



深圳市中磁计算机技术有限公司  
Shenzhen ZCS Technology Co., Ltd.

**ZCS-IC Manual**

---

# **USER MANUAL**

## **ZCS-IC 01/02 RFID Reader**

**Revision 1.0 03/18/2013**

[illegible]



---

**Table of Contents**

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Introduction.....                | 4  |
| 2. Features and Benefits.....       | 4  |
| 3. Terms and Abbreviations.....     | 4  |
| 4. Operation.....                   | 5  |
| 5.Specification.....                | 5  |
| 6. Using the Demo Program.....      | 6  |
| 6.1Overview of membership Demo..... | 6  |
| 6.1.1 install.....                  | 6  |
| 6.1.2 connection.....               | 6  |
| 6.1.3 swipe proximity card.....     | 6  |
| 6.2Overview of RFID card Demo.....  | 8  |
| 6.2.1 install.....                  | 8  |
| 6.2.2 connection.....               | 8  |
| 6.1.3 swipe proximity card.....     | 9  |
| 7. SDK API.....                     | 10 |
| 7.1 api detail.....                 | 10 |
| 7.2 sample code.....                | 16 |
| 7.2.1 java code.....                | 16 |
| 7.2.2 vb code.....                  | 18 |
| 7.2.3 VC++ code.....                | 20 |



## **1. Introduction**

ZCS-IC is a contactless smart card reader/writer base on the 13.56M Hz contactless (RFID) Technology. It supports Mifare and ISO 1443A standard. It is a plug-and-play USB device allowing interoperability with different devices and applications. The proximity operating distance is up to 10 cm, depending on the type of contactless tag in use.

This advanced Reader/Writer is widely used in applications including Access Control, Parking Systems, Prepaid Parking, Ticketing, Time and Attendance, Admission Control and POS. Here will be briefly introduced how to use 'rfid card reader' and 'membership card' two applications.

## **2. Features and Benefits**

- The genuine USB HID MIFARE1 card reader, plug and play
- Stable performance, fast speed, low consumption, without external power supply, use stable computer USB power, a lower failure rate.
- Support MIFARE ONE card, sensing distance from 50-100mm.
- Light, beautiful, trendy.
- The circuit board has a programmable control buzzer, can be set sound.
- Have a power indicator light and operating status of the USB communication signals
- Built-in one continuous change all 16 district or any district password, perform a change of 16 area password takes less than 200 milliseconds.
- Any call operation, return to information, all kinds of accidents are clear at a glance
- Provide a full range of dynamic library functions, provide a comprehensive description of the development, points, example, and source code. (includes c#2003, c++builder, Adelphi, Powerbuilder, VB.net2003, VB6.0, java)

## **3. Terms and Abbreviations**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| HID  | Human Interface Device                         |
| ISO  | International Organization for Standardization |
| RFID | Radio Frequency IDentification                 |



## **4. Operation**

Insert the device into the USB port, the red LED will light, you can swipe a proximity card when the green LED flash end. If it reads good, the beeper will sound.

## **5. Specification**

### **Power Consumption**

- USB interface – from host interface. No external power adaptor needed.

### **Sensing Distance**

- 50~100mm

### **Indicators**

- Two-color LED
  - Red indicates power indicator
  - Green indicates read good
- Beeper
  - A beep sound indicates good read

### **Communication Interface**

- USB
  - Complies with USB 2.0 specification

### **Card Size**

- Supports cards that meet the ISO14443-A, Mifare standards

### **Dimension**

- ZCS-01: 120mm (length) by 100mm (width) and 30mm (height).
- ZCS-02: 110mm (length) by 80mm (width) and 30mm (height).

