



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 726-1:1998

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Identification card systems - Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals - Part 1: Systems overview

Identification card systems - Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals - Part 1: Systems overview

Identifikationskartensysteme - Anforderungen an Chipkarten und Endgeräte für Telekommunikationszwecke - Teil 1: Systemüberblick

Systemes de cartes d'identification - Cartes a circuit intégré et terminaux pour les télécommunications - Partie 1: Généralités

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 726-1:1994**

ICS:

35.240.15	Identifikacijske kartice in sorodne naprave	Identification cards and related devices
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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**Identification card systems - Telecommunications
integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals - Part 1:
Systems overview**

Systèmes de cartes d'identification - Cartes à
circuit intégré et terminaux pour les
télécommunications - Partie 1: Généralités

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-12-05. 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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by ETSI STC TE9 and adopted by CEN/TC 224 "Machine-readable cards, related device interfaces and operations", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document was submitted to the formal vote and the result of the formal vote was positive.

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 June 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1995 .

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard :

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

This European Standard consists of the following parts, under the general title "Identification card systems - Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals" :

- Part 1 : System overview ;
- Part 2 : Security framework ;
- Part 3 : Application independent card requirements ;
- Part 4 : Application independent card related terminal requirements ;
- Part 5 : Payment methods ;
- Part 6 : Telecommunication features ;
- Part 7 : Security module.

1 Scope

EN 726 defines the requirements for Integrated circuit (IC) cards and card terminals for telecommunication use in Europe. These requirements are to be used as a European Standard to cover multi-application cards to be used for services available on the public telecommunications networks via card operated terminals provided by the telecommunication industry.

EN 726 specifies a security framework for cards and card terminals for telecommunication use.

EN 726 also specifies the application independent characteristics of multi-service IC cards, and the application independent, card related characteristics of card terminals for telecommunication use.

EN 726 also covers payment methods specifically for telecommunications use namely auto-billing cards (i.e. cards which enable the personal or business telephone account of card users to be automatically billed for calls made anywhere in Europe) and prepayment cards.

The purpose of EN 726 is to provide the necessary requirements and facilities for the introduction of card systems by Administrations and Network Operators. This Standard aims to permit the interoperability of cards and card systems in Europe.

This part of EN 726 :

- describes the general overview and the organization of the complete Standard;
- defines the general concepts including the system overview, the involved entities and the five different phases in the lifecycle of a card and a card system.

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2 Normative references

This part of EN 726 incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of any of these publications apply to this part of EN 726 only when incorporated in it by amendments or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- EN 726-2 Identification card systems – Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 2 : Security framework¹.
- EN 726-3 Identification card systems – Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 3 : Application independent card requirements.
- EN 726-4 Identification card systems – Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 4 : Application independent card related terminal requirements.
- EN 726-5 Identification card systems – Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 5 : Payment methods¹.
- EN 726-6 Identification card systems – Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 6 : Telecommunication features¹.
- EN 726-7 Identification card systems – Telecommunications integrated circuit(s) cards and terminals – Part 7 : Security module¹.

¹At present at the stage of draft

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purpose of this part of EN 726, the following definitions apply.

3.1.1 application : An application consists of a set of security mechanisms, files, data, protocols (excluding transmission protocols), which are located and used in the IC card (card application) and outside of the IC card (external application).

3.1.2 application-provider : The entity which is responsible for the application after its allocation. One application-provider may have several applications in one card.

3.1.3 card : A multi-application card can be considered as a set of files, some of them shared by the different application-providers and/or the card issuer, other files owned exclusively by the different application-providers or the card issuer. Files can, e.g. be read, written or executed. The files allocated in the card, corresponding to one application, are called a card application. There may be several applications on a given card from the same application provider.

3.1.4 card application : The card related part of one application.

3.1.5 card issuer : The card issuer is responsible for the common data of the card, the allocation of memory space for the applications and supplies the application provider with the necessary tools for loading the required application.

3.1.6 card manufacturer : The card manufacturer is the entity which fabricates the card and which performs the IC embedding.

3.1.7 external application : Entity, located in the external world, which communicates with the related card application during the session.

