

An application template is a **pre-defined structure**, specifies how the EMV personalization data should be organized for a specific application on the card

It is a constructed object that is created from base templates, which are pre-defined, generic templates

It can be customized to meet the requirements of the issuer



The application template defines the structure of the personalization data and provides a consistent format for the data to be stored and processed.



Application template is represented by tag 61

Tags are numeric identifiers that represent specific data elements stored on the card

Name	Description	Format	Template	Tag	Length
Application template	Contains one or more data objects relevant to an application directory	b	70	61	0-252



An application data profile set of data elements used to define issuer card products such as debit or credit cards

Application Identifier (AID)

Application
Interchange Profile
(AIP)

Application File Locator (AFL)

Issuer Action Codes (IAC)

Card Risk

Management Data

Object List (CDOL)



Application Identifier (AID)

Tag 61-4F

This is a unique identifier that identifies the application on the card as per the ISO 7816-5 standard

Application Interchange Profile (AIP)

Tag 82

This indicates the card's capabilities to support specific functions in the application



Application File Locator (AFL)

Tag 94

AFL indicates the location of the Application Elementary Files (AEFs) on the card.

The AEFs contain the data related to the application

Issuer Action Codes (IAC)

Issuer's conditions for transaction processing

Default	Denial	Online
9F0D	9F03	9F0F



Card Risk Management Data
Object List (CDOL)

It is a list of data objects, along with their tags and lengths

Passed to the Integrated Circuit Card (ICC) during the first or second Generate Application Cryptogram (AC) command





Card Risk Management Data Object List (CDOL)



The card and the payment terminal communicate with each other

They use a messaging standard called ISO 8583 to exchange information





Card Risk Management Data Object List (CDOL)



Card Access data such as

CDOL data

Transaction amount

Cardholder account no.

Expiration date



Card Risk Management Data
Object List (CDOL)

Types of CDOL data

CDOL I

First card action analysis

Tag 8C

CDOL 2

Second card action analysis

Tag 8D



Card Risk Management Data Object List (CDOL)

The CDOL uses templates to ensure that the required data elements are in the correct format and sequence

The templates define the size and format of each data element



Transaction amount

Cardholder account no.

Expiration date







Various data elements are extracted from the card's chip and magnetic stripe

- I Magstripe track 2 equivalent data
- 2 Cardholder-related individual data elements
- Card risk management data
- The card usage-related data



Magstripe track 2 equivalent data

Primary account number (PAN)

Can be up to 19 digits in length

The field separator

The expiration date

In YYMM format

the service code

discretionary data

Defined by individual payment systems



Cardholder-related individual data elements

Primary account number (PAN)	Uniquely identifies the cardholder's A/c		
PAN Sequence Number (PSN)	Indicates the order in which multiple cards are issued for a single account		
The expiration date	Indicates the validity period of the card		
The card service code	Services available for the card		
PIN-related data	If offline PIN verification is supported		



Card risk management data

Lower/upper consecutive offline limit (Tag 9F14/Tag 9F23)

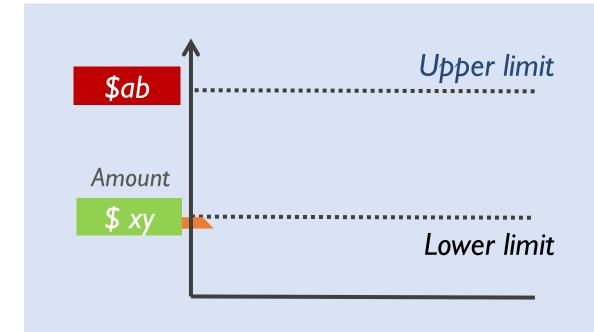
without online authorization

The maximum number of consecutive The maximum value of cumulative offline transactions that can be completed transactions that can be completed before requiring online authorization



3 Card risk management data

Lower/upper consecutive offline limit (Tag 9F14/Tag 9F23)



Lower and upper limit

Control & Limit the amount and number of transaction performed by the card offline



3 Card risk management data

Lower/upper consecutive offline limit (Tag 9F14/Tag 9F23)

