# **MUSCLE PC/SC Lite API**

# Toolkit API Reference Documentation

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#### **Introduction / Overview**

This document contains the reference API calls for communicating to the MUSCLE PC/SC Smartcard Resource Manager. PC/SC is a standard proposed by the PC/SC workgroup which is a conglomerate of representatives from major smartcard manufacturers and other companies. This specification tries to abstract the smartcard layer into a high level API so that smartcards and their readers can be accessed in a homogeneous fashion.

This toolkit was written in ANSI C which can be used with most compilers and does NOT use complex and large data structures such as vectors/etc.. The C API emulates the winscard API which is used on the Windows platform. It is contained in the library libposclite.so which is linked to your application.

I would really like to hear from you. If you have any feedback either on this documentation or on the MUSCLE project please feel free to email me at: <a href="mailto:corcoran@linuxnet.com">corcoran@linuxnet.com</a>

3. The following is a list of commonly used type definitions in the following API. These definitions and more can be found in the include/pcsclite.h file.

BYTE unsigned char unsigned short USHORT unsigned long ULONG BOOL short unsigned long DWORD unsigned long WORD long LONG RESPONSECODE long const char \* LPCSTR SCARDCONTEXT unsigned long \*
PSCARDCONTEXT unsigned long \*
LPSCARDCONTEXT unsigned long \*
SCARDHANDLE unsigned long unsigned long \* PSCARDHANDLE LPSCARDHANDLE unsigned long \* const void \* LPCVOID void \* LPVOID LPCBYTE const unsigned char \* LPBYTE unsigned char \* LPDWORD unsigned long \* char \* LPSTR LPCWSTR char \*

The following is a list of commonly used errors. Since different cards produce different errors they must map over to these error messages.

SCARD\_E\_UNSUPPORTED\_INTERFACE SCARD\_E\_UNSUPPORTED\_FEATURE SCARD\_E\_NOTIMPL SCARD\_E\_UNSUPPORTED\_FUNCTION SCARD\_E\_INSUFFICIENT\_BUFFER SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_ATR SCARD E INVALID HANDLE SCARD E INVALID PARAMETER SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_VALUE SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_TARGET SCARD F COMM ERROR SCARD\_F\_INTERNAL\_ERROR SCARD E UNKNOWN READER SCARD E TIMEOUT SCARD E SHARING VIOLATION SCARD E NO SMARTCARD SCARD\_E\_UNKNOWN\_CARD SCARD\_E\_NOT\_READY SCARD\_E\_SYSTEM\_CANCELLED SCARD\_E\_NOT\_TRANSACTED SCARD\_E\_READER\_UNAVAILABLE SCARD\_F\_UNKNOWN\_ERROR SCARD\_W\_UNSUPPORTED\_CARD SCARD\_W\_UNRESPONSIVE\_CARD SCARD\_W\_UNPOWERED\_CARD SCARD\_W\_RESET\_CARD SCARD\_W\_REMOVED\_CARD SCARD\_W\_INSERTED\_CARD SCARD E UNKNOWN READER SCARD E TIMEOUT SCARD E NO SMARTCARD SCARD E UNKNOWN CARD SCARD E PROTO MISMATCH SCARD E SYSTEM CANCELLED SCARD E READER UNSUPPORTED SCARD E PCI TOO SMALL SCARD\_E\_DUPLICATE\_READER SCARD\_E\_CARD\_UNSUPPORTED SCARD\_E\_NO\_SERVICE SCARD\_E\_SERVICE\_STOPPED

# **Section 4**

# **MUSCLE PC/SC API Routines**

These routines specified here are winscard routines like those in the winscard API provided under Windows ® . These are compatible with the Microsoft ® API calls. This list of calls is mainly an abstraction of readers. This API has some extended functions for manipulating memory cards. This will be denoted in the documentation. It gives a common API for communication to most readers in a homogeneous fashion. Since all functions can produce a wide array of errors, please refer to page 4 for a list of error returns. For a human readable representation of an error the function pcsc\_stringify\_error(..) is declared in debuglog.h.

