

# **Payment Clearing Recurring Billing Guide**

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# Chapter 1. Version and Legal Information

**PaymentClearing.com**

*PaymentClearing.com: Recurring Billing Guide*

Version: *1.1*

Date: *12/18/07*

Copyright: *2007, PaymentClearing.com*

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# Chapter 2. The Recurring Billing System

This interface allows a merchant access to one of the most robust recurring billing features available on the Internet. This is an ideal tool for merchants who bill according to a subscription or according to a set schedule. This Recurring Billing tool automates ongoing billings in a simple manner which gives a merchant as much control as if the merchant was manually entering each of the transactions - without the hassle of manually entering the transactions.

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# Chapter 3. Setting Up Recurring Recipes

## The Recurring Transaction Window

The window can be accessed from the Recurring Transaction link in the Control Panel, the "List Recipes" link in the Recipe Builder, and from the "View/Select Recipe" button in the Recurring Detail interface of any transaction (See Figure 3.1).

**Figure 3.1. Recurring Transaction Recipe Window Example**

RECURRING TRANSACTION RECIPES					
<a href="#">Add Recipe</a> <a href="#">Recurring Help</a>					
EDIT RECIPE	RECIPE NAME	CREATED	DEFINITION	HISTORY	SCHEDULE
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">1stday</a>	5/15/2006 09:43:37	Repeat every month on the 1st day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">Daily</a>	9/24/2002 12:59:23	Repeat every day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">Bimonthly15</a>	5/15/2006 09:46:20	Repeat every 2 months on the 15th day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">friday</a>	5/15/2006 09:46:53	Repeat every week on Friday	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">Group1</a>	5/15/2006 09:47:38	Repeat every	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">Group2</a>	5/15/2006 09:48:00	Repeat every	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">quarterly</a>	5/15/2006 09:45:54	Repeat every 90 days	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	<a href="#">yearly</a>	5/15/2006 09:45:24	Repeat every 365 days	<input type="button" value="go"/>	

## Considerations

- A Recurring Recipe is the schedule which contains the instructions as to when a recurring transaction is billed. The Recurring Repetitions/Remaining Repetitions is the number of times that a transaction follows the recipe. Once a transaction is set as a Recurring Transaction, it will continue to follow the recipe until the number of repetitions cycles down to or is manually set to zero.
- Separate recipes do not need to be built for transactions following the same schedule, even if the transactions are initiated at different times, have different amounts, and different necessary repetitions. There is no limit to the number of transactions that can use the same recipe.
- There is no limit to the number of recipes that a merchant can build.
- The recurring cycle begins each night at 12 Midnight, Mountain time. Any necessary modifications to a recurring transaction, or recurring recipe must be completed prior to 11:59 PM for it to be reflected as a part of the next day's recurring cycle. For instance, if it is January 31st and a recurring transaction is scheduled to process on February 1st, that transaction can be modified up to 11:59 PM on January 31st. In further explanation, if a merchant needed to set the remaining repetitions to zero to prevent future transactions, but missed the 11:59 PM deadline, the merchant would have access to change the number of remaining repetitions to zero. However, since the cycle had already begun, the transaction would still be billed. Future transactions would be prevented, but a refund or void would now be necessary because the transaction which the merchant had intended to stop was billed. The

remaining repetitions in such a case would display as "-1".

- When a transaction is initially submitted for processing, recurring details may be passed as part of the form that will automatically create future recurring charges, based on the details that you provide. In addition, you may also modify previously submitted transactions and mark them as recurring. This is done via the Transaction Listing.
- The calculations used to determine when a transaction will recur are based on the initial transaction date.
- The largest allowed value for the Recurring Repetitions is "99999".

## The Recurring Recipe Builder

To access the Recurring Recipe Builder, please click the "Add Recipe" link in the Recurring Transaction window. Complete this interface and click the "Create Recipe" button and the recipe will be added to the list of recipes (*See Figure 3.2*).

### Figure 3.2. Recurring Recipe Builder Example

### RECURRING TRANSACTION RECIPE BUILDER

---

**Merchant Name:** **MERCHANT**

---

**Recipe Name:**   
One word only. Must be lower-case. A through Z and 0 through 9 allowed.

---

**Scheduled** Delay Period  days.

---

**Day** Repeat every  days.

---

**Week** Repeat every  weeks on  
 Mon  Tue  Wed  Thu  Fri  Sat  Sun

---

**Month** Repeat every  months on the following day(s) of the month:  
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  
 11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  
 21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28  Last Day

---

**Split Amounts**  **Yes**  
Allows two separate transaction totals for recurring billing: one for the initial transaction and one for future recurring transactions. (This is required if you plan to change transaction totals for future recurring instances.)

---

**Email Text** *Text entered here will appear in customer confirmation email.*

---

**NOTE!** Changes will affect all transactions currently using this recipe!  
Calculations used to determine when transactions are processed are always based on the initial (parent) transaction date.

[List Recipes](#)

## Recipe Name

When selecting a recipe name, please remember that it will be case-sensitive (must be lowercase) and

can be only one word. Any alpha-numeric characters can be used. You should make it easy to remember. For instance, you may want to name a recipe "1stofmonth" if it's designed to bill on the first day of the month.

## Recipe Types

The next section of the Recipe Builder are the Recipe Types. Only one Recipe type may be used per recipe.

