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Ludovic Rousseau's blog

My activities related to smart card and Free Software (as in free speech).

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"PC/SC" sample in Objective-C (synchronous)

To continue the list of PC/SC wrappers initiated in 2010 with "PC/SC sample in different languages" I now present a new sample in Objective-C using the Apple Crypto Token Kit API.

I already proposed a sample code in Objective-C in "PCSC sample in Objective-C". This code used the asynchronous version of sendIns. The API is:

```
- (void)sendIns:(UInt8)ins
    p1:(UInt8)p1
    p2:(UInt8)p2
    data:(NSData *)requestData
    le:(NSNumber *)le
    reply:(void (^)(NSData *replyData, UInt16 sw, NSError *error))reply;
```

The method returns immediately and a callback reply block is executed when the card response is received.

We will now use the synchronous version of sendIns. The API is:

```
- (NSData *)sendIns:(UInt8)ins
p1:(UInt8)p1
p2:(UInt8)p2
data:(NSData *)requestData
le:(NSNumber *)le
sw:(UInt16 *)sw
error:(NSError * _Nullable *)error;
```

Crypto Token Kit API

In Yosemite (Mac OS X 10.10) Apple introduced a new API to access smart cards. See OS X Yosemite and smart cards status.

This API is not a wrapper above PC/SC. It is the native API to be used on macOS. You do not need to install it, it comes with the OS.

Since PC/SC is not used here the blog title may be misleading. So I used " " around PC/SC this time.

Source code

Create a new Cocoa application in Xcode. You need to enable the App Sandbox and add/set the com.apple.security.smartcard entitlement to yes.

My sample HellloWorld application does not use Cocoa. It is a text only application.

```
#import <CryptoTokenKit/CryptoTokenKit.h>
int {\tt main(int\ argc,\ const\ char\ *\ argv[])}
    TKSmartCardSlotManager * mngr;
   mngr = [TKSmartCardSlotManager defaultManager];
    // Use the first reader/slot found
    NSString *slotName = (NSString *)mngr.slotNames[0];
    NSLog(@"slotName: %@", slotName);
    dispatch_semaphore_t sem = dispatch_semaphore_create(0);
    // connect to the slot
    [mngr getSlotWithName:slotName reply:^(TKSmartCardSlot *slot)
         // connect to the card
         TKSmartCard *card = [slot makeSmartCard];
         if (nil == card)
             NSLog(@"No card found");
             // signals end of getSlotWithName block
             dispatch_semaphore_signal(sem);
             return;
         // begin a session
         [card beginSessionWithReply:^(BOOL success, NSError *error)
              if (success)
                  NSData *response;
                  UInt16 sw;
                  NSString *newString;
                  // explicitly set the CLA byte even if 0 is already the default valu
```



```
// send 1st APDU
                     uint8_t aid[] = {0xA0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x62, 0x03, 0x01, 0x0C, 0x0
 6, 0x01};
                      NSData *data = [NSData dataWithBytes:aid length:sizeof aid];
                     response = [card sendIns:0xA4 p1:0x04 p2:0x00 data:data le:nil sw:&s
  w error:&error];
                     if (nil == response)
                          NSLog(@"sendIns error: %@", error);
                          goto out;
                      NSLog(@"Response: %@ 0x%04X", response, sw);
                      // send 2nd APDU
                      response = [card sendIns:0x00 p1:0x00 p2:0x00 data:nil le:@0 sw:&sw
  error:&error1:
                     if (nil == response)
                          NSLog(@"sendIns error: %@", error);
                          goto out;
                     NSLog(@"Response: %@ 0x%04X", response, sw);
                      newString = [[NSString alloc] initWithData:response encoding:NSASCII
 StringEncodingl:
                     NSLog(@"%@", newString);
 out:
                      // end the session
                      [card endSession];
                 else
                      NSLog(@"Session error: %@", error);
                 // signals end of beginSessionWithReply block
                 dispatch_semaphore_signal(sem);
       }];
      // wait for the asynchronous blocks to finish
      dispatch semaphore wait(sem, DISPATCH TIME FOREVER);
      return 0;
Output
 2017-03-31 10:54:24.990581+0200 HelloWorld[19931:85555] slotName: Gemalto PC Twin Read
 2017-03-31 10:54:25.103855+0200 HelloWorld[19931:85584] Response: <> 0x9000
 2017-03-31 10:54:25.115946+0200 HelloWorld[19931:85584] Response: <48656c6c 6f20776f
  ="" 726c6421=""> 0x9000
 2017-03-31 10:54:25.115993+0200 HelloWorld[19931:85584] Hello world!
Comments
Compared to the previous Objective-C sample in "PCSC sample in Objective-C" this code has some
improvements/bugs fixes:
  • [card endSession]; is called
     This is needed to close the session started by [card beginSessionWithReply:...]
   - The main thread is waiting for the callbacks from \begin{tabular}{l} {\tt [mngr getSlotWithName:...]} \end{tabular} and
     [card beginSessionWithReply:...] to finish using a semaphore (instead of a sleep() ).
The CryptoTokenKit API provides a inSessionWithError.executeBlock: to synchronously begin a session instead of using beginSessionWithReply: and endSession. But this method has some limitations/bugs and is
not (yet) easy to use. I may use it in a next sample code when it will be fixed (in macOS 10.13?).
Conclusion
In general, I prefer to use synchronous calls. So the possibility to use a synchronous sendIns:
Depending on your needs, the CryptoTokenKit TKSmartCard API offers you the choice between a
synchronous or asynchronous version.
                         G+
```



Labels: code, Mac OS X

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