

D E S C R I P T I O N

INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM AND INFORMATION
STORAGE MEDIUM PROCESSING APPARATUS

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Technical Field

One embodiment of the invention relates to an information storage medium which incorporates a nonvolatile data memory, and an IC (integrated circuit) chip having control elements such as a CPU and the like, and is so-called an IC card. Also, another embodiment of the invention relates to an information storage medium processing apparatus which writes and reads out data to and from such information storage medium, and is so-called an IC card reader/writer.

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Background Art

In recent years, non-contact IC cards have been improved, and can be used more conveniently. At the same time, since information is wirelessly transmitted from non-contact IC cards, leakage of information during communications is an issue. For this reason, IC cards (combined cards) which are compatible to both contact and non-contact communications have gotten a lot of attention.

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JP-A 2003-168092 (KOKAI) proposes an IC card compatible to transmission protocols of contact and non-contact communications. This IC card can be used in both contact and non-contact modes. That is, the IC

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card receives commands from an external device in both the contact and non-contact modes, and checks if the commands are received in the contact or non-contact mode. Then, the IC card executes an application
5 program corresponding to the commands, and outputs the execution result to the external device. This IC card extracts command information included in fields of commands received from the external device, so that the application program is accessible to the extracted
10 command information. Since the application program is accessible to the command information included in respective fields of the commands received from the external device, the commands can be reliably transferred to the application program while absorbing
15 the difference between the transmission protocols of the contact and non-contact modes, and the command execution results can be reliably transmitted (output) to the external device.

JP-A 2004-78444 (KOKAI) proposes an IC card that
20 allows, via one of contact and non-contact access control means, access to a data storage area corresponding to the other access control means. In this IC card, a non-contact data file link file required to access a non-contact data file, and a
25 non-contact authentication link file used to acquire an authentication key required to access a contact data file are prepared in a contact data storage area. Upon

accessing a data file in a non-contact data storage area from a contact type host device via a contact IF, authentication for the non-contact mode is done based on the non-contact authentication link file. If the
5 authentication is OK, the data file in the non-contact data storage area is accessed based on the non-contact file link file.

Nowadays, since various non-contact IC cards and contact IC cards such as ETC cards and the like have
10 prevailed, readers/writers for these non-contact and contact IC cards have also prevailed, and the general user can check communication data between an IC card and reader/writer.

Of course, it is not easy for the user to directly
15 access specific secret data in the card if he or she can check the communication data. The specific secret data in the card is protected by a method of "encrypting commands/responses as data in communications and further appending a signature", or a
20 method of "complicating conditions required to access secret information".

JP-A 2003-132313 (KOKAI) discloses a technique for selectively using the communication schemes of a combined card in accordance with security levels. That
25 is, the communication schemes of the combined card are selectively used in accordance with the importance of security, that of shortening of a communication

processing time, that of an easy communication action, the frequency of the communication action, and the like.

However, the security of the IC card is not high enough by only the aforementioned measures, and further security measures are demanded.

Disclosure of Invention

It is an object of the invention to provide an information storage medium and an information storage medium processing apparatus which are excellent in security.

An information storage medium according to one embodiment of the invention comprises a first communication unit configured to communicate with an information storage medium processing apparatus in a contact state, a second communication unit configured to communicate with the information storage medium processing apparatus in a non-contact state, a storage unit configured to store information, and an execution unit configured to execute predetermined processing based on the information stored in the storage unit using information processing results of both the first communication unit and the second communication unit, wherein the execution unit executes the predetermined processing under a condition that both the first communication unit and the second communication unit have succeeded in authentication processing for the

predetermined processing.

An information storage medium processing apparatus according to one embodiment of the invention comprises a first communication unit configured to communicate with an information storage medium in a contact state, a second communication unit configured to communicate with the information storage medium in a non-contact state, and a request unit configured to request the information storage medium to execute predetermined processing via information processing by both the first communication unit and the second communication unit, wherein the request unit executes authentication processing for the predetermined processing by both the first communication unit and the second communication unit and requests the predetermined processing.

Additional advantages of the invention will be set forth in the description which follows, and in part will be obvious from the description, or may be learned by practice of the invention. The advantages of the invention may be realized and obtained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations particularly pointed out hereinafter.