- **Scheduled Recipes** - Using a Scheduled Recipe allows you to run ALL transactions linked to a recipe at a date that can be controlled and scheduled manually using the scheduling tool. The scheduling tool may be accessed from your Recipe List after a Scheduled Recipe is built. The scheduling tool is only available for scheduled recipes. The "Delay Period" can be used to prevent a transaction from recurring too soon after the initial transaction is processed. The "Delay Period" is the number of days after the original transaction before it is eligible for a scheduled recurrence. To build a Scheduled Recipe, choose a recipe name, click the radio button to the left of "Scheduled", enter a numeric value for the number of days in the "Delay Period", add any additional features, and click the "Create Recipe" button.
- **Day Recipes** - This type of recipe allows a merchant to bill transactions applied to a recipe to bill every X number of days after the initial billing (and from billing to billing). To build a Day Recipe, choose a recipe name, click the radio button to the left of "Day", enter the value for the number of days between recurrings, add any additional features, and click the "Create Recipe" button.
- **Week Recipes** - Building a Week Recipe allows a merchant to bill a transaction on specific days of the week - even multiple days during the same week. A merchant can select 1, 2, or 3 weeks between billings and can check any day or (days) for the billings to take place. To build a Week Recipe, choose a recipe name, click the radio button to the left of "Week", select the value for the number of weeks between recurrings, select the day (or days) of the week on which the billings will take place, add any additional features, and click the "Create Recipe" button.
- **Month Recipes** - The type of recipe allows a merchant to bill transactions every X number of months on the Nth day (or days) of that month. Since some months have only 28, 30, or 31 days in the month, days 29-31 are covered under the "Last Day" selection. This type of recipe assumes that the recurring will begin in the calendar month after the initial transaction is processed. This means if, for instance, a transaction is billed on January 5th, and the recipe instructions are built to bill every 1 month on the 15th day of the month, the transaction would experience its first recurring billing on February 15th (not on January 15th). To build a Month Recipe, choose a recipe name, click the radio button to the left of "Month", select the value for the number of months between recurrings, select the day (or days) of the month on which the billings will take place, add any additional features, and click the "Create Recipe" button.

## The Split Amounts Function

Don't be confused by the name of this feature. This feature can be used with any of the Recipe Types. This feature allows the recurring transactions to be billed a different amount than the initial transaction. The amount can be changed automatically is setting up a form based recurring transaction using a recipe built with the Split Amounts function, or the amount can be changed manually in the "Edit Recurring Items" interface. If there is ever the potential that the amount of a billing may increase, it is wise to set all recipes to allow Split Amounts.

## The Email Text Entry

This allows a merchant to pass a generic message in the text of each of the confirmation emails sent out when a transaction using the recipe recurs.

## The Recurring Help Window

This window offers a quick reference guide when creating new recipes or setting transactions as recurring.

---

# Chapter 4. Setting Transactions To Recur

## Setting Transactions To Recur

A transaction can be set to recur automatically at the time of the transaction or manually anytime there after.

### Automatic Recurring Activation Using HTML

Recurring transactions may be initiated at the time the original transaction is processed. To initially set a transaction as recurring, simply add the following input fields to your HTML order form. In this example we'll use the "monthly13" recipe and have the transaction recur six times, with a recurring total of \$100.00 and a recurring description of "test2":

**Table 4.1. HTML Recurring Example**

```
<input type="hidden" name="recur_recipe" value="monthly13">
<input type="hidden" name="recur_reps" value="6">
<!-- Optional (For Split Recurring) -->
<input type="hidden" name="recur_total" value="100.00">
<input type="hidden" name="recur_desc" value="test2">
```

### Automatic Recurring Activation Using XML

Recurring transactions may be initiated at the time the original transaction is processed. To initially set a transaction as recurring, simply include the following fields to your XML query. In this example we'll use the "monthly13" recipe and have the transaction recur six times, with a recurring total of \$100.00 and a recurring description of "test2":

**Table 4.2. XML Recurring Example**

```
<RecurringData>
<RecurRecipe>monthly13</RecurRecipe>
<RecurReps>6</RecurReps>
<!-- Optional (For Split Recurring) -->
<RecurTotal>100.00</RecurTotal>
<!-- Optional (For Split Recurring) -->
<RecurDesc>test2</RecurDesc>
<!-- Optional (For Split Recurring) -->
</RecurringData>
```

### Manual Recurring Activation

This manual activation method can be used for transactions that were submitted via HTML or XML. Once a sale transaction has been processed successfully, it can be set as a recurring transaction by following these simple steps:

1. Log into the Control Panel and open the Transaction Listing for the day when the original transaction was processed (See Figure 4.1). Locate the transaction that needs to be set to recur and click on the XID number to open the Transaction Detail request screen. In this example, the XID to be set as recurring is XID 999999 for "Customer5 Name5".

**Figure 4.1. Transaction Listing Example**

(There may be a 10-15 minute delay before new transactions appear.)

MERCHANT (XXXXX) Transaction Report

Print Listing Explanation of Codes Close Window

Page 1 of 1 First Prev Next Last

DATE & TIME	XID	PXID	CXID	ACTION	STATUS	AVS	CVV	TYPE	LAST FOUR	FIRST	LAST	AUTH #	BATCH	AMOUNT	RECUR	OPTIONS
5/2/2006 08:10:28	17280830	17277187		Credit	Ok				4862	Customer1	Name1		795	\$150.00		go
5/2/2006 09:38:56	17281859	11617308		Order	Fail				2999	Customer2	Name2			\$250.00		go go
5/2/2006 09:39:02	17281880	11617431		Order	Ok	A&Z			8074	Customer3	Name3	277350	795	\$675.00		go go
5/2/2006 10:26:01	17282766			Order						Customer4	Name4			\$150.00		go
5/2/2006 11:58:59	999999			Order	Ok	A&Z	M		5454	Customer5	Name5	001427	795	\$1.11		go
5/2/2006 13:04:00	17284709			Order	Ok	A&Z			9781	Customer6	Name6	00548A	795	\$150.00		go
5/2/2006 15:10:46	17286253		17286270	Order	Ok	NM			4961	Customer7	Name7	002392	795	\$1.00		go
5/2/2006 15:12:08	17286270	17286253		Void	Ok				4961	Customer7	Name7		795	\$1.00		go

