



## EstEID v. 3.5

# Estonian Electronic ID card application specification

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## Introduction

The aim of this document is to specify the functions, data content and interface of the security chip along with the smart card application of the Estonian national public key infrastructure (EstEID).

The reader of this document is expected to be familiar with subjects related to smart card and chip applications. In addition, the reader should have extensive knowledge of the Estonian PKI.

## Prerequisites for the Smart Card

The Estonian Electronic ID-card application is designed to run on an integrated circuit, a chip with Java Global Platform operating system and a contact-based interface. It is assumed that the chip provides EEPROM capacity of 80 kilobytes or more.

The operating system and the chip shall be certified as at least EAL4+ against Common Criteria protection profiles 002 and 035.

## Scope of the Document

This specification describes the intended function and behaviour of the application as the default selectable one on the chip. The scope of this specification is strictly limited to the use within the frame of the Estonian PKI.

The reaction and behaviour of the application and the card towards experiments, tests and attack attempts is out of the scope of this document.

This document covers the following topics:

- Usage;
- Personalisation;
- Configuration; and
- Maintenance.

The usage of the chip application shall be fully covered in this document. Personalisation, configuration and maintenance can involve the specification of the chip's OS, the chip's hardware and the PKI policy.

## Differentiation from previous versions of EstEID card application

ID	Previous Versions	Version 3.5.1. – 3.5.3	Version 3.5.7	Comments
drop i	CMK3	-		Java card has its own card manager. No need to misuse the EstEID application to manage the potential loading of applications.
drop ii	RootCA certificate	-		RootCA certificate is always checked online. There is no need to keep a place for offline checks.
drop iii	Passphrase (DESkeys)	-		Only PIN shall be used for the authentication, signing and decryption function.
drop iv	Decryption function for signature keypair	-		The signature key and certificate shall be used exclusively for qualified digital signatures.
add α	-	Introduction of AID		An application identifier tag has been introduced.
add β	-	Extension of version ID		The version ID value has been extended from 2 to 3 bytes.
add γ	-	Option to support SHA-2		In addition to SHA-1, SHA-2 support has also been added.
add δ	-	Enhanced management of life cycles		Running on a java card, the life cycle of the card and the applet (the EstEID application) must be clearly distinguished and managed separately.
add 7	-	-	Introduction of FCI	The file control information (FCI) has been activated. It delivers the AID.

*The card has its own card manager. No need to misuse the EstEID application to manage the potential loading of applications.*



*RootCA certificate is always checked online. There is no need to keep a place for offline checks.*

*Only PIN shall be used for the authentication, signing and decryption function.*

*The signature key and certificate shall be used exclusively for qualified digital signatures.*

*An application identifier tag has been introduced.*

*The version ID value has been extended from 2 to 3 bytes.*

*In addition to SHA-1, SHA-2 support has also been added.*

*The life cycle of the card and the applet (the EstEID application) must be clearly distinguished and managed separately.*

*The file control information (FCI) has been activated. It delivers the AID.*

## Legend



Tips



Notes



Important information or warnings

## Operators

**||** – operator marking the concatenation operation.

**+** – operator marking the adding operation.

**HEX** – marks that the number is presented in hexadecimal format.

**DEC** – marks that the number is presented in decimal format.

**BIT** – marks that the number is presented in binary format.

**0x** – marks that the subsequent number is presented in hexadecimal format.



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## 1. Chip and card application

### 1.1. Answer to reset

Every contact card responds to reset with a sequence of bytes called Answer To Reset <sup>1</sup>(ATR).

The ATR gives information about the electrical communication protocol and the chip itself. It is mainly linked with the underlying integrated circuit (chip) and with the operating system on it. There is a block of historical bytes that can be used to indicate the purpose of the chip card.

The ATR can vary depending on whether the reset is the first since power-up (Cold ATR) or not (Warm ATR). The meaningful info of ATR can be read from historical bytes of Cold ATR. In ANSI encoding, they can be represented as “eID / PKI”. Together with a byte indicating a category, the historical bytes form a string of 10 bytes with the value “FE 65 49 44 20 2F 20 50 4B 49<sub>hex</sub>”.

The ATR can also be different if the chip, carrying the EstEID chip application, is replaced.



The ATR cannot be used to identify the EstEID chip card application. The identification procedure is described in chapter [1.3 Identifying the card application](#).

### 1.2. Card application

EstEID card application is implemented on JavaCard framework. It enables operations which are required for PKI procedures. The card application has 3 different internal lifecycle states:

- Blank – clean card application
- Personalised – card application with cardholder’s personal information, PINs and CMKs.
- Live – card application also has PKI objects.

This specification concerns only the Live lifecycle state of the card application.

### 1.3. Identifying the card application

EstEID application is the default selected application on the card. The card application can only be identified by selecting the card application with its AID and then identifying the card application version number from the card. The procedure for identifying the application version number is described in chapter [2.6.1 Reading EstEID application version](#). The card should return version 3.5.7 or later.

The card application should be identified by performing the following operations:

- 1) The application should be selected by executing the following SELECT FILE command:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (AID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	0F <sub>hex</sub>	D23300000045737445494420763335 <sub>hex</sub>

The card should respond with status word 9000<sub>hex</sub>.



The selected application is an application that is already selected by default on the card. The above command is intended only for making sure that the correct

<sup>1</sup> See ISO 7816-3: Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards — Part 3: Cards with contacts — Electrical interface and transmission protocols



application has been selected.

- 2) The version of the card application should be identified as defined in chapter [2.6.1 Reading EstEID application version](#).



A proper and biunique identification of the card requires reading both the AID and the version ID. The AID specifies the application and its features. The third digit of the version ID defines the application build.

## 1.4. File Control Information (FCI) on EstEID application

The EstEID application is set to be the default selectable application on the chip. The application supports the FCI. It is provided as an immediate response to the command Select Master File (0x00A40000).

EstEID application-specific tags are 0x4F and 0xDE.

The tag 0x4F, application identifier, is present in all EstEID applications as of version 3.6 and later. It contains the AID value.

The tag 0xDE, development version identifier, is only present in the development versions of the EstEID application. Release versions do not have this tag. The tag is meant to contain information that identifies the development version built and loaded onto a card: initials of the developer (2 bytes or more), the codebase ID (4 bytes) and the date of the build (6 bytes, YYYYMMDD).

*FCI Example – release version of EstEID chip application:*

6F 27 62 25 82 01 38 83 02 3F 00 84 02 4D 46 85 02 7F FF 4F 0F D2 33 00 00 00 45 73 74 45 49 44 20 76 33 35  
8A 01 05 64 00

4F = Application Identifier (AID)

0F = Length in bytes (15 bytes dec)

D2 33 00 00 00 45 73 74 45 49 44 20 76 33 36 = EE EstEID v36 (ISO8859-1)

*FCI Example – development version of EstEID chip application:*

6F 39 62 35 82 01 38 83 02 3F 00 84 02 4D 46 85 02 7F FF 4F 0F D2 33 00 00 00 45 73 74 45 49 44 20 76 33 35  
DE 10 52 57 06 5A 40 93 20 15 11 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 8A 01 05 64 00

DE = Development version identifier (DVI)

10 = Length in bytes (16 bytes dec)

52 57 = Developer initials, RW (ISO8859-1)

06 5A 40 93 = Codebase ID

20 15 11 20 = Date (YYYYMMDD)

00 00 00 00 00 00 = Padding (RFU)

## 1.5. Card application file system structure

EstEID application derives file system attributes and functionalities from ISO 7816-4. The structure of the file system can be seen on the figure on the right.



Information specific to the card application is held in DF FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. The heart data of the card application can be considered the files that hold certificates (EF FID AACE<sub>hex</sub> and DDCE<sub>hex</sub>) and personal data of the cardholder (EF FID 5044<sub>hex</sub>). The purpose of other files is to hold information about the internal counters and references of the card application.

The reading operation of files seen on the figure on the right is specified in subchapters of chapter 2 Card application objects, their details and general operations.

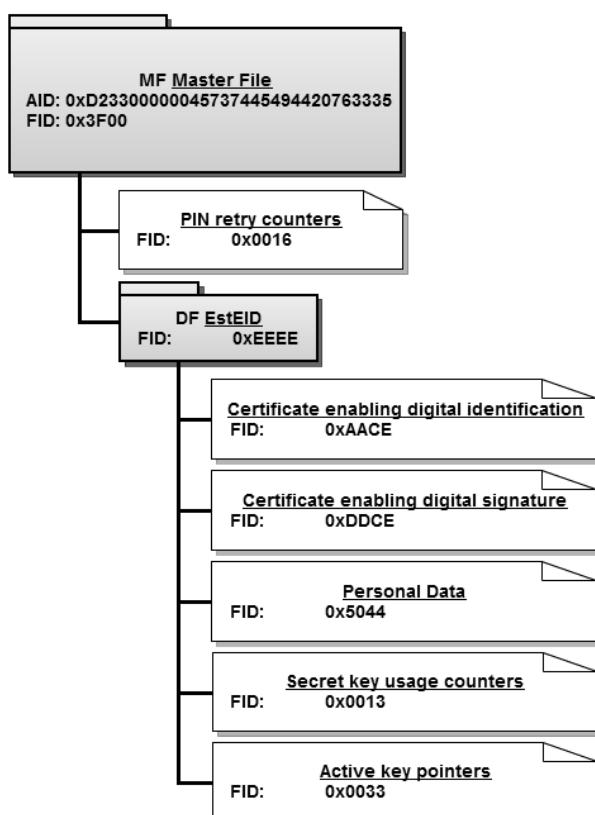


Figure 1-1 EstEID file system diagram

## 1.6. Objects in the card application

Table 1-1 The functions of EstEID security chip objects in the card application	
Object	Function description
PIN1	The authorisation of the cardholder: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) for getting access to the authentication key procedures.</li> <li>2) for the execution of the following operations:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the generation of new key pairs</li> <li>b) the loading of certificates</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
PIN2	For getting access to signature key.
PUK	The unblocking of PIN codes when they have been blocked after the number of allowed consecutive incorrect entries has been exceeded.
Authentication certificate	The certificate for the identification of the cardholder.

**Table 1-1 The functions of EstEID security chip objects in the card application**

Object	Function description
Signature certificate	The certificate calculating and checking the cardholder's electronic signature.
Authentication key pair (x2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Key pair that is actively used for cardholder authentication procedures.</li> <li>▪ Optional idle key pair for a potential future replacement of active authentication key pair.</li> </ul>
Signature key pair (x2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Key pair that is actively used for digital signing procedures.</li> <li>▪ Optional idle key pair for a potential future replacement of active signature key pair.</li> </ul>
Cardholder personal data file	Includes the cardholder's personal data.
CMK_PIN	3DES key which is used to secure the PIN code replacement procedure.
CMK_KEY	3DES key which is used to authorise the generation of the new key pair.
CMK_CERT	3DES key which is used to form the secure command series to load the user certificates.

## 1.7. Card application principles

The card application is implemented on a JavaCard chip platform. It implements functionalities derived from ISO 7816-4 and ISO 7816-8 as much as required for electronic identification and signing operations. Therefore, many of the functionalities we know from ISO 7816 are not implemented. This kind of minimalistic implementation should make using the chip easier and clearer for software developers.

The card application supports both T0 and T1 transport protocols.

DES cryptographic operations are performed by using ISO 9797-1 padding method 2.

From the card application version 3.5.8 PKI operations are performed using NIST P-384 (secp384r1) ECC curve with ECDSA method. ECDH operation with the same curve shall be performed on the card to calculate shared agreement that can be used for off-card decryption purposes. The applications prior to version 3.5.8 perform PKI operations using 2048-bit RSA with method PKCS#1 version 1.5.

The card application has three different us cases for different card application interfaces, which are inside the card and implemented as environments:

- Public environment – reading card application data objects and changing PIN/PUK codes.
- PKI environment – for performing PKI operations in the card application.
- Card application authority environment – replacing PIN/PUK and certificate objects. Generating new key pairs for the cardholder.

All operations with key pairs are authorised by verifying the cardholder with PIN1 or PIN2.



## 2. Card application objects, their details and general operations

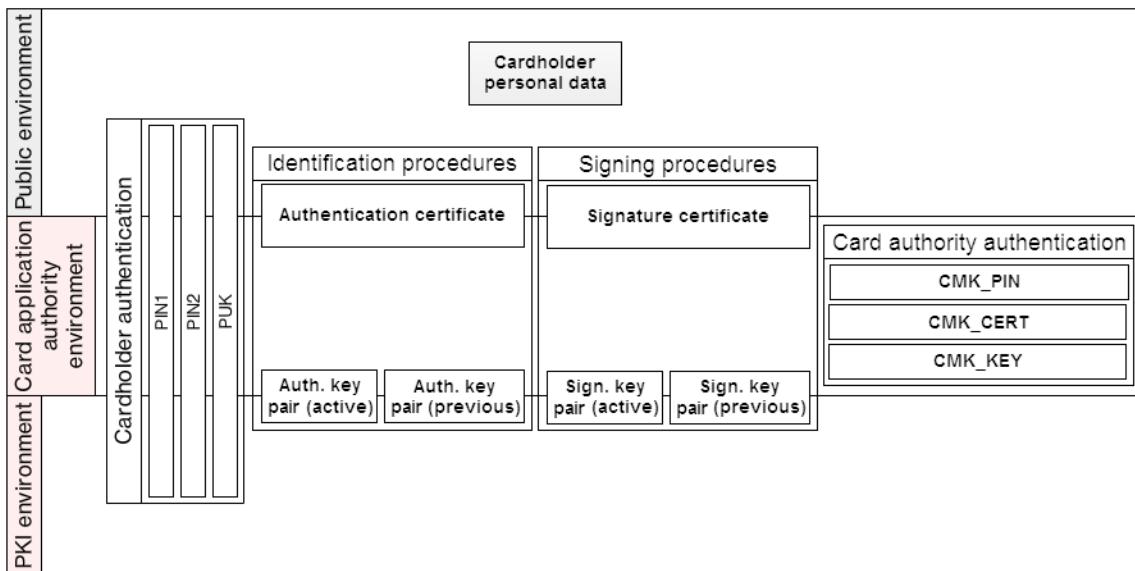


Figure 2-1 Card application objects

The card application contains objects which are used for different procedures. These procedures can be for public use, or for the use of the PKI or card application authority environment. The figure above shows in which environment objects are used. The following subchapters describe the objects and their operations.

### 2.1. Personal data file

The card has visually printed personal information of the cardholder. The same information is also included digitally on the card application (except photo and signature images). The personal data of the cardholder is held in file with file identifier (FID) 5044<sub>hex</sub> or 'PD' as ASCII.

The cardholder personal data file includes the records given below. It is a variable-length formatted file where every record can differ in length. Records marked with the maximum length can contain data with various lengths up to the marked maximum as specified in [Table 2-1 Personal Data file contents](#). All the data in these records are coded pursuant to ANSI code page 1252. If the given records do not contain meaningful data, they will be filled with a placeholder, one whitespace character (20<sub>hex</sub> as ANSI).

Table 2-1 Personal Data file contents		
Record no.	Content	Length or maximum length
1	Surname	max 28 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
2	First name line 1	max 15 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
3	First name line 2	max 15 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
4	Sex Values: 'M' – Male      'N' – Female	1 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
5	Nationality (3 letters) Pursuant to ISO 3166-1 alpha-3.	3 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
6	Birth date (dd.mm.yyyy)	10 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
7	Personal identification code	11 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
8	Document number	9 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
9	Expiry date (dd.mm.yyyy)	10 <sub>dec</sub> bytes

**Table 2-1 Personal Data file contents**

Record no.	Content	Length or maximum length
10	Place of birth	max 35 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
11	Date of issuance (dd.mm.yyyy)	10 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
12	Type of residence permit	max 50 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
13	Notes line 1	max 50 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
14	Notes line 2	max 50 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
15	Notes line 3	max 50 <sub>dec</sub> bytes
16	Notes line 4	max 50 <sub>dec</sub> bytes

### 2.1.1. Reading contents of Personal Data file

To read the personal information of the cardholder, the following operations must be performed:

- 1) The root file of the card application called Master File (MF) should be selected with command SELECT FILE. This step only applies if you do not know the currently selected file on the card application. After card reset or inserting the card into the card reader, this file is automatically selected and there is no actual need to perform this operation.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- 2) Select directory file EEEE<sub>hex</sub> by using command SELECT FILE again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	EEEE <sub>hex</sub>

- 3) Select Personal Data file with FID 5044<sub>hex</sub> by using command SELECT FILE once again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	5044 <sub>hex</sub>

After the command is given, the Personal Data file is selected and it is possible to read the contents of the file.

- 4) Records in the Personal Data file are specified in table Personal Data file contents. As an example, let us read record no. 7 ‘Personal identification code’ with command READ RECORD.



For this example, let the record no. 7 value be ‘47101010033’.

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	07 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

In case Le is set to 00<sub>hex</sub>, the length of the record is not known and as a result, the card application will respond with the data of the record in R-APDU. The Le field can also have the exact length value for the record or a value larger than the record. In the last case, the data from the next record(s) will also be returned in R-APDU.

In the case of a successful read, card application responds with R-APDU:



Data	SW1	SW2
3437313031303130303333 <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



It must be considered that if protocol T0 is used and Le has value 00<sub>hex</sub> or it is absent, then the card will respond with status 61XX<sub>hex</sub>. How to proceed in this situation is described in chapter [7.1 Card possible response in case of protocol T0](#).

## 2.2. PIN1, PIN2 and PUK code

Verification by card application can be done with 3 different methods. These methods are called PIN1, PIN2 and PUK code. All these methods have their own card application operational purpose. Details about these verification methods are specified in the table below.

Table 2-2 PIN1, PIN2 and PUK				
Method	Length in bytes			Definition
	Min	Max	Initial	
PIN1	4 <sub>dec</sub>	12 <sub>dec</sub>	4 <sub>dec</sub>	For operations with Authentication key.
PIN2	5 <sub>dec</sub>	12 <sub>dec</sub>	5 <sub>dec</sub>	For operations with Digital Signature key.
PUK	8 <sub>dec</sub>	12 <sub>dec</sub>	8 <sub>dec</sub>	For unblocking PIN1 or PIN2 codes.

The card application does not allow using PIN and PUK codes which are longer than the allowed limit. Initial lengths of the PIN and PUK codes are given in the table above. The length of PIN and PUK codes may vary if the cardholder has changed the default value. The host applications communicating with the card application must support all lengths of PIN and PUK codes marked in the table above.

All verification codes consist of ASCII digits from ‘0’ to ‘9’. In addition, all codes must be transmitted to the card application in ASCII format.



The card application also supports all other ASCII characters for verification. However, characters other than digits are not supported by the usage cases.

PIN and PUK codes cannot be read from the card application. These codes can only be verified by the card application.

Cardholder authentication with PIN1, PIN2 or PUK is conducted by the command VERIFY. The given operation may be executed without restrictions.

All codes have a separate retry counter which are initially and reset to value 3 after successful verification. Every unsuccessful verification results in a decrease of the corresponding code’s retry counter. If retry counter has reached 0, the given verification method is blocked. Blocked PIN codes can be unblocked by using RESET RETRY COUNTER command. However if PUK code’s retry counter reaches 0, the card application PIN and PUK codes can be unblocked and changed only by the card application authority.

### 2.2.1. Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code

Cardholder authentication is done by verifying PIN and PUK codes. After a successful verification procedure, the application’s general operations will be accessible.



It is strongly advised to perform cardholder authentication with PIN or PUK verification on an external pin pad device.



Keep in mind that unsuccessful operation of command VERIFY decreases pin retry counter value by one.



As examples of PIN and PUK codes, let us use the following PIN and PUK code values:

- PIN1 – ‘1234’ as ASCII or 31323334<sub>hex</sub>
- PIN2 – ‘12345’ as ASCII or 3132333435<sub>hex</sub>
- PUK – ‘12345678’ as ASCII or 3132333435363738<sub>hex</sub>

To verify PIN1, it is necessary to execute the command VERIFY:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN1 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	31323334 <sub>hex</sub>

To verify PIN2, it is necessary to execute the command VERIFY:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN2 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435 <sub>hex</sub>

To verify PUK, it is necessary to execute the command VERIFY:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PUK as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	08 <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435363738 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful operation, the card application will respond with status 9000<sub>hex</sub> and verification in the application will be flagged as verified. For other possible R-APDU statuses, see chapter 7.2.7 VERIFY.

### 2.2.2. Changing PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code

The values of PIN1, PIN2 and PUK codes can be replaced with the command CHANGE REFERENCE DATA if the given code is not blocked.

The values of PIN1 and PIN2 codes can also be replaced with PUK verification by using command RESET RETRY COUNTER. For examples for the given command see chapter 2.2.3 Unblocking PIN1 or PIN2 code.



The values of previous PIN or PUK code and new PIN or PUK code have to be different when changing the code's value.

As a result of the successful operation of the above commands, the code will be replaced and retry counter reset for the given operable code.



As an example, use the same values for the PIN and PUK codes as given in chapter 2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code.

To replace PIN1 code with ‘54321’, it is necessary to execute the command CHANGE REFERENCE DATA:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	24 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	09 <sub>hex</sub>	313233343534333231 <sub>hex</sub>



To replace PIN2 code with ‘654321’, it is necessary to execute the command [CHANGE REFERENCE DATA](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	24 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0B <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435363534333231 <sub>hex</sub>

To replace PUK code with ‘987654321’, it is necessary to execute the command [CHANGE REFERENCE DATA](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	24 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	11 <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435363738393837363534333231 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful operation, card application will respond with status 9000<sub>hex</sub>. For other possible R-APDU statuses, see chapter [7.2.8 CHANGE REFERENCE DATA](#).

### 2.2.3. Unblocking PIN1 or PIN2 code

When PIN codes retry counter values have decremented to value 0 and been blocked, it is possible to unblock them by resetting the retry counter. This operation is possible with command [RESET RETRY COUNTER](#).



As an example, use the same values for the PUK code as given in chapter [2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code](#).

1) To unblock PIN codes with PUK code verification, it is necessary to do the following:

First, verify the PUK code by executing the command [VERIFY](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PUK as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	08 <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435363738 <sub>hex</sub>

After the given command is executed and a successful response returned, it is possible to reset the retry counter of PIN codes.



PIN1 and PIN2 can only be unblocked if they are in a blocked state.

a) To unblock and reset the retry counter of PIN1 with pre-verified PUK, it is necessary to execute the command [RESET RETRY COUNTER](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2C <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

b) Or to unblock and reset the retry counter of PIN2 with pre-verified PUK, it is necessary to execute the command [RESET RETRY COUNTER](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2C <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

After the successful execution of previous commands, PIN codes are unblocked and retry counters reset.



2) To unblock by changing the PIN codes with PUK code verification, it is necessary to do the following:

**!** Keep in mind that unsuccessful operation of the command RESET RETRY COUNTER decreases PUK retry counter value by one.

**!** The values of the previous internal PIN code and new PIN code can be the same.

a) To unblock and reset the retry counter of PIN1 with pre-verified PUK, it is necessary to execute the command RESET RETRY COUNTER:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PUK    new PIN1 '4321')
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435363738 <sub>hex</sub>    34333221 <sub>hex</sub>

b) Or to unblock and reset the retry counter of PIN2 with pre-verified PUK, it is necessary to execute the command RESET RETRY COUNTER:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PUK    new PIN2 '54321')
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0D <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435363738 <sub>hex</sub>    3534333221 <sub>hex</sub>

#### 2.2.4. Reading PIN1, PIN2, or PUK code counter

The current retry counter values of PIN and PUK codes can be read from the card application from PIN retry counters file with FID 0016<sub>hex</sub>. It is variable-length formatted file containing 3 records in the following corresponding sequence for PIN1, PIN2 and PUK codes.

Table 2-3 EF FID 0016 <sub>hex</sub> contents					
Record no.	Verification method		Description		
1	PIN1		TLV data containing maximum and current retry counter value and unblock reference.		
2	PIN2		TLV data containing maximum and current retry counter value and unblock reference.		
3	PUK		TLV data containing maximum and current retry counter value.		

Before the PIN retry counters file can be read, the following must be done:

a) First, make sure that the MF is selected. Execute MF selection with command SELECT FILE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

b) Second, execute selection for EF FID 0016<sub>hex</sub> with command SELECT FILE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0016 <sub>hex</sub>

When the EF FID 0016 is selected, reading operations can be performed with command READ RECORD to get the counters of PIN and PUK codes:



a) To read the retry counter of PIN1, it is necessary to execute the command READ RECORD:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful reading operation, the chip responds with the following R-APDU where X marks remaining tries for PIN1:

Data						SW1	SW2
Max. tries		Remaining tries		Unblock reference			
Tag    Length	Value	Tag    Length	Value	Tag    Length	Value		
80 <sub>hex</sub>    01 <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>    01 <sub>hex</sub>	0X <sub>hex</sub>	83 <sub>hex</sub>    02 <sub>hex</sub>	0000 <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

b) To read the retry counter of PIN2, it is necessary to execute the command READ RECORD:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful reading operation, the chip responds with the following R-APDU where X marks remaining tries for PIN2:

Data						SW1	SW2
Max. tries		Remaining tries		Unblock reference			
Tag    Length	Value	Tag    Length	Value	Tag    Length	Value		
80 <sub>hex</sub>    01 <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>    01 <sub>hex</sub>	0X <sub>hex</sub>	83 <sub>hex</sub>    02 <sub>hex</sub>	0000 <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

c) To read the retry counter of PUK, it is necessary to execute the command READ RECORD:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful reading operation, the chip responds with the following R-APDU where X marks remaining tries for PUK:

Data				SW1	SW2
Max. tries		Remaining tries			
Tag    Length	Value	Tag    Length	Value		
80 <sub>hex</sub>    01 <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>    01 <sub>hex</sub>	0X <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

## 2.3. Certificates

EstEID application contains 2 certificates in the card:

- Certificate for cardholder authentication operations.
- Certificate for cardholder digital signing operations.

Certificate files in the card application are located in DF with FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. Authentication certificate file has FID AACE<sub>hex</sub> and digital signing certificate file has FID DDCE<sub>hex</sub>. Certificate files are transparent files and can be read with command READ BINARY. In the card application, certificate files have allocated fixed length memory, as there may be a need to write new certificates of slightly different lengths. Certificate files are formatted as ASN.1 DER.



To fit the certificate into the file, certificate data is padded pursuant to ISO 9797-1 padding method 2. The padding must be appended to a whole number of bytes long data:

	800 <sub>hex</sub> bytes
Certificate bytes	Padding start indicator    Padding zero bytes until the end of file
3082 <sub>hex</sub> ... XX <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>    00 <sub>hex</sub> ... 00 <sub>hex</sub>

Padding example for certificate with length 5F9<sub>hex</sub> bytes:

Certificate data (5F9 <sub>hex</sub> bytes)	Padding (7 <sub>dec</sub> bytes)
3082 <sub>hex</sub> ... XX <sub>hex</sub>	8000000000000000 <sub>hex</sub>

### 2.3.1. Reading certificate files

Both certificate files from the card application can be read in a similar way. There are 2 ways to read the entire certificate file from the card. The file can be read by using command READ BINARY. The easiest way to read the file is to use extended APDU. Another way is to use sequence of READ BINARY command by increasing the file reading offset for every next command until the whole file data is returned.

