

**CEN**

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**WORKSHOP**

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**AGREEMENT**

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English version

**Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification  
Release 3.30 - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class  
Interface - 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.

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## European foreword

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This CWA is revision 3.30 of the XFS interface specification.

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties on March 19<sup>th</sup> 2015, the constitution of which was supported by CEN following the public call for participation made on 1998-06-24. The specification is continuously reviewed and commented in the CEN/ISSS Workshop on XFS. It is therefore expected that an update of the specification will be published in due time as a CWA, superseding this revision 3.30.

A list of the individuals and organizations which supported the technical consensus represented by the CEN Workshop Agreement is available from the CEN/XFS Secretariat. The CEN XFS Workshop gathered suppliers as well as banks and other financial service companies.

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

Parts 19 - 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

Parts 48 - 60 are reserved for future use.

Part 61: Application Programming Interface (API) - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Part 62: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 63: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 64: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 65: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 66: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 67: Depository Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 68: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 69: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 70: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 71: Camera Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 72: Alarm Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 73: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 74: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 75: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 76: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Part 77: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (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 <http://www.cen.eu/work/areas/ict/ebusiness/pages/ws-xfs.aspx>.

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

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of the CEN 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 the CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflict with standards or legislation. This CEN Workshop Agreement can in no way be held as being an official standard developed by CEN and its members.

The final review/endorsement round for this CWA was started on 2015-01-16 and was successfully closed on 2015-03-19. The final text of this CWA was submitted to CEN for publication on 2015-06-19. The specification is continuously reviewed and commented in the CEN Workshop on XFS. It is therefore expected that an update of the specification will be published in due time as a CWA, superseding this revision 3.30.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Comments or suggestions from the users of the CEN Workshop Agreement are welcome and should be addressed to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre.

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 CHK 3.10 Migration document.
3.20	March 2, 2011	For a description of changes from version 3.10 to version 3.20 see the CHK 3.20 Migration document.
3.30	March 19, 2015	For a description of changes from version 3.20 to version 3.30 see the CHK 3.30 Migration document.

# 1. Introduction

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## 1.1 Background to Release 3.30

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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/XFS (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 3.30 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, but it does not include any new device classes. Notable enhancements include:

- Enhanced reporting of Shutter Jammed Status and a new ShutterStatus event for CDM, CIM and IPM.
- Addition of a Synchronize command for all device classes, in order to allow synchronized action where necessary.
- Directional Guidance Light support.
- Addition of a CIM Deplete Command.
- Support for EMV Intelligent Contactless Readers.
- Support in PIN for Encrypting Touch Screen.
- PIN Authentication functionality.
- New PIN Encryption Protocols added for Chinese market.
- PIN TR34 standard supported.

## 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 is returned to the calling application. An example would be a request from an application to a cash dispenser to dispense coins; the Service Provider recognizes the command but, since the cash dispenser it is managing dispenses only notes, returns this error.

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 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 `WFS_ERR_UNSUPP_COMMAND` error returns to make decisions as to how to use the service.



## 2. Check Readers and Scanners

---

This specification describes the XFS service class of check readers and scanners. Check image scanners are treated as a special case of check readers, i.e. image-enabled instances of the latter. This class includes devices with a range of features, from small hand-held read-only devices through which checks are manually swiped one at a time, to desktop units which automatically feed the check one at a time; recording the MICR data and check image, and endorse or encode the check. The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the **WFSAsyncExecute**, **WFSExecute**, **WFSGetInfo** and **WFSAsyncGetInfo** functions.

In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks.

In all countries, typical fields found encoded on a check include the bank ID number and the account number. Part of the processing done by the bank is to also encode the amount on the check, usually done by having an operator enter the handwritten or typewritten face amount on a numeric keypad.

This service class is currently defined only for attended branch service.

### 3. References

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- |  |
|--|
| 1. XFS Application Programming Interface (API)/Service Provider Interface (SPI), Programmer's Reference<br>Revision 3.30 |
|--|

## 4. Info Commands

### 4.1 WFS\_INF\_CHK\_STATUS

**Description** This function is used to query the status of the device and the service.

**Input Param** None.

**Output Param** LPWFSCHKSTATUS lpStatus;

```
struct _wfs_chk_status
{
    WORD          fwDevice;
    WORD          fwMedia;
    WORD          fwInk;
    LPSTR         lpszExtra;
    DWORD         dwGuidLights[WFS_CHK_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
    WORD          wDevicePosition;
    USHORT        usPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
    WORD          wAntiFraudModule;
} WFSCHKSTATUS, *LPWFSCHKSTATUS;
```

*fwDevice*

Specifies the state of the check reader device as one of:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_DEVONLINE	The device is online (i.e. powered on and operable).
WFS_CHK_DEVOFFLINE	The device is offline (e.g. the operator has taken the device offline by turning a switch).
WFS_CHK_DEVPOWEROFF	The device is powered off or physically not connected.
WFS_CHK_DEVNODEVICE	There is no device intended to be there; e.g. this type of self service machine does not contain such a device or it is internally not configured.
WFS_CHK_DEVHWERROR	The device is inoperable due to a hardware error.
WFS_CHK_DEVUSERERROR	The device is inoperable because a person is preventing proper device operation.
WFS_CHK_DEVBUSY	The device is busy and unable to process an execute command at this time.
WFS_CHK_DEVFRAUDATTEMPT	The device is present but is inoperable because it has detected a fraud attempt.
WFS_CHK_DEVPOTENTIALFRAUD	The device has detected a potential fraud attempt and is capable of remaining in service. In this case the application should make the decision as to whether to take the device offline.

*fwMedia*

Specifies the status of the media in the check reader as one of:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_MEDIANOTSUPP	The capability to report the state of the check media is not supported by the device.
WFS_CHK_MEDIANOTPRESENT	No media is inserted in device.
WFS_CHK_MEDIAREQUIRED	Insertion of media required.
WFS_CHK_MEDIAPRESENT	Media inserted in device.
WFS_CHK_MEDIAJAMMED	Media jam in device.

*fwInk*

Specifies the status of the ink in the check reader as one of:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_INKNOTSUPP	Capability not supported by the device.

WFS_CHK_INKFULL	Ink supply in device is full.
WFS_CHK_INKLOW	Ink supply in device is low.
WFS_CHK_INKOUT	Ink supply in device is empty.

*lpszExtra*

Pointer to a list of vendor-specific, or any other extended, information. The information is returned as a series of “*key=value*” strings so that it is easily extensible by Service Providers. Each string is null-terminated, with the final string terminating with two null characters. An empty list may be indicated by either a NULL pointer or a pointer to two consecutive null characters.

*dwGuidLights [...]*

Specifies the state of the guidance light indicators. A number of guidance light types are defined below. Vendor specific guidance lights are defined starting from the end of the array. The maximum guidance light index is WFS\_CHK\_GUIDLIGHTS\_MAX.

Specifies the state of the guidance light indicator as

WFS\_CHK\_GUIDANCE\_NOT\_AVAILABLE, WFS\_CHK\_GUIDANCE\_OFF or a combination of the following flags consisting of one type B, optionally one type C and optionally one type D.

Value	Meaning	Type
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE	The status is not available.	A
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_OFF	The light is turned off.	A
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH	The light is blinking slowly.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH	The light is blinking medium frequency.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH	The light is blinking quickly.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS	The light is turned on continuous (steady).	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_RED	The light is red.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_GREEN	The light is green.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_YELLOW	The light is yellow.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_BLUE	The light is blue.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CYAN	The light is cyan.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA	The light is magenta.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_WHITE	The light is white.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_ENTRY	The light is in the entry state.	D
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_EXIT	The light is in the exit state.	D

*dwGuidLights [WFS\_CHK\_GUIDANCE\_CHECKUNIT]*

Specifies the state of the guidance light indicator on the check processing unit.

*wDevicePosition*

Specifies the device position. The device position value is independent of the *fwDevice* value, e.g. when the device position is reported as WFS\_CHK\_DEVICEINPOSITION, *fwDevice* can have any of the values defined above (including WFS\_CHK\_DEVONLINE or WFS\_CHK\_DEVOFFLINE). If the device is not in its normal operating position (i.e. WFS\_CHK\_DEVICEINPOSITION) then media may not be presented through the normal customer interface. This value is one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_DEVICEINPOSITION	The device is in its normal operating position, or is fixed in place and cannot be moved.
WFS_CHK_DEVICEINPOSITION	The device has been removed from its normal operating position.
WFS_CHK_DEVICEPOSUNKNOWN	Due to a hardware error or other condition, the position of the device cannot be determined.
WFS_CHK_DEVICEPOSNOTSUPP	The physical device does not have the capability of detecting the position.

*usPowerSaveRecoveryTime*

Specifies the actual number of seconds required by the device to resume its normal operational state from the current power saving mode. This value is zero if either the power saving mode has not been activated or no power save control is supported.

*wAntiFraudModule*

Specifies the state of the anti-fraud module as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_AFMNOTSUPP	No anti-fraud module is available.
WFS_CHK_AFMOK	Anti-fraud module is in a good state and no foreign device is detected.
WFS_CHK_AFMINOP	Anti-fraud module is inoperable.
WFS_CHK_AFMDEVICEDETECTED	Anti-fraud module detected the presence of a foreign device.
WFS_CHK_AFMUNKNOWN	The state of the anti-fraud module cannot be determined.

**Error Codes** Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

**Comments** Applications which require or expect specific information to be present in the *lpzExtra* parameter may not be device or vendor-independent.