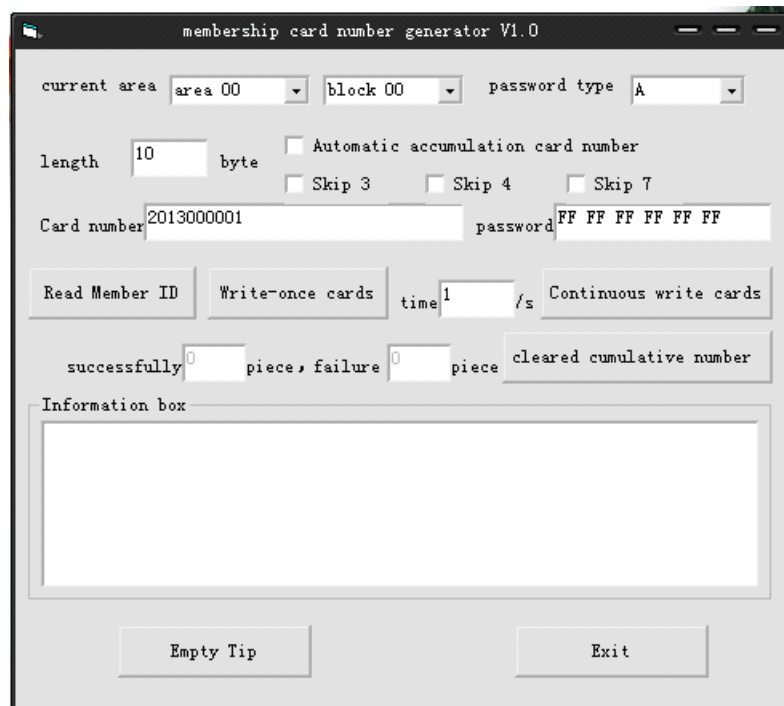
### **Model**

- ZCS-IC 01: white
- ZCS-IC 02: black

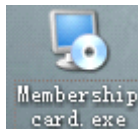
## 6. Using the Demo Program

### 6.1 Overview of membership Demo

Screenshot of msr100 tool Demo Software



#### 6.1.1 install



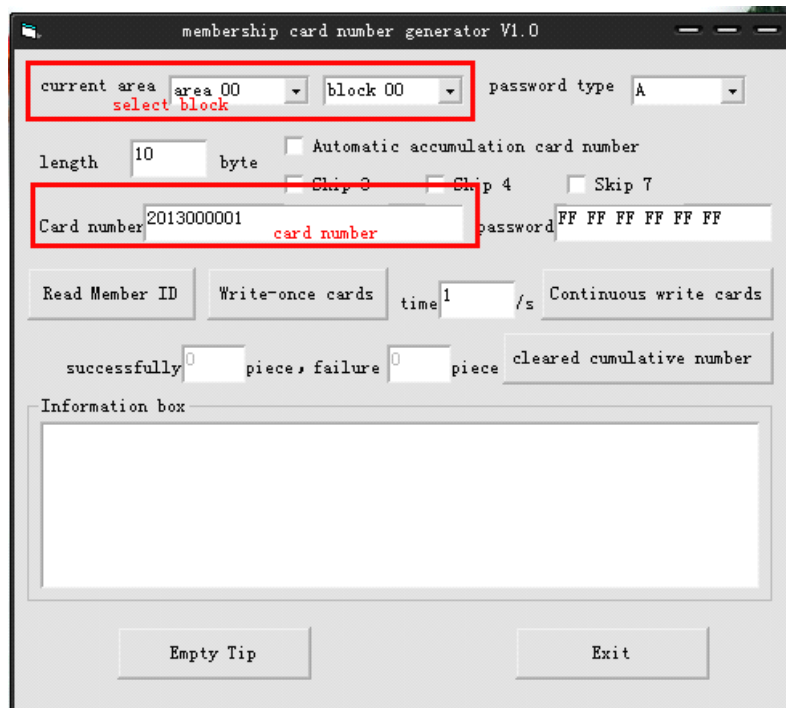
Click **Membership card.exe** to install the software.

#### 6.1.2 connection

Insert the device into the USB port, the red LED will light, you can swipe a proximity card when the green LED flash end

