

The background features a complex, glowing blue network of nodes and lines, resembling a quantum entanglement or a secure communication network. A prominent white sine wave runs horizontally across the middle of the image. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and scientific.

# › QUANTUM SECURITY

Drs. ir. M.P.P. van Heesch

**TNO** innovation  
for life

Future-proofing the internet

# Quantum computers will break the encryption that protects the internet

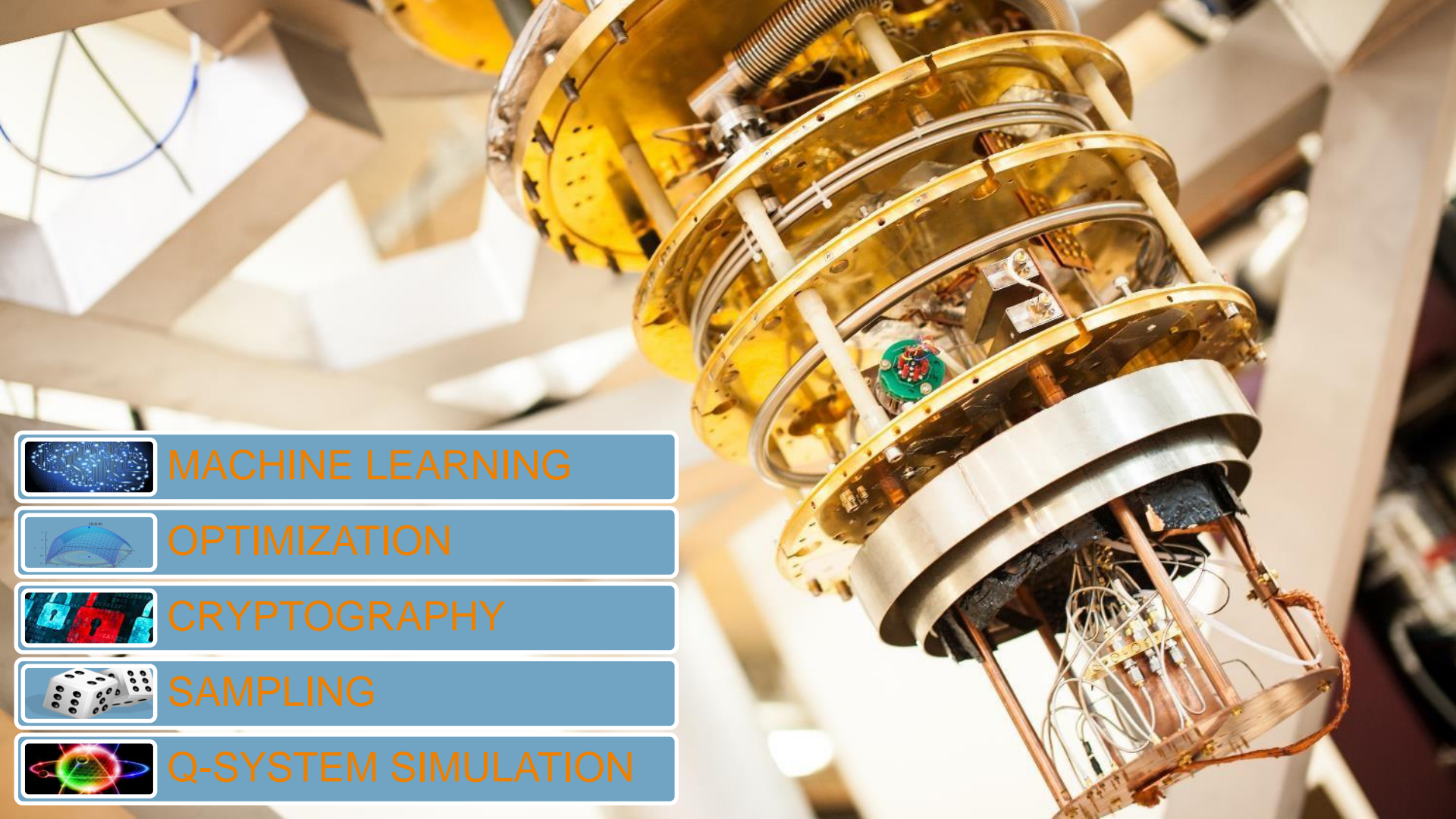
*Fixing things will be tricky*



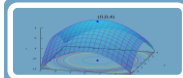
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Oct 20th 2018





