



Giesecke+Devrient

# Quantum Computing: „it’s the end of the world as we know it?“

Giesecke+Devrient  
Munich, June 2018

# What drives a company's digital strategy in 2020 and beyond?



## What drives a company's digital strategy in 2020 and beyond?



INTERNET  
OF THINGS?

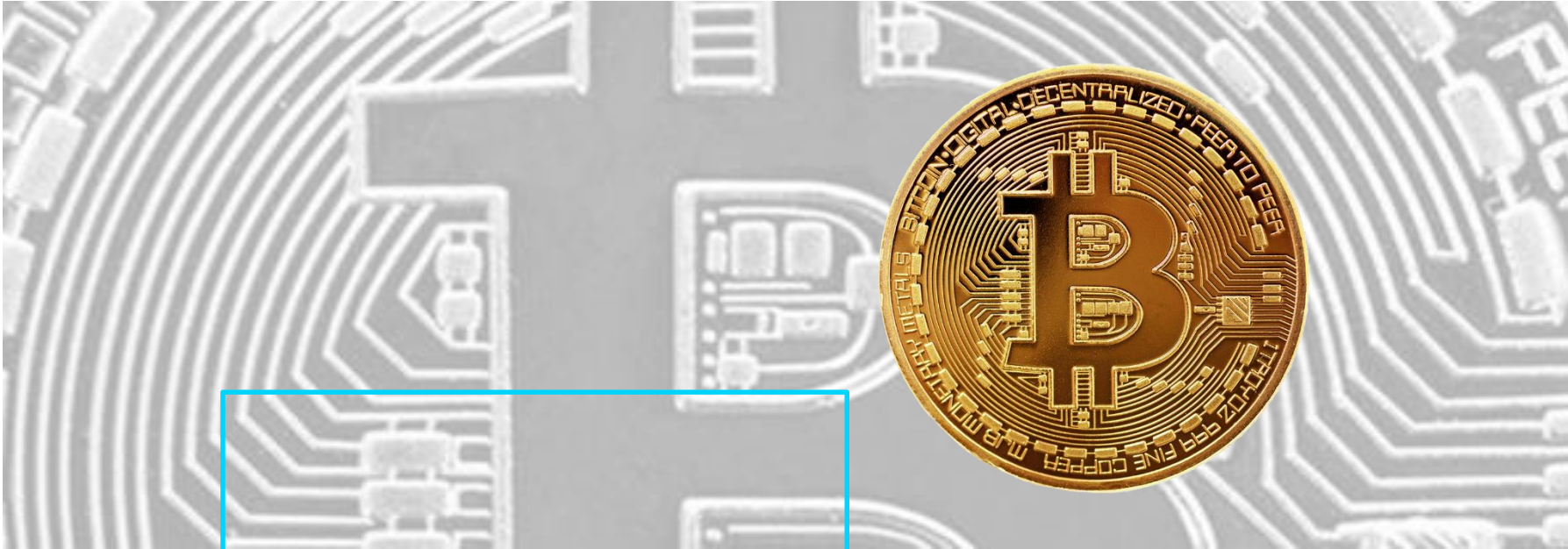


## What drives a company's digital strategy in 2020 and beyond?

CYBER  
ATTACKS?



# What drives a company's digital strategy in 2020 and beyond?



**BITCOIN?**

# What drives a company's digital strategy in 2020 and beyond?

DIGITAL  
TRANSFORMATION?



