- ① 调用函数 CertOpenStore 打开证书库句柄。
- ② 以获取的证书数据为参数,调用函数 CertCreateCertificateContext 生成证书对象。
- ③ 调用函数 CertSetCertificateContextProperty 设置证书的易用名、提供者名称、密钥类型、容器名。
  - ④ 调用函数 CertAddCertificateContextToStore 把证书加入到证书库中。
  - ⑤ 释放证书对象。
  - ⑥ 关闭证书库句柄。

该示例代码如下:

```
#define WIN32 WINNT 0x0400
#include <tchar.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <winscard.h>
#include <wincrypt.h>
// Macros
#define MALLOC(size) ((LPBYTE) LocalAlloc(LPTR, size))
#define FREE(buffer) (LocalFree((LPBYTE) buffer))
// Prototypes
LONG SCardPropCert (IN SCARDCONTEXT hContext,
    IN LPCTSTR mszReaderNames, IN LPCTSTR szStoreName);
LONG CryptPropCert (IN HCRYPTPROV hCryptProv,
    IN LPCTSTR szCSPName, IN LPCTSTR szStoreName);
LONG GetCert (IN HCRYPTPROV hCryptProv,
    IN DWORD dwKeySpec,
                             OUT LPBYTE * lplpbCert,
    OUT DWORD * lpdwCertLength);
LONG AddCert (IN HCRYPTPROV hCryptProv,
    IN LPBYTE lpbCert, IN DWORD dwCertLength,
    IN DWORD dwKeySpec, IN LPCWSTR szCertFriendlyName,
    IN LPCWSTR zContainerName, IN LPCWSTR szCSPName,
    IN LPCWSTR szStoreName):
int cdecl_tmain (int argc, _TCHAR * argv[])
{
   LONG lResult:
   DWORD dwNumReaders = 0:
   SCARDCONTEXT hContext = NULL;
   LPTSTR mszReaderNames = NULL;
   __try {
     // Establish context with the resource manager.
      1Result = SCardEstablishContext(SCARD SCOPE USER,
            NULL, NULL,
                              &hContext);
      if (lResult != SCARD S SUCCESS) { leave;
```

```
// Get the list of reader(s) associated with the specified group(s).
       // Note: The buffer is automatically allocated and must be freed
                by SCardFreeMemory().
       DWORD dwAutoAllocate = SCARD AUTOALLOCATE;
       lResult = SCardListReaders(hContext, SCARD DEFAULT READERS,
                (LPTSTR) &mszReaderNames, &dwAutoAllocate);
       if (lResult != SCARD S SUCCESS) {
       // Propagate all digital certificate(s) found in all reader(s) to the
       // local "My" store.
       lResult = SCardPropCert(hContext, mszReaderNames, T("My"));
     finally {
      LONG lReturn;
      // Don't forget to free resources, if allocated.
       if (mszReaderNames != NULL) {
          lReturn = SCardFreeMemory(hContext, (LPVOID) mszReaderNames);
          // If successful so far, then capture the return code
          // from SCFree(); otherwise, don't bother.
          if (lResult == SCARD S SUCCESS) { | lResult = lReturn; }
      if (hContext != NULL) {
          IReturn = SCardReleaseContext(hContext);
          // If successful so far, then capture the SCardReleaseContext()
          // return code; otherwise, don't bother.
          if (lResult == SCARD S SUCCESS) { lResult = lReturn;
   // Inform user if an error had occurred.
   if (lResult != SCARD S SUCCESS) {
      _tprintf(_T("\nError [0x%x]: Program terminated abnormally.\n"), lResult);
   return lResult;
LONG SCardPropCert (IN SCARDCONTEXT hContext,
    IN LPCTSTR mszReaderNames.
                                     IN LPCTSTR szStoreName)
   LONG lResult;
   LPSCARD READERSTATE lpReaderStates = NULL;
   // Make sure pointer parameters are not NULL.
   if (mszReaderNames == NULL || szStoreName == NULL) {
      return SCARD E INVALID PARAMETER;
   try {
```

```
DWORD dwNumReaders:
LPCTSTR szReaderName;
// Count number of readers.
for (dwNumReaders = 0, szReaderName = mszReaderNames;
     *szReaderName != T('\0');
                               dwNumReaders++) {
   szReaderName += lstrlen(szReaderName) + 1;
}
// Allocate memory for SCARD READERSTATE array.
lpReaderStates = (LPSCARD READERSTATE)
  MALLOC(dwNumReaders * sizeof(SCARD READERSTATE));
if (lpReaderStates == NULL) {
   lResult = SCARD E NO MEMORY;
   leave;
// Prepare state array.