## **Synopsis:**

#include <winscard.h>

LONG SCardEstablishContext( DWORD dwScope, LPCVOID pvReserved1, LPCVOID pvReserved2, LPSCARDCONTEXT phContext);

#### **Parameters:**

dwScope: IN Scope of the establishment. This can either be a local or remote connection

pvReserved1: IN Reserved for future use. Can be used for remote connection.

pvReserved2: IN Reserved for future use.

phContext: OUT Returned reference to this connection.

## **Description:**

This function creates a communication context to the PC/SC Resource Manager. This must be the first function called in a PC/SC application.

Value of dwScopeMeaningSCARD\_SCOPE\_USERNot used.SCARD\_SCOPE\_TERMINALNot used.

SCARD\_SCOPE\_SYSTEM Services on the local machine.
SCARD\_SCOPE\_GLOBAL Services are on a remote machine.

Note: If SCARD\_SCOPE\_GLOBAL is used then pvReserved1 is a string which is the hostname of the machine which the Resource Manager services reside. If NULL is specified then it defaults to the localhost.

## **Example:**

SCARDCONTEXT hContext;

LONG rv;

rv = SCardEstablishContext( SCARD\_SCOPE\_SYSTEM, NULL, NULL, &hContext );

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_VALUE - Invalid scope type passed.

# **Synopsis:**

```
#include <winscard.h>
LONG SCardReleaseContext( SCARDCONTEXT hContext );
```

#### **Parameters:**

hContext: IN Connection context to be closed.

## **Description:**

This function destroys a communication context to the PC/SC Resource Manager. This must be the last function called in a PC/SC application.

# **Example:**

```
SCARDCONTEXT hContext;
LONG rv;
rv = SCardEstablishContext(\ SCARD\_SCOPE\_SYSTEM,\ NULL,\ NULL,\ \&hContext\ );
rv = SCardReleaseContext(\ hContext\ );
```

## **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hContext handle.

#### **Synopsis:**

```
#include <winscard.h>
```

```
LONG SCardListReaders( SCARDCONTEXT hContext, LPCSTR mszGroups, LPSTR mszReaders, LPDWORD pcchReaders);
```

#### **Parameters:**

hContext: IN Connection context to the PC/SC Resource Manager.

mszGroups IN List of groups to list readers ( not used )

mszReaders OUT Multi-string with list of readers.

pcchReaders INOUT Size of multi-string buffer including NULL's.

# **Description:**

This function returns a list of currently available readers on the system. mszReaders is a pointer to a character string which will be allocated by the application. If the application sends mszGroups and mszReaders as NULL then this function will return the size of the buffer needed to allocate in pcchReaders. The reader names will be a multi-string and separated by a NULL character and ended by a double NULL. "ReaderA $\0$ ReaderB $\0$  $\0$ "

#### **Example:**

```
SCARDCONTEXT hContext;
LPSTR mszGroups;
LPSTR mszReaders;
DWORD dwReaders;
LONG rv;

rv = SCardEstablishContext( SCARD_SCOPE_SYSTEM, NULL, NULL, &hContext );
rv = SCardListReaders( hContext, NULL, NULL, &dwReaders );
mszReaders = (LPSTR)malloc(sizeof(char)*dwReaders);
rv = SCardListReaders( hContext, mszGroups, &mszReaders, &dwReaders );
```

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid Scope Handle

SCARD\_E\_INSUFFICIENT\_BUFFER - Reader buffer not large enough

SCARD\_E\_READER\_UNAVAILABLE - No readers available.

## **Synopsis:**

#include <winscard.h>

LONG SCardConnect( SCARDCONTEXT hContext, LPCSTR szReader,

DWORD dwShareMode, DWORD dwPreferredProtocols, LPSCARDHANDLE phCard, LPDWORD pdwActiveProtocol );

#### **Parameters:**

hContext: IN Connection context to the PC/SC Resource Manager.

szReader: IN Reader name to connect to.

dwShareMode: IN Mode of connection type: exclusive or shared.

dwPreferredProtocols IN Desired protocol use.
phCard OUT Handle to this connection.

pdwActiveProtocol OUT Established protocol to this connection.