MACHINE LEARNING



OPTIMIZATION



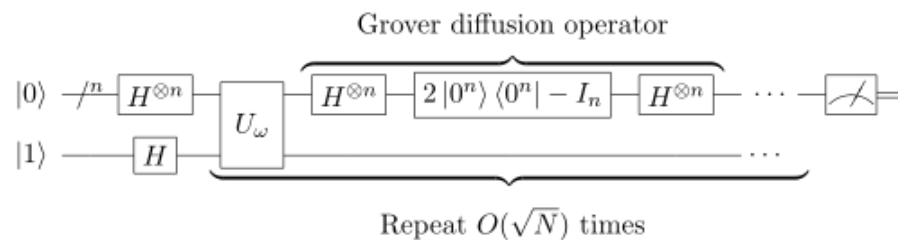
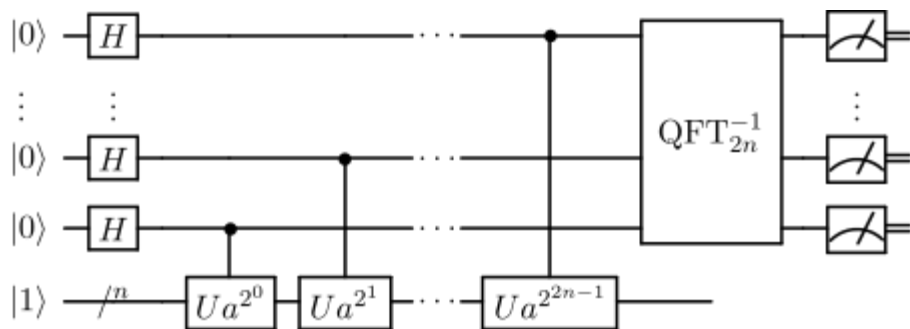
CRYPTOGRAPHY



SAMPLING



Q-SYSTEM SIMULATION



Broken:  
RSA  
ECC  
DH

Weakend:  
AES

2000 qubits

### D-Wave announces its next-gen quantum computing platform

Frederic Lardinis (@frederid) / 2 months ago

Comment

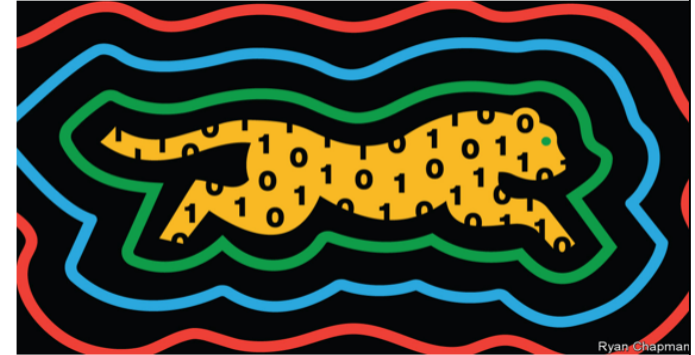


D-Wave, the well-funded quantum computing company, today announced its next-gen quantum computing platform with 5,000 qubits, up from 2,000 in the company's current system. The new platform will come to market in mid-2020.

Schrödinger's cheetah

## Proof emerges that a quantum computer can outperform a classical one

*A leaked paper has given the game away*



Ryan Chapman

Print edition | Science and technology >  
Sep 26th 2019



IN AN ARTICLE published in 2012 John Preskill, a theoretical physicist, posed a question: "Is controlling large-scale quantum systems merely really, really hard, or is it ridiculously hard?" Seven years later the answer is in: it is merely really, really hard.

