

Quantum cryptography

Communication security you enjoy daily

Paying by credit card in a supermarket

Cell phone conversations, SMS

Email, chat, online calls

Secure browsing, shopping online, content delivery

Cloud storage and communication between your devices

Software updates on your computer, phone, tablet

Online banking

Off-line banking: the *bank* needs to communicate internally

Electricity, water: the *utility* needs to communicate internally

Car keys, electronic door keys, access control

Government services (online or off-line)

Medical records at your doctor, hospital

Bypassing government surveillance and censorship

CCTV, industrial automation, military, spies...

A (very) brief history of cryptography

Broken?

Monoalphabetic cipher	invented ~50 BC (J. Caesar)	~850 (Al-Kindi)
Nomenclators (code books)	~1400 – ~1800	✓
Polyalphabetic (Vigenère)	1553 – ~1900	1863 (F. W. Kasiski)
...		
Polyalphabetic electromechanical (Enigma, Purple, etc.)	1920s – 1970s	✓
...		
DES	1977 – 2005	1998: 56 h (EFF)
Public-key crypto (RSA, elliptic-curve)	1977 –	will be once we have q. computer (P. Shor 1994)
AES	2001 –	?
Public-key crypto ('quantum-safe')	in development	?

Breaking cryptography retroactively



Mosca theorem

y (re-tool infrastructure)

x (encryption needs be secure)

z (time to build large quantum computer)

Time

If $x + y > z$, then worry.

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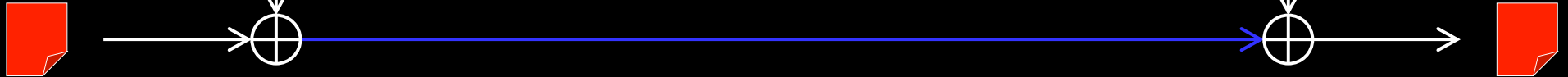
One-time pad

Alice

Bob

**Random
secret key** of same length as message

**Random
secret key**



Message

Message

α	β	$\alpha \oplus \beta$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

G. Vernam, U.S. patent 1310719 (filed in 1918, granted 1919)
C. E. Shannon, Bell Syst. Tech. J. **28**, 656 (1949)

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Quantum communication primitives

Advantages over classical primitives:

Unconditionally
secure?

Less
resources?

Other quantum
advantages?

Money



Key distribution



Secret sharing



Digital signatures



Superdense coding



Fingerprinting



Oblivious transfer

Impossible



Bit commitment

Impossible



Coin-tossing



Cloud computing



Software leasing



Bitcoin



Bell inequality testing

Teleportation

Entanglement swapping

Interaction-free measurement



(no classical equivalent)

Random number generators



Quantum communication primitives

Money

Key distribution

Secret sharing

Digital signatures

Superdense coding

Fingerprinting

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Random number generators

S. Wiesner, unpublished circa 1970, *Sigact News* **15**, 78 (1983);
S. Aaronson, P. Christiano, *Proc. STOC'12*, 41 (2012)
idquantique.com, quantum-info.com, qasky.com, goqrate.com

W. P. Grice *et al.*, *Opt. Express* **23**, 7300 (2015).

R. Collins *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **113**, 040502 (2014)

C. H. Bennett, S. J. Wiesner, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **69**, 2881 (1992)

J.-Y. Guan *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 240502 (2016)

C. Erven *et al.*, *Nat. Commun.* **5**, 3418 (2014)

T. Lunghi *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **111**, 180504 (2013)

A. Pappa *et al.*, *Nat. Commun.* **5**, 3717 (2014)

S. Barz *et al.*, *Science* **335**, 303 (2012)

A. Broadbent *et al.*, *arXiv:2101.12739*

J. Jogenfors, *Proc. IEEE ICBC 2019*, 245 (2019)

B. Hensen *et al.*, *Nature* **526**, 682 (2015)

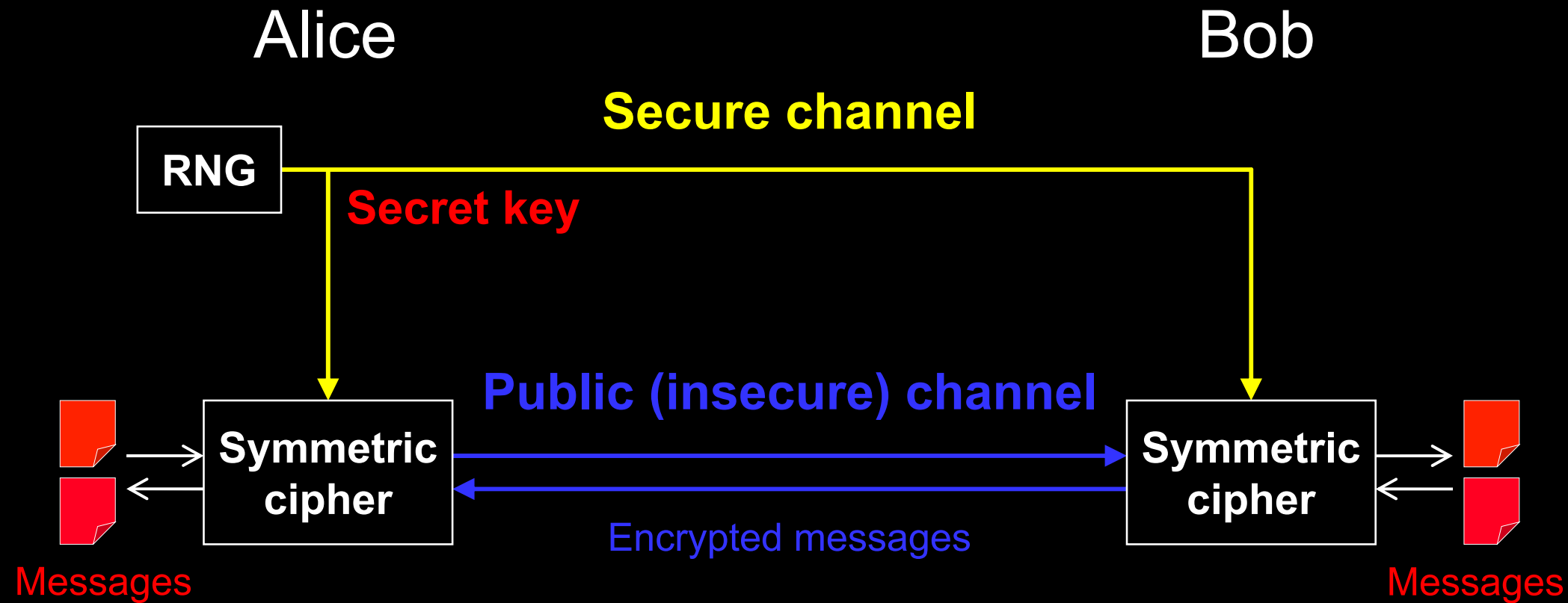
X.-S. Ma *et al.*, *Nature* **489**, 269 (2012)