## **Description:**

This function establishes a connection to the friendly name of the reader specified in szReader. The first connection will power up and perform a reset on the card.

Value of dwShareMode Meaning

SCARD\_SHARE\_SHARED This application will allow others to share the reader.
SCARD\_SHARE\_EXCLUSIVE This application will NOT allow others to share the reader.

Value of dwPreferredProtocols Meaning

SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T0

SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T1

SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_RAW

Use the T=0 protocol.

Use the T=1 protocol

Use with memory type cards.

## Example:

SCARDCONTEXT hContext; SCARDHANDLE hCard DWORD dwActiveProtocol; LONG rv;

rv = SCardEstablishContext( SCARD\_SCOPE\_SYSTEM, NULL, NULL, &hContext );

rv = SCardConnect( hContext, "Reader X", SCARD\_SHARE\_SHARED,

SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T0, &hCard, &dwActiveProtocol);

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_NO\_SMARTCARD - Smartcard is not inserted.

SCARD\_E\_NOT\_READY - Could not allocate the desired port.

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_VALUE - Invalid sharing mode, requested protocol, or reader name.

SCARD\_E\_READER\_UNAVAILABLE - Could not power up the reader or card.

SCARD\_E\_UNSUPPORTED\_FEATURE - Protocol not supported.

SCARD\_E\_SHARING\_VIOLATION - Someone else has exclusive rights.

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hContext handle.

## **Synopsis:**

#include <winscard.h>

LONG SCardReconnect( SCARDHANDLE hCard, DWORD dwShareMode,

DWORD dwPreferredProtocols DWORD dwInitialization,

LPDWORD pdwActiveProtocol );

#### **Parameters:**

hCard: IN Handle to a previous call to connect.

dwShareMode: IN Mode of connection type: exclusive or shared.

dwPreferredProtocols IN Desired protocol use.

dwInitialization IN Desired action taken on the card/reader. pdwActiveProtocol OUT Established protocol to this connection.

#### **Description:**

This function reestablishes a connection to a reader that was previously connected to using SCardConnect. In a multi application environment it is possible for an application to reset the card in shared mode. When this occurs any other application trying to access certain commands will be returned the value SCARD\_W\_RESET\_CARD. When this occurs SCardReconnect must be called in order to acknowledge that the card was reset and allow it to change it's state accordingly.

#### Value of dwShareMode

SCARD\_SHARE\_SHARED SCARD\_SHARE\_EXCLUSIVE

#### Value of dwPreferredProtocols

SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T0 SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T1 SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_RAW

#### Value of dwInitialization

SCARD\_LEAVE\_CARD SCARD\_RESET\_CARD SCARD\_UNPOWER\_CARD SCARD\_EJECT\_CARD

#### Meaning

This application will allow others to share the reader. This application will NOT allow others to share the reader.

#### Meaning

Use the T=0 protocol.
Use the T=1 protocol
Use with memory type cards.

#### Meaning

Do nothing. Reset the card. Unpower the card. Eject the card.

# **Example:**

```
SCARDCONTEXT hContext;
SCARDHANDLE hCard
DWORD dwActiveProtocol;
LONG rv;
BYTE pbRecvBuffer[10];
BYTE pbSendBuffer = \{ 0xC0, 0xA4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x02, 0x3F, 0x00 \};
rv = SCardEstablishContext( SCARD SCOPE SYSTEM, NULL, NULL, &hContext );
rv = SCardConnect(hContext, "Reader X", SCARD_SHARE_SHARED,
                 SCARD PROTOCOL TO, &hCard, &dwActiveProtocol);
dwSendLength = 7;
rv = SCardTransmit( hCard, SCARD_PCI_T0, pbSendBuffer, dwSendLength, &pioRecvPci,
                 pbRecvBuffer, &pcbRecvLength );
/* Card has been reset by another application */
if (rv == SCARD_W_RESET_CARD) {
  rv = SCardReconnect( hCard, SCARD SHARE SHARED, SCARD PROTOCOL TO,
                     SCARD_RESET_CARD, &dwActiveProtocol );
}
```

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_NOT\_READY - Could not allocate the desired port.

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_VALUE - Invalid sharing mode, requested protocol, or reader name.

