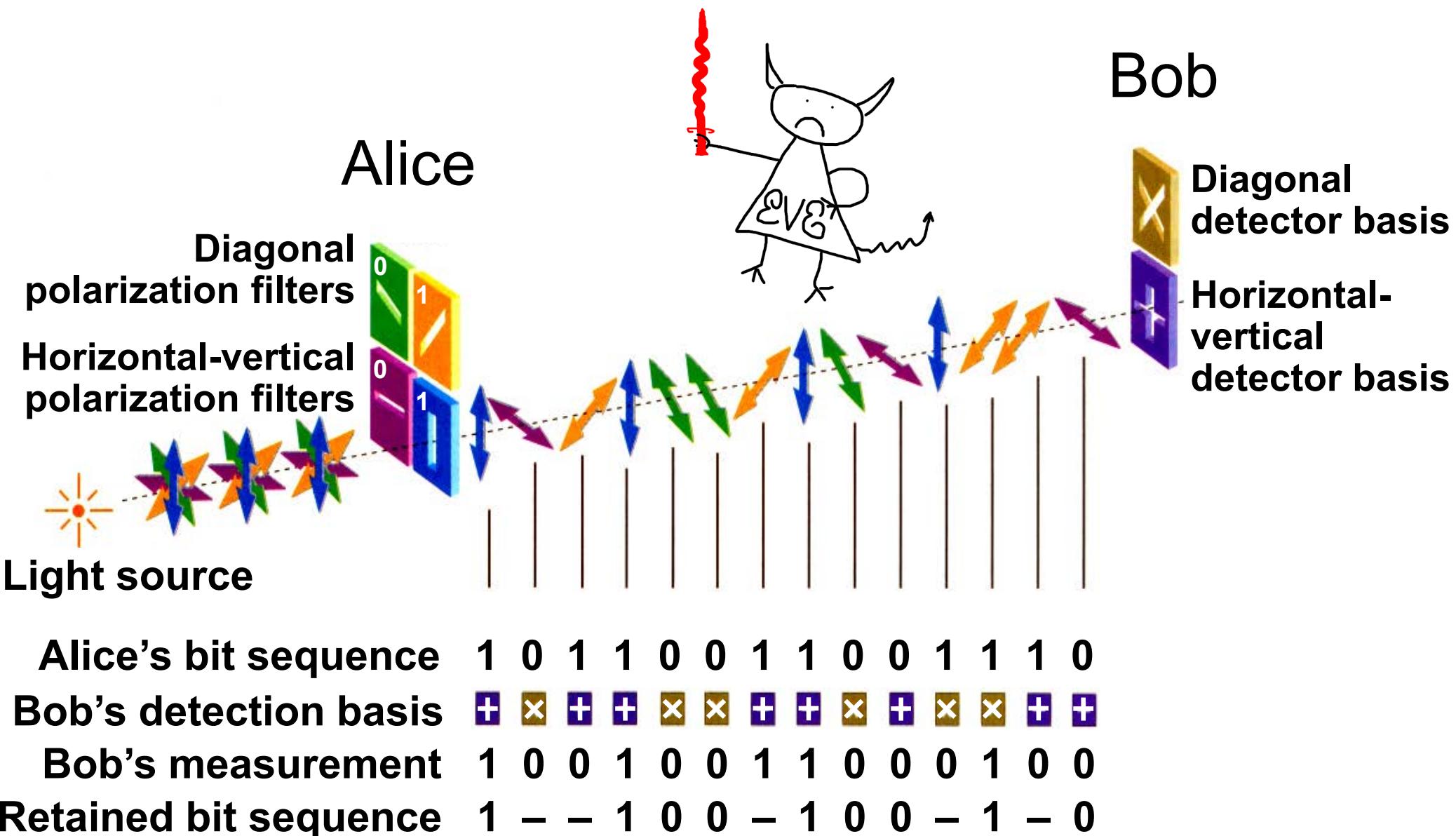


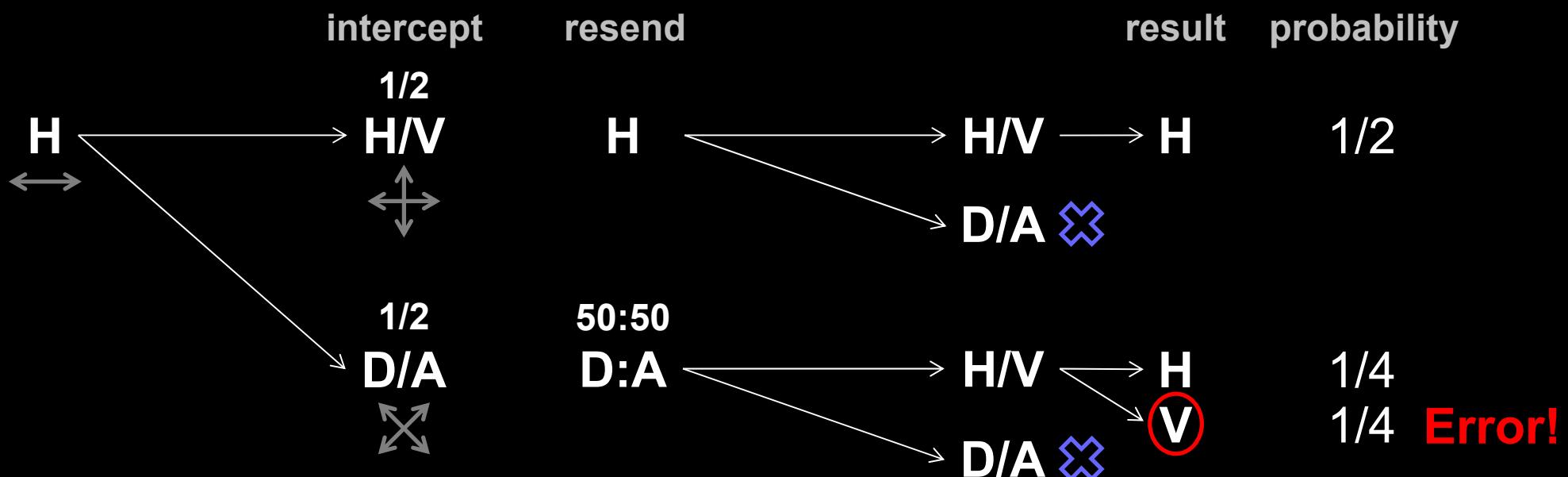
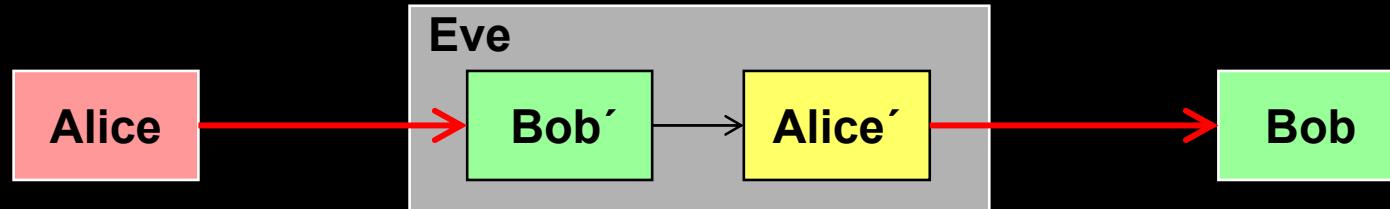
Lecture 6 in Quantum communications (continuing education) course, 3 Dec 2020

