## **HW-electronic-key communication protocol**



This device is used as an electronic token/key that unlocks locked files. Thus, only if it is available, the user can access encrypted files.

#### **Command list:**

All request commands are presented in eight-byte numeric format:

Command		Specific				
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	

In which the first byte specifies the command number, the next 4 are responsible for the type of the sent command, and the six byte performs the calculation of the CRC.

## 1. Check connection of the Key:

This command allows the computer to make sure that the HW-electronic-key is really connected to the device.

-> PC: send request to working port "Is the key connected?"

Command		CRC			
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

-> BD: send answer to request side

Command		Response						
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	

### Responses:

if the key was found, the next step.

else: message "Key is not connected".

## 2. Get key number:

This command allows the computer to read HW-electronic-key serial number. Number is like a "login" that allows the PC App to recognize whether the key is really in the database.

The key number consists of 7 bits, which are generated by the application at the first entry or by a user with a special command.

-> PC: send request for key number

Command		CRC			
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

<sup>\*</sup> PC App sends requests to BD until Key will be installed or User stops the App.

### -> BD: read and send from BD memory Key number

Comman	d	Response					
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

#### Responses:

if the key number is equal to the number in the PC App database, allow the next step.

if the key number is "empty", send the message "WARNING: NEW KEY!", purpose to use the command that allows writing to BD key number or automatic generation.

else: message "key is not valid", interrupt session with message: "NOT VALID KEY-NUMBER!".

#### Command allow to set Key number:

Command	Specific				CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

#### 3. Get the Key ID:

This command allows the computer to read HW-electronic-key ID. Unlike the Key number, an ID is like a "password" that allows the PC App to provide access to unlock the necessary files. As well as the key number, the key ID also consists of 7 bits that are randomly generated by the program the first time it is entered, and then generated twice for security each time it is used.

#### -> PC: send request for key ID

Command		CRC			
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

## -> BD: read and send from BD memory ID number

Command		Response					
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

if key ID is equal to ID in PC App database, allow decoding.

else: message "key is not valid", interrupt session.

## 4. Confirmation Key:

This command returns "yes" if the ID of the key matches the ID in our database + it must also match the **key number**. If something is wrong, then the program will not give access to files.

## -> PC: check if Key number and ID confirmed

Command	Specific				CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

## -> BD: read and send from BD memory ID number

	Command		Response					
I	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

<sup>\*</sup>Here, the validity of the key in the system database is checked.

# Responses:

if "yes", allow PC access to encrypted file else: "try another Key", interrupt session

**Timeout**: 1 sec - a period, which sets a wait time for command checking.