## What drives a company's digital strategy in 2020 and beyond?



Regardless of what drives your digital strategy – it will be based on

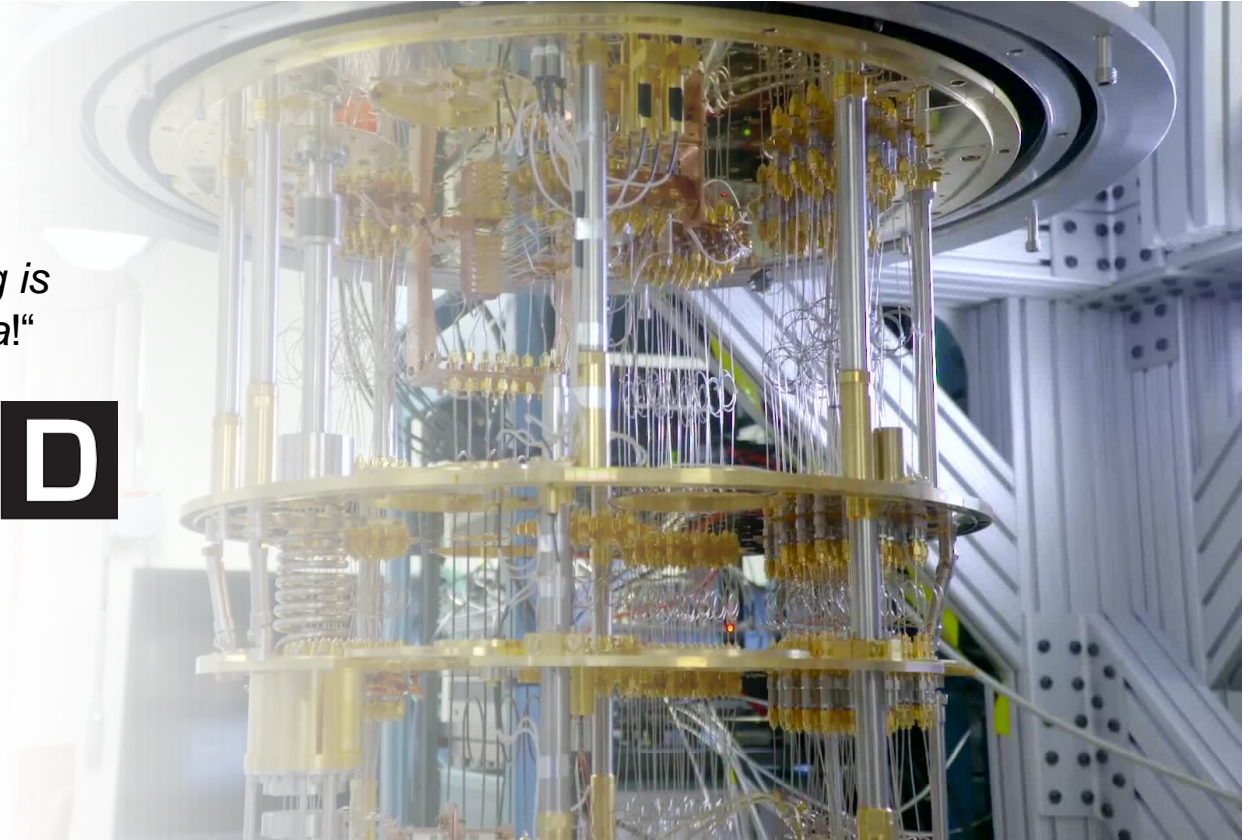
- digital identities
- authentication of these identities
- secret communication

⇒ all driven by digital certificates and encryption!

