

# Smart Card Library

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# 1 Introduction

## ***Smart Card ISO-7816 Library***

**For**

**8,16 & 32 bit PIC Microcontrollers**

The Smart Card library for PIC microcontrollers support ISO 7816-3 and ISO 7816-4 standard protocols. It allows the PIC microcontroller to communicate with smart cards compatible with these protocols. The library supports both T=0 and T=1 smart card protocols.



The library comprises of PIC18/PIC24/dsPIC33F/PIC32 UART driver and T0/T1 protocol source code meeting ISO 7816-3 standard. An example high level demp application code is also provided to help the user port the smart card library to different hardware boards and different microcontrollers of PIC family.

This document assumes that the reader has understanding of ISO 7816-3 standards and T=0/T=1 protocols.

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## 3 Release Notes

### Resource Usage (v1.02.6)

- [Resource Usage for PIC18](#)
- [Resource Usage for PIC24F](#)
- [Resource Usage - PIC24H](#)
- [Resource Usage - dsPIC33F](#)
- [Resource Usage - PIC32](#)

### Peripherals

Type/Use	Specific/Configurable	Polled/Interrupt	Limitations
UART	Select via Programming, Tx and Rx Signals	Polled	None
Card Power Output	Select via #define in SCpic18.h or SCpic24.h or SCpic32.h or SCdspic33f	Polled	Be able to source sufficient current to power the Smartcard
Card Reset Output	Select via #define in SCpic18.h or SCpic24.h or SCpic32.h or SCdspic33f	Polled	Totempole or Open Drain with pullup
Card Present Input	Select via #define in SCpic18.h or SCpic24.h or SCpic32.h or SCdspic33f	Polled	Input with Pullup
Clock Output	REFO Output	n/a	Clock Output to Card should be close to 4MHz (3.57MHz for exact Baud Rate, but not required)

## 3.1 Resource Usage - PIC18

These tables specify the program memory, execution speed, RAM usage, and build requirements for PIC18 devices.

### Program Memory (bytes)

Module	Optimization Level	Size
Smartcard Library (T=0)	None	4K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	Enable All	2.8K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	None	6.8K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	Enable All	4.9K

### RAM Usage (bytes)

Module/Layer	Global	Stack	Heap
Smartcard Library(T=0)	300	Not available	None
Smartcard Library(T=0 & T=1)	330	Not available	None

### Build Requirements

None

## 3.2 Resource Usage - PIC24F

These tables specify the program memory, execution speed, RAM usage, and build requirements PIC24F devices.

### Program Memory

Module		
Smartcard Library (T=0)	None	2.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-O1	1.9K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-Os	1.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	None	4.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-O1	3.2K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-Os	2.9K

### RAM Usage (bytes)

Module/Layer	Global	Stack	Heap
Smartcard Library (T=0)	300	Not available	None
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	330	Not available	None

### Build Requirements

None

## 3.3 Resource Usage - PIC24H

These tables specify the program memory, execution speed, RAM usage, and build requirements PIC24H devices.

### Program Memory

Module		
Smartcard Library (T=0)	None	2.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-O1	2K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-Os	1.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	None	4.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-O1	3.2K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-Os	2.9K

### RAM Usage (bytes)

Module/Layer	Global	Stack	Heap
Smartcard Library (T=0)	300	Not available	None
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	330	Not available	None

**Build Requirements**

None

## 3.4 Resource Usage - dsPIC33F

These tables specify the program memory, execution speed, RAM usage, and build requirements dsPIC33F devices.

**Program Memory**

Module		
Smartcard Library (T=0)	None	2.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-O1	2K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-Os	1.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	None	4.7K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-O1	3.2K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-Os	2.9K

**RAM Usage (bytes)**

Module/Layer	Global	Stack	Heap
Smartcard Library (T=0)	300	Not available	None
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	330	Not available	None

**Build Requirements**

None

## 3.5 Resource Usage - PIC32

These tables specify the program memory, execution speed, RAM usage, and build requirements PIC32 devices.

**Program Memory**

Module		
Smartcard Library (T=0)	None	6.2K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-O1	4.6K
Smartcard Library (T=0)	-Os	4.1K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	None	10.3K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-O1	7.2K
Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	-Os	6.4K

**RAM Usage (bytes)**

Module/Layer	Global	Stack	Heap
Smartcard Library (T=0)	300	Not available	None

## Smart Card Library

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Smartcard Library (T=0 & T=1)	330	Not available	None
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### Build Requirements

None

# 4 Smartcard Library Overview

Two communication protocols that are generally used for contact type smart card communications are:

- T = 0 (asynchronous half duplex character transmission)
- T = 1 (asynchronous half duplex block transmission)

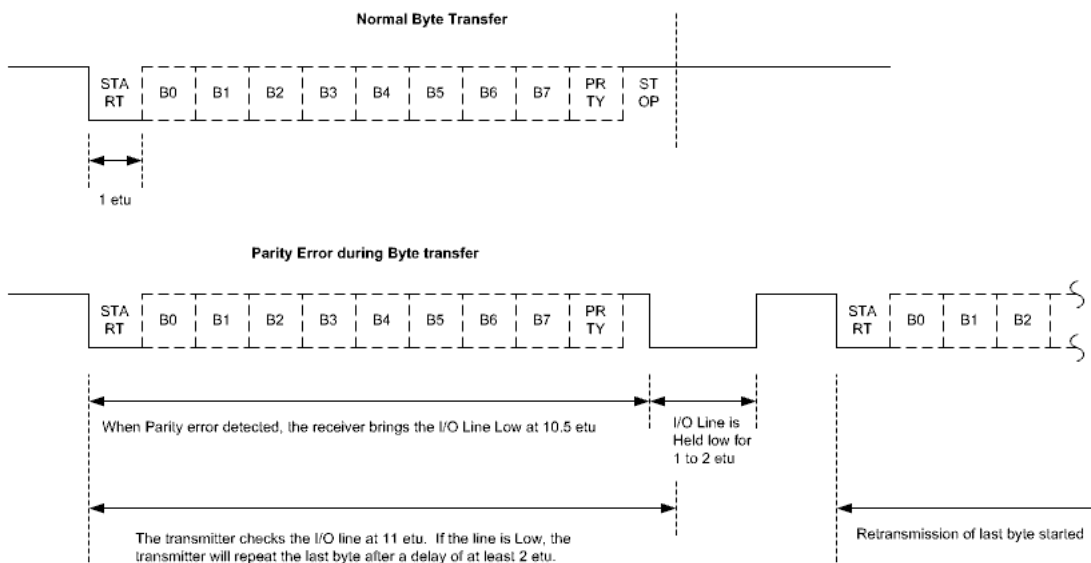
The data transfers between the card and the terminal (smart card reader) happens on the single wire I/O line.

Following the initial reset of the card after insertion, the card responds with a series of characters called the Answer to Reset, or ATR. This series of characters establishes the initial communication details, including the specific protocol, bit timing, and data transfer details for all subsequent communications. While subsequent data transfers can change certain communications parameters, the ATR establishes initial communications conditions.

The Clock Signal for Baud rate generation is provided to the card by the reader (terminal). The Smartcard default baudrate divider is 372, which produce 9600 bps when a clock signal of 3.57MHz is supplied to the card. Most Smartcards allow higher clock rates, so a simple 4MHz clock can be easily used. Using a 4MHz clock, the default baudrate comes out to be 10752 bps. The PICs UART is appropriately configured by the library, so the communication can be setup using the higher baudrate settings.

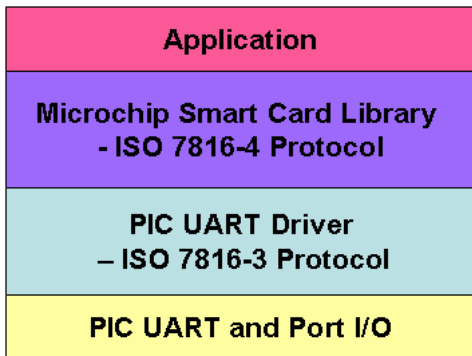
The Smartcard 7816-3 communications requires a 0.5 stop bit. This is important for the Receiver, as it must pull the I/O line low before the middle of the stop bit (10.5 bit time from start edge) in order to indicate error condition to the Transmitter. The receiver pulls the line low for 1 to 2 bit time (etu). The transmitter checks the I/O line at the end of stop bit, or 11 etu. If the transmitter detects the line low, it retransmit the previous data byte after at least 2 etu.

The uart peripheral in PIC micros sets Rx Ready and Transmitter Empty flags to true at 0.5 stop bit, which allows the implementation of the 7816-3 error detection and retransmission protocol possible.