## IBM onthult zijn eerste commerciële quantumcomputer

9 januari 2019



Jacob Aron

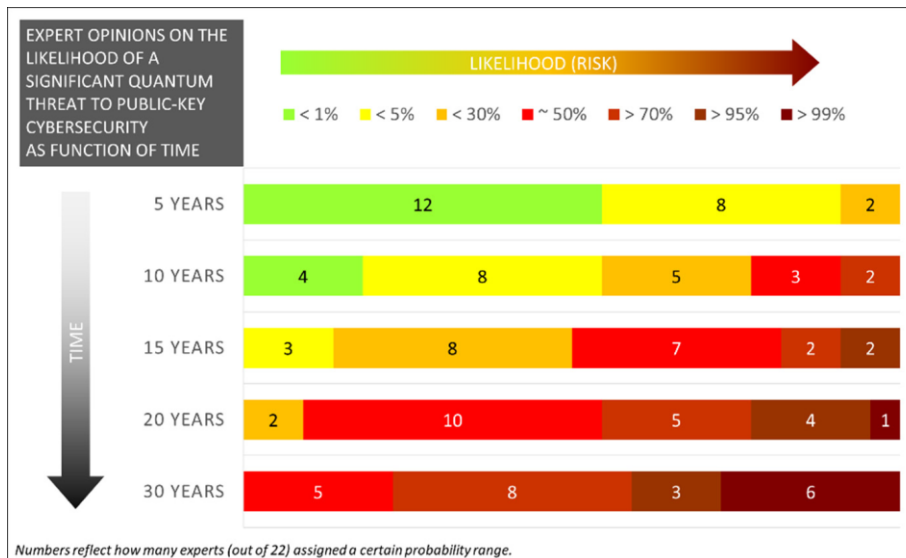
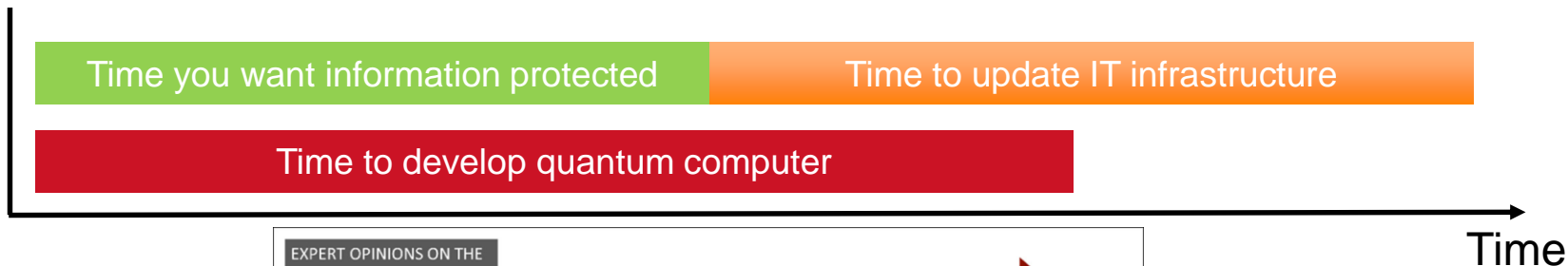
IBM's Q System One. Beeld: IBM

IBM onthulde gisteren zijn allereerste quantumcomputer voor commercieel gebruik, de IBM Q System One. Het bedrijf zegt dat het geen plannen heeft om het apparaat te verkopen, maar in plaats daarvan kunnen klanten quantumberekeningen uitvoeren via het internet.