Certificate files are located in DF EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. First, navigate to given directory by:

- a) selecting the application MF with command SELECT FILE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- b) and selecting directory file EEEE<sub>hex</sub> by using command SELECT FILE again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	EEEE <sub>hex</sub>

Next step is to select the desired certificate file for reading by using command SELECT FILE once again:

- a) For selecting Authentication certificate file, use:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	AACE <sub>hex</sub>

- a) For selecting Digital Signature certificate file, use:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	DDCE <sub>hex</sub>

Now, the certificate file is ready for reading operations:

 These are just examples showing some possible ways of doing it. Please refer to ISO7816-4 to find other methods and solutions.

- 1) The first method for reading the file is using extended APDU. For this, it is necessary to send command READ BINARY in the following format:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Ext. indicator	APDU	Le (length of certificate file)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>		0800 <sub>hex</sub>



- 2) The second method for reading the file is sending multiple READ BINARY commands by changing the file reading offset for every next command until the whole file has been read. Data of the result has to be concatenated together.

Keep in mind that the certificate file has the length of  $800_{\text{hex}}$  bytes but certificate file data is actually shorter in length. The actual length of the certificate can be derived from the first response of the READ BINARY command because certificate data is in ASN.1 DER encoded format. Third and fourth byte of the first response hold the actual length of certificate data.

Actual length of the file can be calculated as  $4_{\text{dec}} + (\text{third byte} \parallel \text{fourth byte})_{\text{hex}}$  from the response bytes.

- a) First, READ BINARY command in sequence:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub> (actually expects 256 <sub>dec</sub> )

Command response:

Data			SW1	SW2
Tag	Length	Value		
30 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>    04A5 <sub>hex</sub>	252 <sub>dec</sub> bytes of data	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

Third and fourth bytes in first response have values  $04_{\text{hex}}$  and  $A5_{\text{hex}}$ . From this, we can calculate the length of certificate data:

$$4_{\text{dec}} + (04_{\text{hex}} \parallel A5_{\text{hex}}) = 04A9_{\text{hex}}$$

256<sub>dec</sub> bytes have already been read. There are 03A9<sub>hex</sub> bytes still waiting to be read.

- b) Second, third and fourth time read another 256<sub>dec</sub> bytes from the chip with READ BINARY command by increasing file reading offset every time with 256<sub>dec</sub>:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub> (actually expects 256 <sub>dec</sub> )

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub> (actually expects 256 <sub>dec</sub> )

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub> (actually expects 256 <sub>dec</sub> )

- c) For fifth, the last reading, there are A9<sub>hex</sub> bytes of certificate to read from the card from file offset 400<sub>hex</sub>:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	A9 <sub>hex</sub>

For other possible response messages, see chapter 7.2.3 READ BINARY.

## 2.4. Cardholder secret keys

EstEID application has two PKI key pairs that enable cardholder authentication and digital signing operations. The length of the EC key is 384<sub>dec</sub> bits. For the card applications prior to version 3.5.8 RSA key in size of 2048<sub>dec</sub> bits and the public exponent of 40000081<sub>hex</sub> is used if supported by the platform or 00010001<sub>hex</sub> if the underlying



platform is not capable of supporting arbitrary exponents. Initial remaining use counter for every key is FFFFFF<sub>hex</sub>. This counter will be decreased by one after every successful operation executed with the key. After the usage counter has decreased to 0<sub>dec</sub>, the key can no longer be used.

Cardholder's key pair cannot be read from the card. Key pairs are generated in the card on two occasions:

- Personalisation of the card application
- Generation of a new key pair

Information about the key can be read in EF with FID 0013<sub>hex</sub> and in DF with FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. The given EF is a variable-length formatted file and has 4 records containing information about key pairs as specified in following table:

<b>Table 2-4 EF FID 0013<sub>hex</sub> key records and references of secret keys</b>		
Key description	Record no.	Reference no.
		KID    KV
Signature key (actively used)	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0100 <sub>hex</sub>
Signature key (can be absent)	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0200 <sub>hex</sub>
Authentication key (actively used)	03 <sub>hex</sub>	1100 <sub>hex</sub>
Authentication key (can be absent)	04 <sub>hex</sub>	1200 <sub>hex</sub>



The active keys can be changed during the lifetime of the card and should be checked from EF FID 0033<sub>hex</sub> by following the procedure specified in chapter [2.4.2 Reading secret key information](#).

<b>Table 2-5 EF FID 0013<sub>hex</sub> key record description</b>			
Bytes		Data	Description
Position	Count		
0 .. 1	2	8304 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length for key reference
2 .. 3	2	XXXX <sub>hex</sub>	Key reference value
4 .. 5	2	0000 <sub>hex</sub>	Fixed value
6 .. 7	1	C002 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length for public key data
8	1	81 <sub>hex</sub> initialised key	RSA public key indicator
		86 <sub>hex</sub> initialised key	EC public key indicator
		00 <sub>hex</sub> not initialised key	No key attached
9	1	FF <sub>hex</sub> initialised key	RSA public key size 2048 <sub>dec</sub> bits
		30 <sub>hex</sub> initialised key	EC public key size 384 <sub>dec</sub> bits
		00 <sub>hex</sub> not initialised key	No key attached
10 .. 11	2	9103 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length for key use counter
12 .. 14	3	XXXXXX <sub>hex</sub>	Key use counter value

The information about the currently active key pair can be read from the EF with FID 0033<sub>hex</sub> and in DF with FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. The given EF is a variable-length formatted file, but contains only 1 record. The structure of the only record of the file is specified in the following table:

**Table 2-6 EF FID 0033<sub>hex</sub> key record description**

Bytes		Data	Description
Position	Count		
0	1	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Security environment (SE) indicator. Applies to all SEs.
1 .. 2	2	A408 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length of active authentication key info
3 .. 4	2	9501 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length of authentication key usage qualifier
5	1	40 <sub>hex</sub>	<b>Value for authentication key usage qualifier.</b>
6 .. 7	2	8303 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length of authentication key accessing info
8	1	80 <sub>hex</sub>	Value for authentication key search type (KST)
9 .. 10	2	XXXX <sub>hex</sub>	Value for active authentication key reference: <b>Key ID (KID)</b>
11 .. 12	2	B608 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length of active signature key info
13 .. 14	2	9501 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length of signature key usage qualifier
15	1	40 <sub>hex</sub>	Value for signature key usage qualifier
16 .. 17	2	8303 <sub>hex</sub>	Tag and length of signature key accessing info
18	1	80 <sub>hex</sub>	Value for signature key search type (KST).
19 .. 20	2	XXXX <sub>hex</sub>	Value for active signature key reference: <b>Key ID (KID)</b>



Value 40<sub>hex</sub> of usage qualifier returned in response is specified in ISO 7816-9. It indicates the given key to be used for data authentication, data confidentiality, as well as for internal and mutual authentication.

Value 80<sub>hex</sub> of key search type indicates that the key is usable only in specific DF.

#### 2.4.1. Reading public key of cardholder secret key

There is only one way to obtain the public key from the card application, which is reading the certificate file and extracting the public key from it.



This specification does not specify the procedure for using or deriving the public key from the certificate. This functionality must be searched and used by some cryptography API.

#### 2.4.2. Reading secret key information

The secret key information can be obtained by reading records from EF with FID 0013<sub>hex</sub>. The structure of the given EF is specified in table [EF FID 0013<sub>hex</sub> key records and references of secret keys](#).

EF FID 0013<sub>hex</sub> file is located in DF FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. First, navigate to the given directory by:

- a) selecting the application MF with command [SELECT FILE](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



b) and selecting directory file EEEE<sub>hex</sub> by using command SELECT FILE again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	EEEE <sub>hex</sub>

Next step is to select EF FID 0013<sub>hex</sub> for reading by using command SELECT FILE once again:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0013 <sub>hex</sub>

Now, EF is ready for reading operations:

1) To read information for actively in use signature key from record no 1:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

2) To read information for secondary signature key from record no 2:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

3) To read information for actively in use authentication key from record no 3:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

4) To read information for secondary authentication key from record no 4:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful operation, the card application will respond to these commands in data field as described in table EF FID 0013<sub>hex</sub> key record description. For other possible R-APDUs, see chapter 7.2.2 READ RECORD.

#### 2.4.3. Reading key references for active keys

Key references for active keys can be read from EF FID 0033<sub>hex</sub> in record no 1.

Before the given EF can be read, it has to be selected. First, navigate to the given directory by:

1) selecting the application MF with command SELECT FILE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

2) and selecting directory file EEEE<sub>hex</sub> by using command SELECT FILE again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	EEEE <sub>hex</sub>

Next step is to select EF FID 0033<sub>hex</sub> for reading by using command SELECT FILE once again:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	0033 <sub>hex</sub>



Now, EF is ready for reading operations. Read record no. 1 from selected file:

CLA	INS	P1 (record no)	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful operation, the card application will respond to these commands in data field as described in table [EF FID 0033hex key record description](#). For other possible R-APDUs, see chapter [7.2.2 READ RECORD](#).

-  The references for active signature and authentication keys, EF FID 0033<sub>hex</sub> may be changed in the course of generating a new key pair (see chapter [4.4 New key pair generation](#)).

## 2.5. Card application management keys: CMK\_PIN, CMK\_CERT & CMK\_KEY

The security of EstEID card application management, for after personalisation process, is based on three secret 3DES keys:

- CMK\_PIN – replacement key for cardholder authentication objects. Used to receive authorisation for executing command SECURE REPLACE PINS.
- CMK\_CERT – replacement key for cardholder certificate objects. Used to receive authorisation for executing command SECURE REPLACE CERTIFICATE.
- CMK\_KEY – generation key for cardholder's new secret keys. Used to receive authorisation for executing command SECURE GENERATE KEY.

Each of these keys is derived from the corresponding master 3DES key by the card personalisation service provider in a secure environment. The given derived keys are loaded onto the card application during the personalisation phase of the card application and cannot be read from the card or modified afterwards.

-  The example keys and cardholder ID used in the present document are as follows:

- Master CMK\_PIN = A1A1A1A1A1A1A1A1A2A2A2A2A2A2A2<sub>hex</sub>
- Master CMK\_CERT = C1C1C1C1C1C1C2C2C2C2C2C2C2<sub>hex</sub>
- Master CMK\_KEY = B1B1B1B1B1B1B2B2B2B2B2B2B2<sub>hex</sub>
- Cardholder ID = “47101010033”

### 2.5.1. Deriving card application management keys

Each CMK key on the card application is derived from the corresponding master CMK key which is maintained by the card centre. This chapter describes the procedure for deriving CMK keys.

The CMK derivation procedure is as follows:

- 1) Calculate the SHA-1 hash of the cardholder's personal identification number.
- 2) Take 16 leftmost bytes of calculated SHA-1.
- 3) Encrypt these bytes with master CMK key, which corresponds to the desired key, by using 3DES algorithm, in CBC mode with IV value 0000000000000000<sub>hex</sub>.
- 4) Set the MSB of each byte to zero.

-  As an example, let the cardholder's identification number be ‘01234567890’. For example, in calculating the CMK, master CMK given in chapter [2.5 Card application management keys: CMK\\_PIN, CMK\\_CERT & CMK\\_KEY](#) will be used.

Example of calculating CMK\_PIN:



1) SHA-1 hash for the given cardholder's identification number is:

7ED10E4A589C87F9E6A85C22E4B0C38ECF5F5059<sub>hex</sub>

2) 16 leftmost bytes of the given hash:

7ED10E4A589C87F9E6A85C22E4B0C38E<sub>hex</sub>

3) Encrypt the above bytes with master CMK\_PIN in 3DES CMC mode with IV value 00000000000000000000000000000000<sub>hex</sub>:

41F9AE3548536F19B93FED4EF890C93B<sub>hex</sub>

4) Set the LSB bit of each byte to zero:

Bytes as bit array:

01000001	11111001	10101110	00110101	01001000	01010011	01101111	00011001
10111001	00111111	11101101	01001110	11111000	10010000	11001001	00111011

Bytes as bit array with LSB set off:

0100000 <u>0</u>	1111100 <u>0</u>	1010111 <u>0</u>	0011010 <u>0</u>	01001000	0101001 <u>0</u>	011011 <u>0</u>	0001100 <u>0</u>
1011100 <u>0</u>	0011111 <u>0</u>	1110110 <u>0</u>	0100111 <u>0</u>	11111000	10010000	1100100 <u>0</u>	0011101 <u>0</u>

Bytes with LSB set off:

CMK\_PIN = **40F8AE3448526E18B83EEC4EF890C83A**<sub>hex</sub>

Additionally, derivations for CMK\_CERT and CMK\_KEY:

CMK\_CERT = 3A8ABC9A981E28AAB20C961464284262<sub>hex</sub>

CMK\_KEY = 88FA5C9AB082D096AA125EBE70DEFC86<sub>hex</sub>

## 2.6. Miscellaneous information

From the application, information can be read that is not directly related to the application's data objects. There are 3 types of information available for reading:

- EstEID card application version
- CPLC data
- Chip available memory

This information can be accessed by executing command GET DATA. The given information is not related to the application's file system and does not entail navigation to data files.



For the following commands, Le field is optional if T1 protocol is used.

For protocol T0, Le field must be set. Otherwise, the card will respond with 61XX<sub>hex</sub> or 6CXX<sub>hex</sub>. How to act in this case is specified in chapter [7.1 Card possible response in case of protocol T0](#).

### 2.6.1. Reading EstEID application version

To read the version of EstEID card application, it is necessary to execute the command GET DATA:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	CA <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>



EstEID 3.5.4 card responds with only major and minor numbers: 3.5. EstEID 3.5.7 and later responds also with the patch number.



As an example, let the EstEID application's version be 3.5.7

The card application will respond with the following R-APDU containing data about the version of EstEID application:



Data	SW1	SW2
030507 <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

### 2.6.2. Reading CPLC data

To read CPLC data, it is necessary to execute the command GET DATA:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	CA <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>

The card application will respond with the following R-APDU containing data about the version of EstEID application:

Data	SW1	SW2
42 <sub>dec</sub> bytes of CPLC data	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

The content of the CPLC data sequence is specified in the following table:

Table 2-7 Card Production Life Cycle data	
CPLC field	Length
IC Fabricator	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Type	2 <sub>dec</sub>
Operating System Identifier	2 <sub>dec</sub>
Operating System release date	2 <sub>dec</sub>
Operating System release level	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Fabrication Date	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Serial Number	4 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Batch Identifier	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Module Fabricator	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Module Packaging Date	2 <sub>dec</sub>
ICC Manufacturer	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Embedding Date	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Pre-personaliser	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Pre-personalisation Date	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Pre-personalisation Equipment Identifier	4 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Personaliser	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Personalisation Date	2 <sub>dec</sub>
IC Personalisation Equipment Identifier	4 <sub>dec</sub>

### 2.6.3. Reading data for available memory on chip

To read the free memory of the chip, it is necessary to execute the command GET DATA:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	CA <sub>hex</sub>	03 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>



The card application will respond with the following R-APDU containing data about the available memory on the chip:

Data (available memory...)			SW1	SW2
... that is freed upon application deselecting or reset.	.. that is freed upon application reset.	... that is for persistent use.		
XXXX <sub>hex</sub>	YYYY <sub>hex</sub>	ZZZZ <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

 If there is more free memory available than FFFF<sub>hex</sub> bytes, then the given memory value will be returned as FFFF<sub>hex</sub>.

 The command given in this chapter responds with a sequence of results of JavaCard API command JCSysytem.getAvailableMemory. The sizes of free memory for three different types of memory in the card are returned. These commands are executed with attributes in the following order:

- MEMORY\_TYPE\_TRANSIENT\_DESELECT
- MEMORY\_TYPE\_TRANSIENT\_RESET
- MEMORY\_TYPE\_PERSISTENT

See JavaCard API for a better overview.

### 3. Card application general operations

Card application enables PKI operations. The following sub-chapters describe how to perform operations regarding cardholder authentication, digital signing and session key decryption.

#### 3.1. Signing the data with authentication key

The signing of authentication data is performed with the authentication private key via the ECDSA signature operation or for applications prior to 3.5.8 with the RSA encryption operation. In case of card application prior to version 3.5.8 the signed signature is formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 version 1.5 block type 1.

For authorising a cardholder for the given operation, it is necessary to authenticate the user with PIN1.



As an example, use the same value for PIN1 code as in chapter [2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code](#).



These are just examples showing some possible ways of doing it. Please refer to ISO7816-4 to find other methods and solutions.

1) In order to calculate the response by the card application, it is necessary to execute the following operations: before the currently selected key reference can be set, it is necessary to select DF FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. First, navigate to the given directory by:

- a) selecting the application MF with command SELECT FILE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



- b) and selecting directory file EEEE<sub>hex</sub> by using command SELECT FILE again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	EEEE <sub>hex</sub>

- 2) Select a security environment for authentication operations by executing the command MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	F3 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



If the card has already been set to use a secure decryption environment after the last card reset, it is not necessary to execute this command.

- 3) Set the active authentication key reference for the execution of command INTERNAL AUTHENTICATE by executing command MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (TL of TLV    KST    Key reference)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	41 <sub>hex</sub>	B8 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	8303 <sub>hex</sub>    80 <sub>hex</sub>    1100 <sub>hex</sub>



If the card has not been set to use a secondary authentication key pair after the last card reset, it is not necessary to execute this command.



Key reference values are specified in Table 3-1 EF FID 0013hex key records and references of secret keys. The signature key pair with reference 0010<sub>hex</sub> and authentication key pair with reference 1100<sub>hex</sub> shall be used for PKI operations. The proper way to receive the references of currently active authentication keys is described in chapter 2.4.3 Reading key references for active keys.



By default, it is not necessary to execute the security environment and key reference commands in the case of calculating the authentication signature.

- 4) Authenticate the cardholder with PIN1 by executing command VERIFY to authorise the execution of the command INTERNAL AUTHENTICATE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN1 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	31323334 <sub>hex</sub>

- 5) Sign the authentication data by executing the command INTERNAL AUTHENTICATE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	88 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Authentication length	Authentication data	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- a) Card applications prior to version 3.5.8:

The card application responds with bytes which is the signature of PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 1 enveloped authentication data. The length of the response equals to the size of the RSA modulus which is 2048<sub>dec</sub> bits (256<sub>dec</sub> bytes). The encryption is done with RSA authentication private key.



For an example, pursuant to the TLS 1.0 standard, the length of the challenge is 24<sub>hex</sub> bytes. However, the card application also enables signing the data of arbitrary length. However, it must be taken into account that since the plain data bytes are being padded according to PKCS#1 v1.5, the data must be 11 bytes smaller than the 256-byte RSA modulus.. Therefore, the maximum length of data, which can be used, is F5<sub>hex</sub> bytes.

- b) Card applications with version 3.5.8 and later:

The card application responds with bytes which represent the concatenated [r || s] IEEE P1363 encoded signature. The signing is performed with EC authentication private key. The length of the signature is a double of the EC key size - 48<sub>dec</sub> (384-bit) \* 2<sub>dec</sub>

### 3.2. Signing the data with signature key

The card application enables data signing. The signing of hash data is performed with the signature private key via the ECDSA signature operation or for applications prior to 3.5.8 with the RSA encryption operation.

The data signing operation with RSA key the card application computes a signature which is formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 1. This operation can be performed in two ways:

- By providing the card application with already calculated hash for the signing procedure as specified in chapter [3.2.1 Calculating the electronic signature with providing pre-calculated hash](#).
- For the card applications prior to version 3.5.7 enable calculating the hash on the card by providing data to be hashed to the card application which after the computed hash can be signed.

The data signing operation with EC key is also specified in chapter [3.2.1 Calculating the electronic signature with providing pre-calculated hash](#).

#### 3.2.1. Calculating the electronic signature with providing pre-calculated hash

This chapter describes the signing method where hash is calculated by the host application and provided to the card application prior to the signing procedure. To authorise a cardholder for this operation, it is necessary to authenticate the user with PIN2.



As an example, use the same values for PIN2 code as given in chapter [2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code](#).

Let the active signature private key reference be 0100<sub>hex</sub> for this example.

To calculate electronic signature with this method, the following procedures should be executed:

- 1) Before the currently selected key reference can be set, it is necessary to select DF FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. First, navigate to the given directory by:

- a) selecting the application MF with command [SELECT FILE](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- b) and selecting directory file EEEE<sub>hex</sub> by using command [SELECT FILE](#) again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	EEEE <sub>hex</sub>

- 2) Select the security environment for signature calculation operations by executing the command [MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	F3 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



3) Set the key reference to active signature key for executing the command **COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE** by first executing the command **MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT**:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (TL of TLV    KST    Key reference)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	41 <sub>hex</sub>	B8 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	8303 <sub>hex</sub>    80 <sub>hex</sub>    0100 <sub>hex</sub>



If the card has not been set to use a secondary signature key pair after the last card reset, it is not necessary to execute this command.



Key reference values as specified in Table 3-2 **EF FID 0013hex key records and references of secret keys** active keys should be used. The proper way to receive the reference of the currently active signature key is described in chapter **2.4.3 Reading key references for active keys**.



By default, it is not necessary to execute the security environment and key reference commands in the case of calculating the digital signature with pre-calculated hash.

4) Authorise the cardholder to execute command **COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE** by authenticating the user with PIN2 by executing command **VERIFY**:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN2 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435 <sub>hex</sub>

5) Calculate the electronic signature by executing command **COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE**:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	9E <sub>hex</sub>	9A <sub>hex</sub>	Data length	<u>Prior to EstEID v3.5.8 (RSA):</u> <u>ASN.1 DER-encoded</u> <u>DigestInfo structure</u> (Hash algorithm identifier    Data of hash)  <u>EstEID v3.5.8 and later (ECC):</u> Hash of data

The following list specifies supported hash algorithms and their identifiers:

- SHA-1: 3021300906052B0E03021A05000414<sub>hex</sub>
- SHA-224: 302D300D06096086480165030402040500041C<sub>hex</sub>
- SHA-256: 3031300D060960864801650304020105000420<sub>hex</sub>
- SHA-384: 3041300D060960864801650304020205000430<sub>hex</sub>
- SHA-512: 3051300D060960864801650304020305000440<sub>hex</sub>



The supports of SHA-384 and SHA-512 hash function are optional and depend on the support of the underlying chip, the integrated circuit and its operating system.



Data transmitted to the card is not validated by the card application. In the case of an invalid data format, the card application can respond with the response codes described in chapter **7.3 Error response APDU messages**.

In the case of a successful operation:



- The card applications prior to version 3.5.8 respond with signature RSA private key encrypted PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 1 wrapped data.
- The card applications version 3.5.7 and later respond with ECDSA signature which is represented in concatenated  $[r \parallel s]$  IEEE P1363 encoding.

For possible responses of the card application see chapter [7.2.13.3 COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE](#).

### 3.2.2. Calculating the electronic signature with internal hash calculating

 This feature is deprecated for EstEID v3.5.7 and later versions.

This chapter describes the signing method where SHA-1 hash will be calculated by the card application prior to the signing procedure. This kind of procedure may be required for POS devices which do not have SHA-1 hashing functionality. To authorise the cardholder for this operation, it is necessary to authenticate the user with PIN2.



As an example, use the same values for PIN2 code as given in chapter [2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code](#).

Let the active signature private key reference be  $0100_{hex}$  for this example.

To calculate the electronic signature with this method, the following procedures should be executed:

1) Before the currently selected key reference can be set, it is necessary to select DF FID  $EEEE_{hex}$ . First, navigate to the given directory by:

a) selecting the application MF with command [SELECT FILE](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
$00_{hex}$	$A4_{hex}$	$00_{hex}$	$0C_{hex}$	$00_{hex}$

b) and selecting directory file  $EEEE_{hex}$  by using command [SELECT FILE](#) again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
$00_{hex}$	$A4_{hex}$	$01_{hex}$	$0C_{hex}$	$02_{hex}$	$EEEE_{hex}$

2) Select the security environment for signature calculation operations by executing the command [MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
$00_{hex}$	$22_{hex}$	$F3_{hex}$	$01_{hex}$	$00_{hex}$

3) Set the key reference for the execution of the command [COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE](#) by executing the command [MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (TL of TLV    KST    Key reference)
$00_{hex}$	$22_{hex}$	$41_{hex}$	$B8_{hex}$	$05_{hex}$	$8303_{hex} \parallel 80_{hex} \parallel 0100_{hex}$



If the card has not been set to use a secondary signature key pair after the last card reset, it is not necessary to execute this command.



Key reference values as specified in Table 3-3 [EF FID 0013hex key records and references of secret keys](#) active keys should be used. The proper way to receive the reference of the currently active signature key is described in chapter [2.4.3 Reading](#)

key references for active keys.

- 4) Authorise the cardholder to execute the command **COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE** by authenticating user with PIN2 by executing command **VERIFY**:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN2 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	3132333435 <sub>hex</sub>

- 5) Transmit data to the card application for SHA-1 hashing by executing the command **HASH**:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	A0 <sub>hex</sub>	Data length	SHA-1 identifier    Data for hashing

In the case of a successful operation of this command, SHA-1 hash will be returned in R-APDU and the same hash will also be held inside the card application for using by the following command **COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE**.

 If the field data length exceeds the length of the usual APDU, the command **HASH** must be transmitted as chained or extended. APDU chaining is described in chapter **7.4 Message chaining** and extended APDU usage is described in chapter **7.5 Extended APDU**.

- 6) Calculate the electronic signature by executing the command **COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE**:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	9E <sub>hex</sub>	9A <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful operation, the card application responds with signature RSA private key encrypted PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 1 wrapped data. For possible responses of the card application see chapter **7.2.13.3 COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE**.

### 3.3. Obtaining symmetric key to be used for data decryption

This chapter specifies the method which must be executed to obtain the symmetric key by performing a PKI operation with the authentication private key. In case of card application prior to version 3.5.8 encrypted input data must be formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 version 1.5 block type 2 which holds the symmetric key. In case of the card application version 3.5.8 and later the card application enables using ECDH key agreement method to obtain the shared secret to be used for decryption. To authorise the cardholder for this operation, it is necessary to authenticate the user with PIN1.



As an example, use the same values for PIN1 code as given in chapter **2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code**.

Let the active and secondary authentication private key references be respectively 1100<sub>hex</sub> and 1200<sub>hex</sub> for this example.

To decrypt the cryptogram, the following procedures should be executed:



1) Before the currently selected key reference can be set, it is necessary to select DF FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>. First, navigate to the given directory by:

- a) selecting the application MF with command SELECT FILE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- b) and selecting directory file EEEE<sub>hex</sub> by using command SELECT FILE again.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (FID)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	EEEE <sub>hex</sub>

2) Select the security environment for the decryption operations by executing the command MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	F3 <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



If the card has already been set to use decryption security environment after the last card reset, it is not necessary to execute this command.

3) Set the key reference for the execution of the command DECIPHER by executing command MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT:

or

- a) For decrypting with a private authentication key with reference value 1100<sub>hex</sub>, use command:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (TL of TLV    KST    Key reference)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	41 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	8303 <sub>hex</sub>    80 <sub>hex</sub>    1100 <sub>hex</sub>



If the card has not been set to use a secondary authentication key pair after the last card reset, it is not necessary to execute this command.

- b) For decrypting with a private authentication key with the reference value 1200<sub>hex</sub>, use command:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (TL of TLV    KST    Key reference)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	41 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	8303 <sub>hex</sub>    80 <sub>hex</sub>    1200 <sub>hex</sub>



Key reference values as specified in Table 3-4 EF FID 0013hex key records and references of secret keys active keys should be used. The proper way to receive the references of currently active authentication keys is described in chapter 2.4.3 Reading key references for active keys.



It is not possible to use Signature key for deciphering operations. Only authentication keys can be used for this procedure.