## 4.1 Library Architecture

The Smartcard Library has a modular design with separate files for the high level library code and the low level driver for UART for implementing the ISO7816-3/4 protocol.



## 4.2 How the Library Works

The current release of smart card library supports PIC18, PIC24F, dsPIC33F, PIC24H & PIC32MX microcontrollers. The smart card library provides the API necessary to communicate with the ISO7816-3/4 compliant Smartcard. The sequence of the API calls is as given below. [SCLib.h](#) contains all the API's that are required by the main application to communicate with the smart card. The current release of smart card library supports both T=0 and T=1 protocol.

```

...
//Initialize smart card stack
SC_Initialize();
...
// Wait until the card is inserted in the slot
while( !SC_CardPresent() )
...
//After detecting the card, turn on the power to the card and process Answer-to-Reset
if( !SC_PowerOnATR() )
...
//Do protocol & parameter selection. Configure the desired baud rate
if( !SC_DoPPS(ppsString) )
...
//Execute Card Commands
//If T=1 card is inserted in the slot, execute T=1 commands
if(SC_T1ProtocolType())
{
if( !SC_TransactT1( &prologueField, apduData, &cardResponse ) )
}
//If T=0 card is inserted in the slot, execute T=0 commands
else if(SC_T0ProtocolType())
{
if( !SC_TransactT0( &cardCommand, &cardResponse, apduData ) )

```

```
}  
...  
...  
// Shut Down the Card when there is nothing to do with it  
SC\_Shutdown\(\);  
...
```

Note :

1)For T=1 protocol "prologueField" buffer should contain the prologue field(NAD,PCB,LENGTH) that needs to be sent to Smart Card.Once the transaction is completed between the card & the micro, response from the card is stored in "cardResponse" buffer."apduData" points to the data buffer of the command as well as data response from the card.

2)For T=0 protocol "cardCommand" buffer should contain the command that needs to be sent to the Smart Card. Once the transaction is completed between the card & the micro, response from the card is stored in "cardResponse" buffer. "apduData" points to the data buffer of command as well as data response from the card.



# 5 Getting Started - Smart Card Demo

This demo shows how the smart card library for PIC microcontroller is used to communicate a smart card using T = 0 & T = 1 protocols. The demo has to be run in the debug mode of MPLAB IDE.

---

## 5.1 Required Hardware

To run this demo application, you will need one of the following sets of hardware:

---

### 5.1.1 Configuration 1: PIC18 Explorer Board

1. PIC18 Explorer Board (Microchip part number DM183032)
  2. SC (Smart/Sim Card) PICTail Board
  3. And one of the following PIMs
    1. PIC18F87J50 Plug-In-Module (PIM) (Microchip part number MA180021)
    2. PIC18F46J50 Full Speed USB Demo Board (Microchip part number MA180024)
- 

### 5.1.2 Configuration 2: Explorer 16 Board

1. [Explorer 16](#) (Microchip part number DM240001)
  2. SC (Smart/Sim Card) PICTail Board
  3. And one of the following PIMs
    1. PIC24FJ256GB110 Plug-In-Module (PIM) (Microchip part number MA240014),
    2. PIC32MX795F512L Plug-In-Module (PIM) (Microchip part number MA320003),
    3. dsPIC33FJ128MC710,
    4. PIC24HJ256GP610
- 

### 5.1.3 Configuration 3: Low Pin Count USB Development Kit

1. Low Pin Count USB Development Kit with PICKit 2 Debugger/Programmer (Microchip part number DV164126) or without Debugger/Programmer (Microchip part number DM164127).
  2. SC (Smart/Sim Card) PICTail Board
- 

### 5.1.4 Configuration 4: PICDEM FS USB Board

1. PICDEM FS USB Board (Microchip part number DM163025)
-

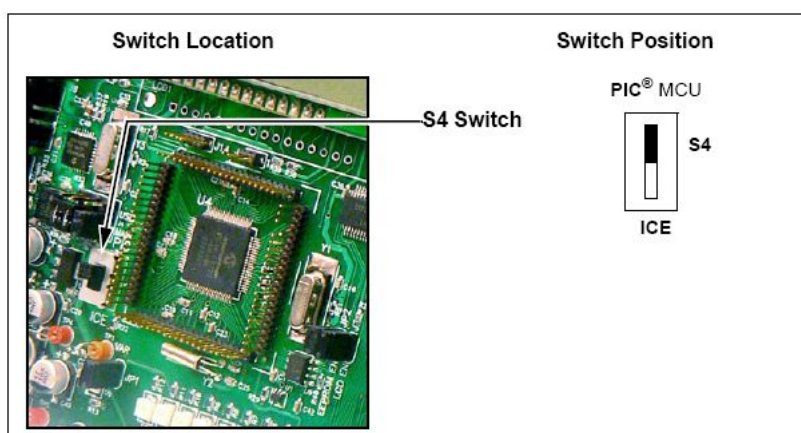
## 2. SC (Smart/Sim Card) PICTail Board

## 5.2 Configuring the Hardware:

This section describes how to set up the various configurations of hardware to run this demo.

### 5.2.1 Configuration using PIC18 Explorer Board

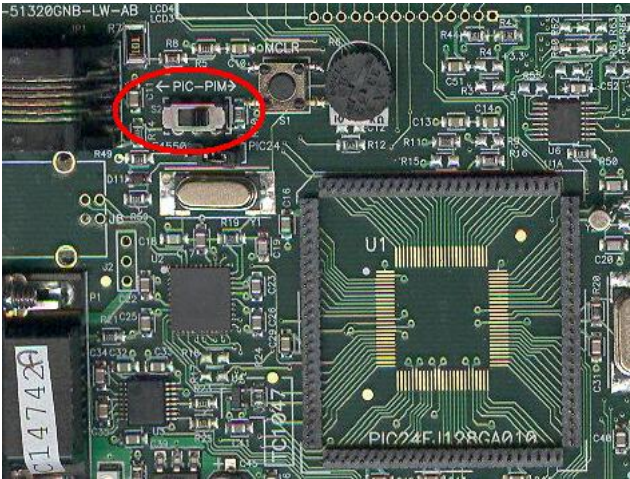
1. Before inserting PIC18F87J50 PIM or PIC18F46J50 PIM in the PIC18 Explorer board, insure that the processor selector switch (S4) is in the "ICE" position as seen in the image below. Failure to do so will result in difficulties in getting the PIC18F87J50/PIC18F46J50 PIM to sit properly on the PIC18 Explorer.



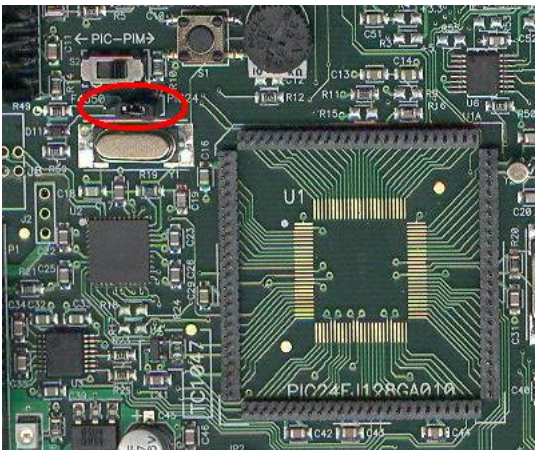
2. Before inserting PIC18F87J50/PIC18F46J50 PIM into the PIC18 Explorer board, remove all the attached cables from both the boards. Be careful while inserting the PIM into PIC18 board. Insure that no pins are bent or damaged during the process. Also insure that the PIM is not shifted in any direction and that all of the headers are properly aligned.
3. Insert the J4 port pins of SC (Smart/Sim Card) PICTail Board in the J3 port of PIC18 Explorer board. Make sure that the Smart Card Connector is facing towards the PIC18 Explorer board. Insert the Smart Card in SC PICTail Board.

