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Smart Cards; ETSI numbering system for telecommunication application providers (Release 15)

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### 1 Scope

The present document provides for the administration of shared name spaces in use by applications on the UICC including the managed allocation of identifiers from these name spaces.

#### 2 References

#### 2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

[1]	Void.  Recommendation ITU-T E 164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".
[2]	Recommendation ITU-T E 164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".
[3]	ISO/IEC 7816-4: "Identification cards—Integrated circuit cards - Part 4: Organization, security and commands for interchange".
[4]	Recommendation ITU-T E.118: "The international telecommunication charge card".
[5]	Void.
[6]	ETSI TS 151 011: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Specification of the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM-ME) interface (3GPP TS 51.011)".
[7]	ETSI TS 101 267: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Specification of the SIM Application Toolkit (SAT) for the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM-ME) interface (3GPP TS 11.14)".
[8]	ETSI TS 143 019: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Subscriber Identity Module Application Programming Interface (SIM API) for Java Card; Stage 2 (3GPP TS 43.019)".
[9]	ETSI EN 300 812-3: "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Subscriber Identity Module to Mobile Equipment (SIM-ME) interface; Part 3: Integrated Circuit (IC); Physical, logical and TSIM application characteristics".
[10]	ETSI TS 131 101: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; UICC-terminal interface; Physical and logical characteristics (3GPP TS 31.101)".
[11]	ETSI TS 131 102: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Characteristics of the Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) application (3GPP TS 31.102)".
[12]	ETSI TS 131 111: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) Application Toolkit (USAT) (3GPP TS 31.111)".

[13]	ETSI TS 131 114: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Universal Subscriber Identity Module Application Toolkit (USAT) interpreter protocol and administration
	(3GPP TS 31.114)".
[14]	ETSI TS 131 103: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Characteristics of the IP Multimedia Services Identity Module (ISIM) application (3GPP TS 31.103)".
[15]	ISO/IEC 8825-1: "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)".
[16]	ISO/IEC 7816-6: "Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards - Part 6: Interindustry data elements for interchange".
[17]	ETSI TS 102 241: "Smart Cards; UICC Application Programming Interface (UICC API) for Java Card <sup>TM</sup> ".
[18]	ETSI TS 131 130: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; (U)SIM Application Programming Interface (API); (U)SIM API for Java <sup>TM</sup> Card (3GPP TS 31.130)".
[19]	ETSI TS 102 226: "Smart Cards; Remote APDU structure for UICC based applications".
[20]	ETSI TS 131 116: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Remote APDU Structure for (U)SIM Toolkit applications (3GPP TS 31.116)".  Void.  ETSI TS 102 474: "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); IP Datacast over DVB-H: Service Purchase and Protection".  Void.  ETSI TS 131 133: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; IP Multimedia Services Identity Module
[21]	Void.
[22]	ETSI TS 102 474: "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); IP Datacast over DVB-H: Service Purchase and Protection".
[23]	Void. Testand ill stand the stand stand to the stand s
[24]	ETSI TS 131 133: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; IP Multimedia Services Identity Module (ISIM) Application Programming Interface (API); ISIM API for Java Card <sup>TM</sup> (3GPP TS 31.133)".
[25]	OMA-TS-Smartcard-Web-Server-V1-0: "Smartcard-Web-Server".
NOTE:	See http://www.openmobilealliance.org.
[26]	ETSI TS 102 225: "Smart Cards; Secured packet structure for UICC based applications".
[27]	ETSI TS 131 221: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Contact Manager Application Programming Interface (API); Contact Manager API for Java Card (3GPP TS 31.221)".
[28]	3GPP2 C.S0065-0: "cdma2000 Application on UICC for Spread Spectrum Systems".
NOTE:	Available at <a href="https://www.3gpp2.org/Public html/Specs/C.S0065-0%20v1.0">https://www.3gpp2.org/Public html/Specs/C.S0065-0%20v1.0</a> 060630.pdf.
[29]	Void.
[30]	Global Platform Card: "Remote Application Management over HTTP Card Specification v2.2 - Amendment B" $v1.1.3$ .
NOTE:	See <a href="http://www.globalplatform.org/">http://www.globalplatform.org/</a> .
[31]	OMA-TS-BCAST-Services-V1-1: "Mobile Broadcast Services".
NOTE:	See <a href="http://www.openmobilealliance.org">http://www.openmobilealliance.org</a> .
[32]	ETSI TS 102 921: "Machine-to-Machine communications (M2M); mIa, dIa and mId interfaces".