#### 6.1.3 swipe proximity card

selected block, and input data



membership card number generator V1.0

current area   password type

length  byte ☐ Automatic accumulation card number

☐ Skip 3 ☐ Skip 4 ☐ Skip 7

Card number  password

time  /s

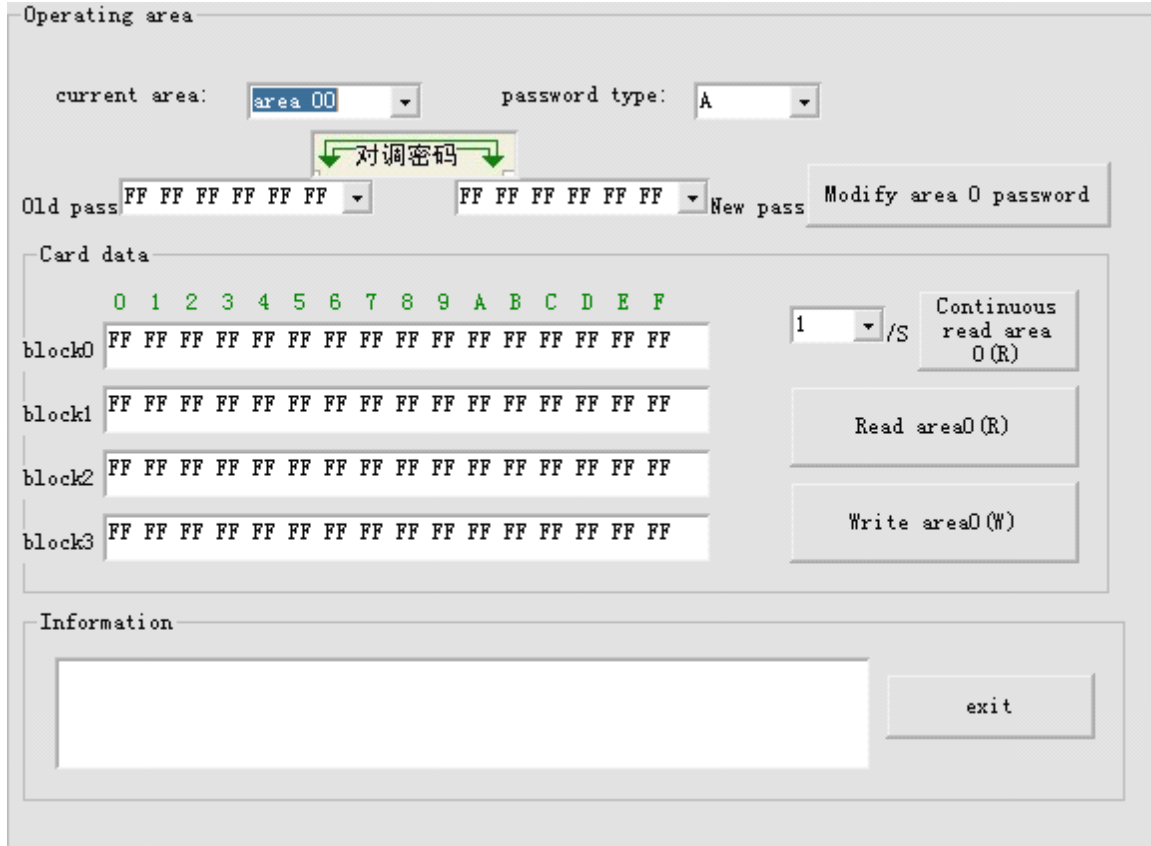
successfully  piece, failure  piece

Information box

then you can write or read the data continuously.

## 6.2 Overview of RFID card Demo

Screenshot of RFID card Demo Software



The screenshot shows the 'Operating area' of the RFID card Demo Software. It includes a 'current area' dropdown set to 'area 00' and a 'password type' dropdown set to 'A'. Below these is a '对调密码' (Swap Password) button. The 'Old pass' and 'New pass' fields both contain 'FF FF FF FF FF FF'. A 'Modify area 0 password' button is also present. The 'Card data' section displays a table of card data for blocks 0 through 3, with columns for hexadecimal values (0-15). The data for all blocks is 'FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF'. To the right of the table are buttons for 'Continuous read area 0 (R)', 'Read area 0 (R)', and 'Write area 0 (W)'. The 'Information' section at the bottom has a large empty text area and an 'exit' button.

|        | 0  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| block0 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |
| block1 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |
| block2 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |
| block3 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |

### 6.2.1 install

Installation as well as membership card application.

### 6.2.2 connection

Insert the device into the USB port, the red LED will light, you can swipe a proximity card when the green LED flash end



### 6.1.3 swipe proximity card

You can selected area, password type and input card data

Operating area

select area  
current area: area 00 password type: A

对调密码

Old pass FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF New pass Modify area 0 password

change password

Card data

|        | 0  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| block0 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |
| block1 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |
| block2 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |
| block3 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |

show card data

Continuous read area 0 (R)

operate area Read area0 (R)

Write area0 (W)

Information

exit

then you can write or read the data continuously.

|        | 0  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| block0 | BE | 6A | 8D | A7 | FE | 08 | 04 | 00 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| block1 | 12 | 34 | 56 | 78 | 95 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| block2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| block3 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | FF | 07 | 80 | 69 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF |

Continuous read area 0 (R)

Read area0 (R)

Write area0 (W)

Information read ok!