- 4) Authorise the cardholder to execute the command **DECIPHER** by authenticating the user with command **VERIFY** to verify PIN1:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN1 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	31323334 <sub>hex</sub>

- 5) Decrypt and obtain the session key by executing the command **DECIPHER**:

- a) In case of RSA enabled card application (versions prior to 3.5.8):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Data length	Data for RSA public key encrypted session key

 For the previous operation, make sure that the data is formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 2 and the cryptogram is the result of encryption with RSA authentication public key. Otherwise, the result will be an error.

 The encrypted data transmitted to the card application must be pre-padded with 00<sub>hex</sub> byte which indicates that it is formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 2.

In the case of a successful operation, the card application responds with plain data unwrapped from the PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 2 envelope.

- b) In case of ECC enabled card application (version 3.5.8 and later):

Perform ECDH key agreement by providing EC public key in decryption key template.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	68 <sub>hex</sub>	A6 <sub>hex</sub>    66 <sub>hex</sub>    7F49 <sub>hex</sub>    63 <sub>hex</sub>    86 <sub>hex</sub>    61 <sub>hex</sub>    EC public key [04 <sub>hex</sub>    x    y]

 This document doesn't specify the scheme for data encryption and decryption. It just provides the commands to perform ECDH key agreement operation to obtain session key.

In the case of a successful operation, the card application responds with shared agreement bytes of size 48<sub>dec</sub> which could be used for symmetric-key algorithm operations.

For all possible responses of the card application see chapter **7.2.13.2 DECIPHER**.



If the length of the cryptogram for the command **DECIPHER** exceeds the data length of usual APDU, it must be transmitted as chained or extended. APDU chaining is described in chapter **7.4 Message chaining** and extended APDU usage is described in chapter **7.5 Extended APDU**.



## 4. Card application managing operations

This chapter describes procedures for replacing PKI objects on the card. These procedures are not meant to be performed by any other institution than the card authority.

### 4.1. Secure channel communication

In terms of the managing operations of the card application, it is necessary to ensure that the transmission channel is secured. All messages are secured with 3DES session keys by encrypting data and calculating signature for command.

C-APDUs, which support a secure channel, are described in the following table.

Table 4-1 C-APDUs supporting a secure channel	
INS	Command
05 <sub>hex</sub>	Replace PINs/PUK
06 <sub>hex</sub>	Generate new key pair
07 <sub>hex</sub>	Replace certificate
B0 <sub>hex</sub>	Read Binary
B2 <sub>hex</sub>	Read Record
CD <sub>hex</sub>	Get Data

#### 4.1.1. Mutual Authentication

Mutual Authentication is an operation where the host application receives authorisation to access the managing operations of the card application. To get authorisation, the host application must be authenticated by the card application.

To authenticate the host application, the following operations should be executed:

- 1) Get challenge (random number RND.ICC) from the card by executing command GET CHALLENGE:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	84 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	08 <sub>hex</sub>

Card responds with 8<sub>dec</sub> bytes challenge:

Data	SW1	SW2
RND.ICC (8 <sub>dec</sub> bytes)	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- 2) Authenticate the host application by executing command MUTUAL AUTHENTICATE. Before this command can be executed, the following operations must be performed:

- Generate 8 bytes of random data called RND.IFD of the host application.
- Generate 2\*16<sub>dec</sub> random data, called K.IFD, which is the host application's side data for the calculation of session keys.
- Concatenate together RND.IFD, RND.ICC and K.IFD in the given order. You will get 30<sub>hex</sub> of data for encryption.
- Derive cardholder's CMK key which is related to the procedure taking place after Mutual Authentication.
- Encrypt 30<sub>hex</sub> bytes of data with derived cardholder's CMK 3DES key by using CBC mode.
- Use calculated cryptogram in the data field of command MUTUAL AUTHENTICATE and transmit to card application:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0X <sub>hex</sub>	30 <sub>hex</sub>	Cryptogram 30 <sub>hex</sub> bytes	30 <sub>hex</sub>



Successful operation response:

Data	SW1	SW2
Cryptogram 30 <sub>hex</sub> bytes	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- g) Decrypt 30<sub>hex</sub> bytes received data with derived cardholder's CMK 3DES key by using CBC mode.
- h) Decrypted data contains components in the following order: RND.ICC || RND.IFD || K.ICC.
- i) Verify received RND.IFD by comparing it to the generated RND.IFD. They must match!
- j) Calculate session keys (SK) by applying XOR operation between K.ICC and K.IFD.
- k) Encryption session key (SK1) is the 16<sub>dec</sub> leftmost bytes of SK. Signature (MAC) session key (SK2) is the 16<sub>dec</sub> rightmost bytes of SK.
- l) Calculate IV called Send Sequence Counter (SSC) for the following secured command executions. SCC is put together by concatenating 4 leftmost bytes of RND.IFD and 4 leftmost bytes of RND.ICC.

#### 4.1.2. Channel securing

Commands which are sent to the card application as secured must have command data encrypted and command signature (MAC) appended to the command. These operations can be performed after the successful authentication procedure described in chapter [4.1.1 Mutual Authentication](#).

Data encryption and command MAC calculation must be performed with 3DES key by using CBC mode. However, there is a small difference between these operations. For calculating MAC, it is necessary to use only 8 leftmost bytes of the DES key by using CBC mode for N-1 blocks. Only for the last Nth block encrypting with the full 3DES key by using CBC mode is performed. For encryption, usual 3DES key is used. See figure below for encryption with DES CBC and 3DES CBC.

- ⚠** Data for MAC calculation and encryption operations must be padded pursuant to ISO 9797-1 padding method 2. This method tells to append 80<sub>hex</sub> byte and as many 00<sub>hex</sub> bytes to data until its length is modulus of DES algorithm block length, which is 8.

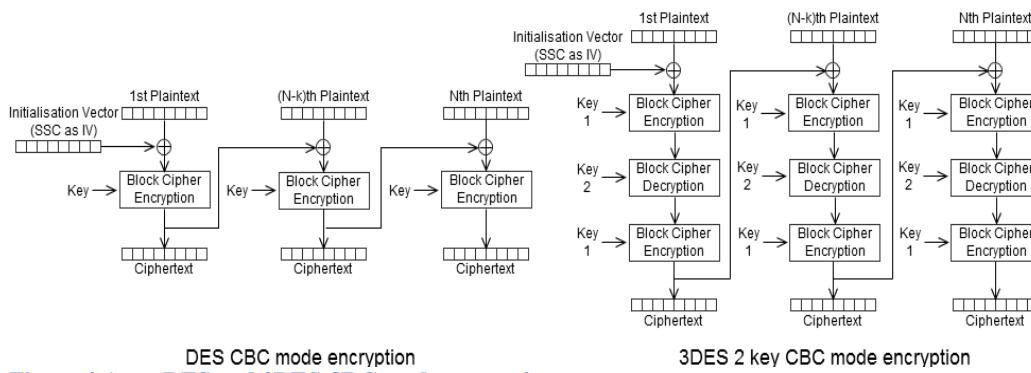


Figure 4-1 DES and 3DES CBC mode encryption

To get an overview of 3DES CBC mode decryption and actual MAC calculation operation, see figure below.

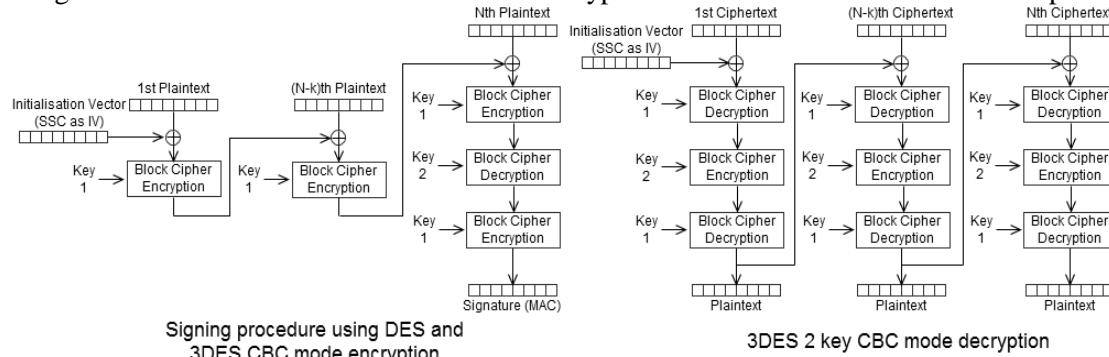


Figure 4-2 MAC signature calculation and 3DES CBC mode decryption



Specification for DES and TDES algorithms is available in ISO 18033-3:2010.

To make secured C-APDU, the following procedures must be performed:

- 1) Increase the value of SSC by one. If the value of SSC is FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF<sub>hex</sub>, then after the increasing operation it will have the value 0000000000000000<sub>hex</sub>. See the following examples:
 
$$\text{FF73F9D201044A59}_{\text{hex}} + 1 = \text{FF73F9D201044A59}_{\text{hex}}$$

$$\text{FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF}_{\text{hex}} + 1 = \text{0000000000000000}_{\text{hex}}$$
- 2) Change C-APDU CLA value to 0C<sub>hex</sub>, which indicates that the command is secured.
- 3) If there is data present in C-APDU:
  - a) Append padding to data pursuant to ISO 9797-1 method 2.
  - b) Encrypt the data of C-APDU with SK1 in 3DES CBC mode by using SSC value from the previous step as IV.
  - c) Wrap the cryptogram from the previous step to TLV with tag 87<sub>hex</sub>, which identifies that the value is encrypted.
  - d) C-APDU data field must be switched with TLV from the previous step.
- 4) Prepare data for MAC calculation. Get 4 header bytes of C-APDU – CLA, INS, P1 and P2. Append 80000000<sub>hex</sub> bytes to it, so the result is 8 bytes in length.  

$$\text{CLA} \parallel \text{INS} \parallel \text{P1} \parallel \text{P2} \parallel \text{80000000}_{\text{hex}}$$
- 5) If there is a TLV-wrapped cryptogram present in C-APDU, append it to data for MAC calculation.
- 6) Append padding to MAC calculation data pursuant to ISO 9797-1 method 2.
- 7) Sign the data with the encryption method described in figure MAC signature calculation and 3DES CBC mode decryption. In the figure, Key 1 is the 8 leftmost and Key 2 is the 8 rightmost bytes of SK2. As IV, the value of SSC must be used. The result of this encryption operation is 8 bytes of MAC signature.
- 8) Wrap MAC signature from the previous step to TLV with tag 8E<sub>hex</sub>, which indicates that the value is the MAC signature.
- 9) Append TLV from the previous step to C-APDU data field.

Now, C-APDU is secured and can be transmitted to the card application. The response from the card application is also secured and must be verified and the data decrypted.

To verify and decrypt the data of secured R-APDU, the following procedures must be performed:

- 1) Increase the value of SSC by one.
- 2) Find MAC TLV with tag 8E<sub>hex</sub> from the 10<sub>dec</sub> leftmost bytes of R-APDU data field. Unwrap the value from this TLV to get MAC signature.
- 3) Prepare data for MAC calculation. Take R-APDU data field without MAC signature TLV.
- 4) Append padding to MAC calculation data pursuant to ISO 9797-1 method 2.
- 5) Sign the data with the encryption method described in figure MAC signature calculation and 3DES CBC mode decryption. In the figure, Key 1 is the 8 leftmost and Key 2 is the 8 rightmost bytes of SK2. As ICV, the value of SSC must be used. The result of this encryption operation is 8 bytes of MAC signature.
- 6) Verify R-APDU MAC by comparing it to calculated MAC. They must match!
- 7) If the R-APDU data without MAC signature TLV is TLV with tag...
  - a) ...99<sub>hex</sub>, then the TLV value marks the 2-byte status word. It is MAC signed and therefore its integrity is certain.
  - b) ...87<sub>hex</sub>, then the TLV value is the cryptogram of actual R-APDU data and it needs to be decrypted. Decrypt the data of R-APDU with SK1 in 3DES CBC mode by using SSC value from the first step as IV. The result of this decryption operation is the plaintext data of R-APDU.
  - c) Remove padding from data pursuant to ISO 9797-1 method 2.

## 4.2. PIN1, PIN2 and PUK replacement

In case the cardholder has forgotten or lost PIN/PUK codes, they can be replaced by the EstEID card authority.



To replace PIN/PUK codes, the following procedures must be performed:

- 1) Perform Mutual Authentication with cardholder's CMK derived from CMK\_PIN.
- 2) Replace cardholder's PIN1, PIN2 and PUK codes in encrypted format and MAC-signed as described in chapter 4.1.2 Channel securing by executing command REPLACE PINS (SECURE):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc
0C <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	11 <sub>hex</sub>

In the case of a successful operation, the card application responds with the following encrypted and MAC signed R-APDU:

Data	SW1	SW2
empty	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



See APPENDIX, chapter Replace cardholder PINs/PUK codes for example with secured messages and mutual authentication.

### 4.3. Certificate replacement

The validity period of the card may exceed the validity period of the certificates. In that case, new certificates based on existing key pairs but with an extended validity period can be requested and loaded.

This chapter describes the procedure for replacing the cardholder certificate file.



As an example, use the same values for PIN1 code as given in chapter 2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code.

To replace certificates, the following procedures must be performed:

- 1) Perform Mutual Authentication with cardholder's CMK derived from CMK\_CERT.
- 2) Verify cardholder with PIN1 by executing command VERIFY:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN1 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	31323334 <sub>hex</sub>

- 3) Replace current certificate with a new one, with a command, which is encrypted and MAC-signed as described in chapter 4.1.2 Channel securing in the card application by executing command REPLACE CERTIFICATE (SECURE) :

- a) To replace authentication certificate, execute:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
0C <sub>hex</sub>	07 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0800 <sub>hex</sub>	Certificate bytes

- b) To replace signature certificate, execute:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data
0C <sub>hex</sub>	07 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0800 <sub>hex</sub>	Certificate bytes

In the case of a successful operation, the card application responds with the following encrypted and MAC signed R-APDU:



Data (TLV formatted 271 <sub>dec</sub> bytes)		SW1	SW2
EstEID versions prior to 3.5.8	7F49 <sub>hex</sub>    82010A <sub>hex</sub>    81 <sub>hex</sub>    820100 <sub>hex</sub>    public key    82 <sub>hex</sub>    04 <sub>hex</sub>    exponent	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>
EstEID v3.5.8 and later	04 <sub>hex</sub>    x    y Look RFC 5480 clause 2.2		



See [APPENDIX](#), chapter [Replace Certificates](#) for example with secured messages and mutual authentication.

## 4.4. New key pair generation

The request and loading of new certificates is not limited to the use of the active key pairs. New key pairs can be generated prior to the request and loading of new certificates.



As an example, use the same values for PIN1 code as given in chapter [2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code](#).

To generate a new key pair, the following procedures must be performed:

- 1) Perform [Mutual Authentication](#) with cardholder's CMK derived from CMK\_KEY.
- 2) Verify cardholder with PIN1 by executing command [VERIFY](#):

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN1 as ASCII)
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>	31323334 <sub>hex</sub>

- 3) Generate a new encrypted key pair, which is MAC-signed as described in chapter [4.1.2 Channel securing](#), by executing command [GENERATE KEY \(SECURE\)](#):

- a) To generate new actively used authentication key pair, execute:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
0C <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- b) To generate new actively used signature key pair, execute:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
0C <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- c) To generate new secondary authentication key pair, execute:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
0C <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

- d) To generate new secondary signature key pair, execute:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
0C <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>

After the previous command, the active key references for the corresponding authentication or the signature key are changed to ones which were generated. The new reference value for currently active keys should be read from file with FID 0033<sub>hex</sub> as described in chapter [2.4.3 Reading key references for active keys](#).



In the case of a successful operation, the card application respond with the following encrypted and MAC-signed R-APDU:

Data (TLV formatted 271 <sub>dec</sub> bytes)		SW1	SW2
EstEID v3.5.7 and earlier	7F49 <sub>hex</sub>    82010A <sub>hex</sub>    81 <sub>hex</sub>    820100 <sub>hex</sub>    public key    82 <sub>hex</sub>    04 <sub>hex</sub>    exponent	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>
EstEID v3.5.8 and later	7F49 <sub>hex</sub>    82010A <sub>hex</sub>    81 <sub>hex</sub>    820100 <sub>hex</sub>    public key [04 <sub>hex</sub>    x    y] RFC 5480 clause 2.2		



See [APPENDIX](#), chapter [Generate new key pair](#) for example with secured messages and mutual authentication.

## 5. Card application security structure

The card application has three environments:

- Public environment – reading data objects on the card.
- PKI environment – requires PIN verification for operating.
- Card application authority environment – using CMK secure messaging for operating.

All card operations and their access rights are shown in following table:

	Reading personal data file	Reading user certificates	Using Authentication key	Using signature key	PIN1 unblocking (also with PIN1 replacement)	PIN2 unblocking (also with PIN2 replacement)	Changing PIN1, PIN2 and PUK	Deciphering and authentication operations	Digital signing operation	Unblocking and replacing PIN1, Pin2 and PUK	Replacing certificates	Generating new key pair
Public environment	AL W	AL W	NEV	NEV	PUK	PUK	PIN/ PUK	NEV	NEV	NEV	NEV	NEV
PKI environment	NEV	NEV	PIN1	PIN 2	NEV	NEV	NEV	PIN1	PIN2	NEV	NEV	NEV
Card application authority environment	AL W	AL W	NEV	NEV	NEV	NEV	NEV	NEV	NEV	AL W	PIN1	PIN1



Acronym	Description
ALW	Always allowed
NEV	Not allowed
PIN1	Operation can be used after PIN1 is verified
PIN2	Operation can be used after PIN2 is verified
PIN/PUK	Each PIN or PUK can be changed with verifying corresponding current PIN or PUK

## 6. Card application constants

Some of the objects that are set on the card in the personalisation phase cannot be changed afterwards. These constant values concern the maximum and minimum values of object and fixed object values.

Table 6-1 Card application constant values		Length in bytes			Initial value	Fixed value
Length		Min	Max	Initial		
EstEID 3.5.7 and earlier	PIN1	4	12 <sub>dec</sub>	4	From personalisation	X
	PIN2	5	12 <sub>dec</sub>	5		X
	PUK	8	12 <sub>dec</sub>	8		X
EstEID 3.5.7 and earlier	RSA	256 <sub>dec</sub>	256 <sub>dec</sub>	256 <sub>dec</sub>	Generated in personalisation	X
	RSA public exponent	4	4	4	40000081 <sub>hex</sub>	40000081 <sub>hex</sub>
EstEID 3.5.8 and later	ECC	48 <sub>dec</sub>	48 <sub>dec</sub>	48 <sub>dec</sub>	Generated in personalisation	X
Certificate file		800 <sub>hex</sub>	800 <sub>hex</sub>	800 <sub>hex</sub>	From personalisation	X
PIN/PUK retry counter		1	1	1	03 <sub>hex</sub>	X
Private key usage countdown		3	3	3	FFFFFF <sub>hex</sub>	X
CMK_PIN		16 <sub>dec</sub>	16 <sub>dec</sub>	16 <sub>dec</sub>	From personalisation	From personalisation
CMK_CERT		16 <sub>dec</sub>	16 <sub>dec</sub>	16 <sub>dec</sub>		
CMK_KEY		16 <sub>dec</sub>	16 <sub>dec</sub>	16 <sub>dec</sub>		

 Lengths specified in table [Personal Data file contents](#) in chapter [2.1 Personal data file](#) should be deemed as a part of this chapter.

 The exponent of RSA keys is either 40000081<sub>hex</sub>, if supported by the platform, or 00010001<sub>hex</sub>, if the underlying platform is not capable of supporting arbitrary exponents.



## 7. APDU protocol

Communication between a chip card and a host application is performed over application-level APDU protocol. This chapter and subchapters give the basics of using APDU protocol. APDU protocol itself is specified in ISO 7816-4 standard.

APDU messages comprise two used by the host application to commands to the card whereas the by the chip to send command to the host application. Data between two ends is performed as response communication where a host application executes a request, then chip processes it.

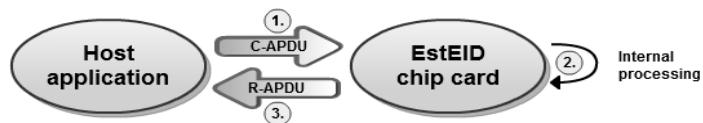


Figure 7-1 APDU master-slave communication

structures: one send other is used responses back transmission request-

Command sent by a host application is called Command APDU (C-APDU) or simply APDU. Command sent by the chip as a response to C-APDU is called Response APDU (R-APDU).

APDU messages can be transmitted with two different transmission-level Transmission Protocol Data Units (TPDU) – T0 and T1. The T0 and T1 protocols are used to support APDU protocols transmission between the chip reader and chip itself. APDU protocol is used between the chip application and the chip reader.

T1 is a block-oriented protocol which enables blocks or grouped collections of data to be transferred. These data groups are transferred as a whole between chip and reader. The theoretical maximum length of T1 grouped collections for C-APDU is  $65535_{dec}$  and for R-APDU,  $65536_{dec}$  bytes. The practical maximum length depends on the chip's platform that is used for EstEID application.

T0 is a byte-oriented protocol which means that the minimum data that can be transferred has a length of one byte. The maximum length of data structure that can be transferred with this protocol for C-APDU is  $255_{dec}$  and for R-APDU,  $256_{dec}$  bytes.



APDU structure defined in ISO 7816-4 standard is very similar to TDPU structure used in T0. When APDU is transmitted with T0, the elements of APDU precisely overlay the elements of TPDU.

Table 7-1 C-APDU structure

Header				Body		
CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
				Optional for T1		
				Optional for T0		

Table 7-2 C-APDU contents

Code	Name	Length	Description
CLA	Class	1	Class of instruction
INS	Instruction	1	Instruction code. Essentially, a function number in the card.
P1	Parameter 1	1	Instruction parameter 1
P2	Parameter 2	1	Instruction parameter 2
Ex	Extended indicator	missing or 1	00 <sub>hex</sub> with value indicates that the command data has an extended format. See chapter <a href="#">7.5 Extended APDU</a> .
Lc	Length	variable 1 or 2	Number of bytes present in the data field of the command

**Table 7-2 C-APDU contents**

Code	Name	Length	Description
Data	Data	variable, equal to Lc	String of bytes sent in the data field of the command
Le	Length	variable 1 or 2	Maximum number of bytes expected in the data field of the response to the command

 Keep in mind that by using T1 protocol, either Le or data field has to be present. When there is no specific value for Le or data field while using T1, then Le field must be set to value 00<sub>hex</sub>.

**Table 7-3 R-APDU structure**

Body	Trailer	
Data	SW1	SW2

**Table 7-4 R-APDU contents**

Code	Name	Length	Description
Data	Data	variable, equal to Le if present in C-APDU	Sequence of bytes received in the data field of the response (Optional field)
SW1	Status byte 1	1	Command processing status
SW2	Status byte 2	1	Command processing qualifier

## 7.1. Card possible response in case of protocol T0

When using protocol T0 and sending a C-APDU that should return data, the card responds with R-APDU that informs the host of how many bytes are waiting to be read. The sequence of operations in this case is described in the following example:

- 1) The card responds to the C-APDU with trailer 61XX<sub>hex</sub> as a positive response. XX<sub>hex</sub> in the response indicates how many bytes of data are waiting to be read from the card:

SW1	SW2
61 <sub>hex</sub>	XX <sub>hex</sub>

- 2) In order to read the given bytes, the GET RESPONSE command must be sent to the card:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	C0 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	XX <sub>hex</sub>

If more bytes are waiting to be read from the card, the card will keep responding 61XX<sub>hex</sub> after every execution of the GET RESPONSE command as long there are none waiting to be read.

- 3) The card responds:

Data	SW1	SW2
XX <sub>hex</sub> bytes of data	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>



For T0, the card can also respond with a status code which says to reissue the same APDU command with Le byte set as marked in the status field. In this case, the card responds as follows, where XX<sub>hex</sub> marks Le byte value that should be used when reissuing the command:

SW1	SW2
6C <sub>hex</sub>	XX <sub>hex</sub>

After reissuing the APDU command, the card responds as normally.

## 7.2. Command APDU

Card application's APDU commands are derived from ISO 7816-4 but do not implement all given specification functionalities. The minimum of required functionalities are implemented for EsteID PKI operations. This chapter gives detailed information on the usage of the implemented functions. All implemented APDU commands are listed in the following table.

**Table 7-5 Implemented APDU commands on the card application**

Command name	INS	Description
<u>SELECT FILE</u>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	To change pointer for currently selected file.
<u>READ RECORD</u>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	To read data from Linear EF.
<u>READ BINARY</u>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	To read data from Transparent EF.
<u>GET RESPONSE</u>	C0 <sub>hex</sub>	To receive data from card in the case of status 61XX <sub>hex</sub> .
<u>GET DATA</u>	CA <sub>hex</sub>	To read data related to application or chip. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Application version</li> <li>▪ CPLC</li> <li>▪ Available memory on chip</li> </ul>
<u>GET CHALLENGE</u>	84 <sub>hex</sub>	To generate and return random number for authentication purposes.
<u>VERIFY</u>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	To verify the presented user PIN1/PIN2/PUK code against the stored reference values.
<u>CHANGE REFERENCE DATA</u>	24 <sub>hex</sub>	To change PIN1/PIN2/PUK code values on the card.
<u>RESET RETRY COUNTER</u>	2C <sub>hex</sub>	To reset PIN1 or PIN2 retry counters.
<u>MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT</u>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	To set currently active key environment for cryptographic operations.
<u>INTERNAL AUTHENTICATE</u>	88 <sub>hex</sub>	To authenticate card by the host side
<u>MUTUAL AUTHENTICATE</u>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	To authenticate host for card managing operations.
<u>PERFORM SECURITY OPERATION</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>HASH</u></li> <li>▪ <u>DECIPHER</u></li> <li>▪ <u>COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE</u></li> </ul>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	Functions to perform various cryptographic operations with the private keys of the card application's key pair.

**Table 7-5 Implemented APDU commands on the card application**

Command name	INS	Description
EstEID card application authority operations.		
<u>REPLACE PINS (SECURE)</u>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	To replace PIN/PUK codes for cardholder.
<u>GENERATE KEY (SECURE)</u>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	To generate new key pair for cardholder.
<u>REPLACE CERTIFICATE (SECURE)</u>	07 <sub>hex</sub>	To replace cardholder certificate.

### 7.2.1. SELECT FILE

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Command description
00 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	0X <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Empty or 2. Described in P1 table below.	based on P1 field	empty or 00 <sub>hex</sub>	Response includes FCI (FCP+FMD)
		0X <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub>				Response includes FCP
		0X <sub>hex</sub>	08 <sub>hex</sub>				Response includes FMD
		0X <sub>hex</sub>	0C <sub>hex</sub>				Response includes only OK status 0x9000 if successful

The SELECT FILE command is used to change the logical pointer of the currently selected file to perform operations on. The file identification can be provided by file identifier (FID) on 2 bytes.

