

HARDWARE

Early development

The first cash register was developed in 1879 to help shopkeepers track sales, monitor their income and prevent any fraud or stolen money



1879

The first POS register was developed



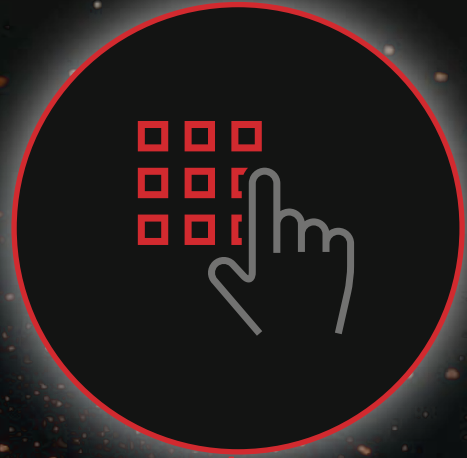
1884

To prevent fraud, registers added paper rolls to print receipts for each transaction

HARDWARE

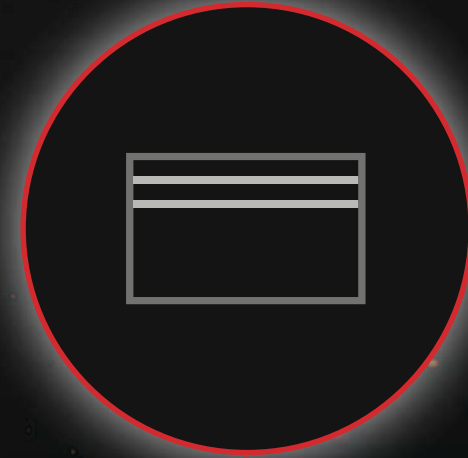
First steps towards an electronic system

Initial developments for POS registers revolved around introducing mechanical systems like calculators and other electronic technologies



1906

The first motorized POS register



1960

Introduction of the first credit card, with IBM using magnetic tape to attach the data-loaded magnetic stripe to plastic cards



1966

Mastercard founded as Interbank



1970s

The Interbank Card Association (ICA) changed its name to MasterCard International



1973

IBM developed the first POS system, the electronic cash register (ECR)

SOFTWARE

The digital breakthrough

Following the emergence of the initial desktop computer, the focus pivoted towards digital advancements and their implications on the POS. Graphical interfaces led to the first PC-based POS system. This development coincided with the rise of the World Wide Web, fueling subsequent evolutions

The first desktop computer was launched by IBM (the IBM 5100) marking the start of a switch to a digital-POS

1975



Data machines with graphical interfaces rolled out as a low-cost solution

1980s



Mastercard acquired the Cirrus ATM network

IBM launched the first PC-based POS system

1985



Gene Mosher pioneered his graphic POS software with colored widgets and touchscreen interface

1986



Mastercard and Cirrus launched Maestro, the world's first online POS debit network

World Wide Web launched

1991



HARDWARE MEETS SOFTWARE

Reshaping the payments ecosystem

The convergence of the internet and the evolution of cloud-based POS systems has pushed electronic POS solutions to the forefront of traditional retail transactions. With the widespread adoption of smartphones and tablets, the once tangible POS is being reimagined as a digital service

2000



Microsoft created the first tablet, later produced by Lenovo

2002



Introduction of the first cloud-based POS system in the United Kingdom

2007-2010



Tablets and smartphones become mainstream with the introduction of the iPhone and iPad, adding to a new potential screen for consumer and merchant interactions

PRESENT

Consumer habits shift to digital

The dependence on smartphones and tablets has transformed traditional business transactions. SoftPOS combines traditional POS with ongoing technological advancements, creating a more digital, less physical, and more connected future

2010



First app-based card reader launched

2012



POS market taken over by consumer-grade tablets

Mastercard announces the expansion of their contactless payments program

Urban Outfitters becomes one of first stores to move to all mobile tablet checkout

2014



Mastercard teamed up with Apple to incorporate a new mobile wallet feature known as Apple Pay

Launch of the first smart POS terminal

2015



EMV chip card payments introduced in the US

Payments via Apple Watch launches

2018



Autonomous checkout launched

PRESENT

Facilitating the next wave of innovation

Mastercard is playing a key role in driving SoftPOS innovation. To stay ahead of rapidly shifting consumer demand, Mastercard new solutions within the POS space, with enhancements like Tap on Phone and Cloud Tap on Phone further empowering POS systems

2019



Mastercard begins talks around Tap on Phone

2020



Mastercard announce advancements in SoftPOS to promote touch free payments

New ways to shop and pay emerge including QR codes, click and collect and biometric checkout

2021



Mastercard launch Cloud Tap on Phone in the US

POS installation declines -21.7% in India due to emergence of new, cost effective technologies

FUTURE

A digital future

The direction of the POS landscape is undoubtedly moving toward a digital future, as online and in-store transactions converge. Alongside tokenization, the adoption of biometrics in payments is on the rise, aiming to create seamless and user-friendly transaction experiences. The emergence of AI is showcased by the introduction of ChatGPT and its remarkable growth, with these innovations highlighting the continuing rapid evolution of digital commerce in the times ahead

2021-2022



Biometric payments launch and gain popularity

2022



Mastercard launches the Multi Token Network

2023



Dynamic Yield unveils Element models and spend insights that will allow customers to deliver greater personalization on any digital channel

2023-2024



Mastercard expands Tap on Phone to customers

Mastercard launches Mastercard Receivables Manager to streamline B2B accept and process virtual card payments

In a HospitalityTech survey, 43% plan to deploy POS software for use on a mobile device



FUTURE

Reimagining digital commerce

The future of POS is a reimagining of the payments space, with advanced technology driving ongoing innovation. Businesses should adopt these new technologies to stay ahead of upcoming trends, such as the rise of alternative payment methods and digital currencies. Tokenization's significance for businesses and the integration of AI in transaction digitization are set to see further advancements

Point-of-sale software market value grows rapidly, going from \$12.2 billion in 2018 to a projected **\$42.5 billion** in **2027**

SOURCES:

[Mastercard History: Founding, Timeline, and Milestones](#)
[History of POS Systems: Story, Timeline & Developments](#)
[The Evolution of the Modern POS System](#)
[Urban Outfitters Says It Will Never Buy Another Cash Register Again](#)
[New technologies dents relevance of PoS, downturn in transaction volume](#)
[40+ Point of Sale \(POS\) Statistics You Should Know](#)
[Dynamic Yield Launches Element, Bringing the Power of Mastercard to Personalization](#)
[Mastercard introduces a fast, safe and cost-effective solution for businesses to accept virtual card payment](#)

