

EMV on the lower level is based on



Size and shape

Location of magnetic strip and the chip

The front of EMV card





The front of EMV card



The card number could vary in length from 16 to 19 digits



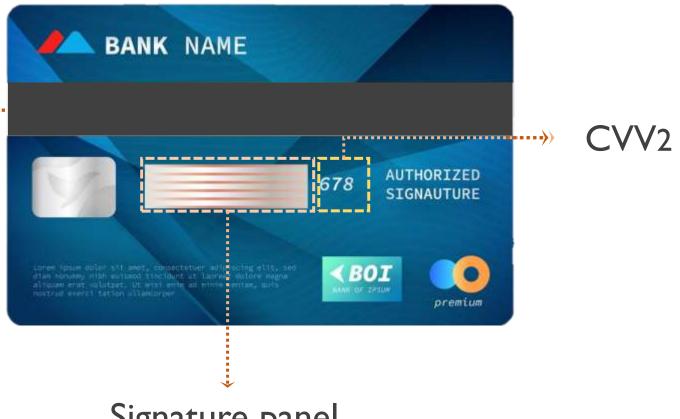
Specifies the requirements for the identification numbers used on payment cards, including the card number and expiration date



Back side of EMV card

Magnetic stripe

The non-functional magnetic stripe provides a physical guide for the user to correctly insert the card into the terminal



Signature panel





Tracks of magnetic stripe cards

How the same data is made available on EMV chip cards?







Tracks of magnetic stripe cards



Stores information using magnetic fields of different strengths and polarities

The specifications of the tracks are based on ISO 7811



Tracks of magnetic stripe cards



- Cardholder name
 Account number
 Expiration date
- Used for financial Transaction such as credit card purchases
- The density of information stored in this track is 210 bpi



Track 2

Developed by American Bankers Association (ABA)

Contains up to 40 numeric read-only characters



- Account number Expiration date

Used for financial Transaction, most commonly debit card transactions

The density of information stored in this track is 75 bpi





Less commonly used and not always present on Magstripe cards

It contains up to 107 numeric read-write characters

Mass transit systems, electronic toll collection systems, or other similar applications





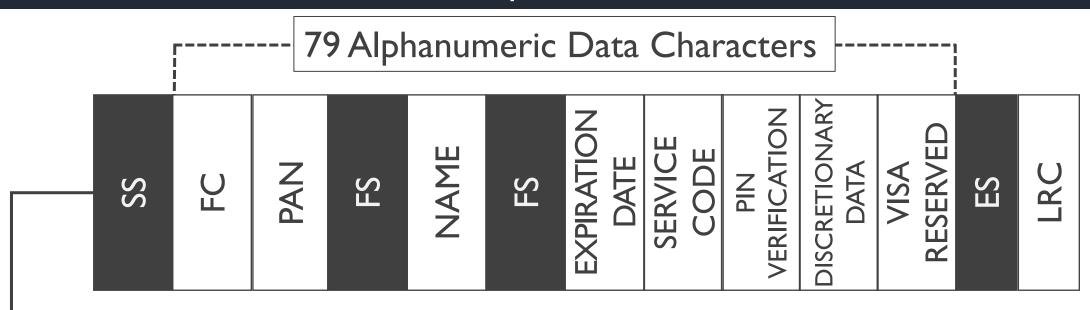
Read-write characters are data elements that can be updated or modified

Used to store dynamic information that may change over time

Density equivalent to Track I, which is 210 bits per inch

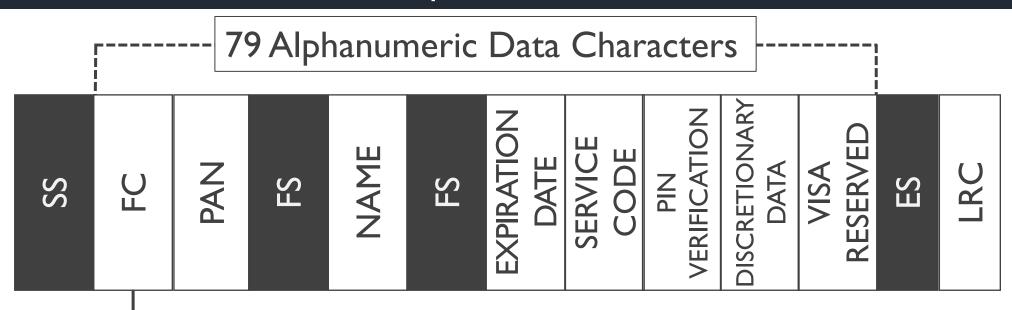






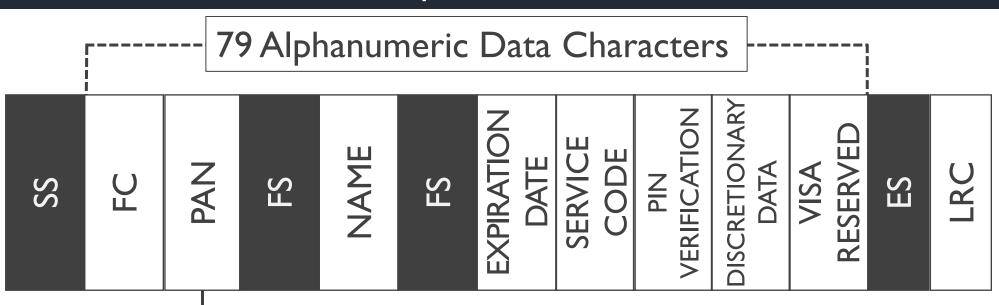
- The first field is Start Sentinel (SS)
- A unique character that marks the beginning of the Track I record
- It is typically a '%'