The method for changing the selected file's default pointer is defined in P1 field. These methods are provided in the following table:

Value of X in P1	Lc	Data	Description
0	empty or	empty or	Select application MF
	2	3F00 <sub>hex</sub>	
1	2	FID	Select DF with file identifier declared in Data
2	2	FID	Select EF with file identifier declared in Data
3	empty	empty	Select parent DF of currently selected DF

Card application can respond to this command with the R-APDU described in following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty or data containing FCI, FCP or FMD	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successfully changed the file pointer (and returned Data)
	64 <sub>hex</sub>	09 <sub>hex</sub>	Could not generate FCP for selectable DF.
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid length of data for provided P1 value
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid FID for MF
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	File not found for provided FID
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Possible reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ invalid P1 value</li><li>▪ invalid P2 value</li></ul>



### 7.2.2. READ RECORD

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B2 <sub>hex</sub>	Record number to be read	04 <sub>hex</sub>	empty	empty	00 <sub>hex</sub> or exactly the length of the record

The READ RECORD command is used to read data records from Linear EF. Linear EF is a structured file containing records.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Data with the length of record or provided by Le value	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successfully read the record
	62 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	Record's value is shorter than provided in Le
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Record's value is longer than provided in Le
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	81 <sub>hex</sub>	Trying to read record from non-Linear EF
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Missing selection pointer for EF
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	83 <sub>hex</sub>	The requested record is not found.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	P2 value is not 04 <sub>hex</sub>

### 7.2.3. READ BINARY

CLA	INS	P1    P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	B0 <sub>hex</sub>	XXXX <sub>hex</sub> Offset to start reading from the file	empty	empty	number of bytes to read

The READ BINARY command is used to read binary data from Transparent EF.



There is no need to read all data from the file with multiple READ BINARY commands with different file reading offsets for each command. The READ BINARY command supports extended response. See chapter [7.5 Extended APDU](#).

The card application responds to this command with R-APDU described in following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Binary data with length of data or provided by Le	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successfully read the binary data from EF
Binary data with shorter length than requested by Le value	62 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	Returned file contents but warning that data that was read was shorter than requested.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	81 <sub>hex</sub>	Trying to read binary data from non-Transparent EF
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Missing selection pointer for EF



Data	SW1	SW2	Description
	6B <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Offset is bigger than file actual size

#### 7.2.4. GET RESPONSE

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	C0 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	empty	empty	XXhe x

The GET RESPONSE command is used for protocol T0 to get data from the card, which is sent by the card implicitly. Before this command can be executed, the card must send status 61XXhex, where XX marks the length of data available for returning from the card. For GET RESPONSE command, the same value of XX must be used as received in status.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Data with length provided in Le	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation
	61 <sub>hex</sub>	XX <sub>hex</sub> x	Additional data waiting to be returned from the card.
	--	--	No other errors than defined in chapter 7.3 Error response APDU messages.

#### 7.2.5. GET DATA

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	CA <sub>hex</sub>	XX <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	empty	empty	00 <sub>hex</sub>

The GET DATA command is used to get various information about the EstEID application and card itself. The information that the card should return is defined in P1 field. Possible P1 values and result descriptions are specified in the following table:

P1	Description for data returned by card
01 <sub>hex</sub>	EstEID application version.
02 <sub>hex</sub>	CPLC data for chip.
03 <sub>hex</sub>	Current free memory on the card.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
XXXX <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	P1 = 01 <sub>hex</sub> – EstEID application version as BCD.
42 bytes of CPLC data.			P1 = 02 <sub>hex</sub> – CPLC data for chip.



Data	SW1	SW2	Description
XXXX <sub>hex</sub>			P1 = 03 <sub>hex</sub> Free transient memory that is freed upon application deselecting or reset.
YYYY <sub>hex</sub>			Free transient memory that is freed upon application reset.
ZZZZ <sub>hex</sub>			Free persistent memory.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 value



If there is more free memory available than FFFF<sub>hex</sub>, then this memory value will be returned as FFFF<sub>hex</sub>.

## 7.2.6. GET CHALLENGE

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	84 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	empty	empty	00 <sub>hex</sub> or 08 <sub>hex</sub> or XX <sub>hex</sub>

The GET CHALLENGE command is used to receive a challenge (e.g. random number) for use in a security related procedure.

Le field defines the length of data that should be generated in the card. If Le field is empty or has value 00<sub>hex</sub>, then the length of random is considered to be 08<sub>hex</sub>. Only Le field with the value 08<sub>hex</sub> is stored for further internal operations. Random numbers generated with other lengths are only for off card usage.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Data with length provided by Le.	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Random data.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.

## 7.2.7. VERIFY

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Description
00 <sub>hex</sub>	20 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	04 <sub>hex</sub> ...0C <sub>hex</sub>	PIN1	empty	PIN and PUK codes verification operations
				02 <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub> ...0C <sub>hex</sub>		
				00 <sub>hex</sub>	08 <sub>hex</sub> ...0C <sub>hex</sub>		

The VERIFY command is used to authenticate cardholder via PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code.

Upper and lower limits for the lengths of PIN1, PIN2 and PUK are marked in Lc field. Default verification data length for this verification method is the minimum marked in Lc field. Other lengths of verification data can be used after successful operation of command CHANGE REFERENCE DATA.

PIN1, PIN2 and PUK codes must be provided in communication as ASCII character numbers.

Unsuccessful operation of given command results in decrementing the corresponding PIN/PUK code retry counter.



The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful verification.
	63 <sub>hex</sub>	CX <sub>hex</sub>	Verification failed. X in SW2 marks remaining tries for verification.
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Verification data cannot be empty.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	83 <sub>hex</sub>	Verification method blocked.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	PIN/PUK code value exceeds the expected limits.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.

#### 7.2.8. CHANGE REFERENCE DATA

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Ref. data
00 <sub>hex</sub>	24 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	old length + new length	old PIN1    new PIN1	empty	PIN1
			02 <sub>hex</sub>	old length + new length	old PIN2    new PIN2		PIN2
			00 <sub>hex</sub>	old length + new length	old PUK    new PUK		PUK

The CHANGE REFERENCE DATA command is used to replace PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code. To change PIN1/PIN2/PUK code, it is necessary to know the currently active code. It is allowed to assign only new PIN1/PIN2/PUK codes which are different from the current ones.

 PIN1, PIN2 and PUK codes must be provided in communication as ASCII character numbers.

 Unsuccessful operation of this command results in decrementing the corresponding PIN/PUK code retry counter.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Reference data successfully changed.
	63 <sub>hex</sub>	CX <sub>hex</sub>	Verification failed. X in SW2 marks remaining tries for verification.
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Verification data cannot be empty.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	83 <sub>hex</sub>	Verification method blocked.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	85 <sub>hex</sub>	If length is invalid
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Old and new PIN/PUK are equal.</li> <li>▪ New PIN/PUK exceeds the expected limits.</li> </ul>



Data	SW1	SW2	Description
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.

### 7.2.9. RESET RETRY COUNTER

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Description
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2C <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	0X <sub>hex</sub>	PUK + PIN1/PIN2 length	PUK    new PIN1/PIN2	empty	Verify PUK and assign new PIN1/PIN2.
		03 <sub>hex</sub>	0X <sub>hex</sub>	empty	empty	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Reset PIN1/PIN2. PUK pre-verified.
		0X <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	Defined by P1		empty	Operation with PIN1.
		0X <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	Defined by P1		empty	Operation with PIN2.

The RESET RETRY COUNTER command is used to replace, reset or unblock PIN1 or PIN2 code.

To use P1 with value 03<sub>hex</sub>, it is necessary to use command VERIFY PUK. For operation P1 with value 00<sub>hex</sub> for verification, it is necessary to provide PUK code in addition to the new PIN1/PIN2 code.

The command cannot be used for PIN1/PIN2 which is blocked.

**!** PIN1, PIN2 and PUK codes should be provided in communication as ASCII character numbers.

**!** Unsuccessful operation of this command can result in decrementing PUK code retry counter if P1 as value 00<sub>hex</sub> used.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation
	63 <sub>hex</sub>	CX <sub>hex</sub>	Verification failed. X in SW2 marks remaining tries for PUK verification.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	PUK not pre-verified
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	83 <sub>hex</sub>	Verification method blocked.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	85 <sub>hex</sub>	PIN trying to reset, is not blocked.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.



## 7.2.10. MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data		Le	Description
00 <sub>hex</sub>	22 <sub>hex</sub>	F3 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	empty		empty		Set security environment for signing and authentication operations.
				06 <sub>hex</sub>			00 <sub>hex</sub>	
		41 <sub>hex</sub>	A4 <sub>hex</sub>	02 <sub>hex</sub>	8300 <sub>hex</sub>		empty	Set security environment for deciphering operation.
				05 <sub>hex</sub>	830380 <sub>hex</sub> XXXX <sub>hex</sub>			Reset key references to active ones.

The MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT command is used to change the currently active pointers to keys for security operations.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid length of data for provided command parameters.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	83 <sub>hex</sub>	Verification method blocked.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	Incorrect data (invalid length).

## 7.2.11. INTERNAL AUTHENTICATE

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
00 <sub>hex</sub>	88 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Token length	Authentication token	Empty

The INTERNAL AUTHENTICATE command is used to authenticate the cardholder by the host. Data field in C-APDU must contain a token that will be encrypted with a private key stored in the card. Challenge can be verified by using the public key of the same key pair.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
RSA: authentication private key encrypted TLS challenge which is formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 1.	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation
ECC: bytes which represent the concatenated [r    s] IEEE P1363 encoded signature.	69 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Security environment is not set to Authenticate
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	PIN1 is not validated.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.



Data	SW1	SW2	Description
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>RSA</u> Token has invalid length. Has to fit into RSA key length.</li> <li>• <u>ECC</u> <u>Does not match with SHA-1, SHA-244, SHA-256, SHA-384 or SHA-512 size.</u></li> </ul>

### 7.2.12. MUTUAL AUTHENTICATE

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	For use of
00 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	30 <sub>hex</sub>	CMK encrypted RND.IFD    RND.ICC    K.IFD	empty or 00 <sub>hex</sub> or 30 <sub>hex</sub>	CMK_PIN
			02 <sub>hex</sub>				CMK_CERT
			03 <sub>hex</sub>				CMK_KEY

The MUTUAL AUTHENTICATION command is used for host authentication. After the successful operation of this command, card management commands can be used over secure encrypted channels.

The whole process of mutual authentication is described in chapter [4.1.1 Mutual Authentication](#).

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Corresponding CMK encrypted RND.ICC    RND.IFD    K.ICC	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation. Data field contains encrypted card and host challenges and card session key.
	63 <sub>hex</sub>	CF <sub>hex</sub>	Mutual authentication failed.
	64 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Incorrect P2 value. No such CMK
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Data has length different to 30 <sub>hex</sub>
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 value.

### 7.2.13. PERFORM SECURITY OPERATION

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
0X <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	XX	XX	XX	XX	empty

The PERFORM SECURITY OPERATION command is meant for three cryptographic algorithms:

- HASH – calculates bit hash from the data transferred by the command.
- DECRYPT – decrypts a cryptogram which is transferred by the command.
- COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE – computes digital signature for the data transferred by the command.

#### 7.2.13.1. HASH



This feature is deprecated for EstEID version v3.5.7 and later.

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Description
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	90 <sub>hex</sub>	A0 <sub>hex</sub>	Data length	Data hashing	for empty	Last data block.
10 <sub>hex</sub>							Chain data block.



The HASH command is used to calculate unique data value for provided data. Algorithm used for hashing is SHA1. The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Generated hash for provided data.	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation.
	--	--	No errors other than those defined in chapter <a href="#">7.3 Error response APDU messages</a> .

#### 7.2.13.2. DECIPHER

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (data for deciphering)	Le	Description
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Data length	A6 <sub>hex</sub>    66 <sub>hex</sub>    7F49 <sub>hex</sub>    63 <sub>hex</sub>    86 <sub>hex</sub>    61 <sub>hex</sub>    (EC ephemeral public key) [04 <sub>hex</sub>    x    y]	empty	EC public key formatted as specified in RFC 5480 clause 2.2
10 <sub>hex</sub>					00 <sub>hex</sub>    cryptogram		Last RSA data block. RSA chain data block.

The DECIPHER command is used to decipher data provided by the command. Data has to be formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 2 with the respective public key. This operation can be performed only with private authentication keys.



In case of card application version prior to 3.5.8 the data transmitted to the card application for deciphering must be pre-padded with 00<sub>hex</sub> byte which indicates that the data under the cryptogram is formatted pursuant to PKCS#1 ver. 1.5 block type 2:

00<sub>hex</sub> || cryptogram



PIN1 needs to be pre-verified.



DECIPHER command supports chaining and extended C-APDU for data transmission. For extended APDU, see chapter [7.5 Extended APDU](#) and for chaining, see chapter [7.4 Message chaining](#).

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Deciphered data.	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	RSA: Successful deciphering.
384-bit shared secret			ECC: Successful shared secret
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	ECC: Invalid length of data
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Security environment is not set for DECIPHER operation.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	PIN1 is not validated.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	ECC: Invalid input data



### 7.2.13.3. COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Description
00 <sub>hex</sub>	2A <sub>hex</sub>	9E <sub>hex</sub>	9A <sub>hex</sub>	Data length	Data for signature	empty	Data signing
				00 <sub>hex</sub>	empty		Hash signing

The COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE command is used to compute signature for data or for hash generated before this command. The signing operation is performed with private key of the signing key pair.

 PIN2 needs to be pre-verified.

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Computed signature.	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Security environment is not set to Digital Signature.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	82 <sub>hex</sub>	PIN2 is not validated.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	80 <sub>hex</sub>	<u>ECC</u> <u>Does not match with SHA-1,</u> <u>SHA-244, SHA-256, SHA-384 or</u> <u>SHA-512 size.</u>
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	88 <sub>hex</sub>	Missing hash that has to be generated prior to this command with HASH command.

### 7.2.14. REPLACE PINS (SECURE)

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data (PIN1, PIN2 and PUK are as ASCII)	Le
0C <sub>hex</sub>	05 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	11 <sub>hex</sub>	PIN1    PIN2    PUK	empty

The REPLACE PINS command is used to replace current PINs and PUK codes with new ones by EstEID card authority.

 This APDU command requires a secure communication channel for processing, as described in chapter [4.1 Secure channel communication](#).

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Wrong Mutual Authentication CMK key used for current command.
	67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Missing hash that has to be generated prior to this command with HASH command.



### 7.2.15. GENERATE KEY (SECURE)

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Description
0C <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>	empty	empty	empty	Authentication key no. 1
			02 <sub>hex</sub>			or 00 <sub>hex</sub>	Signature key no. 1
		02 <sub>hex</sub>	01 <sub>hex</sub>			or 010F <sub>hex</sub>	Authentication key no. 2
			02 <sub>hex</sub>			as extended	Signature key no. 2

The GENERATE KEY command is used to generate a new on card key pair executed by the EstEID card authority. In case of card applications prior to version 3.5.8 the method generates RSA key pair. In case of application versions 3.5.8 and later the method generates EC key pair.

 This APDU command requires a secure communication channel for processing, as described in chapter [4.1 Secure channel communication](#).

 Accessing this command also requires the authorization from the cardholder by verifying PIN1 code with command [VERIFY](#).

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data (271 <sub>dec</sub> bytes)		SW1	SW2	Description
EstEID v3.5.7 and earlier	7F49 <sub>hex</sub>    82010A <sub>hex</sub>    81 <sub>hex</sub>    820100 <sub>hex</sub>    public key    82 <sub>hex</sub>    04 <sub>hex</sub>    exponent	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation. Data field containing TLV data for public key of generated RSA key pair.
EstEID v3.5.8 and later	7F49 <sub>hex</sub>    82010A <sub>hex</sub>    81 <sub>hex</sub>    820100 <sub>hex</sub>    public key [04 <sub>hex</sub>    x    y]			Successful operation. Data field containing TLV data for public key of generated EC key pair formatted as specified in RFC 5480 clause 2.2.
		6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.
		69 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Wrong Mutual Authentication CMK key used for current command.
		67 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Missing hash that has to be generated prior to this command with HASH command.



For detailed information about the template, see ISO 7816-8.



### 7.2.16. REPLACE CERTIFICATE (SECURE)

CLA	INS	P1 8 <sup>th</sup> bit	P1 7 <sup>th</sup> -1 <sup>st</sup> bit	P2	Lc	Data	Le	Description
0C <sub>hex</sub>	06 <sub>hex</sub>	0 <sub>bit</sub>	XX <sub>hex</sub> (00-7F <sub>hex</sub> )	XX <sub>hex</sub>	Data length	Certificate data	empty	Authentication certificate
		1 <sub>bit</sub>					X	Signature certificate

The REPLACE CERTIFICATE command is used to replace cardholder authentication or signature certificate by EstEID card authority.

The maximum length of data for the certificate is 800<sub>hex</sub> bytes. The certificate data must fit into this length and have padding pursuant to ISO 9797-1 padding method 2.

The certificate file must be written onto the card as multiple blocks. Each subsequent block must be send to the card by using offset of the last sent data.

**!** This APDU command requires a secure communication channel for processing, as described in chapter [4.1 Secure channel communication](#).

**!** Accessing this command also requires the acceptance from the cardholder by verifying PIN1 code with command [VERIFY](#).

The card application responds to this command with the R-APDU described in the following table.

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	90 <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Successful operation.
	69 <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Wrong Mutual Authentication CMK key used for current command or PIN1 is not successfully validated.
	6A <sub>hex</sub>	86 <sub>hex</sub>	Invalid P1 or P2 value.

### 7.3. Error response APDU messages

Error codes provided in the following table can be returned by any of C-APDUs. These errors are not the result of the usual command processing.

**Table 7-6 APDU error status codes**

SW1	SW2	Definition
68 <sub>hex</sub>	84 <sub>hex</sub>	Command chaining not supported.
6D <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Command instruction not supported.
6E <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	Command class not supported.
6F <sub>hex</sub>	00 <sub>hex</sub>	No precise diagnosis.
6F <sub>hex</sub>	66 <sub>hex</sub>	Internal inconsistency.

### 7.4. Message chaining

This chapter explains the basis of APDU message chaining in the case of larger data volumes to be transmitted.

JavaCard framework 2.2.2 and above support extended APDU messages. However, TPDU's T0 protocol does not support extended APDU processing. Thus, the data to be transmitted between the host and the card, which does not fit into the usual length of APDU messages, must be transmitted as chained in case T0 is used.



EstEID card application does not respond with data longer than the maximum of standard APDU response messages. Thus, there is no need for message chaining in this case.

The maximum length of data that can be sent by usual APDU is  $255_{dec}$  bytes. If there is more data to transfer to the card than the maximum length, then it is necessary to split the data into as many blocks as required to make it possible to deliver it to the card.

The execution of the operation takes place when the last block is received by the card. Chained blocks and the last block of data are distinguished by the command class. The command class bit, which determines that the command is a part of the chained command sequence, is  $10_{hex}$ . The last block of the sequence must have the chaining bit set off in command class byte.

The following example, in which it is necessary to send  $700_{dec}$  bytes of data to the card for internal processing, provides a better overview.

1) First C-APDU:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
$10_{hex}$	XX	XX	XX	$255_{dec}$	First block of $255_{dec}$ bytes of $700_{dec}$ bytes	XX

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	$90_{hex}$	$00_{hex}$	Block received. Waiting for another one.

2) Second C-APDU:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
$10_{hex}$	XX	XX	XX	$255_{dec}$	Second block of $255_{dec}$ bytes of $700_{dec}$ bytes	XX

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
empty	$90_{hex}$	$00_{hex}$	Block received. Waiting for another one.

3) Third and last C-APDU:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data	Le
$00_{hex}$	XX	XX	XX	$190_{dec}$	Last block of $190_{dec}$ bytes of $700_{dec}$ bytes	XX

Data	SW1	SW2	Description
Operation's result data	$90_{hex}$	$00_{hex}$	Last block received. Operation successful and result data returned.

## 7.5. Extended APDU

As mentioned in the previous chapter, JavaCard framework 2.2.2 and above support extended APDU messages. If data for the command exceeds the maximum of usual C-APDU, which is  $255_{dec}$  bytes, the data can be sent as extended. The maximum length for extended data that can be transmitted is  $65536_{dec}$  bytes – the actual size of short data type.



Extended APDU can only be used with protocol T1.



In extended C-APDU, Lc and Le fields have the length of 2 bytes. In the case of extended C-APDU, Le field is always present. Lc field is optional. C-APDU body must always be pre-padded with 00<sub>hex</sub> which is the indicator of extended APDU.

- If Lc and data fields are present:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Ex. APDU indicator	Lc	Data	Le
XX	XX	XX	XX	00 <sub>hex</sub>	XXXX <sub>h</sub> ex	Extended data	XXXX <sub>h</sub> ex

- If Lc and data fields are absent:

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Ex. APDU indicator	Lc	Data	Le
XX	XX	XX	XX	00 <sub>hex</sub>	empty	empty	XXXX <sub>h</sub> ex

Extended R-APDU does not differ from the usual one – the data that is returned by R-APDU simply exceeds the length of 256<sub>dec</sub> bytes.



## Abbreviations

Table of Abbreviations	
Abbreviation	Definition
AID	Application identifier – sequence of 5 <sub>dec</sub> or up to 16 <sub>dec</sub> bytes to identify the application on the card.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APDU	Application Protocol Data Unit – the application protocol data unit of the chip.
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange – the standard 7-bit code table for digitally presenting the English alphabet and other keyboard symbols.
ASN.1 BER	Abstract Syntax Notation One Basic Encoding Rules. Often called Tag Length Value (TLV) formatting rules.
ASN.1 DER	Abstract Syntax Notation One Distinguished Encoding Rules.
HEX	The symbol indicating the hexadecimal numeral system.
BCD	The presentation of numbers in a way that the first 4 and last 4 bits of each byte could be viewed as separate digits ranging 0 through 9 in the hexadecimal numeral system.
CPLC	Card Production Life Cycle – data containing information about the fabricator, operating system, serial number, personalisers, personalisation equipment, personalisation dates, etc. of the chip.
BIN	The symbol for the binary numeral system.
DEC	The symbol for the decimal numeral system.
ICC	Integrated Circuit Card
IFD	Interface Device
K	Key
KID	The key identifier byte in key reference data.
KST	Key search type
KV	The key version byte in key reference data.
LSB	The least significant bit.
MSB	The most significant bit.
FID	The file identifier.
FCI	File Control Information. Data FCP+FMD. (ISO 7816-4)
FCP	File Control Parameters. The given parameters include a list of logical, structural and security attributes. (ISO 7816-4)
FMD	File Management Data (ISO 7816-4)
POS	Point of sale
RND	Random
TLV	Tag Length Value – data formatting method.



## Terms

<b>Table of Terms</b>	
Term	Definition
Authentication	The procedure for confirming the authenticity of somebody or something.
Authorisation	The procedure during which it is established whether the given person has the rights for the particular operation.
Digital signing	The procedure that results in unique verifiable data.
Hash	A unique set of bits corresponding to a specific set of data.
PIN – code	Personal Identification Number – a code consisting of letters and/or digits used to authenticate the user's identity.
Verification	The procedure for verifying the validity of data.

## References

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## APPENDIX

This appendix contains logs of real life operations of the card application, which should give a better overview of the commands. The following operations are performed in a test environment of the card application by using transmission protocol T1 with Le always present.

Master PIN/PUK codes and CMK keys used in the following operations are the same as mentioned in chapter [2.2.1 Verify PIN1, PIN2 or PUK code](#) and [2.5 Card application management keys: CMK\\_PIN, CMK\\_CERT & CMK](#).

### Reset the chip with EstEID card application installed on

Chip responds with ATR.

```
<< 3B FE 18 00 00 80 31 FE 45 45 73 74 45 49 44 20 76 65 72 20 31 2E 30 A8
TS : 3B Direct logic
TO : FE K = 14 byte [historical characters]
TA1 : 18 Fi/f = 372 / 5 [clock rate conversion factor / max. frequency (MHz)]
      Di = 12 [bit rate conversion factor]
TB1 : 00 pa = 4 % [programming voltage current]
      I = 25 mA [maximum current]
      P = 0 V [programming voltage]
TC1 : 00 N = 0 etu [extra guard time]
TD1 : 80 T = T=0 [protocol type]
TD2 : 31 T = T=1 [protocol type]
TA3 : FE IFSC = 254 [information field size]
TB3 : 45 CWT = 43 etu [character waiting time]
      BWT = 15371 etu [block waiting time]
(place for historical bytes)
```

### PIN1, PIN2 and PUK operations

```
>> 00 20 00 01 04 31 32 33 34 00 - VERIFY (PIN1)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 20 00 02 05 31 32 33 34 35 00 - VERIFY (PIN2)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 20 00 00 08 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 00 - VERIFY (PUK)
<< 90 00 - OK
// Change PIN1 "1234" => "4321"
>> 00 24 00 01 08 31 32 33 34 33 32 31 00 - CHANGE REFERENCE DATA (PIN1)
<< 90 00 - OK
// Change PIN2 "12345" => "54321"
>> 00 24 00 02 0A 31 32 33 34 35 35 34 33 32 31 00 - CHANGE REFERENCE DATA (PIN2)
<< 90 00 - OK
// Change PIN2 "12345678" => "87654321"
>> 00 24 00 00 10 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 00 - CHANGE REFERENCE DATA (PIN3)
<< 90 00 - OK
// Block PIN1
>> 00 20 00 01 04 31 32 33 34 00 - VERIFY (PIN1)
<< 63 C2 - FAILED (2 tries remaining)
>> 00 20 00 01 04 31 32 33 34 00 - VERIFY (PIN1)
<< 63 C1 - OK (1 tries remaining)
>> 00 20 00 01 04 31 32 33 34 00 - VERIFY (PIN1)
<< 63 C0 - OK (0 tries remaining, blocked)
// Block PIN2
>> 00 20 00 02 05 31 32 33 34 35 00 - VERIFY (PIN2)
<< 63 C2 - FAILED (2 tries remaining)
>> 00 20 00 02 05 31 32 33 34 35 00 - VERIFY (PIN2)
<< 63 C1 - OK (1 tries remaining)
```



```
>> 00 20 00 02 05 31 32 33 34 35 00 - VERIFY (PUK)
<< 63 C0 - OK (0 tries remaining, blocked)
// Unblock PIN1 with pre-verified PUK
>> 00 20 00 00 08 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 00 - VERIFY (PUK)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 2C 03 01 00 - RESET RESTY COUNTER
<< 90 00 - OK
// Unblock PIN2 with same command PUK verification and new PIN2 assigning
>> 00 2C 00 02 0C 3 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 31 32 33 34 35 - RESET RESTY COUNTER
<< 90 00 - OK
// Select EF FID 0016 for reading
>> 00 A4 02 0C 02 00 16 00 - SELECT (EF 0016)
<< 90 00 - OK
// Read record 1 containing info for PIN1
>> 00 B2 01 04 00 - READ RECORD
<< 80 01 03 90 01 03 83 02 00 00 90 00 - OK (Tries: max = 3, remaining = 3)
// Read record 2 containing info for PIN2
>> 00 B2 02 04 00 - READ RECORD
<< 80 01 03 90 01 03 83 02 00 00 90 00 - OK (Tries: max = 3, remaining = 3)
// Read record 3 containing info for PUK
>> 00 B2 03 04 00 - READ RECORD
<< 80 01 03 90 01 03 90 00 - OK (Tries: max = 3, remaining = 3)
```

## **Navigate to DF FID EEEE<sub>hex</sub>**

```
>> 00 A4 00 0C 00 - SELECT (MF)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 A4 01 0C 02 EE EE 00 - SELECT (DF EEEE)
<< 90 00 - OK
```