3.1.8 external world : All application related entities outside the card (in case of off-line system: terminal, in case of on-line system: terminal, network, host ...).

3.1.9 operating system : That which is required to manage the logical resources of a system, including process scheduling and file management.

3.1.10 kernel : Part of the card, or the external world, which contains application independent data/code. For the card, this includes both the master file (MF) and the operating system.

3.1.11 trusted authority : Independent authority in charge of approving, imposing and monitoring the system from the security point of view.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purpose of this part of EN 726, the following abbreviations apply.

IC Integrated Circuit
IFD Interface Device
SM Security module

4 Organization

4.1 Part 1 : System Overview

This part of EN 726.

4.2 Part 2 : Security framework

In part 2 of EN 726, a security framework is specified for telecommunications use of IC cards.

This specification does not describe any implementation details. It describes:

- a general security approach resulting in a methodology, different card phases for identifying security requirements and a description of security services which can be offered by the IC card ;
- the implementation of the general security approach to the application independent IC card, resulting in a list of application independent security requirements, a selection of needed security services and a description of a common set of application independent security mechanisms ;
- implementation of the general security approach to applications using IC-cards, resulting in a methodology to come to the set of security mechanisms for specific applications.

4.3 Part 3 : Application independent card requirements

In part 3 of EN 726, the application independent characteristics of multi-application IC-cards and plug-in modules for telecommunication applications are specified in order to ensure interoperability for telecommunication cards with the various systems and terminals. Mono-application cards are considered to be a subset of multi-application cards. All common characteristics, necessary for the interactions between card and the external world, are defined.

This part of the standard does not preclude cards from other sectors from containing telecommunication application(s) based on this part of the standard.

The application specific characteristics are not defined in part 3 of the Standard. They are defined and described in the relevant application requirements.

Part 3 of the Standard **does not** specify any internal technical implementation. It describes :

- the requirements for the physical characteristics of the card, the electronic signals and the transmission protocols ;
- the application independent logical model which should be used as a basis for the design of the logical structure of, optionally, several applications in the card ;
- the security facilities concerning the access to the different parts within the card and the possible interactions between these parts. Also the description of security functions which should be needed generally by the various applications. They should be available as a common set ;
- the description of the application independent functions between card and outside world, should be used as a standardized common set for all basic functions used in international applications ;
- the mapping of these application messages (commands and responses) under standardized protocols ;
- the overall security aspects for card manufacturers, application providers and card issuers ;
- the contents of the master file ;
- the interoperability of IC cards ;

- the overall security aspects for card-manufacturers, application providers and card-issuers.

4.4 Part 4 : Application independent card related terminal requirements

Part 4 of EN 726 specifies the application independent, card related characteristics of card terminals able to process cards complying with part 3 of EN 726. All common characteristics which are necessary for a standardized card use in the terminals are defined. This part of the Standard does not preclude letting terminals accept and process cards complying with other standards.

The application specific characteristics are not defined in this part of EN 726. They are defined and described in the relevant application requirements.

Part 4 of EN 726 does not specify any internal realization of a card-terminal. It describes :

- the requirements for the physical and environmental specifications on the card terminal, the electronic signals and transmission protocols ;
- the application independent logical model, which should be used as a basic design of the logical structure of card specific requirements supported by the terminal ;
- the description of the application independent functions and general scenarios to be used by most of the applications ;
- the error handling.

4.5 Part 5 : Payment methods

In part 5 of EN 726, payment methods for telecommunication applications using IC cards are defined. These payment methods are applications which are not necessarily linked to the applications which use them, and they can be used by more than one application.

Part 5 of EN 726 describes the interface between the card and the external world.

Part 5 of EN 726 considers an open system, in which the payment methods shall be used. A closed system is a special case of the open system.

Part 5 of EN 726 describes the following methods of payment:

- pre-payment ;
- autobilling.

4.6 Part 6 : Telecommunication features

In part 6 of EN 726, telecommunication features using IC cards are defined. These telecommunication features may be used by more than one application.

Part 6 of EN 726 describes the card-terminal interface. However, when needed, the system is considered as well.