53 qubits

Store now,  
decrypt later

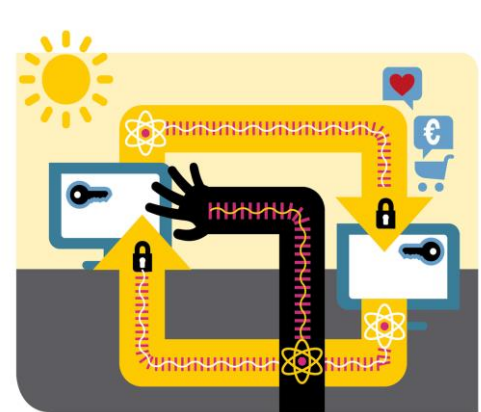
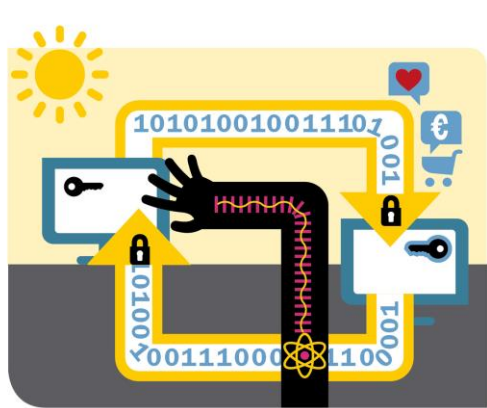
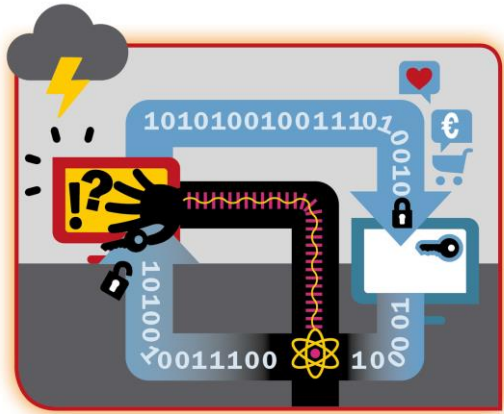
# WHY START NOW?



