



NGSCB: new stakes for smartcards

Gemplus vision

Context



- 1999: HP, Compaq, Microsoft, Intel, IBM
 - *Gemplus member*
- 2001: TPM Specification v1.1b publicly available
- 2003: 190+ members



- 2003: HP, AMD, Microsoft, Intel, IBM
 - *Gemplus member*
 - TPM Specification v1.2 under study



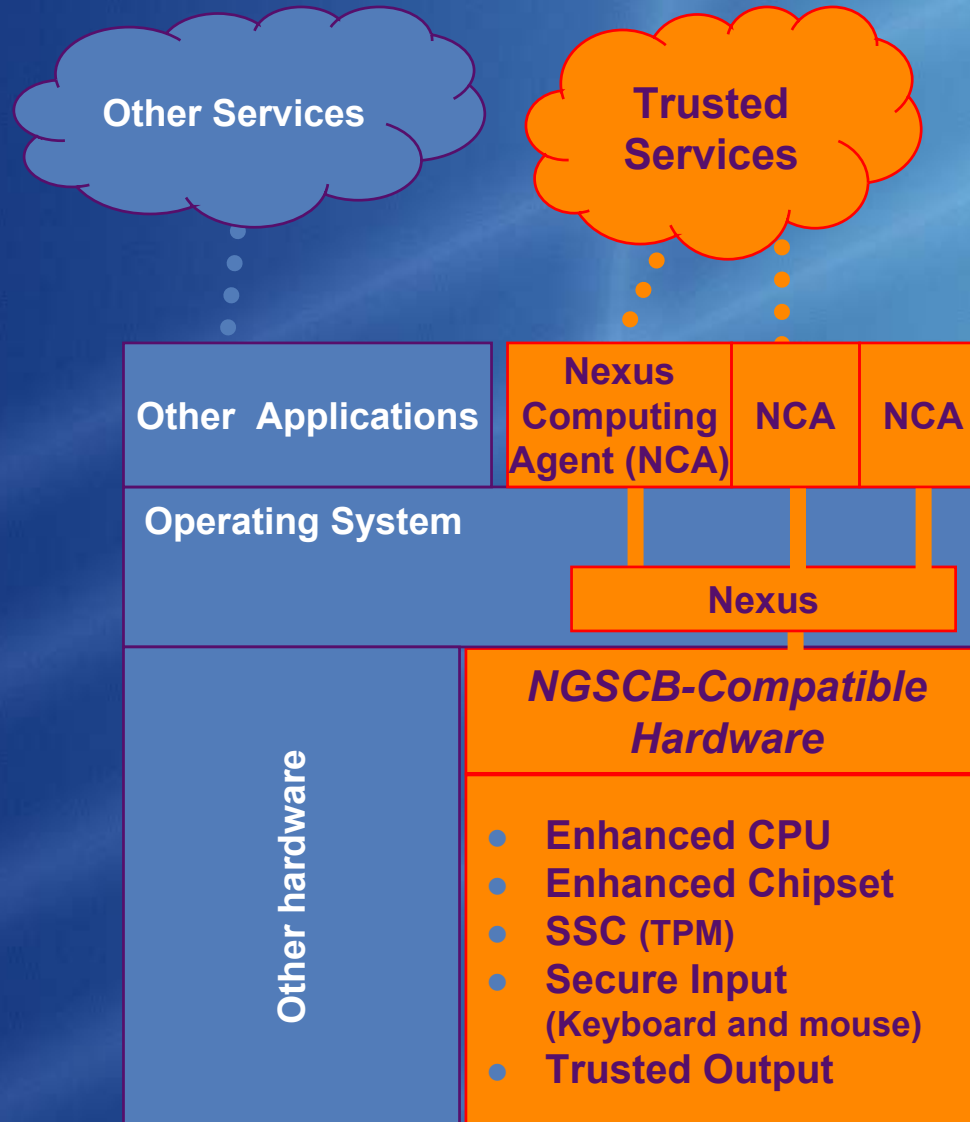
TPM

- Security hardware module for chain of trust
- Tamper-evident, cryptographic support (storage & reporting)
- Currently integrated to motherboard
- Close to smartcard design

Technology Evolution

Consortium	TCPA	TCG	Microsoft
Product	TPM 1.1b	TPM 1.2	NGSCB 1.0 with TPM 1.2
Availability	Now	Q4 2003 - Q1 2004	Future version of Windows (Longhorn?) and when compatible HW : LT, ...
Migration steps		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TPM 1.1b specification to TPM 1.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TSS applications will run on NGSCB hardware TPM to be SSC. Role of SSC still unclear (Nexus PK functions vs SSC cryptographic support)

NGSCB principles



NGSCB-SC synergies...