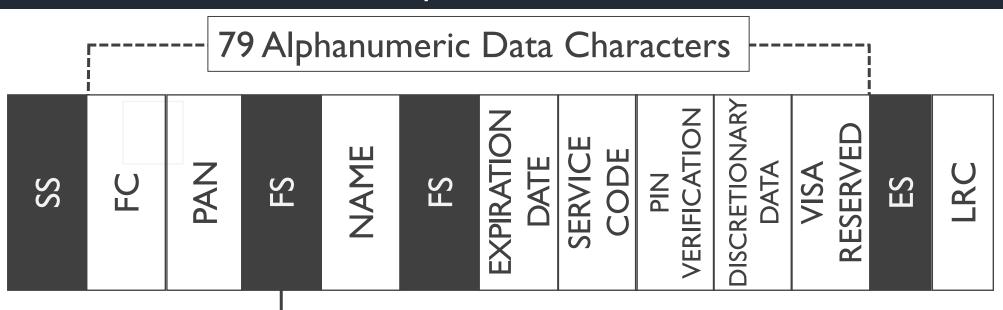
- We have the format code (FC)
- A digit that identifies the format of the track I record
- For most credit and debit cards, this is 'B'





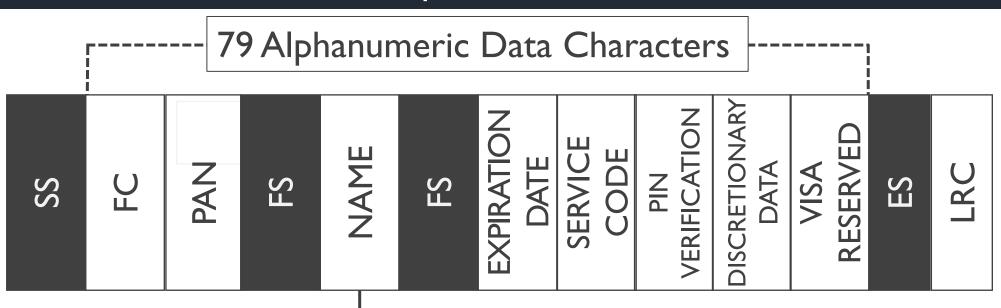
- Primary account number (PAN)
- A 16-digit card number that uniquely identifies the account





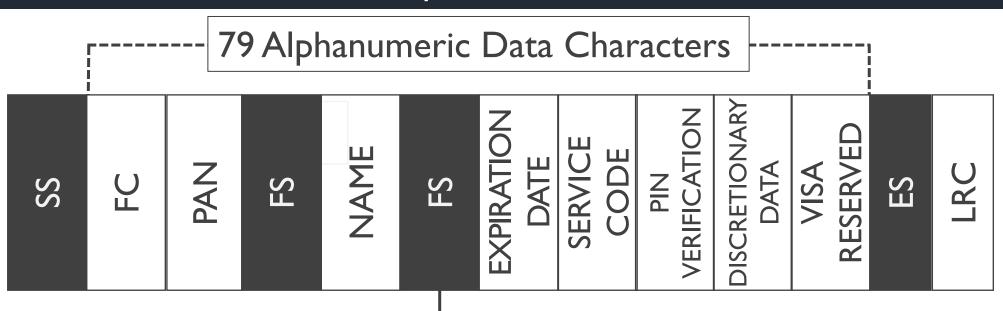
- Field separator (FS)
- A character that separates different fields of data in the Track I record
- For most cards, this is a '^'





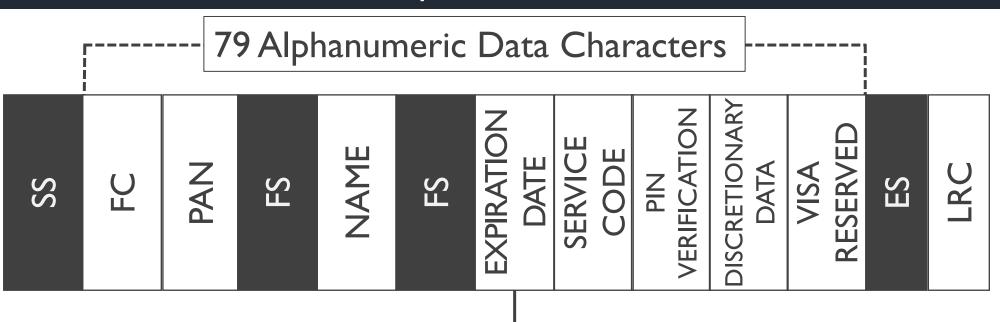
- Name of the cardholder (NAME)
- This is the name that is embossed on the front of the card
- It may contain 2 to 26 characters





