Interoperability Specification for ICCs and Personal Computer Systems

Part 10 IFDs with Secure PIN Entry Capabilities

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Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Comments
2.00.00	March 1st, 2005	Spec 2.00 First Draft
2.01.00	March 8, 2005	Spec 2.00 Reviewed Draft
2.01.01	March 24, 2005	Spec 2.00 Reviewed Draft – minor revisions
2.01.02	April 19, 2005	Minor edits
2.01.03	June 24, 2004	Spec 2.01 Final Release
2.01.04	September 13, 2005	Corrected data types in PIN structure
2.01.05	September 29, 2005	Changed Schlumberger to Axalto
2.01.06	December 2, 2005	Changes for GET_KEY_PRESSED
2.02.00	May 17, 2006	New feature : applications can provide messages for secure pin entry Cosmetic changes
2.02.01	November 7,2006	IOCTL for writing to the display and retrieving key information added
2.02.02	March 20, 2007	Microsoft: Added comments to address follow- ups from January 2007 Teleconference meeting.
2.02.03	October 2007	Microsoft: updated based on comments from May 2007 meeting.
2.02.04	November 2008	Gemalto: added warning regarding use of GEY_KEY_PRESSED and WRITE_DISPLAY. Added error code return when SET_SPE_MESSAGE exceeds storage capability. Typo: changed all SPE_SET_MESSAGE to SET_SPE_MESSAGE for consistency
2.02.05	December 2008	Added possible connection to the reader in 2.3 Gemalto: changed 'C' structures to tables based of byte offsets; structure packing notes removed. UTF-8 is now the only character set used. "#define" feature removed from 2.3 Some typo and precision changes. Structure and feature chapters created. Rows and Columns (for WRITE_DISPLAY and GEY_KEY) start at index 0.
2.02.06	April 2009	Gemalto: removed wLcdMaxCharacters and wLcdMaxLines fields from PIN_PROPERTIES to maintain backward compatibility

2.02.07	March 2010	Gemalto: Changed Axalto and Gemplus to Gemalto. Gemalto: Added TLV properties feature. Added bMinPINSize and bMaxPINSize tags. Added sFirmwareID tag. Added FEATURE_CCID_ESC_COMMAND. Added new features to all feature information example. SCM Microsystems: Added Class 1 drivers to GET_FEATURE_REQUEST
2.02.08	April 2010	Gemalto: Some typo/coloring fixed. Added PPDUSupport as a TLV property.
2.02.09	January 2012	Xiring: Added Extended APDU Support property as a new TLV property (dwMaxAPDUDataSize). Added Reader Model property as two new TLV properties (wldVendor and wldProduct).

Contents

1 System Architecture

This documents deals with secure PIN entry for class 2/3 readers and their integration into the PC/SC architecture.

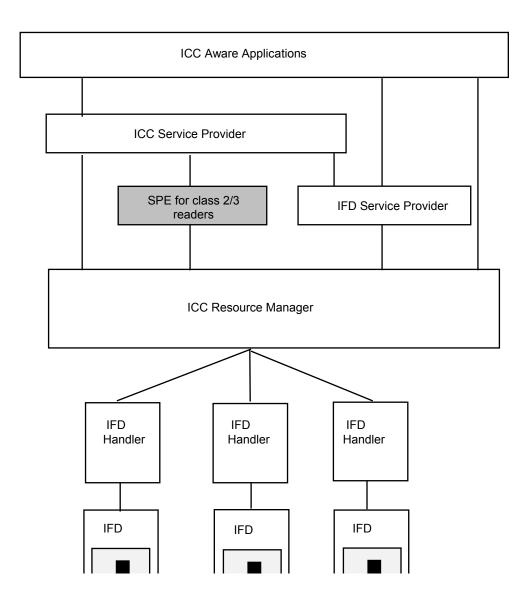


Figure - General Architecture

Definition of Features and Control Codes

1.1 General Description

Chipcard readers are becoming more intelligent: features as secure PIN entry are becoming very important. This part of the PC/SC specifications defines general features of the subsystem.

A feature is defined by its Feature Number and the accompanying Feature Command Data and Feature Response Data.

An application queries the subsystem which features are supported. In the response, the application receives a list of *Feature Numbers*, this list represents all supported features on the subsystem.

There are two methods to execute a feature:

- (1) method Control Code
- (2) method Pseudo-APDU (PPDU)

1.2 Feature Execution

A certain feature is represented by its *Feature Number*, the input data for a feature is presented in the accompanying *Feature Command Data*.

			44	4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		- (
The rec	ult of the	taatura'e av	Acution is	nracantad in tha	Feature Response	Structure

1.2.1 Feature Execution by Control Code

A Feature Number shall be converted into a Control Code, by using the TLV list as specified in ch GET_FEATURE_REQUEST by Control Code.

A control code is sent to the IFD handler by the Control function of the Resource Manager. Before any control code can be used, a connection to the smart card or the reader is required. This can be achieved by the Connect function.

	RESPONSECODE Co	ontrol (
	IN	DWORD	ControlCode,
	IN	BYTE[]	InBuffer,
	IN OUT	BYTE	Out Buffer,
	OUT	DWORD	OutBufferLength
İ	\		

ControlCode represents the feature to be executed.

InBuffer represents the byte values of the Feature Command Data
OutBuffer represents the byte values of the Feature Response Data

Implementation Note for Windows:

<u>Under Windows following function must be used:</u>

LONG SCardControl (
SCARDHANDLE	hCard,
DWORD _	dwControlCode,
LPCVOID_	lpInBuffer,
DWORD	nInBufferSize,
LPVOID	lpOutBuffer,
DWORD	nOutBufferSize,
LPDWORD_	<u>IpBytesReturned</u>
)	

The total length of the TLV structure can be retrieved from the lpBytesReturned parameter of the SCardControl function.

When no TLV structures are present the lpBytesReturned value will be set to zero.

1.2.2 Feature Execution by Pseudo-APDU

The Pseudo-APDU command is in a data format which has much resemblance with an APDU for cards:

command header				command body	
<u>CLA</u>	<u>INS</u>	<u>P1</u>	<u>P2</u>	<u>Lc</u>	Command
<u>'FF'</u>	<u>'C2'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>Feature</u> <u>Numbe</u>	<u>Lc</u>	Feature Command Data
			<u>r</u>		

This Pseudo-APDU is defined as a command header (CLA/INS/P1/P2) and an optional command body, according [/SO7816-3], chapter 12.

Any Pseudo-APDU command will always generate a response:
response
response status
SW1/SW2

Feature Response Data

This response is defined as an optional 'response data' part plus a 2-byte status code, in line with [/SO7816-3], chapter 12.

This Pseudo-APDU is represented by a number of sequential bytes (a buffer), this shall be exchanged by means of the Transmit method (see [PCSCp5]), as follows:

The SendPci must contain the protocol structure of the current inserted card.

The SendBuffer contains the Feature Command Data.

The Recypci contains the protocol structure used to communicate.

The RecvBuffer will contain the Feature Response Data after the subsystem has executed this command.

1.3 Get List Of Features (GET_FEATURE_REQUEST)

A reader (subsystem) may contain a certain number of features. The application shall be able to request the actual supported feature(s) of the current subsystem.