In the case where communications with the device has been lost, the *fwDevice* field will report WFS\_CHK\_DEVPOWEROFF when the device has been removed or WFS\_CHK\_DEVHWERROR if the communications are unexpectedly lost. All other fields should contain a value based on the following rules and priority:

1. Report the value as unknown.
2. Report the value as a general h/w error.
3. Report the value as the last known value.

## 4.2 WFS\_INF\_CHK\_CAPABILITIES

---

**Description** This function is used to request device capability information.

**Input Param** None.

**Output Param** LPWFSCHKCAPS lpCaps;

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_caps
{
    WORD          wClass;
    WORD          fwType;
    BOOL          bCompound;
    BOOL          bMICR;
    BOOL          bOCR;
    BOOL          bAutoFeed;
    BOOL          bEndorser;
    BOOL          bEncoder;
    WORD          fwStamp;
    WORD          wImageCapture;
    LPSTR         lpszFontNames;
    LPSTR         lpszEncodeNames;
    WORD          fwCharSupport;
    LPSTR         lpszExtra;
    DWORD         dwGuidLights[WFS_CHK_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
    BOOL          bPowerSaveControl;
    BOOL          bAntiFraudModule;
    LPDWORD       lpdwSynchronizableCommands;
} WFSCHKCAPS, *LPWFSCHKCAPS;
```

### *fwClass*

Specifies the logical service class as WFS\_SERVICE\_CLASS\_CHK.

### *fwType*

Specifies the type of the physical device; only current value is WFS\_CHK\_TYPECHK.

### *bCompound*

Specifies whether the logical device is part of a compound physical device.

### *bMICR*

TRUE if the device can read MICR on checks.

### *bOCR*

TRUE if the device can read OCR on checks.

### *bAutoFeed*

TRUE if the device has autofeed capability; FALSE if only manual feed.

### *bEndorser*

TRUE if a programmable endorser is present.

### *bEncoder*

TRUE if an encoder is present.

### *fwStamp*

Specifies the physical dimensions of the check where the endorser stamp can be used. A single value can be returned.

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_STAMPNONE	Device cannot stamp/endorse check.
WFS_CHK_STAMPFRONT	Device can stamp/endorse front of check.
WFS_CHK_STAMPBACK	Device can stamp/endorse back of check.
WFS_CHK_STAMPBOTH	Device can stamp/endorse both sides of the check.

### *wImageCapture*

Specifies the physical dimensions that can be image captured. A single value can be returned.

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_ICAPNONE	Device cannot capture image.

WFS_CHK_ICAPFRONT	Device can image capture front of check.
WFS_CHK_ICAPBACK	Device can image capture back of check.
WFS_CHK_ICAPBOTH	Device can image capture both sides of the check.

*lpszFontNames*

The names of the fonts supported for reading; each is terminated with a null and the string is terminated with two nulls. Reserved font names include CMC7 and E13B.

*lpszEncodeNames*

The names of the fonts supported for encoding; each is terminated with a null and the string is terminated with two nulls.

*fwCharSupport*

One or more flags specifying the Character Sets, in addition to single byte ASCII, that is supported by the Service Provider:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_ASCII	ASCII is supported for XFS forms.
WFS_CHK_UNICODE	UNICODE is supported for XFS forms.

For *fwCharSupport*, a Service Provider can support ONLY ASCII forms or can support BOTH ASCII and UNICODE forms. A Service Provider cannot support UNICODE forms without also supporting ASCII forms.

*lpszExtra*

Pointer to a list of vendor-specific, or any other extended, information. The information is returned as a series of “key=value” strings so that it is easily extensible by Service Providers. Each string is null-terminated, with the final string terminating with two null characters. An empty list may be indicated by either a NULL pointer or a pointer to two consecutive null characters.

*dwGuidLights [...]*

Specifies which guidance lights are available. A number of guidance light types are defined below. Vendor specific guidance lights are defined starting from the end of the array. The maximum guidance light index is WFS\_CHK\_GUIDLIGHTS\_MAX.

In addition to supporting specific flash rates and colors, some guidance lights also have the capability to show directional movement representing “entry” and “exit”. The “entry” state gives the impression of leading a user to place media into the device. The “exit” state gives the impression of ejection from a device to a user and would be used for retrieving media from the device.

The elements of this array are specified as a combination of the following flags and indicate all of the possible flash rates (type B), colors (type C) and directions (type D) that the guidance light indicator is capable of handling. If the guidance light indicator only supports one color then no value of type C is returned. If the guidance light indicator does not support direction then no value of type D is returned. A value of WFS\_CHK\_GUIDANCE\_NOT\_AVAILABLE indicates that the device has no guidance light indicator or the device controls the light directly with no application control possible.

Value	Meaning	Type
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE	There is no guidance light control available at this position.	A
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_OFF	The light can be off.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH	The light can blink slowly.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH	The light can blink medium frequency.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH	The light can blink quickly.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS	The light can be continuous (steady).	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_RED	The light can be red.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_GREEN	The light can be green.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_YELLOW	The light can be yellow.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_BLUE	The light can be blue.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CYAN	The light can be cyan.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA	The light can be magenta.	C

WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_WHITE	The light can be white.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_ENTRY	The light can be in the entry state.	D
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_EXIT	The light can be in the exit state.	D

*dwGuidLights* [WFS\_CHK\_GUIDANCE\_CHECKUNIT]

Specifies whether the guidance light indicator on the check processing unit is available.

*bPowerSaveControl*

Specifies whether power saving control is available. This can either be TRUE if available or FALSE if not available.

*bAntiFraudModule*

Specifies whether the anti-fraud module is available. This can either be TRUE if available or FALSE if not available.

*lpdwSynchronizableCommands*

Pointer to a zero-terminated list of DWORDs which contains the execute command IDs that can be synchronized. If no execute command can be synchronized then this parameter will be NULL.

**Error Codes** Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

**Comments** The font names are standardized so that applications can check for standard literals, e.g.: CMC7, E13B. Reserved OCR font names are TBD due to numerous local variants (i.e. OCRA and OCRB are not enough).

Applications which require or expect specific information to be present in the *lpSzExtra* parameter may not be device or vendor-independent.



### 4.3 WFS\_INF\_CHK\_FORM\_LIST

---

<b>Description</b>	This function is used to retrieve the list of forms available to the service.
<b>Input Param</b>	None.
<b>Output Param</b>	LPSTR <i>lpzFormList</i> ;  <i>lpzFormList</i> Points to a list of null-terminated form names, with the final name terminating with two null characters.
<b>Error Codes</b>	Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

#### 4.4 WFS\_INF\_CHK\_MEDIA\_LIST

---

<b>Description</b>	This command is used to retrieve the list of media definitions available on the device.
<b>Input Param</b>	None.
<b>Output Param</b>	LPSTR lpszMediaList;  <i>lpszMediaList</i> Pointer to a list of null-terminated media names, with the final name terminating with two null characters.
<b>Error Codes</b>	Only the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 10] can be generated by this command.
<b>Comments</b>	None.

## 4.5 WFS\_INF\_CHK\_QUERY\_FORM

---

**Description** This function is used to retrieve the details on the definition of a specified form.

**Input Param** LPSTR lpszFormName;

*lpszFormName*

Specifies the null-terminated name of the form on which to retrieve details.

**Output Param** LPWFCHKFRMHEADER lpFormHeader;

typedef struct \_wfs\_chk\_frm\_header

```
{
    LPSTR          lpszFormName;
    WORD           wBase;
    WORD           wUnitX;
    WORD           wUnitY;
    WORD           wWidth;
    WORD           wHeight;
    WORD           wAlignment;
    WORD           wOffsetX;
    WORD           wOffsetY;
    WORD           wVersionMajor;
    WORD           wVersionMinor;
    WORD           fwCharSupport;
    LPSTR          lpszFields;
} WFSCHKFRMHEADER, *LPWFCHKFRMHEADER;
```

*lpszFormName*

Specifies the null-terminated name of the form.

*wBase*

Specifies the base unit of measurement of the form and can be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_INCH	The base unit is inches.
WFS_CHK_MM	The base unit is millimeters.
WFS_CHK_ROW COLUMN	The base unit is rows and columns.

*wUnitX*

Specifies the horizontal resolution of the base units as a fraction of the *wBase* value. For example, a value of 16 applied to the base unit WFS\_CHK\_INCH means that the base horizontal resolution is 1/16".

*wUnitY*

Specifies the vertical resolution of the base units as a fraction of the *wBase* value. For example, a value of 10 applied to the base unit WFS\_CHK\_MM means that the base vertical resolution is 0.1 mm.

*wWidth*

Specifies the width of the form in terms of the base horizontal resolution.

*wHeight*

Specifies the height of the form in terms of the base vertical resolution.

*wAlignment*

Specifies the relative alignment of the form on the media and can be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_TOPLEFT	The form is aligned relative to the top and left edges of the media.
WFS_CHK_TOPRIGHT	The form is aligned relative to the top and right edges of the media.
WFS_CHK_BOTTOMLEFT	The form is aligned relative to the bottom and left edges of the media.
WFS_CHK_BOTTOMRIGHT	The form is aligned relative to the bottom and right edges of the media.

*wOffsetX*

Specifies the horizontal offset of the position of the top-left corner of the form, relative to the left or right edge specified by *wAlignment*. This value is specified in terms of the base horizontal resolution and is always positive.

*wOffsetY*

Specifies the vertical offset of the position of the top-left corner of the form, relative to the top or bottom edge specified by *wAlignment*. This value is specified in terms of the base vertical resolution and is always positive.

*wVersionMajor*

Specifies the major version of the form.

*wVersionMinor*

Specifies the minor version of the form.

*fwCharSupport*

A single flag specifying the Character Set in which the form is encoded:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_ASCII	ASCII is supported for XFS forms initial data values and FORMAT strings.
WFS_CHK_UNICODE	UNICODE is supported for XFS forms initial data values and FORMAT strings.

*lpzFields*

Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names, with the final name terminating with two null characters.

**Error Codes**

In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMNOTFOUND	The specified form cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMINVALID	The specified form is invalid.

## 4.6 WFS\_INF\_CHK\_QUERY\_MEDIA

---

**Description** This command is used to retrieve details of the definition of a specified media.

**Input Param** LPSTR lpszMediaName;

*lpszMediaName*

Pointer to the null-terminated media name about which to retrieve details.

**Output Param** LPWFSCHKFRMMEDIA lpFormMedia;

typedef struct \_wfs\_chk\_frm\_media