### 5.2.2 Configuration using Explorer 16 Board

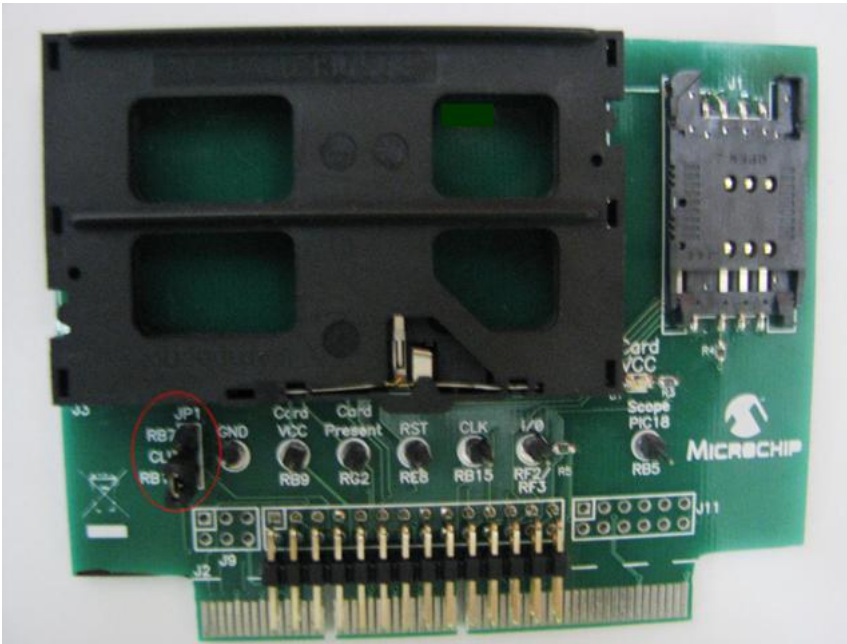
1. Before attaching the PIM to the Explorer 16 board, insure that the processor selector switch (S2) is in the "PIM" position as seen in the image below.



2. Short the J7 jumper to the "PIC24" setting



3. Be careful while inserting the PIC24FJ256GB110 PIM or any other appropriate PIM into Exp 16 board. Insure that no pins are bent or damaged during the process. Also insure that the PIM is not shifted in any direction and that all of the headers are properly aligned.
4. Short JP1 to SRC1 (i.e. RD1) or SRC2 (i.e. RB15) based upon the smart card clock pin configured in the firmware:  
 Example: - Short JP1 to SRC1 while using PIC24FJ256GB110 demo and Short JP2 to SRC2 while using PIC32MX795F512L demo.



5. Insert the J2 slot of SC (Smart/Sim Card) PICTail card into J5 port of Explorer 16 board. Make sure that the Smart Card Connector is facing towards the Explorer 16 board. Insert the Smart Card in SC PICTail board.

### 5.2.3 Configuration using PIC18F14K50 + LPC Board

Ensure that JP1 of SC PICTail card & J12 of LPC board are left open. One side of J4 port pins of the SC PICTail card matches with the J11 port of LPC board. Insert the matching side of J4 port of SC PICTail board into the J11 port of LPC board. Make sure that the Smart Card Connector is facing towards the LPC board. Insert the Smart Card in SC PICTail board.

Apart from the above guidelines, couple of below steps has to be followed to make the demo work:-

1. Short Tx & Rx line of the UART (i.e. short pin 1 & pin 6 of J13 port using a wire in the LPC board) and connect it to I/O pin of SC PICTail board.
2. Connect RB6 (i.e. pin 5 of J13 port in LPC board) to "Card Present" signal pin of SC PICTail board as shown below.



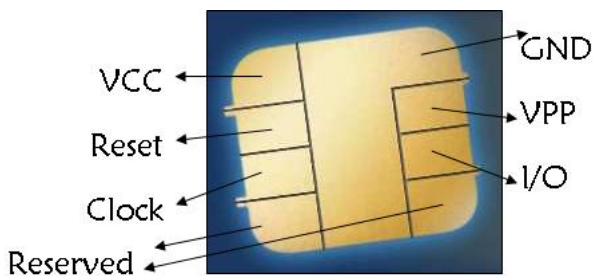


The source code for this demo is available in the "<Microchip Solutions\Smart Card Demo" directory. In this directory you will find all of the user level source and header files, linker file as well as project file for each of the hardware platforms. Find the project (\*.mcp) file that corresponds to the hardware platform you wish to test. Compile and program the demo code into the hardware platform. For more help on how to compile and program projects, please refer to the MPLAB® IDE help available through the help menu of MPLAB (Help->Topics...->MPLAB IDE).

## 5.4 Running the Demo

This demo uses the selected hardware platform as a Smart card reader. The demo has to be run in the debug mode of MPLAB IDE. Please refer "[Configuring the Hardware](#)" section for the bench setup connections.

Smart Card consists of 8 pins namely:-



I/O: Input or Output for serial data to the integrated circuit inside the card.

VPP: Programming voltage input (optional use by the card).

GND: Ground (reference voltage).

CLK: Clocking or timing signal.

RST: Reset Signal to the Card.

VCC: Power supply input (optional use by the card).

Communication between the interfacing device and smart card is done as per the following steps:-

1. Insertion of the smart card in the slot.
2. Detection of the smart card insertion by the microcontroller (interfacing device).
3. Microcontroller does the cold reset of the smart card.
4. Answer to Reset (ATR) response by the card.
5. PPS exchange (if smart card supports it).
6. Execution of the transaction(s) between the card & the interfacing device.
7. Removal of the smart card from the slot.
8. Detection of the smart card removal by the microcontroller.
9. Deactivation of the contacts.

Contact type smart card communication protocols that are generally used are:-

- T = 0 asynchronous half duplex character transmission.
- T = 1 asynchronous half duplex block transmission.

The data transfers between the card and the terminal happens on the single wire I/O line. The smart card library supports both T=0 & T=1 protocol.

**Example code for T=0 cards:-**

The demo executes the card commands namely SUBMIT CODE, SELECT FILE, READ RECORD & WRITE RECORD. The command list can be extended further as per the project requirement.

**Example code for T=1 cards:-**

The demo executes the "Get CPLC (Card Production Life Cycle) data" command for T=1 java card. The command list can be extended further as per the smart card manual and the project requirement.

The demo waits in the while(1) loop until the smart card is inserted in the smart card connector slot. Once the card is inserted in the slot, 'Cold Reset' and 'PPS' (Protocol & Parameter Selection) has to be performed to the smart card running MPLAB project in debug mode. If the user has inserted T=0 card in the slot, then "[SC\\_TransactT0](#)" function is called & the result of the executed command from the smart card is stored in "apduData". If the user has inserted T=1 card in the slot, then "[SC\\_TransactT1](#)" function is called & the result of the executed command from the smart card is stored in "apduData".

Variable "cardResponse" stores the status codes & the length of the received data from the smart card.

**Note:** After initially being reset by the card reader, the smart card responds with a string of characters known as the Answer to Reset, or ATR. These characters consist of an initial character, TS, followed by a maximum of 32 additional characters. Together, these characters provide information to the card reader about how to communicate with the card for the remainder of the session. If the card reader wants to modify the data transmission parameters in the smart card, then it must perform PPS in accordance with ISO/IEC 7816-3 before the transmission protocol is actually used.

For more details about smart card communication using PIC microcontrollers, please refer the application note [AN1370](#)

## 6 Configuring the Library

The current smartcard software library supports 8,16 & 32 bit PIC microcontrollers. The port pins connection b/w the micro & smart card is defined in "sc\_config.h" file. The demo uses the signal connections between the smart card & PIC microcontroller port pins as per the below table:-

Signal Name	PIC18F46J50	PIC18F87J50	PIC18F4550	PIC18F14K50
SIM_CARD_DET	RB1	RB1	RB1	RB4
SMART_CLK	RB2	RC2	RC2	RC2
SMART_I/O	RC6,RC7	RC6,RC7	RC6,RC7	RB7,RB5
SMART_RST	RB4	RB4	RB4	RC1
SMART_CARD_DET	RB3	RB3	RB3	RB6
SMART_VCC	RB0	RB0	RB0	RC0

Signal Name	PIC24FJ256GB110	PIC32MX795F512L	dsPIC33FJ128MC710	PIC24HJ256GP610
SIM_CARD_DET	RB1	RB1	RB1	RB1
SMART_CLK	RB15	RD1	RD1	RD1
SMART_I/O	RC4,RF2	RF2,RF8	RF2,RF3	RF2,RF3
SMART_RST	RE8	RE8	RE8	RA12
SMART_CARD_DET	RB0	RB0	RB0	RB0
SMART_VCC	RB9	RB9	RB9	RB9

"SMART\_CARD\_DET"/"SIM\_CARD\_DET" signals indicate the presence of Smart Card/Sim Card to the microcontroller. Either of one between Smart Card & Sim Card has to be inserted in the Smart Card PICTail board. If both the cards are inserted at a time in the PICTail card, then the demo won't work successfully.

If the user wants to connect the smart card signals to different port pins of the micro, then the pin mapping in "sc\_config.h" file needs to be modified.

