



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST CWA 16926-2:2023

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**Specifikacija vmesnika razširitev za finančne storitve (XFS), izdaja 3.50 - 2. del:  
Opredelitev razreda storitev - Referenca za programerje**

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 2:  
Service Class Definition - Programmer's Reference

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**ICS:**

35.200	Vmesniška in povezovalna oprema	Interface and interconnection equipment
35.240.15	Identifikacijske kartice. Čipne kartice. Biometrija	Identification cards. Chip cards. Biometrics
35.240.40	Uporabniške rešitve IT v bančništvu	IT applications in banking

**SIST CWA 16926-2:2023**

**en,fr,de**



**CEN****CWA 16926-2****WORKSHOP**

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**AGREEMENT**

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**ICS 35.200; 35.240.15; 35.240.40**

English version

## Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.50 - Part 2: Service Class Definition - Programmer's Reference

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties, the constitution of which is indicated in the foreword of this Workshop Agreement.

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of this Workshop Agreement has been endorsed by the National Members of CEN but neither the National Members of CEN nor the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre can be held accountable for the technical content of this CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflicts with standards or legislation.

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## European Foreword

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This CEN Workshop Agreement has been developed in accordance with the CEN-CENELEC Guide 29 “CEN/CENELEC Workshop Agreements – The way to rapid consensus” and with the relevant provisions of CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations - Part 2. It was approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties on 2022-11-08, the constitution of which was supported by CEN following several public calls for participation, the first of which was made on 1998-06-24. However, this CEN Workshop Agreement does not necessarily include all relevant stakeholders.

The final text of this CEN Workshop Agreement was provided to CEN for publication on 2022-11-18.

The following organizations and individuals developed and approved this CEN Workshop Agreement:

- AURIGA SPA
- CIMA SPA
- DIEBOLD NIXDORF SYSTEMS GMBH
- FIS BANKING SOLUTIONS UK LTD (OTS)
- FUJITSU TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS
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or losses of any kind whatsoever which may arise from its application. Users of CWA 16926-2 do so on their own responsibility and at their own risk.

The CWA is published as a multi-part document, consisting of:

Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Part 2: Service Classes Definition - Programmer's Reference

Part 3: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 5: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 6: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 10: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 13: Alarm Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 14: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 15: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 16: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 17: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 18: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Part 19: Biometrics Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Parts 20 - 28: Reserved for future use.

Parts 29 through 47 constitute an optional addendum to this CWA. They define the integration between the SNMP standard and the set of status and statistical information exported by the Service Providers.

Part 29: XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions - Programmer's Reference

Part 30: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Printer Device Class

Part 31: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Identification Card Device Class

Part 32: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Cash Dispenser Device Class

Part 33: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - PIN Keypad Device Class

Part 34: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Check Reader/Scanner Device Class

Part 35: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Depository Device Class

Part 36: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Text Terminal Unit Device Class

Part 37: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class

Part 38: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Camera Device Class

Part 39: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Alarm Device Class

Part 40: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Card Embossing Unit Class

Part 41: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Cash-In Module Device Class

Part 42: Reserved for future use.

Part 43: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class

Part 44: XFS MIB Application Management

Part 45: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Card Dispenser Device Class

Part 46: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Barcode Reader Device Class

Part 47: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Item Processing Module Device Class

Part 48: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Biometrics Device Class

Parts 49 - 60 are reserved for future use.

Part 61: Application Programming Interface (API) - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Part 62: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 63: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 64: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 65: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 66: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 67: Depository Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 68: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 69: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 70: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 71: Camera Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 72: Alarm Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 73: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 74: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 75: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 76: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 77: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 78: Biometric Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.40 (CWA 16296:2020) to Version 3.50 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

In addition to these Programmer's Reference specifications, the reader of this CWA is also referred to a complementary document, called Release Notes. The Release Notes contain clarifications and explanations on the CWA specifications, which are not requiring functional changes. The current version of the Release Notes is available online from: <https://www.cencenelec.eu/areas-of-work/cen-sectors/digital-society-cen/cwa-download-area/>.

The information in this document represents the Workshop's current views on the issues discussed as of the date of publication. It is provided for informational purposes only and is subject to change without notice. CEN makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to this document.

