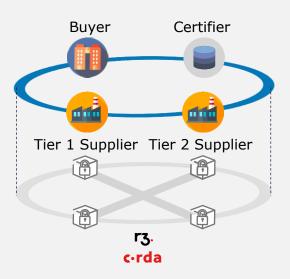


On the agenda today



Overview of 3 different use cases for Blockchain systems

Trusted Data Exchange



Connects different legal entities together to exchange data in a direct, traced and secure way

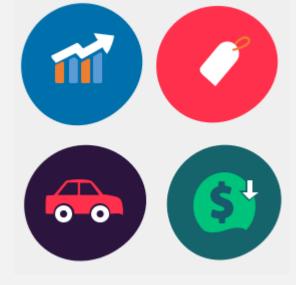
→ Know Your Customer, Know Your Supplier, Procure-to-Pay...



Secured messaging network for conflict and disaster areas

→ Ceasefire, Mine fields, proof of life, emergency alerts...

DIAMS4IoT



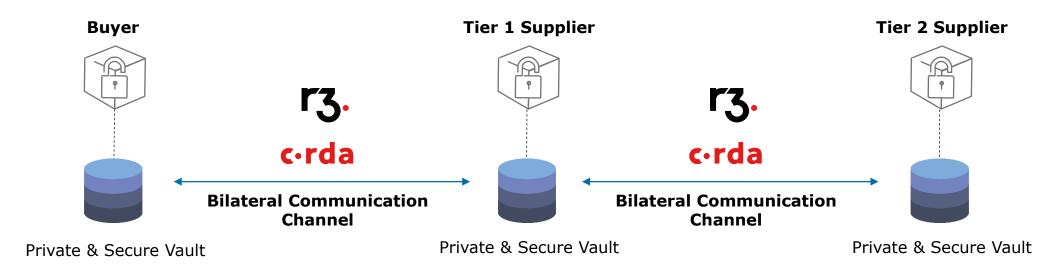
Blockchain-based IAM System for IoT devices

→ Identity Management, Authentication, Data Integrity

TRUSTED DATA EXCHANGE PLATFORM



Connecting different legal entities together to exchange data in a direct, traced and secure way



Key Product Considerations

- Ability to send data
- Ability to request specific information (questionnaire)
- Ability to answer to specific requests
- Ability to grant / revoke data sharing consent
- Ability to chain data exchanges to design any process

- Data exchange transactions are signed by both parties
- Data exchange transactions are timestamped
- Tamper-proof audit-trail for full persistent traceability
- Ability to forward data
- All features are available on HTML and API for automation

Key Use Cases

Supplier Onboarding

Supplier Assessment

Deep-tier Suppliers **Supplier Certification**

Supplier Network Map





Whiteflag

using blockchain to save lives













WhiteFlag Project

Why?



We believe we can prevent loss of lives in disaster & conflict areas around the globe, that may occur by lack of information

Information sharing

Enable precise situational awareness

Multiple Parties

Military forces, armed groups, peacekeeping forces, journalists, aid and non-governmental organizations, civilians, refugees etc.

Geopolitical Tension

Neutral way of Information Exchange

International Humanitarian Law

Create undeniable proof & Accountability





How?



