
**Identification cards — Optical memory
cards — Linear recording method —**

**Part 6:
Use of biometrics on an optical memory
card**

*Cartes d'identification — Cartes à mémoire optique — Méthode
d'enregistrement linéaire —*

Partie 6: Emploi de la biométrie sur une carte à mémoire optique

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 11694-6 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

ISO/IEC 11694 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method*:

- *Part 1: Physical characteristics*
- *Part 2: Dimensions and location of the accessible optical area*
- *Part 3: Optical properties and characteristics*
- *Part 4: Logical data structures*
- *Part 5: Data format for information interchange for applications using ISO/IEC 11694-4, Annex B*
- *Part 6: Use of biometrics on an optical memory card*

Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 is one of a series of standards defining the parameters for optical memory cards and the use of such cards for the storage and interchange of digital data.

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 is specific to optical memory cards using the linear recording method. Characteristics which apply to other specific recording methods are found in separate standards documents.

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 describes the use of biometric data on an optical memory card. It uses the logical structure defined in ISO/IEC 11694-5 to facilitate the interchange of biometric data written to optical memory cards using the linear recording method.

All numbers in this document are written in decimal notation unless otherwise specified.

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Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method —

Part 6: Use of biometrics on an optical memory card

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 specifies the use of biometric data on optical memory cards using the logical data structure defined in ISO/IEC 11694-5.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 11694-4, *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method — Part 4: Logical data structures*

ISO/IEC 11694-5, *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method — Part 5: Data format for information interchange for applications using ISO/IEC 11694-4, Annex B*

ISO/IEC 19785-1, *Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework — Part 1: Data element specification*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 11694-4, ISO/IEC 11694-5, ISO/IEC 19785-1 and the following apply.

3.1

biometric data

set of bytes that describes the physical properties of one or more parts of a living body

EXAMPLE The encoded template which mathematically describes a person's fingerprint. This template can be compared against the fingerprint of the person who is presenting the card.

3.2

CBEFF file

biometric data file (a set of bytes) that conforms to ISO/IEC 19785-1

3.3

encoded biometric data

biometric data that has been interpreted and encoded

3.4

raw biometric data

biometric data obtained directly from a biometric device