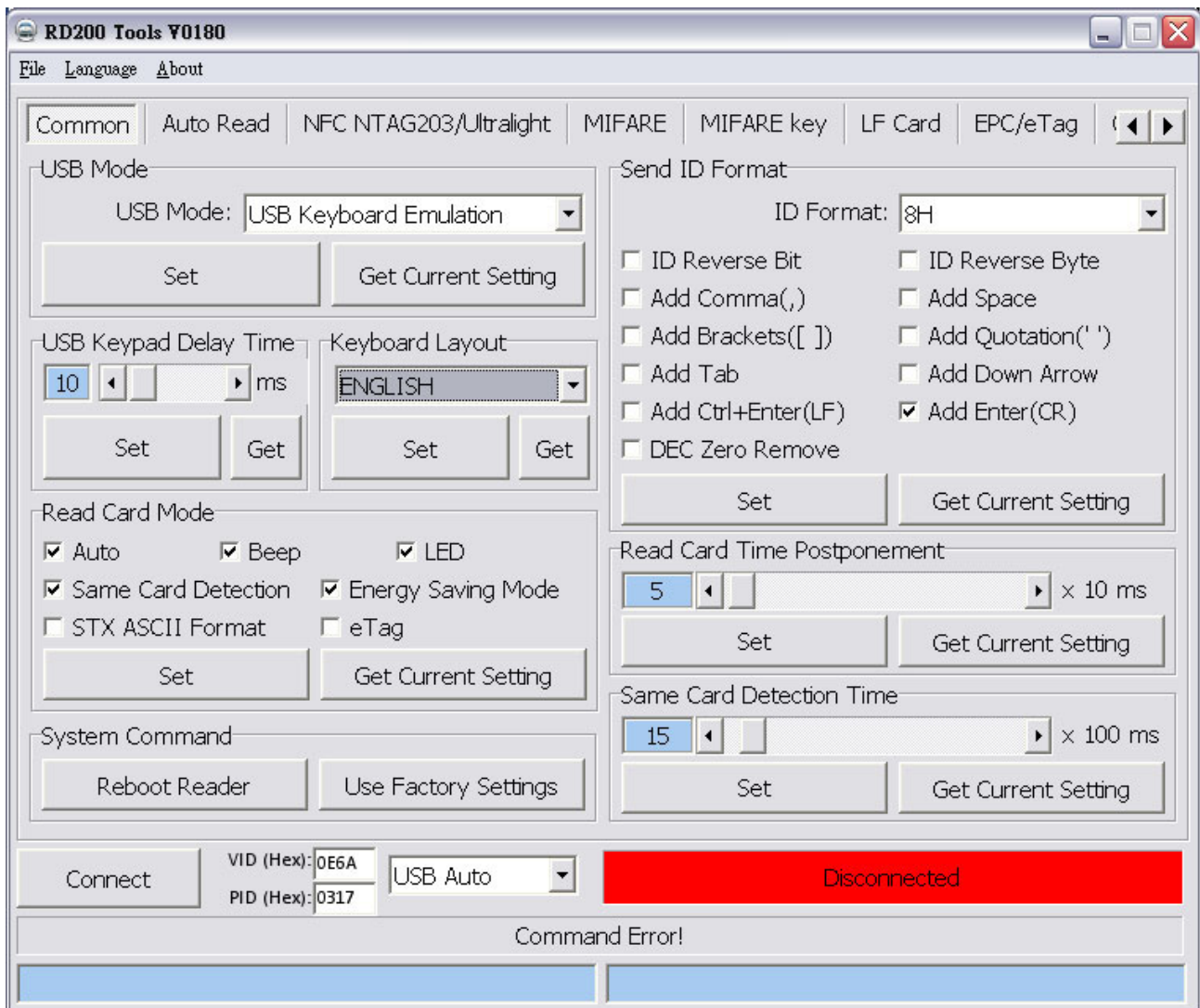


# RD200-M1 Tools

## Operation Manual

V01.21



## Contents

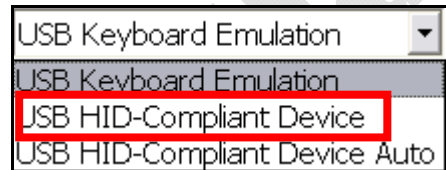
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## 1. RD200-M1 Tools Operation Manual

**Note:**

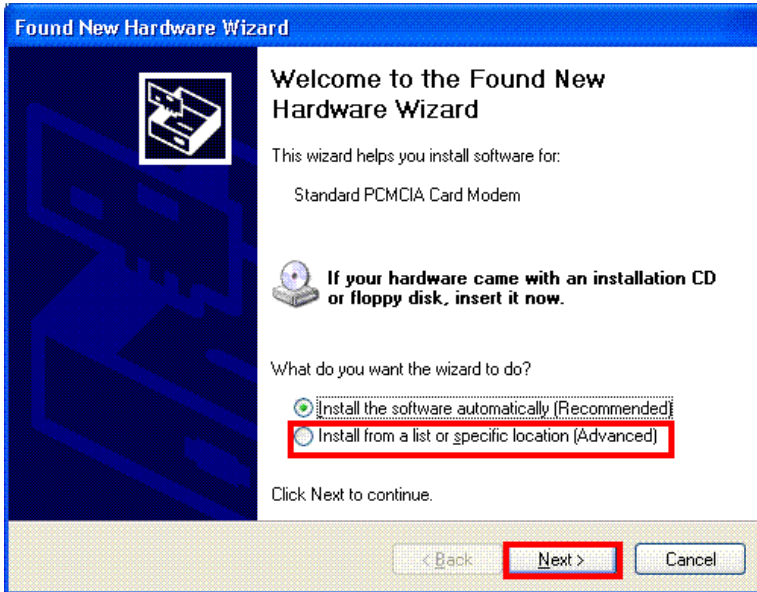
The default setting of USB Mode is **USB Keyboard Emulation**. The Keyboard mode would send an "Enter" signal when read the card. If user let cursor focus on "Set" button and read the card that will press the "Set" button at the same time.

Here is a recommend, before you operate the setting please change the mode to HID to avoid the operating problem.

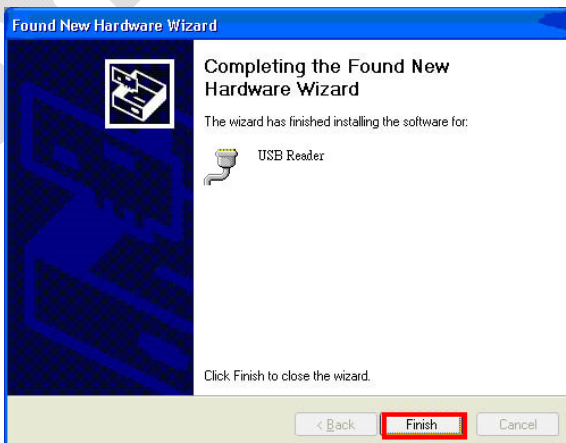
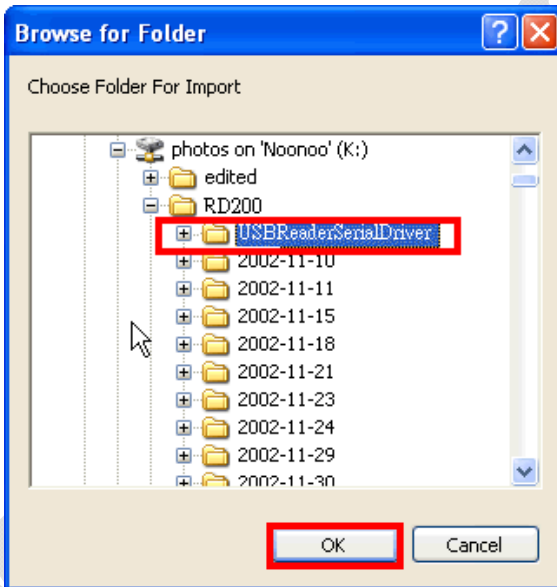


◆Driver installation (For convert COM port use):

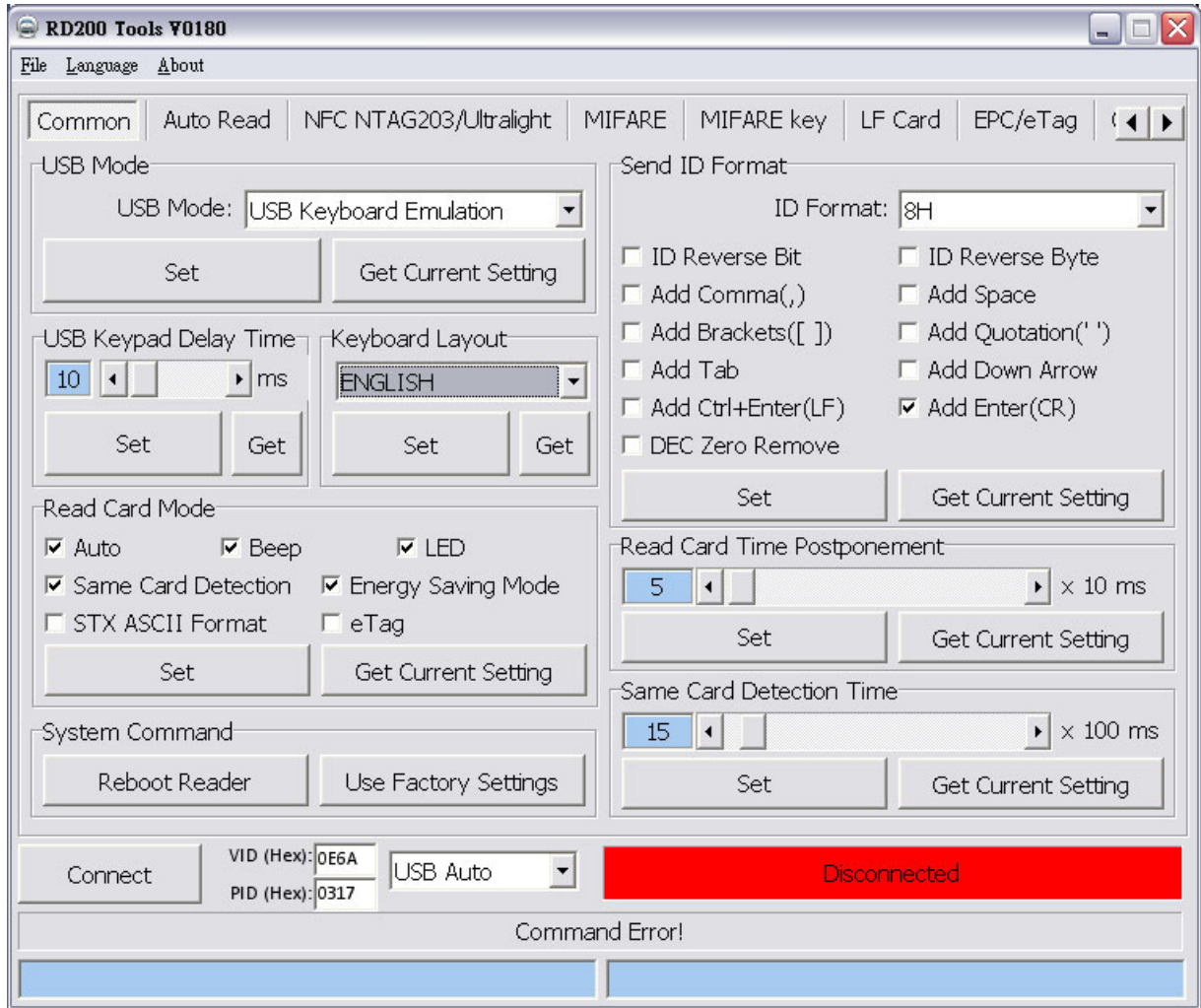
1. Connect RD200, system will automatically pop-up the "Found New Hardware Wizard" window for install the driver.