Page 1 of 1 First Prev Next Last

2. From the Transaction Detail request screen, click the "Get Detail" button (See Figure 4.2).

**Figure 4.2. Transaction Detail Access Window Example**

Transaction Detail

Enter an XID: 9999999

Get Detail

Go Back Close Window

3. In the Transaction Detail Screen, click on the "GO" button in the "RECUR" column (See Figure 4.3).

**Figure 4.3. Transaction Detail Example**

Transaction Detail for <b>XID 9999999</b>												
DATE & TIME	XID	P-XID	C-XID	ACTION	STATUS	INSTR	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	AUTH #	AMOUNT	OPTIONS	RECUR
5/1/2006 12:25:12	9999999			Order	Ok		Customer5	Name5	001427	\$1.11	<input type="button" value="GO"/>	<input type="button" value="GO"/>
<b>CUSTOMER INFORMATION:</b>						<b>SHIPPING ADDRESS:</b>						
Name:		Customer5 Name5										
Address:		123 Main St										
		BH, Ca 90210										
		USA										
Telephone:		888.555.5555										
Email:		customeremail@customeremail.com										
<b>TRANSACTION DATA:</b>												
Last Four:		5454				AVS Response:		N				
Batch:		795				CVV Response:						
Order Total:		\$1.11				IP Address:		0.0.0.0				
Transaction Source:		session				Error Message:						
<b>FORM ITEMS:</b>												
<b>Item 1</b>												
cost		1.11										
desc		Setup Fee										
qty		1										

- In the Recurring Detail window (See Figure 4.4), enter the number of repetitions (number of times a transaction needs to rebill) and the case-sensitive Recurring Recipe Name into the appropriate fields. To be reminded of the name of the recipe, or to create a new recipe, click on the "View/Select Recipe" button. Once the necessary fields are completed, click the "GO" button in the "UPDATE" column.

**Figure 4.4. Recurring Detail Example: Non-Recurring Transaction**

Recurring Detail for <b>XID 9999999</b>									
<b>This is not currently a recurring transaction.</b>									
<b>To make this transaction recurring, please enter the recurring information and update:</b>									
XID	INSTR	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	AMOUNT	REPETITIONS	RECIPE NAME	UPDATE	USER	ITEMS
9999999		Customer5	Name5	\$1.11	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="GO"/>	<input type="button" value="GO"/>	<input type="button" value="GO"/>
To make the transaction non-recurring, change the remaining repetitions to zero and update.									
<input type="button" value="View / Select Recipe"/>									

- A success message will display if all of the fields have been filled out correctly and the detail has been updated (See Figure 4.5).

**Figure 4.5. Successful Update Page Example**

<b>The Recurring/Recipe Information Has Been Updated Successfully.</b>	
<input type="button" value="Go Back"/>	<input type="button" value="Close Window"/>

## Recurring Activation In The Virtual Terminal

The Recurring Transaction Virtual Terminal Interface can be accessed by clicking on the "Recurring Transactions" link in the Standard interface (*See Figure 4.6*). Choosing this interface allows for the entry of only one Order Item, as well as separate shipping and tax charges. It also allows for the entry of recurring billing information. Using this interface will charge a transaction in real-time, but will also schedule future transactions on that payment account. This interface will not charge a card without valid recurring billing information.

**Figure 4.6. Recurring Virtual Terminal Welcome Section Example**



This Initial Transaction Information section is where a merchant enters the general customer information when generating the initial charge (*See Figure 4.7*). This same general information will be default information for future recurring transactions (unless the user information is modified in the Recurring Transaction Detail interface).

**Figure 4.7. Recurring Virtual Terminal Transaction Information Section Example**

**Recurring Transaction Information**

---

**Pay To: MERCHANT  
ID: XXXXX**

**First Name:**  **Last Name:**

**Address:**

**City:**  **State:**  **Zip:**

**Country:**

**Phone Number:**

**Cust ID (optional):**

**E-Mail:**

(You MUST enter a VALID email address.  
Use your own if your customer does not have one.)

**Item Description:**

**Item Amount:**  **Qty:**  (Item Amount x Qty = Total)

*Check the boxes below to add optional amounts for shipping and tax. Then enter separate amounts for each. These amounts will be added to the order total and included in each recurring transaction.*

**Include Shipping | Amount:**

**Include Tax | Amount:**

**Email Text:**

- **Required Fields** - A merchant using this interface is required to fill out each of the following fields in the Transaction Information Section:
  - **First Name** - This should be the customer's First Name.
  - **Last Name** - This should be the customer's Last Name.
  - **Address** - This should be the cardholder's street address as listed with the account issuer.
  - **City** - This should be the cardholder's city as listed with the account issuer.
  - **State** - This should be the state abbreviation of the cardholder as listed with the account issuer.
  - **ZIP** - This should be the cardholder's postal code as listed with the account issuer.
  - **Country** - This should be the cardholder's country as listed with the account issuer.
  - **Phone Number** - This should be a contact phone number for the customer.
  - **Email Address** - This should be the customer's email address. The transaction confirmation email will be sent to this address.

- **Item Description** - A merchant should enter the name of the product that a customer is purchasing in this field. This information will be recorded in the merchant's Transaction Listing in the Control Panel and in the Merchant/Customer confirmation emails.
- **Item Amount** - The amount listed here will be multiplied by the value listed in the Item Qty to provide the value for the Item Total.
- **Qty** - This value will be multiplied by the amount listed in the Item Amount field to provide the value for the Total. This value can be "1", even if you are selling multiple quantities - as long as the Item Amount is the cost of all of the products combined.)
- **Optional Fields** - A merchant may place an entry in to any of these non-required fields:
  - **Include Shipping Checkbox** - This should be selected if a merchant would like shipping to be a separate line item. This must be used in conjunction with an entry in the Shipping Amount field.
  - **Shipping Amount**- This value should be the amount of shipping for the entire purchase. The Virtual Terminal does not calculate shipping. A merchant will need to calculate that prior to entering the transaction in this interface. If the Include Shipping checkbox is selected, there must be a value in this field.
  - **Include Tax Checkbox** - This should be selected if a merchant would like tax to be a separate line item. This must be used in conjunction with an entry in the Tax Amount field.
  - **Tax Amount**- This value should be the amount of tax for the entire purchase. The Virtual Terminal does not calculate tax rates. A merchant will need to calculate that prior to entering the transaction in this interface. If the Include Tax checkbox is selected, there must be a value in this field.
  - **Email Text** - This field allows a merchant to enter a message up to 255 characters which will display on both the merchant confirmation email and on the customer confirmation email.
  - **Cust ID** - A merchant can use this field to submit an alpha-numeric identifier for ease in record keeping.

