

Information technology—Biometric application programming interface

Part 2: Biometric archive function provider interface

Amendment No. 1

International adoption identical

Publishing and Approval Dates

Council of Standards Australia Approval: 20 September 2021

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Summary

This amendment applies to the following elements:

- Front cover
- Preface
- Amendment No. 1

Amendment details

AS ISO/IEC 19784.2—2010 is amended as follows. The amendments should be inserted in the locations as instructed.

Element	Instruction/New text
Front cover	After “ISO/IEC 19784-2:2007”, <i>add</i> the following: ISO/IEC 19784-2:2007/Cor.1:2011 (Incorporating Corrigendum No. 1)
Preface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 After first paragraph, <i>add</i> the following: Amendment No. 1 to this Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee IT-032, Biometrics and Identification. 2 <i>Delete</i> third paragraph and <i>replace</i> with the following: This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO/IEC 19784-2:2007, <i>Information technology—Biometric application programming interface, Part 2: Biometric archive function provider interface</i> and its Corrigendum No. 1 (2011), which has been added at the end of the source text.
Amd 1 (new)	After Clause 5.2.19, <i>add</i> the following Corrigendum No. 1 (2011):

Amendment No. 1

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: