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# GM

CRYPTOGRAPHY INDUSTRY STANDARD

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### Universal cryptography service interface specification

通用密码服务接口规范

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## Foreword

This Standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The issuing authority shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Appendix A of this standard is normative Appendix.

This Standard was proposed by and shall be under the jurisdiction of Code Industry Standardization Technical Committee.

Main drafting organizations of this Standard: Beijing Digital Certification Co., Ltd., Shanghai Geer Software Co., Ltd., Beijing Haitai Fangyuan Technology Co., Ltd., Wuxi Jiangnan Information Security Engineering Technology Center, Shanghai Digital Certificate Certification Center Co., Ltd., Guardian Information Industry Co., Ltd., Shandong De'an Information Technology Co., Ltd., National Information Security Engineering Technology Research Center.

Main drafters of this Standard: Liu Ping, Li Shusheng, Tan Wuzheng, Liu Zengshou, Xu Qiang, Liu Cheng, Li Yuanzheng, Gao Zhiquan, Kong Fanyu, Yuan Feng.

This standard involves cryptographic algorithms related content, which is implemented in accordance with the relevant state laws and regulations.

# Universal cryptography service interface specification

## 1 Scope

This standard specifies a unified universal cryptography service interface.

This standard applies to the cryptography application service development under the public key application technology system, the R&D and detection of the cryptography application support platform, and to guide the development of the application system by direct use of the cryptography device.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are essential to the application of this document. For the dated documents, only the versions with the dates indicated are applicable to this document; for the undated documents, only the latest version (including all the amendments) are applicable to this standard.

GM/T 0006 Cryptographic application identifier criterion specification

GM/T 0015 Digital certificate format based on SM2 algorithm

GM/T 0018 Interface specifications of cryptography device application

GM/T 0016 Smart token cryptography application interface specification

GM/T 0010 SM2 cryptography message syntax specification

GM/T 0009 SM2 Cryptography Algorithm Application Specification

PKCS #7: Cryptographic Message Syntax

## 3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

### 3.1

#### **Digital certificate**

Digital file signed by the authentication authority number, including public key owner information, public key, signer information, validation date, and

some extension information.

### 3.2

#### **User key**

An asymmetric key pair stored in the device that is used for application cryptographic operations, including a signature key pair and an encryption key pair.

### 3.3

#### **Container**

It is used in the cryptographic device to store the unique storage space divided by the key.

## 4 Symbols and abbreviations

The following abbreviations apply to this document:

API: Application Program Interface, referred to as application interface

CA: Certification Authority

CN: Common Name

CRL: Certificate Revocation List

DER: Distinguished Encoding Rules

DN: Distinguished Name

ECC: Elliptic Curve Cryptography

LDAP: Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

OID: Object Identifier

PKCS: the Public-Key Cryptography Standard

## 5 Algorithm identification and data structure

### 5.1 Algorithm identifier and constant definition

The constant definitions used in this specification, the specific definitions of

operations are carried out in a safe and trusted program space. Environment class functions are also responsible for creating and managing the security access token between the user and the cryptographic devices. There are two types of user secure access tokens that can be created, one for normal users, this type of secure access token identifies that this user is a normal user, who can only access his/her own information and data in the cryptographic device; the other is for administrator, this type of secure access token identifies that this user is administrator, who can manage the security token of the normal user.

When the application uses the cryptography service interface, it must first call the initialization environment function (SAF\_Initialize) to create and initialize the secure application space, to complete the connection and initialization with the cryptography device. Before aborting the application, it shall call the clear environment function (SAF\_Finalize), to abort the connection to the cryptography device, destroy the security program space created, and prevent the security risk caused by memory residue. Application shall first call the user login function (SAF\_Login) to establish the secure access token before performing any cryptography operation by calling any cryptography service function. After establishing the secure access token, it can call any cryptography service function. When no more cryptography service function is called, it shall call the logout function (SAF\_Logout) to logout the secure access token, to avoid the cryptography device from illegal access.

### **6.2.3 Certificate class functions**

Certificate class functions set various types of digital certificates to the application interface session environment to verify user certificates and get digital certificates or CRL, to provide a series of specific functions including certificate acquisition, CRL acquisition, CA root certificate setting, user certificate verification, and user certificate information acquisition. The application achieves digital certificate-based identity authentication through calling the certificate function, acquires relevant information from certificate, achieves authorization management, access control, and other security mechanism. The digital certificate formats covered in this standard shall follow GM/T 0015.

### **6.2.4 Cryptography operation class functions**

The cryptography class function is responsible for interacting with the cryptography device to achieve a specific cryptographic operation, and returning the result of the cryptography operation back to the application, which is the foundation for the applications to achieve security mechanisms such as data confidentiality, integrity, and non-repudiation.