SCARD\_E\_READER\_UNAVAILABLE - Could not power up the reader or card.

SCARD E UNSUPPORTED FEATURE - Protocol not supported.

SCARD\_E\_SHARING\_VIOLATION - Someone else has exclusive rights.

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hCard handle.

## **Synopsis:**

#include <winscard.h>

LONG SCardDisconnect( SCARDHANDLE hCard, DWORD dwDisposition );

#### **Parameters:**

hCard: IN Connection made from SCardConnect.

dwDisposition IN Reader function to execute.

## **Description:**

This function terminates a connection to the connection made through SCardConnect. dwDisposition can have the following values:

Value of dwDispositionMeaningSCARD\_LEAVE\_CARDDo nothing.SCARD\_RESET\_CARDReset the card.SCARD\_UNPOWER\_CARDUnpower the card.SCARD\_EJECT\_CARDEject the card.

#### **Example:**

SCARDCONTEXT hContext; SCARDHANDLE hCard DWORD dwActiveProtocol; LONG rv;

rv = SCardEstablishContext( SCARD\_SCOPE\_SYSTEM, NULL, NULL, &hContext ); rv = SCardConnect( hContext, "Reader X", SCARD\_SHARE\_SHARED,

SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T0, &hCard, &dwActiveProtocol);

rv = SCardDisconnect( hCard, SCARD\_UNPOWER\_CARD );

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hCard handle.
SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_VALUE - Invalid dwDisposition.
SCARD\_W\_RESET\_CARD - Card was reset.

## **Synopsis:**

#include <winscard.h>

LONG SCardBeginTransaction( SCARDHANDLE hCard );

#### **Parameters:**

hCard: IN Connection made from SCardConnect.

## **Description:**

This function establishes a temporary exclusive access mode for doing a series of commands or transaction. You might want to use this when you are selecting a few files and then writing a large file so you can make sure that another application will not change the current file. If another application has a lock on this reader or this application is in SCARD\_SHARE\_EXCLUSIVE there will be no action taken.

# **Example:**

#### **Returns:**

SCARD S SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hCard handle.

SCARD\_E\_SHARING\_VIOLATION - Someone else has exclusive rights.

SCARD\_W\_RESET\_CARD - Card was reset.

#### **Synopsis:**

#include <winscard.h>

LONG SCardEndTransaction( SCARDHANDLE hCard, DWORD dwDisposition );

#### **Parameters:**

hCard: IN Connection made from SCardConnect. dwDisposition IN Action to be taken on the reader.

#### **Description:**

This function ends a previously begun transaction. The calling application must be the owner of the previously begun transaction or an error will occur. dwDisposition can have the following values: The disposition action is not currently used in this release.

Value of dwDispositionMeaningSCARD\_LEAVE\_CARDDo nothing.SCARD\_RESET\_CARDReset the card.SCARD\_UNPOWER\_CARDUnpower the card.SCARD\_EJECT\_CARDEject the card.

#### **Example:**

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_SHARING\_VIOLATION - Someone else has exclusive rights.

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hCard handle.

# **Synopsis:**

#### **Parameters:**

hCard: IN Connection made from SCardConnect.
pioSendPci: INOUT Structure of protocol information.
pbSendBuffer: IN APDU to send to the card.
cbSendLength: IN Length of the APDU.

pioRecvPci INOUT Structure of protocol information. (NULL) possible.

pbRecvBuffer: OUT Response from the card. pcbRecvLength: INOUT Length of the response.

# **Description:**

This function sends an APDU to the smartcard contained in the reader connected to by SCardConnect. The card responds from the APDU and stores this response in pbRecvBuffer and it's length in pcbRecvLength. SendPci and RecvPci are structures containing the following:

Value of pioSendPci

SCARD\_PCI\_T0 SCARD\_PCI\_T1 Meaning

Pre defined T=0 PCI structure Pre defined T=1 PCI structure

## **Example:**

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS
- Successful
- APDU exchange not successful.
- APDU exchange not successful.
- Invalid hCard handle.
- Connect protocol is different than desired.
- Invalid Protocol, reader name, etc.
- Card was reset.

