maldives	MVR	
Malawi	MWK	
Malaysia	MYR	
Mozambique	MZN	
Namibia	NAD	
Nigeria	NGN	
Norway	NOK	
Nepal	NPR	
Cook Islands	NZD	
New Zealand	NZD	
Niue	NZD	
Pitcairn	NZD	
Tokelau	NZD	
Oman	OMR	
Panama	PAB	
Peru	PEN	
Papua New Guinea	PGK	
Pakistan	PKR	
Poland	PLN	
Paraguay	PYG	NONE
Qatar	QAR	
Rwanda	RWF	NONE
Saudi Arabia	SAR	
Solomon Islands	SBD	
Seychelles	SCR	
Sudan	SDG	
Sweden	SEK	
Singapore	SGD	
Brunei	SGD	
Saint Helena	SHP	
Sierra Leone	SLL	
Suriname	SRD	
São Tomé and Príncipe	STD	

Country	Currency Code	Decimal
Syria	SYP	
Swaziland	SZL	
Thailand	ТНВ	
Tajikistan	TJS	
Turkmenistan	ТММ	
Tunisia	TND	
Tonga	ТОР	
Turkey	TRY	
Cyprus	TRY	
Trinidad and Tobago	TTD	
Taiwan	TWD	
Tanzania	TZS	
Ukraine	UAH	
Uganda	UGX	
American Samoa	USD	
British Indian Ocean Territory	USD	
Ecuador	USD	
El Salvador	USD	
Guam	USD	
Haiti	USD	
Marshall Islands	USD	
Micronesia	USD	
Northern Mariana Islands	USD	
Palau	USD	
Panama	USD	
Puerto Rico	USD	
East Timor	USD	
Turks and Caicos Islands	USD	
United States	USD	
United States Virgin Islands	USD	
Bermuda	USD	
Uruguay	UYU	
Uzbekistan	UZS	
Venezuela	VEF	
Vietnam	VND	

Country	Currency Code	Decimal
Vanuatu	VUV	NONE
Samoa	WST	
Cameroon	XAF	
Congo	XAF	
Chad	XAF	
Equatorial Guinea	XAF	NONE
Saint Kitts and Nevis	XCD	
Saint Lucia	XCD	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	XCD	
Côte d'Ivoire	XOF	
Guinea-Bissau	XOF	
Mali	XOF	
Niger	XOF	
Senegal	XOF	
Тодо	XOF	
French Polynesia	XPF	NONE
New Caledonia	XPF	NONE
Wallis and Futuna	XPF	NONE
United Kingdom	GBP	
Belize	BZD	
Dominican Republic	DOP	
Austria	EUR	
Greece	EUR	
Netherlands	EUR	
United Arab Emirates	AED	
Afghanistan	AFN	
Albania	ALL	
Armenia	AMD	
Netherlands Antilles	ANG	
Angola	AOA	
Latvia	LVL	
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	GBP	
Lithuania	LTL	
Mexico	MXN	