The following features are currently defined:

<u>feature</u>	<u>Tag value</u>
FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START	<u>0x01</u>
FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH	<u>0x02</u>
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START	<u>0x03</u>
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH	<u>0x04</u>
FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED	<u>0x05</u>
FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT	<u>0x06</u>
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT	<u>0x07</u>
FEATURE_MCT_READER_DIRECT	<u>80x0</u>
FEATURE_MCT_UNIVERSAL	<u>0x09</u>
FEATURE_IFD_PIN_PROPERTIES	<u>A0x0</u>
FEATURE_ABORT	<u>0x0B</u>
FEATURE_SET_SPE_MESSAGE	<u>0x0C</u>
FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT_APP_ID	<u>0x0D</u>
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT_APP_ID	<u>0x0E</u>
FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY	<u>0x0F</u>

FEATURE_GET_KEY	<u>0x10</u>
FEATURE_IFD_DISPLAY_PROPERTIES	<u>0x11</u>
FEATURE_GET_TLV_PROPERTIES	<u>0x12</u>
FEATURE_CCID_ESC_COMMAND	<u>0x13</u>

Table

1.3.1 GET FEATURE REQUEST by Control Code

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution by Control Code) as follows:

- The ControlCode is The corresponding control code is 3400 decimal.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- It is mandatory for class 2 drivers to support this control code.

Out:

The driver shall return Device_Success and the OutBuffer is a TLV oriented structure as follows:

Field	Size (bytes)	Comment
Tag	1	See section 2.3
Length	1	Must be set to 4
Value	4	Control Code for supported feature

The eControl eCode is returned in big endian format and must be used for the Control function of the Resource Manager in unmodified form.

Class 1 drivers should return Device Success and no TLV structures.

e.g. an IFD handler which supports all features will return:

01 04 XX XX XX XX 02 04 XX XX XX 03 04 XX XX XX XX 04 04 XX XX XX XX 05 04 XX XX XX XX 06 04 XX XX XX XX 07 04 XX XX XX XX 08 04 XX XX XX XX 09 04 XX XX XX XX 0A 04 XX XX XX XX 0B 04 XX XX XX XX 0C 04 XX XX XX XX 0D 04 XX XX XX XX 0E 04 XX XX XX XX 0F 04 XX XX XX XX 10 04 XX XX XX XX 11 04 XX XX XX XX XX 12 04 XX XX XX XX 13 04 XX XX XX XX

e.g. an IFD handler which supports none of the features will return no TLV structures.

Implementation Note for Windows:

Device_Success is implemented as SCARD_S_SUCCESS Under Windows the control code must be defined as follows:

#define CM_IOCTL_GET_FEATURE_REQUEST SCARD_CTL_CODE(3400)

1.3.2 GET_FEATURE_REQUEST by Pseudo-APDU

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution by Pseudo-APDU) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the *OutBuffer* is a byte array: each byte in this array represents a feature number present in this reader. Table defines the FeatureNumbers.

An application queries the IFD handler via a special control code, whose features are supported by the IFD.

In the response, the application receives the control codes for all supported features. This mechanism enables different vendors/manufacturers of IFD handlers to define their own control codes.

The control codes, the features and the corresponding parameters are defined as follows:

1.4 GET_FEATURE_REQUEST

The corresponding control code is 3400 decimal.

It is mandatory for class 2 drivers to support this control code.

Out:

The driver shall return Device_Success and a TLV oriented structure as follows:

Field	Size (bytes)	Comment
Tag	4	See section 2.3
Length	1	Must be set to 4
Value	4	Control Code for supported feature

The control code is returned in big endian format and must be used for the Control-function of the Resource Manager in unmodified form.

Class 1 drivers should return Device Success and no TLV structures.

Implementation Note for Windows:

Device Success is implemented as SCARD S SUCCESS

Under Windows the control code must be defined as follows:

#define CM_IOCTL_GET_FEATURE_REQUEST______SCARD_CTL_CODE(3400)

1.5 Definition of Features

The following features are currently defined:

FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START	0x01
FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH	0x02
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START	0x03
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH	0x04
FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED	0x05
FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT	0x06
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT	0x07
FEATURE_MCT_READER_DIRECT	0x08
FEATURE_MCT_UNIVERSAL	0x09
FEATURE_IFD_PIN_PROPERTIES	0x0A
FEATURE_ABORT	0x0B
FEATURE_SET_SPE_MESSAGE	0x0C
FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT_APP_ID	0x0D
FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT_APP_ID	0x0E
FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY	0x0F
FEATURE_GET_KEY	0x10
FEATURE_IFD_DISPLAY_PROPERTIES	0x11
FEATURE_GET_TLV_PROPERTIES	0x12
FEATURE_CCID_ESC_COMMAND	0x13

1.6 Type definitions

In thise following chapters, these data types are definedused bellow:

Туре	Size in bytes
BYTE	1
USHORT	2
ULONG	4

Byte ordering is decided by machine architecture.

Use of "[n]" after a type indicates an array of n elements of the given type.

If n is not specified, this means that the number of elements is specified by another field in the structure.

e.g. an IFD handler which supports all features will return:

e.g. an IFD handler which supports none of the features will return no TLV structures. The Control function OutBufferLength value will be set to zero.

All control codes are sent to the IFD handler by the Control function of the Resource-Manager. Before any control code can be used, a connection to the smart card or the reader is required. This can be achieved by the Connect function.

1.7 Function Call

```
RESPONSECODE Control (

IN DWORD ControlCode,

IN BYTE[] InBuffer,

IN OUT BYTE[] Out Buffer,

OUT DWORD OutBufferLength
)
```

Implementation Note for Windows:
Under Windows following function must be used:

```
LONG SCardControl (
SCARDHANDLE hCard;
DWORD dwControlCode;
LPCVOID lpInBuffer;
DWORD nInBufferSize;
LPVOID lpOutBuffer;
DWORD nOutBufferSize;
LPDWORD lpBytesReturned
```

The total length of the TLV structure can be retrieved from the lpBytesReturned-parameter of the SCardControl function.

When no TLV structures are present the lpBytesReturned value will be set to zero.

2 FStructure listeature structures

2.1 PIN VERIFY structure

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>bTimeOut</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds (00 means use default timeout)
1 1	<u>bTimeOut2</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds after first key stroke
<u>2</u>	bmFormatString	<u>BYTE</u>	formatting options USB CCID PIN FORMAT xxx
<u>3</u>	bmPINBlockString	<u>BYTE</u>	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting
4	bmPINLengthFormat	<u>BYTE</u>	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units

	<u>5</u>	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum
	<u>7</u>	<u>bEntryValidationCondition</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete
	<u>8</u>	<u>bNumberMessage</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Number of messages to display for PIN verification
	<u>9</u>	wLangld	<u>USHORT</u>	Language for messages
	<u>11</u>	<u>bMsgIndex</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Message index (should be 00)
	<u>12</u>	<u>bTeoPrologue</u>	BYTE[3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)
	<u>15</u>	<u>ulDataLength</u>	ULONG	length of Data to be sent to the ICC
ļ_	<u>19</u>	<u>abData</u>	BYTE[] Table	Data to send to the ICC

Detailed information about each structure element can be found in [4].

