# **Belgian Electronic Identity Card content**

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# 1. Scope

This standard describes the specifications of the Belgian Electronic Identity Card files and objects. Only the **DF(BeIPIC)** and the **DF(ID)** are covered in this document.

#### 1.1. Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions apply:

authentication object

directory file

optional elementary file containing information about authentication

objects known to the PKCS#15 application

binary coded decimal

Number representation where a number is expressed as a sequence of decimal digits and then each decimal digit is encoded

as a four bit binary number.

Example – Decimal 92 would be encoded as the eight bit sequence

1001 0010.

cardholder person for whom the card was issued

card issuer organization or entity that issues smart cards and card applications optional elementary file containing information about certificate

certificate directory file

known to the PKCS#15 application

data object directory file optional elementary file containing information about data objects

known to the PKCS#15 application

dedicated file file containing file control information, and, optionally, memory

available for allocation, and which may be the parent of elementary

files and/or other dedicated files

optional elementary file containing a list of applications supported directory (DIR) file

by the card and optional related data elements

set of data units or records that share the same file identifier, and elementary file

which cannot be a parent of another file

file identifier

2-byte binary value used to address a file on a smart card

master file

mandatory unique dedicated file representing the root of the

structure

NOTE – The MF typically has the file identifier 3F00

object directory file

elementary file containing information about other directory files in

the PKCS #15 application

concatenation of file identifiers without delimitation path

> NOTE – If the path starts with the MF identifier (3F00), it is an absolute path; otherwise it is a relative path. A relative path shall start with the identifier '3FFF' or with the identifier of the current DF.

personal identification number (PIN) 4 to 12 digit number entered by the cardholder to verify that the

cardholder is authorized to use a functionality of the card

optional elementary file containing information about private keys private key directory file

known to the PKCS#15 application

provider authority who has or who obtained the right to create the MF or a

DF in the card

optional elementary file containing information about public keys public key

directory file known to the PKCS#15 application

record string of bytes which can be handled as a whole by the card and

referenced by a record number or by a record identifier

optional elementary file containing information about private keys private key directory file

known to the PKCS#15 application

portable device capable of storing persistent data token

#### Symbols, abbreviated terms and document conventions **1.2.**

#### 1.2.1. Symbols

**DF(x)** Dedicated file x

**EF(x)** Elementary file x

### 1.2.2. Abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply:

AID **Application Identifier** 

**AODF** Authentication Object Directory File

**BCD** Binary-Coded Decimal **CDF** Certificate Directory File

**DER** Distinguished Encoding Rules

DF Dedicated File (directory) **DODF** Data Object Directory File

**EF** Elementary File

MF Master File

**ODF** Object Directory File

PIN Personal Identification Number

**PrKDF** Private Key Directory File **PuKDF** Public Key Directory File

#### 2. Versions

### 2.1. Applet version

Some objects are hard coded into the applet and are therefore linked to the version of the applet used. These objects are:

- The PINs
- The public and private keys
- The MF, DF(BELPIC) and DF(ID) directories

When applicable, we will refer in this document to "Applet version x". This version can be received with the command "GetCardData" that can be sent to the card and that returns a.o. the applet version.

#### 2.2. Card content versions

The main version of the card content is located in the file *TokenInfo* (see 5.3.1).

Two versions are available:

- **Electrical personalisation version**: this number increases at every change even minor in the personalisation format or personalisation options
- Electrical personalisation interface version: this number increases when a change in the
  personalisation format or personalisation options introduces an incompatibility (e.g. of the file
  structure, of PIN identifiers,..).

An application can thus use newer cards if the interface version will be the same.

Note that individual files may have an internal version number corresponding to the data in the file. The "*Electrical personalisation interface version*" should be used to check the file structure, the internal file version should be used to check the fields format in the file.

# 2.3. Electrical Personalisation Versions History

Version (Hexa)	Interface Version (Hexa)	Date	Description						
00	00		Initial version						
01	00	01-01-2004	<ul> <li>New ATR: 3B 98 94 40 <b>0A</b> A5 03 01 01 01 AD 13 10</li> <li>PKCS#15 files size adaptations</li> <li>Address file length extended to 117 bytes</li> </ul>						
02	00	13-12-2004	New ATR: 3B 98 13 40 0A A5 03 01 01 01 AD 13 11						
03	00	26-10-2009	New chip						
04	00	01-09-2020	New ATR: 3B 7F 96 00 00 80 31 80 65 B0 85 04 01 20 12 0F FF 82 90 00						

# 3. Security Objects

# 3.1. Convention about PIN and key references

Some keys and PIN become global in the BelPIC application. ISO 7816 imposes a strict convention for referencing global objects. As these objects are also local, they actually have two references.

