

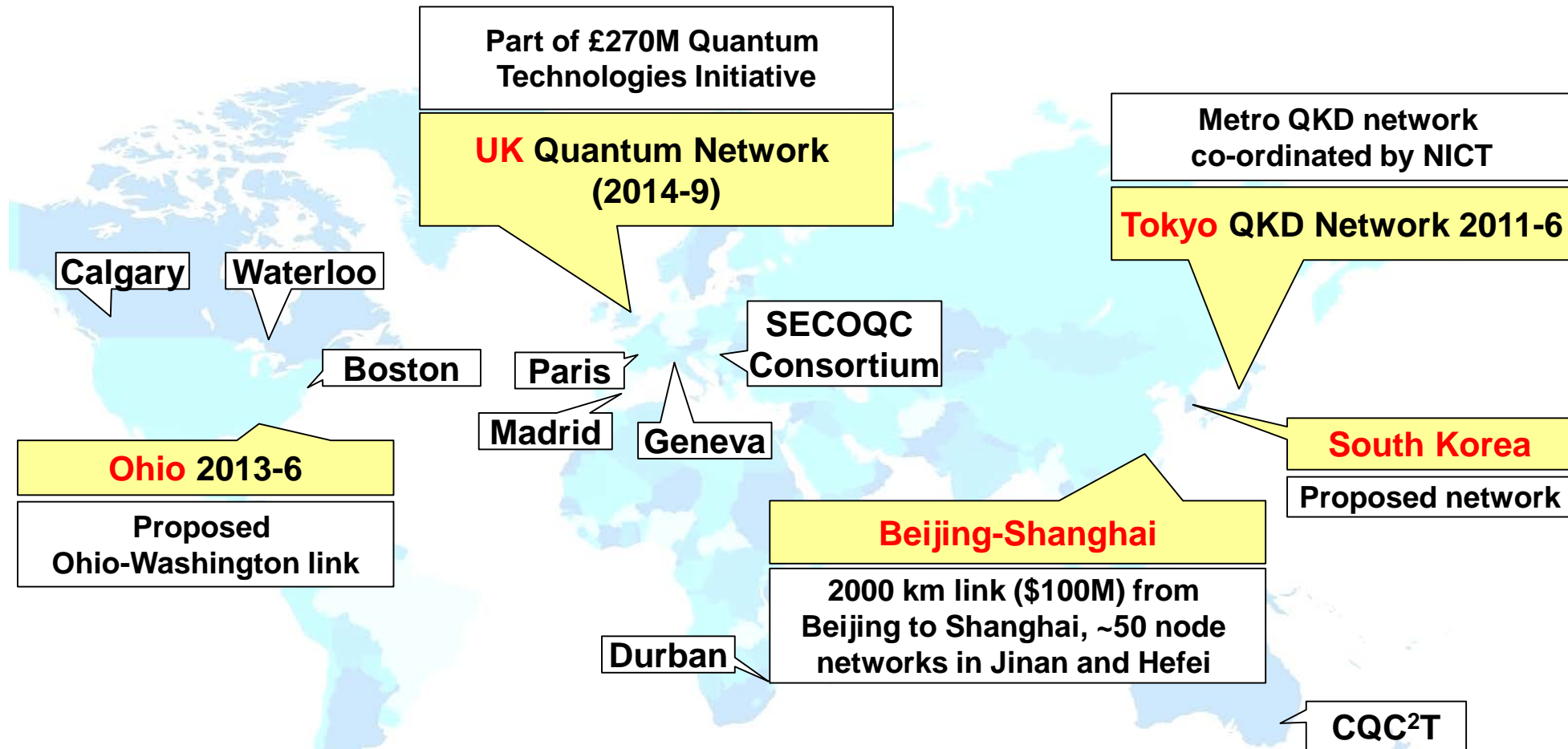


INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS FOR QUANTUM COMMUNICATIONS

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Industry Specification Group in Quantum Key Distribution

Global Deployments of Quantum Key Distribution



- Pilot deployments are taking place
 - it is meaningful to define requirements and industrial standards now

Industrial Standards are essential for ...