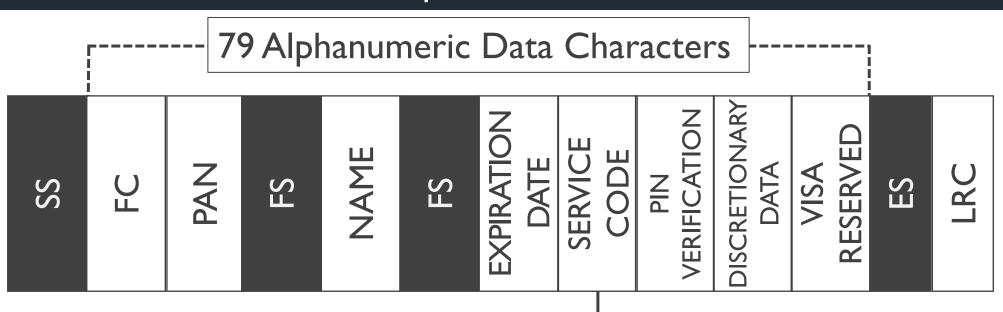
- Field separator (FS)
- Separator character separates the name field from the expiration date field
- This is typically a '^'





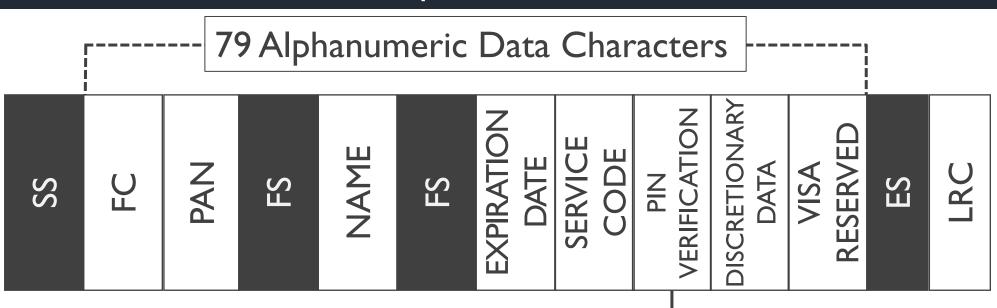
- Expiration date, the month and year when the card expires
- It is encoded as four digits in the format 'YYMM'





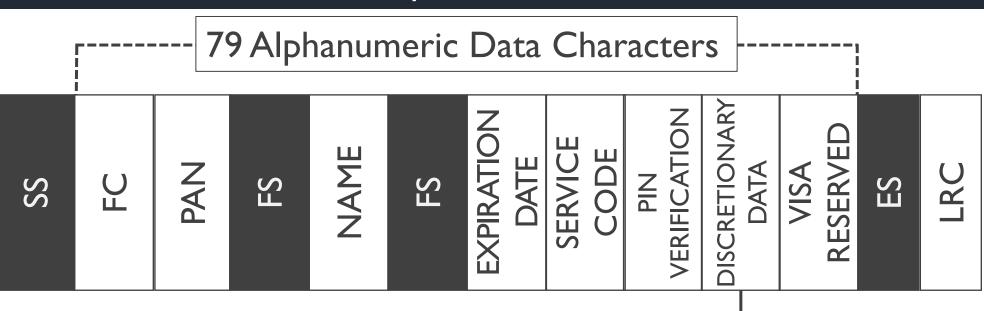
- A three-digit code that provides information about the services and features available on the card
 - National or international usage | Authorization processing
 Allowed services | Pin requirements





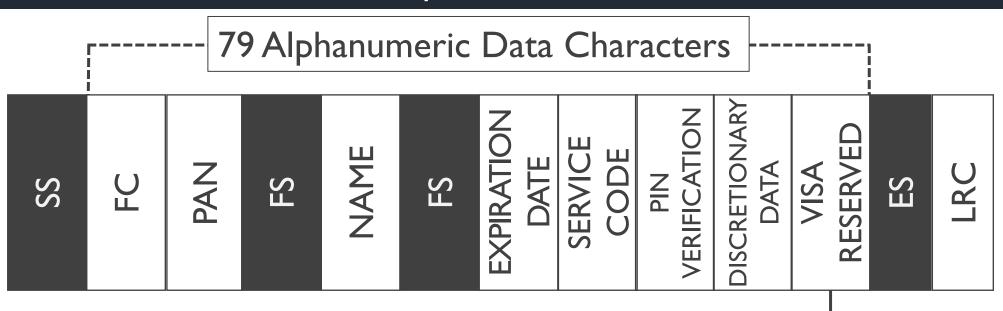
- PIN verification key index (PVKI) PIN verification value (PVV)
- The PVKI is a one-digit value that indicates the location of the cryptographic key used to encrypt the pin on the card
- The PVV is the encrypted pin value itself