2. Allocate the driver folder, then complete the installation.



◆Main Screen



◆Common Setting

The following sections will describe the different functions as below.

Common | Auto Read | NFC NTAG203/Ultralight | MIFARE | MIFARE key | LF Card | EPC/eTag

USB Mode  
USB Mode: USB Keyboard Emulation  
Set | Get Current Setting

USB Keypad Delay Time: 10 ms | Keyboard Layout: ENGLISH  
Set | Get | Set | Get

Read Card Mode  
 Auto |  Beep |  LED  
 Same Card Detection |  Energy Saving Mode  
 STX ASCII Format |  eTag  
Set | Get Current Setting

System Command  
Reboot Reader | Use Factory Settings

Send ID Format  
ID Format: 8H  
 ID Reverse Bit |  ID Reverse Byte  
 Add Comma(,) |  Add Space  
 Add Brackets([ ]) |  Add Quotation(' ')  
 Add Tab |  Add Down Arrow  
 Add Ctrl+Enter(LF) |  Add Enter(CR)  
 DEC Zero Remove  
Set | Get Current Setting

Read Card Time Postponement: 5 x 10 ms  
Set | Get Current Setting

Same Card Detection Time: 15 x 100 ms  
Set | Get Current Setting

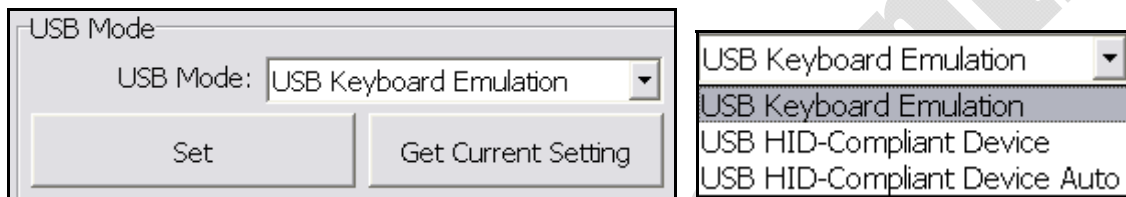
## RD200-M1 Tools Operation Manual

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RD200 Tools provides two connection ways. One is "USB auto" another is "COM x" the "x" depends on real situation, for example, if your device be allocated in COM9 by operating system, the "Connect" selection would shows one more "COM9".

### USB Mode

There are three selections of USB modes in "USB auto" connection, after selected the mode then click **Set** to finish the setting procedure, or click **Get Current Setting** to read current setting from the reader.



### USB Keyboard Emulation :

The device can emulate keyboard to send character or string to host terminal.

### USB HID-Compliant Device :

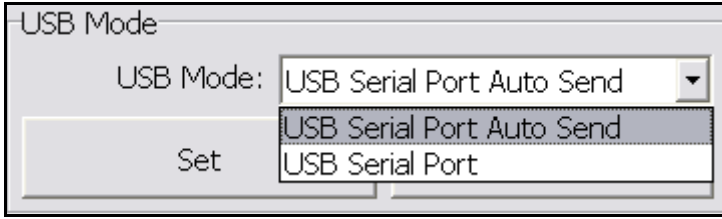
Device response data when received protocol command, and the data will be queued in device buffer.

### USB HID-Compliant Device Auto Send :

The device sends UID to host terminal after read card.

**COM PORT Mode**

There are two selections of USB modes in "COM x" connection.



**USB Serial Port Auto Send :**

The device sends UID to host terminal after read card.

**USB Serial Port :**

Device response data when received protocol command, and the data will be queued in device buffer.

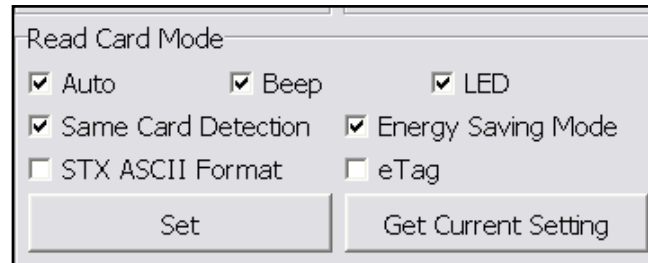
**USB Keypad Delay Time**

In this mode, you can set keypad delay timing to reduce the key code sending speed when read card (tag).



**Read Card Mode**

In this mode, program provided six options for user to choose, after ticked the options, just click **Set** to finish the setting procedure, or click **Get Current Setting** to read current setting from the reader.



Options	Descriptions
<b>Auto</b>	Automatically read card
<b>Beep</b>	Prompt the beep sound or not
<b>LED</b>	Flash the LED when read the card
<b>Same Card Detection</b>	If continuously read the same card, user has to wait around 1.5 sec then could read again.
<b>Energy Saving Mode</b>	Provide more energy saving method. (It is not recommend to use in writing entire card blocks or several cards)



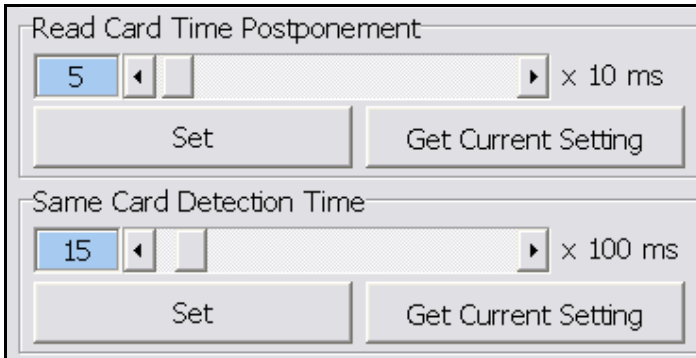


**Read Card Time Postponement/Same Card Detection Time**

**Read Card Time Postponement:** The intermission time of card reading.

**Same Card Detection Time:** The intermission time of same card detection.

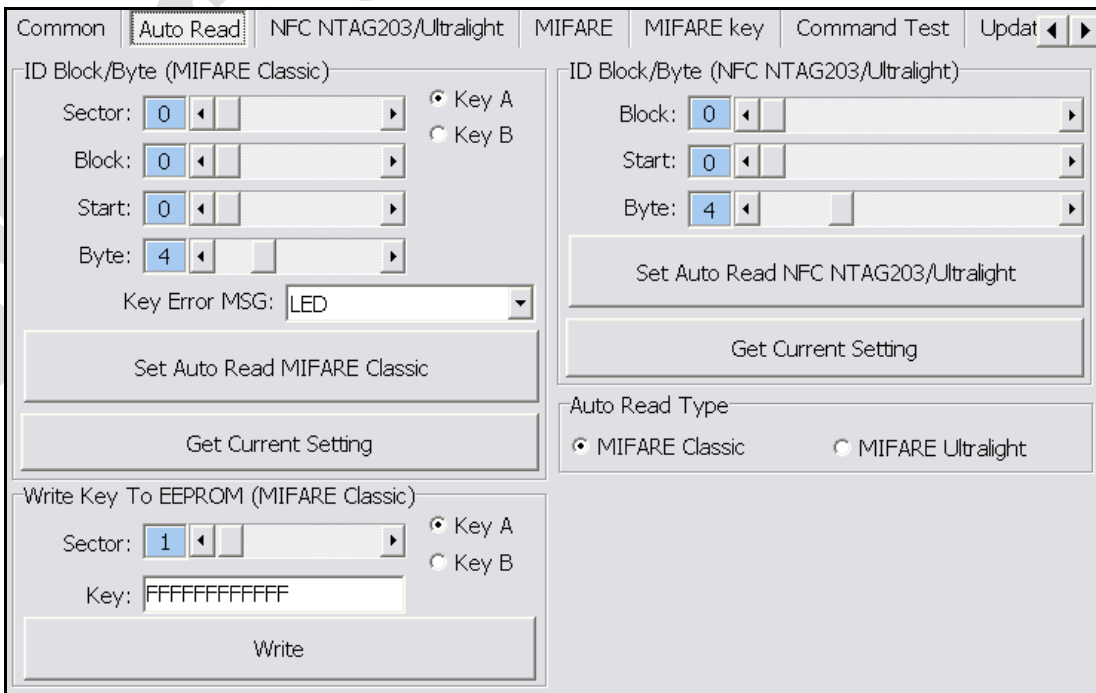
After adjusted the time then click **Set** to finish the setting procedure, or click **Get Current Setting** to read current setting from the reader.