## And then comes Quantum Computing...

*„Quantum computing is  
coming for your data!“*

**WIRED**





# Who are we and why do we care?

Giesecke+Devrient – creating confidence since 1852



# Giesecke+Devrient

## Creating Confidence



# G+D provides secure solutions for customers in four major playing fields

## Payment

Global leader in physical, electronic and digital payments



## Connectivity

Secure connectivity as a gateway to the Internet of Things



## Identity

Safeguarding personal identities and authentication



## Digital security

Protecting classified data, communication channels & critical infrastructures



# Security

G+D makes the lives of billions of people more secure

# The digital world is built on encryption

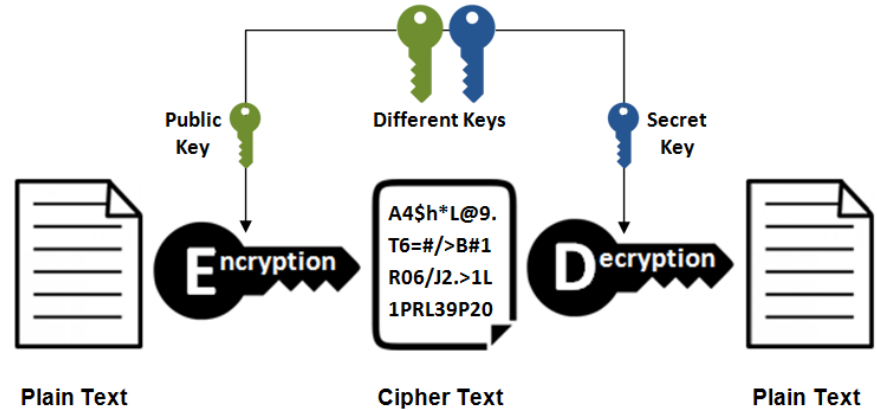
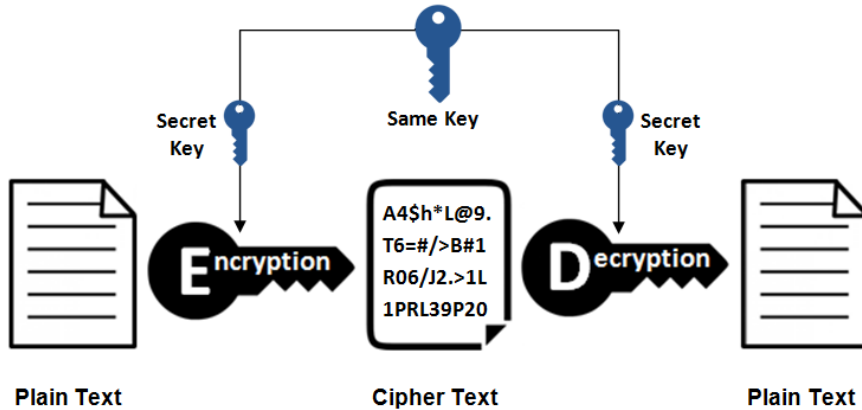