## **Select EF FID 5044<sub>hex</sub> and read all of its contents**

```
>> 00 A4 02 0C 02 50 44 00 - SELECT (EF Personal data)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 B2 01 04 00 - READ RECORD (Surname)
<< 4D C4 4E 4E 49 4B 90 00 - OK "MÄNNIK"
>> 00 B2 02 04 00 - READ RECORD (First name 1)
<< 4D 41 52 49 2D 4C 49 49 53 90 00 - OK "MARI-LIIS"
>> 00 B2 03 04 00 - READ RECORD (First name 2)
<< 90 00 - OK ""
>> 00 B2 04 04 00 - READ RECORD (Sex)
<< 4E 90 00 - OK "N"
>> 00 B2 05 04 00 - READ RECORD ()
<< 45 53 54 90 00 - OK "EST"
>> 00 B2 06 04 00 - READ RECORD (Birth date)
<< 30 31 2E 30 31 2E 31 39 37 30 90 00 - OK "01.01.1971"
>> 00 B2 07 04 00 - READ RECORD (Personal identification number)
<< 34 37 31 30 31 30 31 30 33 33 90 00 - OK "47101010033" [Seed for CMKs]
>> 00 B2 08 04 00 - READ RECORD (Document number)
<< 41 53 30 30 31 31 32 35 90 00 - OK "AS0011125"
>> 00 B2 09 04 00 - READ RECORD (Expiration date)
<< 30 31 2E 30 32 2E 32 30 31 37 90 00 - OK "01.02.2017"
>> 00 B2 0A 04 00 - READ RECORD (Birth place)
<< 45 45 53 54 49 20 2F 20 45 53 54 90 00 - OK "EESTI / EST"
>> 00 B2 0B 04 00 - READ RECORD (Issuance date)
```



```
<< 30 31 2E 30 31 2E 32 30 31 32 90 00 - OK "01.01.2012"
>> 00 B2 0C 04 00 - READ RECORD (Residence permit type)
<< 90 00 - OK ""
>> 00 B2 0D 04 00 - READ RECORD (Notes 1)
<< 90 00 - OK ""
>> 00 B2 0E 04 00 - READ RECORD (Notes 2)
<< 90 00 - OK ""
>> 00 B2 0F 04 00 - READ RECORD (Notes 3)
<< 90 00 - OK ""
>> 00 B2 10 04 00 - READ RECORD (Notes 4)
<< 90 00 - OK ""
```

## Read certificate files

### Read authentication certificate using multiple C-APDUs

```
>> 00 A4 02 0C 02 AA CE - SELECT (EF Authentication certificate)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 B0 00 00 00 - READ BINARY
<< 30 82 05 AD 30 82 03 95 A0 03 02 01 02 02 10 1C 5A 5D 2B EC C2 42 C1 56 E2 C7 0E A9 66 4E 68 30 0D 06
09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 01 0B 05 00 30 63 31 0B 30 09 06 03 55 04 06 13 02 45 45 31 22 30 20 06 03 55
04 0A 0C 19 41 53 20 53 65 72 74 69 66 69 74 73 65 65 72 69 6D 69 73 6B 65 73 6B 75 73 31 17 30 15 06
03 55 04 61 0C 0E 4E 54 52 45 45 2D 31 30 37 34 37 30 31 33 31 17 30 15 06 03 55 04 03 0C 0E 45 53 54
45 49 44 2D 53 4B 20 32 30 31 35 30 1E 17 0D 31 35 31 32 33 31 32 32 30 30 30 30 5A 17 0D 31 36 31 32
33 30 32 32 30 30 30 30 5A 30 81 9B 31 0B 30 09 06 03 55 04 06 13 02 45 45 31 0F 30 0D 06 03 55 04 0A
0C 06 45 53 54 45 49 44 31 17 30 15 06 03 55 04 0B 0C 0E 61 75 74 68 65 6E 74 69 63 61 74 69 6F 6E 31
26 30 24 06 03 55 04 03 0C 1D 4D C3 84 4E 4E 49 4B 2C 90 00 - OK
```

File length: 5A8hex + 4 = 5B1hex

Parts to read: (5B1hex + 100hex) / 100hex = 6

Last part length: 5B1hex % 100hex = B1hex

```
>> 00 B0 01 00 00 - READ BINARY (2nd part)
```

```
<< 4D 41 52 49 2D 4C 49 49 53 2C 34 37 31 30 31 30 31 30 30 33 33 31 10 30 0E 06 03 55 04 04 0C 07 4D C3
84 4E 4E 49 4B 31 12 30 10 06 03 55 04 2A 0C 09 4D 41 52 49 2D 4C 49 49 53 31 14 30 12 06 03 55 04 05
13 0B 34 37 31 30 31 30 30 33 33 30 82 01 22 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 01 01 05 00 03 82
01 0F 00 30 82 01 0A 02 82 01 01 00 94 C6 4F D7 E1 F9 95 B6 A1 CD EE E0 4A A5 C2 3A 53 C3 71 00 7C 8E
65 0C 24 98 C4 5E EA 53 20 2D 59 92 A2 1A 37 41 F6 53 27 F7 6D 3D A2 82 99 7E D6 6C 50 3D EC BE 05 07
4B 14 6D 2D F6 08 8F A8 87 5B 99 15 10 9D 33 5B DC 84 D1 E2 85 B1 2C BB 89 20 8B A3 6E 11 8A AF 54 00
7E EF A3 E4 A2 67 40 4D 0F 74 5D 0F CE 9C DB D9 EB AB 06 C0 93 31 BE 87 EB C9 F6 32 8B 32 15 CC 3B 08
10 F7 4B A5 0A A0 DF 16 13 9F 04 94 B1 FF 77 7A CD 02 90 00 - OK
```

```
>> 00 B0 02 00 00 - READ BINARY (3rd part)
```

```
<< 67 7B BE 4F A6 77 91 C8 AD CA 3C 43 D0 4D 76 36 CE F5 AB BB 44 CE BD 4A 1A 8E 03 10 1E D8 DA D4 D6 2B
28 42 21 30 8E 54 DA CF 74 73 4E 53 6D A8 BB 48 82 63 8B 6A 4A 73 DD 20 3D C5 3C CF 44 A8 DB 88 F2 56
23 7D 4F 2C 60 A3 BE 10 62 EE 37 1F D0 61 B7 D4 EA 9D C3 C7 02 51 FA 7B DB 4D 94 41 33 11 07 F7 DB 4D
29 A2 B0 44 3C B2 73 75 02 00 B6 8B 02 03 01 00 01 A3 82 01 22 30 82 01 1E 30 09 06 03 55 1D 13 04 02
30 00 30 0E 06 03 55 1D 0F 01 01 FF 04 04 03 02 04 B0 30 3B 06 03 55 1D 20 04 34 30 32 30 30 06 09 2B
06 01 04 01 CE 1F 01 01 30 23 30 21 06 08 2B 06 01 05 05 07 02 01 16 15 68 74 74 70 73 3A 2F 2F 77 77
77 2E 73 6B 2E 65 65 2F 63 70 73 30 24 06 03 55 1D 11 04 1D 30 1B 81 19 6D 61 72 69 2D 6C 69 69 73 2E
6D 61 6E 6E 69 6B 40 65 65 73 74 69 2E 65 65 30 1D 06 90 00 - OK
```

```
>> 00 B0 03 00 00 - READ BINARY (4th part)
```

```
<< 03 55 1D 0E 04 16 04 14 BF A5 73 79 75 8B 10 75 67 23 DE 00 D0 2F 31 CE CD 1D 73 19 30 20 06 03 55 1D
25 01 01 FF 04 16 30 14 06 08 2B 06 01 05 05 07 03 02 06 08 2B 06 01 05 05 07 03 04 30 1F 06 03 55 1D
23 04 18 30 16 80 14 B3 AB 88 BC 99 D5 62 A4 85 2A 08 CD B4 1D 72 3B 83 72 47 51 30 3C 06 03 55 1D 1F
04 35 30 33 30 31 A0 2F A0 2D 86 2B 68 74 74 70 3A 2F 2F 77 77 2E 73 6B 2E 65 65 2F 63 72 6C 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 01 0B
05 00 03 82 02 01 00 AE 26 B3 98 E4 3B FF 40 03 22 11 0A 72 E6 70 1F D3 82 5E 12 6F 76 3F 7C 43 57 57
53 68 10 20 76 7B 3A 1D FE 67 A1 29 5B F8 9E 33 61 95 FD C2 E0 B3 E9 1C 92 18 B5 CA 45 C2 71 93 81 48
24 F2 76 9C 3F 83 05 99 59 7A A1 52 B8 65 ED CD 82 81 90 00 - OK
```

```
>> 00 B0 04 00 00 - READ BINARY (5th part)
```

```
<< D4 A8 36 54 79 AF 87 53 05 11 47 1A BE FC 67 CF 84 F0 47 80 27 3C 66 60 8F AB 01 51 C2 7E 73 FD 0E 0B
4F 33 42 28 09 08 96 59 38 E3 C2 09 3B FD 6B 63 D2 9E D9 C8 0A 4F 04 81 8C 24 12 1D 62 D7 0C DB 03 51
20 F7 90 59 26 EA AD EC B7 A0 76 8E 67 64 FE 57 98 A9 02 91 06 32 90 67 CB 1E 16 5A 47 D5 61 17 E3 B9
A0 AF 8B 79 01 48 04 18 F0 06 AF 86 F1 51 D9 65 11 C0 CF 73 3D 5F A7 FC E2 81 A4 A5 51 46 5D 1B 28 D1
20 1F 15 00 E9 19 07 35 23 3D A2 39 79 D5 BD A6 CE D6 22 BF 17 D1 ED 5C 3A 46 DA B0 AD 0E 44 BF D5 AE
```



```

DF 1D 8C 98 38 75 EA 99 23 7E AB D3 31 D6 64 5A 99 4D EC 74 AE A3 64 99 D9 6D CB 9F 15 F4 F1 53 7E 51
F6 EF 3D 00 EB CA 4D 63 5E 91 D8 CA 91 EB 30 77 AE E2 1F 60 CC 38 78 08 A1 9E 16 6C 0A 09 98 2A E1 C4
64 B2 8A 96 0B 86 07 5C 42 E8 08 B6 7C 5F 9C A6 A3 18 90 00 - OK

>> 00 B0 05 00 B1 - READ BINARY (6th part)
<< DB 55 E2 3D 4D EB 78 18 0C 2B 72 8F 7E 91 A2 1E D4 E9 EE FA D3 7A 3A 3E C1 46 33 E0 21 DA 6C 3C D8 FE
64 1B F7 F8 B3 72 58 B0 03 B2 32 81 78 8D C1 E5 C1 2F BE D7 8F F1 CD 06 31 43 24 19 66 9C 86 AF 90 BE
F7 E6 12 B4 55 93 14 C7 C5 FA F3 1F E3 48 FD 93 6E FC 57 AB 2B A1 08 F3 A2 1F 7D 79 ED 5E AC 2B 4A 13
9E 8F 3D 74 F3 59 B8 95 3B 96 86 30 89 C6 76 AF F8 3D 76 80 F7 78 72 A9 B7 D5 54 A8 6B 72 30 4C C1 9A
2C C0 A4 0D 4E 84 B0 9E 3C EA CB EA B2 6E 2A 45 F6 CC 3E 99 38 44 3B 3D 5F 12 49 07 76 12 F2 94 B1 9C
DA 3C 8E D2 BB E2 86 90 00 - OK

## Derive active authentication key from certificate ##

RSA public modulus:
F82F7ECD9FB168FE8550FE10E383C25D9AD460EC4BC64B9994D053A3EBD56BD651B75090A80883CAE5E1F6A62E9E395B7F0E6D
F444227241C84CAE8AC0AEEE728E6C7CC9634FD0930340F94BCC8B04E0D9ADD14423B1F0F8217566B64C6645FBF7E4F31671FB
6DB345262976524F4B564A074F906617E77BF00897DCE78FC00F0E84B2F7C4988D0CB15D1A9E8ABAF66C383FF0A68A7956C277
CE0210436F142FC60BF1CEDE88B3C607B41B544E4D67171333BEEF618666B04D9A02A24FE8E0D75A9A9C95674D9E66416F5B40
0FD167AE71A0D48057E8BA401EE68E9A63595178E4978594427C19068B90192FA23EBE6C36A53AA7078CEC1925CA87CD4FDAF1
97

RSA public exponent: 40000081

```

#### **Read signature certificate using extended C-APDU**

>> 00 A4 02 0C 02 DD CE - SELECT (EF Signature certificate)

<< 90 00 - OK

**Read cardholder secret keys info from file 0013<sub>hex</sub>**

```
>> 00 A4 02 0C 02 00 13 00 - SELECT (EF 0013)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 B2 01 04 00 - READ RECORD (1)
<< 83 04 01 00 00 00 C0 02 81 FF 91 03 FF FF FF 90 00 - OK (Key reference = 0100, )
>> 00 B2 02 04 00 - READ RECORD (2)
<< 83 04 02 00 00 00 C0 02 81 00 91 03 FF FF FF 90 00 - OK (Key reference = 0200, )
>> 00 B2 03 04 00 - READ RECORD (3)
<< 83 04 11 00 00 00 C0 02 81 FF 91 03 FF FF FF 90 00 - OK (Key reference = 1100, )
>> 00 B2 04 04 00 - READ RECORD (4)
<< 83 04 12 00 00 00 C0 02 81 00 91 03 FF FF FF 90 00 - OK (Key reference = 1200, )
```

#### **Read miscellaneous information**

```
>> 00 CA 01 00 00 - GET DATA (Card application version)
<< 03 05 07 90 00 - OK (v3.5.7)
>> 00 CA 02 00 00 - GET DATA (CPLC)
<< 40 90 61 64 40 91 90 37 2A 00 01 82 20 01 2A 1A 9C BC 40 90 02 99 40 92 02 99 30 37 35 36 54 36 35 33
      30 37 35 36 54 36 35 33 90 00 - OK
>> 00 CA 03 00 00 - GET DATA (Memory)
<< 06 88 06 88 7F FF 90 00 - OK
```

## Card application general operations

## Calculate response for TLS challenge

```
>> 00 22 F3 01 00 - MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT (Select active keys)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 20 00 01 04 34 33 32 31 00 - VERIFY (PIN1)
<< 90 00 - OK
Random 24 bytes: E2 CC 6D 68 16 0C 07 AC C1 EB 33 1A 77 96 3B 70 54 58 1F 5A E1 E6 B2 29
>> 00 88 00 00 18 E2 CC 6D 68 16 0C 07 AC C1 EB 33 1A 77 96 3B 70 54 58 1F 5A E1 E6 B2 29 00 - INTERNAL
AUTENTICATE
<< 3C 45 6F 75 7E CD 9F 9D 37 A9 2E A7 3E F8 13 C9 F0 EC 58 16 A3 59 C2 9F 9A 81 5C FD 87 38 1D A9 F3 41
D8 A8 F4 30 C5 00 47 EF A4 84 AD F7 F7 B1 CB E7 3A BD A9 12 93 24 19 F8 89 D9 52 2F 78 E9 8A 0E 62 EF
FA C3 BB 6E F9 0B 02 20 71 2B B1 AF DF DB 10 02 AD 58 FF 54 CD E3 F0 E5 4B 22 3F 5F 1E D9 C1 67 62 C2
53 D8 73 25 AA 80 C3 7B 7F 51 20 E4 FF 0C 02 7A 07 EE D2 D1 47 28 B2 D3 77 36 DD 4F 1C 35 E3 D0 5A 4F
FC 02 76 55 54 C5 6F 38 0E EC F1 21 F1 38 E7 B6 1B 26 FE 9B 2E 11 7D EA 38 0F 3A DD B6 39 36 E4 87 37
22 F0 9C 17 87 8F C0 2E 04 C8 DD BC A3 2C 51 DD 2B AA 83 41 6D F5 68 7D AC 57 E9 FF 71 65 D0 2B B6 CF
A7 3A 54 F1 DE D7 7E 90 CF 9A 18 06 35 30 AE 64 2C DC B5 FB 6D 3D B5 07 27 C6 9D C4 6C 31 AC B8 10 EB
AC 17 5A 1B FB 96 12 AF 85 77 5E 1B 7A FF DE 90 02 2E 90 00 - OK
Decrypted_Random = RSApub.decrypt(R-APDU data): E2 CC 6D 68 16 0C 07 AC C1 EB 33 1A 77 96 3B 70 54 58 1F
5A E1 E6 B2 29
```

```
Random == Decrypted_Random (true)
```



## Calculate electronic signature from pre-calculated SHA1 hash

```
>> 00 22 F3 01 00 - MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT (Select active keys)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 20 00 02 05 31 32 33 34 35 00 - VERIFY (PIN2)
<< 90 00 - OK
SHA1("MARI-LIIS MÄNNIK") : F8 E5 40 13 C8 61 C2 A7 46 3E 50 B9 BD 4C E3 2D 64 9D EF 9C
>> 00 2A 9E 9A 23 30 21 30 09 06 05 2B 0E 03 02 1A 05 00 04 14 F8 E5 40 13 C8 61 C2 A7 46 3E 50 B9 BD 4C
E3 2D 64 9D EF 9C 00 - PERFORM SECURITY OPERATION (COMPUTE DIGITAL SIGNATURE)
<< 7D 7F D2 85 EC AE CD E8 C7 05 0E 5E F8 C5 EF 86 9A D3 27 E9 7F ED 58 C8 93 5A 2D F0 B1 7F C8 39 08 6C
19 9E 19 0C 77 F7 2F 9E DE 85 1B FA 76 D9 A1 9F 3E 89 5B 03 EF FF F1 42 A9 7B 66 5E A4 95 7E 9E CB 58
8E E9 F5 0F B1 61 8D 03 86 C8 59 8A BD 77 18 5F 30 6A 8B F3 3A FE 4D 80 AC 64 CC 5D B9 21 0B EF BD 96
D5 6E ED 17 E4 F6 51 C5 E0 B0 67 BB 0E 10 69 14 9A 90 DF 57 6B 31 7A AB F2 DB FE 7F 83 B7 62 6C 06 05
AE 23 BA 0C F2 61 87 DB 98 D9 67 90 93 93 0B 26 1A A3 BF 4A F1 BD 4F A7 42 99 87 2A 9D 78 9A 45 C9 D6
F3 CC 71 EE 9E 2F EC D7 2B 9C 89 8D 3F 17 CA 0E 99 54 5A 31 FE D0 CB 64 69 16 71 63 8B 07 09 F6 4E DA
D9 E7 BD 19 A0 6D BC 6E 19 80 1E 8B A2 FE 29 63 02 73 83 30 79 29 24 F4 C5 E6 75 42 6F D1 82 0F 9E DB
30 AE 9D 5F 3F 05 19 58 75 BD 24 21 40 56 90 1A AB D4 90 00 - OK
```

## Perform deciphering operation

```
>> 00 22 41 A4 05 83 03 80 11 00 00 - MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT (Select active keys)
<< 90 00 - OK
>> 00 20 00 01 04 34 33 32 31 00 - VERIFY (PIN1)
<< 90 00 - OK
Input_data = ("MARI-LIIS MÄNNIK")
RSApub.encrypt(Input_data) for command DECIPHER
>> 00 2A 80 86 00 01 01 00 0E CD 8C 82 FB 7F CB 49 A8 21 47 7C 25 2E E7 8D FE 90 AF F7 8B 28 18 AE 54 5E
C2 A1 F7 1D CA 43 AF FD 7D 99 60 87 94 B4 01 03 CC 62 1C 55 D4 82 1F 68 6B 2A 64 3B 5F 1E 0E FE 8E C6
98 97 C5 F7 9E F2 A4 E3 ED FC 60 A1 52 52 06 17 2A E0 AF F9 64 2A 89 34 69 0E 72 04 F0 97 31 D9 F9 71
FA 13 3A C4 56 E0 05 9A 9D BF D9 40 8D 2B 15 85 C0 68 31 C2 30 D8 C4 AC 43 1B AC 88 6D 32 D3 88 71 99
12 CF 6B 32 96 99 83 7D 1E C4 F8 1C 7B 42 7C 9E 31 FB 60 01 F2 D7 8E 32 39 36 8F A7 55 17 90 F2 F1 0C
E4 49 53 D0 7A 81 BA 5A 96 E7 7F 33 C1 F9 EB F7 91 ED 53 5D 48 CA 3C 06 D5 4F E9 E3 35 5B 1D E7 C1 71
15 A7 2B 60 C4 15 E6 3E 6B 34 A8 94 C5 A8 22 9C FA 55 0F 91 3C D6 05 F8 CD 7A 82 A4 F7 3F A8 63 97 45
B2 35 02 EA 73 46 CE 8A CF 77 8A BF 72 6C 4E A8 49 F1 D1 13 68 F2 80 80 08 C3 00 00
<< 4D 41 52 49 2D 4C 49 53 20 4D C4 4E 4E 49 4B 90 00 - OK
Input_data == R-APDU data (true)
```

## Card application managing operations

### Replace cardholder PINs/PUK codes

```
// Use master CMK_PIN
// Calulate cardholder CMK. "47101010033" as seed, from EF 5044 record 7.
SHA1("47101010033") = 74 B5 97 30 6B C5 9B 67 2F B1 64 B2 0F 36 23 3A B3 35 37 0C
Take 16 leftmost bytes of calulated SHA1: 74 B5 97 30 6B C5 9B 67 2F B1 64 B2 0F 36 23 3A
CMK_PIN.encrypt(74 B5 97 30 6B C5 9B 67 2F B1 64 B2 0F 36 23 3A) =
A6 5E 60 AE 5A E4 74 F0 BC BC 0A AA 3A
AE 9E DC

Set off LSB bits of every byte: A65E60AE5AE474F0BCBC0AAA3AAE9EDC (cardholder CMK_PIN)
>> 00 84 00 00 08 - GET CHALLENGE
<< 26 03 6B B7 F6 A8 ED C2 90 00 - OK
RND_ICC: 26036BB7F6A8EDC2
RND_IFD: E957BA5E87DD753C
K_IFD: A3 A3 9B 2B 97 33 A9 FE 50 99 7C 53 EA F8 C2 61 4C 1B 95 BB F5 E1 A1 99 57 95 D2 18 F9 CF 5D 27
CMK.encrypt(RND_IFD || RND_ICC || K_IFD) = 8A A0 1B 13 37 84 78 A9 05 4C 7C 79 50 12 79 4C 74 03 11 53 2B
85 01 5A 6B 26 8F F0 64 A3 EA B7 E5 B9 FD 73 49 02 1A 7B F4 19
74 0C A4 A5 40 51
>> 00 82 00 01 30 8A A0 1B 13 37 84 78 A9 05 4C 7C 79 50 12 79 4C 74 03 11 53 2B 85 01 5A 6B 26 8F F0 64
A3 EA B7 E5 B9 FD 73 49 02 1A 7B F4 19 74 0C A4 A5 40 51 30
<< D6 80 C0 23 1D 74 F4 0C 6F B9 60 66 F2 5C E4 1D C6 B6 E7 53 22 9A E9 15 30 B7 5D 45 09 EC 03 1B 12 0A
01 A9 52 48 56 CE 8C 44 8A AA 5C 0D 26 43 90 00
```



```
CMK.decrypt(chip_response) = 26 03 6B B7 F6 A8 ED C2 E9 57 BA 5E 87 DD 75 3C D0 E2 4A 7C 05 21 C7 07 A1 6F
                             FC 58 A7 64 41 51 9E 16 0E C4 B6 35 EC C7 F9 CE A8 93 03 18 DF BB
_RND_ICC: 26036BB7F6A8EDC2
_RND_IFD: E957BA5E87DD753C
RND_IFD == _RND_IFD (true)
K_ICC: D0 E2 4A 7C 05 21 C7 07 A1 6F FC 58 A7 64 41 51 9E 16 0E C4 B6 35 EC C7 F9 CE A8 93 03 18 DF BB
SK = K_IFD XOR _K_ICC : 73 41 D1 57 92 12 6E F9 F1 F6 80 0B 4D 9C 83 30 D2 0D 9B 7F 43 D4 4D 5E AE 5B 7A
     8B FA D7 82 9C
SSC = RND_IFD[4..7] || RND_ICC[4..7]: 87 DD 75 3C F6 A8 ED C2
SK1 = SK[0..15] : 73 41 D1 57 92 12 6E F9 F1 F6 80 0B 4D 9C 83 30
SK2 = SK[16..31] : D2 0D 9B 7F 43 D4 4D 5E AE 5B 7A 8B FA D7 82 9C
## Mutual authentication successful ##

// Secure the command
CLA = CLA | 0C: 0C
SSC(87 DD 75 3C F6 A8 ED C2) + 1 = 87 DD 75 3C F6 A8 ED C3
Data = Data || ISO9797 method 2 padding: 31 32 33 34 31 32 33 34 35 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 80 00 00 00
                                         00 00 00
Cryptogram = SK1.encrypt(data, IV(SSC)) = 35 CC 72 19 34 AD E6 A4 E5 33 28 9E B7 50 F4 83 05 6A 2E 1D A1
                                         F8 10 93

// Prepare MACData
Append header: 0C 05 00 00
Append 80000000: 0C 05 00 00 80 00 00 00
Wrap Cryptogram into TLV with tag 87.
Data = Tag(87) || Length || Value(Cryptogram): 87 19 01 35 CC 72 19 34 AD E6 A4 E5 33 28 9E B7 50 F4
                                         83 05 6A 2E 1D A1 F8 10 93
MACData = Append ISO9797 method 2 padding: 0C 05 00 00 80 00 00 00 87 19 01 35 CC 72 19 34 AD E6 A4
                                         E5 33 28 9E B7 50 F4 83 05 6A 2E 1D A1 F8 10 93 80 00 00
                                         00 00

// Calculate MAC
SK2Key1 = SK2[0..7]: D2 0D 9B 7F 43 D4 4D 5E
SK2Key1 = SK2[8..15]: AE 5B 7A 8B FA D7 82 9C
MAC = SK2Key1.CBC_encrypt(MAC Data, IV(SSC)): 01 71 5C E8 C9 DB 03 60
MAC = SK2Key2.decrypt(MAC): E3 49 9B 2C 55 EA 8E 1B
MAC = SK2Key1.encrypt(MAC): 7C 56 5F 78 4D 32 E9 A6
// Wrap MAC into TLV with tag 8E.
MAC = Tag(8E) || Length || Value(MAC): 8E 08 7C 56 5F 78 4D 32 E9 A6
// Append MAC to Data
Data = Data || MAC: 87 19 01 35 CC 72 19 34 AD E6 A4 E5 33 28 9E B7 50 F4 83 05 6A 2E 1D A1 F8 10 93 8E 08
                                         7C 56 5F 78 4D 32 E9 A6
>> 0C 05 00 00 25 87 19 01 35 CC 72 19 34 AD E6 A4 E5 33 28 9E B7 50 F4 83 05 6A 2E 1D A1 F8 10 93 8E 08
                                         7C 56 5F 78 4D 32 E9 A6 00 - SECURE REPLACE PINS
<< 99 02 90 00 8E 08 DA 14 A5 89 A4 68 B9 44 90 00 - OK
// Verify MAC and decrypt
SSC(87 DD 75 3C F6 A8 ED C3) + 1 = 87 DD 75 3C F6 A8 ED C4
MAC: DA 14 A5 89 A4 68 B9 44
// Prepare MACData
Append R-APDU data without MAC TLV(8E): 99 02 90 00
MACData = Append ISO9797 method 2 padding: 99 02 90 00 80 00 00 00
_MAC = SK2Key1.CBC_encrypt(Data, IV(SSC)): 4F 35 23 C1 BE 09 A5 9D
_MAC = SK2Key2.decrypt(_MAC): D5 B8 6E C6 24 CD 23 72
_MAC = SK2Key1.encrypt(_MAC): DA 14 A5 89 A4 68 B9 44
MAC == _MAC (true)
```