Enabling the macro "SC\_PROTO\_T1" in "sc\_config.h" file, will enable the smart card library to support both T=0 & T=1 cards. Disabling the macro "SC\_PROTO\_T1" in "sc\_config.h" file, will enable the smart card library to support only T=0 cards.



# 7 Library API

## Files

Name	Description
<a href="#">SCLib.h</a>	<p>FileName: SCLib.h Dependencies: See INCLUDES section Processor: PIC18, PIC24 &amp; PIC32 Microcontrollers Hardware: This demo is natively intended to be used on Exp 16, LPC &amp; HPC Exp board. This demo can be modified for use on other hardware platforms. Compiler: Microchip C18 (for PIC18), C30 (for PIC24) &amp; C30 (for PIC32) Company: Microchip Technology, Inc.</p> <p>Software License Agreement: The software supplied herewith by Microchip Technology Incorporated (the "Company") for its PIC® Microcontroller is intended and supplied to you, the Company's customer, for use solely and exclusively on Microchip PIC Microcontroller products. The software is owned by the Company and/or... <a href="#">more</a></p>

## Functions






	Name	Description
⇒	<a href="#">SC_CardPresent</a>	This macro checks if card is inserted in the socket
⇒	<a href="#">SC_DoPPS</a>	This function does the PPS exchange with the smart card & configures the baud rate of the PIC UART module as per the PPS response from the smart card.
⇒	<a href="#">SC_GetCardState</a>	This function returns the current state of SmartCard
⇒	<a href="#">SC_Initialize</a>	This function initializes the smart card library
⇒	<a href="#">SC_PowerOnATR</a>	This function performs the power on sequence of the SmartCard and interprets the Answer-to-Reset data received from the card.
⇒	<a href="#">SC_Shutdown</a>	This function Performs the Power Down sequence of the SmartCard
⇒	<a href="#">SC_TransactT0</a>	This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compliant APDU commands to the card.
⇒	<a href="#">SC_TransactT1</a>	This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compliant T = 1 commands to the card.

## Macros














	Name	Description
⇒	<a href="#">__SC_MCP_LIB__</a>	Smart Card Library
⇒	<a href="#">SC_ABORT_RESPONSE</a>	PCB byte for Abort Response of T1 Protocol
⇒	<a href="#">SC_AUTHENTICATE</a>	Authenticate Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	<a href="#">SC_BWI</a>	DEFAULT Value of BWI Indicator used in calculation of BWT for T=1 protocol
⇒	<a href="#">SC_CHANGE_PIN</a>	Change Pin Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	<a href="#">SC_CLEAR_CARD</a>	Clear Card Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	<a href="#">SC_CRC_TYPE_EDC</a>	Cyclic Redundancy Check(CRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field
⇒	<a href="#">SC_CREDIT</a>	Credit Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	<a href="#">SC_CWI</a>	DEFAULT Value of CWI Indicator used in calculation of CWT for T=1 protocol
⇒	<a href="#">SC_DEBIT</a>	Debit Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	<a href="#">SC_GET_RESPONSE</a>	Get Response Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	<a href="#">SC_IFS_RESPONSE</a>	PCB byte for IFS Response of T1 Protocol
⇒	<a href="#">SC_INQUIRE_ACCT</a>	Inquire Account Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	<a href="#">SC_LRC_TYPE_EDC</a>	Longitudnal Redundancy Check(LRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field
⇒	<a href="#">SC_READ_RECORD</a>	Read Record Command code to the Smart Card

→	SC_RESYNC_REQ	PCB byte for Resync Request of T1 Protocol
→	SC_REVOKE	Revoke Command code to the Smart Card
→	SC_SELECT_FILE	Select File Command code to the Smart Card
→	SC_START_SESSION	Start Session Command code to the Smart Card
→	SC_STATE_CARD_ACTIVE	Card is powered and ATR received
→	SC_STATE_CARD_INACTIVE	Card present but not powered
→	SC_STATE_CARD_NOT_PRESENT	No Card Detected
→	SC_SUBMIT_CODE	Submit Code Command to the Smart Card
→	SC_T0ProtocolType	Returns '1' if T=0 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_T1ProtocolType	Returns '1' if T=1 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TA1Present	Returns '1' if TA1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TA2Present	Returns '1' if TA2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TB1Present	Returns '1' if TB1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TB2Present	Returns '1' if TB2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TC1Present	Returns '1' if TC1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TC2Present	Returns '1' if TC2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TD1Present	Returns '1' if TD1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TD2Present	Returns '1' if TD2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_WAIT_TIME_EXT_RESPONSE	PCB byte for Wait Time Extension Response of T1 Protocol
→	SC_WI	DEFAULT Value of WI Indicator used in calculation of WWT for T=0 protocol
→	SC_WRITE_RECORD	Write Record Command code to the Smart Card

### Types

	Name	Description
	SC_APDU_COMMAND	SmartCard APDU Command 7816-4
	SC_APDU_RESPONSE	SmartCard APDU Response structure 7816-4
	SC_ERROR	Smart Card error types
	SC_T1_PROLOGUE_FIELD	Prologue Field for T=1 Protocol
	T1BLOCK_TYPE	Block types in T=1 protocol

### Variables

	Name	Description
	scATR_HistoryBuffer	Historical bytes sent by Smart Card
	scATR_HistoryLength	Number of Historical bytes present
	scATRLength	length of ATR data sent by smart card
	scCardATR	ATR data sent by smartcard.
	scLastError	Smart Card Error type is stored in this variable
	scPPSresponse	PPS Response Bytes
	scPPSresponseLength	Length of PPS Response
	scTA1	TA1 determines the clock-rate conversion factor F & bit-rate-adjustment factor D
	scTA2	TA2 determines whether the smart card will operate in specific mode or negotiable mode following the ATR
	scTA3	TA3 conveys the Information Field Size Integer (IFSI) for the smart card.
	scTB1	TB1 conveys information on the smart card's programming voltage requirements.
	scTB2	TB2 conveys PI2, which determines the value of programming voltage required by the smart card. The value of PI1 in TB1 is superceded when TB2 is present
	scTB3	TB3 indicates the value of the Character Waiting Time Integer (CWI) and Block Waiting Time Integer (BWI) used to compute the Character Waiting Time (CWT) and Block Waiting Time (BWT).

◆	<a href="#">scTC1</a>	TC1 determines the extra guard time to be added between consecutive characters sent to the smart card from the terminal.
◆	<a href="#">scTC2</a>	TC2 is specific to protocol type T=0. TC2 conveys work waiting-time integer (WI) that determines the maximum interval between the leading edge of the start bit of any character sent by the smart card and the leading edge of the start bit of the previous character sent either by the card or the reader
◆	<a href="#">scTC3</a>	When TC3 is present, it indicates the type of block-error detection to be used. When TC3 is not present, the default longitudinal redundancy check (LRC) is used.
◆	<a href="#">scTD1</a>	TD1 indicates if any further interface bytes are to be transmitted, and if so, which protocol will be used.
◆	<a href="#">scTD2</a>	The TD2 character has the same function as the TD1 character.
◆	<a href="#">scTD3</a>	TD3 indicates interface bytes similar to that of TD1 & TD2

**Description**

This section lists the API provided by Microchip Smartcard Library

## 7.1 Functions

The following table lists functions in this documentation.

**Functions**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
◆	<a href="#">SC_CardPresent</a>	This macro checks if card is inserted in the socket
◆	<a href="#">SC_DoPPS</a>	This function does the PPS exchange with the smart card & configures the baud rate of the PIC UART module as per the PPS response from the smart card.
◆	<a href="#">SC_GetCardState</a>	This function returns the current state of SmartCard
◆	<a href="#">SC_Initialize</a>	This function initializes the smart card library
◆	<a href="#">SC_PowerOnATR</a>	This function performs the power on sequence of the SmartCard and interprets the Answer-to-Reset data received from the card.
◆	<a href="#">SC_Shutdown</a>	This function Performs the Power Down sequence of the SmartCard
◆	<a href="#">SC_TransactT0</a>	This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compliant APDU commands to the card.
◆	<a href="#">SC_TransactT1</a>	This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compliant T = 1 commands to the card.

### 7.1.1 SC\_CardPresent

**File**

[SClib.h](#)

**C**

```
BOOL SC_CardPresent ( ) ;
```

**Description**

This macro checks if card is inserted in the socket

**Remarks**

None

**Preconditions**

[SC\\_Initialize\(\)](#) is called

**Function**

BOOL SC\_CardPresent(void)

---

## 7.1.2 SC\_DoPPS

**File**

[SClib.h](#)

**C**

```
BOOL SC_DoPPS(
    BYTE * ppsPtr
);
```

**Description**

This function does the PPS exchange with the smart card & configures the baud rate of the PIC UART module as per the PPS response from the smart card.