```
{
WORD          fwMediaType;
WORD          wBase;
WORD          wUnitX;
WORD          wUnitY;
WORD          wSizeWidth;
WORD          wSizeHeight;
WORD          wCheckAreaX;
WORD          wCheckAreaY;
WORD          wCheckAreaWidth;
WORD          wCheckAreaHeight;
WORD          wRestrictedAreaX;
WORD          wRestrictedAreaY;
WORD          wRestrictedAreaWidth;
WORD          wRestrictedAreaHeight;
} WFSCHKFRMMEDIA, *LPWFSCHKFRMMEDIA;
```

*fwMediaType*

Specifies the type of media as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_MEDIACHECK	Check media.

*wBase*

Specifies the base unit of measurement of the form and can be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_INCH	The base unit is inches.
WFS_CHK_MM	The base unit is millimeters.
WFS_CHK_ROWCOLUMN	The base unit is rows and columns.

*wUnitX*

Specifies the horizontal resolution of the base units as a fraction of the *wBase* value. For example, a value of 16 applied to the base unit WFS\_CHK\_INCH means that the base horizontal resolution is 1/16".

*wUnitY*

Specifies the vertical resolution of the base units as a fraction of the *wBase* value. For example, a value of 10 applied to the base unit WFS\_CHK\_MM means that the base vertical resolution is 0.1 mm.

*wSizeWidth*

Specifies the width of the media in terms of the base horizontal resolution.

*wSizeHeight*

Specifies the height of the media in terms of the base vertical resolution.

*wCheckAreaX*

Specifies the horizontal offset of the Check area relative to the top left corner of the media in terms of the base horizontal resolution.

*wCheckAreaY*

Specifies the vertical offset of the Check area relative to the top left corner of the media in terms of the base vertical resolution.

*wCheckAreaWidth*

Specifies the Check area width of the media in terms of the base horizontal resolution.

*wCheckAreaHeight*

Specifies the Check area height of the media in terms of the base vertical resolution.

*wRestrictedAreaX*

Specifies the horizontal offset of the restricted area relative to the top left corner of the media in terms of the base horizontal resolution.

*wRestrictedAreaY*

Specifies the vertical offset of the restricted area relative to the top left corner of the media in terms of the base vertical resolution.

*wRestrictedAreaWidth*

Specifies the restricted area width of the media in terms of the base horizontal resolution.

*wRestrictedAreaHeight*

Specifies the restricted area height of the media in terms of the base vertical resolution.

**Error Codes**

In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIANOTFOUND	The specified media definition cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIINVALID	The specified media definition is invalid.

**Comments**

None.

## 4.7 WFS\_INF\_CHK\_QUERY\_FIELD

**Description** This function is used to retrieve details on the definition of a single or all fields on a specified form.

**Input Param** LPWFSCHKQUERYFIELD lpQueryField;

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_query_field
{
    LPSTR          lpszFormName;
    LPSTR          lpszFieldName;
} WFSCHKQUERYFIELD, *LPWFSCHKQUERYFIELD;
```

*lpszFormName*

Points to the null-terminated form name.

*lpszFieldName*

Pointer to the null-terminated name of the field about which to retrieve details.

If the value of *lpszFieldName* is a NULL pointer, then details are retrieved for all fields on the form. Depending upon whether the form is encoded in UNICODE representation either the *lpszInitialValue* or *lpszUNICODEInitialValue* output fields are used to retrieve the field Initial Value.

**Output Param** LPWFSCHKFRMFIELD \*lppFields;

*lppFields*

Pointer to a null-terminated array of pointers to WFSCHKFRMFIELD structures:

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_frm_field
{
    LPSTR          lpszFieldName;
    WORD           fwType;
    WORD           fwClass;
    WORD           fwAccess;
    WORD           fwOverflow;
    LPSTR          lpszInitialValue;
    LPWSTR         lpszUNICODEInitialValue;
    LPSTR          lpszFormat;
    LPWSTR         lpszUNICODEFormat;
} WFSCHKFRMFIELD, *LPWFSCHKFRMFIELD;
```

*lpszFieldName*

Pointer to the null-terminated field name.

*fwType*

Specifies the type of field and can be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_FIELDTXT	A text field.
WFS_CHK_FIELDMICR	A Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) field.
WFS_CHK_FIELDOCR	An Optical Character Recognition (OCR) field.
WFS_CHK_FIELDGRAPHIC	A graphic field.

*fwClass*

Specifies the class of the field and can be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_CLASSSTATIC	The field data cannot be set by the application.
WFS_CHK_CLASSOPTIONAL	The field data can be set by the application.
WFS_CHK_CLASSREQUIRED	The field data must be set by the application.

*fwAccess*

Specifies whether the field is to be used for input, output, or both and can be a combination of the following bit-flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_ACCESSREAD	The field is used for input.
WFS_CHK_ACCESSWRITE	The field is used for output.

*fwOverflow*

Specifies how an overflow of field data should be handled and can be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_OVFTERMINATE	Return an error and terminate printing of the form.
WFS_CHK_OVFTRUNCATE	Truncate the field data to fit in the field.
WFS_CHK_OVFBESTFIT	Fit the text in the field.
WFS_CHK_OVFOVERWRITE	Print the field data beyond the extents of the field boundary.
WFS_CHK_OVFWORDWRAP	If the field can hold more than one line the text is wrapped around.

*lpszInitialValue*

The initial value of the field when the field is written as output.

*lpszUNICODEInitialValue*

The initial value of the field when form is encoded in UNICODE.

*lpszFormat*

Format string as defined in the form for this field.

*lpszUNICODEFormat*

Format string as defined in the form for this field when form is encoded in UNICODE.

**Error Codes**

In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMNOTFOUND	The specified form cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMINVALID	The specified form is invalid.
WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDNOTFOUND	The specified field cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDINVALID	The specified field is invalid.
WFS_ERR_CHK_CHARSETDATA	The character set(s) found is not supported by the Service Provider.



## 5. Execute Commands

### 5.1 WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_PROCESS\_FORM

**Description** This function initiates feeding and processing of a check. Based on the form definition and *dwOptions* field, the MICR/OCR data is read, check image is scanned, check is endorsed, and MICR/OCR is written. Depending upon the check reader/scanner unit, for each WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_PROCESS\_FORM command executed, a single feed/eject of the check will usually occur.

If the invoking application needs to read the check MICR/OCR data prior to knowing what to write to the check in the form of endorsement data or MICR/OCR data then a WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_PROCESS\_FORM command must first be executed with a NULL *lpzOutputFields* field or *dwOptions* field set to WFS\_CHK\_OPT\_NO\_WRITE followed by another WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_PROCESS\_FORM command with appropriate *lpzOutputFields* field content to be written.

**Input Param** LPWFSCHKINPROCESSFORM lpChkInProcessForm;

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_in_process_form
{
    LPSTR          lpzFormName;
    LPSTR          lpzMediaName;
    LPSTR          lpzInputFields;
    LPSTR          lpzOutputFields;
    LPWSTR         lpzUNICODEOutputFields;
    DWORD          dwOptions;
} WFSCHKINPROCESSFORM, *LPWFSCHKINPROCESSFORM;
```

*lpzFormName*

Points to the null-terminated name of the form.

*lpzMediaName*

Points to the null-terminated media name.

*lpzInputFields*

Pointer to a list of null-terminated field names from which to read input data, with the final name terminating with two null characters. If *lpzInputFields* contains two null characters then no data is read (no MICR/OCR fields are read).

*lpzOutputFields*

Pointer to a series of "<FieldName>=<Field Value>" strings, where each string is null-terminated with the entire field string terminating with two null characters. If *lpzOutputFields* contains two null characters then no data is written (no data is endorsed and no MICR/OCR is written).

*lpzUNICODEOutputFields*

Pointer to a series of "<FieldName>=<Field Value>" UNICODE strings, where each string is null-terminated with the entire field string terminating with two null characters.

The *lpzUNICODEOutputFields* field should only be used if the form is encoded in UNICODE representation. This can be determined with the WFS\_INF\_CHK\_QUERY\_FORM command.

*dwOptions*

One or more of the following flags are set:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_OPT_AUTOFEED	Auto feed check (Check automatically feed and ejected).
WFS_CHK_OPT_ICAPFRONT	Image capture (scan image) front of check.
WFS_CHK_OPT_ICAPBACK	Image capture (scan image) back of check.
WFS_CHK_OPT_NO_MICR_OCR	Do not read MICR/OCR fields.
WFS_CHK_OPT_NO_WRITE	Do not write text or graphic output fields.

