NAME

Card(3pm)

Chipcard::PCSC::Card - Smart card communication library

SYNOPSIS

DESCRIPTION

The Chipcard::PCSC::Card module implements the Chipcard::PCSC::Card class. Objects from this class are used to communicate with a given reader. They are constructed out of a reference to a PCSC object that drives the reader.

For more information about PC/SC please read the pcscd(1) man page.

A Chipcard::PCSC::Card object uses the following property:

\$pcsccard_object->{hContext}

the reference to the underlying PCSC object

• \$pcsccard_object->{hCard}

the current PCSC connection handle

• \$pcsccard_object->{dwProtocol}

the protocol being used

CONSTRUCTORS

The following methods construct a Chipcard::PCSC::Card object:

• \$hCard = new Chipcard::PCSC::Card (\$hContext);

Constructs a new Chipcard::PCSC::Card object without connecting to any reader.

\$hContext is mandatory and contains the reference to a valid PCSC object.

\$hCard = new Chipcard::PCSC::Card (\$hContext, \$reader_name, \$share_mode, \$preferred_protocol);

Constructs a new Chipcard::PCSC::Card object and connect to the specified reader.

\$hContext

is mandatory and contains the reference to a valid PCSC object.

\$reader_name

is the name of the reader you want to connect to. It is of the form "GemPC410 0 0".

Please note that the list of available readers can be obtained with a call to \$hContext->ListReaders(). (See the section named *PCSC METHODS* in the *Chipcard::PCSC* man page for more information on ListReaders).

• \$share_mode

is the desired mode of connection to the reader. It can be any of the following:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE the application do not share the reader
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_SHARED the application will allow others to share the reader.
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_DIRECT (not used by PC/SC-lite)
- \$preferred_protocol

the T=1 protocol

is the protocol which should be used if possible. If the protocol is not available, another protocol will be used and \$hCard->{dwProtocol} will be set accordingly. Both \$hCard->{dwProtocol} and \$preferred_protocol accept the following values:

```
    $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0
        the T=0 protocol
    $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1
```

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_RAW
 raw protocol
- \$hCard = new Chipcard::PCSC::Card (\$hContext, \$reader_name, \$share_mode);

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard = new Chipcard::PCSC::Card ($hContext, $reader_name,
    $share_mode,
    $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0 |
    $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1);
```

\$hCard = new Chipcard::PCSC::Card (\$hContext, \$reader_name);

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard = new Chipcard::PCSC::Card ($hContext, $reader_name,
    $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE,
    $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0 |
    $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1);
```

CONSTRUCTION FAILURE

Chipcard::PCSC::Card constructors return an undef value when the object can not be created. \$Chipcard::PCSC::errno can be used to get more information about the error. See section *ERROR HANDLING* in *Chipcard::PCSC* man page for more information.

Chipcard::PCSC::Card METHODS

Here is a list of all the methods that can be used with a Chipcard::PCSC::Card object.

```
$hCard->Connect($reader_name, $share_mode, $preferred_protocol);
```

Connect() can be used to connect to the reader and its smart card if the connection has not been established yet. The default constructor can establish the connection if given enough parameters.

The return value upon successful completion is the protocol used to communicate with the smart card. It

can be any of the following:

```
• $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_TO the T=0 protocol
```

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1 the T=1 protocol
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_RAW raw protocol
- \$reader_name

is mandatory. It contains the name of the reader you want to connect to. It is of the form "GemPC410 0.0".

Please note that the list of available readers can be obtained with a call to \$hContext->ListReaders(). (See the section named PCSC METHODS in the Chipcard::PCSC man page for more information on ListReaders).

• \$share_mode

is the desired mode of connection to the reader. It can be any of the following:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE
 the application do not share the reader
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_SHARED the application will allow others to share the reader.
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_DIRECT (not used by PCSClite)
- \$preferred_protocol

is the protocol which should be used if possible. If the protocol is not available, another protocol will be used and \$hCard->{dwProtocol} will be set accordingly. \$preferred_protocol accept the following values:

```
• $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0 the T=0 protocol
```

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1 the T=1 protocol
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_RAW raw protocol

\$hCard->Connect(\$reader_name, \$share_mode);

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard->Connect($reader_name, $share_mode,
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0 |
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1);
```

\$hCard->Connect(\$reader_name);

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard->Connect($reader_name, $Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE,
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0 |
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1);
```

```
$hCard->Reconnect($share_mode, $preferred_protocol, $initialization);
```

Reconnect() can be used to re-negotiate an already opened connection. This implies that the Chipcard::PCSC::Card object is connected and has \$hCard->{hCard} set accordingly.

Reconnecting to a smart card is used to change the share mode and the current protocol.

The return value upon successful completion is the protocol choose to communicate with the smart card. It can be any of the following:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_TO the T=0 protocol
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1 the T=1 protocol
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_RAW raw protocol
- \$share_mode

is the desired mode of connection to the reader. It can be any of the following:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE the application do not share the reader
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_SHARED the application will allow others to share the reader.
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_DIRECT (not used by PCSClite)
- \$preferred_protocol

is the protocol which should be used if possible. If the protocol is not available, another protocol will be used and \$hCard->{dwProtocol} will be set accordingly. \$preferred_protocol accept the following values:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_TO the T=0 protocol
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1 the T=1 protocol
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_RAW raw protocol
- \$initialization

is the action to take when reconnecting to the smart card. It can be any of the following values:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_LEAVE_CARD do nothing on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_RESET_CARD reset on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_UNPOWER_CARD power down on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_EJECT_CARD

```
eject on close
```

```
$hCard->Reconnect($share_mode, $preferred_protocol);
```

