

About ordering User ID Cards / User Login Cards

Summary:

How to order User ID cards

What format is used to swipe User Cards

Solution:

In order to use the User ID card capabilities of CounterPoint in 8.4.6 and later, login cards that are properly encoded to work with Counterpoint are required. We recommend ordering thicker cards as they will need to hold up to the frequent use they will get. Card Marketing Services can be reached to request cards at 615-771-9300.

The below information can be referenced when ordering cards from other vendors.

Cards must use track1 to hold login information. Track 2 & 3 should be blank. Below is an example of a properly encoded Track 1 on an NCR Counterpoint Login card and an explanation of each data element:

%A1234567890123456^10000001?

| Data element | Position | Description |
|--------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| % | 1 | Start sentinel. Must always be "%" |

| | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| A | 2 | Format code. Must always be "A" |
| 1234567890123456 | 3-18 | Login Code. This must be a 16 digit number. When ordering a batch of cards, this number should be random (not sequential on multiple cards). This number will only exist on the magnetic stripe of the card itself and is not printed or displayed anywhere within CounterPoint. It will help ensure maximum security when using Employee login cards. |
| ^ | 19 | Field separator. Must always be "^" |
| 10000001 | 20-27 | Card number. This is a public (non-secret) 8 digit card number. This number can be printed on the front or back of the card to make it easy to identify. This number is shown in CounterPoint to help identify what card is |

| | | |
|---|----|---|
| | | assigned to each user. When ordering a batch of cards, this number must be unique for a given company. Ideally, it will be sequential. |
| ? | 28 | End sentinel. Must always be "?" |

To help ensure maximum security, it is important that the login code be a random (non-sequential) number. This will make it difficult to guess the login code of a card even if you know the login code of another card. Below is an example of how a batch of 10 Employee login cards should look:

| | |
|--------|---|
| Card 1 | Track 1: %A1902371560059718^ 10000001? |
| Card 2 | Track 1: %A5167216543197053^ 10000002? |
| Card 3 | Track 1: %A9015371654219759^ 10000003? |
| Card 4 | Track 1: %A1063210948037116^ 10000004? |
| Card 5 | Track 1: %A5510437915640751^ 10000005? |
| Card 6 | Track 1: %A6767424215497084^ 10000006? |
| | |

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Card 7 | Track 1: %A8673701205124245^10000007? |
| Card 8 | Track 1: %A3767564242754004^10000008? |
| Card 9 | Track 1: %A7675455143872792^10000009? |
| Card 10 | Track 1: %A7621615477000764^10000010? |

Online URL: <https://counterpoint.knowledgebase.co/article.php?id=367>