

UIC DIGITAL DAY



7 October 2016
Paris UIC Headquarters



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“The new UIC paperless standards and solutions: Barcodes, Rail Ticket on Screen, Control App and Public Key website”

- Digitalisation of railways will enhance customer experience by offering a better and added value and by meeting their expectations.



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Overview

- To allow the passenger to travel seamlessly in Europe, most B to B processes should be unseen, made simple and standardized.
- UIC Technical Groups, composed of IT rail experts from all European railways, meet several times a year in UIC Paris.



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Overview

- In 2013, domestic mobile ticketing is booming in Europe
- In September 2013, UIC offered a first mobile ticketing Technical Report for international rail journeys
- In 2014, URT specifies the requirements, actors and roles definition, Uses Cases, sequence diagrams and the related messages specifications
- In 2015, UIC Ticketing group (TAG) defines new standards: the flexible barcode (FCB) and the layout on screen (RTS)
- In 2016, PRISM project is UIC Proof of Concept



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Overview

- UIC defines standards for international tickets, for journeys between different countries and for journey in a foreign country.
- UIC TAG group defines Ticket layout standards in UIC leaflet 918-2 and 918-3.
- CIT defines the paper quality and the legal aspects of the contract of transportation.



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Summary

- Definitions
 - IRT, NRT, RPT, GRT, RES,...
 - SiP, SiD and SiS
- Paperless Standards
 - URT: Universal Rail Ticket
 - RTS: Rail Ticket on Screen
 - FCB: Flexible Content Barcode
- Existing UIC IT Solutions
 - UIC Public Key Management Website
 - UIC Control App
- Proof of Concept
 - PRISM Project

UIC Classification of Tickets

- according to type of transportation contract
 - if T is used at the end of the acronym, the ticket is a transportation contract.
 - Non included Reservation Ticket (NRT or Transport only)
 - Included Reservation Ticket (IRT or Transport and Reservation)
 - Group ticket (GRT)
 - Rail Pass (RPT)
 - Vehicle Ticket (VET)
 - If no T at the end of the acronym, the document is not valid without a ticket.
 - Reservation only (RES), Supplement (SUP), Change of Itinerary (COI), Upgrade (UPG), Boarding pass (BOA), Transport Voucher (TRV)

- Classification of Tickets is usually divided per sales channel and/or media

> RCT2 or RCCST (with or without barcode)

SiP: Security in Paper

> Home-print

SiD: Security in Data

> Paperless

SiS: Security in System

> Chipcard

SiD or **SiS**



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- UIC Classification of Tickets is according to type of security (“security elements”)
 - SiP : ‘Security in Paper’ thickness, color, U.V. light, microtext, hologram
 - SiD ‘Security in Data’ Barcode with encrypted Seal, checksum, certificate, Visual security element
 - SiS ‘Security in System’ ticket is stored on a server