Cryptography operation class functions provide including base64 codec,

## 7.2 Certificate class function

### 7.2.1 Overview

Certificate class functions include the following specific functions, the return value of each function is as shown in the Appendix A: Error code definition:

- a) Add root CA certificate: SAF\_AddTrustedRootCaCertificate
- b) Get number of root CA certificates: SAF\_GetRootCaCertificateCount
- c) Get root CA certificate: SAF\_GetRootCaCertificate
- d) Remove root CA certificate: SAF\_RemoveRootCaCertificate
- e) Add CA Certificate: SAF\_AddCaCertificate
- f) Get number of CA certificates: SAF\_GetCaCertificateCount
- g) Get the CA certificate: SAF\_GetCaCertificate
- h) Remove CA certificate: SAF\_RemoveCaCertificate
- i) Add CRL: SAF\_AddCrl
- j) Verify user certificate: SAF\_VerifyCertificate
- k) Get user certificate logout status by CRL file: SAF\_VerifyCertificateByCrl
- l) Get certificate status by OCSP: SAF\_GetCertificateStateByOCSP
- m) Get certificate from LDAP: SAF\_GetCertificateFromLdap
- n) Get CRL corresponding to the certificate from LDAP:  
SAF\_GetCrlFromLdap
- o) Get certificate information: SAF\_GetCertificateInfo
- p) Get certificate extension information: SAF\_GetExtTypeInfo
- q) Enumerate user certificates: SAF\_EnumCertificates
- r) Enumerate user key container information: SAF\_EnumKeyContainerInfo
- s) Release memory of enumeration user certificates:  
SAF\_EnumCertificatesFree
- t) Release memory of enumeration key container information:

- i) Generate a random number: SAF\_GenRandom
- j) HASH operations: SAF\_Hash
- k) Create a HASH object: SAF\_CreateHashObj
- l) Remove HASH object: SAF\_DestroyHashObj
- m) Multiple HASH operations through the object: SAF\_HashUpdate
- n) End HASH operation: SAF\_HashFinal
- o) Generate an RSA key pair: SAF\_GenRsaKeyPair
- p) Get RSA public key: SAF\_GetPublicKey
- q) RSA signature operation: SAF\_RsaSign
- r) RSA signature operation for the file: SAF\_RsaSignFile
- s) RSA verification signature operation: SAF\_RsaVerifySign
- t) RSA verification for the file and its signature: SAF\_RsaVerifySignFile
- u) Certificate-based RSA public key authentication: SAF\_VerifySignByCert
- v) Generate ECC key pair: SAF\_GenEccKeyPair
- w) Get ECC public key: SAF\_GetEccPublicKey
- x) ECC signature: SAF\_EccSign
- y) ECC verification: SAF\_EccVerifySign
- z) ECC public key encryption: SAF\_EccPublicKeyEnc
- aa) Certificate-based ECC public key encryption:  
SAF\_EccPublicKeyEncByCert
- bb) Certificate-based ECC public key authentication:  
SAF\_EccVerifySignByCert
- cc) Create symmetric algorithm object: SAF\_CreateSymmAlgoObj
- dd) Generate a session key and use an external public key to encrypt output:  
SAF\_GenerateKeyWithEPK
- ee) Import encrypted session key: SAF\_ImportEncdedKey



```
    unsigned char * puInData,  
    unsigned int uiInDataLen,  
    unsigned char * pucOutData,  
    unsigned int * puiOutDataLen);
```

Description: Perform base64 decoding for the input data.

Parameter: puInData[in]                    The data before decoding  
          uiInDataLen[in]                The length of the data before decoding  
          pucOutData[out]                The data after decoding  
          puiOutDataLen[in, out]        The length of the data after decoding

Return value: Zero                        Succeeded  
              Non-zero                    Failed, return error code

### 7.3.4 Create base64 object

```
Prototype:     int SAF_Base64_CreateBase64Obj(  
              void * * phBase64Obj);
```

Description: Create a base64 object for base64 encoding and decoding of arbitrary length data.

Parameter: phBase64Obj[out]            Pointer to the handle of the base64 object created

Return value: Zero                      Succeeded  
              Non-zero                  Failed, return error code

Remarks: This function is used together with such functions as  
          SGD\_Base64\_DestroyBase64Obj, SGD\_Base64\_EncodeUpdate,  
          SGD\_Base64\_EneodeFinal, SGD-Base64\_DecodeUpdate, SGD\_Base64\_  
          DecodeFinal to support the base64 encoding and decoding of arbitrary length data.

### 7.3.5 Destroy base64 object

```
Prototype:     int SAF_Base64_DestroyBase64Obj(  
              void * hBase64Obj);
```

Description: Delete base64 object.

