CyberSource Payer Authentication

Using the Simple Order API

June 2014



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Recent Revisions to This Document

Release	Changes	
June 2014 This revision contains only editorial changes and no technical updates.		
May 2014	Added more information about the new rules-based Payer Authentication service. See "Rules-Based Payer Authentication," page 117.	
April 2014	This revision contains only editorial changes and no technical updates.	
March 2014	 Added four new API request fields to support Payer Authentication for Brazilian transactions: payerAuthEnrollService_MCC, page 67 payerAuthEnrollService_mobilePhone, page 67 payerAuthEnrollService_overridePaymentMethod, page 68 payerAuthEnrollService_productCode, page 68 	
	 Added information about the new rules-based Payer Authentication feature. See "Rules- Based Payer Authentication," page 117. 	
February 2014	 Changed length of API reply fields of the String data type to 255 characters. See "Reply Fields," page 69. 	
	 Corrected several American Express SafeKey test cases: Added information "Without authentication window" to Table 44, "American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Incomplete Authentication," on page 56. Changed returned values for "E-commerce indicator" and "ECI" in Table 48, "American Express SafeKey Card Not Enrolled," on page 57. 	
	 Added "ECI" return value for check enrollment to Table 49, "American Express SafeKey Enrollment Check: Time-Out," on page 58. Updated the card number in Table 50, "American Express SafeKey 	
January 2014	 Enrollment Check Error," on page 58. Corrected a JCB/JSecure test case. Removed the ECI value, which is not returned for this test. See Table 56, "JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Failed Authentication," on page 62. Editorial changes. 	

About This Guide

Audience

This guide is written for application developers who want to use the CyberSource Simple Order API to integrate Payer Authentication services into their order management system.

Implementing CyberSource Payer Authentication services requires software development skills. You must write code that uses the API request and reply fields to integrate Payer Authentication services into your existing order management system.

Purpose

This guide describes tasks you must complete to integrate Payer Authentication Services into your existing order management system.

Scope

This guide describes how to use the Simple Order API to integrate Payer Authentication services with your order management system. It does not describe how to get started using the Simple Order API nor does it explain how to use CyberSource services other than Payer Authentication. For that information, see "Related Documents," page 10.

Conventions

Note and Important Statements



A *Note* contains helpful suggestions or references to material not contained in this document.



An *Important* statement contains information essential to successfully completing a task or learning a concept.

Text and Command Conventions

Convention	Usage	
bold	Field and service names; for example: Include the ics_applications field.	
	Items that you are instructed to act upon; for example: Click Save.	
italic	Filenames and pathnames. For example:Add the filter definition and mapping to your web.xml file.	
	 Placeholder variables for which you supply particular values. 	
monospace • XML elements.		
	 Code examples and samples. 	
	Text that you enter in an API environment; for example:	
	Set the davService_run field to true.	

Related Documents

- Getting Started with CyberSource Advanced for the Simple Order API describes how to get started using the Simple Order API. (PDF | HTML)
- Decision Manager Developer Guide Using the Simple Order API describes how to integrate Decision Manager, a fraud detection service, with your order management system. (PDF | HTML)
- Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API describes how to integrate CyberSource payment processing services into your business. (PDF | HTML)
- Secure Acceptance Web/Mobile Configuration Guide describes how to create Secure Acceptance Web/Mobile profiles, which enable you to integrate your order management system with the Secure Acceptance Web/Mobile checkout. (PDF | HTML)
- Secure Acceptance Silent Order POST Development Guide describes how to create Secure Acceptance Silent Order POST profiles, which enable you to integrate your order management system with a web site to process transactions. (PDF | HTML)
- Reporting Developer Guide describes how to view and configure Business Center reports. (PDF | HTML)

Refer to the Support Center for complete CyberSource technical documentation:

http://www.cybersource.com/support_center/support_documentation

Customer Support

For support information about any CyberSource service, visit the Support Center at:

http://www.cybersource.com/support

Introducing Payer Authentication

CHAPTEF

1

CyberSource Payer Authentication services enable you to add support to your web store for card authentication services, including Visa Verified by VisaSM, MasterCard[®] and Maestro[®] SecureCode[™] (UK Domestic and international), American Express SafeKeySM, and JCB J/Secure[™].

These card authentication services deter unauthorized card use and protect you from fraudulent chargeback activity referred to as *liability shift*. However, Payer Authentication is not a fraud management service, such as Decision Manager with Advanced Fraud Screen. CyberSource recommends that you implement a comprehensive fraud management program in addition to Payer Authentication services.

You can use Payer Authentication services with specific payment processors. To find out if your payment processor supports this feature, see the "Payer Authentication" section in *Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API* (PDF | HTML).

Payer Authentication Overview

Payer Authentication provides the following services:

- Check Enrollment: Determines whether the customer is enrolled in one of the card authentication programs.
- Validate Authentication: Ensures that the authentication that you receive from the issuing bank is valid.

Figure 1 shows the Payer Authentication process after a customer places an order on your web site. CyberSource provides the *Check Enrollment*, *Card Authorization*, and the *Validate Authentication* services.

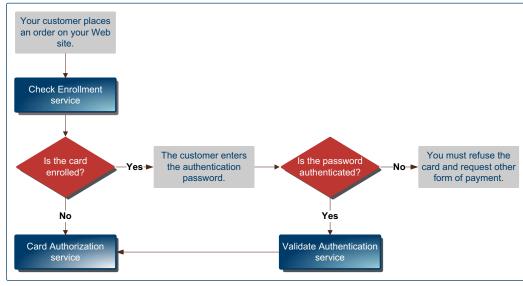


Figure 1 Payer Authentication Process Overview

The Check Enrollment service determines whether the customer is enrolled in one of the card authentication services:

No

If the card is not enrolled, you can process the authorization immediately.

Yes

If the card is enrolled, the customer's browser displays a window where the customer can enter the password associated with the card. This is how the customer authenticates their card with the issuing bank.

- If the password matches the password stored by the bank, you need to verify that
 the information is valid with the Validate Authentication service. If the identity of
 the sender is verified, you can process the payment with the Card Authorization
 service.
- If the password does not match the password stored by the bank, the customer may be fraudulent. You must refuse the card and can request another form of payment.

Overview of Chargeback Protection

Visa, MasterCard, Maestro, American Express, and JCB may offer chargeback protection if merchants participate in 3-D Secure card authentication programs, such as Verified by Visa or MasterCard SecureCode.

Chargebacks occur after a transaction is processed, and how they are handled varies according to the region that issued the card. Card association rules might vary over time and across geographical regions. CyberSource recommends that you contact your merchant account provider to find out exactly how to interpret chargeback requirements and which chargeback protections are offered.

Prerequisites for Implementing Payer Authentication

To use the Payer Authentication services, you and your developers must be able to complete these tasks:

- Write code to enable a connection to the issuing bank.
- Add specific data to your API requests to CyberSource.
- Validate the necessary data.
- Provide the additional data to the authorization request.
- Modify your web site to help the customer understand the process.

Required Merchant Information

Before using CyberSource Payer Authentication services in production, you must contact Customer Support to provide information about your company and your acquiring bank so that CyberSource can configure your account to implement these services.

You must provide the information listed in Table 1 to CyberSource before Payer Authentication services can be enabled:

Table 1 Merchant Information Required for Payer Authentication Services

Information	Description	
About your company	Your CyberSource merchant ID.	
	URL of your company's web site, for example:	
	http://www.example.com	
	 Two-character ISO code for your country. 	
Bank Information	 Name of your bank acquirer. 	
	 Complete name and address of your bank contact, including email address. 	
Visa, MasterCard, Maestro, American Express, and JCB	Information provided by your bank acquirer about each card association for which you are configured:	
Information	■ 6-digit BIN numbers.	
Acquirer merchant ID	 Acquirer merchant ID: merchant ID assigned by your acquirer. 	
	 All currencies that you are set up to process. 	

Joint e-Commerce Framework Testing (JEF Tests)

This section applies to all card types: Visa, MasterCard, Maestro, American Express, and JCB.

This type of testing was formerly known as *PIT testing*. JEF is a set of payment integration tests that simulates realistic scenarios that would have an impact on your business in a production environment. Each test is designed to ensure that your implementation of Payer Authentication services processes the data correctly. CyberSource provides you with a test plan that describes expected results. After your implementation is ready to deploy to your production environment, you must notify your CyberSource contact to schedule the formal testing.

For more information, see "Phase 3: Formal Testing," page 21.

Payer Authentication Process

This section describes the Payer Authentication process. Figure 2 describes the enrollment and authentication process. Figure 3 describes the steps for validating card authentication.

Enrollment and Authentication

The goal is to verify that the customer is enrolled in a card authentication program and to create the authentication request message (PAReq) for enrolled cards. The enrollment check is shown in Steps 2 to 5; the authentication is shown in Steps 6 to 8.

Your Customer Customer's Your Order Management Password System 9 2 **PARes** 6 **Enrollment Authentication** PAReq ACS URL CyberSource PAReq **Check Enrollment** Service 5 Yes No 3 ACS URL 4 Card Association's Customer's card-issuing **Directory Server**

Figure 2 Enrollment and Authentication Process

- 1 When the customer places an order on your web site, your order management system extracts the purchase information from the POST of the final page of the order.
- 2 To verify that the customer is enrolled in one of the card authentication programs, you request the Enrollment Check service.
- **3** CyberSource contacts the appropriate Directory Server for the card type.

- 4 The Directory Server verifies with the bank that issued the card that the card is enrolled. If the card is enrolled, the directory server receives the URL of the Access Control Server (ACS) where the customer can be authenticated.
- 5 The Directory Server replies to CyberSource and to your Order Management System as follows:
 - If the customer is enrolled, you receive this information:
 - A payer authentication request (PAReq) message, which contains a unique transaction ID (XID).
 - The ACS URL of the issuing bank where you need to send the PAReq message.
 - If the card is not enrolled, authentication and validation are omitted and the process proceeds with card authorization.
- 6 If the card is enrolled, you send the PAReq message to the ACS URL of the cardissuing bank to request authentication.
- 7 The customer's web browser displays the card-issuing bank's authentication dialog box where the customer enters their password for the card.
- 8 The card-issuing bank replies to your order management system with a PARes message that contains the results of the authentication.
- 9 You verify that the signature in the PARes is the same as that in the PAReg.

This final check verifies that the enrollment and validation checks are for the same transaction. The rest of the process is described in the following "Validate Authentication" section.

Validate Authentication

The Validate Authentication service verifies and interprets the payment authentication response message returned by the card-issuing bank.



If the authentication fails, Visa and JCB require that you do not accept the card. Instead, you must ask the customer to use another payment method.

The steps in the following figure resume the process started in the "Enrollment and Authentication Process," page 15.

Customer

Your Order Management
System

Your Order Management
System

PARes

CyberSource

Validation Service

Figure 3 Validate Authentication Process

- 10 You extract the PARes message from the form and request the CyberSource Validate Authentication service, which uses the message's digital signature to verify the sender's identity.
- 11 You receive a reply with the authentication result.
- 12 You verify that the XID in the PARes is the same as that in the PAReq.

This final check verifies that the enrollment and validation checks are for the same transaction.

Integrating Payer Authentication into Your Business

The integration process takes approximately 10 weeks from the initial stages of contacting your acquirer until you can use Payer Authentication in your production environment.



Add 1 week for each Joint e-Commerce Framework (JEF) testing attempt. For example, if your Payer Authentication implementation passes the JEF test on the first attempt, the Payer Authentication process should take approximately 10 weeks to complete. However, if your implementation fails during the first test attempt, expect to add an additional week to the schedule, and expect integration to take approximately 11 weeks. For more information about JEF testing, see "Joint e-Commerce Framework Testing (JEF Tests)," page 14.

Process Overview

The following tables summarize the process of integrating Payer Authentication services into your existing business processes.

Phase 1: Prerequisites

Before implementing Payer Authentication services, your business team must contact your acquirer and CyberSource to begin setting up the service. Your software development team should become familiar with the API fields and technical details of this service.

Table 2 Prerequisite Tasks (approximate time to complete is 2 weeks)

Project Manager Tasks	Developer Tasks
Contact your acquirer about using 3-D Secure Services (Verified by Visa, MasterCard SecureCode, American Express SafeKey, and JCB J/Secure). Discuss liability shift to understand the protections offered for your region.	Review Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API.
Go to www.cybersource.com/register to create a CyberSource merchant ID that you will use for testing your Payer Authentication implementation.	2 Review CyberSource Payer Authentication Using the Simple Order API.
3 Notify your CyberSource account representative that you want to implement Payer Authentication (3-D Secure). Give them the CyberSource merchant ID you created in step 2 that you will use for testing. For more information, see "Required Merchant Information," page 14.	
Note Set up for testing can take up to 3 business days.	

Phase 2: Implementation

Implementation includes modifying your web site front end and developing the software code to integrate with Payer Authentication services. For a detailed discussion of the steps in this phase, see this chapter's sections starting with "Implementing Payer Authentication Services," page 23.

Table 3 Implementation Tasks (approximate time to complete is 4 weeks)

Project Manager Tasks	Developer Tasks
	Develop code to modify your web site checkout page appearance. For information about requirements for modifying your web site checkout page, see Appendix D, "Web Site Modification Reference," on page 87.
	Develop code to send a request (VEReq) to verify card enrollments. See "A. Requesting the Check Enrollment Service," page 24.
	If required, enable API logging for debugging purposes.
	Display the Access Control Server URL (ACS URL) correctly, and capture the return data for the PAReq. See "B. Interpreting the Reply," page 25.
	5 Add code to the HTTP POST request to send the required data, including the PAReq, to the ACS URL.
	6 Develop code to send a validate request to CyberSource and include the correct data sent to the TermURL from the ACS URL. See "A. Requesting the Validation Service," page 28.
	7 Where applicable, develop code to pass appropriate data into the authorization requests. See "B. Interpreting the Reply," page 30.
	8 Use the test cases in Chapter 3, "Testing Payer Authentication Services," on page 31 to test your preliminary code and make the appropriate changes.
	Run tests to the following test environment:
	https://ics2wstest.ic3.com/commerce/1.x/ transactionProcessor
	If not activated previously, enable API logging for the formal testing phase.
After code complete has been confirmed, contact your CyberSource account representative to arrange a time to begin formal testing with the CyberSource technical team.	10 Confirm with your business contact or project manager that the code is complete (written and tested).

Phase 3: Formal Testing

To ensure that your implementation of Payer Authentication services is coded correctly, CyberSource recommends that you complete Joint e-Commerce Framework Testing for all card types: Visa, MasterCard, Maestro, American Express, and JCB. Ensure that you run only accreditation tests during formal testing.

Table 4 Formal Testing Tasks (approximate time to complete is 1 week)

CyberSource Technical Team Tasks	Project Manager Tasks	Developer Tasks
Provide to the merchant's developer team a test document that describes the accreditation tests and the expected test results.		During the scheduled test time, run the accreditation tests in the exact sequence as described in the testing document provided by CyberSource.
		2 Record the test results as described in the testing document, and send the completed tests to the CyberSource technical team.
		Important Only send your test results when they match the required results as described in the testing document. Send API logs for each test run.
2 Mark and review the test results, which takes up to 3 working days. If your testing does not meet the criteria for successful Payer Authentication processing, CyberSource provides a list of improvements.		3 Repeat Steps 1 and 2 until successful completion of JEF testing.
Note Each additional formal test run attempt requires approximately 1 additional week.		

Phase 4: Code Deployment to Production Environment

Table 5 Code Deployment Tasks (approximate time to complete is 3 weeks)

CyberSource Tasks	Project Manager Tasks	Developer Tasks
	Provide banking information to CyberSource so your account can be created on the production Directory Servers.	
	Note Account creation on the production Directory Servers takes 2 weeks. Provide your banking information as soon as possible to avoid delays.	
	Barclays Barclays performs this step on your behalf. Notify them in advance to avoid delays. When they provide the following information, send it to your CyberSource account representative:	
	Visa Login IDVisa passwordMasterCard Merchant ID	
CyberSource primary support team asks your acquiring bank to upload data to the Directory Servers.	Request that CyberSource enable your production account for Payer Authentication services.	
2 After the CyberSource team receives confirmation that the data has been uploaded to the Directory Servers, the team loads the data on to the Merchant Plugin (MPI) for processing.		Verify logging capabilities in production. Some acquiring banks require that you maintain a log of the response fields (for example ProofXML, PAReq, PARes, CAVV, and ECI). Typically this data must be presented in decompressed, decoded form to dispute chargebacks.
3 When the third parties notify CyberSource of successful activation, Payer Authentication services are turned on for your account.		
Note This step takes approximately 3 days.		

Implementing Payer Authentication Services



Do not use Payer Authentication services for subscription payments because you cannot receive chargeback protection for these transactions.

To reduce your development time, CyberSource recommends that you request both payer authentication and the card authorization services at the same time. When you do so, CyberSource automatically sends the correct information to your payment processor. For example, CyberSource converts the values of these fields, which are in base64, to the proper format required by your payment processor:

- CAVV: payerAuthValidateReply_cavv
- AAV: payerAuthValidateReply_ucafAuthenticationData
- XID: payerAuthEnrollReply_xid and payerAuthValidateReply_xid

If you request the services separately, you need to include the value of these fields, not the field name, in the subsequent card authorization service request.

In most cases, you request card authorization only once for each purchase. However, you need to send multiple authorization requests if the original authorization expires before it is captured, which can occur when order fulfillment is split or delayed.

- Single authorizations: For most purchases, you request authorization only once with either one or both Payer Authentication services:
 - With Check Enrollment: the authorization is processed only if the customer is not enrolled in a card authentication program. If the customer is enrolled, you must validate the authentication before the card can be authorized.
 - With Validate Authentication: the authorization is processed only if the customer's authentication is valid.
- Multiple Authorizations: In these cases, you need to include in subsequent
 authorization requests the same payer authentication data contained in the original
 request so that your acquiring bank can track all related requests if a dispute occurs.

Step 1: Checking Enrollment

When the customer places an order on your web site, your order management system processes the purchase information from the POST of the final page of the order. The goal is to verify that the card is enrolled and to authenticate the results if it is enrolled. To do so, you request the Enrollment Check service (VEReq), and then proceed as follows:

- If the card is enrolled, the VERes reply field indicates enrollment. The reply also contains the URL of the Access Control Server and the PAReq.
- If the card is not enrolled, proceed directly to card authorization.

A. Requesting the Check Enrollment Service



Before requesting **payerAuthEnrollService**, check the first digit of the card number to verify the card type. The first digit for Visa is 4, the first digit for MasterCard is 5, Maestro can start with 5 or 6, and the first digit for American Express and JCB is 3. Specifying the card type is required for all Payer Authentication services.

Use the Check Enrollment service to verify that the card is enrolled in a card authentication program. For a list of the fields used when requesting the service, see "Request Fields," page 66. You can use the enrollment check and card authorization services in the same request or in separate requests:

- Same request. CyberSource attempts to authorize the card if your customer is not enrolled in a payer authentication program (reason code 100 is returned). In this case, the field values that are required to prove you attempted to check enrollment are passed automatically to the authorization service.
- Separate requests: You must manually include the enrollment check result values (Enrollment Check Reply Fields) in the authorization service request (Card Authorization Request Fields). The following table lists these fields:

Identifiers	Enrollment Check Reply Fields	Card Authorization Request Fields
E-commerce indicator	payerAuthEnrollReply_ commerceIndicator	ccAuthService_ commerceIndicator
Collection indicator (MasterCard only)	payerAuthEnrollReply_ ucafCollectionIndicator	ucaf_collectionIndicator
Result of the enrollment check for Asia, Middle East, and Africa Gateway	payerAuthEnrollReply_veresEnrolled	ccAuthService_ veresEnrolled

B. Interpreting the Reply

The replies are similar for all card types. See Appendix C, "Request and Reply Examples," on page 80 for examples of enrollment replies.

Enrolled Cards

You receive reason code 475 if the customer's card is enrolled in a payer authentication program:

```
decision=REJECT
reasonCode=475
payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode=475
```

If you receive this reply, you can proceed to validate authentication.

Cards Not Enrolled

You receive reason code 100 in the following cases:

- If the account number is not enrolled in a payer authentication program. The other services in your request are processed normally.
- If payer authentication is not supported by the card type, such as Diners Club and Discover.

```
decision=Accept
reasonCode=100
payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode=100
```

If you receive this reply, you can proceed to card authorization.

Step 2: Authenticating Enrolled Cards

When you have verified that a customer's card is enrolled in a card authentication program, you must redirect the customer to the URL of the card-issuing bank's Access Control Server (ACS URL) by using an HTTP POST request web form that contains the PAReq data, the Termination URL (TermURL), and merchant data (MD).

A. Creating the HTTP POST Form

Example POST Form

The page typically includes JavaScript that automatically posts the form. This code provides the following:

- A page that receives the reply fields for the enrollment check service.
- A form that contains the required data for the card-issuing bank.

B. Creating the HTML Frame for Authentication

When your customers are redirected to the ACS URL, their browsers display the frame that contains the card-issuing bank's password authentication dialog box or the option to sign up for the program (activation form).

On the page that contains the in-line frame for the ACS URL, add the following:

- HTML frame large enough to accommodate the card-issuer's authentication form or the activation form, and text that describes the process to customers.
- Outside the HTML frame, you must provide a brief message that guides customers through the process. For example, "Please wait while we process your request. Do not

click the Back button or refresh the page. Otherwise, this transaction may be interrupted."

Card associations provide guidance on their web sites about using their logos and accommodating their authentication/activation forms. For information about downloading this information, see Appendix D, "3-D Secure Services Logos," on page 88. When testing your integration, verify that the frames you use are large enough.

C. Receiving the PARes Message from the Card-Issuing Bank

The card-issuing bank sends a PARes message to your TermURL in response to the PAReq data that you sent with the web form. The PARes message is sent by using an HTTP POST request and contains the result of the authentication you requested:

variable paRes = <signedPARes reply field>

The signed PARes field contains a base64-encoded string that contains the following information:

■ PaRes

Digitally signed payer authentication response message that contains the authentication result.



The field name has a lowercase "a" (PaRes), but the message name has an uppercase "A" (PARes).

■ MD

Merchant data, which is included only if you provided it in the outgoing page when you sent the enrollment authentication request (PAReq).



For card types that accept attempts processing in addition to card enrollment in a 3-D Secure program, you might receive a response message that is identical to a successful authentication message except that the status in the authentication result field indicates a successful *attempt* instead of a successful *authentication*.

Step 3: Validating Authentication

For enrolled cards, the next step is to request the validation service to verify the authentication message (PARes) returned by the card-issuing bank.

A. Requesting the Validation Service

When you make the validation request, you must:

- Extract the PARes message from the form received from the card-issuing bank.
- Remove all white spaces created by tabs, spaces, or line breaks from the PaRes field. Do not modify any other part of the PaRes field. If you do not remove these white space characters, the validation and subsequent authorization service requests fail.
- Send the PaRes to CyberSource in the signed PaRes field of the validation service. The reply that you receive contains the validation result.

You can use the validation and card authorization services in the same request or in separate requests:

Same request: CyberSource automatically attempts to authorize your customer's card if validation succeeds. The values of the required fields are added automatically to the authorization service. If you use this method, do not pass into your request any fields that CyberSource derives from the PARes because that data could be overwritten.



If the <code>businessRules_ignoreValidateResult</code> request field is set to yes and you request the validation and card authorization services together, the authorization service attempts to authorize the customer's card even if validation fails. Therefore, CyberSource recommends that you use this request field only when using other services and fraud tools.

Separate requests: You must manually include the validation result values (Payer Authentication Reply Fields) in the authorization service request (Card Authorization Request Fields), which are listed in the following table:

Identifiers	Payer Authentication Reply Fields	Card Authorization Request Fields
Result of the validation check	payerAuthValidateReply_ paresStatus	ccAuthService_paresStatus
(For the Asia, Middle East, and African Gateway and ATOS only)		
XID	payerAuthValidateReply_xid	ccAuthService_xid
E-commerce indicator	payerAuthValidateReply_ commerceIndicator	ccAuthService_ commerceIndicator
ECI raw	PayerAuthValidateReply_ eciRaw	ccAuthService_eciRaw
CAVV (Visa and American Express only)	PayerAuthValidateReply_cavv	ccAuthService_cavv
CAVV algorithm (ATOS only)	payerAuthValidateReply_ cavvAlgorithm	ccAuthService_cavvAlgorithm
AAV (MasterCard only. Known as UCAF)	payerAuthValidateReply_ ucafAuthenticationData	ucaf_authenticationData
Collection indicator (MasterCard only)	payerAuthValidateReply_ ucafCollectionIndicator	ucaf_collectionIndicator



To increase the likelihood that you will receive liability shift protection, you must ensure that you pass all the pertinent data for the card type and processor into your request. Failure to do so may invalidate your liability shift for that transaction. Include the electronic commerce indicator (ECI), the transaction ID (XID), and the following card-specific information in your authorization request:

- For Visa, American Express, and JCB, include the CAVV (cardholder authentication verification value).
- For MasterCard, include the UCAF (universal cardholder authentication field) and the collection indicator.

B. Interpreting the Reply



If the authentication fails, Visa, American Express, and JCB require that you do not accept the card. Instead, you must ask the customer to use another payment method.

Proceed with the order according to the validation response that you receive. The replies are similar for all card types:

Success:

You receive the reason code 100, and other service requests, including authorization, are processed normally.

Failure:

You receive reason code 476 indicating that the authentication failed, so the other services in your request are not processed. If you want to process the other services or fraud tools despite the failure, set the request field **businessRules_ ignoreValidateResult** to true.

Error.

If you receive an error from the card association, process the order according to your business rules. If the error occurs frequently, report it to Customer Support. If you receive a CyberSource system error, determine the cause, and proceed with card authorization only if appropriate.

To verify that the enrollment and validation checks are for the same transaction, ensure that the XID in the enrollment check and validation replies are identical.

C. Redirecting Customers to Pass or Fail Message Page

After authentication is completed, redirect the customer to a page containing a success or failure message. You must ensure that all messages that display to customers are accurate, complete, and that they address all possible scenarios for enrolled and nonenrolled cards. For example, if the authentication fails, a message such as the following should be displayed to the customer:

Authentication Failed

Your card issuer cannot authenticate this card. Please select another card or form of payment to complete your purchase.

3

After you have completed the necessary changes to your Web and API integration, verify that all components are working correctly by performing all the tests for the cards that you support. Each test contains the specific input data and the most important results fields that you receive in the API reply.

Testing Process

Use the card number specified in the test with the card's expiration date set as follows: the month of December and the current year plus two. For example, for 2012, use 2014. You also need the minimum required fields for an order.

Enrollment Check

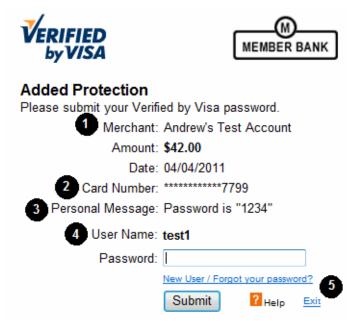
For some of the enrolled cards, an authentication window appears after the enrollment check completes. Figure 4 shows an authentication window for Verified by Visa. The window for MasterCard is similar.



To see the authentication window, you must enable your browser to display popup windows.

The test password is always 1234.

Figure 4 Verified by Visa Authentication Window



- 1 Your merchant ID.
- 2 Last four digits of the card number.
- 3 Password to enter in the below text box.
- 4 Default user name for all tests.
- 5 This Exit link enables the customer to prevent the authentication process.

Depending on the user's action, two results are possible:

- If the user submits the password for the enrolled card, you receive the URL of the Access Control Server (ACS) where the customer can be authenticated.
- If the user clicks the Exit link and clicks OK in the verification window (Figure 5), authentication does not occur.

Figure 5 Verified by Visa Verification Window

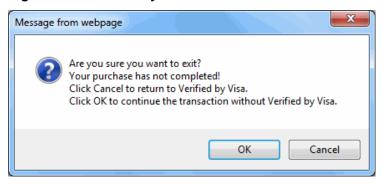


Table 6 lists the reply fields used in the test cases.

Table 6 Reply Fields Used in the Enrollment Check Test Cases

Names Used in Test Cases	API Field
ACS URL	payerAuthEnrollReply_acsURL
E-commerce indicator	payerAuthEnrollReply_commerceIndicator
ECI	payerAuthEnrollReply_eci
PAReq	payerAuthEnrollReply_paReq
proofXML	payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML
Reason code	payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode
VERes enrolled	payerAuthEnrollReply_veresEnrolled
XID	payerAuthEnrollReply_xid

Authentication Validation

Table 7 lists only the reply fields used in the test cases.

 Table 7
 Reply Fields Used in the Authentication Validation Test Cases

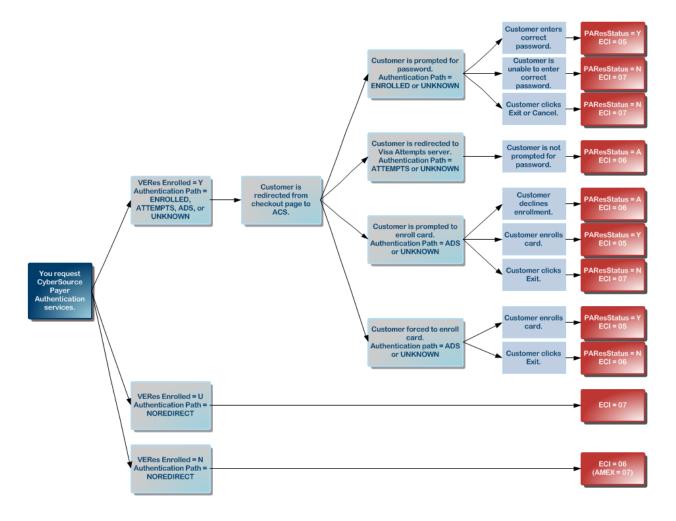
Names Used in Test Cases	API Field
Authentication result	payerAuthValidateReply_authenticationResult
E-commerce indicator	payerAuthValidateReply_commerceIndicator
AAV (MasterCard only)	payerAuthValidateReply_ucafAuthenticationData
CAVV (Visa only)	payerAuthValidateReply_cavv
Collection indicator	payerAuthValidateReply_ucafCollectionIndicator
ECI	payerAuthValidateReply_eci
PARes status	payerAuthValidateReply_ authenticationStatusMessage
Reason code	payerAuthValidateReply_reasonCode
XID	payerAuthValidateReply_xid

Expected Results

These flowcharts provide an overview of the payer authentication process based on the enrollment status of the card and the subsequent customer experience with the authentication path.

Use this information with the test cases to determine how to process orders.

Figure 6 Authentication Path for Visa, American Express, and JCB



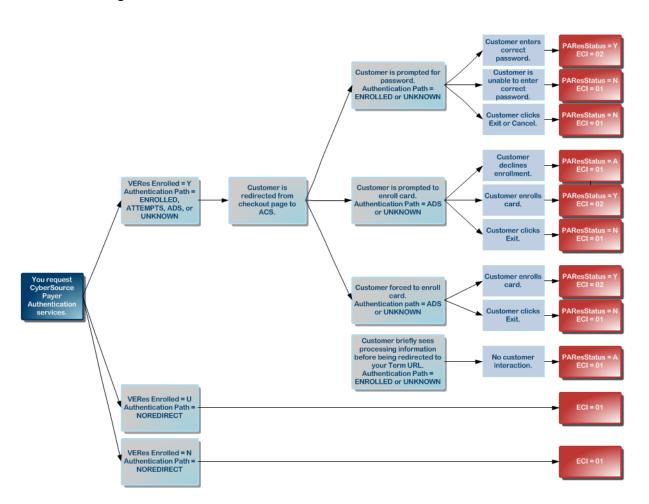


Figure 7 Authentication Path for MasterCard and Maestro

Test Cases

Verified by Visa

You can use Payer Authentication services with 16- and 19-digit Visa cards if these are supported by your processor.