ZeroMemory((LPVOID) lpReaderStates,
            dwNumReaders * sizeof(SCARD READERSTATE));
DWORD i:
for (i = 0, szReaderName = mszReaderNames;
     i < dwNumReaders;
                          i++) {
   lpReaderStates[i].szReader = (LPCTSTR) szReaderName;
   lpReaderStates[i].dwCurrentState = SCARD STATE UNAWARE;
   szReaderName += lstrlen(szReaderName) + 1;
// Initialize card status.
lResult = SCardGetStatusChange(hContext, INFINITE,
      lpReaderStates,
                      dwNumReaders);
if (lResult != SCARD_S_SUCCESS) {
                                      leave;
// For each card found, find the proper CSP and propagate the
// certificate(s) to the specified local store.
for (i = 0; i < dwNumReaders && lResult == SCARD S SUCCESS; i++) {
   DWORD dwAutoAllocate;
   LPTSTR szCardName = NULL;
   LPTSTR szCSPName = NULL;
   LPTSTR szContainerName = NULL;
   HCRYPTPROV hCryptProv = NULL;
   try {
      // Card in this reader?
      if (!(lpReaderStates[i].dwEventState & SCARD_STATE_PRESENT)){
         // No card in this reader.
         continue;
      // Get card name.
```

```
dwAutoAllocate = SCARD AUTOALLOCATE;
  lResult = SCardListCards(hContext, lpReaderStates[i].rgbAtr,
      NULL, 0, (LPTSTR) &szCardName, &dwAutoAllocate);
  if (IResult != SCARD S SUCCESS) { leave;
  // Get card's CSP name.
  dwAutoAllocate = SCARD AUTOALLOCATE;
  lResult = SCardGetCardTypeProviderName(hContext, szCardName,
      SCARD PROVIDER CSP, (LPTSTR) &szCSPName,
      &dwAutoAllocate);
  if (lResult != SCARD S SUCCESS) { leave; }
 // Prepare fully qualified container name.
  szContainerName = (LPTSTR) MALLOC((sizeof( T("\\\.\\")) +
      lstrlen(lpReaderStates[i].szReader) +
      sizeof(T("\setminus 0")) * sizeof(TCHAR));
  if (szContainerName == NULL) {
     IResult = SCARD E NO MEMORY;
     leave:
 wsprintf(szContainerName, _T("\\\\.\\%s\\"), lpReaderStates[i].szReader);
 // Obtain the crypto context.
 // CRYPT SILENT forces the CSP to raise no UI. The fully qualified
 // container name indicates which reader to connect to, so the
 // user should not be prompted to insert or select a card.
 if (!CryptAcquireContext(&hCryptProv, szContainerName,
      szCSPName, PROV RSA FULL, CRYPT SILENT)) {
     IResult = GetLastError();
       leave;
 // Propagate the cert.
 lResult = CryptPropCert(hCryptProv, szCSPName, szStoreName);
finally {
 LONG IReturn:
 // Don't forget to free resources, if allocated.
 if (hCryptProv != NULL) {
     if (!CryptReleaseContext(hCryptProv, 0)) {
        if (lResult == SCARD S SUCCESS) {
           lResult = GetLastError();
     }
 if (szContainerName != NULL) {
     FREE((LPVOID) szContainerName);
```

```
if (szCSPName != NULL) {
                lReturn = SCardFreeMemory(hContext, (LPVOID) szCSPName);
                if (lResult == SCARD S SUCCESS) {
                    lResult = lReturn;
             if (szCardName != NULL)
                lReturn = SCardFreeMemory(hContext, (LPVOID) szCardName);
                if (lResult == SCARD S SUCCESS) {
                    lResult = lReturn;
             }
      }
    finally {
      // Don't forget to free resources, if allocated.
      if (lpReaderStates != NULL) {
          FREE((LPVOID) lpReaderStates);
   return lResult;
LONG CryptPropCert (IN HCRYPTPROV hCryptProv,
    IN LPCTSTR szCSPName, IN LPCTSTR szStoreName)
{
   LONG lResult;
   LPCTSTR szContainerName = NULL;
   // Make sure pointer parameters are not NULL.
   if (szCSPName == NULL || szStoreName == NULL) {
      return SCARD E INVALID PARAMETER;
   }
   try {
      // Query length of key container name.
      DWORD cbContainerName = 0;
      if (!CryptGetProvParam(hCryptProv, PP_CONTAINER,
             NULL, // NULL to query container name length
             &cbContainerName,
                                   0)) {
         lResult = GetLastError();
           leave;
```