2.2 PIN_MODIFY structure

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>		
<u>0</u>	<u>bTimeOut</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds (00 means use default timeout)		
1	<u>bTimeOut2</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds after first key stroke		
<u>2</u>	<u>bmFormatString</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	formatting options USB CCID PIN FORMAT xxx		
<u>3</u>	bmPINBlockString	<u>BYTE</u>	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting		
4	<u>bmPINLengthFormat</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units		
<u>5</u>	<u>bInsertionOffsetOld</u>	BYTE_	Insertion position offset in bytes for the current PIN		
<u>6</u>	bInsertionOffsetNew	<u>BYTE</u>	Insertion position offset in bytes for the new PIN		
7	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum		
<u>9</u>	<u>bConfirmPIN</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Flags governing need for confirmation of new PIN		
<u>10</u>	<u>bEntryValidationCondition</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete		
11	<u>bNumberMessage</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Number of messages to display for PIN verification		
<u>12</u>	wLangld	USHORT	Language for messages		
<u>14</u>	bMsgIndex1	<u>BYTE</u>	Index of 1st prompting message		
<u>15</u>	bMsgIndex2	<u>BYTE</u>	Index of 2 nd prompting message		
<u>16</u>	bMsgIndex3	<u>BYTE</u>	Index of 3 rd prompting message		
<u>17</u>	<u>bTeoPrologue</u>	BYTE [3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)		
<u>20</u>	ulDataLength	<u>ULONG</u>	length of Data to be sent to the ICC		
<u>24</u>	<u>abData</u>	BYTE[]	Data to send to the ICC		
	<u>Table</u>				

Detailed information about each structure element can be found in [4].

2.3 MCT_UNIVERSAL structure

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>0</u>	SAD	<u>BYTE</u>	Source ADdress, see [2]
1	DAD	BYTE	Destination ADdress, see [2]
<u>2</u>	BufferLength	USHORT	Size in bytes of the following buffer
4	Buffer	BYTE[]	Buffer to send to the device

2.4 PIN_PROPERTIES structure

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>		
<u>0</u>	<u>wLcdLayout</u>	<u>USHORT</u>	display characteristics as defined in [4]		
<u>2</u>	<u>bEntryValidationCondition</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	bitmap as defined in [4]		
<u>3</u>	bTimeOut2	<u>BYTE</u>	<pre>0 = IFD does not distinguish bTimeOut from bTimeOut2</pre>		
	1 = IFD distinguishes bTimeOut from bTimeOut2 Table				

2.5 **DISPLAY_PROPERTIES structure**

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>wLcdMaxCharacters</u>	<u>USHORT</u>	Maximum number of characters on a single line
2	<u>wLcdMaxLines</u>	USHORT	Maximum number of lines that can be used
Table			

2.6 <u>SET_SPE_MESSAGE structure</u>

Byte offset	Field	Type	<u>Description</u>	
<u>0</u>	<u>bApplicationId</u>	BYTE[32]	Unique application ID	
<u>32</u>	<u>bMessageIndex</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Index of the message which should be set	
33	wLangld	USHORT	Language ID for message	
35	bMessageLength	BYTE	Length of message, in bytes	
36	bMessage	BYTEII	Message string in UTF-8	
Table				

2.7 PIN_VERIFY_APP_ID_structure

0			
\	<u>bApplicationId</u>	BYTE [32]	unique application ID
32	<u>bTimeOut</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds (00 means use default timeout)
33	<u>bTimeOut2</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds after first key stroke
<u>34</u>	<u>bmFormatString</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	formatting options USB CCID PIN FORMAT xxx
35	bmPINBlockString	BYTE	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting
36	<u>bmPINLengthFormat</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units
<u>37</u>	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum
<u>39</u> <u>b</u>	EntryValidationCondition	<u>BYTE</u>	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete
40	<u>bNumberMessage</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Number of messages to display for PIN verification
41	<u>wLangld</u>	<u>USHORT</u>	Language for messages
<u>43</u>	<u>bMsgIndex</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Message index (should be 00)
44	<u>bTeoPrologue</u>	BYTE[3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)
<u>47</u>	<u>ulDataLength</u>	<u>ULONG</u>	length of Data to be sent to the ICC
<u>51</u>	<u>abData</u>	BYTE[] Table	Data to send to the ICC

Detailed information about each structure element (except of bApplicationId and bimeout2) can be found in [4].

2.8 PIN_MODIFY_APP_ID structure

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>bApplicationId</u>	BYTE[32]	unique application ID
<u>32</u>	<u>bTimeOut</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds (00 means use default timeout)
<u>33</u>	bTimeOut2	<u>BYTE</u>	timeout in seconds after first key stroke
<u>34</u>	bmFormatString	<u>BYTE</u>	formatting options USB CCID PIN FORMAT xxx
<u>35</u>	<u>bmPINBlockString</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting
<u>36</u>	<u>bmPINLengthFormat</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units
<u>37</u>	blnsertionOffsetOld	<u>BYTE</u>	Insertion position offset in bytes for the current PIN
38	bInsertionOffsetNew	<u>BYTE</u>	Insertion position offset in bytes for the new PIN
39	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum
41	<u>bConfirmPIN</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Flags governing need for confirmation of new PIN
42	bEntryValidationCondition	BYTE	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete
43	<u>bNumberMessage</u>	BYTE	Number of messages to display for PIN verification
44	<u>wLangld</u>	<u>USHORT</u>	Language for messages
46	<u>bMsgIndex1</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Index of 1st prompting message
47	bMsgIndex2	<u>BYTE</u>	Index of 2 nd prompting message
<u>48</u>	bMsgIndex3	<u>BYTE</u>	Index of 3 rd prompting message
<u>49</u>	<u>bTeoPrologue</u>	BYTE[3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)
<u>52</u>	ulDataLength	<u>ULONG</u>	length of Data to be sent to the ICC
<u>56</u>	<u>abData</u>	BYTE[] Table	Data to send to the ICC

Detailed information about each structure element (except of bApplicationId and bTimeout2) can be found in [4].

2.9 WRITE_DISPLAY structure

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>wDisplayTime</u>	<u>USHORT</u>	Display time in ms
2	bPosX	BYTE	Column (starting at 0)
3	bPosY	BYTE	Row (starting at 0)
4	wLangld	USHORT	Language ID of the message
6	bStringLength	BYTE	Length of message, in bytes
7	bString	BYTE[]	message string in UTF-8

<u>Table</u>

bPosX and bPosY must within the boundaries specified by FEATURE IFD DISPLAY PROPERTIES.