Table 8 Possible Values for Verified by Visa Reply Fields

Result and Interpretation		Validate Authentication Reply			
		Authentication Result	ECI	Commerce Indicator	Reason Code
Success	Successful authentication.	0	05	vbv	100
	Recorded attempt to authenticate.	1	06	vbv_ attempted	100
Failure (Customer not responsible)	System error that prevents the completion of authentication: you can proceed with authorization, but there is no liability shift.	6	а	b	100
	Issuer unable to perform authentication.	6	07	internet	100
	No response from the Directory Servers or Issuer because of a problem.		07	internet vbv_failure (processors: AIBMS, Barclays, Streamline, or FDC Germany)	
	Invalid PARes.	-1	_	_	476
Failure (Customer responsible)	Authentication failed or cardholder did not complete authentication.	9	_	_	476
	If the authentication fails, Visa requires that you do not accept the card. You must ask the customer to use another payment method.				

a. The eci value can vary depending on the reason for the failure.

b.A dash (—) indicates that the field is blank or absent.

Table 9 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication

Card Number	4000000000000002 400000000000000000022	With authentication win	dow		
	400000000000119	Without authentication	window		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication		
Summary	Summary Reason code 475	475	Reason code	100	
	The cardholder is enrolle Authentication. Please a proceeding with authoriz	uthenticate before	ics_pa_validate service	was successful.	
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	0	
	PAReq	PAReq value	CAVV	CAVV value	
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	vbv	
	VERes enrolled	Υ	ECI	05	
	XID	XID value	PARes status	Υ	
			XID	XID value	
Action	1 Add the signed PARes	s to the Validate Authent	ication request.		
	2 Ensure that the XID fr	2 Ensure that the XID from the enrollment check matches that from the authentication validation.			
	3 Add the CAVV and E0	CI values to your authoriz	zation request.		

Table 10 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication But Invalid PARes

Card Number	4000000000000010 400000000000000000071	With authentication win	dow	
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	uthenticate before	We encountered a Pay problem: PARes signat mismatch. PARes mes	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	-1
	PAReq	PAReq value	XID	XID value
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	Do not proceed with aut	horization. Instead, ask th	ne customer for another	form of payment.

Table 11 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Attempts Processing

Card Number	400000000000101	With authentication win	dow		
	40000000000000000063 40000000000000127		during purchase process	S	
Results	Check Enrollment	heck Enrollment Validate Authentication			
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100	
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	authenticate before	ics_pa_validate service	e was successful.	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	1	
	PAReq	PAReq value	CAVV	CAVV value	
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	vbv_attempted	
	VERes enrolled	Υ	ECI	06	
	XID	XID value	PARes status	A	
			XID	XID value	

Action

If you request Validate Authentication and authorization services separately, follow these steps:

- 1 Add the signed PARes to the Validate Authentication request.
- 2 Ensure that the XID from the enrollment check matches that from the authentication validation.
- 3 Add the CAVV and ECI values to your authorization request.

If you request the Validate Authentication and authorization services together, the process described above occurs automatically. Test card 40000000000127 enables you to reproduce the process by which the customer enrolls the card during the purchase. If the card is not enrolled, a card enrollment option windows appears in the customer's browser after the enrollment check. The customer can activate the card at that time or later. In both cases, the card is authenticated, and validation is successful.



Table 12 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Incomplete Authentication

Card Number	400000000000036 4000000000000000055			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code 475		Reason code	100
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	authenticate before	Issuer unable to perfics_pa_validate serv	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	6
	PAReq	PAReq value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	proofXML	proofXML value	ECI	07
	VERes enrolled	Υ	PARes status	U
	XID	XID value	XID	XID value
Action	Ask the customer for an	other form of payment, or	submit the transaction. I	No liability shift.

Table 13 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Unsuccessful Authentication

Card Number	4000000000000028 40000000000000000048	With authentication win	dow	
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication)
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	uthenticate before	User failed authentionPayer cannot be au	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	9
	PAReq	PAReq value	PARes status	N
	proofXML	proofXML value	XID	XID value
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	You are not permitted to another form of paymen	submit this transaction fo	or authorization. Instead	ask the customer for

Table 14 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Unsuccessful Authentication (Customer Exited)

Card Number	4000008531947799			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authenticatio	n
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrol Authentication. Please proceeding with author	authenticate before	Customer preventsics_pa_validate set	authentication.
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	9
	PAReq	PAReq value	PARes status	N
	proofXML	proofXML value	XID	XID value
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	You are not permitted to another form of paymen		for authorization. Instead	ask the customer for

Table 15 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Unavailable Authentication

Card Number	4000000000000069 40000000000000000014		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	U	
Action	Submit your authorization	on request. No liability shi	ft.

Table 16 Verified by Visa Card Enrolled: Authentication Error

Card Number	4000000000000093 400000000000000000006			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code 475		Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	uthenticate before	We encountered a Pay- problem: Error Process	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	PAReq	PAReq value	ECI	07
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	Ask the customer for an	other form of payment. No	o liability shift.	

Table 17 Verified by Visa Card Not Enrolled

Card Number	4000000000000051 400000000000000000030		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	E-commerce indicator	vbv_attempted	
	ECI	06	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	N	
Action	Submit your authorization	n request. Liability shift.	

Table 18 Verified by Visa Enrollment Check: Time-Out

Card Number	4000000000000044			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	100		
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.		
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet		
	proofXML	proofXML value		
Action	After 10 – 12 seconds, p	After 10 – 12 seconds, proceed with the authorization request. No liability shift.		

Table 19 Verified by Visa Enrollment Check Error

Card Number	4000000000000085	Error response		
	4000000000000077	Incorrect Configuration:	: Unable to Authenticate	
Results	Check Enrollment	Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code	100		
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	s successful.		
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet		
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	U		
Action		you requested payer aut	act your support representative to resolve the hentication and authorization together, the	

MasterCard SecureCode

Table 20 Possible Values for MasterCard and Maestro SecureCode Reply Fields

Result and I	Result and Interpretation		payerAuthValidateReply_			
		authentication Result	ucafCollection Indicator	commerce Indicator	reason Code	
Success	Successful authentication.	0	2	spa	100	
	Authentication not completed.	1	1	spa	100	
Failure (Customer not responsible)	System error (Issuer unable to perform authentication): you cannot authorize this card; no liability shift.	6	1	internet	100	
	Invalid PARes.	-1	0		476	
Failure (Customer responsible)	Authentication failed or cardholder did not complete authentication.	9	1	-	476	

Table 21 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication

Card Number	5200000000000007 5200000000000114	With authentication window Without authentication window		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100
	The card is enrolled in P Please authenticate before authorization.		ics_pa_validate service	was successful.
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	0
	PAReq	PAReq value	AAV	AAV value
	proofXML	proofXML value	Collection indicator	2
	VERes enrolled	Υ	E-commerce indicator	spa
	XID	XID value	PARes status	Υ
			XID	XID value
Action	1 Add the signed PARe	s to the Validate Authent	ication request.	
		D from the enrollment check matches that from the authentication validation.		
	3 Add the required paye	er authentication values to	o your authorization requ	iest.

Table 22 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication But Invalid PARes

Card Number	520000000000015 With authentication window			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	1
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	authenticate before	Payer Authentication p signature digest value message has been mo	mismatch. PARes
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	-1
	PAReq	PAReq value	XID	XID value
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	Do not process the auth	orization request. Instead	ask the customer for ar	nother form of payment.

Table 23 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Attempts Processing

Card Number	5200000000000122 5200000000000106	Card enrollment option	during purchase process	S
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		ics_pa_validate service was successful.	
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	1
	PAReq	PAReq value	AAV	AAV value
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	spa
	VERes enrolled	Υ	PARes status	A
	XID	XID value	XID	XID value

Action

This test card enables you to reproduce the process by which the customer enrolls the card during the purchase. If the card is not enrolled, a card enrollment option windows appears in the customer's browser after the enrollment check. The customer can activate the card at that time or later. In both cases, the card is authenticated, and validation is successful.

- 1 Add the signed PARes to the validation request.
- 2 In the reply, ensure that the XID from the enrollment check matches that from the validation.
- 3 Add the required payer authentication values to your authorization request.



 Table 24
 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Incomplete Authentication

Card Number	5200000000000031	000031 Without authentication window		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code 475 Reason		Reason code	100
	The cardholder is enroll Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	authenticate before	ics_pa_validate servIssuer unable to per	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	6
	PAReq	PAReq value	Collection indicator	01
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	VERes enrolled	Υ	PARes status	U
	XID	XID value	XID	XID value
Action	Ask the customer for ar	other form of payment, or	submit the transaction.	No liability shift.

Table 25 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Unsuccessful Authentication

Card Number	5200000000000023	With authentication window		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	1
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enroll Authentication. Please a proceeding with authoriz	authenticate before	User failed authentiPayer could not be	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	9
	PAReq	PAReq value	PARes status	N
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ	XID	XID value
	XID	XID value		
Action	You are not permitted to another form of paymen	submit this transaction fort.	or authorization. Instead	ask the customer for

Table 26 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Unsuccessful Authentication (Customer Exited)

Card Number	5641821000010028				
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	1	
Summary	Reason code	eason code 475 Reason code 4			
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		Customer prevents :ics_pa_validate serv		
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	9	
	PAReq	PAReq value	PARes status	N	
	proofXML	proofXML value	XID	XID value	
	VERes enrolled	Υ			
	XID	XID value			
Action	You are not permitted to another form of paymen	submit this transaction fo t.	or authorization. Instead	ask the customer for	

Table 27 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Unavailable Authentication

Card Number	520000000000064		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	Collection indicator	1	
	E-commerce indicator	spa	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	U	
Action	Submit the transaction.	No liability shift.	

Table 28 MasterCard SecureCode Card Enrolled: Authentication Error

Card Number	5200000000000098	Without authentication	window	
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	authenticate before	We encountered a Pay problem: Error Process	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Collection indicator	1
	PAReq	PAReq value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	Ask the customer for and	other form of payment. N	o liability shift.	

Table 29 MasterCard SecureCode Card Not Enrolled

Card Number	520000000000056		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	Collection indicator	1	
	E-commerce indicator	spa	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	N	
Action	Submit the transaction.		

Table 30 MasterCard SecureCode Enrollment Check Time-Out

Card Number	5200000000000049		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	Collection indicator	1	
	E-commerce indicator	spa	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
Action	After 10 – 12 seconds, p	proceed with the authoriz	ation message. No liability shift.

Table 31 MasterCard SecureCode Enrollment Check Error

Card Number	5200000000000080		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	Collection indicator	1	
	E-commerce indicator	spa	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	U	
Action		you requested payer aut	act your support representative to resolve the thentication and authorization together, the

Maestro SecureCode

Table 32 Maestro SecureCode Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication

Card Number	6759411100000008 Without authentication window				
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100	
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	authenticate before	ics_pa_validate service	e was successful.	
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	0	
	PAReq	PAReq value	AAV	AAV value	
	proofXML	proofXML value	Collection indicator	2	
	VERes enrolled	Υ	E-commerce indicator	spa	
	XID	XID value	PARes status	Υ	
			XID	XID value	
Action	1 Add the signed PARe	s to the validation reques	st.		
	2 In the reply, ensure that the XID from the enrollment check matches that from the validation				
	3 Add the required paye	er authentication values t	o your authorization requ	uest.	

Table 33 Maestro SecureCode Card Enrolled:
Successful Authentication But Invalid PARes

Card Number	6331101234567892	Without authentication	window	
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	1
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	authenticate before	Payer Authentication p signature digest value message has been mo	mismatch. PARes
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	-1
	PAReq	PAReq value	XID	XID value
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	Do not process the auth	orization request. Instead	ask the customer for ar	nother form of payment.

Table 34 Maestro SecureCode Card Enrolled: Attempts Processing

Card Number	5600000000000193 Card enrollment option during purchase process			
Results	Check Enrollment Validate Authentication			ı
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code 100	
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		ics_pa_validate service was successful.	
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	1
	PAReq	PAReq value	AAV	AAV value
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	spa
	VERes enrolled	Υ	PARes status	A
	XID	XID value	XID	XID value
Action	This test card enables y	ou to reproduce the proce	see by which the custome	ar enrolls the card during

Action

This test card enables you to reproduce the process by which the customer enrolls the card during the purchase. If the card is not enrolled, a card enrollment option windows appears in the customer's browser after the enrollment check. The customer can activate the card at that time or later. In both cases, the card is authenticated, and validation is successful.

- 1 Add the signed PARes to the Validate Authentication request.
- 2 Ensure that the XID from the enrollment check matches that from the authentication validation.
- 3 Add the required payer authentication values to your authorization request.



Table 35 Maestro SecureCode Card Enrolled: Incomplete Authentication

Card Number	6331101250353227	Without authentication	n window	
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code 100	
	The cardholder is enro Authentication. Please proceeding with author	authenticate before	Issuer unable to perform	m authentication.
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	6
	PAReq	PAReq value	Collection indicator	1
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	VERes enrolled	Υ	PARes status	U
	XID	XID value	XID	XID value
Action	Ask the customer for a	nother form of payment,	or submit the transaction.	No liability shift.

Table 36 Maestro SecureCode Card Enrolled: Unsuccessful Authentication

Card Number	6331100610194313	Without authentication	window	
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	า
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enroll Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	authenticate before	User failed authenticat	tion
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	9
	PAReq	PAReq value	PARes status	N
	proofXML	proofXML value	XID	XID value
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	You are not permitted to another form of paymen		for authorization. Instead	ask the customer for

Table 37 Maestro SecureCode Card Enrolled: Unavailable Authentication (Time-out)

Card Number	6331100266977839		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	Collection indicator	1	
	E-commerce indicator	spa	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
Action	Submit the transaction.	No liability shift.	

Table 38 Maestro SecureCode Card Enrolled: Authentication Error

Card Number	560000511607577094	560000511607577094 Without authentication window		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	uthenticate before	We encountered a Pay problem: Error Process	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Collection indicator	1
	PAReq	PAReq value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	Do not request authoriza shift.	ation. Instead ask the cus	tomer for another form o	f payment. No liability

Table 39 Maestro SecureCode Card Not Enrolled

Card Number	560000227571480302		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	Collection indicator	1	
	E-commerce indicator	spa	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	N	
Action	Submit the transaction.		

Table 40 Maestro SecureCode Enrollment Check Error

Card Number	560000841211092515	560000841211092515			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code	100			
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.			
Details	Collection indicator	1			
	E-commerce indicator	spa			
	proofXML	proofXML value			
	VERes enrolled	U			
Action		you requested payer au	act your support representative to resolve the the the the the the the the the th		

American Express SafeKey

Table 41 American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication

Card Number	3400000003961 Without authentication window			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100
	The cardholder is enrolle Authentication. Please a proceeding with authoriz	uthenticate before	ics_pa_validate service	was successful.
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	0
	PAReq	PAReq value	CAVV	CAVV value
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	aesk
	VERes enrolled	Υ	ECI	05
	XID	XID value	PARes status	Υ
			XID	XID value
Action	1 Add the signed PARe	s to the Validate Authent	ication request.	
	2 Ensure that the XID from the enrollment check matches that from the authentication validation			uthentication validation.
-	3 Add the CAVV and E	CI values to your authoriz	zation request.	

Table 42 American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication But Invalid PARes

Card Number	340000000006022			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentic	ation
Summary	Reason code 475 The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		Reason code	476
			We encountered a Payer Authentication problem: PARes signature digest value mismatch. PARes message has been modified	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication res	sult -1
	PAReq	PAReq value	XID	XID value
	proofXML	proofXML value		
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	Do not proceed with	authorization. Instead, as	k the customer for ano	ther form of payment.

Table 43 American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Attempts Processing

Card Number	34000000003391	Without authentication window		
	344400000000569	Card enrollment option	during purchase process	3
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	authenticate before	ics_pa_validate service	was successful.
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	1
	PAReq	PAReq value	CAVV	CAVV value
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	aesk_attempted
	VERes enrolled	Υ	ECI	06
	XID	XID value	PARes status	Α
			XID	XID value
Action	If you request Validate A	Authentication and author	ization services separate	ely, follow these steps:
	1 Add the signed PARe	es to the Validate Authent	tication request.	
	2 Ensure that the XID fi	rom the enrollment check	matches that from the a	uthentication validation.
3 Add the CAVV and ECI values to your authorization request.				
	If you request the validation and authorization services together, the process described occurs automatically.			ess described above

Table 44 American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Incomplete Authentication

Card Number	34000000002302	3400000002302 Without authentication window		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	uthenticate before	ics_pa_validate service	e was successful.
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	6
	PAReq	PAReq value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	proofXML	proofXML value	ECI	07
	VERes enrolled	Υ	PARes status	U
	XID	XID value	XID	XID value
Action	Ask the customer for an	other form of payment, or	submit the transaction.	No liability shift.

