

Quantum hacking

Vadim Makarov



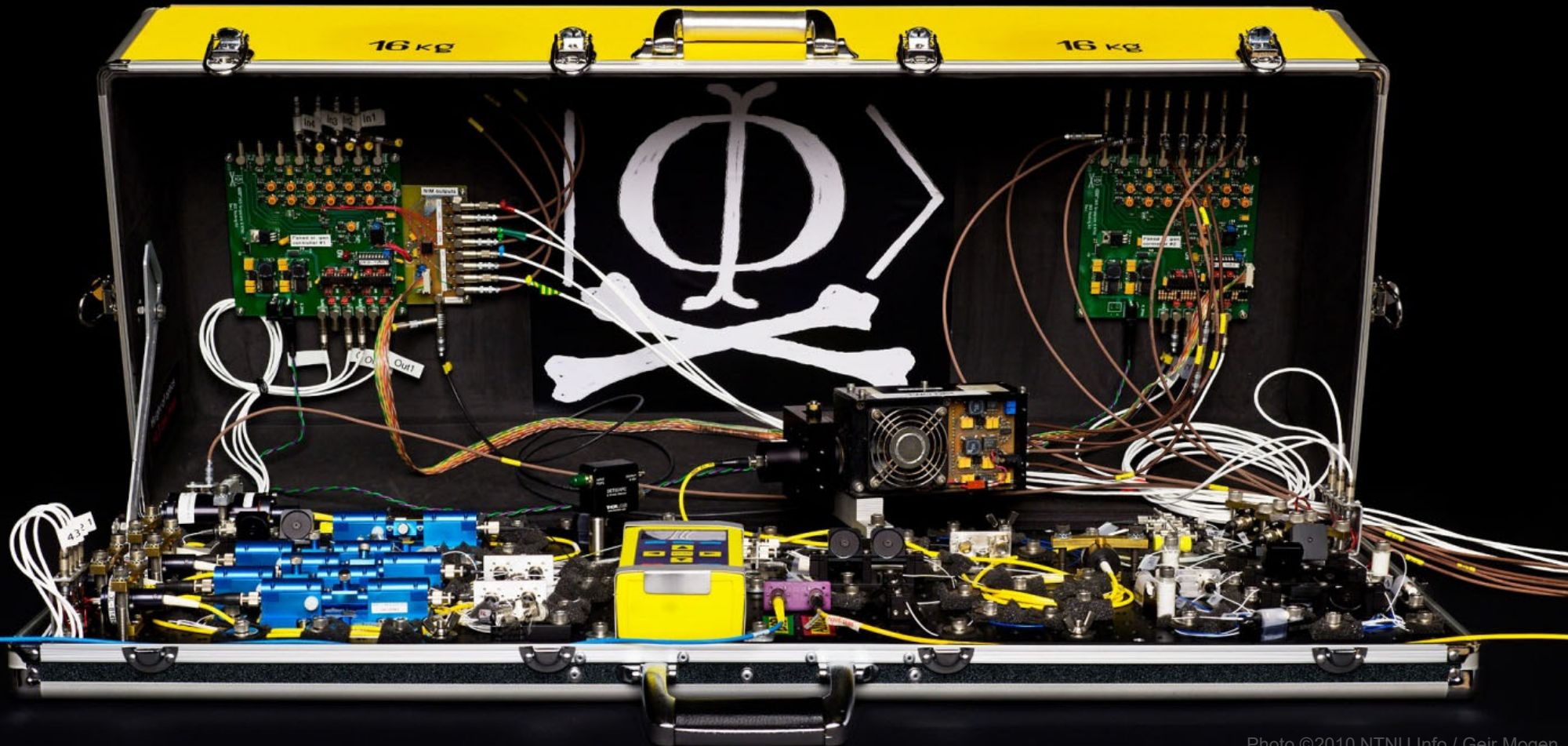
RQC



MISIS



vad1.com/lab

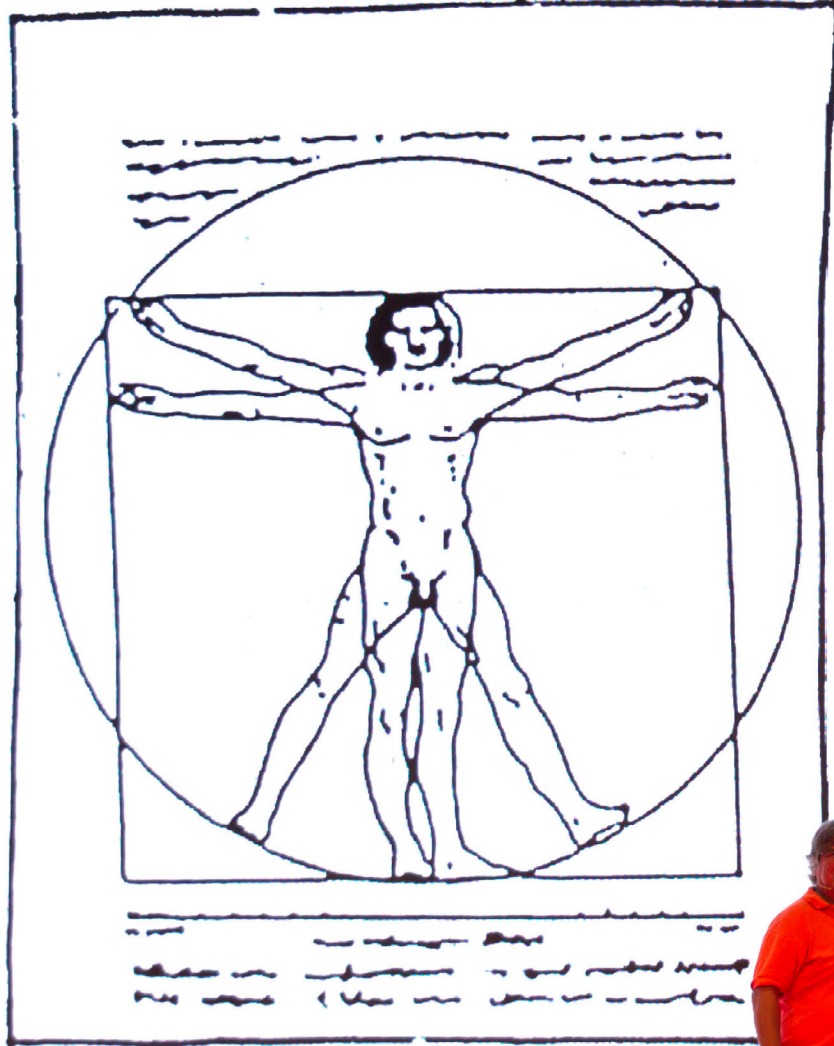


A (very) brief history of cryptography

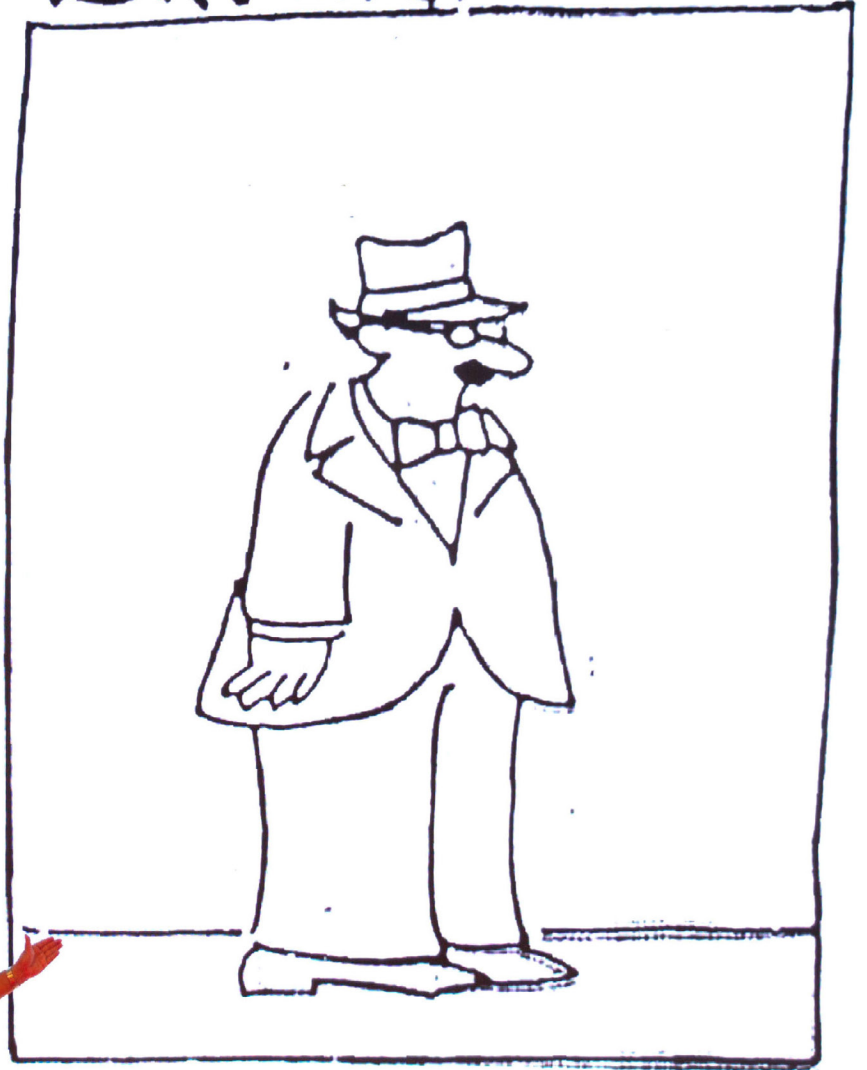
Broken?

Monoalphabetic cipher	invented ~50 BC (J. Caesar)	~850 (Al-Kindi)
Nomenclators (code books)	~1400 – ~1800	✓
Polyalphabetic (Vigenère)	1553 – ~1900	1863 (F. W. Kasiski)
...		
One-time pad	invented 1918 (G. Vernam)	impossible (C. Shannon 1949)
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 –	?
Quantum cryptography	invented 1984, in development	impossible*
Public-key crypto ('quantum-safe')	in development	?