◆ **Auto Read** (Only available for RD200-M1)

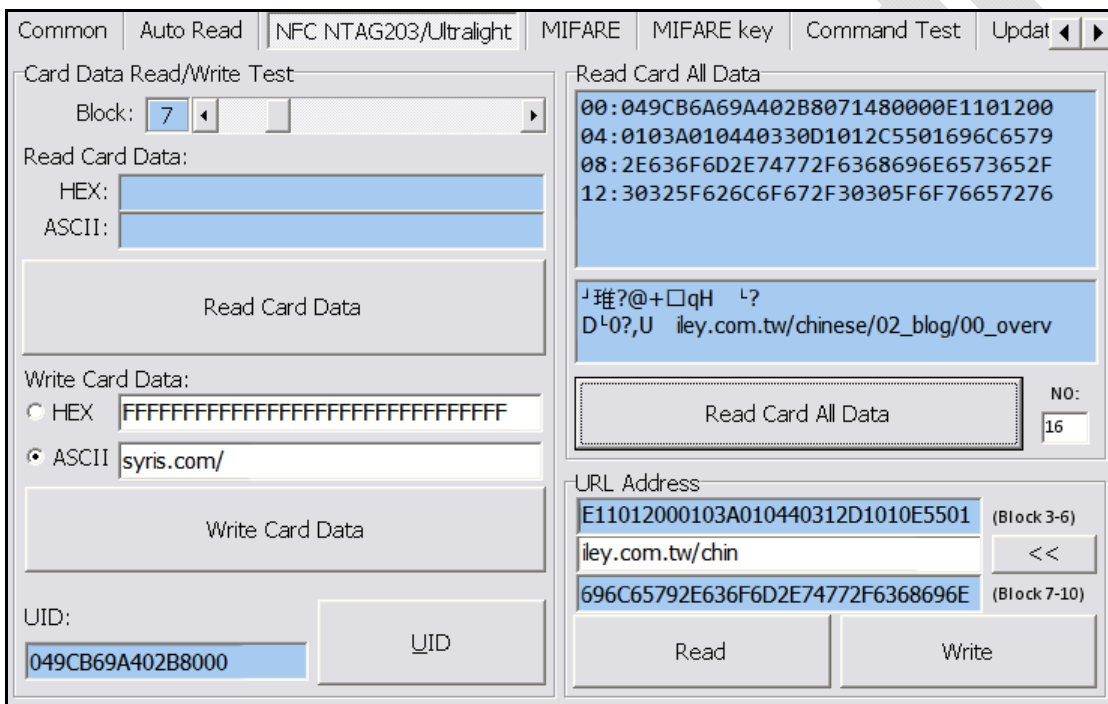
Set auto read Mifare Class or NTAG203/Ultralight in this tab to read specific block automatically.

1. Select correct block.
2. Click set auto read.(Mifare classic or NTAG203/ultraligh)
3. RD200-M1 will always read selected block automatically. (Doesn't include UID)



◆ **NFC NTAG203/Ultralight** (Only available for RD200-M1)

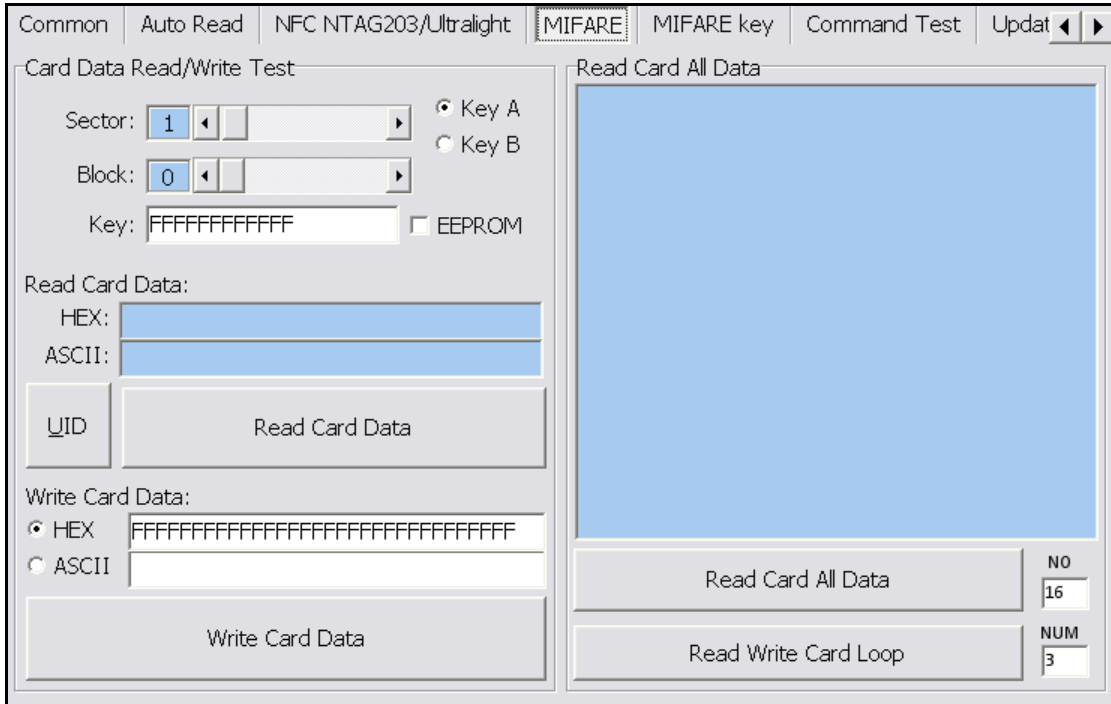
1. Read Card Data : Select correct block to read NFC tag's data.
2. Write Card Data : Select correct block to write NFC tag's data.(Recommend select HEX code to write.)
3. UID : Read NFC tag's UID
4. Read Card All Data : Input max block number in "NO" and start to read all data.
5. URL address: This is a simple demo to read/write URL to tag.



◆ **MIFARE** (Only available for RD200-M1)

✘Please set the MIFARE Key before you change the Key in EEPROM.

The following sections will describe the different functions as below.



**Card Data Read/Write Test** (Only available for RD200-M1)

When user intend to read/write the card data that could tick the "EEPROM" to use the "Key" in the EEPROM (the prerequisite is the "Key" must has been stored in EEPROM already) or manually input the Key value for verifying.

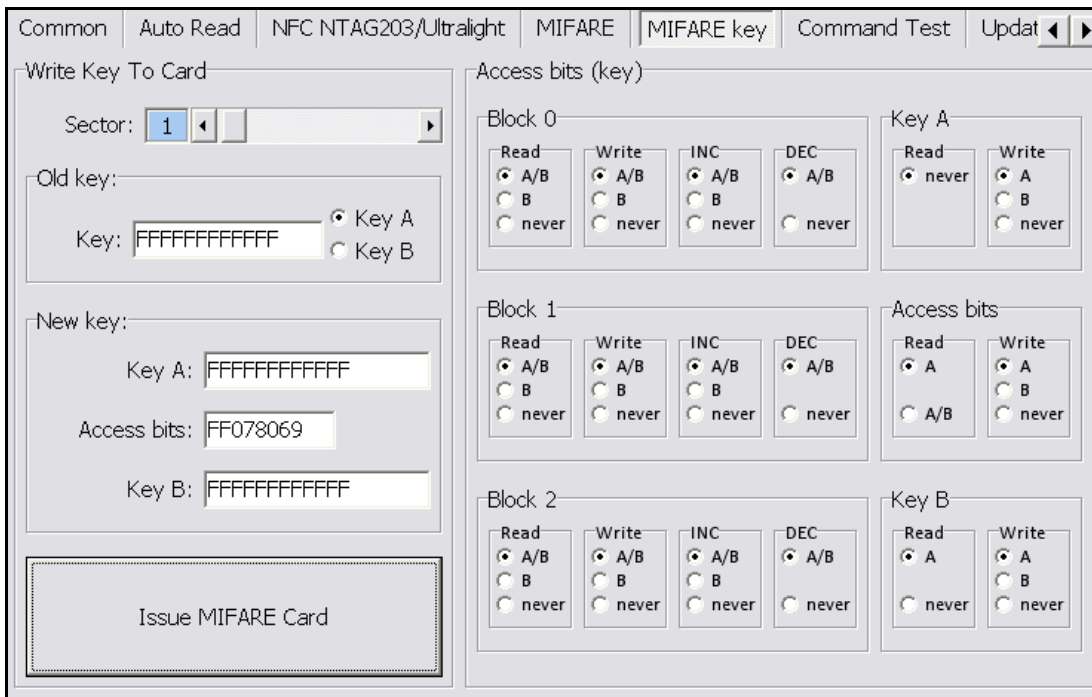
Then select correct block and fill out the Read or Write Card Data field and click **UID**、**Read Card Data** or **Write Card Data** to finish the read/write action.

**Read Card All Data**

Click **Read Card All Data** or **Read Card All Data Loop** to read card data.

◆MIFARE Key

The following sections will describe the different functions as below.



**Write KEY To Card**

User can write key value to card, the steps as below:

1. Allocate a Sector
2. Input Old key value and select Key A or B
3. Input New Key A or Key B value
4. Click Issue MIFARE Card to update the Key value.



**Note 1:** "Access bits" value will auto-compute by the program.

**Note 2:** The Old key must be correct otherwise the program will shows up an error message.

**Note 3:** The default value of Key A and Key B are "FFFFFFFFFFFFFF"

**Note 4:** The access bits control the rights of memory access using the secret keys A and B.

**Note 5:** Please use Key A to change Key B at first time.

### Access bits (KEY)

User can set the verifying conditions for read/write or other actions.

**Read:** Read block

**Write:** Write block

**INC:** Increments the contents of a block and stores the result in an internal data-register

**DEC:** Decrements the contents of a block and stores the result in an internal data-register.

**A/B:** Verify Key A or Key B

**A:** Only verify Key A

**B:** Only verify Key B

**never:** will not verify any Key

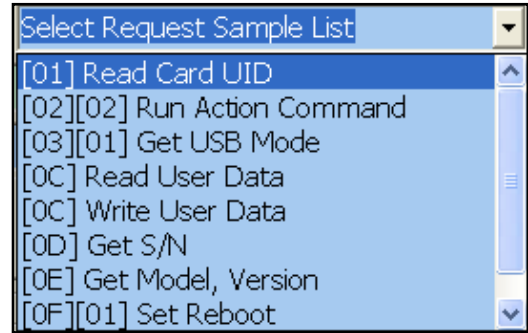
Please refer to MIFARE specification for more detail.