# GETTING QUANTUM-READY

Broken:  
RSA  
ECC  
DH

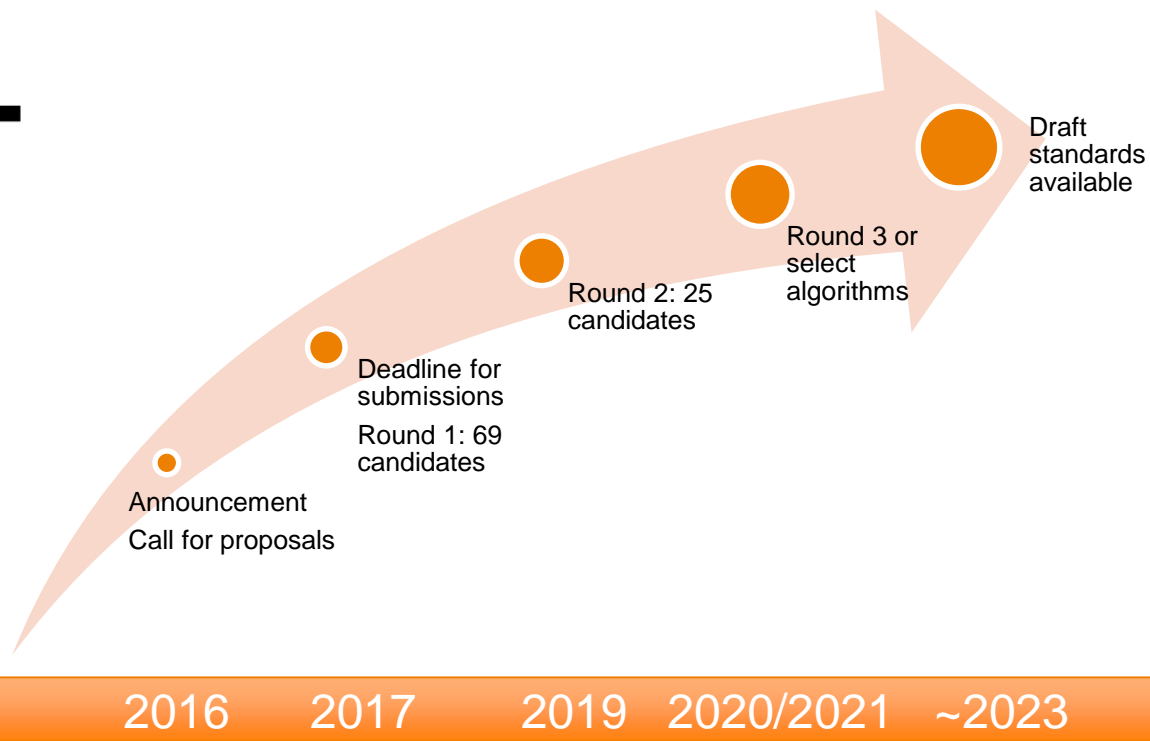
Weakend:  
AES





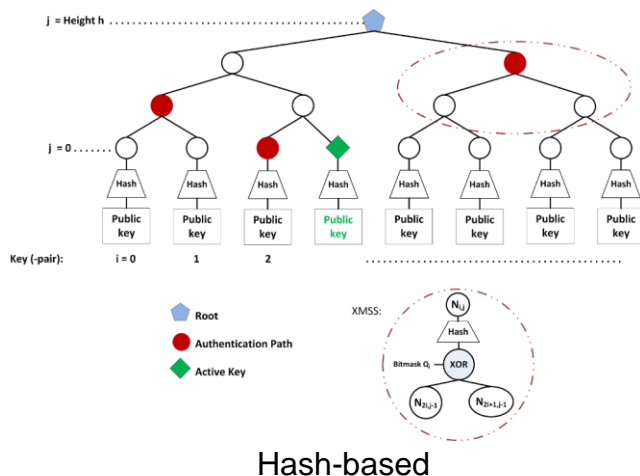
# STANDARDISATION: NIST

# NIST

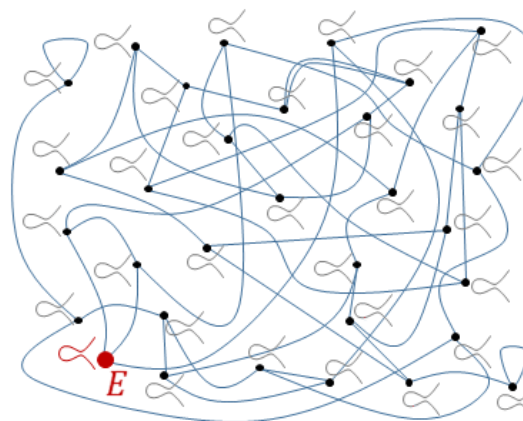


# POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY

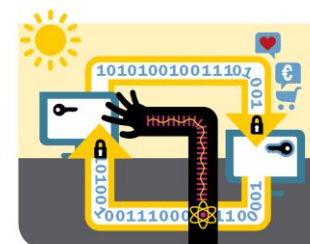
› Need to **diversify** the cryptographic protocols and associated mathematical problems.