**Remarks**

This function is called when [SC\\_PowerOnATR\(\)](#) returns TRUE.

**Preconditions**

[SC\\_PowerOnATR](#) was success

**Function**

BOOL SC\_DoPPS(BYTE \*ppsPtr)

---

## 7.1.3 SC\_GetCardState

**File**

[SClib.h](#)

**C**

```
int SC_GetCardState();
```

**Description**

This function returns the current state of SmartCard

**Remarks**

None

**Preconditions**

[SC\\_Initialize](#) is called.

**Return Values**

Return Values	Description
<a href="#">SC_STATE_CARD_NOT_PRESENT</a>	No Card Detected

<a href="#">SC_STATE_CARD_ACTIVE</a>	Card is powered and ATR received
<a href="#">SC_STATE_CARD_INACTIVE</a>	Card present but not powered

**Function**

```
int SC_GetCardState(void)
```

---

## 7.1.4 SC\_Initialize

**File**

[SClib.h](#)

**C**

```
void SC_Initialize();
```

**Description**

This function initializes the smart card library

**Remarks**

None

**Preconditions**

None

**Function**

```
void SC_Initialize(void)
```

---

## 7.1.5 SC\_PowerOnATR

**File**

[SClib.h](#)

**C**

```
BOOL SC_PowerOnATR();
```

**Description**

This function performs the power on sequence of the SmartCard and interprets the Answer-to-Reset data received from the card.

**Remarks**

None

**Preconditions**

[SC\\_Initialize\(\)](#) is called, and card is present

**Function**

```
BOOL SC_PowerOnATR(void)
```

---

## 7.1.6 SC\_Shutdown

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
void SC_Shutdown();
```

### Description

This function Performs the Power Down sequence of the SmartCard

### Remarks

None

### Preconditions

[SC\\_Initialize](#) is called.

### Function

```
void SC_Shutdown(void)
```

## 7.1.7 SC\_TransactT0

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BOOL SC_TransactT0(
    SC_APDU_COMMAND* apduCommand,
    SC_APDU_RESPONSE* apduResponse,
    BYTE* apduDataBuffer
);
```

### Description

This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compliant APDU commands to the card.

### Remarks

In the APDU command structure, the LC field defines the number of data bytes to be transmitted to the card. This array can hold max of 256 bytes, which can be redefined by the user. The LE field in APDU command defines the number of bytes expected to be received from the card. This array can hold max 256 bytes, which can be redefined by the user.

### Preconditions

[SC\\_DoPPS](#) was success or [SC\\_DoPPS](#) functionality not called

### Parameters

Parameters	Description
SC_APDU_COMMAND* apduCommand	Pointer to APDU Command Structure
SC_APDU_RESPONSE* pResp	Pointer to APDU Response structure
BYTE* pResp	Pointer to the Command/Response Data buffer

### Function

```
BOOL SC_TransactT0( SC_APDU_COMMAND* apduCommand, SC_APDU_RESPONSE* apduResponse, BYTE*
```

apduDataBuffer)

## 7.1.8 SC\_TransactT1

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```

BOOL SC_TransactT1(
    SC_T1_PROLOGUE_FIELD* pfield,
    BYTE* iField,
    SC_APDU_RESPONSE* apduResponse
);

```

### Description

This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compliant T = 1 commands to the card.

### Preconditions

[SC\\_DoPPS](#) was success

### Parameters

Parameters	Description
SC_T1_PROLOGUE_FIELD* pfield	Pointer to Prologue Field
BYTE* iField	Pointer to the Information Field of Tx/Rx Data
SC_APDU_RESPONSE* apduResponse	Pointer to APDU Response structure



### Function

BOOL SC\_TransactT1( [SC\\_T1\\_PROLOGUE\\_FIELD\\*](#) pfield,[BYTE\\*](#) iField,[SC\\_APDU\\_RESPONSE\\*](#) apduResponse)




## 7.2 Types

The following table lists types in this documentation.

### Enumerations

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">SC_ERROR</a>	Smart Card error types
	<a href="#">T1BLOCK_TYPE</a>	Block types in T=1 protocol

### Structures

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">SC_APDU_COMMAND</a>	SmartCard APDU Command 7816-4
	<a href="#">SC_APDU_RESPONSE</a>	SmartCard APDU Response structure 7816-4
	<a href="#">SC_T1_PROLOGUE_FIELD</a>	Prologue Field for T=1 Protocol

## 7.2.1 SC\_APDU\_COMMAND

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
typedef struct {
    BYTE CLA;
    BYTE INS;
    BYTE P1;
    BYTE P2;
    BYTE LC;
    BYTE LE;
} SC_APDU_COMMAND;
```

### Members

Members	Description
BYTE <b>CLA</b> ;	Command class
BYTE <b>INS</b> ;	Operation code
BYTE <b>P1</b> ;	Selection Mode
BYTE <b>P2</b> ;	Selection Option
BYTE <b>LC</b> ;	Data length
BYTE <b>LE</b> ;	Expected length of data to be returned

### Description

SmartCard APDU Command 7816-4

## 7.2.2 SC\_APDU\_RESPONSE

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
typedef struct {
    WORD RXDATALEN;
    BYTE SW1;
    BYTE SW2;
} SC_APDU_RESPONSE;
```

### Members

Members	Description
WORD <b>RXDATALEN</b> ;	Received Data length from smart card(excluding SW1 and SW2 bytes)
BYTE <b>SW1</b> ;	Status byte 1
BYTE <b>SW2</b> ;	Status byte 2

### Description

SmartCard APDU Response structure 7816-4



## 7.2.3 SC\_ERROR

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
typedef enum {
    SC_ERR_NONE,
    SC_ERR_CARD_NOT_SUPPORTED,
    SC_ERR_BAR_OR_NO_ATR_RESPONSE,
    SC_ERR_CARD_NOT_PRESENT,
    SC_ERR_CARD_NO_RESPONSE,
    SC_ERR_RECEIVE_LRC,
    SC_ERR_RECEIVE_CRC,
    SC_CARD_VPP_ERR,
    SC_ERR_ATR_DATA,
    SC_ERR_RSV1
} SC_ERROR;
```

### Members

Members	Description
SC_ERR_NONE	No Error
SC_ERR_CARD_NOT_SUPPORTED	Card Not Supported
SC_ERR_BAR_OR_NO_ATR_RESPONSE	No ATR Response from the card
SC_ERR_CARD_NOT_PRESENT	Card Not present in the slot
SC_ERR_CARD_NO_RESPONSE	No response from the card
SC_ERR_RECEIVE_LRC	LRC Error in the block recieved from the card
SC_ERR_RECEIVE_CRC	CRC Error in the block recieved from the card
SC_CARD_VPP_ERR	VPP Error recieved from the card
SC_ERR_ATR_DATA	ERROR in ATR data recieved from the card
SC_ERR_RSV1	Smart Card Error 1 (Reserved) - can be used based upon the Application

### Description

Smart Card error types

## 7.2.4 SC\_T1\_PROLOGUE\_FIELD

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
typedef struct {
    BYTE NAD;
    BYTE PCB;
    BYTE LENGTH;
} SC_T1_PROLOGUE_FIELD;
```

### Members

Members	Description
BYTE NAD;	Node Address
BYTE PCB;	Protocol Control Byte
BYTE LENGTH;	LENGTH of I-Field

**Description**

Prologue Field for T=1 Protocol

## 7.2.5 T1BLOCK\_TYPE

**File**

[SClib.h](#)

**C**