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## Revision History:

3.00	October 18, 2000	Initial Release.
3.10	November 29, 2007	For a description of changes from version 3.00 to version 3.10 see the Service Class Definition 3.10 Migration document.
3.20	March 2, 2011	For a description of changes from version 3.10 to version 3.20 see the Service Class Definition 3.20 Migration document.
3.30	March 19, 2015	For a description of changes from version 3.20 to version 3.30 see the Service Class Definition 3.30 Migration document.
3.40	December 06, 2019	For a description of changes from version 3.30 to version 3.40 see the Service Class Definition 3.40 Migration document.
3.50	November 18, 2022	For a description of changes from version 3.40 to version 3.50 see the Service Class Definition 3.50 Migration document.

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# 1. Introduction

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## 1.1 Background to Release 3.50

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The CEN/XFS Workshop aims to promote a clear and unambiguous specification defining a multi-vendor software interface to financial peripheral devices. The XFS (eXtensions for Financial Services) specifications are developed within the CEN (European Committee for Standardization/Information Society Standardization System) Workshop environment. CEN Workshops aim to arrive at a European consensus on an issue that can be published as a CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA).

The CEN/XFS Workshop encourages the participation of both banks and vendors in the deliberations required to create an industry standard. The CEN/XFS Workshop achieves its goals by focused sub-groups working electronically and meeting quarterly.

Release 3.50 of the XFS specification is based on a C API and is delivered with the continued promise for the protection of technical investment for existing applications. This release of the specification extends the functionality and capabilities of the existing devices covered by the specification:

- Addition of E2E security
- PIN Password Entry

## 1.2 XFS Service-Specific Programming

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The service classes are defined by their service-specific commands and the associated data structures, error codes, messages, etc. These commands are used to request functions that are specific to one or more classes of Service Providers, but not all of them, and therefore are not included in the common API for basic or administration functions.

When a service-specific command is common among two or more classes of Service Providers, the syntax of the command is as similar as possible across all services, since a major objective of XFS is to standardize function codes and structures for the broadest variety of services. For example, using the **WFSExecute** function, the commands to read data from various services are as similar as possible to each other in their syntax and data structures.

In general, the specific command set for a service class is defined as a superset of the specific capabilities likely to be provided by the developers of the services of that class; thus any particular device will normally support only a subset of the defined command set.

There are three cases in which a Service Provider may receive a service-specific command that it does not support:

The requested capability is defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification, the particular vendor implementation of that service does not support it, and the unsupported capability is **not** considered to be fundamental to the service. In this case, the Service Provider returns a successful completion, but does no operation. An example would be a request from an application to turn on a control indicator on a passbook printer; the Service Provider recognizes the command, but since the passbook printer it is managing does not include that indicator, the Service Provider does no operation and returns a successful completion to the application.

The requested capability is defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification, the particular vendor implementation of that service does not support it, and the unsupported capability **is** considered to be fundamental to the service. In this case, a `WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND` error for Execute commands or `WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_CATEGORY` error for Info commands is returned to the calling application. An example would be a request from an application to a cash dispenser to retract items where the dispenser hardware does not have that capability; the Service Provider recognizes the command but, since the cash dispenser it is managing is unable to fulfil the request, returns this error.

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The requested capability is *not* defined for the class of Service Providers by the XFS specification. In this case, a WFS\_ERR\_INVALID\_COMMAND error for Execute commands or WFS\_ERR\_INVALID\_CATEGORY error for Info commands is returned to the calling application.

This design allows implementation of applications that can be used with a range of services that provide differing subsets of the functionalities that are defined for their service class. Applications may use the **WFSGetInfo** and **WFSAsyncGetInfo** commands to inquire about the capabilities of the service they are about to use, and modify their behavior accordingly, or they may use functions and then deal with error returns to make decisions as to how to use the service.