M. Żukowski *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **71**, 4287 (1993)

A. C. Elitzur, L. Vaidman, *Found. Phys.* **23**, 987 (1993)

idquantique.com, picoquant.com

Key distribution for encryption



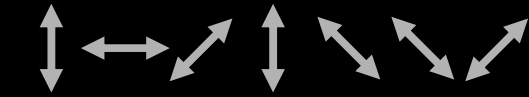
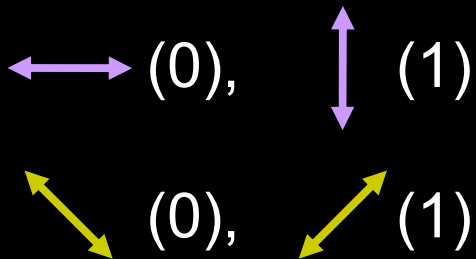
Quantum key distribution transmits secret key by sending quantum states over *open channel*.

Quantum key distribution (QKD)

Alice



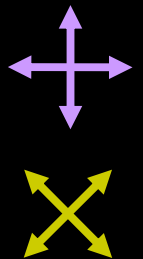
Prepares
photons



Bob

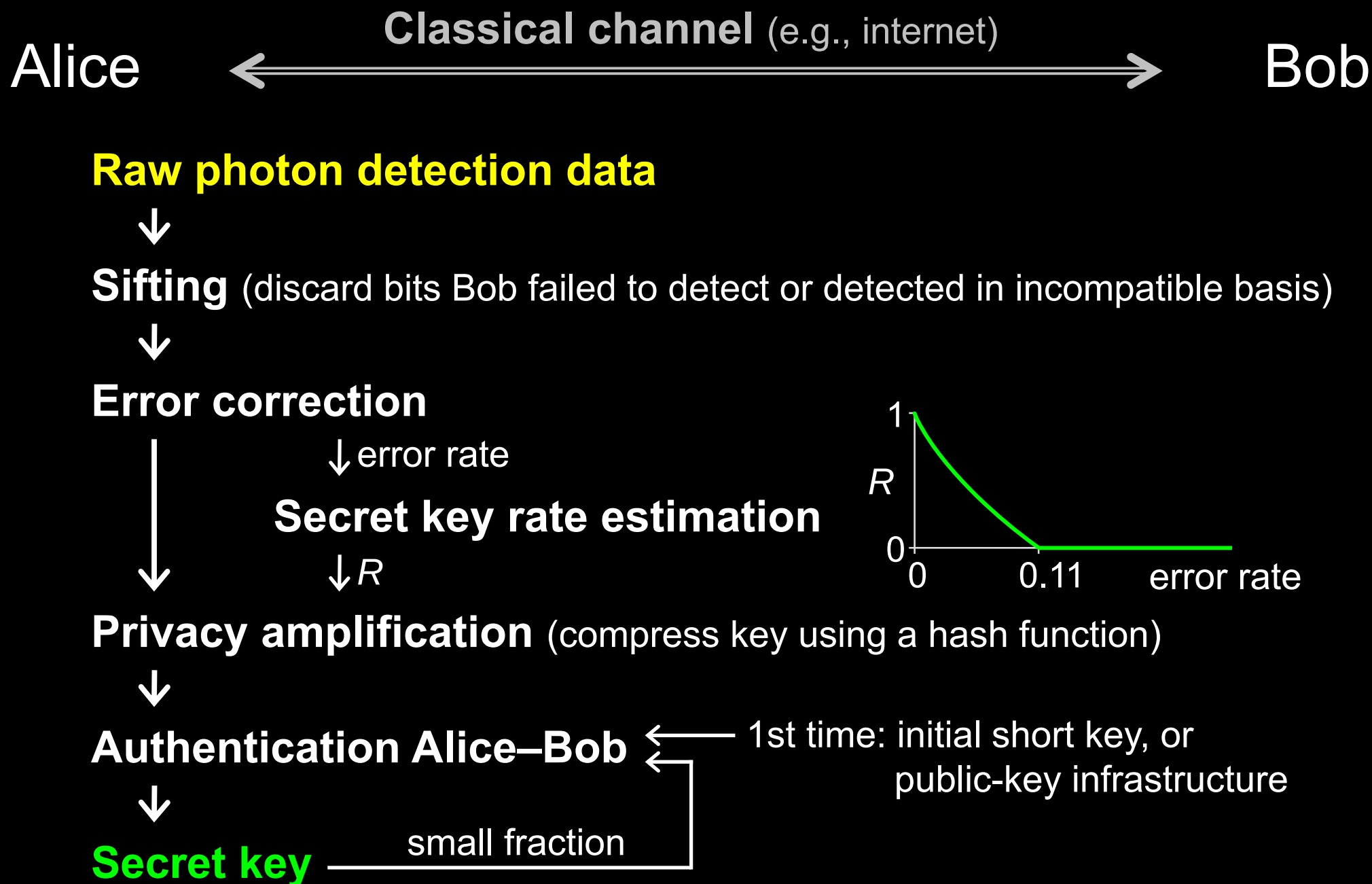


Measures
photons



Eavesdropping
introduces errors

Post-processing in QKD



Commercial QKD

Classical encryptors:

L2, 2 Gbit/s

L2, 10 Gbit/s

L3 VPN, 100 Mbit/s

WDMs

Key manager

QKD to another node
(4 km)

QKD to another node
(14 km)

www.swissquantum.com
ID Quantique Cerberis system (2010)