Card serial number: BE 6A 8D A7 , Area 0, block 0~3 Read successfully

exit

## 7.SDK API

### 7.1 api detail

|  |  |
|--|--|
| unsigned char __stdcall piccreadex(unsigned char ctrlword,unsigned char *serial,<br>unsigned char area,unsigned char keyA1B0,unsigned char *picckey,unsigned char<br>*piccdata0_2) |  |
| Function   | Read one sector information, include the block1, block2, block3 data, and return the card serial number.   |
| Parameters   | <p>➤ Ctrlword:control word,is a byte,equivalent to eight bits,each bit only has 0 and 1 two states<br/>Suggest to set the ctrlword:</p> <pre>#define BLOCK0_EN0X01 #define BLOCK1_EN0X02 #define BLOCK2_EN0X04 #define NEEDSERIAL 0X08 #define EXTERNKEY 0X10</pre> <p>Eg:<br/>Read block0,block1,block2, only read the serial card, need assign the password<br/>Ctrlword = BLOCK0_EN + BLOCK1_EN + BLOCK2_EN + NEEDSERIAL + EXTERNKEY<br/>Read block0,block1,block2, read any cards, need assign the password<br/>Ctrlword = BLOCK0_EN + BLOCK2_EN + EXTERNKEY<br/>Read block0, block2, read any cards, start the chip internal password<br/>Ctrlword = BLOCK0_EN + BLOCK2_EN</p> <p>➤ Serial: point to the assigned array , at least 4 chars. If the Ctrlword not set NEEDSERIAL control word, the Serial do not need to assign a value, for the array only return value, if Ctrlword set NEEDSERIAL, it must set the value for the array.</p> <p>➤ Area:the number of the sectors, 0~15</p> <p>➤ keyA1B0:0 means that use the B password to authentication, for non zero with A password to authenticate</p> <p>➤ *picckey:point to the array for the password.</p> <p>➤ *piccdata0_2:point to the array for the arrays, it should be more than 48 bytes, to save the three blocks data.</p> |



|        |  |  |
|--------|--|--|
|        | Array0~array15 keep the block1 data, array16~31 keep the block2 data, array32~array47 keep the block2 data |  |
| Return | Return a unsigned char value,and point the current value to the *piccdata                                  |  |
|        | 0  | Operation is successful, the data read out is valid  |
|        | 1  | 0 ~ 2 block haven't read out, may swipe card too fast,but the card serial number has been read |
|        | 2  | 0 block have been read, but 1 ~ 2 block read failure,card serial number has been read.         |
|        | 3  | 0 and 1 block have been read, but 2 block read failure,card serial number has been read.       |
|        | 8  | Look for a card error, there is no card in the induction area                                  |
|        | 9  | Multiple cards in the sensing area   |
|        | 10   | The card may have been dormant   |
|        | 11   | Password loading failure   |
|        | 12   | Password authentication failed   |
|        | 21   | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory                                     |
|        | 22   | Dynamic library or driver error  |
|        | 24   | The operation timed out  |
|        | other  | An unknown error   |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| unsigned char __stdcall piccwriteex(unsigned char ctrlword,unsigned char *serial, unsigned char area, unsigned char keyA1B0,unsigned char *picckey,unsigned char *piccdata0_2) |   |   |
| Function   | Write one sector, include the block0, block1, block2  |   |
| Parameters   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ctrlword:control word,is a byte,equivalent to eight bits,each bit only has 0 and 1 two states</li> <li>➤ Serial: simply point to a space allocated for at least four of the char array can be written unsigned char * pointer,the subscript start from 0</li> <li>➤ Area:the area code,range from 0 to 15</li> <li>➤ keyA1B0:0 means that use the B password to authentication, for non zero with A password to authenticate</li> <li>➤ *picckey:Password array,</li> <li>➤ *piccdata0_2:Buffer used to store data.</li> </ul> |   |
| Return   | Return unsigned char values   |   |
|  | 0   | Operation is successful, write card data is valid             |
|  | 1   | 0 ~ 2 block didn't write in, may swipe card too fast.         |
|  | 2   | 0 block have been write in, but 1 ~ 2 block write failure     |
|  | 3   | 0 and 1 block have been write in, but 2 block write failure   |
|  | 8   | Look for a card error, there is no card in the induction area |
|  | 9   | Multiple cards in the sensing area                            |
|  | 10  | The card may have been dormant                                |



|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
|  | 11    | Password loading failure                                   |
|  | 12    | Password authentication failed                             |
|  | 21    | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |
|  | 22    | Dynamic library or driver error                            |
|  | 24    | The operation timed out                                    |
|  | other | An unknown error   |

Note: The above function is in the case of known card password, if you need to change the card password, you can call `piccchangesinglekey` function

