

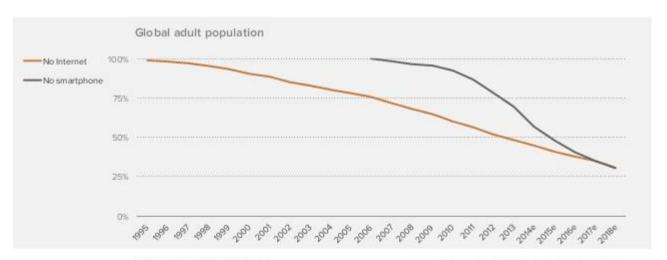
Quantum Safe Communication — Cybersecurity for 5G era

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What does Mobile Deployment mean?

The end of the unconnected

Smartphones drive much greater internet penetration



ANDRESSEN HOROWITZ

Source: a16z, World Bank, Apple, Google, Nokia

Now things are getting connected and even more intelligent to provide service at offline









So What?

Cybersecurity is expanded to Physical Space as Internet is becoming Internet of Actions

Life or Death Situation can happen in Internet of Actions

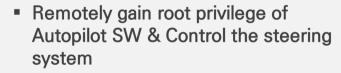


POS hacking via HVAC

- Massive customer data breach('14.01)
- 40M debit and credit card info
- Hackers gained access to Target POS system using login credentials belonging to an HVAC company

Autopilot Hacking





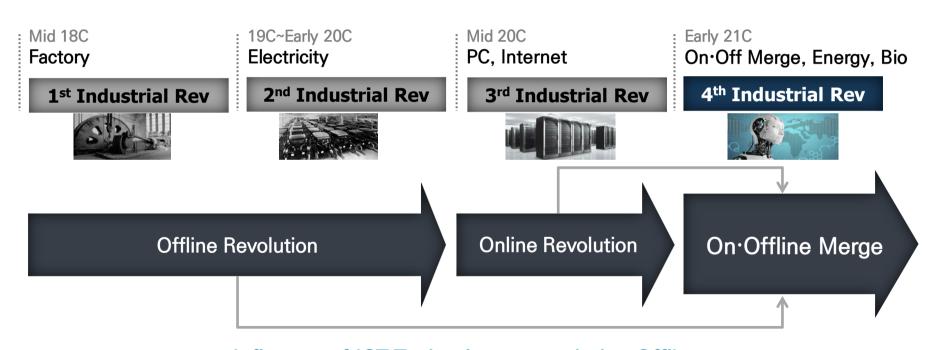
- Can disturb the autowipes functions
- Can mislead the Tesla car into the reverse lane with minor changes on the road





Boundaryless

Now is the early stage of 4th Industrial Revolution, to create 'Unprecedented Value' in the offline with online tech



Influence of ICT Technology extended to Offline

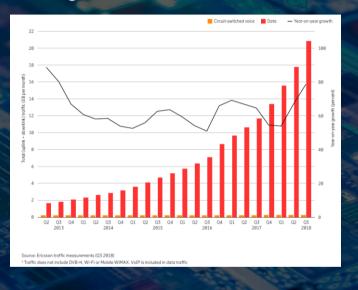


5G

~10Gbps

LTE-A Pro 1Gbps

SK Telecom Mobile Network History leading mobile network evolution to 5G



4G/LTF

75Mbps

2011.7

Korea's First

3G

2G

1996~2002

World's First

Multi-

Carrier

World's First



5G Opens up New Possibility

With the vision of "Transforming Offline Things into Online/Mobile", SK Telecom is trying to differentiate 5G in terms of Speed, Latency, Stability and Security

SKT's perspective

By transforming offline objects into mobile ones

5G realizes
Cyber Physical System
in 4th industrial revolution era



Personal Experiences stored & replayed



− What do you like are Enthusiastic about

Sensors & Wearables will store vivid experiences even can be replayed





- Who are you talking toWhat kind of talk
 - Bedtime habit
- What kind of dream

Should be Concerned



Private life

Human-Machine Partnership





Humans too dependent on Machines?

From de-stress

- Automation
- Helping decision making
 - Offloading labors
- Distributed Machines seamlessly fulfill our wants & needs

Interfering & Controlling

- Beyond helping becomes interfering
- Big brothers manipulating our lives?





