# Sector 0 - UID and Data Blocks

Block 0: 04 00 00 00 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D  
Block 1: FF EE DD CC BB AA 99 88 77 66 55 44 33 22 11 00  
Block 2: 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 AA BB CC DD EE FF 00  
Block 3: A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 78 77 88 C1 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D

## Explanation

- Block 0: Contains the UID (Unique Identifier). This is a unique number that identifies each MIFARE card. The UID is often used by systems to recognize the card and grant or deny access. In this example, the UID is shown in purple.

# Sector 1 - Data Blocks and Sector Trailer

Block 0: 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 AA BB CC DD EE FF 00  
Block 1: FF EE DD CC BB AA 99 88 77 66 55 44 33 22 11 00  
Block 2: 01 23 45 67 89 AB CD EF 01 23 45 67 89 AB CD EF  
Block 3: B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 79 78 88 C2 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D

## Explanation

- Block 3: This is the sector trailer, a special block that contains important security information for the entire sector. It holds two keys (Key A and Key B), which are used to control who can read from or write to the data blocks in this sector. It also contains access conditions, which define the rules for using these keys. The keys are 6 bytes long and are shown in orange and red-orange. The access conditions, shown in green, are 3 bytes long and determine the permissions for accessing the data in this sector. The 4th byte is typically unused and reserved.

# Color Coding Explanation

- UID (Purple): The UID, or Unique Identifier, is a special number that uniquely identifies each card. It's like a fingerprint for the card, used by systems to recognize and differentiate between cards. In Block 0, the UID is stored and shown in purple in this document.

- Data Blocks (Light Blue): Data blocks are where the card stores important information. This information can vary depending on what the card is used for, such as storing access permissions, user information, or other data. The blocks are shown in light blue.

- Key A (Red-Orange): Key A is one of the keys used to protect the data stored in the sector. This key is used to control access to the sector’s data blocks, allowing or preventing reads and writes. It's shown in red-orange.

- Access Conditions (Green): Access conditions are rules that specify how the keys can be used to access the data. These conditions are crucial for ensuring that only authorized users can read or modify the card's data. They're represented in green.

- Key B (Orange): Key B is another key used for access control, similar to Key A. It provides an additional layer of security by defining a separate set of rules or permissions for accessing the sector. It's shown in orange.