Access bits (key)

Block	Read	Write	INC	DEC	Key	Read	Write
Block 0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	Key A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> never <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never
Block 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	Access bits	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never
Block 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	Key B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> never <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> never

◆ **Command Test**

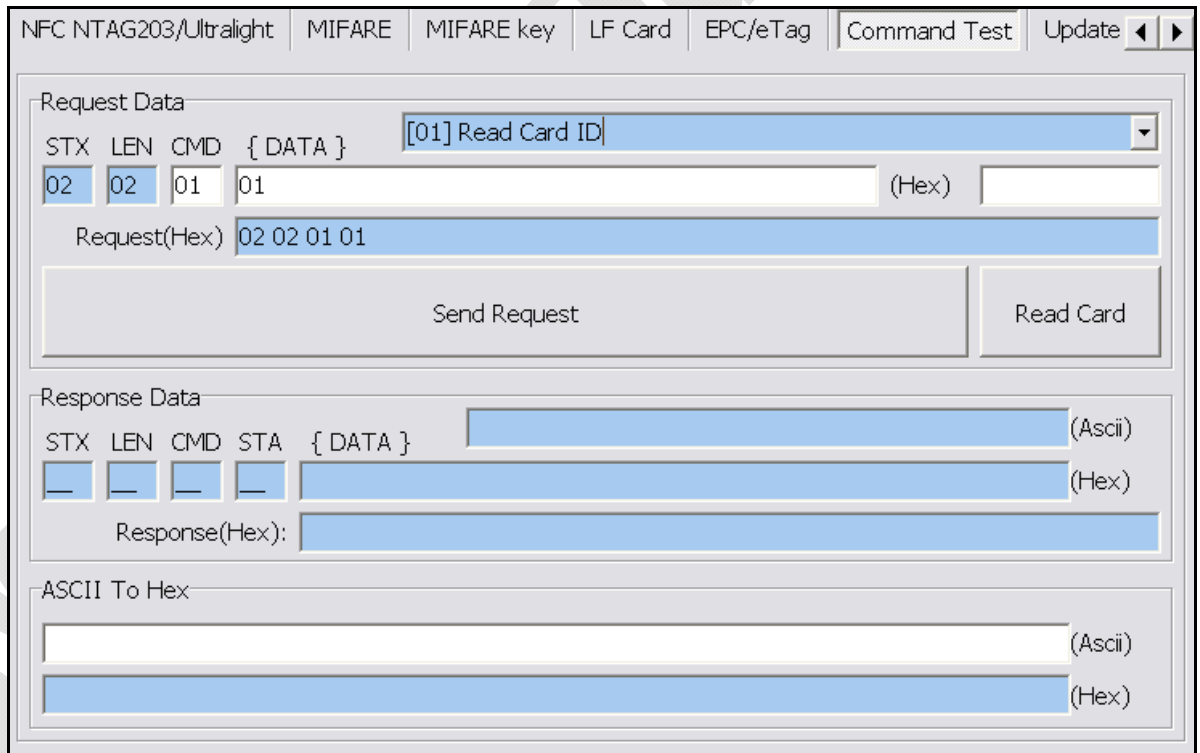
This tool provides several command examples, user can choose the example from the Request Sample List, or directly input the CMD and {DATA} to test the command.



Click **Send Request** to send command to reader, Click **Read Card** to read card data.

The response data of the request command are all display on Response Data fields.

The bottom of screen function is a utility to convert ASCII characters to Hexadecimal.



◆Firmware Update

Before update the firmware, system will pop up a warning message window.

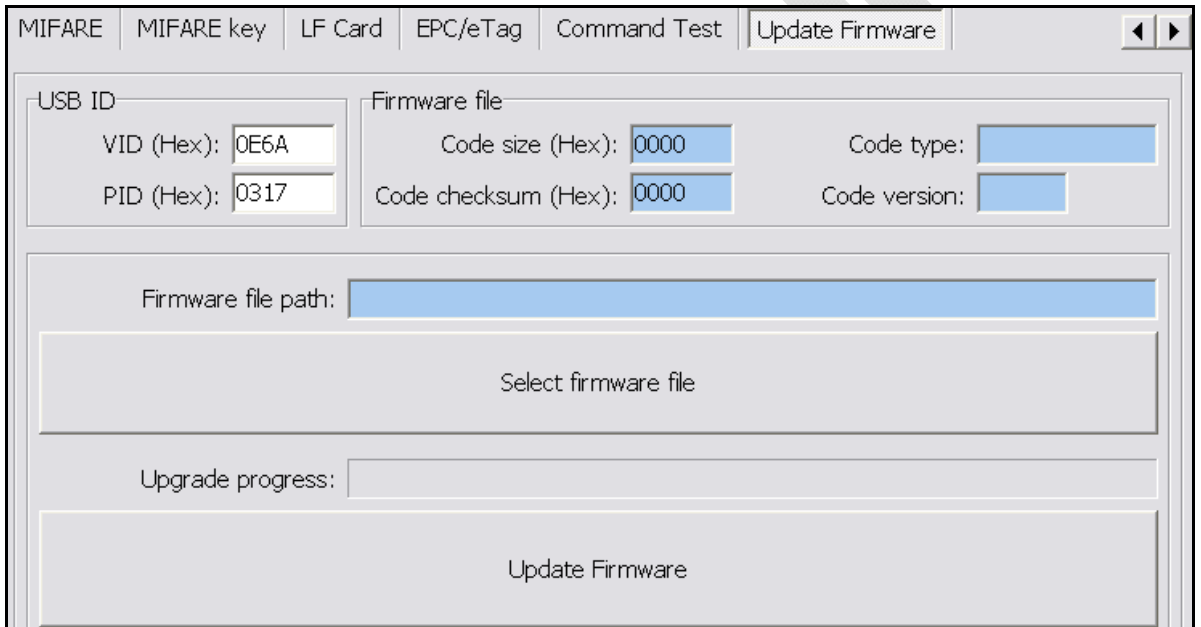


The firmware update steps as below:

**Step 1.** Click **Select firmware file**

**Step 2.** Choose a firmware file(\*.SYB)

**Step 3.** Click **Update Firmware** to finish the firmware update



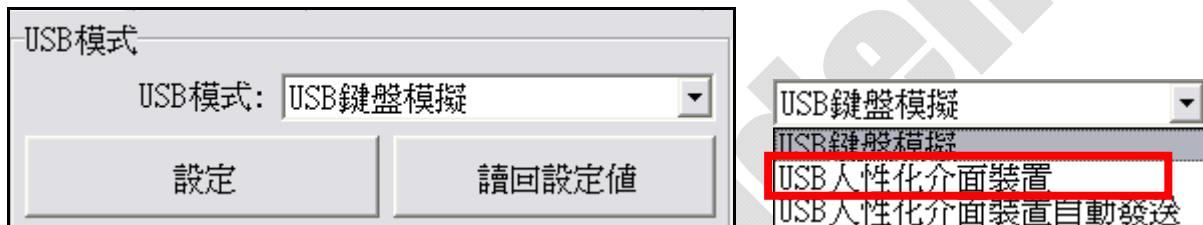
## 2. RD200-M1 工具使用說明 (繁體中文)

※操作設定前說明：

在一般畫面中，預設值設定為 **USB鍵盤模擬**。

由於Keyboard模式下讀卡後會自動送出Enter斷行，如鎖定在"設定"按鈕上，在感應卡片時，會同時自動按下"設定"鍵

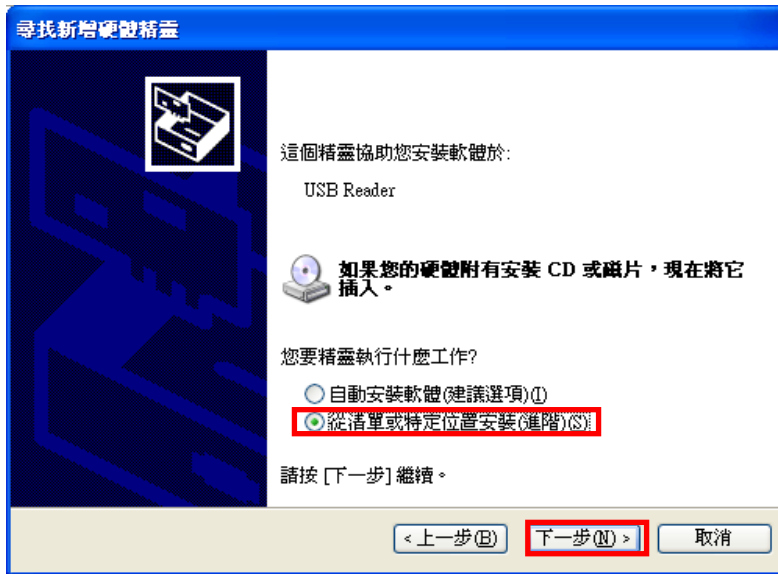
故若要進行工具設定與操作前，建議先將模式改為 **USB人性化介面裝置** 再進行設定，以免發生操作上的困擾。





## 驅動程式安裝(於轉換 COM 時使用)：

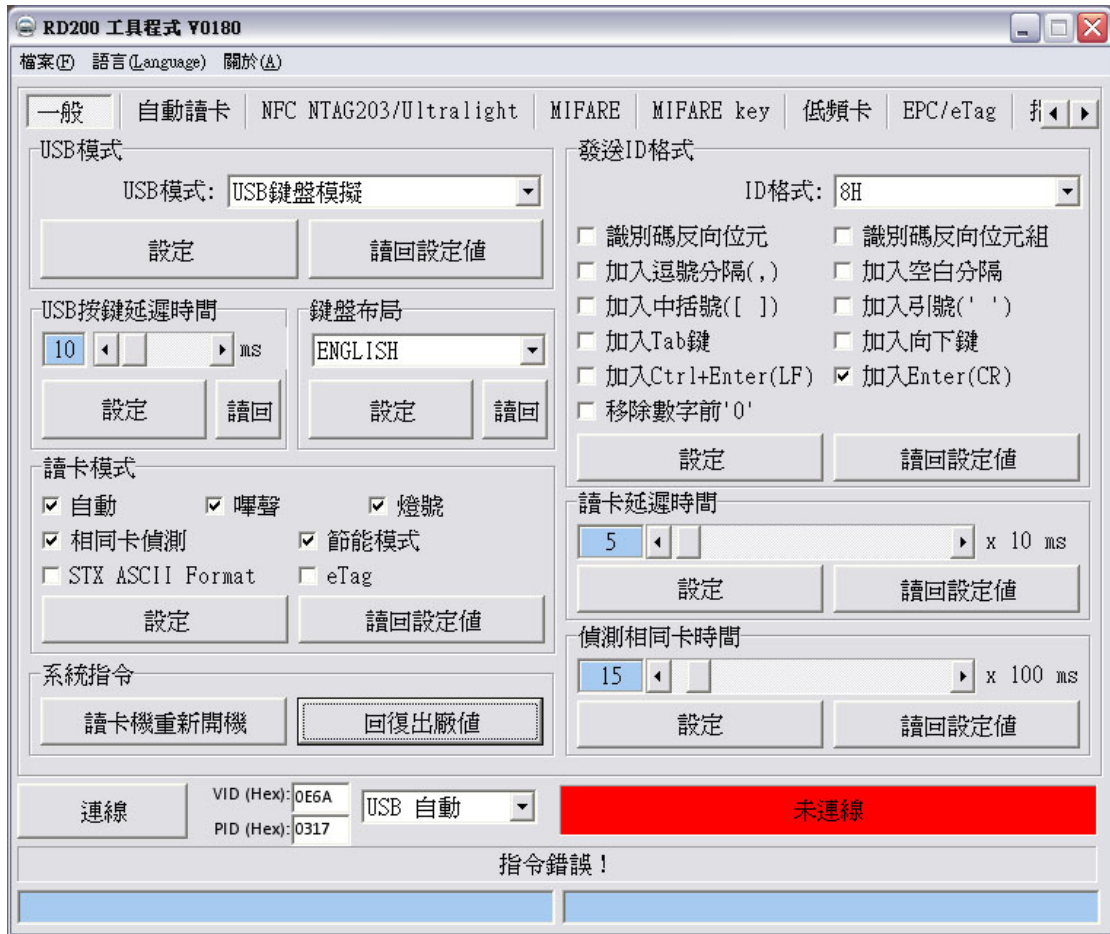
1. 接上 RD200 裝置，系統會自動跳出搜尋到裝置需要安裝驅動程式之視窗。



3. 指定安裝檔案位置，完成安裝。



◆ 主畫面





### COM PORT 模式

在"COM x"的連線方式下，這裡有兩種USB 模式可供選擇。

**USB 串口自動發送：**讀卡後自動發送卡號

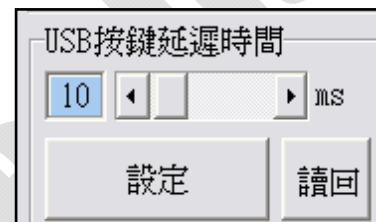
**USB 串口：**需送指令才會有動作(暫存裝置內)