Table 45 American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Unsuccessful Authentication

Card Number	34000000000033	00000000033 Without authentication window			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	1	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476	
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		 User failed authentic 	cation.	
			Payer cannot be authenticated.		
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	9	
	PAReq	PAReq value	PARes status	N	
	proofXML	proofXML value	ECI	07	
	VERes enrolled	Υ	XID	XID value	
	XID	XID value			
Action	You are not permitted to another form of paymen	submit this transaction fo	or authorization. Instead	ask the customer for	

 Table 46
 American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Unavailable Authentication

Card Number	3400000007780		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	U	
Action	Submit your authorization	on request. No liability shi	ft.

Table 47 American Express SafeKey Card Enrolled: Authentication Error

Card Number	34000000009299	3400000009299			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code 475		Reason code	476	
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		We encountered a Payer Authentication problem: Error Processing PARes.		
Details	ACS URL	URL value	ECI	07	
	PAReq	PAReq value	E-commerce Indicator	internet	
	proofXML	proofXML value			
	VERes enrolled	Υ			
	XID	XID value			
Action	Ask the customer for an	other form of payment. N	o liability shift.		

Table 48 American Express SafeKey Card Not Enrolled

Card Number	34000000008135		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	ECI	07	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	N	
Action	Submit your authorization	on request. Liability shift.	

Table 49 American Express SafeKey Enrollment Check: Time-Out

Card Number	34000000008309		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	ECI	07	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
Action	After 10 – 12 seconds, p	proceed with the authoriz	ation request. No liability shift.

Table 50 American Express SafeKey Enrollment Check Error

Card Number	3400000007244				
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code	100			
	ics_pa_enroll service was successful.				
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet			
	proofXML	proofXML value			
	VERes enrolled	U			
Action		payer authentication and	act your support representative to resolve the authorization together, the authorization is		

JCB J/Secure

Table 51 Possible Values for JCB J/Secure Reply Fields

Result and	Interpretation	payerAuthValidateReply_			
		authenticationR esult	eci	commerceIndicator	reasonCode
Success	Successful authentication.	0	05	js	100
	Recorded attempt to authenticate	1	06	js_attempted	100
Failure (Customer not responsible)	System error that prevents the completion of authentication: you can proceed with authorization, but no liability shift.	6	а	b	
	Issuer unable to perform authentication	6	07	internet	100
	Incomplete or unavailable		07	internet	
	authentication.			js_failure	
	Invalid PARes.	-1	00		476
Failure (Customer responsible)	Authentication failed or cardholder did not complete authentication.	9	_	_	476
	If the authentication fails, Visa requires that you do not accept the card. You must ask the customer to use another payment method.				

a. The **eci** value can vary depending on the reason for the failure.

b.A dash (—) indicates that the field is blank or absent.

Table 52 JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication

Card Number	3569990010083722	83722 Without authentication window			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100	
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorization.	authenticate before	ics_pa_validate service	e was successful.	
Details	ACS URL	URL	Authentication result	0	
	PAReq	PAReq value	CAVV	CAVV value	
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	js	
	VERes enrolled	Υ	ECI	05	
	XID	XID value	PARes status	Υ	
			XID	XID value	
Action	1 Add the signed PARe	s to the Validate Authent	ication request.		
	2 Ensure that the XID fi	rom the enrollment check	matches that from the a	uthentication validation.	
	3 Add the CAVV and E	CI values to your authoriz	zation request.		

Table 53 JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Successful Authentication But Invalid PARes (Signature Failure)

Card Number	3569990010083748			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code 475		Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		We encountered a Payer Authentication problem: PARes signature digest value mismatch. PARes message has been modified.	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	-1
	PAReq	PAReq value	XID	XID value
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
Action	Do not proceed with auth	horization. Instead ask th	e customer for another f	orm of payment.

Table 54 JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Attempted Authentication

Card Number	3569960010083758				
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100	
	The cardholder is enrolled Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	uthenticate before	ics_pa_validate service was successful.		
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	1	
	PAReq	PAReq value	CAVV	CAVV value	
	proofXML	proofXML value	E-commerce indicator	js_attempted	
	VERes enrolled	Υ	ECI	06	
	XID	XID value	PARes status	A	
			XID	XID value	
Action	If you request Validate A	uthentication and author	ization services separate	ly, follow these steps:	
	1 Add the signed PARe	s to the validation reques	st.		
	2 In the reply, ensure that the XID from the enrollment check matches that from the validation.				
	3 Add the CAVV and ECI values to your authorization request.				
	If you request the Validate above occurs automatical	te Authentication and aut ally.	horization services togetl	ner, the steps described	

Table 55 JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Incomplete Authentication (Unavailable)

Card Number	3541599998103643 Without authentication window			
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	100
	The cardholder is enroll Authentication. Please a proceeding with authorize	authenticate before	Issuer unable to perics_pa_validate serv	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	6
	PAReq	PAReq value	E-commerce indicator	internet
	proofXML	proofXML value	ECI	07
	VERes enrolled	Υ	PARes status	U
	XID	XID value	XID	XID value
Action	Ask the customer for an	other form of payment, or	submit the transaction.	No liability shift.

Table 56 JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Failed Authentication

Card Number	3569990110083721	Without authentication	window	
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	١
Summary	Reason code	475	Reason code	476
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		 User failed authentic 	cation.
			 Payer cannot be authenticated. 	
Details	ACS URL	URL value	Authentication result	9
	PAReq	PAReq value	PARes status	N
	proofXML	proofXML value	XID	XID value
	VERes enrolled	Υ		
	XID	XID value		
Action	You are not permitted to another form of paymer	o submit this transaction font.	or authorization. Instead	ask the customer for

Table 57 JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Unavailable Authentication

Card Number	3541599999103865		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	as successful.	
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	U	
Action	Submit your authorization	n request. No liability shi	ft.

Table 58 JCB J/Secure Card Enrolled: Authentication Error Processing PARes

Card Number	3541599999103881				
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication	Validate Authentication	
Summary	Reason code 475		Reason code	476	
	The cardholder is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Please authenticate before proceeding with authorization.		We encountered a Payer Authentication problem: Error Processing PARes.		
Details	ACS URL	URL value	ECI	07	
	PAReq	PAReq value	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	proofXML	proofXML value			
	VERes enrolled	Υ			
	XID	XID value			
Action	Ask the customer for	another form of payment	. No liability shift.		

Table 59 JCB J/Secure Card Not Enrolled

Card Number	3569970010083724		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service was successful.		
Details	E-commerce indicator	js_attempted	
	ECI	06	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	N	
Action	Submit your authorization	on request. Liability shift.	

Table 60 JCB J/Secure Enrollment Check: Time-Out

Card Number	3569980010083723		
Results	Check Enrollment		Validate Authentication
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service was successful.		
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
Action	After 10 – 12 seconds, proceed with the authorization request. No liability shift.		

Table 61 JCB J/Secure Enrollment Check: Lookup Error Processing Message Request

Card Number	3541599969103614		
Results	Check Enrollment Validate Authentication		
Summary	Reason code	100	
	ics_pa_enroll service wa	s successful.	
Details	E-commerce indicator	internet	
	proofXML	proofXML value	
	VERes enrolled	U	
Action	Proceed with the authorization request, and contact your support representative to resolve the issue. No liability shift. If you requested payer authentication and authorization together, the authorization is processed automatically.		



This appendix describes the Simple Order API fields that you can use to access Payer Authentication services. The API and client toolkits can be downloaded from the CyberSource web site at the following URL:

http://www.cybersource.com/developers/develop/integration_methods/simple_order_and_soap_toolkit_api/

Formatting Restrictions

Unless otherwise noted, all field names are case sensitive and all fields accept special characters such as @, #, and %.



The values of the **item_#**_ fields must not contain carets (^) or colons (:) because these characters are reserved for use by the CyberSource services.

For Atos, the **billTo**_ fields must not contain colons (:).

The values of all request fields must not contain new lines or carriage returns. However, they can contain embedded spaces and any other printable characters. All leading and trailing spaces will be removed.

Data Type Definitions

For more information about these data types, see the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes specification:

http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/

Data Type	Description
Integer	Whole number {, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3,}.
String	Sequence of letters, numbers, spaces, and special characters, such as @ and #.

Request Fields

See Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API (PDF | HTML) and Getting Started with CyberSource Advanced (PDF | HTML) for more information about using the Simple Order API to access CyberSource services using either name-value pairs or XML.



The fields in the following table refer to the enroll and validate services only. Please review *Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API* (PDF | HTML) for more information about the fields specific to the authorization.

Table 62 Request Fields

Field Name	Description	Required/ Optional	Type & Length
businessRules_ ignoreValidateResult	Enables you to continue processing the request even if payer authentication cannot be validated. For example, if the PARes is invalid, you receive the SOK reply flag, which enables you to process the authorization. This field can contain one of these values:	Validate (O)	String (5)
	 true: Ignore the results of validation and continue to process the request. 		
	 false: (default) If payer authentication cannot be validated, stop processing the request. 		
card_accountNumber	Customer's card number.	Enroll (R)	Integer (20)
		Validate (O)	
card_cardType	Type of card. For more information, see Credit	Enroll (R)	String (3)
	Card Services Using the Simple Order API (PDF HTML). This field contain one of these values	Validate (R)	
	■ 001: Visa		
	■ 002: MasterCard		
	003: American Express		
	■ 007: JCB		
	024: Maestro (UK Domestic)		
	042: Maestro (International)		
card_expirationMonth	Expiration month (MM) of the card. Required for	Enroll (R)	String (2)
	the Validate service if card_accountNumber is included	Validate (O)	
card_expirationYear	Expiration year (YYYY) of the card. Required	Enroll (R)	String (4)
	for the Validate service if card_ accountNumber is included	Validate (O)	

Table 62 Request Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Required/ Optional	Type & Length
item_#_unitPrice	Per-item price of the product. This value cannot	Enroll (R)	String (15)
	be negative. The amount will be truncated to the correct number of decimal places. You can include a decimal point (.) in this field, but you cannot include any other special characters.	Validate (R)	
	Note The item_#_unitPrice field is not required if the "purchaseTotals_ grandTotalAmount" field is used.		
merchantID	Your CyberSource merchant ID.	Enroll (R)	String (30)
		Validate (R)	
merchantReference	Merchant-generated order reference or tracking number.	Enroll (R)	String (50)
Code		Validate (R)	
payerAuthEnrollService_ httpAccept	Value of the Accept header sent by the customer's web browser.	Enroll (O)	String (255)
	Note If the customer's browser provides a value, you must include it in your request.		
payerAuthEnrollService_ httpUserAgent	Value of the User-Agent header sent by the customer's web browser.	Enroll (O)	String (255)
	Note If the customer's browser provides a value, you must include it in your request.		
payerAuthEnrollService_	Merchant category code.	Enroll (R)	Integer (4)
MCC	Important Required only for Verified by Visa transactions in Brazil. Do not use this request field for any other types of transactions.		
payerAuthEnrollService_	Cardholder's mobile phone number.	Enroll (R)	Integer (25)
mobilePhone	Important Required only for Verified by Visa transactions in Brazil. Do not use this request field for any other types of transactions.		

Table 62 Request Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Required/ Optional	Type & Length
payerAuthEnrollService_ overridePaymentMethod	Specifies the Brazilian payment account type used for the transaction. This field overrides other payment types that might be specified in the request.	Enroll (R)	String (10)
	Use one of the following values for this field:		
	 NA: Not applicable. Do not override other payment types that are specified in the request. 		
	■ CR: Credit card.		
	■ DB: Debit card.		
	VSAVR: Visa Vale Refeicao		
	 VSAVA: Visa Vale Alimentacao 		
	Important Required only for Verified by Visa transactions in Brazil. Do not use this request field for any other types of transactions.		
payerAuthEnrollService_ productCode	Specifies the product code, which designates the type of transaction. Specify one of the following values for this field:	Enroll (R)	String (3)
	■ PHY: Goods or services purchase		
	■ CHA: Check acceptance		
	 ACF: Account funding 		
	 QCT: Quasi-cash transaction 		
	 PAL: Prepaid activation and load 		
	Important Required only for Verified by Visa transactions in Brazil. Do not use this request field for any other types of transactions.		
payerAuthEnrollService_ run	Whether to include payerAuthEnrollService in your request. The field has one of these values:	Enroll (R)	String (5)
	• true: Include the service in your request.		
	 false (default): Do not include the service in your request. 		
payerAuthValidate Service_signedPARes	Payer authentication result (PARes) message returned by the card-issuing bank. If you need to show proof of enrollment checking, you may need to decrypt and parse the string for the information required by the card association. For more information, see "Storing Payer Authentication Data," page 99.	Validate (R)	String (no limit, may be very large)
	Note The field is in base 64. You must remove all carriage returns and line feeds before adding the PARes to the request.		

Table 62 Request Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Required/ Optional	Type & Length
payerAuthValidate Service_run	Whether to include payerAuthValidateService in your request. The field can contain one of these values:	Validate (R)	String (5)
	• true: Include the service in your request.		
	 false (default): Do not include the service in your request. 		
purchaseTotals_currency	Currency used for the order. Use the standard ISO codes located in the Support Center.	Enroll (R)	String (5)
		Validate (R)	
purchaseTotals_	Grand total for the order. In your request, you	Enroll (O)	String (15)
grandTotalAmount	must include either this field or item_#_ unitPrice. For more information, see Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API (PDF HTML).	Validate (O)	
	Note The purchaseTotals_ grandTotalAmount field is not optional if the "item_#_unitPrice" field is not used.		

Reply Fields

Table 63 Reply Fields

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
decision	Summarizes the result of the overall request.	Enroll	String
	The field can contain one of these values:	Validate	(255)
	■ ACCEPT		
	■ ERROR		
	■ REJECT		
invalidField_0N	Fields in the request that contained invalid	Enroll	String
	data.	Validate	(255)
merchantReferenceCode	erenceCode Your order reference or tracking number.	Enroll	String
		Validate	(255)
missingField_0N	Required fields that were missing from the	Enroll	String
	request.	Validate	(255)

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthEnrollReply_ acsURL	URL for the card-issuing bank's authentication form that you receive when the card is enrolled. The field length can be very large.	Enroll	String (no length limit)
payerAuthEnrollReply_ authenticationPath	Indicates what the customer sees during the authentication process. This field can contain one of these values:	Enroll	String (255)
	 ADS: (card not enrolled) customer prompted to activate the card during the checkout process. 		
	 ATTEMPTS: (attempts processing) customer briefly sees <i>Processing</i> before the checkout process is completed. 		
	 ENROLLED: (card enrolled) customer sees the card issuer's authentication window. 		
	 UNKNOWN: card enrollment status cannot be determined. 		
	 NOREDIRECT: (card not enrolled, authentication unavailable, or error occurred) customer sees nothing. 		
	The following values can be returned if you are using rules-based Payer Authentication. See "Rules-Based Payer Authentication," page 117:		
	 RIBA: The card-issuing bank supports risk- based authentication, but whether the cardholder is likely to be challenged cannot be determined. 		
	RIBA_PASS: The card-issuing bank supports risk-based authentication and it is likely that the cardholder will not be challenged to provide credentials, also known as "silent authentication."		