**Output Param** LPWFSCHKOUTPROCESSFORM lpOutProcessForm;

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_out_process_form
{
    LPSTR          lpszInputFields;
    LPWSTR         lpszUNICODEInputFields;
    WORD           wFrontImageType;
    ULONG          ulFrontImageSize;
    LPBYTE         lpFrontImage;
    WORD           wBackImageType;
    ULONG          ulBackImageSize;
    LPBYTE         lpBackImage;
} WFSCHKOUTPROCESSFORM, *LPWFSCHKOUTPROCESSFORM;
```

*lpszInputFields*

Pointer to a series of "<FieldName>=<Field Value>" strings, where each string is null-terminated with the entire input field string terminating with two null characters.

Contains a sequence such as (given a U.S. personal check):

```
ROUTETRANS=021203501\0ACCOUNT=370361\0TRANCODE=2199\0AMOUNT=00000
01000\0\0
```

*lpszUNICODEInputFields*

Pointer to a series of "<FieldName>=<Field Value>" UNICODE strings, where each string is null-terminated with the entire input field string terminating with two null characters.

*wFrontImageType*

Specifies the format of the front of the check image returned by this command as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_IMAGETIF	The returned image is in TIF format.
WFS_CHK_IMAGEMTF	The returned image is in MTF format (Metafile format).
WFS_CHK_IMAGEBMP	The returned image is in BMP format.

*ulFrontImageSize*

Count of bytes of front of check image data.

*lpFrontImage*

Points to the front of check image data.

*wBackImageType*

Specifies the format of the back of the check image returned by this command as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_IMAGETIF	The returned image is in TIF format.
WFS_CHK_IMAGEMTF	The returned image is in MTF format (Metafile format).
WFS_CHK_IMAGEBMP	The returned image is in BMP format.

*ulBackImageSize*

Count of bytes of back of check image data.

*lpBackImage*

Points to the back of check image data.

**Error Codes**

In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_CHK_REQDFIELDMISSING	A required field is missing on the check.
WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMNOTFOUND	The specified form cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMINVALID	The specified form definition is invalid.
WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIANOTFOUND	The specified media definition cannot be found.
WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIAINVALID	The specified media definition is invalid.
WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIAOVERFLOW	The form overflowed the media.
WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDSPECFAILURE	The syntax of the <i>lpszInputFields</i> or <i>lpszOutputFields</i> member is invalid.

WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDERROR	An error occurred while processing a field, causing termination of the read request. An execute event
WFS_ERR_CHK_CHARSETDATA	WFS_EXEE_CHK_FIELDERROR is posted with the details. Character set(s) supported by Service Provider is inconsistent with use of <i>lpszOutputField</i> or <i>lpszUNICODEOutputField</i> .
WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIAJAM	The media is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_CHK_SHUTTERFAIL	The device is unable to open and/or close its shutter.

**Events**

In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_EXEE_CHK_NOMEDIA	No check has been inserted in the (manual mode) check reader; to be used by the application to generate a message to the operator to insert a check.
WFS_EXEE_CHK_MEDIAINSERTED	A check was inserted; this is only issued following the above event.
WFS_EXEE_CHK_FIELDERROR	A fatal error occurred while processing a field.
WFS_EXEE_CHK_FIELDWARNING	A non-fatal error occurred while processing a field.
WFS_USRE_CHK_INKTHRESHOLD	The toner or ink supply is low or empty or the printing contrast with ribbon is weak or not sufficient, operator intervention is required. Note that this event is sent only once, at the point at which the toner becomes low or empty. It is sent with WFS_CHK_INKLOW or WFS_CHK_INKOUT status.

**Comments.**

The timeout parameter (*dwTimeOut*) in the **WFSExecute** request that passes this command should always be large enough to accommodate prompting the operator to insert a check, having the operator do so, and processing the check.

The application will use *lpszOutputField* or *lpszUNICODEOutputField* as an input parameter, depending upon the Service Provider capabilities. Legacy (non-UNICODE aware) applications will only use the *lpszOutputField* field. UNICODE applications can use either the *lpszOutputField* or *lpszUNICODEOutputField* fields, provided the Service Provider is UNICODE compliant.

## 5.2 WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_RESET

---

**Description** This command is used by the application to perform a hardware reset which will attempt to return the CHK device to a known good state. This command does not over-ride a lock obtained by another application or service handle.

The device will attempt to either retain, eject or will perform no action on any media found in the CHK as specified in the *lpwResetIn* parameter. It may not always be possible to retain or eject the media as specified because of hardware problems. If a media is found inside the device the WFS\_SRVE\_CHK\_MEDIADETECTED event will inform the application where media was actually moved to. If no action is specified the media will not be moved even if this means that the CHK cannot be recovered.

**Input Param** LPWORD *lpwResetIn*;

Specifies the action to be performed on any media found within the CHK as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_RESET_EJECT	Eject any media found.
WFS_CHK_RESET_CAPTURE	Retain any media found.
WFS_CHK_RESET_NOACTION	No Action should be performed on any media found.

If *lpwResetIn* is a NULL pointer the Service Provider will determine where to move any media found.

**Output Param** None.

**Error Codes** In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIAJAM	The media is jammed. Operator intervention is required.
WFS_ERR_CHK_SHUTTERFAIL	The device is unable to open and/or close its shutter.

**Events** In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_SRVE_CHK_MEDIADETECTED	This event is generated when a media is detected during a reset.

**Comments** None.

### 5.3 WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_SET\_GUIDANCE\_LIGHT

**Description** This command is used to set the status of the CHK guidance lights. This includes defining the flash rate, the color and the direction. When an application tries to use a color or direction that is not supported then the Service Provider will return the generic error WFS\_ERR\_UNSUPP\_DATA.

**Input Param** LPWFSCHKSETGUIDLIGHT lpSetGuidLight;  

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_set_guidlight
{
    WORD                wGuidLight;
    DWORD               dwCommand;
} WFSCHKSETGUIDLIGHT, *LPWFSCHKSETGUIDLIGHT;
```

*wGuidLight*

Specifies the index of the guidance light to set as one of the values defined within the capabilities section.

*dwCommand*

Specifies the state of the guidance light indicator as WFS\_CHK\_GUIDANCE\_OFF or a combination of the following flags consisting of one type B, optionally one type C and optionally one type D. If no value of type C is specified then the default color is used. The Service Provider determines which color is used as the default color.

Value	Meaning	Type
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_OFF	The light indicator is turned off.	A
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH	The light indicator is set to flash slowly.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH	The light indicator is set to flash medium frequency.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH	The light indicator is set to flash quickly.	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS	The light indicator is turned on continuously (steady).	B
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_RED	The light indicator color is set to red.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_GREEN	The light indicator color is set to green.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_YELLOW	The light indicator color is set to yellow.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_BLUE	The light indicator color is set to blue.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CYAN	The light indicator color is set to cyan.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA	The light indicator color is set to magenta.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_WHITE	The light indicator color is set to white.	C
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_ENTRY	The light indicator is set to the entry state.	D
WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_EXIT	The light indicator is set to the exit state.	D

**Output Param** None.

**Error Codes** In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_CHK_INVALID_PORT	An attempt to set a guidance light to a new value was invalid because the guidance light does not exist.

**Events** Only the generic events defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

**Comments**      Guidance light support was added into the CHK primarily to support guidance lights for workstations where more than one instance of a CHK is present. The original SIU guidance light mechanism was not able to manage guidance lights for workstations with multiple CHKs. This command can also be used to set the status of the CHK guidance lights when only one instance of a CHK is present.

The slow and medium flash rates must not be greater than 2.0 Hz. It should be noted that in order to comply with American Disabilities Act guidelines only a slow or medium flash rate must be used.

## 5.4 WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_POWER\_SAVE\_CONTROL

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>This command activates or deactivates the power-saving mode.</p> <p>If the Service Provider receives another execute command while in power saving mode, the Service Provider automatically exits the power saving mode, and executes the requested command. If the Service Provider receives an information command while in power saving mode, the Service Provider will not exit the power saving mode.</p>						
<b>Input Param</b>	<p>LPWFSCHKPOWERSAVECONTROL lpPowerSaveControl;</p> <pre>typedef struct _wfs_chk_power_save_control {     USHORT          usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime; } WFSCHKPOWERSAVECONTROL, *LPWFSCHKPOWERSAVECONTROL;</pre> <p><i>usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime</i> Specifies the maximum number of seconds in which the device must be able to return to its normal operating state when exiting power save mode. The device will be set to the highest possible power save mode within this constraint. If <i>usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime</i> is set to zero then the device will exit the power saving mode.</p>						
<b>Output Param</b>	None.						
<b>Error Codes</b>	<p>In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr> <tr> <td>WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVETOOSHORT</td><td>The power saving mode has not been activated because the device is not able to resume from the power saving mode within the specified <i>usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime</i> value.</td></tr> <tr> <td>WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVEMEDIAPRESENT</td><td>The power saving mode has not been activated because media is present inside the device.</td></tr> </table>	Value	Meaning	WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVETOOSHORT	The power saving mode has not been activated because the device is not able to resume from the power saving mode within the specified <i>usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime</i> value.	WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVEMEDIAPRESENT	The power saving mode has not been activated because media is present inside the device.
Value	Meaning						
WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVETOOSHORT	The power saving mode has not been activated because the device is not able to resume from the power saving mode within the specified <i>usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime</i> value.						
WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVEMEDIAPRESENT	The power saving mode has not been activated because media is present inside the device.						
<b>Events</b>	<p>In addition to the generic events defined in [Ref. 1], the following events can be generated by this command:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr> <tr> <td>WFS_SRVE_CHK_POWER_SAVE_CHANGE</td><td>The power save recovery time has changed.</td></tr> </table>	Value	Meaning	WFS_SRVE_CHK_POWER_SAVE_CHANGE	The power save recovery time has changed.		
Value	Meaning						
WFS_SRVE_CHK_POWER_SAVE_CHANGE	The power save recovery time has changed.						
<b>Comments</b>	None.						

