

Technical Reference

ORDERING CARDS, TAGS, WAFERS – REQUIRED DATA

Correctly ordering and producing the credentials is a combination of the information that the customer gives to AWID in the purchase order, and AWID's use of these data. Here are suggestions for making this combination work. (A "credential" is simply a portable or mobile device that stores individual identification code, and communicates with an AWID reader.)

- **Quantity** Show the number of units for the product that you are ordering.
- **Part Number** At AWID this is really simple – CS, GR, GRMAG, KT, PW, HT, WS or MT.
- **Description** This can be simply the product's name --
 - For CSClamshell
 - For GRGraphics card
 - For GRMAGGraphics card with magnetic stripe
 - For KTKeytag
 - For PWProximity Wafer
 - For HT.....Hangtag
 - For WS.....Windshield tag
 - For MT.....Metal-mounting tag
- **Code Data** Every order for credentials needs three pieces of data about the code that AWID will program into the credentials. These data are –
 - Code format** This defines the number of bits. The most common is the international industry-standard Wiegand format, **26-bit-STD**.
 - Facility code** (Also called site code, company code, building code ...) This decimal number is a fixed value for a given purchase order. In the 26-bit-STD format, its value is between 001 and 255.
 - ID numbers** (Also called PINs, card numbers ...) This decimal number is different for each credential in the order. ID numbers are sequential, so the order may specify the starting number in the sequence, or the range of numbers. In the 26-bit-STD format, ID numbers are between 00001 and 65535.
- **Pricing**

The customer has some options on the extent of code data that the order provides to AWID.

- **Best** The customer gives AWID all of the above code data – format, facility code, and ID numbers. AWID is fully responsible for filling the order with the correct codes.
- **Acceptable** The customer names the format and the facility code, but asks for the next higher ID numbers in sequence, referring to a previous purchase order. When possible, AWID checks the previous order and selects the starting number for the next credentials. This can lead to errors if the customer's previous orders have had jumps or gaps in the ID numbers.
- **Risky (maybe)** The customer names the format and adds "any facility code, any ID numbers". AWID selects an available facility code and a range of ID numbers. This works fine for a new installation with no history of credential codes. Otherwise it can lead to error or duplication. (This can be used only for an open code format, like 26-bit-STD and 37-bit-AWI.)