**Figure 4.8. Recurring Virtual Terminal Payment Section Example**

The screenshot shows a payment form with two main sections: Card Information and Checking Account Information. The Card Information section includes fields for Card Number, Exp. Date (with month and year dropdowns), Approval Code (with a note: "(Enter ONLY for force transaction.)"), and CVV Number (with a note: "(CVV information is not required.)"). The Checking Account Information section includes fields for ABA number (with a note: "ABA number: :"), Account number (with a note: "Account number: #"), and Account type (with a dropdown menu showing "Personal").

The Transaction Payment Information section allows a merchant to enter either credit card information or checking account information (*See Figure 4.8*). After the appropriate fields are filled out, and the recurring information is entered into the Recurring Transaction Information Section, a merchant can submit the payment by clicking on either of these "Process Payment" buttons or the one displayed in the Recurring Transaction Information Section.

- **Credit Card Information** - A merchant can use these fields if the customer would like to pay with credit card.
  - **Card Number** - The customer's credit card number should be entered into this field without any dashes or spaces.
  - **Exp. Date** - The expiration month and year should be selected in this area.
  - **Approval Code** - The value for this field can only be obtained directly from the Credit Card Merchant Account Processor's Voice Approval phone service. This feature should only be used if a "call authorization center" error response was received during a previous authorization attempt. The approval code will be a numeric or alpha-numeric code provided by the Voice Approval service. PaymentClearing does not provide voice approval codes. Those codes must be obtained directly from the Merchant Account Processor.
  - **CVV Number** - The value for this field is the CVV or CVV2/CID code listed on the credit card. This three or four digit numeric code is used as a fraud deterrent.
- **Checking Account Information** - A merchant can use these fields if the customer would like to pay with check.
  - **ABA Number** - This is the nine digit ABA Routing number for a customer's bank. These are generally the first nine numbers listed in the line of numbers across the bottom of a check.
  - **Account Number** - This is the customer's checking account number as it appears on a check.
  - **Account Type** - A merchant needs to use the selection tool to indicate whether the customer's checking account is a Personal or a Business checking account.

This section is used to set a transaction as a recurring transaction automatically as it is billed through the Virtual Terminal (*See Figure 4.9*). Once it is filled out, please click on the "Process Payment" button.

**Figure 4.9. Recurring Virtual Terminal Recurring Section Example**

**Recurring Information**

**Recipe Name:**  [View Recipes](#)

**Number of Repetitions:**

**Recurring Total:**  (if different than above)

**Recurring Description:**  (if different than above)

- **Recipe Name** - This is the case-sensitive name of one of a merchant's pre-built recipes, which will

provide the rules and schedule by which a transaction will re-bill when set with at least one remaining repetition.

- **View Recipes** - This link will bring up a separate window displaying the names and descriptions of any Recurring Recipes built by a merchant. It also allows a merchant to access the Add A Recipe interface if a new recipe needs to be built. Recurring Billing Help information is also available in this link.
- **Number of Repetitions** - This is the numeric value for the amount of times the Recurring Recipe needs to cycle. Each successful repetition will cycle down the number of remaining repetitions by one until it reaches zero.
- **Recurring Total** - If the amount that is to recur is the same as the total amount listed in the Initial Transaction Information, please leave this blank. This feature can be used in conjunction with Recurring Recipes designated by the merchant as a "Split Amount" recipe. When an amount is entered into this field, that Recurring Total will be the amount billed when the transaction recurs. For example, merchants who bill a one time setup fee and then a different amount for monthly service fees would put the amount of the monthly service fee in the Recurring Total field.
- **Recurring Description**- If the Item Description used in the Initial Transaction Information is a sufficient explanation for both the initial payment and any subsequent recurring transactions, please leave this blank. If however, the merchant would like this to display differently on subsequent recurring billings, please enter an adequate description in this field.

If necessary, please fill out these fields with the appropriate information (*See Figure 4.10*).

**Figure 4.10. Recurring Virtual Terminal Shipping Section Example**

The image shows a form titled "Optional Shipping Information (Card Only)". The form has a blue border and contains the following fields and a button:

- First Name:**
- Last Name:**
- Address:**
- City:**
- State:**
- Zip:**
- Country:**
- Process Payment** button

To submit a transaction through this interface, enter the correct data into the required fields and any of the desired optional fields. Be sure to double check the credit card number, the amount of the charge, and the recurring billing information. Click the "Process Payment" button. The transaction will be attempted in real-time. The gateway will either display an approval screen or a failure screen. The failure screen will list the reason for the failure. An approval page will display if the transaction is successful (*See Figure 4.11*).

**Figure 4.11. Approval Page Example**

Merchant Name: <b>Merchant</b> Gateway ID: <b>XXXXX</b>	<b>Merchant Information</b>	
Customer Name: Test Customer Address: 123 Main Town, CA 90210 USA Phone: 888-555-5555 Email: test@test.com	<b>Customer Information</b>  <i>A confirmation email has been sent.</i>	
Transaction ID (XID): 9999999999 Authorization Code: 000000 Date: Thu, Apr 20 2006 3:13 pm MT AVS Response: X Order Total: 5.55	<b>Order Information</b>	
<a href="#">Enter Another Transaction</a>	<a href="#">Print This Page</a>	<a href="#">Close This Window</a>

## Modifying Recurring Transaction Information Through The Transaction Listing

Recurring information can be modified so that future recurring attempts will be made using updated information. Updating the data for a recurring transaction does not change information applied to the originating transaction itself, only future transactions. Resubmits using the originating transaction will use the original transaction information.

1. Log into the Control Panel and open the Transaction Listing for the day when the original transaction was processed. Locate the transaction that needs to be modified and click on the XID number to open the Transaction Detail request screen. In this example, the XID to be modified is XID 999999 for "Customer5 Name5" (See Figure 4.12).

**Figure 4.12. Transaction Listing Example**

## Setting Transactions To Recur

(There may be a 10-15 minute delay before new transactions appear.)