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## 2. Service Classes

The data and methods needed for the support of self-service, unattended, operations have been defined for XFS (eXtensions for Financial Services) within the following device classes:

- Printer and Scanners
- Identification Card Units
- Cash Dispensers
- Personal Identification Number Keypads (PIN pads)
- Depository Units
- Text Terminal Units
- Sensors and Indicators Units
- Vendor Dependent Mode
- Cameras
- Card Embossing Units
- Alarms
- Cash-In Modules
- Card Dispensers
- Barcode Readers
- Item Processing Modules
- Biometric Devices

The following sections detail for each of the service classes defined for this version of CEN/XFS:

- the standard values to be used as *class* attribute in the configuration information
- the unique number assigned to each service class
- the types of devices defined and supported by the service class specifications

The table below summarizes the unique attributes of each service class:

Service Class	Class Name	Class Identifier	Reference
Printers	PTR	1	CWA XXXXX- 3
Identification Card Units	IDC	2	CWA XXXXX- 4
Cash Dispensers	CDM	3	CWA XXXXX- 5
PIN pads	PIN	4	CWA XXXXX- 6
Check Readers and Scanners	CHK	5	CWA XXXXX- 7
Depository Units	DEP	6	CWA XXXXX- 8
Text Terminal Units	TTU	7	CWA XXXXX- 9
Sensors and Indicators Units	SIU	8	CWA XXXXX- 10
Vendor Dependent Mode	VDM	9	CWA XXXXX- 11
Cameras	CAM	10	CWA XXXXX- 12
Alarms	ALM	11	CWA XXXXX- 13
Card Embossing Units	CEU	12	CWA XXXXX- 14
Cash-In Modules	CIM	13	CWA XXXXX- 15
Card Dispensers	CRD	14	CWA XXXXX- 16
Barcode Readers	BCR	15	CWA XXXXX- 17
Item Processing Modules	IPM	16	CWA XXXXX- 18
Biometric Devices	BIO	17	CWA XXXXX- 19

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## 2.1 Printers and Scanners (PTR)

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**Class Name** PTR

**Class Identifier** WFS\_SERVICE\_CLASS\_PTR = 1

This specification describes the functions provided by a Printer and Scanning (PTR) service.

The XFS printer service defines and supports five types of banking printers through a common interface:

- **Receipt Printer**

The receipt printer is used to print cut sheet documents. It may or may not require insert or eject operations, and often includes an operator identification device, e.g. Teller A and Teller B lights, for shared operation.

- **Journal Printer**

The journal is a continuous form device used to record a hardcopy audit trail of transactions, and for certain report printing requirements.

- **Passbook Printer**

The passbook device is physically and functionally the most complex printer. The XFS definition supports automatic positioning of the book, as well as read/write capability for an optional integrated magnetic stripe. The implementation also manages the book geometry - i.e. the margins and centerfolds - presenting the simplest possible application interface while delivering the full range of functionality.

Some passbook devices also support the dispensing of new passbooks from up to four passbook paper sources (upper, aux, aux2, lower). Some passbook devices may also be able to place a full passbook in a parking station, print the new passbook and return both to the customer. Passbooks can only be dispensed or moved from the parking station if there is no other media in the print position or in the entry/exit slot.

- **Document Printer**

Document printing is similar to receipt printing - a set of fields are positioned on one or more inserted sheets of paper - but the focus is on full-size forms. It should be noted that the XFS environment supports the printing of text and graphic fields from the application. The electronic printing of the form image (the template portion of the form which is usually pre-printed with dot-matrix style printers) may also be printed by the application.

- **Scanner Printer**

The scanner printer is a device incorporating both the capabilities to scan inserted documents and optionally to print on them. These devices may have more than one area where documents may be retained.

Additional hardware components, like scanners, stripe readers, OCR readers, and stamps, normally attached directly to the printer are also controlled through this interface. Additionally the Printer and Scanning class interface can also be used for devices that are capable of scanning without necessarily printing. This includes devices such as Check Scanners.

The specification refers to the terms paper and media. When the term paper is used this refers to paper that is situated in a paper supply attached to the device. The term media is used for media that is inserted by the customer (e.g. check and other material that is scanned) or that is issued to the customer (e.g. a receipt or statement). Receipt, document printers and also passbook printers with white passbook dispensing capability have both. As soon as the paper gets printed it becomes media. Scanners only have media. The term media does not apply to journal printers. When paper is in the print position it is classified as media, on some printers that maintain paper under the print head there will always be both media and paper.