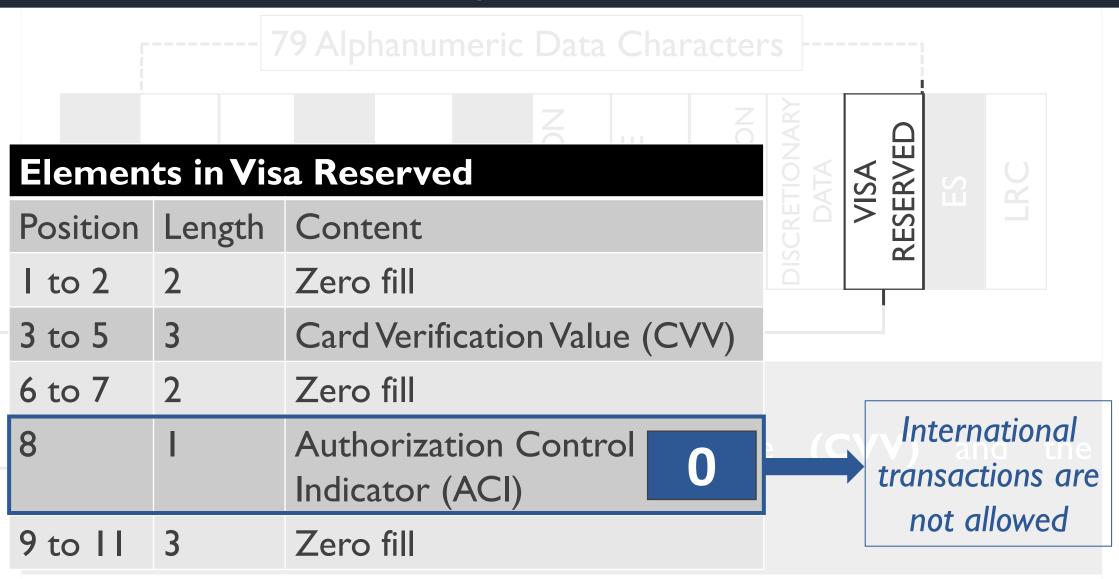


- It can contain additional information that the card issuer can include on the Track I record
- A country code or a proprietary code