#### **Synopsis:**

#include <winscard.h>

LONG SCardStatus ( SCARDHANDLE hCard, LPSTR szReaderName,

LPDWORD pcchReaderLen, LPDWORD pdwState,

LPDWORD pdwProtocol, LPBYTE pbAtr,

LPDWORD pcbAtrLen );

#### **Parameters:**

hCard: IN Connection made from SCardConnect

szReaderName INOUT Friendly name of this reader.

pcchReaderLen INOUT Size of the szReaderName multi-string

pdwState OUT Current state of this reader
pdwProtocol OUT Current protocol of this reader
pbAtr OUT Current ATR of a card in this reader

pcbAtrLen OUT Length of ATR

## **Description:**

This function returns the current status of the reader connected to by hCard. It's friendly name will be stored in szReaderName. pcchReaderLen will be the size of the allocated buffer for szReaderName. If this is too small the function will return with the necessary size in pcchReaderLen. The current state, and protocol will be stored in pdwState and pdwProtocol respectively. pdwState is a DWORD possibly OR 'd with the following values:

Value of pdwState Meaning

SCARD\_ABSENT There is no card in the reader.

SCARD PRESENT

There is a card in the reader, but it has not been moved into

position for use.

SCARD\_SWALLOWED There is a card in the reader in position for use. The card is

not powered.

SCARD\_POWERED Power is being provided to the card, but the reader driver is

unaware of the mode of the card.

SCARD\_NEGOTIABLEMODE The card has been reset and is awaiting PTS negotiation.

SCARD SPECIFICMODE

The card has been reset and specific communication

protocols have been established.

Value of dwPreferredProtocols

SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T0 SCARD\_PROTOCOL\_T1 Meaning

Use the T=0 protocol. Use the T=1 protocol.

# **Example:**

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hCard handle

SCARD\_E\_INSUFFICIENT\_BUFFER - Not enough allocated memory for szReaderName

SCARD\_W\_RESET\_CARD - Card was reset.

#### **Synopsis:**

```
#include <winscard.h>
```

```
LONG SCardGetStatusChange( SCARDCONTEXT hContext, DWORD dwTimeout, LPSCARD_READERSTATE rgReaderStates, DWORD cReaders);
```

#### **Parameters:**

hContext: IN Connection context to the PC/SC Resource Manager. dwTimeout IN Maximum block waiting time for status change. rgReaderStates INOUT Structures of readers with current states.

cReaders IN Number of structures.

#### **Description:**

This function receives a structure or list of structures containing reader names. It then blocks for a change in state to occur on any of the OR 'd values contained in dwCurrentState for a maximum blocking time of dwTimeout or forever. The function will return immediately with the current state if dwTimeout is 0 and will wait forever if dwTimeout is INFINITE. The new event state will be contained in dwEventState. A status change might be a card insertion or removal event, a change in ATR, etc. This function currently only takes 1 reader as an argument.

typedef SCARD\_READERSTATE \*PSCARD\_READERSTATE; \*LPSCARD\_READERSTATE;

## Value of dwCurrentState/dwEventState Meaning

SCARD\_STATE\_UNKNOWN

The application is unaware of the current state, and would like to know. The use of this value results in an immediate return from state transition monitoring services. This is represented by all bits set to zero.

SCARD\_STATE\_IGNORE This reader should be ignored.

There is a difference between the state believed by the application, and the state known by the resource manager.

When this bit is set, the application may assume a significant state change has occurred on this reader. The given reader name is not recognized by the resource

manager. If this bit is set, then SCARD\_STATE\_CHANGED and

SCARD\_STATE\_IGNORE will also be set.

