

Powering the trusted identities of
the world's people, places & things

ISO/IEC 39794-x Adoption in ICAO 9303

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Version 1

Who am I?

Ralph Lessmann

- Working in the software development at HID Global
- Member of the ISO/IEC SC37 Biometrics
- Board member of the European Association for Biometrics

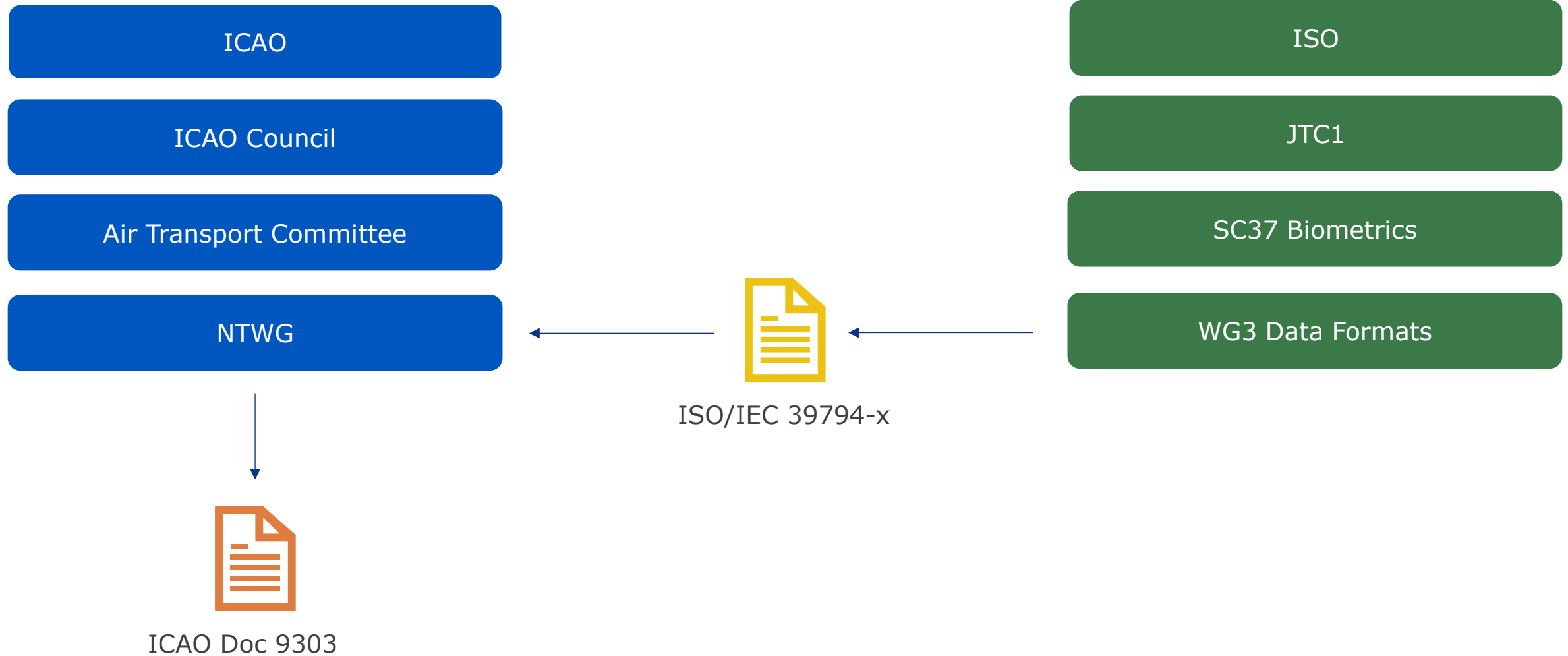
Before we start...

This presentation is given as expert of the standardization committee ISO/IEC SC37 working group 3, National Body Germany.

HID Global is committed to support the development and use of standards.

The content of the presentation does not necessarily represent the opinion of HID Global and is not associated with the products and services of HID Global.

ICAO and ISO



A little bit of history...



- First generation was a hand-picked Type-Length-Value format
- With the growing importance of web-based application the need for a nonbinary format arises
- Second generation was convertible to first generation, but not compatible
- Third generation solved the problem of compatibility and extensibility to be future proof
- ISO/IEC 39794-x was developed with input of all stake holders
- After publication of ISO/IEC 39794-4 the ICAO NTWG developed a profile for replacing ISO/IEC 19794 with ISO/IEC 39794
- The adoption process is currently running

Comparison 19794 vs 39794

ISO/IEC 19794

- Format
 - Hand selected TLV (1st Generation)
 - XML based (2nd Generation)
- Format conversion
 - 1st generation can be converted to 2nd generation, but conversion needs to be done manual
- Implementation support
 - 1st generation
 - Hand selected TLV requires manual implementation
 - 2nd generation
 - Schema based, implementation can be generated by schema compilers
- Future Extensions
 - Any future extension to the standard will require a full standard review process

