

# Academic Day on Mobile Solutions for Senegal 2010 - June 7, 8 and 9 - Dakar





# SIM Card, SIM based Applications & Solutions

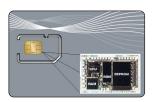
June 8th, 2010 Dakar, Senegal

Presented by: Assane KEBE

Mobile Technical Consultant Oberthur Technologies Senegal

assanekebe@gmail.com / +221 77 450 8354





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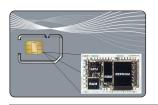
## **Smart Card Basics**

#### **AGENDA**

- Architecture & memory types
- ISO7816 protocols
- Card Security
  - CHV / Key Management
- File System
- APDU

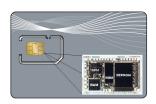






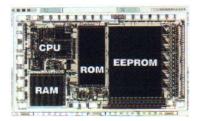
## A Smart Card is:

- Plastic with a built-in microprocessor
- Standardized by ISO 7816
- Used for:
  - Mobile Telephony: GSM/UMTS (U)SIM card
  - Indentity applications: Passport, Access card,...
  - Banking
  - Pay-TV



# **Microprocessor**

### Overview (1/2)



### CPU

→ For commands processing

#### ROM

→ Read Only Non volatile

### EEPROM

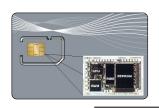
→ Electrically Erasable Programmable ROM, Non volatile

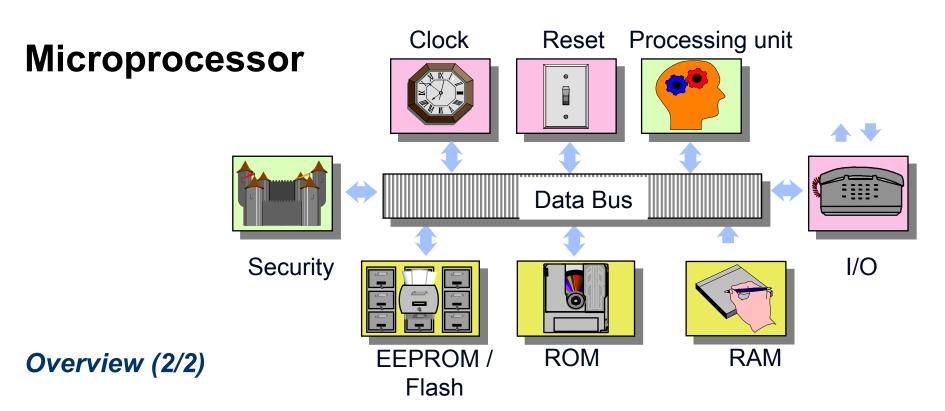
### Flash

→ Non volatile

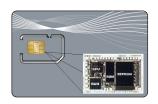
#### RAM

→ volatile

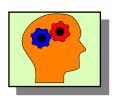




Samsung, Electronic Marin, Infineon, Atmel...

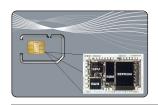


# Microprocessor

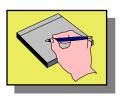


- CPU 6805/8051
- 8 bits data / 16 bits address
- 3,57 / 5Mhz (clock)
- 5 / 3 / 1.8 Volts (Vcc)

Processing unit: CPU

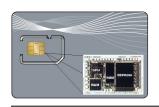


# **Microprocessor**

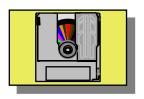


- RAM = Random Access Memory
- 128 bytes up to 8 kilobytes
- Volatile Memory
- Checked and cleared after reset

RAM: Volatile

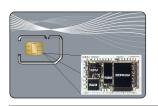


# **Microprocessor**



- Read Only Memory
- Operating System
- I/O protocol
- External commands
- Memory management
- Authentication algorithms
- 6kb to 384kb

ROM: Non volatile



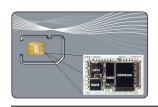
# **Microprocessor**



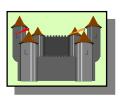
- Application memory
- Specific file architecture
- Data information

**EEPROM/Flash:**Non volatile

- CODOP \ OS Data \ Flashmask
- EEPROM: Presently up to 512Kb
- Flash: Presently up to 1Mb

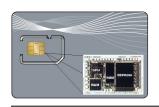


## **Microprocessor**



- Light
- Temperature
- Clock
- Vcc

Security Component

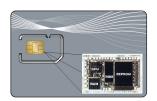


## Microprocessor



- Bi-directional Input / Output
- T=0 protocol (bit oriented)
- Serial half-duplex communication

Input Output



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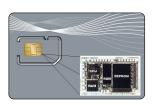
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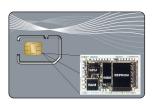


# Smart Card – ISO 7816-x protocols

## **Define:**



- Contacts location and dimension
- Electrical signals
- Data exchange protocol (with applications)
- Security



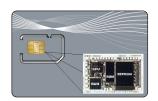
# Smart Card – ISO 7816-x protocols

## 7816 Main parts:



- 7816-1: Physical characteristics
- 7816-2: Dimension and location of contacts
- 7816-3: Electronic signals and transmission protocols
- 7816-5: Registration of application providers
- 7816-8: Commands for security operations
- 7816-9: Commands for card management

• ...