2.10 **GET_KEY structure**

Byte offset	<u>Field</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	wWaitTime	USHORT	Time in seconds to wait for a key to be hit
2	bMode		Display mode of key
		<u>BYTE</u>	
3	<u>bPosX</u>	<u>BYTE</u>	Column (starting at 0)
4	<u>bPosY</u>	BYTE	Row (starting at 0)

<u>Table</u>

Following values are possible for bMode:

<u>0</u>	Character of key is displayed
1	Asterisk (*) is displayed for each hit key
2	Nothing is displayed
All others	<u>RFU</u>

Table

3 Features

3.1 This chapter defines the structures exchanged to access the features listed in the next chapter. FEATURE VERIFY PIN START

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x01.
- The *InBuffer* is according Table .
- the OutBuffer is a two-byte array representing the status SW1/SW2.

<u>See also FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED, FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH and FEATURE_ABORT</u>

3.2 FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The FeatureNumber is 0x02.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the OutBuffer is according Table .

<u>64 00</u>	SPE operation timed out		
<u>64 01</u>	SPE operation was cancelled by the 'Cancel' button		
64 02 ⁽¹⁾	Modify PIN operation failed because two "new PIN" entries do not		
	<u>match</u>		
<u>64 03</u>	User entered too short or too long PIN regarding MIN/MAX PIN Lengt		
	Note: as this error code is not known by CT-API implementations, it		
	should be mapped to 64 01 on CT-API level.		
6b 80	invalid parameter in passed structure		
SW1 SW2	result from the card		

Table

See also FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START, FEATURE_ABORT, FEATURE GET KEY PRESSED

^{1) 64 02} occurs if the user enters two different "new PIN's" during the Modify PIN operation. In that case, no Change PIN command has been sent to the smart card

3.3 FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The FeatureNumber is 0x03.
- The InBuffer is according Table .
- the OutBuffer is a two-byte array representing the status SW1/SW2.

See also FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH, FEATURE_ABORT, FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED

3.4 FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x04.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the OutBuffer is according Table .

See also FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START, FEATURE, FEATURE_ABORT, FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED

3.5 FEATURE GET KEY PRESSED

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x05.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the OutBuffer is according Table , followed by a status SW1/SW2

'0'- '9' button (valid keys)	<u>0x2B</u>
Cancel button	<u>0x1B</u>
Correction/Backspace button	<u>0x08</u>
Enter/Ok button	<u>0x0d</u>
Timeout finished SPE operation	<u>0x0e</u>
No key since last call	<u>0x00</u>
PIN_Operation_Aborted	0x40 (used e.g. for timeout indication,
	parameter error)
all keys cleared (by backspace)	0x0a (This value can be returned
	optionally)

Table

See also FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START, FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH, FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START, FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH, FEATURE_ABORT

3.6 FEATURE VERIFY PIN DIRECT

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x06.
- The InBuffer is according Table .
- the OutBuffer is accordingTable .

The main purposes for this feature is:

- class 2 readers without display for which no user feedback to the host is either required or supported.
- 2) class 2 readers with display which is used for SPE messages and user feedback.

3.7 FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x07.
- The *InBuffer* is according Table .
- the OutBuffer is according Table .

The main purposes for this feature is:

- class 2 readers without display for which no user feedback to the host is either required or supported.
- 2) class 2 readers with display which is used for SPE messages and user feedback.

3.8 FEATURE MCT READER DIRECT

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x08.
- The *InBuffer* is vendor specific.
- the *OutBuffer* is a buffer containing vendor specific data (data size can be null) and two status bytes SW1/SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

The FEATURE_MCT_READER_DIRECT can be used to transmit a command to the subsystem.

3.9 FEATURE_MCT_UNIVERSAL

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x09.
- The InBuffer is according Table .
- the OutBuffer will contain a MCT_UNIVERSAL structure (see Table) with SAD and DAD fields containing values concerning to table 7 of [2], followed by two status bytes SW1 SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3]...

The FEATURE_MCT_UNIVERSAL can be used to transmit a command to the subsystem or to any of the ICCs of the subsystem.

Therefore a MCT_UNIVERSAL structure is passed. The SAD and DAD fields have to be filled with values according to table 6 of document [2]. The Buffer field contains the command APDU.

3.10 FEATURE_IFD_PIN_PROPERTIES

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x0A.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the *OutBuffer* is according Table , followed by two status bytes SW1/SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

<u>This feature can be used – if supported by the subsystem – to retrieve the properties of the subsystem regarding PIN handling:</u>

- 1) The subsystem returns the size of a possible display as described in [4]
- 2) The subsystem returns which entry validation conditions are supported as described in [4]
- 3) The subsystem returns if the reader distinguishes between bTimeOut from bTimeOut2

Note: wLcdLayout is also used to indicate if a display is present. If wLcdLayout = 0x0000, the IFD has no display.

If a subsystem does not support this feature, an application must assume following default values:

wLcdLayout = 0x0000	no display present
bEntryValidationCondition = 0x07	timeout reached, max PIN size reached, validation
	key pressed
bTimeOut2 = 0x00	subsystem does not distinguish bTimeOut from
	TimeOut2

3.11 **FEATURE_ABORT**

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x0B.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the OutBuffer is according Table

64 80	SPE operation was aborted by the a 'Cancel' operation at the host system	
SW1 SW2	result from the card	

Table

The FEATURE_ABORT can be used to cancel any of the actions initiated for the following features:

- FEATURE VERIFY PIN START
- FEATURE MODIFY PIN START

The FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT and FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT will NOT require this abort.

This FEATURE_ABORT may be required for devices, which do not have a display, as end users may use a CANCEL button at the host application to cancel the SPE.

This feature will always succeed. Also, after this ABORT executed, there is no need for applications to use the FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH or FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH, respectively, as the same 2 bytes as returned by the finish operation can be returned by this FEATURE_ABORT.

See also FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED, FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START, FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH, FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START, FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH

3.12 FEATURE SET SPE MESSAGE

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The FeatureNumber is 0x0C.
- The *InBuffer* is according Table .
- the OutBuffer contains two status bytes SW1/SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

This feature can be used to define a message which should be displayed during any SPE operation by a subsystem with display. After storing the SPE message in the subsystem, the application just needs to properly set either bMsgIndex (FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT) or bMsgIndex1, bMsgIndex2 and bMsgIndex3 (FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT) to get the message displayed during any SPE operation.

The message is stored in the subsystem until the next power on reset (e.g. reboot, plug off- plug in). Optionally subsystems may also store application dependent SPE messages permanently.

The application must provide following information in the SET_SPE_MESSAGE structure:

bApplicationId:

For each application different SPE strings may be used. Otherwise applications will get conflicts if the same message index is used but the SPE message has a different meaning. bApplicationId should be unique and can completely defined by any PC/SC application itself.

wLanguageld:

This must correspond to an ANSI code page that should be used for any conversion. If this is set to zero, then the device may choose any code page which may result in loss of data.

bMessageIndex:

Index of the SPE message

<u>bMessageLength</u>

length of the SPE message, in bytes

bMessage

buffer which contains SPE message in UTF-8

The subsystem must provide for each application ID and for each language ID a storage for up to 254 messages. In case the subsystem cannot store a message, the subsystem must return response code Out Of Memory.

If the message index is not within the range of 0x00 - 0xFE, the subsystem must return the response code Device_Wrong_Parameter. The value 0xFF is reserved for further purposes.

