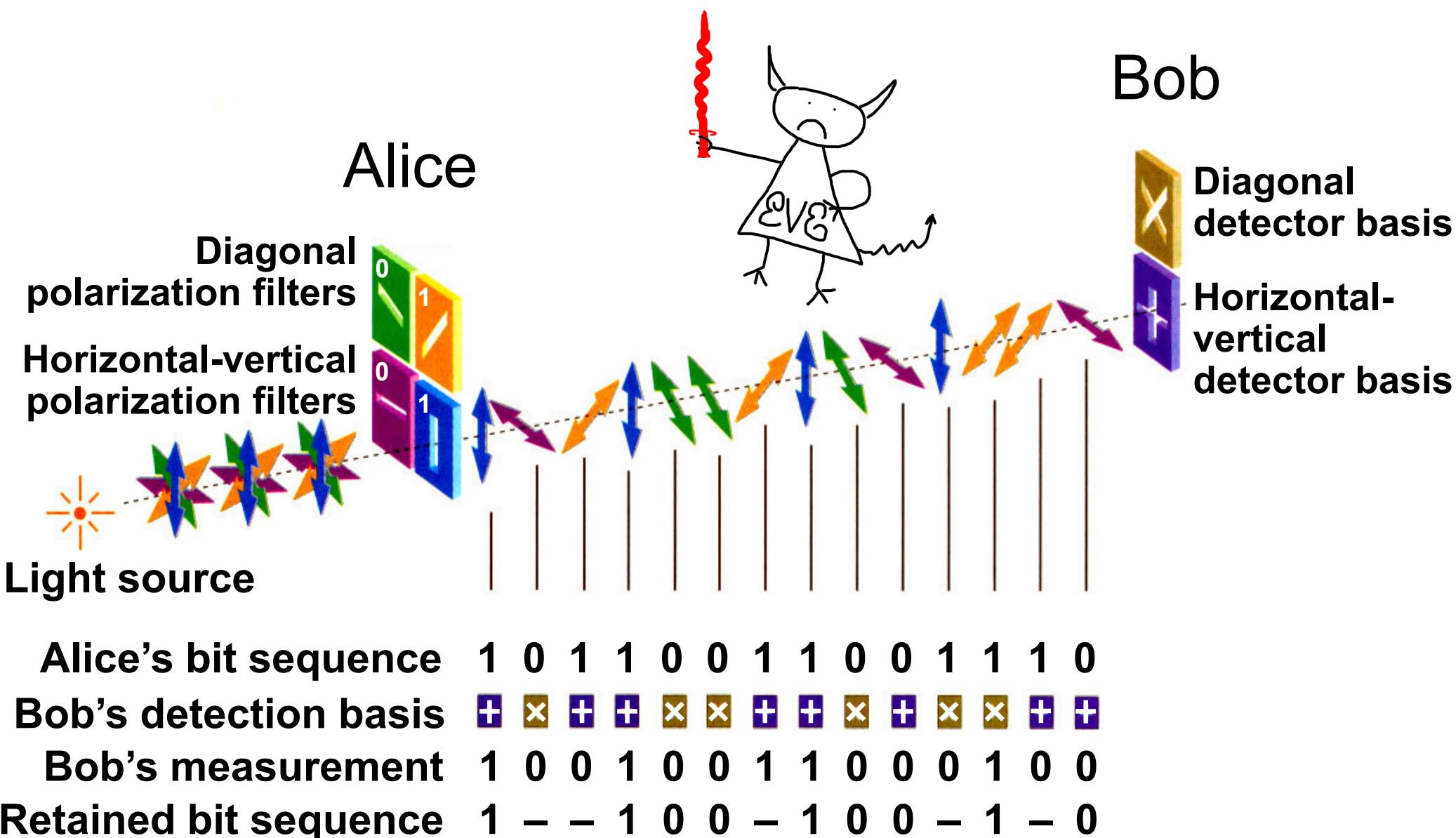


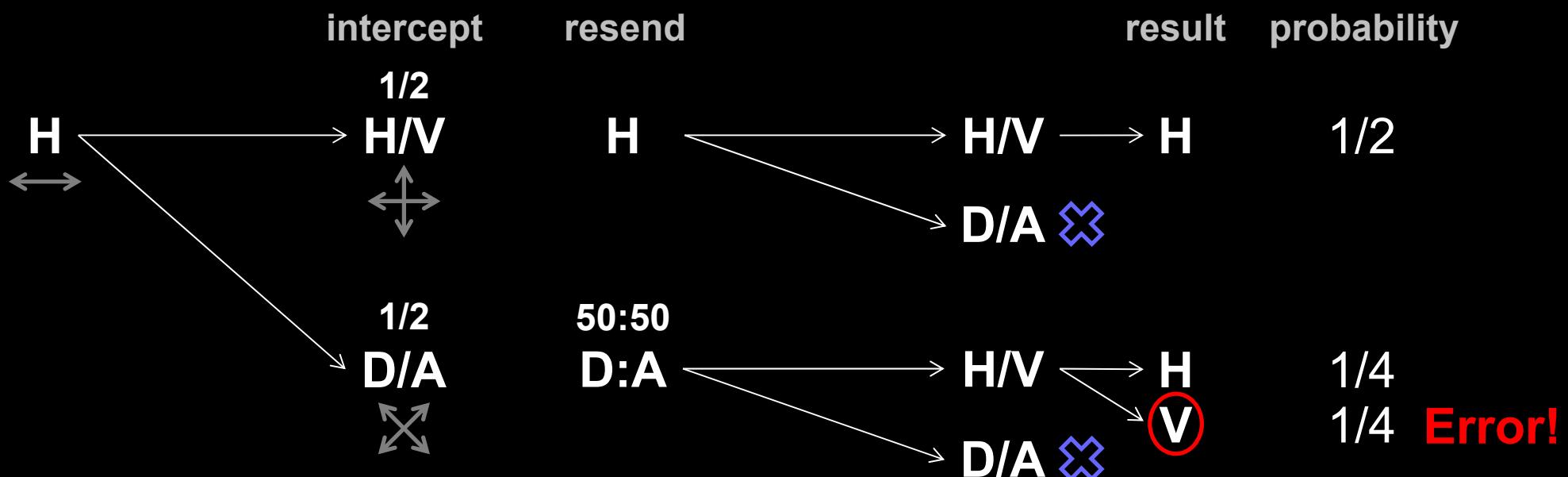
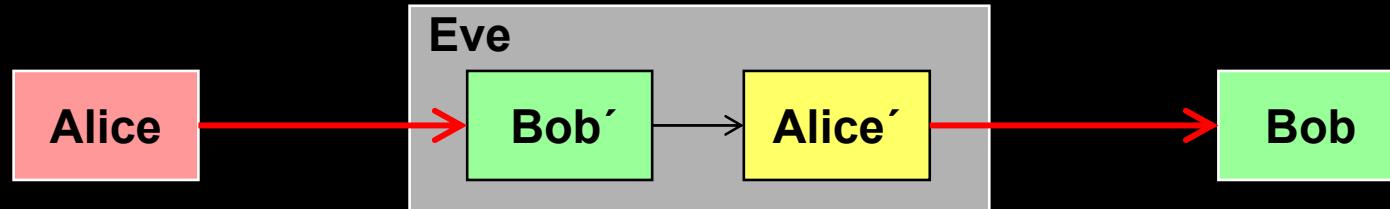
Lecture 4 in Quantum communications (continuing education) course, 2 Dec 2021

