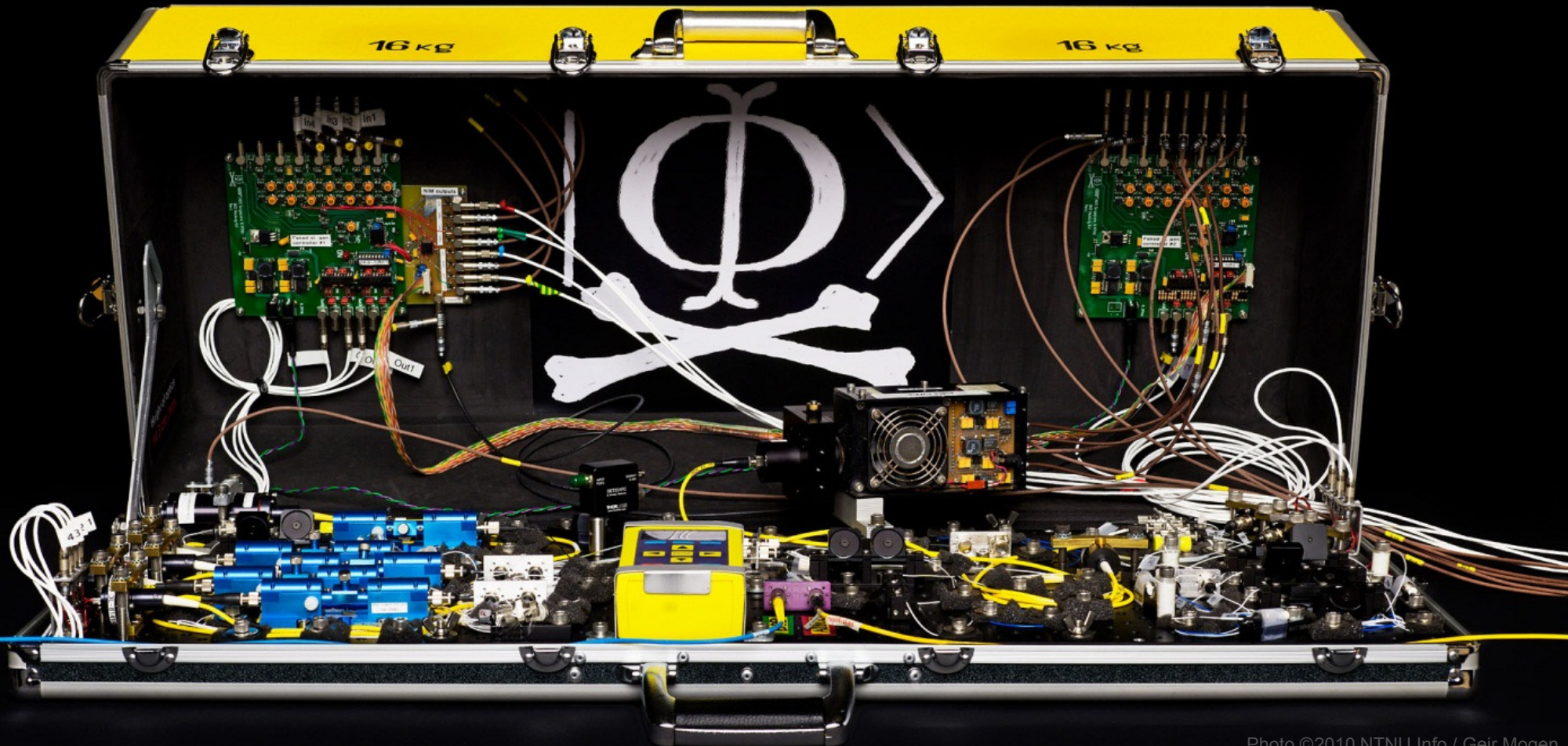


Quantum hacking

Vadim Makarov

IQC Institute for
Quantum
Computing

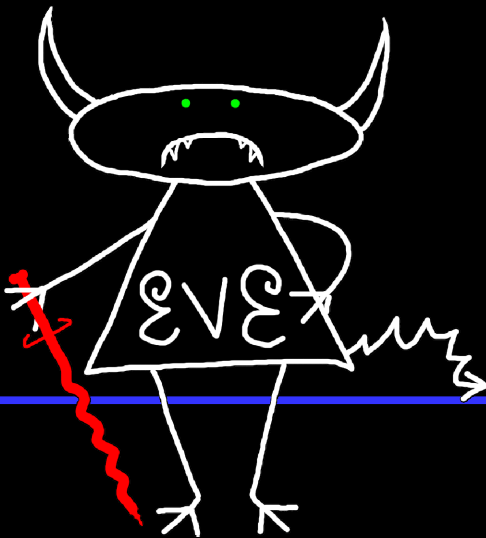
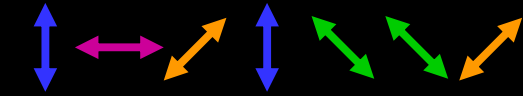
www.vad1.com/lab



Security model of QKD

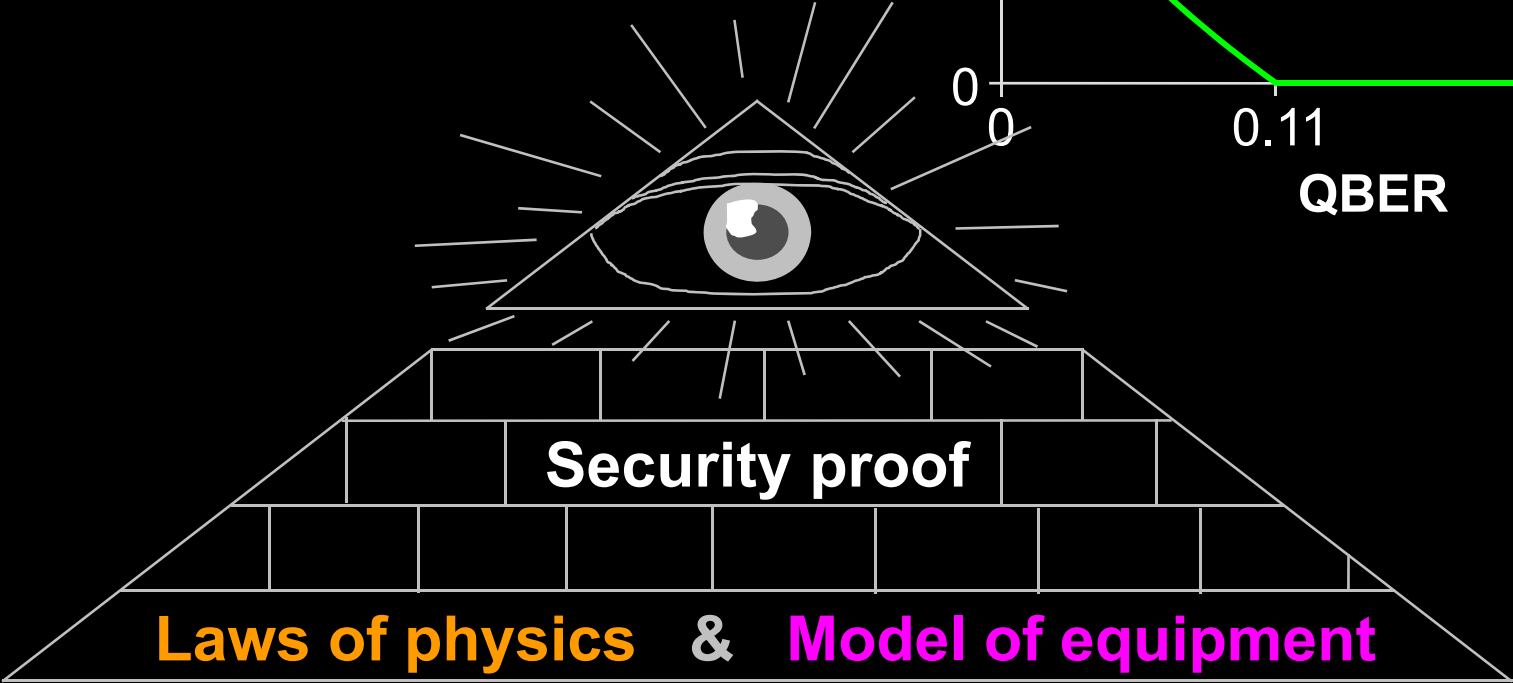
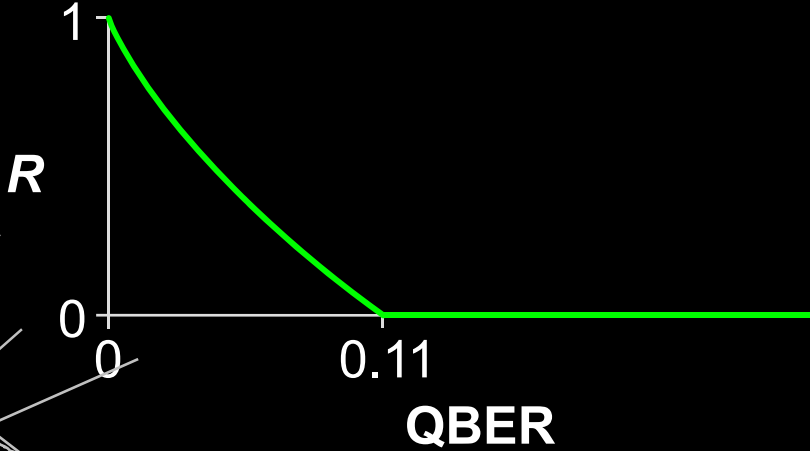


Alice

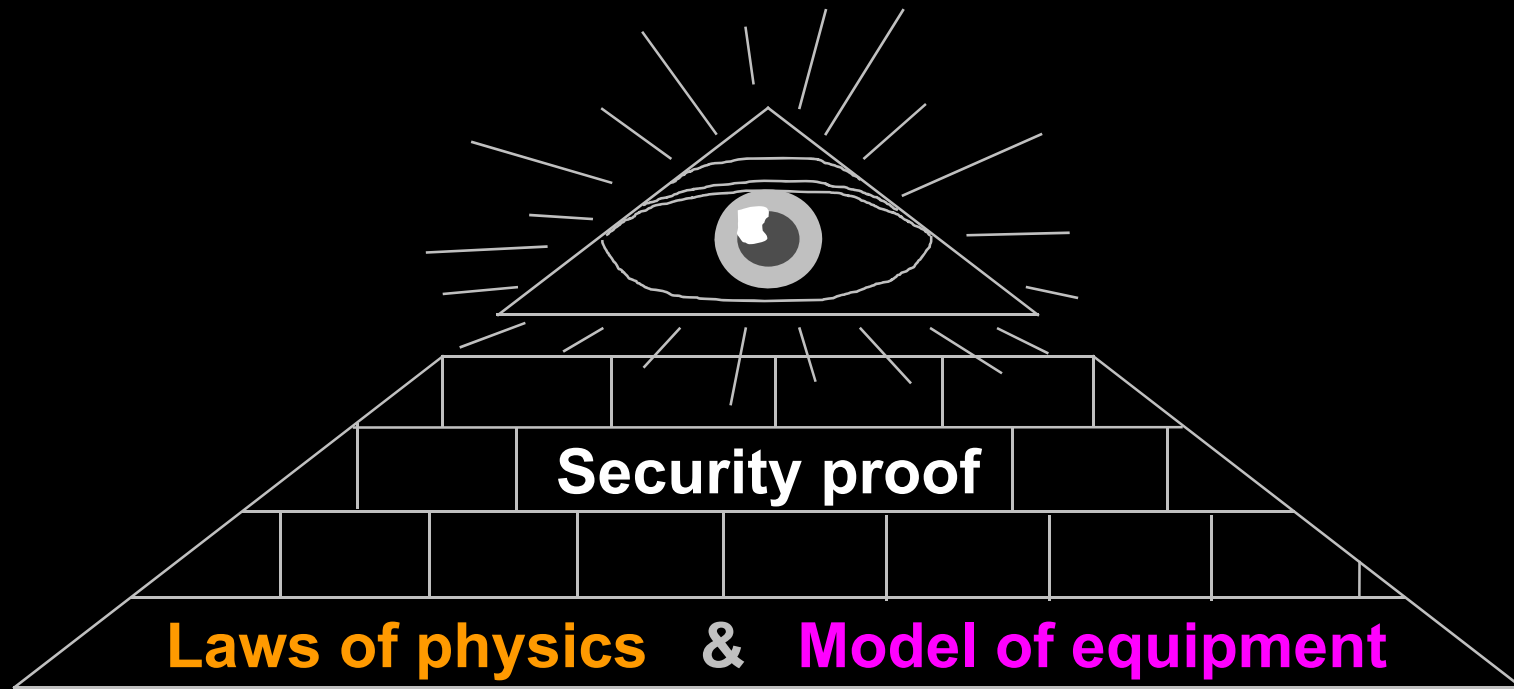


Bob

Secret key rate $R = f(\text{QBER})$



Security model of QKD



Hack  **Integrate imperfection into security model**  

Example of vulnerability and countermeasures

✂ Photon-number-splitting attack

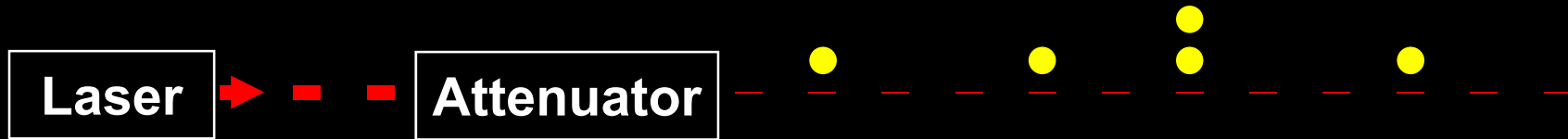
C. Bennett, F. Bessette, G. Brassard, L. Salvail, J. Smolin, J. Cryptology **5**, 3 (1992)

G. Brassard, N. Lütkenhaus, T. Mor, B. C. Sanders, Phys. Rev. Lett. **85**, 1330 (2000)

N. Lütkenhaus, Phys. Rev. A **61**, 052304 (2000)

S. Félix, N. Gisin, A. Stefanov, H. Zbinden, J. Mod. Opt. **48**, 2009 (2001)

N. Lütkenhaus, M. Jahma, New J. Phys. **4**, 44 (2002)



★ Decoy-state protocol

W.-Y. Hwang, Phys. Rev. Lett. **91**, 057901 (2003)

★ SARG04 protocol

V. Scarani, A. Acín, G. Ribordy, N. Gisin, Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**, 057901 (2004)

★ Distributed-phase-reference protocols

K. Inoue, E. Waks, Y. Yamamoto, Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 037902 (2002)

K. Inoue, E. Waks, Y. Yamamoto, Phys. Rev. A. **68**, 022317 (2003)

N. Gisin, G. Ribordy, H. Zbinden, D. Stucki, N. Brunner, V. Scarani, arXiv:quant-ph/0411022v1 (2004)

Attack	Target component	Tested system
Laser damage <i>V. Makarov et al., arXiv:1510.03148</i>	any	ID Quantique, research system
Spatial efficiency mismatch <i>M Rau et al., IEEE J. Quantum Electron.</i> 21 , 6600905 (2015); <i>S. Sajeed et al., Phys. Rev. A</i> 91 , 062301 (2015)	receiver optics	research system
Pulse energy calibration <i>S. Sajeed et al., Phys. Rev. A</i> 91 , 032326 (2015)	classical watchdog detector	ID Quantique
Trojan-horse <i>I. Khan et al., presentation at QCrypt (2014)</i>	phase modulator in Alice	SeQureNet
Trojan-horse <i>N. Jain et al., New J. Phys.</i> 16 , 123030 (2014)	phase modulator in Bob	ID Quantique*
Detector saturation <i>H. Qin, R. Kumar, R. Alleaume, Proc. SPIE</i> 88990N (2013)	homodyne detector	SeQureNet
Shot-noise calibration <i>P. Jouguet, S. Kunz-Jacques, E. Diamanti, Phys. Rev. A</i> 87 , 062313 (2013)	classical sync detector	SeQureNet
Wavelength-selected PNS <i>M.-S. Jiang, S.-H. Sun, C.-Y. Li, L.-M. Liang, Phys. Rev. A</i> 86 , 032310 (2012)	intensity modulator	(theory)
Multi-wavelength <i>H.-W. Li et al., Phys. Rev. A</i> 84 , 062308 (2011)	beamsplitter	research system
Deadtime <i>H. Weier et al., New J. Phys.</i> 13 , 073024 (2011)	single-photon detector	research system
Channel calibration <i>N. Jain et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.</i> 107 , 110501 (2011)	single-photon detector	ID Quantique
Faraday-mirror <i>S.-H. Sun, M.-S. Jiang, L.-M. Liang, Phys. Rev. A</i> 83 , 062331 (2011)	Faraday mirror	(theory)
Detector control <i>I. Gerhardt et al., Nat. Commun.</i> 2 , 349 (2011); <i>L. Lydersen et al., Nat. Photonics</i> 4 , 686 (2010)	single-photon detector	ID Quantique, MagiQ, research system

* Attack did not break security of the tested system, but may be applicable to a different implementation.