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthEnrollReply_commerceIndicator	Commerce indicator for cards not enrolled. This field contains one of these values:	Enroll	String (255)
	 internet: Card not enrolled, or card type not supported by payer authentication. No liability shift. 		
	 js_attempted: JCB card not enrolled, but attempt to authenticate is recorded. Liability shift. 		
	 js_failure: You receive this result if JCB's directory service is not available. No liability shift. 		
	spa: MasterCard card not enrolled. No liability shift.		
	 vbv_attempted: Visa card not enrolled, but attempt to authenticate is recorded. Liability shift. 		
	 vbv_failure: For the payment processors Barclays, Streamline, AIBMS, or FDC Germany, you receive this result if Visa's directory service is not available. No liability shift. 		
payerAuthEnrollReply_eci	Note This field applies only to non U.S-issued cards.	Enroll	String (255)
	Numeric electronic commerce indicator (ECI) returned only for Visa, American Express, and JCB transactions when the card is not enrolled. For more information, see "B. Interpreting the Reply," page 25.		
	If you are not using the CyberSource payment services, you must send this value to your payment processor in the subsequent request for card authorization. This field contains one of these values:		
	• 06: The card can be enrolled. Liability shift.		
	 07: The card cannot be enrolled. No liability shift. 		
payerAuthEnrollReply_ paReq	Payer authentication request (PAReq) message that you need to forward to the ACS. The field length can be very large. The value is in base 64.	Enroll	String (No length limit)

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthEnrollReply_ proofXML	Date and time of the enrollment check combined with the VEReq and VERes elements. If you ever need to show proof of enrollment checking, you will need to parse the string for the information required by the card association. For more information, see "Storing Payer Authentication Data," page 99. The value can be very large.	Enroll	String (no length limit)
	 For cards issued in the U.S. or Canada, Visa may require this data for specific merchant category codes. 		
	For cards not issued in the U.S. or Canada, your bank may require this data as proof of enrollment checking for any payer authentication transaction that you re- present because of a chargeback.		
payerAuthEnrollReply_ proxyPAN	Encrypted version of the card number used in the payer authentication request message.	Enroll	String (255)
payerAuthEnrollReply_ reasonCode	Numeric value corresponding to the result of the Enrollment Check service request. For a list of possible values, see Appendix B, "Reason Codes," on page 79.	Enroll	Integer (5)
payerAuthEnrollReply_ ucafCollectionIndicator	Indicates that authentication is not required because the customer is not enrolled. Add the value of this field to the authorization field ucaf_collectionIndicator. This field can contain this value: 1.	Enroll	String (255)
	Note This field is returned for only MasterCard SecureCode transactions.		

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthEnrollReply_ veresEnrolled	Result of the enrollment check. This field can contain one of these values:	Enroll	String (255)
	 Y: Card enrolled; you must authenticate. Liability shift. 		
	 N: Card not enrolled; proceed with authorization. Liability shift. 		
	 U: Unable to authenticate regardless of the reason. No liability shift. 		
	Note This field only applies to the Asia, Middle East, and Africa Gateway. If you are configured for this processor, you must send the value of this field in your authorization request.		
	The following value can be returned if you are using rules-based Payer Authentication. See "Rules-Based Payer Authentication," page 117:		
	 B: Indicates that authentication was bypassed. 		
payerAuthEnrollReply_xid	Transaction identifier generated by CyberSource for successful enrollment checks. Use this value to match an outgoing PAReq with an incoming PARes. If your payment processor is Barclays, CyberSource forwards the XID with your card authorization service request. The value is in base 64.	Enroll	String (255)
payerAuthValidateReply_ authenticationResult	Raw authentication data that comes from the card-issuing bank. Primary authentication field that indicates if authentication was successful and if liability shift occurred. You should examine first the result of this field. This field contains one of these values:	Validate	String w/ numbers only (255)
	-1: Invalid PARes.		
	0: Successful validation.		
	 1: Cardholder is not participating, but the attempt to authenticate was recorded. 		
	• 6: Issuer unable to perform authentication.		
	 9: Cardholder did not complete authentication. 		
payerAuthValidateReply_ authenticationStatus Message	Message that explains the content of payerAuthValidateReply_ authenticationResult. Returned only for Visa and JCB transactions.	Validate	String (255)

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthValidateReply_cavv	Unique identifier generated by the card-issuing bank after the customer is authenticated. The value is in base 64. When you request the card authorization service, CyberSource automatically converts the value, not the field name, to the format required by your payment processor.	rd	String (255)
	Note This field is generated only for Verified by Visa and American Express SafeKey transactions.		
payerAuthValidateReply_ cavvAlgorithm	Field returned when payerAuthValidateReply_paresStatus contains the values Y (successful authentication) or A (attempted authentication). This field contains one of these values:	Validate	Integer (1)
	■ 2: Visa, American Express, and JCB		
	3: MasterCard and Maestro		
	Note This field only applies if you use the Atos processor. If you use Atos, send the value of this field in the ccAuthService_ cavvAlgorithm request field of the authorization service.		

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthValidateReply_ commerceIndicator	Indicator used to differentiate different types of transactions. The authentication failed if this field is not returned. The value of this field is passed automatically to the authorization service if you request the services together. This field contains one of these values:	Validate	String (255)
	 aesk: American Express SafeKey authentication verified successfully. 		
	 aesk_attempted: Card not enrolled in American Express SafeKey, but the attempt to authenticate was recorded. 		
	internet: Authentication failed.		
	 js: J/Secure authentication verified successfully. 		
	 js_attempted: Card not enrolled in J/ Secure, but the attempt to authenticate was recorded. 		
	■ moto: Mail or telephone order.		
	recurring: Recurring transaction.		
	 spa: MasterCard SecureCode authentication verified successfully. 		
	 spa_failure: MasterCard SecureCode failed authentication. 		
	 vbv: Verified by Visa authentication verified successfully. 		
	 vbv_attempted: Card not enrolled in Verified by Visa, but the attempt to authenticate was recorded. 		
	vbv_failure: Verified by Visa authentication unavailable.		
	Note For Visa, if the payment processor is Streamline, Barclays, AIBMS, or FDC Germany, you receive vbv_failure instead of internet when payerAuthValidateReply_eci is 07.		

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthValidateReply_ eci	Numeric electronic commerce indicator (ECI) returned only for Visa, American Express, and JCB transactions. You must send this value to your payment processor in the subsequent request for card authorization. This field contains one of these values:	Validate	String (255)
	■ 05: Successful authentication		
	06: Authentication attempted		
	 07: Failed authentication (No response from the merchant because of a problem.) 		
payerAuthValidateReply_ eciRaw	ECI value that can be returned for Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and JCB. The field is absent when authentication fails. If your payment processor is Streamline, you must pass the value of this field instead the value of payerAuthValidateReply_eci or payerAuthValidateReply_ ucafCollectionIndicator.	Validate	String (255)
	This field can contain one of these values:		
	01: Incomplete authentication (MasterCard)		
	 02: Successful authentication (MasterCard) 		
	 05: Successful authentication (Visa, American Express, and JCB) 		
	 06: Authentication attempted (Visa, American Express, and JCB) 		
payerAuthValidateReply_ paresStatus	Raw result of the authentication check. This field can contain one of these values:	Validate	String (255)
	 A: Proof of authentication attempt was generated. 		
	 N: Customer failed or cancelled authentication. Transaction denied. 		
	 U: Authentication not completed regardless of the reason. 		
	Y: Customer was successfully authenticated.		
	Note This field only applies to the Asia, Middle East, and Africa Gateway. If you are configured for this processor, you must send the value of this field in your authorization request.		
payerAuthValidateReply_ reasonCode	Numeric value corresponding to the result of the validation request. For a list of possible values, see Appendix B, "Reason Codes," on page 79.	Validate	Integer (5)

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
payerAuthValidateReply_ ucafAuthenticationData	AAV is a unique identifier generated by the card-issuing bank after the customer is authenticated. The value is in base 64. Include the data in the card authorization request.	Validate	String (255)
	Note This field is returned for only MasterCard SecureCode transactions.		
payerAuthValidateReply_ ucafCollectionIndicator	Numeric electronic commerce indicator (ECI). The field is absent when authentication fails. You must send this value to your payment processor in the request for card authorization. This field contain one of these values:	Validate	String (255)
	 0: UCAF collection is not supported at your web site. Customer authentication was not completed. 		
	 1: UCAF collection is supported at your web site, but UCAF was not populated. Customer authentication was not completed. 		
	 2: UCAF collection is supported at your web site, and UCAF was populated. Customer completed authentication. 		
	Note This field is returned for only MasterCard SecureCode transactions.		
payerAuthValidateReply_ xid	Transaction identifier generated by CyberSource for validation checks. Use this value, which is in base 64, to match the PAReq with the PARes. CyberSource forwards the XID with the card authorization service to these payment processors:	Validate	String (255)
	■ Barclays		
	 Streamline when the commerce indicator is spa 		
purchaseTotals_currency	Currency used for the order. Use the standard ISO codes located in the Support Center.	Enroll	String
		Validate	(255)
reasonCode	Numeric value corresponding to the result of	Enroll	Integer
	the overall request. See Appendix B, "Reason Codes," on page 79 for a list of possible values.	Validate	(5)
requestID	Identifier for the request.	Enroll	String
		Validate	(255)

Table 63 Reply Fields (Continued)

Field Name	Description	Returned By	Type & Length
requestToken	Identifier for the request generated by CyberSource.	Enroll Validate	String (256)
	Request token data created by CyberSource for each reply. The field is an encoded string that contains no confidential information such as an account or card verification number. The string can contain a maximum of 256 characters.	vallato	

The following table lists the reason codes that are returned with the reply. CyberSource reserves the right to add new reason codes at any time. If your error handler receives a reason code that it does not recognize, it should use the decision field to determine the result.

Table 64 Reason Codes

Reason Code	Description
100	Successful transaction.
101	The request is missing one or more required fields.
	Possible action: See the reply fields missingField_0N for the missing fields. Resend the request with the complete information.
102	One or more fields in the request contains invalid data.
	Possible action: See the reply fields invalidField_0N for the invalid fields. Resend the request with the correct information.
150	Error: General system failure.
	Possible action: Wait a few minutes and resend the request.
151	Error: The request was received, but a server time-out occurred. This error does not include time-outs between the client and the server.
	Possible action: Wait a few minutes and resend the request.
152	Error: The request was received, but a service time-out occurred.
	Possible action: Wait a few minutes and resend the request.
234	A problem exists with your CyberSource merchant configuration.
	Possible action: Do not resend the request. Contact Customer Support to correct the configuration problem.
475	The customer is enrolled in Payer Authentication. Authenticate the cardholder before continuing with the transaction.
476	The customer cannot be authenticated.
	Possible action: Review the customer's order.

C

Request and Reply Examples

This appendix contains examples for the check enrollment service and the validate authentication service for all card types. All examples are in name-value pair format.



These examples contain only the fields essential to the demonstration. Do not prepare your implementation according to the fields that you see in these examples. They are provided for your information only.

Check Enrollment



Although the **payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML** field is shown only in the Visa card replies, this field is returned for all card types.

The following is an example of a request for the check enrollment service:

Example Check Enrollment Example

Transaction Reply for Visa with Verified by Visa

The **payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML** field is returned in replies for both enrolled and unenrolled cards. For more information on this field, see "Storing Payer Authentication Data," page 99. For an example, see "ProofXML," page 86.

Enrolled card: The decision and the reason codes mean that the card is enrolled and that you must proceed with validation.

Example Transaction Reply for Visa Card Enrolled in Verified by Visa

```
requestID=034029007000167905080

merchantReferenceCode=23AEE8CB6B62EE2AF07

purchaseTotals_currency=USD

decision=REJECT

reasonCode=475

payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode=475

payerAuthEnrollReply_acsURL=https://www.example.com

payerAuthEnrollReply_paReq=value in base64:

eJxVUuFygjAMfhXPw9Tkv9g6...

payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML=see example "ProofXML," page 86.

payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN=Cpj25JL53E9sqNKj

payerAuthEnrollReply_xid=dOaE6u0nNpCBQHzAebKyADw4aQE=
```

Unenrolled card: The decision and the reason codes mean that the card is unenrolled and that you can proceed with the transaction.

Example Transaction Reply for Unenrolled Visa Card

```
requestID=0340290070000167905080
merchantReferenceCode=23AEE8CB6B62EE2AF07
purchaseTotals_currency=USD
decision=ACCEPT
reasonCode=100
payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode=100
payerAuthEnrollReply_commerceIndicator=vbv_attempted
payerAuthEnrollReply_eci=06
payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML=see example "ProofXML," page 86.
```

Transaction Reply for MasterCard with SecureCode

The **payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML** field is returned in replies for both enrolled and unenrolled cards. For more information on this field, see "Storing Payer Authentication Data," page 99. For an example, see "ProofXML," page 86.

Enrolled: The decision and the reason codes mean that the card is enrolled and that you must proceed with validation.

Example Transaction Reply for MasterCard Enrolled in SecureCode

```
requestID=034029007000167905080

merchantReferenceCode=cybs_test

purchaseTotals_currency=USD

decision=REJECT

reasonCode=475

payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode=475

payerAuthEnrollReply_acsURL=https://www.example.com

payerAuthEnrollReply_paReq=value in base64:

50BF+dJuGBB4Lq9HpAGgkQV...

payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN=Cpj25JL53E9sqNKj

payerAuthEnrollReply_xid=dOaE6u0nNpCBQHzAebKyADw4aQE=

payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN=Cpj25JL53E9sqNKj

payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN=Cpj25JL53E9sqNKj

payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN=Cpj25JL53E9sqNKj

payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN=Cpj25JL53E9sqNKj

payerAuthEnrollReply_xid=dOaE6u0nNpCBQHzAebKyADw4aQE=
```

Unenrolled card: The decision and the reason codes mean that the card is unenrolled and that you can proceed with the transaction.

Example Transaction Reply for Unenrolled MasterCard

requestID=0687782849850167904150
merchantReferenceCode=14344
decision=Accept
reasonCode=100
payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode=100
payerAuthEnrollReply_commerceIndicator=spa
payerAuthEnrollReply_ucafCollectionIndicator=1
payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML=see example "ProofXML," page 86.

Transaction Reply for JCB with J/Secure

requestID=0340290070000167905080

merchantReferenceCode=23AEE8CB6B62EE2AF07

decision=ACCEPT

reasonCode=100

purchaseTotals_currency=USD

payerAuthEnrollReply_reasonCode=100

payerAuthEnrollReply_acsURL=https://www.example.com

payerAuthEnrollReply_paReq=value in base64:

eJxVUuFygjAMfhXPw9Tkv9g6...

payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN=Cpj25JL53E9sqNKj

payerAuthEnrollReply_xid=dOaE6u0nNpCBQHzAebKyADw4aQE=

Validate Authentication

This example shows a request for the Validate Authentication service.

Transaction Reply for Visa with Verified by Visa

```
requestID=0348277000000167904548
merchantReferenceCode=23AEE8CB6B62EE2AF07
decision=ACCEPT
reasonCode=100
purchaseTotals_currency=USD
payerAuthValidateReply reasonCode=100
payerAuthValidateReply authenticationResult=0
payerAuthValidateReply authenticationStatusMessage=Success
payerAuthValidateReply cavv=KuptWQm6guKE7DJNzDaBrlCD1B0=
payerAuthValidateReply commerceIndicator=vbv
payerAuthValidateReply eci=05
payerAuthValidateReply_xid=dOaE6u0nNpCBQHzAebKyADw4aQE=
merchantID=infodev
merchantReferenceCode=23AEE8CB6B62EE2AF07
purchaseTotals currency=USD
card expirationMonth=12
card expirationYear=2015
card cardType=002
```

Transaction Reply for MasterCard with SecureCode

requestID=0682438330010167904548
merchantReferenceCode=23AEE8CB6B62EE2AF07
purchaseTotals_currency=USD
decision=ACCEPT
reasonCode=100
payerAuthValidateReply_reasonCode=100
payerAuthValidateReply_authenticationResult=0
payerAuthValidateReply_commerceIndicator=spa
payerAuthValidateReply_ucafAuthenticationData=jGCgOLutbHbJABEAAAHFF6I=
payerAuthValidateReply_ucafCollectionIndicator=2
payerAuthValidateReply_xid=EsHyaAcPr0eTma3

Transaction Reply for JCB with J/Secure

requestID=0348277000000167904548
merchantReferenceCode=23AEE8CB6B62EE2AF07
decision=ACCEPT
reasonCode=100
purchaseTotals_currency=USD
payerAuthValidateReply_reasonCode=100
payerAuthValidateReply_authenticationResult=0
payerAuthValidateReply_authenticationStatusMessage=Success
payerAuthValidateReply_cavv=KuptWQm6guKE7DJNzDaBrlCD1B0=
payerAuthValidateReply_commerceIndicator=js
payerAuthValidateReply_eci=05
payerAuthValidateReply_xid=dOaE6u0nNpCBQHzAebKyADw4aQE=

ProofXML

ProofXML usually appears in code as a string. It is provided in the following form to enhance readability.

```
<AuthProof>
   <Time>2009 Jan 19 11:01:52</Time>
   <DSUrl>https:216.150.137.86:443/merchantacsfrontend/VeReq.jsp/
DSUrl>
   <VEReqProof>
      <Message id="xfm5_3_0.6784">
         <VEReq>
            <version>1.0.2
            <pan>XXXXXXXXXXXXXX0051</pan>
            <Merchant>
            <acqBIN>123456</acqBIN>
            <merID>123456780000000/merID>
            </Merchant>
            <Browser>
            <accept>null</accept>
            <userAgent>null</userAgent>
            </Browser>
         </VEReq>
      </Message>
   </VEReqProof>
   <VEResProof>
      <Message id="xfm5_3_0.6784">
         <VERes>
            <version>1.0.2
            <enrolled>N</enrolled>
            </CH>
         </VERes>
      </Message>
   </VEResProof>
</AuthProof>
```

Web Site Modification Reference

APPE D

This appendix contains information about modifying your web site to integrate Payer Authentication services into your checkout process. It also provides links to card association web sites where you can download the appropriate logos.

