

Irish Standard I.S. EN 419212-1:2017

Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 1: Introduction and common definitions

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#### I.S. EN 419212-1:2017

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## National Foreword

I.S. EN 419212-1:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 419212-1:2017, Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 1: Introduction and common definitions

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 419212-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

September 2017

ICS 35.240.15

Supersedes EN 419212-1:2014, EN 419212-2:2014

## **English Version**

# Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 1: Introduction and common definitions

Interface applicative des éléments sécurisés utilisés comme dispositifs de création de signature électronique qualifiée (cachet) - Partie 1 : Introduction et définitions communes

Anwendungsschnittstelle für sichere Elemente, die als qualifizierte elektronischer Signatur-/Siegelerstellungseinheiten verwendet werden - Teil 1: Allgemeine Dienste

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 February 2017.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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# EN 419212-1:2017 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	5
Introduction	6
1 Scope	7
Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Symbols and abbreviations	15
5 Management Summary	18
5.1 Motivation	
5.2 What is in behind? 5.3 Use Cases	
5.4 Privacy and Security	
5.5 Overview - EU Directive and Regulation	
5.6 Facts and Figures	
Annex A (normative) Algorithm Identifiers — Coding and specification	
Table A.1 — AlgIDs	
Table A.2 — Coding of byte 3 and 4 (for hash calculation - byte 2 = '01' to '0F)	24
Table A.3 — Coding of byte 3 (for digital signature computation - byte 2 = '1x')	25
Table A.4 — Coding of byte 4 (for digital signature computation - byte 2 = $'1x'$ )	25
Table A.5 — Coding of byte 3 (for C/S authentication - byte 2 = '2x')	25
Table A.6 — Coding of byte 4 (for C/S authentication - byte 2 = '2x')	25
Table A.7 — Coding of byte 3 (for key decipherment - byte 2 = '3x')	26
Table A.8 — Coding of byte 4 (for key decipherment - byte 2 = '3x')	26
Table A.9 — Coding of byte 3 (for authentication protocol - byte 2 = $4x$ )	26
Table A.10 — Coding of byte 4 (for authentication protocol – byte 2 = $'4x'$ )	28
Table A.11 — Coding of byte 3 (for digital signature verification - byte 2 = '9x')	28
Table A.12 — Coding of byte 4 (for digital signature verification - byte 2 = '9x')	28
Table A.13 — Coding of byte 3 (for role authentication - byte 2 = 'Ax')	29
Table A.14 — Coding of byte 3 (for privacy features - byte 2 = 'Cx')	29
Table A.15 — Coding of byte 4 (for role authentication - byte 2 = 'Ax')	29
Table A.16 — Coding of byte 4 (for privacy feature - byte 2 = 'Cx')	29
Table A.17 — 1-byte Algorithm-ID coding	30
Annex B (informative) OID values	32
B.1 OIDs for certificate signatures	
Table B.1 — Object identifier values related to a public key in a certificate	32
B.2 OIDs for key transport protocol	

Table	B.2 — Object identifier values for the key transport protocol	33
<b>B.3</b>	OIDs for device authentication with privacy	33
Table	B.3 — Object identifier values for device authentication with privacy	33
<b>B.4</b>	OIDs for password based mechanisms	34
Table	B.4 — PACE OIDs	34
B.5	OIDs for mEAC protocol	34
B.5.1	OIDs for Chip Device Authentication	34
Table	B.5 — Chip Device Authentication (DES/AES)	34
B.5.2	OIDs for Terminal Device Authentication	35
Table	B.6 — Terminal Authentication (RSA/ECDSA)	35
B.6	OIDs for privacy protocols	36
B.6.1	OIDs for Restricted Identification	36
Table	B.7 — OIDs for Restricted Identification	36
Table	B.8 — OIDs for use in certificate extension	36
B.6.2	OIDs for Restricted Identification	36
Table	B.9 — OIDs for use in auxiliary data verification	36
B.7	OIDs for mEAC based eServices - OIDs for Terminal Device Authentication in mEAC-based eServices	36
Table	B.10 — OID values for the mEAC Terminal Authentication	36
<b>B.8</b>	OIDs for the PCA mechanism	37
Table	B.11 — OID for the PCA mechanism	37
Annex	c C (informative) Build scheme for object identifiers defined by EN 419212	38
Figure	e C.1 — Build scheme for mEAC OIDs	39
Annex	D (informative) Tutorial on Signature Technology	40
D.1	General	40
<b>D.2</b>	Signatures and keys	41
Table	D.1 — Generating RSA keys	42
D.3	Signing documents	42
<b>D.4</b>	About certificates	<b>4</b> 3
D.5	The "chain of trust"	44
D.6	Multi step signature generation	44
D.6.1	General	44
D.6.2	Device authentication protocols	44
D.6.3	Secure Messaging	45
D.6.4	Password based device authentication	45
D.6.5	PIN entry	45
D.7	Signing the document	46

