

LAMPIRAN I

Program Utama

```
unit testerscard;

interface

uses
  Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics,
  Controls, Forms,
  Dialogs, StdCtrls, DB, DBTables, ExtCtrls;

type
  TForm1 = class(TForm)
    Button1: TButton;
    Button2: TButton;
    Button3: TButton;
    Edit1: TEdit;
    Button6: TButton;
    Button7: TButton;
    Label6: TLabel;
    Edit2: TEdit;
    ComboBox1: TComboBox;
    Label10: TLabel;
    Label12: TLabel;
    Label13: TLabel;
    Edit3: TEdit;
    Label14: TLabel;
    Table1: TTable;
    Table1ID: TStringField;
    Table1Nama: TStringField;
    Table1JenisKendaraan: TStringField;
    Table1NomorPolisi: TStringField;
    Table1Reload: TFloatField;
    Table1Cost: TFloatField;
    Table1Saldo: TFloatField;
    Edit4: TEdit;
    Timer1: TTimer;
    Label1: TLabel;
    Edit5: TEdit;
    Label2: TLabel;
    Button4: TButton;
    Edit6: TEdit;
    Table2: TTable;
    Table2ID: TStringField;
    Table2JamMasuk: TStringField;
    Table2NomorPolisi: TStringField;
    Label3: TLabel;
    Button5: TButton;
```

```

Label4: TLabel;
procedure Button1Click(Sender: TObject);
procedure Button2Click(Sender: TObject);

procedure Button8Click(Sender: TObject);
procedure Button7Click(Sender: TObject);

procedure Button4Click(Sender: TObject);
procedure FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
procedure Button10Click(Sender: TObject);
procedure Button3Click(Sender: TObject);
procedure Button6Click(Sender: TObject);
procedure Timer1Timer(Sender: TObject);
procedure Button5Click(Sender: TObject);

private
  { Private declarations }
public
  procedure ambildata;
  procedure kirimdata;
  procedure simpandata;
  { Public declarations }
end;

var
  Form1: TForm1;
  hcom,h2com : THandle;
  fg,pl : PChar;

  kk,result : integer;
  DateTime : TDateTime;

const GPTR : LongWord = 64;

function CHexToBin( bin : PChar; asc : PChar; len : word ):
PChar;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function BinToCHex( asc : PChar; bin : PChar; len : word ):
PChar;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function CT_open(portname : string; param : integer):THandle;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function CT_close(fd : THandle): integer;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function GlobalAlloc(wFlags : LongWord;dwBytes : LongWord):
THandle;
stdcall external 'kernel32.dll';
function MEM_SetType(fd : THandle; tipe : Char): Word;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function MEM_GetType(fd : THandle; tipe : PChar): Word;

```

```

stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function MEM_Reset(fd : THandle; len : string; resp : string):
Word;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function MEM_read_bin(fd : THandle; offset : LongWord; len :
LongWord; resp : PChar ) : THandle;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';
function ICC_present(fd : THandle): word; stdcall external
'wocrwv.dll';
function ICC_reset(fd : THandle; len : string; resp : string):
word;
stdcall external 'wocrwv.dll';