ISO 7816 standardises the references as follow:

b <sub>7</sub>	b <sub>6</sub>	<b>b</b> 5	b <sub>4</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>0</sub>	Meaning
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No information is given (RFU)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Global reference data
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Local reference data
-	Χ	Χ	-	-	-	-	-	'00' others are RFU
-	-	-	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Data object number

#### 3.2. PIN

	PIN reference (Java Object)	Max. trials before blocked
PINCardholder	01	3

# 3.3. Keys and Certificates

### 3.3.1. Keys and certificates relationships

	Private Key (Java Object)	Public Key	X.509 Certificates
	(Java Object)		(Transparent file)
Basic	PrK#1	In EF(PuK#1)	
Authentication	PrK#2	In Cert#2	Cert#2
Non- repudiation	PrK#3	In Cert#3	Cert#3
Citizens CA		In Cert#4	Cert#4
Root		In Cert#6	Cert#6
Government CA		In Cert#4	Cert#4
RRN			Cert#8

Each key or certificate is indicated by means of a reference number (#). Some keys do not have a corresponding private/public key or certificate.

# 3.3.2. Keys Access Control

Command on key	Reference (hex)	PSO: Compute Digital Signature	Internal Authenticate
PrK#1 (basic)	81	×	ALW
PrK#2 (authentication)	82	CHV(PIN <sub>Cardhoilder</sub> )	×
PrK#3 (non-repudiation)	83	CHV(PIN <sub>Cardholder</sub> )	×

X Not possible (forbidden by the card Operating System/applet)

**ALW** Always

CHV(x) Card Holder Verification with PIN 'x'

### 4. Files

All EF file types are transparent, as defined in ISO/IEC 7816-4, sub-clause 5.1.3.

Files in the EID card is organised into a hierarchical structure according to ISO/IEC 7816-4.

The electronic signature and electronic identification applications are separated in the card by means of two application directories: **DF(BELPIC)** and **DF(ID)**. Other applications DF might be added later.

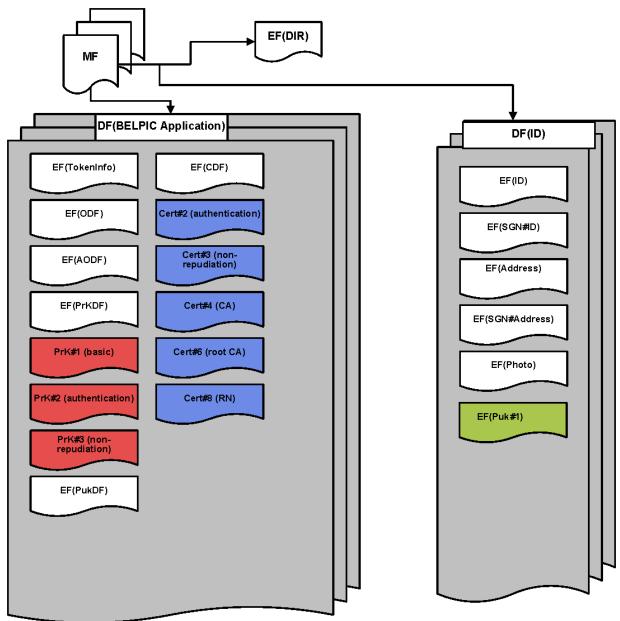
Remark: the maximum size of the files is only indicated when they can be updated later and they have to be created with a maximum size larger than the current one.

The files that can never be modified are created with the exact size to fit the content.

In case a file can be modified, its size is specified in the document.