Brief Description of Drawings

FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram showing the arrangement of an IC card according to an embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 2 is a view showing the presence of

applications A and B in the IC card according to the embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a schematic block diagram showing the arrangement of an IC card reader/writer according to the embodiment;

FIG. 4 is a flowchart showing a first example of communication processing by a plurality of communication means;

FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing a second example of communication processing by a plurality of communication means;

FIG. 6 is a flowchart showing a first example of a communication error; and

FIG. 7 is a flowchart showing a second example of a communication error.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

One embodiment of the invention will be described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram showing the arrangement of an IC card according to an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 1, an IC card 1 comprises a CPU 11, ROM 12, RAM 13, nonvolatile memory (EEPROM) 14, co-processor 15, UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter) 16, and antenna 17.

The CPU 11 executes a specific command. The UART 16 serves as a contact communication I/F. The antenna

17 serves as a non-contact communication I/F. With these I/Fs, the IC card 1 permits access to a specific storage area (ROM 12 or nonvolatile memory 14) under the condition that the access is authenticated in both
5 a first communication protocol using the contact communication I/F (contact protocol) and a second communication protocol using the non-contact communication I/F (non-contact protocol), and executes specific command processing.

10 FIG. 3 is a schematic block diagram showing the arrangement of an IC card reader/writer according to the embodiment of the invention. As shown in FIG. 3, an IC card reader/writer 2 comprises a CPU 21, ROM 22, RAM 23, nonvolatile memory 24, co-processor 25, UART
15 26, and antenna 27.

The CPU 21 executes a specific command. The UART 26 serves as a contact communication I/F. The antenna 27 serves as a non-contact communication I/F. With these I/Fs, the IC card reader/writer 2 requires
20 authentication processing in the contact protocol using the contact communication I/F and the non-contact protocol using the non-contact communication I/F, and further requests specific command processing.

In this embodiment, in order to prevent leakage of
25 communication data, a plurality of routes of the communication data are prepared to make exploration of the communication data by an ill-disposed person

difficult. For example, the security of the IC card is enhanced by a plurality of communication means in addition to the methods of encrypting communication data, appending a signature, and complicating access to secret information.

Details of communications using a plurality of communication means will be described below. In the IC card 1, applications A and B are present, as shown in FIG. 2. That is, the IC card 1 stores applications A and B. For example, secret key A, verification key a, verification key b, application data, and the like are present in application A. That is, the IC card 1 stores secret key A, verification key a, verification key b, application data, and the like. This secret key A is an important secret key which is used to generate a signature in the application, and is inhibited from being read out externally, and only a card issuer can update (rewrite) the secret key. The card issuer can update secret key A only when he or she verifies verification key a by the contact protocol and verification key b by the non-contact protocol.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart showing a first example of communication processing by a plurality of communication means.

ST11: The contact communication I/F (UART 26) of the reader/writer 2 activates the IC card 1 via the contact I/F (UART 16) of the IC card 1, thus setting

the IC card 1 in a communicable state using the contact protocol (e.g., T = 1 protocol).

ST12: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 executes a SELECT FILE command so as to select application A in the IC card 1 using the contact protocol. In the IC card 1, application A is assigned to a current application in the contact protocol.

ST13: The non-contact communication I/F (antenna 27) of the reader/writer 2 sets a communicable state using the non-contact protocol (e.g., T = CL protocol) of the IC card 1 via the non-contact I/F (antenna 17) of the IC card 1.

ST14: The non-contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 executes a SELECT FILE command so as to select application A in the IC card 1 using the non-contact protocol. In the IC card 1, application A is assigned to a current application in the non-contact protocol.

ST15: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 verifies verification key a by a Verify command using the contact protocol. Application A starts verification after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. When two requirements: "the verification result is authentic" and "the Verify command is transmitted in the contact protocol" are met, the IC card 1 stores establishment of the condition "contact & verification key a", and the

contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2.

ST16: The non-contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 verifies verification key b by a Verify command using the non-contact protocol. Application A starts verification after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. When two requirements: "the verification result is authentic" and "the Verify command is transmitted in the non-contact protocol" are met, the IC card 1 stores establishment of the condition "non-contact & verification key b", and the non-contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2.

