



Information technology — Biometric application programming interface —

Part 2: Biometric archive function provider interface

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information — Interface de programmation d'applications biométriques —

Partie 2: Interface du fournisseur de fonction d'archives biométriques

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 19784-2:2007 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

Page 6, 5.2.1

Replace the Description section with the following:

Description

This function initializes a BFP. Initialization includes registering the BSP event handler for the specified BFP and enabling all events. The BSP can choose to provide an event handler function to receive notification of events. Many BSPs can independently and concurrently load the same BFP, and each BSP can establish its own event handler. They will all receive notification of an event. The same or different event handlers can be used if a BSP loads multiple BFPs.

A BSP may establish as many event handlers as it wishes, for a given BFP, by calling BioAFPI_BAFPLoad one or more times for that BFP. An event handler is identified by the address of the notification.

When an event occurs in a BFP, the BFP may send an event notification to the BSP by calling the BSP's event handler.

If a BSP has set up multiple event handlers, they shall be called one at a time (in any order chosen by the BFP) rather than concurrently.

Event notifications may occur at any time, either during a BioSPI call (related or unrelated to the event) or while there is no BioSPI call in execution. BSP writers should ensure that all callbacks are properly and safely handled by the BSP, no matter when the BSP receives them.

NOTE This usually requires the use of thread synchronization techniques and discipline in the actions performed by the BSP code placed in event handlers.

There is a "use count" on the establishment of event handlers; they have to be de-established (by BioAFPI_BAFPUndload) as many times as they were established. When a BFP is loaded (BioAFPI_BAFPLoad), it shall raise an "insert" event immediately for each present BioAPI Unit. This will indicate to the BSP that it can go ahead and do a BioAFPI_UnitAttach. If the hardware component for a specific functionality is not present, the "insert" event cannot be raised until the hardware component has been plugged in.

The function BioAFPI_UnitAttach can be invoked multiple times for each call to BioAFPI_BAFPLoad.

A callback is used to notify the BSP of events of type BioAPI_EVENT. The BAFP shall retain this information for later use.

NOTE See Annex A for additional information on loading BFPs.

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Insert the following annex after 5.2.19:

Annex A (informative)

Selecting and loading BFPs and BioAPI_Units

A.1 Obtaining information about BFPs and BioAPI_Units

The component registry contains information about the BioAPI framework, BSPs and BFPs (see 6.3 of ISO/IEC 19784-1:2006).

BFP information is stored in a structure called BioAPI_BFP_SCHEMA (see 7.3 of ISO/IEC 19784-1:2006). The BioAPI_BFP_SCHEMA contains data elements BFPPROPERTYID and BFPPROPERTY. The BFPPROPERTYID is a UUID identifying the type of data structure of the BFPPROPERTY data.

Each BFP that is compliant with ISO/IEC 19784-1 and this part of ISO/IEC 19784 must provide a standardized BFPPROPERTYID and a related BFPPROPERTYSchema.