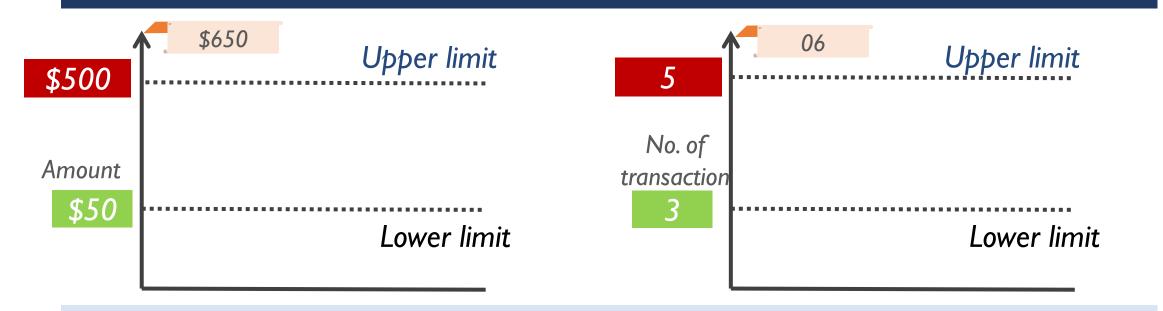


Any transaction below \$50 or before making 3 transactions can be authorized **OFFLINE** without connecting to the issuer



3 Card risk management data

Lower/upper consecutive offline limit (Tag 9F14/Tag 9F23)

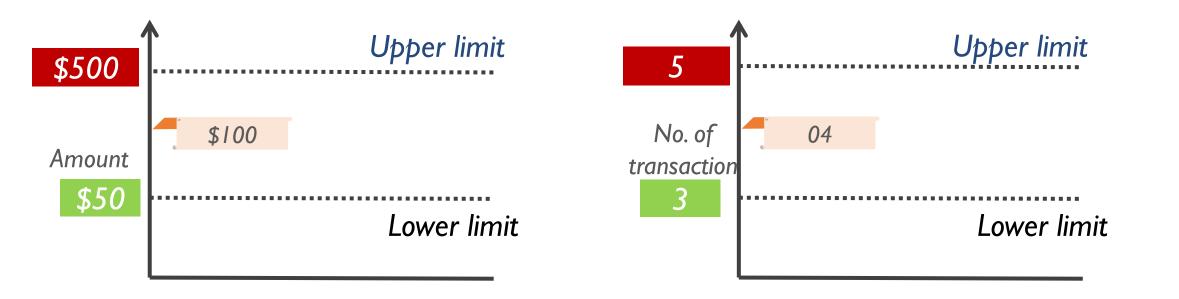


Any transaction above **\$500** or after making 5 transactions will require the card to connect to the issuer for authorization



3 Card risk management data

Lower/upper consecutive offline limit (Tag 9F14/Tag 9F23)

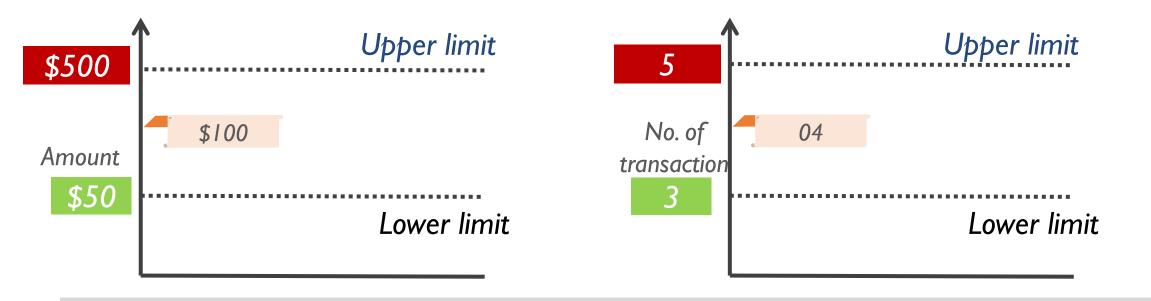


Transaction between lower and upper limit must be authenticated by the issuer on the terminals, which are able to go online, or must be approved offline



3 Card risk management data

Lower/upper consecutive offline limit (Tag 9F14/Tag 9F23)



Limits are set by issuer and adjust based on cardholder usage pattern, risk profile, other factors



4 Card usage-related data

Data includes the application usage control (tag 9F07)

Data includes information about

How the card can be used

Types of transactions are allowed

Types of conditions

Include restrictions on spent per transaction, per day, or per month



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Card usage-related data

Data includes the application usage control (tag 9F07)

Data is usually stored on the card's chip and can be read by the terminal during a transaction



Some examples of card usage-related data include

Application Usage Control (AUC)

Transactions allowed (such as purchases, cash withdrawals, or balance inquiries)

Terminal Action Code (TAC)

Terminal respond if certain condition are met (such as if the transaction amount exceeds a certain limit)

Other types of data

- Limits on the number of transactions
- Geographical restrictions

