
**Identification cards — Integrated circuit
cards with contacts —**

Part 15:
Cryptographic information application

*Cartes d'identification — Cartes à circuit intégré à contacts —
Partie 15: Application des informations cryptographiques*

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO/IEC 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	5
4.1 Symbols	5
4.2 Abbreviated terms	6
5 Conventions	7
6 Cryptographic information objects	7
6.1 Introduction	7
6.2 CIO classes	7
6.3 Attributes	8
6.4 Access restrictions	8
7 CIO files	8
7.1 Overview	8
7.2 IC card requirements	8
7.3 Card file structure	9
7.4 EF.DIR	9
7.5 Contents of DF.CIA	10
8 Information syntax in ASN.1	13
8.1 Guidelines and encoding conventions	13
8.2 Basic ASN.1 defined types	13
8.3 The CIOChoice type	22
8.4 Private key information objects	23
8.6 Secret key information objects	27
8.7 Certificate information objects	27
8.8 Data container information objects	30
8.9 Authentication information objects	31
8.10 The cryptographic information file, EF.CIAInfo	35
Annex A (normative) ASN.1 module	38
Annex B (informative) CIA example for cards with digital signature and authentication functionality	52
Annex C (informative) Example topologies	55
Annex D (informative) Examples of CIO values and their encodings	57
Bibliography	70

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 7816-15 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

ISO/IEC 7816 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards with contacts*:

- *Part 1: Physical characteristics*
- *Part 2: Dimensions and location of the contacts*
- *Part 3: Electronic signals and transmission protocols*
- *Part 4: Organisation, security and commands for interchange*
- *Part 5: Registration of application providers*
- *Part 6: Interindustry data elements for interchange*
- *Part 7: Interindustry commands for Structured Card Query Language (SCQL)*
- *Part 8: Commands for security operations*
- *Part 9: Commands for card management*
- *Part 10: Electronic signals and answer to reset for synchronous cards*
- *Part 11: Personal verification through biometric methods*
- *Part 15: Cryptographic information application*

Introduction

Integrated circuit cards with cryptographic functions can be used for secure identification of users of information systems as well as for other core security services such as non-repudiation with digital signatures and distribution of enciphering keys for confidentiality. The objective of this part of ISO/IEC 7816 is to provide a framework for such services based on available international standards. A main goal has been to provide a solution that may be used in large-scale systems with several issuers of compatible cards, providing for international interchange. It is flexible enough to allow for many different environments, while still preserving the requirements for interoperability.

A number of data structures have been provided to manage private keys and key fragments, to support a public key certificate infrastructure and flexible management of user and entity authentication.

This part of ISO/IEC 7816 is based on PKCS #15 v1.1 (see the bibliography). The relationship between these documents is as follows:

- a common core is identical in both documents;
- those components of PKCS #15 which do not relate to IC cards have been removed;
- this part of ISO/IEC 7816 includes enhancements to meet specific IC card requirements.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards with contacts —

Part 15:

Cryptographic information application

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 7816 specifies an application in a card. This application contains information on cryptographic functionality. This part of ISO/IEC 7816 defines a common syntax and format for the cryptographic information and mechanisms to share this information whenever appropriate.

The objectives of this part of ISO/IEC 7816 are to:

- facilitate interoperability among components running on various platforms (platform neutral);
- enable applications in the outside world to take advantage of products and components from multiple manufacturers (vendor neutral);
- enable the use of advances in technology without rewriting application-level software (application neutral); and
- maintain consistency with existing, related standards while expanding upon them only where necessary and practical.

It supports the following capabilities:

- storage of multiple instances of cryptographic information in a card;
- use of the cryptographic information;
- retrieval of the cryptographic information, a key factor for this is the notion of “Directory Files”, which provides a layer of indirection between objects on the card and the actual format of these objects;
- cross-referencing of the cryptographic information with DOs defined in other parts of ISO/IEC 7816 when appropriate;
- different authentication mechanisms; and
- multiple cryptographic algorithms (the suitability of these is outside the scope of this part of ISO/IEC 7816).

This part of ISO/IEC 7816 does not cover the internal implementation within the card and/or the outside world. It shall not be mandatory for implementations complying with this International Standard to support all options described.

In case of discrepancies between ASN.1 definitions in the body of the text and the module in Annex A, Annex A takes precedence.

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 7816 (all parts), *Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards with contacts*

ISO/IEC 8824-1:1998, *Information technology — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*

ISO/IEC 8824-2:1998, *Information technology — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification*

ISO/IEC 8824-3:1998, *Information technology — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Constraint specification*

ISO/IEC 8824-4:1998, *Information technology — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Parameterization of ASN.1 specifications*

ISO/IEC 8825-1:1998, *Information technology — ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)*

ISO 9564-1:2002, *Banking — Personal Identification Number (PIN) management and security — Part 1: Basic principles and requirements for online PIN handling in ATM and POS systems*

ISO/IEC 9594-8:1998, *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — The Directory: Authentication framework*

ISO/IEC 10646-1:2000, *Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) — Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane*

ANSI X9.42-2001, *Public Key Cryptography for the Financial Services Industry: Agreement of Symmetric Keys Using Discrete Logarithm Cryptography*

ANSI X9.62-1998, *Public Key Cryptography for the Financial Services Industry: The Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

absolute path

path that starts with the file identifier '3F00'

3.2

application

data structures, data elements and program modules needed for performing a specific functionality

[ISO/IEC 7816-4]

3.3

application identifier

data element that identifies an application in a card

NOTE Adapted from ISO/IEC 7816-4.