#### 4.1. File structure

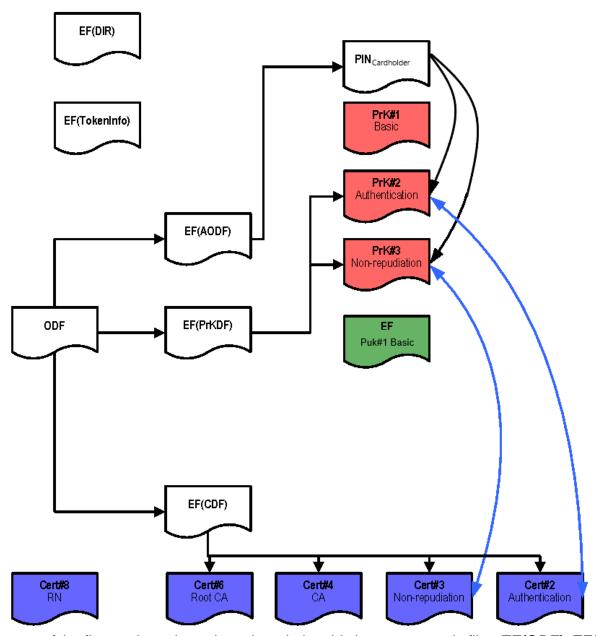
The file structure of the card is described in the figure below.



#### 4.2. PKCS#15 files

The content of the **DF(BELPIC)** application directory files is compliant with PKCS#15 v1.1.

A directory file, *EF(DIR)*, containing the AID (ISO/IEC 7816–5) for each application in the EID card is present in the *Master File*.



The purpose of the figure above is to show the relationship between certain files *EF(ODF)*, *EF(AODF)*, *EF(PrKDF)* and *EF(CDF)* in the *DF(BELPIC)* Directory. *EF(ODF)* points to other EFs.

**EF(PrKDF)** contains cross-reference pointers to an authentication object (PIN) used to protect access to the keys. Arrows between PIN and Private Keys indicate this.

Some certificates (*Cert#2* & *Cert#3*) contain a public key whose private key also resides on the card, so these certificates contain the same identifier as the corresponding private key. Arrows between Certificates and Private Keys indicate this.

# 4.3. Files identifiers and read permissions

Not possible (forbidden by the card Operating System/applet)ALWAlways

	Reference (hexa)	Read Binary
MF	3F00	×
EF(DIR)	2F00	ALW
- DF(BELPIC)	DF00	×
EF(ODF)	5031	ALW
EF(TokenInfo)	5032	ALW
EF(AODF)	5034	ALW
EF(PrKDF)	5035	ALW
EF(CDF)	5037	ALW
EF(Cert#2) (auth)	5038	ALW
EF(Cert#3) (non-rep)	5039	ALW
EF(Cert#4) (CA)	503A	ALW
EF(Cert#6) (Root CA)	503B	ALW
EF(Cert#8) (RRN)	503C	ALW
- DF(ID)	DF01	×
EF(ID#RRN)	4031	ALW
EF(SGN#ID#RRN)	4032	ALW
EF(ID#Address)	4033	ALW
EF(SGN#Adress#RRN)	4034	ALW
EF(ID#Photo)	4035	ALW
EF(Puk#1 Basic)	4040	ALW

### 4.5. Note for non-eID cards

The name Belpic does not only refer to the Belgian eID cards. All DFs, files, PINs and keys are also present on **Kids cards** and the **resident cards for EU and non-EU citizens**.

In some cases however, the contents of certain files may differ.

For example, the **EF(ID#RRN)** file contains extra fields on resident cards for EU and non-EU citizens.

Or for Kids cards, the EF(Cert#2) (auth) file may be empty, depending on the age of the child.

#### 5. PKCS#15 information detail

## 5.1. PKCS#15 application selection

The EID card supports direct application selection as defined in ISO/IEC 7816–4, Section 9 and ISO/IEC 7816–5, Section 6 (the full AID is to be used as parameter for a 'SELECT FILE' command).

The operating system of the card keeps track of the currently selected application and only allows the commands applicable to that particular application while it is selected.

When several PKCS#15 applications reside on one card, they are distinguished by their object identifier in their application template in *EF(DIR)*.

# 5.2. MF directory contents

#### 5.2.1. EF(DIR)

This file contains all application templates as defined in ISO/IEC 7816–5. Each application template (tag '61'H) for a PKCS#15 application must at least contain the following Data Objects:

Application Identifier: tag '4F', UTF-8 encoded
 Path: tag '51', DER-encoded

Other tags from ISO/IEC 7816–5 may, at the application issuer's discretion, be present as well. In particular, it is recommended that application issuers include the following Data Objects:

Application Label: tag '50', UTF-8 encoded
 Discretionary Data Objects: tag '51', DER-encoded