Hash-based

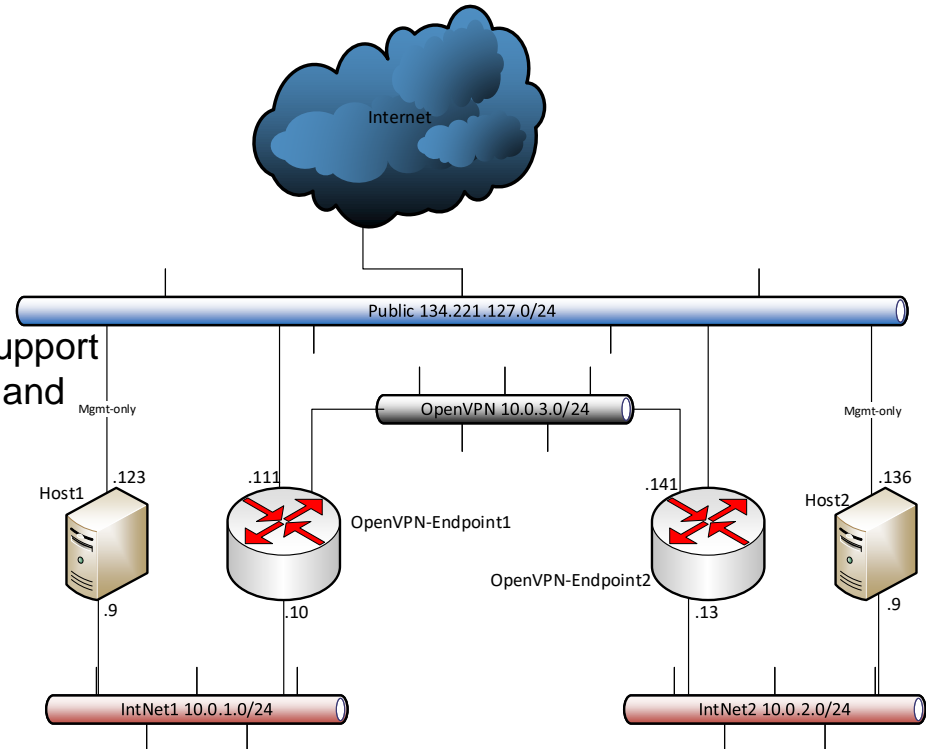


Supersingular Isogenies

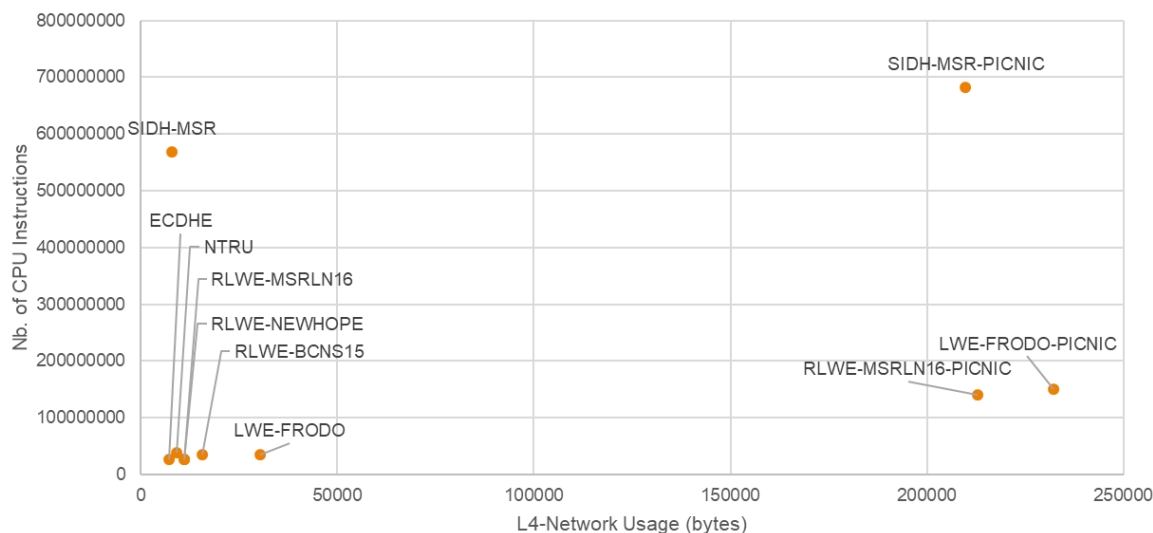


# QUANTUM-SAFE VPN

- › Prototype in Internal Cloud
- › Compiled OpenVPN with Post-Quantum Crypto support using shared objects from *OpenSSL-OQS*, *liboqs* and *lib\_sigpicnic*
- › Evaluated
  - › Quantum-Safe Key Exchange
  - › Quantum-Safe Hybrid Key Exchange (ECDHE+OQSKEY)
  - › Quantum-Safe Authentication
- › Experiments using TLS 1.2 and TLS 1.3



# QUANTUM-SAFE VPN (TLS 1.2) INCLUDING A SELF-SIGNING CA



## Connectivity

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# The US is finally getting a hacker-proof quantum network that people can use

The fiber-optic cables carrying data across the internet are vulnerable. Two US initiatives aim to fix that by creating super-secure quantum transmissions.

