



Verix Developer Training

System Devices

Magnetic Strip / Card Readers (MSR / MCR)

- § Triple track card readers
- § Simultaneous read of all tracks
- § Swipe up or down
- § Decoding based upon ISO 7811, AAMVA, and California DL/ID specifications



Magnetic Stripe Card Coding



- § Track 1 ISO 3554
 - IATA (International Air Trans. Assn.)
 - 79 Alphanumeric chars., read only
- § Track 2 **ISO 3554**
 - ABA (American Banking Assn.)
 - 40 Numeric chars., read only
- § Track 3 **ISO 4909**
 - ATM or Thrift Industry (ISO 4909)
 - 107 Numeric chars., read/write



Device Usage in Applications



```
int hCard, bytes_read, bytes_written,
   status, iResult;

Open
   hCard = open(DEV_CARD, 0);

close
   status = close(hCard);

read
   bytes_read = read(hCard, buffer, size);

Write
   bytes_written = write(hCard, buffer, size);
```



Data from read()



- § Only one card scan can be queued at a time.
- § Data may not exist for all tracks
- Solution
 Solution</p
- § Always receive Count (C_x) and Status (S_x) bytes for all three tracks.
- § The status byte indicates the status of the track data.
- § Format of data in application buffer is as follows:
- $C_1S_1D_1C_2S_2D_2C_3S_3D_3$
- § Each track is decoded



Reading Raw Data



- § int card_raw_data(char *buffer)
- § Returns the raw contents of the card swipe buffer before decoding
- § Does not clear the card swipe buffer
- § The card swipe is still pending
- § Buffer should be at least 290 bytes



Pending Card Data?



- § Two functions available for determining if card data is available to be read from card reader
 - int card_pending(void)
 - int chk_card_rdr(int hCard)
- § Getting account information from keyboard or card reader
 - key_card_entry()



Parsing Card Data



§ return = card_parse(datain, &trackdata,
"2");

Parses data from an application buffer to a TRACK structure

- Pass the data from the card read
- § Pointer to a structure
- § Track selection for parsing (track 2 in this example)



Related Card Reader Functions



int chk_luhn(acct_num);

Accepts a NULL terminated string containing digits, and verifies that the last digit is the correct MOD 10 check digit.

int SVC_INFO_MAG(char *buff)

Stores a 1-byte magnetic card reader type code in the caller's buffer.



LAB Exercise



LAB7: Magnetic Card Reader

Make use of the magnetic stripe reader device to obtain information about the user from the user's magnetic stripe card.

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Clock Device



- Maintains the current date and time
- § Provides a source of periodic interrupts for system timing
- § Date and time format:
 - Read 15 bytes.
 yyyymmddhhmmssd
 - Write 14 bytes. yyyymmddhhmmss
- § Clock does not need to be open to read
 - **Use** read_clock()
- § Only one application can open the clock
 - hClock = open(DEV_CLOCK, 0)
- § Once the clock has been opened it may be read from or written to
 - read()
 - write()



Date/Time Functions



- § Convert a date time string to integer values
 - int clock2int(hClock, buffer, &yr, &mth, &day, &hour, &min, &sec, &wday)
- § Convert a specified date to a Julian value
 - int julian_date(year, month, day)
- § Determine if the year specified is a leap year
 - int LEAP_YR(year)
- § Returns the number of days in the month for the specified year
 - int month_end(month, year)
- § Provide read/write access to the system clock
 - int clock_data(clock, I_type, clock_buffer)



Application Wait Functions



- § void SVC_WAIT(time);
 Causes a non-interruptible software delay.
 Time: 10-65535 ms
- § void SLEEP(time);
 Causes a non-interruptible software delay.
 Time: 10-ms increments. One minute maximum.
- § void pause(time);
 Causes a software delay, interruptible by keypress.
 Time: 10-ms increments



Using Timeouts



- § Get the current clock value
- § Calculate stop time
- § Wait for timer to expire



Timeout Functions



- § int SVC_TICKS(action, long start)
 - Read the system's tick counter
- § SVC_CLOCK();
- § int tick_compare(cur_tick, end_tick)
 - Compare two timer values
- § unsigned long set_itimeout(hClock, time, interval)
 - Set an interval timer
- § int CHK_TIMEOUT(hClock, time_val)
 - Compares a timer value to the current tick count



Internal Thermal Printer



- § The ITP is a thermal array printer that communicates with the host terminal through the RS-232 port. The data format of the ITP is fixed at 8 bits, no parity, stop bit (8N1) at 19200 bps.
- § The com port assigned to ITP is fixed as COM4



Internal Thermal Printer



- § The ITP has the following additional features:
 - Downloadable user fonts
 - Downloadable user logo

Font	Size	Bytes per character	Font table required
5X8	2	8	1
8X14	3	14	2
16X16	1	32	4
24X24	5	72	9

It has 64 font tables used to download user-defined fonts for printing.



Printer Functions



- § p3300_init() --Initializes the printer
- § p3300_dnld_font_file() --Downloads a font file set to the printer. The font file is composed of a 8-byte header record.
- § p3300_dnld_graphic_file() -- Downloads a graphic logo file into the printer. The graphic file is composed of a 16-byte header record.



Printer Functions



- § p3300_select_font() --Selects the font table to use for printing or downloading.
- § p3300_status() --Queries the printer for its status.
- § p3300_print() --Sends a text string to the printer
- § p3300_close() --Close printer.



Printer attribute



PRINT_NORM (Normal)

DEL_HEIGHT (Double hight)

DBL_WIDTH (Double width)

SEL_HEX (hex format location)

INVERSE (inverse)



LAB Exercise



LAB8: Real time Clock and Printer

Read the clock to determine the current date and use it in transaction processing. Print the transaction data in a raw form. (print out company's logo)