Internet

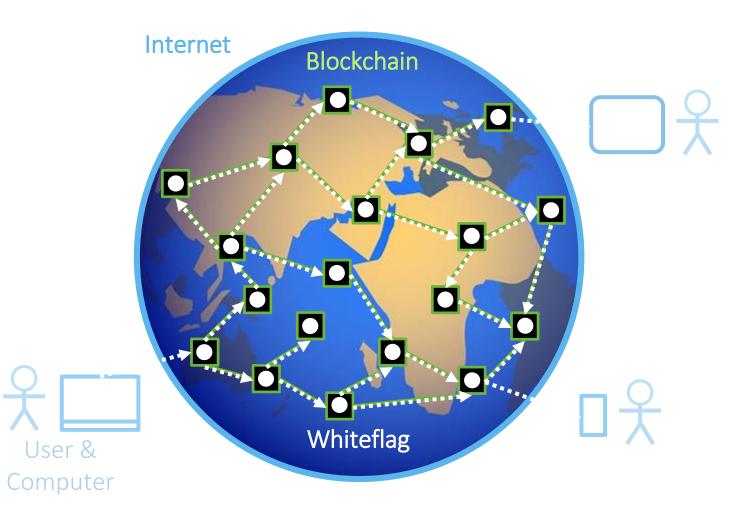
Global connectivity

Any Public Blockchain Network

- Neutral: not owned or controlled by an organization or individual
- Neutral: Open Access
- Data Integrity, Non-repudiation
- Persistent data

Whiteflag Protocol

- Authentication
- Pre-defined Messages
- Optional Encryption





What?



A decentralised protocol, the Whiteflag protocol, that describes a trusted messaging network for disaster & conflict areas

Code	Nom	Exemples
Р	ProtectiveSign	P11 + P31 /
Е	EmergencySignal	E11: Medical emergency
D	DangerSign	D21 🐽 D52
S	StatusSignal	S10: proof of life
	Infrastructure	123: Oil pipeline
M	Mission	M25: Food distribution
Q	Request	Q20: Area access request
R	Resource	
F	FreeText	





Send short encoded messages in a blockchain transaction

Which additions to existing communication means?

CHARACTERISTICS Neutrality: is the platform, or access to it, not owned or controlled by any party? **Interoperability**: *is the meaning of shared* information unambiguous? **Availability**: is it possible to make information available to everyone? **Authentication**: *is the source of the information* identifiable **Data integrity**: is it impossible to manipulate information? **Confidentiality**: does the platform support full end-to-end encryption? **Transparency**: are the inner workings of the platform fully transparent? * Only with additional features

Whiteflag

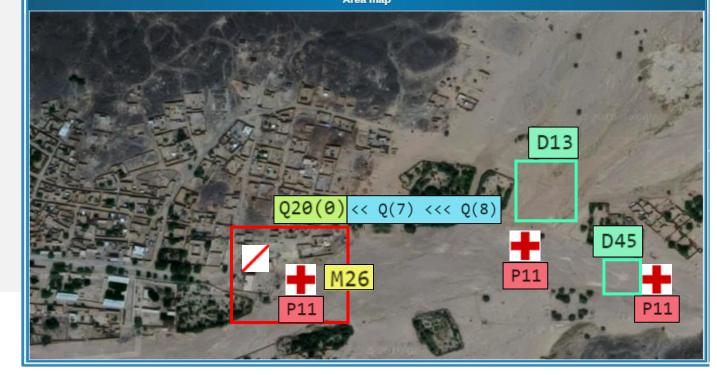
Example of use case

→ NGO access to a conflict area to provide help



A humanitarian convoy is transporting emergency material for local population in a conflict zone:

- 1. Verification of NGO Blockchain account authenticity → A2(0)
- 2. Request to access the area sent to the different parties involved in the conflict
- 3. Declaration of reception/acceptation
- On its way to the zone, the convoy can declare its position and inform on the encountered environment
- 5. Within the area, we can communicate the **type of assistance provided** (to coordinate the different NGOs)





Other examples of use cases



Mark protected sites / critical infrastructures







Send a Proof of life



Negociate a Ceasefire



Declare a Surrender





Timeline









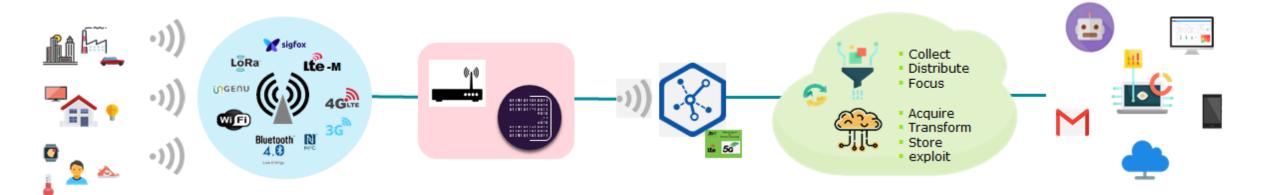
Capgemini

DEMS - Research and Innovation

DIAMS4IoT Project

IoT: Value and Challenges

The IoT Value Chain



IoT Sensors

- Retrieve the sensor data
- Physical and energy constraints
- Edge Computing Issues