User-related applications or secrets

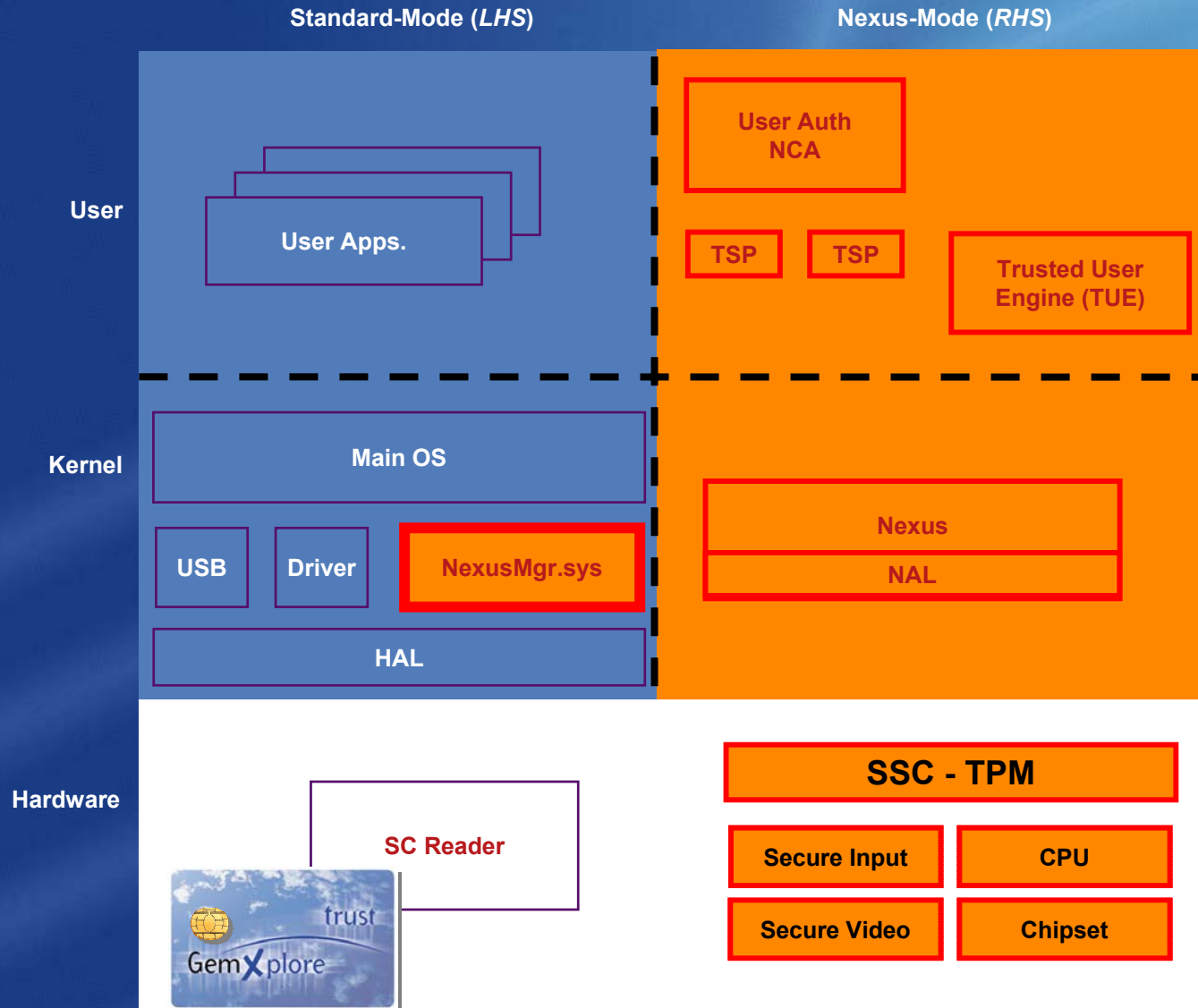
■ Secrets

- User authentication (password, biometrics...)
 - what you know
 - what you have
 - what you are
- User credentials
- User secret information (bank, e-business...)