```

implementation

```
{$R *.dfm}
```

```
procedure TForm1.Timer1Timer(Sender: TObject);
```

```
var
```

```
    str : string;
```

```
begin
```

```
    DateTime := Time; // store the current date and time
```

```
    str := TimeToStr(DateTime); // convert the time into a
string
```

```
    Edit6.Text := str;
```

```
    Label1.Caption := str;
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.ambildata;
```

```
begin
```

```
    if Table1.FindKey([Edit2.Text]) then
```

```
        begin
```

```
            Edit2.Text := Table1ID.AsString;
```

```
            Edit3.Text := Table1Nama.AsString;
```

```
            Edit4.Text := Table1Saldo.AsString;
```

```
        end
```

```
    else
```

```
        begin
```

```
            Table1.InsertRecord([Edit2.Text]);
```

```
        end;
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.kirimdata;
```

```
begin
```

```

Table1.Edit;
Table1Cost.AsInteger := 1500;
Table1Saldo.AsInteger := Table1Saldo.AsInteger - 1500;

    Table1.Post;

end;
procedure TForm1.simpandata;
begin

    if Table2.FindKey([Edit2.Text]) then
        begin
            Table2.Edit;
            Table2ID.AsString := Edit2.Text;
            Table2JamMasuk.AsString := TimeToStr(DateTime);
            Table2NomorPolisi.AsString := Edit5.Text;
            Table2.Post;
        end
    else
        begin

Table2.InsertRecord([Edit2.Text,Edit6.Text,Edit5.Text]);
        end;

end;

function ConvertPCharToString(PCharValue: PChar): String;
begin
    Result := StrPas(PCharValue);
end;
procedure TForm1.Button1Click(Sender: TObject);
var

    param : integer;
    ght : word;
begin
    param := 9600;
    hcom := CT_Open(ComboBox1.Text,param);
    ght := ICC_present(hcom);
    Label3.Caption := IntToStr(hcom);
    Label6.Caption := IntToStr(ght);
    if ght = 36864 then
        begin
            Edit1.Text := 'SMART CARD ADA DALAM READER';
        end
    else

```

```

        begin
            Edit1.Text := 'SMART CARD TIDAK ADA DALAM READER';
        end;

end;

procedure TForm1.Button2Click(Sender: TObject);
var
    aa : integer;
begin
    aa := CT_close(hcom);
    Application.Terminate;

end;

procedure TForm1.Button8Click(Sender: TObject);
var
    rst : word;
begin
    rst := ICC_present(hcom);

end;

procedure TForm1.Button7Click(Sender: TObject);
var
    b : PChar;
    c : PChar;
    a : PChar;
    d : PChar;
    h4com : THandle;
begin
    while c^ <> #0 do
        begin
            h4com := MEM_Reset(hcom,b,c);
            Inc(c);
        end;
    if h4com = 36864 then
        begin
            Label6.Caption := 'SUCCESS';
        end
    else
        begin
            Label6.Caption := 'FAILED';
        end;
end;

```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.Button4Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin
```

```
    simpandata;
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);  
begin
```

```
    ComboBox1.Clear;  
    ComboBox1.Items.Add('COM1');  
    ComboBox1.Items.Add('COM2');  
    ComboBox1.Items.Add('COM3');  
    ComboBox1.Items.Add('COM4');  
    ComboBox1.Items.Add('USB1');  
    ComboBox1.Items.Add('USB2');  
    Table1.Open;  
    Table2.Open;
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.Button10Click(Sender: TObject);
```

```
begin
```

```
    ambildata;
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.Button3Click(Sender: TObject);  
var
```

```
    cc,ff,dd : PChar;  
    km : word;
```

```
begin
```

```
    dd := pl;  
    km := strlen(dd);  
    ff := BinToCHex(cc,dd,km);  
    Edit2.Text := ff;
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.Button6Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin
```

```
    kirimdata;
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure TForm1.Button5Click(Sender: TObject);
```

```
var
  kk : PChar;
  jj : PChar;
  ll : THandle;
  ii : word;
begin
  for ii:= 00 to 02 do
    begin
      ll := MEM_read_bin(hcom,ii,03,kk);

      end;
      Label4.Caption := IntToHex(ll,2);
      if ll = 36864 then
        begin
          pl := kk;
          end
        else
          begin
            Label4.Caption := 'FAILED';
            end;
      end;
    end;
  end.
```

LAMPIRAN II

Program driver smart card Reader CRW-VI

CRW-VI series Card Reader/Writer Dynamic Library Functions
WDCRWV.H Version 3.0

Suitable Card Reader/Writer:

* CRW-V series and CRW-VI series Card Reader/Writer

Suitable Operating System:

- Serial Port Reader/Writer: DOS, WINDOWS95 and above
- USB Reader/Writer: WINDOWS98(ver 2) and above, WINDOWS(ME)

Suitable IC Cards:

- CPU Cards that are compliant to ISO 7816-1 2 3 4 (T=0,1)
- I2C bus memory card
- SIEMENS- SLE4406 SLE4428 SLE4432 SLE4442
- ATMEL - AT24C01/02/04/08/16/32/64 AT88SC102 AT1604 AT1608 AT45D041

Note: Functions names that end with "VB" is used for Visual Basic environment