SCARD_STATE_UNAVAILABLE  SCARD_STATE_EMPTY  SCARD_STATE_EMPTY  SCARD_STATE_PRESENT  There is a card in the reader.  There is a card in the reader with an ATR matching one of the target cards. If this bit is set,  SCARD_STATE_ATRMATCH  SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. This bit is only returned on the SCardLocateCards function.  The card in the reader is allocated for exclusive use by another application. If this bit is set,  SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.  The card in the reader is in use by one or more other applications, but may be connected to in shared mode. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.  SCARD_STATE_MUTE  There is an unresponsive card in the reader.	Value of dwCurrentState/dwEventState	Meaning
SCARD_STATE_EMPTY There is no card in the reader. If this bit is set, all the following bits will be clear.  SCARD_STATE_PRESENT There is a card in the reader. There is a card in the reader with an ATR matching one of the target cards. If this bit is set,  SCARD_STATE_ATRMATCH SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. This bit is only returned on the SCardLocateCards function. The card in the reader is allocated for exclusive use by another application. If this bit is set,  SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. The card in the reader is in use by one or more other applications, but may be connected to in shared mode. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.	SCARD_STATE_UNAVAILABLE	
There is a card in the reader with an ATR matching one of the target cards. If this bit is set,  SCARD_STATE_ATRMATCH  SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. This bit is only returned on the SCardLocateCards function.  The card in the reader is allocated for exclusive use by another application. If this bit is set,  SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.  The card in the reader is in use by one or more other applications, but may be connected to in shared mode. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.	SCARD_STATE_EMPTY	There is no card in the reader. If this bit is set, all the
SCARD_STATE_ATRMATCH  the target cards. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. This bit is only returned on the <b>SCardLocateCards</b> function. The card in the reader is allocated for exclusive use by SCARD_STATE_EXCLUSIVE  another application. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. The card in the reader is in use by one or more other scard in the reader is in use by one or more other applications, but may be connected to in shared mode. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.	SCARD_STATE_PRESENT	There is a card in the reader.
SCARD_STATE_EXCLUSIVE another application. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. The card in the reader is in use by one or more other SCARD_STATE_INUSE applications, but may be connected to in shared mode. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.	SCARD_STATE_ATRMATCH	the target cards. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set. This bit is
SCARD_STATE_INUSE applications, but may be connected to in shared mode. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.	SCARD_STATE_EXCLUSIVE	another application. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.
SCARD_STATE_MUTE There is an unresponsive card in the reader.	SCARD_STATE_INUSE	applications, but may be connected to in shared mode. If this bit is set, SCARD_STATE_PRESENT will also be set.
	SCARD_STATE_MUTE	There is an unresponsive card in the reader.

# **Example:**

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_VALUE - Invalid States, reader name, etc. SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hContext handle.

# **Synopsis:**

```
#include <winscard.h>
LONG SCardCancel( SCARDCONTEXT hContext );
```

#### **Parameters:**

hContext: IN Connection context to the PC/SC Resource Manager.

## **Description:**

This function cancels all pending blocking requests on the GetStatusChange function.

# **Example:**

```
SCARDCONTEXT hContext;
DWORD cReaders;
SCARD_READERSTATE rgReaderStates;

LONG rv;

rv = SCardEstablishContext( SCARD_SCOPE_SYSTEM, NULL, NULL, &hContext );

rgReaderStates.szReader = strdup("Reader X");
rgReaderStates.dwCurrentState = SCARD_STATE_EMPTY;

/* Spawn off thread for following function */
rv = SCardGetStatusChange( hContext, 0, rgReaderStates, &cReaders );

rv = SCardCancel( hContext );
```

## **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hContext handle.

# **Synopsis:**

```
#include <winscard.h>
```

```
LONG SCardSetTimeout ( SCARDCONTEXT hContext, DWORD dwTimeout );
```

#### **Parameters:**

hContext: IN Connection context to the PC/SC Resource Manager.

dwTimeout IN New timeout value.

## **Description:**

This function updates the working waiting time that RPC uses when waiting for a server function to return. This needs to be updated when a card command is sent that might take more time than usual.

# **Example:**

```
SCARDCONTEXT\ hContext;
```

LONG rv;

```
rv = SCardEstablishContext(\ SCARD\_SCOPE\_SYSTEM,\ NULL,\ NULL,\ \&hContext\ );
```

rv = SCardSetTimeout( hContext, 50 ); /\* 50 second timeout \*/

#### **Returns:**

SCARD\_S\_SUCCESS - Successful

SCARD\_E\_INVALID\_HANDLE - Invalid hContext handle.