Megatrends - Security Threats

- Computing Power Increases
 - Making public key cryptography ever more vulnerable
- Hacking is on the rise
 - in a society increasingly relying on ICT
- It is now common knowledge that governments are also engaged in massive eavesdropping projects



Optical Fiber Hacking

 A simple equipment can penetrate into optical fiber network to intercept and de-information





- Kingfisher International(Australia)
 optical cable tapping equipment
 delivered to SKT Quantum Lab
- Anyone can order without restrictions.
 Only \$500!



Problems of the security of currently used Public Key Cryptography

Human Ingenuity

 Public key cryptography is based on mathematical problems which could be BROKEN by future technology

Moore's Law

The increase in computing power makes it increasingly easier to break public key cryptography

Quantum Physics

 Public key cryptography is vulnerable to quantum computing which can solve certain mathematical problems exponentially faster than classical computers



Vulnerable to Quantum attack

- Any Cryptosystem based on mathematical complexities
 - Integer Factoring & Discrete Logarithms(RSA, DSA, DH etc)
 - Almost all public key cryptography use these types of ciphers
- Any Security Protocol from the above public key ciphers
- Any products or security systems from these protocols
 - →Some symmetric key ciphers like AES are believed to be Quantum-safe, whereas many public key ciphers are known not to be



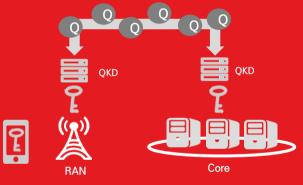
Quantum Key Distribution(QKD)

- How to securely distribute symmetric keys between distant parties without relying on insecure legacy public key algorithms?
 - A security solution is as secure as its weakest link and in network encryption,
 the current weakest link is the key distribution based on public key cryptography
- QKD answers this question
 - QKD is a technology uses Quantum Physics to secure the distribution of symmetric encryption keys
 - i.e. Quantum cryptography solves the problem of key distribution by allowing the exchange of a cryptographic key between two remote parties with <u>ABSOLUTE security</u>, guaranteed by the fundamental <u>LAWS of PHYSICS</u>
 - This key can then be used securely with conventional cryptographic algorithms

Security based on Physics

SK Telecom has been developing quantum cryptography and invested in Swiss quantum company, IDQ

Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)

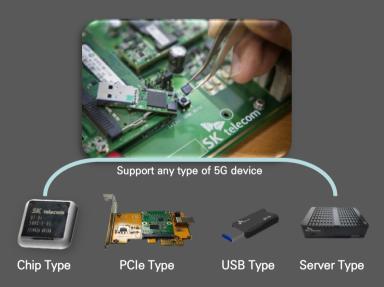


2011~ Launched R&D program on Quantum Crypto
2016.6.21 Applied World's first Quantum Crypto to LTE backhaul network
between Sejong and Daejeon Cities
2018.2.25 Invest in IDQ(ID Quantique (World leading company in Quantum-safe
crypto solutions)

Applied World's First Quantum Crypto to 5G Network(B2B Site)

- When a third party tries to intercept information in the middle, the sender and receiver will know it
 - → hacking is fundamentally impossible

Quantum Random Number Generation

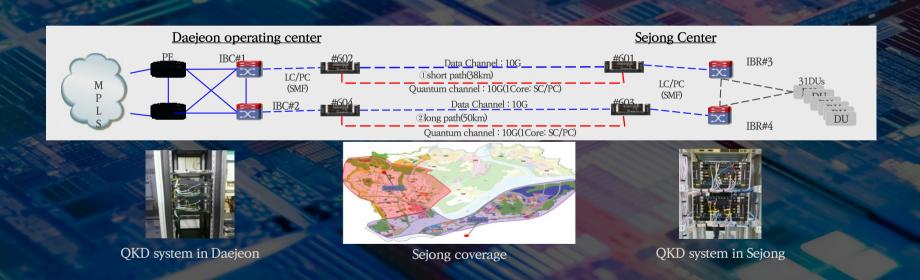


 Quantum random number generation chip is smaller than a nail and can be mounted on various IoT devices as well as autonomous vehicles, smartphones and drones

2018.12.1

QKD Deployment in LTE

SKT deployed its Quantum Key Distribution system for LTE network with 350,000+ subscribers in Sejong City in South Korea



Security emerges the most important issue in 5G era

SK Telecom is determined to provide the most secure 5G network & focus on expanding the ecosystem of quantum cryptography technologies