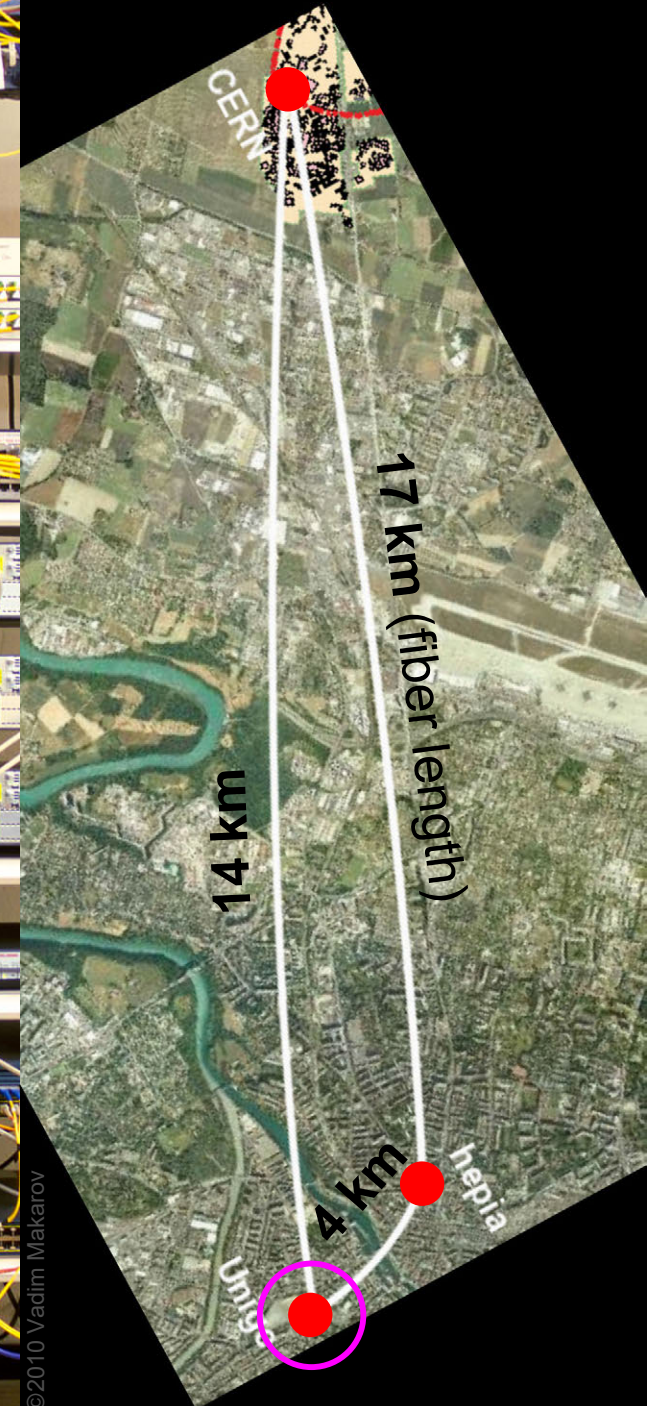
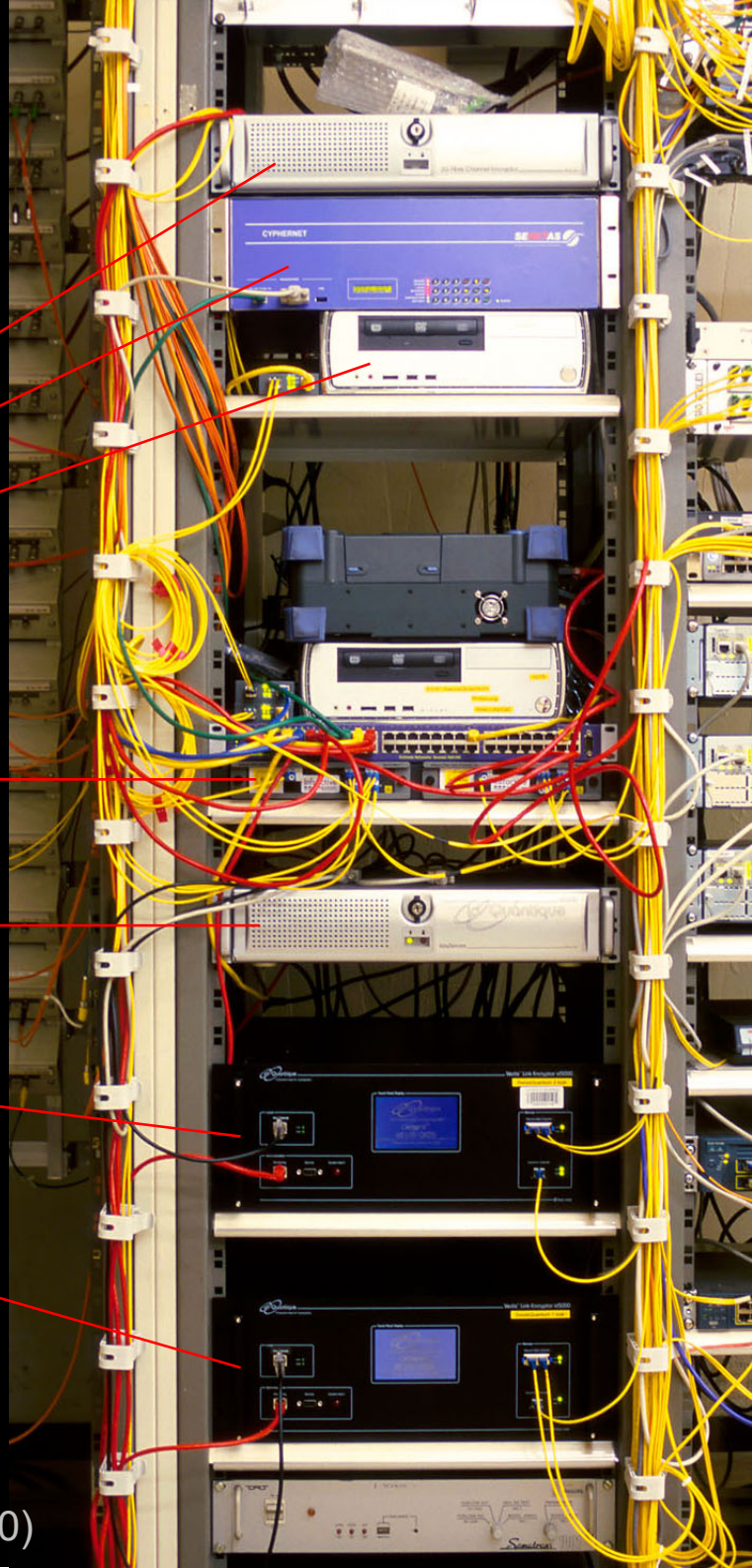