- Interoperability of systems from different manufacturers
- Integration into conventional telecom networks
- Stimulate application development on common interfaces
- Stimulate a component supply chain for Quantum Technologies
- Security assurance
 - Ensure that QKD is implemented securely

- ISG-QKD established in 2008
- Published Group Standardisation Documents on QKD Use Cases, Application Interfaces, Security Proofs, QKD Module specification, Ontology, Components and Internal Interfaces
- Membership comprises large industry, telecom operators, SMEs, NMIs, government labs, universities
- New members are welcome

Deployment parameters

- User requirements for implementing QKD
- Defining a common language between supplier and user

Quantum component specification

- Parameters and test procedures for quantum components
- Impact on system security

Implementation security

- Ensure that implementations are secure and robust against attack

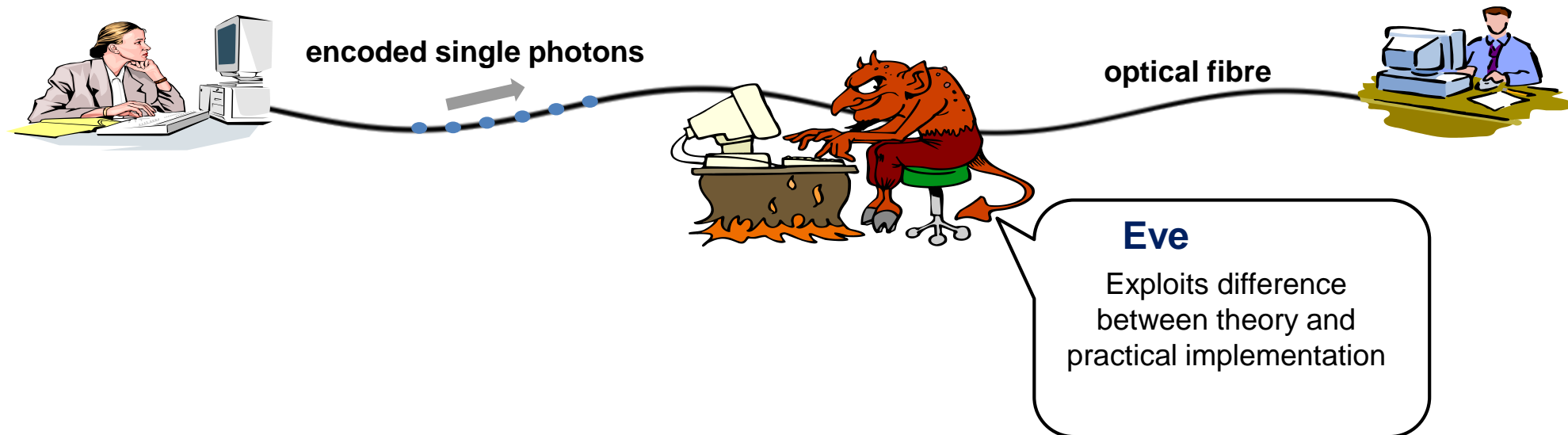
Objective: Investigate and close security loopholes of real QKD systems

Motivation

- Small deviations between ideal and real system could be exploited by Eve.
- Passive or active attacks may provide Eve information while she remains unnoticed.

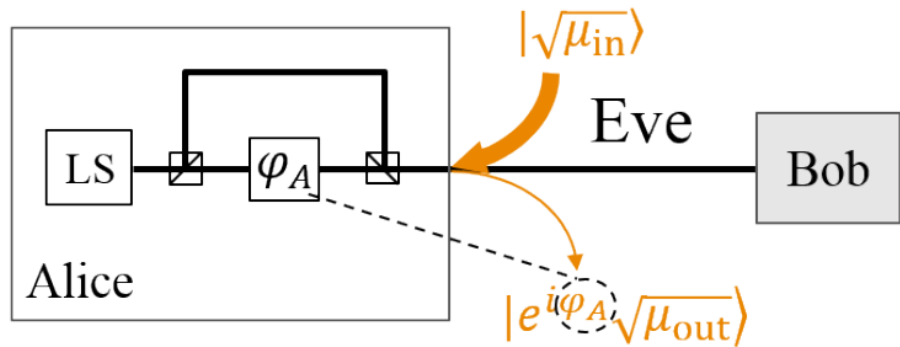
Approach

- Catalogue known attacks
- Introduce appropriate countermeasures
- Modify the QKD protocol if necessary