<u>Applications can use FEATURE_IFD_PIN_PROPERTIES to retrieve the display capabilities of the IFD.</u>

If an application sets a message which is longer than wLcdMaxCharacters, following 2 options are allowed:

- a. The IFD returns Device_Wrong_Parameter
- b. The IFD displays as many characters as possible and cuts off the message string. In this case Device_Success must be returned.

An application can use the carriage return character (0x0d) to control which part of the message should be displayed in the first and in the second line.

It is not possible to set more than one message by a single call to the subsystem. Each new message requires a separate call.

The subsystem MAY convert bMessage into a native format using the wLanguageId before storing.

The default SPE messages, which do not depend on any application and which are vendor specific, cannot be overwritten. Whenever an application uses FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT or FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT, these message are displayed.

3.13 FEATURE VERIFY PIN DIRECT APP ID

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The FeatureNumber is 0x0D.
- The InBuffer is according Table.
- the *OutBuffer* is according Table .

This feature can be used as the FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT, but additionally an unique application ID will be passed to the subsystem which is necessary to display the application specific SPE messages which have been set by FEATURE SET SPE MESSAGE.

3.14 FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT_APP_ID

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x0E.
- The InBuffer is according Table .
- the OutBuffer is according Table

This feature can be used as the FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT, but additionally an unique application ID will be passed to the subsystem which is necessary to display the application specific SPE messages which have been set by FEATURE SET SPE MESSAGE.

3.15 FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x0F.
- The InBuffer is according Table .
- the OutBuffer is two status bytes SW1/SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

This feature can be used to write any UTF-8 based message to the display if SPE is not active.

The parameter display time has following meaning:

wDisplayTime = 0	Message is displayed forever or until a new message is	
	written again	
wDisplayTime > 0	Message is displayed as long as specified. After the	
	time has elapsed, a terminal specific message is	
	display again (idle message)	

Warning:

There is a potential security hazard when supporting this feature; any string may be easily displayed by any PC/SC application, including a malware.

Combination of FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY and FEATURE_GET_KEY may lead to a malware requesting a false PIN request and retrieving the PIN code.

3.16 FEATURE GET KEY

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The FeatureNumber is 0x10.
- The InBuffer is according Table .
- the OutBuffer is a single byte according Table, followed by two status bytes SW1/SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

Key	Returned Value
0	<u>0x30</u>
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<u>0x31</u>
2	<u>0x32</u>
3	<u>0x33</u>
4	<u>0x34</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>0x35</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>0x36</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>0x37</u>
8	<u>0x38</u>
9	<u>0x39</u>
* _	<u>0x2A</u>
Δ.	<u>0x2E</u>
Cancel	<u>0x1b</u>
<u>Backspace</u>	<u>0x08</u>
<u>Menu</u>	<u>0x4D ('M')</u>
<u>OK</u>	<u>0x0d</u>

Table

This feature can be used to retrieve the value of a pressed key if SPE is not active. The GET_KEY structure is used for the input buffer, the output buffer holds just one byte for the pressed key.

Warning:

There is a potential security hazard when supporting this feature; any string may be easily displayed by any PC/SC application, including a malware.

Combination of FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY and FEATURE_GET_KEY may lead to a malware requesting a false PIN request and retrieving the PIN code.

3.17 FEATURE_IFD_DISPLAY_PROPERTIES

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x11.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the OutBuffer is according Table

The subsystem returns the number of characters that can be displayed on a single line. If this is greater than the physical number of characters, the subsystem is capable of scrolling messages that exceed the physical characteristics. The scrolling behavior is specific to the subsystem.

The subsystem returns the number of lines that can be used to display custom message strings. This number may be less than the physical number of lines (ex. if the subsystem wants to reserve some space for hard coded messages – say, "Enter PIN").

If a subsystem does not support this feature, an application must assume following default values:

wLcdMaxCharacters = 0x0000 and wLcdMaxLines = 0x0000 : no display is present

3.18 FEATURE_GET_TLV_PROPERTIES

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x12.
- The *InBuffer* is empty.
- the OutBuffer is a TLV structure based on the elements in Table, followed by two status bytes SW1 SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

Tag	Length	<u>Value</u>	
(1 byte)	<u>(1 byte)</u>	(little endian)	
<u>0x00</u>	=	Reserved for future use.	
<u>0x01</u>	<u>2</u>	wLcdLayout. See [4].	
<u>0x02</u>	1	bEntryValidationCondition. See [4].	
<u>0x03</u>	1	bTimeOut2. See [4].	
<u>0x04</u>	2	wLcdMaxCharacters. Maximum number of characters on a single line. See DISPLAY_PROPERTIES.	
<u>0x05</u>	2	wLcdMaxLines Maximum number of lines that can be used. See DISPLAY_PROPERTIES	
<u>0x06</u>	1	bMinPINSize. Minimum PIN size accepted by the reader.	
<u>0x07</u>	1	bMaxPINSize. Maximal PIN size accepted by the reader.	

Tag (1 byte)	Length (1 byte)	Value (little endian)	
<u>0x08</u>	<u>n</u>	sFirmwareID. String using UTF-8 format indicating the reader firmware string.	
<u>0x09</u>	1	(RFU)	
<u>0x0A</u>	4	dwMaxAPDUDataSize Maximal size of data the reader and its driver can support 0: short APDU only. 0 <x<=256: (rfu)="" (rfu)<="" 0x10000="" 256="" <="" and="" apdu="" bytes="" data="" extended="" forbidden="" invalid="" of="" short="" td="" to="" up="" values="" x="" x:=""></x<=256:>	
<u>0x0B</u>	2	wldVendor USB Vendor ID	
0x0C	2	wldProduct USB Product ID	
0x0D 0xFF	=	Reserved for future use.	

Table

This feature can be used to retrieve subsystem properties in TLV form. In order to add flexibility and avoid potential inconsistencies in data structures returned by the subsystem (e.g. when a new data field in needed in a structure such as PIN_PROPERTIES), a new approach using TLV fields (Tag Length Value) is available through this feature.

This serves several objectives:

- a. Retrieve all field properties structures (such as PIN_PROPERTIES and DISPLAY_PROPERTIES) via an unique feature request
- b. Allow new fields to be added without breaking the existing feature specification

3.19 FEATURE_CCID_ESC_COMMAND

This feature shall execute (see ch Feature Execution) as follows:

- The *FeatureNumber* is 0x13.
- The *InBuffer* is vendor specific.
- the OutBuffer is vendor specific

This feature can be used to perform a CCID escape command (PC_to_RDR_Escape see [4]) to the reader.

Note that a CCID escape command is specific to a given reader, so before issuing this command, the application has to make sure it addresses the appropriate reader.

3.19.1 Type definitions

In this chapter, the data types are defined bellow:

Type	Size in bytes
BYTE	4
USHORT	2
ULONG	4

Byte ordering is decided by machine architecture.

Use of "[n]" after a type indicates an array of n elements of the given type. If n is not specified, this means that the number of elements is specified by another field in the structure.