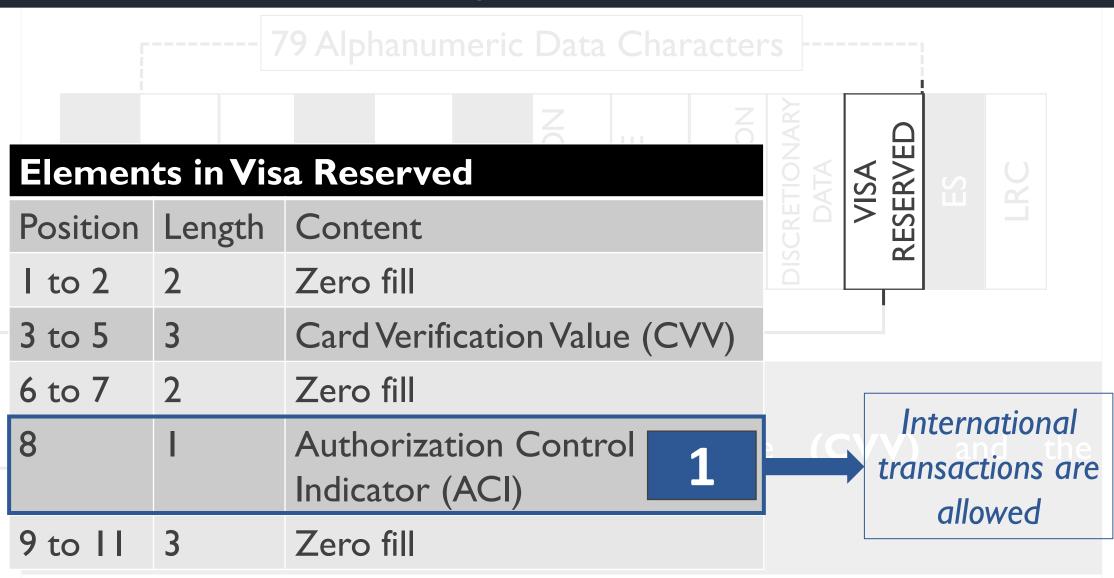


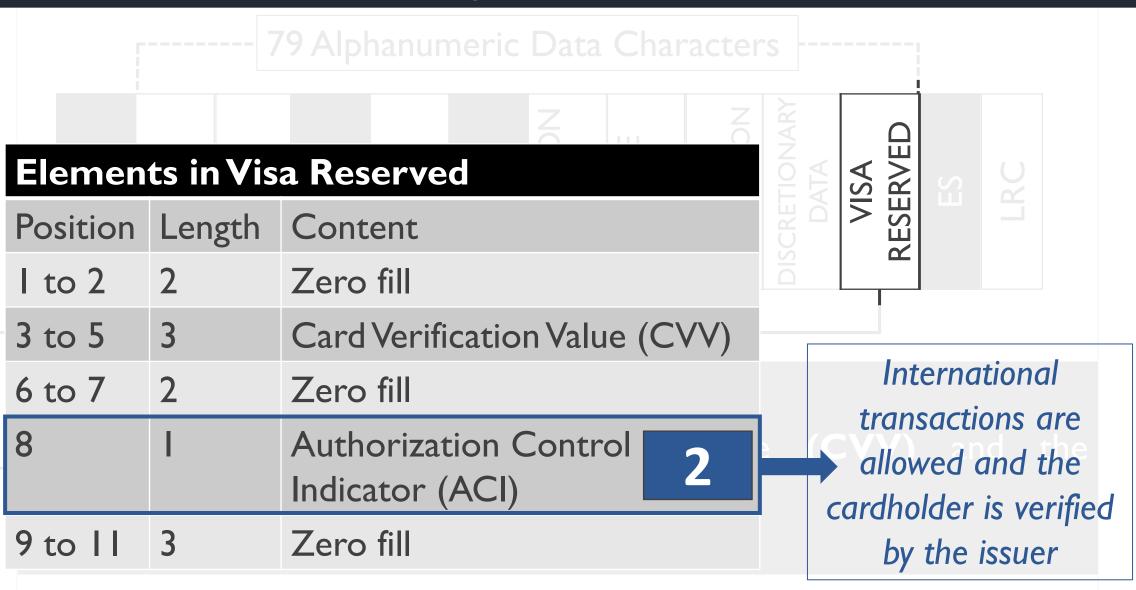


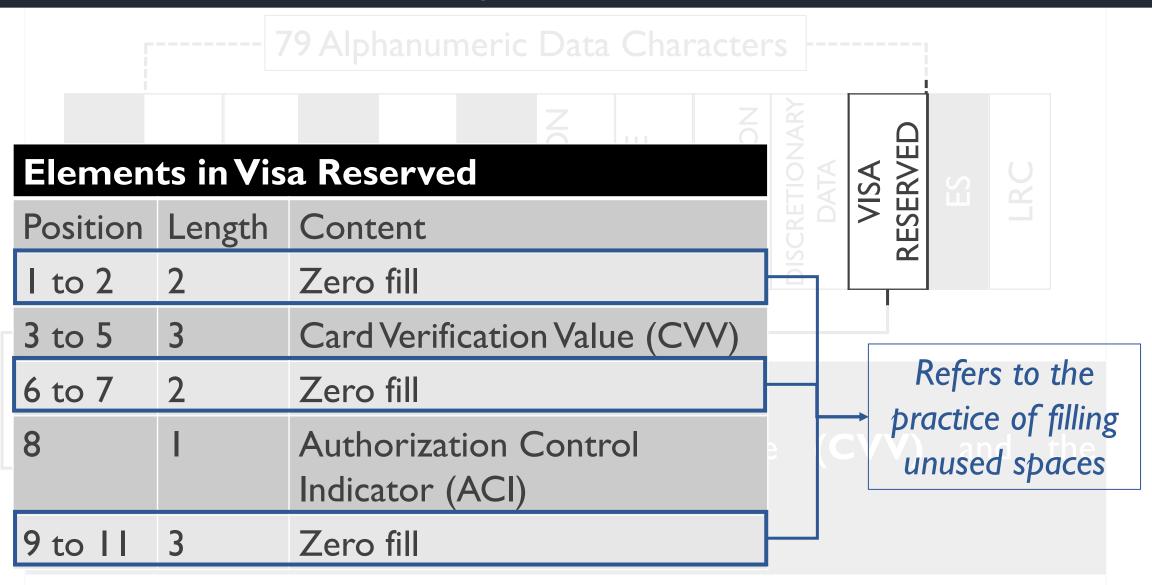
 It contains the Card Verification Value (CVV) and the Authorization Control Indicator (ACI)