### 按鍵延遲時間

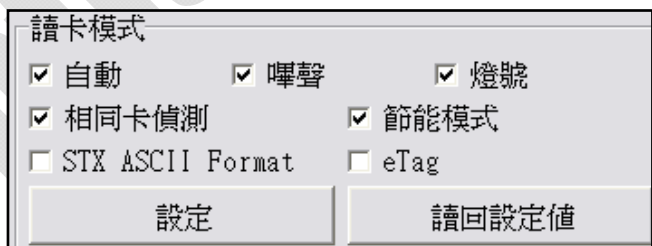
在此模式中，可設定按鍵延遲時間。

減緩讀卡按鍵傳送速度。



### 讀卡模式

在此模式中，有多種功能選項可供使用者選取，選擇欲使用的項目後，點選 **設定** 鍵即可完成設定，或點選 **讀回設定值** 讀回目前機器內的設定值。



**自動：** 自動讀卡

**響聲：** 是否發出Bi聲提示

**燈號：** 感應時是否閃爍

**相同卡測試：** 連續讀取相同卡號之卡片時，必須間隔約1.5秒方可再次讀取

**節能模式：** 可提供較省電的供電方式（若需寫入大量卡片則不建議使用）

### 系統指令

在此兩種系統指令，點選 **讀卡機重新開機** 鍵即可令讀卡機重新開機。

點選 **回復出廠值** 鍵即可把讀卡機還原到出廠預設值。





卡片掃描時間/偵測相同卡時間

掃描時間: 讀取卡片的間隔秒數。

相同卡時間: 相同卡片的間隔秒數。

選擇欲設定的時間長度後，點選 **設定** 鍵即可完成設定，或點選 **讀回設定值** 讀回目前機器內的設定值。

◆ 自動讀卡 (在RD200-M1中才有的設定模式)

設定自動讀取 Mifare Class 或 NTAG203/Ultralight 卡片中的某個特定區塊。

1. 選擇欲讀取的區塊、區段..等資料
2. 點選 **設定自動讀取 Mifare classic** (or NTAG203/ultraligh)
3. RD200-M1 將會自動讀取設定的區塊，但讀取資料中不包含 UID。

◆ NFC NTAG203/Ultralight (在RD200-M1中才有的設定模式)

1. 卡片資料讀寫測試：選擇欲讀取的 NFC 卡片區塊
2. 寫入卡片資料：選擇欲寫入的 NFC 卡片區塊並輸入欲寫入資料(十六進位編碼)
3. UID：讀取 NFC 卡片的 UID
4. 讀取全部卡片資料：在“NO”欄位輸入最大區塊數，點選讀取卡片全部資料即開始讀取。
5. URL 位址：可讀取或寫入卡片中的 URL 位址。

The screenshot displays the software interface for NFC NTAG203/Ultralight operations. The main window has several tabs: '一般', '自動讀卡', 'NFC NTAG203/Ultralight', 'MIFARE', 'MIFARE key', '指令測試', and '韌體更新'. The 'NFC NTAG203/Ultralight' tab is selected.

**卡片資料讀寫測試 (Card Data Read/Write Test):**

- 區塊 (Block): 7
- 讀取卡片資料 (Read Card Data):
  - HEX: 696C65792E636F6D2E74772F6368696E
  - ASCII: iley.com.tw/chin
  - Button: 讀取卡片資料
- 寫入卡片資料 (Write Card Data):
  - HEX: FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
  - ASCII: syris.com/
  - Button: 寫入卡片資料
- UID:
  - Field: 049CB69A402B8000
  - Button: UID

**讀取卡片全部資料 (Read All Card Data):**

- Button: 讀取卡片全部資料
- NO: 16
- Output area showing hex data:
 

```
00:049CB6A69A402B8071480000E1101200
04:0103A010440330D1012C5501696C6579
08:2E636F6D2E74772F6368696E6573652F
12:30325F626C6F672F30305F6F76657276
```
- Output area showing ASCII data:
 

```
堆?@+ qH ?
D 0?,U iley.com.tw/chinese/02_blog/00_over
v
```
- Button: 讀取卡片全部資料

**URL 位址 (URL Address):**

- Field: E11012000103A010440312D1010E5501 (Block 3-6)
- Field: iley.com.tw/chin
- Field: 696C65792E636F6D2E74772F6368696E (Block 7-10)
- Buttons: 讀取, 寫入

## ◆ MIFARE (在RD200-M1中才有的設定模式)

※請先設定MIFARE Key 再更改EEPROM Key。

以下將對個別功能分別說明。

The screenshot shows the MIFARE tool interface with the following elements:

- Navigation Tabs:** 一般, 自動讀卡, NFC NTAG203/Ultralight, **MIFARE**, MIFARE key, 指令測試, 韌體更新
- Section:** 卡片資料讀寫測試
- Configuration:**
  - 區段: 1 (dropdown)
  - 區塊: 0 (dropdown)
  - Key: FFFFFFFFFF (text input)
  - EEPROM
  - Radio buttons: Key A (selected), Key B
- Read Card Data Section:**
  - 讀取卡片資料:
    - HEX: (empty text box)
    - ASCII: (empty text box)
    - UID: (empty text box)
    - 讀取卡片資料 (button)
  - 寫入卡片資料:
    - Radio buttons: HEX (selected), ASCII
    - FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF (text input)
    - 寫入卡片資料 (button)
- Read Card All Data Section:**
  - 讀取卡片全部資料 (button)
  - NO: 16 (spin box)
  - NUM: 3 (spin box)
  - 讀寫卡片循環測試 (button)
- Card Data Output (Right Panel):**

```

00(0/0):BE2403B72E88040047B995505D005209
01(0/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
02(0/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
03(0/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF
04(1/0):00000000000000000000000000000000
05(1/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
06(1/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
07(1/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF
08(2/0):00000000000000000000000000000000
09(2/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
10(2/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
11(2/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF
12(3/0):00000000000000000000000000000000
13(3/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
14(3/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
15(3/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF

```

### 卡片資料讀寫測試

設定卡片讀寫時候，記的要勾選EEPROM選項(前提是必需已經存入Key值在EEPROM內) 或者自行輸入Key值以供驗證。

在KEY部份輸入之前所設定的密碼後，選擇區段與選取該密碼為KeyA或B，選取欲寫入區塊後，卡片資料欄位輸入欲寫入資料，並點選 **寫入卡片資料** 即可完成資料寫入卡片動作；或點選**UID**、**讀取卡片資料** 即可讀取卡片資料內容。

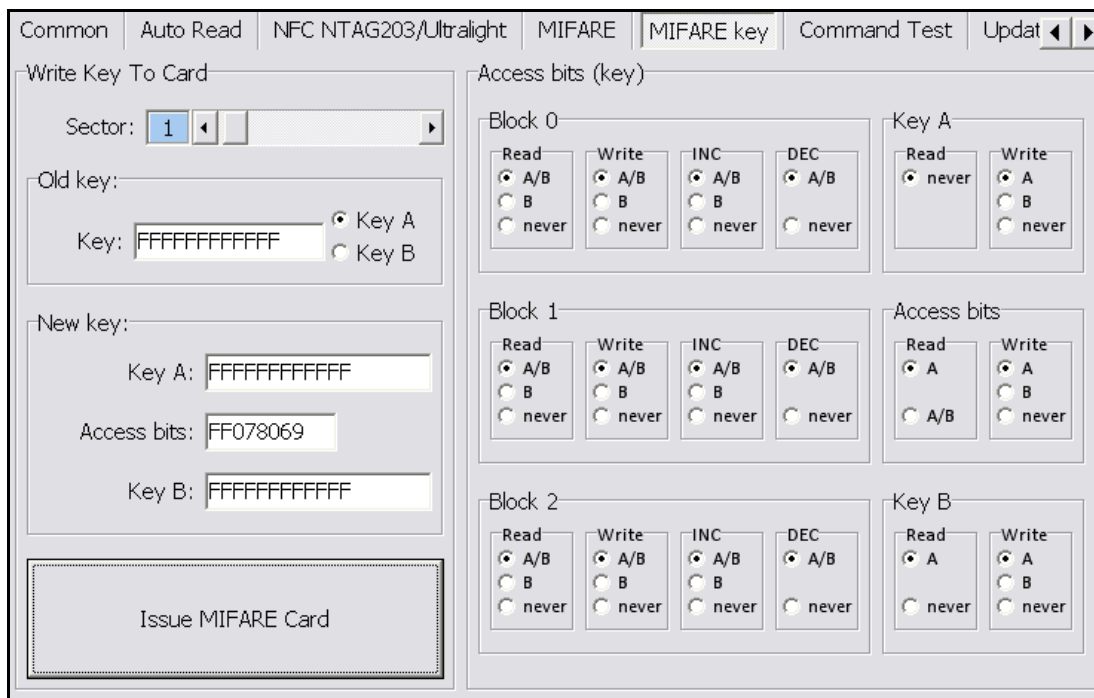
### 讀取卡片全部資料

於 NO欄位輸入最大區塊數，點選**讀取卡片全部資料**或**讀寫卡片循環測試**即可讀取卡片資料。



◆ MIFARE Key

以下將對個別功能分別說明。



寫入KEY至卡片

首先選擇寫入第幾區段，輸入舊KEY並勾選該KEY為A或B，接著輸入新KEY A或B，點選 **MIFARE 卡片發卡** 鍵即可完成密碼設定與卡片發卡。

註1: Access bits欄位會自動抓取

註2: 舊KEY必須輸入正確，否則會出現指令錯誤的訊息。



### Access bits (KEY)

在此可設定該卡片進行讀寫時候，是否比對密碼或不比對。

**Read**：讀取

**Write**：寫入

**INC**：增加數值

**DEC**：減少數值

**A/B**：比對 Key A 或 Key B

**A**：僅比對 Key A

**B**：僅比對 Key B

**never**：不比對任何 Key

如欲對以下設定做更改，請參考 MIFARE spec.