```
typedef enum {
    I_BLOCK,
    R_BLOCK,
    S_BLOCK,
    INVALID_BLOCK
} T1BLOCK_TYPE;
```

**Members**

Members	Description
I_BLOCK	I Block
R_BLOCK	R Block
S_BLOCK	S Block
INVALID_BLOCK	INVALID BLOCK

**Description**

Block types in T=1 protocol

## 7.3 Macros

The following table lists macros in this documentation.

**Macros**

	Name	Description
→	<a href="#">__SC_MCP_LIB__</a>	Smart Card Library
→	<a href="#">SC_ABORT_RESPONSE</a>	PCB byte for Abort Response of T1 Protocol
→	<a href="#">SC_AUTHENTICATE</a>	Authenticate Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_BWI</a>	DEFAULT Value of BWI Indicator used in calculation of BWT for T=1 protocol
→	<a href="#">SC_CHANGE_PIN</a>	Change Pin Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_CLEAR_CARD</a>	Clear Card Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_CRC_TYPE_EDC</a>	Cyclic Redundancy Check(CRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field
→	<a href="#">SC_CREDIT</a>	Credit Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_CWI</a>	DEFAULT Value of CWI Indicator used in calculation of CWT for T=1 protocol
→	<a href="#">SC_DEBIT</a>	Debit Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_GET_RESPONSE</a>	Get Response Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_IFS_RESPONSE</a>	PCB byte for IFS Response of T1 Protocol
→	<a href="#">SC_INQUIRE_ACCT</a>	Inquire Account Command code to the Smart Card

→	<a href="#">SC_LRC_TYPE_EDC</a>	Longitudnal Redundancy Check(LRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field
→	<a href="#">SC_READ_RECORD</a>	Read Record Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_RESYNC_REQ</a>	PCB byte for Resync Request of T1 Protocol
→	<a href="#">SC_REVOKE</a>	Revoke Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_SELECT_FILE</a>	Select File Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_START_SESSION</a>	Start Session Command code to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_STATE_CARD_ACTIVE</a>	Card is powered and ATR received
→	<a href="#">SC_STATE_CARD_INACTIVE</a>	Card present but not powered
→	<a href="#">SC_STATE_CARD_NOT_PRESENT</a>	No Card Detected
→	<a href="#">SC_SUBMIT_CODE</a>	Submit Code Command to the Smart Card
→	<a href="#">SC_T0ProtocolType</a>	Returns '1' if T=0 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_T1ProtocolType</a>	Returns '1' if T=1 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TA1Present</a>	Returns '1' if TA1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TA2Present</a>	Returns '1' if TA2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TB1Present</a>	Returns '1' if TB1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TB2Present</a>	Returns '1' if TB2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TC1Present</a>	Returns '1' if TC1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TC2Present</a>	Returns '1' if TC2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TD1Present</a>	Returns '1' if TD1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_TD2Present</a>	Returns '1' if TD2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	<a href="#">SC_WAIT_TIME_EXT_RESPONSE</a>	PCB byte for Wait Time Extension Response of T1 Protocol
→	<a href="#">SC_WI</a>	DEFAULT Value of WI Indicator used in calculation of WWT for T=0 protocol
→	<a href="#">SC_WRITE_RECORD</a>	Write Record Command code to the Smart Card

## 7.3.1 SC\_MCP\_LIB

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_MCP_LIB
```

### Description

Smart Card Library

## 7.3.2 SC\_ABORT\_RESPONSE

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_ABORT_RESPONSE (BYTE)0xE2
```

### Description

PCB byte for Abort Response of T1 Protocol

## 7.3.3 SC\_AUTHENTICATE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_AUTHENTICATE 0x82
```

### Description

Authenticate Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.4 SC\_BWI

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_BWI (BYTE)0x04
```

### Description

DEFAULT Value of BWI Indicator used in calculation of BWT for T=1 protocol

---

## 7.3.5 SC\_CHANGE\_PIN

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_CHANGE_PIN 0x24
```

### Description

Change Pin Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.6 SC\_CLEAR\_CARD

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_CLEAR_CARD 0x30
```

### Description

Clear Card Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.7 SC\_CRC\_TYPE\_EDC

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_CRC_TYPE_EDC (BYTE)1
```

### Description

Cyclic Redundancy Check(CRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field

---

## 7.3.8 SC\_CREDIT

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_CREDIT 0xE2
```

### Description

Credit Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.9 SC\_CWI

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_CWI (BYTE)13
```

### Description

DEFAULT Value of CWI Indicator used in calculation of CWT for T=1 protocol

---

## 7.3.10 SC\_DEBIT

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_DEBIT 0xE6
```

### Description

Debit Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.11 SC\_GET\_RESPONSE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_GET_RESPONSE 0xC0
```

### Description

Get Response Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.12 SC\_IFS\_RESPONSE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_IFS_RESPONSE (BYTE)0xE1
```

### Description

PCB byte for IFS Response of T1 Protocol

---

## 7.3.13 SC\_INQUIRE\_ACCT

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_INQUIRE_ACCT 0xE4
```

### Description

Inquire Account Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.14 SC\_LRC\_TYPE\_EDC

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_LRC_TYPE_EDC (BYTE)0
```

### Description

Longitudnal Redundancy Check(LRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field

---

## 7.3.15 SC\_READ\_RECORD

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_READ_RECORD 0xB2
```

### Description

Read Record Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.16 SC\_RESYNC\_REQ

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_RESYNC_REQ (BYTE)0xC0
```

### Description

PCB byte for Resync Request of T1 Protocol

---

## 7.3.17 SC\_REVOKE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_REVOKE 0xE8
```

### Description

Revoke Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.18 SC\_SELECT\_FILE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_SELECT_FILE 0xA4
```

### Description

Select File Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.19 SC\_START\_SESSION

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_START_SESSION 0x84
```

### Description

Start Session Command code to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.20 SC\_STATE\_CARD\_ACTIVE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_STATE_CARD_ACTIVE 20 // Card is powered and ATR received
```

### Description

Card is powered and ATR received

---

## 7.3.21 SC\_STATE\_CARD\_INACTIVE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_STATE_CARD_INACTIVE 30 // Card present but not powered
```

### Description

Card present but not powered

---

## 7.3.22 SC\_STATE\_CARD\_NOT\_PRESENT

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_STATE_CARD_NOT_PRESENT 10 // No Card Detected
```

### Description

No Card Detected

---



## 7.3.23 SC\_SUBMIT\_CODE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_SUBMIT_CODE 0x20
```

### Description

Submit Code Command to the Smart Card

---

## 7.3.24 SC\_T0ProtocolType

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_T0ProtocolType (((scTD1 & 0x0F) == 0x00)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if T=0 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.25 SC\_T1ProtocolType

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_T1ProtocolType (((scTD1 & 0x0F) == 0x01)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if T=1 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.26 SC\_TA1Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TA1Present ((scCardATR[1] & 0x10)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TA1 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.27 SC\_TA2Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TA2Present ((scTD1 & 0x10)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TA2 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.28 SC\_TB1Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TB1Present ((scCardATR[1] & 0x20)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TB1 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.29 SC\_TB2Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TB2Present ((scTD1 & 0x20)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TB2 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.30 SC\_TC1Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TC1Present ((scCardATR[1] & 0x40)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TC1 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.31 SC\_TC2Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TC2Present ((scTD1 & 0x40)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TC2 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.32 SC\_TD1Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TD1Present ((scCardATR[1] & 0x80)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TD1 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.33 SC\_TD2Present

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_TD2Present ((scTD1 & 0x80)?TRUE:FALSE)
```

### Description

Returns '1' if TD2 present & Returns 0 otherwise

---

## 7.3.34 SC\_WAIT\_TIME\_EXT\_RESPONSE

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_WAIT_TIME_EXT_RESPONSE (BYTE)0xE3
```

### Description

PCB byte for Wait Time Extension Response of T1 Protocol

---

## 7.3.35 SC\_WI

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_WI (BYTE)0x0A
```

### Description

DEFAULT Value of WI Indicator used in calculation of WWT for T=0 protocol

## 7.3.36 SC\_WRITE\_RECORD

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
#define SC_WRITE_RECORD 0xD2
```

### Description

Write Record Command code to the Smart Card

## 7.4 Files



The following table lists files in this documentation.

### Files

Name	Description
<a href="#">SCLib.h</a>	<p>FileName: SCLib.h Dependencies: See INCLUDES section Processor: PIC18, PIC24 &amp; PIC32 Microcontrollers Hardware: This demo is natively intended to be used on Exp 16, LPC &amp; HPC Exp board. This demo can be modified for use on other hardware platforms. Compiler: Microchip C18 (for PIC18), C30 (for PIC24) &amp; C30 (for PIC32) Company: Microchip Technology, Inc.</p> <p>Software License Agreement:            The software supplied herewith by Microchip Technology Incorporated (the "Company") for its PIC® Microcontroller is intended and supplied to you, the Company's customer, for use solely and exclusively on Microchip PIC Microcontroller products. The software is owned by the Company and/or... <a href="#">more</a></p>

## 7.4.1 SCLib.h

### Enumerations

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">SC_ERROR</a>	Smart Card error types
	<a href="#">T1BLOCK_TYPE</a>	Block types in T=1 protocol

## Functions

	Name	Description
⇒	SC_CardPresent	This macro checks if card is inserted in the socket
⇒	SC_DoPPS	This function does the PPS exchange with the smart card & configures the baud rate of the PIC UART module as per the PPS response from the smart card.
⇒	SC_GetCardState	This function returns the current state of SmartCard
⇒	SC_Initialize	This function initializes the smart card library
⇒	SC_PowerOnATR	This function performs the power on sequence of the SmartCard and interprets the Answer-to-Reset data received from the card.
⇒	SC_Shutdown	This function Performs the Power Down sequence of the SmartCard
⇒	SC_TransactT0	This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compaiant APDU commands to the card.
⇒	SC_TransactT1	This function Sends/recieves the ISO 7816-4 compaiant T = 1 commands to the card.