THEORY

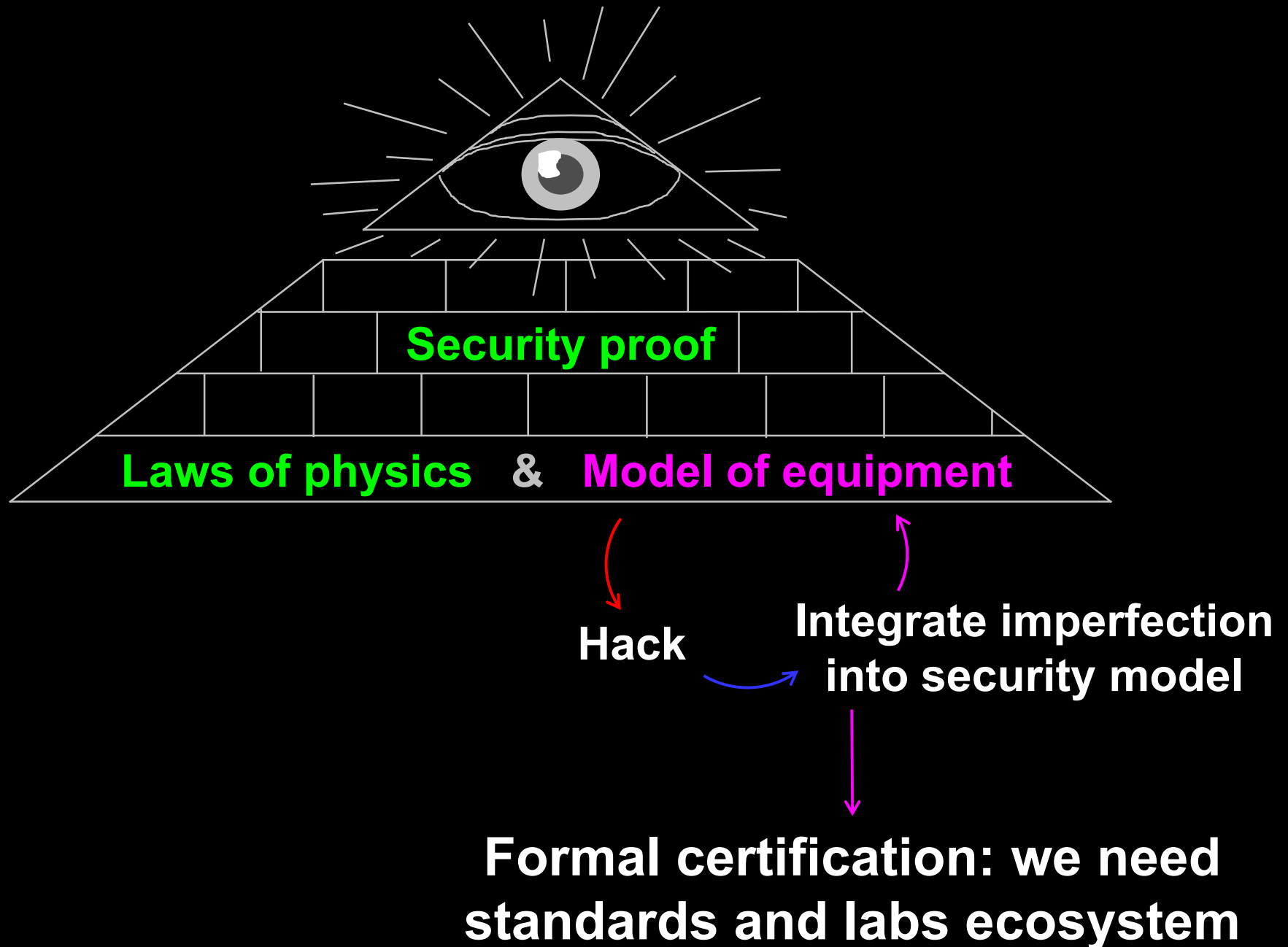


EXPERIMENT

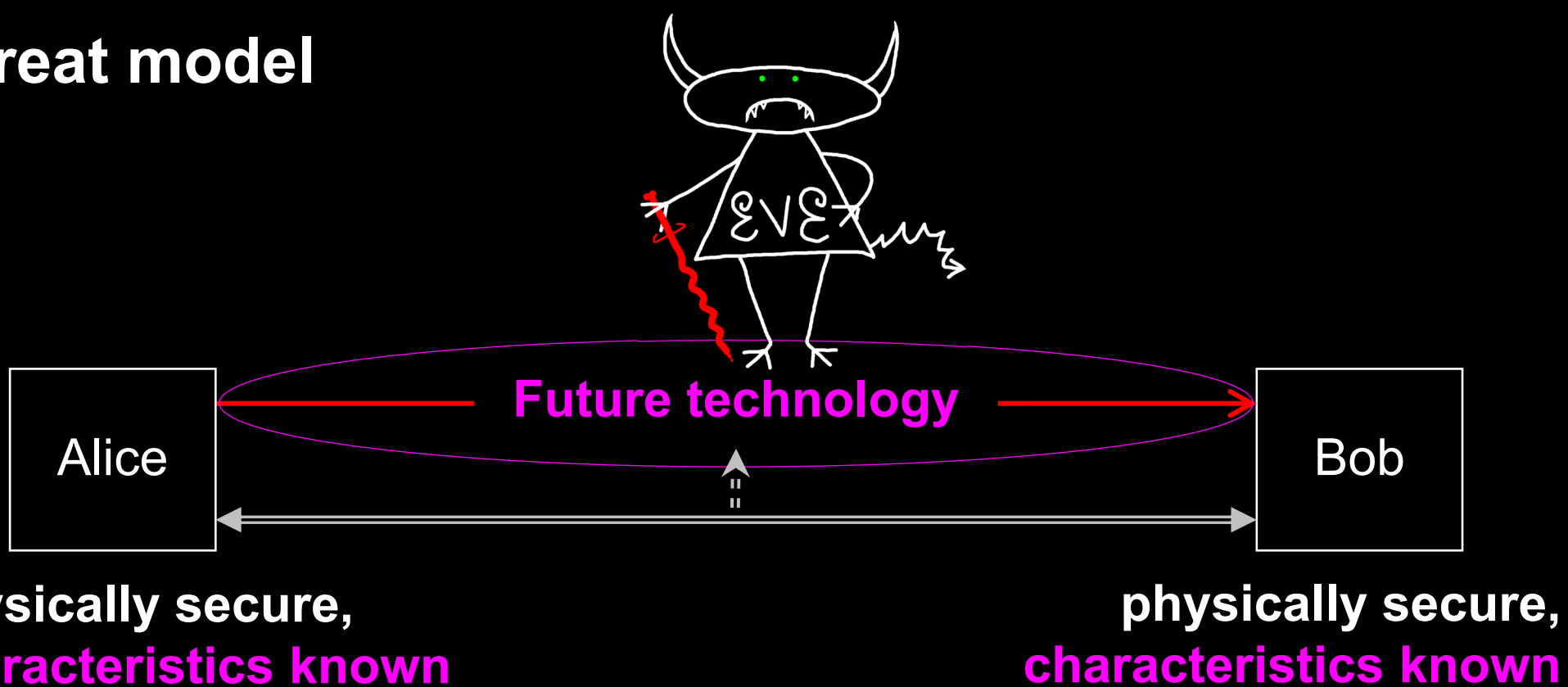


MSTEVENS

Implementation security of quantum communications



Threat model



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
Induced photorefracton <i>P. Ye et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 19, 054052 (2023); F.-Y. Lu et al., Optica 10, 520 (2023); L. Han et al., arXiv:2303.14683</i>	modulators in Alice	7 components, research
Uncertainty of state preparation <i>A. Huang et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 19, 014048 (2023)</i>	Alice	2 commercial systems
Laser seeding <i>A. Huang et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 12, 064043 (2019); X.-L. Pang et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 13, 034008 (2020)</i>	laser in Alice	3 components
Distinguishability of decoy states <i>A. Huang et al., Phys. Rev. A 98, 012330 (2018)</i>	laser in Alice	3 research systems
Intersymbol interference <i>K. Yoshino et al., npj Quantum Inf. 4, 8 (2018); F. Grünenfelder et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 117, 144003 (2020)</i>	modulators in Alice	2 research systems
Laser damage <i>V. Makarov et al., Phys. Rev. A 94, 030302 (2016); A. Huang et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 13, 034017 (2020).</i>	any	5 commercial systems
Spatial efficiency mismatch <i>M. Rau et al., IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum Electron. 21, 6600905 (2015); S. Sajeed et al., Phys. Rev. A 91, 062301 (2015)</i>	receiver optics	2 research systems
Pulse energy calibration <i>S. Sajeed et al., Phys. Rev. A 91, 032326 (2015)</i>	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. 16, 123030 (2014); S. Sajeed et al., Sci. Rep. 7, 8403 (2017)</i>	phase modulator in Bob	ID Quantique
Detector saturation <i>H. Qin, R. Kumar, R. Alleaume, Proc. SPIE 88990N (2013)</i>	homodyne detector	SeQureNet
Shot-noise calibration <i>P. Jouguet, S. Kunz-Jacques, E. Diamanti, Phys. Rev. A 87, 062313 (2013)</i>	classical sync detector	SeQureNet
Wavelength-selected PNS <i>M.-S. Jiang, S.-H. Sun, C.-Y. Li, L.-M. Liang, Phys. Rev. A 86, 032310 (2012)</i>	intensity modulator	(theory)
Multi-wavelength <i>H.-W. Li et al., Phys. Rev. A 84, 062308 (2011)</i>	beamsplitter	research system
Deadtime <i>H. Weier et al., New J. Phys. 13, 073024 (2011)</i>	single-photon detector	research system
Channel calibration	single photon detector	ID Quantique

Attack

Target component

Tested system

H. Weich et al., New J. Phys. **13**, 073024 (2011)

Channel calibration

N. Jain et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 110501 (2011)

Faraday-mirror

S.-H. Sun, M.-S. Jiang, L.-M. Liang, Phys. Rev. A **83**, 062331 (2011)

Detector control

I. Gerhardt et al., Nat. Commun. **2**, 349 (2011); L. Lydersen et al., Nat. Photonics **4**, 686 (2010)

Phase-remapping

F. Xu, B. Qi, H.-K. Lo, New J. Phys. **12**, 113026 (2010)

Time-shift

Y. Zhao et al., Phys. Rev. A **78**, 042333 (2008)

Efficiency mismatch

V. Makarov, A. Anisimov, J. Skaar, Phys. Rev. A **74**, 022313 (2006)

Avalanche backflash

C. Kurtsiefer et al., J. Mod. Opt. **48**, 2039 (2001); A. Meda et al., Light Sci. Appl. **6**, e16261 (2017);
P. Pinheiro et al., Opt. Express **26**, 21020 (2018);

Photon-number splitting

C. Bennett et al., J. Cryptology **5**, 3 (1992); G. Brassard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **85**, 1330 (2000)

single-photon detector

ID Quantique

Faraday mirror

(theory)

single-photon detector

ID Quantique, MagiQ,
research systems

phase modulator in Alice

ID Quantique

single-photon detector

ID Quantique

single-photon detector

2 components

single-photon detector

3 components, research

laser in Alice

(theory)

Example of vulnerability and countermeasures

✂ Photon-number-splitting attack

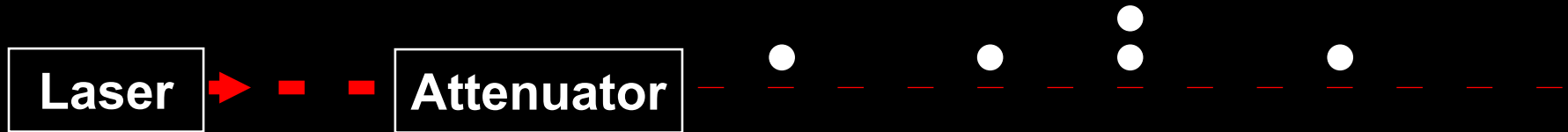
C. Bennett, F. Bessette, G. Brassard, L. Salvail, J. Smolin, J. Cryptology **5**, 3 (1992)

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)

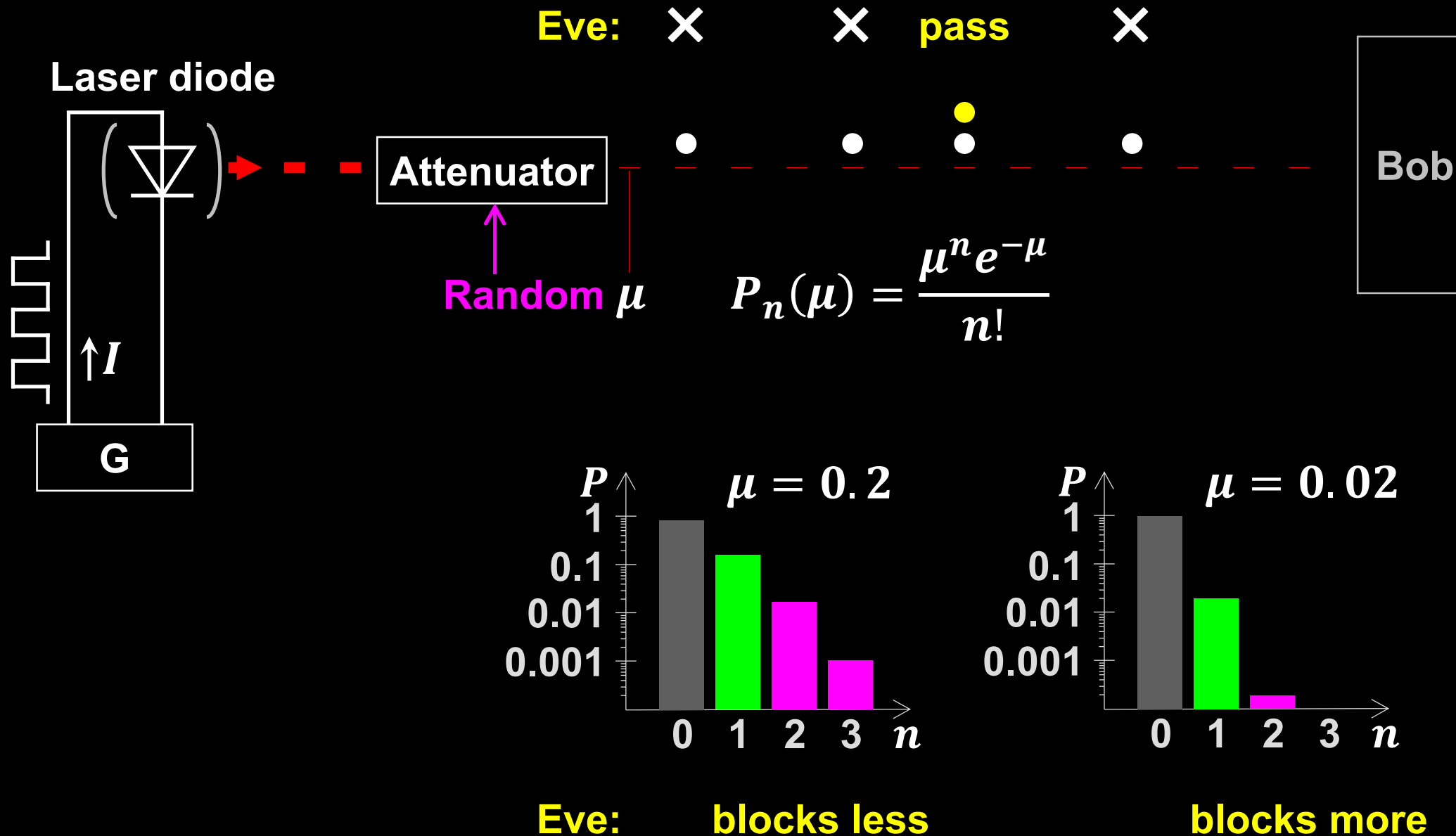
★ Distributed-phase-reference protocols

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)