# How does classical encryption work?

## Symmetric encryption



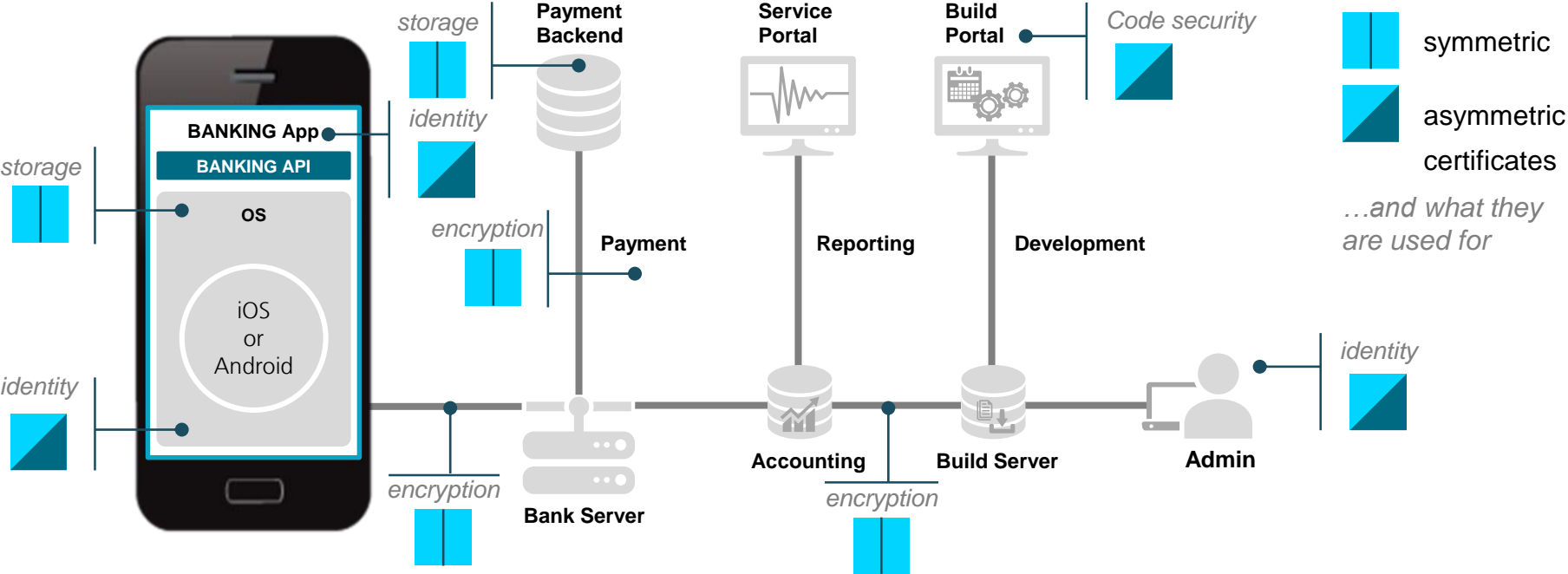
## Asymmetric encryption



*Examples: AES, DES*

*Examples: RSA, ECC*

# Where you would use encryption and certificates in a mobile banking environment?

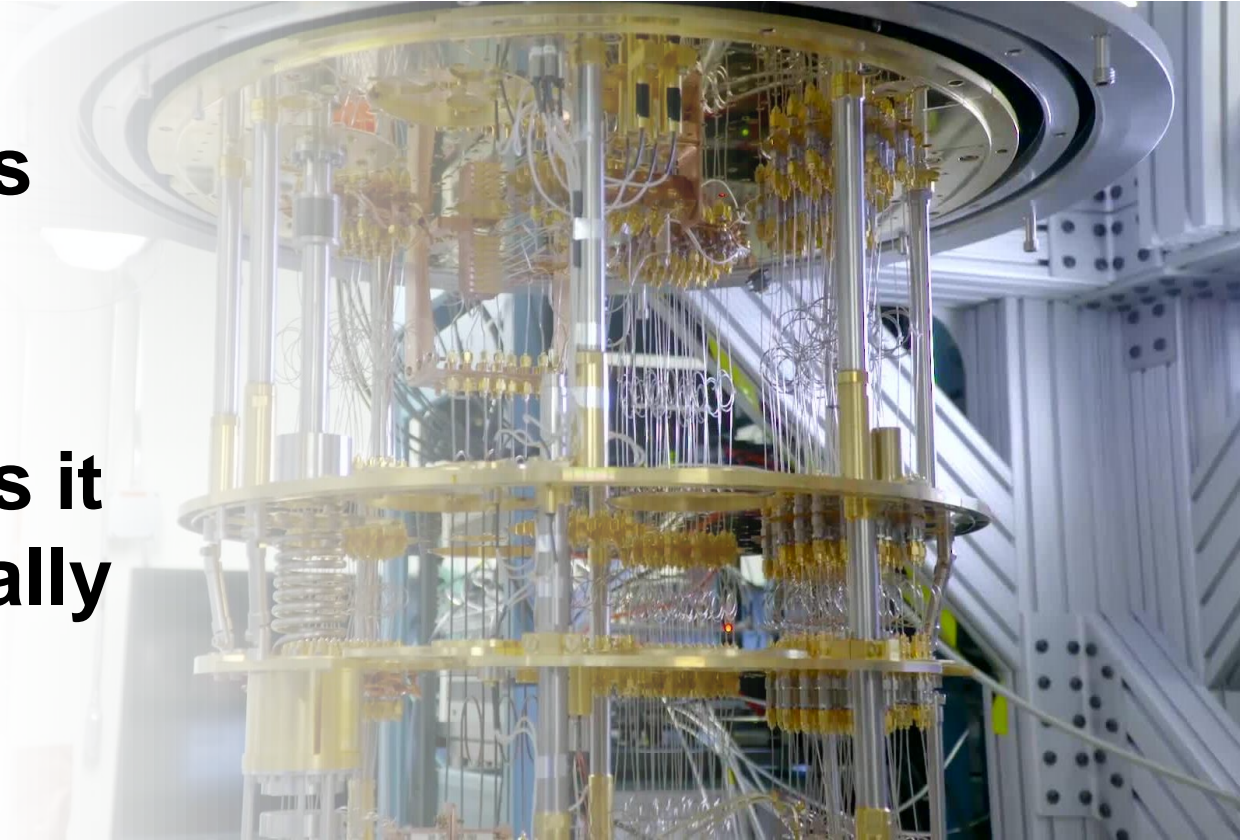


**OK, encryption is well  
understood and  
widely used –  
so we are safe, right?**

Quantum computing has the potential to shake digital encryption to the core

**Remember this  
marvel?**