## 5.5 WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_SYNCHRONIZE\_COMMAND

---

**Description** This command is used to reduce response time of a command (e.g. for synchronization with display) as well as to synchronize actions of the different device classes. This command is intended to be used only on hardware which is capable of synchronizing functionality within a single device class or with other device classes.

The list of execute commands which this command supports for synchronization is retrieved in the *lpdwSynchronizableCommands* parameter of the WFS\_INF\_CHK\_CAPABILITIES.

This command is optional, i.e. any other command can be called without having to call it in advance. Any preparation that occurs by calling this command will not affect any other subsequent command. However, any subsequent execute command other than the one that was specified in the *dwCommand* input parameter will execute normally and may invalidate the pending synchronization. In this case the application should call the WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_SYNCHRONIZE\_COMMAND again in order to start a synchronization.

**Input Param** LPWFSCHKSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND lpSynchronizeCommand;

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_synchronize_command
{
    DWORD dwCommand;
    LPVOID lpCmdData;
} WFSCHKSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND, *LPWFSCHKSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND;
```

*dwCommand*

The command ID of the command to be synchronized and executed next.

*lpCmdData*

Pointer to data or a data structure that represents the parameter that is normally associated with the command that is specified in *dwCommand*. For example, if *dwCommand* is WFS\_CMD\_CHK\_PROCESS\_FORM then *lpCmdData* will point to a WFSCHKINPROCESSFORM structure. This parameter can be NULL if no command input parameter is needed or if this detail is not needed to synchronize for the command.

It will be device-dependent whether the synchronization is effective or not in the case where the application synchronizes for a command with this command specifying a parameter but subsequently executes the synchronized command with a different parameter. This case should not result in an error; however, the preparation effect could be different from what the application expects. The application should, therefore, make sure to use the same parameter between *lpCmdData* of this command and the subsequent corresponding execute command.

**Output Param** None.

**Error Codes** In addition to the generic error codes defined in [Ref. 1], the following error codes can be generated by this command:

Value	Meaning
WFS_ERR_CHK_COMMANDUNSUPP	The command specified in the <i>dwCommand</i> field is not supported by the Service Provider.
WFS_ERR_CHK_SYNCHRONIZEUNSUPP	The preparation for the command specified in the <i>dwCommand</i> with the parameter specified in the <i>lpCmdData</i> is not supported by the Service Provider.

**Events** Only the generic events defined in [Ref. 1] can be generated by this command.

**Comments** None.



## 6. Events

---

### 6.1 WFS\_EXEE\_CHK\_NOMEDIA

---

<b>Description</b>	This event specifies that the physical check must be inserted into the device in order for the execute command to proceed.
<b>Event Param</b>	LPSTR <i>lpzszUserPrompt</i> ;  <i>lpzszUserPrompt</i> Points to a null-terminated string which identifies the prompt string which is configured for the form (the USERPROMPT attribute of the XFSFORM section).
<b>Comments</b>	The application may use the <i>lpzszUserPrompt</i> in any manner it sees fit. For example, it might display the string to the operator, along with a message that the check should be inserted.

## 6.2 WFS\_EXEE\_CHK\_MEDIINSERTED

---

<b>Description</b>	This event specifies that the physical check has been inserted into the device.
<b>Event Param</b>	None.
<b>Comments</b>	The application may use this event to, for example, remove a message box from the screen telling the user to insert the next check.

### 6.3 WFS\_SRVE\_CHK\_MEDIINSERTED

---

<b>Description</b>	This event specifies that the physical check media has been inserted into the device without any read execute command being executed. This event is only generated when media is entered in an unsolicited manner.
<b>Event Param</b>	None.
<b>Comments</b>	None.

## 6.4 WFS\_EXEE\_CHK\_FIELDERROR

---

**Description** This event specifies that a fatal error has occurred while processing a field.

**Event Param** LPWFSCHKFIELDFAIL lpFieldFail;  

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_field_failure
{
    LPSTR      lpszFormName;
    LPSTR      lpszFieldName;
    WORD       wFailure;
} WFSCHKFIELDFAIL, *LPWFSCHKFIELDFAIL;
```

*lpszFormName*

Points to the null-terminated form name.

*lpszFieldName*

Points to the null-terminated field name.

*wFailure*

Specifies the type of failure and can be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_FIELDREQUIRED	The specified field <i>must</i> be supplied by the application.
WFS_CHK_FIELDSTATICOVWR	The specified field is static and thus <i>cannot</i> be overwritten by the application.
WFS_CHK_FIELDOVERFLOW	The value supplied for the specified fields is too long.
WFS_CHK_FIELDNOTFOUND	The specified field does not exist.
WFS_CHK_FIELDNOTREAD	The specified field is not an input field.
WFS_CHK_FIELDNOTWRITE	An attempt was made to write to an input field.
WFS_CHK_FIELDHWERROR	The specified field uses special hardware (e.g. OCR) and an error occurred.
WFS_CHK_FIELDTYPENOTSUPPORTED	The form field type is not supported with device.

**6.5 WFS\_EXEE\_CHK\_FIELDWARNING**

---

<b>Description</b>	This event is used to specify that a non-fatal error has occurred while processing a field.
<b>Event Param</b>	LPWFSCHKFIELDFAIL lpFieldFail; As defined in the section describing WFS_EXEE_CHK_FIELDERROR.
<b>Comments</b>	None.

## 6.6 WFS\_USRE\_CHK\_INKTHRESHOLD

---

**Description** This user event is used to specify that the state of the ink reached a threshold.

**Event Param** LPWORD lpwInkThreshold;

*lpwInkThreshold*

Specified as one of the following flags:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_INKFULL	The ink is in a good state.
WFS_CHK_INKLOW	The ink is low.
WFS_CHK_INKOUT	The ink is out.

**Comments** None.

## 6.7 WFS\_SRVE\_CHK\_MEDIADETECTED

---

<b>Description</b>	This service event is generated if media is detected during a reset (WFS_CMD_CHK_RESET). The parameter on the event informs the application of the position of the media on the completion of the reset.									
<b>Event Param</b>	LPWORD lpwResetOut;  <i>lpwResetOut</i> Specifies the position of any media found within the CHK as one of the following values:									
	<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr><tr><td>WFS_CHK_MEDIAEJECTED</td><td>The media was ejected.</td></tr><tr><td>WFS_CHK_MEDIARETAINED</td><td>The media was retained.</td></tr><tr><td>WFS_CHK_MEDIAJAMMED</td><td>The media is jammed in the device.</td></tr></table>	Value	Meaning	WFS_CHK_MEDIAEJECTED	The media was ejected.	WFS_CHK_MEDIARETAINED	The media was retained.	WFS_CHK_MEDIAJAMMED	The media is jammed in the device.	
Value	Meaning									
WFS_CHK_MEDIAEJECTED	The media was ejected.									
WFS_CHK_MEDIARETAINED	The media was retained.									
WFS_CHK_MEDIAJAMMED	The media is jammed in the device.									
<b>Comments</b>	None.									

## 6.8 WFS\_SRVE\_CHK\_DEVICEPOSITION

---

**Description** This service event reports that the device has changed its position status.

**Event Param** LPWFSCHKDEVICEPOSITION lpDevicePosition;  

```
typedef struct _wfs_chk_device_position
{
    WORD                wPosition;
} WFSCHKDEVICEPOSITION, *LPWFSCHKDEVICEPOSITION;
```

*wPosition*  
 Position of the device as one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
WFS_CHK_DEVICEINPOSITION	The device is in its normal operating position.
WFS_CHK_DEVICENOTINPOSITION	The device has been removed from its normal operating position.
WFS_CHK_DEVICEPOSUNKNOWN	The position of the device cannot be determined.

**Comments** None.



## 6.9 WFS\_SRVE\_CHK\_POWER\_SAVE\_CHANGE

---

<b>Description</b>	This service event specifies that the power save recovery time has changed.
<b>Event Param</b>	<p>LPWFSCHKPOWERSAVECHANGE lpPowerSaveChange;</p> <pre>typedef struct _wfs_chk_power_save_change {     USHORT          usPowerSaveRecoveryTime; } WFSCHKPOWERSAVECHANGE, *LPWFSCHKPOWERSAVECHANGE;</pre> <p><i>usPowerSaveRecoveryTime</i> Specifies the actual number of seconds required by the device to resume its normal operational state. This value is zero if the device exited the power saving mode.</p>
<b>Comments</b>	If another device class compounded with this device enters into a power saving mode this device will automatically enter into the same power saving mode and this event will be generated.

## 7. Forms Language Usage

---

This section covers the usage of the forms language to accommodate check readers.