**MERCHANT (XXXXX) Transaction Report**

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Download data set in <input type="button" value="go"/> CSV format.		Click the XID for transaction details.										Estimated Open Batch Total				
DATE & TIME	XID	PXID	CXID	ACTION	STATUS	AVS	CVV	TYPE	LAST FOUR	FIRST	LAST	AUTH #	BATCH	AMOUNT	RECUR	OPTIONS
5/2/2006 08:10:28	17280830	17277187		Credit	Ok				4862	Customer 1	Name 1		795	\$150.00		<input type="button" value="go"/>
5/2/2006 09:38:56	17281859	11617308		Order	Fail				2999	Customer2	Name2			\$250.00		<input type="button" value="go"/>
5/2/2006 09:39:02	17281860	11617431		Order	Ok	A&Z			8074	Customer3	Name3	277350	795	\$675.00		<input type="button" value="go"/>
5/2/2006 10:26:01	17282766			Order						Customer4	Name4			\$150.00		<input type="button" value="go"/>
5/2/2006 11:58:59	999999			Order	Ok	A&Z	M		5454	Customer5	Name5	001427	795	\$1.11		<input type="button" value="go"/>
5/2/2006 13:04:00	17284709			Order	Ok	A&Z			9781	Customer6	Name6	00548A	795	\$150.00		<input type="button" value="go"/>
5/2/2006 15:10:46	17286253		17286270	Order	Ok	NM			4961	Customer7	Name7	002392	795	\$1.00		<input type="button" value="go"/>
5/2/2006 15:12:08	17286270	17286253		Void	Ok				4961	Customer7	Name7		795	\$1.00		<input type="button" value="go"/>

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- From the Transaction Detail request screen, click the "Get Detail" button (See Figure 4.13).

**Figure 4.13. Transaction Detail Access Window Example**



**Transaction Detail**

Enter an XID:

- In the Transaction Detail screen, click on the "GO" button in the "RECUR" column (to change the recipe being used and/or the remaining repetitions) or click on the "GO" button in either the "Edit Recurring User Info" section (to update the customer's billing or address information) or the "Edit Recurring Item Info" section (to update the amount or description of a recurring transaction) to open the editing interface (See Figure 4.14).

**Figure 4.14. Transaction Detail Example**

Transaction Detail for <b>XID 9999999</b>													
DATE & TIME	XID	P-XID	C-XID	ACTION	STATUS	INSTR	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	AUTH #	AMOUNT	OPTIONS	RECUR	
5/1/2006 12:25:12	9999999			Order	Ok		Customer5	Name5	001427	\$1.11	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<b>CUSTOMER INFORMATION:</b>						<b>SHIPPING ADDRESS:</b>							
Name:		Customer5 Name5											
Address:		123 Main St											
		BH, Ca 90210											
		USA											
Telephone:		888.555.5555											
Email:		customeremail@customeremail.com											
<b>TRANSACTION DATA:</b>													
Last Four:		5454				AVS Response:		N					
Batch:						CVV Response:							
Order Total:		\$1.11				IP Address:		0.0.0.0					
Transaction Source:		session				Error Message:							
<b>FORM ITEMS:</b>													
<b>Item 1</b>													
cost		1.11											
desc		Setup Fee											
qty		1											
<b>RECURRING INFORMATION:</b>													
Start Date:		5/1/2006											
Recipe Name:		monthly01											
Remaining Reps:		11											
Recurring History:		<input type="button" value="go"/>											
Edit Recurring User Info:		<input type="button" value="go"/>											
Edit Recurring Item Info:		<input type="button" value="go"/>											

- 4.
- When changing the recipe or number of remaining repetitions, a merchant is taken to the Recurring Detail page (See Figure 4.15).

**Figure 4.15. Recurring Detail Example: Recurring Transaction**

Recurring Detail for <b>XID 9999999</b>									
XID	INSTR	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	AMOUNT	REPETITIONS	RECIPE NAME	UPDATE	USER	ITEMS
9999999		Customer5	Name5	1.11	<input type="text" value="11"/>	monthly01	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
To make the transaction non-recurring, change the remaining repetitions to zero and update.									
<input type="button" value="View / Select Recipe"/>									

- Click into the "REPETITIONS" field, delete the value, and enter the new number of repetitions (set it to "0" to stop future recurrings). Be sure to click the "GO" button in the "UPDATE" column.
- OR
- Click into the "RECIPE NAME" field, delete the value, and enter the new recipe name (a merchant can click the "View/Select Recipe" button to open the list of current recipes including a link to build a new recipe). There must always be a valid recipe name in this field if a transaction has ever been a recurring transaction - even if the transaction is no longer recurring. Be sure to click the "GO" button in the "UPDATE" column.

OR

- A merchant can modify both of these fields to modify a recurring transaction. Be sure to click the "GO" button in the "UPDATE" column.
- The page also gives a merchant a way to access the "Edit Recurring User Info" and "Edit Recurring Item Info" interfaces explained below.
- When changing the customer's billing information in the "Edit Recurring User Info" interface, the User Info Editing window is opened (*See Figure 4.16*).

**Figure 4.16. Recurring User Info Editing Interface Example**

EDITING CUSTOMER INFORMATION	
USER INFO	
First Name	Customer 5
Last Name	Name5
Address	123 Main St
City	BH
State	Ca
Zip	90210
Country	USA
Ship First Name	
Ship Last Name	
Ship Address	
Ship City	
Ship State	
Ship Zip	
Ship Country	
Email	customeremail@customere
Cust ID	
Phone	888.555.5555
CARD INFO	
Current Card Type	MasterCard
Current Last Four	5454
New Card Number	
New Exp Month	5
New Exp Year	2002
<input type="button" value="Next --&gt;"/>	

- a. Click into the field that needs to be modified, delete the value, and enter the new value. Remember, any changes to any of the fields in the "CARD INFO" section require that the credit card number is entered - even if the card number is the same card number currently on file.
- b. The page will display featuring the changes in red. (See Figure 4.17)

**Figure 4.17. Recurring User Info Changed Example**

EDITING CUSTOMER INFORMATION		
USER INFO		
	New Settings	Old Settings
First Name	Customer5	Customer5
Last Name	Name5	Name5
Address	789 Main St	123 Main St
City	BH	BH
State	Ca	Ca
Zip	90210	90210
Country	USA	USA
Ship First Name		
Ship Last Name		
Ship Address		
Ship City		
Ship State		
Ship Zip		
Ship Country		
Email	customeremail@customeremail.com	customeremail@customeremail.com
Cust ID		
Phone	888.555.5555	888.555.5555
CARD INFO		
	New Settings	Old Settings
Card Type	MasterCard	MasterCard
Last Four	5454	5454
Card Number	5454545454545454	
Exp Month	5	5
Exp Year	2004	2002
<input type="button" value="Go Back"/> <input type="button" value="Submit Changes"/>		

- c. Either click the "Go Back" button to edit any other data or click the "Submit Changes" button to update the information, at which point the success page will display (See Figure 4.18).