QKD protocol and hacking

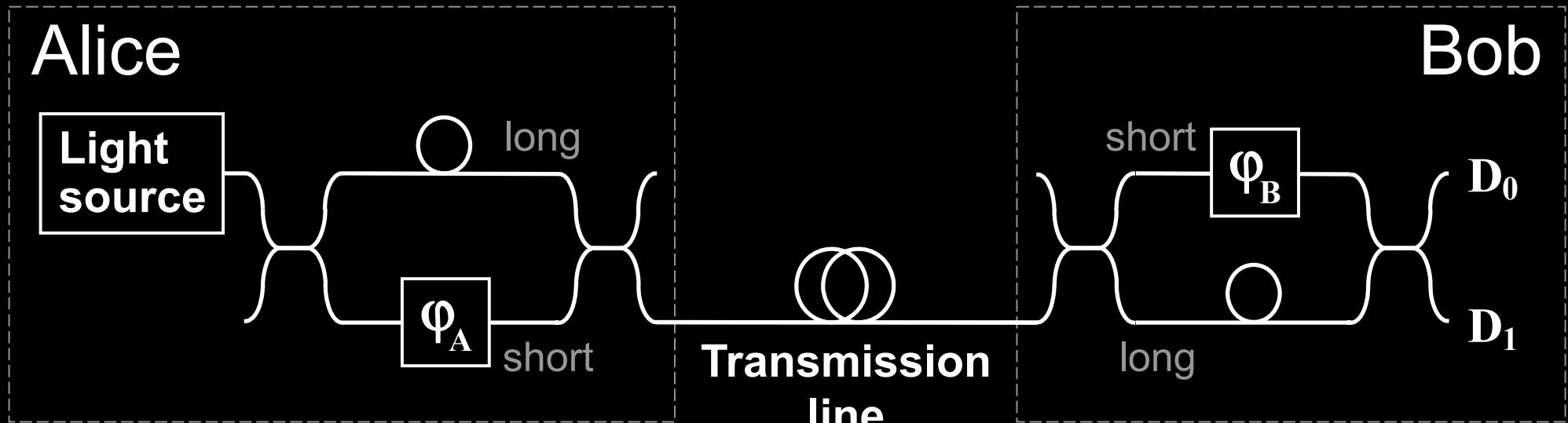
Bennett-Brassard 1984 (BB84) QKD protocol



Intercept-resend attack



Phase (time-bin) encoding, interferometric QKD channel



Detection basis:

$$\Phi_A = \begin{matrix} 0 & \text{or} & \pi/2 \end{matrix} : 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \pi & \text{or} & 3\pi/2 \end{matrix} : 1$$

$$\Phi_B = \begin{matrix} 0 \end{matrix} : X$$

$$\begin{matrix} \pi/2 \end{matrix} : Z$$

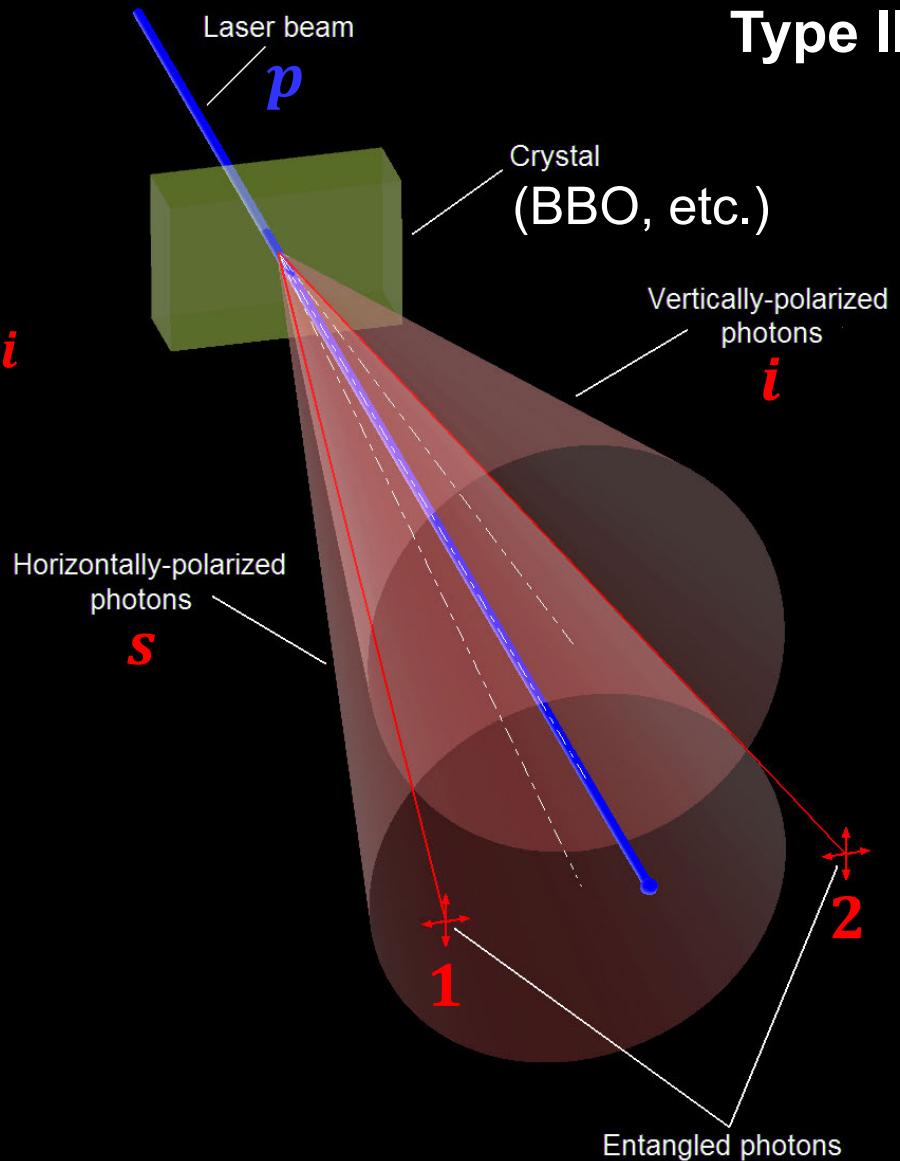
Spontaneous parametric down-conversion

Type II

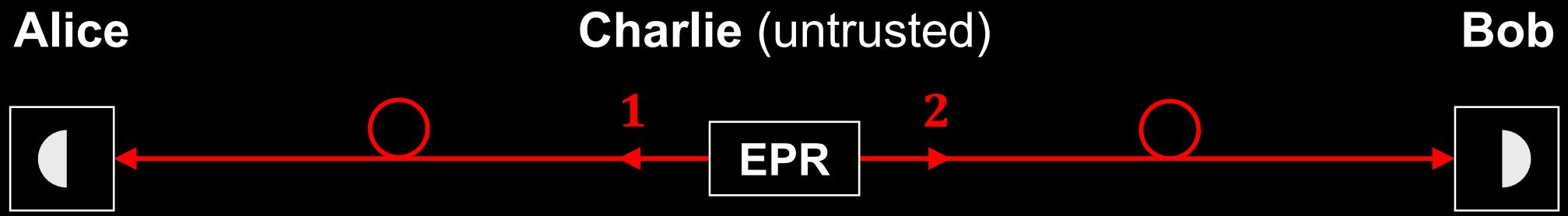
Energy conservation: $\omega_p = \omega_s + \omega_i$

Momentum conservation: $\vec{k}_p = \vec{k}_s + \vec{k}_i$

$$|\psi\rangle = (|H_1, V_2\rangle + |V_1, H_2\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$$
$$= (|D_1, A_2\rangle + |A_1, D_2\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$$