Access bits (key)

Block 0

Read:  A/B,  B,  never

Write:  A/B,  B,  never

INC:  A/B,  B,  never

DEC:  A/B,  B,  never

Key A: Read:  never,  A,  B,  never; Write:  A,  B,  never

Block 1

Read:  A/B,  B,  never

Write:  A/B,  B,  never

INC:  A/B,  B,  never

DEC:  A/B,  B,  never

Access bits: Read:  A,  A/B,  never; Write:  A,  B,  never

Block 2

Read:  A/B,  B,  never

Write:  A/B,  B,  never

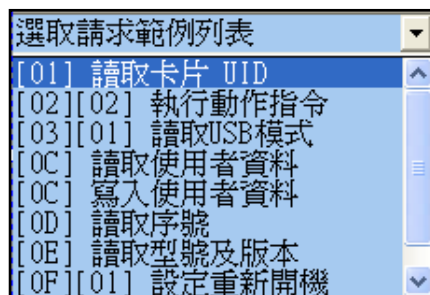
INC:  A/B,  B,  never

DEC:  A/B,  B,  never

Key B: Read:  A,  never,  B,  never; Write:  A,  B,  never

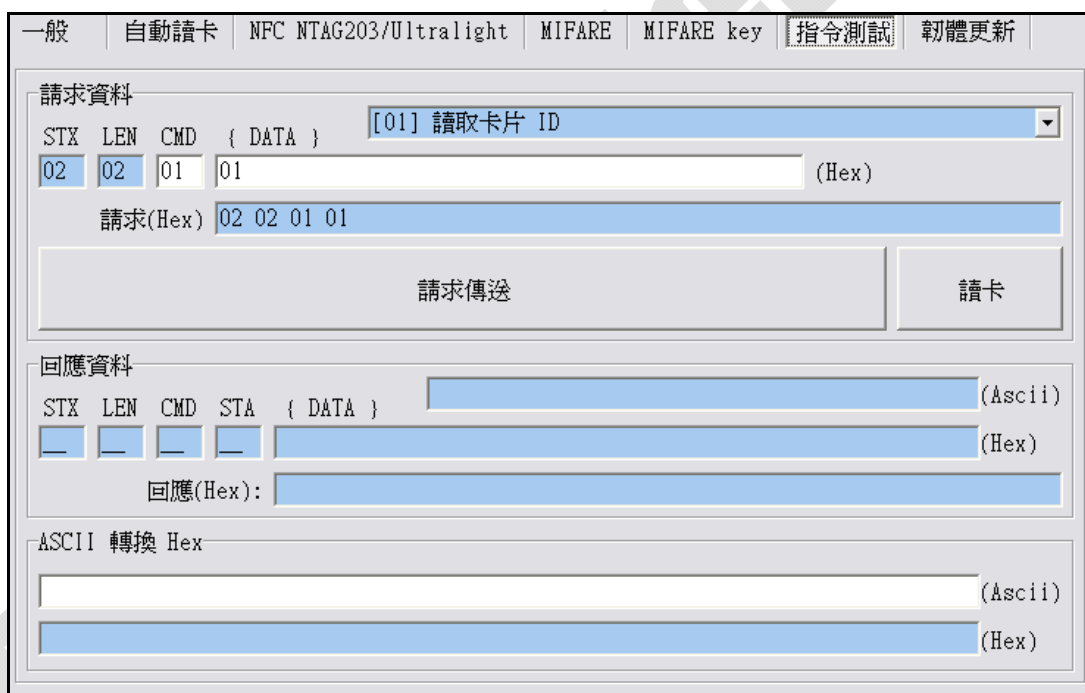
◆ 指令測試

在此為指令的測試區，可由請求範例列表選擇(如右圖)，或選擇類別後直接於CMD與{DATA}欄位輸入欲測試之指令，並點選請求傳送 鍵即可傳送指令，或是點選讀卡 鍵來讀取卡片。



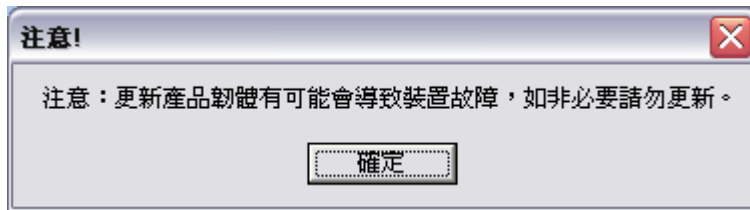
而請求傳送指令與讀取卡片的回應皆於回應資料欄位顯示。

而最下方的ASCII轉換HEX，則是提供使用者手動輸入ASCII碼來作HEX的轉換功能。

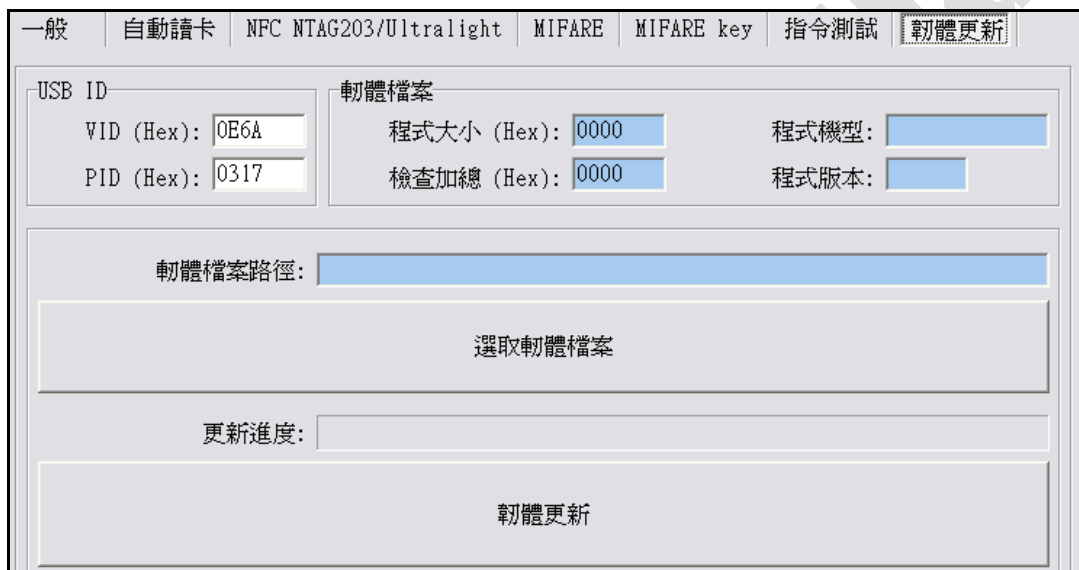


### ◆ 韌體更新

在更新韌體之前，系統會跳出警示訊息視窗。(如下圖)



使用者可直接點選 **選韌體檔案** 鍵選取欲更新的韌體檔案 (\*.SYB)，選取後即可點選 **韌體更新** 鍵來更新韌體。



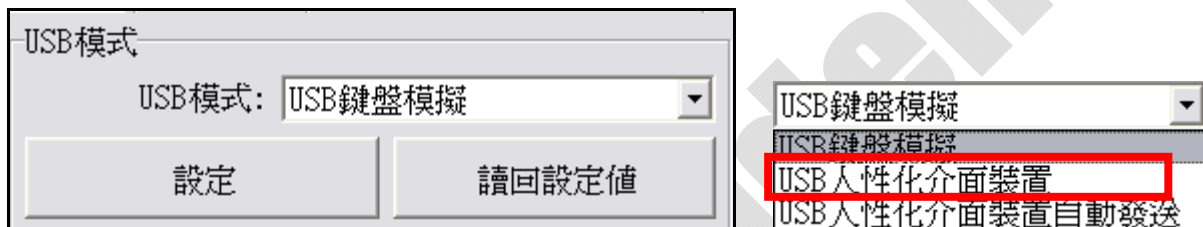
### 3. RD200-M1 工具使用说明 (简体中文)

※操作设定前说明:

在一般画面中，默认值设定为 **USB键盘仿真**。

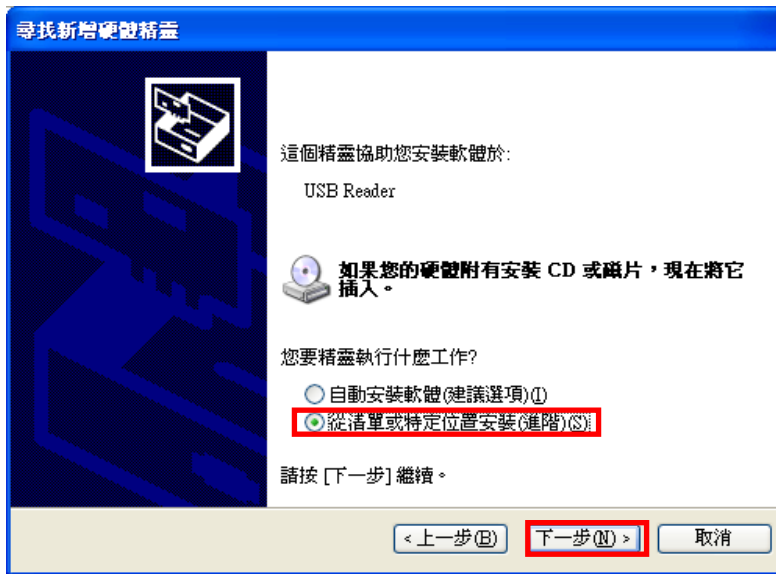
由于Keyboard模式下读卡后会自动送出Enter断行，如锁定在"设定"按钮上，在感应卡片时，会同时自动按下"设定"键