```
-----
-----*/
#include <windows.h>

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C"{
#endif
/*-----
-----

I;çFunctions for CPU Card and Card Reader
-----
-----

1. Opening a Serial Port or USB Port connecting to the IC
Card Reader */
HANDLE WINAPI CT_open(char *portname,unsigned int
param);
/*
Parameters-
portname: Name of the port connecting to the card reader.
Serial port card reader: " COM 1", " COM 2", " COM 3","COM4"
USB Card Reader: "USB1", "USB2","USB3","USB4"
param: Serial port card reader: baud rate,9600bps,38400bps
USB Card Reader: mode of open Card Reader 1: share mode 2:
special mode
Return: Less than 0 means failure to open the port
Greater than 0 means successful return of the descriptor of
the opened port, to be used for the operational function of
the access card
```


2. Close a serial port or USB port connecting to the IC card reader (the port must be opened with CT_open)

*/

```
int WINAPI CT_close(HANDLE fd);
```

/*

Parameters: fd is the port descriptor returned by the function CT_open.

Return: -1 means failure, and 0 means success.

3. Reset IC Card

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI ICC_resetVB(  
    HANDLE fd,  
    int *len,  
    unsigned char *resp);
```

```
unsigned WINAPI ICC_reset(  
    HANDLE fd,  
    unsigned char *len,  
    unsigned char *resp);
```

/*

Parameters-

fd: the opened port descriptor.

len: length of the returned data for resetting the IC card

resp: result of the reset data

Return: 0x9000 successful
0x6200 no card
0x6201 unknown protocol
0xffff communication failure

4. Check Whether card is in Card Reader or not

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI ICC_present(HANDLE fd);
```

/*

Parameters fd: the opened port descriptor.

Return 0x9000 card is in Card Reader

0x6200 no card in Card Reader

5. Send a command to CPU card or card reader and receive the response data

Structure of comm: CLA INS P1 P2 Lc DATA [Le] where the DATA length is Lc bytes.

Structure of resp: DATA, where the DATA length is Le bytes

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI ICC_tsi_apiVB(  
    HANDLE fd,
```

```

        int len,
        unsigned char *comm,
        int *lenr,
        unsigned char *resp);

unsigned WINAPI ICC_tsi_api(
    HANDLE fd,
    unsigned char len,
    unsigned char *comm,
    unsigned char *lenr,
    unsigned char *resp);
/*
    Parameters:      fd:      the opened port descriptor.
                    len:      length of the command comm
comm:  command sent to the card
                    lenr:     length of data received from
the card
                    resp:     data received from the card

Return:
    0xffff communication failure (failure to send the command or
receive the returned data).
Others being the status returned from the card SW1 SW2.
NOTE: This function is suitable for all CPU card
-----
-----

```

6. Send a command to CPU card (T=0) and receive the response data

Structure of comm: CLA INS P1 P2 Lc DATA [Le] where the DATA length is Lc bytes.

Structure of resp: DATA, where the DATA length is Le bytes

*/

```

    unsigned WINAPI ICC_tsi_apiT0VB(
        HANDLE fd,
        unsigned int len,
        unsigned char *comm,
        unsigned int *lenr,
        unsigned char *resp);

    unsigned WINAPI ICC_tsi_apiT0(
        HANDLE fd,
        unsigned int len,
        unsigned char *comm,
        unsigned int *lenr,
        unsigned char *resp);
/*
Parameters:      fd:      the opened port descriptor.
                    len:      length of the command
comm:  command sent to the card
                    lenr:     length of data received from the card
                    resp:     data received from the card

```

Return: 0xffff communication failure (failure to send the command or receive the returned data).