Connectivity

- Focus and transport the data
- Technology to adapt to the need

IoT Edge

- Local connectivity management
- Edge analytics
- Critical analytics
- New service capabilities
- TCO optimization

Network Infrastructure

- Global connectivity management
- 5G integration for scale and QoS capabilities

IoT Platform & Data Management

- IoT platform for collecting & managing IoT objects
- Ensure the life cycle of the IoT object
- Data processing platform / IA
- Analyze and transform data

Analytics

- Share data
- View on multi-media
- Enhance the User Experience



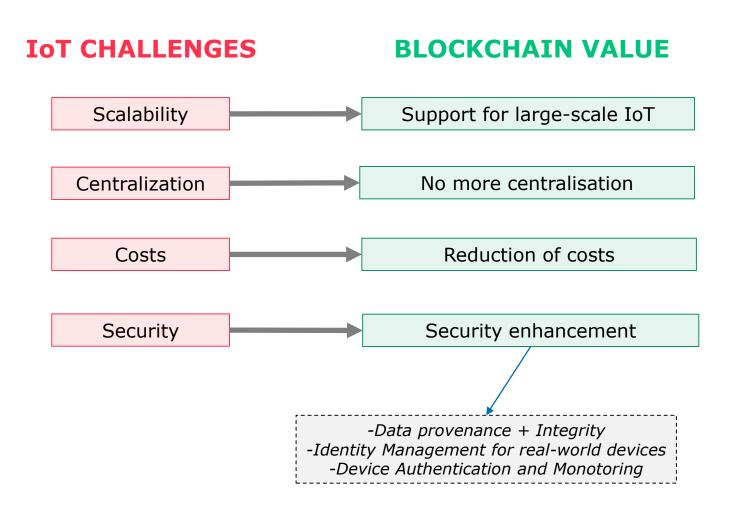
Security & Privacy by design

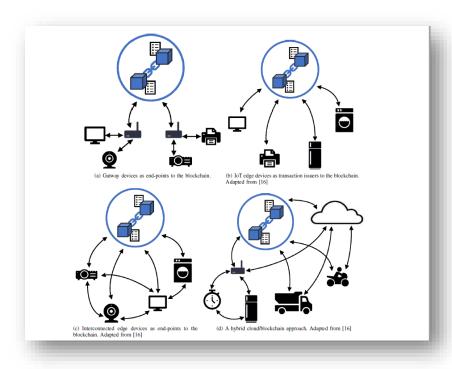
Sources: Capgemini Research

The convergence of Blockchain and IoT



Can Blockchain be an answer to IoT issues?