Entangled-pair QKD



$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle &= (|H_1, V_2\rangle + |V_1, H_2\rrangle)/\sqrt{2} \\ &= (|D_1, A_2\rangle + |A_1, D_2\rangle)/\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Entangled-pair QKD over 1120 km



Quantum key distribution (BB84 protocol) using polarized photons

Alice

Single photon source $|V\rangle$

H/V +45/-45 Random bases Fixed bases H/V +45/-45 Introduction

	Alice		Eve		Bob		Alice and Bob Same bases?		Key
	Basis	Value	Basis	Outcome	Basis	Outcome			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show key generation	H/V	1			H/V	1	YES	1	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show key bits	H/V	0			+45/-45	0	NO		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show total errors	+45/-45	0			+45/-45	0	YES	0	

Display controls

- Show key generation
- Show key bits
- Show total errors

Main controls

Send polarized photons to Bob

Let Eve intercept and resend photons

Most recent key bits (same bases)

	Alice		Bob	
1 0	1	0	1	0

Let Alice & Bob compare 20 bits

More measurements needed for error checking

Errors (all measurements)

Theoretical

Total:	$N_{tot} = 3$	
Key bits:	$N_{key} = 2$	$0.5 N_{tot}$
Errors:	$N_{err} = 0$	0
Probability	$\frac{N_{err}}{N_{key}} = 0.000$	0