by Martin Giles    October 25, 2018

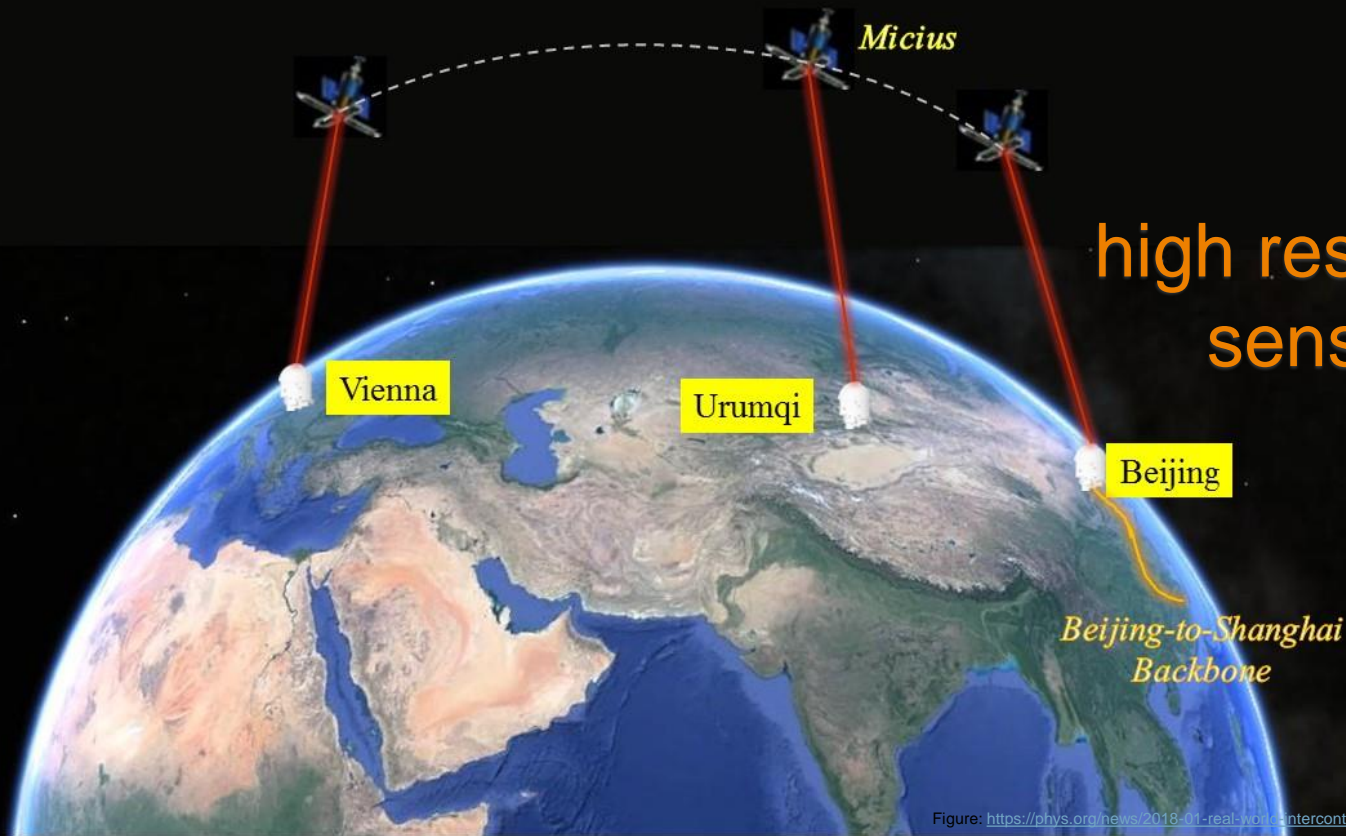


**A**

**few years ago, Edward Snowden, a contractor working for the US National Security Agency, leaked documents that showed the ways in which intelligence agencies were spying on our data. One of the most striking revelations was that spies had **tapped into fiber-optic cables** to monitor the vast amounts of information flowing through them.**