故若要进行工具设定与操作前，建议先将模式改为 **USB人性化接口装置** 再进行设定，以免发生操作上的困扰。



## 驱动程序安装(于转换 COM 时使用):

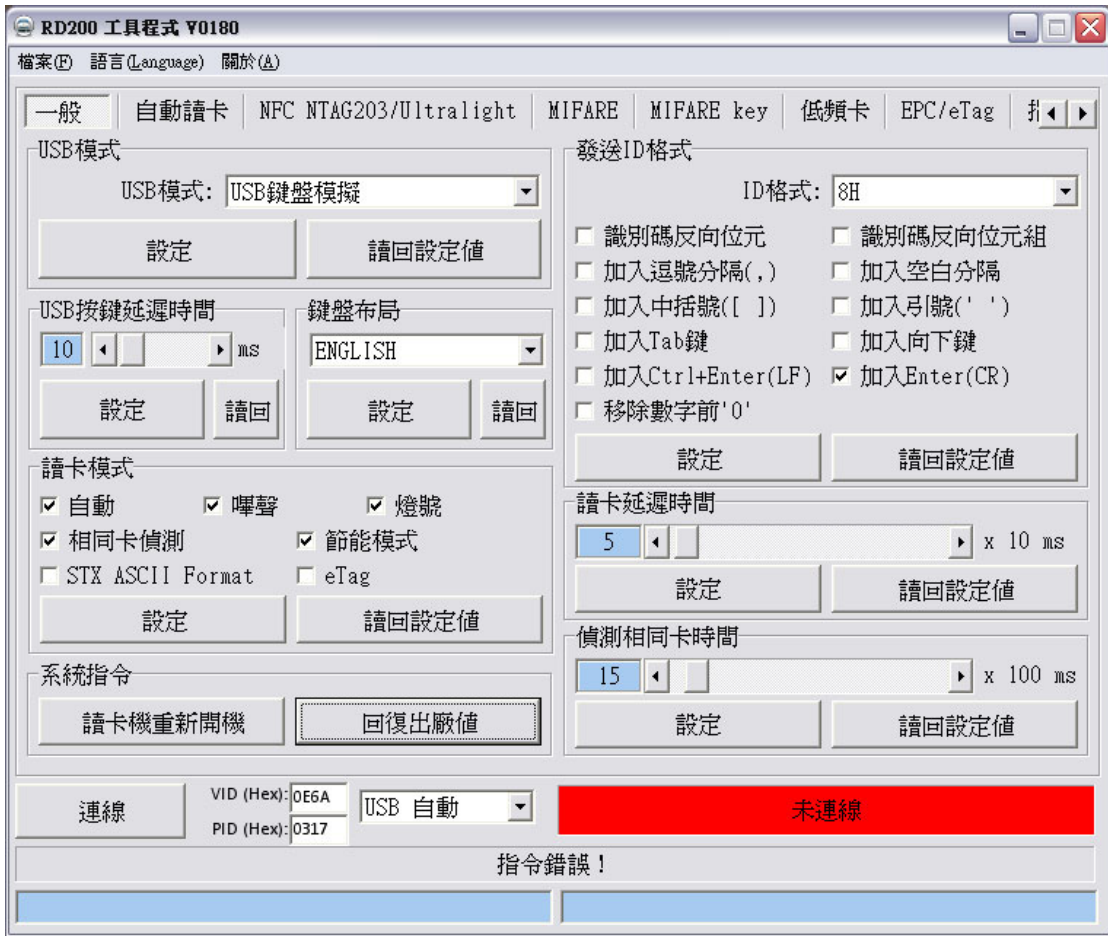
1. 接上 RD200 装置，系统会自动跳出搜寻到装置需要安装驱动程序之窗口。



2. 指定安装档案位置，完成安装。

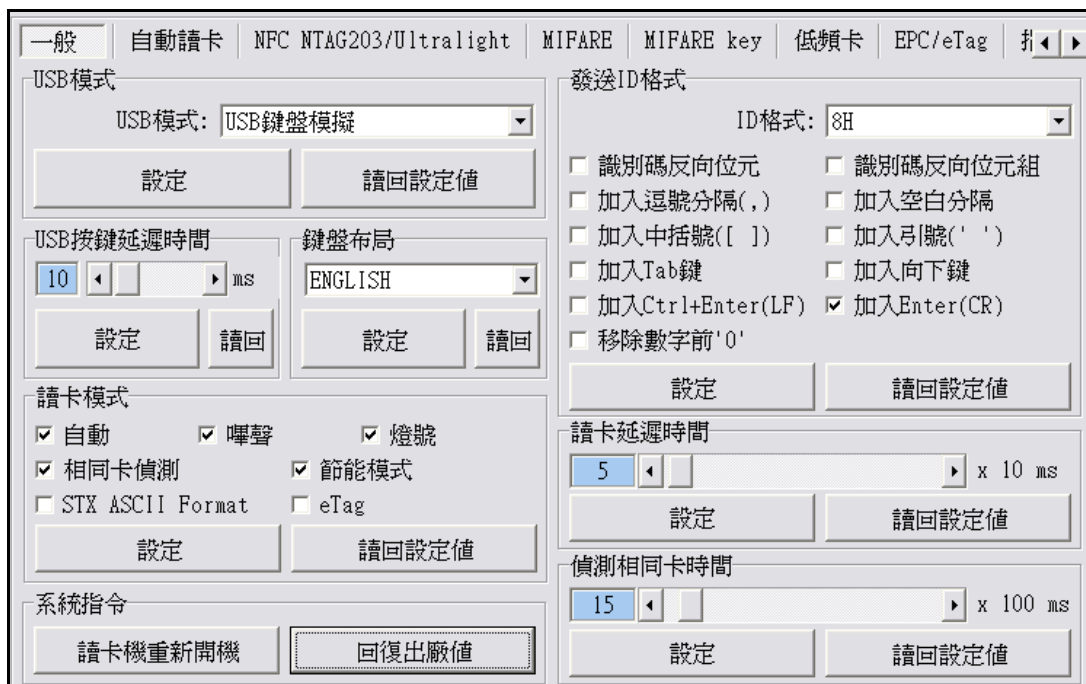


◆ 主畫面



## 一般设定

以下将对个别功能分别说明。



## USB模式

RD200 Tools 提供了两种联机方式，一种是"USB auto"另一种则是"COM x"，"x"需视实际情况而定，假设您的装置被操作系统分配到COM9，则"联机"的选项将多出COM9。

在此有三种USB模式可选择(如下图)，选择欲使用的模式后，点选 **设定** 键即可完成设定，或点选 **读回设定值** 读回目前机器内的设定值。

**USB键盘仿真：** 此装置可仿真键盘传送字符或字符串给计算机

**USB人性化接口装置：** 需送指令才会有动作(暂存装置内)

**USB人性化接口装置自动发送：** 读卡后自动发送卡号



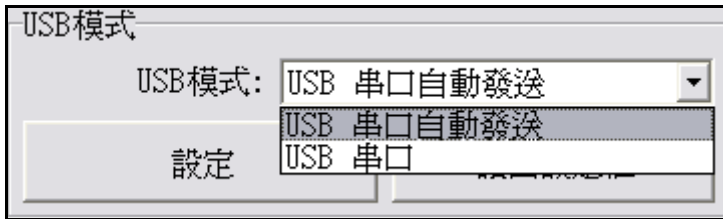


## COM PORT 模式

在"COM x"的联机方式下，这里有两种USB 模式可供选择。

**USB 串口自动发送：** 读卡后自动发送卡号

**USB 串口：** 需送指令才会有动作(暂存装置内)



## 按键延迟时间

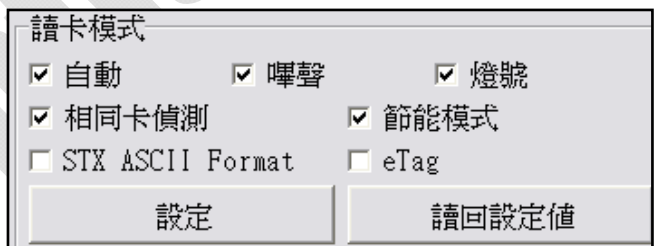
在此模式中，可设定按键延迟时间。

减缓读卡按键传送速度。



## 读卡模式

在此模式中，有多种功能选项可供使用者选取，选择欲使用的项目后，点选 **設定** 键即可完成设定，或点选 **讀回設定值** 键读回目前机器内的设定值。



**自动：** 自动读卡

**哔声：** 是否发出Bi声提示

**灯号：** 感应时是否闪烁

**相同卡测试：** 连续读取相同卡号之卡片时，必须间隔约1.5秒方可再次读取

**节能模式：** 可提供较省电的供电方式（若需写入大量卡片则不建议使用）

## 系统指令

在此两种系统指令，点选 **读卡器重新开机** 键即可令读卡器重新开机。

点选 **回复出厂值** 键即可把读卡器还原到出厂默认值。





### 卡片扫描时间/侦测相同卡时间

扫描时间: 读取卡片的间隔秒数。

相同卡时间: 相同卡片的间隔秒数。

选择欲设定的时间长度后, 点选 **设定** 键即可完成设定, 或点选 **读回设定值** 读回目前机器内的设定值。

### ◆ 自动读卡 (在RD200-M1中才有的设定模式)

设定自动读取 Mifare Class 或 NTAG203/Ultralight 卡片中的某个特定区块。

4. 选择欲读取的区块、区段..等资料

5. 点选 **设定自动读取 Mifare classic** (or NTAG203/ultraligh)

6. RD200-M1 将会自动读取设定的区块, 但读取数据中不包含 UID。

◆ NFC NTAG203/Ultralight (在RD200-M1中才有的设定模式)

1. 卡片数据读写测试：选择欲读取的 NFC 卡片区块
2. 写入卡片数据：选择欲写入的 NFC 卡片区块并输入欲写入数据(十六进制编码)
3. UID:读取 NFC 卡片的 UID
4. 读取全部卡片数据：在“NO”字段输入最大区块数，点选读取卡片全部数据即开始读取。
5. URL 地址：可读取或写入卡片中的 URL 地址。

The screenshot shows the software interface for NFC NTAG203/Ultralight card operations. The interface is divided into several sections:

- 卡片資料讀寫測試 (Card Data Read/Write Test):** Includes a '區塊' (Block) dropdown set to 7, and fields for '讀取卡片資料' (Read Card Data) with HEX: 696C65792E636F6D2E74772F6368696E and ASCII: iley.com.tw/chin. A '讀取卡片資料' button is present.
- 寫入卡片資料 (Write Card Data):** Includes radio buttons for 'HEX' and 'ASCII', with 'ASCII' selected. The field contains 'syris.com/'. A '寫入卡片資料' button is present.
- UID:** Shows the UID '049CB69A402B8000' and a 'UID' button.
- 讀取卡片全部資料 (Read All Card Data):** Shows a list of data blocks:
  - 00: 049CB6A69A402B8071480000E1101200
  - 04: 0103A010440330D1012C5501696C6579
  - 08: 2E636F6D2E74772F6368696E6573652F
  - 12: 30325F626C6F672F30305F6F76657276
 Below the list is a '讀取卡片全部資料' button and a 'NO:' field set to 16.
- URL 位址 (URL Address):** Shows a list of URL addresses and their corresponding block numbers:
  - E11012000103A010440312D1010E5501 (Block 3-6)
  - iley.com.tw/chin
  - 696C65792E636F6D2E74772F6368696E (Block 7-10)
 Below the list are '讀取' (Read) and '寫入' (Write) buttons.

