

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1998

01-junij-1998

Identification cards - Identification of issuers - Part 1: Numbering system (ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993)

Identification cards - Identification of issuers - Part 1: Numbering system (ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993)

Identifikationskarten - Kennzeichnung eines Kartenausgebers - Teil 1: Numerierungssystem (ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993) RD PREVIEW

Cartes d'identification - Identification des émetteurs - Partie 1: Systeme de numération (ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993) <u>SIST EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1998</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eaf2f602-e40b-4160-906c-83437f0302e7/sist-en-iso-iec-7812-1-1998 **Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1995**

ICS:

35.240.15 Identifikacijske kartice in sorodne naprave

Identification cards and related devices

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English version

Identification cards - Identification of issuers - Part 1: Numbering system (ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993)

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SIST EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1998

Page 2 EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1995

Foreword

This European Standard has been taken over by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 224 "Machinereadable cards, related device interfaces and operations" from the work of the International Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, "Information technology".

This European Standard, in conjunction with EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1995 supersedes EN 27812-1:1989.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 1995.

According to 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, United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification. (standards.iteh.ai)

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 7812-1

Third edition 1993-12-01

Identification cards — Identification of issuers —

iTeh SPart 1DARD PREVIEW Numbering system. (standards.iten.ai)

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SIST EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1998

ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993 (E)

Contents Page		
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Definitions	
4	Numbering system	
	4.1	General 1
	4.2	llN
	4.3	Individual account identification .S.T.A.N.D.A.R.DP.R.EVIEW
	4.4	Check digit
Annexes		

SIST EN ISO/IEC 7812-1:1998 National numbering systems for identification cards https://standards.tich.arcatalog/standards/sist/cat21602-e40b-4160-906c-A

Luhn formula for computing modulus 10⁸ double-add-double icheck digit. 4⁹⁹⁸ В

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The State S

International Standard 1SO/IEC 7812-1 was prepared by Joint Technical https://standards.committee ISO/IEC JTCa 7,0nformation technology, Subcommittee SC 17, 83/Identification cards and related devices.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 7812:1987), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 7812 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards* — *Identification of issuers*:

- Part 1: Numbering system

— Part 2: Application and registration procedures

Annex B forms an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC 7812. Annex A is for information only.

ISO/IEC 7812-1:1993 (E)

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Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of standards describing the parameters for identification cards and the use of such cards for international interchange.

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Identification cards - Identification of issuers -

Part 1 : Numbering system

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 7812 specifies a numbering system for the identification of issuers of identification cards used in international interchange.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of ISO/IEC 7812. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 7812 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3166:1988, Codes for the representation of names of countries.

ISO 4909:1987, Bank cards - Magnetic stripe data content for track 3. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/ltidentifies/the.majorindustry of the card issuer.

ISO 7810:1985, Identification cards - Physical Characteristics.en-iso

ISO 7811-3:1985, Identification cards - Recording technique -Part 3: Location of embossed characters on ID-1cards.

ISO/IEC 7812-2:1993, Identification cards - Identification of issuers - Part 2: Application and registration procedures.

ISO 8583:1987, Bank card originated messages -Interchange message specifications - Content for financial transactions.

International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) Recommendation E.118, The international telecommunication charge card.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC 7812, the definitions given in ISO 7810 and the following definitions apply.

3.1 card issuer: Institution (or its agent) that issues the identification card to the cardholder.

3.2 cardholder: Customer associated with the identification number.

3.3 identification number: The number that identifies the cardholder and card issuer.

NOTE 1 Equivalent to Primary Account Number (PAN) as defined in ISO 4909.

3.4 individual account identification: The number assigned by the card issuing institution for the purpose of identifying an individual account.

3.5 interchange: The exchange of (card originated/ activated) transaction data between two or more different entities/institutions based on an agreement between the participants.

3.6 Issuer Identification Number (IIN): The number that identifies the major industry and the card issuer and that forms the first part of the identification number.

f names of dentifier the number that identifies the card issuing institution.

3.9 Registration Authority: The Registration Authority is appointed by the ISO Council and is a qualified and internationally responsible organization. The Registration Authority is responsible for assigning IINs and maintaining the ISO register of card issuer identification numbers.

3.10 Registration Management Group (RMG): A group established by ISO/IEC JTC1/SC17 to act on its behalf in managing the administration of the register of card issuer identification numbers.

4 Numbering system

4.1 General

The identification number on an identification card, (the maximum length of which is defined in ISO 7811-3), is made up of two main components. These are:

- a) the IIN (see 4.2); and
- b) the individual account identification (see 4.3).

(See figure 1 for number format.)

This International Standard is concerned primarily with the first of these components, the IIN.

4.2 IIN

All Issuer Identification Numbers (IINs) issued in accordance