

7. Entering Transaction Parameters

Transaction Parameters

The TRANZ 330 must be configured with transaction parameters to perform transactions with a host computer. These parameters are stored in the memory locations associated with the terminal's nine transaction keys. Transaction parameters contain information that relates specifically to a host computer, such as the host telephone number or your merchant ID number. The parameters also relate to the type of transaction, whether you're performing a credit card authorization or a check authorization.

If you are using the standard application with your TRANZ 330 terminal, this section provides the background you need to enter these parameters. However, if you are using a custom application, these parameters may not apply to your terminal. Refer to your custom application manual for specific transaction information.

The TRANZ 330 accepts nine sets of transaction parameters. Each set is directly associated with one of the host transaction keys numbered 1 through 9.

By pressing one of these keys, you can initiate the desired transaction with the proper parameters for the host computer. For example, when you press [2], you initiate a transaction using parameters in memory locations 200 through 212.

Table 7-1 Transaction Parameters

Memory Location	Description	(X = transaction key on keypad)
X00	Primary Phone Number	
X01	Secondary Phone Number	
X02	Call Center Phone Number	
X03	Referral Phone Number	
X04	Merchant Identification Number	
X05	Transaction Format Flag	
X06	Fraud Control Flag	
X07	Transaction Control String	
X08	Transaction Type Prompt	
X09	Floor Limit	
X10	Response Analysis Control String	
X11	Auxiliary Control String	
X12	Multiple Transaction Group Code	
020-029	Login Strings	

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To simplify configuring your terminal, fill in the worksheet provided at the end of this section. After completing the worksheet, you can either manually enter the data from the TRANZ 330 keypad, or enter it at a remote computer and download it to your terminal.

Primary Phone Number

Memory location: 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 32 characters

This is the host computer telephone number the TRANZ 330 terminal automatically dials when you press the corresponding transaction key. Unless the application directs the terminal not to call this number, this is the first number the terminal will call. The terminal accepts up to nine primary telephone numbers, one for each host transaction key. The primary phone number may contain up to 32 characters including the numerals 0 through 9 and a two-second pause (-) character.

You can enter an access code with the phone number and, if needed, separate the two by inserting the pause character between them. For example, if you enter the common outside line access code "9" followed by a dash (-) and the phone number, the terminal will dial the 9, pause two seconds, then continue dialing the phone number.

Note: Do not add a dash (-) in the middle of a phone number. This will create an unnecessary delay in dialing the number. The pause character is intended for use between access codes and phone numbers. If the phone number is for a packet switched network such as Compuserve or Tymnet, you must add an "L" followed by the network login string number (0-9). See "Login Strings" in this section for more information.

Secondary Phone Number

Memory location: 101, 201, 301, 401, 501, 601, 701, 801, 901
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 32 characters

The secondary phone number is an alternate number for the host computer. Whenever the terminal cannot contact a host computer using the primary phone number, it will dial the secondary phone number. The format for secondary phone numbers is identical to the primary phone number format.

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Call Center Phone Number

Memory location: 102, 202, 302, 402, 502, 602, 702, 802, 902
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 32 characters

This is the number to dial when you cannot contact the host computer, or when you need a voice authorization code for pre-authorized transactions. Dialing this number puts you in direct contact with the call center operator. The format for the call center phone numbers is identical to the format for the primary phone numbers.

Note: The terminal will dial the call center number automatically when:

- a telephone is attached to the terminal;
- the parallel phone location is set to "1".
- the terminal is trying to process a VISA second generation or a Real-Share transaction, and;
- the terminal receives instructions from the host computer to auto dial the call center number.

Referral Phone Number

Memory location: 103, 203, 303, 403, 503, 603, 703, 803, 903
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 32 characters

When processing a transaction, the terminal may display "PICK-UP CARD" or a similar prompt. This is to warn you that the card is either stolen, fraudulent, or has some other problems. You are required to follow the card provider's policy regarding such cards.

Upon receiving such a prompt, the terminal will automatically dial the referral phone number. The person answering the call will advise you on how to proceed.

Note: The terminal will only dial the referral phone number automatically when:

- a telephone is attached to the terminal,
- the parallel phone location is set to "1".
- the terminal is trying to process a VISA second generation or RealShare transaction and;
- the terminal receives instructions from the host computer to auto dial the referral number.

The format for the referral phone number is identical to the format for the primary phone number.

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Merchant Identification Number

Memory location: 104, 204, 304, 404, 504, 604, 704, 804, 904
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 46 characters

This parameter (also known as the terminal ID) identifies your company and terminal to the host computer. This number is supplied by the bank or independent service provider and may contain up to 46 alphanumeric characters. A separate merchant ID is provided for each host transaction key.