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| unsigned char    stdcall pcdbeep(unsigned long xms) |  |  |
| Function  | Let the reader audible                               |  |
| Parameters  | ➤ xms: The length of sound time, unit is millisecond |  |
| Return  | Return unsigned char values                          |  |
|   | 0  | Operation is successful                                    |
|   | 21   | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |
|   | 24   | The operation timed out                                    |
|   | other  | An unknown error   |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| unsigned char    stdcall pcdgetdevicenumber(unsigned char *devicenumber) |  |  |
| Function   | Return unique serial number of the read/write device   |  |
| Parameters   | ➤ devicenumber: simply point to a space allocated for at least four of the char array can be written unsigned char * pointer, the subscript start from 0 |  |
| Return   | Return unsigned char values  |  |
|  | 0  | Operation is successful, write card data is valid          |
|  | 12   | Failed to read the device serial number                    |
|  | 21   | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |
|  | 22   | Dynamic library or driver error                            |
|  | 24   | The operation timed out                                    |
|  | other  | An unknown error   |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| unsigned char    stdcall piccrequest(unsigned char *serial) |   |   |
| Function  | Look for the card and return the serial number of the card  |   |
| Parameters  | ➤ *serial: simply point to a space allocated for at least four of the char array can be written unsigned char * pointer, the subscript start from 0 |   |
| Return  | Return unsigned char values   |   |
|   | 0   | Operation is successful, write card data is valid             |
|   | 8   | Look for a card error, there is no card in the induction area |



|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
|  | 9     | Multiple cards in the sensing area                         |
|  | 10    | The card may have been dormant                             |
|  | 12    | Failed to read the device serial number                    |
|  | 21    | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |
|  | 22    | Dynamic library or driver error                            |
|  | 24    | The operation timed out                                    |
|  | other | An unknown error   |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| unsigned char __stdcall piccrequestex (unsigned char *serial) |  |   |
| Function  | Find IC card and select the specified serial number IC card,must specified serial number   |   |
| Parameters  | ➤ *serial: simply point to a space allocated for at least four of the char array can be written unsigned char * pointer,the subscript start from 0 |   |
| Return  | Return unsigned char values  |   |
|   | 0  | Operation is successful, write card data is valid             |
|   | 8  | Look for a card error, there is no card in the induction area |
|   | 9  | Multiple cards in the sensing area                            |
|   | 10   | The card may have been dormant                                |
|   | 12   | Failed to read the device serial number                       |
|   | 21   | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory    |
|   | 22   | Dynamic library or driver error                               |
|   | 24   | The operation timed out                                       |
|   | other  | An unknown error  |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| unsigned char __stdcall piccauthkey1(unsigned char *serial,unsigned char area,unsigned char keyA1B0,unsigned char *pickey) |   |  |
| Function   | Password authentication way 1,use to external password authentication, must specified external password .This function must be run after the execution of piccrequest, or piccrequestex function,can not call other functions in the middle |  |
| Parameters   | ➤ *serial: Card serial number<br>➤ Area:the area code,range from 0 to 15<br>➤ keyA1B0:0 means that use the B password to authentication, for non zero with A password to authenticate<br>➤ *pickey:Password array                           |  |
| Return   | Return unsigned char values   |  |
|  | 0   | Operation is successful, password has been certified       |
|  | 11  | Password loading failure                                   |
|  | 12  | Password authentication failed                             |
|  | 21  | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |



|  |       |                                 |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|
|  | 22    | Dynamic library or driver error |
|  | 24    | The operation timed out         |
|  | other | An unknown error                |

unsigned char \_\_stdcall piccauthkey2(unsigned char \*serial,unsigned char area,unsigned char keyA1B0)

|            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| Function   | Password authentication way 2,use chip internal password to authentication.This function must be run after the execution of piccrequest, or piccrequestex function,can not call other functions in the middle                                       |  |
| Parameters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ *serial: Card serial number</li> <li>➤ Area:the area code,range from 0 to 15</li> <li>➤ keyA1B0:0 means that use the B password to authentication, for non zero with A password to authenticate</li> </ul> |  |
| Return     | Return unsigned char values   |  |
|            | 0   | Operation is successful, password has been certified       |
|            | 11  | Password loading failure                                   |
|            | 12  | Password authentication failed                             |
|            | 21  | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |
|            | 22  | Dynamic library or driver error                            |
|            | 24  | The operation timed out                                    |
|            | other   | An unknown error   |

unsigned char \_\_stdcall piccread(unsigned char block,unsigned char \*piccdata)

|            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| Function   | Read a block of data, which is 16 bytes.Must execute piccrequest or Piccrequestex function at first, and then execute piccauthkey1 or piccauthkey2 function.                |  |
| Parameters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ block:The absolute block number of the IC card</li> <li>➤ *piccdata:point to the array subscript number greater than 16</li> </ul> |  |
| Return     | Return unsigned char values   |  |
|            | 0   | Operation is successful, the data read out is valid                    |
|            | 13  | Reading current block failed,because of password authentication failed |
|            | 21  | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory             |
|            | 22  | Dynamic library or driver error  |
|            | 24  | The operation timed out  |
|            | other   | An unknown error   |

unsigned char \_\_stdcall piccwrite(unsigned char block,unsigned char \*piccdata)