Others being the status returned from the card SW1 SW2.

NOTE : This function is only suitable for read/write CPU card which supports T=0, and the biggest transfer memory sizes of the card should be 256 bytes.

As for the function ICC_tsi_api(), it can only read 253 bytes and write 250 bytes optimally at one time.

7. Set the CPU card access address NAD

```
*/  
void WINAPI ICC_set_NAD(HANDLE fd, unsigned char nad);  
/*
```

Parameters: fd: the opened port descriptor.
NAD access address
Note: If it is not set, the system default is 0x12 -send command to User Card or card reader
NAD=0x13 - send command to SAM Card

8. CPU card write file

```
*/  
  
unsigned WINAPI ICC_write_file(  
HANDLE fd,  
unsigned int offset,  
unsigned int len,  
unsigned char *data);  
/*
```

Parameters:
fd : CPU card handle
offset : file offset
len : file length
data : file data
Return:
0xffff: communication failure
SW1 SW2 : status returned from the card
1. CPU card write file
2. CPU card write file

9. CPU card read file

```
*/
```

```

unsigned WINAPI ICC_read_file(
    HANDLE fd,
    unsigned int offset,
    unsigned int len,
    unsigned char *data);

```

/*

```

2îÊŸ:
fd      : 0Ñ´ò¿ªµÄ¶Ë¿ÚÃèÊö·û.
offset  : ¶þ½øÖÆÎÄ¼µµÄÆ«ÒÆÁ¿
len     : 0ª¶Á¿¨ÉÏµÄÊŸ¼Ÿ³¤¶Ë
data    : 0ª¶Á¿¨ÉÏµÄÊŸ¼Ÿ
·µ»Ø:
    0xffffí¨Ñ,Ê§°Ü(.çËÍÃüÁî»ð½ÓÊÕ·µ»ØµÄÊŸ¼ŸÊ§°Ü.
    ÄäËüîª´Ó¿¨ÉÏ·µ»ØµÄ×´Ï¬SW1 SW2
    ÊµÃ÷:1.,Ã°-ÊŸÊÊÓÃÓÜËùÓÐCPU¿¨²Û×÷
        2. ÓÃ»§±ØËëÏËÑ;ÔñÒ»¶þ½øÖÆÎÄ¼µ

```


 II Functions for Memory Card

NOTICE

- 1.The performance of all kinds memory card is different, please select right memory card when developing application system, and ensure that The card reader supports it.
2. Pls Reset IC Card Before read/write
3. CRW-V /CRW-VI series can not correctly identify AT24C01/02¿-when run MEM_Reset() or MEM_GetType(),The zero byte will be written, so The user data can not be stored in zero byte.
4. Function return code description
 - 0x9000,operation success
 - 0x6B00, Wrong offset
 - 0x6a86, Wrong len
 - 0x6282 offset+len exceed card capacity or incorrect data read
 - 0x63cx incorrect PIN, x retries possible
 - 0x6983 No retry possible
 - 0x6581 incorrect data wrote
 - 0x6ff0 System error

 1. Reset memory Card

*/

```

unsigned WINAPI MEM_Reset(HANDLE fd, unsigned char
*len,unsigned char *resp);

```

Parameters: fd: the opened port descriptor.
 len: length of the received data.
 resp: data received from the card.