ST17: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 executes an Update Key command using the contact protocol so as to update secret key A.

ST18: Application A confirms whether or not both the conditions "contact & verification key a" and "non-contact & verification key b" are established after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. If both the conditions are established, secret key A is updated to new secret key A' derived from data included in the received command, and the contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2.

After that, the secret key is updated to A' and can be used.

Note that the first example of the aforementioned communication processing can be practiced by, e.g.,
5 modifying it as follows.

(1) The order of the contact communications in ST11 and ST12 and the non-contact communications in ST13 and ST14 may be replaced. That is, after execution of the non-contact communications in ST13 and
10 ST14, the contact communications in ST11 and ST12 may be executed.

(2) The order of the contact communication in ST15 and the non-contact communication in ST16 may be replaced. That is, after execution of the non-contact
15 communication in ST16, the contact communication in ST15 may be executed.

(3) The contact communication in ST17 may be implemented by a non-contact communication.

The second example of the communication processing using the plurality of communication means will be
20 described below. FIG. 5 is a flowchart for explaining the second example of the communication processing using the plurality of communication means.

ST21: The contact communication I/F (UART 26) of
25 the reader/writer 2 activates the IC card 1 via the contact I/F (UART 16) of the IC card 1, thus setting the IC card 1 in a communicable state using the contact

protocol (e.g., T = 1 protocol).

ST22: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 executes a SELECT FILE command so as to select application A in the IC card 1 using the contact
5 protocol. In the IC card 1, application A is assigned to a current application in the contact protocol.

ST23: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 verifies verification key a by a Verify command using the contact protocol. Application A
10 starts verification after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. When two requirements: "the verification result is authentic" and "the Verify command is transmitted in the contact protocol" are met, the IC card 1 stores establishment of the
15 condition "contact & verification key a", and the contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2. Then, the IC card 1 is deactivated.

ST24: The non-contact communication I/F (antenna
20 27) of the reader/writer 2 activates the IC card 1 via the non-contact I/F (antenna 17) of the IC card 1, and sets it in a communicable state using the non-contact protocol (e.g., T = CL protocol) of the IC card 1.

ST25: The non-contact communication I/F of the
25 reader/writer 2 executes a SELECT FILE command so as to select application A in the IC card 1 using the contact protocol. In the IC card 1, application A is assigned

to a current application in the non-contact protocol.

ST26: The non-contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 verifies verification key b by a Verify command using the non-contact protocol. Application A starts verification after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. When two requirements: "the verification result is authentic" and "the Verify command is transmitted in the non-contact protocol" are met, the IC card 1 stores establishment of the condition "non-contact & verification key b", and the non-contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2. Then, the IC card 1 is deactivated.

ST27: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 activates the IC card 1 via the contact I/F of the IC card 1, and executes an Update Key command using the contact protocol so as to update secret key A.

ST28: Application A confirms whether or not both the conditions "contact & verification key a" and "non-contact & verification key b" are established after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. If both the conditions are established, secret key A is updated to new secret key A' derived from data included in the received command, and the contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2.

After that, the secret key is updated to A' and can be used.

Note that the second example of the aforementioned communication processing can be practiced by, e.g.,
5 modifying it as follows.

(1) The order of the contact communications in ST21, ST22, and ST23 and the non-contact communications in ST24, ST25, and ST26 may be replaced. That is, after execution of the non-contact communications in
10 ST24, ST25, and ST26, the contact communications in ST21, ST22, and ST23 may be executed.

(2) The contact communication in ST27 may be implemented by a non-contact communication.

(3) After the normal termination response is
15 returned in ST26, the process may advance to the update processing in ST27 without deactivating the IC card 1.

A case corresponding to a communication error will be described below with reference to FIG. 6. FIG. 6 is a flowchart showing the first example of a
20 communication error.

ST31: The contact communication I/F (UART 26) of the reader/writer 2 activates the IC card 1 via the contact I/F (UART 16) of the IC card 1, thus setting a communicable state using the contact protocol (e.g.,
25 T = 1 protocol).