Commercial QKD

ID Quantique *Cerberis* system

Classical encryptors:

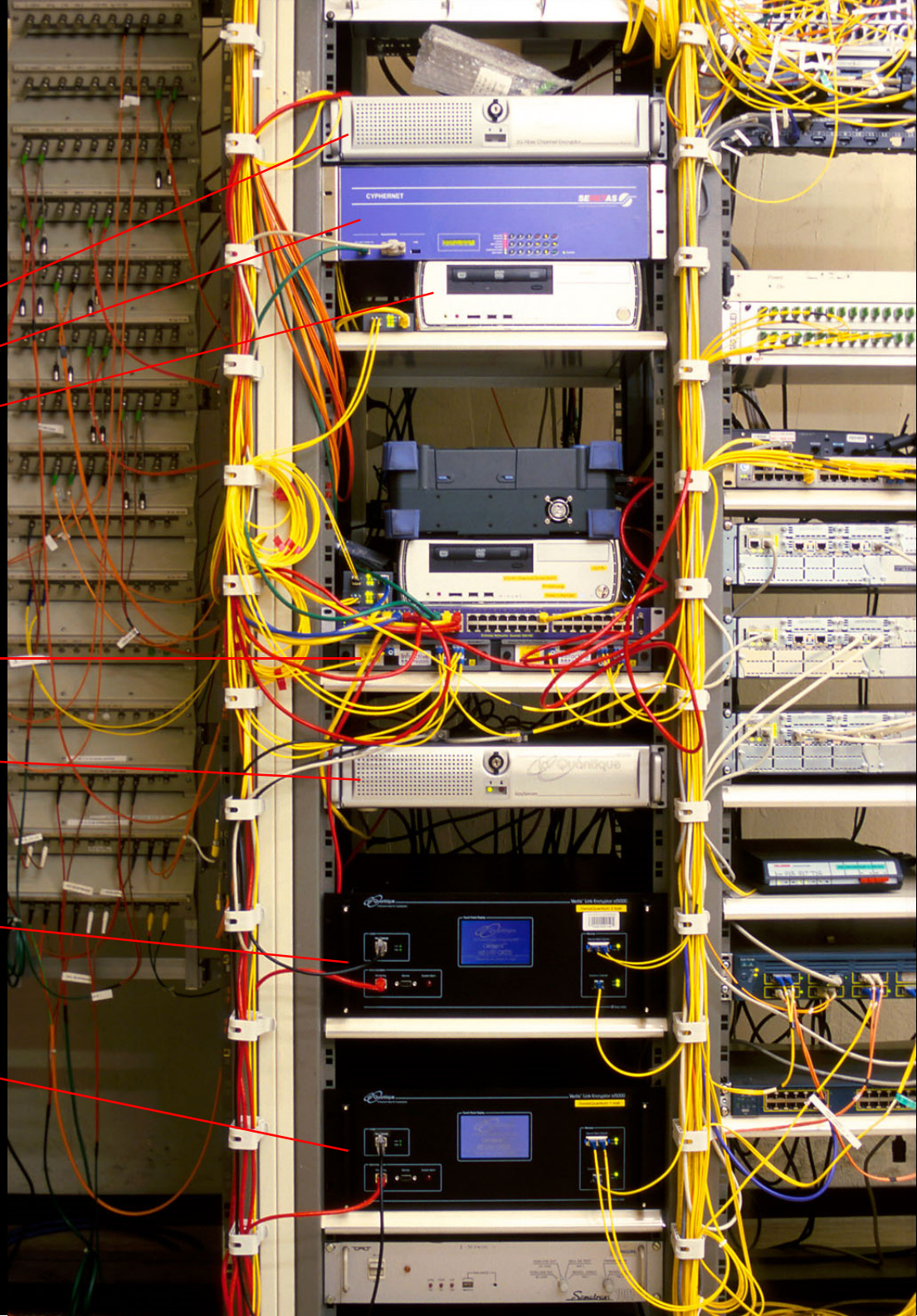
- L2, 2 Gbit/s
- L2, 10 Gbit/s
- L3 VPN, 100 Mbit/s

WDMs

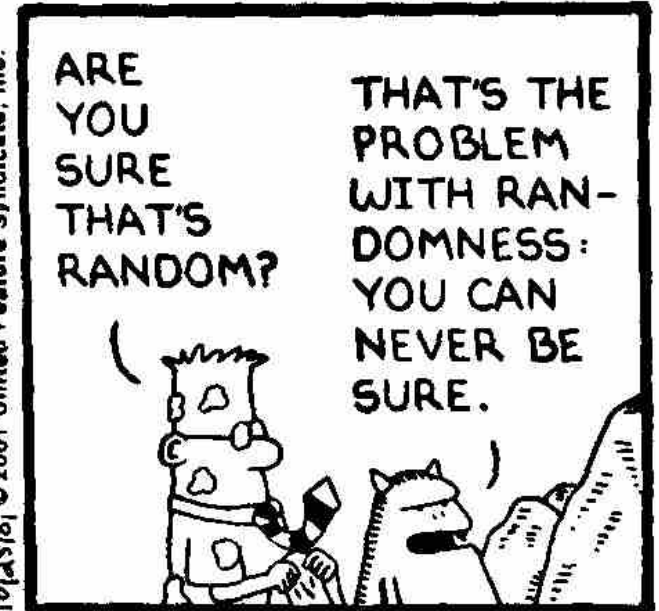
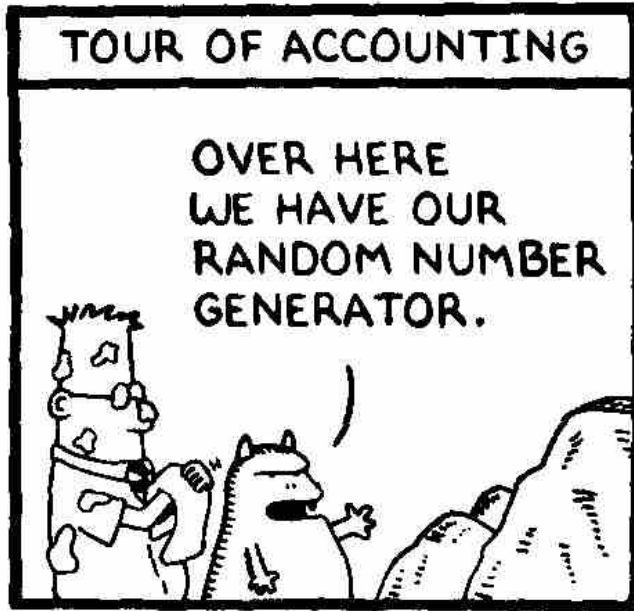
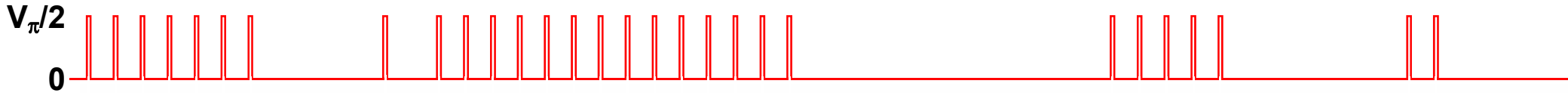
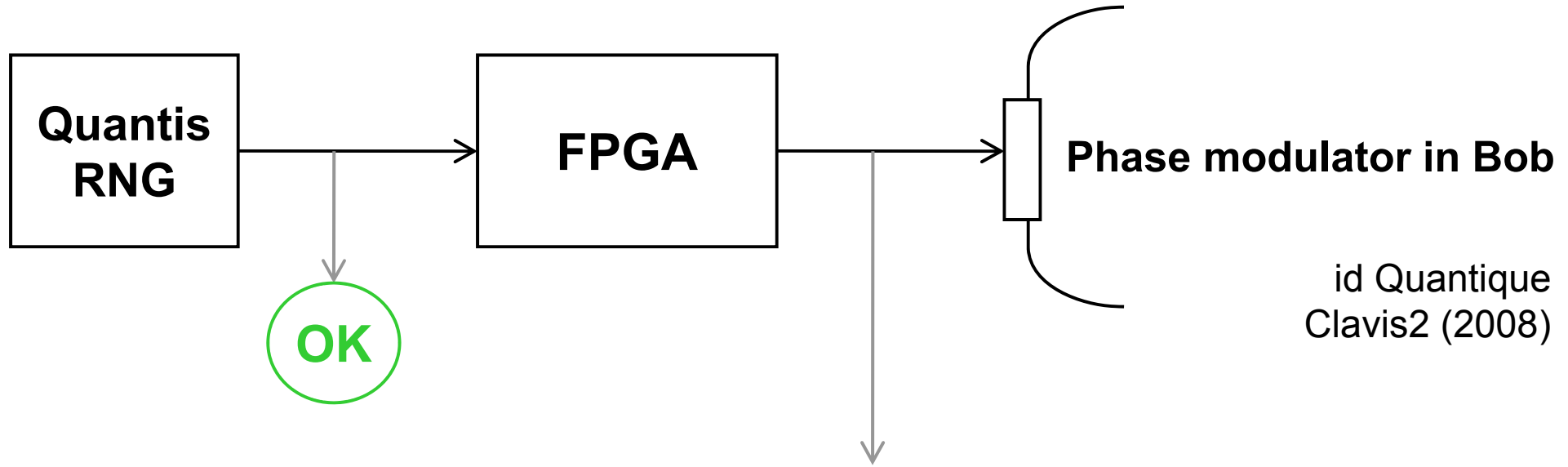
Key manager

QKD to another node (4 km)

QKD to another node (14 km)

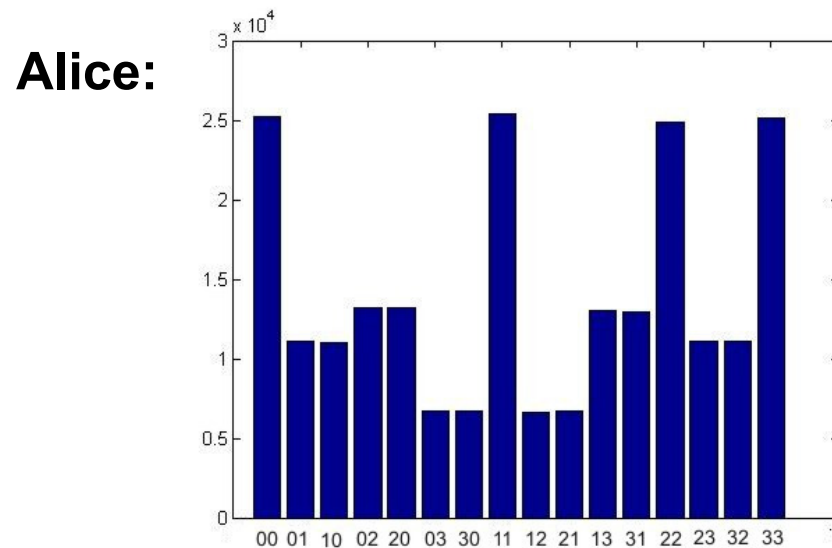
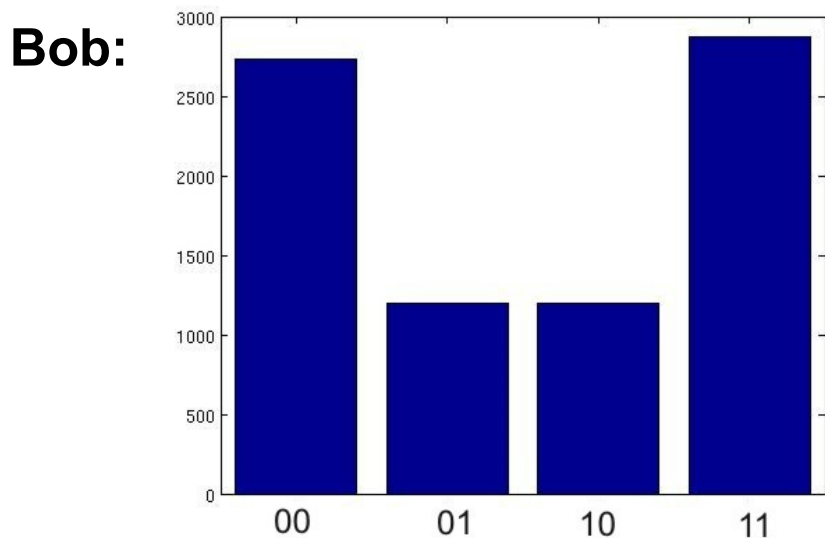
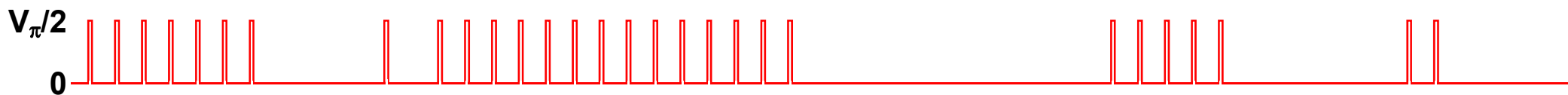
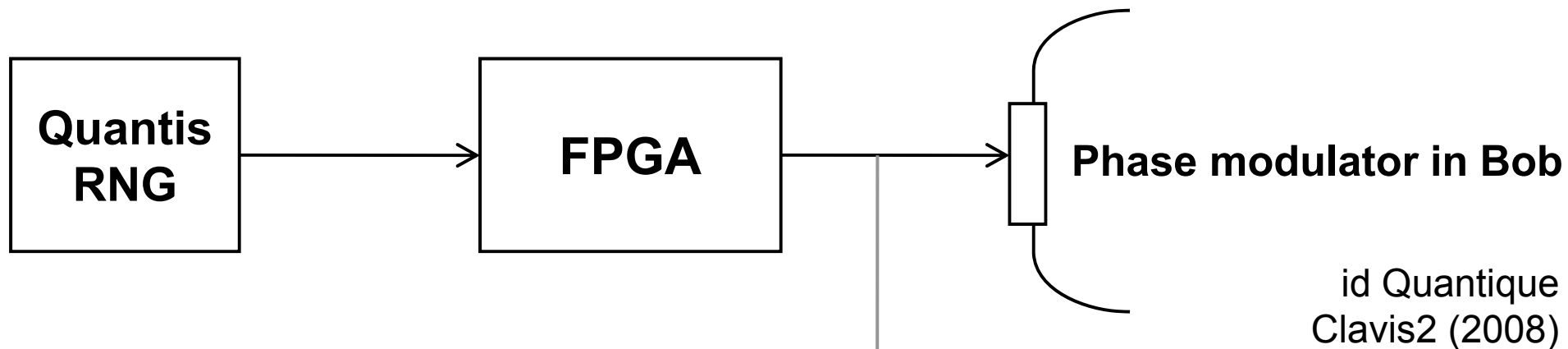


True randomness?



10/25/01 © 2001 United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

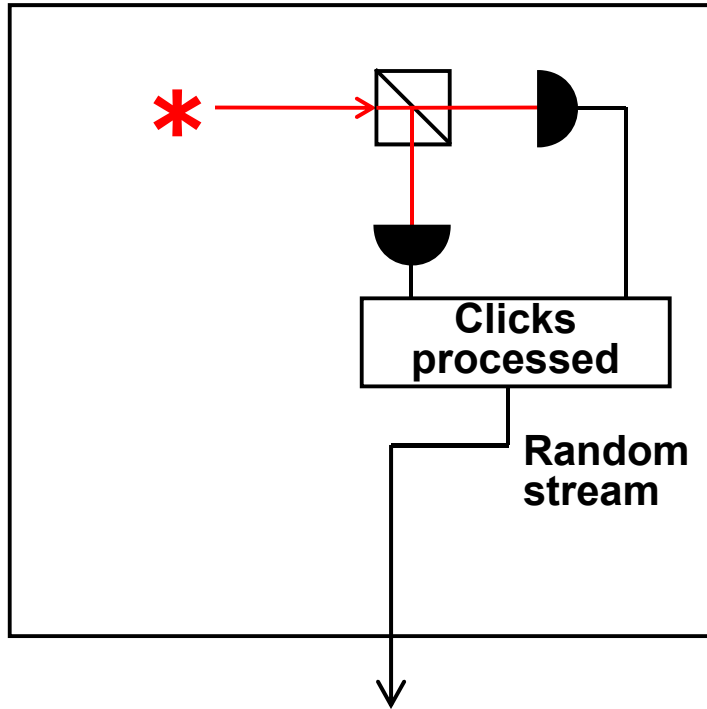
True randomness?



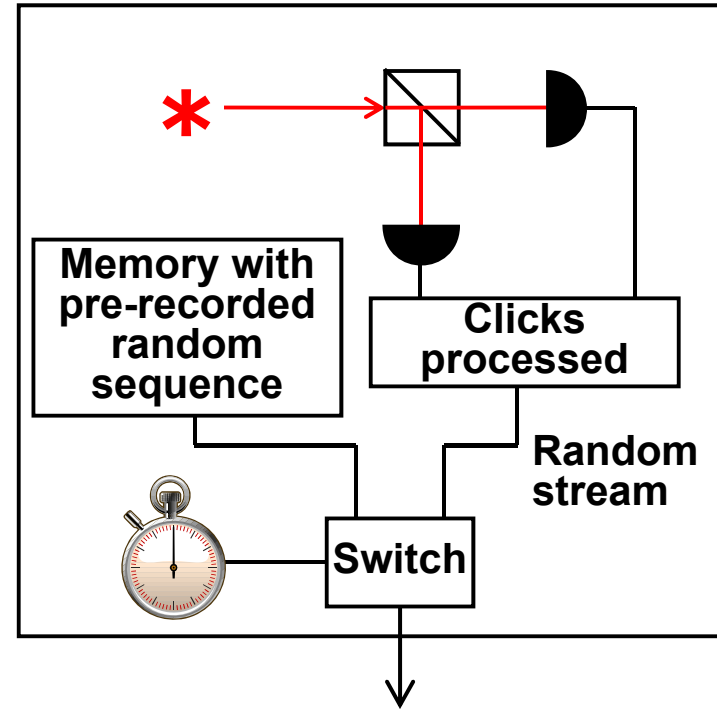
Issue reported patched in 2010

Do we trust the manufacturer?