The forms language contains the `FORMAT` attribute in the `XFSFIELD` section. For check readers, the *formatstring* is used to generate the delimiters for the check fields. For forms intended for use with check readers, the `FORMAT` attribute is required. The `FORMAT` keyword is application defined, however may be interpreted by the Service Provider. The following illustrates the use of the `FORMAT` keyword:

field Amount	FORMAT " :NNNNNNNNNN;"
field AccountNum	FORMAT "0000NNNNNN<"
field RouteTransit	FORMAT ";NNNNNNNNN;"

Field names are not limited to the sample field names above. Punctuation marks are used in place of the standard field separators. A capital N means a number to be read and returned. A zero ("0") means an optional number which, if present, is read and returned. Note that all fields on a check encoder line that have optional numbers should place the zeros on the same end of the format string as an aid to the Service Provider in parsing the code line (for instance, most check readers read the MICR line right to left, so optional numbers should always be on the left side of fields which have them).

Fields are processed in the order that they appear within the Form definition. If the device supports reading multiple fonts, the `FONT` attribute of the `XFSFIELD` section might be significant. The name of the font (e.g. CMC7, E13B, etc), given here, will cause the check reader to use the appropriate font.

For endorsing checks, the field description specifies the "front" or "back" of the check using the `SIDE` attribute, and position relative to the trailing or (usually) leading edge of the check.

## 7.1 Definition Syntax

---

The syntactic rules for form, field and media definitions are as follows:

- White space - space, tab
- Line continuation - backslash (\)
- Line termination - CR, LF, CR/LF; line termination ends a “keyword section” (a keyword and its value[s])
- Keywords - must be all upper case
- Names - (field/media/font names) any case; case is preserved; Service Providers are case sensitive
- Strings - all strings must be enclosed in double quote characters (""); standard C escape sequences are allowed
- Comments - start with two forward slashes (//), end at line termination

Other notes:

- The values of a keyword are separated by commas.
- If a keyword is present, all its values must be specified; default values are used only if the keyword is absent.
- Values that are character strings are marked with asterisks in the definitions below, and must be quoted as specified above.
- All forms can be represented using either ISO 646 (ANSI) or UNICODE character encoding. If the UNICODE representation is used then all Names and Strings are restricted to an internal representation of ISO 646 (ANSI) characters. Only the INITIALVALUE and FORMAT keyword values can have double byte values outside of the ISO 646 (ANSI) character set.
- If forms character encoding is UNICODE then, consistent with the UNICODE standard, the file prefix must be in Little Endian (xFFFE) or Big Endian (xFEFF) notation, such that UNICODE encoding is recognized.

## 7.2 XFS form/media definition files in multi-vendor environments

---

Although for most Service Providers directory location and extension of XFS form/media definition files are configurable through the registry, the capabilities of Service Providers and or actual hardware may vary. Therefore the following considerations should be taken into account when applications use XFS form definition files with the purpose of running in a multi-vendor environment:

- Physical dimensions of checks are not identical.
- Just-in-time form loading may not be supported by all Service Providers, which makes it impossible to create dynamic form files just before scanning.
- Some form/media definition keywords may not be supported due to limitations of the hardware or software.

### 7.3 Form and Media Measurements

---

The UNIT keyword sections of the form and media definitions specify the base horizontal and vertical resolution as follows:

- The *base* value specifies the base unit of measurement.
- The *x* and *y* values specify the horizontal and vertical resolution as fractions of the base value (e.g. an *x* value of 10 and a base value of MM means that the base horizontal resolution is 0.1mm).

The base resolutions thus defined by the UNIT keyword section of the XFSFORM definition are used as the units of the form definition keyword sections:

- SIZE (*width* and *height* values)
- ALIGNMENT (*xoffset* and *yoffset* values)

and of the field definition keyword sections:

- POSITION (*x* and *y* values)
- SIZE (*width* and *height* values)

The base resolutions thus defined by the UNIT keyword section of the XFSMEDIA definition are used as the units of the media definition keyword sections:

- SIZE (*width* and *height* values)
- CHECKAREA (*x*, *y*, *width* and *height* values)
- RESTRICTED (*x*, *y*, *width* and *height* values)

## 7.4 Form Definition

<b>XFSFORM</b>		<i>formname</i>	
<b>BEGIN</b>			
<b>(required)</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<i>base,</i>  <i>x,</i> <i>y</i>	Base resolution unit for form definition MM INCH ROWCOLUMN Horizontal base unit fraction Vertical base unit fraction
<b>(required)</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<i>width,</i> <i>height</i>	Width of form Height of form
	<b>ALIGNMENT</b>	<i>alignment,</i>  <i>xoffset,</i>  <i>yoffset</i>	Alignment of the form on the physical medium: TOPLEFT (default) TOPRIGHT BOTTOMLEFT BOTTOMRIGHT Horizontal offset relative to the horizontal alignment specified by alignment. Always specified as a positive value (i.e. if aligned to the right side of the medium, means offset the form to the left). (default = 0) Vertical offset relative to the vertical alignment specified by alignment. Always specified as a positive value (i.e. if aligned to the bottom of the medium, means offset the form upward). (default = 0)
	<b>VERSION</b>	<i>major,</i> <i>minor,</i> <i>date*,</i> <i>author*</i>	Major version number Minor version number Creation/modification date Author of form
<b>(required)</b>	<b>LANGUAGE</b>	<i>languageID</i>	Language used in this form - a 16 bit value (LANGID) which is a combination of a primary (10 bits) and a secondary (6 bits) language ID (This is the standard language ID in the Win32 API; standard macros support construction and decomposition of this composite ID)
	<b>COPYRIGHT</b>	<i>copyright*</i>	Copyright entry
	<b>TITLE</b>	<i>title*</i>	Title of form
	<b>COMMENT</b>	<i>comment*</i>	Comment section
	<b>USERPROMPT</b>	<i>prompt*</i>	Prompt string for user interaction
	<b>[ XFSFIELD</b>	<i>fieldname</i>	One field definition (as defined in the next section) for each field in the form
	<b>BEGIN</b> <b>...</b> <b>END ]</b>		
<b>END</b>			

## 7.5 Field Definition

<b>XFSFIELD</b>		<i>fieldname</i>	
<b>BEGIN</b>			
<b>(required)</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<i>x,</i> <i>y</i>	Horizontal position (relative to left or right side of form, depending upon HPOSITION keyword) Vertical position (relative to top or bottom of form, depending upon VPOSITION keyword)
	<b>HPOSITION</b>		Horizontal field positioning relative to: LEFT (default) RIGHT
	<b>VPOSITION</b>		Vertical field positioning relative to: TOP BOTTOM (default)
	<b>TYPE</b>	<i>fieldtype</i>	Type of field: GRAPHIC MICR (default) OCR TEXT
	<b>LANGUAGE</b>	<i>languageID</i>	Language used in this field – a 16 bit value (LANGID) which is a combination of a primary (10 bits) and a secondary (6 bits) language ID (This is the standard language ID in the Win32 API; standard macros support construction and decomposition of this composite ID) If unspecified defaults to form definition LANGUAGE specification.
	<b>SIDE</b>		Side of check. FRONT (default) BACK
	<b>CLASS</b>	<i>class</i>	Field class OPTIONAL (default) STATIC REQUIRED
	<b>ACCESS</b>	<i>access</i>	Access rights of field WRITE (default) READ
	<b>OVERFLOW</b>	<i>overflow</i>	Action on field overflow: TERMINATE (default) TRUNCATE BESTFIT (the Service Provider fits the data into the field as well as it can) OVERWRITE (a contiguous write) WORDWRAP
	<b>CASE</b>	<i>case</i>	Convert field contents to NOCHANGE (default) UPPER LOWER
	<b>HORIZONTAL</b>	<i>justify</i>	Horizontal alignment of field contents LEFT (default) RIGHT CENTER JUSTIFY
	<b>VERTICAL</b>	<i>justify</i>	Vertical alignment of field contents BOTTOM (default) CENTER TOP
<b>(required)</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<i>width,</i> <i>height</i>	Field width Field height

	<b>STYLE</b>	<i>style</i>	<p>Display attributes as a combination of the following, ORed together using the " " operator:</p> <p>NORMAL (default)          BOLD          ITALIC          UNDER (single underline)          DOUBLEUNDER (double underline)          DOUBLE (double width)          TRIPLE (triple width)          QUADRUPLE (quadruple width)          STRIKETHROUGH          ROTATE90 (rotate 90 degrees clockwise)          ROTATE270 (rotate 270 degrees clockwise)          UPSIDEDOWN (upside down)          PROPORTIONAL (proportional spacing)          DOUBLEHIGH          TRIPLEHIGH          QUADRUPLEHIGH          CONDENSED          SUPERScript          SUBSCRIPT          OVERSCORE          LETTERQUALITY          NEARLETTERQUALITY          DOUBLESTRIKE          OPAQUE (If omitted then default attribute is transparent)</p> <p>Some of these Styles may be mutually exclusive, or may combine to provide unexpected results.</p>
	<b>SCALING</b>	<i>scalingtype</i>	<p>Information on how to size the GRAPHIC within the field:</p> <p>BESTFIT (default) scale to size indicated          ASIS render at native size          MAINTAINASPECT          scale as close as possible to size indicated while maintaining the aspect ratio and not losing graphic information.</p> <p>SCALING is only relevant for GRAPHIC field types.</p>
	<b>FONT</b>	<i>fontname*</i>	<p>For MICR or OCR WRITE field, in some cases this predefines the following parameters:          CMC7          E13B</p> <p>For TEXT field, font name is interpreted by the Service Provider. In some cases it may indicate printer resident fonts, and in others it may indicate the name of a downloadable font.</p>
	<b>POINTSIZ</b>	<i>pointsize</i>	Point size
	<b>CPI</b>	<i>cpi</i>	Characters per inch
	<b>LPI</b>	<i>lpi</i>	Lines per inch