ST32: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 executes a SELECT FILE command so as to

select application A in the IC card 1 using the contact protocol. In the IC card 1, application A is assigned to a current application in the contact protocol.

ST33: The contact communication I/F of the
5 reader/writer 2 verifies verification key a by a Verify command using the contact protocol. Application A starts verification after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. When two requirements:
10 "the verification result is authentic" and "the Verify command is transmitted in the contact protocol" are met, the IC card 1 stores establishment of the condition "contact & verification key a", and the contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the
15 reader/writer 2.

ST34: The contact communication I/F of the
reader/writer 2 executes an Update Key command using the contact protocol so as to update secret key A. Application A confirms whether or not both the
20 conditions "contact & verification key a" and "non-contact & verification key b" are established after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. In this case, however, application A cannot confirm establishment of both the conditions. That is, since
25 verification of verification key b by the non-contact protocol does not terminate normally, application A determines that the conditions required to update

secret key A are not established, and the contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns an abnormal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2 without updating secret key A.

5 Furthermore, another case corresponding to a communication error will be described below with reference to FIG. 7. FIG. 7 is a flowchart showing the second example of a communication error.

10 The CPU 11 of the IC card 1 checks if the processes are executed based on the prescribed processing order stored in the ROM 12 or the like, and determines an error if the processes are not executed based on the prescribed processing order. For example, assume that verification of verification key b using
15 the non-contact protocol after that of verification key a using the contact protocol is determined as the prescribed processing order. Under this prescription, a communication error will be explained.

20 ST41: The contact communication I/F (UART 26) of the reader/writer 2 activates the IC card 1 via the contact I/F (UART 16) of the IC card 1, thus setting a communicable state using the contact protocol (e.g., T = 1 protocol).

25 ST42: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 executes a SELECT FILE command so as to select application A in the IC card 1 using the contact protocol. In the IC card 1, application A is assigned

to a current application in the contact protocol.

ST43: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 verifies verification key a by a Verify command using the contact protocol. In application A, verification is started after the authenticity of the command is confirmed. When two requirements: "the verification result is authentic" and "the Verify command is transmitted in the contact protocol" are met, the IC card 1 stores establishment of the condition "contact & verification key a", and the contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns a normal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2.

ST44: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 verifies verification key b by a Verify command using the contact protocol. Application A starts verification after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. When two requirements: "the verification result is authentic" and "the Verify command is transmitted in the non-contact protocol" are met, the IC card 1 stores establishment of the condition "non-contact & verification key b". In this case, however, since these two requirements are not met, application A determines that the condition is not established. Based on the determination result of application A, the contact communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns an abnormal termination response to that

of the reader/writer 2.

ST45: The contact communication I/F of the reader/writer 2 executes an Update Key command using the contact protocol so as to update secret key A.

5 Application A confirms whether or not both the conditions "contact & verification key a" and "non-contact & verification key b" are established after confirmation of the authenticity of the command. In this case, however, application A cannot confirm
10 establishment of both the conditions. That is, since verification of verification key b by the non-contact protocol does not terminate normally, application A determines that the conditions required to update secret key A are not established, and the contact
15 communication I/F of the IC card 1 returns an abnormal termination response to that of the reader/writer 2 without updating secret key A.

Note that the aforementioned second example of a communication error may erase establishment of the
20 condition "contact & verification key a" stored in ST43 based on the determination result in ST44 indicating that the condition is not established.

This embodiment will be summarized below.

(1) When the IC card is activated by one of the
25 contact and non-contact I/Fs and authentication is executed, the IC card holds the contents of the authentication in the nonvolatile memory. After the IC

card is temporarily deactivated, when it is activated by the other I/F and authentication is executed, the IC card determines that the security conditions are established when the authentication processes by the two I/Fs have succeeded, and permits access from the I/F in connection.

(2) The IC card makes communications while switching the contact and non-contact I/Fs. The IC card determines that the security conditions are established when the authentication processes by the two I/Fs have successively succeeded, and permits accesses from the two I/Fs.

(3) When a procedure other than the prescribed authentication procedure ((1) or (2) above) is executed, the IC card immediately determines that the security conditions are not established as well as the intermediate authentication result, and denies access.