## Generate new key pair

```
>> 00 20 00 01 04 31 32 33 34 00 - VERIFY (PIN1)
```







```
SK2Key2 = SK2[8..15]: 8A BF 71 01 45 3F E4 4C
MAC = SK2Key1.CBC_encrypt(MACData, IV(SSC)): 6C 6E F3 C5 85 F2 02 73
MAC = SK2Key2.decrypt(MAC): C3 DF 73 B5 F4 B5 FD CB
MAC = SK2Key1.encrypt(MAC): 98 6D CD 1C 57 30 02 D6
// Wrap MAC into TLV with tag 8E.
MAC = Tag(8E) || Length || Value(MAC): 8E 08 98 6D CD 1C 57 30 02 D6
Data = Data || MAC: 8E 08 98 6D CD 1C 57 30 02 D6
>> 0C 06 01 01 00 00 0A 8E 08 98 6D CD 1C 57 30 02 D6 00 00 - SECURE GENERATE KEY
<< 87 82 01 10 50 61 C7 FB 23 9E 4F 59 B5 30 8B 56 40 9E 25 81 4E F3 96 44 5F EA ED 28 44 9D 9A D3 5C 25
6E 7F 66 84 5E 5F FF 0B F5 64 10 6C 5D 9B 49 09 84 0B D4 B2 91 44 C6 D7 EE D3 A9 7C 8A 21 01 61 2E C8
4A 23 1C BC F9 1D C0 E4 A6 D4 65 1A 6C 3A 1C 88 94 0F 8C 20 ED 38 A8 7C 36 49 A6 8F F3 F3 A8 FD 2A 13
24 C8 AC 6D FB 69 0C 4F 33 6C 84 44 C2 CB 65 FE 39 F3 FF CE 45 3F 68 E7 44 87 6E 21 1E 8D C6 75 13 E5
3F D1 54 D0 9E 8C F1 79 74 87 17 F4 AF C5 D9 F3 8F 50 8F 8C AA 39 BD AD EB 4D A6 25 D7 E4 B4 AF 9F CE
8F 62 26 CA 90 1E 4A A5 CC 6B CC D8 79 9A 02 CF 54 45 C9 99 29 A5 59 70 E4 51 22 61 72 1B C9 C9 BE 78
FA 63 F0 E9 AA 78 35 45 12 44 AD E9 DC 3A 1C FA 99 86 9A 4D 5E 49 2E 8C 73 4C 87 20 EA 7E AB F5 16 9E 32 A3
32 A3 6C A0 D1 60 DC B8 CD 2E 7A 2F 49 72 C5 03 46 2A B6 BB B5 59 FB 32 C7 6A D4 31 6A 9D A3 4A BC 98
19 10 16 3F 8E 08 25 AF 1A 3C 91 1A 42 7D 90 00 - OK
// Verify MAC and decrypt
SSC(05 18 09 B6 A2 DF 2D 25) + 1 = 05 18 09 B6 A2 DF 2D 26
// Prepare MACData
Append R-APDU data without MAC TLV(8E):
87 82 01 10 50 61 C7 FB 23 9E 4F 59 B5 30 8B 56 40 9E 25 81 4E F3 96 44 5F EA ED 28 44 9D
9A D3 5C 25 6E 7F 66 84 5E 5F FF 0B F5 64 10 6C 5D 9B 49 09 84 0B D4 B2 91 44 C6 D7 EE D3
A9 7C 8A 21 01 61 2E C8 4A 23 1C BC F9 1D C0 E4 A6 D4 65 1A 6C 3A 1C 88 94 0F 8C 20 ED 38
A8 7C 36 49 A6 8F F3 F3 A8 FD 2A 13 24 C8 AC 6D FB 69 0C 4F 33 6C 84 44 C2 CB 65 FE 39 F3
FF CE 45 3F 68 E7 44 87 6E 21 1E 8D C6 75 13 E5 3F D1 54 D0 9E 8C F1 79 74 87 17 F4 AF C5
D9 F3 8F 50 8F 8C AA 39 BD AD EB 4D A6 25 D7 E4 B4 AF 9F CE 8F 62 26 CA 90 1E 4A A5 CC 6B
CC D8 79 9A 02 CF 54 45 C9 99 29 A5 59 70 E4 51 22 61 72 1B C9 C9 BE 78 FA 63 F0 E9 AA 78
35 45 12 44 AD E9 DC 3A 1C FA 99 86 9A 4D 5E 49 2E 8C 73 4C 87 20 EA 7E AB F5 16 9E 32 A3
6C A0 D1 60 DC B8 CD 2E 7A 2F 49 72 C5 03 46 2A B6 BB B5 59 FB 32 C7 6A D4 31 6A 9D A3 4A
BC 98 19 10 16 3F
MACData = Append ISO9797 method 2 padding:
87 82 01 10 50 61 C7 FB 23 9E 4F 59 B5 30 8B 56 40 9E 25 81 4E F3 96 44 5F EA ED 28 44 9D
9A D3 5C 25 6E 7F 66 84 5E 5F FF 0B F5 64 10 6C 5D 9B 49 09 84 0B D4 B2 91 44 C6 D7 EE D3
A9 7C 8A 21 01 61 2E C8 4A 23 1C BC F9 1D C0 E4 A6 D4 65 1A 6C 3A 1C 88 94 0F 8C 20 ED 38
A8 7C 36 49 A6 8F F3 F3 A8 FD 2A 13 24 C8 AC 6D FB 69 0C 4F 33 6C 84 44 C2 CB 65 FE 39 F3
FF CE 45 3F 68 E7 44 87 6E 21 1E 8D C6 75 13 E5 3F D1 54 D0 9E 8C F1 79 74 87 17 F4 AF C5
D9 F3 8F 50 8F 8C AA 39 BD AD EB 4D A6 25 D7 E4 B4 AF 9F CE 8F 62 26 CA 90 1E 4A A5 CC 6B
CC D8 79 9A 02 CF 54 45 C9 99 29 A5 59 70 E4 51 22 61 72 1B C9 C9 BE 78 FA 63 F0 E9 AA 78
35 45 12 44 AD E9 DC 3A 1C FA 99 86 9A 4D 5E 49 2E 8C 73 4C 87 20 EA 7E AB F5 16 9E 32 A3
6C A0 D1 60 DC B8 CD 2E 7A 2F 49 72 C5 03 46 2A B6 BB B5 59 FB 32 C7 6A D4 31 6A 9D A3 4A
BC 98 19 10 16 3F 80 00 00 00
MAC: 25 AF 1A 3C 91 1A 42 7D
_MAC = SK2Key1.CBC_encrypt(MACData, IV(SSC)): A4 22 14 7F 40 1F FC 91
_MAC = SK2Key2.decrypt(_MAC): CA BF 0F 42 DF D0 B6 9D
_MAC = SK2Key1.encrypt(_MAC): 25 AF 1A 3C 91 1A 42 7D
MAC == _MAC (true)
Unwrap cryptogram from TLV:
50 61 C7 FB 23 9E 4F 59 B5 30 8B 56 40 9E 25 81 4E F3 96 44 5F EA ED 28 44 9D 9A D3 5C 25 6E 7F 66 84
5E 5F FF 0B F5 64 10 6C 5D 9B 49 09 84 0B D4 B2 91 44 C6 D7 EE D3 A9 7C 8A 21 01 61 2E C8 4A 23 1C BC
F9 1D C0 E4 A6 D4 65 1A 6C 3A 1C 88 94 0F 8C 20 ED 38 A8 7C 36 49 A6 8F F3 F3 A8 FD 2A 13 24 C8 AC 6D
FB 69 0C 4F 33 6C 84 44 C2 CB 65 FE 39 F3 FF CE 45 3F 68 E7 44 87 6E 21 1E 8D C6 75 13 E5 3F D1 54 D0
9E 8C F1 79 74 87 17 F4 AF C5 D9 F3 8F 50 8F 8C AA 39 BD AD EB 4D A6 25 D7 E4 B4 AF 9F CE 8F 62 26 CA
90 1E 4A A5 CC 6B CC D8 79 9A 02 CF 54 45 C9 99 29 A5 59 70 E4 51 22 61 72 1B C9 C9 BE 78 FA 63 F0 E9
AA 78 35 45 12 44 AD E9 DC 3A 1C FA 99 86 9A 4D 5E 49 2E 8C 73 4C 87 20 EA 7E AB F5 16 9E 32 A3 6C A0
D1 60 DC B8 CD 2E 7A 2F 49 72 C5 03 46 2A B6 BB B5 59 FB 32 C7 6A D4 31 6A 9D A3 4A BC 98 19 10 16 3F
SK1.CBC_decrypt(Data, IV(SSC)):
7F 49 82 01 09 81 82 01 00 9B 1A 9D 61 32 D8 59 3B 6F 71 2D 5F 6E CE 19 D8 53 CA 5C CE A3 20 79 E7 0D
EF 60 A5 E6 C6 8B EC 4C AD B8 35 13 D0 E4 22 52 E9 C6 54 AD CB AA 23 14 F7 28 54 E3 8C 5E 0F 2F 63 9B
52 6A FA C5 6C 71 EB F5 D6 00 59 5A 6F 85 75 76 3B 83 9A FB F7 7D 7E FC A8 46 DA 83 A8 92 06 28 21 A2
C4 7F 70 AB 7F 89 39 2F 48 52 1F F4 88 F8 DD 7F 30 B1 2A 25 B5 99 0A A6 FF 8C 48 1F 00 6A E3 D0 30 61
4E BE E3 6D 2D 67 E2 CF A1 71 88 32 E0 A5 88 2D 34 0C 7B 8C 0B 0B C7 04 CA A7 6E 83 12 93 F7 BA 06 D0
2B 56 4D DB 14 59 E1 8A E1 06 54 7A BB 47 06 AA 06 EE 55 68 85 AE 1A CE 19 A2 A9 7F C3 A2 C8 C0 83 0D
EE 45 6F 8B 81 1F 95 40 E5 B8 3A 60 E2 2B 53 2A 48 EE 03 C7 1D 6D 06 F7 FB 6B 76 74 01 2D E3 B3 47 0A
11 B1 2C 75 35 B1 55 4F CB 75 22 64 93 53 D4 E9 AF 30 CD EA C1 A4 82 9D EE C1 D5 82 03 01 00 01 80 00
```



## Replace Certificates

### *Replacing of Authentication Certificate*

```
// Calculate cardholder CMK. "47101010033" as seed, from EF 5044 record 7.
SHA1("47101010033") = 74 B5 97 30 6B C5 9B 67 2F B1 64 B2 0F 36 23 3A B3 35 37 0C
Take 16 leftmost bytes of calculated SHA1: 74 B5 97 30 6B C5 9B 67 2F B1 64 B2 0F 36 23 3A
CMK_CERT.encrypt(74 B5 97 30 6B C5 9B 67 2F B1 64 B2 0F 36 23 3A) =
                                         BA F8 F0 00 7A 4E 9A 38 46 38 46 24 6C
                                         FE 88 B4
Set off LSB bits of every byte: BAF8F0007A4E9A38463846246CFE88B4 (cardholder CMK_CERT)

// Verify PIN
A>> T=1 (4+0004) 00200001 04 31323334
A<< (0000+2) (110ms) 9000

// Mutual Authenticate with cardholder CMK_CERT
A>> T=1 (4+0000) 00840000 00
A<< (0008+2) (20ms) 33221f7bffb5dd79 9000
RND.ICC: 33221f7bffb5dd79
RND.IFD: 2f80db2b5d158d52
Payload: 2f80db2b5d158d5233221f7bffb5dd795f2a26a6ede3b00ba55a77784b09fe75131c679
bde339afcdab5a4fdd39da9ed
Crypted: 66f0578da0dd4085314439dd4fab4e27edb898aa57ce67a1705ab4d9a109c557c733565
58288608b740fb05caa8995f6
A>> T=1 (4+0048) 00820003 30 66f0578da0dd4085314439dd4fab4e27edb898aa57ce67a1705
ab4d9a109c557c73356558288608b740fb05caa8995f630
A<< (0048+2) (170ms) 209dd390b9e3a7831958ae278c32b9a977ed8dd157243a737db24ac7526
daeae80294a0c71051168ec68b058010d043dd 9000
Encrypted: 209dd390b9e3a7831958ae278c32b9a977ed8dd157243a737db24ac7526daeae80294a
0c71051168ec68b058010d043dd
Decrypted: 33221f7bffb5dd792f80db2b5d158d52d38ff9996469bec19ef19fdb57d04bf5b5c72
47e8dce07316a743b5ac077eb3d
K.ICC: d38ff9996469bec19ef19fdb57d04bf5b5c7247e8dce07316a743b5ac077eb3d
K.IFD: 5f2a26a6ede3b00ba55a77784b09fe75131c679bde339afcdab5a4fdd39da9ed
K.XOR: 8ca5df3f898a0eca3bab8a31cd9b580a6db43e553fd9dcdb0c19fa713ea42d0
SK1: 8ca5df3f898a0eca3bab8a31cd9b580
SK1: 8ca4df3e898a0ecb3bab8a21cd9b580
SK2: a6db43e553fd9dcdb0c19fa713ea42d0
SK2: a7da43e552fd9dcdb0c19ea713ea43d0
SSC: 5d158d52ffb5dd79
## Mutual Authentication successful ##
```

```
Original APDU: 8c0700006f308205423082042aa00302010202100de942ac3831061f5609395bc
7deffd1300d06092a864886f70d01010b0500306c310b30090603550406130245453122302006035
5040a0c19415320536572746966697473656572696d69736b65736b7573311f301d06035504030c1
6544553
APDU payload: 308205423082042aa00302010202100de942ac3831061f5609395bc7deffd1300
d06092a864886f70d01010b0500306c310b300906035504061302454531223020060355040a0c194
15320536572746966697473656572696d69736b65736b7573311f301d06035504030c16544553
Crypt payload: 877101bbad28d0669e99806e76878d7dedf8b66ad2e32d7d07ca2066dff26f0ce
972bca8f29ef55593bbf4a9ca6816be1c3a31b009c172f4f889fd3f8ba6da43ea080fabaf53c6ac95
```



e152f4b2b5cd4f5069d73982c2eae72450166bb20f635a5638471aced771c6a11da4195b2a3560c1  
e16f0

Verified APDU: 308205423082042aa00302010202100de942ac3831061f5609395bc7deffd1300  
d06092a864886f70d01010b0500306c310b300906035504061302454531223020060355040a0c194  
15320536572746966697473656572696d69736b65736b7573311f301d06035504030c1654455380

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff5dd7a

MAC payload: 123 8c07000080000000877101bbad28d0669e99806e76878d7dedf8b66ad2e32d  
7d07ca2066dff26f0ce972bca8f29ef55593bbf4a9ca6816be1c3a31b009c172f4f889fd3f8ba6da  
43ea080fabaa53c6ac95e152f4b2b5cd4f5069d73982c2eae72450166bb20f635a5638471aced771c  
6a11da4195b2a3560c1e16f0

MAC: 77efd6a7671e8cf1

Final APDU: 8c0700007d877101bbad28d0669e99806e76878d7dedf8b66ad2e32d7d07ca2066df  
f26f0ce972bca8f29ef55593bbf4a9ca6816be1c3a31b009c172f4f889fd3f8ba6da43ea080fabaa5  
3c6ac95e152f4b2b5cd4f5069d73982c2eae72450166bb20f635a5638471aced771c6a11da4195b2  
a3560c1e16f08e0877efd6a7671e8cf100

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c070000 7d 877101bbad28d0669e99806e76878d7dedf8b66ad2e32d7d07c  
a2066dff26f0ce972bca8f29ef55593bbf4a9ca6816be1c3a31b009c172f4f889fd3f8ba6da43ea0  
80fabaa53c6ac95e152f4b2b5cd4f5069d73982c2eae72450166bb20f635a5638471aced771c6a11d  
a4195b2a3560c1e16f08e0877efd6a7671e8cf100

A<< (0014+2) (180ms) 990290008e08f727841ca2f9ee95 9000

Card MAC: f727841ca2f9ee95

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: f727841ca2f9ee95

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c07006f6f54206f66204553544549442d534b20323031313118301606092a864  
886f70d0109011609706b6940736b2e6565301e170d3135303932383132353830335a170d3230303  
93232320353935395a30819b310b3009060355040613024545310f300d060355040a0c064553544  
5494431

APDU payload: 54206f66204553544549442d534b20323031313118301606092a864886f70d010  
9011609706b6940736b2e6565301e170d3135303932383132353830335a170d323030393232303  
53935395a30819b310b3009060355040613024545310f300d060355040a0c0645535445494431

Crypt payload: 877101ff91668d8da5636180a8ef90bf98d8f7644108249fc6f7bf0fdb6dd4070  
97cb2d7bcd7dd1e7b52a41b4885bae3c9086137fd183dc881744b23f30f20e227180d134d9d08662  
2566f028a8a9e9f74712ad54b790645ee6457a25efbe7dcfc60b893dd3b1b79923fe1053b7ce8099  
3dc67

Verified APDU: 54206f66204553544549442d534b20323031313118301606092a864886f70d010  
9011609706b6940736b2e6565301e170d3135303932383132353830335a170d323030393232303  
53935395a30819b310b3009060355040613024545310f300d060355040a0c064553544549443180

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff5dd7c

MAC payload: 123 8c07006f80000000877101ff91668d8da5636180a8ef90bf98d8f7644108249fc6f7bf0fdb  
6dd407097cb2d7bcd7dd1e7b52a41b4885bae3c9086137fd183dc881744b23f30f20e227180d134d  
9d086622566f028a8a9e9f74712ad54b790645ee6457a25efbe7dcfc60b893dd3b1b79923fe1053b  
7ce80993dc678e08cf3ba396ff745e7400

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c07006f 7d 877101ff91668d8da5636180a8ef90bf98d8f7644108249fc6f  
7bf0fdb6dd407097cb2d7bcd7dd1e7b52a41b4885bae3c9086137fd183dc881744b23f30f20e2271  
80d134d9d086622566f028a8a9e9f74712ad54b790645ee6457a25efbe7dcfc60b893dd3b1b79923  
fe1053b7ce80993dc678e08cf3ba396ff745e7400

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e086fbb9ad38d206220 9000



Card MAC: 6fbb9ad38d206220

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: 6fbb9ad38d206220

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c0700de6f173015060355040b0c0e61757468656e7469636174696f6e3126302

406035504030c1d4dc3844e4e494b2c4d4152492d4c4949532c3437313031303130303333110300

e06035504040c074dc3844e4e494b31123010060355042a0c094d4152492d4c49495331143012060

3550405

APDU payload: 173015060355040b0c0e61757468656e7469636174696f6e31263024060355040

30c1d4dc3844e4e494b2c4d4152492d4c4949532c3437313031303130303333110300e060355040

40c074dc3844e4e494b31123010060355042a0c094d4152492d4c494953311430120603550405

Crypt payload: 877101abffcdfe76d0172712f2fb1bdb336479bcae60782b8be582b1d9d0eea891f1f5cacd69ef29741cca734ebab2983bf92b74283f2668887b6610713a86ce04be70b8ec805e94910432da29e1ce41afc002d13101a2a321eded1d49428ac0aaaf3fff9ede243a235c890156eeef74d5cf2e29

Verified APDU: 173015060355040b0c0e61757468656e7469636174696f6e31263024060355040

30c1d4dc3844e4e494b2c4d4152492d4c4949532c3437313031303130303333110300e060355040

40c074dc3844e4e494b31123010060355042a0c094d4152492d4c49495331143012060355040580

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff8b5dd7e

MAC payload: 123 8c0700de8000000877101abffcdfe76d0172712f2fb1bdb336479bcae60782b8be582b1d9d0eea891f1f5cacd69ef29741cca734ebab2983bf92b74283f2668887b6610713a86ce04be70b8ec805e94910432da29e1ce41afc002d13101a2a321eded1d49428ac0aaaf3fff9ede243a235c890156eeef74d5cf2e29

MAC: d05f4447c1d12bb1

Final APDU: 8c0700de7d877101abffcdfe76d0172712f2fb1bdb336479bcae60782b8be582b1d9d0eea891f1f5cacd69ef29741cca734ebab2983bf92b74283f2668887b6610713a86ce04be70b8ec805e94910432da29e1ce41afc002d13101a2a321eded1d49428ac0aaaf3fff9ede243a235c890156eeef74d5cf2e298e08d05f4447c1d12bb100

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c0700de 7d 877101abffcdfe76d0172712f2fb1bdb336479bcae60782b8be582b1d9d0eea891f1f5cacd69ef29741cca734ebab2983bf92b74283f2668887b6610713a86ce04be70b8ec805e94910432da29e1ce41afc002d13101a2a321eded1d49428ac0aaaf3fff9ede243a235c890156eeef74d5cf2e298e08d05f4447c1d12bb100

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e083acf6f7ffa114cd 9000

Card MAC: 32acf6f7ffa114cd

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: 32acf6f7ffa114cd

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c07014d6f130b34373130313031303033330820122300d06092a864886f70d010105000  
1010105000382010f003082010a0282010100959fe0c2e8fde7f9111cbf74377bcac7dca81f65c1d  
fe549be57eed684486f45aa3bfa5b83862b9c3f55ff01a00c340f21ac5f86519e80a5688f5d8f3091cb0344

APDU payload: 130b3437313031303033330820122300d06092a864886f70d010105000  
382010f003082010a0282010100959fe0c2e8fde7f9111cbf74377bcac7dca81f65c1dfe549be57e  
ed684486f45aa3bfa5b83862b9c3f55ff01a00c340f21ac5f86519e80a5688f5d8f3091cb0344

Crypt payload: 87710121b3e8afc12164d170ddc0d0f94701c82941de7ce13c151ff383a7979fc  
5feee4893a5376f2d07a5fcb7bf783218006086cd96e44bfe6ce4941771c9fab77a1f41f3901b1df  
cf549866f8c6b7c16b0e398a77f299627d7d1fdc86c910c10d490c43876724d3f2d09cad46623dfe  
1454a

Verified APDU: 130b34373130313031303033330820122300d06092a864886f70d010105000  
382010f003082010a0282010100959fe0c2e8fde7f9111cbf74377bcac7dca81f65c1dfe549be57e  
ed684486f45aa3bfa5b83862b9c3f55ff01a00c340f21ac5f86519e80a5688f5d8f3091cb034480

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff8b5dd80

MAC payload: 123 8c07014d800000087710121b3e8afc12164d170ddc0d0f94701c82941de7c

e13c151ff383a7979fc5feeee4893a5376f2d07a5fc7bf783218006086cd96e44bf6ce4941771c9fab77a1f41f3901b1dfcf549866f8c6b7c16b0e398a77f299627d7d1fdc86c910c10d490c43876724d3f2d09cad46623dfe1454a

MAC: 1bc27cd0b270f481

```
Final APDU: 8c07014d7d87710121b3e8afc12164d170ddc0d0f94701c82941de7ce13c151ff383  
a7979fc5feeee4893a5376f2d07a5fcbb7bf783218006086cd96e44bfe6ce4941771c9fab77a1f41f3  
901b1dfcf549866f8c6b7c16b0e398a77f299627d7d1fdc86c910c10d490c43876724d3f2d09cad4  
6623df1e1454a8e081bc27cd0b270f48100
```

A<< (0014±2) (127ms) 990290008e08b452412c84c1aa45 9000

Card MAC: b452412c84c1aa45

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: b452412c84c1aa45

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c0701bc6fffb3bce3616701d0328795e274af46f3c9a2c71384e4114eda5ae17406f1f0d7f620fb7f3f5cf8f49dde9155f4837509d9722379b7c592fedcf464d78f194c85412f7ea0f8786481cb7623b2e7e58c8a71e8af8455e875fc6816523ad77526185b9f6230bdff9da73fc0f17067ebef

APDU payload: fb3bce3616701d0328795e274af46f3c9a2c71384e4114eda5ae17406f1f0d7f6  
20fb7f3f5cf8f49dde9155f4837509d9722379b7c592fedcf464d78f194c85412f7ea0f8786481cb  
7623b2e7e58c8a71e8af8455e875fc6816523ad77526185b9f6230bdff9da73fc0f17067ebfe

Crypt payload: 877101faa3b9876baaa8035bc4ce6c2c6fffd8b559de0f0fe030d44c34b9a2fff90f434ca8f76bcfab8ab5932b11fc47d2133648a65c9f3465f1e0aed0d9ccb66c988e747e5263a314fe74f3abe60cf717323fc90c6de262265a07ac172a150efa45ecf3b61d640942f96259712eeef4fff2bcd09

Verified APDU: fb3bce3616701d0328795e274af46f3c9a2c71384e4114eda5ae17406f1f0d7f6  
20fb7f3f5cf8f49dde9155f4837509d9722379b7c592fedcf464d78f194c85412f7ea0f8786481cb  
7623b2e7e58c8a71e8af8455e875fc6816523ad77526185b9f6230bdff9da73fc0f17067ebefef80  
SSC1.5.115.0.15.2.5.5.5.1.1.2

```
MAC payload: 123 8c0701bc8000000877101faa3b9876baaa8035bc4ce6c2c6ffd8b559de0f0  
fe030d44c34b9a2ff90f434ca8f76bcfb8ab5932b1fc47d2133648a65c9f3465f1e0aed0d9ccb6  
6c988e747e5263a314fe74f3abe60cf717323fc90c6de262265a07ac172a150efa45ecf3b61d6409  
162656565616 - 5145661 - 100
```

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Final APDU: 8c0701bc7d877101faa3b9876baaa8035bc4ce6c2c6ffd8b559de0f0fe030d44c34b  
9a2ff90f434ca8b76bcfb8ab5932b11fc47d2133648a65c9f3465f1e0aed0d9ccb66c988e747e52  
63a314fe74f3abe60cf717323fc90c6de262265a07ac172a150efa45ecf3b61d640942f96259712e  
5156601-1000-00-10604-555660471-00

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c0701bc 7d 877101faa3b9876baaa8035bc4ce6c2c6ffd8b559de0f0fe030  
d44c34b9a2ff90f434ca8f76bcraf8ab5932b11fc47d2133648a65c9f3465f1e0aed0d9ccb66c988  
e747e5263a314fe74f3abe60cf717323fc90c6de262265a07ac172a150efa45ecf3b61d640942f96  
250712cc5456661c-d008-00-d0524c-e56cc6247b00

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Card MAC: 635228dd8102d2d2

Response MAC payload: 4 88028000

Response MAC: e35228dd8103d2d2

ResponseARDU: 8000

Original APDU: 8c07022b6fb06ab5151720856dfa7451567811b5762ee2e64d283af30232c070f  
326058eb56f238bcc77437b5021f7203132c7681876052f0d5658fe446514856dee5ab49c9880364  
24fcfa100cf842157e4f9538c10203012001a38201ae308201aa30090603551d1304023000300e060



3551d0f

APDU payload: b06ab5151720856dfa7451567811b5762ee2e64d283af30232c070f326058eb56  
f238bcc77437b5021f7203132c7681876052f0d5658fe446514856dee5ab49c988036424fca100cf

842157e4f9538c10203012001a38201ae308201aa30090603551d1304023000300e0603551d0f

Crypt payload: 877101ab69e00c3b9f80451b38afbbeee020c7197070c48cd921938afa74e7c19  
9ae27b63b013f77b39868de983441c62e5c46d0028a3aa19bb7eec43d24e1590b8bd5362831afaab  
67029101c3455337ec92af17741885feff21d03554874ee33377bd00eda2a2e687426afb1f8a3f2c  
39b0f