**Figure 4.18. Successful Update Page Example**



- When changing the transaction information in the "Edit Recurring Item Info" interface, the Items Editing window is opened (See Figure 4.19).

**Figure 4.19. Recurring Items Editing Interface Example**

**EDITING RECURRENT TRANSACTION ITEMS**  
 RECUR RECIPE ID: 1111111  
 RECIPE TRANSACTION ID: 9999999

ITEMS				
#	Description	Quantity	Price	Delete
1	Monthly Service Fee	1	5.55	<input type="checkbox"/>
New				Clear
New				Clear
New				Clear
New				Clear
New				Clear

Update Reset  
Go Back

- To delete an item, click the checkbox in the "Delete" column and enter a new item (including Description, Quantity and Price) - OR - Modify the current item by clicking into the field and changing the value.
- The "Clear" button will empty any items entered into that row. The "Reset" button clears any data from any of the rows listed as "New".
- Once all of the information is edited correctly, click the "Update" button and a success message will display (See Figure 4.20).

**Figure 4.20. Recurring Items Changed Example**

**EDITING RECURRENT TRANSACTION ITEMS**

RECUR RECIPE ID: **1111111**

RECIPE TRANSACTION ID: **9999999**

ITEMS				
#	Description	Quantity	Price	Delete
1	Monthly Service Fee	1	5.55	☐
2	Additional Management Fee	1	1.99	☐
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Clear
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Clear
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Clear
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Clear

Successful update. 1 item modified.

## Modifying Recurring Transaction Information Using XML

### The RecurUpdate

This request allows you to modify the number of remaining repetitions for a recurring transaction.

**Table 4.3. XMLTrans2.cgi RecurUpdate Example**

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ITransactInterface>
  <VendorIdentification>
    <VendorId>XXXXX</VendorId>
    <VendorPassword>PASSWORD</VendorPassword>
    <HomePage>http://www.merchant.com</HomePage>
  </VendorIdentification>
  <RecurUpdate>
    <OperationXID>12345</OperationXID>
    <RemReps>123</RemReps>
  </RecurUpdate>
</ITransactInterface>

```

### The RecurUpdateResponse

This request will return the following response:

**Table 4.4. XMLTrans2.cgi RecurUpdateResponse Example**

```

<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?>
<ITransactInterface>
  <RecurUpdateResponse>
    <Status>ok</Status>
  </RecurUpdateResponse>
</ITransactInterface>

```

```
<ErrorCategory></ErrorCategory>
<ErrorMessage></ErrorMessage>
<TimeStamp>20040621154341</TimeStamp>
<TestMode>0</TestMode>
<RecurDetails>
  <RemReps>10</RemReps>
  <RecipeName>daily</RecipeName>
  <RecurTotal>1.00</RecurTotal>
</RecurDetails>
</RecurUpdateResponse>
</ItransactInterface>
```

## The RecurDetails

This request allows you to query for details on an existing recurring transaction. Currently, this request will return the number of remaining repetitions, the recipe name and total.

**Table 4.5. XMLTrans2.cgi RecurDetails Example**

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ItransactInterface>
  <VendorIdentification>
    <VendorId>XXXXX</VendorId>
    <VendorPassword>PASSWORD</VendorPassword>
    <HomePage>http://www.merchant.com</HomePage>
  </VendorIdentification>
  <RecurDetails>
    <OperationXID>12345</OperationXID>
    <RemReps>123</RemReps>
  </RecurDetails>
</ItransactInterface>
```

## The RecurDetailsResponse

This request will return the following response:

**Table 4.6. XMLTrans2.cgi RecurDetailsResponse Example**

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?>
<ItransactInterface>
  <RecurDetailsResponse>
    <Status>ok</Status>
    <ErrorCategory></ErrorCategory>
    <ErrorMessage></ErrorMessage>
    <TimeStamp>20040621154341</TimeStamp>
    <TestMode>0</TestMode>
    <RecurDetails>
      <RemReps>10</RemReps>
      <RecipeName>daily</RecipeName>
      <RecurTotal>1.00</RecurTotal>
    </RecurDetails>
  </RecurDetailsResponse>
</ItransactInterface>
```

## Canceling Recurring Transactions

Taking a transaction out of the recurring cycle is easy to do.

1. Log into the Control Panel and open the Transaction Listing for the day when the original transaction was processed. Locate the transaction that needs to be modified and click on the XID number to open the Transaction Detail request screen. In this example, the XID to be modified is XID 999999 for "Customer5 Name5" (See Figure 4.21).

**Figure 4.21. Transaction Listing Example**

(There may be a 10-15 minute delay before new transactions appear.)

MERCHANT (XXXXX) Transaction Report

Print Listing Explanation of Codes Close Window

Page 1 of 1 First Prev Next Last

Download data set in  format. [Click the XID for transaction details.](#) [Estimated Open Batch Total](#)

DATE & TIME	XID	PXID	CXID	ACTION	STATUS	AVS	CVV	TYPE	LAST FOUR	FIRST	LAST	AUTH #	BATCH	AMOUNT	RECUR	OPTIONS
5/2/2006 08:10:28	17280830	17277187		Credit	Ok				4862	Customer1	Name1		795	\$150.00		<input type="button" value="GO"/>
5/2/2006 09:38:56	17281859	11617308		Order	Fail				2999	Customer2	Name2			\$250.00		<input type="button" value="GO"/> <input type="button" value="GO"/>
5/2/2006 09:39:02	17281880	11817431		Order	Ok	A&Z			8074	Customer3	Name3	277350	795	\$875.00		<input type="button" value="GO"/> <input type="button" value="GO"/>
5/2/2006 10:26:01	17282766			Order						Customer4	Name4			\$150.00		<input type="button" value="GO"/>
5/2/2006 11:58:59	999999			Order	Ok	A&Z	M		5454	Customer5	Name5	001427	795	\$1.11		<input type="button" value="GO"/> <input type="button" value="GO"/>
5/2/2006 13:04:00	17284709			Order	Ok	A&Z			9781	Customer6	Name6	00548A	795	\$150.00		<input type="button" value="GO"/>
5/2/2006 15:10:46	17286253		17286270	Order	Ok	NM			4961	Customer7	Name7	002392	795	\$1.00		<input type="button" value="GO"/>
5/2/2006 15:12:08	17286270	17286253		Void	Ok				4961	Customer7	Name7		795	\$1.00		<input type="button" value="GO"/>

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2. From the Transaction Detail request screen, click the "Get Detail" button (See Figure 4.22).

**Figure 4.22. Transaction Detail Access Window Example**

**Transaction Detail**

Enter an XID:

3. In the Transaction Detail screen, click on the "GO" button in the "RECUR" column (See Figure 4.23).

**Figure 4.23. Transaction Detail Example**

Transaction Detail for XID 9999999												
DATE & TIME	XID	P-XID	C-XID	ACTION	STATUS	INSTR	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	AUTH #	AMOUNT	OPTIONS	RECUR
5/1/2006 12:25:12	99999999			Order	Ok		Customer5	Name5	001427	\$1.11	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
<b>CUSTOMER INFORMATION:</b>						<b>SHIPPING ADDRESS:</b>						
Name:		Customer5 Name5										
Address:		123 Main St										
		BH, Ca 90210										
		USA										
Telephone:		888.555.5555										
Email:		customeremail@customeremail.com										
<b>TRANSACTION DATA:</b>												
Last Four:		5454		AVS Response:		N						
Batch:				CVV Response:								
Order Total:		\$1.11		IP Address:		0.0.0.0						
Transaction Source:		session		Error Message:								
<b>FORM ITEMS:</b>												
<b>Item 1</b>												
cost		1.11										
desc		Setup Fee										
qty		1										
<b>RECURRING INFORMATION:</b>												
Start Date:		5/1/2006										
Recipe Name:		monthly01										
Remaining Reps:		11										
Recurring History:		<input type="button" value="go"/>										
Edit Recurring User Info:		<input type="button" value="go"/>										
Edit Recurring Item Info:		<input type="button" value="go"/>										

- On this page (See Figure 4.24), click into the "REPETITIONS" field, delete the value, enter a zero in that field and click the "GO" button in the "UPDATE" column. This will stop future recurrings (if done anytime prior to 11:59 PM Mountain time on the day before the next scheduled transaction).

**Figure 4.24. Recurring Detail Example: Recurring Transaction**

Recurring Detail for XID 9999999									
XID	INSTR	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	AMOUNT	REPETITIONS	RECIPE NAME	UPDATE	USER	ITEMS
99999999		Customer5	Name5	1.11	<input type="text" value="11"/>	monthly01	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
To make the transaction non-recurring, change the remaining repetitions to zero and update.									
<input type="button" value="View / Select Recipe"/>									

- A success page will display (See Figure 4.25).

**Figure 4.25. Successful Update Page Example**



## Setting Scheduled Transactions

Using a scheduled recipe allows you to run all of the transactions linked to a recipe at a date that can be controlled and scheduled manually using the scheduling tool. Merchants can access the scheduling tool in the Recurring Recipe List (See Figure 4.26). In this example, the recipes named "Group 1" and "Group 2" are Scheduled-Type recurring recipes. To open the Scheduling Tool, click on the "GO" button in the "Schedule" column.

**Figure 4.26. Recurring Transaction Recipe Window Example**

RECURRING TRANSACTION RECIPES					
<a href="#">Add Recipe</a> <a href="#">Recurring Help</a>					
EDIT RECIPE	RECIPE NAME	CREATED	DEFINITION	HISTORY	SCHEDULE
<input type="button" value="go"/>	1stday	5/15/2006 09:43:37	Repeat every month on the 1st day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Daily	9/24/2002 12:59:23	Repeat every day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Bimonthly15	5/15/2006 09:46:20	Repeat every 2 months on the 15th day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	friday	5/15/2006 09:46:53	Repeat every week on Friday	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Group1	5/15/2006 09:47:38	Repeat every	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Group2	5/15/2006 09:48:00	Repeat every	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
<input type="button" value="go"/>	quarterly	5/15/2006 09:45:54	Repeat every 90 days	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	yearly	5/15/2006 09:45:24	Repeat every 365 days	<input type="button" value="go"/>	

1. The Scheduling Tool window will open (See Figure 4.27).

**Figure 4.27. Scheduling Tool Example**

**SCHEDULING RECIPE**

Date:

ITEMS				
#	Description	Quantity	Price	Delete
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>

- Click on the "Show Calendar" button to open the scheduling calendar (See Figure 4.28).

**Figure 4.28. Scheduling Calendar Tool Example**

Jan		2006				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

- Scroll to the correct month and year and then click on the appropriate day of the month and the "Date" field in the Scheduling Tool will be populated.
- Enter the description, quantity and price into the appropriate fields (See Figure 4.29).

**Figure 4.29. Scheduling Tool Example**

**SCHEDULING RECIPE**

Date:

ITEMS				