Transaction Format Flag

Memory location: 105, 205, 305, 405, 505, 605, 705, 805, 905
Character Type: Numeric
Field Length: Up to 3 characters

The transaction format flag, or message format flag, tells the terminal how to format data packets for communications with the host computers. For example, a message format flag "5" can tell the terminal to send a data packet using the VISA first generation protocol, placing the transaction code before the account number, without verifying the Luhn check digit.

If nothing is entered for this parameter, the terminal will default to the standard VISA first generation format. Refer to the Appendix B in the TRANZ 330 Programming Reference Manual for specific information on the various pre-programmed protocol options.

The terminal will ignore the transaction format flag if a transaction control string memory location contains a control string (locations 107, 207, 307, 407, 507, 607, 707, 807, 907).

Sixteen different flags available, numbered from 0 to 15. The following is a description of each flag. For more information on transaction (message) format flags, refer to the TCL Programmer's Manual.

Flag	Description
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0	1st generation; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
1	1st generation; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.
2	2nd generation; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
3	2nd generation; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.
4	1st generation with transaction code before account number; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
5	1st generation with transaction code before account number; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.
6	2nd generation with transaction code before account number; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
7	2nd generation with transaction code before account number; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.
8	1st generation with NDC transaction code after amount; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
9	1st generation with NDC transaction code after amount; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.

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Flag	Description
10	2nd generation with NDC transaction code after amount; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
11	2nd generation with NDC transaction code after amount; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.
12	1st generation with transaction code after amount; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
13	1st generation with transaction code after amount; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.
14	2nd generation with transaction code after amount; verifying the Luhn check-digit.
15	2nd generation with transaction code after amount; without verifying the Luhn check-digit.

Fraud Control Flag

Memory location: 106, 206, 306, 406, 506, 606, 706, 806, 906
Character Type: Numeric
Field Length: Up to 3 characters

The fraud control flag determines the type of fraud preventive measures that will be used in a transaction. For example, a fraud control measure may require that the operator re-enter the last four digits of a card's account number. Another measure may display the account number on the display panel so the operator can compare it with the number embossed on the card.

Although this parameter may contain up to three digits, only seven single digit options are available at this time.

Value	Description
0	No fraud control used.
1	Enter last four digits of account number.
2	Display credit card information.
3	Combine 1 and 2.
4	Blue Box Emulator enabled.
5	Blue Box Emulator enabled, override enter last four digits.
6	Blue Box Emulator enabled, display card information.
7	Blue Box Emulator enabled, display card information, override enter last four digits.

Note: To the terminal operator, options 4 and 5 are identical and options 6 and 7 are identical.

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Transaction Control String

Memory location: 107, 207, 307, 407, 507, 607, 707, 807, 907
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 120 characters (see text)

The transaction control string controls the interactions between the terminal and the operator for a particular type of transaction. This includes the prompts on the display panel, the information that must be entered from the keypad, and the structure of information transmitted to the host computer.

A control string, consists of TRANZ 330 terminal control language (TCL) commands. The control string memory locations are limited to 120 characters. However, if longer control strings are required, several of them can be linked together. Refer to the TCL Programmer's Manual if you want to create your own control strings.

Note: Unless a custom control string is required, this parameter can be ignored. If this memory location is empty, one of the control strings supplied with the VeriFone standard application software will be used. The standard control strings are accessed with the Transaction Format Flag (memory locations 105, 205, 305, 405, 505, 605, 705, 805, 905).

Transaction Type Prompt

Memory location: 108, 208, 308, 408, 508, 608, 708, 808, 908
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 16 characters

The transaction type prompt displays for one second, the type of transaction selected when one of the host transaction keys is pressed. For example, the prompt may be set up to read "VISA CARD" or "CHECK." You can change these prompts to reflect the type of transaction being executed.

This parameter may include up to 16 alphanumeric characters.

Floor Limit

Memory location: 109, 209, 309, 409, 509, 609, 709, 809, 909
Character Type: Numeric
Field Length: Up to 4 characters

In the case of smaller credit card purchases, you may prefer to carry the risk of non-payment rather than incur the cost of having every transaction authorized. The floor limit is a numeric value from 0000 to 9999. This value indicates the dollar amount up to which you will accept credit without requiring a host authorization. For example, if the parameter value is 0010, the terminal will display "BELOW LIMIT" and abort the transaction for sales of \$10.00 or less.