## Macros

	Name	Description
⇒	__SC_MCP_LIB__	Smart Card Library
⇒	SC_ABORT_RESPONSE	PCB byte for Abort Response of T1 Protocol
⇒	SC_AUTHENTICATE	Authenticate Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_BWI	DEFAULT Value of BWI Indicator used in calculation of BWT for T=1 protocol
⇒	SC_CHANGE_PIN	Change Pin Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_CLEAR_CARD	Clear Card Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_CRC_TYPE_EDC	Cyclic Redundancy Check(CRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field
⇒	SC_CREDIT	Credit Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_CWI	DEFAULT Value of CWI Indicator used in calculation of CWT for T=1 protocol
⇒	SC_DEBIT	Debit Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_GET_RESPONSE	Get Response Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_IFS_RESPONSE	PCB byte for IFS Response of T1 Protocol
⇒	SC_INQUIRE_ACCT	Inquire Account Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_LRC_TYPE_EDC	Longitudnal Redundancy Check(LRC) type is used for EDC in Epilogue Field
⇒	SC_READ_RECORD	Read Record Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_RESYNC_REQ	PCB byte for Resync Request of T1 Protocol
⇒	SC_REVOKE	Revoke Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_SELECT_FILE	Select File Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_START_SESSION	Start Session Command code to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_STATE_CARD_ACTIVE	Card is powered and ATR received
⇒	SC_STATE_CARD_INACTIVE	Card present but not powered
⇒	SC_STATE_CARD_NOT_PRESENT	No Card Detected
⇒	SC_SUBMIT_CODE	Submit Code Command to the Smart Card
⇒	SC_T0ProtocolType	Returns '1' if T=0 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise
⇒	SC_T1ProtocolType	Returns '1' if T=1 protocol is supported & Returns 0 otherwise
⇒	SC_TA1Present	Returns '1' if TA1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
⇒	SC_TA2Present	Returns '1' if TA2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
⇒	SC_TB1Present	Returns '1' if TB1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
⇒	SC_TB2Present	Returns '1' if TB2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
⇒	SC_TC1Present	Returns '1' if TC1 present & Returns 0 otherwise

→	SC_TC2Present	Returns '1' if TC2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TD1Present	Returns '1' if TD1 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_TD2Present	Returns '1' if TD2 present & Returns 0 otherwise
→	SC_WAIT_TIME_EXT_RESPONSE	PCB byte for Wait Time Extension Response of T1 Protocol
→	SC_WI	DEFAULT Value of WI Indicator used in calculation of WWT for T=0 protocol
→	SC_WRITE_RECORD	Write Record Command code to the Smart Card

### Structures

	Name	Description
→	SC_APDU_COMMAND	SmartCard APDU Command 7816-4
→	SC_APDU_RESPONSE	SmartCard APDU Response structure 7816-4
→	SC_T1_PROLOGUE_FIELD	Prologue Field for T=1 Protocol

### Variables

	Name	Description
◆	scATR_HistoryBuffer	Historical bytes sent by Smart Card
◆	scATR_HistoryLength	Number of Historical bytes present
◆	scATRLength	length of ATR data sent by smart card
◆	scCardATR	ATR data sent by smartcard.
◆	scLastError	Smart Card Error type is stored in this variable
◆	scPPSresponse	PPS Response Bytes
◆	scPPSresponseLength	Length of PPS Response
◆	scTA1	TA1 determines the clock-rate conversion factor F & bit-rate-adjustment factor D
◆	scTA2	TA2 determines whether the smart card will operate in specific mode or negotiable mode following the ATR
◆	scTA3	TA3 conveys the Information Field Size Integer (IFSI) for the smart card.
◆	scTB1	TB1 conveys information on the smart card's programming voltage requirements.
◆	scTB2	TB2 conveys PI2, which determines the value of programming voltage required by the smart card. The value of PI1 in TB1 is superceded when TB2 is present
◆	scTB3	TB3 indicates the value of the Character Waiting Time Integer (CWI) and Block Waiting Time Integer (BWI) used to compute the Character Waiting Time (CWT) and Block Waiting Time (BWT).
◆	scTC1	TC1 determines the extra guard time to be added between consecutive characters sent to the smart card from the terminal.
◆	scTC2	TC2 is specific to protocol type T=0. TC2 conveys work waiting-time integer (WI) that determines the maximum interval between the leading edge of the start bit of any character sent by the smart card and the leading edge of the start bit of the previous character sent either by the card or the reader
◆	scTC3	When TC3 is present, it indicates the type of block-error detection to be used. When TC3 is not present, the default longitudinal redundancy check (LRC) is used.
◆	scTD1	TD1 indicates if any further interface bytes are to be transmitted, and if so, which protocol will be used.
◆	scTD2	The TD2 character has the same function as the TD1 character.
◆	scTD3	TD3 indicates interface bytes similar to that of TD1 & TD2

### Description

FileName: SCLib.h Dependencies: See INCLUDES section Processor: PIC18, PIC24 & PIC32 Microcontrollers Hardware: This demo is natively intended to be used on Exp 16, LPC & HPC Exp board. This demo can be modified for use on other hardware platforms. Compiler: Microchip C18 (for PIC18), C30 (for PIC24) & C30 (for PIC32) Company: Microchip Technology, Inc.

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\*\*\*\*\*

## File Description:

Change History: Rev Description

-----






1.0 Initial release 1.01 Cleaned up unnecessary variables,supported T=1 protocol and improvements in T=0 functions following the coding standards 1.02.2 Modified PPS functionality API. Modified the code in more structured way.

## 7.5 Variables

The following table lists variables in this documentation.

### Variables

	Name	Description
◆	<a href="#">scATR_HistoryBuffer</a>	Historical bytes sent by Smart Card
◆	<a href="#">scATR_HistoryLength</a>	Number of Historical bytes present
◆	<a href="#">scATRLength</a>	length of ATR data sent by smart card
◆	<a href="#">scCardATR</a>	ATR data sent by smartcard.
◆	<a href="#">scLastError</a>	Smart Card Error type is stored in this variable
◆	<a href="#">scPPSresponse</a>	PPS Response Bytes
◆	<a href="#">scPPSresponseLength</a>	Length of PPS Response
◆	<a href="#">scTA1</a>	TA1 determines the clock-rate conversion factor F & bit-rate-adjustment factor D
◆	<a href="#">scTA2</a>	TA2 determines whether the smart card will operate in specific mode or negotiable mode following the ATR
◆	<a href="#">scTA3</a>	TA3 conveys the Information Field Size Integer (IFSI) for the smart card.
◆	<a href="#">scTB1</a>	TB1 conveys information on the smart card's programming voltage requirements.
◆	<a href="#">scTB2</a>	TB2 conveys PI2, which determines the value of programming voltage required by the smart card. The value of PI1 in TB1 is superceded when TB2 is present
◆	<a href="#">scTB3</a>	TB3 indicates the value of the Character Waiting Time Integer (CWI) and Block Waiting Time Integer (BWI) used to compute the Character Waiting Time (CWT) and Block Waiting Time (BWT).
◆	<a href="#">scTC1</a>	TC1 determines the extra guard time to be added between consecutive characters sent to the smart card from the terminal.