Verified APDU: b06ab5151720856dfa7451567811b5762ee2e64d283af30232c070f326058eb56  
f238bcc77437b5021f7203132c7681876052f0d5658fe446514856dee5ab49c988036424fca100cf

842157e4f9538c10203012001a38201ae308201aa30090603551d1304023000300e0603551d0f80

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff5dd84

MAC payload: 123 8c07022b80000000877101ab69e00c3b9f80451b38afbbeee020c7197070c4  
8cd921938afa74e7c199ae27b63b013f77b39868de983441c62e5c46d0028a3aa19bb7eec43d24e1  
590b8bd5362831afaab67029101c3455337ec92af17741885feff21d03554874ee33377bd00eda2a  
2e687426afb1f8a3f2c39b0f

MAC: 6750187cb083c9e9

Final APDU: 8c07022b7d877101ab69e00c3b9f80451b38afbbeee020c7197070c48cd921938afa  
74e7c199ae27b63b013f77b39868de983441c62e5c46d0028a3aa19bb7eec43d24e1590b8bd53628  
31afaab67029101c3455337ec92af17741885feff21d03554874ee33377bd00eda2a2e687426afb1  
f8a3f2c39b0f8e086750187cb083c9e900

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c07022b 7d 877101ab69e00c3b9f80451b38afbbeee020c7197070c48cd92  
1938afa74e7c199ae27b63b013f77b39868de983441c62e5c46d0028a3aa19bb7eec43d24e1590b8  
bd5362831afaab67029101c3455337ec92af17741885feff21d03554874ee33377bd00eda2a2e687  
426afb1f8a3f2c39b0f8e086750187cb083c9e900

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e081fc6689be6ed81c8 9000

Card MAC: 1fc6689be6ed81c8

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: 1fc6689be6ed81c8

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c07029a6f0101ff0404030204b03081990603551d2004819130818e30818b060  
a2b06010401ce1f030101307d305806082b06010505070202304c1e4a00410069006e0075006c007  
4002000740065007300740069006d006900730065006b0073002e0020004f006e006c00790020006  
6006f00

APDU payload: 0101ff0404030204b03081990603551d2004819130818e30818b060a2b0601040  
1ce1f030101307d305806082b06010505070202304c1e4a00410069006e0075006c0074002000740  
065007300740069006d006900730065006b0073002e0020004f006e006c007900200066006f00

Crypt payload: 87710160e8450cd63e1eb033c9bf3f2fba91082723ec4810087fe8e6515e2aac3  
01a2be2cc012abb54e4207e88fa801a94914d469c241fbeda428efc819d3420f320649b10f4c1403  
69a7a9dd500133763850339fcc541da93ba4da0185a9a6baef296deb836531da6e471479edc11af7  
c1779

Verified APDU: 0101ff0404030204b03081990603551d2004819130818e30818b060a2b0601040  
1ce1f030101307d305806082b06010505070202304c1e4a00410069006e0075006c0074002000740  
065007300740069006d006900730065006b0073002e0020004f006e006c007900200066006f0080

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff5dd86

MAC payload: 123 8c07029a8000000087710160e8450cd63e1eb033c9bf3f2fba91082723ec4810087fe8e651  
0087fe8e6515e2aac301a2be2cc012abb54e4207e88fa801a94914d469c241fbeda428efc819d3420f320649b10  
20f320649b10f4c140369a7a9dd500133763850339fcc541da93ba4da0185a9a6baef296deb83653  
1da6e471479edc11af7c1779

MAC: f025942cbc9ce6df

Final APDU: 8c07029a7d87710160e8450cd63e1eb033c9bf3f2fba91082723ec4810087fe8e651  
5e2aac301a2be2cc012abb54e4207e88fa801a94914d469c241fbeda428efc819d3420f320649b10  
f4c140369a7a9dd500133763850339fcc541da93ba4da0185a9a6baef296deb836531da6e471479e



dc11af7c17798e08f025942cbc9ce6df00  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c07029a 7d 87710160e8450cd63e1eb033c9bf3f2fba91082723ec4810087  
fe8e6515e2aac301a2be2cc012abb54e4207e88fa801a94914d469c241fbeda428efc819d3420f32  
0649b10f4c140369a7a9dd500133763850339fcc541da93ba4da0185a9a6baef296deb836531da6e  
471479edc11af7c17798e08f025942cbc9ce6df00  
A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e0825a424ae0b13ff40 9000  
Card MAC: 25a424ae0b13ff40  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: 25a424ae0b13ff40  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c0703096f72002000740065007300740069006e0067002e302106082b0601050  
50702011615687474703a2f2f7777772e736b2e65652f6370732f30240603551d11041d301b81196  
d6172692d6c6969732e6d616e6e696b4065657374692e6565301d0603551d0e041604148858537de  
11db204  
APDU payload: 72002000740065007300740069006e0067002e302106082b06010505070201161  
5687474703a2f2f7777772e736b2e65652f6370732f30240603551d11041d301b81196d6172692d6  
c6969732e6d616e6e696b4065657374692e6565301d0603551d0e041604148858537de11db204  
Crypt payload: 8771017c54b841eb3fbe18679e6500e8176200ded0a1390795c286250a0b8df  
e978260798d07c01704f2b1b2d84c328c5993bdfcf5420010888dfa0d68fe687c26e94cdd5d5f4d80  
58197cff911129c9934c8c48e8c1367abaae5e455863c972d6b04fb64742382bc640da0dfb43e29c  
45e5f  
Verified APDU: 72002000740065007300740069006e0067002e302106082b06010505070201161  
5687474703a2f2f7777772e736b2e65652f6370732f30240603551d11041d301b81196d6172692d6  
c6969732e6d616e6e696b4065657374692e6565301d0603551d0e041604148858537de11db20480  
SSC+1: 5d158d52ffb5dd88  
MAC payload: 123 8c070309800000008771017c54b841eb3fbe18679e6500e8176200ded0a139  
0795c286250a0b8df978260798d07c01704f2b1b2d84c328c5993bdfcf5420010888dfa0d68fe6  
87c26e94cdd5d5f4d8058197cff911129c9934c8c48e8c1367abaae5e455863c972d6b04fb64742382  
3bc640da0dfb43e29c45e5f  
MAC: 8e29856db3dfd1d4  
Final APDU: 8c0703097d8771017c54b841eb3fbe18679e6500e8176200ded0a1390795c286250a  
0b8df978260798d07c01704f2b1b2d84c328c5993bdfcf5420010888dfa0d68fe687c26e94cdd5  
d5f4d8058197cff911129c9934c8c48e8c1367abaae5e455863c972d6b04fb64742382bc640da0df  
b43e29c45e5f8e088e29856db3dfd1d400  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c070309 7d 8771017c54b841eb3fbe18679e6500e8176200ded0a1390795c  
286250a0b8df978260798d07c01704f2b1b2d84c328c5993bdfcf5420010888dfa0d68fe687c26  
e94cdd5d5f4d8058197cff911129c9934c8c48e8c1367abaae5e455863c972d6b04fb64742382bc6  
40da0dfb43e29c45e5f8e088e29856db3dfd1d400  
A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e088521a03bedc6652c 9000  
Card MAC: 8521a03bedc6652c  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: 8521a03bedc6652c  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c0703786f9cb384c7c2101ba50e14896930200603551d250101ff04163014060  
82b0601050507030206082b06010505070304302206082b060105050701030416301430080606040  
08e4601013008060604008e460104301f0603551d2304183016801441b6fec5b1b1b453138cfafa6  
2d0346d  
APDU payload: 9cb384c7c2101ba50e14896930200603551d250101ff0416301406082b0601050  
507030206082b06010505070304302206082b06010505070103041630143008060604008e4601013  
008060604008e460104301f0603551d2304183016801441b6fec5b1b1b453138cfafa62d0346d  
Crypt payload: 877101de79e55062effda1569492ecc8df202069cd8a44bb5801a432790efa8f3  
88352bb01cafee4dd1d3a700bbaa7d5323280f5613688f6cc781b2f72b6628ee58fcfd85ef880b3eb  
9200ff7bf647dabb20ccb5876608ba6e3fcdf269b2dd52c12e48897890c3e8a010f488246afec0ee



39ee8

Verified APDU: 9cb384c7c2101ba50e14896930200603551d250101ff0416301406082b0601050  
507030206082b06010505070304302206082b06010505070103041630143008060604008e4601013  
008060604008e460104301f0603551d2304183016801441b6fec5b1b1b453138cfafa62d0346d80

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff5dd8a

MAC payload: 123 8c07037880000000877101de79e55062effda1569492ecc8df202069cd8a44  
bb5801a432790efa8f388352bb01cafef4dd1d3a700bbaa7d5323280f5613688f6cc781b2f72b662  
8ee58fc85ef880b3eb9200ff7bf647dabb20ccb5876608ba6e3fcfd269b2dd52c12e48897890c3e  
8a010f488246afec0ee39ee8

MAC: 3b105d67256693c8

Final APDU: 8c0703787d877101de79e55062effda1569492ecc8df202069cd8a44bb5801a43279  
0efa8f388352bb01cafef4dd1d3a700bbaa7d5323280f5613688f6cc781b2f72b6628ee58fc85ef  
880b3eb9200ff7bf647dabb20ccb5876608ba6e3fcfd269b2dd52c12e48897890c3e8a010f488246  
afec0ee39ee88e083b105d67256693c800

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c070378 7d 877101de79e55062effda1569492ecc8df202069cd8a44bb580  
1a432790efa8f388352bb01cafef4dd1d3a700bbaa7d5323280f5613688f6cc781b2f72b6628ee58  
fc85ef880b3eb9200ff7bf647dabb20ccb5876608ba6e3fcfd269b2dd52c12e48897890c3e8a010  
f488246afec0ee39ee88e083b105d67256693c800

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e082b102c68fcfad723 9000

Card MAC: 2b102c68fcfad723

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: 2b102c68fcfad723

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c0703e76f6d22340a30450603551d1f043e303c303aa038a0368634687474703  
a2f2f7777772e736b2e65652f7265706f7369746f72792f63726c732f746573745f6573746569643  
23031312e63726c300d06092a864886f70d01010b0500038201010aa50bd1d95ff96557898973fd  
b323aff

APDU payload: 6d22340a30450603551d1f043e303c303aa038a0368634687474703a2f2f77777  
72e736b2e65652f7265706f7369746f72792f63726c732f746573745f657374656964323031312e6  
3726c300d06092a864886f70d01010b0500038201010aa50bd1d95ff96557898973fdb323aff

Crypt payload: 877101cfcbc5c774c2e89ecf9ad64788b33c8bdc53e2ad084bf1ca71150bdcc33  
4540dc07f91e89faa2e9b277e2cbd1e8d5626fe2a72f8871f01d7895e6b0cddf1fececc1fbb936e9d  
de451f13a9b7278ed9ce5c210efelae47b6908e4b7abaf4d19803df012660845a139def2eb78dbdf  
89794

Verified APDU: 6d22340a30450603551d1f043e303c303aa038a0368634687474703a2f2f77777  
72e736b2e65652f7265706f7369746f72792f63726c732f746573745f657374656964323031312e6  
3726c300d06092a864886f70d01010b0500038201010aa50bd1d95ff96557898973fdb323aff80

SSC+1: 5d158d52ff5dd8c

MAC payload: 123 8c0703e780000000877101cfcbc5c774c2e89ecf9ad64788b33c8bdc53e2ad084bf1ca7115  
0bdcc334540dc07f91e89faa2e9b277e2cbd1e8d5626fe2a72f8871f01d7895e6b0cddf1fececc1fb

b936e9dde451f13a9b7278ed9ce5c210efelae47b6908e4b7abaf4d19803df012660845a139def2e  
b78dbdf897948e0883bd8714a8fa86a200

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c0703e7 7d 877101cfcbc5c774c2e89ecf9ad64788b33c8bdc53e2ad084bf  
1ca71150bdcc334540dc07f91e89faa2e9b277e2cbd1e8d5626fe2a72f8871f01d7895e6b0cddf1f  
ecec1fbb936e9dde451f13a9b7278ed9ce5c210efelae47b6908e4b7abaf4d19803df012660845a1  
39def2eb78dbdf897948e0883bd8714a8fa86a200

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e0835e924a07a8cf635 9000

Card MAC: 35e924a07a8cf635



Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: 35e924a07a8cf635  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c0704566f6d0603e0977f6fb4d20e2a3c1829ead671969816a5b4ea37007ab43  
33a51e6813d4268a0f16f1f2d9745d6a3b914c304c82579d2acc673246fdd5fa00c6b2883de28240  
e394c47948826523d625fcae5e633316597b3bb568c9523a7c2417839eb52eeda4c0572fc0c18c1  
432dc33  
APDU payload: 6d0603e0977f6fb4d20e2a3c1829ead671969816a5b4ea37007ab4333a51e6813  
d4268a0f16f1f2d9745d6a3b914c304c82579d2acc673246fdd5fa00c6b2883de28240e394c47948  
826523d625fcae5e633316597b3bb568c9523a7c2417839eb52eeda4c0572fc0c18c1432dc33  
Crypt payload: 877101da3063c134af994a1482c90415968c467e1169d457dbab55af1682e6095  
f9f1f37bc60c11bc40d20c9c125be25fd5662f2625a6fb69df3c00026c52747fd784608be01cb3d  
e73e9af07df7fe8fc0d153c323a044404dd5d348bd9f55848c639c949fa5b4883b8e12c354939cd4  
a0754  
Verified APDU: 6d0603e0977f6fb4d20e2a3c1829ead671969816a5b4ea37007ab4333a51e6813  
d4268a0f16f1f2d9745d6a3b914c304c82579d2acc673246fdd5fa00c6b2883de28240e394c47948  
826523d625fcae5e633316597b3bb568c9523a7c2417839eb52eeda4c0572fc0c18c1432dc3380  
SSC+1: 5d158d52ff8b5dd8e  
MAC payload: 123 8c07045680000000877101da3063c134af994a1482c90415968c467e1169d4  
57dbab55af1682e6095f9f1f37bc60c11bc40d20c9c125be25fd5662f2625a6fb69df3c00026c52  
747fd784608be01cb3de73e9af07df7fe8fc0d153c323a044404dd5d348bd9f55848c639c949fa5b  
4883b8e12c354939cd4a0754  
MAC: 07e9979eb7a3bbcd  
Final APDU: 8c0704567d877101da3063c134af994a1482c90415968c467e1169d457dbab55af16  
82e6095f9f1f37bc60c11bc40d20c9c125be25fd5662f2625a6fb69df3c00026c52747fd784608b  
e01cb3de73e9af07df7fe8fc0d153c323a044404dd5d348bd9f55848c639c949fa5b4883b8e12c35  
4939cd4a07548e0807e9979eb7a3bbcd00  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c070456 7d 877101da3063c134af994a1482c90415968c467e1169d457dba  
b55af1682e6095f9f1f37bc60c11bc40d20c9c125be25fd5662f2625a6fb69df3c00026c52747fd  
784608be01cb3de73e9af07df7fe8fc0d153c323a044404dd5d348bd9f55848c639c949fa5b4883b  
8e12c354939cd4a07548e0807e9979eb7a3bbcd00  
A<< (0014+2) (135ms) 990290008e08d7435afb6b4e06d4 9000  
Card MAC: d7435afb6b4e06d4  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: d7435afb6b4e06d4  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c0704c56f0cbc5a3aa39aabc90dc69db5fef4ec60f1d873619e577e2417d61ca  
87c2226303e10572df37be755acec739ed22611e736585e37e74263c318905c6d3e4a39dfbab8d90  
b8811a1a0c270eb891e273dff22b8d553dc8dbf1314a92adfa29524931d0d979fb68604042baada9  
8a6460c  
APDU payload: 0cbc5a3aa39aabc90dc69db5fef4ec60f1d873619e577e2417d61ca87c2226303  
e10572df37be755acec739ed22611e736585e37e74263c318905c6d3e4a39dfbab8d90b8811a1a0c  
270eb891e273dff22b8d553dc8dbf1314a92adfa29524931d0d979fb68604042baada98a6460c  
Crypt payload: 877101e6a4c40b4b6768c77d8efbbda2d089fea694a22e319e46783aa029232fa  
dccbc56db57ffbed74c4bac38bd0bb01724684d939a57a4b76f8cdf4ccb981ed3dd3c86bca8cd5ad  
237da5822e8d1a30dad8931bb123659bc4e747fea8107d418feccb63adaa14a03fc287b71a7cf8a6  
88c9c  
Verified APDU: 0cbc5a3aa39aabc90dc69db5fef4ec60f1d873619e577e2417d61ca87c2226303  
e10572df37be755acec739ed22611e736585e37e74263c318905c6d3e4a39dfbab8d90b8811a1a0c  
270eb891e273dff22b8d553dc8dbf1314a92adfa29524931d0d979fb68604042baada98a6460c80  
SSC+1: 5d158d52ff8b5dd90  
MAC payload: 123 8c0704c580000000877101e6a4c40b4b6768c77d8efbbda2d089fea694a22e  
319e46783aa029232fadccbc56db57ffbed74c4bac38bd0bb01724684d939a57a4b76f8cdf4ccb98



```
1ed3dd3c86bca8cd5ad237da5822e8d1a30dad8931bb123659bc4e747fea8107d418feccb63adaa1
4a03fc287b71a7cf8a688c9c
MAC: 53ac7d7d63696618
Final APDU: 8c0704c57d877101e6a4c40b4b6768c77d8efbbda2d089fea694a22e319e46783aa0
29232fadccbc56db57ffbed74c4bac38bd0bb01724684d939a57a4b76f8cdf4cbb981ed3dd3c86bc
a8cd5ad237da5822e8d1a30dad8931bb123659bc4e747fea8107d418feccb63adaa14a03fc287b71
a7cf8a688c9c8e0853ac7d7d6369661800
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c0704c5 7d 877101e6a4c40b4b6768c77d8efbbda2d089fea694a22e319e4
6783aa029232fadccbc56db57ffbed74c4bac38bd0bb01724684d939a57a4b76f8cdf4cbb981ed3d
d3c86bca8cd5ad237da5822e8d1a30dad8931bb123659bc4e747fea8107d418feccb63adaa14a03f
c287b71a7cf8a688c9c8e0853ac7d7d6369661800
A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e08a75466cc3e589998 9000
Card MAC: a75466cc3e589998
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000
Response MAC: a75466cc3e589998
ResponseAPDU: 9000
Original APDU: 8c070534126bbfbe7a9bb76f93219efd1b34150dc500e5
APDU payload: 6bbfbbe7a9bb76f93219efd1b34150dc500e5
Crypt payload: 871901b5a72a66bb9af15686c0fb9385b14aeaa8ccc8fb03206d7c
Verified APDU: 6bbfbbe7a9bb76f93219efd1b34150dc500e58000000000000
SSC+1: 5d158d52ffb5dd92
MAC payload: 35 8c07053480000000871901b5a72a66bb9af15686c0fb9385b14aeaa8ccc8fb0
3206d7c
MAC: 3e46e10484dabe60
Final APDU: 8c07053425871901b5a72a66bb9af15686c0fb9385b14aeaa8ccc8fb03206d7c8e08
3e46e10484dabe6000
A>> T=1 (4+0037) 8c070534 25 871901b5a72a66bb9af15686c0fb9385b14aeaa8ccc8fb03206
d7c8e083e46e10484dabe6000
A<< (0014+2) (85ms) 990290008e08613f2fc98537ca22 9000
Card MAC: 613f2fc98537ca22
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000
Response MAC: 613f2fc98537ca22
ResponseAPDU: 9000
```

### ***Replacing of Signing Certificate***

```
// Cardholder CMK_CERT: b37f3936658cdb2a45ccfe46debc3a63
// Verify PIN1
A>> T=1 (4+0004) 00200001 04 31323334
A<< (0000+2) (110ms) 9000

// Mutual Authenticate with cardholder CMK_CERT
A>> T=1 (4+0000) 00840000 00
A<< (0008+2) (20ms) 2f78e9b77f09fb24 9000
RND.ICC: 2f78e9b77f09fb24
RND.IFD: 1c3e2495fb2dd5952f78e9b77f09fb244ba0e576b8a73750ccfea054febcb9d1d6b9e79e
542f6f48868b05412c1f7f1dc
Crypted: a8e02787fe3be4132b1e3102c9a7ea1c93b23d13cc2d918c884e29fd8d1c1a342916a63
aa16ad94f090af9ed2d30450f
A>> T=1 (4+0048) 00820003 30 a8e02787fe3be4132b1e3102c9a7ea1c93b23d13cc2d918c884
e29fd8d1c1a342916a63aa16ad94f090af9ed2d30450f30
A<< (0048+2) (166ms) 3cf557607621245d2213b56b6041b782aa1def8dba0fc276df8232b2694
```



c5078eef813433cb6128967f66270dfac570f 9000  
Encrypted: 3cf557607621245d2213b56b6041b782aa1def8dba0fc276df8232b2694c5078eef81  
3433cb6128967f66270dfac570f  
Decrypted: 2f78e9b77f09fb241c3e2495fb2dd595e58e33e467cbd75f055f5e90fb042452f8d8  
49277189c16ffd4cad2ae42d909  
K.ICC: e58e33e467cbd75f055f5e90fb042452f8d849277189c16ffd4cad2ae42d909  
K.IFD: 4ba0e576b8a73750ccfea054febcb9d1d6b9e79e542f6f48868b05412c1f7f1dc  
K.XOR: ae2ed692df6ce00fc9a1fec4054cdf584413fd7735ee689e97649ec06fb528d5  
SK1: ae2ed692df6ce00fc9a1fec4054cdf58  
SK1: ae2fd692df6de00ec8a1fec4044cdf58  
SK2: 4413fd7735ee689e97649ec06fb528d5  
SK2: 4513fd7634ef689e97649ec16eb529d5  
SSC: fb2dd5957f09fb24  
## Mutual Authentication successful ##  
  
Original APDU: 8c0780006f308204fd308203e5a0030201020210195adf6f0640288e5609395d3  
6fd6783300d06092a864886f70d01010b0500306c310b30090603550406130245453122302006035  
5040a0c19415320536572746966697473656572696d69736b65736b7573311f301d06035504030c1  
6544553  
APDU payload: 308204fd308203e5a0030201020210195adf6f0640288e5609395d36fd6783300  
d06092a864886f70d01010b0500306c310b300906035504061302454531223020060355040a0c194  
15320536572746966697473656572696d69736b65736b7573311f301d06035504030c16544553  
Crypt payload: 8771014c035ad7148ddf50da3f8b6153e7f00d4a9412483ab865efc5bec72ac3f  
c8ae15619c6660dbebe5559233d67d5a7f65ea8cdaabf3130f069a58445fe4e0de828792b83ae0de9  
33c22f1af1e8ed97c7c4c6e07e3cb7ca16d81b9602677b598898997ff45eb4451f71687309c4d103  
18437  
Verified APDU: 308204fd308203e5a0030201020210195adf6f0640288e5609395d36fd6783300  
d06092a864886f70d01010b0500306c310b300906035504061302454531223020060355040a0c194  
15320536572746966697473656572696d69736b65736b7573311f301d06035504030c1654455380  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb25  
MAC payload: 123 8c07800080000008771014c035ad7148ddf50da3f8b6153e7f00d4a941248  
3ab865efc5bec72ac3fc8ae15619c6660dbebe5559233d67d5a7f65ea8cdaabf3130f069a58445fe4  
e0de828792b83ae0de933c22f1af1e8ed97c7c4c6e07e3cb7ca16d81b9602677b598898997ff45eb  
4451f71687309c4d10318437  
MAC: 0fc2edccb108bfe7  
Final APDU: 8c0780007d8771014c035ad7148ddf50da3f8b6153e7f00d4a9412483ab865efc5be  
c72ac3fc8ae15619c6660dbebe5559233d67d5a7f65ea8cdaabf3130f069a58445fe4e0de828792b8  
3ae0de933c22f1af1e8ed97c7c4c6e07e3cb7ca16d81b9602677b598898997ff45eb4451f7168730  
9c4d103184378e080fc2edccb108bfe700  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c078000 7d 8771014c035ad7148ddf50da3f8b6153e7f00d4a9412483ab86  
5efc5bec72ac3fc8ae15619c6660dbebe5559233d67d5a7f65ea8cdaabf3130f069a58445fe4e0de8  
28792b83ae0de933c22f1af1e8ed97c7c4c6e07e3cb7ca16d81b9602677b598898997ff45eb4451f  
71687309c4d103184378e080fc2edccb108bfe700  
A<< (0014+2) (179ms) 990290008e08966da2c33114dfed 9000  
Card MAC: 966da2c33114dfed  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: 966da2c33114dfed  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c07806f6f54206f66204553544549442d534b20323031313118301606092a864  
886f70d0109011609706b6940736b2e6565301e170d3135303932383132353830355a170d3230303  
93232323035395a30819e310b3009060355040613024545310f300d060355040a0c064553544  
5494431  
APDU payload: 54206f66204553544549442d534b20323031313118301606092a864886f70d010



9011609706b6940736b2e6565301e170d3135303932383132353830355a170d32303039323232303  
53935395a30819e310b3009060355040613024545310f300d060355040a0c0645535445494431  
Crypt payload: 8771012034b80c3384671b2137d86a89c7c13c7b66f5611a813e792e88834f6c4  
e6e38d28b6c5eb99e471f2fd95f1d4c61d5f89bfa7ea8993ede4ce3f02390f7960dd2490781528ac  
da9deb7f567a6ce57eda0f851305ab8dbb2c361350ea02f6ed59139b3ceab2492ea6d25b15dc54a0  
6af76  
Verified APDU: 54206f66204553544549442d534b20323031313118301606092a864886f70d010  
9011609706b6940736b2e6565301e170d3135303932383132353830355a170d323030393232303  
53935395a30819e310b3009060355040613024545310f300d060355040a0c064553544549443180  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb27  
MAC payload: 123 8c07806f800000008771012034b80c3384671b2137d86a89c7c13c7b66f561  
1a813e792e88834f6c4e6e38d28b6c5eb99e471f2fd95f1d4c61d5f89bfa7ea8993ede4ce3f02390  
f7960dd2490781528acda9deb7f567a6ce57eda0f851305ab8dbb2c361350ea02f6ed59139b3ceab  
2492ea6d25b15dc54a06af76  
MAC: 7fcbb771c23490eb  
Final APDU: 8c07806f7d8771012034b80c3384671b2137d86a89c7c13c7b66f5611a813e792e88  
834f6c4e6e38d28b6c5eb99e471f2fd95f1d4c61d5f89bfa7ea8993ede4ce3f02390f7960dd24907  
81528acda9deb7f567a6ce57eda0f851305ab8dbb2c361350ea02f6ed59139b3ceab2492ea6d25b1  
5dc54a06af768e087fcbb771c23490eb00  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c07806f 7d 8771012034b80c3384671b2137d86a89c7c13c7b66f5611a813  
e792e88834f6c4e6e38d28b6c5eb99e471f2fd95f1d4c61d5f89bfa7ea8993ede4ce3f02390f7960  
dd2490781528acda9deb7f567a6ce57eda0f851305ab8dbb2c361350ea02f6ed59139b3ceab2492e  
a6d25b15dc54a06af768e087fcbb771c23490eb00  
A<< (0014+2) (118ms) 990290008e08f435cb23f2793011 9000  
Card MAC: f435cb23f2793011  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: f435cb23f2793011  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c0780de6f1a3018060355040b0c116469676974616c207369676e61747572653  
126302406035504030c1d4dc3844e4e494b2c4d4152492d4c4949532c3437313031303130303333  
110300e06035504040c074dc3844e4e494b31123010060355042a0c094d4152492d4c49495331143  
0120603  
APDU payload: 1a3018060355040b0c116469676974616c207369676e617475726531263024060  
35504030c1d4dc3844e4e494b2c4d4152492d4c4949532c343731303130303333110300e060  
35504040c074dc3844e4e494b31123010060355042a0c094d4152492d4c494953311430120603  
Crypt payload: 877101da430cb478f709d14ac3386a42a5ce0b857f238354ce799a55bee271dba  
2afeffd8e0b722d79942ccfba40f31824cc961433d4c5f279a00c4109069bfa3045179ddc937d6fc  
408138b4ba2b21de751e81b16a587d84c891d1293326b2125d8bc2533fa37fe840c99c12291935c6  
e4646  
Verified APDU: 1a3018060355040b0c116469676974616c207369676e617475726531263024060  
35504030c1d4dc3844e4e494b2c4d4152492d4c4949532c3437313031303130303333110300e060  
35504040c074dc3844e4e494b31123010060355042a0c094d4152492d4c49495331143012060380  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb29  
MAC payload: 123 8c0780de80000000877101da430cb478f709d14ac3386a42a5ce0b857f2383  
54ce799a55bee271dba2afeffd8e0b722d79942ccfba40f31824cc961433d4c5f279a00c4109069bfa  
3045179ddc937d6fc408138b4ba2b21de751e81b16a587d84c891d1293326b2125d8bc2533fa37  
fe840c99c12291935c6e4646  
MAC: 08c22ff3d23b3b1c  
Final APDU: 8c0780de7d877101da430cb478f709d14ac3386a42a5ce0b857f238354ce799a55be  
e271dba2afeffd8e0b722d79942ccfba40f31824cc961433d4c5f279a00c4109069bfa3045179ddc  
937d6fc408138b4ba2b21de751e81b16a587d84c891d1293326b2125d8bc2533fa37fe840c99c122  
91935c6e46468e0808c22ff3d23b3b1c00  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c0780de 7d 877101da430cb478f709d14ac3386a42a5ce0b857f238354ce7



