



Why Quantum Technologies Matter in Critical Infrastructure and IoT

February 2018

ID Quantique. Overview

SWISS
QUANTUM⁺



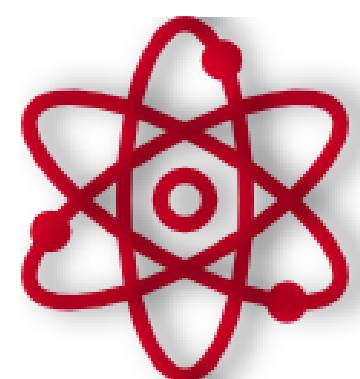
Founded in 2001



By 4 quantum physicists from the University of Geneva
Today more than 60 people



Geneva, Switzerland - Headquarters
Bristol, UK – Research
Hangzhou, China – Joint Venture



Develops technologies based on quantum physics



Performs R&D, production, professional services, integration, support



Clients : Governments / Banks / Gaming Industry / Universities / IT Security/Energy



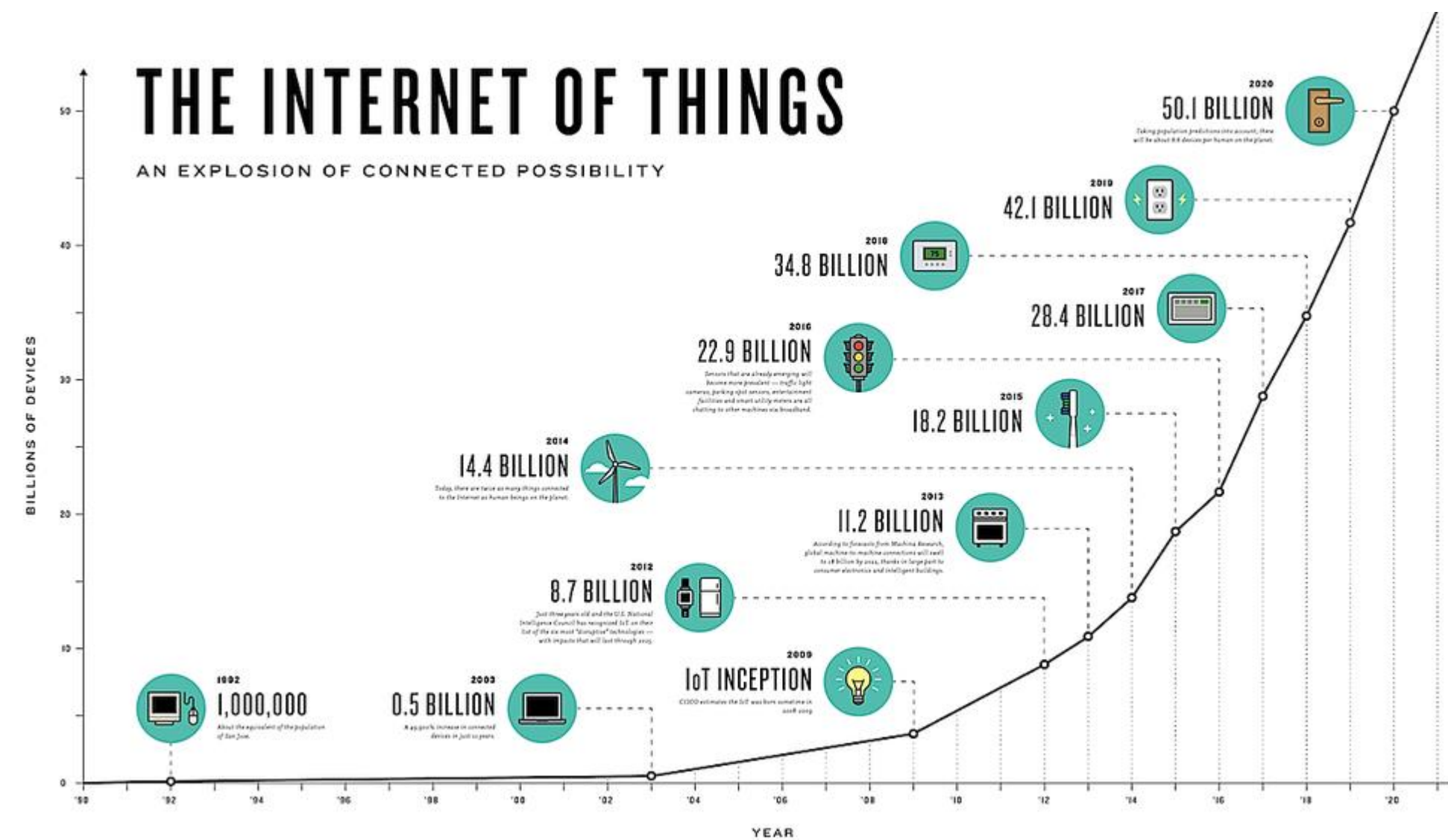
IoT : Are we opening Pandora's Box?