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Function | Write a block of data, which is 16 bytes.Must execute piccrequest or Piccrequestex function at first, and then execute piccauthkey1 |
|----------|---|



|            |   |   |
|------------|---|---|
|            | or piccauthkey2 function.   |   |
| Parameters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ block: The absolute block number of the IC card</li> <li>➤ *piccdata: point to the array subscript number greater than 16</li> </ul> |   |
| Return     | Return unsigned char values   |   |
|            | 0   | Operation is successful, write card data is valid                       |
|            | 14  | Writing current block failed, because of password authentication failed |
|            | 21  | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory              |
|            | 22  | Dynamic library or driver error   |
|            | 24  | The operation timed out   |
|            | other   | An unknown error  |

|                                    |                             |  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| unsigned char __stdcall picchalt() |                             |  |
| Function                           | Sleep card                  |  |
| Return                             | Return unsigned char values |  |
|                                    | 0                           | Operation is successful, write card data is valid          |
|                                    | 21                          | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |
|                                    | 22                          | Dynamic library or driver error                            |
|                                    | 24                          | The operation timed out                                    |
|                                    | other                       | An unknown error   |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| unsigned char __stdcall piccchangesinglekey(unsigned char ctrlword, unsigned char *serial, unsigned char area, unsigned char keyA1B0, unsigned char *piccoldkey, unsigned char *piccnewkey) |  |   |
| Function  | Change single area password  |   |
| Parameters  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ctrlword: control word, is a byte, equivalent to eight bits, each bit only has 0 and 1 two states</li> <li>➤ Serial: simply point to a space allocated for at least four of the char array can be written unsigned char * pointer, the subscript start from 0</li> <li>➤ Area: the area code, range from 0 to 15</li> <li>➤ keyA1B0: 0 means that use the B password to authentication, for non zero with A password to authenticate</li> <li>➤ *piccoldkey: old Password array</li> <li>➤ *piccnewkey: new Password array</li> </ul> |   |
| Return  | Return unsigned char values  |   |
|   | 0  | Operation is successful                                       |
|   | 8  | Look for a card error, there is no card in the induction area |
|   | 9  | Multiple cards in the sensing area                            |
|   | 10   | The card may have been dormant                                |
|   | 11   | Password loading failure                                      |
|   | 12   | Password authentication failed                                |

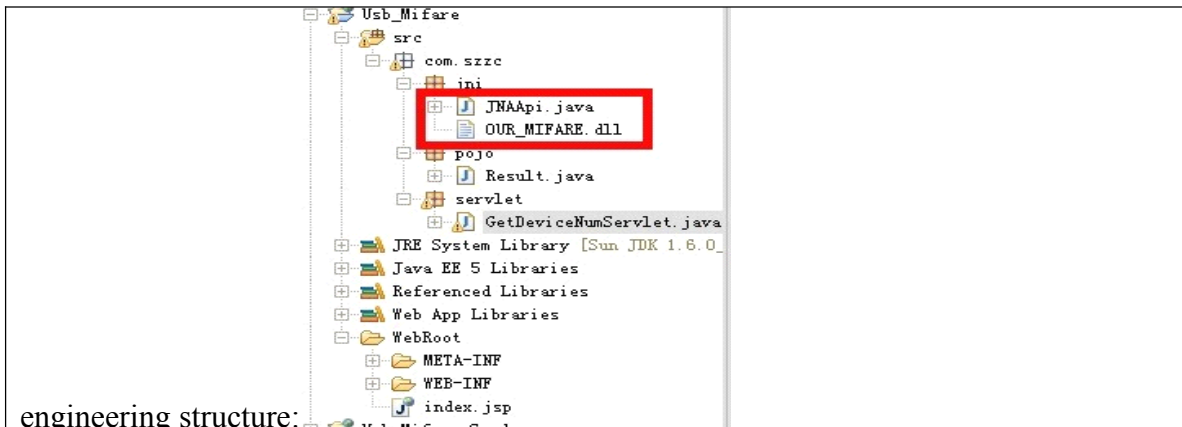


|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
|  | 21    | Dynamic library ICUSB. DLL is not in the current directory |
|  | 22    | Dynamic library or driver error                            |
|  | 24    | The operation timed out                                    |
|  | other | An unknown error   |

## 7.2 sample code

Refer to the API, you can develop the application by yourself easily.