	<a href="#">scTC2</a>	TC2 is specific to protocol type T=0. TC2 conveys work waiting-time integer (WI) that determines the maximum interval between the leading edge of the start bit of any character sent by the smart card and the leading edge of the start bit of the previous character sent either by the card or the reader
	<a href="#">scTC3</a>	When TC3 is present, it indicates the type of block-error detection to be used. When TC3 is not present, the default longitudinal redundancy check (LRC) is used.
	<a href="#">scTD1</a>	TD1 indicates if any further interface bytes are to be transmitted, and if so, which protocol will be used.
	<a href="#">scTD2</a>	The TD2 character has the same function as the TD1 character.
	<a href="#">scTD3</a>	TD3 indicates interface bytes similar to that of TD1 & TD2

---

## 7.5.1 scATR\_HistoryBuffer

**File**[SClib.h](#)**C**

```
BYTE* scATR_HistoryBuffer;
```

**Description**

Historical bytes sent by Smart Card

---

## 7.5.2 scATR\_HistoryLength

**File**[SClib.h](#)**C**

```
BYTE scATR_HistoryLength;
```

**Description**

Number of Historical bytes present

---

## 7.5.3 scATRLength

**File**[SClib.h](#)**C**

```
BYTE scATRLength;
```

**Description**

length of ATR data sent by smart card



## 7.5.4 scCardATR

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scCardATR[];
```

### Description

ATR data sent by smartcard.

---

## 7.5.5 scLastError

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
SC_ERROR scLastError;
```

### Description

Smart Card Error type is stored in this variable

---

## 7.5.6 scPPSresponse

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scPPSresponse[7];
```

### Description

PPS Response Bytes

---

## 7.5.7 scPPSresponseLength

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scPPSresponseLength;
```

### Description

Length of PPS Response

---

## 7.5.8 scTA1

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTA1;
```

### Description

TA1 determines the clock-rate conversion factor F & bit-rate-adjustment factor D

---

## 7.5.9 scTA2

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTA2;
```

### Description

TA2 determines whether the smart card will operate in specific mode or negotiable mode following the ATR

---

## 7.5.10 scTA3

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTA3;
```

### Description

TA3 conveys the Information Field Size Integer (IFSI) for the smart card.

---

## 7.5.11 scTB1

### File

[SClib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTB1;
```

### Description

TB1 conveys information on the smart card's programming voltage requirements.

---

## 7.5.12 scTB2

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTB2;
```

### Description

TB2 conveys PI2, which determines the value of programming voltage required by the smart card. The value of PI1 in TB1 is superseded when TB2 is present

---

## 7.5.13 scTB3

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTB3;
```

### Description

TB3 indicates the value of the Character Waiting Time Integer (CWI) and Block Waiting Time Integer (BWI) used to compute the Character Waiting Time (CWT) and Block Waiting Time (BWT).

---

## 7.5.14 scTC1

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTC1;
```

### Description

TC1 determines the extra guard time to be added between consecutive characters sent to the smart card from the terminal.

---

## 7.5.15 scTC2

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTC2;
```

### Description

TC2 is specific to protocol type T=0. TC2 conveys work waiting-time integer (WI) that determines the maximum interval between the leading edge of the start bit of any character sent by the smart card and the leading edge of the start bit of the

---

previous character sent either by the card or the reader

---

## 7.5.16 scTC3

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTC3;
```

### Description

When TC3 is present, it indicates the type of block-error detection to be used. When TC3 is not present, the default longitudinal redundancy check (LRC) is used.

---

## 7.5.17 scTD1

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTD1;
```

### Description

TD1 indicates if any further interface bytes are to be transmitted, and if so, which protocol will be used.

---

## 7.5.18 scTD2

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTD2;
```

### Description

The TD2 character has the same function as the TD1 character.

---

## 7.5.19 scTD3

### File

[SCLib.h](#)

### C

```
BYTE scTD3;
```

### Description

TD3 indicates interface bytes similar to that of TD1 & TD2

---

## 8 Integrating with an Existing Application

It is easy to integrate the smart card library with the existing applications. The smart card library uses UART and 4 I/O port pins.

The pins used for the communication b/w the smart card & PIC microcontroller are given in [Configuring the Library section](#). "sc\_config.h" is the only file where the user has to modify to port the smart card stack to different PIC microcontrollers.

The API's that needs to be called by the main application are mentioned in [SCLib.h](#) file. Please refer "[How the Library Works](#)" to know the usage of smart card library API's.

## 9 Revision History

This section describes in more detail the changes made between versions of the Smart Card Library stack. This section generally discusses only changes made to the core files (those found in the "Microchip Solutions\Microchip" folder). This section generally doesn't include changes to the demo projects unless those changes are important to know about. This section also doesn't encompass minor changes to the stack files such as arrangement or locations of definitions or any other organizational changes.

---

### 9.1 v1.02.6

1. In SCLib.c:-
    - Changed the size of input/output parameters of static functions 'SC\_UpdateCRC', 'SC\_UpdateEDC' & 'SC\_SendT1Block'. This fix is done to optimize the code.
    - Modified the contents of 'SC\_UpdateCRC' & 'SC\_SendT1Block' function to suit the above change.
    - Modified "SC\_TransactT0" function, to transmit first byte as 0x00 when LC & LE bytes are 0x00.
    - Changed the local variable 'edc' from 'WORD' type to 'unsigned short int' type (in static function :- 'SC\_ReceiveT1Block')
  2. In SCpic24.c, SCpic18.c, SCpic32.c & SCdspic33f.c:-
    - The variable 'delayLapsedFlag' is declared as 'volatile' type, as it is modified in the Interrupt Service Routine.
- 

### 9.2 v1.02.4

1. In SCLib.c:-
    - The wait time was getting reinitialized to default value while communicating with smart card using T = 0 protocol. So deleted "t0WWTetu = 10752;" in "SC\_TransactT0" function.
    - Modified the function "SC\_SendT1Block" in such a way that EDC is transmitted more effeciently for LRC/CRC mode in T = 1 protocol.
    - Initialized local variable "txLength" to '0' in function "SC\_TransactT1" to remove non-critical compiler warnings.
  2. In sc\_config.h
    - Removed the following unused file inclusions:-
      1. libpic30.h
      2. math.h
      3. delays.h
      4. plib.h
- 

### 9.3 v1.02.2

1. Modified the PPS functionality as per ISO 7816 standard.
-

2. Fixed BWT (Block Wait Time) and WT (Wait Time) calculation issues.
3. Removed recursive function calls and modified the code to make it well structured and organized.
4. Modified "SCdrv\_EnableDelayTimerIntr" and "SCdrv\_SetDelayTimerCnt" macros to configure 16 bit timers (this macro is used to provide delays).
5. "WaitMicroSec()" & "WaitMilliSec()" macros are removed from sc\_config.h file.
6. Moved timer interrupts (used by smart card stack) to ISO 7816 hardware driver files.
7. Added "TIMER1\_SINGLE\_COUNT\_MICRO\_SECONDS" and "TIMER0\_SINGLE\_COUNT\_MICRO\_SECONDS" macros in sc\_config.h file.
8. WaitMicroSec() and WaitMilliSec() delay functions have been rewritten in the ISO 7816 driver files to provide accurate delays.
9. The following PPS response variables have been added as part of the global memory.

Names	Description
<a href="#">scPPSresponse[7]</a>	PPS Response Bytes from smart card
<a href="#">scPPSresponseLength</a>	Length of PPS Response

The prototype definition of function "[SC\\_DoPPS\( \)](#)" has been changed to "[SC\\_DoPPS\( BYTE \\*ppsPtr \)](#)". The input parameter for "[SC\\_DoPPS](#)" function is PPS request string. This feature enables the user to send the desired PPS request to the card.

## 9.4 v1.02

Supported smart card library stack to PIC32, PIC24H and dsPIC33F devices.

## 9.5 v1.01

The following list of variable names has been changed to follow a common coding standard across the smartcard library.

Changed From	Changed To
SC_CardATR	<a href="#">scCardATR</a>
SC_ATRLen	<a href="#">scATRLength</a>
SC_LastError	<a href="#">scLastError</a>
SC_TA1	<a href="#">scTA1</a>
SC_TA2	<a href="#">scTA2</a>
SC_TA3	<a href="#">scTA3</a>
SC_TB1	<a href="#">scTB1</a>
SC_TB2	<a href="#">scTB2</a>
SC_TB3	<a href="#">scTB3</a>
SC_TC1	<a href="#">scTC1</a>
SC_TC2	<a href="#">scTC2</a>
SC_TC3	<a href="#">scTC3</a>
SC_TD1	<a href="#">scTD1</a>
SC_TD2	<a href="#">scTD2</a>

---

SC_TD3	scTD3
SC_ATR_HistBfr	scATR_HistoryBuffer
SC_ATR_HistLen	scATR_HistoryLength

The following list of type definitions has been changed to make them more understandable.

Changed From	Changed To
SC_APDU_Cmd	SC_APDU_COMMAND
SC_APDU_Resp	SC_APDU_RESPONSE

The function name "SC\_Transact" has been changed to "SC\_TransactT0" to signify that this function handles only T=0 transactions with the smart card.

The function name "SC\_TransactT1" has been added newly to signify that this function handles only T=1 transactions with the smart card. The application has to call "SC\_TransactT0" or "SC\_TransactT1" function depending upon the card inserted.



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