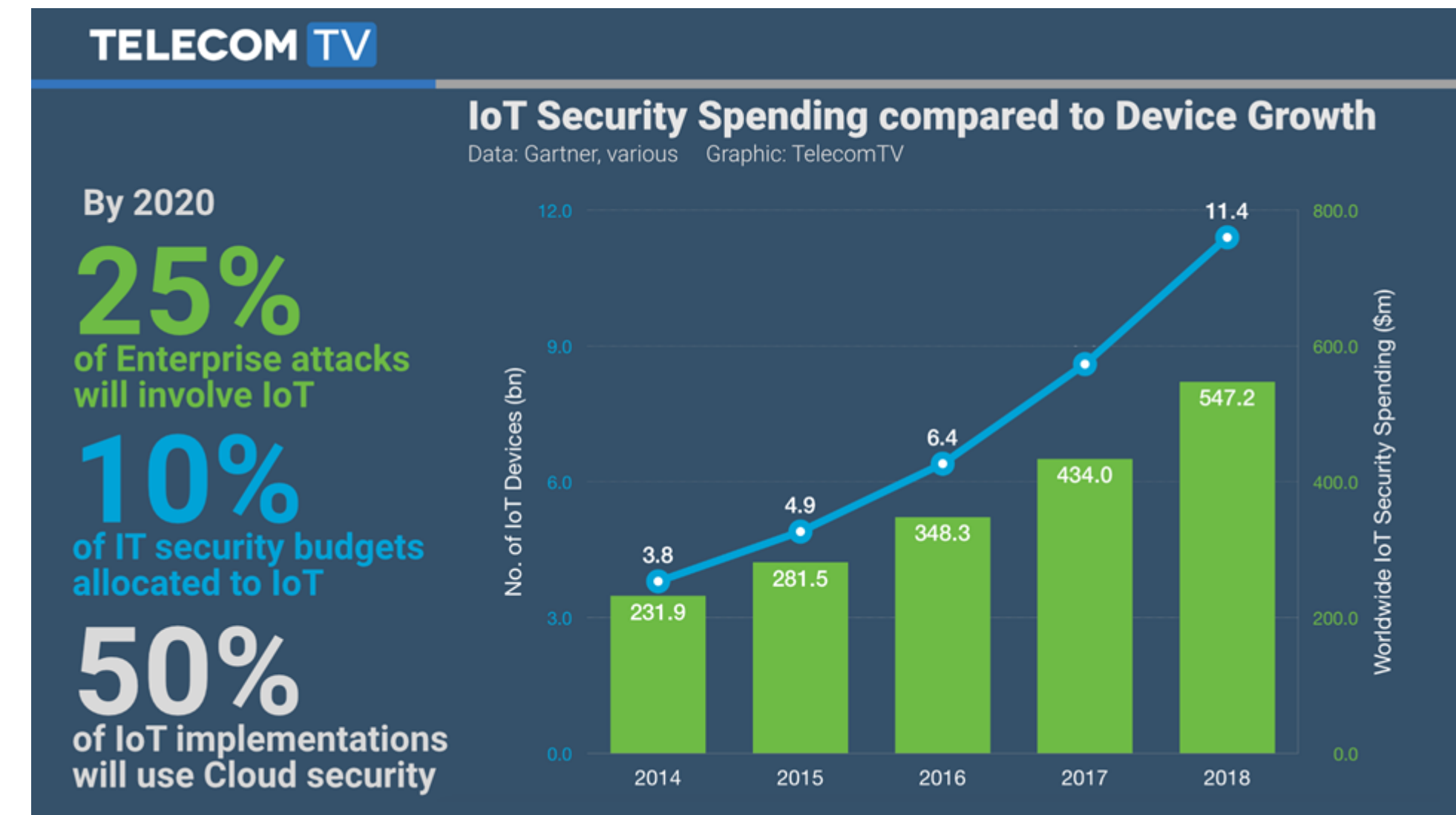
➤ It is all is connected!



IoT Facts: Growth & Security Spendings



<https://www.cnccookbook.com/need-know-now-iot-internet-things-cnc-manufacturing/>