Web Site Modification Checklist

1 Modify web page buttons:

- Order submission button: disable the final "buy" button until the customer completes all payment and authentication requirements.
- Browser back button: account for unexpected customer behavior. Use session checks
 throughout the authentication process to prevent authenticating transactions twice. Avoid
 confusing messages, such as warnings about expired pages.

2 Add appropriate logos:

Make sure you have downloaded the appropriate logos of the cards that you support and
place these logos next to the card information entry fields on your checkout pages. For
more information about obtaining logos and using them, see "3-D Secure Services Logos,"
page 88.

3 Add informational message:

Add a message next to the final "buy" button and the card logo to inform your customers
that they may be prompted to provide their authentication password or to sign up for the
authentication program specific to their card. For examples of messages you can use, see
"Informational Message Examples," page 89.

3-D Secure Services Logos

The following table contains links to card association web sites where you can download logos and information about how to incorporate them into your online checkout process.

3-D Secure service	Where to download logos and information
Verified by Visa	http://usa.visa.com/merchants/risk_management/vbv.html
	This web site contains information about Verified by Visa and links where you can download logos. The page also contains links to a best practice guide for implementing Verified by Visa and a link to a Merchant Toolkit. See the list of links at the right margin of the web page to download these files.
MasterCard and	http://www.mastercard.us/merchants/securecode.html
Maestro SecureCode	This web site contains information about SecureCode, links where you can download logos, and information about integrating the SecureCode information into your web site checkout page.
	For information about Maestro logos, go to: http://www.mastercardbrandcenter.com/us/howtouse/bms_mae.shtml
American Express	http://enroll.amexsafekey.com/aesklogos
SafeKey	This web site contains information about SafeKey and links where you can download logos.
JCB J/Secure	http://partner.jcbcard.com/security/jsecure/logo.html
	This web site contains information about J/Secure and links where you can download logos.

Informational Message Examples

Add a brief message adjacent to your final buy button on your checkout page to inform customers that they may be prompted to provide their authentication password or to enroll in the authentication program specific for their card.

The following examples may be used, but consult your specific card authentication program to make sure you conform to their messaging requirements.

Example 1

To help prevent unauthorized use of < card_type> cards online, < your_business_name> participates in < card_authentication_program>.

When you submit your order, you may receive a <card_authentication_program> message from your <card_type> card issuer. If your card or issuer does not participate in the program, you will be returned to our secure checkout to complete your order. Please wait while the transaction is processed. Do not click the Back button or close the browser window.

Example 2

Your card may be eligible for enrollment or is enrolled in the Verified by Visa, MasterCard or Maestro SecureCode, American Express SafeKey, or JCB J/Secure programs. After you submit your order, your card issuer may prompt you for your password before you complete your purchase.

APPENDIX

Payer Authentication Transaction Details in the Business Center

This appendix describes how to search the Business Center for details of transactions that are screened by Payer Authentication. Transaction data is stored for 12 months so that you can send it to card associations if necessary.

Searching for Payer Authentication Details

Payer Authentication data that is returned in API reply fields can be searched by using Transaction Search in the Business Center.

With other services, green means that the service request was successful, red means that it failed, and black means that the service request was not run. However, you need to interpret the result of the enrollment check differently:

- If the card is enrolled, the application result is shown in red, which indicates that you need to authenticate the user before you can request card authorization.
- If the card is not enrolled, the application result is shown in green because you do not need to authenticate the user. You can authorize the card immediately.

Enrolled Card

When a card is enrolled, the process consists of two steps: after you check for enrollment, you need to authenticate the customer.

Enrollment Check

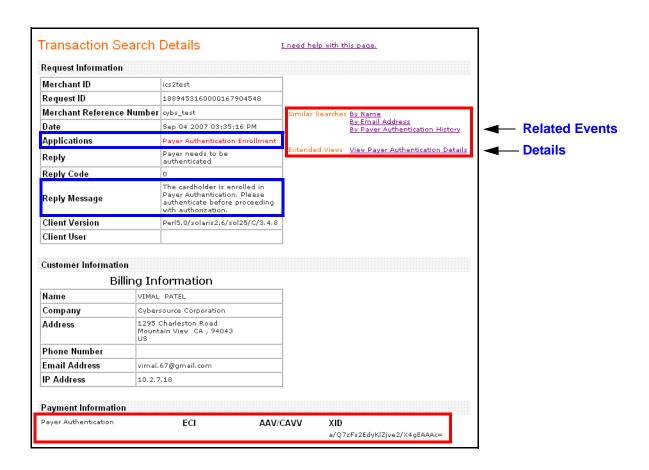
The following figure shows the details page of an enrollment check for an enrolled card. You receive Payer Authentication information in several locations:

 Request Information section: The enrollment check service is shown in red because the card is enrolled. You receive the corresponding reply information (blue boxes). If the card authorization service had been requested at the same time, it would not have been run and would appear in black.

You can obtain additional information about related orders by clicking the links on the right (Event Search and Details).

Payment Information section: When authentication is required, save the XID for use later. You do not receive an ECI because the authentication is not complete, and you do not receive an AAV_CAVV for an enrollment check.

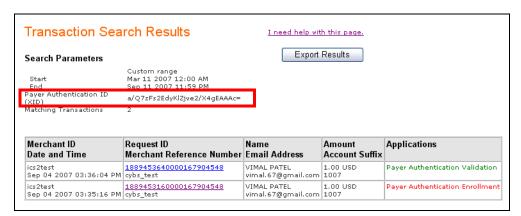
When you receive a result similar to the following figure, you need to authenticate the user by requesting the validation service.



Events Related to Payer Authentication

When the XID value is available, you also have the option to search for other parts of the transaction with the By Payer Authentication History under Similar Searches link.

For example, in the previous figure, you can use the link to find the details page that shows the associated card validation and authorization results. The following figure shows the results page:



- The most recent event is the successful authentication. If you click the request ID, you see the authentication details page. Because this event also returned an XID value, the By Payer Authentication History link is present. If you click it, you are returned to the results page.
- The older event is the enrollment check.

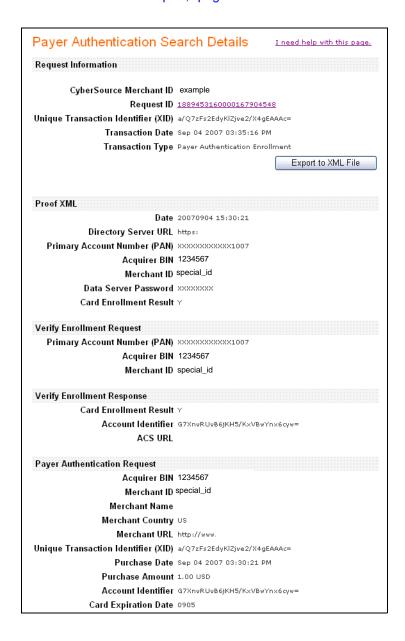
If the card authorization service had been requested at the same time as Payer Authentication, authorization would not have run with the enrollment check but with the validate authentication request. The following figure shows these events:



- The most recent event is the combined successful customer authentication and card authorization. If you click the request ID, you see the details page.
- The older event is the enrollment check in red because the card is enrolled.

Payer Authentication Details

You also can search for the Payer Authentication data with the View Payer Authentication Details link located under Extended Views. The following figure and the XML code that follows shows details for the above transaction. The XML code is returned if you click Export to XML File. CyberSource stores Payer Authentication information for 12 months after the transaction. For more information about this XML report, see "Payer Authentication Detail Report," page 105.

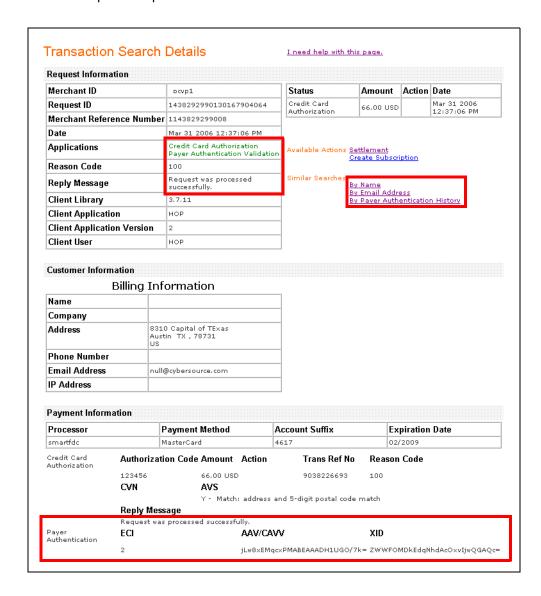


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE Result SYSTEM "https://ebc.cybersource.com/ebc/reports/dtd/
payerauthdetails.dtd">
<Result>
   <PaverAuthDetail>
      <RequestID>1889453160000167904548/RequestID>
      <MerchantID>example</MerchantID>
      <TransactionDate>Sep 04 2007 03:35:16 PM</TransactionDate>
      <TransactionType>ics pa enroll</TransactionType>
      <ProofXML>
         <Date>20070904 15:30:21
         <DSURL>https:123.456.789.01:234/DSURL>
         <PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXX1007</PAN>
         <AcqBIN>1234567</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>00032805455400000</MerID>
         <Password>XXXXXXXX</Password>
         <Enrolled>Y</Enrolled>
      </ProofXML>
      <VEReq>
         <PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXXX1007</PAN>
         <AcqBIN>1234567</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>special id</MerID>
      </VEReq>
      <VERes>
         <Enrolled>Y</Enrolled>
         <AcctID>G7XnvRUvB6jKH5/KxVBwYnx6cyw=</AcctID>
         <URL>https://www.example url.com</URL>
      </VERes>
      <PAReq>
         <AcqBIN>1234567</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>00032805455400000</MerID>
         <Name>Example Merchant</Name>
         <Country>US</Country>
         <URL>http://www.example merchant.com</URL>
         <XID>a/Q7zFs2EdyKlZjve2/X4gEAAAc=</XID>
         <Date>Sep 04 2007 03:30:21 PM</Date>
         <PurchaseAmount>1.00 USD</PurchaseAmount>
         <AcctID>G7XnvRUvB6jKH5/KxVBwYnx6cyw=</AcctID>
         <Expiry>0905</Expiry>
      </PAReq>
   </PayerAuthDetail>
</Result>
```

Authentication Validation

The following figure shows a details page in which the validation and the card authorization services were processed successfully. The red boxes show where Payer Authentication data is located in the Transaction Search Details window:

- Request Information section: The validation service succeeded. You receive the reason code 100, and the corresponding reply message. The necessary Payer Authentication information was passed to the card authorization service, which was processed successfully. Both services are shown in green.
- Payment Information section: You received a value for all three parameters because the validation was successful. You may not receive an ECI value when a system error prevents the card issuer from performing the validation or when the cardholder does not complete the process.

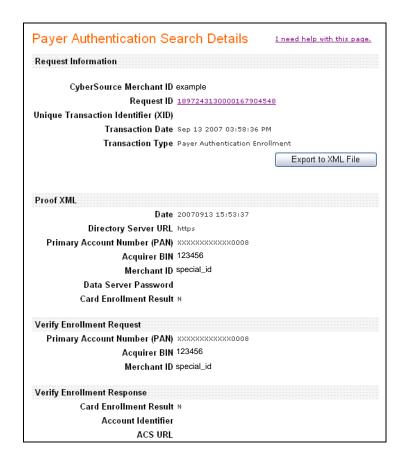


Card Not Enrolled

When the card is not enrolled, the enrollment check service result is shown in green, and the card authorization request (if requested at the same time) proceeds normally.

Payer Authentication Details

You can also search for the Payer Authentication data by using the View Payer Authentication Details link located under Extended Views. The following figure and the XML code that follows shows those details for the above transaction. The XML code is returned if you click Export to XML File. Payer Authentication information is stored for 12 months after the transaction. For more information on this XML report, see "Payer Authentication Detail Report," page 105.

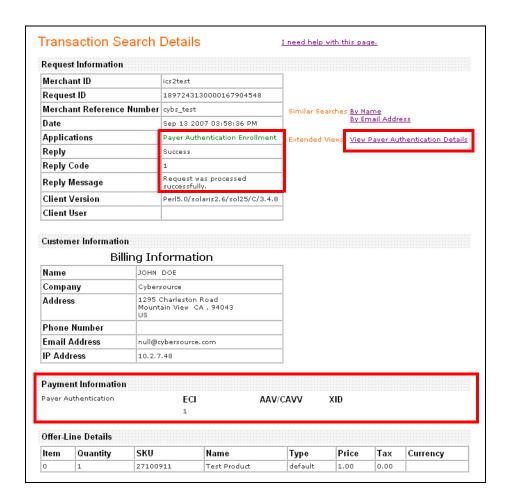


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE Result SYSTEM "https://ebc.cybersource.com/ebc/reports/dtd/</pre>
payerauthdetails.dtd">
<Result>
   <PayerAuthDetail>
      <RequestID>1897243130000167904548/RequestID>
      <MerchantID>example</MerchantID>
      <TransactionDate>Sep 13 2007 03:58:36 PM</TransactionDate>
      <TransactionType>ics pa enroll</TransactionType>
      <ProofXML>
         <Date>20070913 15:53:37</pate>
         <DSURL>https:123.456.789.01:234</pse>
         <PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXXXX0008</PAN>
         <AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>special id</MerID>
         <Password />
         <Enrolled>N</Enrolled>
      </ProofXML>
      <VEReq>
         <PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXXX0008</PAN>
         <AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>special id</MerID>
      </VEReq>
      <VERes>
         <Enrolled>N</Enrolled>
         <AcctID />
         <URL />
      </VERes>
   </PayerAuthDetail>
</Result>
```

Transaction Details

The red boxes show where Payer Authentication data is located in the Transaction Search Details window:

- Request Information section: The service is shown in green. You can obtain additional information about related orders by clicking the link on the right.
- Payment Information section: You see the detailed information for the authorization service:
 - The ECI value is 1: Authentication is not required because the customer's MasterCard card is not enrolled.
 - The AAV/CAVV area is empty because you receive a value only if the customer is authenticated.
 - The XID area is empty because the card in not enrolled.



Payer Authentication Search

Search for transactions that used the Payer Authentication and card authorization services. When searching for transactions, consider the following:

Search options:

- Use the XID as search parameter to find both parts of a transaction processed with an enrolled card. When using the XID as search option, make sure to keep the = sign at the end of the string.
- The list of applications is simplified to facilitate searching for the relevant service requests.
- Payer Authentication information is available for 12 months after the transaction date.
- Search Results: The results options include the XID and the customer's account number (PAN). Use the XID to find all parts of the transaction.
- Payer Authentication Details: All transaction details are discussed under "Searching for Payer Authentication Details," page 90.

Storing Payer Authentication Data

Card associations allow a certain number of days between the Payer Authentication and the authorization requests. If you settle transactions older than the pre-determined number of days, card associations may require that you send them the AAV, CAVV, or the XID if a chargeback occurs. The requirements depend on the card type and the region. For more information, see your agreement with your card association. After your transactions are settled, you can also use this data to update the statistics of your business.

