

Prepaid Online Vending System

# Mandatory Requirements for Online Vending Clients and Gateways Version 1.5

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Document Title	Mandatory Requirements for Online Vending Clients						
Document Number							
Document Iss <u>ue</u>							
Compiled By	J. O'Kennedy, K. Subramoney,						
Issue Date							
Controlled By							
Electronic Media	Media		Media Identifier				
	Disk identifier		Online Vending				
	File Identifier		Mandatory requirements for clients.doc				
	Disk controlled by		,	•			
			•				
Approval	Position	Nan	ne	Signature	Date		
• •	Executive						
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# **Amendment History**

Doc. Issue	Date	Changed Chapter / Topic / Page	No of Pages	Checked by Name Initial
1	6/11/2006	Initial Release		B.E.B.
1.1	7/11/2006	Updated with comments		B.E.B.
1.3	12/11/2007	Release for full implementation	18	J.O'K
1.4	01/04/2008	Many small clarifications	19	J.O'K
1.5	20/04/2012	Added example drawings for advice	20	J.O'K

# 2. REFERENCES

Please refer to the following documents, should you be unsure of any details:

- [1] Online Vending Receipt Formats
- [2] Glossary And Definition of Terms
- [3] Online Vending Processes
- [4] Eskom Online Vending XMLVend Extensions, Restrictions and Optional Fields
- [5] NRS 009-06-10 (XMLVend)
- [6] RFC 1952 GZip File Format Specification

# 3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document incorporates some of Eskom's Online Vending team's experience, since the original RFP.

This document specifies a minimum set of requirements which is more output based than the original RFP.

We wish to challenge the market to respond with new solutions without making the requirements too onerous. Client and Gateway suppliers should study this document carefully and fully understand their obligations in terms of the solution required.

In creating this list of requirements and with the wide range of implementation possibilities for each XMLVend use case e.g. Advice Last Response messages can be queued and multi-threaded, or single threaded etc. Eskom has attempted to provide a list of generic mandatory requirements which satisfy both the needs of suppliers creating XMLVend gateways that remain compatible with their own internal protocols, as well as those implementing XMLVend clients that communicate directly with the Online Vending Server.

Suppliers are reminded that all discrepancies, losses or consequential damage that may arise from not fully adhering to this specification as well as the "Guideline for the Development of Online Vending Clients", will be totally the accountability of the supplier.

# 4. SCOPE

This document is equally intended for suppliers of vending equipment (i.e. Clients) as well as for Vending Service providers that develop their own Gateway and Terminal devices to supply the relevant Online Services to Eskom.

The generic term "Supplier" is used throughout this document to indicate equipment suppliers as well as suppliers of the online services.

In addition to the above, the document often refers to the term "Client". As far as Eskom, and the Eskom Online Vending Server is concerned, this may mean equally well a single "Local Client" machine or it may mean a "Gateway" that communicates to many proprietary terminals, transparently for the Eskom Vending Server. The Gateway developer may decide whether the functionality is provided by the Terminals or by the Gateway but the Eskom requirements are defined from the perspective of the Eskom Vending Server via the XMLVend connection.

# 5. MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

## 5.1. Ensuring unique XMLVend Message IDs

XMLVend defines a robust protocol for vend requests and responses which guarantees that vendors and Eskom are both protected as long as they adhere to the requirements.

**Each message ID sent from the client shall be unique.** Should the message ID not be unique, the vending server will reject the new vend request. To ensure all XMLVend requests will have a unique MessageID, the MessageID is made up of two components namely:

- MsgIDDateTime Date Time stamp in the following format, yyyymmddHHMMSS
- MsgIDUniqueNumber a 6 digit sequential number

However in some cases, the CPU clock may be inaccurate or is reset, which may result in duplicate MessageIDs which will prevent a client from vending further.

To prevent such a scenario from occurring, the client must implement the prescribed MsgIDDateTime based on the Client device's real time clock. The MsgIDUniqueNumber must start with zero and increment by one for every new request, until it eventually reaches 999999, and then roll-over to zero again. This solution will ensure that the possibility of duplicate MessageIDs is minimized, even when the clock is inaccurate or adjusted.

#### 5.2. Correct implementation of Advice Last Response

As the Eskom server does not allow cancellation or reversal of tokens, the client must take responsibility for its issue to the customer. Eskom does not support reversal of tokens because of the inability to prevent the use of the token, once it has been issued. In the event of a transmission failure or if some other error occurs, Eskom does support the ability to re-request the previously requested token via the advice last response process.