Encoding						ASN.1 Syntax										
					B	Belpic (One entry per application)										
		[AF	PLI	CA	TIO	N 1	] IMF	LICI	T SEQI	JEN	CE					
						Ap	plic	ati	ion	ΙD						
4F 0C							[AP	PLI	CA	ΤIΟ	N 15	IMP	LICIT O	ОСТ	ET STRING	
A0 00	00 01	77 50 4	B 43 5	3 2D 31 35												
						La	bel									
<b>50 06</b>							[AP	PLI	CA	ΤΙΟ	N 16	IMP	LICIT (	JTF8	3 String	
42 45	4C 50	49 43					'BEI	_PI	C'							
						Pa	th									
<b>51 04</b>							[AP	PLI	CA	ΤΙΟ	N 17	IMP	LICIT (	ОСТ	ET STRING	
3F 00	<b>DF 00</b>						/	MF/	/Bel	pic	•					
						Di	scre	etic	onai	y	Data	<i>Obj</i>	ect			
<b>73 05</b>							[AP	PLI	CA	ΤΙΟ	N 19	IMP	LICIT S	SEQ	UENCE	
							Ob	ojec	ctIl	<b>&gt;</b>						
	06 03						(	OBJ	JEC	ΤI	DENT	IFIER	₹			
	60 38	02					k	oelg	jian	citi	zen (	2.16.	56.2)			

Remark: the Object Identifier **2.16.56.2** was originally intended to signify "Belgian citizen". However, since this Object Identifier is also used for **Kids cards** and resident **cards for EU and non-EU citizens**, it should now be interpreted more generally as "Belpic card".

# 5.3. DF(BELPIC) Application directory contents

This DF is the directory of the BelPIC application.

No operation is available on this data file.

#### 5.3.1. EF(TokenInfo)

This file contains generic information about the token as such and its capabilities. This information includes the token's serial number, file types for object directory files, algorithms implemented on the token, etc.

OFFSET	Encoding	ASN.1 Syntax
00	30 27	SEQUENCE
		Version
02	02 01	INTEGER
04	00	0
		Serial Number
05	04 10	OCTET STRING
07	{16 bytes}	chip serial number
		Application Label
17	<b>80</b> 06	[0] Label IMPLICIT UTF8 String
19	42 45 4C 50 49 43	"BELPIC"
		TokenFlags
1F	03 02	BIT STRING
21	04 30	prnGeneration(2), eidCompliant (3)
23	9E 04	[30] BELPIC Application IMPLICIT INTEGER
25	{4 bytes}	Version

### **Version bytes:**

Graphical personalisation version (default = 0)

Electrical personalisation version (default = 0)

Electrical personalisation interface version<sup>1</sup> (default = 0)

Reserved for future use (40)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is used to indicate to an application which file system organisation is used. This value only changes when a new version is no more compatible with the previous one.

### 5.3.2. *EF(ODF)*

The Object Directory File (*ODF*) is a transparent elementary file, which contains pointers to other elementary files (*PrKDF*, *PuKDF*, *CDF*, *AODF*) of the EID card. The information is presented in ASN.1 syntax according to PKCS #15.

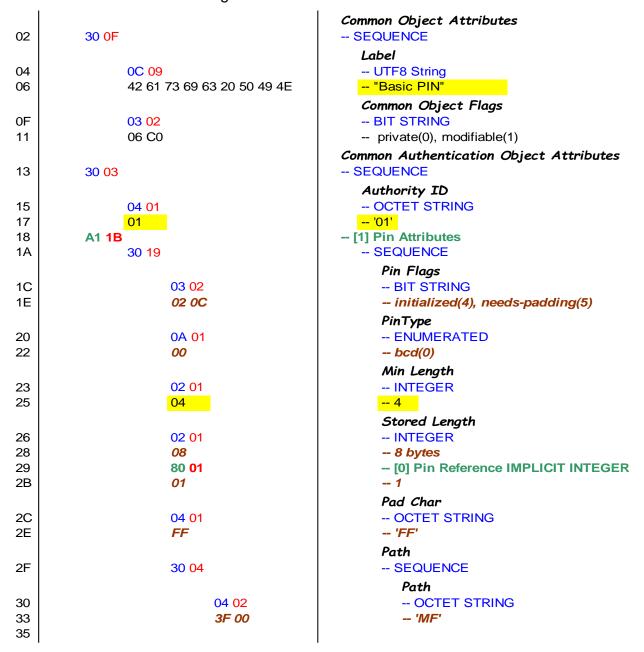
An application using the EID card must use this file to determine how to perform security services with the card.