Quantis RNG



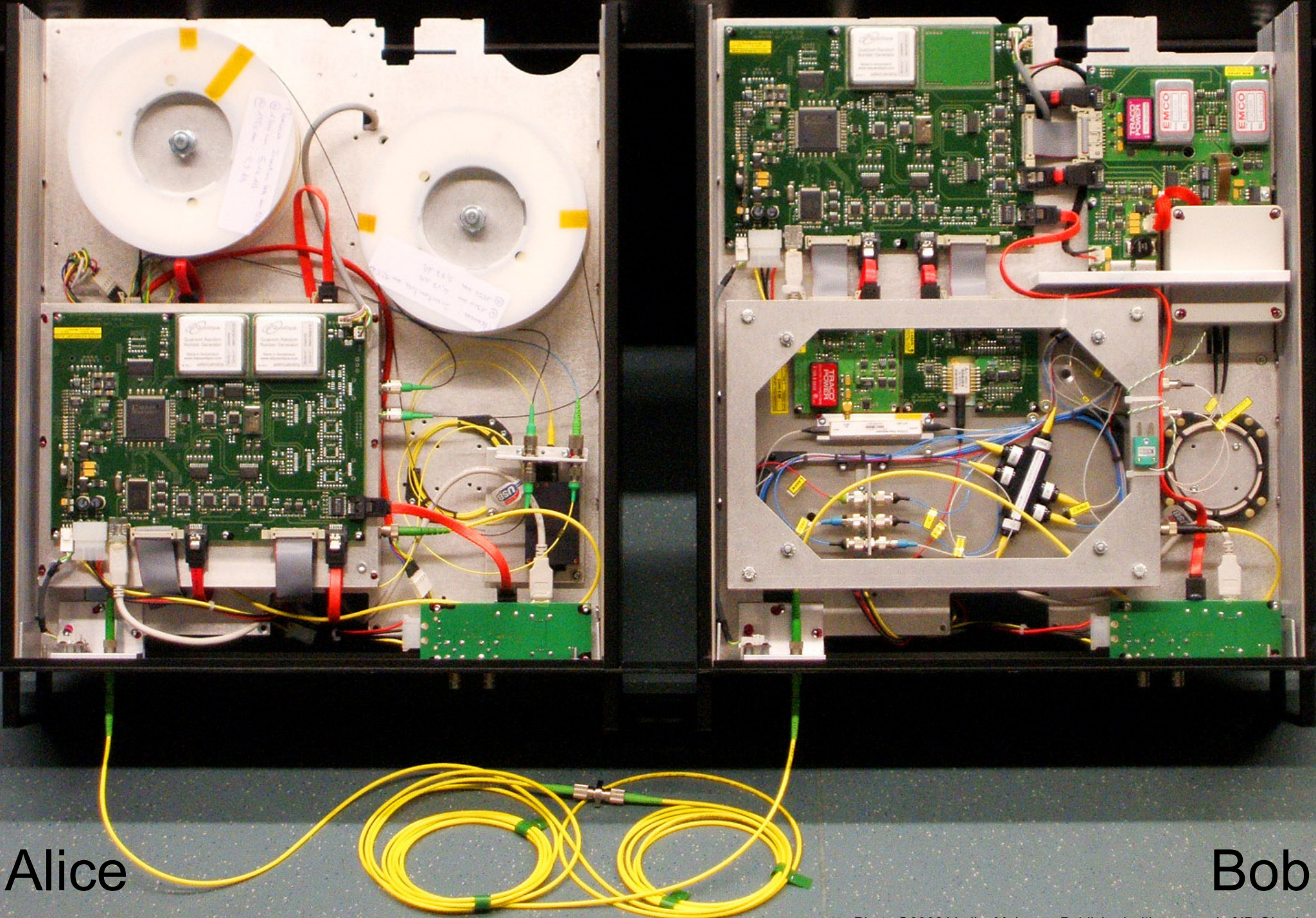
Quantis RNG, **Trojan-horsed** :)



Many components in QKD system can be Trojan-horsed:

- access to secret information
- electrical power
- way to communicate outside or compromise security

ID Quantique Clavis2 QKD system



Alice

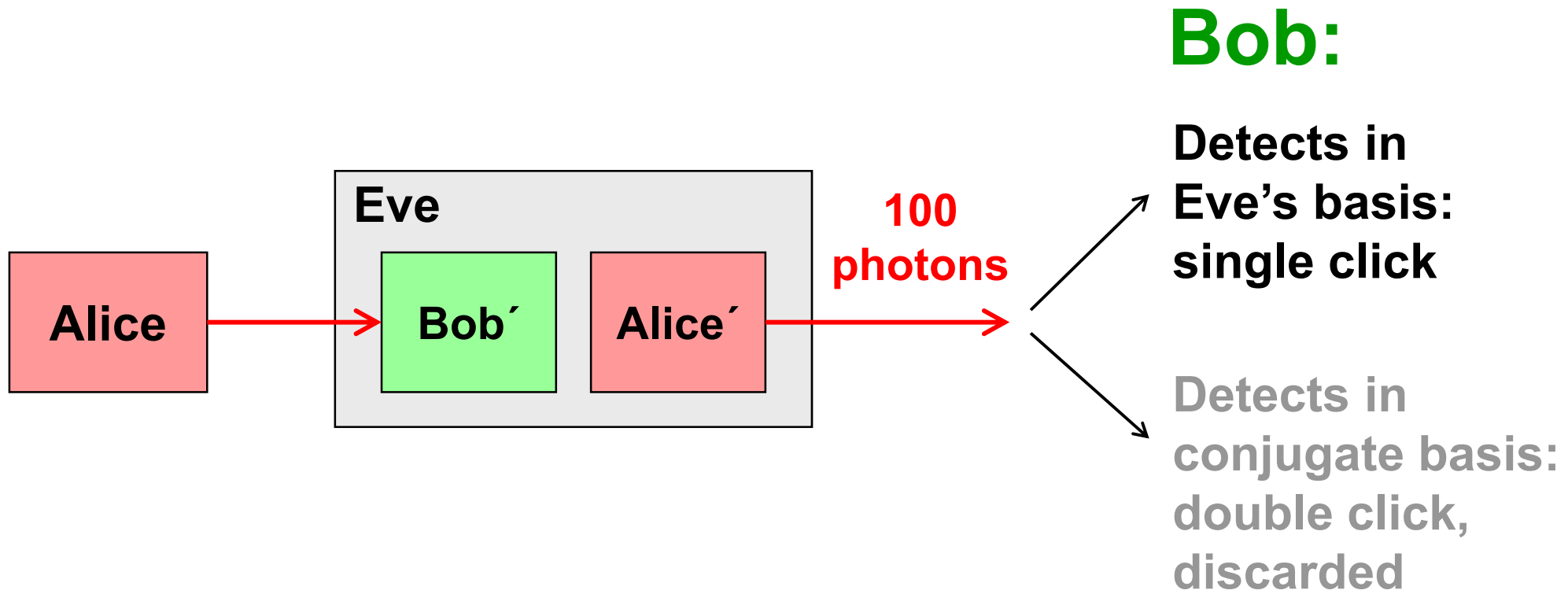
Bob

Double clicks

– occur naturally because of detector dark counts, multi-photon pulses...

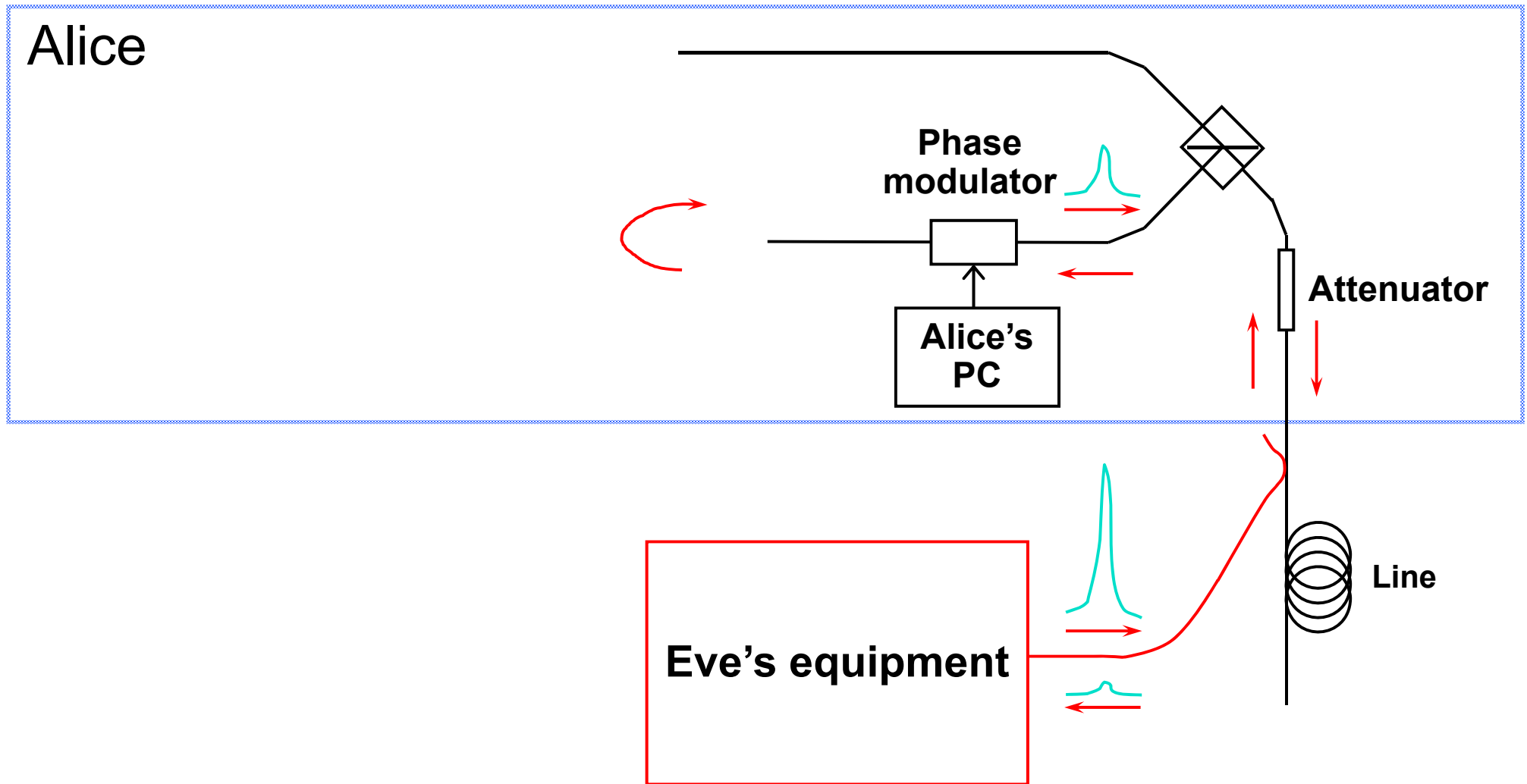
Discard them?

Intercept-resend attack... **with a twist:**



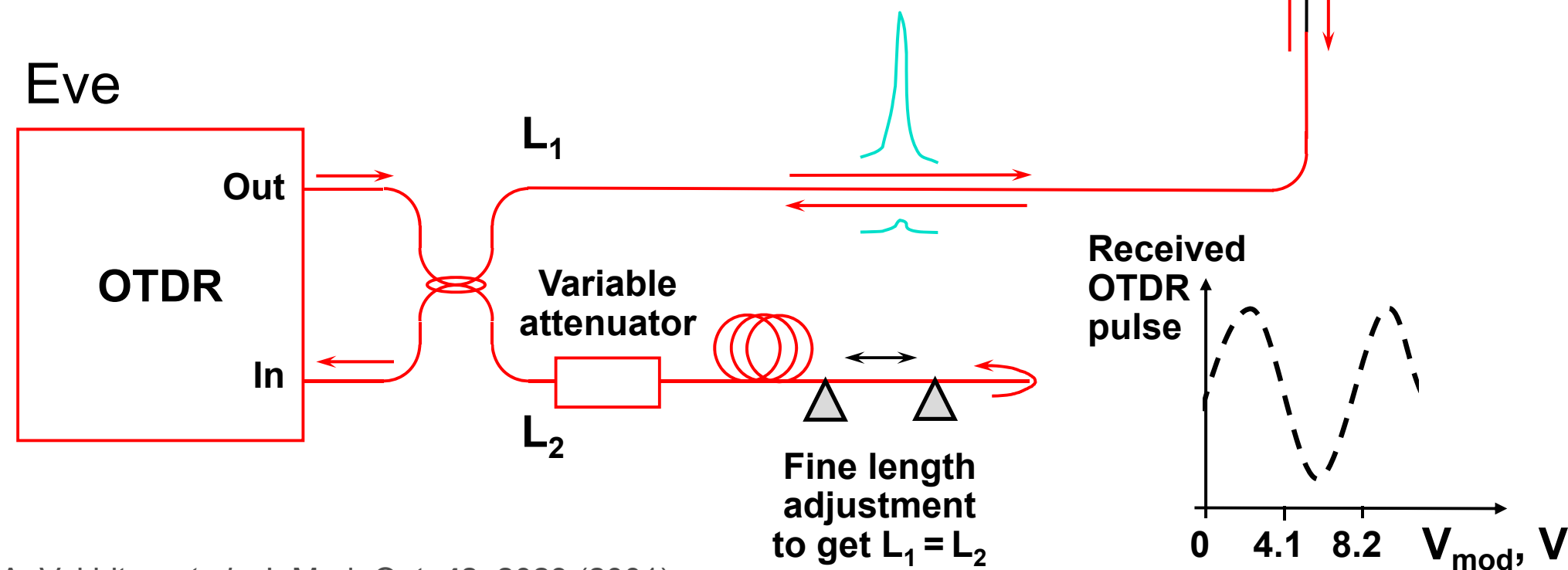
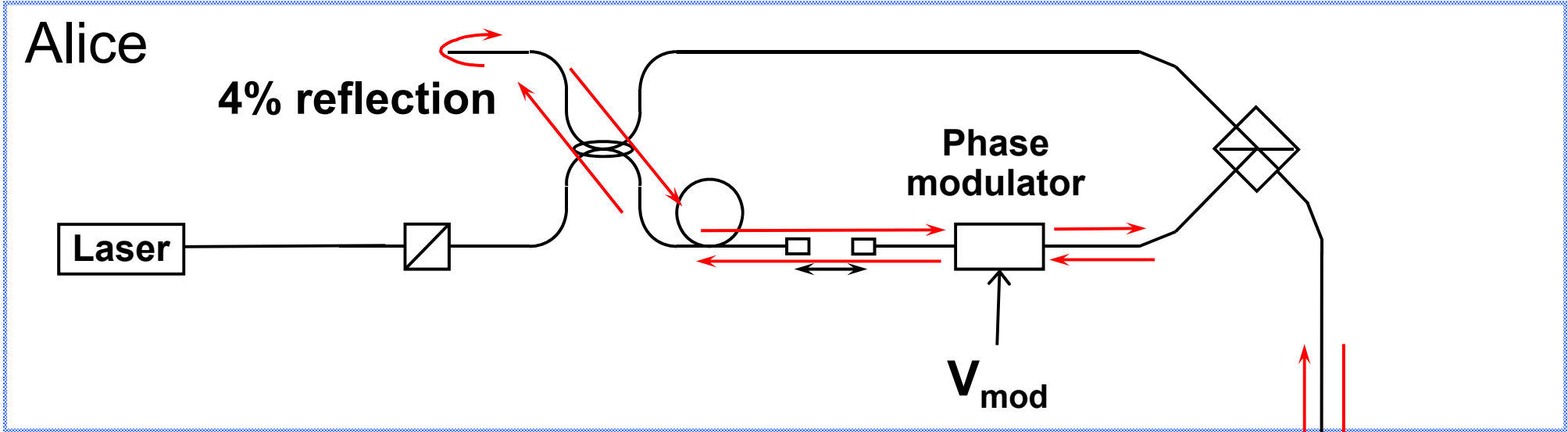
Proper treatment for double clicks: assign a random bit value.

Trojan-horse attack



- interrogating Alice's phase modulator with powerful external pulses (can give Eve bit values directly)

Trojan-horse attack experiment



A. Vakhitov *et al.*, J. Mod. Opt. 48, 2023 (2001)

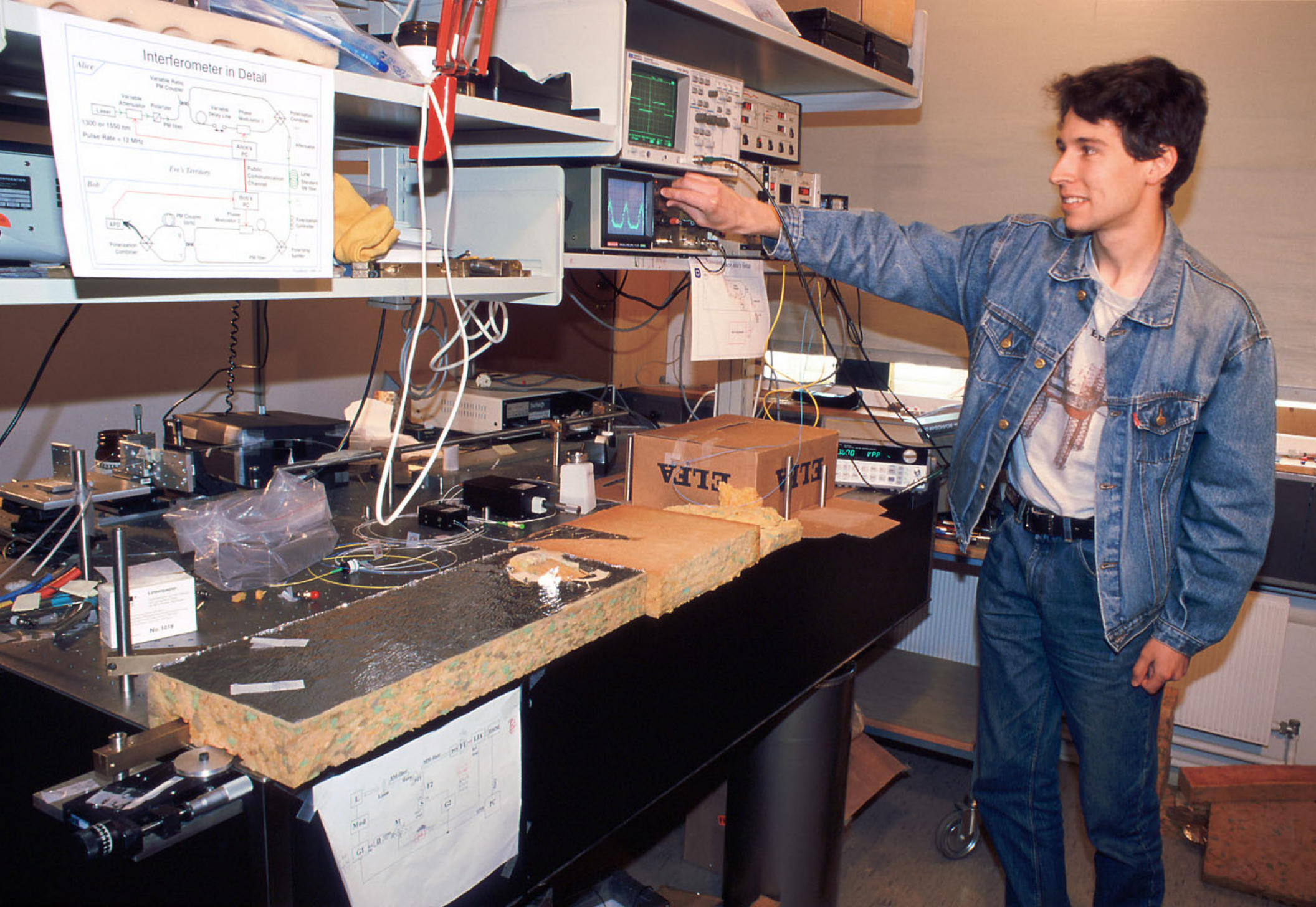
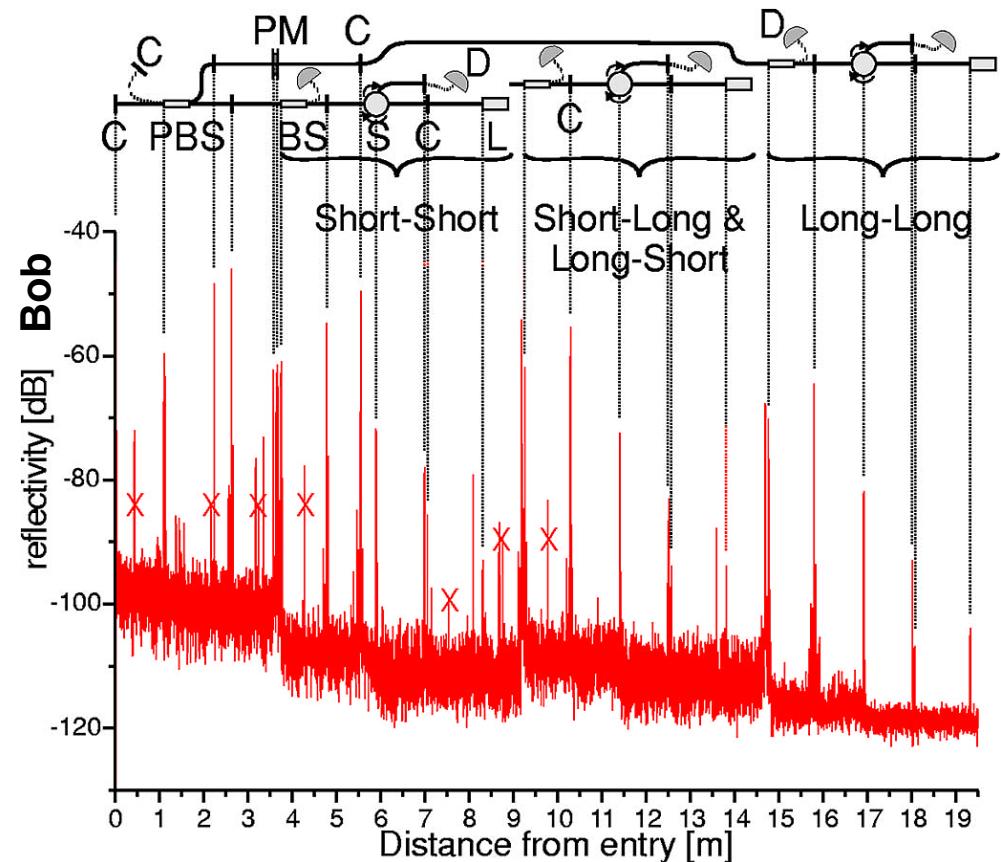
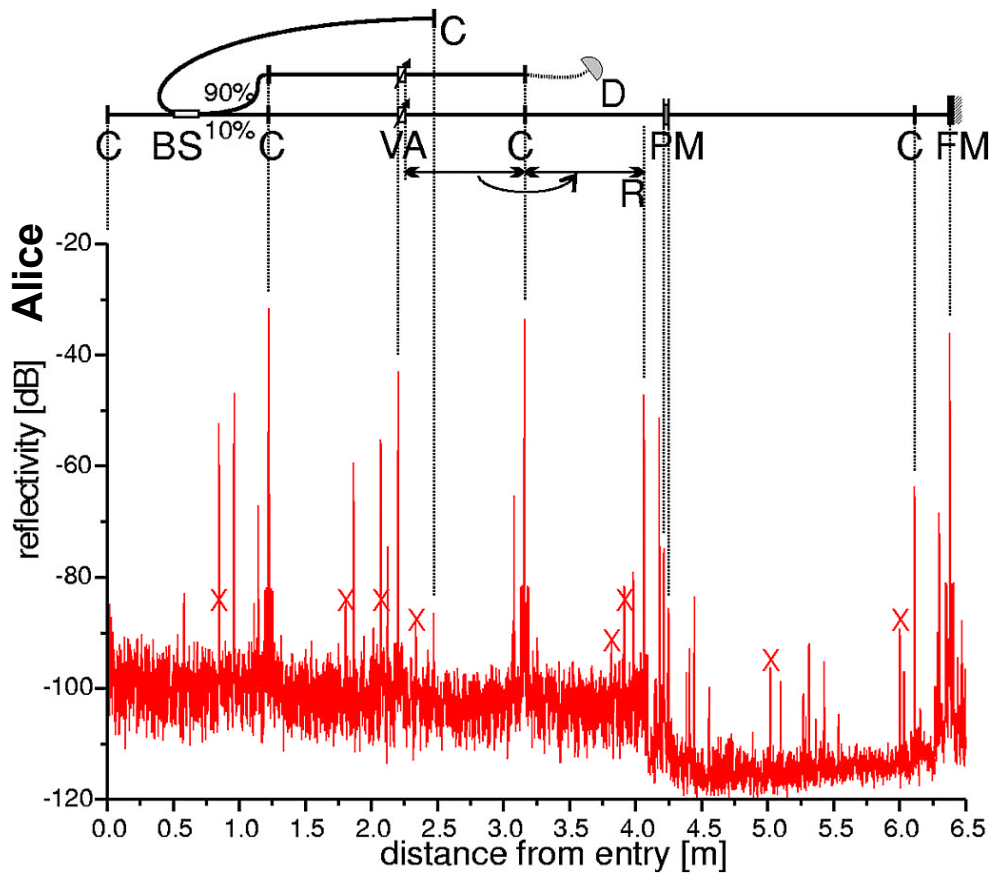