Or a combination



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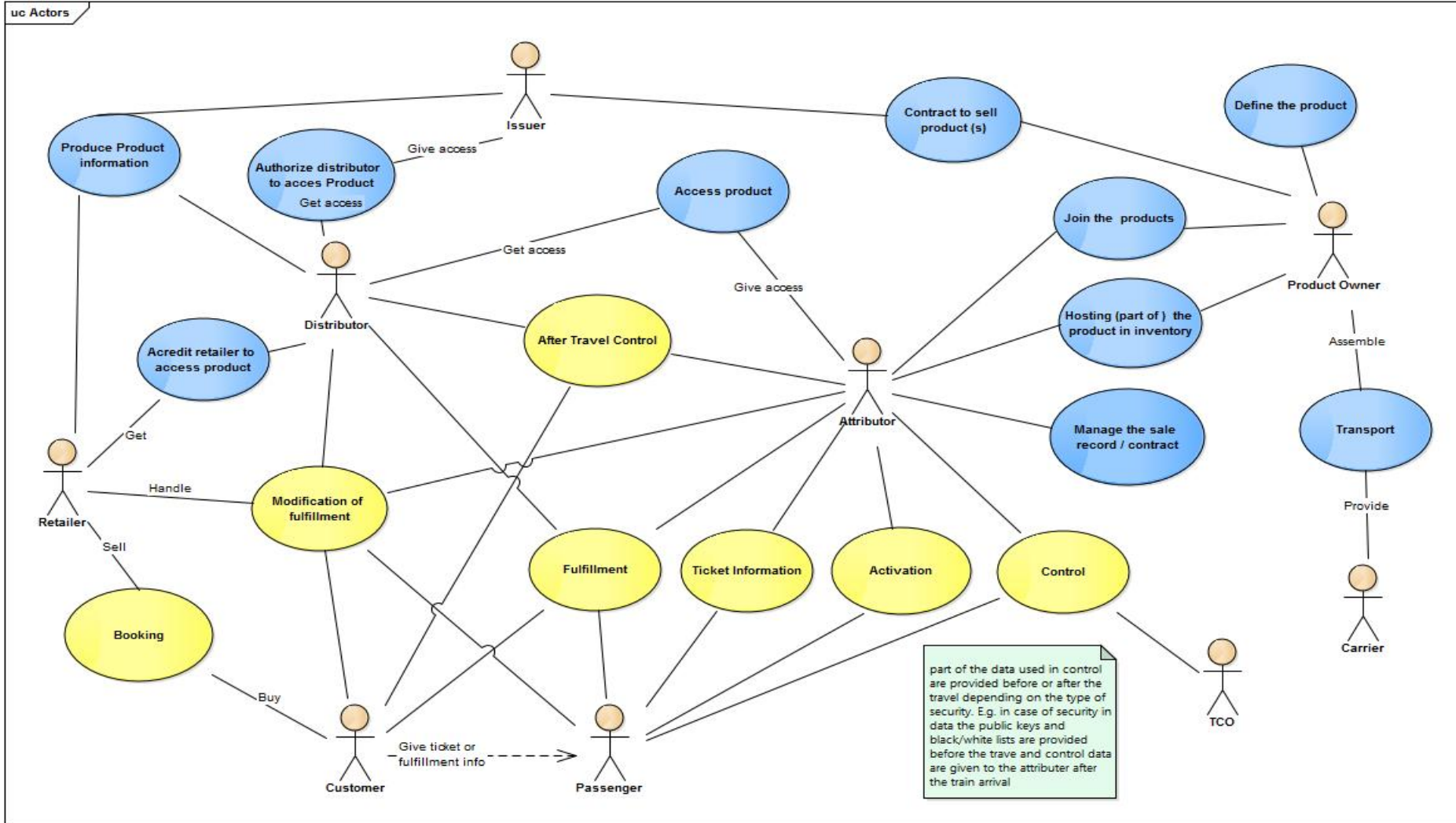
URT (Universal Rail Ticket)

- > URT Technical Report agreed upon a set of messages to ensure interoperability between Railways, rail ticket types (IRT, NRT, RPT,...) and all ticket supports (paper, home printed, paperless,...).

- > From October 2013 to July 2015 :
 - workshops took place to define “Opportunities for mobile Ticketing URT Part 1&2 Technical Report V1.1 18.08.2015
 - 21 working groups experts from 13 Railways contributed.
 - ÖBB, TCDD, DB, JR, NSB, BeNeRail, Masabi, CFR, TCDD, RZD, Linkon and CFF-SBB presented their mobile ticketing solutions.