Decoy-state protocol



Commercial QKD

1st generation (circa 2008)
ID Quantique *Cerberis* system

Classical encryptors:

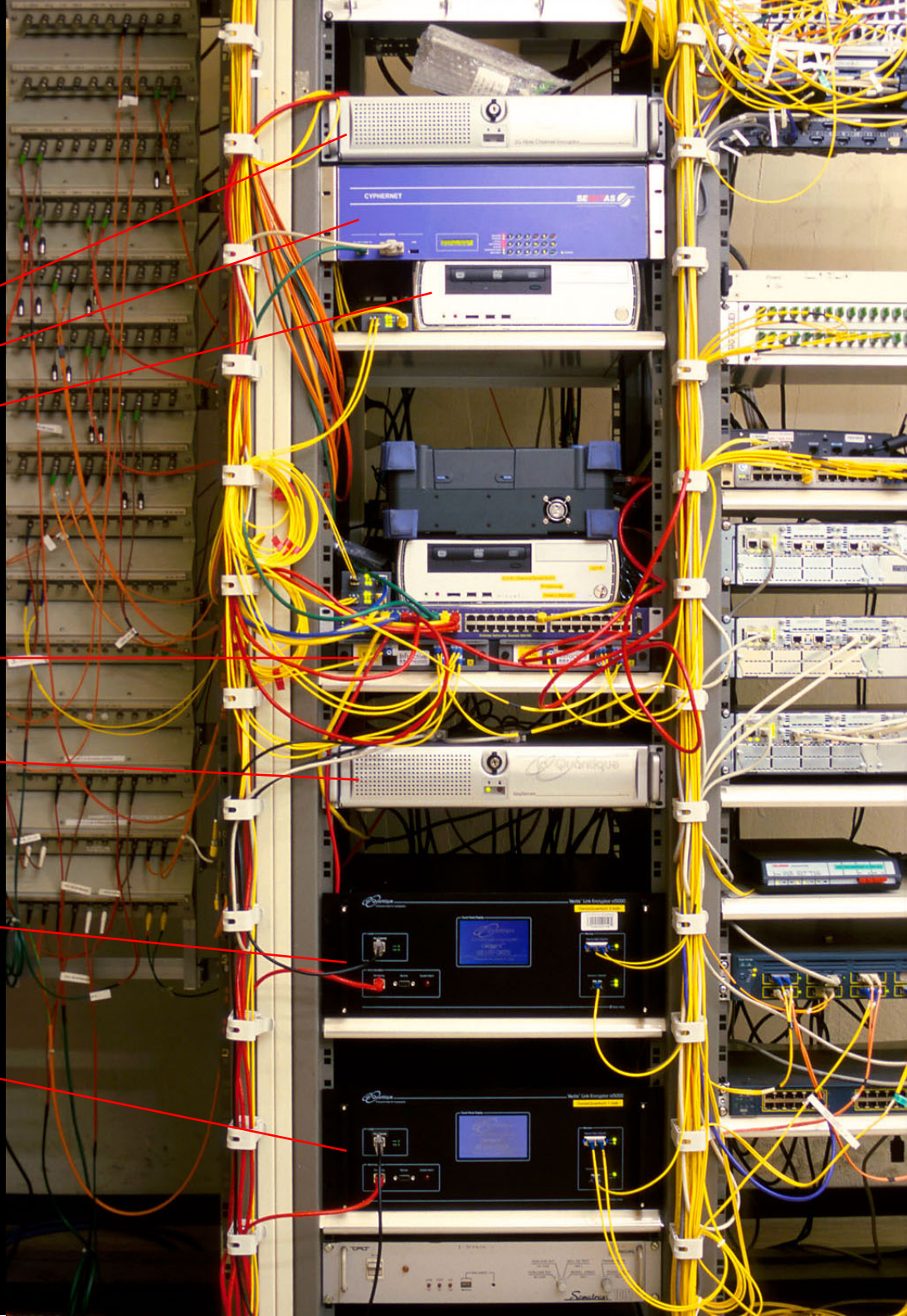
- L2, 2 Gbit/s
- L2, 10 Gbit/s
- L3 VPN, 100 Mbit/s

WDMs

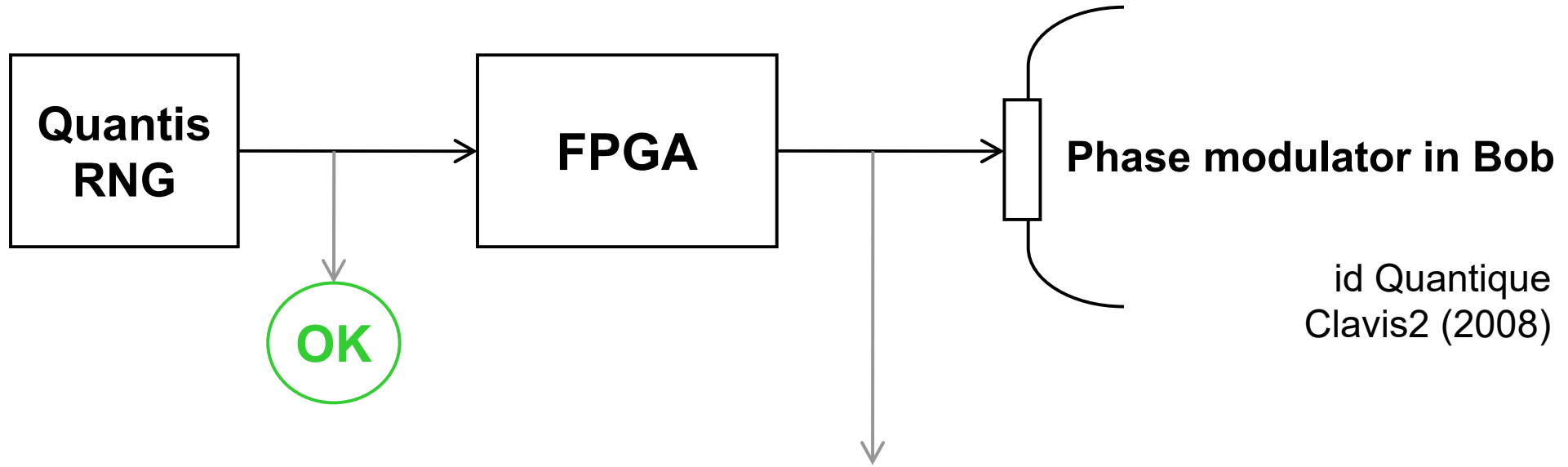
Key manager

QKD to another node (4 km)

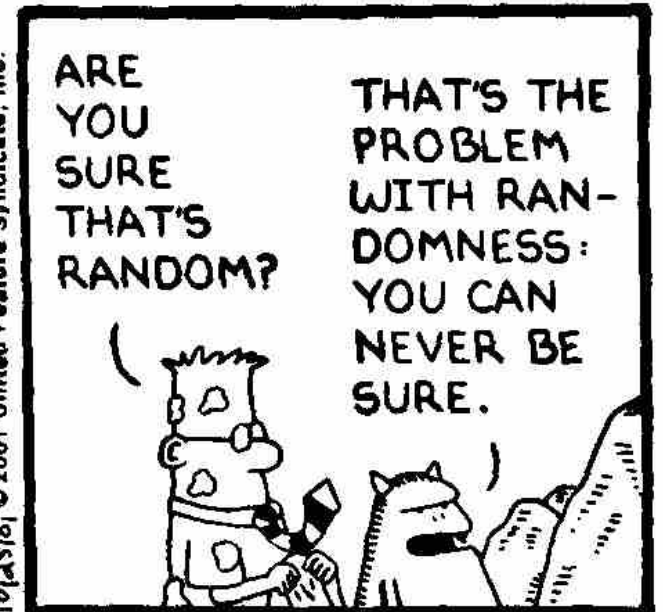
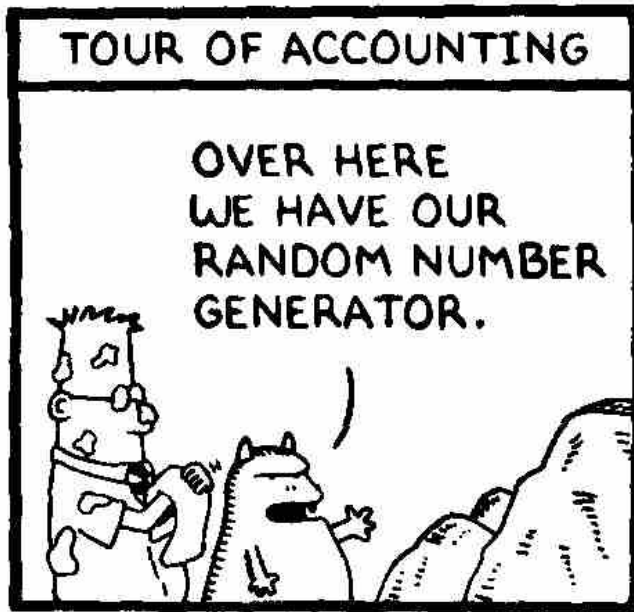
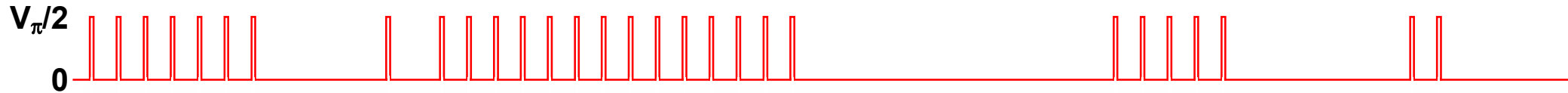
QKD to another node (14 km)



True randomness?