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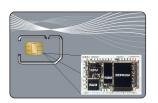
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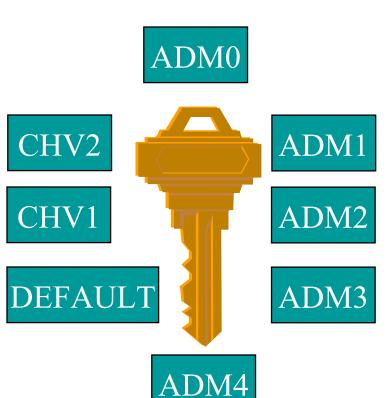






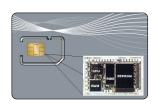
# **Smart Card – Card Security**

# Several security identities:



- like login / username
- Card Holder Verify
- ADMinistrative keys: The ADM0/1/2/3/4 security

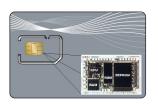
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# **Smart Card – Card Security**

## CHV codes:

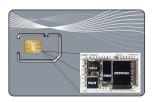
- Card Holder Verification = User PIN Code
- CHV1,2 = PIN1,2
- Reset of counter after correct PIN supply
- Unblocked by PUK1/2 code (usually 10 attempts)
- No unblocking key for PUK



# **Smart Card – Card Security**

## ADM codes:

- Advanced administration codes
- Such as Create/Delete/Rehabilitate/Invalidate
- Configurable number of attempts



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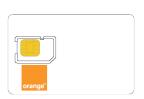


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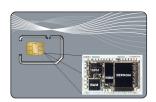
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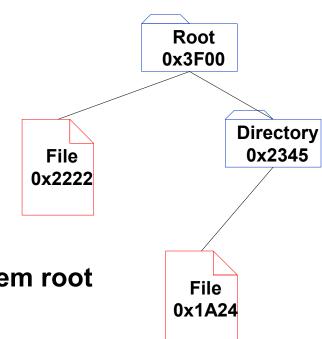


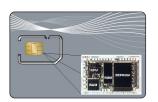




# **Description:**

- 2 types of file
  - DF (Dedicated File) → Folder
  - EF (Elementary File) → File
  - MF (Master File/3F00) → file system root
- Hierarchical file system
- Identified with a 2-bytes number





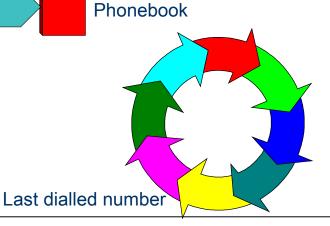
# File types:

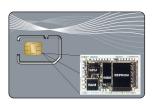
- TF (Transparent File)
- Service provider name

- Binary file
- Sequential, no organisation
- LF (Linear Fixed)



- Sequential records
- CF (Cyclic File)
  - Cyclic sequential records



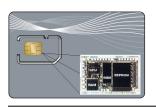


## File access:

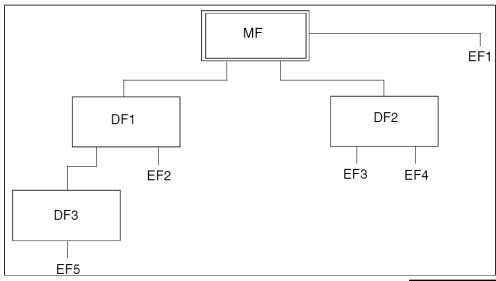
- 1 file accessible at a time
- File access prerequisites
  - File selection: pointer set to its address
  - Files access rights

READ, UPDATE, INVALIDATE, REHABILITATE:

- → defined in file's header
- CREATE, DELETE, RESIZE
  - → defined in parent's header

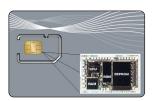


## File selection rules:



Last selected file	Valid Selections
MF	DF1, DF2, EF1
DF1	MF, DF2, DF3, EF2
DF2	MF, DF1, EF3, EF4
DF3	MF, DF1, EF5
EF1	MF, DF1, DF2
EF2	MF, DF1, DF2, DF3
EF3	MF, DF1, DF2, EF4
EF5	MF, DF1, DF3

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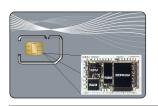
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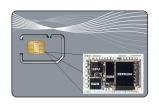






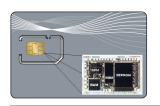
## **ATR: Answer To Reset:**

- Sent on POWER ON and RESET
- Up to 32 bytes / card's signature
- Gives the card description to the terminal
  - Capabilities
  - Communication stuffs to be established



## **APDU:**

- Expected by the card after ATR
- Sent by the terminal (handset, card reader,...
- Several parameters
- Status Word expected
- Refer to documentation
  - ISO 7816-4

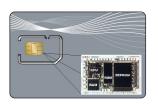


# A five bytes message:

- byte 0: CLA, class of the command
- byte 1: INS, type of the command
- byte 2: P1, parameter 1
- byte 3: P2, parameter 2
- byte 4: LC, length of extra data

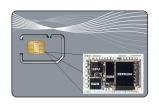
CLA INS P1 P2 LC

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# Example: read & update a binary file

- You first need to select it:
  - Select File: A0 A4 00 00 02 (FileID)  $\rightarrow$  A0 A4 00 00 02 2FE2
- Then read from it:
  - Read Binary: A0 B0 offset(2) (Len) → A0 B0 00 00 0A
- Then update (if you have permission)
  - Update Binary: A0 D6 offset(2) Len Data



## **SW1 SW2: Status Word**

- Coded in 2 bytes
- Gives the execution result
- 0x9000 stands for SUCCESS
- Refer to documentation
  - ISO 7816-4
  - 3GPP 31.102 for (U)SIM scope