# QKD protocol and hacking

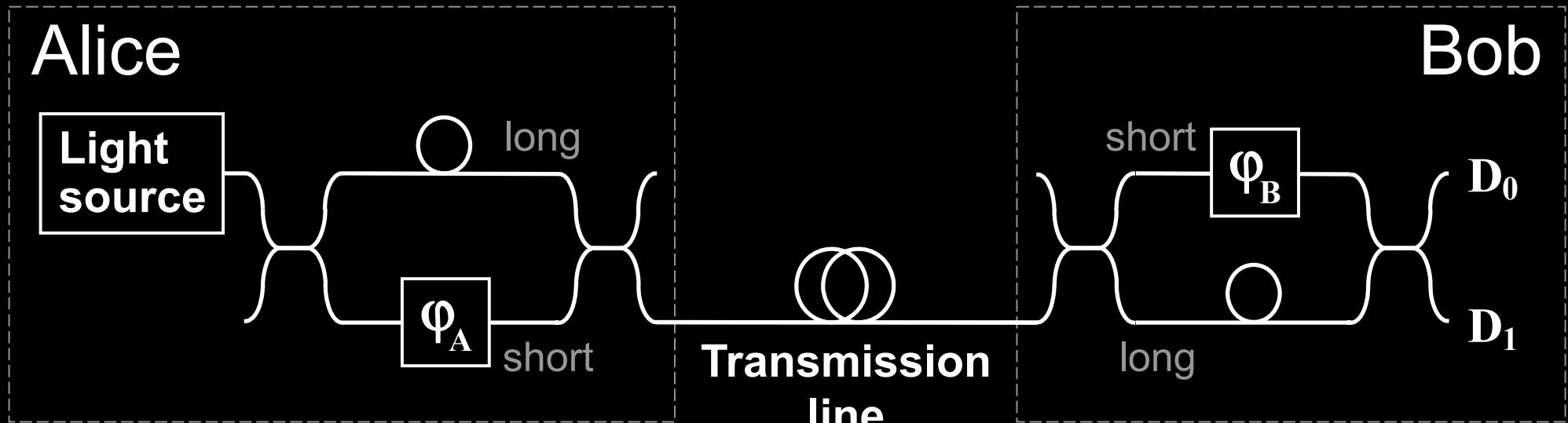
# Bennett-Brassard 1984 (BB84) QKD protocol



# Intercept-resend attack



# Phase (time-bin) encoding, interferometric QKD channel



**Detection basis:**

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_A = & \quad 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \pi/2 : 0 \\ & \pi \quad \text{or} \quad 3\pi/2 : 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_B = & \quad 0 : X \\ & \pi/2 : Z\end{aligned}$$

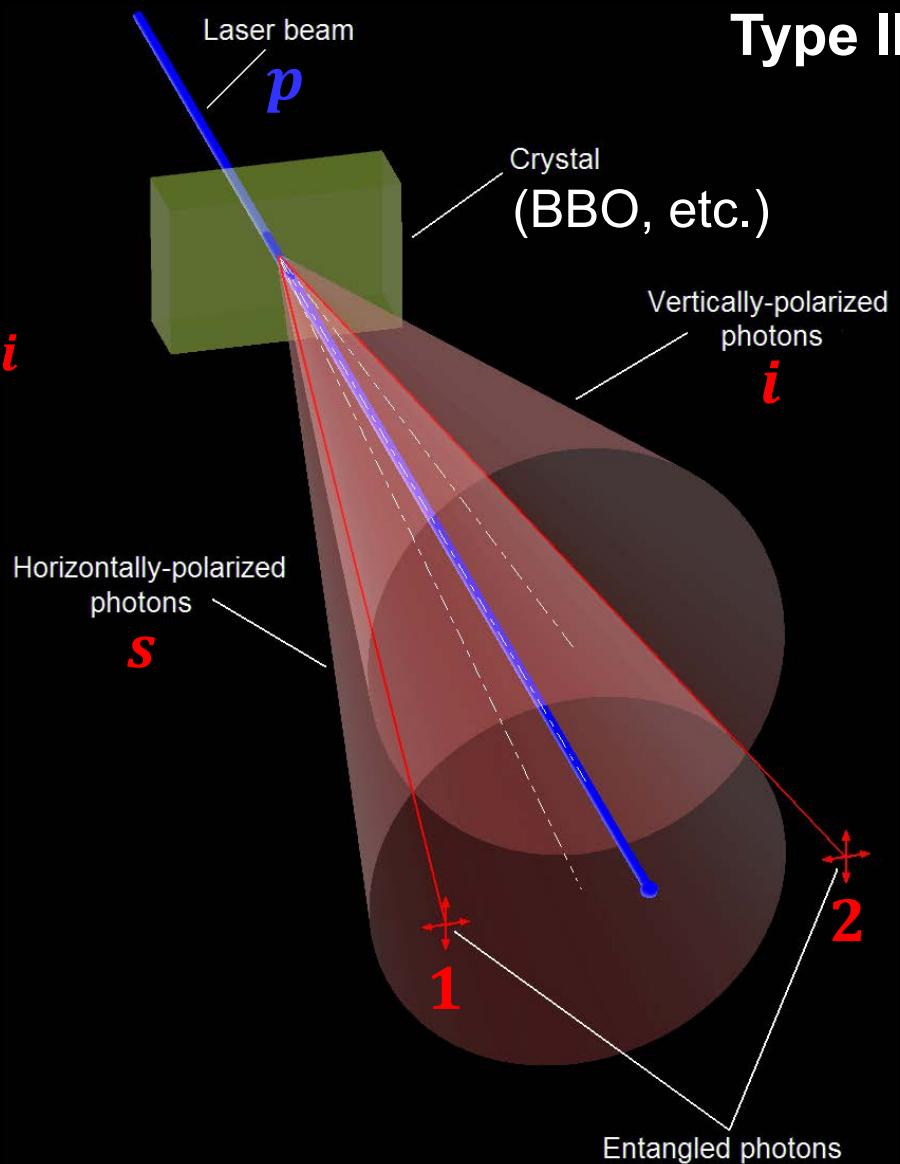
# Spontaneous parametric down-conversion

Type II

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

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

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

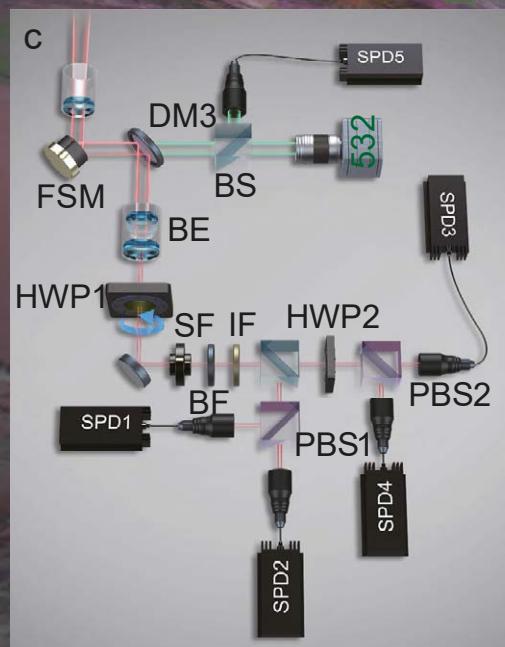


# Entangled-pair QKD



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

# 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

Display controls		Alice		Eve		Bob		Alice and Bob Same bases?		Key
Basis	Value	Basis	Outcome	Basis	Outcome	Basis	Outcome	Same bases?		
H/V	1			H/V	1			YES	1	
H/V	0			+45/-45	0	+45/-45	0	NO	0	
+45/-45	0			+45/-45	0	+45/-45	0	YES		

**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

Let Alice & Bob compare 20 bits  
More measurements needed for error checking

**Errors (all measurements)**

Total:	$N_{tot} = 3$	Theoretical
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