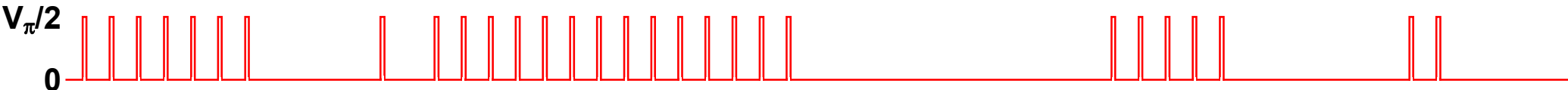
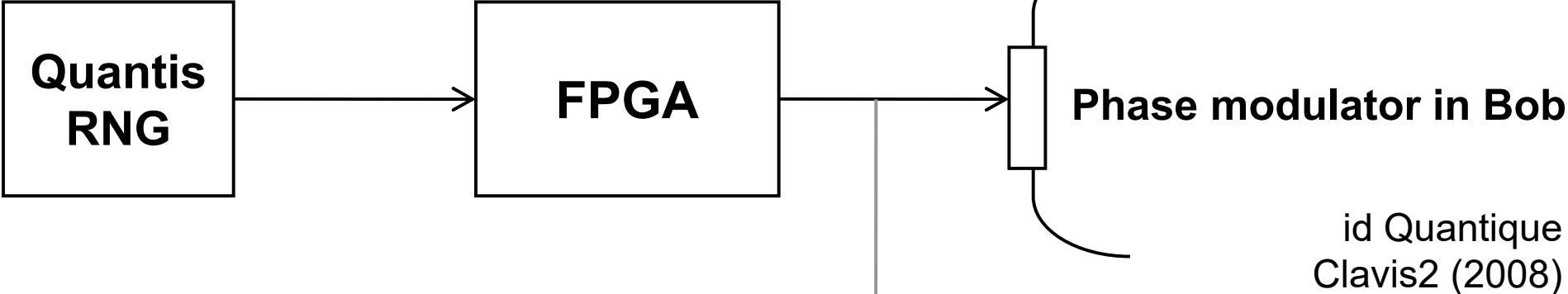


id Quantique
Clavis2 (2008)

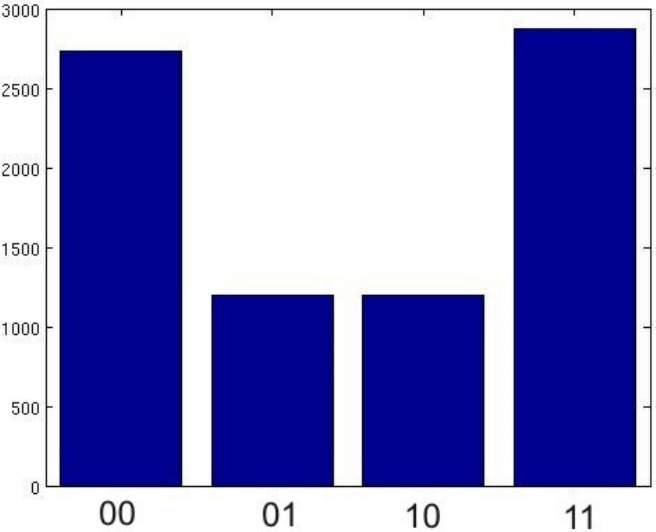


10/25/01 © 2001 United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

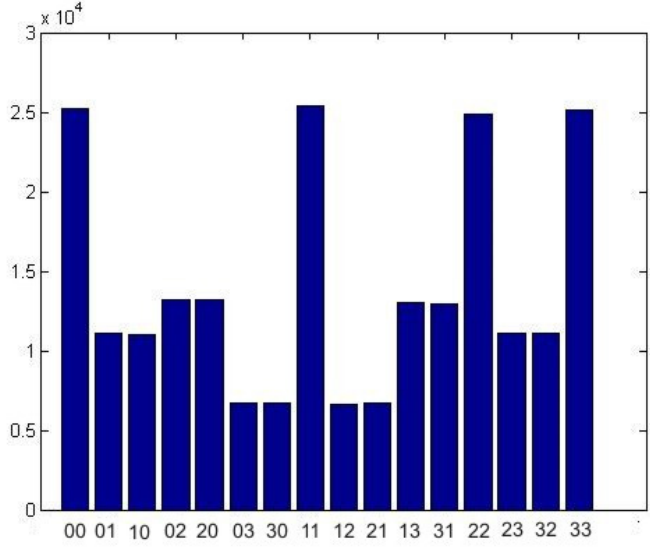
True randomness?



Bob:



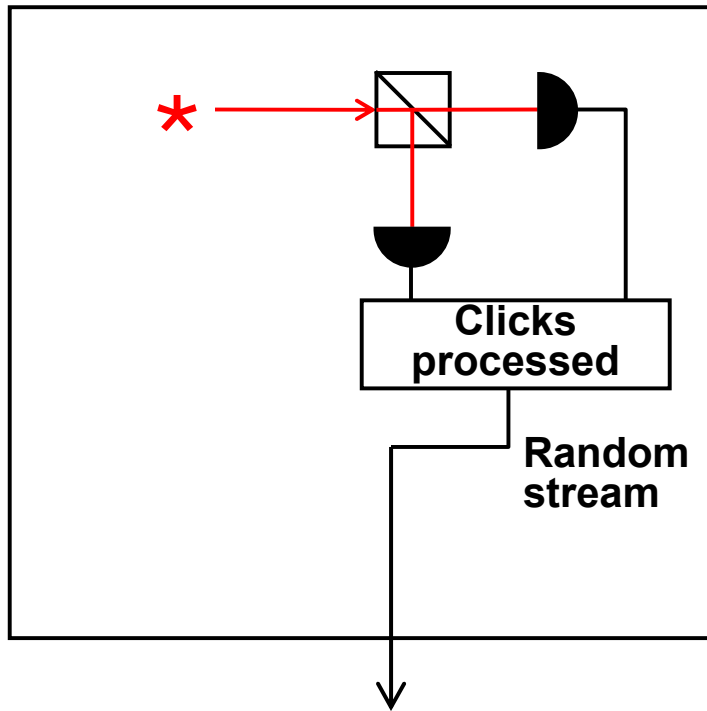
Alice:



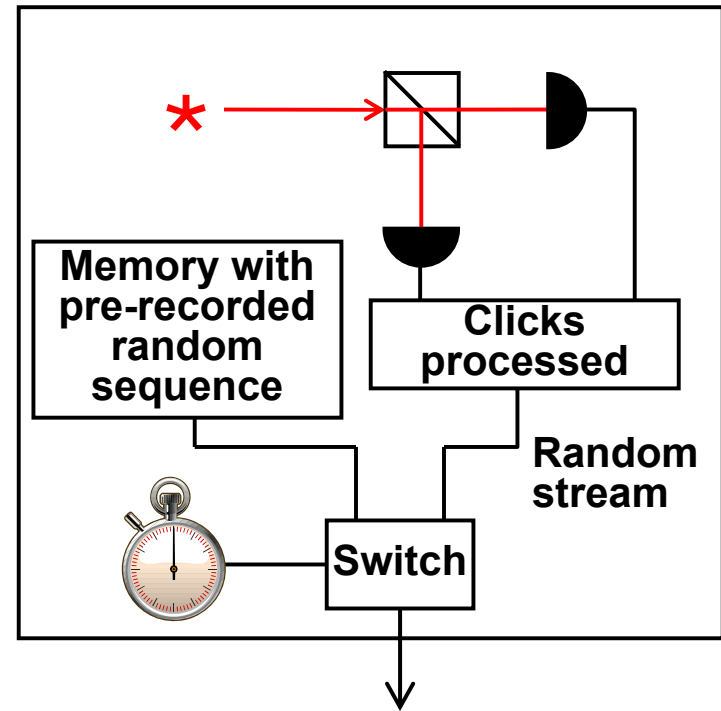
Issue reported patched in 2010

Do we trust the manufacturer?

Quantis RNG



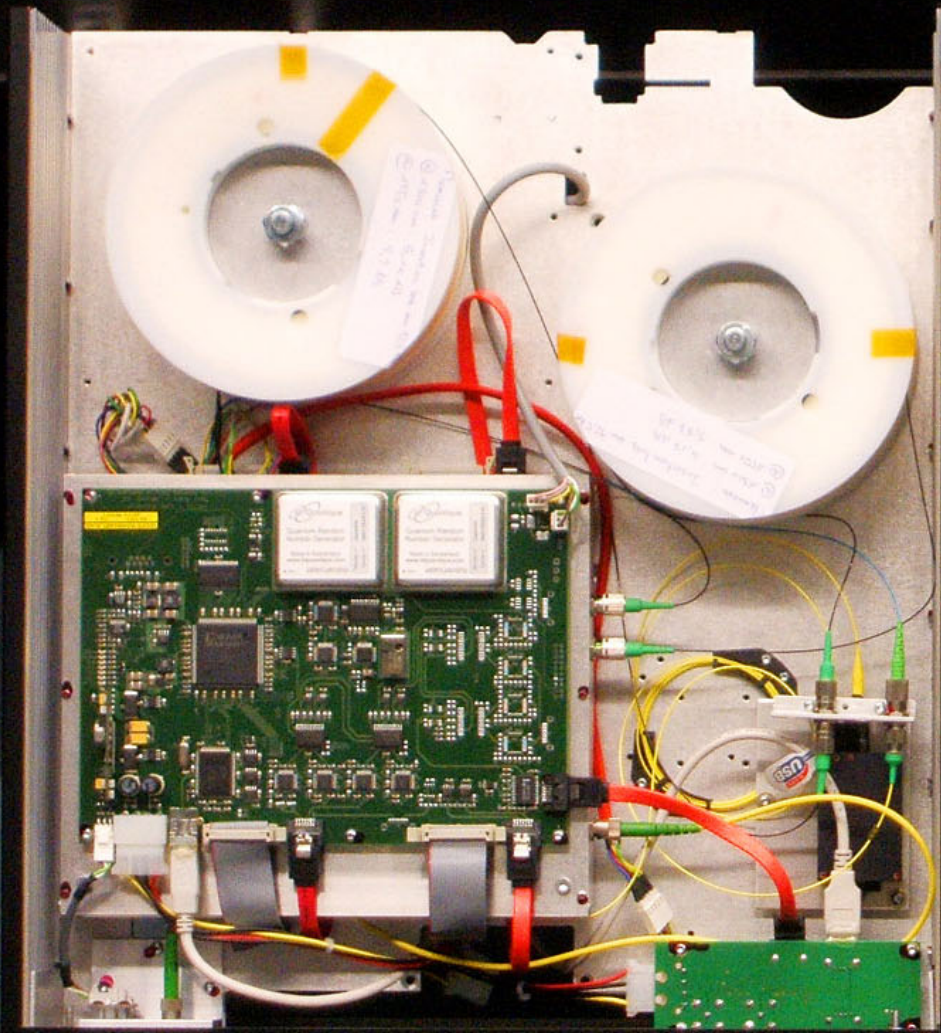
Quantis RNG, Trojan-horsed :)



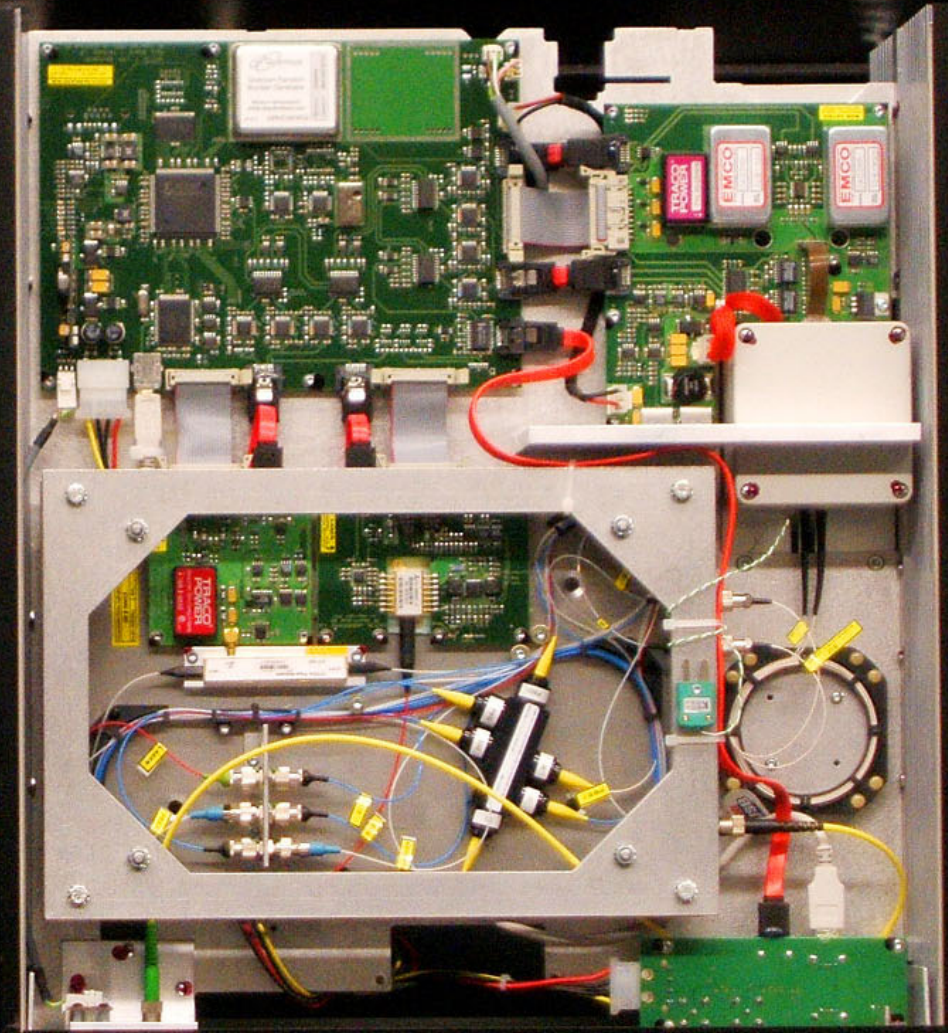
Many components in QKD system can be Trojan-horsed:

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

ID Quantique Clavis2 QKD system



Alice



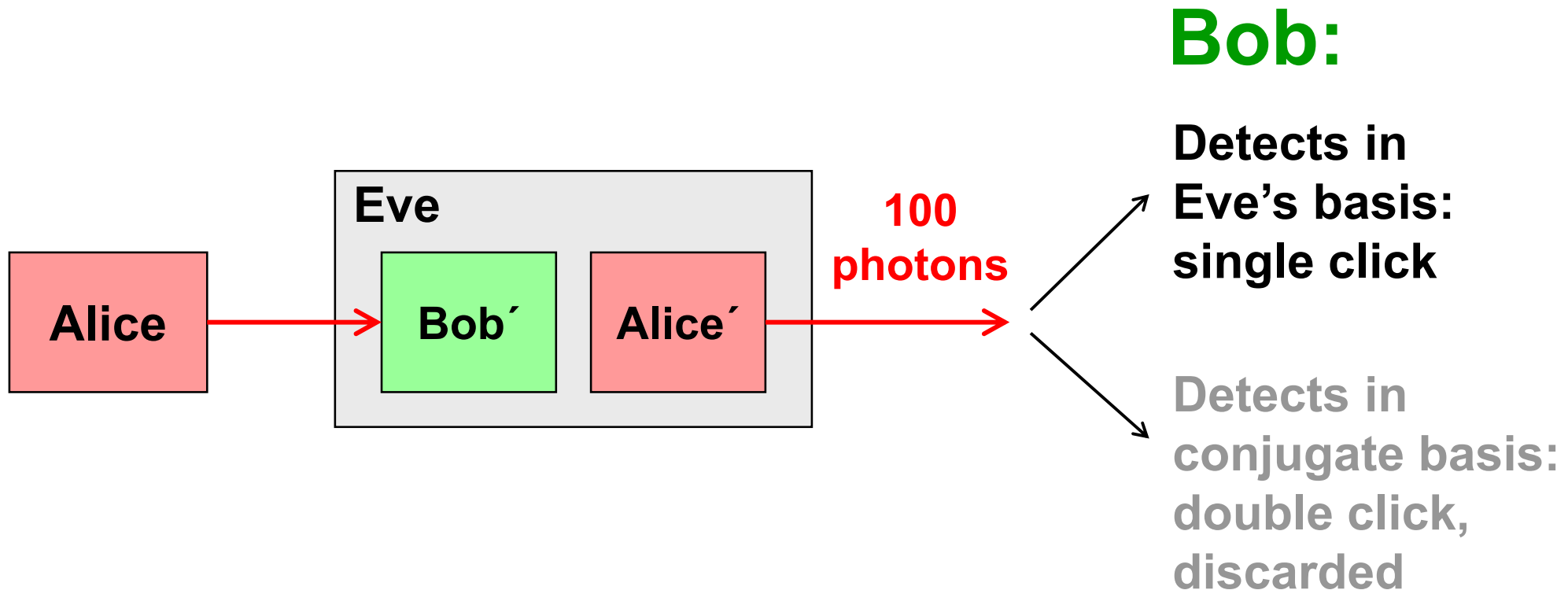
Bob

Double clicks

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

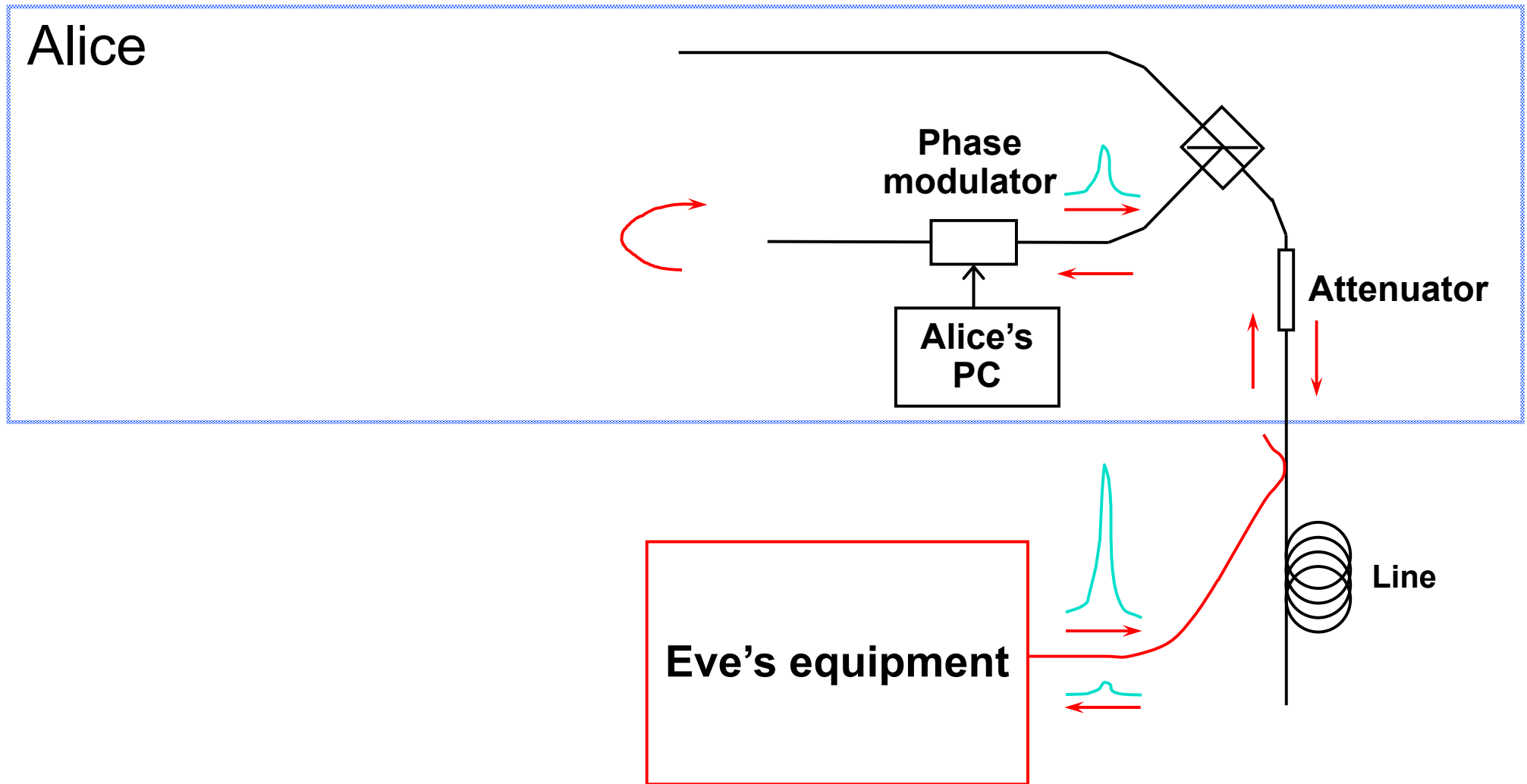
Discard them?

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



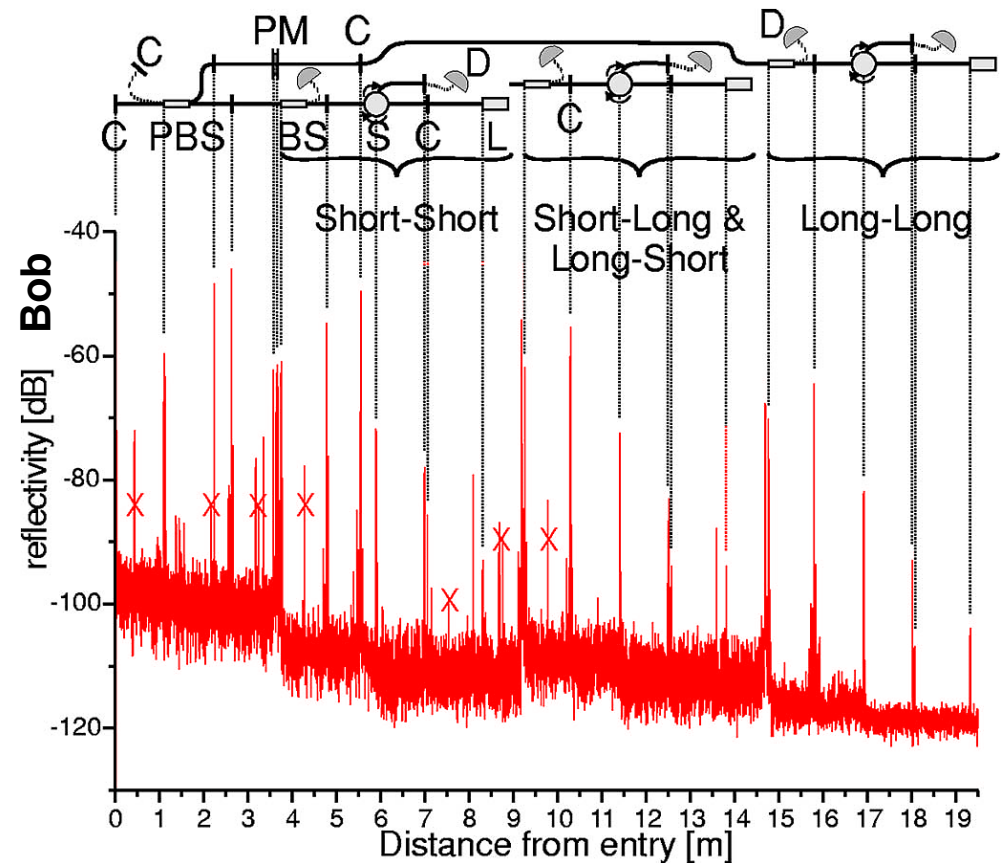
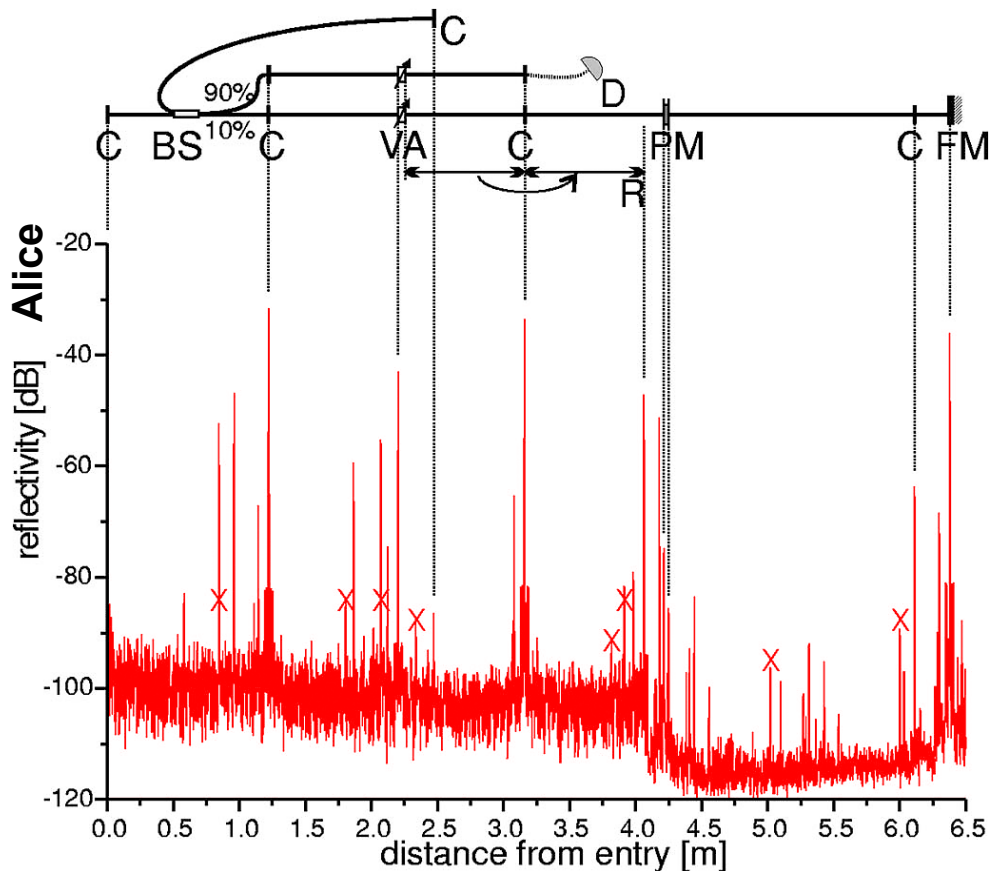
Proper treatment for double clicks: assign a random bit value.