More specifically, this embodiment is as follows.

The IC card determines the authenticity of processing based on both the result of authentication (verification) itself and the type of protocol of a command that prompts execution. That is, the IC card determines, as independent authentication (verification) results, the result authenticated (verified) by a specific command of the non-contact protocol via the non-contact communication I/F and the result authenticated (verified) by a specific command

of the contact protocol via the contact communication I/F, and then permits the following operations when both the commands normally terminate:

1) to update security status of the overall card
5 and to access specific data in the card;

2) to update security status in a DF and to access specific data under the DF;

3) to update security status in the DF and to execute a specific command under the DF;

10 4) to update security status in an application, and to access specific data under the application; and

5) to update security status in the application and to execute a specific command under the application.

15 Additional advantages and modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific details and representative embodiments shown and described herein. Accordingly, various
20 modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the general inventive concept as defined by the appended claims and their equivalents.

C L A I M S

1. An information storage medium comprising:
a first communication unit configured to
communicate with an information storage medium
processing apparatus in a contact state;
5 a second communication unit configured to
communicate with the information storage medium
processing apparatus in a non-contact state;
a storage unit configured to store information;
10 and
an execution unit configured to execute
predetermined processing based on the information
stored in the storage unit using information processing
results of both the first communication unit and the
15 second communication unit,
wherein the execution unit executes the
predetermined processing under a condition that both
the first communication unit and the second
communication unit have succeeded in authentication
20 processing for the predetermined processing.
2. A medium according to claim 1, wherein the
execution unit is activated by a communication with one
of the first communication unit and the second
communication unit to execute authentication processing
25 for the predetermined processing, stores an
authentication processing result in the storage unit,
and is deactivated, and the execution unit is activated

by a communication with the other of the first communication unit and the second communication unit to execute authentication processing for the predetermined processing, and stores an authentication processing
5 result in the storage unit, and the execution unit executes the predetermined processing under a condition that the two authentication processing results stored in the storage unit indicate successful authentication.

3. A medium according to claim 2, wherein the
10 execution unit determines as an error authentication processing by the first communication unit and the second communication unit that does not correspond to a prescribed authentication processing order of the first communication unit and the second communication unit,
15 and does not permit execution of the predetermined processing.

4. A medium according to claim 3, wherein when the execution unit stores the authentication processing result in the storage unit via the communication with
20 one of the first communication unit and the second communication unit, and the same communication unit executes a communication again, the execution unit deletes the authentication processing result stored in the storage unit.

25 5. A medium according to claim 1, wherein the execution unit is activated by a communication with at least one of the first communication unit and the

second communication unit, executes authentication processing for the predetermined processing using both the first communication unit and the second communication unit by switching the first communication unit and the second communication unit, stores authentication processing results in the storage unit, and executes the predetermined processing under a condition that the two authentication processing results stored in the storage unit indicate successful authentication.

6. A medium according to claim 1, wherein the storage unit stores a secret key, and the execution unit updates the secret key in response to an update request of the secret key under a condition that the authentication processes of both the first communication unit and the second communication unit have succeeded.

7. An information storage medium processing apparatus comprising:

a first communication unit configured to communicate with an information storage medium in a contact state;

a second communication unit configured to communicate with the information storage medium in a non-contact state; and

a request unit configured to request the information storage medium to execute predetermined

processing via information processing by both the first communication unit and the second communication unit,

wherein the request unit executes authentication processing for the predetermined processing by both the first communication unit and the second communication unit and requests the predetermined processing.

8. An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the request unit activates the information storage medium by a communication with one of the first communication unit and the second communication unit to execute authentication processing for the predetermined processing, activates the information storage medium by a communication with the other of the first communication unit and the second communication unit to execute authentication processing for the predetermined processing, and requests the predetermined processing.

9. An apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the request unit executes the authentication processing based on a prescribed authentication processing order of the first communication unit and the second communication unit.

10. An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the request unit activates the information storage medium by a communication with at least one of the first communication unit and the second communication unit, executes authentication processing for the predetermined processing using both the first

communication unit and the second communication unit by switching the first communication unit and the second communication unit, and requests the predetermined processing.