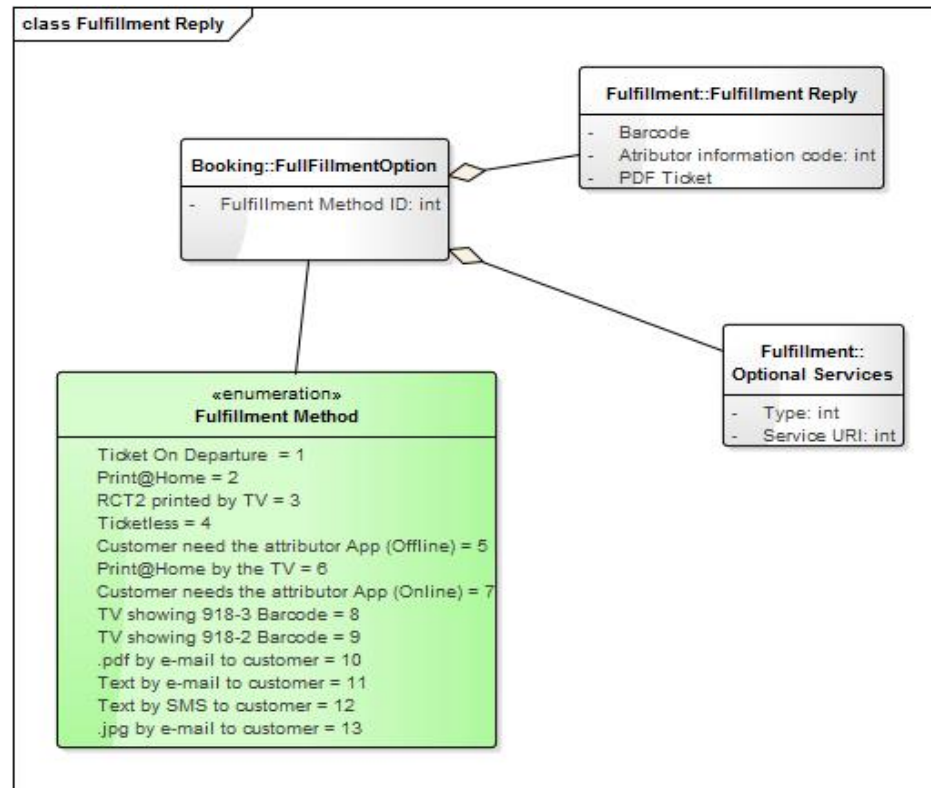
- > Part 1&2, 30 pages specification defines :
 - **Seven** main business processes needed for interoperable ticketing
 - **Thirteen** ticketing messages are defined

URT (Universal Rail Ticket)



URT (Universal Rail Ticket)