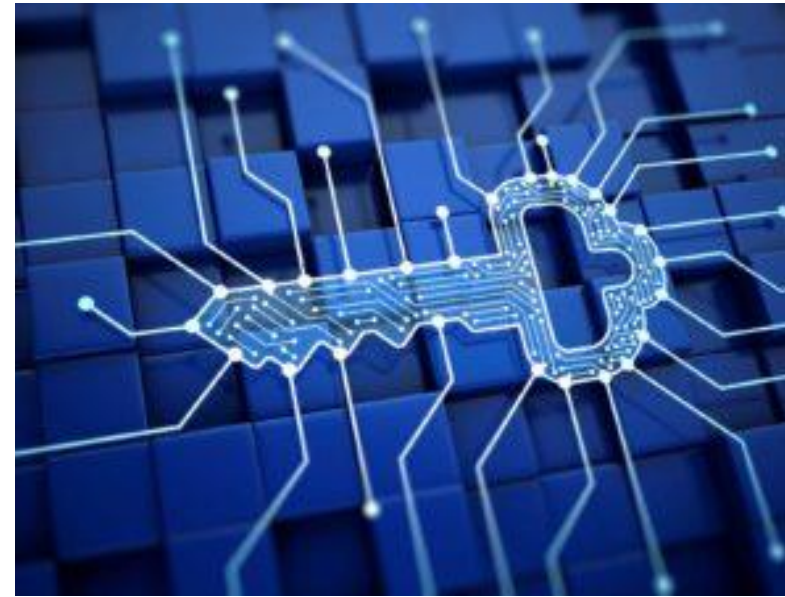
<https://datafloq.com>

- ❑ 30% of G2000 companies will be using data from digital IoT connected products and assets to improve product innovation success rates and organizational productivity
- ❑ The potential cybersecurity and physical safety concerns associated with IoT devices will pressure CIOs at G2000 companies to increase IoT security spending
- ❑ Asia/Pacific (excluding Japan) (APeJ) will be the geographic region with the most IoT spending in 2018 – \$312 billion

A complex network diagram with numerous nodes and connections, overlaid with a red glow and a large white arrow pointing to the text 'Increase in attack vectors!'. The network consists of many black circular nodes connected by white lines, creating a dense web. Various blue icons are scattered throughout the network, representing different types of data or services, such as a shopping cart, a car, a Wi-Fi symbol, a shield, a paperclip, and a person. A prominent red glow emanates from the bottom right corner, highlighting a specific area of the network. A large white arrow points from the left towards the text 'Increase in attack vectors!', which is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The overall background is dark blue, and the network lines and nodes are illuminated with a soft white light.

- ❑ **Devices and systems in our critical infrastructures become ever more interconnected**
 - Increase in attack vectors
 - Increasingly important to ensure that they have adequate cryptographic protections
- ❑ **Rapid technological advancements will also favor new attack vectors**
- ❑ **New Quantum technologies will threaten current cryptographic primitives**
- ❑ **The interconnected nature of IoT makes the scalability of those vectors unprecedented**

IoT Risks in Critical Infrastructures



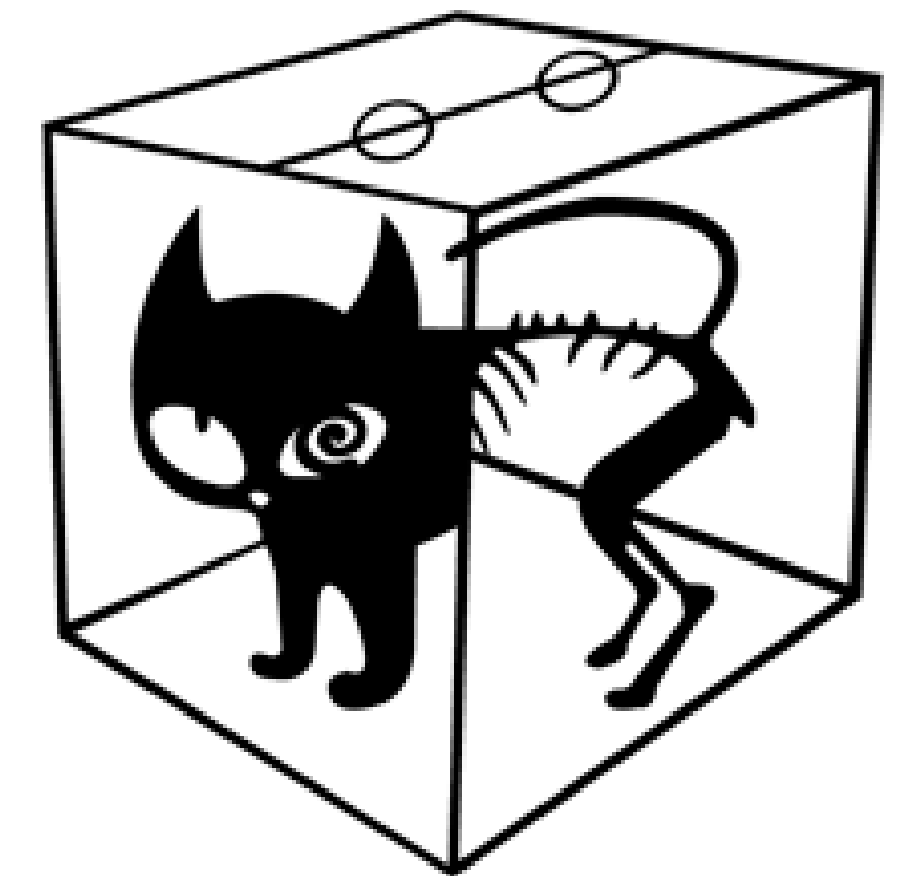
↑ Critical Infrastructure + ↑ Internet of Things = ↑ More Risks, so ⇒ ↑ Cyber Security