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard->Reconnect($share_mode, $preferred_protocol,
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_LEAVE_CARD);
```

\$hCard->Reconnect(\$share_mode);

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard->Reconnect($share_mode,
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0 |
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1,
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_LEAVE_CARD);
```

\$hCard->Reconnect();

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard->Reconnect($Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE,
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0 |
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1,
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_LEAVE_CARD);
```

\$hCard->Disconnect(\$initialization);

Disconnect() closes the connection to the smart card reader. It returns true upon successful completion or undef otherwise. \$hCard->{hContext} will be set to undef if the connection is successfully closed.

• \$initialization

is the action to take when reconnecting to the smart card. It can be any of the following values:

```
$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_LEAVE_CARD
do nothing on close
```

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_RESET_CARD
 reset on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_UNPOWER_CARD power down on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_EJECT_CARD eject on close

\$hCard->Disconnect();

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard->Disconnect($Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_EJECT_CARD);
```

\$hCard->Status();

Status() returns the current status of the connection to a smart card. It is used to retrieve the ATR (Answer To Reset) value as well as the protocol being used to communicate.

The return value is the undef value if an error occurs. In such a case, \$! should be set with a string describing the error. Upon successful completion Status returns an array as follows: (\$reader_name, \$reader_state, \$protocol, \@atr)

• \$reader_name

is a string containing the name of the reader

\$reader_state

is a scalar containing the current state of the reader.

It can be any combination of the following values:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_UNKNOWN unknown state
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_ABSENT card is absent
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PRESENT card is present
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SWALLOWED
 card not powered
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_POWERED
 card is powered
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_NEGOTIABLE ready for PTS
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_SPECIFICPTS has been set
- \$protocol

is the protocol being used. It can be any of the following values:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T0,
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_T1,
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_PROTOCOL_RAW
- \@atr

is a reference to an array containing the ATR. Each cell of the array contains one byte of the ATR. This parameter is however optional as the ATR may not be available under some circumstances. For instance when the card is not inserted, no ATR can be returned and this parameter will be undef.

\$hCard->Transmit(\@data);

Transmit() is used to exchange data with the card.

It returns a reference to an anonymous array holding the answer to the emitted data. In case of an error, the reference is the undef value.

• \@data

is a reference to the data to be sent to the card.

Here is a small sample of how to use transmit:

```
$SendData = [0x00, 0xA4, 0x01, 0x00, 0x02, 0x01, 0x00];
$RecvData = $hCard->Transmit($SendData);

print " Recv = ";
foreach $tmpVal (@{$RecvData}) {
    printf ("%02X ", $tmpVal);
} print "\n";
```

\$hCard->BeginTransaction();

BeginTransaction() is used to temporarily get exclusive control over the smart card.

It returns TRUE upon successful completion and FALSE otherwise. \$Chipcard::PCSC::errno should be set accordingly in case of an error. See section *ERROR HANDLING* in *Chipcard::PCSC* man page for

more information.

\$hCard->EndTransaction(\$disposition);

EndTransaction() is used to end a transaction initiated with BeginTransaction().

It returns TRUE upon successful completion and FALSE otherwise. \$Chipcard::PCSC::errno should be set accordingly in case of an error. See section *ERROR HANDLING* in *Chipcard::PCSC* man page for more information.

• \$disposition

is the action to take when ending the transaction. It can be any of the following values:

- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_LEAVE_CARD do nothing on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_RESET_CARD reset on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_UNPOWER_CARD power down on close
- \$Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_EJECT_CARD eject on close

\$hCard->EndTransaction();

This method is equivalent to:

```
$hCard->EndTransaction($Chipcard::PCSC::SCARD_LEAVE_CARD);
```

\$hCard->TransmitWithCheck(\$apdu, \$sw_expected [, \$debug]);

This method is a wrapper around \$hCard->**Transmit**(). The \$apdu parameter is an ASCII text like "00 A4 01 00 02 01 00", \$sw_expected is a Perl regular expression like "90 [01]0".

If the status word returned matches the expression \$sw_expected the method returns a list (\$sw, \$recv). \$sw is the status word (like "90 00") of the command, \$recv is the result of the command.

If the status word do not match the expression \$sw_expected the method returns undef and the variable \$Chipcard::PCSC::Card::Error is set.

The \$debug argument is optional. If present the method will print on stdout the command sent and the response from the card.

Example:

```
($sw, $RecvData) = $hCard->TransmitWithCheck($SendData, "6E 00", 1);
warn "TransmitWithCheck: $Chipcard::PCSC::Card::Error" unless defined $sw;
```

\$hCard->Control(\$control_code, \@data);

This method uses PC/SC **SCardControl**() to send data specific to the reader driver. See your driver documentation to know what data to use.

Example:

```
$data = Chipcard::PCSC::ascii_to_array ("01 23 45");
$RecvData = $hCard->Control(0x42000001, $SendData);
die ("Can't Control data: $Chipcard::PCSC::errno") unless (defined ($RecvData));
```

ISO7816Error(\$sw);

This method returns the ASCII text corresponding to the status word \$sw according to ISO 7816-4 specifications.

Example:

```
$sw = "90 00";
print "$sw: " . &Chipcard::PCSC::Card::ISO7816Error($sw) . "\n";
```

SEE ALSO

pcscd man page has useful information about PC/SC-lite. Chipcard::PCSC man page holds all the necessary information to create the PCSC object which will be the basis of Chipcard::PCSC::Card.

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