OFFSET		Enc	odir	ng		A	\SI	N.	1	Sy	/ntax				
00	A0 0A					[0]	Pri	vat	e K	Keys					
						Pc	ith								
02		30 08					SE	QUE	ENC	CE					
							Pa	th							
04			04 06				(	OC.	TE	r si	TRING				
06			3F 00	<b>DF 00</b>	<i>50 35</i>	0 35 MF/Belpic/PrKDF									
0C	A4 0A					[4]	Cei	rtifi	cat	es					
						Pc	ith								
0E		30 08					SE	QUE	ĖNO	ĊE					
							Pa	th							
10			04 06				(	OC.	TE	r si	TRING				
12			3F 00	<b>DF 00</b>	<i>50 37</i>	'		MF	/Be	elpic	CDF				
18	<b>A0 8A</b>					[8]	Aut	the	ntio	cati	on Objects				
						Pc	ith								
1A		30 08					SEC	QUE	ENC	CE					
							Pa	th							
1C			04 06				(	OC.	TE	r st	TRING				
1E			3F 00	<b>DF 00</b>	50 34			MF	/Be	elpio	AODF				

Remark: The AODF path might be removed in a future version, as it is the default path.

#### 5.3.3. *EF(AODF)*

This elementary file (Authentication Object Directory File) contains generic authentication object attributes such as allowed characters, PIN length, PIN padding character, etc. It also contains the pointers to the authentication objects themselves (in the case of PINs, pointers to the DF in which the PIN file resides). The authentication objects are used to control access to other objects such as keys. The content of this file is according to PKCS#15.



### 5.3.4. *EF(PrKDF)*

This transparent elementary file (Private Key Directory File) contains general key attributes such as labels, intended usage, identifiers etc. It also contains the pointers to the keys themselves. The keys reside in the BELPIC application directory on the card.

OFFSET		Encoding	ASN.1 Syntax
			Private Authentication Key
00	A0 3A		- [0] Private EC Key Attributes
00	7.0 0/1		Common Object Attributes
02	30 17		SEQUENCE
			Label
04	_	0C 0E	UTF8 String
06		41 75 74 68 65 6E 74 69 63 61 7	4 69 6F 6E "Authentication"
			Common Object Flags
14	1	03 02	BIT STRING
16		06 C0	private(0), modifiable(1)
			Authority ID
18		04 01	OCTET STRING
1A		01	<mark> '01'</mark>
			Common Key Attributes
1B	30 0F		SEQUENCE
			Identifier
1D		04 01	OCTET STRING
1F	l .	02	'02'
	·		KeyUsageFlags
20		03 02	BIT STRING
22	1	05 20	Sign(2)
			Key Access Flags
24		03 02	BIT STRING
26	1	03 B8	sensitive(0)
		00 20	alwaysSensitive(2)
			neverextractable(3)
			local(4)
28		02 02	KeyReference
2A		00 82	INTEGER
			'82'
2C	A1 0E		[1] Private EC Key Attributes
			Path
2E		30 OC	SEQUENCE
2L		30 00	Path
20		20.00	1
30		30 06	SEQUENCE
			Path
32		04 04	OCTET STRING
34		3F 00 DF 00	MF
		00.00	Key Info
38		02 02	INTEGER
3A		01 80	384 bit length

OFFSET			End	codi	ng				A	\S	N.	.1 \$	Syr	nta	X				
	<b>_</b>					Private Non-repudiation Key													
3С	A0 39										-		Attri						
							C	on	nmon	1 (	bje	ect .	Attri	bute	25				
3E		30 15							EQU										
								_	Labe										
40			0C 09					4	UTI		Str	ina							
42					61 74	<mark>75 72 65</mark>			"Sig										
										_			t Flo	aas					
4C			03 02						- BIT			-		Ť					
4E			06 C0										odifial	ole(1	)				
								_	Auth					T	,				
50			04 01						- OC				NG						
52			01					-	'01'	_	Ť								
									User		nse	nt							
53			02 01					-	INT	ΈC	SEF	?							
55			01					-	15										
							C	on	nmon	ı K	ey	Att	ribut	es					
56		30 10						s	EQU	JEN	<b>ICE</b>								
								1	<b>I</b> den	tif	ier								
58			04 01					1-	- OC	TE	T S	TRI	NG						
5A			03						'03'										
								1	KeyU	sa	geF	lags	5						
5B			03 03					_	BIT										
5D			06 00										on(9)						
								_	Key ,										
60			03 02					_	BIT										
62			03 B8						- se										
													tive(2	2)					
									ne	vei	ext	racta	able(3	3)					
_									loc	cal	(4)								
64			02 02					F	KeyR	ef	ere	nce							
66			00 83						INT		SEF	3							
									'83'										
68		A1 0E						-		_	te	EC F	(ey A	ttrik	utes			_	
								_	Path										
6A			30 OC					-	- SE	QL	JEN	ICE							
									Pa	th									
6C				30 06					;	SE	QU	ENC	E						
								Γ		Pc	th								
6E					04 04			Ť			oc	TET	STRI	NG					
70						DF 00		T			MF			T					
								T	Ke	_	Inf								
74				02 02				t	_	•		ER							
76				01 80				T		384									
78								Ť		Ė									