> Example: the fulfillment reply message



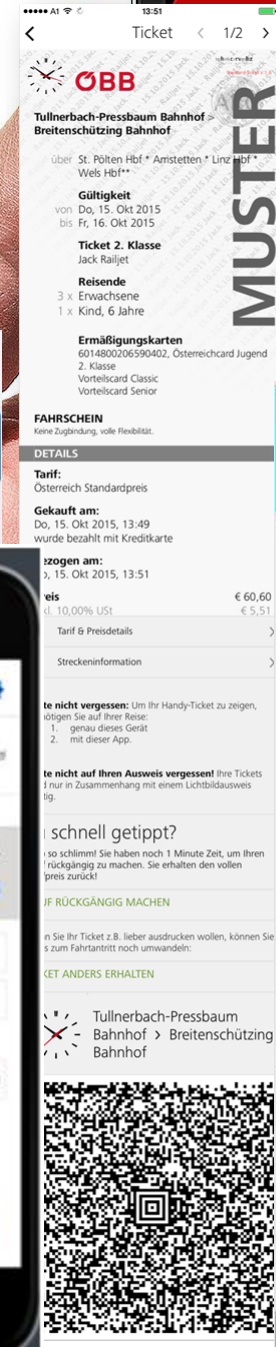
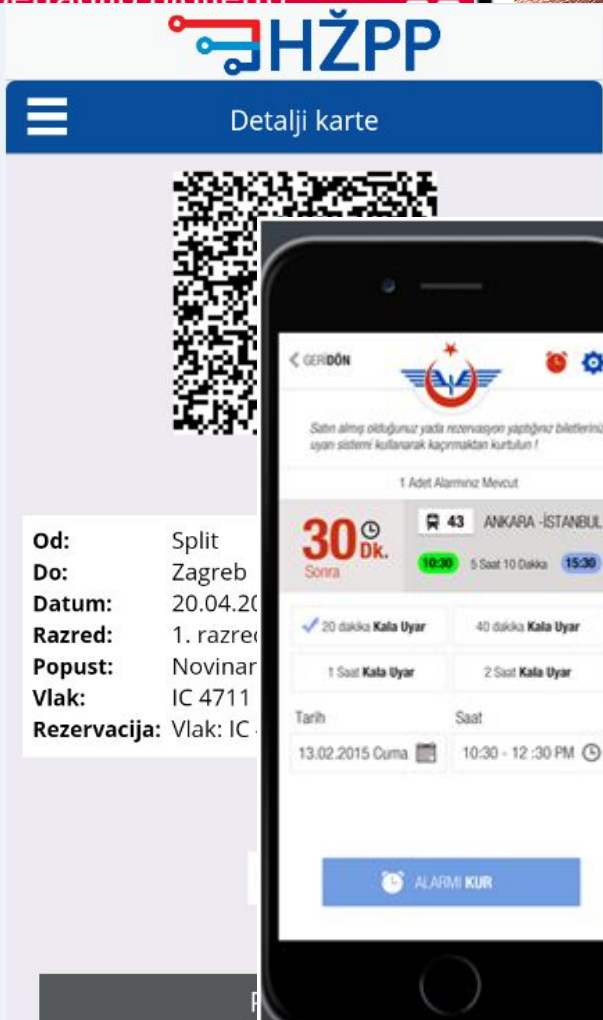
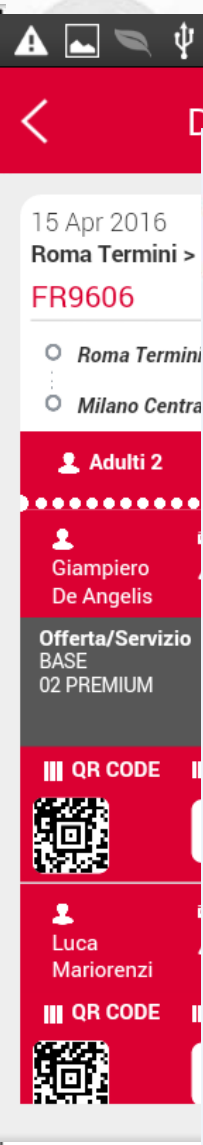
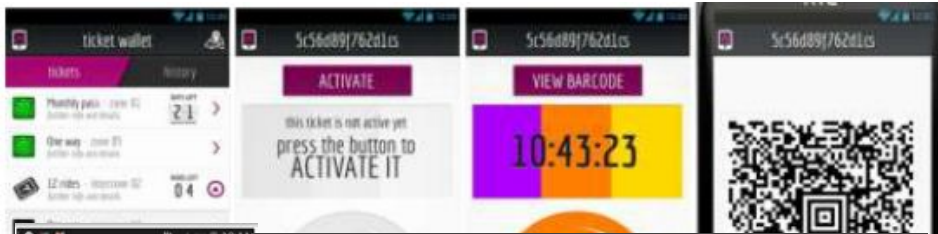
RTS (Rail Ticket on Screen)

- Eight meetings took place from November 2015 to August 2016. The RTS layout is defined based on 12 existing Railways App.



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RTS (Rail Ticket on Screen)

Part 1: The Barcode

The RTS security relies on the barcode, The barcodes are defined in UIC leaflet 918.9.

Part 2: The ticket information labels

These data are intended as information for the client. These information are defined in UIC leaflet 918.8.

| | Field Name |
|----------------------------|--|
| Main information | Basic trip Information for the client to select the right ticket |
| Passenger Information | The passenger identification |
| Ticket ID | Ticket identification |
| Detail Information | Detail trip information on the route or trains to take. |
| Administrative Information | Activation, tariff, legal information |

Part 3: The visual security element

This is a free open zone to be used by the RU for security.