Trojan-horse attack



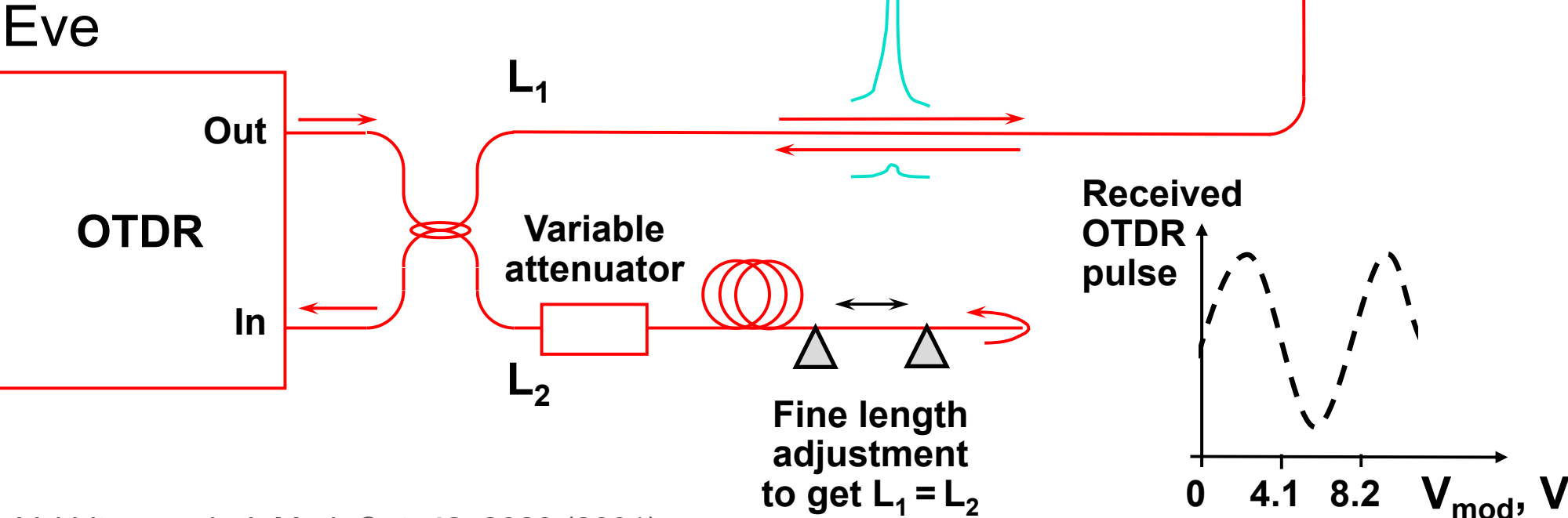
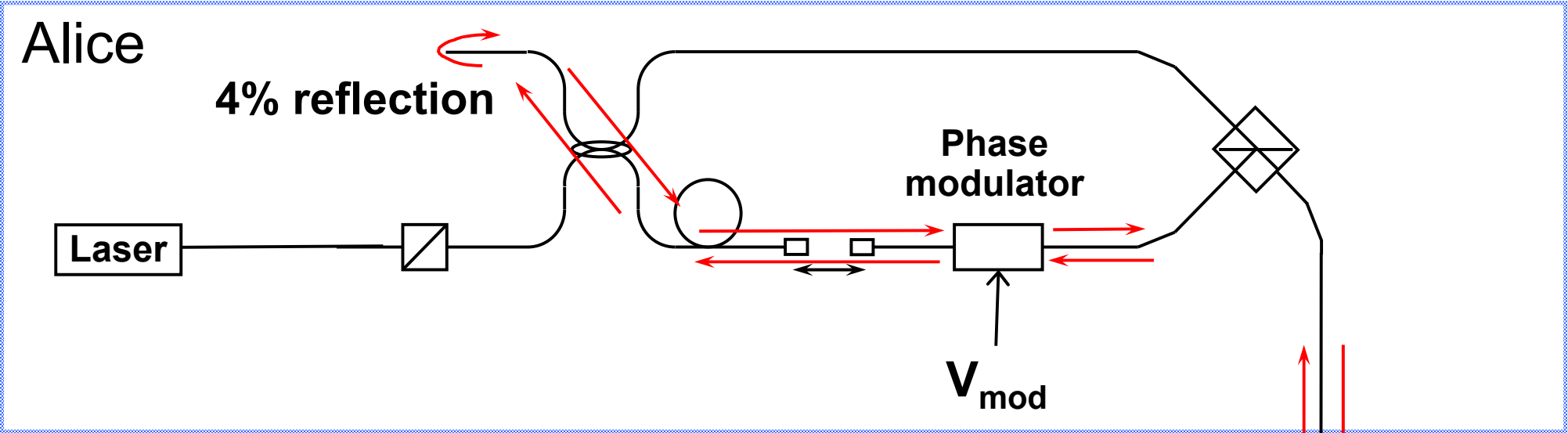
- interrogating Alice's phase modulator with powerful external pulses (can give Eve bit values directly)

Trojan-horse attack for plug-and-play system



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

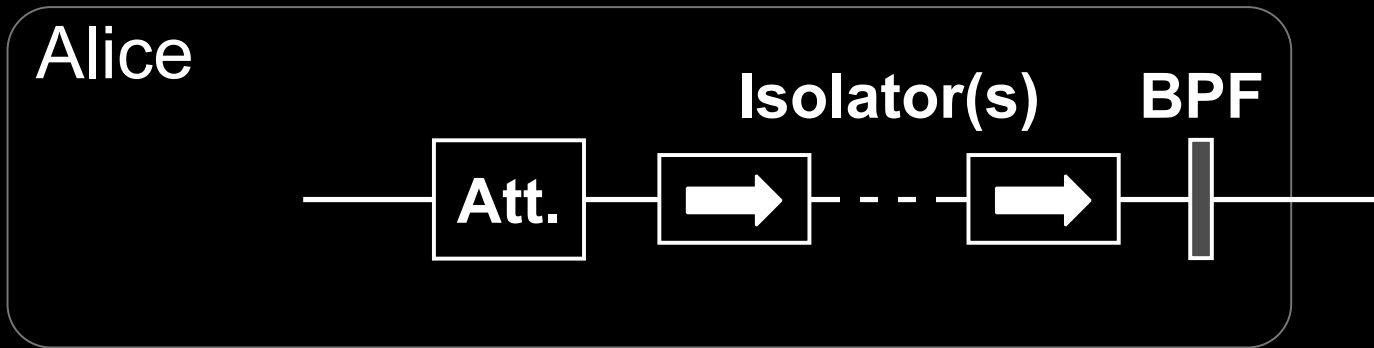
Trojan-horse attack experiment



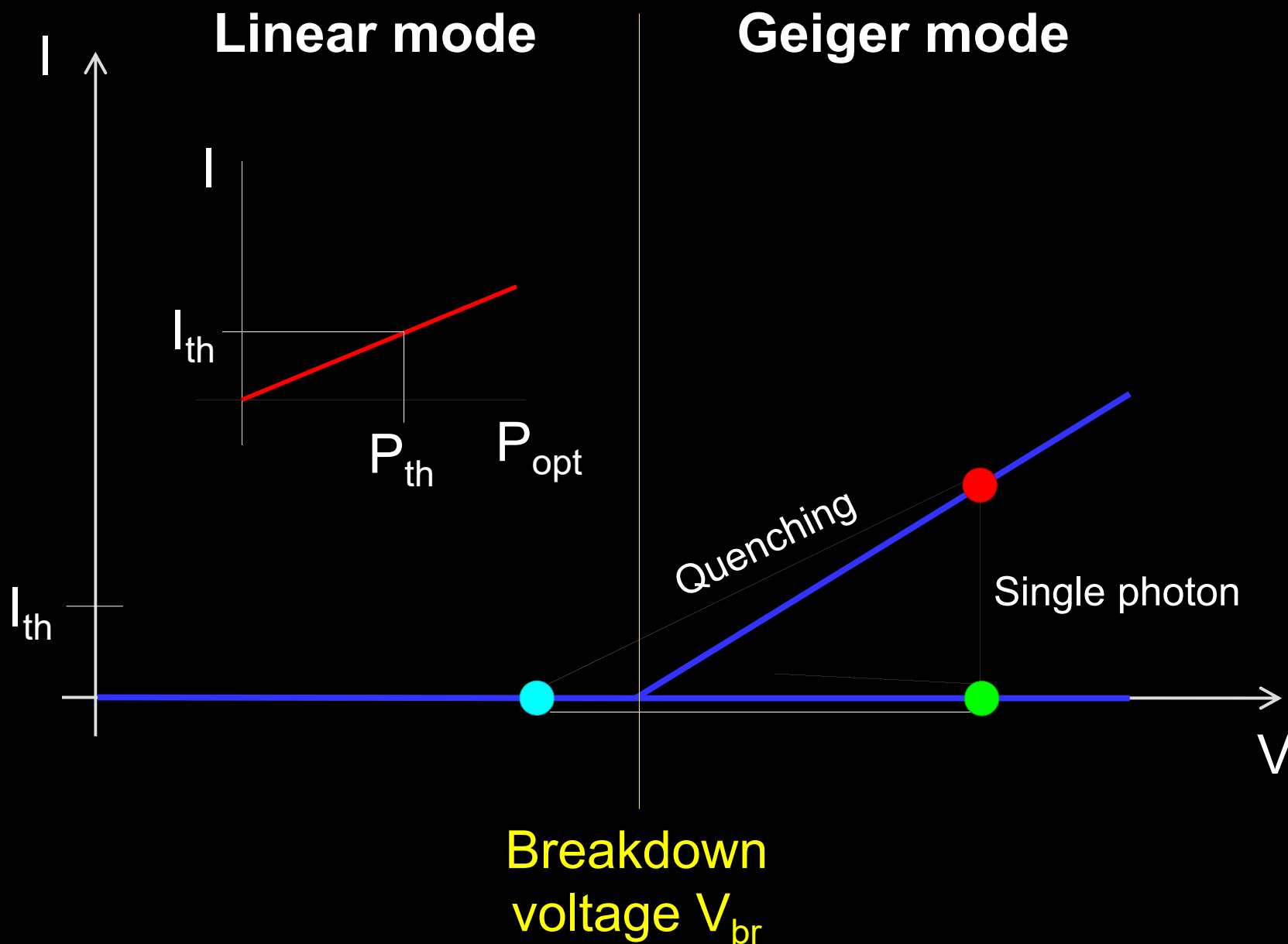
A. Vakhitov *et al.*, J. Mod. Opt. **48**, 2023 (2001)

Countermeasures to Trojan-horse attack?