Photo ©2000 Vadim Makarov

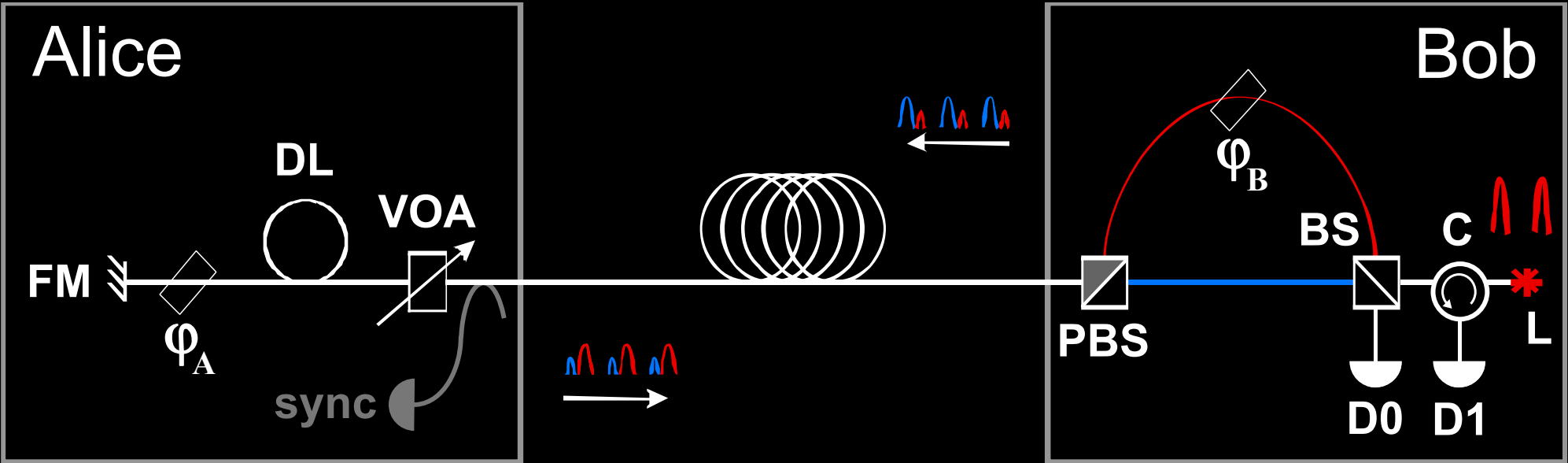
Artem Vakhitov tunes up Eve's setup

Trojan-horse attack for plug-and-play system



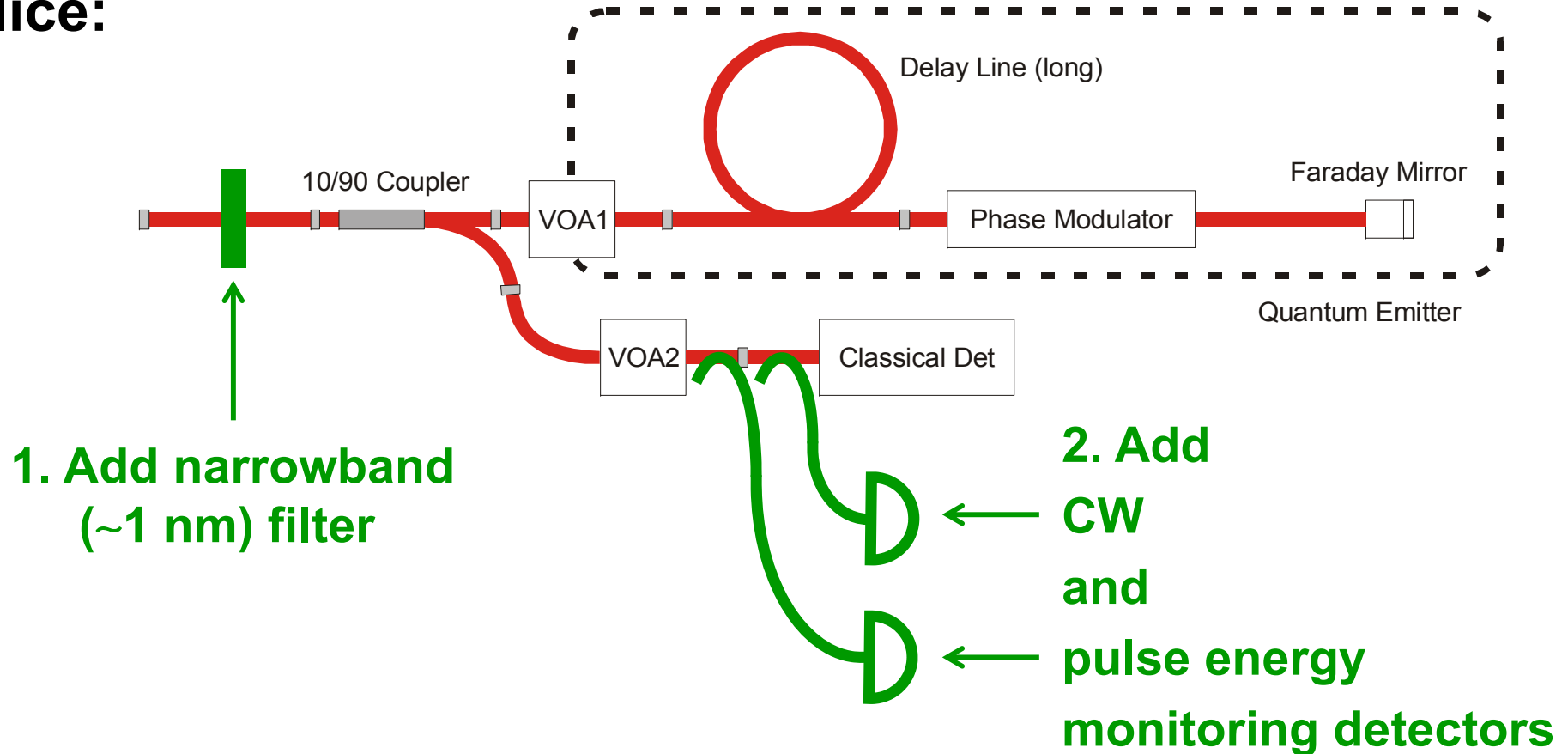
Eve gets back one photon → in principle, extracts 100% information

Countermeasures?



Countermeasures for plug-and-play system

Alice:



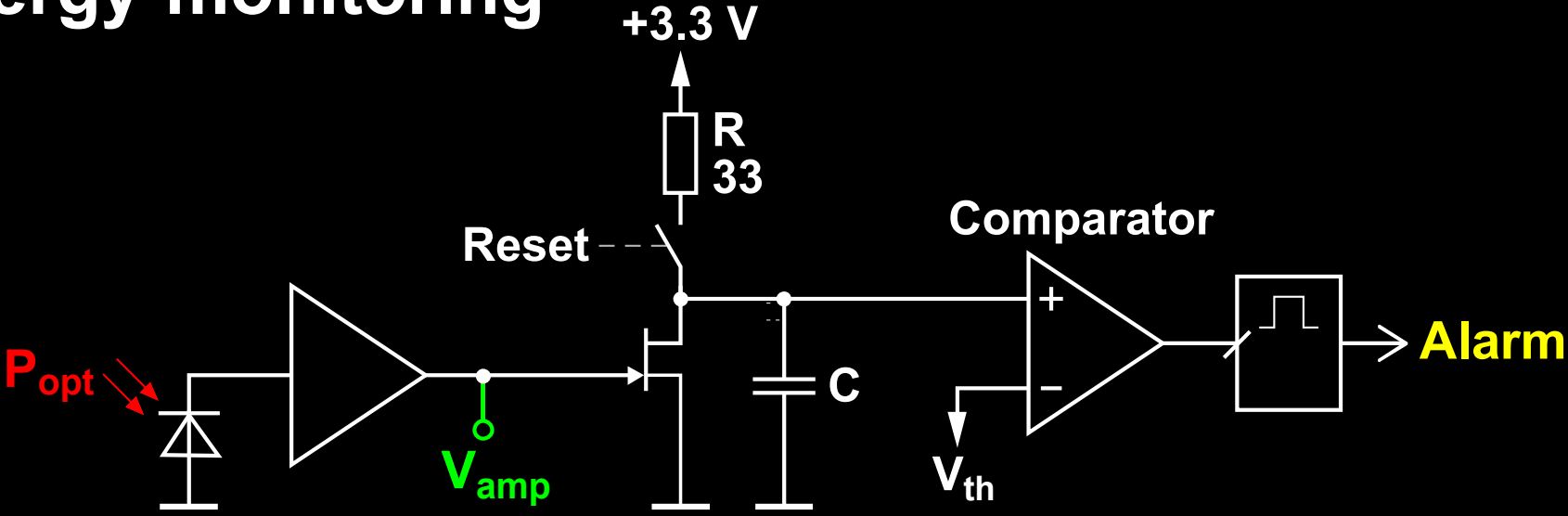
S. Sajeed *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **91**, 032326 (2015)

Bob: none

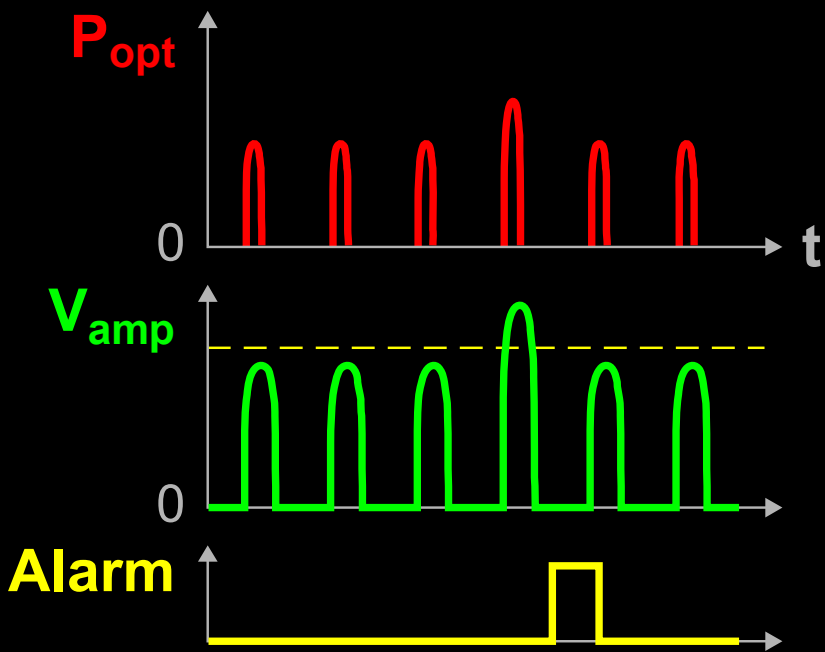
(one consequence: SARG protocol may be insecure)

N. Jain *et al.*, New J. Phys. **16**, 123030 (2014)

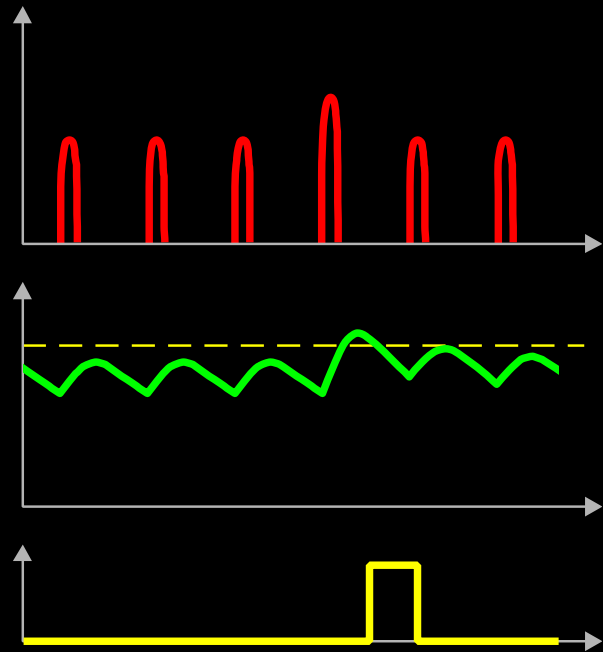
Pulse-energy-monitoring detector



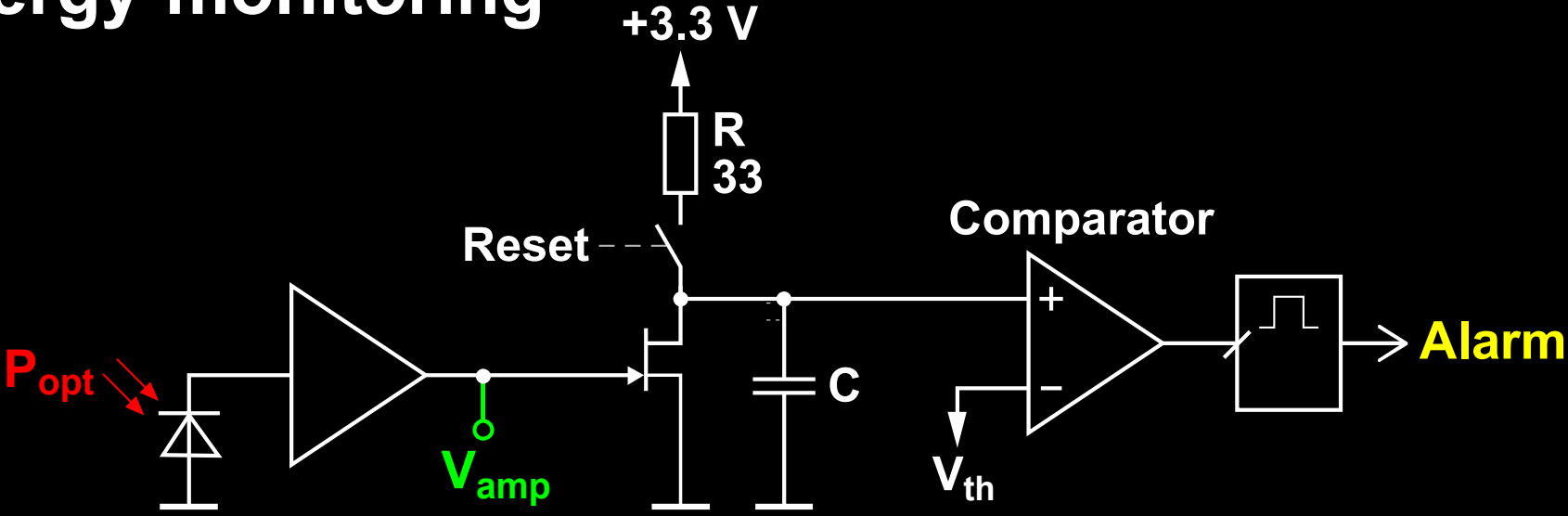
Theory:



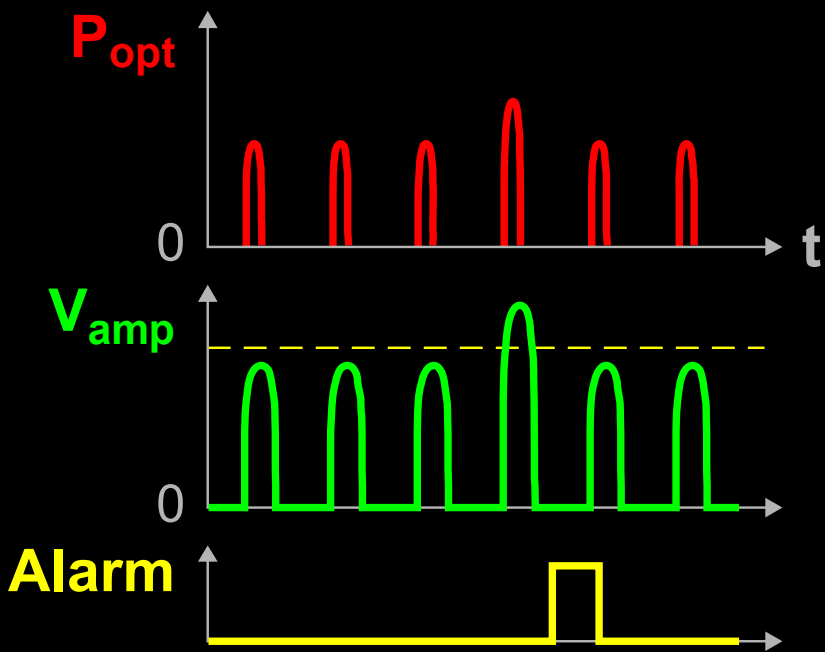
Implementation:



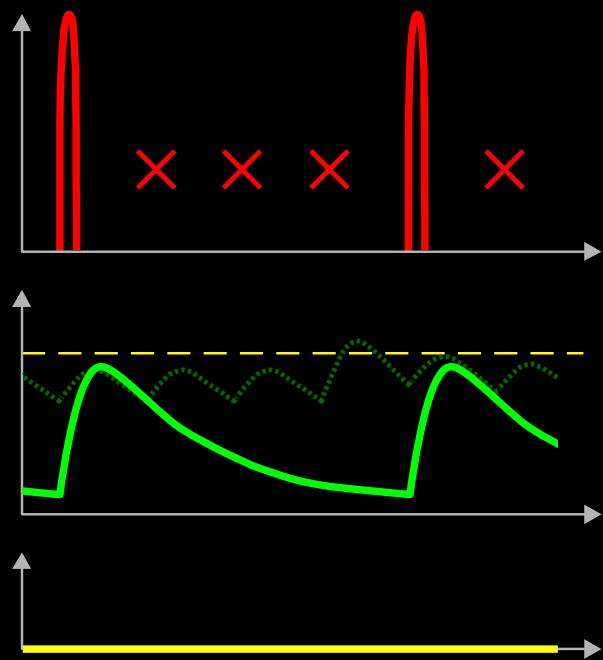
Pulse-energy-monitoring detector



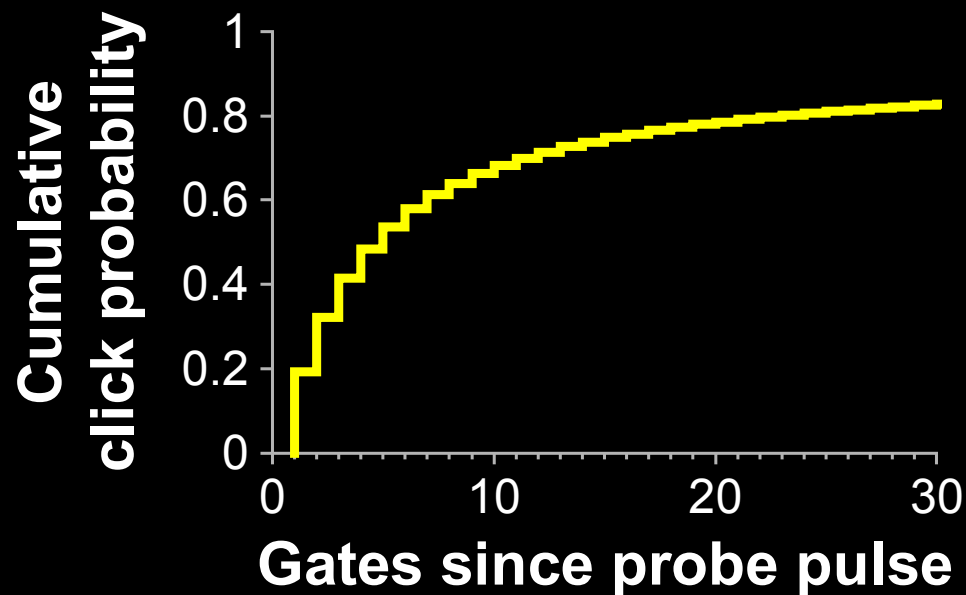
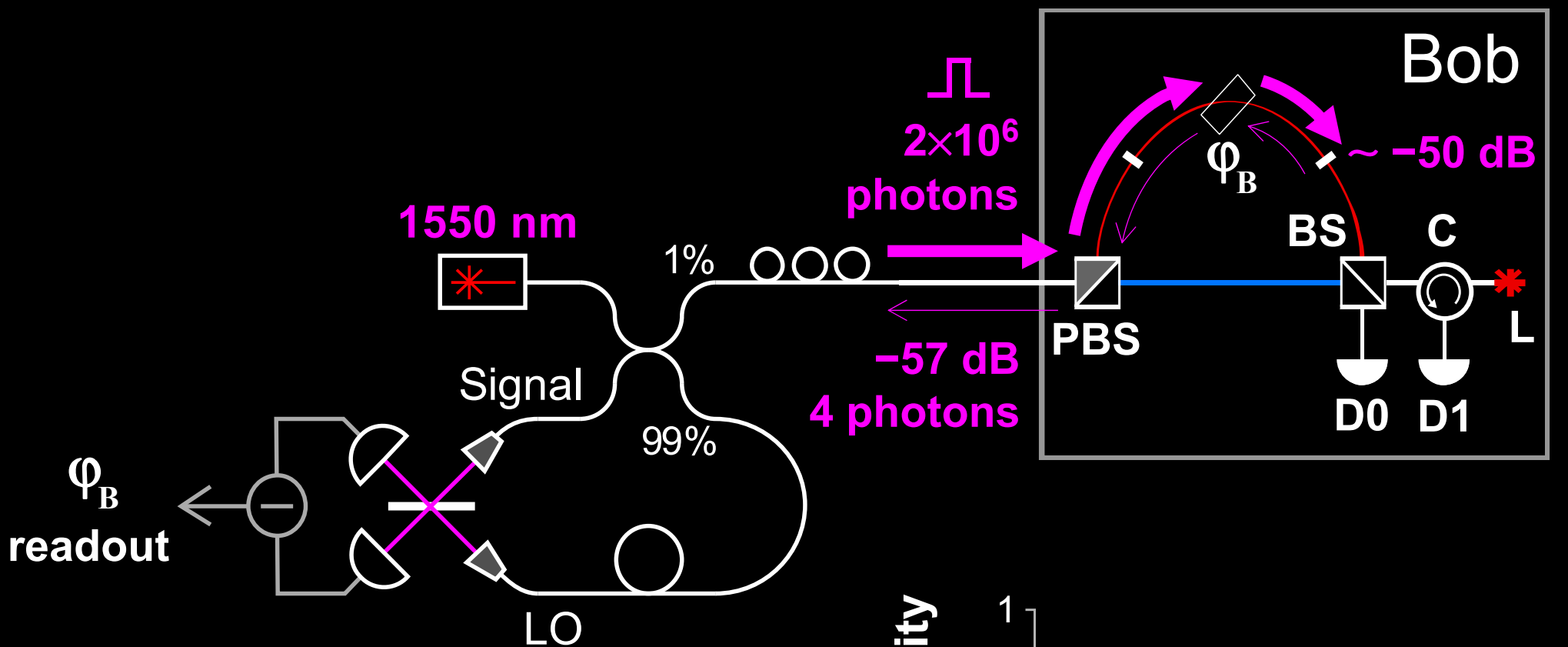
Theory:



Attack:

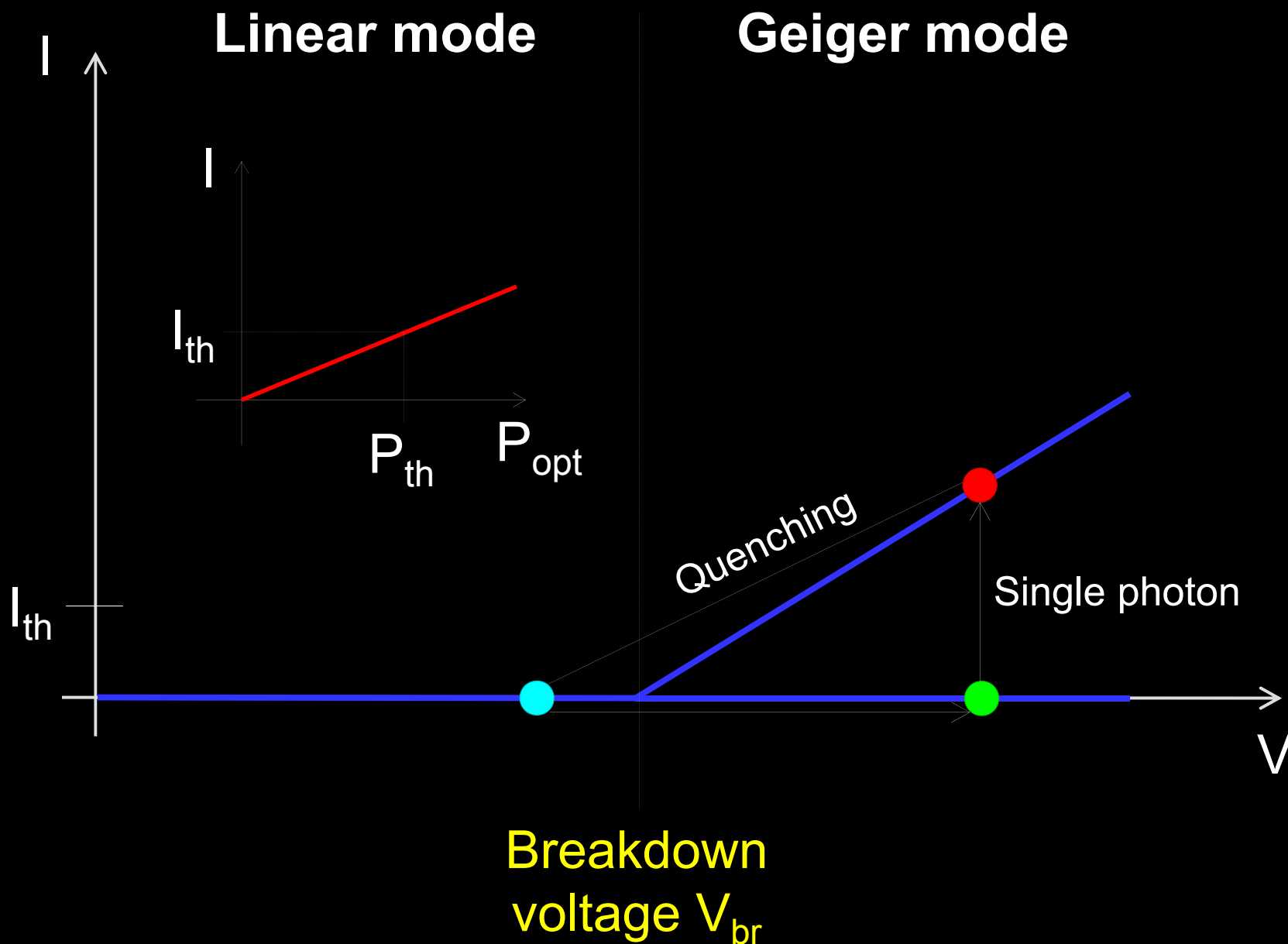


Trojan-horse attack on Bob

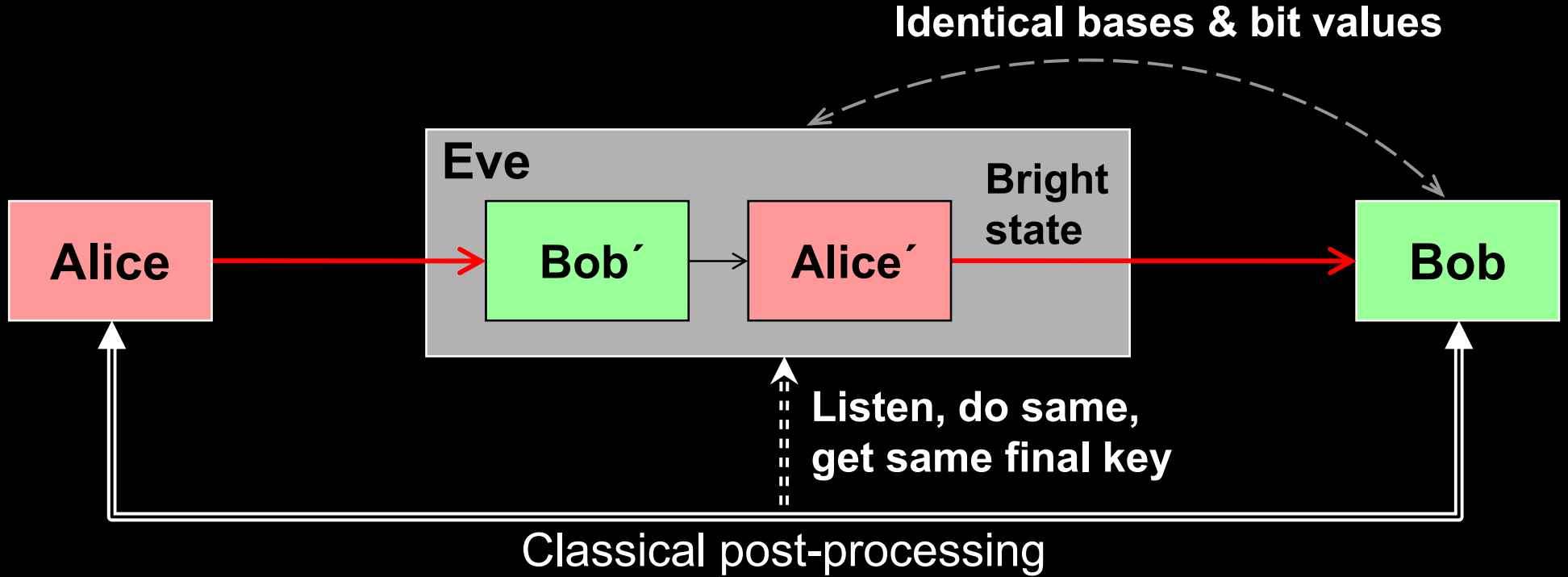


End of lecture 1

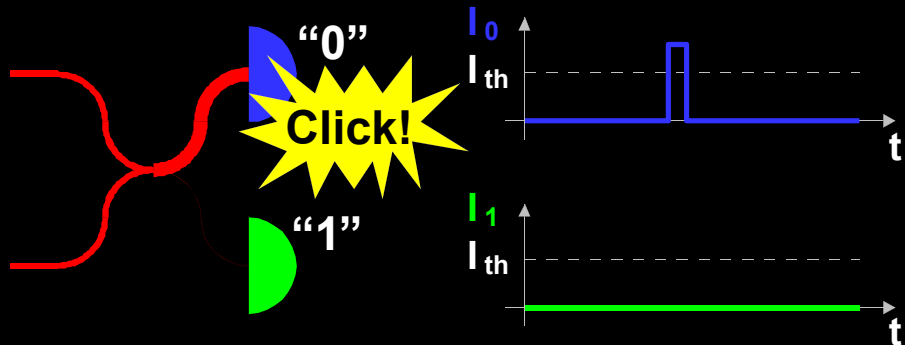
Attack example: avalanche photodetectors (APDs)



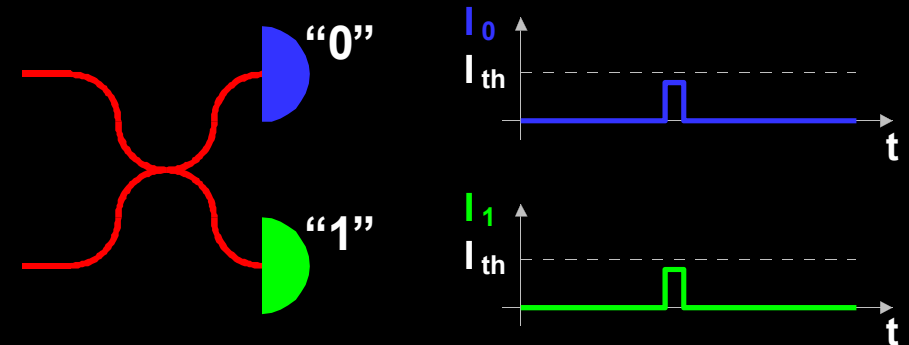
Faked-state attack in APD linear mode



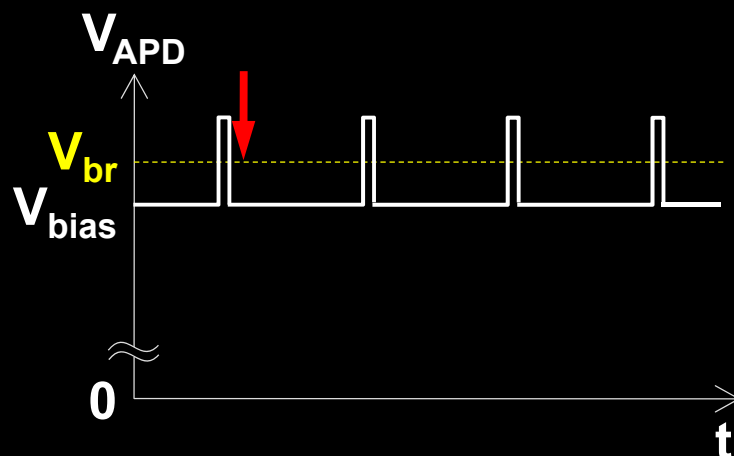
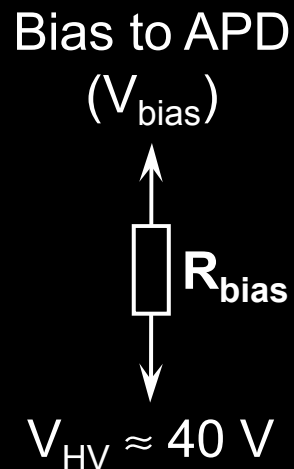
Bob chooses same basis as Eve:



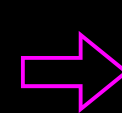
Bob chooses different basis:



Blinding APD with bright light

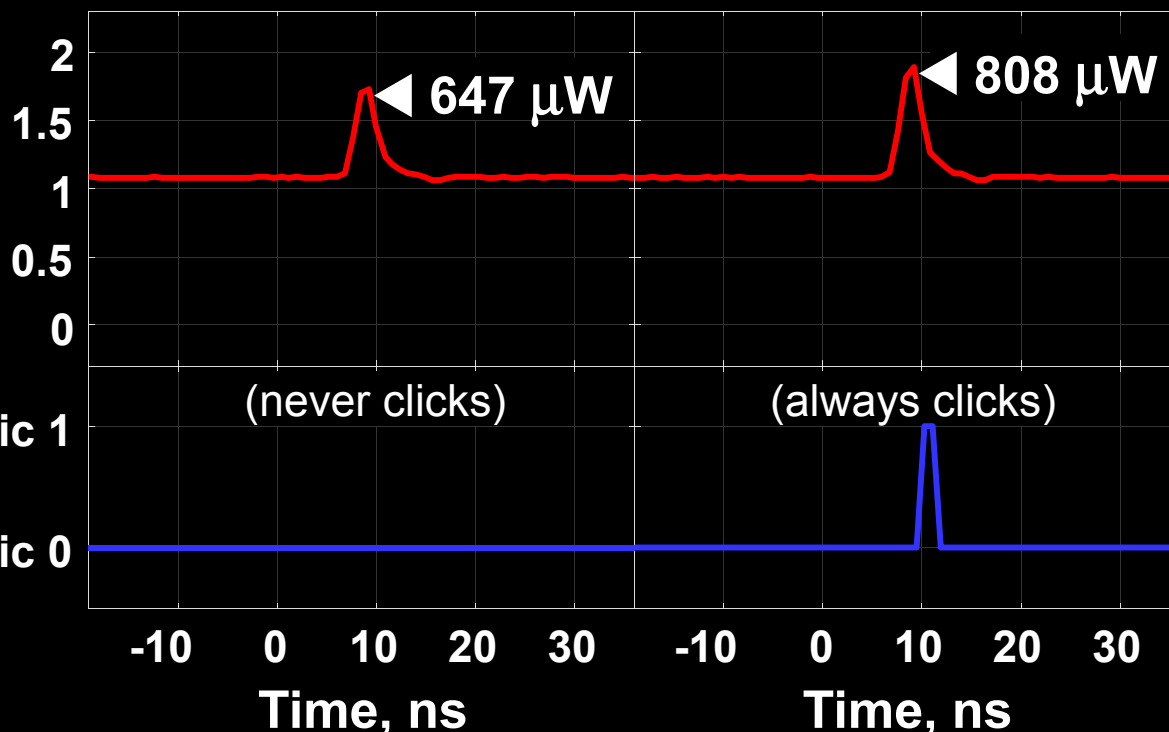


Eve applies CW light



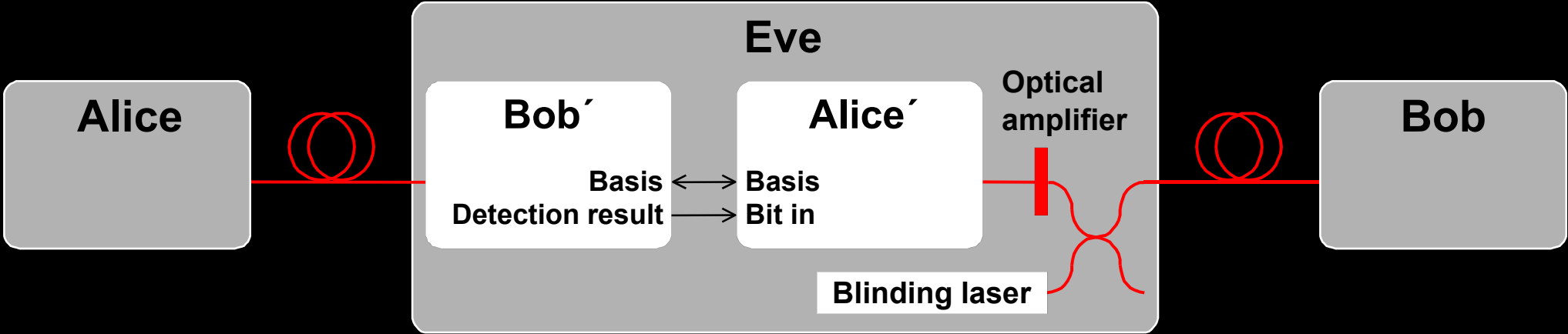
Detector blind!
Zero dark count rate

Input illumination, mW



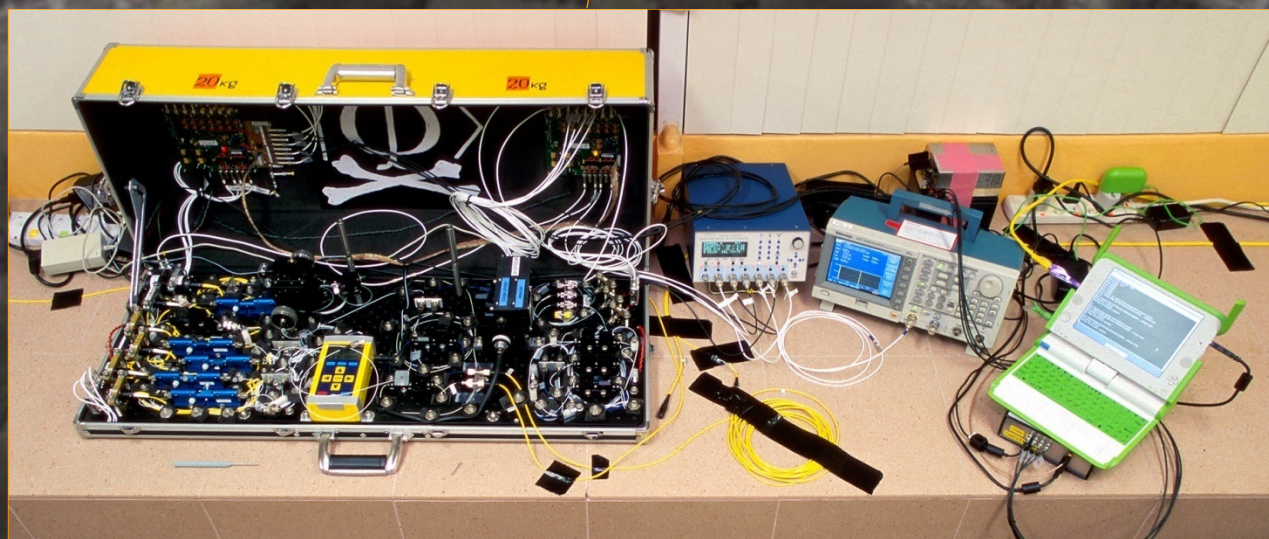
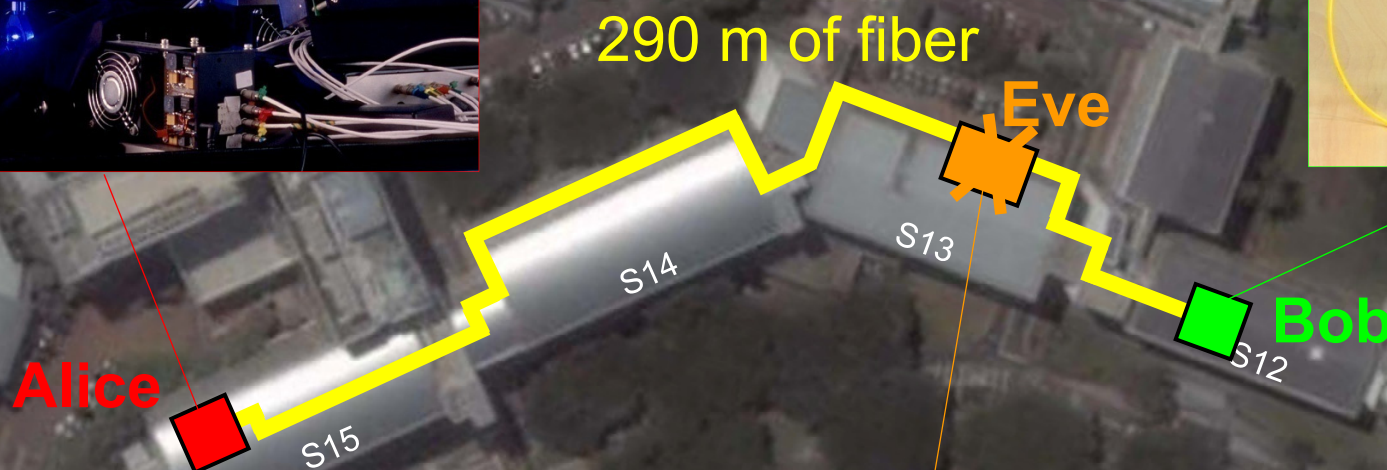
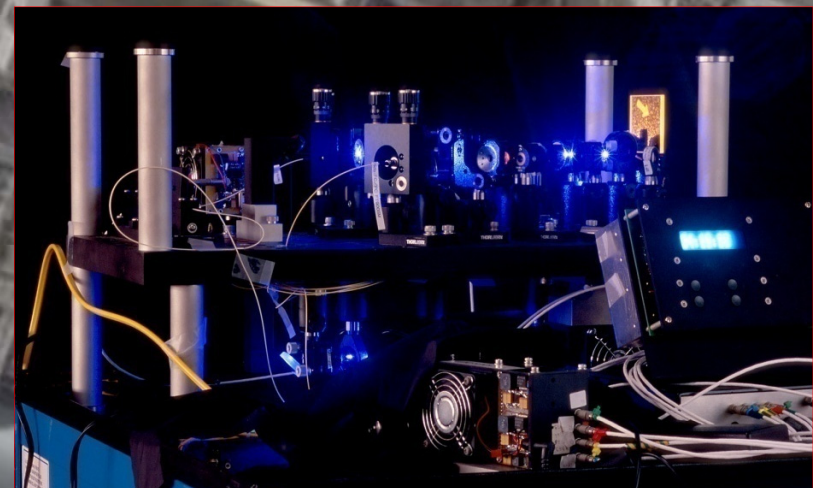
ID Quantique
Clavis2

Proposed full eavesdropper



Eavesdropping 100% key on installed QKD line

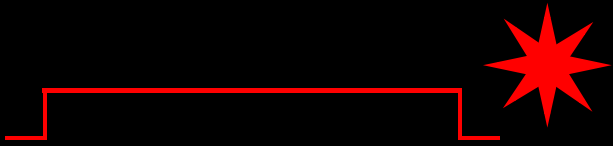
on campus of the National University of Singapore, July 4–5, 2009



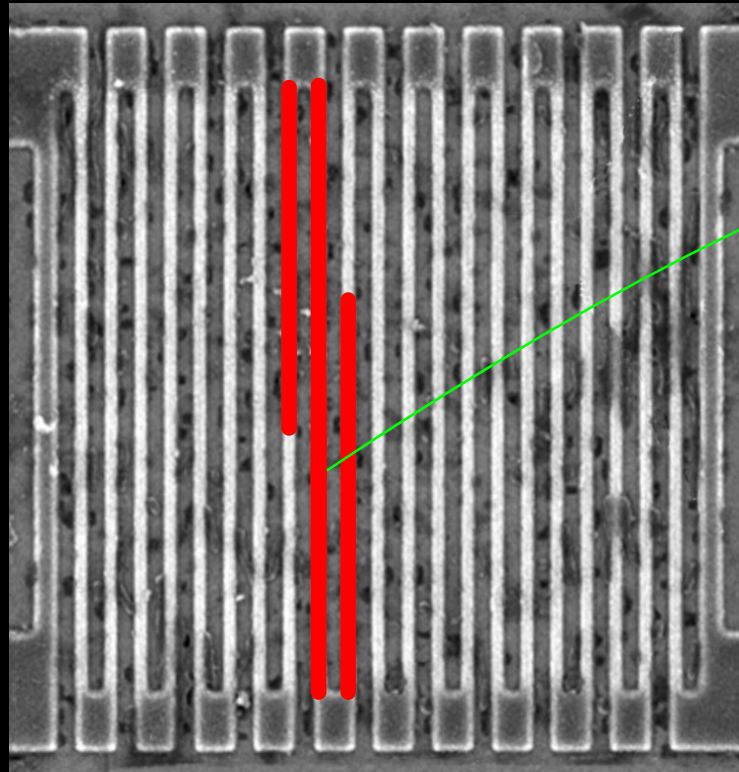
I. Gerhardt, Q. Liu *et al.*,
Nat. Commun. 2, 349 (2011)

Controlling superconducting nanowire single-photon detectors

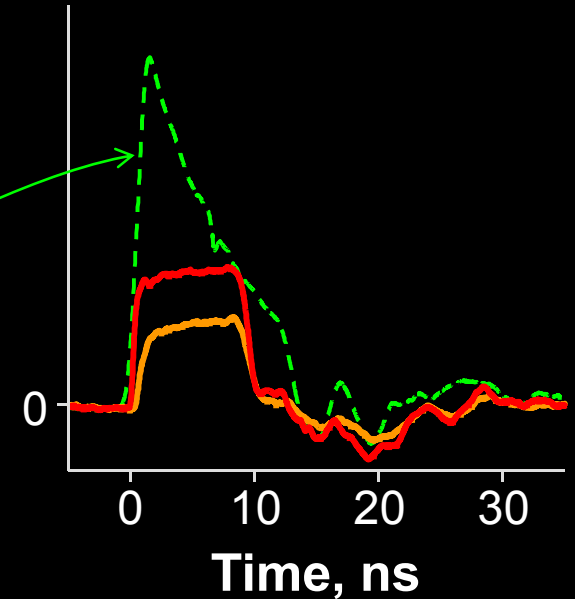
1. Blind (latch)



2. Control



Comparator input voltage, a.u.



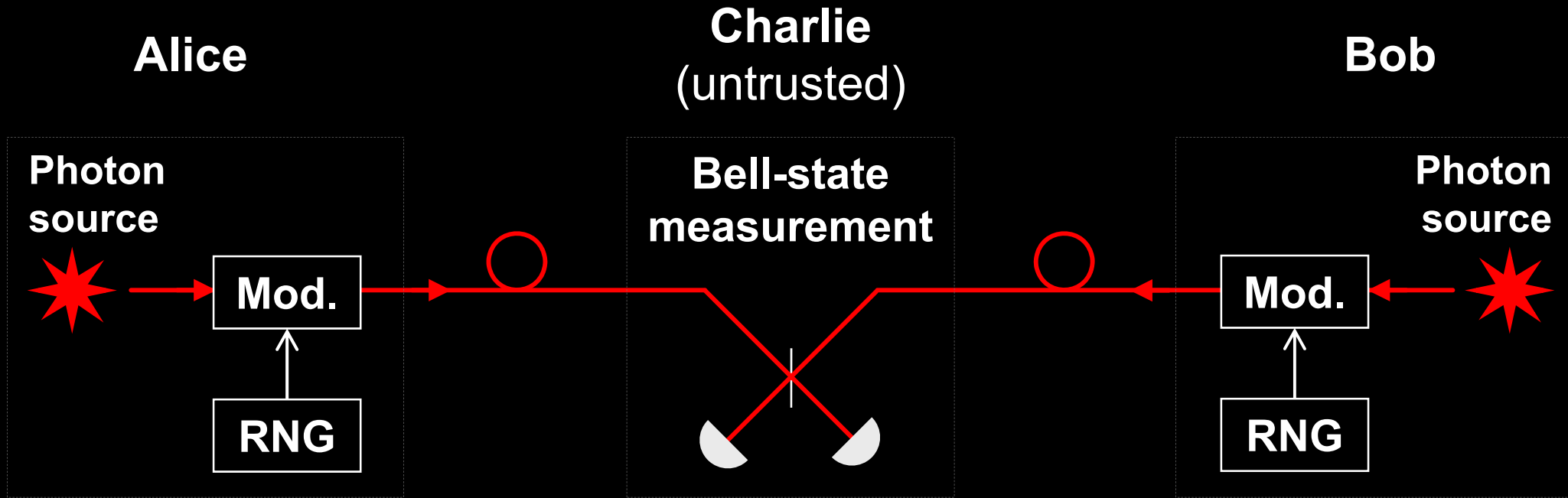
Normal single-photon click

14 mW pulse

7 mW pulse

Countermeasures to detector attacks?