Quantum Threats to Today's Cryptography



- ❑ Recent breakthroughs in quantum computing have brought about a credible threat to the widely used cryptographic primitives which underpin our infrastructures and networks:
 - Exponential speed-up brought by Quantum computer's weird "superposition state", a quantum bit can be a "0" and "1" at the same time
 - Ultimately, the whole quantum computer can now be in a superposition state, which provides exponential computing power.
 - Threat to public key cryptography, such as RSA, Elliptic Curve Cryptography & Diffie Hellmann
 - Shore's discrete algorithm is much faster than any classical algorithm

**SCHRÖDINGER'S CAT IS
ALIVE**



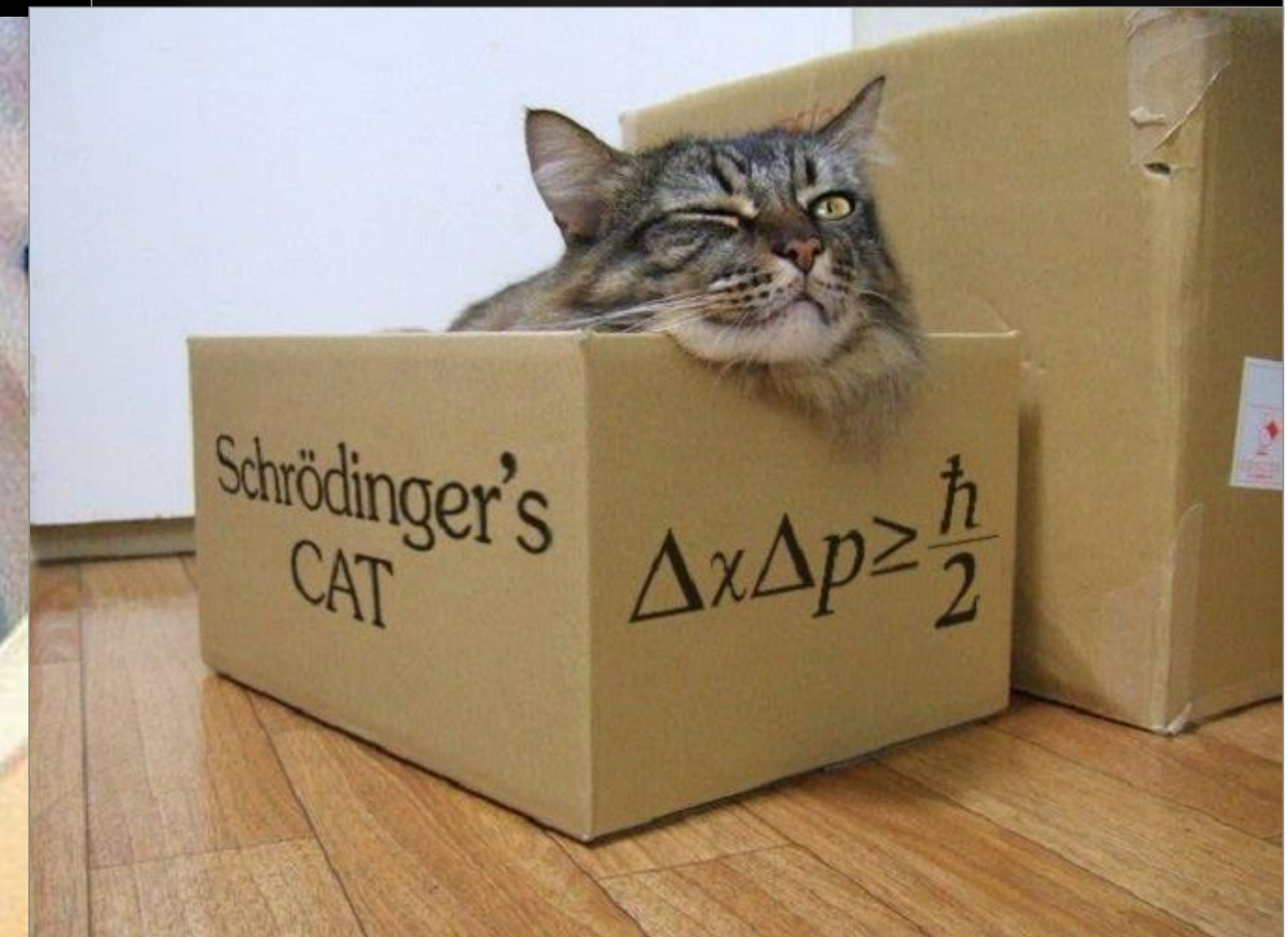
Swiss Quantum Skiing and more Cats!



Figure 9.5 Drawing by Charles Addams.
© Tee and Charles Addams Foundation



This is the Schrödinger's Cat
Executive Decision Maker.





➤ The Quantum computer exists!

The Quantum computer already exists!



IBM has launched the first quantum computing cloud, which allows external users to experiment with a small number of qubits

Big... but mostly cold gas and light!