## ◆ MIFARE (在RD200-M1中才有的设定模式)

※请先设定MIFARE Key 再更改EEPROM Key。

以下将对个别功能分别说明。

The screenshot shows the MIFARE tool interface with the following elements:

- Navigation Tabs:** 一般, 自動讀卡, NFC NTAG203/Ultralight, **MIFARE**, MIFARE key, 指令測試, 韌體更新
- Section:** 卡片資料讀寫測試
- Configuration:**
  - 區段: 1 (dropdown)
  - 區塊: 0 (dropdown)
  - Key: FFFFFFFFFF (input field)
  - EEPROM
  - Radio buttons: Key A, Key B
- Read Card Data Section:**
  - 讀取卡片資料:
  - HEX: (input field)
  - ASCII: (input field)
  - Buttons: UID, 讀取卡片資料
- Write Card Data Section:**
  - 寫入卡片資料:
  - Radio buttons:  HEX,  ASCII
  - HEX input field: FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
  - Button: 寫入卡片資料
- Read All Card Data Section:**
  - 讀取卡片全部資料
  - NO: 16 (input field)
  - NUM: 3 (input field)
  - Buttons: 讀取卡片全部資料, 讀寫卡片循環測試
- Data Display:** 讀取卡片全部資料
 

```
00(0/0):BE2403B72E88040047B995505D005209
01(0/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
02(0/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
03(0/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF
04(1/0):00000000000000000000000000000000
05(1/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
06(1/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
07(1/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF
08(2/0):00000000000000000000000000000000
09(2/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
10(2/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
11(2/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF
12(3/0):00000000000000000000000000000000
13(3/1):00000000000000000000000000000000
14(3/2):00000000000000000000000000000000
15(3/3):000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF
```

### 卡片数据读写测试

设定卡片读写时候，记的要勾选EEPROM选项（前提是必需已经存入Key值在EEPROM内）或者自行输入Key值以供验证。

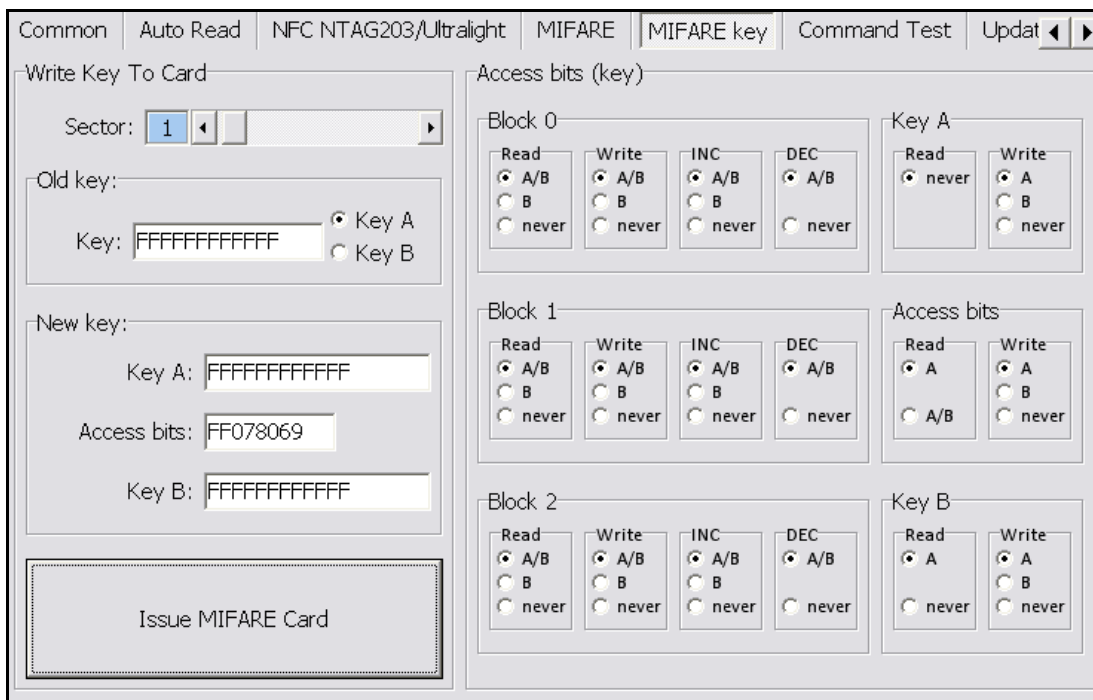
在KEY部份输入之前所设定的密码后，选择区段与选取该密码为KeyA或B，选取欲写入区块后，卡片数据域位输入欲写入数据，并点选 **写入卡片数据** 即可完成数据写入卡片动作；或点选 **UID**、**读取卡片数据** 即可读取卡片数据内容。

### 读取卡片全部数据

于 NO 字段输入最大区块数，点选 **读取卡片全部数据** 或 **读写卡片循环测试** 即可读取卡片数据。

◆ MIFARE Key

以下将对个别功能分别说明。



写入KEY至卡片

首先选择写入第几区段，输入旧KEY并勾选该KEY为A或B，接着输入新KEY A或B，点选 **MIFARE卡片发卡** 键即可完成密码设定与卡片发卡。

注1: Access bits字段会自动抓取

注2: 旧KEY必须输入正确，否则会出现指令错误的讯息。



**Access bits (KEY)**

在此可设定该卡片进行读写时候，是否比对密码或不比对。

**Read:** 读取

**Write:** 写入

**INC:** 增加数值

**DEC:** 减少数值

**A/B:** 比对 Key A 或 Key B

**A:** 仅比对 Key A

**B:** 仅比对 Key B

**never:** 不比对任何 Key

如欲对以下设定做更改，请参考 MIFARE spec.

Access bits (key)

Block 0

Read:  A/B,  B,  never

Write:  A/B,  B,  never

INC:  A/B,  B,  never

DEC:  A/B,  never

Key A

Read:  never

Write:  A,  B,  never

Block 1

Read:  A/B,  B,  never

Write:  A/B,  B,  never

INC:  A/B,  B,  never

DEC:  A/B,  never

Access bits

Read:  A,  A/B

Write:  A,  B,  never

Block 2

Read:  A/B,  B,  never

Write:  A/B,  B,  never

INC:  A/B,  B,  never

DEC:  A/B,  never

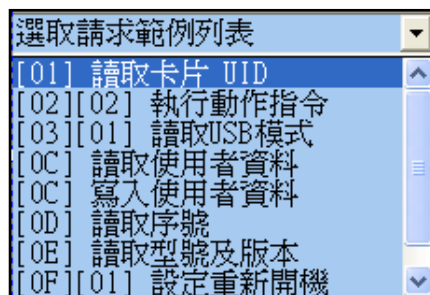
Key B

Read:  A,  never

Write:  A,  B,  never

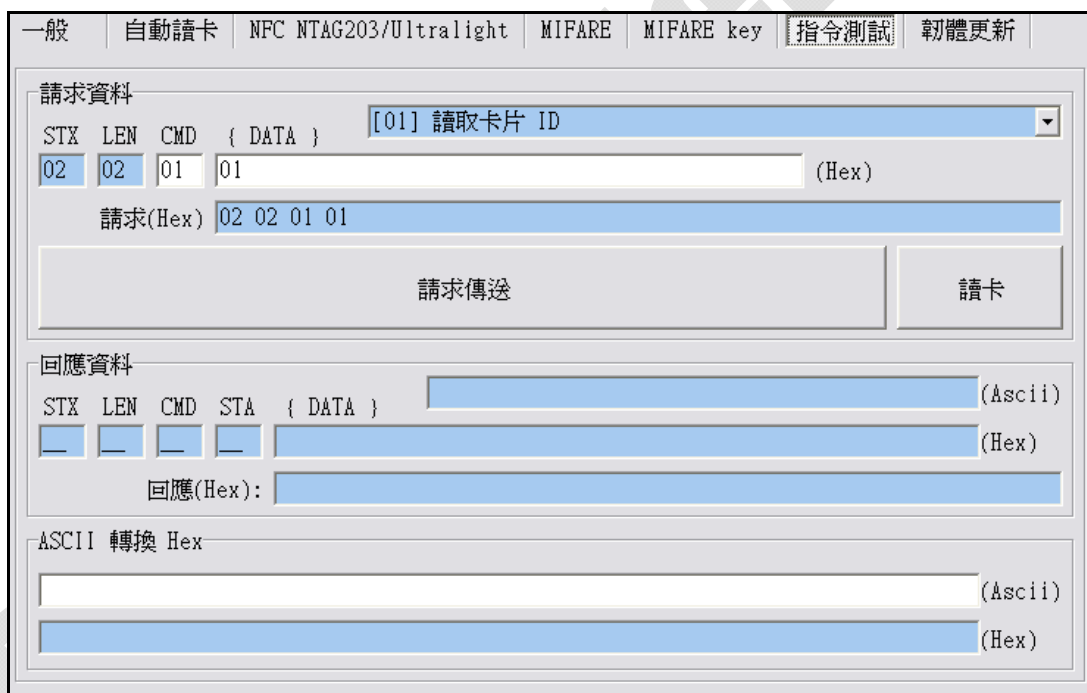
◆ 指令测试

在此为指令的测试区，可由请求范例列表选择(如右图)， 或选择类别后直接于CMD与{DATA}字段输入欲测试之指令，并点选请求传送 键即可传送指令，或是点选读卡 键来读取卡片。



而请求传送指令与读取卡片的响应皆于响应数据域位显示。

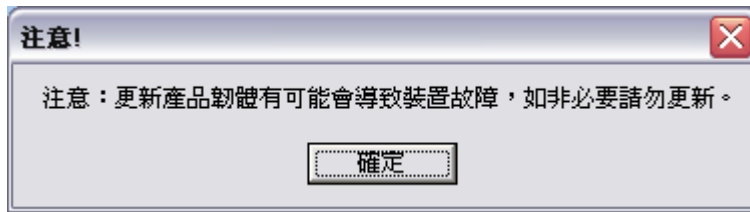
而最下方的ASCII转换HEX，则是提供使用者手动输入ASCII码来作HEX的转换功能。





◆ 固件更新

在更新固件之前，系统会跳出警示讯息窗口。(如下图)



使用者可直接點選 **选固件档案** 键选取欲更新的固件档案 (\*.SYB)，选取后即可點選 **固件更新** 键来更新固件。