■ Applications

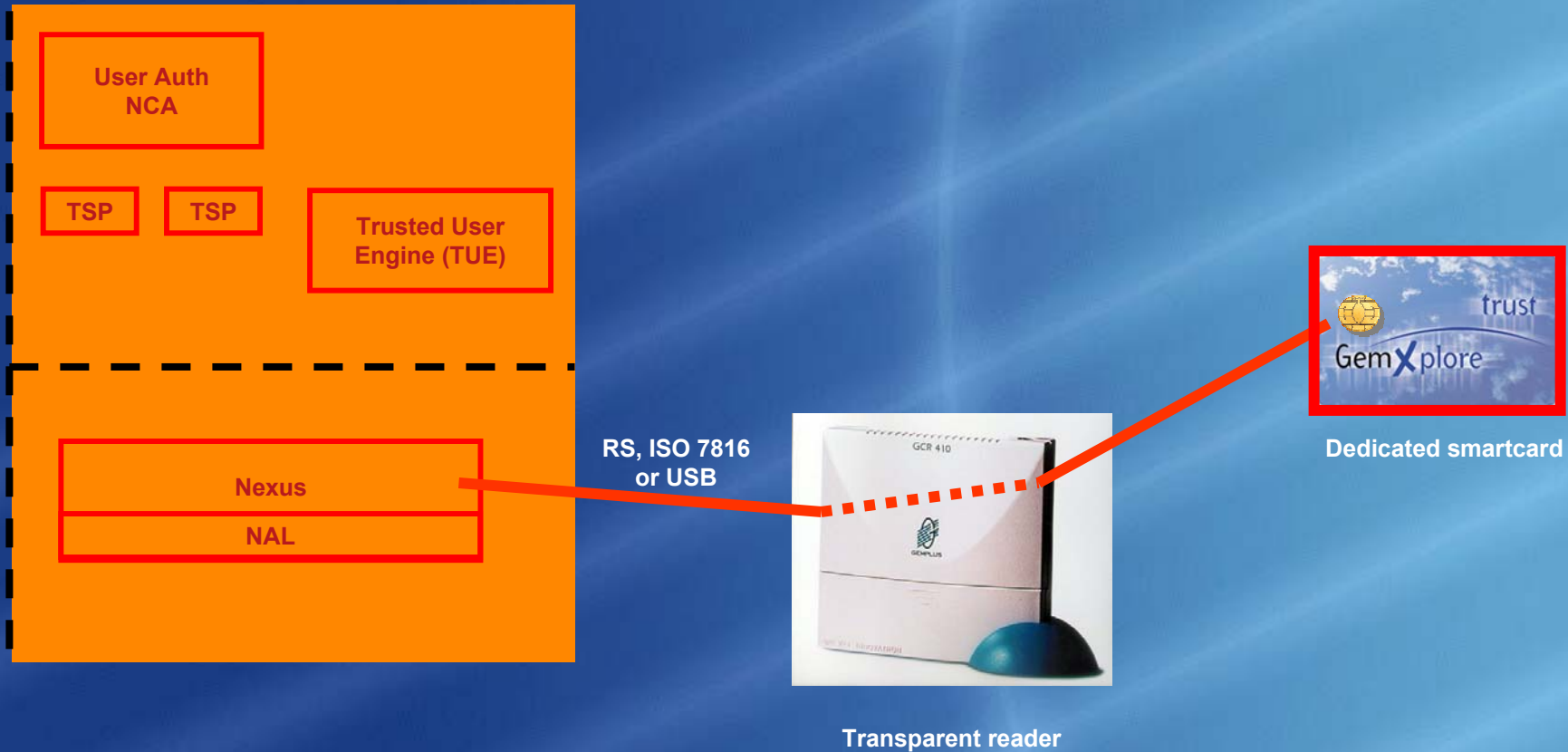
- User clients (mail, browser, logon...)
- File encryption
- ...