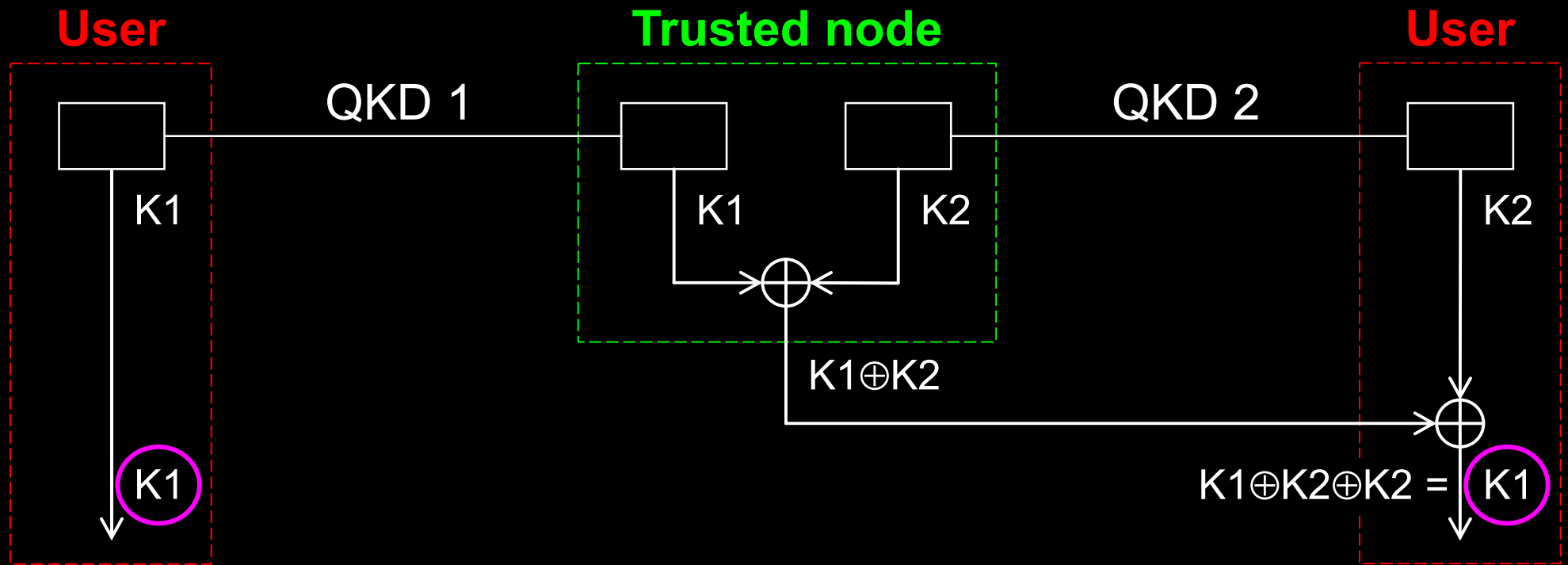
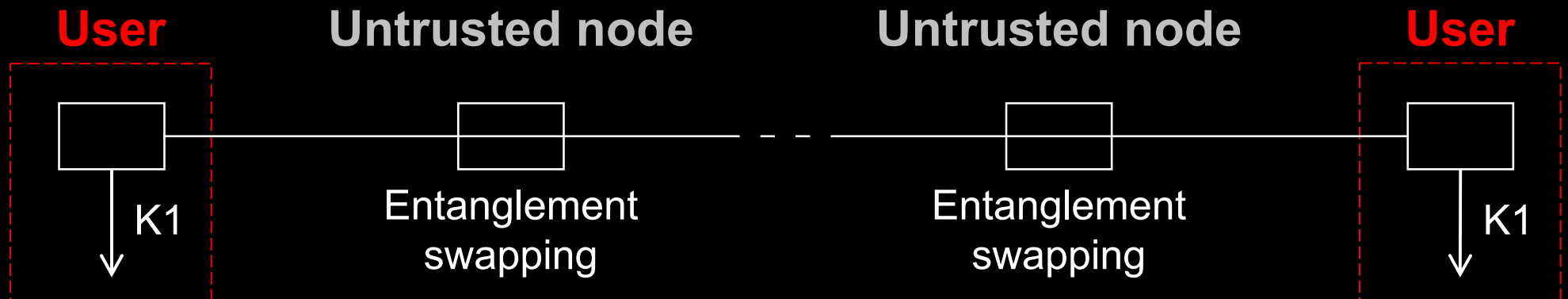