#	Description	Quantity	Price	Delete
New	<input type="text" value="June 30th Billing"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="49.95"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>

5. If any modifications need to be made, either click the "Clear" button in the "Delete" column to clear the row, or click the "Reset" button to clear the entire page.
6. Once the appropriate schedule is set, click the "Update" button and a success message will display (See Figure 4.30).

**Figure 4.30. Successful Schedule Example**

**SCHEDULING RECIPE**

Date:

ITEMS				
#	Description	Quantity	Price	Delete
New	<input type="text" value="June 30th Billing"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="49.95"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
New	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>

**Successful update. 1 item modified.**

# Chapter 5. The Recurring Transaction History

## Viewing The Transaction History

Figure 5.1. Recurring Transaction Recipe Window Example

RECURRING TRANSACTION RECIPES					
<a href="#">Add Recipe</a> <a href="#">Recurring Help</a>					
EDIT RECIPE	RECIPE NAME	CREATED	DEFINITION	HISTORY	SCHEDULE
<input type="button" value="go"/>	1stday	5/15/2006 09:43:37	Repeat every month on the 1st day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Daily	9/24/2002 12:59:23	Repeat every day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Bimonthly15	5/15/2006 09:46:20	Repeat every 2 months on the 15th day	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	friday	5/15/2006 09:46:53	Repeat every week on Friday	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Group1	5/15/2006 09:47:38	Repeat every	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
<input type="button" value="go"/>	Group2	5/15/2006 09:48:00	Repeat every	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="go"/>
<input type="button" value="go"/>	quarterly	5/15/2006 09:45:54	Repeat every 90 days	<input type="button" value="go"/>	
<input type="button" value="go"/>	yearly	5/15/2006 09:45:24	Repeat every 365 days	<input type="button" value="go"/>	

To view all of the customers using a specific recipe, view the Recurring Recipe list, choose the recipe in question, and click the "GO" button in the "HISTORY" column (See Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.2. Recurring Recipe History Example

Transactions Associated with Recipe "friday"										
DATE & TIME	XID	STATUS	TYPE	FIRST	LAST	AMOUNT	RR	HISTORY	EDIT	EDIT
11/29/2005 21:16:45	<a href="#">10426236</a>	Ok	Order	Test1	Name	\$1.00	11	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="Customer"/>	<input type="button" value="Items"/>
12/14/2004 13:31:03	<a href="#">11750418</a>	Ok	Order	Test2	Name	\$1.00	0	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="Customer"/>	<input type="button" value="Items"/>
12/14/2004 13:28:07	<a href="#">11750384</a>	Ok	Order	Test3	Name	\$1.00	6	<input type="button" value="go"/>	<input type="button" value="Customer"/>	<input type="button" value="Items"/>

\* RR = Remaining repetitions

Records per page:

To view all of the XIDs for a specific customer, click on the "GO" button in the "HISTORY" column

and a page listing the history for a specific customer will display (*See Figure 5.2*).

**Figure 5.3. Recurring Transaction History Example**

<b>XID 11750384</b>					
<b>Recurring Transaction History</b>					
DATE & TIME	TYPE	XID	STATUS	AMOUNT	
12/21/2004 15:10:24	Order	17582222	Ok	\$1.00	
12/14/2004 13:28:07	Order	11750384	Ok	\$1.11	
Remaining repetitions = <b>6</b>					

[Go Back](#) [Close Window](#) [Print Detail](#)

This feature (*See Figure 5.3*) will allow you to view a full list of all transactions run for a customer using the recipe.

---

# Chapter 6. The Recurring PostBack Feature

## Recurring PostBack Feature

Merchants using the recurring transaction features of the gateway may specify a URL to receive transaction postback information. This can be enabled via the "Account Settings" link in the Control Panel. To use this feature, enter the URL to be used for postback information. Then select the check-box for recurring. Each time a recurring transaction is processed through the gateway system, the transaction server will post the transaction results to the designated postback URL. The fields listed below will be available when the postback function is used. Please note that all fields will be posted even if they do not have a value.

- **xid** - This is the value for the transaction ID assigned by the gateway.
- **authcode** - This is the authorization code issued by the credit card processor.
- **avs\_response** - The value of this is the response received from the address verification system.
- **cc\_last\_four** - These are the last four digits of the account number.
- **cc\_name** - This identifies the card type used.
- **cvv2\_response** - The value of this is the response received from the card verification value system.
- **trans\_type** - This should be listed as "order".
- **when** - This is a time stamp in format of "20010509134443" - meaning 05/09/2001 at 13:44:43.
- **status** - This indicates the validity of a transaction. The following responses are possible: "ok", "error", "fail", "begun".
- **error\_message** - If a transaction fails, this value will be the error response.
- **recipe\_name** - This is the name of the recurring recipe being used for the transaction.
- **recipe\_every** - This indicates the how often during a recurring period a transaction is to recur.
- **recipe\_period** - The value for this is "day", "week", "month" or "scheduled".
- **orig\_xid** - This value is the transaction ID for the originating/operating/Parent transaction.
- **rem\_reps** - This shows the number of times that a recurring transaction is set to cycle.
- **start\_date** - This is the date of when the transaction was set as a recurring transaction.
- **\*-desc** - This value is the description of the order item. \* indicates the item number.
- **\*-cost** - This value is the cost of the order item. \* indicates the item number.
- **\*-qty** - This value is the quantity of the order item. \* indicates the item number.
- **\*-X** - This value is an attribute of the order item. \* indicates the item number. X is a user specified item attribute.

- **recur\_desc** - This will have a value if the merchant has passed a recur\_desc field or if the field was modified in the recurring system.
- **recur\_total** - This will have a value if the merchant has passed a recur\_total field or if the field was modified in the recurring system.
- **first\_name** - This is the customer's first name.
- **last\_name** - This is the customer's last name.
- **address** - This is the customer's billing address.
- **city** - This is the customer's billing city.
- **state** - This is the customer's billing state.
- **zip** - This is the customer's billing postal code.
- **ctry** - This is the customer's country.
- **email** - This is the email address entered by the customer.
- **phone** - This is the phone number submitted with the order.
- **saddr** - This is the shipping address.
- **scity** - This is the shipping city.
- **sctry** - This is the shipping country.
- **sfname** - This is the first name of the person which will receive the shipment.
- **slname** - This is the last name of the person which will receive the shipment.
- **sstate** - This is the shipping state.
- **szip** - This is the shipping postal code.