#### 5.3.5. *EF(PuKDF)*

This transparent elementary file (Public Key Directory File) can be regarded as directories of public keys known to the PKCS #15 application. They contain general key attributes such as labels, intended usage, identifiers, etc. When applicable, it contains cross-reference pointers to authentication objects used to protect access to the keys. Furthermore, they contain pointers to the keys themselves. Private keys corresponding to public keys must share the same identifier. The keys reside in the BELPIC application directory on the card.

As no public keys are used through the PKCS#15 interface, this file does not exist.

#### 5.3.6. *EF(CDF)*

This transparent elementary file contains attributes and pointers to the authentication certificate (Cert #2), non-repudiation signature certificate (Cert #3), CA certificate (Cert#4) and root certificate (Cert #6). Information in this file contains certificate attributes such as labels, key identifiers, pointers to certificate files etc. The format of the file is specified in PKCS#15.

Depending on the citizen's choice or the type of card, there can be 3 cases:

- > All certificates are present: In this case, the *EF(CDF)* is exactly as show below.
- > **No Non-repudiation certificate is present**. In this case, the information about the *Non-repudiation certificate* (bytes 30 27 30 12 ... DF 00 50 29) is not present. The information about the *Intermediate CA certificate* immediately follows the information about the *Authentication certificate*, and the remainder of the file is filled with zero bytes. Additionally, the *Non-repudiation certificate* file is filled with 2500 zero bytes.
- > **No Authentication and Non-repudiation certificates are present**. In this case, the information about the *Authentication* and *Non-repudiation certificates* is not present. The file starts with the information about the *Intermediate CA certificate* (bytes 30 23 30 3B ...), and the remainder of the file is filled with zero bytes. Additionally, the *Authentication* and *Non-repudiation certificate* files are filled with 2500 zero bytes.

OFFSET		
Ŕ	Encoding	ASN.1 Syntax
		Authentication Certificate
00	30 32	SEQUENCE
		Common Object Attributes
02	30 17	SEQUENCE
	20.05	Label
04	0C 0E	UTF8String
06	41 75 74 68 65 6E 74 69 63	61 74 69 6F 6E "Authentication"
		Common Object Flags
14	03 02	BIT STRING
16	06 40	modifiable(1)
		AuthID
18	04 01	OCTET STRING
1A	<mark>01</mark>	<mark> '01'</mark>
		Common Certificate Attributes
1B	30 06	SEQUENCE
		Identifier
1D	04 01	OCTET STRING
1F	02	<mark> '02'</mark>
20	83 01	[3] ImplicitTrust IMPLICIT BOOLEAN
22	00	False
23	A1 0C	[1] 509CertificateAttributes
		Path
25	30 0A	SEQUENCE
		Path
27	30 08	SEQUENCE
		Path
29	04 06	OCTET STRING
2B	3F 00 DF 00 5	( )
	I	I

SET		
OFFSET	Encoding	ASN.1 Syntax
		Non-Repudiation Certificate
31	30 2A	SEQUENCE
		Common Object Attributes
33	30 12	SEQUENCE
		Label
35	OC 09	UTF8String
37	53 69 67 6E 61 74 75 72 65	"Signature"
		Common Object Flags
40	03 02	BIT STRING
42	06 40	modifiable(1)
		AuthID
44	04 01	OCTET STRING
46	01	<mark> '01'</mark>
		Common Certificate Attributes
47	30 06	SEQUENCE
		Identifier
49	04 01	OCTET STRING
4B	03	<del> '03'</del>
4C	83 01	[3] ImplicitTrust IMPLICIT BOOLEAN
4E	00	False
4F	A1 0C	[1] X509CertificateAttributes
		Path
51	30 0A	SEQUENCE
		Path
53	30 08	SEQUENCE
		Path