Parameter: phBase64Obj[out]            Base64 object handle to be removed

Return value: Zero                      Succeeded  
              Non-zero                  Failed, return error code

### 7.3.6 Multi-block encoding via base64 object

```
Prototype:     int SAF_Base64_EncodeUpdate(  
              void * hBa5e64Obj,  
              unsigned char * puInData,  
              unsigned int uiInDataLen,  
              unsigned char * pucOutData,  
              unsigned int * puiOutDataLen);
```

Description: Encode multi-block base64 of data via base64 object.

Parameter: hBase64Obj[in]              base64 object  
          puInData[in]                  Data before encoding  
          uiInDataLen[in]                The length of the data before encoding  
          pucOutData[out]                Data after encoding  
          puiOutDataLen[in, out]        Return the length of data after encoding

	unsigned int uiDerSignedAndEnvelopedDataLen,	
	unsigned char * pucData,	
	unsigned int * puiDataLen,	
	unsigned char * pucSignerCertificate,	
	unsigned int * puiSignerCertificateLen,	
	unsigned int * puiDigestAlgorithms);	
Description:	Decode signed digital envelope data based on the SM2 algorithm.	
Parameter:	hAppHandle[in]	Application interface handle
	pucDecContainerName[in]	Container name of the decryption private key
	uiDecContainerNameLen[in]	Container name length of the decryption private key
	uiDecKeyUsage[in]	Usage of the decryption private key
	pucDerSignedAndEnvelopedData[in]	Der-encoded SignedAndEnvelopedData digital envelope data, the SignedAndEnvelopedData data format is as defined in GM/T 0010
	puiDerSignedAndEnvelopedDataLen[in]	Encoded signed digital envelope data length
	pucData[out]	Original data after decoding
	puiDataLen[in, out]	Original data length
	pucSignerCertificate[out]	Signer certificate
	puiSignerCertificateLen[in, out]	Signer certificate length
	puiDigestAlgorithms[out]	HASH algorithm identifier
Return value:	Zero	Succeeded
	Non-zero	Failed, return error code

#### 7.4.12 Encode signature data based on SM2 algorithm

Prototype:	int SAF_SM2_EncodeSignedData( void * hAppHandle, unsigned char * pucSignContainerName, unsigned int uiSignContainerNameLen, unsigned int uiSignKeyUsage, unsigned char * pucSignerCertificate, unsigned int uiSignerCertificateLen, unsigned int uiDigestAlgorithms, unsigned char * pucData, unsigned int uiDataLen, unsigned char * pucDerSignedData, unsigned int * puiDerSignedDataLen);	
Description:	Encode signature data based on the SM2 algorithm.	
Parameter:	hAppHandle[in]	Application interface handle
	pucSignContainerName[in]	The container name of the signature private key
	uiSignContainerNameLen[in]	The container name length of the signature private key

```
unsigned char * pucEncCertificate,
unsigned int uiEncCertificateLen,
unsigned int uiSymmAlgorithm,
unsigned char * pucDerEnvelopedData,
unsigned int * puiDerEnvelopedDataLen);
Description: Encode digital envelope data based on the SM2 algorithm.
Parameter: hAppHandle[in]           Application interface handle
           pucData[in]             Data to be digitally enveloped
           uiDataLen[in]          Length of data to be digitally enveloped
           pucEncCertificate[in]   Der-encoded receiver certificate
           uiEncCertificateLen[in] Receiver certificate length
           uiSymmAlgorithm[in]    Symmetric algorithm identifier
           pucDerEnvelopedData[out] Der-encoded EnvelopedData digital envelope
                                   data, EnvelopedData data format definition follows
                                   GM/T 0010
           puiDerEnvelopedDataLen[in, out] Encoded digital envelope data length
Return value: Zero                Succeeded
             Non-zero             Failed, return error code
```

#### 7.4.15 Decode digital envelope based on SM2 algorithm

```
Prototype: int SAF_SM2_DecodeEnvelopedData(
           void * hAppHandle,
           unsigned char * pucDecContainerName,
           unsigned int uiDecContainerNameLen,
           unsigned int uiDecKeyUsage,
           unsigned char * pucDerEnvelopedData,
           unsigned int uiDerEnvelopedDataLen,
           unsigned char * pucData,
           unsigned int * puiDataLen);
Description: Decode digital envelope data based on the SM2 algorithm.
Parameter: hAppHandle[in]           Application interface handle
           pucDecContainerName[in]   Container name of decryption private key
           uiDecContainerNameLen[in] Container name length of decryption private key
           uiDecKeyUsage[in]        Usage of decryption private key
           pucDerEnvelopedData[in]   Der-encoded EnvelopedData digital envelope data,
                                   EnvelopedData data format definition follows GM/T
                                   0010
           uiDerEnvelopedDataLen[in] Digital envelope data length
           pucData[out]             Data original text obtained after decoding
           puiDataLen[in, out]      Data original text length obtained after decoding
Return value: Zero                Succeeded
             Non-zero             Failed, return error code
```

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