THORLABS

Discovery

EDU-QCRY1

EDU-QCRY1/M

Quantum Cryptography
Demonstration Kit

Manual





QRATE

MSc labs: vad1.com/c/lqpc

Photo ©2020 Vadim Makarov / RQC

Certification of cryptographic tools



Government



National
security agency

Legal
requirements



Approval

Accredited lab

System



Engineering
documentation



Certificate

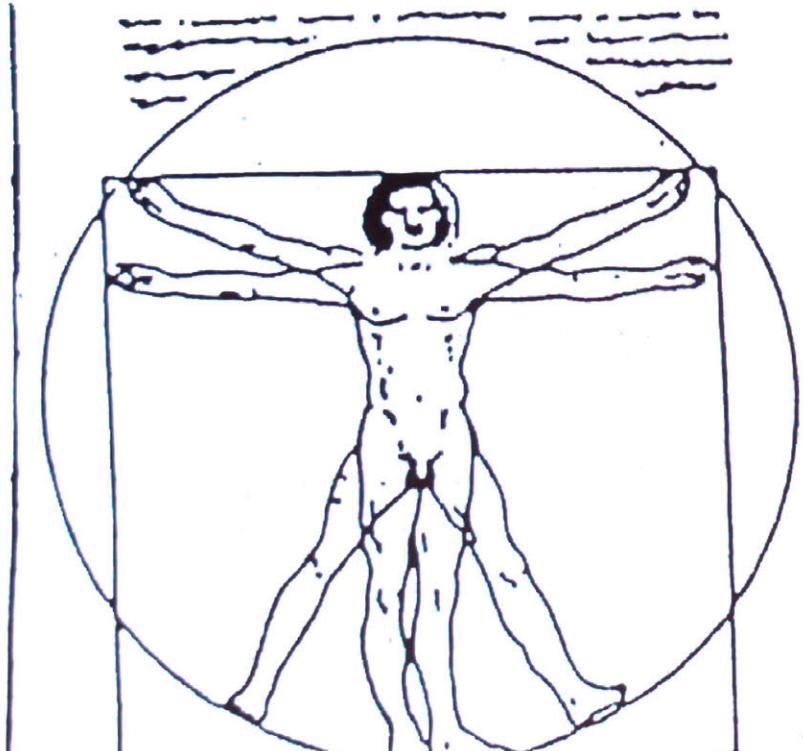


IDQ
Manufacturer

Sale

Customer

THEORY

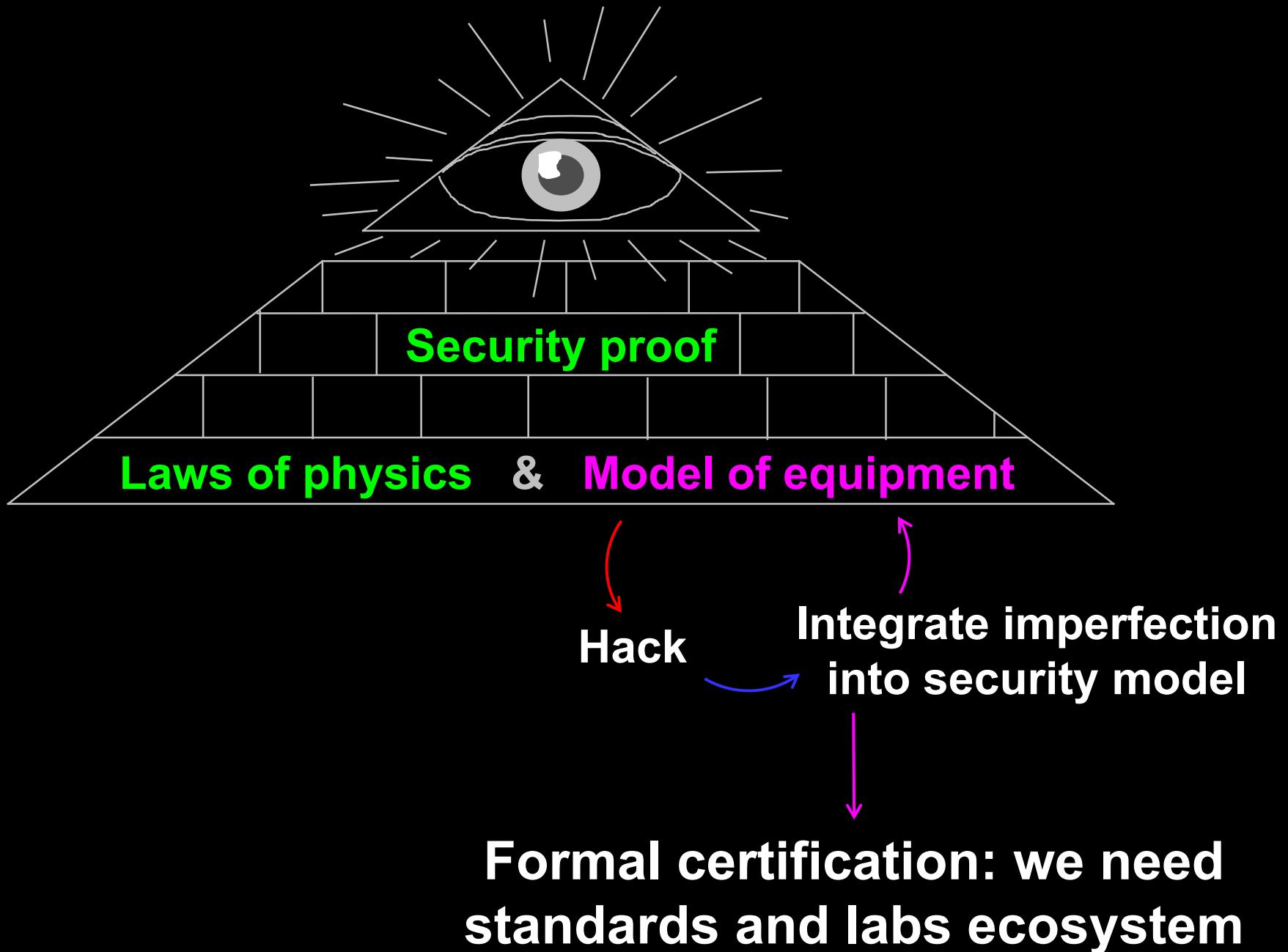


EXPERIMENT

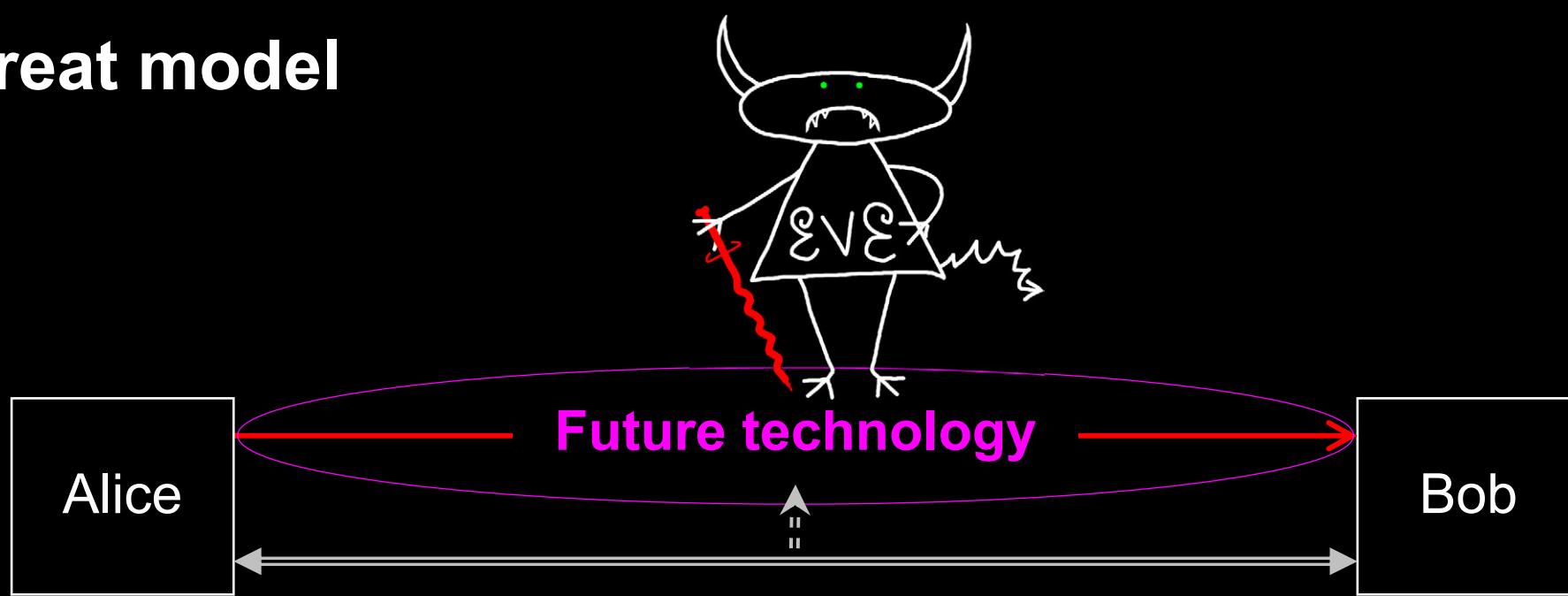


MCSTEVENS

Implementation security of quantum communications



Threat model



**physically secure,
characteristics known**

**physically secure,
characteristics known**

Kerckhoffs' principle:

**Il faut qu'il n'exige pas le secret, et qu'il
puisse sans inconvénient tomber entre
les mains de l'ennemi**

A. Kerckhoffs, J. des Sciences Militaires 9, 5 (1883)

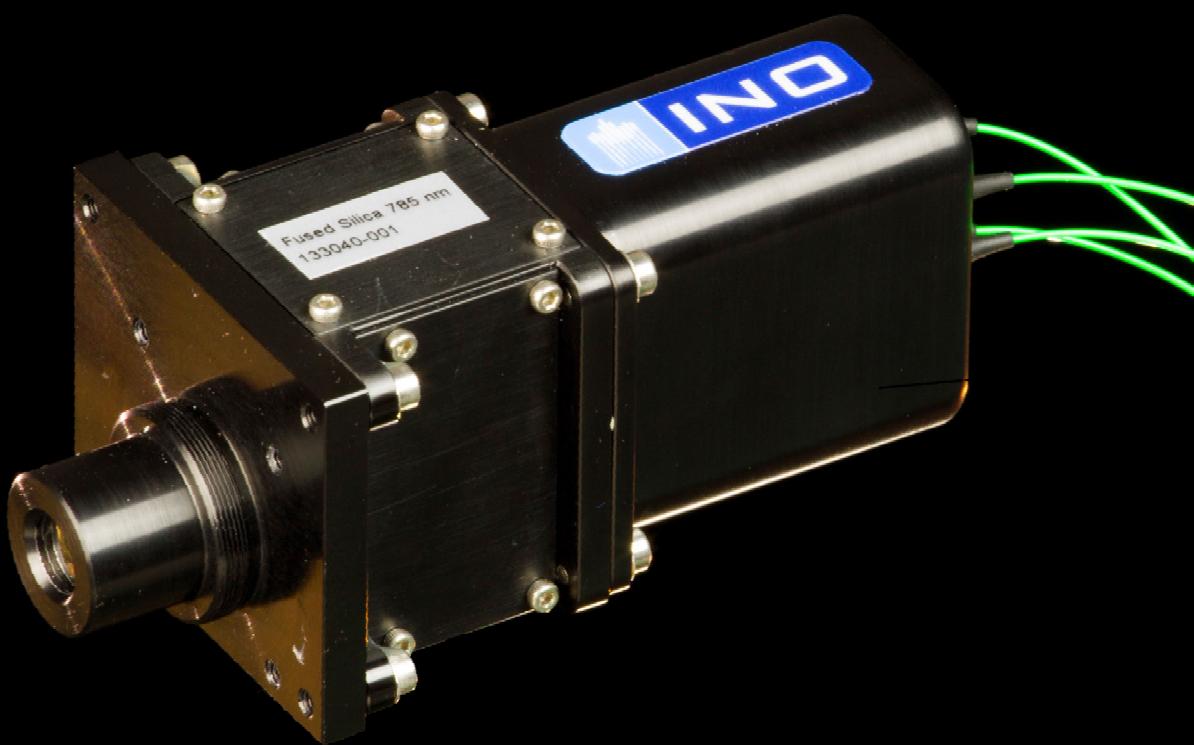
**Everything about the system that is not
explicitly secret is known to the enemy**