Google's target for proving quantum supremacy: (the ability of a quantum computer to resolve certain problems faster than the best available conventional processors) by the end of 2017

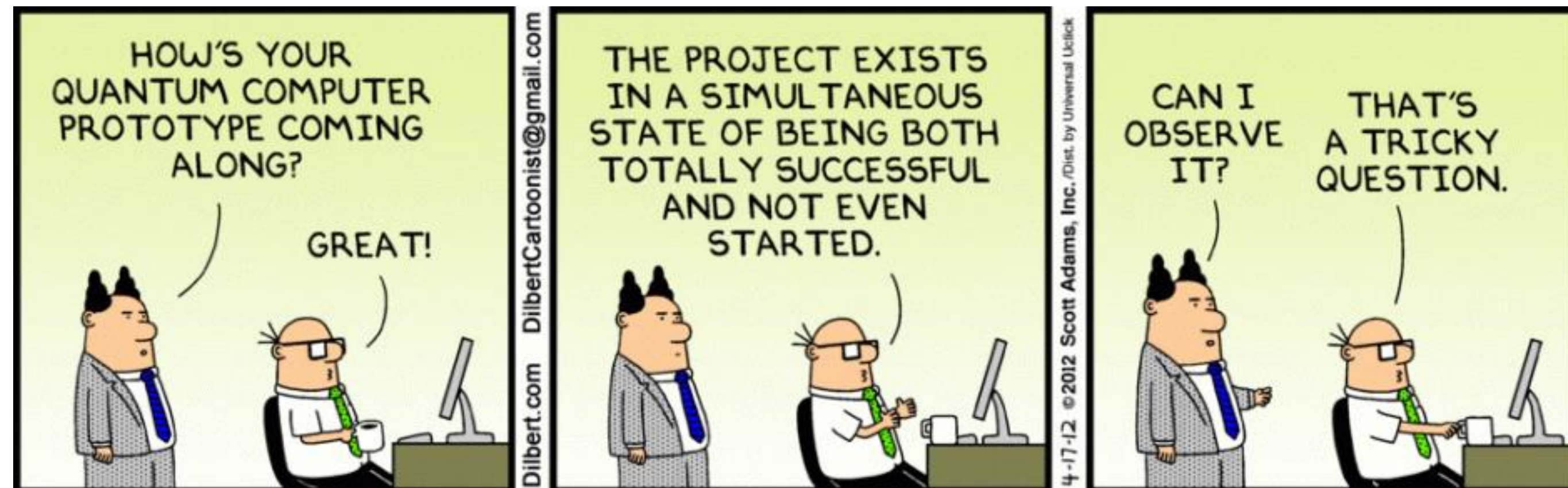
Quantum computer can't run Shore's Algorithm yet....but it's only a question of time!



So When??

Dr Michele Mosca (Institute for Quantum Computing in Canada & CEO of evolutionQ Inc.) :

- ❑ large-scale quantum computing is 10-15 years away,
 - ❑ 1 in 7 chance of crypto primitives being affected by quantum attacks in 2026
 - ❑ 1 in 2 chance by 2031
- May sound a long time away, but given the timescales for developing and deploying many critical infrastructure devices (20y+), it would be prudent to start preparing now!



Protect against Quantum?



New cryptographic techniques have emerged in recent decades that do provide protection against quantum threats = Quantum Safe

<div>Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) (aka Quantum Cryptography)</div> <div>✓ protection against quantum threats</div>																					
<div>New Quantum Resistant algorithms (aka Post Quantum Crypto)</div>																					
<div>Quantum Random Number Generators (QRNG)</div> <div>✓ improving cryptographic key generation</div>	<table><tr><th colspan="2">OEM Components</th><th colspan="2">Dedicated Devices</th><th>Distributed Appliance</th></tr><tr><td>Qube</td><td>Quantis OEM</td><td>Quantis PCIe</td><td>Quantis USB</td><td>Quantis Appliance</td></tr><tr><td>Optical cube + software</td><td>Stand-alone</td><td>Embedded</td><td>Easily Removable</td><td>For multi-threading environments</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	OEM Components		Dedicated Devices		Distributed Appliance	Qube	Quantis OEM	Quantis PCIe	Quantis USB	Quantis Appliance	Optical cube + software	Stand-alone	Embedded	Easily Removable	For multi-threading environments					
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- ❑ Another aspect fundamental to security is the random number generator (RNG), essential to all crypto operations
 - Generating strong keys, based on true randomness, is the cornerstone of security
 - good keys must be unique, unpredictable and truly random
- ❑ Software-based RNGs are not sufficient, as the computer programs they run are purely deterministic and cannot generate true randomness without external entropy sources
 - RNGs should be based on hardware, and the resulting crypto key should also be protected in hardware



Having strong crypto algorithms with weak keys is akin to putting a huge padlock on your front door and then hiding the key under the mat!