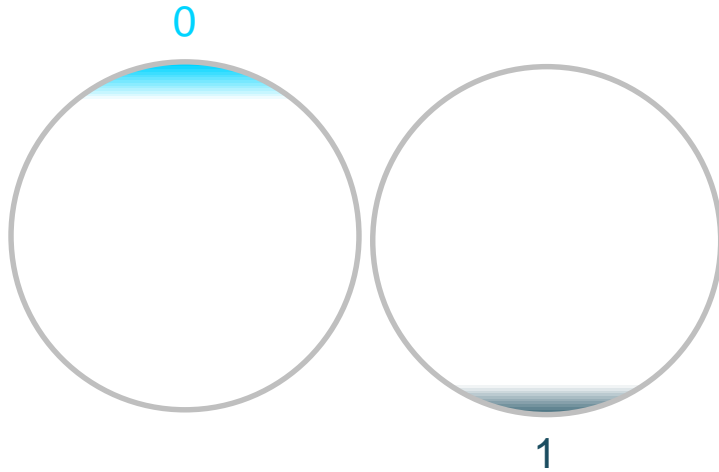
**So what makes it  
so fundamentally  
different?**





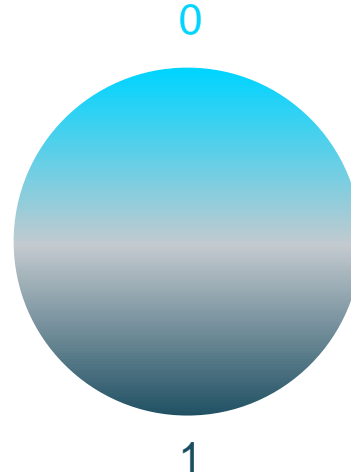
# The fundamental difference in quantum computing are the Qubits

## Classical bits



Clear-cut, either 1 or 0,  
on or off

## Qubits



Multiple states at the same  
time („superposition“)

## Impact

- When using Qubits, multiple operations can happen **simultaneously**
- Dramatic **speed-up** of certain calculations compared to classical bits

