

Product Integration Topic - Augusta QuickChip Keyboard fallback behavior

Premise:

This article focuses on understanding what needs to be addressed to ensure that these brand test cases can be passed properly, and educate you on what tags need to be configured for your production use cases to properly address fallback/

Resources: (Have these prepared beforehand)

IDTECH Parsomatic Tool: <https://www.idtechproducts.com/hosted-files/tools/parsomatic.html>

IDTECH Knowledge Base to Universal Demo: [Universal SDK - downloads](#)

Scope:

This article covers the functionality of the Augusta QC KB in regards to fallback behavior.

Behavior such as no matching application, bad chip inserts, and swiping a chip card should be considered in these use cases.

For output tags and other related items, you can consult one of the handy guides here:

[FAQ and Reference - Augusta Quick Chip Keyboard \(QCKB\)](#)

What you need to know (at a high level):

- IDTECH has defined several proprietary tags that control the device's fallback behavior and output format.
- This article is mainly applicable to keyboard emulation - the Augusta QC KB does NOT communicate with the host device
- The Augusta is functioning as a keyboard and cannot have any dialogue with the host, the written application must be 'smart'
- The integrating party must be able to receive the input tags / error codes and interpret them in the application, and handle them as appropriate depending on test case (ie: show 'insert card', show 'no matching AID' and enable MSR)
- Any test cases that require Cardholder Selection can be waived. The Augusta in terminal configuration 5C does NOT do cardholder selection.
- Your terminal configurations should be versioned and shared with all parties involved in the certification, to ensure all members are on the same page.
- All options for reporting can be enabled or disabled depending on what is needed.

Implementation:

There are several TLVs you'll need to set in the terminal configurations to address and handle fallback.

Tag	Length	Definition	Description / Usage
DFED0A	1	Outputs Fallback Reason	0: Switch is off, does not output fallback reason. 1: Switch is on, does output fallback reason
DFF65	1	Controls Error Reporting	0: Switch is off, does not output errors. 1: Switch is on, does output errors
DFF62	1	Controls whether MSR card with a chip on it can be swiped	0: Allows swipe from chip card. 1: Disallows swipe from chip card.
DFF7D	1	Controls the number of times the reader will allow another insert after a bad insert	3 times is default.
DFF7E	6	Controls the status messages returned by the device while the device is in fallback.	Leave as: DF EF 7E 06 50 01 50 05 50 36, do not change once added.

Detailed Explanation of Tags:

DFED0A - Quiet Mode for fallback reason error reporting in return swipe

Tag DFED0A controls the return of a "DFEE25" return status code in a fallback swipe. When the tag value is 1, the return swipe will always contain the type of fallback that was done. This is typically needed for an implementation that needs to identify the type of fallback from just the swipe data alone. You can see the types of DFEE25 below.

To control it, you can add DFED0A to your terminal configs. Set to 00 for no reporting, 01 for error reporting. This value by default is 0.

- DFED0A 01 01 will allow reporting fallback reason
- DFED0A 01 00 will disallow reporting fallback reason

DFEF62 - Not allowing MSR swipe with chip on card:

Tag DFEF62 controls whether an MSR card with a chip on it can be swiped. If this value is set to 1, the Augusta will not output any data when a chip card is swiped. This value by default is 0.

- DFEF62 01 01 will disallow MSR swipe on ICC, only allowing swipe in fallback situations.
- DFEF62 01 00 will allow MSR swipe on ICC regardless of situation.

DFEF65 - Quiet Mode for error reporting:

To enable it, you can add DFEF650100 to your terminal configs. Tag DFEF65 controls the output of a "DFEF61" error code when the device has a chip card inserted. When the tag value is 1, the device will output DFEF61 each time the card is inserted badly. You can see the types of DFEF61 below.

- DFEF65 01 01 will allow reporting
- DFEF65 01 00 will disallow reporting

DFEF7D - Number of Fallback times

Tag DFEF7D controls the number of times DFEF61 will be thrown (default is 3). This controls the number of times the Augusta can ask for a chip insert before terminating the transaction. One of the AMEX test cases requires 3 inserts before fallback, and IDTECH has confirmed with FirstData / Vantiv that IDTECH's method listed here will be valid. The Augusta will enter fallback mode each time DFEF61 is thrown.