In the event that a communication failure is taking time to resolve, it is the vendor's responsibility to find a means of providing the token to the client, via the advice last

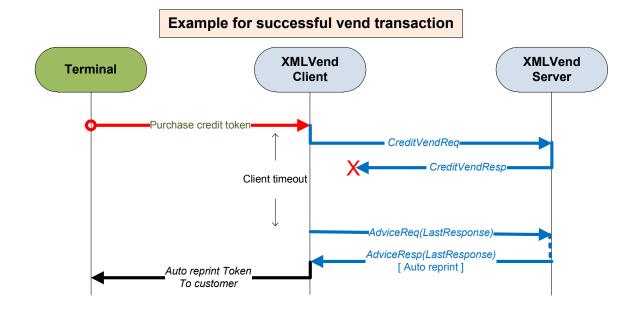
response mechanism, a reprint from another machine, creation of a new communications channel (POTS, GPRS etc) or via some other means (e.g. call the Eskom call centre etc). All tokens produced by the Eskom vending server are valid and will be deducted from the vendor's account.

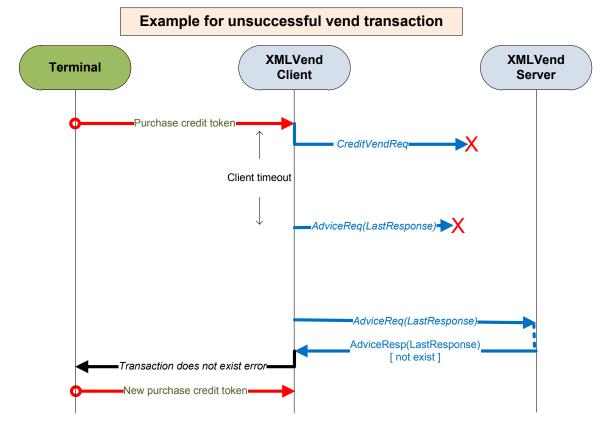
To prevent duplicate vend requests for a meter, the client must implement the following process:

- Save the MessageID and meter serial number (MSNO) to persistent storage before submitting the request.
- If the Client is only a single device with one operator, do not allow any further
  requests to be sent until a valid answer has been received from the Server. If the
  Client is a gateway device with multiple operators, allow further requests before
  a valid answer has been received but no further requests must be allowed for the
  same meter serial number for which a response is still outstanding.
- When the Client times out, issue an Advice Last Response for that MessageID. Always allow at least a few seconds for every time-out period before repeating the Advice Last Response. This process must be repeated until a valid positive or negative response has been received for that request. (If the server is not available to respond on the Advice Last Response, it will also not be able to service other requests.)
- If the client application is terminated (because of power failure or restart) it must first process all outstanding Advice Last Response tokens as described above, before allowing normal vending may continue.

If the server advises that the requested response does not exist, the client must do a completely new request with new unique MessageID. The original MessageID is now void and must not be re-used.

Some vendors may be tempted to ignore the Advice Last Response message and merely re-vend a completely new token. This will decrement the Vendor's available credit and he will be liable for the full value of all the tokens that he has vended.





# 5.3. Handling Track2data field in XMLVend

XMLVend provides the ability in a vend message to provide the meter information in either the disparate xml fields, or in the track2data field. It is required that client devices only use the Track2data field when the customer's data is captured from an Eskom

meter card. Track2data shall not be extracted and submitted as separate fields in the XMLVend request. In the event that the customer has no meter card, and the data must be entered manually into the system, the disparate xml fields should be completed. These individual fields entered, shall not be assembled into a Track2data field.

It is Eskom's intention to use the different ways of populating the xml fields to determine, if the customer has used a magnetic card or not. Should this information not be used, Eskom's customer may be faced with repeated visits to the vending station, until the problem has been resolved.

## 5.4. Client Error Messages and user manual

Each client device operates in a unique environment; Eskom has no wish to capitalise on supplier's intellectual property by asking for a list of all errors that can be caused by their client, but a list of all the possible Client generated error messages is required by Eskom to ensure that Eskom has knowledge of the faults which are expected on the device and the recommended manner of resolving these faults.