### 7.2.1 java code



engineering structure:

```
public interface CLibrary extends StdCallLibrary {
    CLibrary INSTANCE = (CLibrary)
    Native.loadLibrary("OUR_MIFARE",
        CLibrary.class);

    /**
     * @return device serial number
     */
    public byte pcdgetdevicenum(byte[] deviceNum);

    /**
     * @return card serial number
     */
    public byte piccrequest(byte[] serial);

    /**
     * @return read block 0~2
     */
    public byte piccreadex(byte ctrlword, byte[] serial, byte
area,
        byte key, byte[] picckey, byte[] piccdata);

    /**
     * @return change password
     */
    public byte piccchangesinglekey(byte ctrlword, byte[] serial,
        byte area, byte key, byte[] oldPass, byte[]
newPass);

    /**
     * @return write
     */
    public byte piccwriteex(byte ctrlword, byte[] serial, byte
area,
```



```
        byte key, byte[] picckey, byte[] piccdata);  
    /**  
     * @param buffer  
     * @return switch byte[] to string  
     */  
    public String toHex(byte[] buffer);  
}  
  
public Result getDeviceNum(byte[] deviceNum) {  
    Result rs = new Result();  
    byte status;  
    status = CLibrary.INSTANCE.pcdgetdevicenumber(deviceNum);  
    rs.setStatus(status);  
    rs.setResult(deviceNum);  
    rs.set_id(1);  
    return rs;  
}  
  
public Result getCardData(byte ctrlword, byte[] serial, byte  
area,  
        byte key, byte[] picckey, byte[] piccdata) {  
    Result rs = new Result();  
    byte status;  
    byte[] serialNum = new byte[4];  
    status = CLibrary.INSTANCE.piccrequest(serialNum);  
    status = CLibrary.INSTANCE.piccreadex(ctrlword,  
serialNum, area, key, picckey, piccdata);  
    rs.set_id(2);  
    rs.setCardSerial(serialNum);  
    rs.setStatus(status);  
    rs.setResult(piccdata);  
    return rs;  
}  
  
public Result updatePass(byte ctrlword, byte[] serial, byte  
area, byte key,  
        byte[] oldPass, byte[] newPass) {  
    Result rs = new Result();  
    byte status;  
    byte[] serialNum = new byte[4];  
    status = CLibrary.INSTANCE.piccrequest(serialNum);  
    status = CLibrary.INSTANCE.piccchangesinglekey(ctrlword,  
serialNum, area, key, oldPass, newPass);  
    rs.set_id(3);  
    rs.setStatus(status);  
    return rs;  
}  
  
public Result writeData(byte ctrlword, byte[] serial, byte  
area,  
        byte key, byte[] picckey, byte[] piccdata){  
    Result rs = new Result();  
    byte status;  
    byte[] serialNum = new byte[4];  
    status = CLibrary.INSTANCE.piccrequest(serialNum);  
    status = CLibrary.INSTANCE.piccwriteex(ctrlword,  
serialNum,
```

```
        area, key, picckey, piccdata);  
        rs.set_id(4);  
        rs.setStatus(status);  
        return rs;  
    }  
    public String toHex(byte[] buffer) {  
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(buffer.length * 2);  
        for (int i = 0; i < buffer.length; i++) {  
            sb.append(Character.forDigit((buffer[i] & 240) >> 4,  
16));  
            sb.append(Character.forDigit(buffer[i] & 15, 16));  
        }  
        return sb.toString();  
    }  
}
```

### 7.2.2 vb code

Private Declare Function piccreadex Lib "OUR\_MIFARE.dll" (ByVal ctrlword As Byte, ByVal serial As Long, ByVal area As Byte, ByVal key As Byte, ByVal picckey As Long, ByVal piccdata As Long) As Byte

Private Sub Command2\_Click()

Dim status As Byte

Dim myareano As Byte

Dim authmode As Byte

Dim myctrlword As Byte

Dim mypicckey(0 To 5) As Byte

Dim mypicccserial(0 To 3) As Byte

Dim mypiccdata(0 To 63) As Byte

Dim cardNumber As String

Dim block1 As String

Dim block2 As String

Dim block3 As String

Dim imageFlag As Boolean

Dim str() As String

Dim strLength As Integer

Dim flag2 As Boolean

myareano = CByte(Combo1.ListIndex)