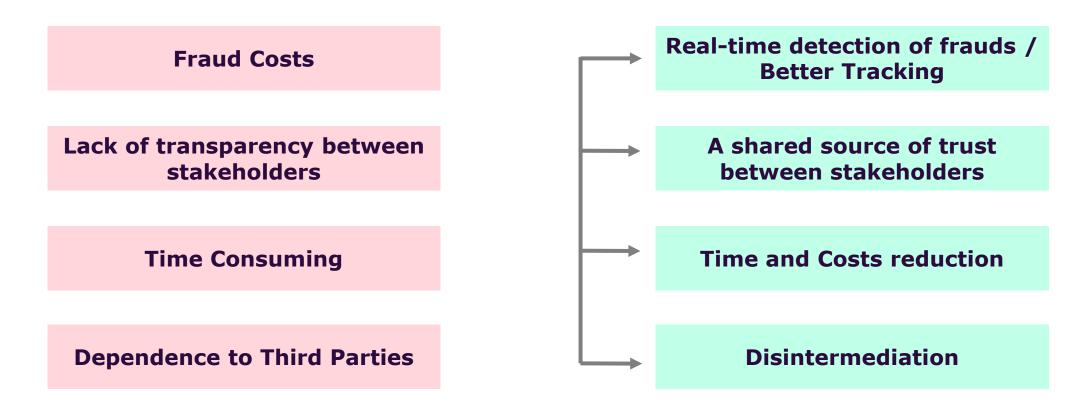
The convergence of Blockchain and IoT



The Supply Chain case

TRADITIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN

IOT-ENABLED SUPPLY CHAIN WITH BLOCKCHAIN



Companies like Modum, Ambrosus and Slock.it are building platforms to connect devices to Blockchains for use in Supply Chain...

What is it?

Shortcomings of existing **Blockchain-IoT-IAM** solutions

- Centralized/proprietary solutions
- Poor scalability
- Not adapted to any kind of devices
- Costs

- Device Identity and Access
 Management System for IoT
- A Capgemini DEMS Research and Innovation Project

What's new with **DIAMS4IoT**?









AGNOSTIC -MODULAR Device Identity
Management

Device enrollment

Device lifecycle and ecosystem involved

Device Authentication

Verify Device identity

Mutual authentication

Access
Controls- Audit

Roles and authorizations

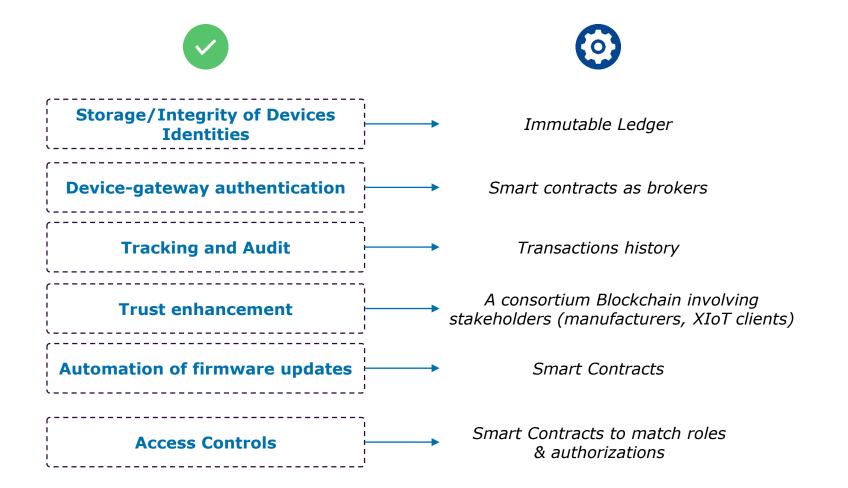
Traceability of actions



LOW COST

DECENTRALIZED IAM

The Blockchain Value





Hyperledger Fabric

An Enterprise Blockchain

Channels for data partition

Smart Contracts

Community support

Performance

How?

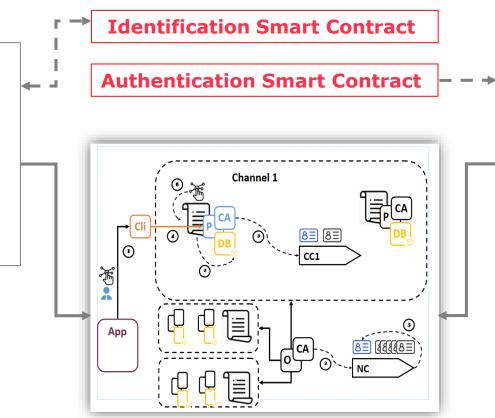
Device Identification

■ ■ ■ Device Authentication

- Identity based on **device characteristics**
- Dynamic identity related to **device lifecycle**
- Based on an **embedded secret** on the device
- Actors of **device's ecosystem** are involved