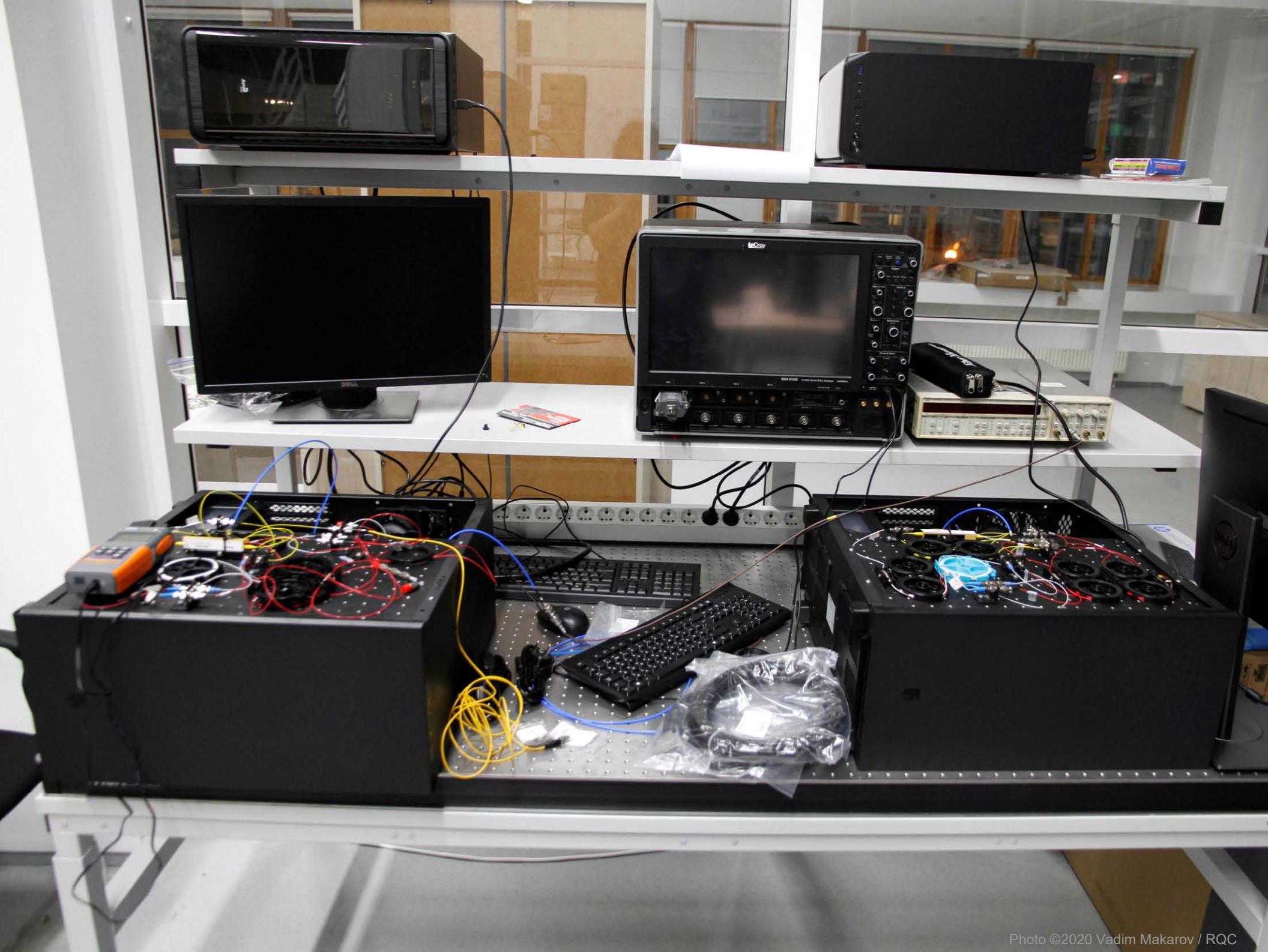
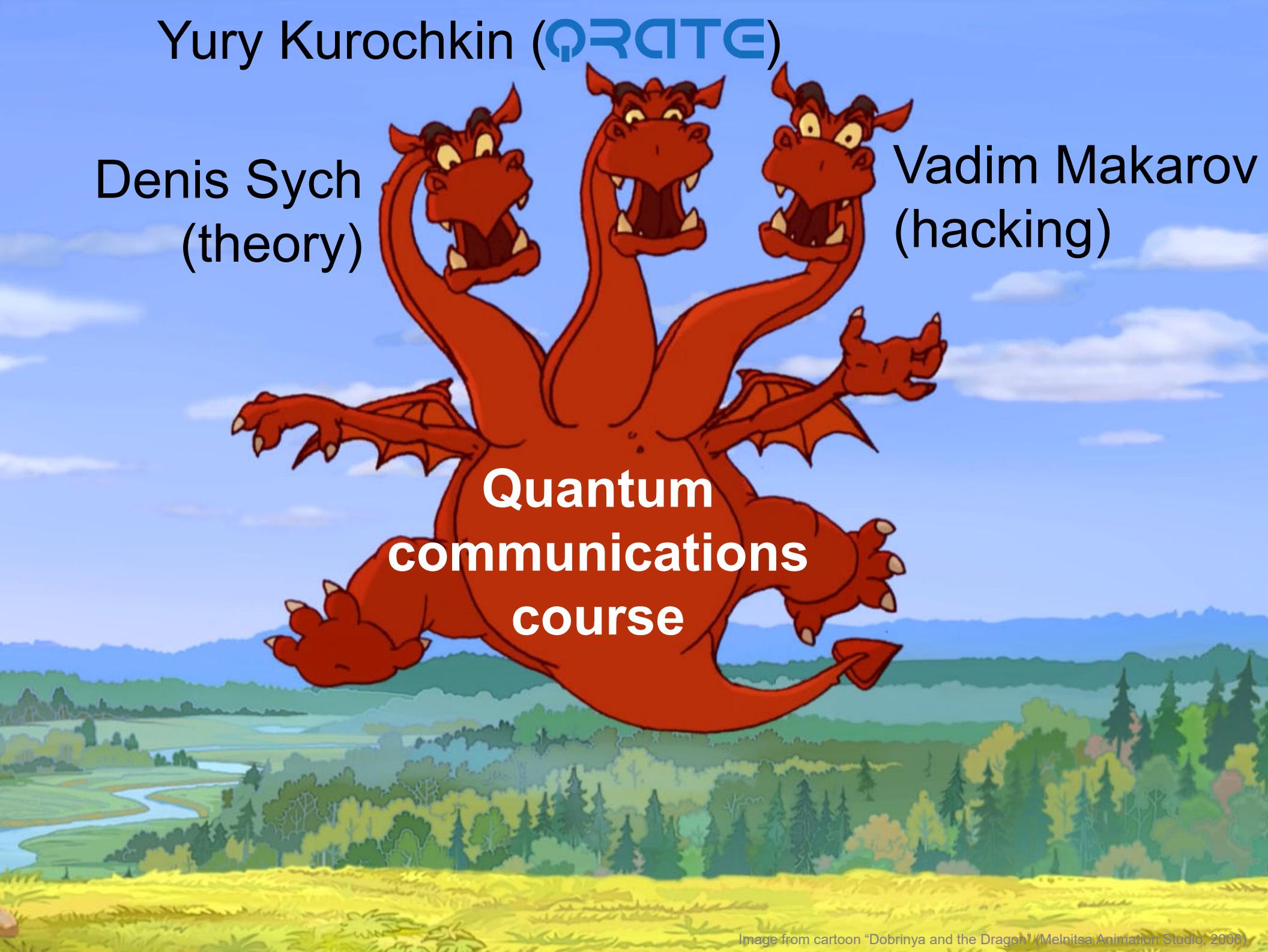


Photo ©2020 Vadim Makarov / RQC

Denis Sych  
(theory)

Vadim Makarov  
(hacking)

A three-headed red dragon with a large, bulbous body and long, spiny tails. It is flying over a landscape with green fields, trees, and distant mountains under a blue sky with white clouds. The dragon's heads are open, showing sharp teeth. The central head has a small horn. The text "Quantum communications course" is overlaid on the dragon's body.

