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# Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards —

## Part 9: Commands for card management

*Cartes d'identification — Cartes à circuit intégré —  
Partie 9: Commandes pour la gestion des cartes*



Reference number  
ISO/IEC 7816-9:2017(E)

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## Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Symbols and abbreviated terms</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Life cycle</b> .....	<b>3</b>
5.1 General properties.....	3
5.2 Generic life cycle status.....	4
5.3 Command-dependent life cycle status transition.....	6
5.4 Life cycle status inheritance and evaluation.....	7
5.4.1 General.....	7
5.4.2 General rules for life cycle status evaluation.....	7
5.4.3 Behaviour for effective LCS.....	8
<b>6 Commands for card management</b> .....	<b>8</b>
6.1 General.....	8
6.2 CREATE FILE command.....	9
6.3 DELETE command.....	10
6.4 DEACTIVATE command.....	10
6.5 ACTIVATE command.....	11
6.6 TERMINATE command.....	11
6.7 TERMINATE EF command.....	12
6.8 MANAGE DATA command.....	12
6.9 CREATE command.....	13
6.10 TERMINATE CARD USAGE command.....	14
6.11 IMPORT CARD SECRET command.....	14
<b>Annex A (informative) Command-dependent LCS transition examples</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Life cycle status handling examples</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>21</b>

## 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. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and security devices for personal identification*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 7816-9:2004), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a template 'AE' has been proposed for the configuration of command-dependent LCS transitions (see CREATE command);
- [Figure 1](#) (generic LCS transition diagram) has been modified;
- DELETE, ACTIVATE, DEACTIVATE, TERMINATE commands have been redesigned with a common generic P1 parameter, and existing commands have remained unchanged for legacy reasons; [6.1](#) describes generic or legacy command options and [Table 3](#) describes the bitmap of P1 and P2 for legacy commands and extended command (generic ones);
- MANAGE DATA and DELETE DATA commands have been reserved for DO only; enquiry on DELETE DATA usefulness has been confirmed and the command maintained but declared as likely to be deprecated in future revisions of this document;
- dedicated subclauses have been provided addressing LCS inheritance and LCS evaluation;
- new terminology and rules for evaluated LCS category have been provided: directly assigned or effective, with addition of a recursive table for effective LCS allotment to the child object;
- the command CREATE DATA has been renamed CREATE and assigned a P1 parameter borrowed from generic commands for the sake of harmonization.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 7816 series can be found on the ISO website.

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## Introduction

ISO/IEC 7816 is a series of International Standards specifying integrated circuit cards and the use of such cards for interchange. These cards are identification cards intended for information exchange negotiated between the outside world and the integrated circuit in the card. As a result of an information exchange, the card delivers information (computation result, stored data) and/or modifies its content (data storage, event memorization).

- Five parts in the series are specific to cards with galvanic contacts and three of them specify electrical interfaces.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-1 specifies physical characteristics for cards with contacts.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-2 specifies dimensions and location of the contacts.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-3 specifies electrical interface and transmission protocols for asynchronous cards.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-10 specifies electrical interface and answer to reset for synchronous cards.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-12 specifies electrical interface and operating procedures for USB cards.
- All the other parts in the series are independent from the physical interface technology. They apply to cards accessed by contacts and/or by radio frequency.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-4 specifies organization, security and commands for interchange.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-5 specifies registration of application providers.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-6 specifies interindustry data elements for interchange.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-7 specifies commands for structured card query language.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-8 specifies commands for security operations.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-9 specifies commands for card management.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-11 specifies personal verification through biometric methods.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-13 specifies commands for application management in a multi-application environment.
  - ISO/IEC 7816-15 specifies cryptographic information application.

ISO/IEC 10536 (all parts) specifies access by close coupling. ISO/IEC 14443 (all parts) and ISO/IEC 15693 (all parts) specify access by radio frequency. Such cards are also known as contactless cards.