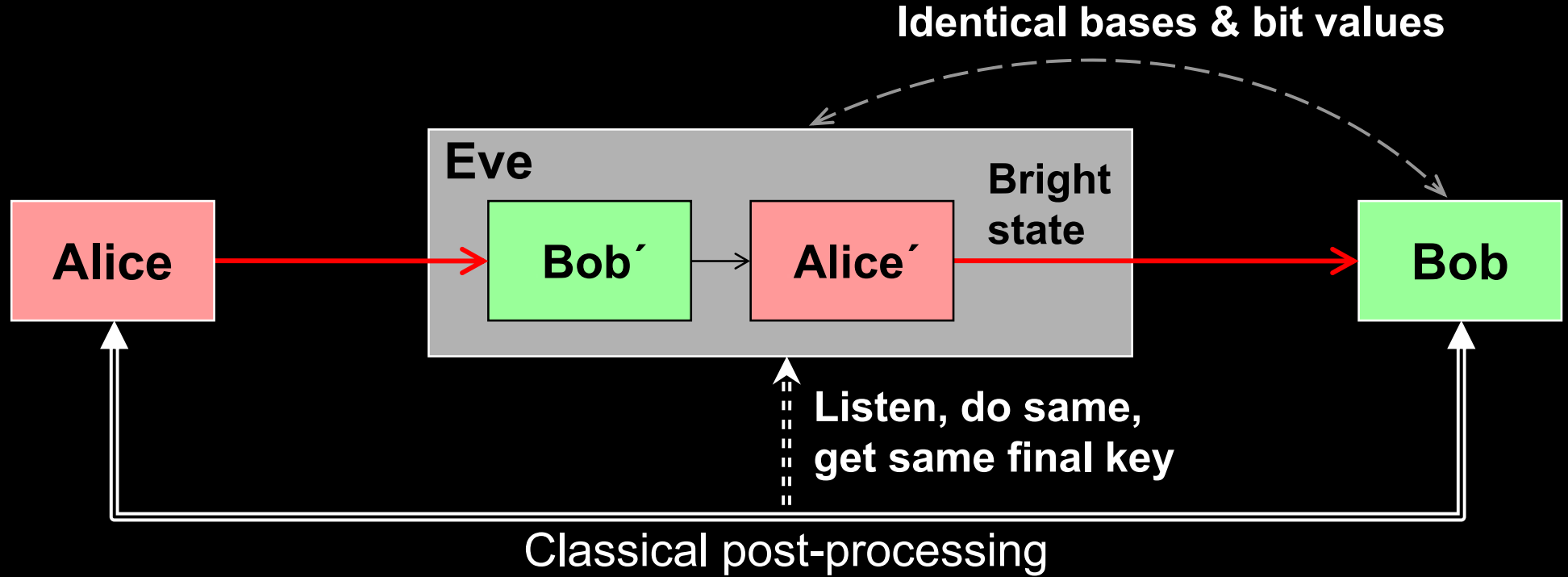
Draft security standard @ ETSI: Trojan-horse in one-way system



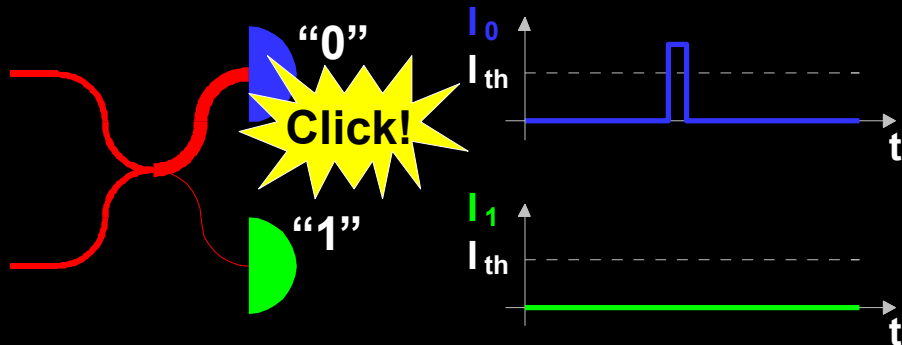
Attack example: avalanche photodetectors (APDs)



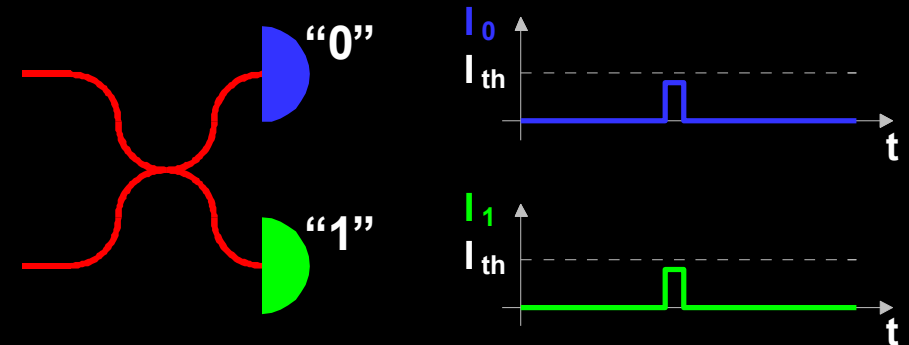
Faked-state attack in APD linear mode



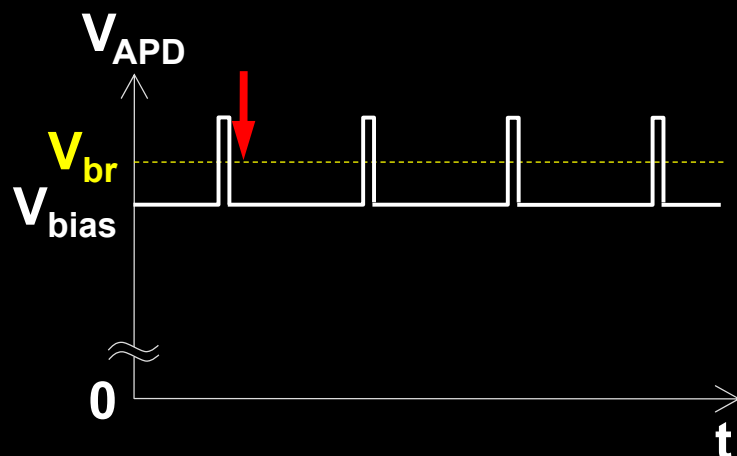
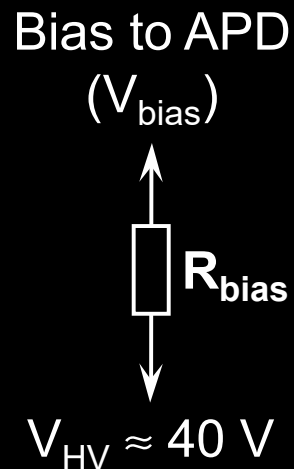
Bob chooses same basis as Eve:



Bob chooses different basis:



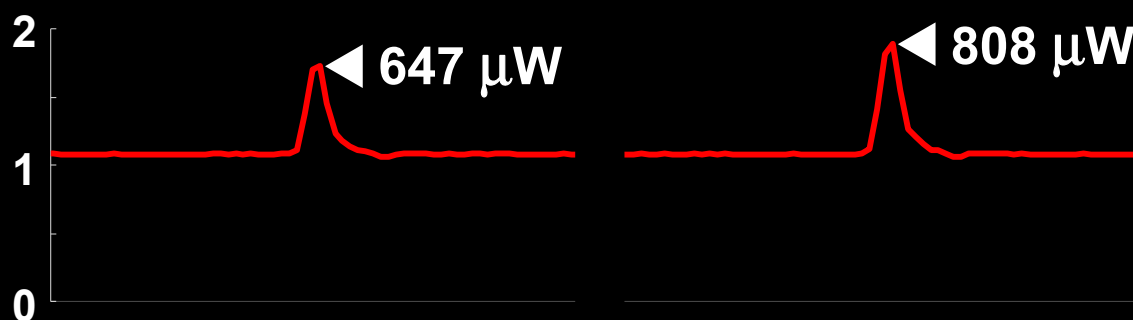
Blinding APD with bright light



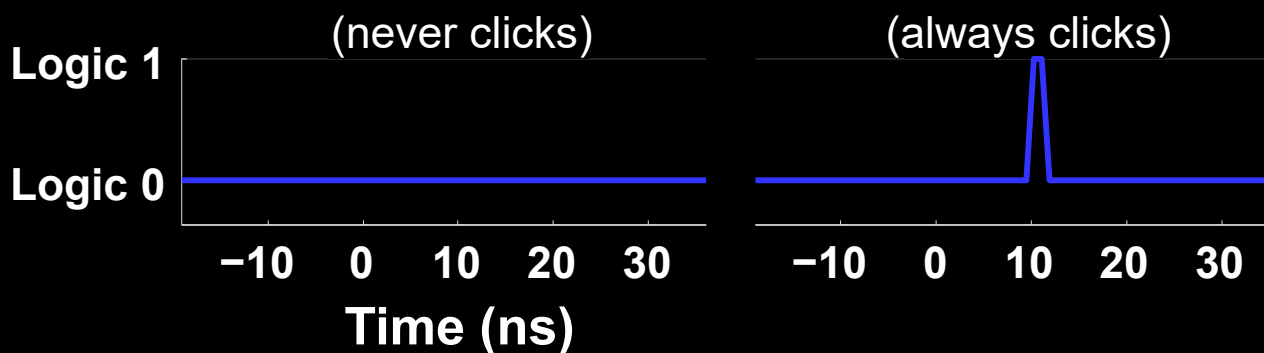
Eve applies CW light

Detector blind!
Zero dark count rate

Input illumination (mW)