Quantum  
communications  
course

# Certification of cryptographic tools



Government



National  
security agency

Legal  
requirements



Approval

Accredited lab

System



Engineering  
documentation



Certificate

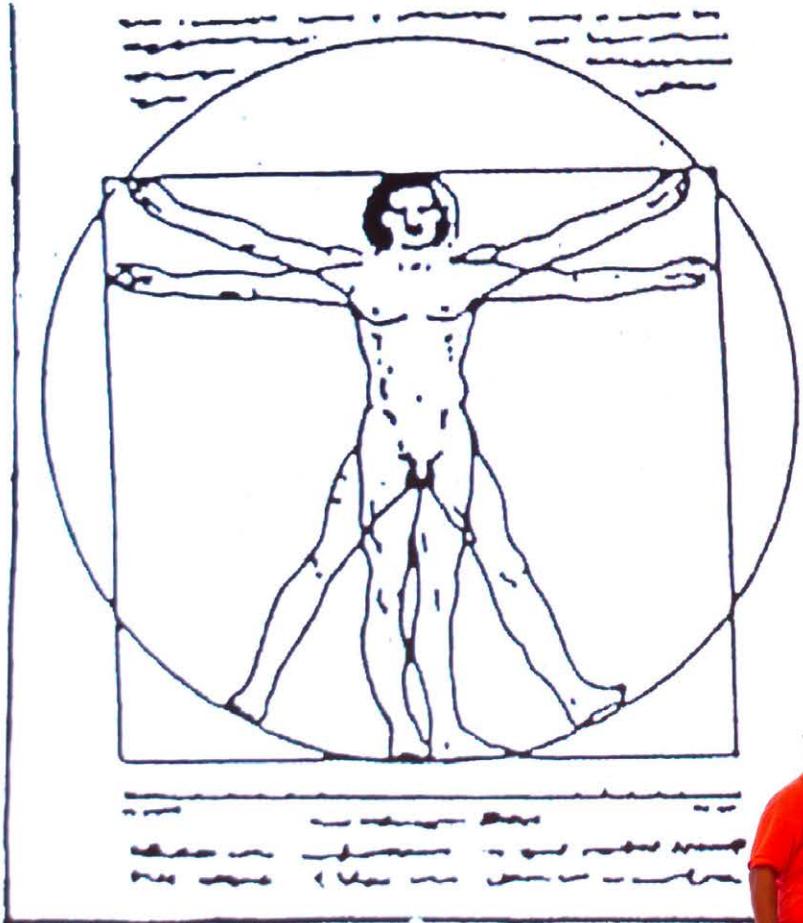


IDQ  
Manufacturer

Sale

Customer

THEORY

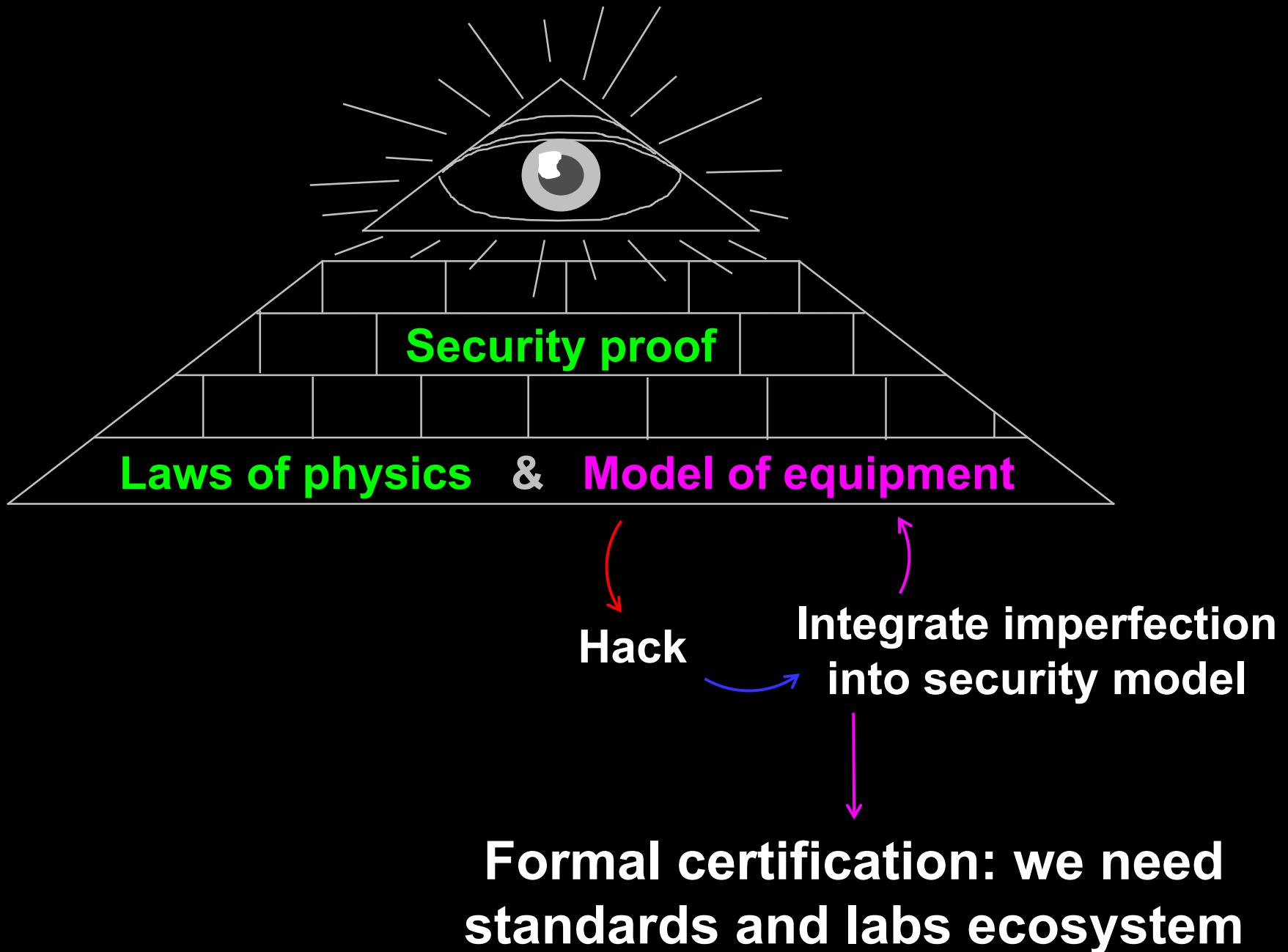


EXPERIMENT



MCSTEVENS

# Implementation security of quantum communications

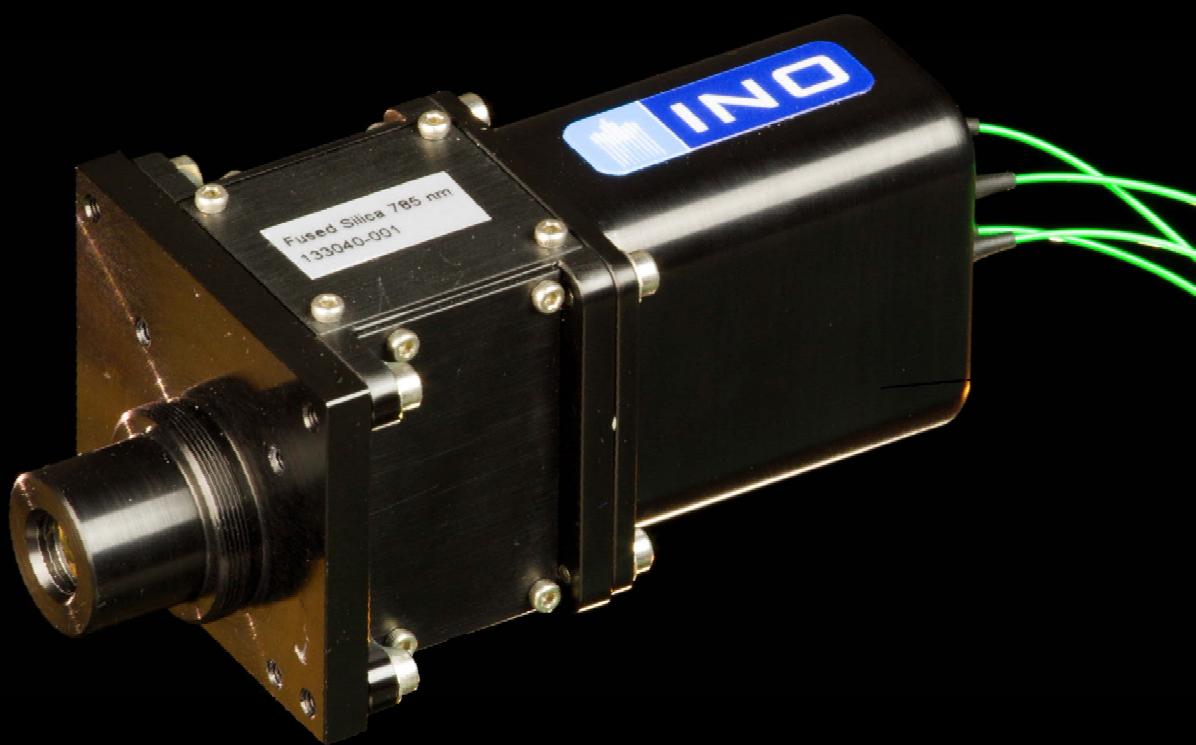


Attack	Target component	Tested system
<b>Distinguishability of decoy states</b> A. Huang <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. A <b>98</b> , 012330 (2018)	laser in Alice	3 research systems
<b>Intersymbol interference</b> K. Yoshino <i>et al.</i> , poster at QCrypt (2016)	intensity modulator in Alice	research system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

