Australian Standard[™]

Electronic funds transfer— Requirements for interfaces

Part 10.2: Secure file transfer (retail) (ISO 15668:1999, MOD)



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee IT-005, Financial Transaction Systems. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 3 February 2003 and published on 18 March 2003.

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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 01320.

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First published as AS 2805.10.2-2003.

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Published by Standards Australia International Ltd GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia ISBN 0 7337 5056 7 ii

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee IT-005, Financial Transaction Systems. This Standard is an adoption with national modifications to reflect local conditions and has been reproduced from, ISO 15668:1999, *Banking—Secure file transfer (retail)*. For the purpose of this standard ISO 15668:1999, *Banking—Secure file transfer (retail)* shall be modified as set out in Annex ZA. A vertical line in the margin indicates where the base publication has been modified by Annex ZA.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the different kinds of file transfer used in the retail banking environment.

This Standard is Part 10.2 of AS 2805, *Electronic funds transfer—Requirements for interfaces*, which is published in parts as follows:

AS

2805	Electronic	funds transfer—Requirements for interfaces
2805.1	Part 1:	Communications
2805.2	Part 2:	Message structure, format and content
2805.3	Part 3:	PIN management and security
2805.4	Part 4:	Message authentication
2805.5.1	Part 5.1:	Ciphers—Data encipherment algorithm 1 (DEA 1)
2805.5.2	Part 5.2:	Ciphers—Modes of operation for an n-bit block cipher algorithm
2805.5.3	Part 5.3:	Ciphers—Data encipherment algorithm 2 (DEA 2)
2805.5.4	Part 5.4:	Ciphers—Data encipherment algorithm 3 (DEA 3) and related
		techniques
2805.6.1	Part 6.1:	Key management—Principles
2805.6.2	Part 6.2:	Key management—Transaction keys
2805.6.3	Part 6.3:	Key management—Session keys—Node to node
2805.6.4	Part 6.4:	Key management—Session keys—Terminal to acquirer
2805.6.5.1	Part 6.5.1:	Key management—TCU initialization—Principles
2805.6.5.2	Part 6.5.2:	Key management—TCU initialization—Symmetric
2805.6.5.3	Part 6.5.3:	Key management—TCU initialization—Asymmetric
2805.9	Part 9:	Privacy of communications
2805.10	Part 10:	Electronic funds transfer—Requirements for interfaces—File transfer
		integrity validation
2805.10.2	Part 10.2:	Secure file transfer (retail) (this Standard)
2805.11	Part 11:	Card parameter table
2805.12.1	Part 12.1:	Message content—Structure and format
2805.12.2	Part 12.2:	Message content—Codes
2805.12.3	Part 12.3:	Message content—Maintenance of codes
2805.13.1	Part 13.1:	Secure hash functions—General
2805.13.2	Part 13.2:	Secure hash functions—MD5
	Part 13.3:	Secure hash functions—SHA-1
2805.14.1	Part 14.1:	Secure cryptographic devices (retail)—Concepts, requirements and
		evaluation methods
2805.14.2	Part 14.2:	Secure cryptographic devices (retail)—Security compliance checklists
		for devices used in magnetic stripe card systems

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The following Handbooks relate to the AS 2805 series of Standards:

- HB 127 Electronic funds transfer—Implementing message content Standards—Conversion Handbook (changing from AS 2805.2 to the AS 2805.12 series)
- HB 128 Electronic funds transfer—Implementing message content Standards—Terminal Handbook
- HB 129 Electronic funds transfer—Implementing message content Standards—Interchange Handbook

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

None of the normative references in the source document have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

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