Eskom has spent a large amount of time attempting to make the errors that are produced by the server, assist problem resolution. Eskom will therefore attempt to ensure that client generated errors also assist in problem resolution.

Eskom therefore requires this list of all possible Client-generated error messages as well as a vendor operator manual when the Client device is submitted for evaluation. Equipment will not be accepted for Eskom testing or field use without such a complete list.

# 5.5. Channel Strategy

Each supplier may offer Eskom a range of technologies and protocols to generate prepayment tokens. Eskom has no wish to restrict the mechanism whereby customers purchase electricity. All technologies will be entertained with the following prerequisites

- Tokens must be requested in real time from the Eskom Server via XMLVend
- Suppliers must ensure that Eskom's customers have a pleasant experience when purchasing tokens, i.e. no unnecessary delays, etc.

- Any non-http technology must first be translated into http via a supplier built XMLVend gateway
- Vendors will be liable for risks introduced into the system via their technology
  i.e. should the vendor wish to vend a token via a technology whereby he
  cannot support the issue advice Use Case, the vendor will be liable for lost
  tokens and/or tokens/responses.

#### 5.6. SSL

All clients shall encrypt their transmissions via SSL.

#### 5.7. Business Rule Validations

The Eskom Vending Server will implement the required business rules and they may change in future as deemed necessary. The Clients must therefore not implement business rules in their processing; e.g. do not limit multiple requests for the same FBE token per month, do not evaluate contents of the meter card Track2data field (apart from confirming the data was read correctly) etc.

## 5.8. Magnetic Card Reader

If the terminal has a magnetic card reader the application must ignore the date field on the magnetic card

#### 5.9. Magnetic Card Writer

If the terminal has a magnetic card writer to update the Eskom meter cards, the magnetic card writer must write an "=" into the date time field as specified in the track2data field.

A Client or terminal shall never allow locally submitted/sourced data entries to be used to encode a meter card. Meter cards shall only be encoded with data received from the Eskom Vending Server. (This data is retrievable via the confirm meter details use case).

#### 5.10. Minimum Requirements for Acceptance

In order to be accepted as a client supplier or an Online Vending service provider, Eskom requires that as a minimum:

- The vending use cases for which the supplier/client has made an application (i.e. vending only, extended vend etc) must be completely supported as per NRS009-6-10.
- Note that this requirement does not place any restriction on the token types to be supported, i.e. a supplier may choose to only support numeric tokens, only magnetic tokens, or both types of tokens for the various use cases.
- The receipt formats shall be formatted as per the Eskom Receipt format specification. Where this format cannot be accommodated, a signed acceptance of a modified receipt format for the device shall be obtained from Eskom before implementation in the field. Note that this requirement applies to both printed receipts as well as cellular - SMS based receipts.
- Eskom must have a list of all the client generated error messages
- Eskom must be satisfied that the customer facing interface is of sufficient
  quality and clearly understandable. Note that the customer facing interface
  includes the receipt or the message display for a cellular telephone. It also
  includes the vending terminal display for a customer driven device like an auto
  teller machine, but it does not include the terminal display for an operator
  driven device e.g. when a vending service is provided by a National Vendor.

# 6. MANDATORY SCENARIOS

#### 6.1. Introduction

Eskom wishes to specify as few mandatory requirements as possible to allow the maximum number of new solutions to be applicable in the business. However where many solutions meet Eskom's requirements, Eskom has opted out of specifying these requirements explicitly, but has chosen instead to ask the vendor how the vendor proposes to deal with these problems.

Dependant on their implementation and use cases implemented, suppliers may, or may not encounter the following scenarios, but it is mandatory for suppliers to describe how they will address the following scenarios.

## 6.2. Scenario: Requirement to update a meter card with update meter key

The Client shall update the meter card when doing an Update Meter key token (or engineering key change token). Should the customer not do so, the vending Server will prompt the vendor for a key change every time that the vendor swipes a customer card.

In addition, if the customer purchase the token from an Offline Vendor with the nonupdated card, the vendor may issue the customer with a token will may not work in his meter.

#### 6.2.1. Question

Please explain how your terminal prevents the scenario where the card is not successfully encoded. One option may be to prevent the terminal from cancelling a request for a meter card write, before a card has been swiped through the meter card writer.