Attack	Target component	Tested system
Distinguishability of decoy states A. Huang <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. A 98 , 012330 (2018)	laser in Alice	3 research systems
Intersymbol interference K. Yoshino <i>et al.</i> , poster at QCrypt (2016)	intensity modulator in Alice	research system
Laser damage V. Makarov <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. A 94 , 030302 (2016); A. Huang <i>et al.</i> , poster at QCrypt (2018)	any	5 commercial & 1 research systems
Spatial efficiency mismatch M. Rau <i>et al.</i> , IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum Electron. 21 , 6600905 (2015); S. Saeed <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. A 91 , 062301 (2015)	receiver optics	2 research systems
Pulse energy calibration S. Saeed <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. A 91 , 032326 (2015)	classical watchdog detector	ID Quantique
Trojan-horse I. Khan <i>et al.</i> , presentation at QCrypt (2014)	phase modulator in Alice	SeQureNet
Trojan-horse N. Jain <i>et al.</i> , New J. Phys. 16 , 123030 (2014); S. Saeed <i>et al.</i> , Sci. Rep. 7 , 8403 (2017)	phase modulator in Bob	ID Quantique
Detector saturation H. Qin, R. Kumar, R. Alleaume, Proc. SPIE 88990N (2013)	homodyne detector	SeQureNet
Shot-noise calibration P. Jouguet, S. Kunz-Jacques, E. Diamanti, Phys. Rev. A 87 , 062313 (2013)	classical sync detector	SeQureNet
Wavelength-selected PNS M.-S. Jiang, S.-H. Sun, C.-Y. Li, L.-M. Liang, Phys. Rev. A 86 , 032310 (2012)	intensity modulator	(theory)
Multi-wavelength H.-W. Li <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. A 84 , 062308 (2011)	beamsplitter	research system
Deadtime H. Weier <i>et al.</i> , New J. Phys. 13 , 073024 (2011)	single-photon detector	research system
Channel calibration N. Jain <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. Lett. 107 , 110501 (2011)	single-photon detector	ID Quantique
Faraday-mirror S.-H. Sun, M.-S. Jiang, L.-M. Liang, Phys. Rev. A 83 , 062331 (2011)	Faraday mirror	(theory)
Detector control I. Gerhardt <i>et al.</i> , Nat. Commun. 2 , 349 (2011); L. Lydersen <i>et al.</i> , Nat. Photonics 4 , 686 (2010)	single-photon detector	ID Quantique, MagiQ, research systems