# EN 419212-1:2017 (E)

Annex	E (informative) Guide to the EN 419212	47
E.1	From EN 14890 to EN 419212	47
<b>E.2</b>	The EU Regulation 910/2014 and the Directive 1999/93/EU	48
<b>E.3</b>	Secure Elements (SE)	48
<b>E.4</b>	Specific protection required for contactless integrated circuits	49
E.4.1	General	49
E.4.2	Eavesdropping attacks	49
E.4.3	Skimming attack	49
E.4.4	Relay attack	49
E.4.5	Denial of Service (DoS) attack	49
E.4.6	Countermeasures	50
E.5	The Human-Machine Interface	50
<b>E.6</b>	Communications with the ICC and with the user	50
E.7	Information that should be initally communicated by the ICC to the IFD	51
<b>E.8</b>	User agreement using PINs	51
E.9	PIN unlocking	52
E.10	PIN change	52
E.11	User agreement using biometric information	52
E.12	User control using a local display and a local keyboard	52
E.13	Card applications	53
E.13.1	General	53
E.13.2	eSign card application	53
E.13.3	Device authentication mechanisms	53
E.13.4	Document Decryption mechanisms	53
E.14	Signature-/Seal functions	53
E.14.1	General	53
E.14.2	Digital signature/seal creation	54
E.14.3	Digital signature verification	54
E.14.4	Identification and authentication service	54
Biblio	graphy	56

# **European foreword**

This document (EN 419212-1:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 224 "Furniture", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 419212-1:2014 and EN 419212-2:2014.

This standard supports services in the context of **e**lectronic **ID**entification, **A**uthentication and Trust **S**ervices (eIDAS) including signatures.

In EN 419212-2, the standard allows support of implementations of the European legal framework for electronic signatures, defining the functional and security features for a Secure Elements (SE) (e.g. smart cards) intended to be used as a Qualified electronic Signature Creation Device (QSCD) according to the Terms of the "European Regulation on Electronic Identification and Trust Services for electronic transactions in the internal market" [2].

A Secure Element (SE) compliant to the standard will be able to produce a "qualified electronic signature" that fulfils the requirements of Article of the Electronic Signature Regulation and therefore can be considered equivalent to a hand-written signature [2].

This standard consists of five parts:

- Part 1: "Introduction and common definitions" describes the history, application context, market perspective and a tutorial about the basic understanding of electronic signatures. It also provides common terms and references valid for the entire 419212 series.
- Part 2: "Signature and Seal Services" describes the specifications for signature generation according to the eIDAS regulation.
- Part 3: "Device Authentication" describes the device authentication protocols and the related key management services to establish a secure channel.
- Part 4: "Privacy specific Protocols" describes functions and services to provide privacy to identification services.
- Part 5: "Trusted eServices" describes services that may be used in conjunction with signature services described in Part 2.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

EN 419212-1:2017 (E)

## Introduction

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

The European Committee for Standardization (CEN) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning the mapping function given in EN 419212-2, clause 8.3.6 "Step 4.2 - Map nonce and compute generator point for integrated mapping".

The patent relates to "Sagem, MorphoMapping Patents FR09-54043 and FR09-54053, 2009".

CEN takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has ensured CEN that he/she is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with CEN. Information may be obtained from:

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

# 1 Scope

This part is an informative introduction into the following parts. It gives guidance to the following parts in order to allow an efficient usage of the provided information. Therefore Part 1 provides history, application context, market perspective and a tutorial about the basic understanding of electronic signatures.

- Clause 3 provides "Terms and definitions" covering all parts of this standards. The specific parts will contain a similar section which refers to the clause of this Part 1.
- Clause 4 provides "Symbols and abbreviations" covering all parts of this standards. The specific parts will contain a similar section which refers to the clause of this Part 1.
- Clause 5 provides a Management Summary that describes the market context in which electronic signatures are typically
- Annex A provides the algorithm identifies for all parts of the standard.
- Annex B provides the algorithm identifies for all parts of the standard.
- Annex C provides the build scheme for object identifiers for all parts of the standard.
- Annex D "Tutorial on Signature Technology" provides a tutorial which helps the first reader to get familiar with signature technology and its relation to the society that it serves.
- Annex E "Guide to the EN 419212" explains the historical and technical evolution of the ESIGN activities which did finally lead to this version of the signature standard.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 7816-3:2006, Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards — Part 3: Cards with contacts — Electrical interface and transmission protocols

ISO/IEC 9796-2:2010, Information technology — Security techniques — Digital signature schemes giving message recovery — Part 2: Integer factorization based mechanisms

ISO 7498-2, Information processing systems — Open Systems Interconnection — Basic Reference Model — Part 2: Security Architecture

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of Part 1 to 5 of this series of standards, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE These definitions are in compliance with those given in the revision of ISO/IEC 7816-4.

#### 3.1

## advanced electronic seal

electronic seal which meets the following requirements:

- a) it is uniquely linked to the creator of the seal;
- b) it is capable of identifying the creator of the seal;



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