Quantum Physics-based RNGs (QRNG)

Principle :

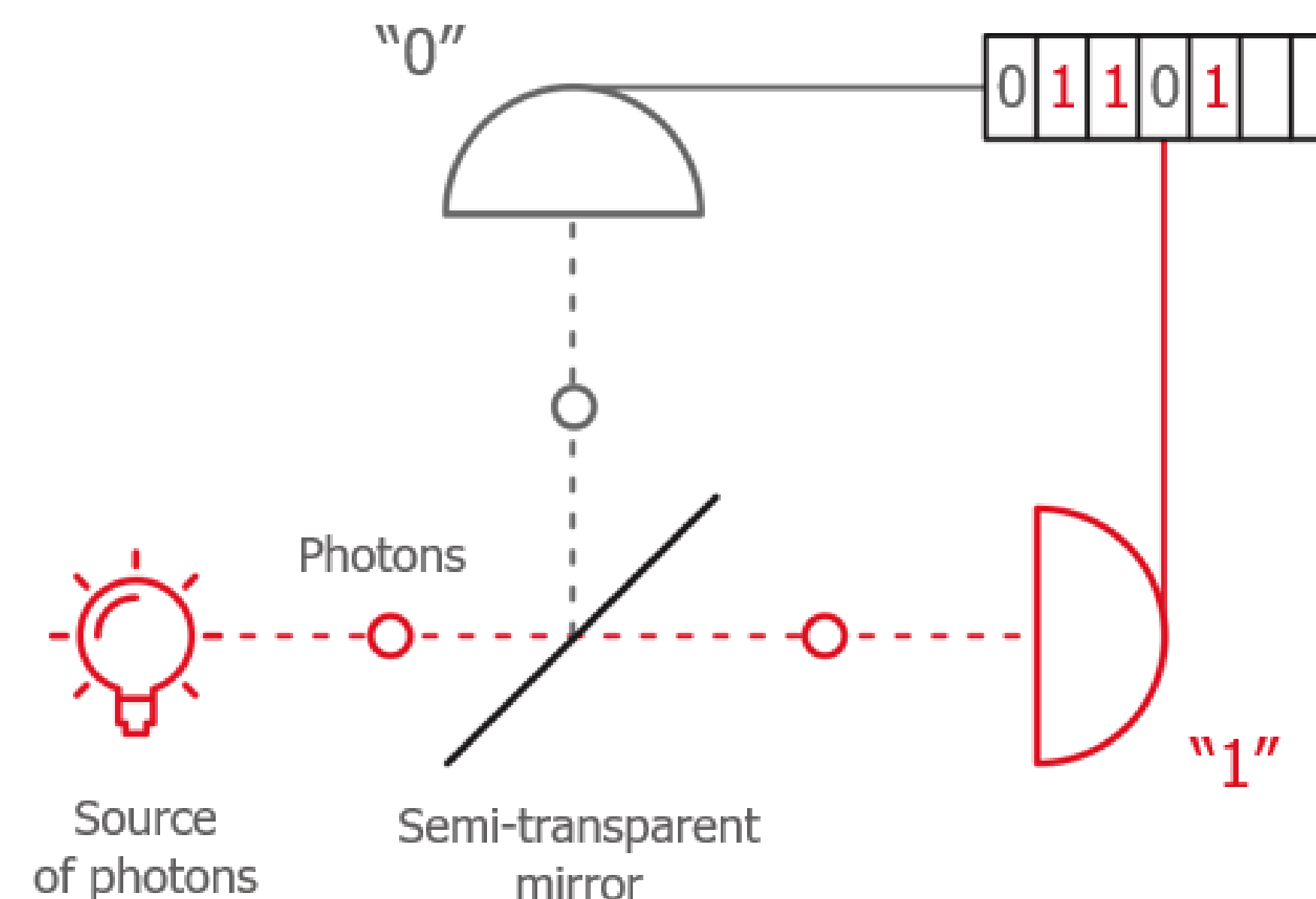
- ❑ Quantum physics describes the particles' behavior
- ❑ Radioactive decay, photon state, etc....

It is the only theory including randomness

- ❑ probabilistic by nature

Advantages :

- ❑ Speed : instantaneous and inexhaustible entropy
- ❑ Robust process : can't be influenced
- ❑ Simplicity : the process can be modeled and theoretically certified as secure



Solution: IoT Specific Risk Mitigation with a QRNG Chip



- ❑ **Generating strong keys, based on true randomness, will be a cornerstone of IoT security**

Good keys must be unique, unpredictable and truly random. Also resistance to external environmental perturbations is critical.

Get the hardware right now!