OFFSET	Encoding	ASN.1 Syntax
		Certification Authority Certificate
5D	30 26	SEQUENCE
		Common Object Attributes
5F	30 0B	SEQUENCE
		Label
61	0C 02	UTF8String
63	43 41	"CA"
		Common Object Flags
65	03 02	BIT STRING
67	06 40	modifiable(1)
		AuthID
69	04 01	OCTET STRING
6B	01	<mark> '01'</mark>
		Common Certificate Attributes
6C	30 09	SEQUENCE
		Identifier
6E	04 01	OCTET STRING
70	04	<mark> '04'</mark>
		Authority
71	01 01	BOOLEAN
73	FF	True
74 76	83 01 00	[3] ImplicitTrust IMPLICIT BOOLEAN False
76 77	A1 0C	[1] X509CertificateAttributes
,,	AT 60	Path
79	30 0A	SEQUENCE
73	30 0A	Path
7B	30 <mark>08</mark>	SEQUENCE
יטי	30 00	Path
		rum

OFFSET	Encoding	ASN.1 Syntax
		Root Certificate
85	30 28	SEQUENCE
		Common Object Attributes
87	30 0D	SEQUENCE
		Label
89	0C 04	UTF8String
8B	52 6F 6F 74	"Root"
		Common Object Flags
8F	03 02	BIT STRING
91	06 40	modifiable(1)
		AuthID
93	04 01	OCTET STRING
95	<mark>01</mark>	<mark> '01'</mark>
		Common Certificate Attributes
96	30 09	SEQUENCE
		Identifier
98	<u>04 01</u>	OCTET STRING
9A	<mark>06</mark>	<mark> '06'</mark>
		Authority
9B	01 01	BOOLEAN
9D	FF	True
9E	83 01	[3] ImplicitTrust IMPLICIT BOOLEAN
A0 A1	00 A1 0C	False [1] X509CertificateAttributes
Α1	ATOC	Path
АЗ	30 <mark>0A</mark>	SEQUENCE
AS	30 0A	
Λ <i>E</i>	20.00	Path SEQUENCE
A5	30 08	· ·
		Path

# 6. Application information detail

### 6.1. TLV format

Some files	are en	coded in	a sim	plified	TLV	format:
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☐ a tag identifying the data: 1 byte

☐ the length of the data<sup>2</sup>:

> < 255: 1 byte

>= 255: multiple bytes:

FF x - 255
 FF FF x - 510
 FF FF FF x - 765

 $\Box$  the data: x bytes

### **Encoding type:**

- ☐ All data is either pure binary, or UTF-8 containing Unicode characters.
- ☐ UTF-8 strings are not null-terminated.
- ☐ UTF-8 containing multi-byte characters is referred as *UTF-8*.
- □ When data contains only 7-bits characters, it is referred as **ASCII**, although they are fully compatible with the **UTF-8/Unicode** conventions.
- ☐ The actual data may be followed by padding bytes ('0'). They have to be ignored.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nor the tag, nor the length are counted in this length.

# 6.2. Identity data

#### 6.2.1. DF(ID)

This transparent data file contains all files related to the citizen and to information that is managed by the National Register.

#### 6.2.2. EF(ID#RN)

This transparent elementary file contains all permanent information about the citizen, such as issuing country, issuing authority, issuing date, validity period, name, address, birth date, etc. This is known as the 'ID file'.

This file contains most of the information that is graphically personalised on the card plastic.

It is formatted in simplified **TLV** format (see 6.1).

The file structure version corresponding to this document is 2.

The contents of this file are documented in a separate document.

#### 6.2.3. EF(SGN#ID)

This transparent elementary file contains the signature of the *EF(ID#RN)* by the National Register.

As the **EF(ID#RN)** file contains the hash of the picture, the picture is also implicitly signed.

Signature format: ECDSA P-384 with SHA-2-384.

#### 6.2.4. EF(ID#Address)

This transparent elementary file contains the information about the citizen's residence.

It is formatted in simplified **TLV** format (see 6.1).