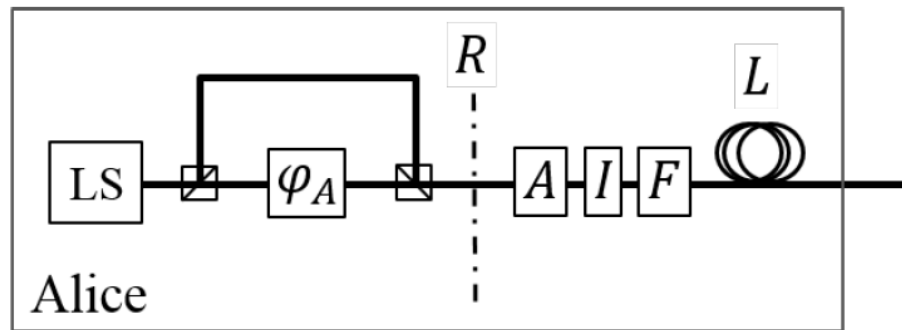
Example: Trojan Horse Attack

Trojan Horse Attack

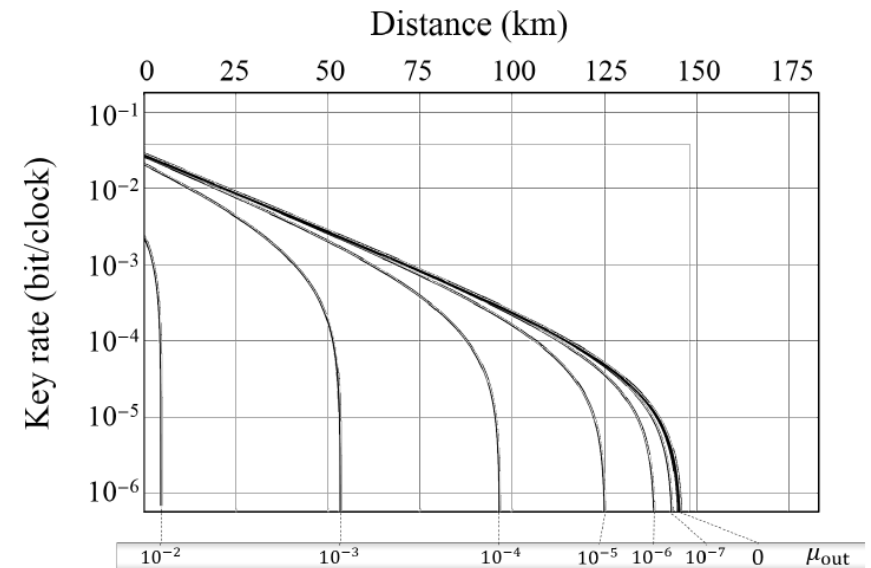


- Eve injects bright light into Alice and measures weak backreflections
- Eve might determine info about Alice's settings without causing disturbance!!

Shutting out the Trojan Horse with Passive Components



- Eve's max intensity limited by fibre fuse effect ($< 10W$)
- Reduce back-reflection using attenuators (A), optical isolators (I) and bandpass filters (F)
- For $\mu_{out} < 10^{-6}$, typically need isolation ~ 170 dB



- Remove remaining info using privacy amplification
- For $\mu_{out} < 10^{-6}$, key rate hardly affected

- Several large **QKD network deployments** underway worldwide
- Standards are essential ... for **future interoperability**
- To assure customers that technology **implemented securely**
- And to **stimulate markets for components, systems and applications**

Thank you!

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