# 7. MINIMUM USE CASES

Clients fall into the following categories; each category is listed with the use cases which are required to support it below:

# Vend

Vend, FBE, Advice Last Response

# Extended vend

Any other use cases in addition to the above

# Engineering

Any device which does not support the Vend use case

# 8. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 8.1. Benefit from the use of Trial Vend

Some clients may want to reserve customer funds before requesting a token from the server and Eskom has implemented the Trial Vend request for this purpose. The client can request a free Trial Vend token before doing the normal Vend operation, for the meter to ensure that the server has all the required information and credit to perform the transaction.

# 8.2. Flexibility for deposit amounts

In the event that the vending client is a stand-alone unit, it is recommended that vending client has a feature whereby the vendor can modify the amount to be printed on his bank deposit slip.

#### 8.3. Optimum use of bandwidth

Please note that GZip is implemented on the server so that requests and responses from the server can be GZipped. Devices which will connect via the Eskom APN will have Gzip switched on.

#### 8.4. Serving the most customers

There are a number of scenarios that may prevent a transaction to be completed but manufacturers may optimize their Clients to address as many of these as possible.

- Several areas still have magnetic card meters and it will allow Clients to serve these areas if they can encode magnetic tokens with a separate swipe card encoder.
- There are scenarios where the Eskom server will require key change tokens to be issued to a meter before a vend can take place. A Client can use the same swipe card encoder as mentioned above, to create key change tokens and encode the

- customer's meter card (a mandatory requirement for a key change.) If this function is not supported, the vendor will not be able to vend to the customer.
- Some meters are not registered on the Eskom database, but the server still allows vending to such customers if all the necessary data is entered manually. This is known as a blind vend and the data can be supplied by swiping the customer's meter card, or by manually entering the necessary fields from an old receipt. It is recommended that all operator-driven vending points also allow these manually entered forms of data entry. Customer-driven interfaces like an automatic teller machine must not allow this feature since incorrect entry may result in non-working tokens.

# 9. PROCESS NOTES

In the event that a client device is not able to complete a transaction because of a communication failure or other problem, the client must poll the server at regular intervals. This will ensure that, when communication is restored, the client can automatically continue vending the current transaction. Generally in this case some period will have elapsed, which means the client must issue an advice last response for the original message ID before the communication break.

Should the transaction have been issued, but the generated token was not received by the client because of the communication break, the system will resend an auto reprint of the transaction. Should the original request not have been processed by the server, the server will respond with an exception message stating that the Message ID was never received by the server, and vending can continue normally.

# 10. ESKOM'S APPROVAL PROCESS

## 10.1. Approval of make and model

Should Eskom accept a suppliers client product, the client is at liberty to make changes to that client provided that it conforms to the XMLVend specification. Should the supplier create a materially different product, Eskom requires that product to be re-certified.

To illustrate this concept, please review the following scenarios, when attempting to determine whether re-certification is required.

A supplier creates a website whereby customers can purchase their prepayment tokens online. Should the supplier then decide that he can leverage an existing footprint in the region or area where he is allowed to sell, (based on an Eskom contract), he may do so via a PDA provided that the PDA uses GPRS communication and http communication with his website. In this case although the device is materially different from the device already issued to Eskom for testing, the application has not changed.

Should the supplier decide to implement the same functionality on a PDA and decides not to issue a receipt because practically receipts are not as easy to generate from a PDA, then the supplier must resubmit the device for testing. In this case the functionality offered by the client has changed substantially and this needs to be retested. Similarly if the supplier decided to use WAP (a different protocol) to achieve the same ends as previously performed by the http client, the application has changed significantly and need to be re-submitted.

Additional (non-XMLVend) functionality offered to the vendor over and above the functionality specified in this document can be added without re-submission, provided that the base functionality is not affected. E.g. the supplier decides to offer an accounting software add-on so that the vendor can more easily manage the prepayment transactions.

In summary resubmission must occur when:

- The XMLVend client software is substantially different or the client is materially so different that the functional outputs of the system are affected
- The customer facing screen or print formats must change because of the new technology
- Any customer facing changes to the user interface
- The messages that the client uses to communicate with the customer change e.g. a new error message have been created, to handle a specific condition.

Should a XMLVend client be certified for field use, the XMLVend client will be added to the an accepted supplier list at Eskom. This will allow the Eskom regions to purchase from this list or pass on this list to vendors for their purchase. Eskom wishes to allow the individual vendor the ability to choose the solution which is most appropriate based on his solution.