(required)	FORMAT	<i>formatstring*</i>	<p>For MICR or OCR READ field, the <i>formatstring</i> is used to generate the delimiters for the check fields; its usage is application defined. The FORMAT keyword may also be interpreted by the Service Provider.</p> <p>To have the MICR/OCR check line fields parsed, the field names must be defined. The FORMAT keyword for three fields are illustrated as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Amount FORMAT “;NNNNNNNNNN;”</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">AccountNum FORMAT “0000NNNNNN&lt;”</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">RouteTransit FORMAT “;NNNNNNNNNN;”</p> <p>Field names are not limited to the above sample field names.</p> <p>To define the entire MICR/OCR check line as an unparsed field to be returned to the application, a field must be defined with the name “MICROCRDATA”. Punctuation marks are used in place of the standard field separators. A capital N means a number is to be read and returned. A zero (“0”) means an optional number which, if present, is read and returned. Note that all fields on a check encoder line that have optional numbers should place the zeros on the same end of the format string as an aid to the Service Provider in parsing the code line (for instance, most check readers read the MICR line right to left, so optional numbers should always be on the left side of fields which have them).</p> <p>For TEXT field, This is an application defined input field describing how the application should format the data. This may be interpreted by the Service Provider.</p>
	INITIALVALUE	<i>value*</i>	<p>Initial value, for GRAPHIC type fields, this value may contain the filename of the graphic image. The type of this graphic will be determined by the file extension (e.g. BMP for Windows Bitmap). Graphic file name may be full or partial path.</p> <p>For example “C:\XFS\XFSLOGO.BMP” illustrates use of full path name.</p> <p>A file name specification of “LOGO.BMP” illustrates partial path name. In this instance file is obtained from current directory.</p>
END			

## 7.6 Media Definition

The media definition determines those characteristics that result from the combination of a particular media type together with a particular check. The aim is to make it easy to move forms between different checks which might have different constraints on how they handle a specific media type. It is the Service Provider's responsibility to ensure that the form definition does not specify the reading/writing of any fields that conflict with the media definition. An example of such a conflict might be that the form definition asks for a field to be read/written in an area that the media definition defines as a restricted area.

<b>XFSMEDIA</b>		<i>medianame*</i>	
<b>BEGIN</b>			
	<b>TYPE</b>	<i>type</i>	Predefined media types are: CHECK
<b>(required)</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<i>base,</i>  <i>x,</i> <i>y</i>	Base resolution unit for media definition MM INCH ROWCOLUMN Horizontal base unit fraction Vertical base unit fraction
<b>(required)</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<i>width,</i> <i>height</i>	Width of physical media Height of physical media
	<b>CHECKAREA</b>	<i>x,</i> <i>y,</i> <i>width,</i> <i>height</i>	Check area relative to top left corner of physical media (default = physicalsize of media)
	<b>RESTRICTED</b>	<i>x,</i> <i>y,</i> <i>width,</i> <i>height</i>	Restricted area relative to top left corner of physical media (default = no restricted area)
<b>END</b>			

## 8. C - Header file

---

```

/*****
*
* xfschk.h      XFS - Check reader/scanner (CHK) definitions
*
*              Version 3.30   (March 19 2015)
*
*****/

#ifndef __INC_XFSCHK__H
#define __INC_XFSCHK__H

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif

#include <xfsapi.h>

/* be aware of alignment */
#pragma pack(push,1)

/* value of WFSCHKCAPS.wClass */

#define WFS_SERVICE_CLASS_CHK          (5)
#define WFS_SERVICE_VERSION_CHK       (0x1E03) /* Version 3.30 */
#define WFS_SERVICE_NAME_CHK          "CHK"

#define CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET             (WFS_SERVICE_CLASS_CHK * 100)

/* CHK Info Commands */

#define WFS_INF_CHK_STATUS              (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1)
#define WFS_INF_CHK_CAPABILITIES       (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 2)
#define WFS_INF_CHK_FORM_LIST          (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3)
#define WFS_INF_CHK_MEDIA_LIST         (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4)
#define WFS_INF_CHK_QUERY_FORM         (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5)
#define WFS_INF_CHK_QUERY_MEDIA        (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 6)
#define WFS_INF_CHK_QUERY_FIELD        (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 7)

/* CHK Command Verbs */

#define WFS_CMD_CHK_PROCESS_FORM        (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1)
#define WFS_CMD_CHK_RESET              (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 2)
#define WFS_CMD_CHK_SET_GUIDANCE_LIGHT (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3)
#define WFS_CMD_CHK_POWER_SAVE_CONTROL (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4)
#define WFS_CMD_CHK_SYNCHRONIZE_COMMAND (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5)

/* CHK Messages */

#define WFS_EXEE_CHK_NOMEDIA            (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1)
#define WFS_EXEE_CHK_MEDIAINSERTED     (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 2)
#define WFS_SRVE_CHK_MEDIAINSERTED     (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3)
#define WFS_EXEE_CHK_FIELDERROR        (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4)
#define WFS_EXEE_CHK_FIELDWARNING      (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5)
#define WFS_USRE_CHK_INKTHRESHOLD      (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 6)
#define WFS_SRVE_CHK_MEDIADETECTED     (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 7)
#define WFS_SRVE_CHK_DEVICEPOSITION    (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 8)
#define WFS_SRVE_CHK_POWER_SAVE_CHANGE (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 9)

/* values of WFSCHKSTATUS.fwDevice */

#define WFS_CHK_DEVONLINE              WFS_STAT_DEVONLINE
#define WFS_CHK_DEVOFFLINE             WFS_STAT_DEVOFFLINE

```

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```
#define WFS_CHK_DEVPOWEROFF WFS_STAT_DEVPOWEROFF
#define WFS_CHK_DEVNODEVICE WFS_STAT_DEVNODEVICE
#define WFS_CHK_DEVUSERERROR WFS_STAT_DEVUSERERROR
#define WFS_CHK_DEVHWERROR WFS_STAT_DEVHWERROR
#define WFS_CHK_DEVBUSY WFS_STAT_DEVBUSY
#define WFS_CHK_DEVFRAUDATTEMPT WFS_STAT_DEVFRAUDATTEMPT
#define WFS_CHK_DEVPOTENTIALFRAUD WFS_STAT_DEVPOTENTIALFRAUD

/* values of WFSCHKSTATUS.fwMedia,
   WFS_SRVE_CHK_MEDIADETECTED event */

#define WFS_CHK_MEDIANOTSUPP (0)
#define WFS_CHK_MEDIANOTPRESENT (1)
#define WFS_CHK_MEDIAREQUIRED (2)
#define WFS_CHK_MEDIAPRESENT (3)
#define WFS_CHK_MEDIAJAMMED (4)
#define WFS_CHK_MEDIAEJECTED (5)
#define WFS_CHK_MEDIARETAINED (6)

/* Size and max index of dwGuidLights array */

#define WFS_CHK_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE (32)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDLIGHTS_MAX (WFS_CHK_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE - 1)

/* Indices of WFSCHKSTATUS.dwGuidLights [...]
   WFSCHKCAPS.dwGuidLights [...]
*/

#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CHECKUNIT (0)

/* Values of WFSCHKSTATUS.dwGuidLights [...]
   WFSCHKCAPS.dwGuidLights [...]
*/

#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_NOT_AVAILABLE (0x00000000)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_OFF (0x00000001)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_SLOW_FLASH (0x00000004)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MEDIUM_FLASH (0x00000008)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_QUICK_FLASH (0x00000010)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CONTINUOUS (0x00000080)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_RED (0x00000100)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_GREEN (0x00000200)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_YELLOW (0x00000400)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_BLUE (0x00000800)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_CYAN (0x00001000)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_MAGENTA (0x00002000)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_WHITE (0x00004000)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_ENTRY (0x00100000)
#define WFS_CHK_GUIDANCE_EXIT (0x00200000)

/* Values of WFSCHKSTATUS.wDevicePosition
   WFSCHKDEVICEPOSITION.wPosition */

#define WFS_CHK_DEVICEINPOSITION (0)
#define WFS_CHK_DEVICENOTINPOSITION (1)
#define WFS_CHK_DEVICEPOSUNKNOWN (2)
#define WFS_CHK_DEVICEPOSNOTSUPP (3)

/* values of WFSCHKCAPS.fwType */

#define WFS_CHK_TYPECHK (1)

/* values of WFSCHKSTATUS.fwInk,
   lpwInkThreshold */
```

```

#define WFS_CHK_INKNOTSUPP (0)
#define WFS_CHK_INKFULL (1)
#define WFS_CHK_INKLOW (2)
#define WFS_CHK_INKOUT (3)

/* values of WFSCHKCAPS.fwStamp */

#define WFS_CHK_STAMPNONE (1)
#define WFS_CHK_STAMPFRONT (2)
#define WFS_CHK_STAMPBACK (3)
#define WFS_CHK_STAMPBOTH (4)

/* values of WFSCHKCAPS.wImageCapture */

#define WFS_CHK_ICAPNONE (1)
#define WFS_CHK_ICAPFRONT (2)
#define WFS_CHK_ICAPBACK (3)
#define WFS_CHK_ICAPBOTH (4)