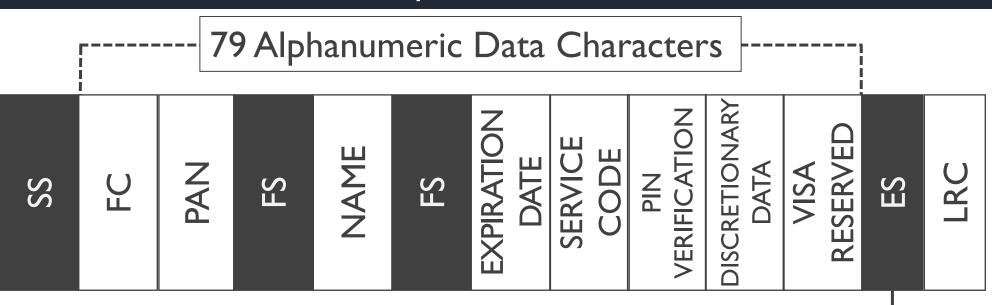




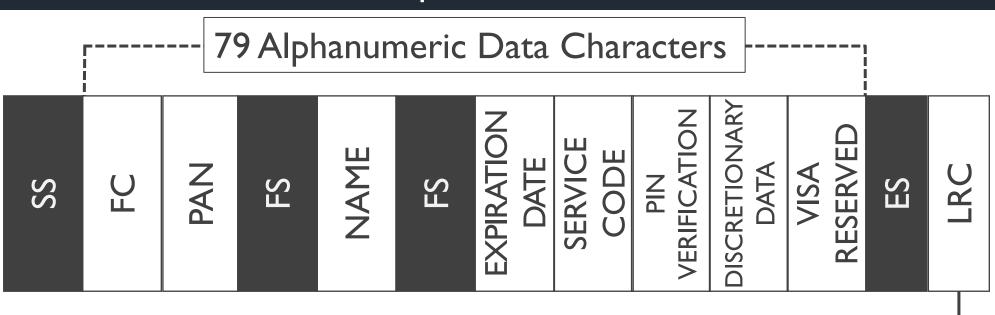




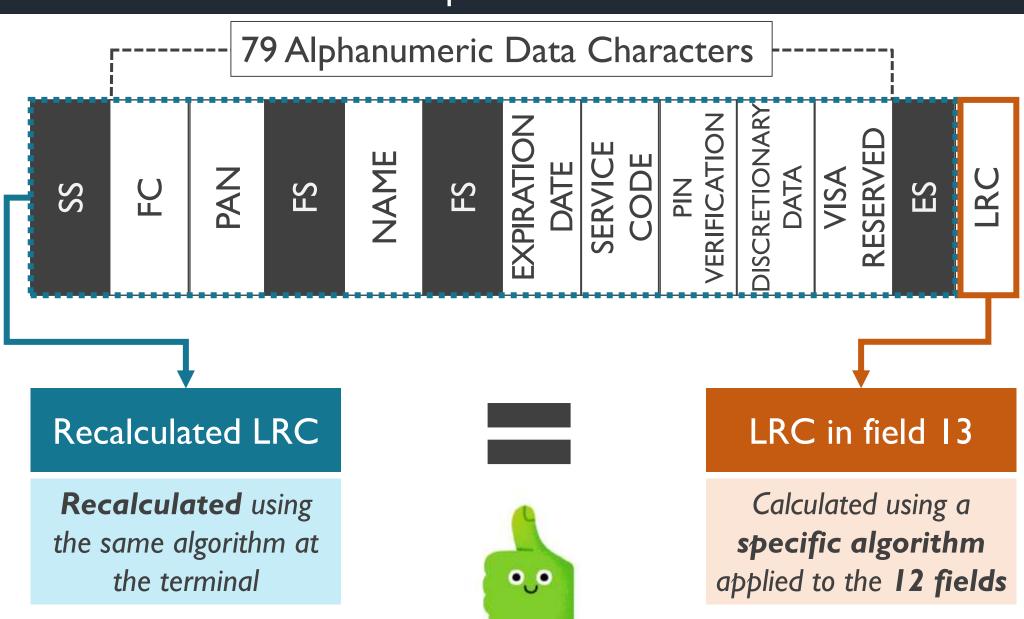




- End sentinel (ES)
- A unique character that marks the end of the Track I record.
- It is typically a '?'



- Longitudinal redundancy check (LRC)
- A simple error-checking mechanism used to ensure that the data stored in the magnetic stripe is accurate



Test Your Knowledge!

Which of the following fields present in Track I of the magnetic stripe is absent in Track 2

Cardholder's name

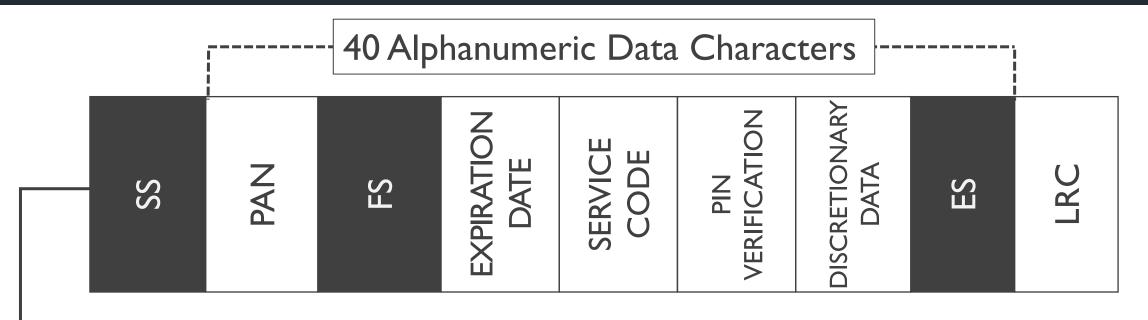
2 Expiration date





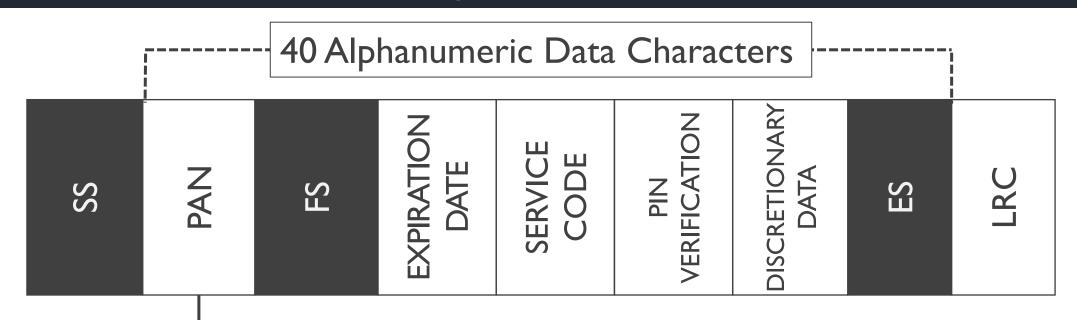
Field	Field name	Length
I	Start Sentinel	1
2	Primary account number (PAN)	12-19
3	Separator	I
4	Expiration date	4
5	Service code	3
6	Pin verification data	0 or 5
7	Discretionary data	Varies
8	End sentinel	
9	Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC)	1





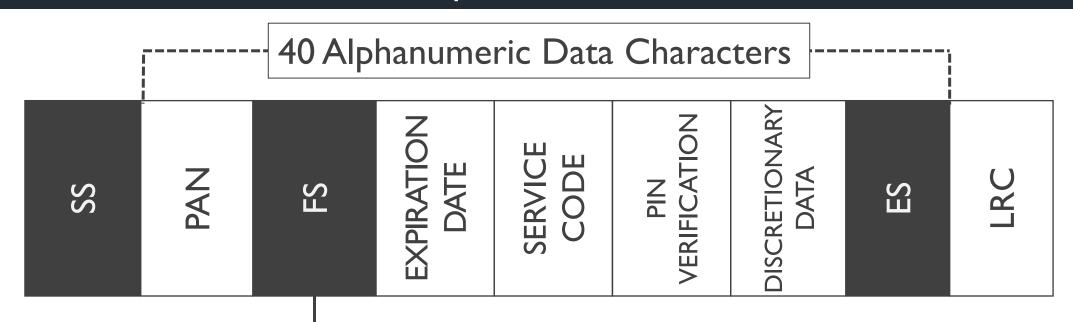
- The first field is Start Sentinel (SS)
- This is a unique character that identifies the beginning of the track