# Today's encryption will be effectively broken by quantum computers

## Effective key strengths

Encryption type

Algorithm

Today: classical

Future: quantum

Asymmetric



RSA-1024



80

0

RSA-2048



112

0

ECC-256



128

0

ECC-521



256

0

Symmetric



AES-128



128



64

AES-256



256



128

SHA3-256



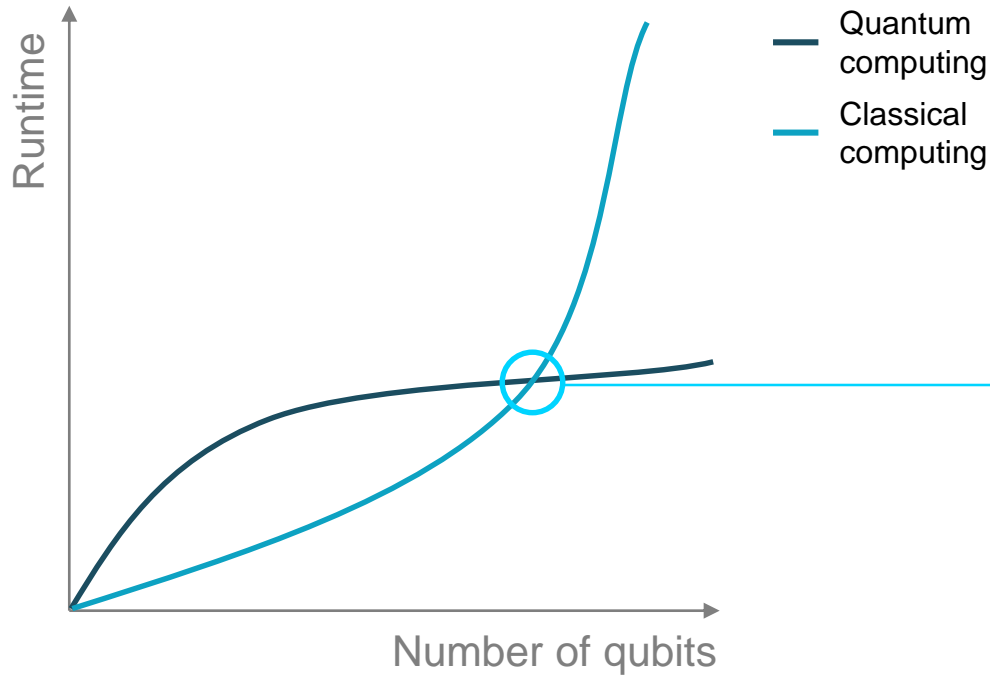
256



128

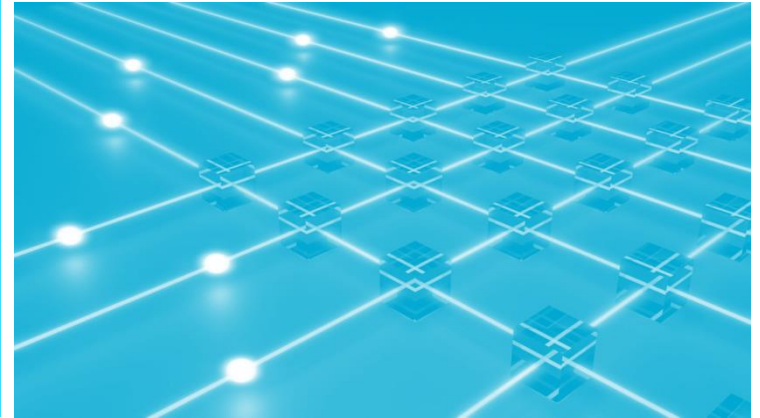


# It is expected that one day, quantum computers will outperform classical ones



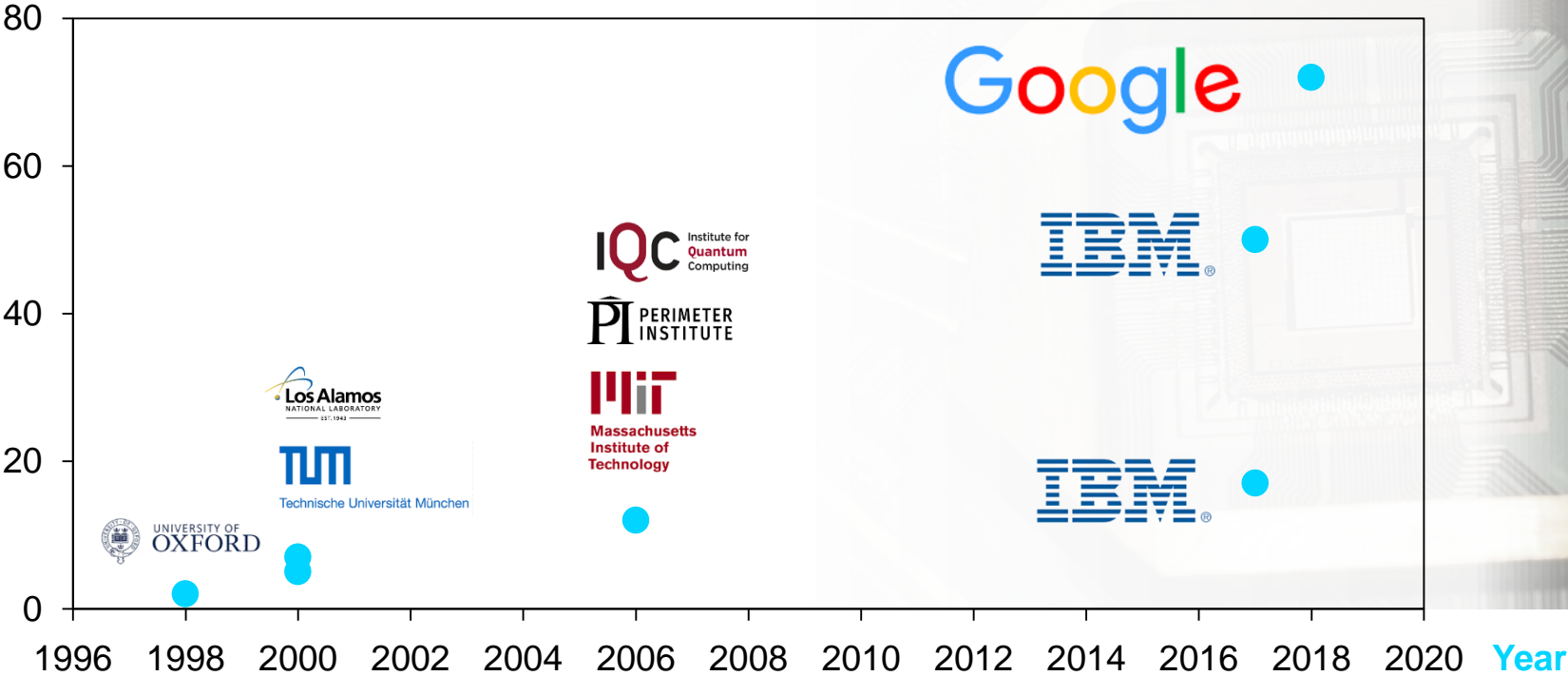
As number of useable qubits will increase, quantum computing will be able to solve problems that classical computers can not:

## Quantum Supremacy



# Number of qubits have been steadily increasing ...

## Qubits





**Time to panic?  
Not yet!**

## Currently, qubits are very hard to scale and show high error rates

### Obstacles to build and run

- requires intensive **cooling**
- depends on high amount of **magnetic shielding**
- consumes a lot of **energy**

**In practice high error rates, reducing the effectiveness of the qubits!**



# These obstacles still prevent breaking of today's encryption

*Question* How would one break a RSA key?

*Approach* Take a given very large number **A** and find its two factors **B** and **C**  
⇒  $A = B * C$

*How large is very large?*

**RSA-2048 =**  
251959084756578934940271832400483985714292821262040320277  
771378360436620207075955562640185258807844069182906412495  
150821892985591491761845028084891200728449926873928072877  
767359714183472702618963750149718246911650776133798590957  
000973304597488084284017974291006424586918171951187461215  
151726546322822168699875491824224336372590851418654620435  
767984233871847744479207399342365848238242811981638150106  
748104516603773060562016196762561338441436038339044149526  
344321901146575444541784240209246165157233507787077498171  
257724679629263863563732899121548314381678998850404453640  
23527381951378636564391212010397122822120720357

What is the largest number factored using qubits and Shor's algorithm?

21

By the way, solution is

$$21 = 3 * 7$$

# But we should still take it seriously

“

The **National Security Agency** is advising US agencies and businesses to prepare for a time in the **not-too-distant future** when the cryptography protecting virtually all e-mail, medical and financial records, and online transactions is **rendered obsolete** by quantum computing.