3.19.2 PIN_VERIFY

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
θ	bTimeOut	BYTE	timeout in seconds (00 means use default-timeout)
4	bTimeOut2	BYTE	timeout in seconds after first key stroke
2	bmFormatString	BYTE	formatting options USB_CCID_PIN_FORMAT_xxx
3	bmPINBlockString	BYTE	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting
4	bmPINLengthFormat	BYTE	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units
5	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum
7	bEntryValidationCondition	BYTE	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete
8	bNumberMessage	BYTE	Number of messages to display for PIN- verification
9	wLangld	USHORT	Language for messages
11	bMsglndex	BYTE	Message index (should be 00)
12	bTeoPrologue	BYTE[3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)
15	ulDataLength	ULONG	length of Data to be sent to the ICC
19	abData	BYTE[]	Data to send to the ICC

Detailed information about each structure element can be found in [4].

3.19.3 PIN_MODIFY

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
θ	bTimeOut	BYTE	timeout in seconds (00 means use default timeout)
1	bTimeOut2	BYTE	timeout in seconds after first key stroke
2	bmFormatString	BYTE	formatting options USB_CCID_PIN_FORMAT_xxx
3	bmPINBlockString	BYTE	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting
4	bmPINLengthFormat	BYTE	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units
5	bInsertionOffsetOld	BYTE-	Insertion position offset in bytes for the current PIN
6	bInsertionOffsetNew	BYTE	Insertion position offset in bytes for the new PIN
7	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum
9	bConfirmPIN	BYTE	Flags governing need for confirmation of new PIN
10	bEntryValidationCondition	BYTE	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete
11	bNumberMessage	BYTE	Number of messages to display for PINverification
12	wLangld	USHORT	Language for messages
14	bMsgIndex1	BYTE	Index of 1st prompting message
15	bMsgIndex2	BYTE	Index of 2 nd prompting message
16	bMsgIndex3	BYTE	Index of 3rd prompting message
17	bTeoPrologue	BYTE [3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)
20	ulDataLength	ULONG	length of Data to be sent to the ICC
24	abData	BYTE[]	Data to send to the ICC

Detailed information about each structure element can be found in [4].

3.19.4 MCT_UNIVERSAL

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
θ	SAD	BYTE	Source ADdress, see [2]
	3.13	21.1	
4	DAD	BYTE-	Destination ADdress, see [2]
2	BufferLength	USHORT	Size in bytes of the following buffer
4	Buffer	BYTE[]	Buffer to send to the device

3.19.5 PIN_PROPERTIES

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
l <u> </u>	wLcdLayout	USHORT	display characteristics as defined in [4]
2	bEntryValidationCondition	BYTE	bitmap as defined in [4]
3	bTimeOut2	BYTE	0 = IFD does not distinguish bTimeOut from bTimeOut2
			1 = IFD distinguishes bTimeOut from bTimeOut2

3.19.6 DISPLAY_PROPERTIES

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
θ	wLcdMaxCharacters	USHORT	Maximum number of characters on a single line
2	wLcdMaxLines	USHORT	Maximum number of lines that can be used

3.19.7 SET_SPE_MESSAGE

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
θ	bApplicationId	BYTE[32]	Unique application ID
32	bMessageIndex	BYTE	Index of the message which should be set
33	wLangld	USHORT	Language ID for message
35	bMessageLength	BYTE	Length of message, in bytes
36	bMessage	BYTE	Message string in UTF-8

3.19.8 PIN_VERIFY_APP_ID

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
0	bApplicationId	BYTE [32]	unique application ID
32	bTimeOut	BYTE	timeout in seconds (00 means use default-timeout)
33	bTimeOut2	BYTE	timeout in seconds after first key stroke
34	bmFormatString	BYTE	formatting options USB_CCID_PIN_FORMAT_xxx
35	bmPINBlockString	BYTE	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting
36	bmPINLengthFormat	BYTE	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes- clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units
37	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum
39	bEntryValidationCondition	BYTE	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete
40	bNumberMessage	BYTE	Number of messages to display for PIN- verification
41	wLangld	USHORT	Language for messages
43	bMsgIndex	BYTE	Message index (should be 00)
44	bTeoPrologue	BYTE[3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)
47	ulDataLength	ULONG	length of Data to be sent to the ICC
51	abData	BYTE[]	Data to send to the ICC

Detailed information about each structure element (except of bApplicationId and bimeout2) can be found in [4].

3.19.9 PIN_MODIFY_APP_ID

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
0	bApplicationId	BYTE[32]	unique application ID
32	bTimeOut	BYTE	timeout in seconds (00 means use default timeout)
33	bTimeOut2	BYTE	timeout in seconds after first key stroke
34	bmFormatString	BYTE	formatting options USB_CCID_PIN_FORMAT_xxx
35	bmPINBlockString	BYTE	bits 7-4 bit size of PIN length in APDU bits 3-0 PIN block size in bytes after justification and formatting
36	bmPINLengthFormat	BYTE	bits 7-5 RFU, bit 4 set if system units are bytes- clear if system units are bits, bits 3-0 PIN length position in system units
37	bInsertionOffsetOld	BYTE	Insertion position offset in bytes for the current-PIN
38	bInsertionOffsetNew	BYTE	Insertion position offset in bytes for the new PIN
39	wPINMaxExtraDigit	USHORT	XXYY, where XX is minimum PIN size in digits, YY is maximum
41	bConfirmPIN	BYTE	Flags governing need for confirmation of new PIN
42	bEntryValidationCondition	BYTE	Conditions under which PIN entry should be considered complete
43	bNumberMessage	BYTE	Number of messages to display for PIN- verification
44	wLangld	USHORT	Language for messages
46	bMsgIndex1	BYTE	Index of 1st prompting message
47	bMsgIndex2	BYTE	Index of 2 nd prompting message
48	bMsgIndex3	BYTE	Index of 3 rd prompting message
49	bTeoPrologue	BYTE[3]	T=1 I-block prologue field to use (fill with 00)
52	ulDataLength	ULONG	length of Data to be sent to the ICC
56	abData	BYTE[]	Data to send to the ICC

Detailed information about each structure element (except of bApplicationId and

bTimeout2) can be found in [4].

3.19.10 WRITE_DISPLAY

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
0	wDisplayTime	USHORT	Display time in ms
2	bPosX	BYTE	Column (starting at 0)
3	bPosY	BYTE	Row (starting at 0)
4	wLangld	USHORT	Language ID of the message
6	bStringLength	BYTE	Length of message, in bytes
7	bString	BYTE[]	message string in UTF-8

bPosX and bPosY must within the boundaries specified by FEATURE_IFD_DISPLAY_PROPERTIES.

3.19.11 **GET_KEY**

Byte offset	Field	Type	Description
0	wWaitTime	USHORT	Time in seconds to wait for a key to be hit
2	bMode	BYTE	Display mode of key
3	bPosX	BYTE	Column (starting at 0)
4	bPosY	BYTE	Row (starting at 0)

Following values are possible for bMode:

θ	Character of key is displayed
1	Asterisk (*) is displayed for each hit key
2	Nothing is displayed
All others	RFU

3.20 Feature list

3.20.1 FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START / FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START

FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START uses the PIN_VERIFY for the input buffer.
FEATURE MODIFY PIN_START uses the PIN_MODIFY for the input buffer.

The IFD handler will return no data back to Control function.