[33]	ISO/IEC 7816-5:2004: "Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards - Part 5: Registration of application providers".
[34]	ETSI TS 118 103: "oneM2M; Security solutions (oneM2M TS-0003)".
[35]	OMA-TS-LightweightM2M-V1-0: "Lightweight Machine to Machine".
[36]	ETSI TS 131 104: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Characteristics of the Hosting Party Subscription Identity Module (HPSIM) application (3GPP TS 31.104)".
[37]	GlobalPlatform Card: "Confidential Card Content Management, Card Specification v2.3 - Amendment A", Version 1.1.
NOTE: Se	ee http://www.globalplatform.org/.
[38]	IETF RFC 4122: "A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace".
[39]	ETSI TS 103 666-2: "Smart Secure Platform (SSP); Part 2: Integrated SSP (iSSP) characteristics (Release 15)".
[40]	ETSI TS 102 267: "Smart Cards; Connection Oriented Service API for the Java Card <sup>TM</sup> platform".
[41]	ETSI TS 102 588: "Smart Cards; Application invocation Application Programming Interface (API) by a UICC web server for Java Card™ platform".
[42]	ETSI TS 102 705: "Smart Cards; UICC Application Programming Interface for Java Card™ for Contactless Applications".

## 2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

Not applicable.

### 3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms apply:

Application IDentifier (AID): data element, which identifies an application in a card

NOTE: An AID may contain a Registered application provider IDentifier (RID). If it contains either a RID or an issuer identification number, then this identification is unambiguous (see ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3]).

**Application Provider (AP):** entity, which provides those components of an application on a card, required to perform the respective application

NOTE: See ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3].

data object: structured data seen on an interface consisting of the concatenation of a mandatory tag field, a mandatory length field and an optional value field

tag: nominal datum that encodes the name of a data object

telecommunication IC card application: application described by an ETSI document

template: definition of a set of TLV data objects forming the value field of a constructed BER-TLV data object and a data object that realizes this definition

Toolkit Application Reference (TAR): data element, which identifies an application in the toolkit mechanisms (e.g. SMS Data Download)

#### 3.2 **Symbols**

Void.

#### 3.3 **Abbreviations**

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

**Application IDentifier AID** Decimal
Decima AP **APDU API** AT **BCD BER BSSID** 

**CBMS** 

CR

**DECT** 

DM**DNS** Geographical Area Description
Global System for March 1981 Dual Tone Multi Frequency **DTMF GAD** 

Global System for Mobile communication **GSM** 

**GSMA GSM** Association

**HESSID** Homogeneous Extended SSID

**HPSIM** Hosting Party Subscription Identity Module

IC Integrated Circuit(s) Integrated Circuit Card **ICC** 

ID **IDentifier** IΡ Internet Protocol

**ISIM** IP Multimedia Services Identity Module International Organization for Standardization ISO

MAC Medium Access Control Multimedia Message Service **MMS** 

**NMEA** National Maritime Electronic Association Proprietary application Identifier eXtension PIX

Reserved for Future Use RFU

Registered application provider IDentifier RID

**RSP** Remote SIM Provisioning Security Association SA **SCP** Smart Card Platform Subscriber Identity Module SIM SM Session Management Service Set Identifier **SSID** 

**TAR** Toolkit Application Reference

TC **Technical Committee** 

TETRA	TErrestrial Trunked RAdio
TLV	Tag-Length-Value
TP	Transport Protocol

UPT Universal Personal Telecommunications

URL Uniform Resource Locator USAT USIM Application Toolkit

USIM Universal Subscriber Identity Module
USSD Unstructured Supplementary Services Data
UTRAN Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

### 4 Structure of the Application IDentifier (AID)

#### 4.0 Introduction

In accordance with ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3], the AID has the following structure.

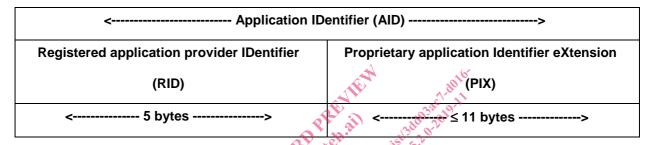


Figure 4.1: AID structure

The AID consists of a Registered application provider IDentifier (RID) of 5 bytes and a Proprietary application Identifier eXtension (PIX) of up to 11 bytes.