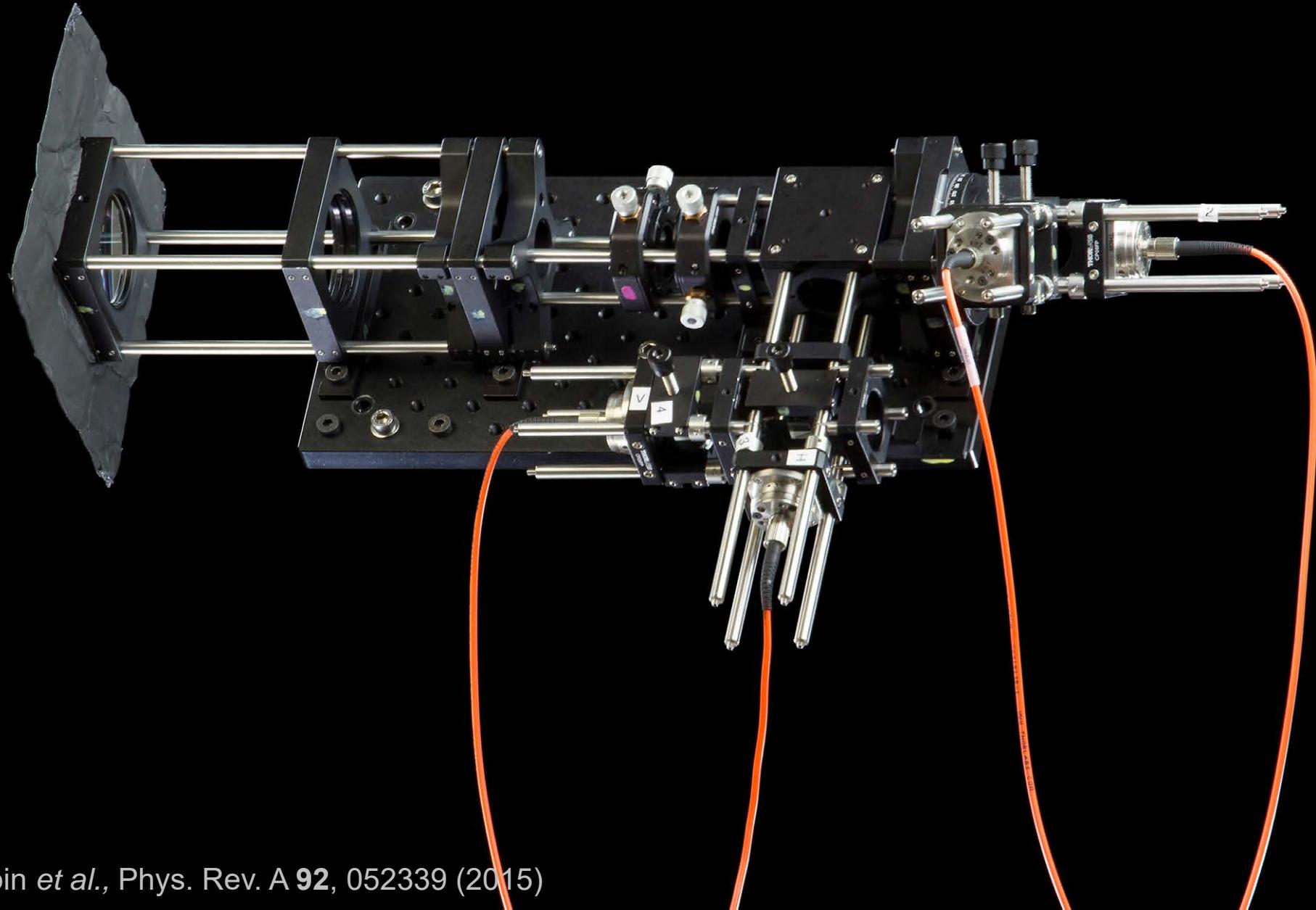


Anqi Huang tests countermeasure in Clavis2

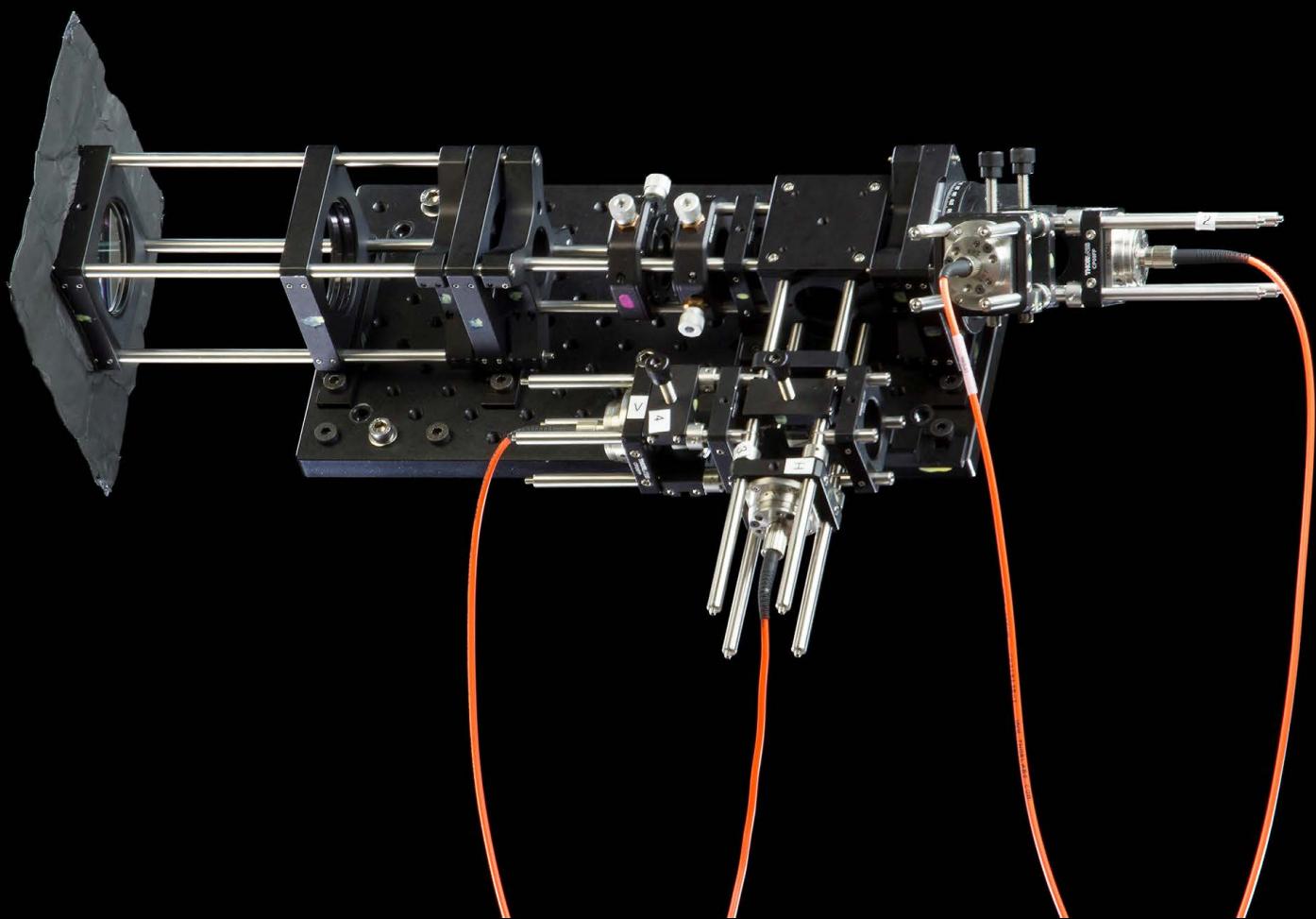
# Polarization receiver for satellite



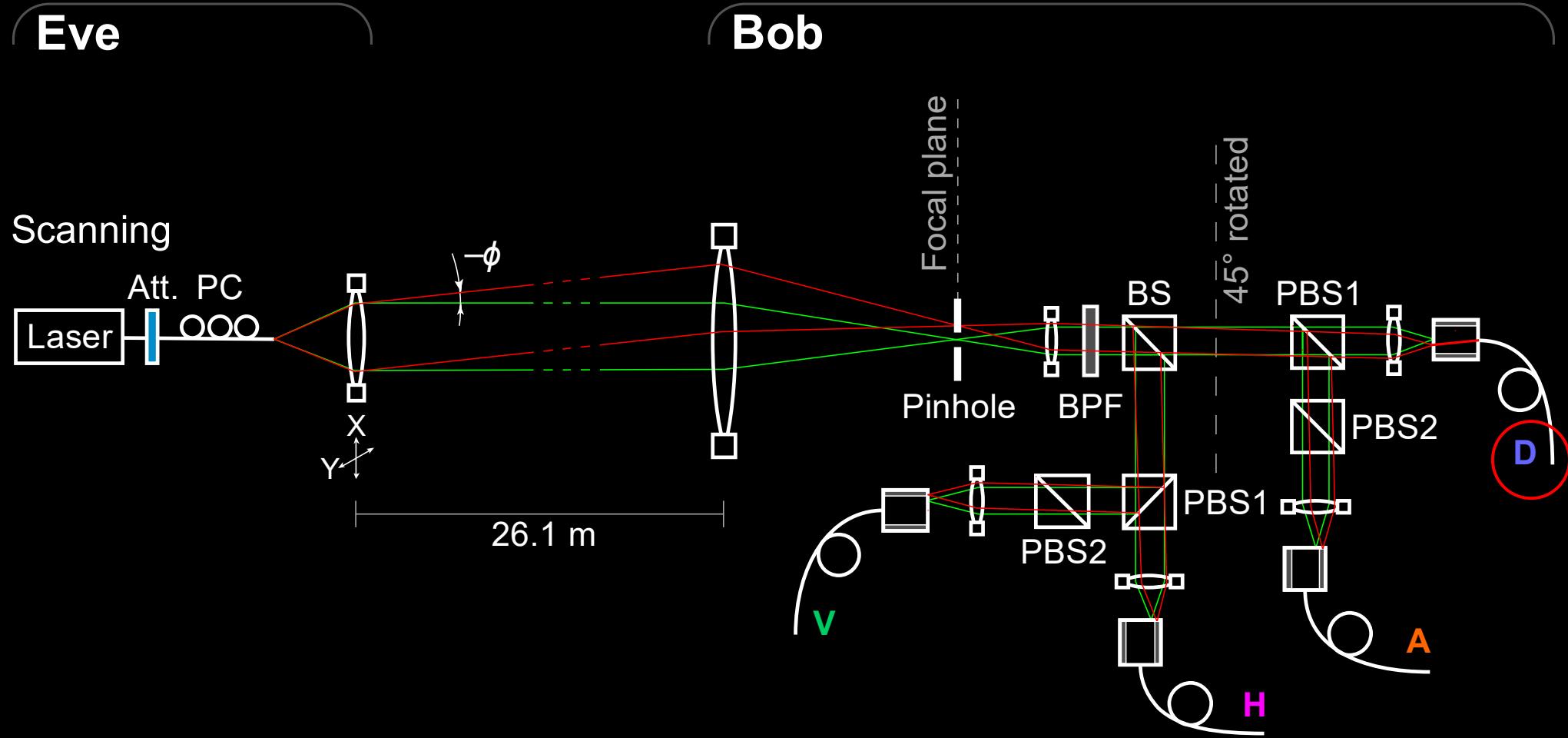
# Polarization analyzer



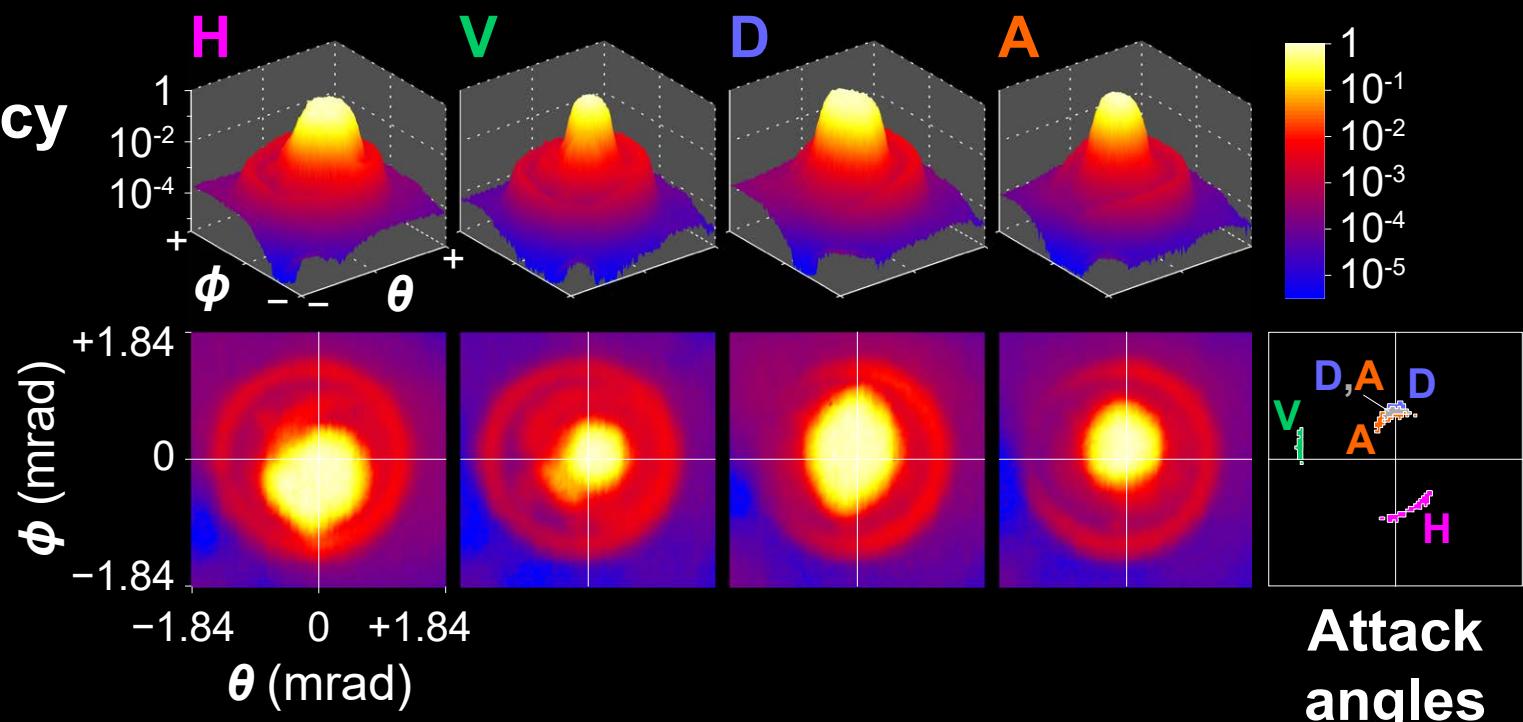
# Polarization analyzer



# Efficiency mismatch in polarization analyzer

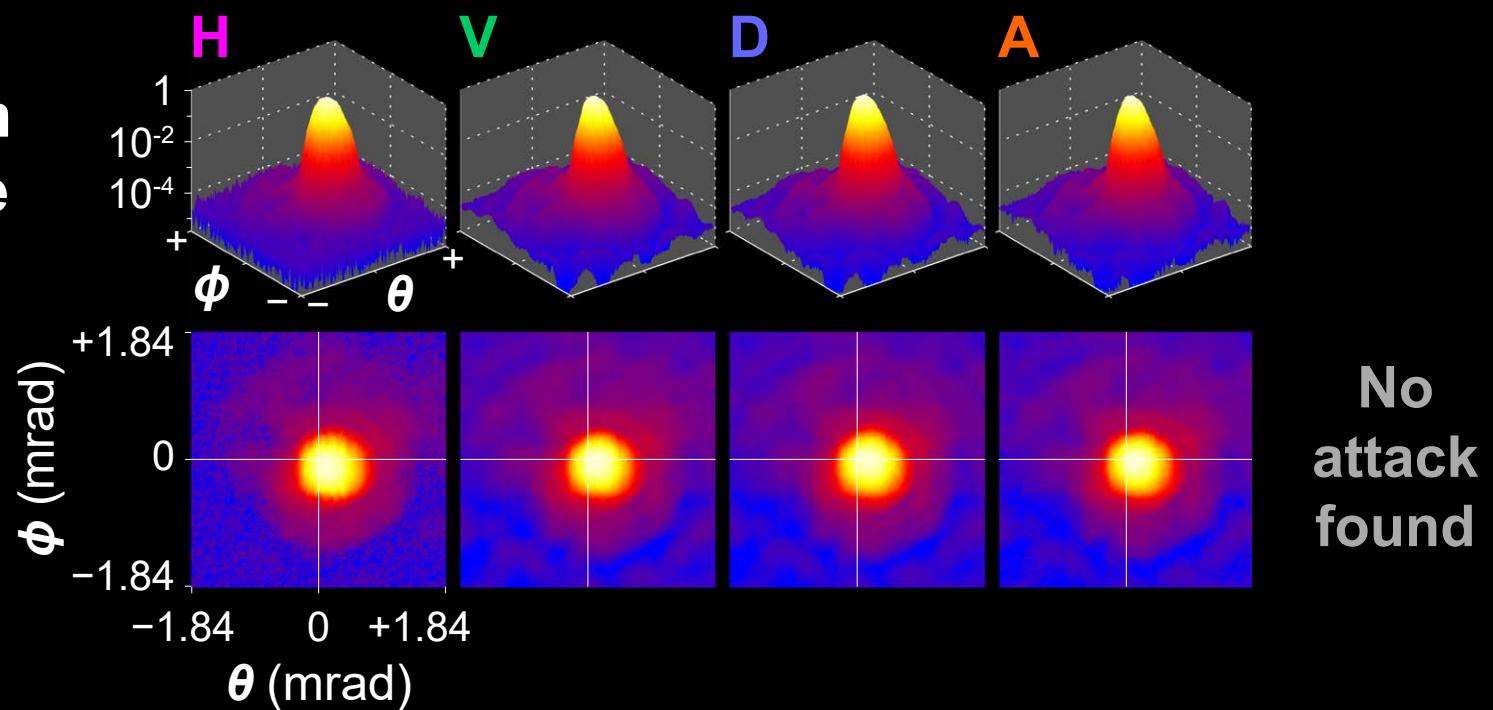