Perfect countermeasure to detector attacks



Measurement-device-independent QKD

Industrial countermeasure (ID Quantique)

2004-11-10 — First commercial Clavis1 system is shipped to a customer




2009-10-22 —  Report about detector blinding attack sent to IDQ


2010-10-08 — IDQ applies for a patent on randomization of detector efficiency as a countermeasure



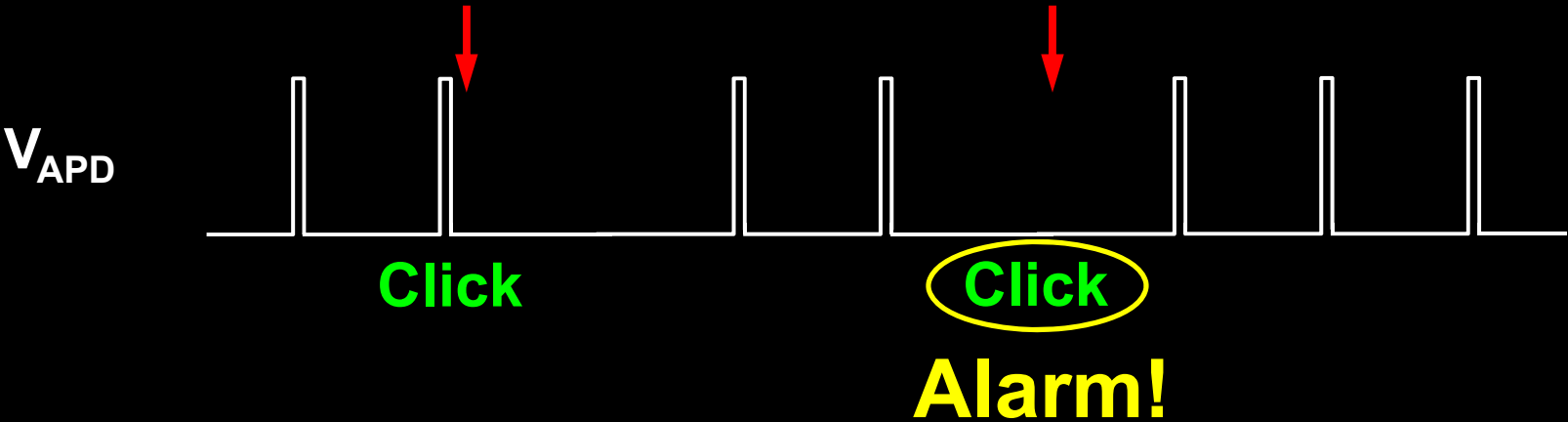
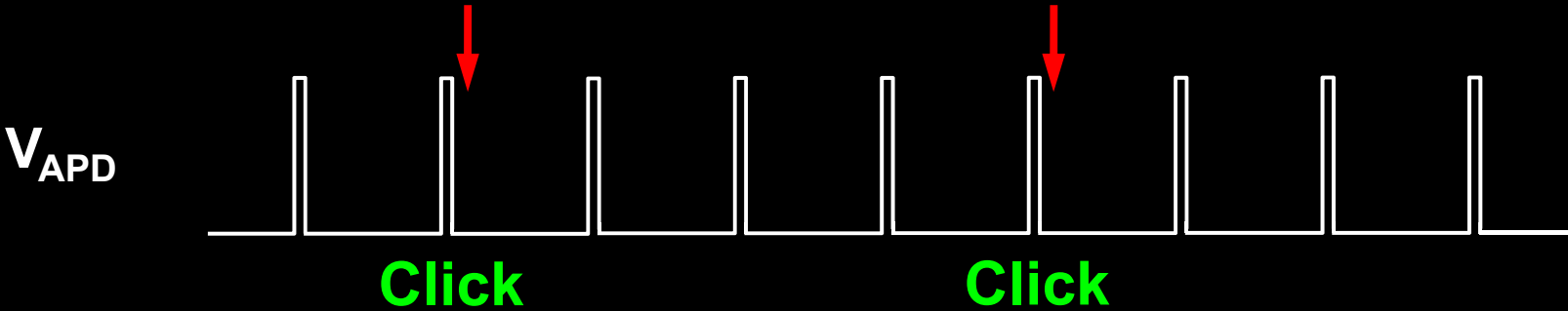
2014-08-27 —  Lim *et al.* upload a preprint about countermeasure arXiv:1408.6398

2014-11-18 —  Implementation of countermeasure delivered by IDQ to our lab (firmware update for Clavis2)

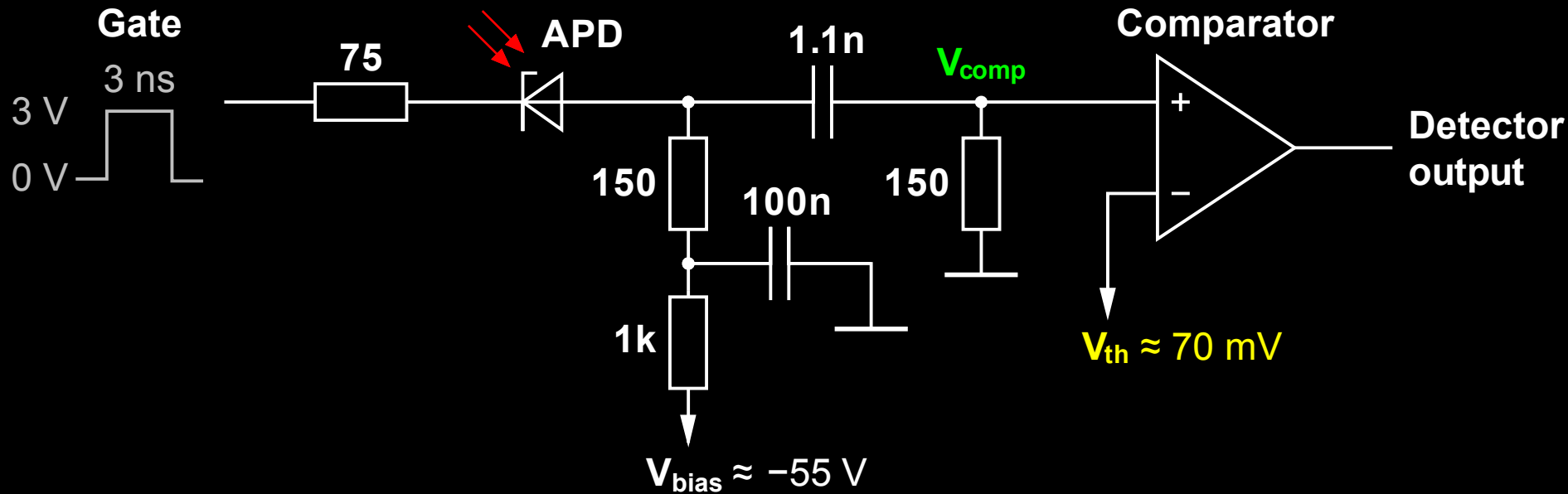
2015-04-17 —  Testing report sent to IDQ proposing a modified attack that works

2015-12-21 —  Testing report sent to IDQ showing full implementation of countermeasure to be unreliable

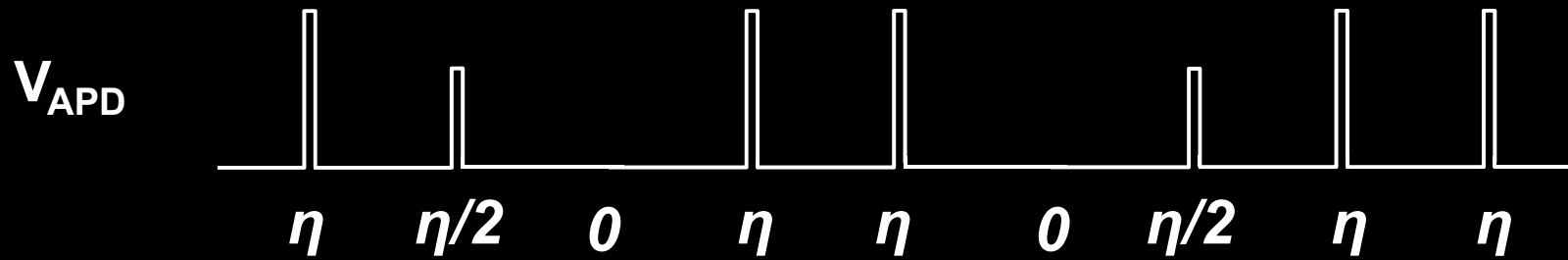
Randomly varying detector efficiency



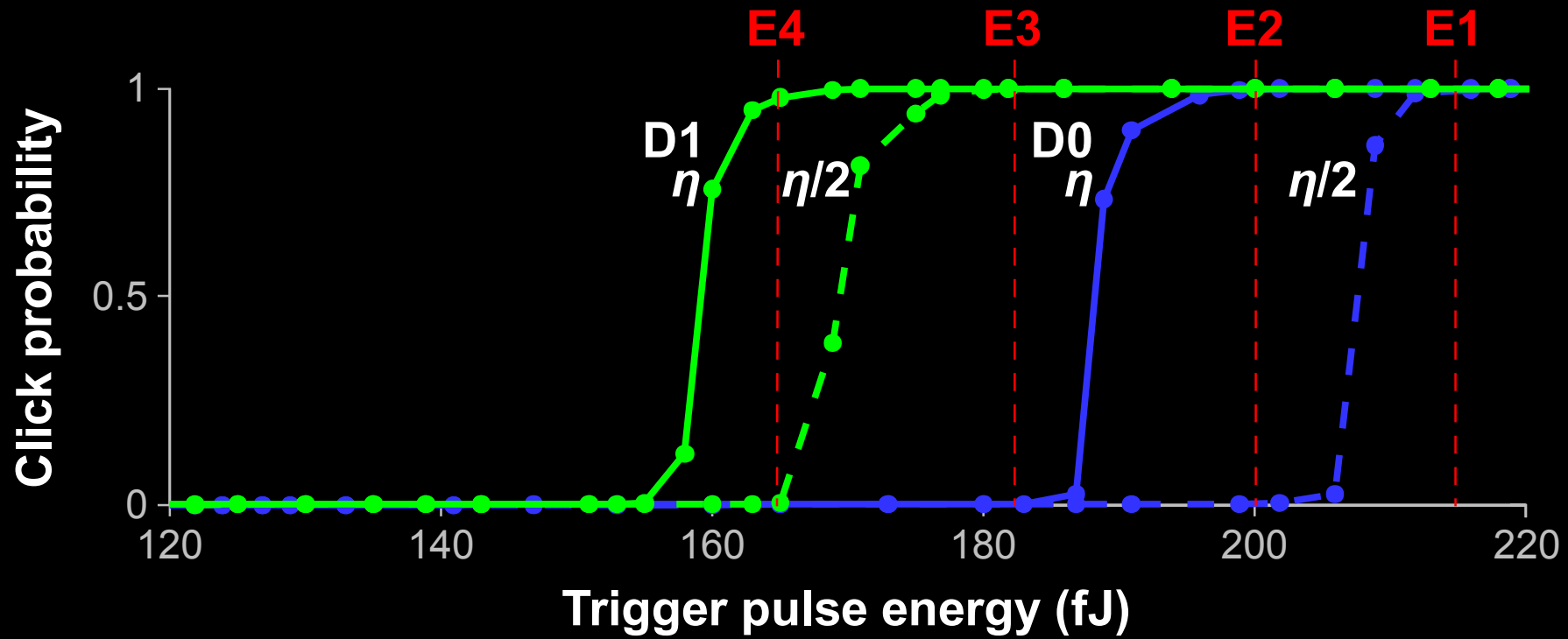
Oscillograms at comparator input



Full two-efficiency-level countermeasure



C. C. W. Lim *et al.*, IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum Electron. **21**, 6601305 (2015)
M. Legre, G. Robordy, Intl. patent appl. WO 2012/046135 A2 (filed in 2010)



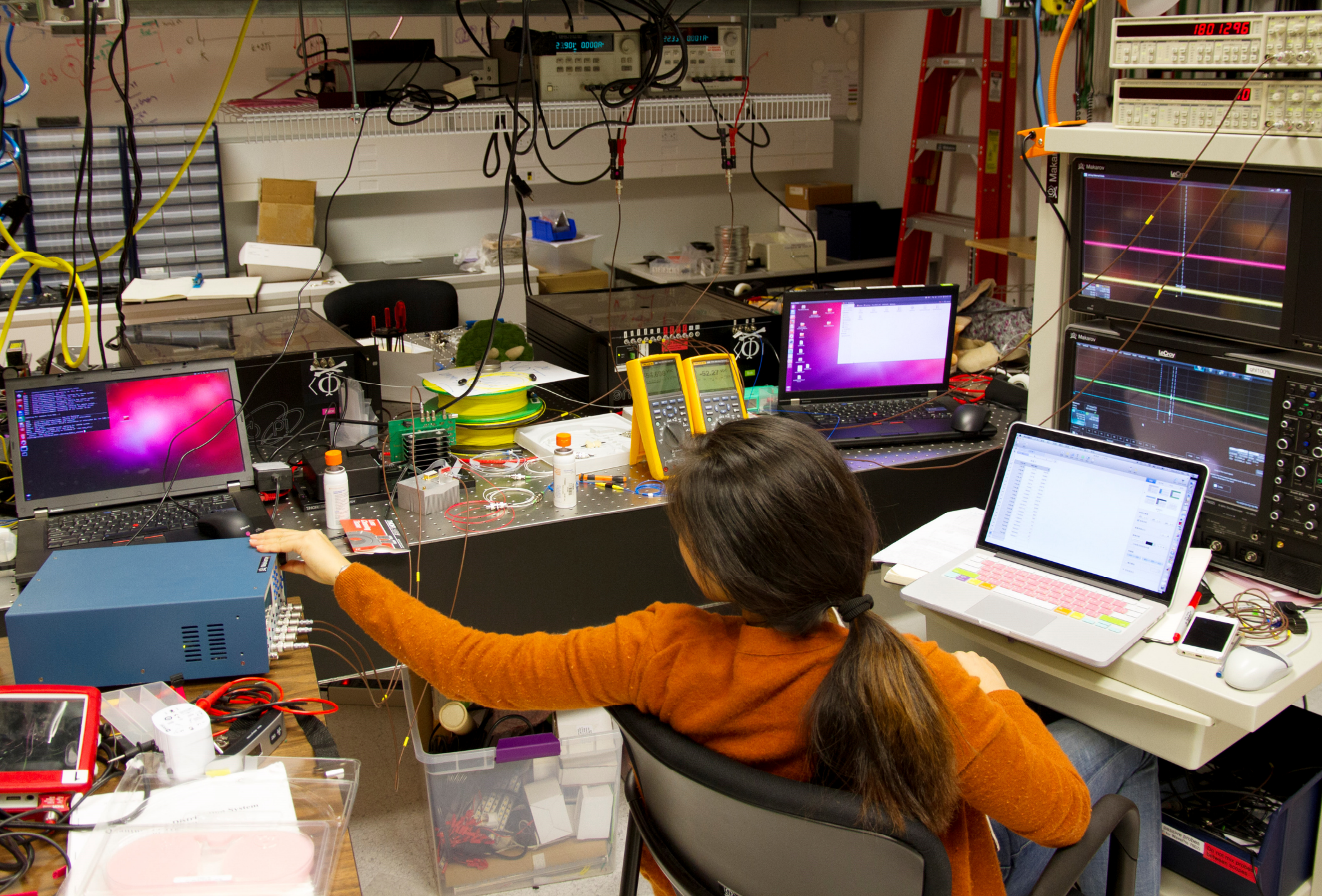
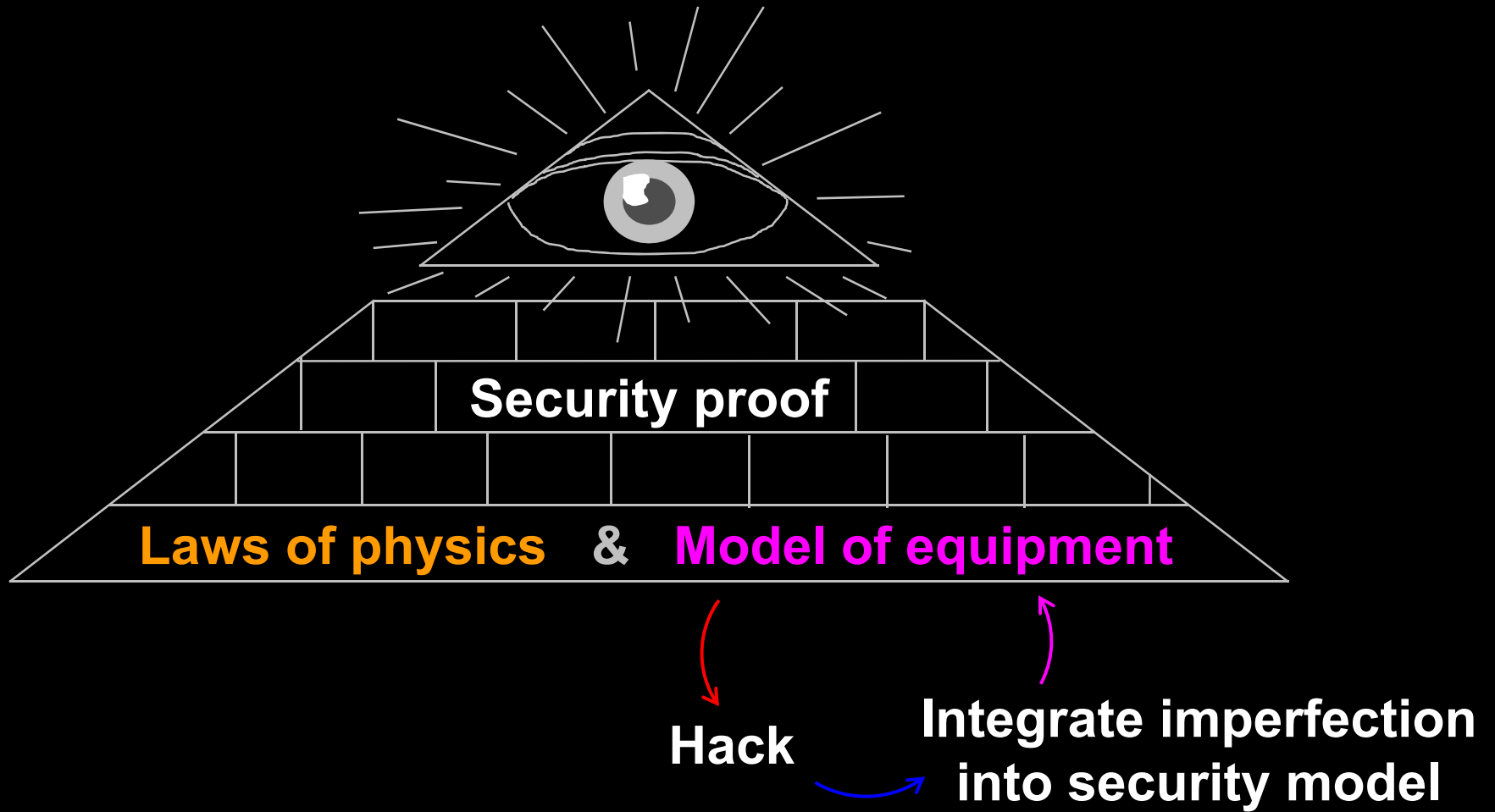