You may be required to show the values that you receive in the PARes, the proof XML, and the PAReq fields as proof of enrollment checking for any payer authentication transaction that you present again because of a chargeback. Your account provider may require that you provide all data in human-readable format, so make sure that you can decode the PAReq and PARes. For example enrollment replies, see "Transaction Reply for Visa with Verified by Visa," page 81. The replies are similar for all card types. Although the proof XML field is shown only in the Visa card replies, this field is returned for all card types.

Card associations have implemented the 3-D Secure protocol differently throughout the world. CyberSource recommends that you contact your merchant account provider to find out what is required. For more information on decrypting and providing the PARes, contact your account manager.

APPENDIX

Payer Authentication Reports



This chapter describes the reports that you can download from the Business Center. All reports on the production servers are retained for 16 months although the transaction history is kept in the database for six months only. All reports on the test servers are deleted after two weeks. Only transactions that were processed are reported. Those that resulted in system error or time-out are not. For more information about API replies and their meanings, see Appendix A, "API Fields," on page 65.



To obtain the reports, you must file a support ticket in the Support Center.

Payer Authentication Summary Report

This daily, weekly, and monthly summary report shows for each currency and type of card that you support the performance of the enrollment and validation services as number of transactions and total amount for groups of transactions. You can use this information to estimate how your transactions are screened by Payer Authentication: successful, attempted, and incomplete authentication. The cards reported are Visa, MasterCard, JCB, and Maestro. This daily report is generally available by 7:00 AM Eastern Time. The data in this report remains available for six months.

Downloading the Report

To view a report, follow these steps:

Step 1 In the navigation pane, select **Reports > Report Search**.

The figure below shows the Reports Search page.



Step 2 Select the report and the type that you want to see.

The type of report that you choose (daily, weekly, or monthly) determines the date or time range that appears below.

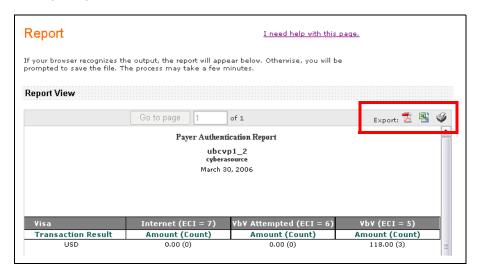
- **Step 3** Select the appropriate date or time range and submit your search request.
 - If reports are available, a list appears.



■ If no reports are available, the Business Center displays the message *No Reports Available*.

Step 4 Click Payer Authentication Report.

The report opens.

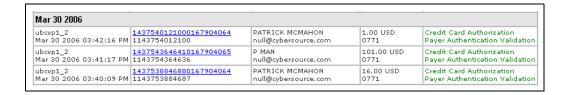


This report shows three successfully authenticated Visa transactions.

You can look at the report online by navigating between pages, but to store the content, export the report either in PDF format or as a spreadsheet as shown on the figure.

Matching the Report to the Transaction Search Results

You can find the transactions that are reported in the Transaction Search section of the Business Center. The figure below shows the search results that contain the transactions that appear in the above report. For more information on the search results and their details, see "Searching for Payer Authentication Details," page 90.



Interpreting the Report

The header of all reports shows the title, the ID of the user who downloaded the report, the merchant ID, and the date or date range of the report. The report is divided by card type. In each section, all currencies are reported alphabetically. For each currency, you receive a summary of your Payer Authentication validation results displayed as total amount and number of transactions. The table below summarizes in the last two columns.

Card Type	Interpretation	Protected?	Reported	
			Commerce Indicator	ECI
Visa and JCB	No authentication	No	Internet	7
	Recorded attempt to authenticate	Yes	VbV or JS Attempted	6
	Successful authentication	Yes	VbV or JS	5
MasterCard	No authentication	No	Internet ²	7 ¹
and Maestro	Incomplete authentication	No	SPA Failure ³	1
	Successful authentication	Yes	SPA	2

¹ Although the report heading is 7, you receive a collection indicator value of 1, or the reply field is empty.

Transactions are divided into two groups: those for which you are protected and those for which you are not:

- For Visa and JCB: liability shift for VbV and VbV attempted
- For MasterCard and Maestro: liability shift only for SPA
- For all other results: no liability shift

² Although the report heading is Internet, you receive spa_failure in the commerce indicator reply field.

³ Although the report heading is SPA Failure, you receive spa in the commerce indicator reply field.

Comparing Payer Authentication and Payment Reports

You may see differences between the Payer Authentication report and the payment reports because an authenticated transaction may not be authorized.

The values (amounts and counts) that you see in the Payer Authentication report may not match exactly your other sources of reconciliation because this report shows the transactions that were validated by Payer Authentication, not necessarily the transactions that were authorized. You are even more likely to see reconciliation discrepancies if you process your authorizations outside of CyberSource.

Example Payer Authentication Reports Compared to Payment Reports

For 10,000 orders, you may receive the following results:

- 9900 successful enrollment checks (Payer Authentication report)
- 9800 successful authentication checks (Payer Authentication report)
- 9500 successful authorization checks (Payment report)

The amounts and numbers can be higher in the Payer Authentication report than in the payment reports. In this example, you would see the results of the first two numbers in the Payer Authentication report and the last one in the payment reports.

To reconcile your reports more easily when using Payer Authentication, we recommend that you attempt to authenticate the same amount that you want to authorize.

Payer Authentication Detail Report

This section describes the XML report that you download when you click the Export to XML feature in the Payer Authentication details page of the Business Center. The data in this report remains available for 12 months. You can obtain the DTD in the **Reports > DTDs** section of the Business Center.

File Name

The file that you download is named according to this format: <MerchantID>-<RequestID>-<TransactionType>.xml

Example example_merchant-1884340770000167904548-ics_pa_enroll.xml

Date and Time

In the report, the date and time are shown in this format:

YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS[+ | -]HH:MM:

- YYYY-MM-DD is the year, month, and day.
- THH:MM:SS is the time (hours, minutes, and seconds).
- [+ | -]HH:MM is the time zone's offset from Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), with HH representing hours and MM representing minutes. The number is prefixed by either a plus (+) or minus (-) to indicate whether the offset adds to or subtracts from GMT. For example, the offset for Pacific Daylight Time (PDT) is -07:00.

Example 2006-07-31T16:31:18-07:00 represents July 31, 2006 at 4:31:18 PM PDT

Report

<Result>

The <Result> element is the root element of the report.

```
<Result>
    (PayerAuthDetail+)
</Result>
```

Table 65 Child Elements of <Report>

Element Name	Description
<payerauthdetail></payerauthdetail>	Contains the transaction in the report. For a list of child elements, see <payerauthdetail>.</payerauthdetail>

Example <Report > **Element**

<PayerAuthDetail>

The <PayerAuthDetail> element contains information about a single transaction.

```
<PayerAuthDetail>
(RequestID)
(MerchantID)
(TransactionDate)
(TransactionType)
(ProofXML)?
(VEReq)?
(VERes)?
(PAReq)?
(PARes)?
(AuthInfo)?
</PayerAuthDetail>
```

Table 66 Child Elements of <PayerAuthDetail>

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<requestid></requestid>	Unique identifier generated by CyberSource for the transaction. This field corresponds to the requestID API field.	Numeric (26)
<merchantid></merchantid>	CyberSource merchant ID used for the transaction.	String (30)
<transactiondate></transactiondate>	Date on which the transaction was processed.	DateTime (25)
<transactiontype></transactiontype>	CyberSource service requested in SCMP format. This field can contain one of the following values:	String (20)
	ics_auth: Card authorization service	
	■ ics_pa_enroll: Payer Authentication Enrollment Check	
	ics_pa_validate: Payer Authentication Validation	
<proofxml></proofxml>	Data that includes the date and time of the enrollment check and the VEReq and VERes elements. This field corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML API field.	String (1024)
	For a list of child elements, see "ProofXML," page 86.	
<vereq></vereq>	Verify Enrollment Request (VEReq) sent by the merchant's server to the directory server and by the directory server to the ACS to determine whether authentication is available for the customer's card number. For a list of child elements, see " <vereq>," page 109.</vereq>	
<veres></veres>	Verify Enrollment Response (VERes) sent by the directory server. For a list of child elements, see " <veres>," page 110.</veres>	
<pareq></pareq>	Payer Authentication Request message that you send to the ACS through the card association. Corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_paReq API field.	
	For a list of child elements, see " <pareq>," page 111.</pareq>	
<pares></pares>	Payer Authentication Response message sent by the ACS. For a list of child elements, see " <pares>," page 112.</pares>	
<authinfo></authinfo>	Address and card verification data. For a list of child elements, see " <authinfo>," page 114.</authinfo>	

Example <PayerAuthDetail> **Element**

```
<PayerAuthDetail>
  <RequestID>0004223530000167905139</RequestID>
  <MerchantID>example_merchant/MerchantID>
  <TransactionDate>2007-07-25T18:23:22-07:00</TransactionDate>
  <TransactionType>ics_pa_enroll</TransactionType>
  <ProofXML>
    . . .
  </ProofXML>
  <VEReq>
    . . .
  </VEReq>
  <VERes>
    . . .
  </VERes>
  <PAReq>
    . . .
  </PAReq>
  <PARes>
    . . .
  </PARes>
</PayerAuthDetail>
```

<ProofXML>

The <ProofXML> element contains data that includes the date and time of the enrollment check and the VEReq and VERes elements. This element corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_proofXML API field.

```
<ProofXML>
(Date)
(DSURL)
(PAN)
(AcqBIN)
(MerID)
(Password)
(Enrolled)
</ProofXML>
```

Table 67 Child Elements of <ProofXML>

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<date></date>	Date when the proof XML is generated.	DateTime (25)
	Note Although the date and time should appear sequentially during all stages of the processing of an order, they may not because of differing time zones and synchronization between servers.	
<dsurl></dsurl>	URL for the directory server where the proof XML originated.	String (50)

Table 67 Child Elements of <ProofXML> (Continued)

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<pan></pan>	Customer's masked account number. This element corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN API field.	String (19)
<acqbin></acqbin>	First six digits of the acquiring bank's identification number.	Numeric (6)
<merid></merid>	Identifier provided by your acquirer; used to log in to the ACS URL.	String (24)
<password></password>	Merchant's masked authentication password to the ACS; provided by your acquirer. Applies only to cards issued outside the U.S.	String (8)
<enrolled></enrolled>	Result of the enrollment check. This field can contain one of these values:	String (1)
	Y: Authentication available.	
	 N: Cardholder not participating. 	
	U: Unable to authenticate regardless of the reason.	

Example < ProofXML > **Element**

```
<ProofXML>

<Date>20070725 11:18:51

<DSURL>https:123.456.789.01:234/DSMsgServlet

<PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX0771</PAN>
<AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
<MerID>4444444</MerID>
<Password />
<Enrolled>Y</Enrolled>>
</ProofXML>
```

<VEReq>

The ${\tt <\!VEReq\!>}$ element contains the enrollment check request data.

```
<VEReq>
(PAN)
(AcqBIN)
(MerID)
</VEReq>
```

Table 68 Child Elements of <VEReq>

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<pan></pan>	Customer's masked account number. This element corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN API field.	String (19)
<acqbin></acqbin>	First six digits of the acquiring bank's identification number.	Numeric (6)
<merid></merid>	Identifier provided by your acquirer; used to log in to the ACS URL.	String (24)

Example < VEReq > **Element**

```
<VEReq>
<PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXXXX0771</PAN>
<AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
<MerID>example</MerID>
</VEReq>
```

<VERes>

The <VERes> element contains the enrollment check reply data.

```
<VERes>
(Enrolled)
(AcctID)
(URL)
</VERes>
```

Table 69 Child Elements of <VERes>

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<enrolled></enrolled>	Result of the enrollment check. This field can contain one of these values:	String (1)
	Y: Authentication available.	
	 N: Cardholder not participating. 	
	U: Unable to authenticate regardless of the reason.	
<acctid></acctid>	Masked string used by the ACS.	String (28)
<url></url>	URL of Access Control Server where to send the PAReq. This element corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_acsURL API field.	String (1000)

Example <VERes> **Element**

```
<VERes>
<Enrolled>Y</Enrolled>
<AcctID>NDAxMjAwMTAxMTAwMDc3MQ==</AcctID>
<URL>https://www.example_url.com</URL>
</VERes>
```

<PAReq>

The <PAReq> element contains the payer authentication request message. This element corresponds to the **payerAuthEnrollReply_paReq** API field.

```
<PAReq>
(AcqBIN)
(MerID)
(Name)
(Country)
(URL)
(XID)
(Date)
(PurchaseAmount)
(AcctID)
(Expiry)
</PAReq>
```

Table 70 Child Elements of <PAReq>

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<acqbin></acqbin>	First six digits of the acquiring bank's identification number.	Numeric (6)
<merid></merid>	Identifier provided by your acquirer; used to log in to the ACS URL.	String (24)
<name></name>	Merchant's company name.	String (25)
<country></country>	Two-character code for the merchant's country of operation.	String (2)
<url></url>	Merchant's business web site.	String
<xid></xid>	Unique transaction identifier generated by CyberSource for each Payment Authentication Request (PAReq) message. The PARes sent back by the issuing bank contains the XID of the PAReq. To ensure that both XIDs are the same, compare it to the XID in the reply. To find all requests related to a transaction, you can also search transactions for a specific XID.	String (28)
<date></date>	Date and time of request.	DateTime (25)
	Note Although the date and time should appear sequentially during all stages of the processing of an order, they may not because of differing time zones and synchronization between servers.	
<purchase< td=""><td>Authorization amount and currency for the transaction. This element</td><td>Amount (15)</td></purchase<>	Authorization amount and currency for the transaction. This element	Amount (15)
Amount>	corresponds to the totals of the offer lines or from the following fields:	
	 ccAuthReply_amount (see Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API [PDF HTML]) or purchaseTotals_grandTotalAmount from external data. 	
<acctid></acctid>	Masked string used by the ACS.	String (28)
<expiry></expiry>	Expiration month and year of the customer's card.	Number (4)

Example < PAReq > **Element**

```
<PAReq>
<AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
<MerID>4444444</MerID>
<Name>example</Name>
<Country>US</Country>
<URL>http://www.example.com</URL>
<XID>fr2VCDrbEdyC37MOPfIzMwAHBwE=</XID>
<Date>2007-07-25T18:18:51-07:00</Date>
<PurchaseAmount>1.00 USD</PurchaseAmount>
<AcctID>NDAxMjAwMTAxMTAwMDc3MQ==</AcctID>
<Expiry>0811</Expiry>
</PAReq>
```

<PARes>

The <PARes> element contains the payer authentication reply message.

```
<PARes>
  (AcqBIN)
  (MerID)
  (XID)
  (Date)
  (PurchaseAmount)
  (PAN)
  (AuthDate)
  (Status)
  (CAVV)
  (ECI)
</PARes>
```

Table 71 Child Elements of <PARes>

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<acqbin></acqbin>	First six digits of the acquiring bank's identification number.	Numeric (6)
<merid></merid>	Identifier provided by your acquirer; used to log in to the ACS URL.	String (24)
<xid></xid>	XID value returned in the customer authentication reply. This element corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_xid and payerAuthValidateReply_xid API fields.	String (28)
<date></date>	Date and time of request.	DateTime (25)
	Note Although the date and time should appear sequentially during all stages of the processing of an order, they may not because of differing time zones and synchronization between servers.	