- DFEF7D 01 03 will allow the device to take 3 bad chip inserts before terminating the transaction session
- DFEF65 01 01 will allow this behavior once

DFEF7E – Status codes that will trigger fallback

Tag DFEF7E is a configuration tag (for contact EMV terminal settings) that determines which "status codes" (ICC response codes) will trigger fallback. For example, an empty candidate list will cause the return of code 0x5005 and the transaction will terminate. If you put 5005 in DFEF7E, the reader will carry out MSR fallback behavior instead of just terminating. You would specify DFEF7E025005 in the contact terminal settings.

NOTE: You can specify up to 32 ICC response codes (64 bytes of data) into DFEF7E.

Here is an example of the below list of additional TLVs that you will need to add to your existing terminal configuration:

```
// Output Fallback reason, show error reports, allow swipe from chip cards, reader will fall back 3 times
DF ED 0A 01 01 DF EF 65 01 01 DF EF 62 01 01 DF EF 7D 01 03 DF EF 7E 06 50 01 50 05 50 36
```

A complete terminal configuration (with the relevant TLV blob) is shown below as an example:

```
9F 02 06 00 00 00 00 01 00 5F 36 01 02 9F 1A 02 08 40 9F 35 01 21 9F 33 03 60 28 C8 9F 40 05 F0 00 F0 A0 01 9F 1E 08 54 65
72 6D 69 6E 61 6C 9F 15 02 12 34 9F 16 0F 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
4E 22 31 30 37 32 31 20 57 61 6C 6B 65 72 20 53 74 2E 20 43 79 70 72 65 73 73 2C 20 43 41 20 2C 55 53 41 2E DF 26 01 01 DF
10 08 65 6E 66 72 65 73 7A 68 DF 11 01 00 DF 27 01 00 DF EE 15 01 01 DF EE 16 01 00 DF EE 17 01 05 DF EE 18 01 80 DF EE
1E 08 D0 9C 20 D0 C4 1E 16 00 DF EE 1F 01 80 DF EE 1B 08 30 30 30 31 35 31 30 30 DF EE 20 01 3C DF EE 21 01 0A DF EE
22 03 32 3C 3C DF EF 4B 03 7F 00 00 DF ED 0A 01 01 DF EF 65 01 01 DF EF 62 01 01 DF EF 7D 01 03 DF EF 7E 06 50 01 50
05 50 36
```

Augusta QC KB Response Codes / Returns:

DFEF61: Status of Insert


```

80 // Card Encode Type (1 byte, 2 characters)
1F // Track Status (1 byte, 2 characters)
38 // T1 Length -> 56 (8*7) (1 byte, 2 characters)
28 // T2 Length -> 40 (8*5) (1 byte, 2 characters)
00 // T3 Length (1 byte, 2 characters)

// Track Data (ASCII) (60 characters)

A19B%601197*****00
05^DEBIT/IMAGE 01^23
12*****?

B32D71FE69D36E4F // Encrypted T1 (56 bytes, 112 characters)
A06DE869CFC5BD1A
4E9AB526D9A931A5
4CC514318912924A
1AEC0F29EEBB67AE
D3A3C1D90E9603CE
37494DC86749EC27

48024441E96881A1 // Encrypted T2 (40 bytes, 80 characters)
9035A7A6C76BD037
A8030F17606FB691
4401C5C3975D0A65
9617C98A708BF712

00000000000000000000 // Hash T1 (20 bytes, 40 characters)
00000000000000000000

00000000000000000000 // Hash T2 (20 bytes, 40 characters)
00000000000000000000

36323554373030313534 // Device Serial Number (10 bytes, 20 characters)

62994900000000000060 // KSN (10 bytes, 20 characters)

076D // LRC / Checksum (2 bytes, 4 characters)

03 // ETX (1 byte, 2 characters)

```

For the MSR portion only, following our enhanced format, we get:

$2+2+2+2+2+60+112+80+40+40+20+20 = 382$

Going back to length what we were looking at for this TLV, we have **395**.

$2 + 4 + 382 + 4 + 2 = 394$ total characters

The missing character comes from the carriage return character (in the fallback, it's between T1/T2)

Adding on the carriage return, we have 395.

For the non-encrypted case, I imagine that is where the missing character can be found as well (most likely a carriage return or some other character that is counted)

9F390180

DFEE23 25 (37)

;5413330089020029=2512201062980790? (36 characters + some possible carriage return would get you 37)