- ❑ **IDQ / SK telecom QRNG chip**

The world smallest low cost QRNG for security, IoT & critical infrastructure applications

- ❑ IoT, SmartGrid, SmartCity, SmartHome, etc
- ❑ Computing devices, like mobile phones, tablets, servers, etc
- ❑ Seed generation for blockchain
- ❑ Artificial Intelligence



Keymile/ ABB Integration – True Number Generator QRNG



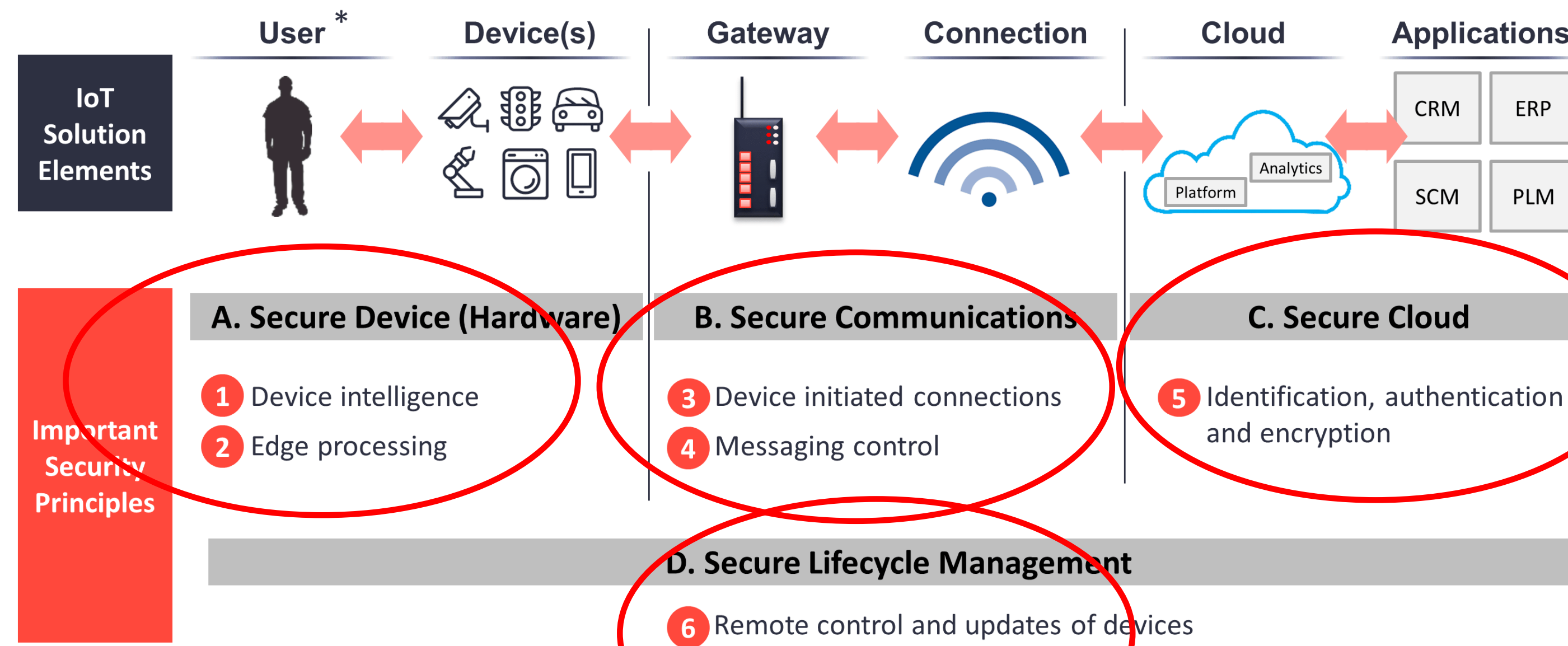
First encryption card for mission-critical infrastructure with truly random numbers

- ❑ Crypto (confidentiality & authentication) for MPLS data flows
- ❑ Extreme requirements: Jitter at Nanosecond level
Latency at Microsecond level
- ❑ -30 to 80°C operations
- ❑ Lifetime in the field: up to 40 years
- ❑ FPGA crypto capabilities enabling secure future upgrades
- ❑ Supports critical infrastructure backbones
- ❑ Secures transit of data generated by edge sensors



Recommendations: IoT Specific Risk Mitigation

Six principles of IoT Cyber Security across the stack



IoT Crypto Security Requirements (US Department of Homeland Security recommendations)

- ❑ All interactions between devices **MUST** be mutually **authenticated**
- ❑ All communications between devices **SHOULD** be **encrypted**
- ❑ When used, cryptographic **keys MUST be protected** (i.e. use of Trusted Platform Module)

