

RFIF_R6 API SPECIFICATION with China Second Generation ID Card's UID

This document is about how to use CLRC663 RFID reader to read China Second Generation ID Card's UID. ISO14443A/Mifare Classic and ISO15693 protocol please refer to other two files. This document describe how to use all native func in java source file which is locate in the path of /src/com/geomobile/rc663/SecondGID_native.java. Customs can use these func to develop application layer program. All native func will print debug message, if func run failed, please use eclipse or adb to check debug message, this will help you to fix problems.

1 FUNC PROTOTYPE: **int init_dev();**

FUNC DESCRIPTION: Init reader device.

PARAM DESCRIPTION: none.

RETURN VALUE: Return -1 means failed; return 0 means init device ok.

2 FUNC PROTOTYPE: **void release_dev();**

FUNC DESCRIPTION: Close reader device.

PARAM DESCRIPTION: none.

RETURN VALUE: none.

3 FUNC PROTOTYPE: **byte[] search_card();**

FUNC DESCRIPTION: Search card then return it's PUPI which means Pseudo Unique PICC Identifier.

PARAM DESCRIPTION: none.

RETURN VALUE: When failed, will return **null**; when success, return a byte array which has 4 bytes's PUPI. For China Second Generation ID Card, it always 4 of 0.

4 FUNC PROTOTYPE: **byte[] get_uid();**

FUNC DESCRIPTION: When search card ok, then call this func will return care's UID.

PARAM DESCRIPTION: none.

RETURN VALUE: When failed, will return **null**; when success, return a byte array which has the size of 8 bytes store the card's UID.