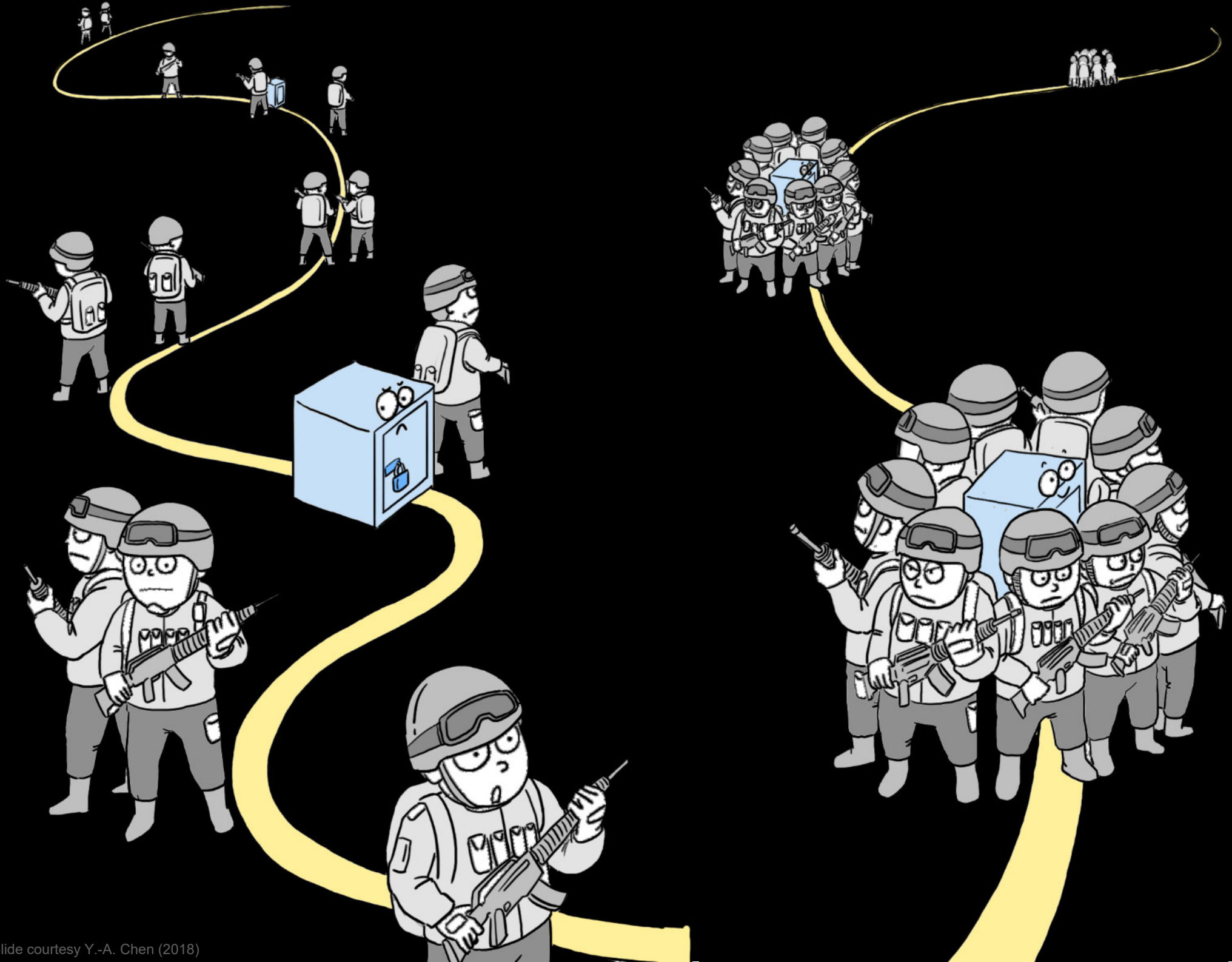
Photo ©2010 Vadim Makarov

Today: trusted-node repeater

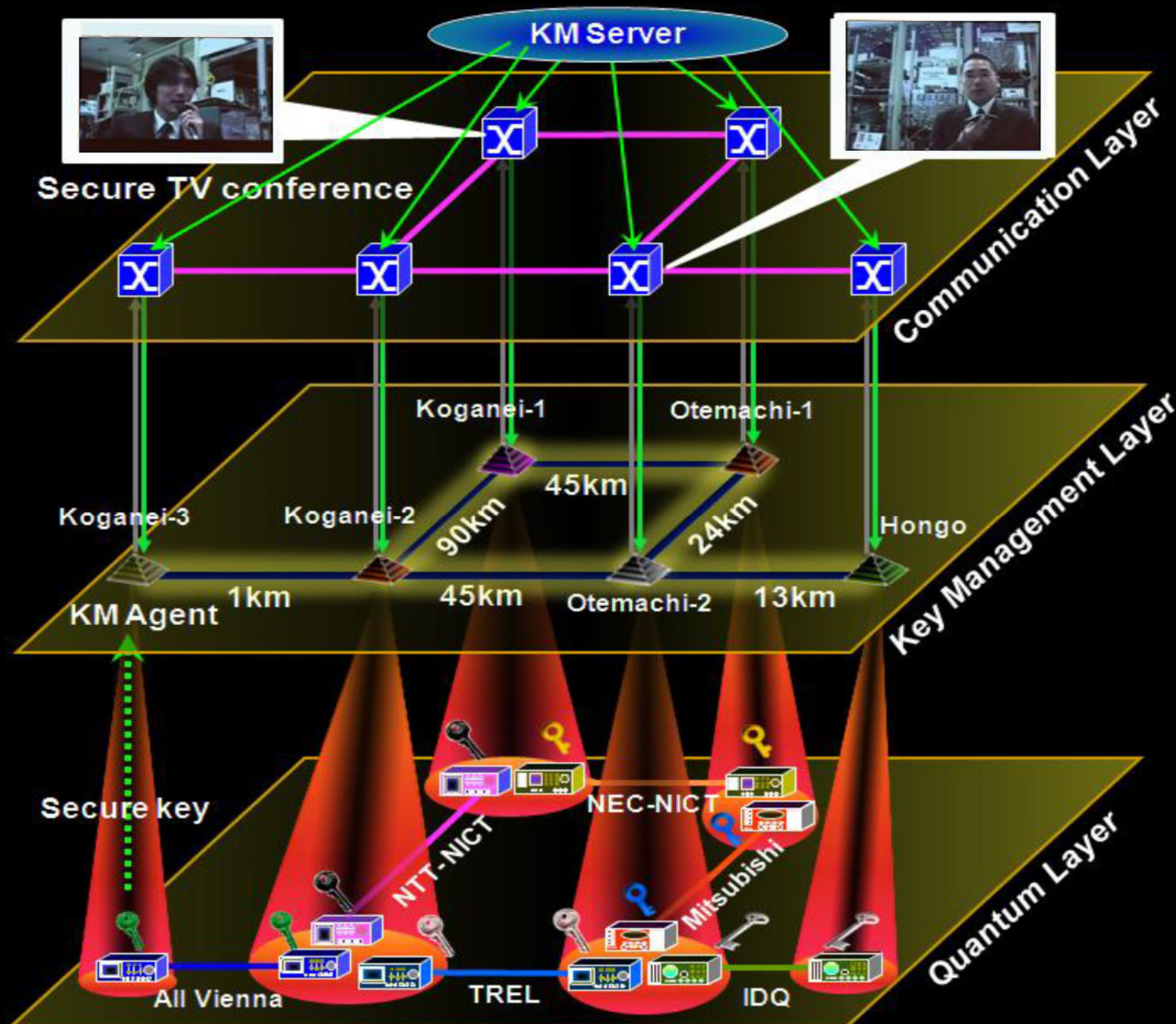


Future: quantum repeater





Trusted-node network





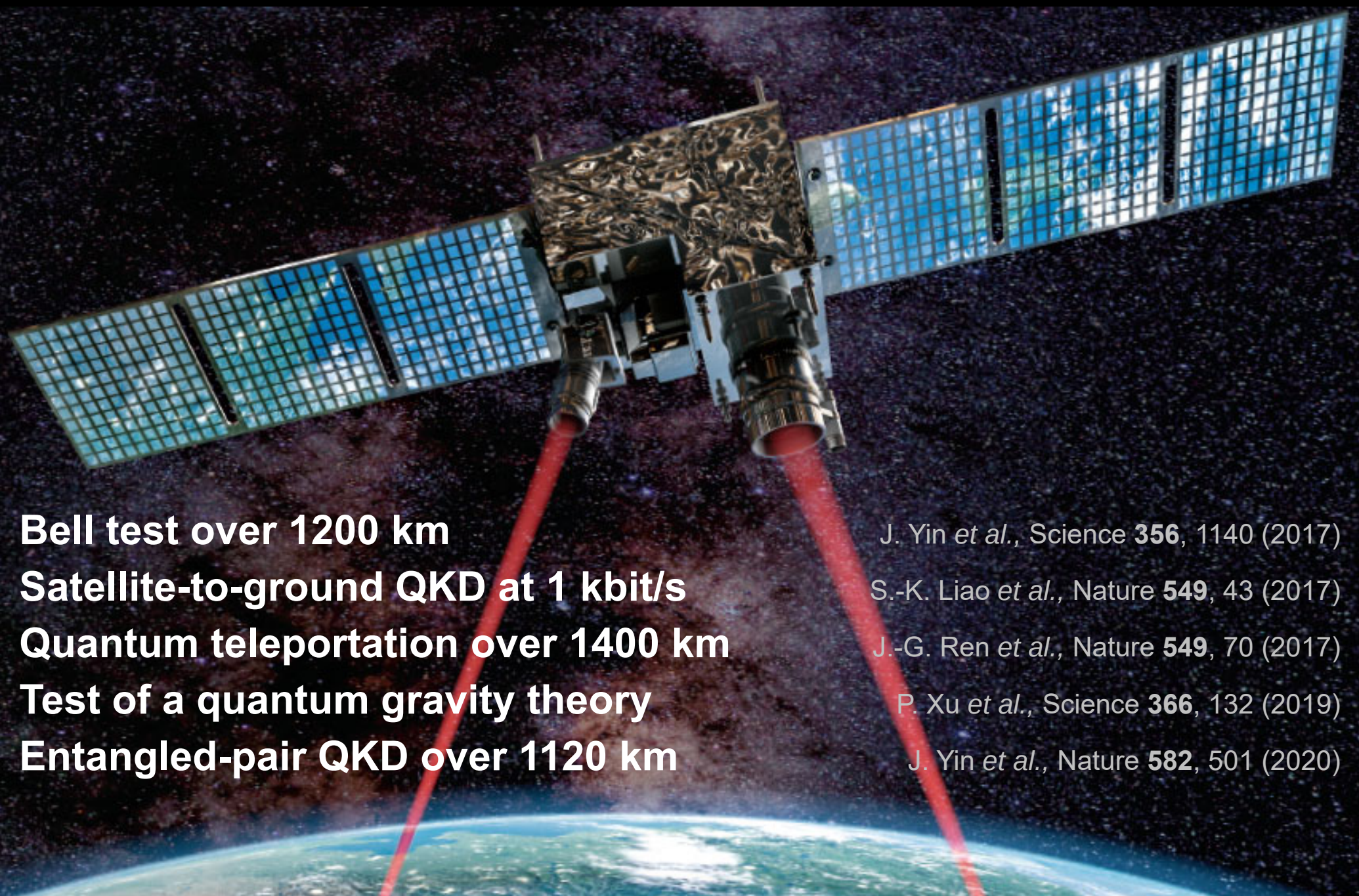
Shanghai control center of the Chinese quantum key distribution network and satellite

A high-resolution image of Earth from space, centered on the