NGSCB extension



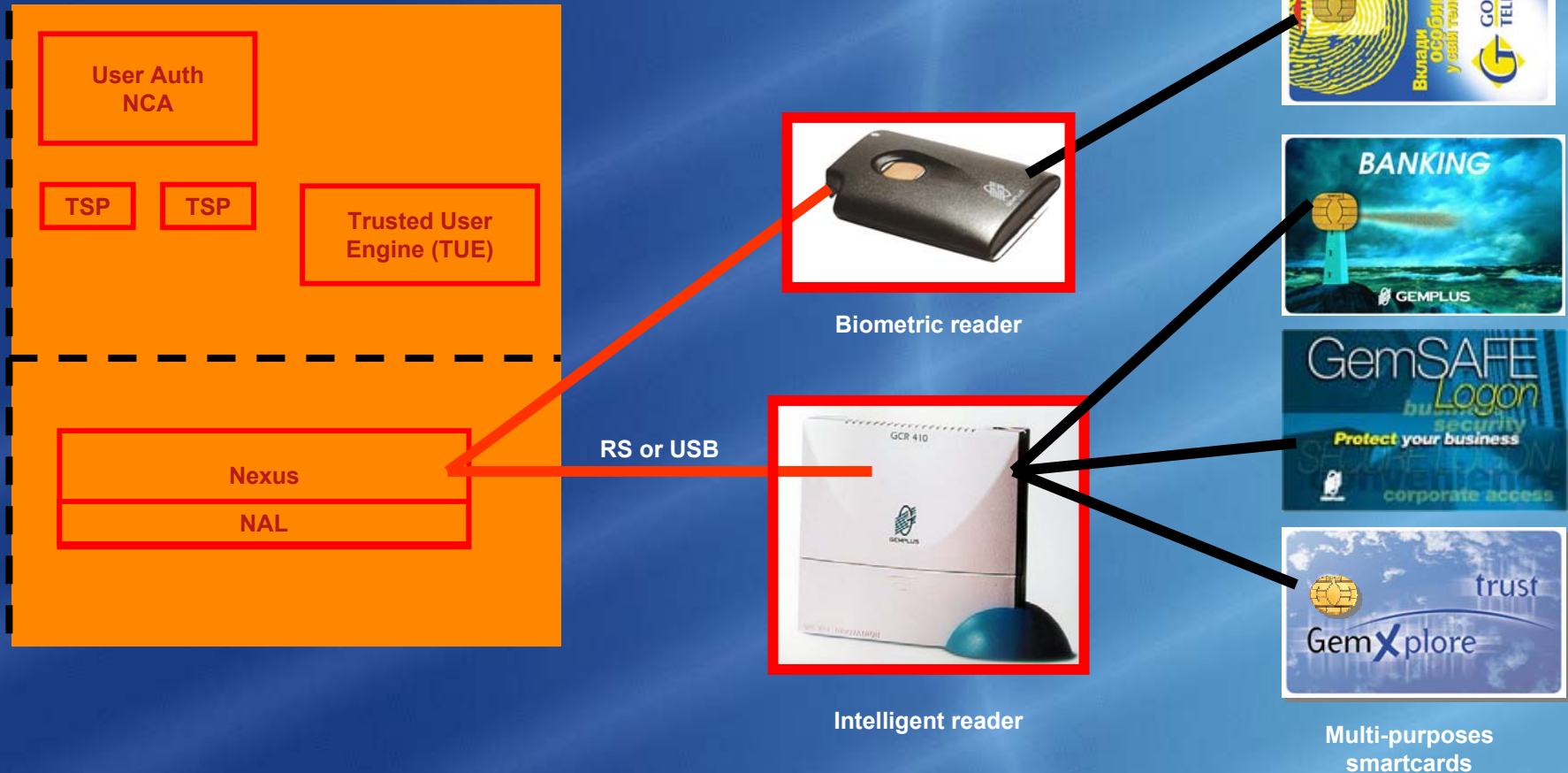
Focus on the reader

- Secure path Nexus-SC



Focus on the reader

- Secure path Nexus-Reader



Conclusion

- Bring new markets, modify current ones:
 - New bank transactions and protocols
 - Improved value for signatures schemes (regarding laws...), deployment of PKIs
- Multiple business points of view:
 - Users (privacy, ease of use, user-friendliness...)
 - IT professionals (corporate solutions, security...)
 - Content providers (DRM, billing...)

Smartcards are secure **and** personal: the perfect intermediate solution