The file structure version corresponding to this document is 2

The contents of this file are documented in a separate document.

#### 6.2.5. EF(SGN#Address)

This transparent elementary file contains the signature of the *EF(ID#Address)* by the National Register.

**EF(SGN#ID)** is first appended to **EF(ID#Address)** before signing, in order to ensure the consistency with the file **EF(ID#RN)**. If zero bytes are present at the end of **EF(ID#Address)**, they need to be removed first.

Signature format: ECDSA P-384 with SHA-2-384

### 6.2.6. *EF(ID#Photo)*

This transparent elementary file contains the citizen's picture in the standard JPEG format.

As the **EF(ID#RN)** file contains the hash of the picture, the picture is also implicitly signed when signing this file.

The picture resolution will change in 2021:

- Old picture resolution: width: 140 pixels, height: 200 pixels, grey levels: 8 bits
- New picture resolution: width: 150 pixels, height: 195 pixels, grey levels: 8 bits

**Remark:** The resolution and colour encoding are included in the JPEG format. It is advisable to dynamically use these, as they could change in the future.

#### 6.2.7. EF(PuK#1 ID)

This transparent elementary file contains the public card key. As the *EF(ID#RN)* file contains the hash of the public card key, the public card key is also implicitly signed when signing this

OFFSET	Encoding	ASN.1 Syntax
		Authentication Certificate
00	30 76	SEQUENCE
02	30 10	SEQUENCE
		Label
04	06 07	OBJECT_ID
06	2A 86 48 CE 3D 02 01	EcPublicKey (1 2 840 10045 2 1)
0D	06 05	OBJECT_ID
0F	2B 81 04 00 22	Secp384r1 (1 3 132 0 34)
14	03 62	BIT_STRING (98 bytes)
16	00	no bits unused in the final byte
17	04	compression byte
18	{48 bytes}	X coordinate
48	{48 bytes}	Y coordinate
file.		

# 7. Public and Private Keys detail

# 7.1. PrivateKey #1

This file contains the private *Basic Key*. It is involved in the *Internal Authentication* process.

# 7.2. Public Key #1

This file contains the public **Basic Key**. It can be used to check the signature of the **Internal Authentication** process.

## 7.3. PrivateKey #2

This file contains the private RSA Authentication Key.

# 7.4. Private Key #3

This file contains the private *Non-Repudiation Key*.

The userConsent element in **PrKDF** contains value 1 for this key i.e. the cardholder must manually enter the corresponding PIN for each private key operation.

#### 8. Certificates detail

All certificates stored in the card are DER encoded (not Base 64).

#### 8.1. Certificate #2

This file contains the citizen's X.509 **Authentication Certificate** containing the public key corresponding to the private **Authentication Key** (Private Key #2). When the file is created and written to during personalisation, 1100 zero bytes are appended to it. If **no authentication certificate** is issued for this person, this file consists of 2500 zero bytes.

#### 8.2. Certificate #3

This file contains the citizen's X.509 **Non-Repudiation Certificate** containing the public key corresponding to the private '**Non-Repudiation Key**' (Private Key #3). When the file is created and written to during personalisation, 1100 zero bytes are appended to it. If **no non-repudiation certificate** is issued for this person, this file consists of 2500 zero bytes.

#### 8.3. Certificate #4

This file contains the X.509 *Citizen's CA Certificate* or *Foreigner's CA Certificate* used to sign the *Authentication Certificate* (#2) and the *Non-Repudiation Certificate* (#3). When the file is created and written to during personalisation, 1100 zero bytes are appended to it. If **no Citizen's CA Certificate** or *Foreigner's CA Certificate* is written to the card, this file consists of 2500 zero bytes.

In the case of a resident card for an EU or non-EU citizen, this file contains the Foreigner CA certificate.

#### 8.4. Certificate #6

This file contains the X.509 **ROOT CERTIFICATE** used to sign the **Citizen's CA certificate** (#4) or the **Foreigner CA certificate** (#4) and the **RRN certificate** (#8). When the file is created and written to during personalisation, 1100 zero bytes are appended to it. If **no ROOT certificate** is written to the card, this file consists of 2500 zero bytes.

#### 8.5. Certificate #8

This file contains the X.509 **RRN Certificate**. This certificate corresponds to the private key used to sign the files **EF(ID#RN)** and **EF(ID#Address)**. When the file is created and written to during personalisation, 1100 zero bytes are appended to it.