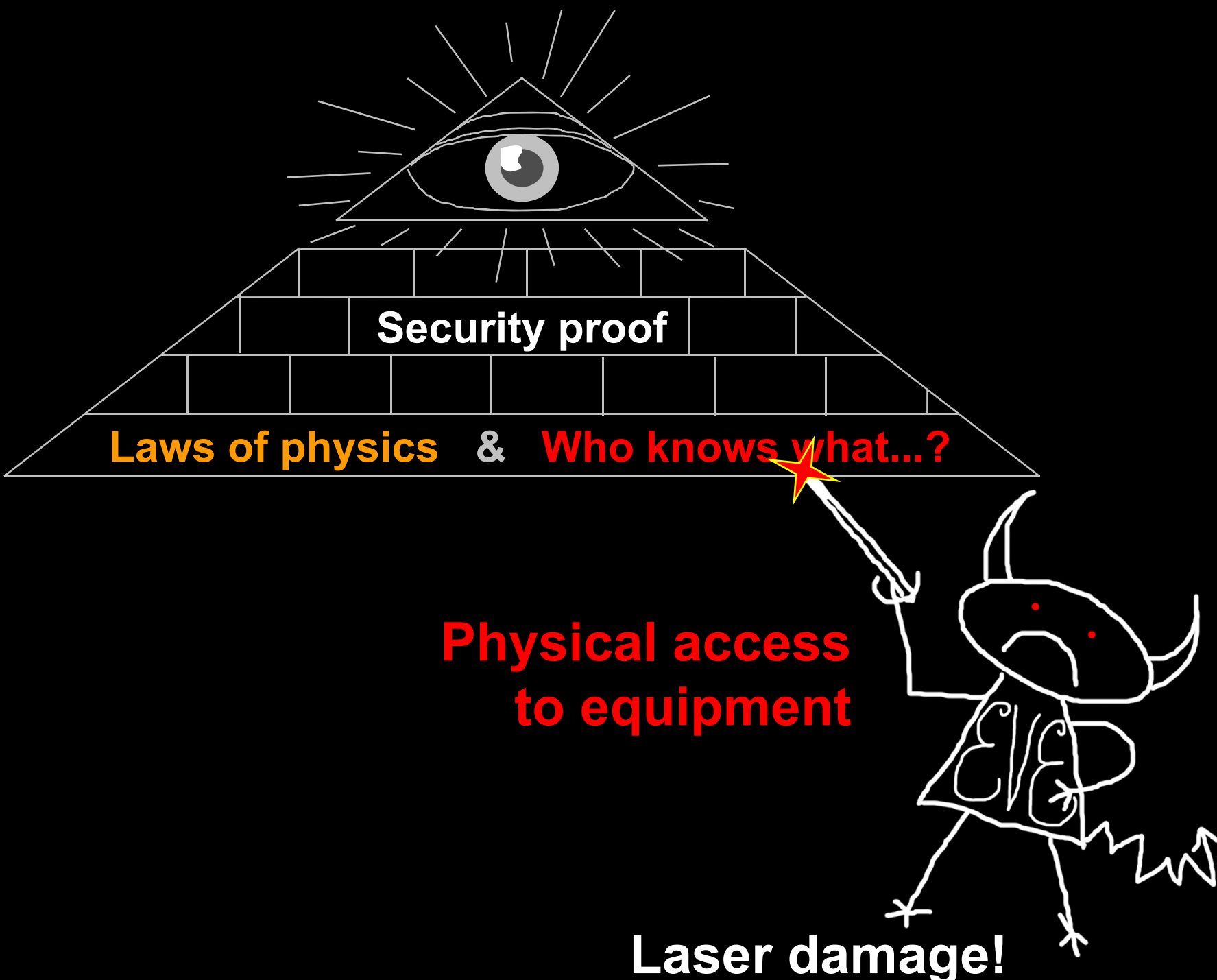
Photo ©2015 Vadim Makarov

Anqi Huang tests countermeasure in Clavis2

Security model of QKD



Limits on physical security



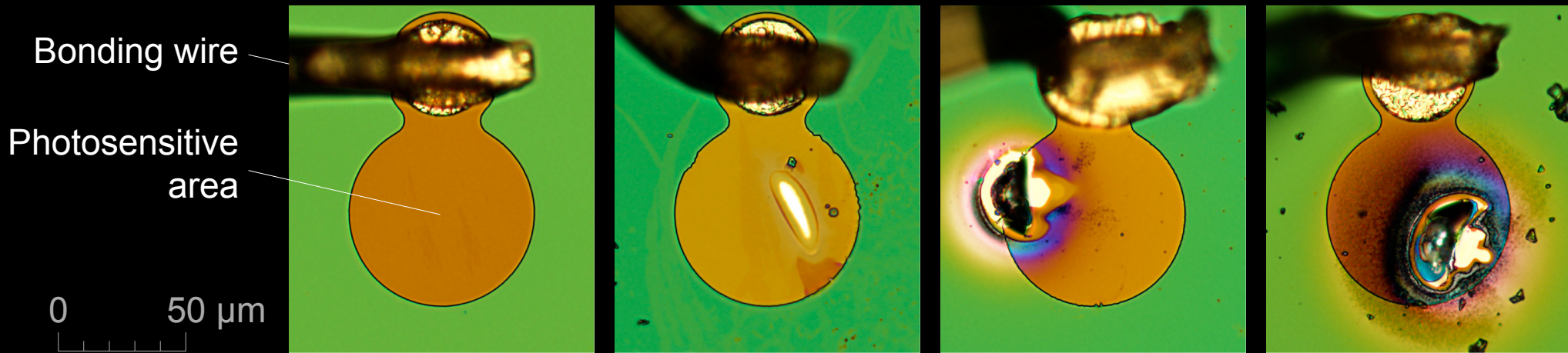
Security proof

Laws of physics & Who knows what...?

Physical access to equipment

Laser damage!

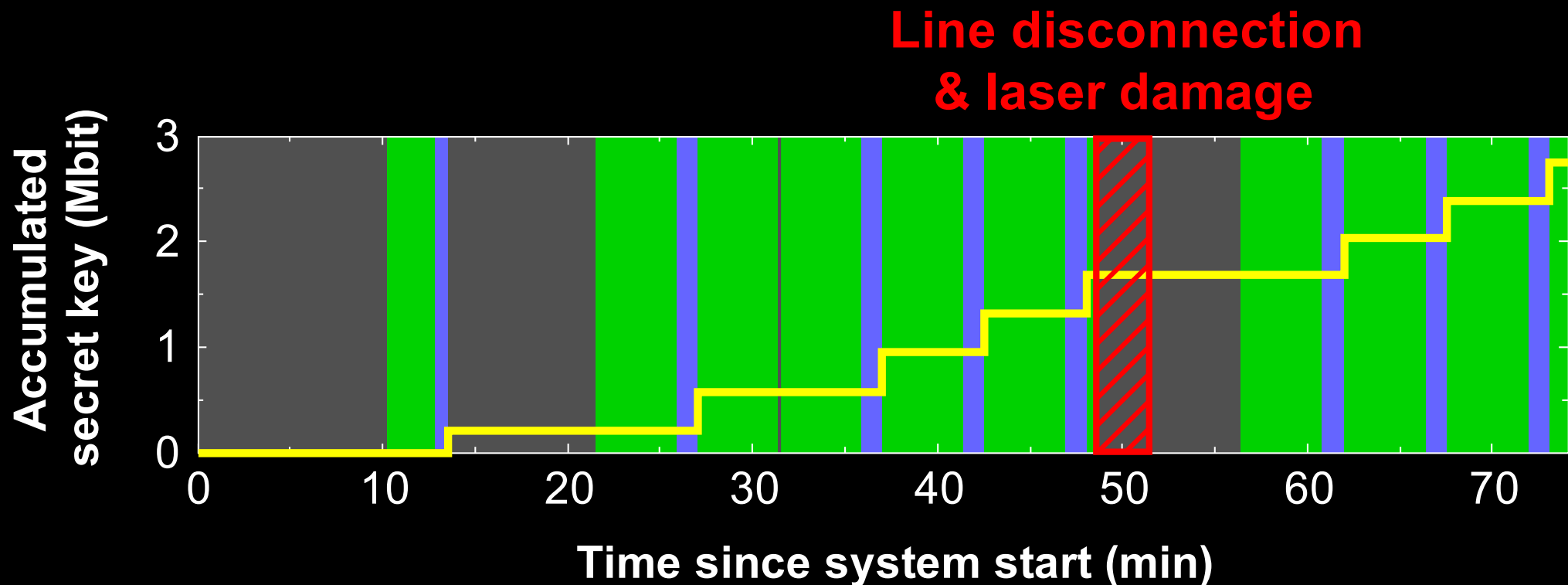
InGaAs p-i-n photodiode D_{pulse} (JDSU EPM 605LL)



Damaging power at Alice's entrance (W)	none	1.0	1.5	1.7
Loss of photo-sensitivity (dB)	undamaged	1.6	5.5	completely lost photosensitivity

↑
Reproducible
(repeated with
3 samples)

QKD system log

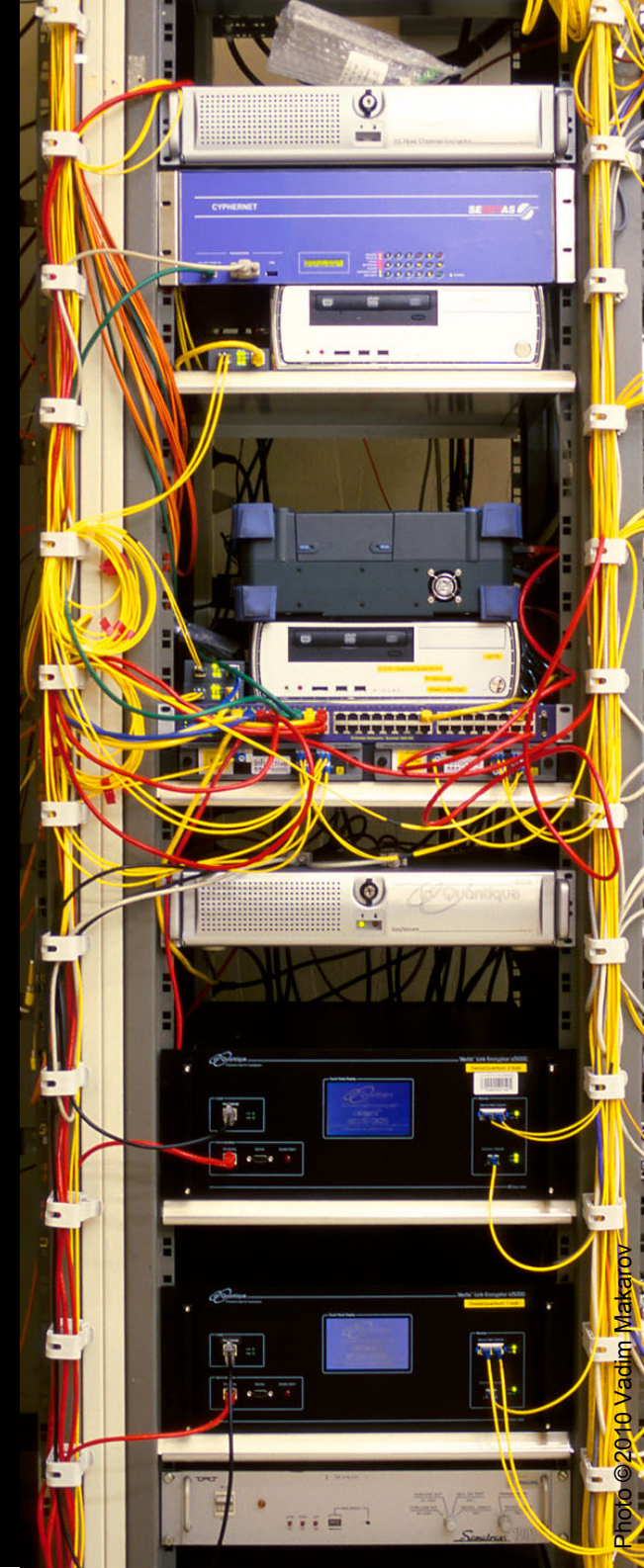
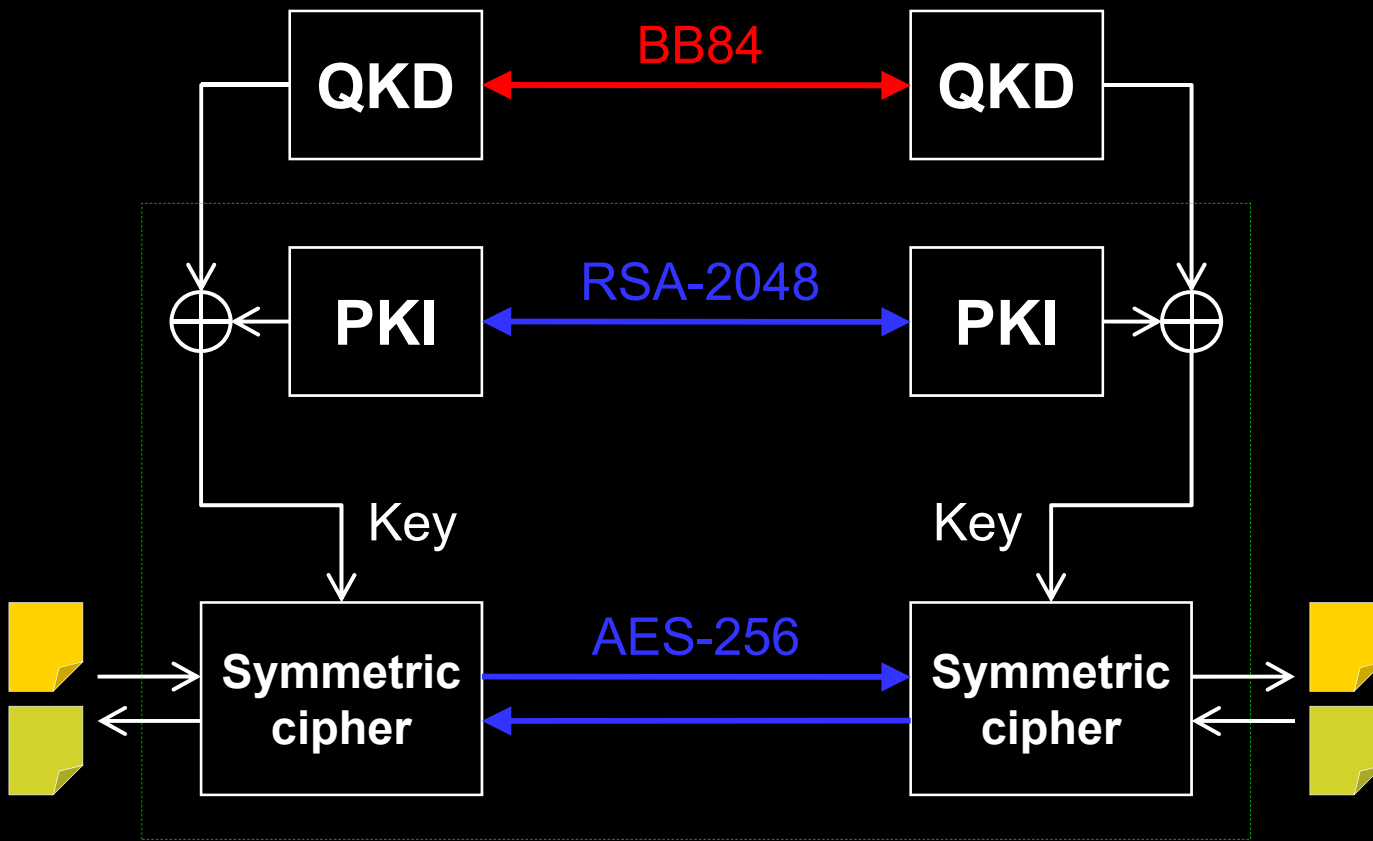


- System service & recalibration routines
- Qubit exchange
- Classical post-processing

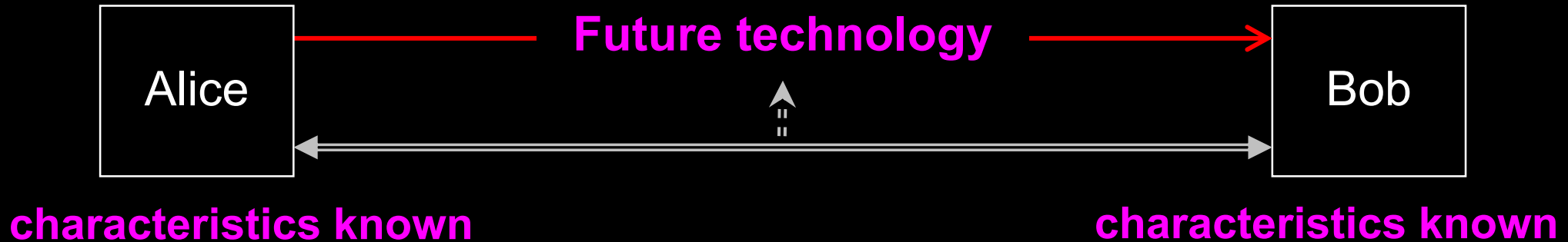


Can we eavesdrop on commercial systems?

ID Quantique's Cerberis: Dual key agreement



Kerckhoffs' principle

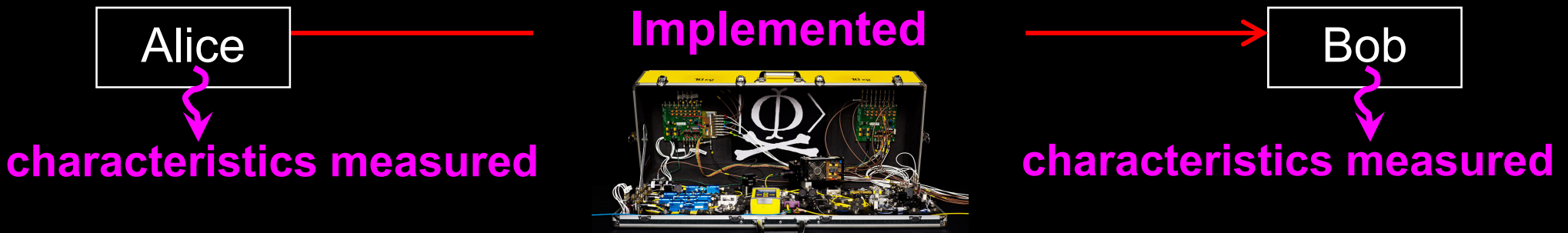
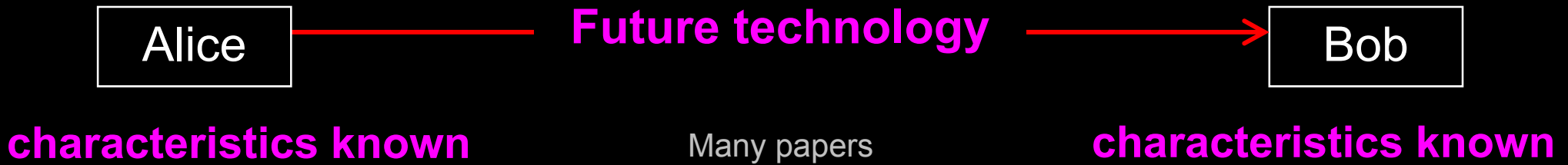


Il faut qu'il n'exige pas le secret, et qu'il puisse sans inconvénient tomber entre les mains de l'ennemi

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

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

Eavesdropping in real life?



I. Gerhardt *et al.*, Nat. Commun. 2, 349 (2011)