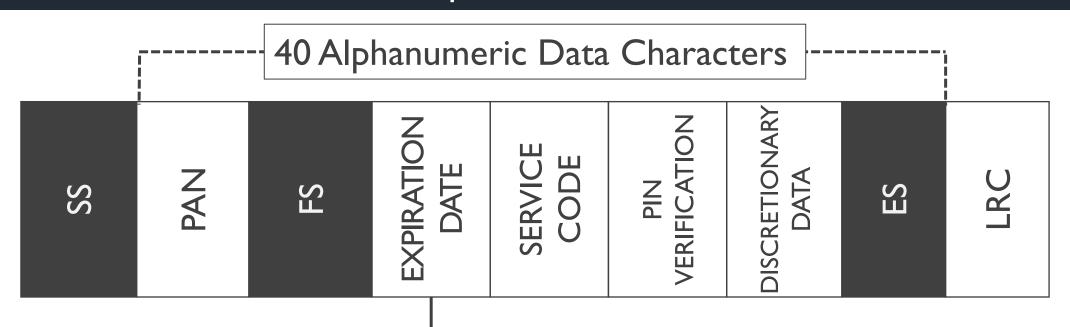
• In the following field, we have the primary account number (PAN)





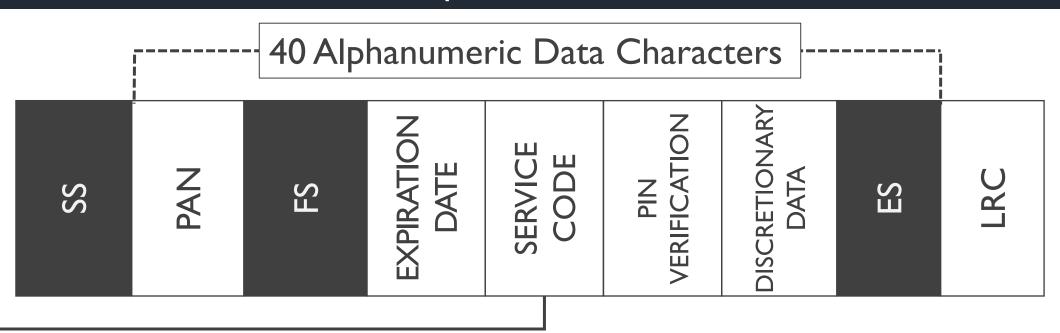
• Field separator, which separates the PAN from the other data





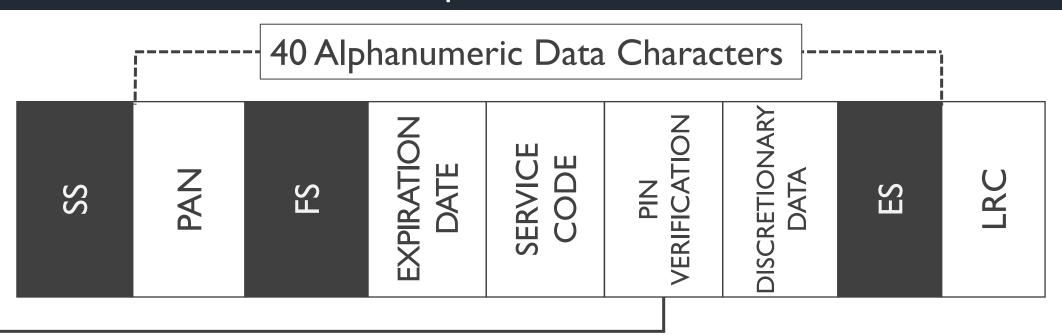
• Then the expiration date is the date when the card expires, in the format YYMM





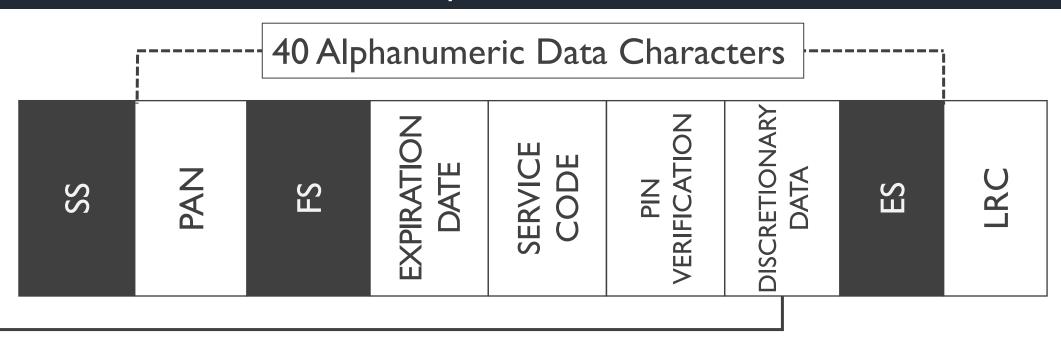
A three-digit code that provides information about the services and features available on the card
 National or international usage | Authorization processing Allowed services | Pin requirements