Implementation Note for Windows:

In case of a parameter error of the passed structure, the SCardControl may return ERROR_INVALID_PARAMETER (0x57).

3.20.2 FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED

After the control code for FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_START or FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START has been sent to the IFD handler, the control code for FEATURE_GET_KEY_PRESSED can be used to determine if a key has been pressed. The IFD handler will send one byte back to the Control function according following table:

'0'- '9' button (valid keys)	0x2B
Cancel button	0x1B
Correction/Backspace button	0x08
Enter/Ok button	0x0d
Timeout finished SPE operation	0x0e
No key since last call	0x00
PIN_Operation_Aborted	0x40 (used e.g. for timeout indication,
	parameter error)
all keys cleared (by backspace)	0x0a (This value can be returned
	optionally)

Applications can use the returned information to display feedback to the user (e.g. pseudo display). This control code must be used in a polling mode.

Implementation notes for

2) Validation condition is equal to 'Timeout occurred':

The IFD handler may send 0x0d or optionally 0x0e . 0x0e can be used to give the calling application the possibility to distinguish which user operation finished the SPE-operation if the validation condition is a combination of 'Timeout occurred' + 'Validation key pressed'.

3) Validation condition is equal to 'Max size reached'

The IFD handler must send for each valid key a 0x2B back to the calling control function. The Ok/Enter button must be ignored for the whole SPE operation. If the max PIN size is reached, the IFD handler must not send a 0x0d to indicate that the SPE operation has finished. The application itself knows when the maximum PIN size has been reached and therefore needs to indication.

3.20.3 FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH / FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH

The control code for the FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH or FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH must be used to retrieve the final result from the secure pin entry operation.

The IFD handler will return 2 bytes according to following table:

64 00	SPE operation timed out
64 01	SPE operation was cancelled by the
	'Cancel' button
64 02 ⁽¹⁾	Modify PIN operation failed because two-
	"new PIN" entries do not match
64 03	User entered too short or too long PIN
	regarding MIN/MAX PIN Length
	Note: as this error code is not known by CT-
	API implementations, it should be mapped
	to 64 01 on CT-API level.
6b 80	invalid parameter in passed structure
SW1 SW2	result from the card

^{64 02} occurs if the user enters two different "new PIN's" during the Modify PIN operation. In that case, no Change PIN command has been sent to the smart card

3.20.4 FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT / FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT

The control codes for these features use the same PIN structures which are already described in sections PIN_V-and PIN_:

The main purposes for these control codes are:

- 3) class 2 readers without display for which no user feedback to the host is either required or supported.
- 4) class 2 readers with display which is used for SPE messages and user feedback.

The IFD handler will return the same responses as described for the FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH/ FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH.

3.20.5 FEATURE ABORT

This control code for FEATURE_ABORT can be used to cancel any of the actions initiated for the following control codes:

- FEATURE VERIFY PIN START

- FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_START

The control codes for FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT and FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT will NOT require this abort.

This control code may be required for devices, which do not have a display, as endusers may use a CANCEL button at the host application to cancel the SPE.

This control code will always succeed. Also, after this ABORT control code, there is noneed for applications to use the control code for FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_FINISH and FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_FINISH, respectively, as the same 2 bytes as returned by the finish operation can be returned by this ABORT control code.

The IFD handler will return 2 bytes according to following table:

64-80	SPE operation was aborted by the a 'Cancel' operation at the host system
SW1 SW2	result from the card

3.20.6 FEATURE_MCT_READER_DIRECT

The control code for FEATURE_MCT_READER_DIRECT can be used to transmit a command to the IFD.

The IFD handler will return a buffer containing data (data size can be null) and two status bytes SW1 SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

3.20.7 FEATURE MCT UNIVERSAL

This control code for FEATURE_MCT_UNIVERSAL can be used to transmit a command to the IFD or to any of the ICCs of the IFD.

Therefore a MCT_UNIVERSAL structure is passed to the IFD handler. The SAD and DAD fields have to be filled with values according to table 6 of document [2]. The Buffer field contains the command APDU.

The IFD handler will return a MCT_UNIVERSAL structure with SAD and DAD fields-containing values concerning to table 7 of [2].

The buffer field will contain response data and two status bytes SW1 SW2 according to table 12 of [1] and chapter 4.2 of [3].

3.20.8 FEATURE_IFD_PIN_PROPERTIES

This feature can be used – if supported by the IFD handler – to retrieve the properties of the IFD regarding PIN handling:

- 4) The IFD handler returns the size of a possible display as described in [4]
- 5) The IFD handler returns which entry validation conditions are supported asdescribed in [4]
- 6) The IFD handler returns if the reader distinguishes between bTimeOut from bTimeOut2

The input parameter for this feature is a NULL pointer.

The output parameter is a pointer to a PIN_PROPERTIES structure.

<u>Note</u>: wLcdLayout is also used to indicate if a display is present. If wLcdLayout = 0x0000, the IFD has no display.

If an IFD handler does not support this feature, an application must assume following default values:

wLcdLayout = 0x0000	no display present
bEntryValidationCondition = 0x07	timeout reached, max PIN size reached, validation
	key pressed
bTimeOut2 = 0x00	IFD does not distinguish bTimeOut from TimeOut2

3.20.9 FEATURE IFD DISPLAY PROPERTIES

The IFD handler returns the number of characters that can be displayed on a single line. If this is greater than the physical number of characters, the IFD is capable of scrolling messages that exceed the physical characteristics. The scrolling behavior is specific to the IFD.

The IFD handler returns the number of lines that can be used to display custommessage strings. This number may be less than the physical number of lines (ex. if the IFD wants to reserve some space for hard coded messages – say, "Enter PIN").

The input parameter for this feature is a NULL pointer.

The output parameter is a pointer to a DISPLAY PROPERTIES structure.

If an IFD handler does not support this feature, an application must assume following default values:

wLcdMaxCharacters = 0x0000 and wLcdMaxLines = 0x0000 : no display is present

3.20.10 FEATURE_SET_SPE_MESSAGE

This feature can be used to define a message which should be displayed during any SPE operation by an IFD with display. After storing the SPE message in the IFD, the application just needs to properly set either bMsgIndex-(FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT) or bMsgIndex1, bMsgIndex2 and bMsgIndex3-(FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT) to get the message displayed during any SPE-operation.

The message is stored in the IFD until the next power on reset (e.g. reboot, plug off-plug in). Optionally IFDs may also store application dependent SPE messages permanently.

The application must provide following information in the SET_SPE_MESSAGE-structure:

bApplicationId:

For each application different SPE strings may be used. Otherwise applications will-get conflicts if the same message index is used but the SPE message has a different-meaning. bApplicationId should be unique and can completely defined by any PC/SC application itself.

wLanguageld:

This must correspond to an ANSI code page that should be used for any conversion. If this is set to zero, then the device may choose any code page which may result in loss of data.

bMessageIndex:

Index of the SPE message

bMessageLength

length of the SPE message, in bytes

<u>bMessage</u>

buffer which contains SPE message in UTF-8

The IFD must provide for each application ID and for each language ID a storage for up-to 254 messages. In case the IFD cannot store a message, the IFD handler must return-response code Out Of Memory.