Comet Blockchain | Capgemini Return of Experiences | 20201015

- Identity stored on the Blockchain via a **Smart Contract**



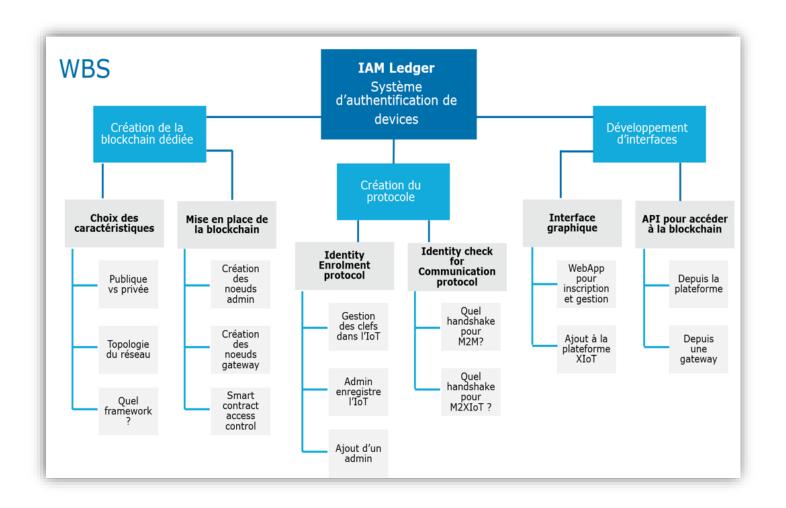
An Authentication Protocol involving:

- Pre-shared secret
- OTP and challenges
- A **Smart Contract** to communicate with the Blockchain and access the device identity

DIAMS4IoT Fabric Blockchain

Status

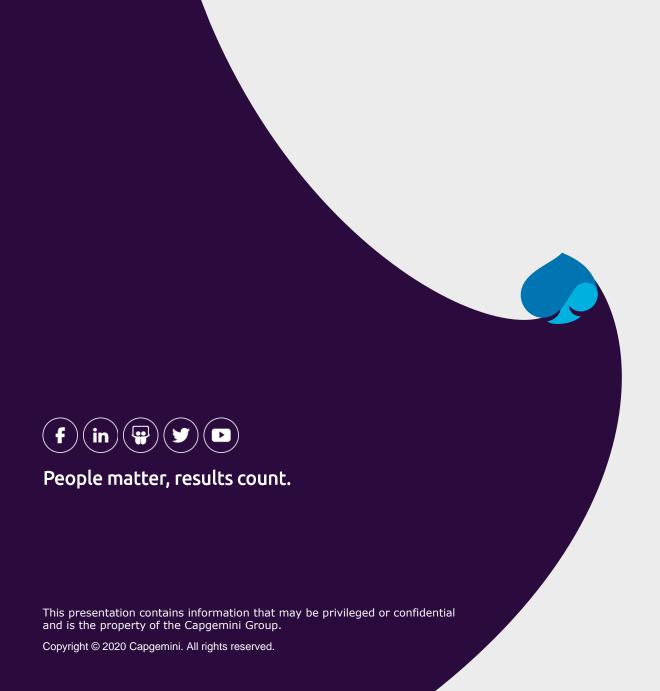
- A Multi-channel Fabric Network
- Identification and Authentication
 Smart Contracts deployed
- Web Interface to communicate with the Blockchain (register devices identities and query the Ledger)
- (X)IoT gateways configured as Blockchain clients
- Simulation of authentification





© 2020 Capgemini. All rights reserved.

© 2020 Capgemini. Al



About Capgemini

Capgemini is a global leader in consulting, digital transformation, technology and engineering services. The Group is at the forefront of innovation to address the entire breadth of clients' opportunities in the evolving world of cloud, digital and platforms. Building on its strong 50-year+ heritage and deep industry-specific expertise, Capgemini enables organizations to realize their business ambitions through an array of services from strategy to operations. Capgemini is driven by the conviction that the business value of technology comes from and through people. Today, it is a multicultural company of 270,000 team members in almost 50 countries. With Altran, the Group reported 2019 combined revenues of €17billion.

Learn more about us at

www.capgemini.com