99a55bee271dba2afef8e0b722d79942ccfba40f31824cc961433d4c5f279a00c4109069bfac304  
5179ddc937d6fc408138b4ba2b21de751e81b16a587d84c891d1293326b2125d8bc2533fa37fe840  
c99c12291935c6e46468e0808c22ff3d23b3b1c00  
A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e08f54fded361761ad2 9000  
Card MAC: f54fded361761ad2  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: f54fded361761ad2  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c07814d6f550405130b34373130313031303033330820122300d06092a864888  
6f70d01010105000382010f003082010a0282010100907ed9071183ef2b5a1974265319de728a3db  
03d9269bb8ce3f2ec8b862052adf41599055a303bac4c24c14a97ad428abe29a2f96f5b19b9228b2  
d366b24  
APDU payload: 550405130b34373130313031303033330820122300d06092a864886f70d01010  
105000382010f003082010a0282010100907ed9071183ef2b5a1974265319de728a3db03d9269bb8  
ce3f2ec8b862052adf41599055a303bac4c24c14a97ad428abe29a2f96f5b19b9228b2d366b24  
Crypt payload: 8771011d5a6b98a0d105512f72f90ac7786fc80c7b223414a925924cddf7885e  
7ec10b58908d316f6e9382d966b7ec7c2800d8b9b1a7a4d8bb96502946a83c8e1be71d19853a6c10  
c7bff468eaf51530407bd11289f615a1e2391c3c9b48293b37485acd3dd99be4d4c1522db098c4a3  
ec3be  
Verified APDU: 550405130b34373130313031303033330820122300d06092a864886f70d01010  
105000382010f003082010a0282010100907ed9071183ef2b5a1974265319de728a3db03d9269bb8  
ce3f2ec8b862052adf41599055a303bac4c24c14a97ad428abe29a2f96f5b19b9228b2d366b2480  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb2b  
MAC payload: 123 8c07814d800000008771011d5a6b98a0d105512f72f90ac7786fc80c7b223  
414a925924cddf7885e7ec10b58908d316f6e9382d966b7ec7c2800d8b9b1a7a4d8bb96502946a83  
c8e1be71d19853a6c10c7bff468eaf51530407bd11289f615a1e2391c3c9b48293b37485acd3dd99  
be4d4c1522db098c4a3ec3be  
MAC: c656d6fe5930aee8  
Final APDU: 8c07814d7d8771011d5a6b98a0d105512f72f90ac7786fc80c7b223414a925924cd  
df7885e7ec10b58908d316f6e9382d966b7ec7c2800d8b9b1a7a4d8bb96502946a83c8e1be71d198  
53a6c10c7bff468eaf51530407bd11289f615a1e2391c3c9b48293b37485acd3dd99be4d4c1522db  
098c4a3ec3be8e08c656d6fe5930aee800  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c07814d 7d 8771011d5a6b98a0d105512f72f90ac7786fc80c7b223414a9  
25924cddf7885e7ec10b58908d316f6e9382d966b7ec7c2800d8b9b1a7a4d8bb96502946a83c8e1b  
e71d19853a6c10c7bff468eaf51530407bd11289f615a1e2391c3c9b48293b37485acd3dd99be4d4  
c1522db098c4a3ec3be8e08c656d6fe5930aee800  
A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e082a5cf3860f389b 9000  
Card MAC: 2a5cf3860f389b  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: 2a5cf3860f389b  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c0781bc6f51c5929008ec3286b3ec05226660c722045c0fa2d76884e21e07f7b  
ebc29784076db6f705884160466c7c6cc47d50905e28c4f00388b532558263dfd39ceb8b659de27f  
3ac09146c10179d176f1eca27e1cfa850d1ad694420fd70da229be11ddd4d9d5af28355689203872  
f5606ed  
APDU payload: 51c5929008ec3286b3ec05226660c722045c0fa2d76884e21e07f7bebcb2978407  
6db6f705884160466c7c6cc47d50905e28c4f00388b532558263dfd39ceb8b659de27f3ac09146c1  
0179d176f1eca27e1cfa850d1ad694420fd70da229be11ddd4d9d5af28355689203872f5606ed  
Crypt payload: 8771019b2f287d90a586c048542fb2c37b49cc85b008d31a32382f67690cf6028  
71cc123c7f97828affc1c501646118ea30c8d5ba4d3072e5cf1bf3d9b13affff364e1132ea57859d  
88622186861466c4045ade041e08e2de98f57f17645c4086c5cf130f4c330e9de459eda22ada6110  
efb67  
Verified APDU: 51c5929008ec3286b3ec05226660c722045c0fa2d76884e21e07f7bebcb2978407



6db6f705884160466c7c6cc47d50905e28c4f00388b532558263dfd39ceb8b659de27f3ac09146c1  
0179d176f1eca27e1cfa850d1ad694420fd70da229be11ddd4d9d5af28355689203872f5606ed80  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb2d  
MAC payload: 123 8c0781bc80000008771019b2f287d90a586c048542fb2c37b49cc85b008d3  
1a32382f67690cf602871cc123c7f97828afffc1c501646118ea30c8d5ba4d3072e5cf1bf3d9b13af  
fff364e1132ea57859d88622186861466c4045ade041e08e2de98f57f17645c4086c5cf130f4c330  
e9de459eda22ada6110efb67  
MAC: 7c5f45544388505f  
Final APDU: 8c0781bc7d8771019b2f287d90a586c048542fb2c37b49cc85b008d31a32382f6769  
0cf602871cc123c7f97828afffc1c501646118ea30c8d5ba4d3072e5cf1bf3d9b13affff364e1132e  
a57859d88622186861466c4045ade041e08e2de98f57f17645c4086c5cf130f4c330e9de459eda22  
ada6110efb678e087c5f45544388505f00  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c0781bc 7d 8771019b2f287d90a586c048542fb2c37b49cc85b008d31a323  
82f67690cf602871cc123c7f97828afffc1c501646118ea30c8d5ba4d3072e5cf1bf3d9b13affff36  
4e1132ea57859d88622186861466c4045ade041e08e2de98f57f17645c4086c5cf130f4c330e9de4  
59eda22ada6110efb678e087c5f45544388505f00  
A<< (0014+2) (128ms) 990290008e08b012304685509b91 9000  
Card MAC: b012304685509b91  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: b012304685509b91  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c07822b6f616b2946072a54dc887f2060190327b29f90eb349957d2bec0d3a02  
46f2f311ec4bc90f5b2efec6a182979a87ec222f7cac5ea39dd2b9e32ee1aac93e0186b89d1452ea  
36032f918cce637487d1f80eff816fd0203010001a38201663082016230090603551d13040230003  
00e0603  
APDU payload: 616b2946072a54dc887f2060190327b29f90eb349957d2bec0d3a0246f2f311ec  
4bc90f5b2efec6a182979a87ec222f7cac5ea39dd2b9e32ee1aac93e0186b89d1452ea36032f918c  
ce637487d1f80eff816fd0203010001a38201663082016230090603551d1304023000300e0603  
Crypt payload: 8771013a57609145483e83f33faeee0be184a5a8c190a14ebf491fb5cbfd3379c2  
6419c8d2dc1f8e10a23c086f61f89b686592077711d8fcblfc38be90d93457c6f89926f34a3bdb  
c85892ccc7f575bd3ad376a61ac20da5700428bf5b2690442c5469a9932ae9d3b2a0a10ab28e0b049  
7706d  
Verified APDU: 616b2946072a54dc887f2060190327b29f90eb349957d2bec0d3a0246f2f311ec  
4bc90f5b2efec6a182979a87ec222f7cac5ea39dd2b9e32ee1aac93e0186b89d1452ea36032f918c  
ce637487d1f80eff816fd0203010001a38201663082016230090603551d1304023000300e060380  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb2f  
MAC payload: 123 8c07822b80000008771013a57609145483e83f33faeee0be184a5a8c190a14  
ebf491fb5cbfd3379c26419c8d2dc1f8e10a23c086f61f89b686592077711d8fcblfc38be90d93457  
c6f89926f34a3bdbc85892ccc7f575bd3ad376a61ac20da5700428bf5b2690442c5469a9932ae9  
d3b2a0a10ab28e0b0497706d  
MAC: 84cbe1047dc41cd1  
Final APDU: 8c07822b7d8771013a57609145483e83f33faeee0be184a5a8c190a14ebf491fb5cbf  
d3379c26419c8d2dc1f8e10a23c086f61f89b686592077711d8fcblfc38be90d93457c6f89926f3  
4a3bdbc85892ccc7f575bd3ad376a61ac20da5700428bf5b2690442c5469a9932ae9d3b2a0a10ab2  
8e0b0497706d8e0884cbe1047dc41cd100  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c07822b 7d 8771013a57609145483e83f33faeee0be184a5a8c190a14ebf49  
1fb5cbfd3379c26419c8d2dc1f8e10a23c086f61f89b686592077711d8fcblfc38be90d93457c6f  
89926f34a3bdbc85892ccc7f575bd3ad376a61ac20da5700428bf5b2690442c5469a9932ae9d3b2a  
0a10ab28e0b0497706d8e0884cbe1047dc41cd100  
A<< (0014+2) (120ms) 990290008e08fc79359ddf034736 9000  
Card MAC: fc79359ddf034736  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: fc79359ddf034736



ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c07829a6f551d0f0101ff0404030206403081990603551d2004819130818e30818b060a2b06010401ce1f030101307d305806082b06010505070202304c1e4a00410069006e00750  
06c0074002000740065007300740069006d006900730065006b0073002e0020004f006e006c00790  
0200066

APDU payload: 551d0f0101ff0404030206403081990603551d2004819130818e30818b060a2b06010401ce1f030101307d305806082b06010505070202304c1e4a00410069006e0075006c0074002  
000740065007300740069006d006900730065006b0073002e0020004f006e006c007900200066

Crypt payload: 8771010f8f2afa615e5c4686abdb6f13029dfa445dc17c4c0452db7886207e5b981f240d5f9f4729f8d2609ee34a19563cca31a91d58a371593c32d32dbe9fbfb30c6d28d0e09b532c38334ae90fce4ef230d4d8ba4e3a140f0a2bf059cef29de42c68c7b036bd89c61296e0af59dc  
e2557

Verified APDU: 551d0f0101ff0404030206403081990603551d2004819130818e30818b060a2b06010401ce1f030101307d305806082b06010505070202304c1e4a00410069006e0075006c0074002  
000740065007300740069006d006900730065006b0073002e0020004f006e006c00790020006680

SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb31

MAC payload: 123 8c07829a800000008771010f8f2afa615e5c4686abdb6f13029dfa445dc17c4c0452db7886207e5b981f240d5f9f4729f8d2609ee34a19563cca31a91d58a371593c32d32dbe9fbfb30c6d28d0e09b532c38334ae90fce4ef230d4d8ba4e3a140f0a2bf059cef29de42c68c7b036bd89c61296e0af59dc  
e2557

MAC: ed53a1adc8689393

Final APDU: 8c07829a7d8771010f8f2afa615e5c4686abdb6f13029dfa445dc17c4c0452db7886207e5b981f240d5f9f4729f8d2609ee34a19563cca31a91d58a371593c32d32dbe9fbfb30c6d28d0e09b532c38334ae90fce4ef230d4d8ba4e3a140f0a2bf059cef29de42c68c7b036bd89c61296e0af59dc  
e2557e08ed53a1adc868939300

A>> T-1 (4+0125) 8c07829a 7d 8771010f8f2afa615e5c4686abdb6f13029dfa445dc17c4c0452db7886207e5b981f240d5f9f4729f8d2609ee34a19563cca31a91d58a371593c32d32dbe9fbfb30c6d28d0e09b532c38334ae90fce4ef230d4d8ba4e3a140f0a2bf059cef29de42c68c7b036bd89c61296e0af59dc  
e2557e08ed53a1adc868939300

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e08d2bb699e8e9db65f 9000

Card MAC: d2bb699e8e9db65f

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: d2bb699e8e9db65f

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c0783096f006f0072002000740065007300740069006e0067002e302106082b060105050702011615687474703a2f2f7777772e736b2e65652f6370732f301d0603551d0e0416041  
4b9f44afc992357b3f4c2fdcde128d09ea1293943302206082b06010505070103041630143008060  
604008e

APDU payload: 006f0072002000740065007300740069006e0067002e302106082b060105050702011615687474703a2f2f7777772e736b2e65652f6370732f301d0603551d0e04160414b9f44afc9  
92357b3f4c2fdcde128d09ea1293943302206082b06010505070103041630143008060604008e

Crypt payload: 87710197cf09a7dba8645835a49926f2470f1bc96ee46becd4adac75d1d3c9bbc  
e54cef4db43d7850b7cf0c1558f5d4a299b1a318caf3583c0d1afbd7d207e3b80e6ccc954883549  
28bbe2ceb854c91d694f2e0b2b81a6e1b336a8948417ef8639b27ff158da9c50007e3e7c346b6552  
33fa5

Verified APDU: 006f0072002000740065007300740069006e0067002e302106082b060105050702011615687474703a2f2f7777772e736b2e65652f6370732f301d0603551d0e04160414b9f44afc9  
92357b3f4c2fdcde128d09ea1293943302206082b06010505070103041630143008060604008e80

SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb31

MAC payload: 123 8c0783098000000087710197cf09a7dba8645835a49926f2470f1bc96ee46b  
ecd4adac75d1d3c9bbc54cef4db43d7850b7cf0c1558f5d4a299b1a318caf3583c0d1afbd7d207  
e3b80e6ccc95488354928bbe2ceb854c91d694f2e0b2b81a6e1b336a8948417ef8639b27ff158da9  
c50007e3e7c346b655233fa5



MAC: 30b7145eaeee78c82

Final APDU: 8c0783097d87710197cf09a7dba8645835a49926f2470f1bc96ee46becd4adac75d1d3c9bbce54cef4db43d7850b7cf0c1558f5d4a299b1a318caf3583c0d1afbd7d207e3b80e6ccc95488354928bbe2ceb854c91d694f2e0b2b81a6e1b336a8948417ef8639b27ff158da9c50007e3e7c346b655233fa58e0830b7145eaeee78c8200

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c078309 7d 87710197cf09a7dba8645835a49926f2470f1bc96ee46becd4adac75d1d3c9bbce54cef4db43d7850b7cf0c1558f5d4a299b1a318caf3583c0d1afbd7d207e3b80e6ccc95488354928bbe2ceb854c91d694f2e0b2b81a6e1b336a8948417ef8639b27ff158da9c50007e3e7c346b655233fa58e0830b7145eaeee78c8200

A<< (0014+2) (120ms) 990290008e08303670e9b29b3a01 9000

Card MAC: 303670e9b29b3a01

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: 303670e9b29b3a01

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c0783786f4601013008060604008e460104301f0603551d2304183016801441b6fec5b1b1b453138cfafa62d0346d6d22340a30450603551d1f043e303c303aa038a0368634687474703a2f2f777772e736b2e65652f7265706f7369746f72792f63726c732f746573745f6573746569643230

APDU payload: 4601013008060604008e460104301f0603551d2304183016801441b6fec5b1b1b453138cfafa62d0346d6d22340a30450603551d1f043e303c303aa038a0368634687474703a2f2f777772e736b2e65652f7265706f7369746f72792f63726c732f746573745f6573746569643230

Crypt payload: 87710186a8bfa12f8488de615c3ed775c34dd3c15dc39bec7af35b937df5f5ff6002acc09ca9df2e4a227b7023f5a9ce76eb0d4c3fa11b18ad61835e176d22bf1c93a90f95ae55b867b656c71e9250ac131fa75afeeda7f0ce20e7ba0d26c609021b20548871f75e7d905f62971048a88d77a6

Verified APDU: 4601013008060604008e460104301f0603551d2304183016801441b6fec5b1b1b453138cfafa62d0346d6d22340a30450603551d1f043e303c303aa038a0368634687474703a2f2f777772e736b2e65652f7265706f7369746f72792f63726c732f746573745f657374656964323080

SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb35

MAC payload: 123 8c0783788000000087710186a8bfa12f8488de615c3ed775c34dd3c15dc39b6ec7af35b937df5f5ff6002acc09ca9df2e4a227b7023f5a9ce76eb0d4c3fa11b18ad61835e176d22bf1c93a90f95ae55b867b656c71e9250ac131fa75afeeda7f0ce20e7ba0d26c609021b20548871f75e7d905f62971048a88d77a68e0882b632f62a4c1f6300

MAC: 82b632f62a4c1f63

Final APDU: 8c0783787d87710186a8bfa12f8488de615c3ed775c34dd3c15dc39bec7af35b937df5f5ff6002acc09ca9df2e4a227b7023f5a9ce76eb0d4c3fa11b18ad61835e176d22bf1c93a90f95ae55b867b656c71e9250ac131fa75afeeda7f0ce20e7ba0d26c609021b20548871f75e7d905f62971048a88d77a68e0882b632f62a4c1f6300

A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c078378 7d 87710186a8bfa12f8488de615c3ed775c34dd3c15dc39bec7af35b937df5f5ff6002acc09ca9df2e4a227b7023f5a9ce76eb0d4c3fa11b18ad61835e176d22bf1c93a90f95ae55b867b656c71e9250ac131fa75afeeda7f0ce20e7ba0d26c609021b20548871f75e7d905f62971048a88d77a68e0882b632f62a4c1f6300

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e0839278ae23a059633 9000

Card MAC: 39278ae23a059633

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: 39278ae23a059633

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c0783e76f31312e63726c300d06092a864886f70d01010b05000382010100180a465a038c9c2193acfdf3d46d1f99e60f2225fb12f6ae9e820e35546702cb9b3df7bda3307e00883

a27643e331cd0d73801cb8eaed146df87494d3de3de0fe2f8cd548386fa1dda56ad2a74d56aa29e77e5f5122

APDU payload: 31312e63726c300d06092a864886f70d01010b05000382010100180a465a038c9c2193acfdf3d46d1f99e60f2225fb12f6ae9e820e35546702cb9b3df7bda3307e0088327643e331c



d0d73801cb8eaed146df87494d3de3de0fe2f8cd548386fa1dda56ad2a74d56aa29e77e5f5122  
Crypt payload: 8771011a4b10ff18aed53bb0b74a190fe14419074c0cbd2d744887d27270555d0  
79253fc82241bd14dc6690711971f8632e78d188063612358b2795c81d1aabe2c0ab0ae3c11f996  
2dc3ba620e55624822e177f75073a53988c5067b3008a0e9f22a6408c6ef9f2a007f34948dc25235  
86bc9  
Verified APDU: 31312e63726c300d06092a864886f70d01010b05000382010100180a465a038c9  
c2193acfdf3d46d1f99e60f2225fb12f6ae9e820e35546702cb9b3df7bda3307e0088327643e331c  
d0d73801cb8eaed146df87494d3de3de0fe2f8cd548386fa1dda56ad2a74d56aa29e77e5f512280  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb37  
MAC payload: 123 8c0783e7800000008771011a4b10ff18aed53bb0b74a190fe14419074c0cbd  
2d744887d27270555d079253fc82241bd14dc6690711971f8632e78d188063612358b2795c81d1a  
abe2c0ab0ae3c11f9962dc3ba620e55624822e177f75073a53988c5067b3008a0e9f22a6408c6ef9  
f2a007f34948dc2523586bc9  
MAC: 83fabbe6e6122660  
Final APDU: 8c0783e77d8771011a4b10ff18aed53bb0b74a190fe14419074c0cbd2d744887d272  
70555d079253fc82241bd14dc6690711971f8632e78d188063612358b2795c81d1aabe2c0ab0ae3  
c11f9962dc3ba620e55624822e177f75073a53988c5067b3008a0e9f22a6408c6ef9f2a007f34948  
dc2523586bc98e0883fabbe6e61226600  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c0783e7 7d 8771011a4b10ff18aed53bb0b74a190fe14419074c0cbd2d744  
887d27270555d079253fc82241bd14dc6690711971f8632e78d188063612358b2795c81d1aabe2c  
0ab0ae3c11f9962dc3ba620e55624822e177f75073a53988c5067b3008a0e9f22a6408c6ef9f2a00  
7f34948dc2523586bc98e0883fabbe6e61226600  
A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e08109771268ec4bee6 9000  
Card MAC: 109771268ec4bee6  
Response MAC payload: 4 99029000  
Response MAC: 109771268ec4bee6  
ResponseAPDU: 9000  
Original APDU: 8c0784566f6aa2afdf3e85e619b81e547322cd61d1ff1ee9569ad3db5ca656b7a  
84262bf306cc4bd0bc8e77d106b0546d96b32d7ea0bb520a6dc7b401b5d58ea8947e81f324c2af56  
7134a1c6705a0a57aa30fe25a015a5a129a1a8e0a90bc820e223a6ef6a17046ddf97879b37ef4c07  
f2c3504  
APDU payload: 6aa2afdf3e85e619b81e547322cd61d1ff1ee9569ad3db5ca656b7a84262bf306  
cc4bd0bc8e77d106b0546d96b32d7ea0bb520a6dc7b401b5d58ea8947e81f324c2af567134a1c670  
5a0a57aa30fe25a015a5a129a1a8e0a90bc820e223a6ef6a17046ddf97879b37ef4c07f2c3504  
Crypt payload: 877101ff21172a396d09a090f35e8ca38577cf6981fa031cb2449849a861fbb02  
a1a0933451506cff9edfebfb13db9df539d1e4fb7fdffdcf6553e1203f971eac1b22b843f4f9fa2cc  
043a7320a919ab78d71738141a07c08f155038d691b83fda6e11eafb07b7442728b1fb8bf1936c8a  
64ffd  
Verified APDU: 6aa2afdf3e85e619b81e547322cd61d1ff1ee9569ad3db5ca656b7a84262bf306  
cc4bd0bc8e77d106b0546d96b32d7ea0bb520a6dc7b401b5d58ea8947e81f324c2af567134a1c670  
5a0a57aa30fe25a015a5a129a1a8e0a90bc820e223a6ef6a17046ddf97879b37ef4c07f2c350480  
SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb39  
MAC payload: 123 8c07845680000000877101ff21172a396d09a090f35e8ca38577cf6981fa03  
1cb2449849a861fbb02a1a0933451506cff9edfebfb13db9df539d1e4fb7fdffdcf6553e1203f971e  
ac1b22b843f4f9fa2cc043a7320a919ab78d71738141a07c08f155038d691b83fda6e11eafb07b74  
42728b1fb8bf1936c8a64ffd  
MAC: 9b0b20a9c1a966cc  
Final APDU: 8c0784567d877101ff21172a396d09a090f35e8ca38577cf6981fa031cb2449849a8  
61fbb02a1a0933451506cff9edfebfb13db9df539d1e4fb7fdffdcf6553e1203f971eac1b22b843f4  
f9fa2cc043a7320a919ab78d71738141a07c08f155038d691b83fda6e11eafb07b7442728b1fb8bf  
1936c8a64ffd8e089b0b20a9c1a966cc00  
A>> T=1 (4+0125) 8c078456 7d 877101ff21172a396d09a090f35e8ca38577cf6981fa031cb24  
49849a861fbb02a1a0933451506cff9edfebfb13db9df539d1e4fb7fdffdcf6553e1203f971eac1b2



2b843f4f9fa2cc043a7320a919ab78d71738141a07c08f155038d691b83fda6e11eafb07b7442728

b1fb8bf1936c8a64ffd8e089b0b20a9c1a966cc00

A<< (0014+2) (130ms) 990290008e08eb143940c7909139 9000

Card MAC: eb143940c7909139

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: eb143940c7909139

ResponseAPDU: 9000

Original APDU: 8c0784c53c13a60e1d58ae02a174e96f305a9d368a98ead93f37ee419f26302d4053d865105e950b569929a2d82897ec07ba37353bd38677667f2ae868589834e4

APDU payload: 13a60e1d58ae02a174e96f305a9d368a98ead93f37ee419f26302d4053d865105e950b569929a2d82897ec07ba37353bd38677667f2ae868589834e4

Crypt payload: 87410184d3bd4a5c29d6a602caccfb74e5d0c3ecda98a7421d9b8d31487ff597fdf17db1a1fde801f058596f3fcfc3004a0ee9c05c9d5196817fab1a61a9153bef8e9

Verified APDU: 13a60e1d58ae02a174e96f305a9d368a98ead93f37ee419f26302d4053d865105e950b569929a2d82897ec07ba37353bd38677667f2ae868589834e480000000

SSC+1: fb2dd5957f09fb3b

MAC payload: 75 8c0784c58000000087410184d3bd4a5c29d6a602caccfb74e5d0c3ecda98a7421d9b8d314821d9b8d31487ff597fdf17db1a1fde801f058596f3fcfc3004a0ee9c05c9d5196817fab1a61a9153bef8e9

MAC: c26ef422c6973c65

Final APDU: 8c0784c54d87410184d3bd4a5c29d6a602caccfb74e5d0c3ecda98a7421d9b8d31487ff597fdf17db1a1fde801f058596f3fcfc3004a0ee9c05c9d5196817fab1a61a9153bef8e98e08c26ef422c6973c6500

A>> T=1 (4+0077) 8c0784c5 4d 87410184d3bd4a5c29d6a602caccfb74e5d0c3ecda98a7421d9b8d31487ff597fdf17db1a1fde801f058596f3fcfc3004a0ee9c05c9d5196817fab1a61a9153bef8e98e08c26ef422c6973c6500

A<< (0014+2) (110ms) 990290008e0829a94b6f63588e54 9000

Card MAC: 29a94b6f63588e54

Response MAC payload: 4 99029000

Response MAC: 29a94b6f63588e54

ResponseAPDU: 9000