Table 71 Child Elements of <PARes> (Continued)

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<purchaseamount></purchaseamount>	Authorization amount and currency for the transaction. This element corresponds to the totals of the offer lines or from the following fields:	Amount (15)
	 ccAuthReply_amount (see Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API [PDF HTML]) or purchaseTotals_ grandTotalAmount from external data 	
<pan></pan>	Customer's masked account number. This element corresponds to the payerAuthEnrollReply_proxyPAN API field.	String (19)
<authdate></authdate>	Date and time of request.	DateTime (25)
	Note Although the date and time should appear sequentially during all stages of the processing of an order, they may not because of differing time zones and synchronization between servers.	
<status></status>	Result of the authentication check. This field can contain one of these values:	String (1)
	Y: Customer was successfully authenticated.	
	 N: Customer failed or cancelled authentication. Transaction denied. 	
	U: Authenticate not completed regardless of the reason.	
	A: Proof of authentication attempt was generated.	
<cavv></cavv>	CAVV (Visa and JCB cards = * below) or AAV (MasterCard, and Maestro cards = ** below) returned in the customer authentication reply. This element corresponds to the payerAuthValidateReply_cavv (*) and payerAuthValidateReply_ucafAuthenticationData (**) API fields.	String (50)
<eci></eci>	Electronic commerce indicator returned in the customer authentication reply. This element corresponds to the payerAuthValidateReply_eci (*) and payerAuthValidateReply_ucafCollectionIndicator (**) API fields.	Numeric (1)

Example < Card > **Element**

<AuthInfo>

The <AuthInfo> element contains address and card verification information.

```
<AuthInfo>
    (AVSResult)
    (CVVResult)
</AuthInfo>
```

Table 72 Child Elements of <AuthInfo>

Element Name	Description	Type & Length
<avsresult></avsresult>	Optional results of the address verification test.	String (1)
	See ccAuthReply_avsCode or afsService_avsCode (if from external data) in <i>Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API</i> (PDF HTML).	
<cvvresult></cvvresult>	Optional results of the card verification number test.	String (1)
	See ccAuthReply_cvvCode or afsService_cvCode (if from external data) in <i>Credit Card Services Using the Simple Order API</i> (PDF HTML).	

Example <AuthInfo> **Element**

```
<AuthInfo>
    <AVSResult>Y</AVSResult>
    <CVVResult/>
</AuthInfo>
```

Examples

These examples show a complete transaction: the failed enrollment check (enrolled card) and the subsequent successful authentication.

Failed Enrollment Check

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE Result SYSTEM "https://ebc.cybersource.com/ebc/reports/dtd/</pre>
payerauthdetails.dtd">
<Result>
      <PayerAuthDetail>
      <RequestID>1895549430000167904548/RequestID>
      <MerchantID>sample merchant id</MerchantID>
      <TransactionDate>Sep 11 2007 04:55:44 PM</TransactionDate>
      <TransactionType>ics pa enroll</TransactionType>
      < ProofXMI>
         <Date>20070911 16:51:00
         <DSURL>https:123.456.789.01:234/DSMsgServlet</DSURL>
         <PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXXXX0771</PAN>
         <AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>4444444</MerID>
         <Password />
         <Enrolled>Y</Enrolled>
      </ProofXML>
      <VEReq>
         <PAN>XXXXXXXXXXXXXX0771</PAN>
         <AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>example</MerID>
      </VEReq>
      <VERes>
         <Enrolled>Y</Enrolled>
         <AcctID>NDAxMjAwMTAxMTAwMDc3MQ==</AcctID>
         <URL>https://www.sample url.com</URL>
      </VERes>
      <PAReq>
         <AcqBIN>123456</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>example</MerID>
         <Name>Merchant Name</Name>
         <Country>US</Country>
         <URL>http://www.merchant_url.com</URL>
         <XID>2YNaNGDBEdydJ6WI6aFJWAAHBwE=</XID>
         <Date>Sep 11 2007 04:51:00 PM</Date>
         <PurchaseAmount>1.00 USD</PurchaseAmount>
         <AcctID>NDAxMjAwMTAxMTAwMDc3MQ==</AcctID>
         <Expiry>0811</Expiry>
      </PAReq>
   </PayerAuthDetail>
</Result>
```

Successful Authentication

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE Result SYSTEM "https://ebc.cybersource.com/ebc/reports/dtd/</pre>
payerauthdetails.dtd">
<Result>
   <PayerAuthDetail>
      <RequestID>1895549900000167904548/RequestID>
      <MerchantID>ics2test</MerchantID>
      <TransactionDate>Sep 11 2007 04:56:31 PM</TransactionDate>
      <TransactionType>ics pa validate</TransactionType>
      <PARes>
         <AcqBIN>469216</AcqBIN>
         <MerID>6678516</MerID>
         <XID>2YNaNGDBEdydJ6WI6aFJWAAHBwE=</XID>
         <Date>Sep 11 2007 04:51:00 PM</Date>
         <PurchaseAmount>1.00 USD</PurchaseAmount>
         <PAN>000000000000771</PAN>
         <AuthDate>Sep 11 2007 04:51:00 PM</AuthDate>
         <Status>Y</Status>
         <CAVV>AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
         <ECI>5</ECI>
      </PARes>
   </PayerAuthDetail>
</Result>
```

Rules-Based Payer Authentication

G

Rules-based Payer Authentication enables you to specify rules that define how transactions are authenticated by a 3-D Secure card authentication program. For example, you can decide to turn off active authentication for transactions that would otherwise require customer interaction to avoid degrading the customer experience. However, you may decide to authenticate customers from card-issuing banks that use risk-based authentication because the authentication is performed without customer interaction.

To enable your account for rules-based Payer Authentication, contact your CyberSource sales representative.

Available Rules

By default, when Payer Authentication is enabled on your account, authentication is attempted on all transactions.

If you enable the rules-based Payer Authentication service on your account, you can bypass authentication for one or more of the following transaction types:

Table 73 Rules-Based Payer Authentication Transaction Types

Transaction Type	Description
Non-Participating Banks	Card-issuing bank does not participate in a 3-D Secure program. When enrollment is checked, this transaction type provides full 3-D Secure benefits, including fraud chargeback liability shift for customer "I didn't do it" transactions and interchange reduction of 5- 59 basis points.
Passive Authentication	Customer is not prompted to authenticate. This transaction type provides full 3-D Secure benefits when passive authentication is completed.
Risk-Based Banks	Card-issuing bank uses risk-based authentication. The likely outcome is the customer is not challenged to enter credentials. Most authentications proceed without customer interaction. This transaction type provides full 3-D Secure benefits.
Active Authentication	Customer is prompted to authenticate.

Table 73 Rules-Based Payer Authentication Transaction Types

Transaction Type	Description
Activation During Shopping	Customer is prompted to enroll in a 3-D Secure card authentication program. This transaction type provides full 3-D Secure benefits.

API Replies



By default, API replies that are specifically associated with rules-based Payer Authentication are turned off. Contact CyberSource Customer Support to enable these API replies when rules are triggered.

Bypassed Authentication Transactions

When card authentication is bypassed as a result of your rules-based Payer Authentication configuration, you can receive the following value for enrollment checks:

payerAuthEnrollReply_veresEnrolled = B (indicates that authentication was bypassed)

Risk-Based Bank Transactions

When a transaction involves a card-issuing bank that supports risk-based authentication, you may receive the following authentication path replies, depending on whether the card-issuing bank deems the transaction risky:

- payerAuthEnrollReply_authenticationPath
 - = RIBA

The card-issuing bank supports risk-based authentication, but whether the cardholder is likely to be challenged cannot be determined.

= RIBA_PASS

The card-issuing bank supports risk-based authentication, and it is likely that the cardholder will not be challenged to provide credentials, also known as *silent* authentication.

Glossary

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Numerics

3-D Secure Security protocol for online credit card and debit card transactions used by

Verified by Visa, MasterCard SecureCode, American Express SafeKey, and JCB

J/Secure.

Α

AAV Account Authentication Value. Unique 32-character transaction token for a 3-D

Secure transaction. For MasterCard SecureCode, the AAV is named the "UCAF."

For Verified by Visa, the AAV is named the "CAVV."

acquirer The financial institution that accepts payments for products or services on behalf

of a merchant. Also referred to as "acquiring bank." This bank accepts or acquires

transactions that involve a credit card issued by a bank other than itself.

A 6-digit number that uniquely identifies the acquiring bank. There is a different acquirer BIN

acquirer BIN for MasterCard (starts with 5) and Visa (starts with 4) for every

participating acquirer.

acquiring processor

Processor that provides credit card processing, settlement, and services to merchant banks.

ACS Access Control Server. The card-issuing bank's host for the payer authentication

data.

ACS URL The URL of the Access Control Server of the card-issuing bank that is returned in

the reply to the request to check enrollment. This is where you must send the

"PAReg" so that the customer can be authenticated.

A (Continued)

ADS Activation During Shopping. The card issuer's ability to ask the cardholder to

enroll in the card authentication service when the merchant posts to the "ACS

URL."

American Express A globally issued card type that starts with 3 and which is identified as card type

003 by CyberSource. These cards participate in a card authentication service

("SafeKey") provided by "3-D Secure."

API Application Programming Interface. A specification that can be used by software

components to communicate with each other.

authentication

Raw data sent by the card issuer that indicates the status of authentication. It is result

not required to pass this data into the authorization.

authorization A request sent to the card issuing bank that ensures a cardholder has the funds

> available on their credit card for a specific purchase. A positive authorization causes an authorization code to be generated and the funds to be held. Following

a payer authentication request, the authorization must contain payer

authentication-specific fields containing card enrollment details. If these fields are not passed correctly to the bank, it can invalidate the liability shift provided by card

authentication. Systemic failure can result in card association fines.

В

base64 Standard encoding method for data transfer over the Internet.

BIN Bank Identification Number. The 6-digit number at the beginning of the card that

identifies the card issuer.

C

CAVV Cardholder Authentication Verification Value. A base64-encoded string sent back

> with "Verified by Visa"-enrolled cards that specifically identifies the transaction with the issuing bank and Visa. Standard for collecting and sending AAV data for

Verified by Visa transactions. See "AAV."

CAVV algorithm A one-digit reply passed back when the "PARes" status is a Y or an A. If your

processor is ATOS, this must be passed in the authorization, if available.

C (Continued)

CVV Card Verification Value. Security feature for credit cards and debit cards. This

feature consists of two values or codes: one that is encoded in the magnetic strip and one that is printed on the card. Usually the CVV is a 3-digit number on the back of the card. The CVV for American Express cards is a 4-digit number on the front of the card. CVVs are used as an extra level of validation by issuing banks.

D

Diners Club A globally issued card type that starts with a 3 or a 5. CyberSource identifies

Diners Club cards with a card type of 005. These cards do not participate in a card

authentication service provided by 3-D Secure.

Directory Servers The Visa and MasterCard servers that are used to verify enrollment in a card

authentication service.

Discover Primarily, a U.S. card type that starts with a 6. CyberSource identifies Discover

cards with a card type of 004. These cards do not participate in a card

authentication service provided by 3-D Secure.

Ε

ECI (ECI Raw)The numeric commerce indicator that indicates to the bank the degree of liability

shift achieved during payer authentication processing.

E-Commerce Indicator

Alpha character value that indicates the transaction type, such as MOTO or

INTERNET.

Enroll CyberSource transaction type used for verifying whether a card is enrolled in the

"SecureCode" or "Verified by Visa" service.

Н

HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol. An application protocol used for data transfer on the

Internet.

HTTP POST request

POST is one of the request methods supported by the HTTP protocol. The POST request method is used when the client needs to send data to the server as part of

the request, such as when uploading a file or submitting a completed form.

H (Continued)

HTTPS

Hypertext Transfer Protocol combined with SSL/TLS (Secure Sockets Layer/ Transport Layer Security) to provide secure encryption of data transferred over the Internet.

ı

issuer The bank that issued a credit card.

J

J/Secure The "3-D Secure" program of "JCB."

JCB Japan Credit Bureau. A globally issued card type that starts with a 3. CyberSource

identifies JCB cards with a card type of 007. These cards participate in a card

authentication service ("J/Secure") provided by "3-D Secure."

Joint e-Commerce **Framework Testing** Formerly known as PIT testing. This is a set of payment integration tests that simulate realistic scenarios that would have an impact on your business in a production environment. Each test is designed to ensure that your implementation of Payer Authentication services processes the data correctly. CyberSource provides you with a test plan that includes descriptions of expected results. You must schedule time with your CyberSource contact to review your test results.

These tests may also be called "JEF" tests.

M

Maestro

A card brand owned by MasterCard that includes several debit card "BIN"s within the U.K., where it was formerly known as Switch, and in Europe. Merchants who accept Maestro cards online are required to use SecureCode, MasterCard's card authentication service. CyberSource identifies Maestro cards with the 024 and

042 card types.

Note that many international Maestro cards are not set up for online acceptance and cannot be used even if they participate in a SecureCode card authentication program.

MasterCard

A globally issued card that includes credit and debit cards. These cards start with a 5. CyberSource identifies these cards as card type 002 for both credit and debit cards. These cards participate in a card authentication service ("SecureCode") provided by "3-D Secure."

M (Continued)

MD Merchant-defined Data that is posted as a hidden field to the "ACS URL." You can

use this data to identify the transaction on its return. This data is used to match the response from the card-issuing bank to a customer's specific order. Although card associations recommend that you use the "XID," you can also use data such as an order number. This field is required, but including a value is optional. The value has no meaning for the bank, and is returned to the merchant as is.

Merchant ID Data that must be uploaded for the MasterCard and Visa card authentication

process for each participating merchant. The Merchant ID is usually the bank account number or it contains the bank account number. The data is stored on the

"Directory Servers" to identify the merchant during the enrollment check.

MPI Merchant Plug-In. The software used to connect to "Directory Servers" and to

decrypt the "PARes."

Ρ

PAN Primary Account Number. Another term for a credit card number.

PAReq Payer Authentication Request. Digitally signed base64-encoded payer

authentication request message, containing a unique transaction ID, that a merchant sends to the card-issuing bank. Send this data without alteration or decoding. Note that the field name has a lowercase "a" (PaReq), whereas the

message name has an uppercase "A" (PAReq).

PARes Payer Authentication Response. Compressed, base64-encoded response from

the card-issuing bank. Pass this data into CyberSource for validation.

PARes Status Payer Authentication Response status. One-character length status passed back

by Visa and MasterCard that is required data for Asia, Middle East, and Africa

Gateway authorizations.

processor Financial entity that processes payments. Also see "acquiring processor."

ProofXML CyberSource field that contains the "VEReg" and "VERes" for merchant storage.

Merchants can use this data for future chargeback repudiation.

PIT testing See "Joint e-Commerce Framework Testing."

R

request ID A 22- or 23-digit number that uniquely identifies each transaction sent to

CyberSource. Merchants should store this number for future reference.

risk-based authentication

Risk-based authentication is provided by the card-issuing bank. The card-issuing bank gathers a cardholder's transaction data or leverages what data they have to silently authenticate the cardholder based on the degree of risk that they perceive the transaction to have. They base their risk assessment on factors such as cardholder spending habits, order or product velocity, the device IP address, order

amount, and so on.

S

SafeKey Trademarked name for the American Express card authentication service.

SCMP API CyberSource's legacy name-value pair API that has been superceded by the

"Simple Order API."

SecureCode Trademarked name for MasterCard's card authentication service.

Simple Order API CyberSource's current API, which provides three ways to access CyberSource

services: name-value pair (NVP), XML, and SOAP.

Solo A debit card type that was owned by Maestro. It was permanently discontinued

March 31, 2011.

Switch See "Maestro."

Т

TermURL Termination URL on a merchant's web site where the card-issuing bank posts the

payer authentication response (PARes) message.

U

UCAF Universal Cardholder Authentication Field. A base64-encoded string sent back

with MasterCard "SecureCode"-enrolled cards that specifically identifies the transaction with the issuing bank and MasterCard. Standard for collecting and sending AAV data for MasterCard SecureCode transactions. See "AAV."

U (Continued)

UCAF collection

indicator

Value of 1 or 2 that indicates whether a MasterCard cardholder has authenticated

themselves or not.

٧

validate CyberSource service for decoding and decrypting the "PARes" to determine

success. The validate service returns the needed values for authorization.

VEReq Verify Enrollment Request. Request sent to the "Directory Servers" to verify that a

card is enrolled in a card authentication service.

VERes Verify Enrollment Response. Response from the "Directory Servers" to the

"VEReq."

VERes enrolled Verify Enrollment Response enrolled. One-character length status passed back by

Visa and MasterCard that is required data for Asia, Middle East, and Africa

Gateway authorizations.

Verified by Visa (VbV) Trademarked name for Visa's card authentication service.

Visa A globally issued card that includes credit and debit cards. These cards start with

a 4. CyberSource identifies these cards as card type 001 for both credit and debit cards. These cards participate in a card authentication service ("Verified by Visa")

provided by "3-D Secure."

Χ

XID String used by both Visa and MasterCard which identifies a specific transaction on

the "Directory Servers." This string value should remain consistent throughout a

transaction's history.

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