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Response Analysis Control String

Memory location: 110, 210, 310, 410, 510, 610, 710, 810, 910
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 120 characters (see text)

This parameter is a control string used in custom applications to analyze and act on a message received from the host computer. Like other TRANZ 330 control strings, the control string memory locations are limited to 120 characters. However, if longer control strings are required, several of them can be linked together. Refer to the TCL Programmer's Manual for more information on Response Analysis Control Strings.

Auxiliary Control String

Memory location: 111, 211, 311, 411, 511, 611, 711, 811, 911
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 120 characters (see text)

The auxiliary control string, used in custom applications, can be used for a variety of tasks such as formatting and controlling the output to the printer.

This parameter is a control string used in custom applications to analyze and act on a message received from the host computer. Like other TRANZ 330 control strings, the control string memory locations are limited to 120 characters. However, if longer control strings are required, several of them can be linked together. Refer to the TCL Programmer's Manual for more information on Auxiliary Control Strings.

Multiple Transaction Group Code

Memory location: 112, 212, 312, 412, 512, 612, 712, 812, 912
Character Type: Numeric
Field Length: 1 character

A multiple transaction group consists of different transactions that share the same host computer. By assigning a common group code to each of these transactions, you can perform a number of transactions with the same host on one phone call.

For example, when you initiate a multiple transaction operation, the terminal automatically dials the host computer for the first transaction. When the first transaction is finished, the terminal will wait for you to initiate another transaction that shares the same group number and host computer. The terminal will remain connected to the host computer after each transaction, unless no more transactions are initiated within a specific length of time (see multiple transaction timeout in Section 6).

This code is a one digit number from 1 to 9, representing the multiple transaction group. Assign the same group code number to transactions requiring communication with the same host computer.

Login Strings

Memory location: 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 026, 027, 028, 029,
Character Type: Alphanumeric
Field Length: Up to 60 characters

A login string consists of a network code, a user name, and a password. Login strings are used only when the host computer is accessed through a private network. You do not need a login string if you dial the host computer directly.

The TRANZ 330 terminal can store up to 10 different login strings and can dial eight different networks.

Login strings are activated when the terminal dials a phone number that ends with the letter "L" followed by a numeral (0-9) that corresponds to the last digit of the login string memory location. For example, "L4" at the end of a phone number specifies login string 024 and "L7" specifies login string 027.

The first component of the login string is a single digit network code. The different network codes currently available are as follows:

Code	Network
1	Tymnet
2	CompuServe
3	Telenet
4	Geisco
5	Nabanco/Western Union
6	Busycmm
7	Datapac (Canada)--no parity
8	Autonet
9	Connet
A	Datapac--even parity
B	Western Union

The second component is your network username and the third is your password to the network. The three components of the login string must be separated by dashes (Code-Username-Password).

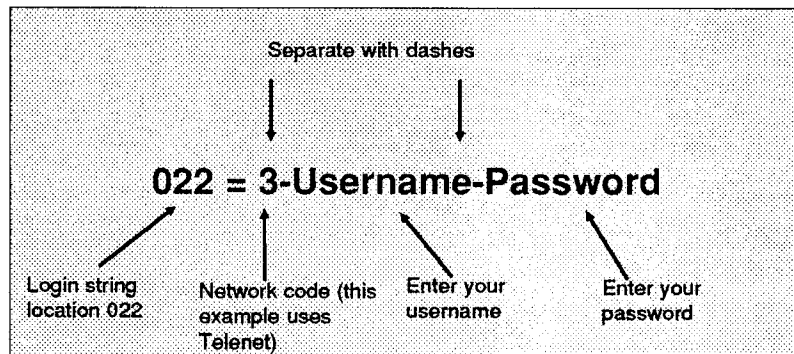


Figure 7-8 Network Login Strings

Refer to the information supplied by your network for additional information regarding your username and password.

Soft Login

Eprom versions 3.30 and greater feature a "soft" login that can be programmed at the application level. In earlier versions, the "Ln" following the phone number selects a login contained in the eprom, where "n" represents a number from 0 - 9 (referencing memory locations 020 - 029). When the terminal encounters "Ln", the operating system executes the data at that location.

If your terminal contains version 3.30 or greater and you wish to select a new login, use "Xn" following the phone number for the operating system to execute the login control string referenced in memory location "n".

Note: This memory location should be dedicated to perform a login and should return to allow normal transaction flows to occur once the login is completed.

Format in memory locations 020 - 029 remain the same except that the first parameter represents the login control string to execute rather than a login selection. Remaining parameters (user name, user password, user location and location password) separated by a hyphen, do not change.

Refer to the new +P, +X and +Y commands in the TCL Programmer's Manual, part number 00368, revision F, for information on setting soft login protocol parameters.