ISO/IEC 39794

- Format
 - ASN.1 and XML, equivalent module and schema definition
- Format conversion
 - Due to the equivalent module and schema definition, the conversion rules are well defined
 - Conversion can be automated
- Implementation support
 - Module definition and XML schema can be used to generate automatically the implementation
- Future Extensions
 - Extensibility is designed-in
 - Extensions can be standardized outside the base standard (Example: ISO/IEC 39794-12 is about to extend ISO/IEC 39794-4)

Extensions to ISO/IEC 39794

Extensions in ASN.1

- Achieved by using the ellipsis marker '...'

```
FingerImageDataBlock ::= [APPLICATION 4] SEQUENCE {  
    versionBlock [0] VersionBlock,  
    representationBlocks [1] RepresentationBlocks,  
    ...  
}
```

- The extension is always optional
- There are no further requirements on the extensions

Extensions in XML

- Achieved by using the <any/> element

```
<xs:complexType name="FingerImageDataBlockType">  
  <xs:sequence>  
    <xs:element name="versionBlock"  
      type="cmn:VersionBlockType" />  
    <xs:element name="representationBlocks"  
      type="RepresentationBlocksType" />  
    <xs:any minOccurs="0"  
      namespace="##other"  
      processContents="lax" />  
  </xs:sequence>  
</xs:complexType>
```


Special handling for enumerations

The enumeration problem

- Enumerations are predefined integers, but
 - The enumeration may have gaps
 - Values can be defined implicit or explicit

C/C++ enumeration

- Implicit

```
enum season {  
    spring,  
    summer,  
    autumn,  
    winter  
};
```

- Explicit

```
enum season {  
    spring = 0,  
    summer = 4,  
    autumn = 8,  
    winter = 12  
};
```

Java enumeration

- Implicit

```
enum season {  
    spring,  
    summer,  
    autumn,  
    winter  
};
```

- Explicit

```
enum season {  
    spring(0),  
    summer(4),  
    autumn(8),  
    winter(12);  
  
    private int _value;  
    private season( int v ) {  
        _value = v;  
    }  
};
```

XML enumeration

- Implicit

```
<xs:simpleType name="season">  
    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">  
        <xs:enumeration value="spring"/>  
        <xs:enumeration value="summer"/>  
        <xs:enumeration value="autumn"/>  
        <xs:enumeration value="winter"/>  
    </xs:restriction>  
</xs:simpleType>
```

- Explicit

- No supported

ASN.1 enumeration

- Implicit

- Not supported

- Explicit

```
season ::= ENUMERATED {  
    spring (0),  
    summer (4),  
    autumn (8),  
    winter (12)  
}
```


Enumerations in ISO/IEC 39794

XML enumerations

- Redefining enumeration for XML to support explicit definitions

```
<xs:complexType name="season">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="spring" type="xs:int" fixed="0"/>
    <xs:element name="summer" type="xs:int" fixed="4"/>
    <xs:element name="autumn" type="xs:int" fixed="8"/>
    <xs:element name="winter" type="xs:int" fixed="12"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
```

- Valid notation when being used

```
...
<spring/>
...
<spring>0</spring>
...
```

- Invalid notation when being used

```
...
<summer>69</summer>
...
```

ASN.1 enumerations

- No change for ASN.1 required

```
season ::= ENUMERATED {
    spring (0),
    summer (4),
    autumn (8),
    winter (12)
}
```

Extensible enumerations in ISO/IEC 39794

- Extensible enumerations require a fallback mechanism

XML enumerations

- Redefining enumeration for XML to support explicit definitions

```
<xs:complexType name="seasonCodeType">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="spring" type="xs:int" fixed="0"/>
    <xs:element name="summer" type="xs:int" fixed="4"/>
    <xs:element name="autumn" type="xs:int" fixed="8"/>
    <xs:element name="winter" type="xs:int" fixed="12"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="seasonExtensionBlockType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="fallback" type="seasonCodeType"/>
    <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="season">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="code" type="seasonCodeType"/>
    <xs:element name="extensionBlock"
      type="seasonExtensionBlockType"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
```

ASN.1 enumerations

- No change for ASN.1 required

```
seasonCode ::= ENUMERATED {
    spring (0),
    summer (4),
    autumn (8),
    winter (12)
}

seasonExtensionBlock ::= SEQUENCE {
    fallback [0] seasonCode,
    ...
}

season ::= CHOICE {
    code [0] seasonCode,
    extensionBlock [1] seasonExtensionBlock
}
```

Profiling of ISO/IEC 39794 for Doc 9303

- During adaption of the ISO/IEC 39794 by ICAO a joint working group discussed
 - The complexity of reading an ISO/IEC 39794 data package
 - Simplified error handling to ensure robustness during the eMRTD processing
- Work activities recorded in
 - ISO/IEC 49794
 - IACO TR “ISO/IEC 39794-5 Application Profile for eMRTDs”
- ISO/IEC 39794 was adopted with a slight profiling for the use of enumerations
 - Simplified reading and error handling

Extensible enumerations in Doc 9303

- Will always require the ExtensionBlock! But still conformant with ISO/IEC 39794