If (Combo2.ListIndex = 0) Then

authmode = 1

Else

authmode = 0

End If

str = Split(Combo3.Text, " ")

strLength = UBound(str) - LBound(str) + 1

If (strLength = 6) Then

For i = 0 To (strLength - 1)

```
If (Len(str(i)) <> 2) Then
    Text5.Text = "Format error!"
    flag2 = True
    Exit For
End If
Next i
Else
    flag2 = True
    Text5.Text = "error!"
End If

If (flag2 = False) Then
    For i = 0 To strLength - 1
        mypickey(i) = "&H" & str(i)
    Next
End If

myctrlword = BLOCK0_EN + BLOCK1_EN + BLOCK2_EN + NEEDSERIAL +
EXTERNKEY
status = piccrequest(VarPtr(mypicccserial(0)))
status = piccreadex(myctrlword, VarPtr(mypicccserial(0)), myareano, authmode,
VarPtr(mypicckey(0)), VarPtr(mypicccdata(0)))
For i = 0 To 3
    mark = mark + IIf(Len(Hex(mypicccserial(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(mypicccserial(i)),
Hex(mypicccserial(i))) + " "
Next i
Select Case status
Case 0:
    For i = 0 To 47
        If (i < 15) Then
            block1 = block1 + IIf(Len(Hex(mypicccdata(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(mypicccdata(i)),
Hex(mypicccdata(i))) + " "
            ElseIf (i = 15) Then
                block1 = block1 + IIf(Len(Hex(mypicccdata(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(mypicccdata(i)),
Hex(mypicccdata(i)))
                ElseIf (15 < i And i < 31) Then
                    block2 = block2 + IIf(Len(Hex(mypicccdata(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(mypicccdata(i)),
Hex(mypicccdata(i))) + " "
                    ElseIf (i = 31) Then
                        block2 = block2 + IIf(Len(Hex(mypicccdata(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(mypicccdata(i)),
Hex(mypicccdata(i)))
                        ElseIf (31 < i And i < 47) Then
                            block3 = block3 + IIf(Len(Hex(mypicccdata(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(mypicccdata(i)),
Hex(mypicccdata(i))) + " "
                            ElseIf (i = 47) Then
                                block3 = block3 + IIf(Len(Hex(mypicccdata(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(mypicccdata(i)),
```

```
Hex(mypicdata(i)))
End If
Next i
imageFlag = True
Text1.Text = block1
Text2.Text = block2
Text3.Text = block3

Dim piccdata(0 To 15) As Byte
Dim block As Byte
Dim block4 As String
block = myareano * 4 + 3
    status = piccrequest(VarPtr(mypicserial(0)))
    status = piccauthkey1(VarPtr(mypicserial(0)), block, authmode,
VarPtr(mypicckey(0)))
    status = piccread(block, VarPtr(piccdata(0)))
For i = 0 To 15
block4 = block4 + IIf(Len(Hex(piccdata(i))) < 2, "0" + Hex(piccdata(i)),
Hex(piccdata(i))) + " "
Next i
Text4.Text = block4

counts = counts + 1
Text5.Text = "Card S/N: " + mark + ", " + CStr(Combo1.ListIndex) + "area," + "
0~3block read successfully"
.....
End Select
...
End Sub
```

### 7.2.3 VC++ code

```
/******piccrequest******/
unsigned char myserial[4];
unsigned char status;
unsigned char (__stdcall *piccrequest)(unsigned char *serial);
AnsiString FileName=ExtractFilePath(Application->ExeName);
if(FileName.SubString(FileName.Length(),1) != "\\")
{
    FileName += "\\";
}

FileName += "OUR_MIFARE.dll";
if(!FileExists(FileName))
{
```



```
        ShowMessageb("can not find dynamic library");
        return;
    }
    HINSTANCE hDll;
    hDll=LoadLibrary(FileName.c_str());
    piccrequest = (unsigned char (__stdcall *piccrequest)(unsigned char
*serial))GetProcAddress(hDll,"piccread");
    status = piccrequest(myserial);
    switch(status)
    {
        case 0:
            //TO-DO
            break;
        case 1:
            break;
        //...
    }
```

---

## **Shenzhen ZCS Technology Co., Ltd.**

**B309, No.126,Wanxia Road, Shekou, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China,518067**

**Tel: +86-755- 26054760**

**Fax: +86-755-26054760-807**

**Email: [market@szzcs.com](mailto:market@szzcs.com)**

**Home: [www.szzcs.com](http://www.szzcs.com)**

**Technical Support**

**Email: [support@szzcs.com](mailto:support@szzcs.com)**

**Skype id: zcstech.support**