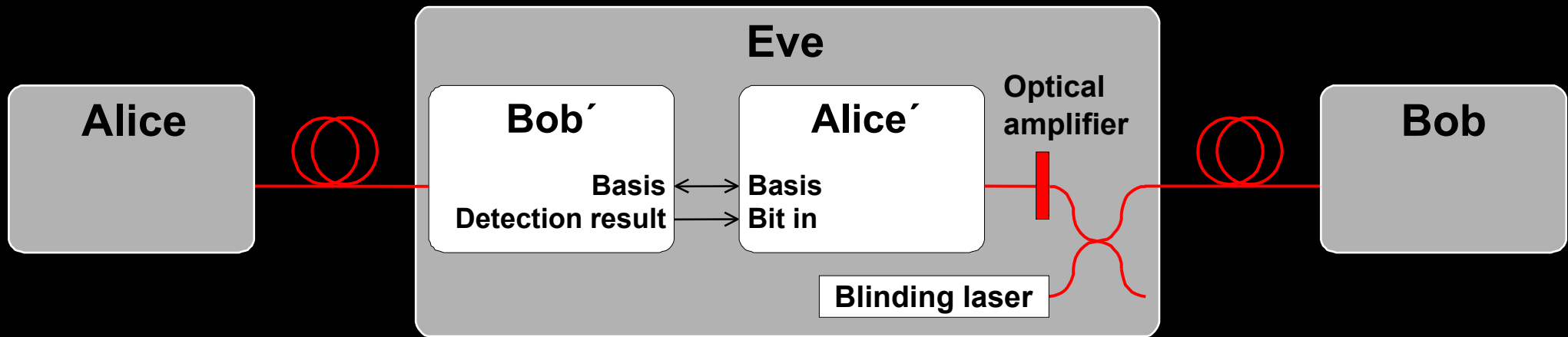


Detector output



ID Quantique
Clavis2

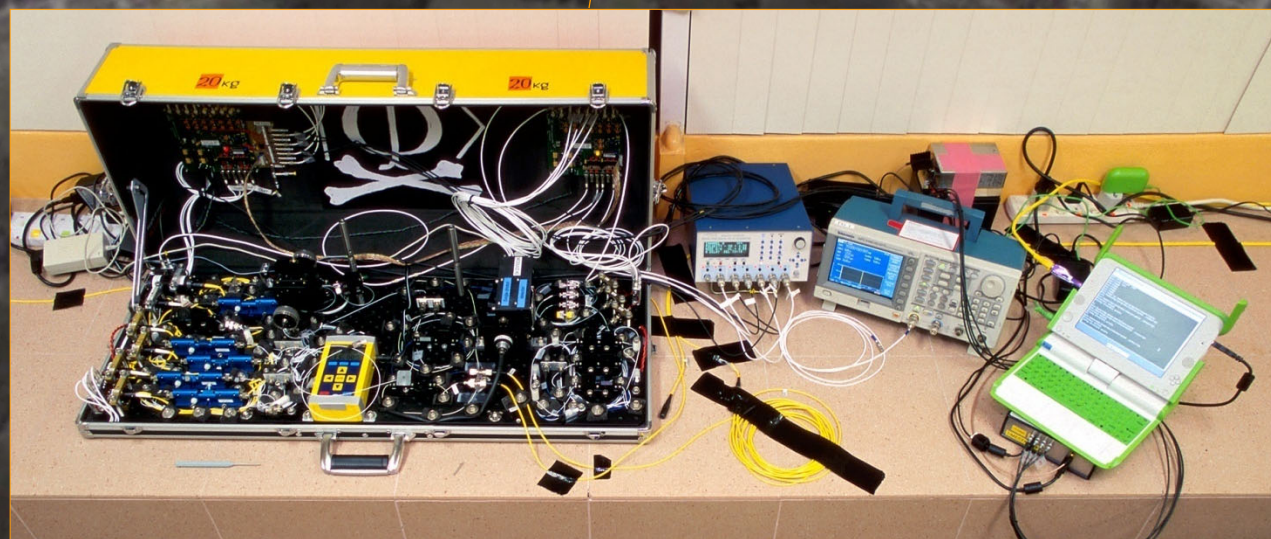
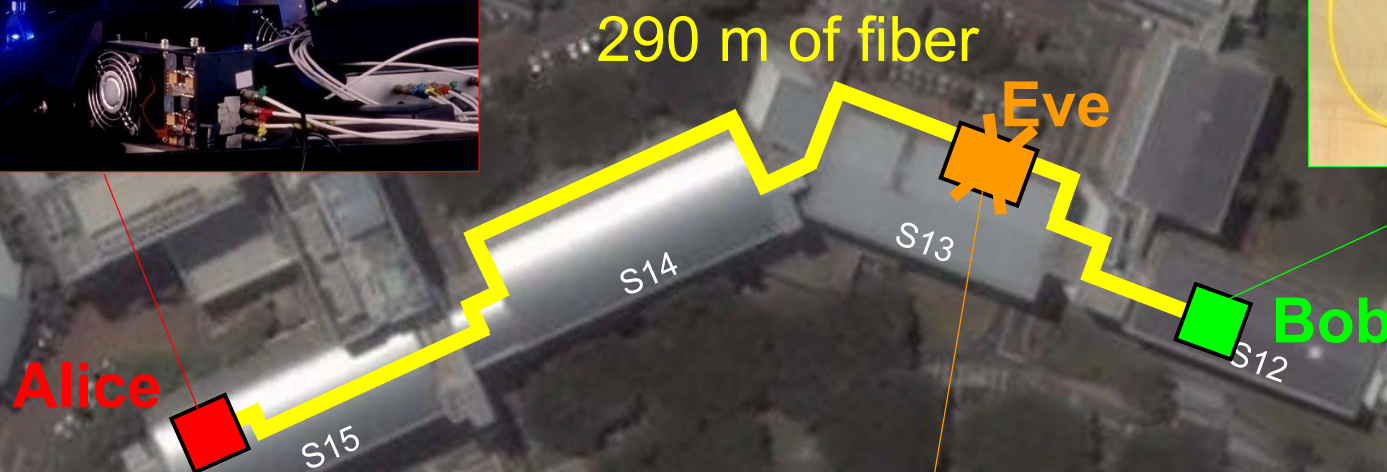
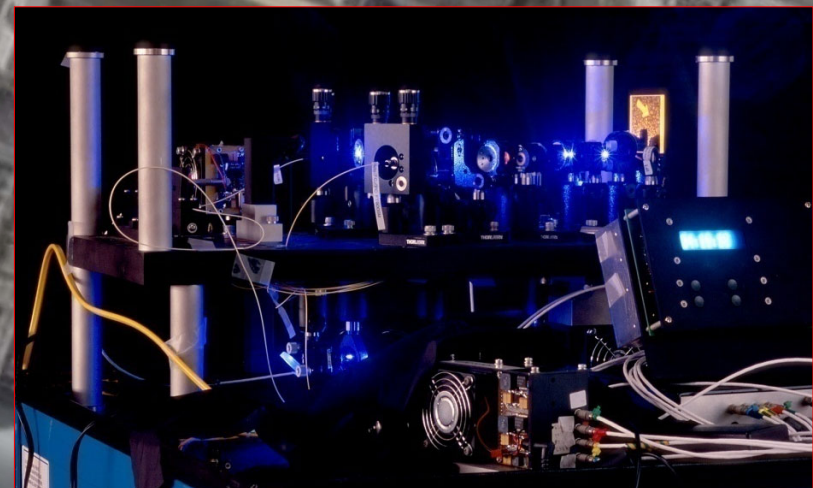
Proposed full eavesdropper



Note: Intercept-resend always breaks QKD security

Eavesdropping 100% key on installed QKD line

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



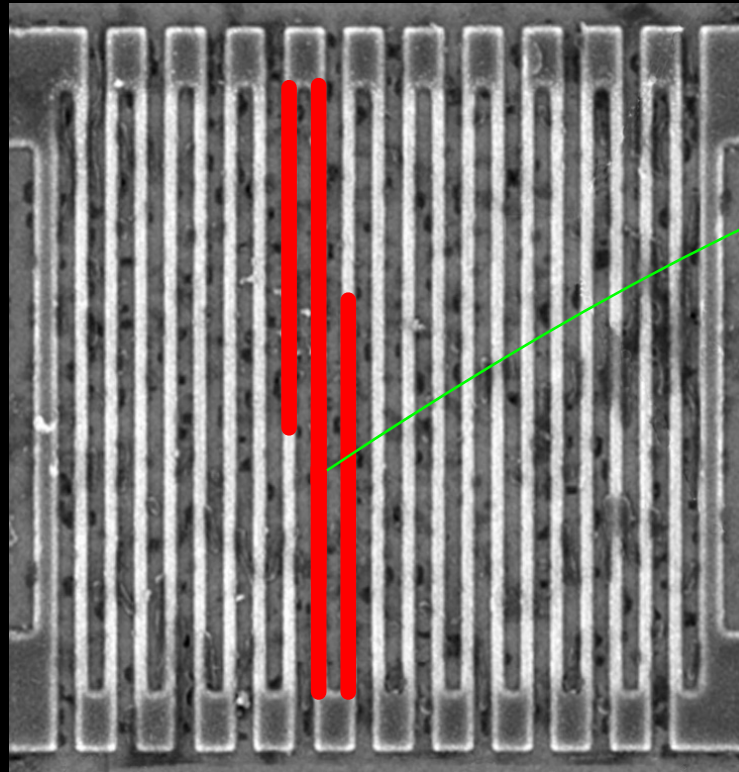
I. Gerhardt, Q. Liu *et al.*,
Nat. Commun. 2, 349 (2011)

Controlling superconducting nanowire single-photon detectors

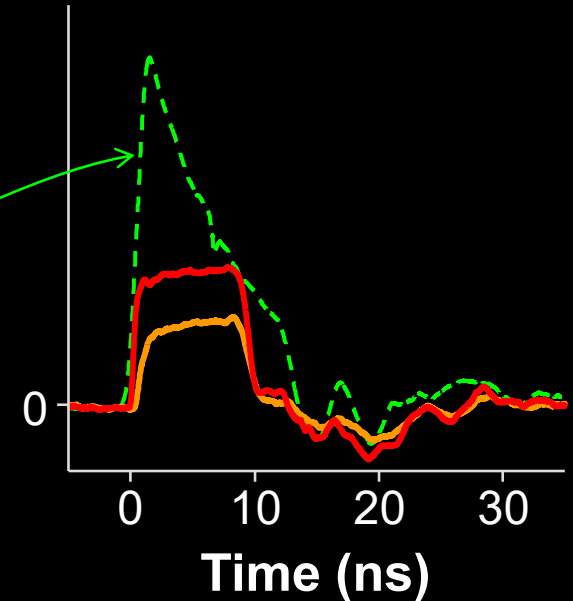
1. Blind (latch)



2. Control



Comparator input
voltage (arb. units)

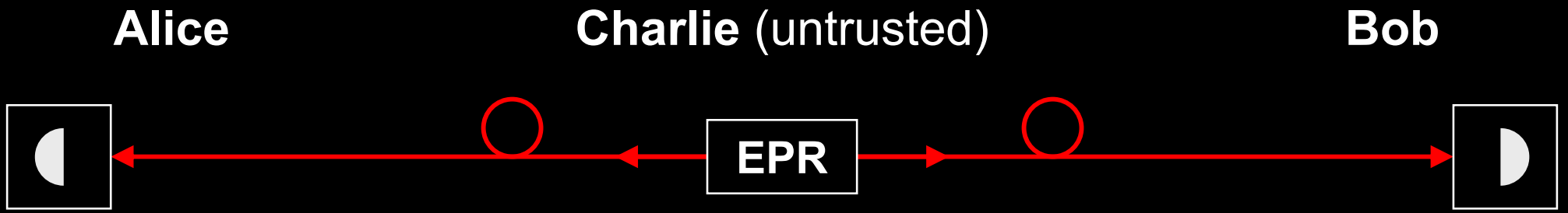


Normal single-photon click

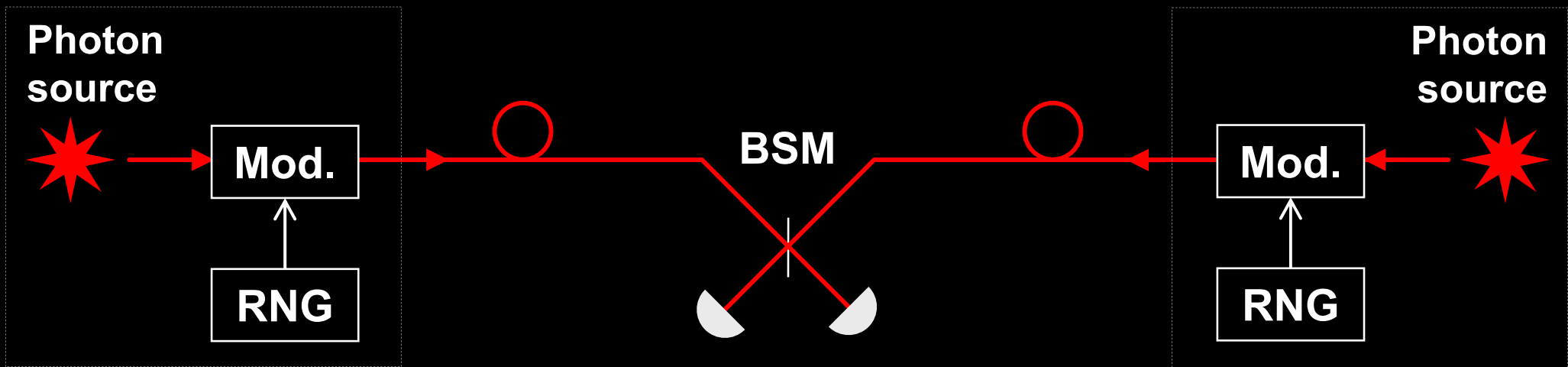
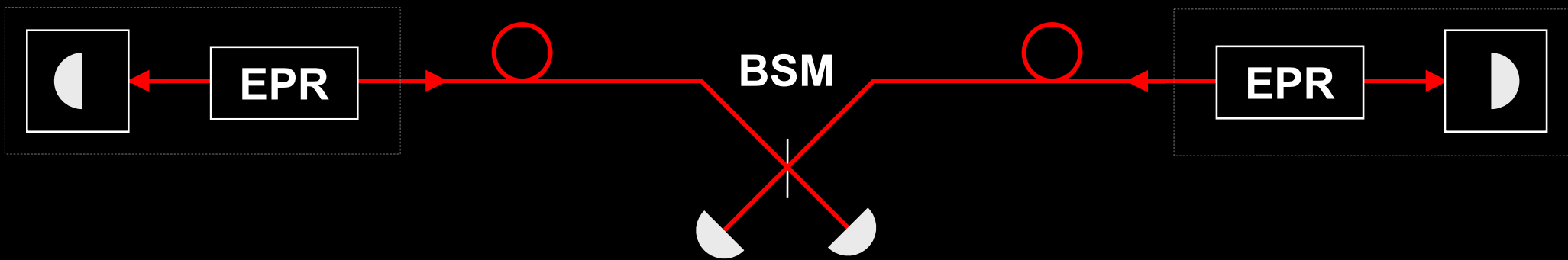
14 mW pulse

7 mW pulse

Countermeasures to detector attacks?



A. Ekert, Phys. Rev. Lett. **67**, 661 (1991); C. H. Bennett *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **68**, 557 (1992)



Measurement-device-independent QKD

H.-K. Lo, M. Curty, B. Qi, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 130503 (2012)