# EXHIBIT C

User Manual

# EZ100R Smart Card Reader Programmer's Manual For Windows 9x and NT

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# **Summary**

1. General	4
1.1. Application Programming Interface (API)	
1.2. The EZ100R Smart Card Reader APIs:	5
2. Application Interface Functions	6
2.1. INTRODUCTION	
2.2. Determining UART Address & IRQ Settings	
2.3. INTERFACE FUNCTIONS	7
APPENDIX 1 – Error Codes	16
APPENDIX 2 - C Samples Code	
APPENDIX 3 – Visual Basic Interface	

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# REFERENCE

- EZ100R Smart Card Reader Programmer's Manual Ref: RD/SI/RL/9809.211
- EZ100R Smart Card Reader Technical Manual Ref: RD/SI/RL/9809.212
- EZ100R Smart Card Reader, Installation Manual Ref: RD/SI/RL/9809.213

# **ABOUT THIS MANUAL**

This manual describes the application programming interfaces (API), allowing to drive the EZ100R Smart Card Reader.

It is dedicated to software developer. The API is an identical regardless the computer operating system.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The EZ100R Smart Card Reader has been designed to work with various master machines, or "Hosts". It is supplied with the TLP224 like communication protocol resident in internal memory.

The EZ100R can be used for "transparent" card communications. That means it executes instructions from the host to the card and reports the results to the host but does not process the information.

# 1.1. Application Programming Interface (API)

The main role of Application Programming Interface (API) is to manage communication with card readers in a way that is transparent for applications. It provides a set of advanced services:

- Establishment of an end-to-end dialogue between the application and the card at the level of the ISO command set.
- > Supervision of card presence.
- > Subdivision of the reader into logical items, to separate the different reader functionalities.
  - Access to card.
  - Supervision of presence of card.

## 1.2. The EZ100R Smart Card Reader APIs:

# init\_reader

Opening of a session, allocation of memory and I/O resources. Reservation of the item if it cannot be shared.

# exit\_reader

Closure of session and release of resources allocated.

## sc stt

Get the status of the smart card reader.

# ifd\_type\_ver

Get the type and version of EZ100R smart card reader.

# sc\_poli

Power on the card and read the card identification when it is inserted.

## sc can

Power down the card.

# sc\_ic

Send to the smart card an incoming command.

# sc\_og

Send to the smart card an outgoing command.

# T1\_apdu

Send to the smart card a T=1 apdu command.

# 2. Application Interface Functions

#### 2.1. Introduction

This chapter describes the API generic interface functions. The exact definition of parameter types depends on the implementation. A file to be included is providing to define specific types or types not defined by the system.

Similarly, the values of constants (errors, events, etc.) and prototype functions are provided in this file.

# 2.2. Determining UART Address & IRQ Settings

You may not need to know the port addresses or IRQ assignments that made by Windows. This information is maintained by Windows and is available all the time when you need it.

Windows 3.X, Windows 95, and Windows NT maintain a list of serial port settings. On Windows 3.X systems, choose the "Ports" icon in the "Control Panel" in the "Main Group". Select "Settings" and then "Advanced" to view the COM port UART address and IRQ settings.

In Windows 95, choose "My Computer" icon ("or whatever your computer icon is named), select the "Control Panel" folder and the "System" icon. Click on the "Device Manager" tab. Then click "Computer", "Properties" and the "View Resources" tab. To view reserved resources, click the resource type at the top of the dialog box (i.e., "Interrupt request (IRQ)" or "Input/output (I/O)").

The four standard COM ports which Windows typically controls are:

Port A	ddress	IRQ
Com1	0x3F8	4
Com2	0x2F8	3
Com3	0x3E8	4
Com4	0x2E8	3

# 2.3. Interface Functions

#### init reader

Opening of session.

#### **Syntax**

int init\_reader( COMM port);

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

port

Identifies an open communication port.

Com1: port =0, Com2: port =1, Com3: port =2, Com4: port =3

#### Output

NONE

#### **Description**

This function is used to open a session.

The meaning of port depends on the context and the choice of communication port implementation.

init\_reader allocates memory resources to the session, programs the inputoutput device, and if necessary attempts to establish a dialogue with the card coupling system.

#### Value returned by function

The return value is an error code. It is 0 if there is no error. Otherwise this code has one of the following values: **IE-BADID**, **IE\_OPEN** 

## exit\_reader

Closure of session.

#### **Syntax**

int exit\_reader( COMM port);

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

port

Identifies an open communication port.

Com1: port =0, Com2: port =1, Com3: port =2, Com4: port =3

#### Output

**NONE** 

## **Description**

This function closes the session and releases allocated resources.

Generally, exit\_reader stop any operation in progress.

## Value returned by function

The return value is an error code. It is 0 if there is no error. Otherwise this code has one of the following values: **IE-BADID**, **IE\_NOPEN** 

#### sc stt

Get the status of smart card reader.

#### **Syntax**

int sc\_stt( COMM port);

#### **Parameters**

#### Input

port

Identifies an open communication port.

Com1: port =0, Com2: port =1, Com3: port =2, Com4: port =3

#### Output

NONE

#### **Description**

This function is to check the card accept status.

#### Value returned by function

The return value is an error code. It is 0 if there is no error. Otherwise this code has one of the following values: IE-BADID, IE\_NOPEN, CMD\_EBYTE, CMD\_ELRC, CMD\_ELEN, ICC\_NSPT, ICC\_DUMB, ICC\_CERR, ICC\_ABSENT

## lfd type ver

Get the smart card reader's type and version.

#### **Syntax**

int ifd\_type\_ver ( COMM port, unsigned char \*buffer, int \*len\_buffer);

#### **Parameters**

## Input

port

Identifies an open communication port.

Com1: port =0, Com2: port =1, Com3: port =2, Com4: port =3

#### Output

buffer

Smart card reader type and version.

len\_buffer.

The received length of buffer.

## **Description**

This function is to get the smart card reader's type and version.

## Value returned by function

The return value is an error code. It is 0 if there is no error. Otherwise this code has one of the following values: IE-BADID, IE\_NOPEN, CMD\_EBYTE, CMD\_ELRC, CMD\_ELEN

# sc\_poll

Power on the card and read the card identification when it was inserted.

## **Syntax**

int sc\_poll ( COMM port, unsigned char \*ATR, int \*len\_ATR);

#### <u>Parameters</u>

## Input

port

Identifies an open communication port.

Com1: port =0, Com2: port =1, Com3: port =2, Com4: port =3

## Output

**ATR** 

Smart card identification data (the data of answer to reset data).

# INFORMATION TO THE USER \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules.

- Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device. Pursant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception. Which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- --Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- --Increase the separation between the equipment receiver. and
- --Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- \_\_Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician

This booklet is available from the US government Printing Office \*washington, DC 20402, Stock NO. 004-000-00345-4.

Any changes of modifications not approved by the grantee of this device could void the expressly users authority to operate the equipment.

The shielded RS-232 cabel are to be used in order to ensure compliance with FCC Part 15, and it is the responsibility of theuser to provide and use shielded RS-232 cabel from modem to personal computer.