XML enumerations

- Redefining enumeration for XML to support explicit definitions

```
<xs:complexType name="seasonCodeType">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="spring" type="xs:int" fixed="0"/>
    <xs:element name="summer" type="xs:int" fixed="4"/>
    <xs:element name="autumn" type="xs:int" fixed="8"/>
    <xs:element name="winter" type="xs:int" fixed="12"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="seasonExtensionBlockType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="fallback" type="seasonCodeType"/>
    <xs:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="season">
  <xs:choice>
    <del>xs:element name="code" type="seasonCodeType"/>
    <xs:element name="extensionBlock"
      type="seasonExtensionBlockType"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
```

ASN.1 enumerations

- No change for ASN.1 required

```
seasonCode ::= ENUMERATED {
    spring (0),
    summer (4),
    autumn (8),
    winter (12)
}

seasonExtensionBlock ::= SEQUENCE {
    fallback [0] seasonCode,
    ...
}

season ::= CHOICE {
    code [0] seasonCode,
    extensionBlock [1] seasonExtensionBlock
}
```

ISO/IEC 19794 embedding ISO/IEC in Doc 9303

Tag	Length	Value		
5F2E	variable	Biometric data template defined in ISO/IEC 7816-11.		
		Tag	Length	Value
		A1	variable	Biometric data in standardized format (Constructed)
				ISO/IEC 19794 -4, -5, -6

ISO/IEC 39794 embedding ISO/IEC in Doc 9303

Tag	Length	Value				
7F2E	variable	Biometric data template defined in ISO/IEC 7816-11.				
		Tag	Length	Value		
		A1	variable	Biometric data in standardized format (Constructed)		
				Tag	Length	
				64, 65, 66	variable	ISO/IEC 39794 -4, -5, -6 ASN.1

Changed Identifier Tag

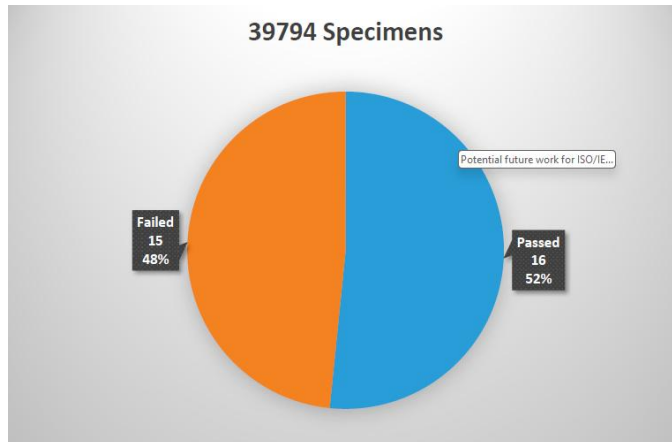
- 5F2E - ISO/IEC 19794 series first edition
- 7F2E - ISO/IEC 39794 series

ISO/IEC 39794

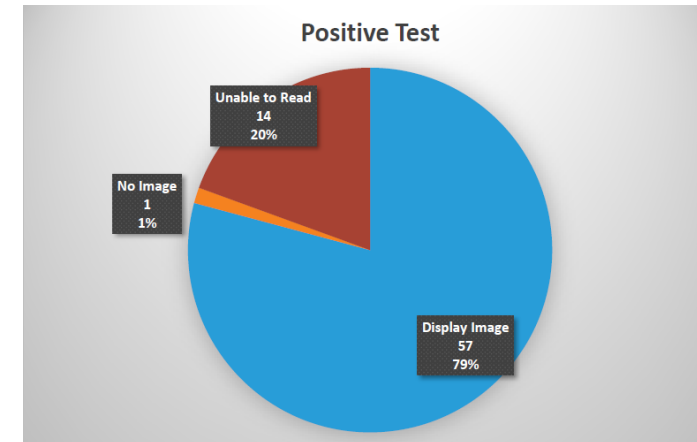
- 64 [APPLICATION 4] - fingerprint
- 65 [APPLICATION 5] - facial image
- 66 [APPLICATION 6] - iris image

Interoperability tests

- ICAO performs interoperability tests to prove the migration from 19794-5:2005 to 39794-5:2019
 - Inspection Systems need to be ready by 2026 to handle the new encoding
 - Issuers to switch to new encoding by 2030
 - Interoperability event for testing readiness of Issuers and Inspection Systems – **Sydney, October 2024**
[Source: Report ISO/IEC SC17 WG3 by R Rajeshkumar]
-
- Passports/ID cards with 39794 encoded



- Reader able to read DG2 with 39794



Potential future work for ISO/IEC 39794 series

- ISO/IEC 39794 series is an extensible format
 - Ability to add further biometric and meta information as technology advances
- Adding further modalities
 - ISO/IEC 39794-12 Fingermark Images is currently worked on
- ASN.1 and XML are object-oriented data notations
 - Ability to extend to further notations (JSON, CBOR) if required by the industry



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Thank you

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