Atlantic Ocean. The eastern coasts of North and South America are visible on the right, while the western coasts of Europe and Africa are on the left. The image shows swirling cloud patterns and the deep blue of the oceans. The text "Global quantum key distribution" is overlaid in white, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

Global quantum key distribution



Chinese quantum satellite Micius (launched 2016)



Bell test over 1200 km
Satellite-to-ground QKD at 1 kbit/s
Quantum teleportation over 1400 km
Test of a quantum gravity theory
Entangled-pair QKD over 1120 km

J. Yin *et al.*, Science **356**, 1140 (2017)

S.-K. Liao *et al.*, Nature **549**, 43 (2017)

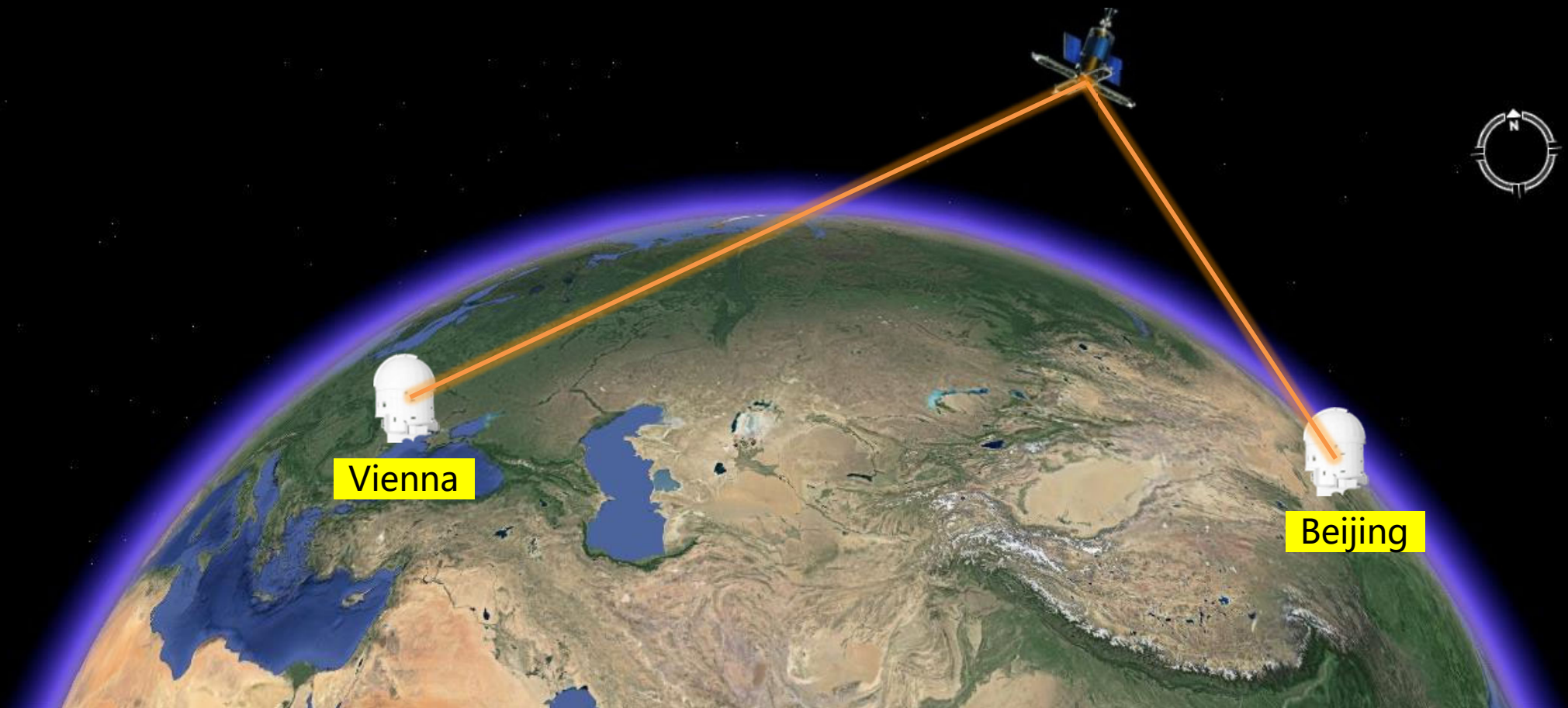
J.-G. Ren *et al.*, Nature **549**, 70 (2017)