ČD České dráhy

Kód transakce: **M19JP2**



CIV 1154
Z: **WR. NEUSTADT HBF <1181>**
Do: **BRNO <1154>**
Přes: **Breclav(Gr)**
Povinný vlak: **RJ 370**
Datum: **26.3.2016**
Počet osob: **1**
Jméno: **Jaromír Fól**
Průkaz: **876513213**

M19JP2
Jaromír Fól ID 876513213
NO 26.03 Jaromír Fól ID 876513213
BRNO 26.03 Jaromír Fól ID 876513213
26.03 Jaromír Fól ID 876513213
Průkaz: 876513213
WR. NEUSTADT HBF BRNO 26.03 Jaromír Fól ID 876513213
NEUSTADT HBF BRNO 26.03 Jaromír Fól ID 876513213
Jaromír Fól ID 876513213 NEUSTADT HBF BRNO

WJ07BS

FCB (Flexible Content Barcode)

- All rail tickets types are possible
- Ticket type combination is possible in the same barcode (IRT + Parking access or NRT + IRT)
- The barcode security relies in the seal
- The limitation is the Barcode size to display



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FCB (Flexible Content Barcode)

- Hundreds of fields are possible so most data are "optional". The solution is to "tag" the info itself: each element has a tag, like in XML.
- The FCB is machine readable/interpretable.
- The FCB is encoded in ISO 8824 (ASN.1 / PER)



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Barcode Seal

- The first step is the generation of the two keys (private/public). This process takes place once every 18 months, in the distribution system.
- To generate the encrypted seal :
 - All data in the Header and Open Data fields are hashed with the (SHA-2, 224) Algorithm
 - the result is encrypted with the private key of the DSA 2048 asymmetric cryptosystem (private-public key).
- To decrypt the seal :
 - The reading device need the barcode structure and the public key.

Private key is a cryptographic key that is uniquely associated with a public key and is not made public. The private key is used to compute the corresponding public key and to compute a digital signature that may be verified by the corresponding public key. The private key is only known and generated by computer. No railway personal can access the private key.

Public key is a cryptographic key that is uniquely associated with a private key. It may be made public. The public key may be known by anyone and may be used to verify a digital signature that is signed by the corresponding private key.

UIC Public Key Management Website

- The website to download public keys is in production since April 2014
- UIC upload the Rail Distributor public keys following a secured procedure
- Today available public keys are: SNCB, NS, CFL, SNCF, OBB and ZSSK
- <http://railpublickey.uic.org>



UIC Control APP

- It is an Android implementation in open source code to control Barcodes.
Code should be free of access. The app would download the public keys and control all UIC barcodes.
- In March 2016, NS implements the App to be available to UIC in December 2016.



UIC PRISM

- Today most of European railways have already implemented high tech mobile e-tickets. But each railways system is not compatible with its neighbour.



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UIC PRISM

- PRISM is the UIC Proof of Concept (PoC) for all standards stated in this presentation.
- The objective is to make sure there are efficient tested and proven versions of the following interoperable specifications:
 - mobile ticket display format and behaviour
 - mobile ticket barcode and security model
 - fulfilment data in the booking message
 - validation data exchange formats
 - interoperable service level requirements

UIC PRISM

- Three pilots are in progress:
 - LINKON/SJ/DSB pilot, the work is waiting for the launch of the new DSB booking system before further moves can be made.
 - THALYS/NS/SNCB pilot, the draft pilot plan is ready.
 - HZPP/OBB/SZ pilot, since 1 July SZ and HZPP have been using the ÖBB Aztec-Code-Reader app for checking international NRT barcodes on the Vienna-Zagreb route.

■ ■ ■ Thank you for your kind attention

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