NOTE

1. PLS call MEM_Reset () first before operate memory card

2. AT24C01/02 can not be automatically determined, Pls first call MEM_Reset() and MEM_SetType then read/write

2. Automatically Determine The Card Type

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI MEM_GetType(HANDLE fd, unsigned char  
*Type); /*
```

Parameters: fd: the opened port descriptor.
Type: code return from the card.

NOTE

For memory card that are not compliant to ISO 7816- 3, The card reader will automatically adjust internal status, after re-insert card, must transfer this function. This function can identify almost all general memory card

Type	Return code	of memory card type
#define I2CBUS compatible I2C card /	0x08	//AT24C01/02/04/08/16 and
#define SLE441828	0x09	//3-wire bus 4418/ 4428 /
#define SLE443242	0x0A	//2-wire bus 4432/4442/
#define SLE440306	0x0C	//SLE4406/
#define AT102	0x0F	//ATMEL 102/
#define AT1604	0x12	//ATMEL 1604/
#define I2CBUS64 card/	0x13	//AT24C32/64 I2C
#define AT45D041	0x14	//512k byte card/
#define AT1608	0x15	//ATMEL 1608/
#define UNKNOW	0xff or 0x00	s//unknown card/

3. Set The Card Type

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI MEM_SetType(HANDLE fd, unsigned char Type);  
/*
```

Parameters: fd: the opened port descriptor.
Type: code of the card type want set.

NOTE

When the reader meets a memory card and can't determine the card type automatically, First reset the card, then use this function.

4. read memory card

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI MEM_read_bin(  

```

```

        HANDLE fd,
            long offset,
            unsigned int len,
            unsigned char *resp);
/*
Parameters:   fd:      the opened port descriptor.
              offset:  absolute address of memory card.
              len:     length of data want to read out.
resp:        data read out the card.

```

5. read memory card with protect bit (SLE4432/42/18/28)

```

*/
unsigned WINAPI MEM_read_bin_p(
    HANDLE fd,
        unsigned int offset,
        unsigned int len,
        unsigned char *resp);
/*
Parameters:   fd:      the opened port descriptor.
              offset:  absolute address of memory card.
              len:     length of data want to read out.
resp:        data read out the card. After each byte data with
protect bit explain.
                01 00 02 00 03 00 04 01 05 01 06 01
07 01 08 01
first three bytes can't write again, other five bytes can
write again.

```

NOTE

This function be suit for SLE4418/28,SLE4432/42.

6. bit read memory (SLE4406 AT88SC102 1604)

```

*/
unsigned WINAPI MEM_read_bit(
    HANDLE fd,
        unsigned int offset,
        unsigned int len,
        unsigned char *resp);
/*
Parameters:   fd:      the opened port descriptor.
              offset:  absolute address of memory card.
              len:     length of data want to read out.
resp:        data read out the card.

```

```

7. write memory
*/
unsigned WINAPI MEM_write_bin(
    HANDLE fd,
    long offset,
    unsigned int len,
    unsigned char *data);
/*
Parameters:    fd:        the opened port descriptor.
                offset:   absolute address of memory card.
                len:      length of data should be wrote.
resp:         data write in the card.

```

NOTE

1. When the valid data length is less than len, uncertain data would be wrote in the shot area.
2. When offset +len bigger than the capacity of the card, use this function maybe appear uncertain phenomena.
3. Since each memory card will has a different meaning when implement writing process in each certain area, Developers are supposed to look for the technical data of each memory card.
4. this function is unsuited for SLE4406.


```

8. write memory with protect bit or melt fuse
*/
unsigned WINAPI MEM_write_bin_p(
    HANDLE fd,
    unsigned int offset,
    unsigned int len,
    unsigned char *data);
/*
Parameters:    fd:        the opened port descriptor.
                offset:   absolute address of memory card.(
address of melt fuse ,when melt fuse)
                len:      length of data should be write.
                (insignificance, when melt fuse)
resp:         data write in the card. (insignificance, when melt
fuse)

```

NOTE

1. The data wrote by the function cannot be revised (SLE4432/42/18/28).
2. resp is made up of tow parts: data and protect bit(0x00 or 0x01). 0x00 is show this byte can not write again, 0x01 is show this byte can write again. For example 12003400560178019a00, this is five byte data +five protect bit.
3. len is the length of the data.

4. SLE4418/28,SLE4432/42 use this function to write with protect bit
5. AT88SC102/1604/1608 use this function to melt fuse.
6. AT88SC1608 melt fuse FAB\CMA\PER orderly. Parameter offset is insignificant.
7. We do not verify This function's melt fuse.

9. bit write memory (SLE4406 AT88SC102 1604)

```

        */
unsigned WINAPI MEM_write_bit(
        HANDLE fd,
        unsigned int offset,
        unsigned int len,
        unsigned char *data);

```

/*

Parameters: fd: the opened port descriptor.
 offset: absolute address of memory card.
 len: length of data want to write.
 resp: data write in the card. data is made of two parts:
 0x00 and 0x01. Show this bit's logistic voltage.

NOTE

1. After verify write pin, continuous write OK
2. SLE4406's 96~103 bit can use this function write 0x00.
3. When the true data length less than the input length (len), write uncertain data in shot area.

10. bit erasure (SLE4406 AT88SC102 1604)

```

        */
unsigned WINAPI MEM_erase_bit(HANDLE fd,unsigned int
offset);

```

Parameters: fd: the opened port descriptor.
 offset: absolute address of memory card.

NOTE

1. SLE4406's 64~103 bit can use this function, the bit become 0x00 and after this one's bits become 0x01.
2. Other cards use this function by byte.

11. verify pin

```

        */
unsigned WINAPI MEM_verify(HANDLE fd,unsigned char
len,unsigned char *pin);

```

Parameters: fd: the opened port descriptor.
 len: length of the pin.
 pin: password.

NOTE

If the card have several password, len as follow:

For example SLE4404 cardf-main user password's len is 02,
erasure password's len 14,

Relation of AT88SC102's password and len as follow:

len	password
02	main password
16	AZ1 erasure password
24	AZ1 erasure password
34	AZ1 erasure password (EC2=0)

Relation of AT88SC1604's password and len as follow:

	password	erasure password
main area	02	
Area 1	12	22
Area 2	32	42
Area 3	52	62
Area 4	72	82

Relation of AT88SC1608's password and len as
follow:£°

	write password	read password
0	03	83
1	13	93
2	23	A3
3	33	B3
4	43	C3
5	53	D3

6	63	E3
7	73	F3

 12. change pin

```

*/
unsigned WINAPI MEM_change_pin(
    HANDLE fd,
    unsigned char pin_len,
    unsigned char *oldpin,
    unsigned char *newpin);

```

```

/*
Parameters:   fd:       the opened port descriptor.
              pin_len:  length of the pin.
              oldpin :  old password
              newpin  :  new password

```

NOTE

1. This function is only use for main password. Other password use MEM_verify_pin function verify and erasure password, then use MEM_write_bin function write password in the area.
2. This function is unsuited for AT88SC1608.

 13. AT88SC1608 special verify function

```

*/
int WINAPI MEM_AT1608_Auth(
    HANDLE fd,
    unsigned char Q0[8],
    unsigned char Gc[8]);

```

```

/*
Parameters:   fd:       the opened port descriptor.
Q0[8]:       8 bytes random number.
              Gc[8]:    8 bytes key. The key can read from 0x30
byte of the setting area, before the card out of the provider.
Otherwise the key give out with the provider

```


 14. AT88SC102/1604 card special, change logistic voltage of FUSE

```

*/
int WINAPI MEM_AT88_SetFusepin(unsigned char level);

```

```

/*
Parameters:   level:    0x00 set FUSE as low.

```

0x01 set FUSE as high.

NOTE

Change AT88SC102/1604 FUSE logistic voltage low or high,
just change security level.

III, Other Functions & Encryption Functions

1. Converting 16 hexadecimal string to binary data

*/

```
unsigned char * WINAPI CHexToBin(  
    unsigned char *bin,  
    unsigned char *asc,  
    unsigned int len);
```

/*

```
Parameters:   bin           Binary string results :  
0x12,0x34,0xE1,0xFA  
              asc           Hexadecimal string eg"1234E1FA"  
              len           Length of hexadecimal string  
-----  
-----
```

2. Converting Binary data into 16 Hexadecimal string

*/

```
unsigned char * WINAPI BinToCHex(  
    unsigned char *asc,  
    unsigned char *bin,  
    unsigned int len);
```

/*