### 4.1 Registered application provider IDentifier (RID)

The RIDs dealt with in the present document, as registered by ISO/IEC according to ISO/IEC 7816-5 [33], are:

- 'A00000009' for ETSI;
- 'A00000087' for the 3GPP;
- 'A000000343' for the 3GPP2;
- 'A000000645' for the oneM2M.

The following RIDs are for informational purposes only. These RIDs and associated PIXs are maintained by the respective bodies:

- 'A000000412' for the OMA;
- 'A000000424' for the WiMAX Forum.

#### 4.2 Proprietary application Identifier eXtension (PIX)

The PIX is used at the discretion of ETSI and can contain between 7 bytes and 11 bytes of information. The PIX is coded in hexadecimal. Hexadecimal digit 1 is the most significant digit.

#### Digits 1 to 4 Application code

Purpose: To be used for identification of the standardized ETSI or 3G card application

(e.g. GSM, DECT, UPT, pre-paid application). Different versions of an

application may have individual codings.

Management: Assigned by ETSI on request from the ETSI or 3G technical body

responsible for the document in question.

Coding: Hexadecimal. The coding indicates the ETSI or 3G document that specifies

the standardized ETSI or 3G card application and the PIX number.

The correspondence between digits 1 to 4 and the ETSI or 3G document in question can be seen in a list maintained by the ETSI Secretariat (see

annex A). Escape value '0000' is reserved for use by the ETSI Secretariat for

proprietary ETSI or 3G applications.

Digits 5 to 8 Country code

Purpose: To indicate the country of the application provider of the ETSI or

3G standardized application.

Coding: According to Recommendation ITU-T E.164 [2]. The coding is right justified

and padded with 'F' on the left.

NOTE 1: List of actual country codes is published by ITU.

Digits 9 to 14 Application provider code

Purpose: Individual code for the application provider of the ETSI or 3G standardized

application.

Coding: According to Recommendation ITU-T E.118 [4]. Hexadecimal. The coding is

right justified and padded with 'F' on the left.

Digits 15 up to 22 Application provider field Optional. Up to 8 digits

Purpose: The use of this field is entirely up to the application provider. It may, for

instance, be used to indicate "local" versions, revisions, etc. of the ETSI or 3G standardized application. According to ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3], if the AID is 16 bytes long, then the value 'FF' for the least significant byte (digits 21 and

22) is reserved for future use.

Management: Application provider.

Coding: Hexadecimal.

NOTE 2: Digits 1 to 14 are assigned and registered by the ETSI Secretariat upon request by the responsible ETSI technical body.

### 5 Use of the Application IDentifier (AID)

The use of the AID is specified in ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3].

### 6 Toolkit Application Reference (TAR)

The Toolkit Application Reference (TAR) is used to uniquely identify a second level application (e.g. Toolkit Application).

To be addressed, the Toolkit Application needs a first level application (e.g. GSM, USIM application) running.

A second level application may have several TAR values assigned.

The TAR values in the range '00 00 01' to 'AF FF FF' and 'C0 00 00' to 'FF FF FF' are under the responsibility of the first level application issuer.

The TAR values '00 00 00' and in the range 'B0 00 00' to 'BF FF FF' are reserved for allocation (by the ETSI Technical Body responsible for the present document) to generic second level application independent of the first level application issuer.

It is not mandatory for a second level application to have a TAR value assigned. If a TAR value is assigned to a second level application it is not mandatory for this value to be included in the AID. As a consequence, the AID coding of the second level application might not always comply with the present document (see annex B).

Annex D lists the TAR values or range and their associated applications and application categories.

Table 6.1: Void

### 7 Tag-Length-Value (TLV) data objects

## 7.1 TLV data object forms

#### 7.1.0 Introduction

The encoding of data objects shall consist of three components that appear in the following order:

- 1) Tag (T).
- 2) Length (L).
- 3) Value (V).

The encoding of these components for each of the recognized forms of TLV is given in table 7.1.

Table 7.1

Name of TLV	Encoding of tag field	Encoding of length field	Encoding of value field
BER-TLV	See ISO/IEC 8825-1 [15]	See clause 7.1.2	See ISO/IEC 8825-1 [15]
COMPACT-TLV	See ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3]	See ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3]	See ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3]
COMPREHENSION-TLV	See clause 7.1.1	See clause 7.1.2	See ISO/IEC 7816-4 [3]