# Detector efficiency without pinhole



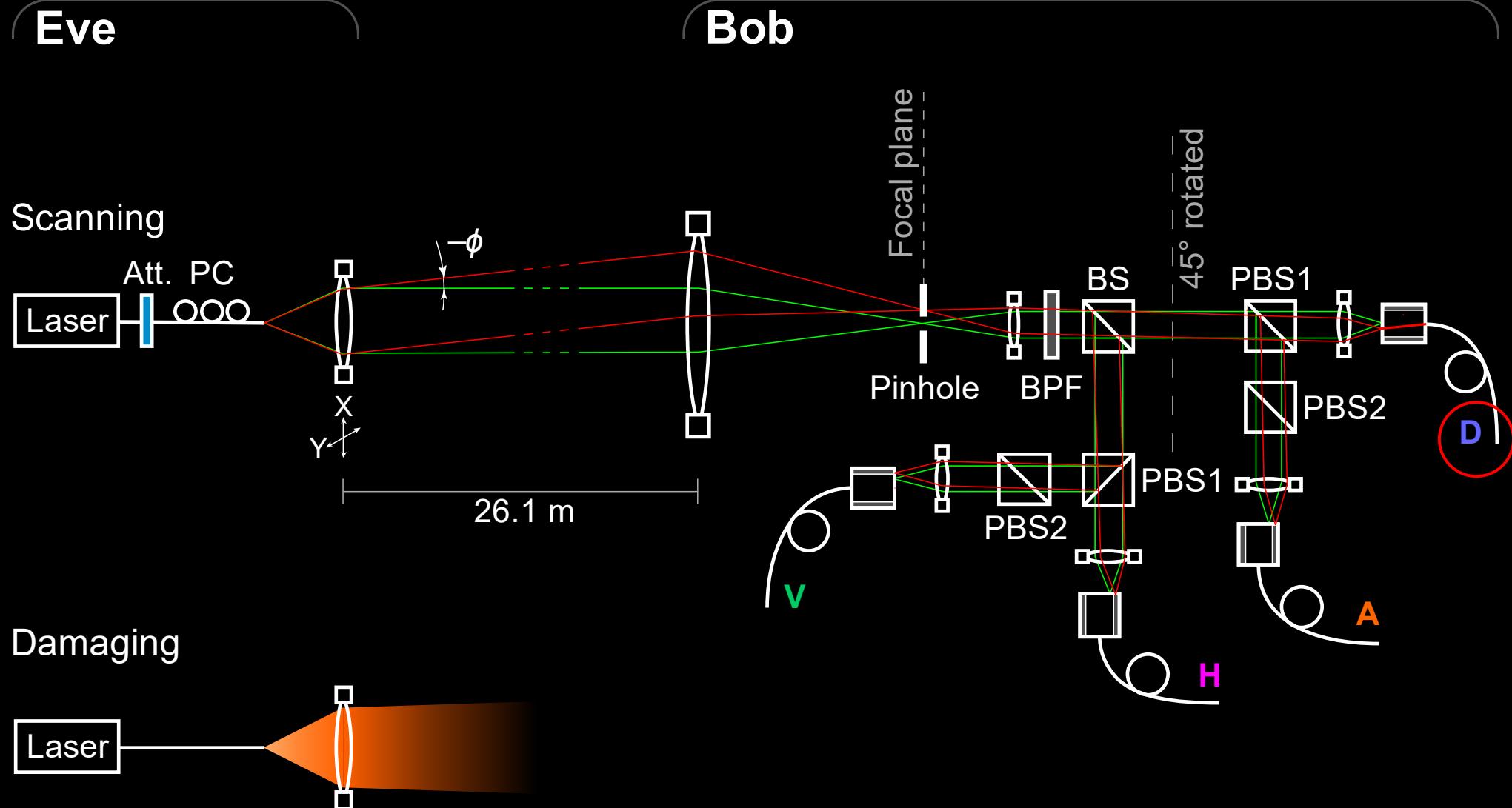
Attack  
angles

# ...and with 25 $\mu\text{m}$ diameter pinhole



No  
attack  
found

# Counter-attack



**Thorlabs P20S pinhole**  
13  $\mu\text{m}$  thick stainless steel

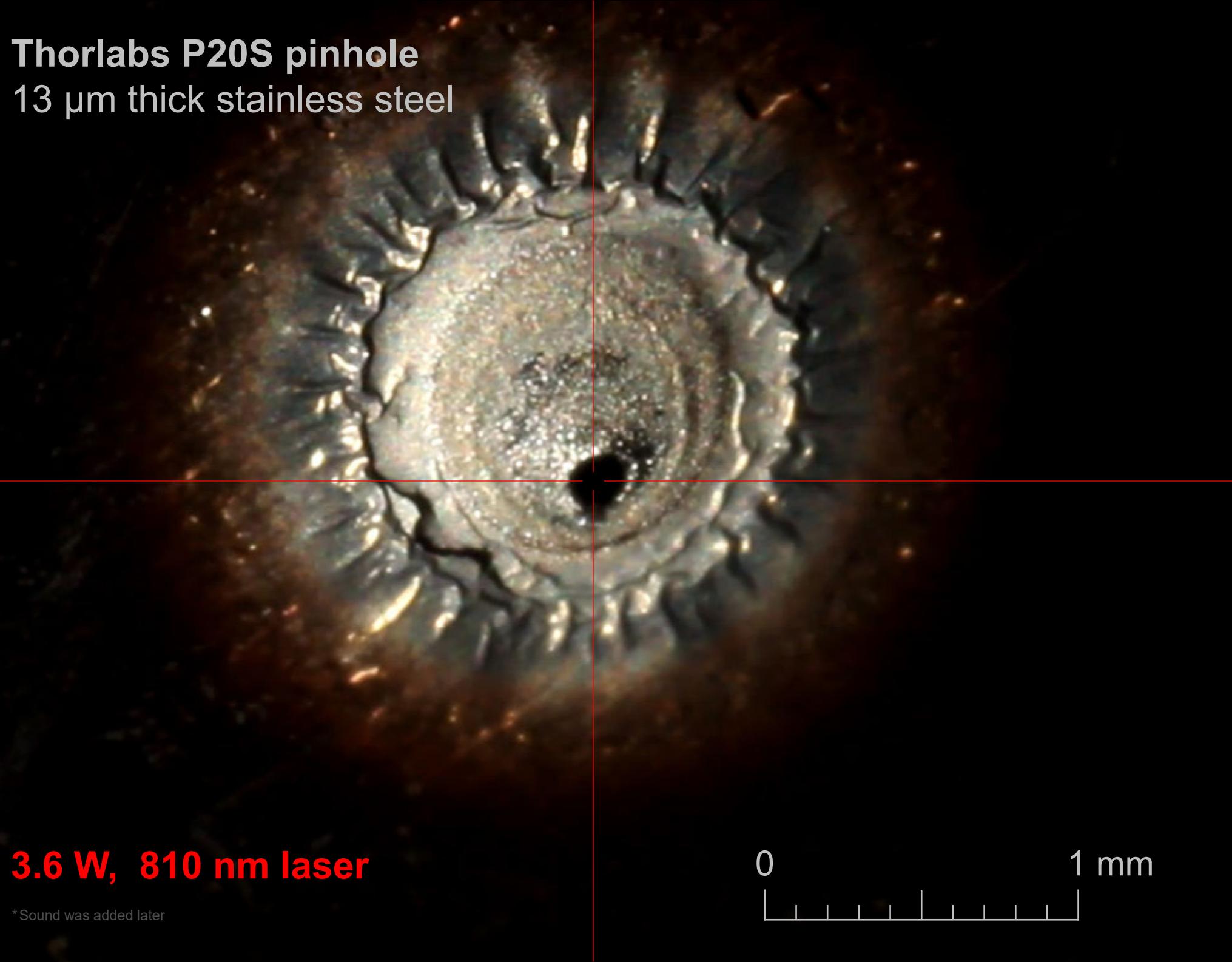
**3.6 W, 810 nm laser**

\* Sound was added later