QRNG, QKD, Encryption

Upgradability & Crypto-agility

Source: IoT Analytics

* User: can represent a person, device, system, or application

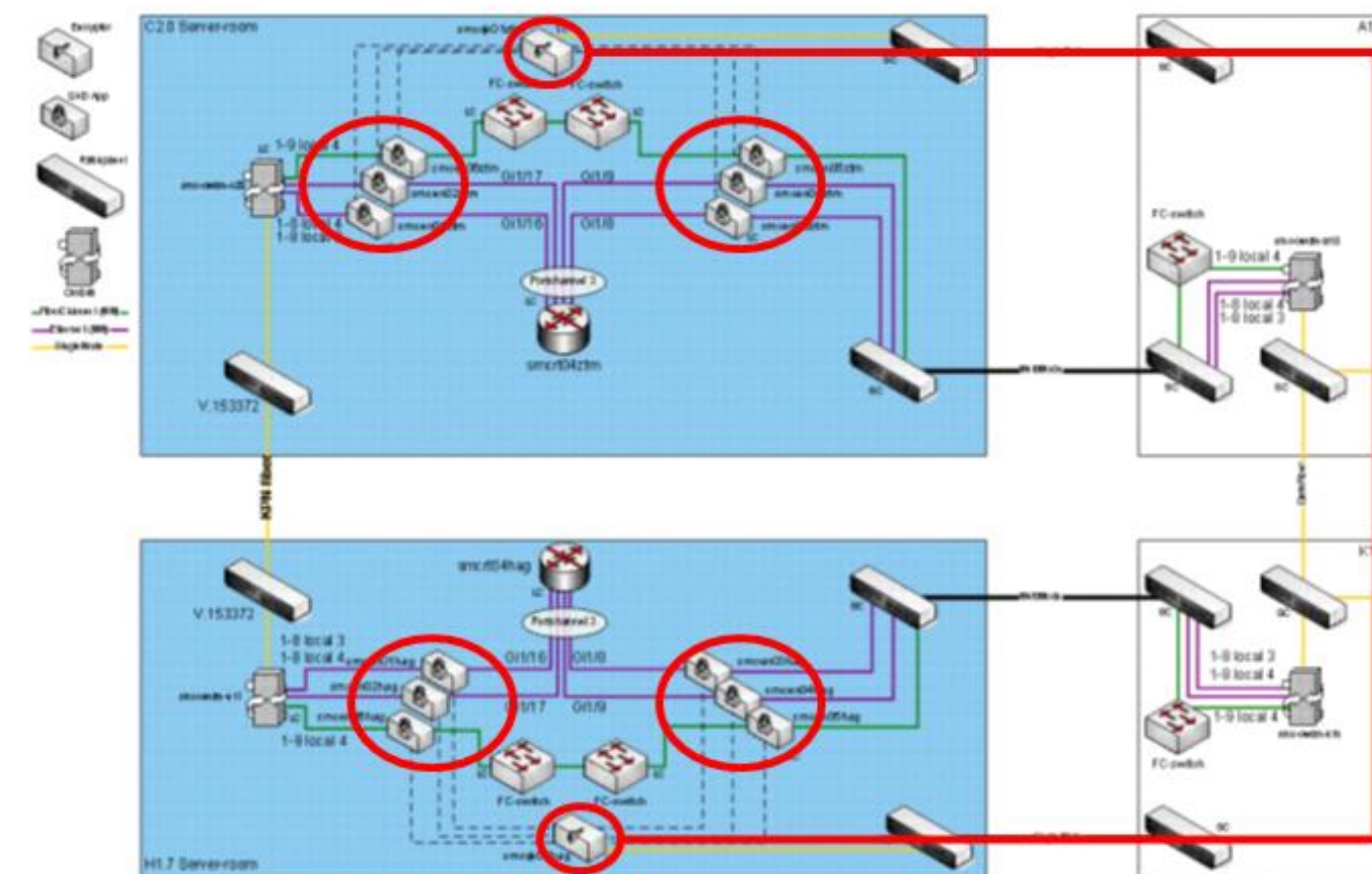
Insights that empower you to understand IoT markets

Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)



AtoS SIEMENS

- ❑ Wide-scale QKD is already being deployed on transport networks to provide quantum-safe protection to critical infrastructures in countries such as China
- ❑ QKD is not yet adapted for edge or hyperconnected networks
- ❑ Applications of QKD are currently restricted to specific cases, such as highly critical links between major infrastructure components rather than IoT field deployments



- ❑ Quantum Resistant Algorithms (also known as Post Quantum Cryptography) refer to cryptographic primitives (such as latticebase or code-based)
- ❑ NIST has launched a solicitation and evaluation process with the goal to standardize on one or more quantum resistant public key crypto algorithm. The process will take at least 5 years.
- ❑ Not provably secure from a mathematical perspective (unlike QKD), they must be rigorously tested and analysed before being deployed

lot: Risk Mitigation Now!



❑ **PREPARE NOW!**

- **Understand and document the threat models** which might affect your critical infrastructure deployments. Prepare upgrade path for the future
- **Build a process for continual evaluation** for such threat models
- **Prepare for the upcoming quantum era** by investigating the impact of quantum technologies upon your devices, systems and deployment = Quantum risk assessment

❑ **ACT NOW!**

- **Build crypto agility into your devices**, systems and deployments to ensure an upgrade path in the future
- Build hardware devices and systems with a view to long term security in the field:
 - ✓ **Spare computing power** able to support upgraded crypto-primitives and run time protection
 - ✓ **Hardware based key generation** for adequate security of cryptographic operations throughout the lifetime of the device, ideally based on quantum photonics for resilience to environmental influences

THANK YOU!
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