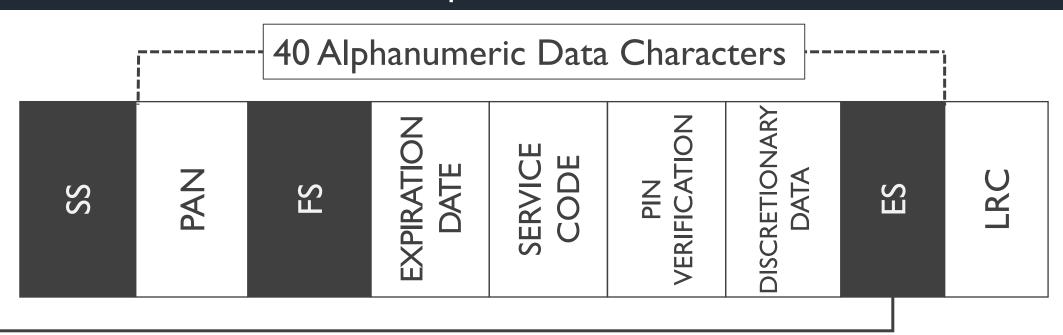
• This field contains the pin verification data, similar to Track 1





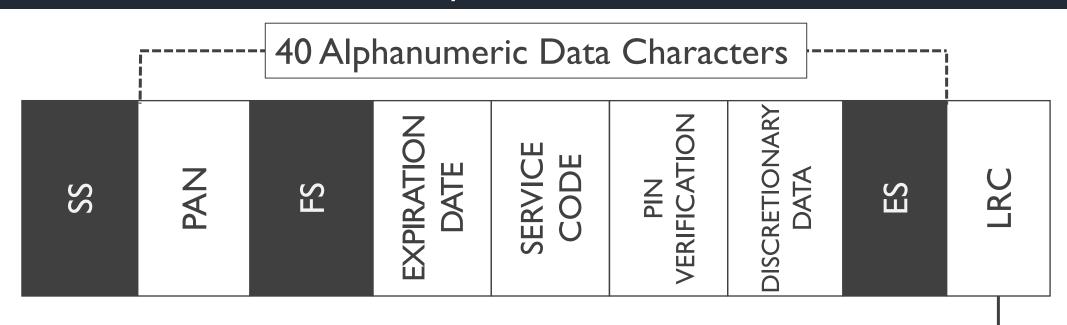
• It contains optional data that may include additional information





• This is a unique character that identifies the end of the track.





• A one-byte error detection code that helps ensure the accuracy of the data on the track.



Why both tracks have identical data?



Track 2 has fewer fields so it is read first, both have same data for **backup mechanism**





Track 3 record format

Another track that is less commonly used in the card industry is Track 3



This tract has read-write ability

It is 210 bytes per inch, with room for 107 numeric digits

Track 3 is used to store

- Enciphered PIN,
- Country code,
- Currency units,

- Amount authorized,
- Subsidiary account information,
- Other account restrictions



Track 3 record format



Track 3 has the same properties as track I

But there is no standard for the data content or format

Currently it is not used by any national bank card issuer

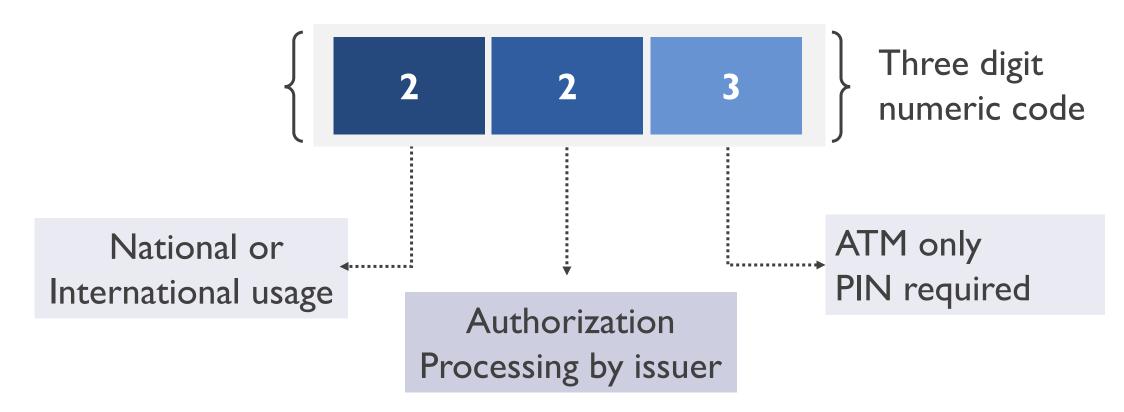




Service code

Service code example

A three-digit code that provides information about the services and features available on the card





Value	Position I		Position 2	Position 3	
	Interchange	Technology	Authorization	Service	Pin
0	-	-	Normal	No restriction	Required
I	International	-	-	No restriction	-
2	International	Integrated circuit	Issuer	Goods and service only	-
3	-	-	-	ATM only	Required
4	_	_	By issuer, unless explicit bilateral agreement applies	Cash only	-



Field: Service code

Value	Position I		Position 2	Position 3	
	Interchange	Technology	Authorization	Service	Pin
5	National	-	-	Goods and service only	Required
6	National	Integrated circuit	-	No restriction	Prompt for pin if PED IS 9
7	Private	-	-	Goods and service only	Prompt for pin if PED IS 9
8	-	-	-		
9	Test	-	-	-	-



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	Interchange	Technology	Authorization	Service	Pin
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I	International	-	-	No restriction	-
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7	Private	-	-	Goods and service only	Prompt for pin if PED IS 9
8	-	-	-		
9	Test	-	-	-	-



Test Your Knowledge!

What does it mean if the service code of a card is found to be 206?

International chip card with normal authorization processing, and terminal must prompt for a PIN if a pin entry device is present

National chip card with normal authorization processing and PIN is required