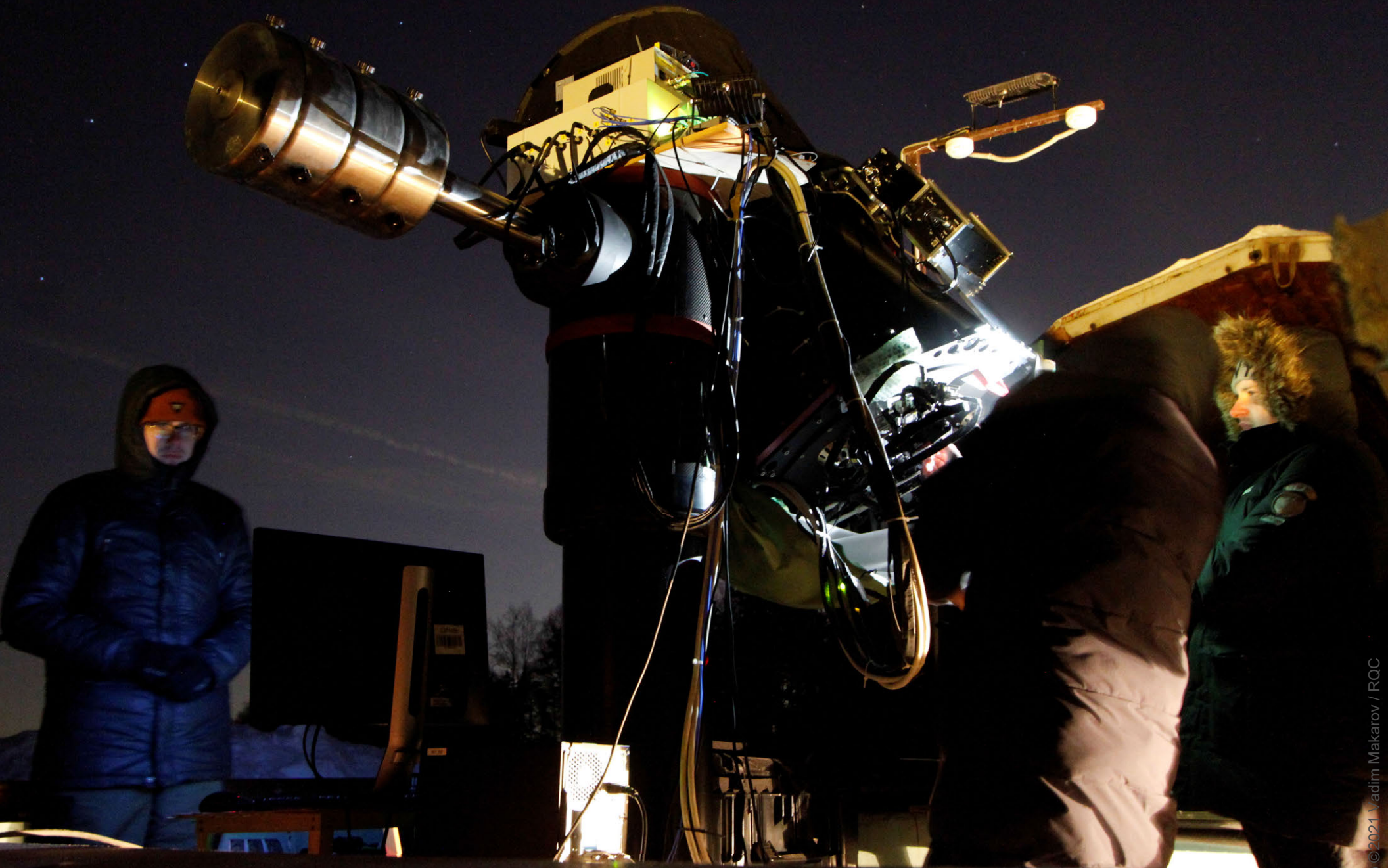
P. Xu *et al.*, Science **366**, 132 (2019)

J. Yin *et al.*, Nature **582**, 501 (2020)

CAS Strategic Priority Research Program: Quantum Satellite

- Intercontinental quantum key distribution





Ground station in Zvenigorod communicates with Micius satellite (18 Jan 2021)



Ground station in Zvenigorod communicates with Micius satellite (18 Jan 2021)