/* values of WFSCHKCAPS.fwCharSupport,
   WFSCHKFRMHEADER.fwCharSupport */

#define WFS_CHK_ASCII (0x0001)
#define WFS_CHK_UNICODE (0x0002)

/* values of WFSCHKFRMHEADER.wBase,
   WFSCHKFRMMEDIA.wBase */

#define WFS_CHK_INCH (1)
#define WFS_CHK_MM (2)
#define WFS_CHK_ROWCOLUMN (3)

/* values of WFSCHKFRMHEADER.wAlignment */

#define WFS_CHK_TOPLEFT (1)
#define WFS_CHK_TOPRIGHT (2)
#define WFS_CHK_BOTTOMLEFT (3)
#define WFS_CHK_BOTTOMRIGHT (4)

/* values of WFSCHKFRMMEDIA.fwMediaType */

#define WFS_CHK_MEDIACHECK (1)

/* values of WFSCHKFRMFIELD.fwType */

#define WFS_CHK_FIELDTEXT (1)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDMICR (2)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDOCR (3)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDGRAPHIC (4)

/* values of WFSCHKFRMFIELD.fwClass */

#define WFS_CHK_CLASSSTATIC (1)
#define WFS_CHK_CLASSOPTIONAL (2)
#define WFS_CHK_CLASSREQUIRED (3)

/* values of WFSCHKFRMFIELD.fwAccess */

#define WFS_CHK_ACCESSREAD (1)
#define WFS_CHK_ACCESSWRITE (2)

```

```

/* values of WFSCHKFRMFIELD.fwOverflow */

#define WFS_CHK_OVFTERMINATE (0)
#define WFS_CHK_OVFTRUNCATE (1)
#define WFS_CHK_OVFBESTFIT (2)
#define WFS_CHK_OVFOVERWRITE (3)
#define WFS_CHK_OVFWORDWRAP (4)

/* values of WFSCHKINPROCESSFORM.dwOptions */

#define WFS_CHK_OPT_AUTOFEED 0x0001
#define WFS_CHK_OPT_ICAPFRONT 0x0002
#define WFS_CHK_OPT_ICAPBACK 0x0004
#define WFS_CHK_OPT_NO_MICR_OCR 0x0008
#define WFS_CHK_OPT_NO_WRITE 0x0010

/* values of WFSCHKOUTPROCESSFORM.wFrontImageType,
WFSCHKOUTPROCESSFORM.wBackImageType */

#define WFS_CHK_IMAGETIF (1)
#define WFS_CHK_IMAGEMTF (2)
#define WFS_CHK_IMAGEBMP (3)

/* input values to WFS_CMD_CHK_RESET */

#define WFS_CHK_RESET_EJECT (1)
#define WFS_CHK_RESET_CAPTURE (2)
#define WFS_CHK_RESET_NOACTION (3)

/* CHK Errors */

#define WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMNOTFOUND (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 0))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_FORMINVALID (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 1))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIANOTFOUND (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 2))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIAINVALID (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 3))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIAOVERFLOW (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 4))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDNOTFOUND (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 5))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDINVALID (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 6))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDERROR (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 7))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_REQDFIELDMISSING (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 8))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_FIELDSPECFAILURE (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 9))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_CHARSETDATA (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 10))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_MEDIAJAM (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 11))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_SHUTTERFAIL (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 12))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_INVALID_PORT (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 13))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVETOOSHORT (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 14))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_POWERSAVEMEDIAPRESENT (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 15))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_COMMANDUNSUPP (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 16))
#define WFS_ERR_CHK_SYNCHRONIZEUNSUPP (- (CHK_SERVICE_OFFSET + 17))

/* values of WFSCHKFIELDFAIL.wFailure */

#define WFS_CHK_FIELDREQUIRED (1)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDSTATICOVWR (2)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDOVERFLOW (3)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDNOTFOUND (4)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDNOTREAD (5)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDNOTWRITE (6)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDHWEERROR (7)
#define WFS_CHK_FIELDTYPENOTSUPPORTED (8)

/* values of WFSCHKSTATUS.wAntiFraudModule */

#define WFS_CHK_AFMNOTSUPP (0)

```

```

#define WFS_CHK_AFMOK (1)
#define WFS_CHK_AFMINOP (2)
#define WFS_CHK_AFMDEVICEDETECTED (3)
#define WFS_CHK_AFMUNKNOWN (4)

/*=====*/
/* CHK Info Command Structures */
/*=====*/

typedef struct _wfs_chk_status
{
    WORD fwDevice;
    WORD fwMedia;
    WORD fwInk;
    LPSTR lpszExtra;
    DWORD dwGuidLights[WFS_CHK_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
    WORD wDevicePosition;
    USHORT usPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
    WORD wAntiFraudModule;
} WFSCHKSTATUS, *LPWFSCHKSTATUS;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_caps
{
    WORD wClass;
    WORD fwType;
    BOOL bCompound;
    BOOL bMICR;
    BOOL bOCR;
    BOOL bAutoFeed;
    BOOL bEndorser;
    BOOL bEncoder;
    WORD fwStamp;
    WORD wImageCapture;
    LPSTR lpszFontNames;
    LPSTR lpszEncodeNames;
    WORD fwCharSupport;
    LPSTR lpszExtra;
    DWORD dwGuidLights[WFS_CHK_GUIDLIGHTS_SIZE];
    BOOL bPowerSaveControl;
    BOOL bAntiFraudModule;
    LPDWORD lpdwSynchronizableCommands;
} WFSCHKCAPS, *LPWFSCHKCAPS;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_frm_header
{
    LPSTR lpszFormName;
    WORD wBase;
    WORD wUnitX;
    WORD wUnitY;
    WORD wWidth;
    WORD wHeight;
    WORD wAlignment;
    WORD wOffsetX;
    WORD wOffsetY;
    WORD wVersionMajor;
    WORD wVersionMinor;
    WORD fwCharSupport;
    LPSTR lpszFields;
} WFSCHKFRMHEADER, *LPWFSCHKFRMHEADER;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_frm_media
{
    WORD fwMediaType;
    WORD wBase;
    WORD wUnitX;
    WORD wUnitY;
    WORD wSizeWidth;
    WORD wSizeHeight;

```

```

        WORD                wCheckAreaX;
        WORD                wCheckAreaY;
        WORD                wCheckAreaWidth;
        WORD                wCheckAreaHeight;
        WORD                wRestrictedAreaX;
        WORD                wRestrictedAreaY;
        WORD                wRestrictedAreaWidth;
        WORD                wRestrictedAreaHeight;
    } WFSCHKFRMMEDIA, *LPWFSCHKFRMMEDIA;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_query_field
{
    LPSTR                lpszFormName;
    LPSTR                lpszFieldName;
} WFSCHKQUERYFIELD, *LPWFSCHKQUERYFIELD;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_frm_field
{
    LPSTR                lpszFieldName;
    WORD                fwType;
    WORD                fwClass;
    WORD                fwAccess;
    WORD                fwOverflow;
    LPSTR                lpszInitialValue;
    LPWSTR               lpszUNICODEInitialValue;
    LPSTR                lpszFormat;
    LPWSTR               lpszUNICODEFormat;
} WFSCHKFRMFIELD, *LPWFSCHKFRMFIELD;

/*=====*/
/* CHK Execute Command Structures */
/*=====*/

typedef struct _wfs_chk_in_process_form
{
    LPSTR                lpszFormName;
    LPSTR                lpszMediaName;
    LPSTR                lpszInputFields;
    LPSTR                lpszOutputFields;
    LPWSTR               lpszUNICODEOutputFields;
    DWORD               dwOptions;
} WFSCHKINPROCESSFORM, *LPWFSCHKINPROCESSFORM;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_out_process_form
{
    LPSTR                lpszInputFields;
    LPWSTR               lpszUNICODEInputFields;
    WORD                wFrontImageType;
    ULONG               ulFrontImageSize;
    LPBYTE               lpFrontImage;
    WORD                wBackImageType;
    ULONG               ulBackImageSize;
    LPBYTE               lpBackImage;
} WFSCHKOUTPROCESSFORM, *LPWFSCHKOUTPROCESSFORM;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_set_guidlight
{
    WORD                wGuidLight;
    DWORD               dwCommand;
} WFSCHKSETGUIDLIGHT, *LPWFSCHKSETGUIDLIGHT;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_power_save_control
{
    USHORT              usMaxPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
} WFSCHKPOWERSAVECONTROL, *LPWFSCHKPOWERSAVECONTROL;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_synchronize_command
{
    DWORD               dwCommand;

```



```

        LPVOID          lpCmdData;
    } WFSCHKSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND, *LPWFSCHKSYNCHRONIZECOMMAND;

/*=====*/
/* CHK Message Structures */
/*=====*/

typedef struct _wfs_chk_field_failure
{
    LPSTR          lpszFormName;
    LPSTR          lpszFieldName;
    WORD           wFailure;
} WFSCHKFIELDFAIL, *LPWFSCHKFIELDFAIL;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_device_position
{
    WORD           wPosition;
} WFSCHKDEVICEPOSITION, *LPWFSCHKDEVICEPOSITION;

typedef struct _wfs_chk_power_save_change
{
    USHORT         usPowerSaveRecoveryTime;
} WFSCHKPOWERSAVECHANGE, *LPWFSCHKPOWERSAVECHANGE;

/* restore alignment */
#pragma pack(pop)

#ifdef __cplusplus
} /*extern "C"*/
#endif

#endif /* __INC_XFCHK__H */

```