```
Parameters:   asc           Hexadecimal string eg"1234E1FA"  
bin           Binary string results : 0x12,0x34,0xE1,0xFA  
              len:         Length of Binary string  
-----  
-----
```

3. SHA

```
void WINAPI SHA1M(unsigned char *sour, unsigned len, unsigned  
char *digest)  
BOOL WINAPI SHA1MVB(unsigned char *sour, unsigned len, unsigned  
char *digest)  
Parameters:   len           length of original text to be  
compressed  
Sour          Original text to be compressed  
comdata      Compressed data of 20 bytes  
-----  
-----
```

4. DES Encryption

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI SingleDES(char DESType,  
    unsigned char * SingleDESKey,
```

```

        unsigned int SourDataLen,
        unsigned char *SourData,
        unsigned char *DestData);
unsigned WINAPI SingleDESVB(
    char DESType,
    unsigned char * SingleDESKey,
    unsigned int SourDataLen,
    unsigned char *SourData,
    unsigned char *DestData);
/*

Parameters:  DESType:  =1 Encryption
              =2 Decryption
SingleDESKey: 8 bytes Key
SourDataLen:  Length of plaintext
SourData:     Plaintext
DestData:     Encrypted text
Note: When the length of the text is not in multiples of 8,
this function will add a hexadecimal string of "80 00 00 ;-."
to the end of the text to make it a multiple of 8 before
encryption.
Return: the length of the encrypted text
-----
-----

```

5. 3DES Encryption

```

*/
unsigned WINAPI TripleDES(
    char DESType,
    unsigned char * TripleDESKey,
    unsigned int SourDataLen,
    unsigned char *SourData,
    unsigned char *DestData);

unsigned WINAPI TripleDESVB(
    char DESType,
    unsigned char * TripleDESKey,
    unsigned int SourDataLen,
    unsigned char *SourData,
    unsigned char *DestData);

/*

Parameters:  DESType:  =1 Encryption
              =2 Decryption
              TripleDESKey: 16 bytes Key K1K2
SourDataLen  Length of plaintext
SourData:    Plaintext
DestData:    Encrypted text
Note: When the length of the text is not in multiples of 8,
this function will add a hexadecimal string of "80 00 00 ;-."
to the end of the text to make it a multiple of 8 before
encryption. The Encryption process is as follows:

```

DES3-E({K1,K2},P)=E(K1,D(K2,E(K1,P))) DES3-
D({K1,K2},C)=D(K1,E(K2,D(K1,P)))
Return: the length of the encrypted text

6.DES MAC

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI SingleMAC(  
    unsigned char * SingleMACKey,  
    unsigned char *InitData,  
    unsigned int SourDataLen,  
    unsigned char *SourData,  
    unsigned char *MACData);
```

```
unsigned WINAPI SingleMACVB(  
    unsigned char * SingleMACKey,  
    unsigned char *InitData,  
    unsigned int SourDataLen,  
    unsigned char *SourData,  
    unsigned char *MACData);
```

/*

Parameters: SingleMACKey: 8 byte Key
InitData: 8 byte initial value
SourDataLen: Length of original text used to generate
mac code
SourData: Original text used to generate mac code
MACData: Calculated MAC

Note: See the corresponding standard for the calculation of
mac

Return: the length of Calculated MAC is 8 bytes

7. 3DES MAC

*/

```
unsigned WINAPI TripleMAC(  
    unsigned char * SingleMACKey,  
    unsigned char *InitData,  
    unsigned int SourDataLen,  
    unsigned char *SourData,  
    unsigned char *MACData);
```

```
unsigned WINAPI TripleMACVB(  
    unsigned char * TripleMACKey,  
    unsigned char *InitData,  
    unsigned int SourDataLen,  
    unsigned char *SourData,  
    unsigned char *MACData);
```

/*

Parameters: TripleMACKey: 8 byte Key

```
InitData:          8 byte initial value
SourDataLen:      Length of original text used to generate
mac code
SourData:         Original text used to generate mac code
MACData:          Calculated MAC
*/
```

```
#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif
```