0 1 mm



**Thorlabs P20S pinhole**  
13  $\mu\text{m}$  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.*, arXiv:1909.07898



New 312.5 MHz system (2020)

ongoing

Certification standards are being drafted since 2019 in



Industry standards  
group in QKD

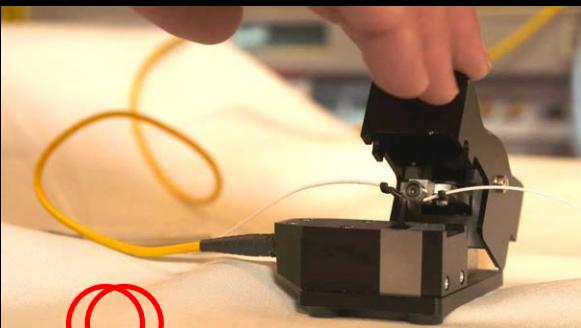


# Example of initial analysis report

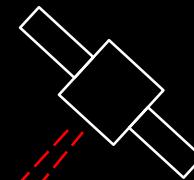
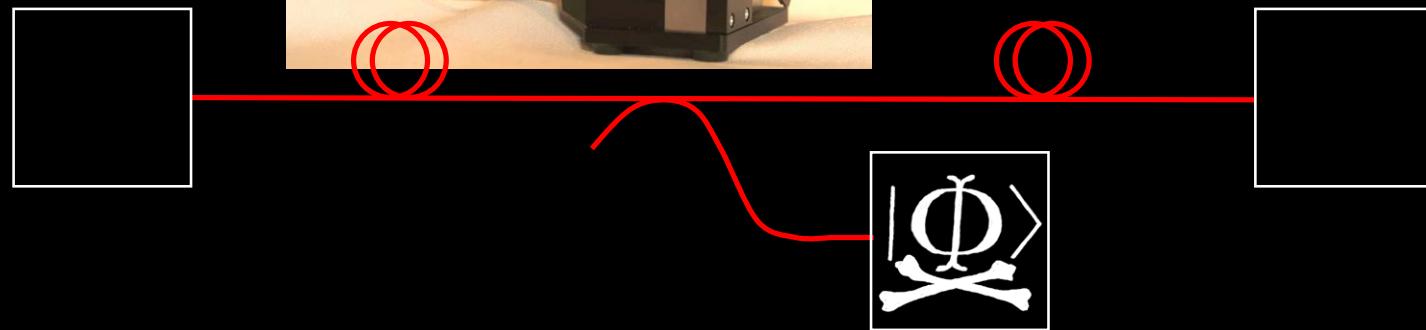
TABLE I: Summary of potential security issues in [REDACTED] system.

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

# Attacks require realtime physical access to channel



Fiber: easy



Free-space:  
slightly difficult





RQC



Quantum hacking lab

[vad1.com/lab](http://vad1.com/lab)