If the message index is not within the range of 0x00 – 0xFE, the IFD handler must return the response code Device_Wrong_Parameter. The value 0xFF is reserved for further purposes.

Applications can use FEATURE_IFD_PIN_PROPERTIES to retrieve the display capabilities of the IFD.

If an application sets a message which is longer than wLcdMaxCharacters, following 2 options are allowed:

- a. The IFD returns Device_Wrong_Parameter
- b. The IFD displays as many characters as possible and cuts off the message string. In this case Device_Success must be returned.

An application can use the carriage return character (0x0d) to control which part of the message should be displayed in the first and in the second line.

It is not possible to set more than one message by a single call to the IFD. Each new-message requires a separate call.

The IFD MAY convert bMessage into a native format using the wLanguageld before storing.

The default SPE messages, which do not depend on any application and which are IFD-vendor—specific, cannot be overwritten. Whenever an application uses-FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT / FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT -, these message are displayed.

3.20.11 FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT_APP_ID / FEATURE MODIFY PIN DIRECT APP_ID

These features can be used as the features described in FEATURE_VERIFY_PIN_DIRECT / FEATURE_MODIFY_PIN_DIRECT, but additionally an unique application ID will be passed to the IFD which is necessary to display the application specific SPE messages which have been set by FEATURE SET SPE MESSAGE.

3.20.12 FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY

This feature can be used to write any UTF-8 based message to the display if SPE is not active-

The input buffer is a pointer to a WRITE DISPLAY structure.

The output buffer is a NULL pointer.

The parameter display time has following meaning:

I	
wDisplayTime = 0	Message is displayed forever or until a new message is
	written again
wDisplayTime > 0	Message is displayed as long as specified. After the
	time has elapsed, a terminal specific message is
	display again (idle message)

Warning:

There is a potential security hazard when supporting this feature; any string may be easily displayed by any PC/SC application, including a malware.

Combination of FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY and FEATURE_GET_KEY features may lead to a malware requesting a false PIN request and retrieving the PIN code.

3.20.13 FEATURE_GET_KEY

This feature can be used to retrieve the value of a pressed key if SPE is not active. The GET_KEY structure is used for the input buffer, the output buffer holds just one byte for the pressed key.

The application get following values for a pressed keys:

Key	Returned Value
θ	0x30
4	0x31
3	0x32
	0x33
4	0x34
5	0x35
6	0x36
7	0x37
8	0x38
9	0x39
*	0x2A
Ŧ	0x2E
Cancel	0x1b
Backspace	0x08
Menu	0x4D ('M')
OK	0x0d

Warning:

There is a potential security hazard when supporting this feature; the keys entered by using this GET_KEY feature at the Secure PIN IFD may be easily grabbed by any PC/SC application, including a malware.

Combination of FEATURE_WRITE_DISPLAY and FEATURE_GET_KEY features may lead to a malware requesting a false PIN request and retrieving the PIN code.

1.1.1 FEATURE_GET_TLV_PROPERTIES

This feature can be used to retrieve IFD properties in TLV form.

In order to add flexibility and avoid potential inconsistencies in data structures returned by the IFD (e.g. when a new data field in needed in a structure such as PIN_PROPERTIES), a new approach using TLV fields (Tag Length Value) is available through this feature.

This serves several objectives:

- a. Retrieve all field properties structures (such as PIN_PROPERTIES and DISPLAY_PROPERTIES) via an unique feature request
- b. Allow new fields to be added without breaking the existing featurespecification

The input parameter for this feature is a NULL pointer.

The output parameter is a pointer to a TLV oriented structure as follows:

	Tag#1	Length#1	Value#1	 Tag#n	Length#n	Value#n
11	i agn i	Longan	Valuon i	 100	Longanii	Valaciiii

Tag and Length are coded on 1 byte.

Value depends on the Tag itself (see table below).

Values representing an integer greater than 1 byte are little-endian byte-ordered.

Tag	Length	Value
0x00	-	Reserved for future use.
0x01	2	wLcdLayout. See [4].
0x02	4	bEntryValidationCondition. See [4].
0x03	4	bTimeOut2. See [4].
0x04	2	wLcdMaxCharacters. Maximum number of characters on a single line. See DISPLAY_PROPERTIES.
0x05	2	wLcdMaxLines Maximum number of lines that can be used. See DISPLAY_PROPERTIES
0x06	1	bMinPINSize. Minimum PIN size accepted by the reader.
0x07	1	bMaxPINSize. Maximal PIN size accepted by the reader.
0x08	n	sFirmwareID. String using UTF-8 format indicating the reader firmware string.
0x09	4	bPPDUSupport.
		Bit0: If set to 1, PPDU is supported over SCardControlusing FEATURE_CCID_ESC_COMMAND
		Bit1: If set to 1, PPDU is supported over SCardTransmit

Tag	Length	Value
<u>0x0A</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>dwMaxAPDUDataSize</u>
		Maximal size of data the reader and its driver can support
		0: short APDU only.
		0 <x<=256: (rfu)<="" forbidden="" td="" values=""></x<=256:>
		256 < X <= 0x10000: short and extended APDU of up to
		X bytes of data
		0x10000 < X: invalid values (RFU)
<u>0x0B</u>	<u>2</u>	wldVendor
		USB Vendor ID
0x0C	2	wldProduct
		USB Product ID
0x0 <u>D</u> A 0xFF	-	Reserved for future use.

1.1.2 FEATURE_CCID_ESC_COMMAND

This feature can be used to retrieve the control code to send a CCID escape command (PC_to_RDR_Escape see [4]) to the reader.

The input parameter for this feature is a pointer to the abData field (see [4]) containing the specific escape command.

The output parameter is a pointer to a buffer that will contain the reader response.

Note that a CCID escape command is specific to a given reader, so before issuing this command, the application has to make sure it addresses the appropriate reader.

(values from Erreur : source de la référence non trouvée)

Abbreviations

IFD	Interface Device
II D	IIIICIIACC DCVICC

MCT Multifunctional Card Terminal
PIN Personal Identification Number

SPE Secure PIN Entry TLV Tag Length Value

PPDU Peripheral Processor Data Unit

References

- [1] International technology Identification cards Integrated circuit(s) cards with contacts Part 4: Interindustry commands for interchange; International Standard ISO/IEC 7816-4:1995(E)
- [2] Multifunctional Card Terminals, Part 3 Application Independent Card Terminal Application Programming Interface for ICC Applications (CT-API 1.1); Deutsche Telekom AG / PZ Telesec, SIT Fraunhofer Institut für Sichere Telekooperation, TÜV Informationstechnik GmbH, TeleTrust Deutschland e.V.; 2002
- [3] Multifunctional Card Terminals, Part 4 CT-BCS Application Independent Card Terminal Basic Command Set; Deutsche Telekom AG / PZ Telesec, SIT Fraunhofer Institut für Sichere Telekooperation, TÜV Informationstechnik GmbH, TeleTrust Deutschland e.V.; 2002
- [4] USB Serial Bus Device Class Spec of USB Chip/Smart Card Interface Devices, Revision 1.1

[ISO7816-3]

[PCSCp5]