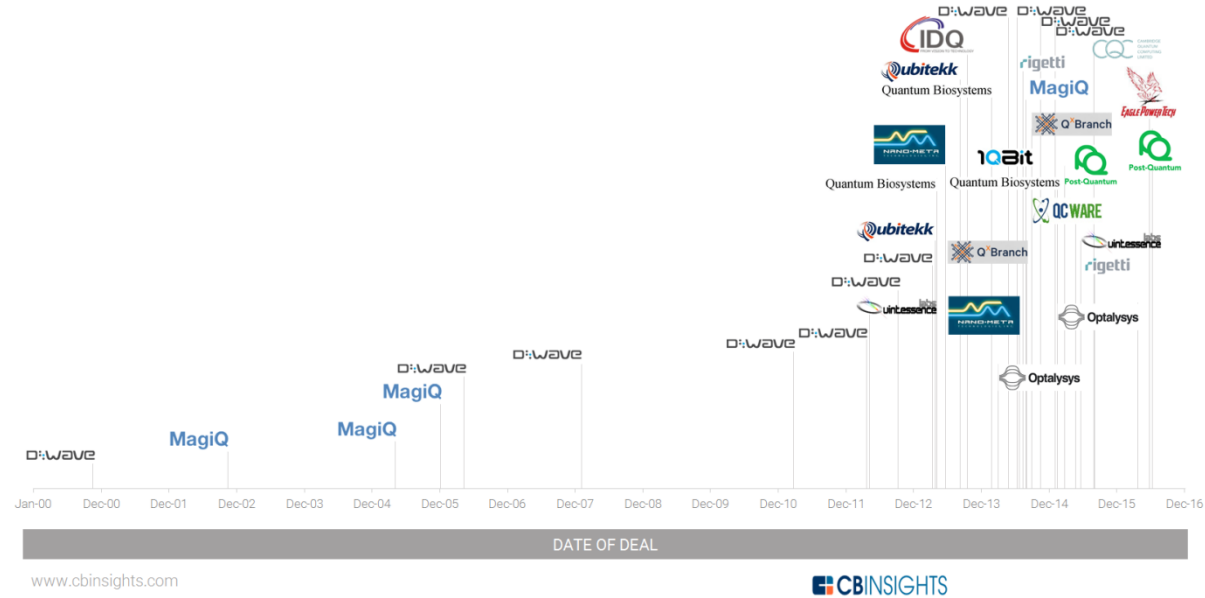


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## Private Quantum Computing Companies

A TIMELINE OF EQUITY FUNDING(S) 2000-2016 YTD (9/6/2016)



# Actions to take to protect your customers and your organization

As new standards for post-quantum cryptography are being developed, here is what you can do...

1

Follow **announcements** on recent developments, both from academia and the industry

2

Identify the **critical elements** in your infrastructure depending on encryption

3

Per element, assess **risks** (potential damage) and **effort** to adapt

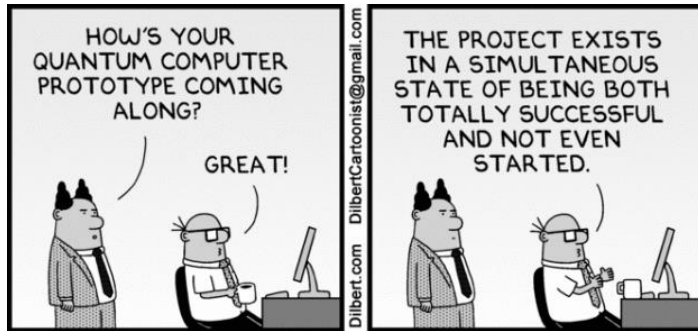
4

Start drafting a **transition plan** in order to be prepared once new standards are published

5

Be **aware** but don't panic

# Questions & Answers



**Dr. Philipp Schulte**

Corp. Development & Strategy  
G+D Group

[philipp.schulte@gi-de.com](mailto:philipp.schulte@gi-de.com)



**Dr. Christian Schläger**

Product Management  
Cyber Security  
G+D Mobile Security

[christian.schlaeger@gi-de.com](mailto:christian.schlaeger@gi-de.com)





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**Vielen Dank!**