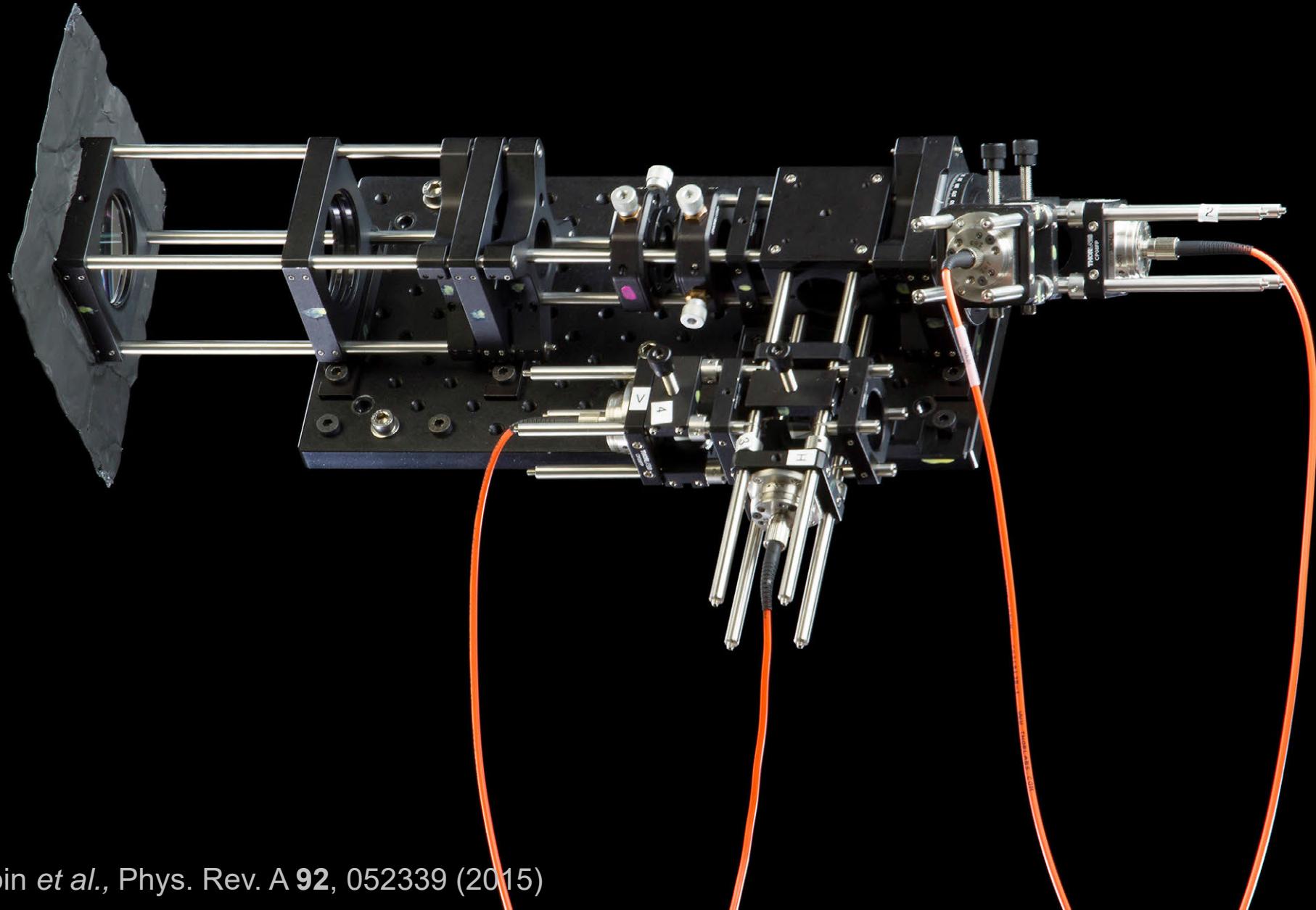


Anqi Huang tests countermeasure in Clavis2

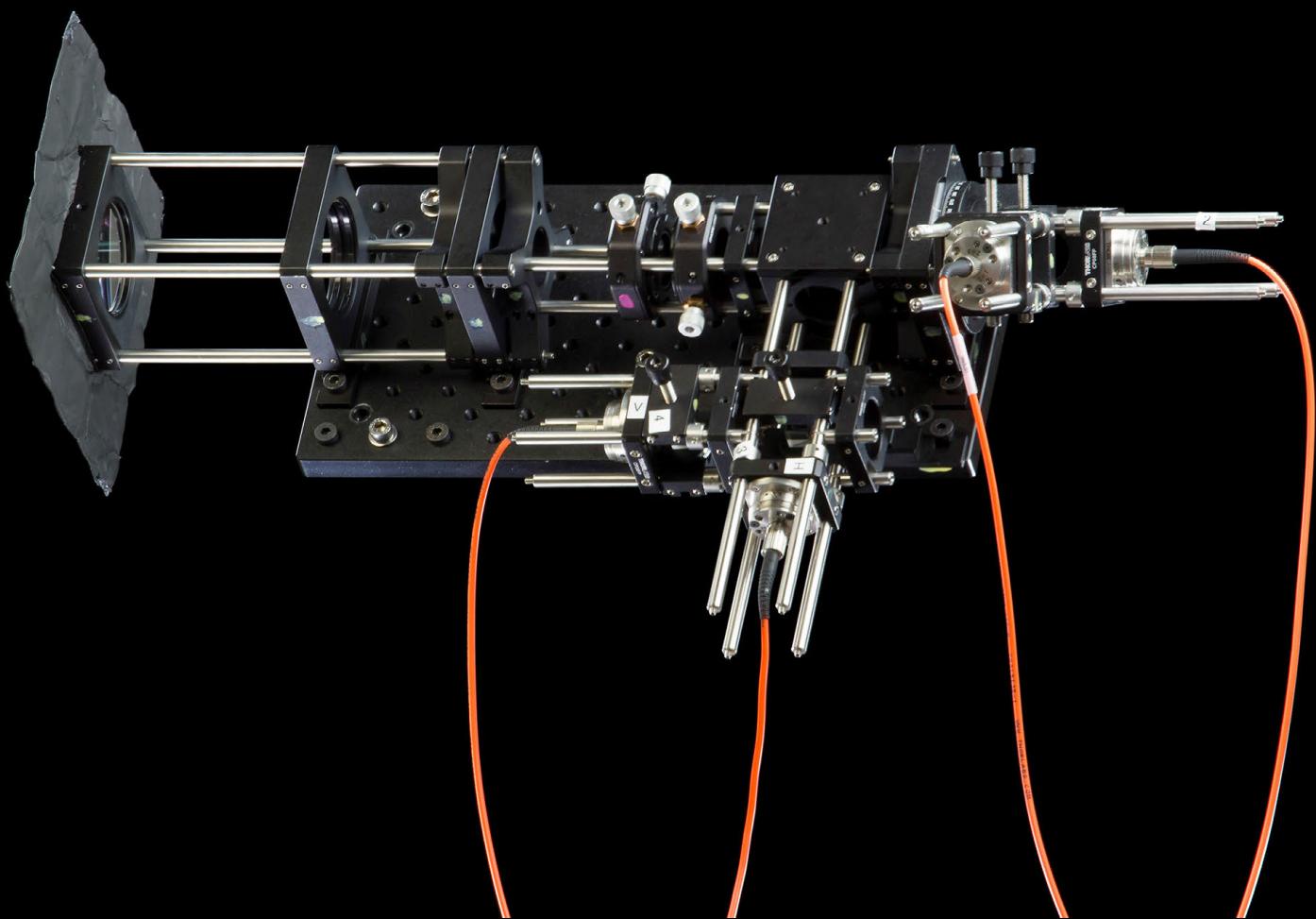
Polarization receiver for satellite



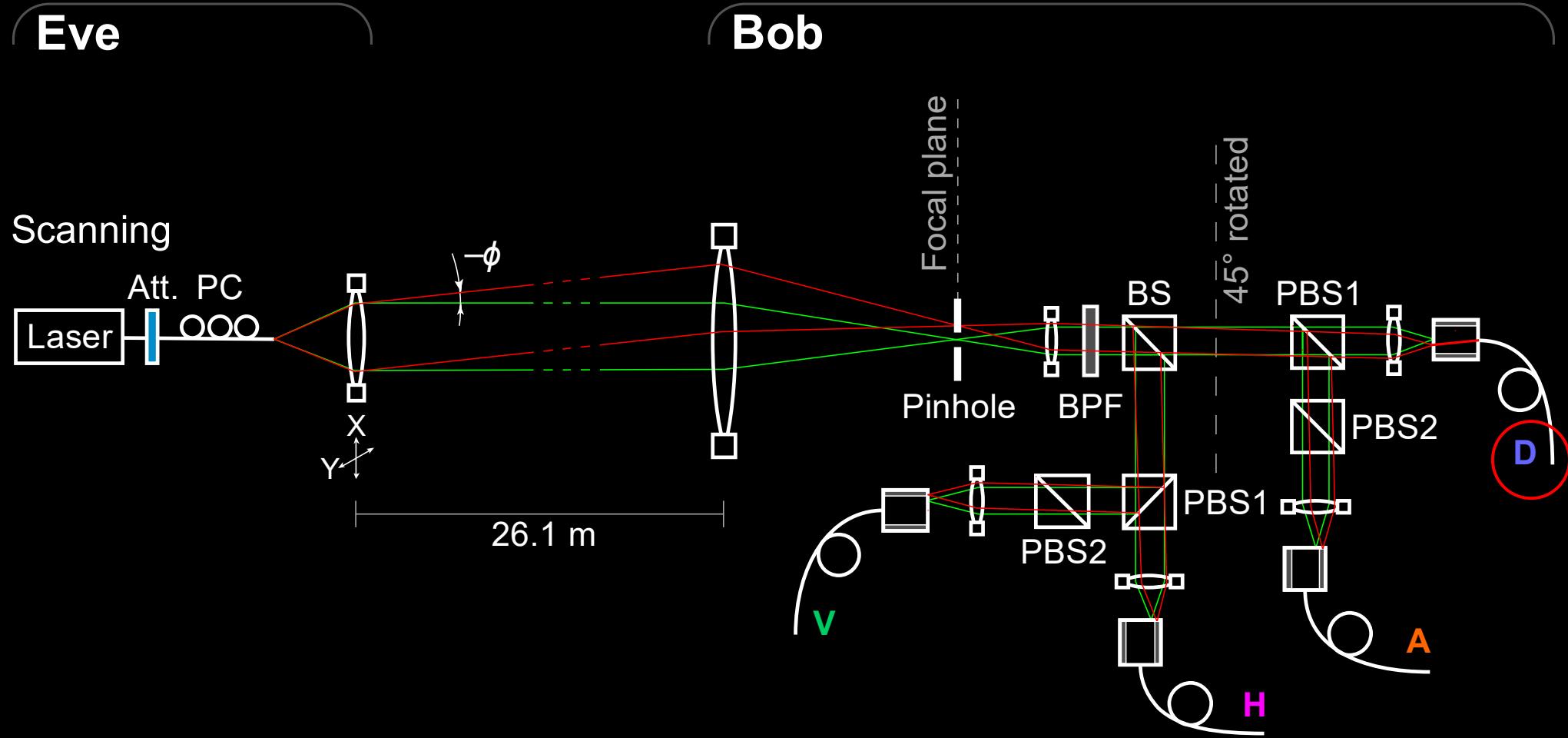
Polarization analyzer



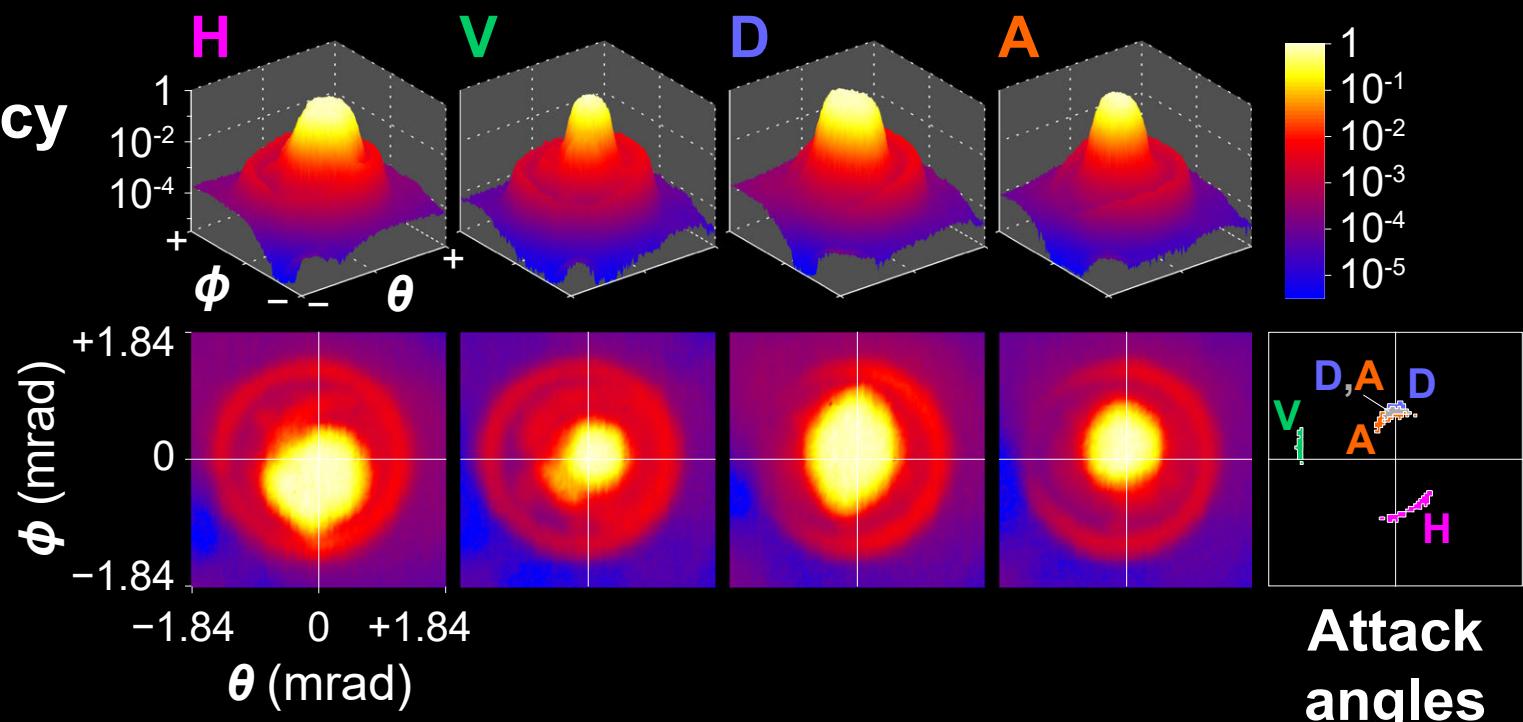
Polarization analyzer



Efficiency mismatch in polarization analyzer

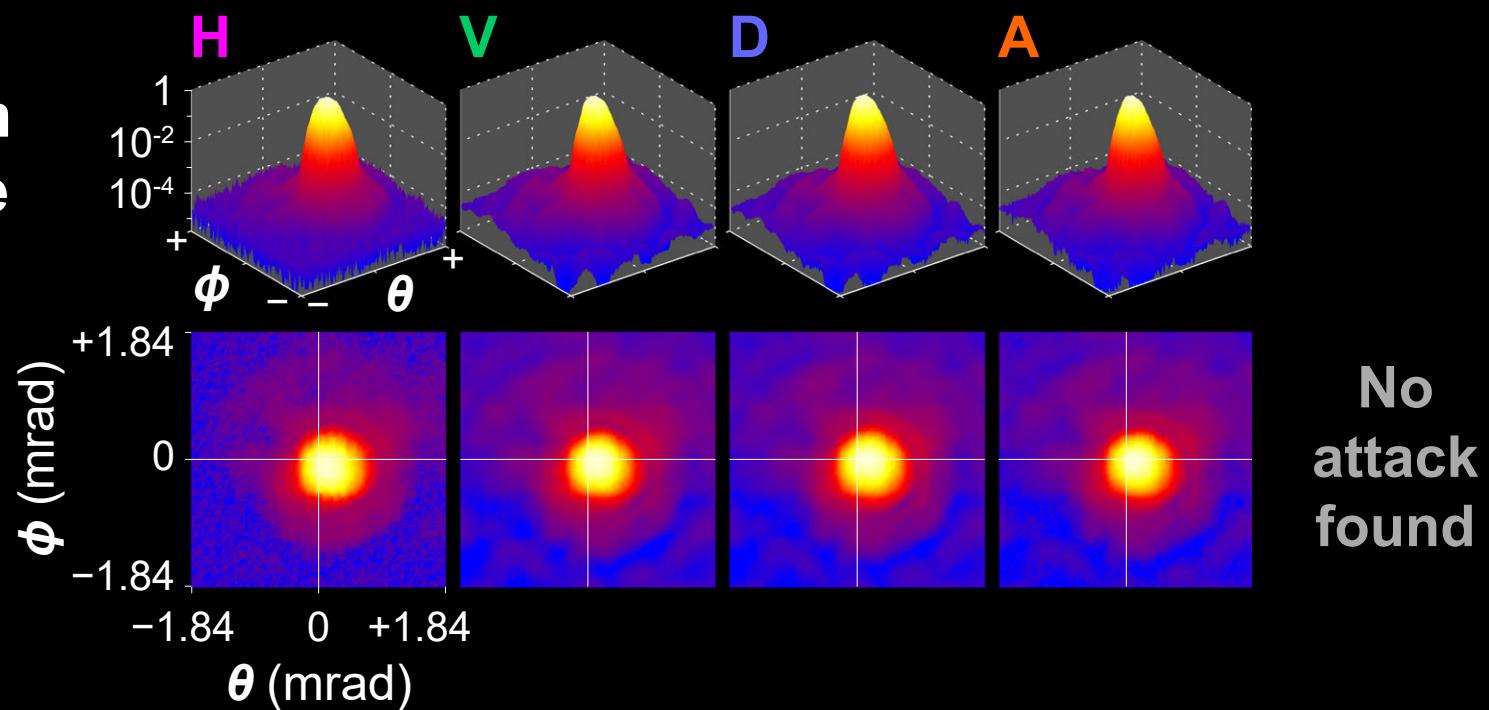


Detector efficiency without pinhole



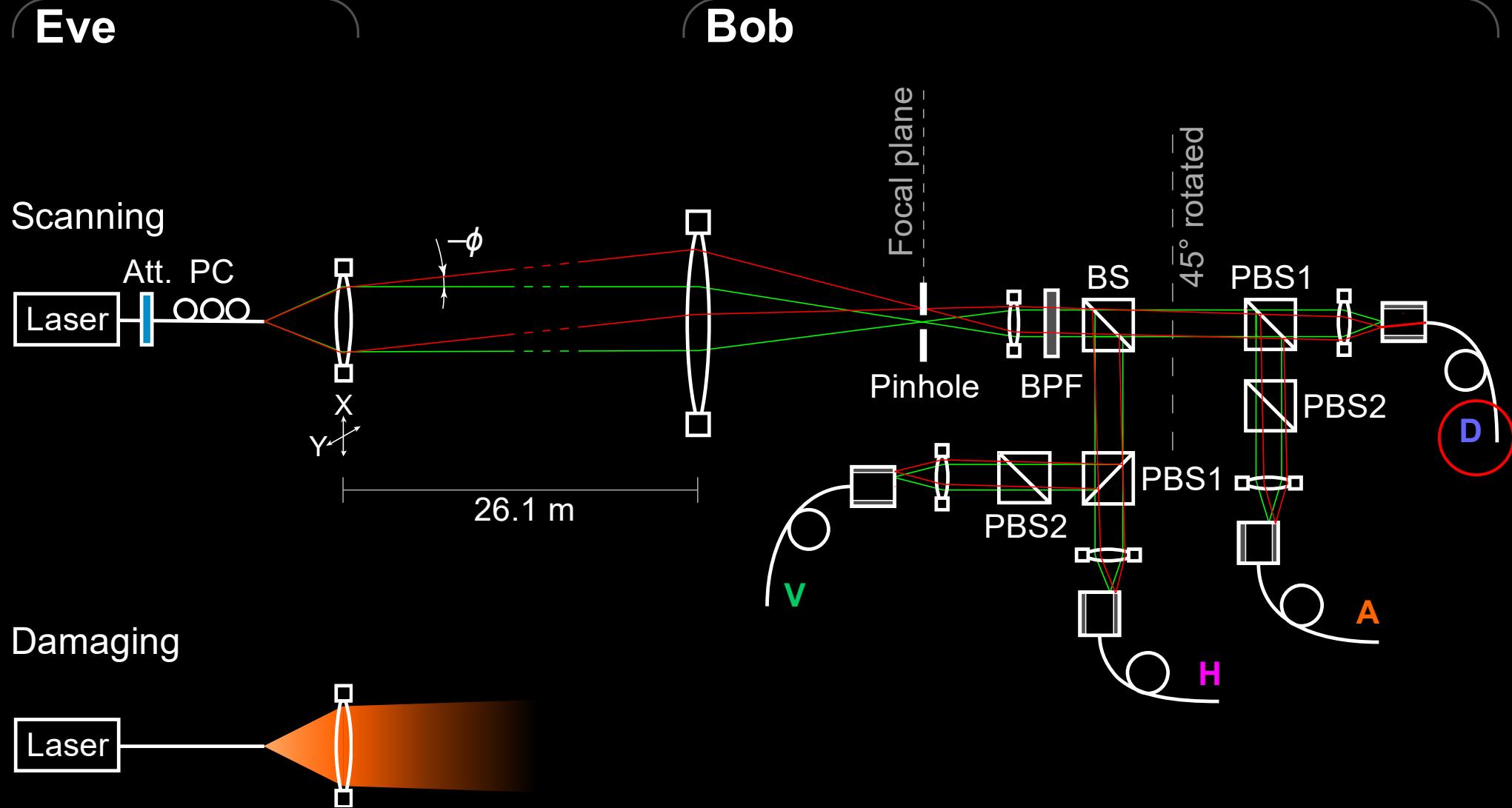
Attack
angles

...and with 25 μm diameter pinhole



No
attack
found

Counter-attack



Thorlabs P20S pinhole
13 μm thick stainless steel

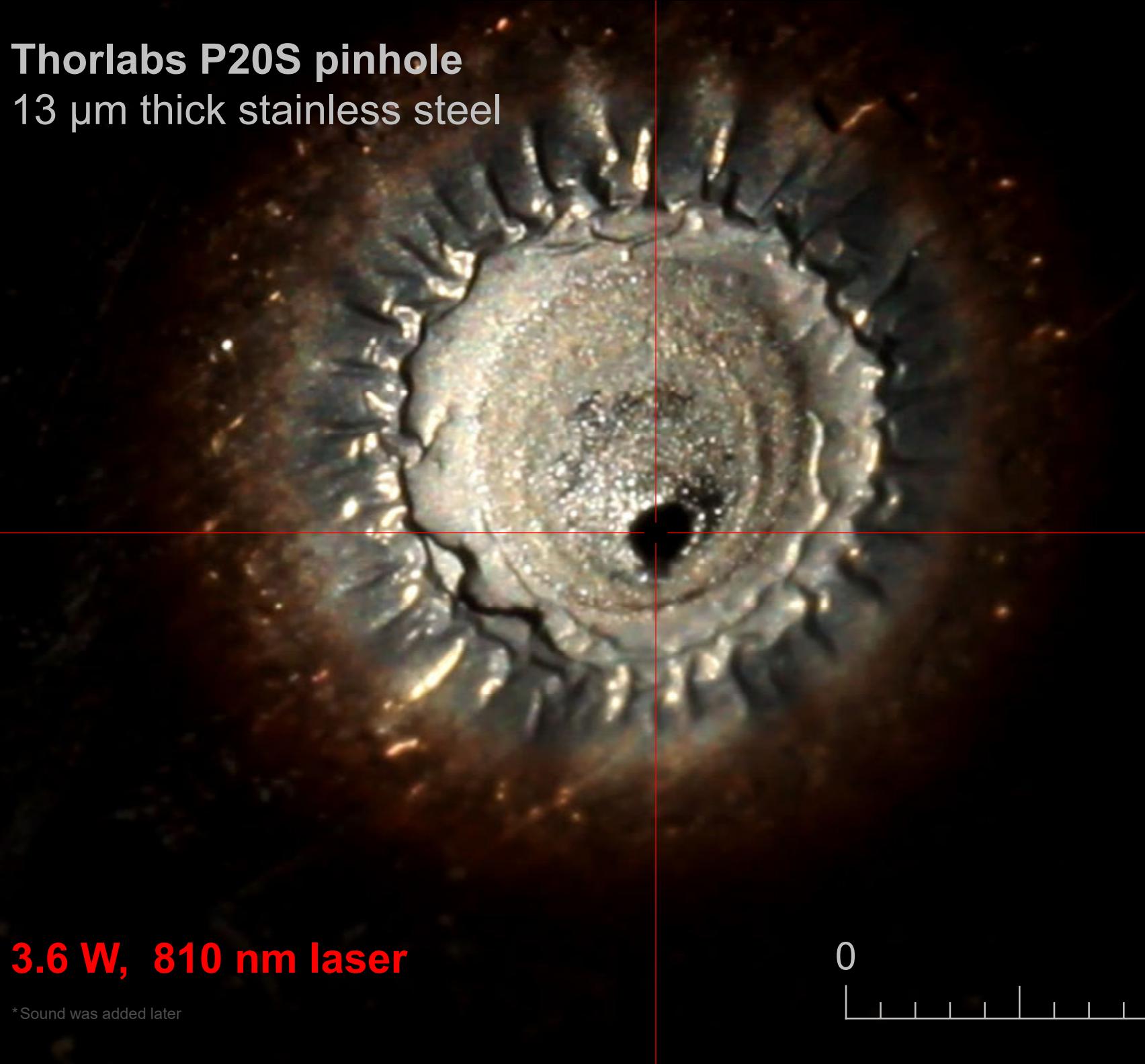
3.6 W, 810 nm laser

* Sound was added later

0 1 mm



Thorlabs P20S pinhole
13 μm thick stainless steel



3.6 W, 810 nm laser

* Sound was added later

0 1 mm

Security audit

System

Report

Tests



2016

–2018
interrupted



2016,
2018–19

ongoing



Subcarrier scheme

2018

ongoing

S. Sajeed *et al.*, Sci. Rep. 11, 5110 (2021)



New 312.5 MHz system (2021)

ongoing

Certification standards are being drafted since 2019 in



Industry standards
group in QKD



Example of initial analysis report

TABLE I: Summary of potential security issues in [REDACTED] system.

Potential security issue	C	Q	Target component	Brief description	Requirements for complete analysis	Lab testing needed?	Risk evaluation
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1–5,7	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Complete circuit diagram of [REDACTED]	Yes	High
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1–3	[REDACTED]	See Ref. 3.	Complete circuit diagram of [REDACTED]	Yes	High
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1,2	[REDACTED]	See Ref. 4.	Complete circuit diagram of [REDACTED]	Yes	High
[REDACTED]	C0	Q2,3	[REDACTED]	Manufacturer needs to implement [REDACTED]	Known issue. The manufacturer should patch it.	No	High
[REDACTED]	CX	Q3–5,7	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Known issue. The manufacturer should [REDACTED]	No	Medium
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Model numbers of all optical components; complete receiver for testing.	Yes	High
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1–5	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Complete circuit diagram of [REDACTED] settings of [REDACTED]	Yes	Insufficient information
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1–3	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Algorithm of [REDACTED]	Yes	Low
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1,2	[REDACTED]	See Ref. 13.	Model numbers of [REDACTED]	Yes	Medium
[REDACTED]	CX	Q4,5	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Full system algorithms; complete system if decided to test.	Maybe	Low
[REDACTED]	CX	Q1,3–5	[REDACTED]	Eve can [REDACTED]	Algorithm for [REDACTED]	Maybe	Low



RQC



Quantum hacking lab

vad1.com/lab