secure  
communication

distributed  
computation



high resolution  
sensors

# QUANTUM KEY DISTRIBUTION (QKD)

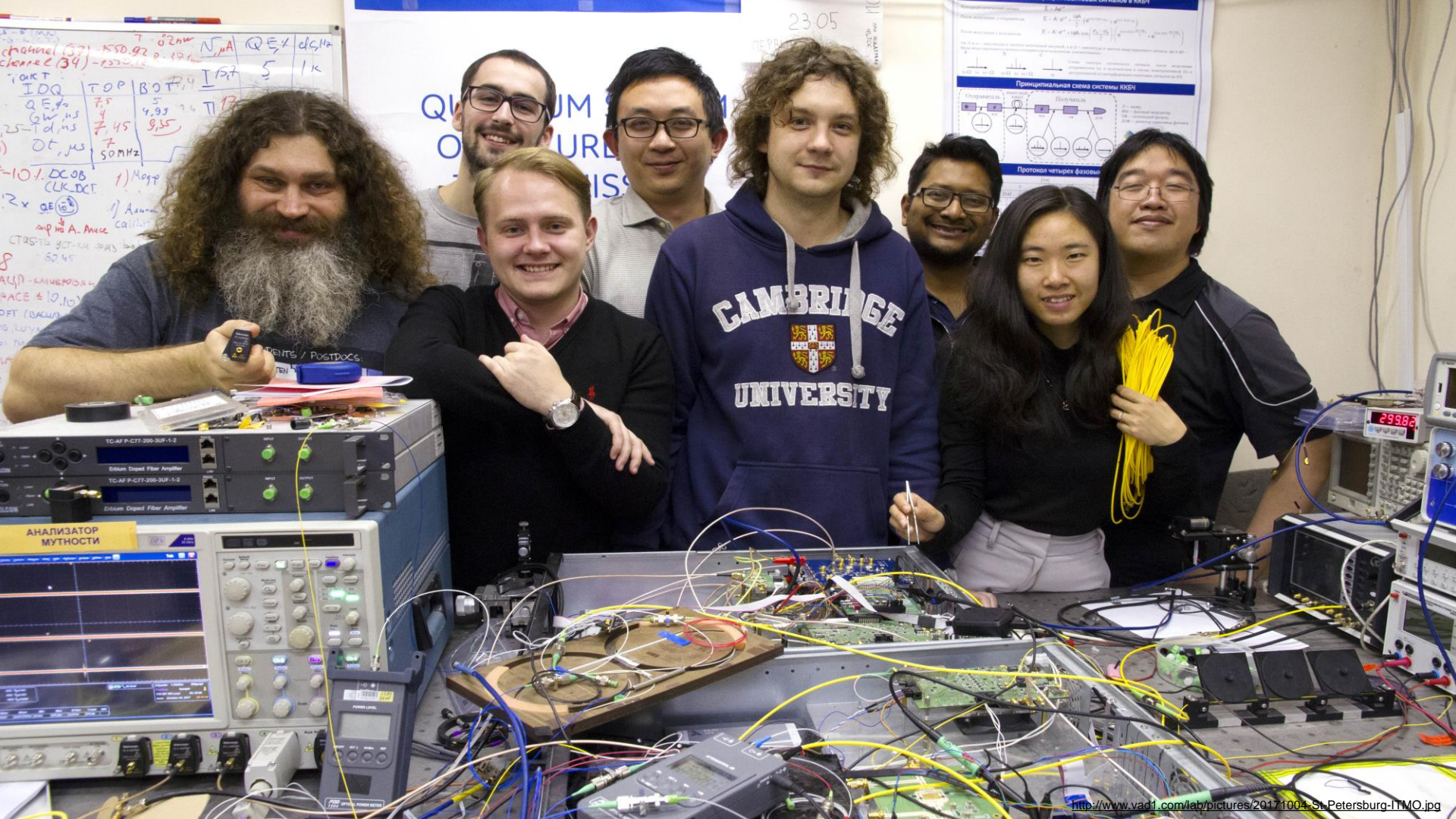


› Promise: Inherent security



<b>Attack</b>	<b>Target component</b>	<b>Tested system</b>
<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. Sajeed <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. A <b>91</b> , 062301 (2015)	receiver optics	2 research systems
<b>Pulse energy calibration</b> S. Sajeed <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. Sajeed <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)	beam splitter	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





channel (37) - 7.02nm N/A QEX dcsHz  
channel (34) - 133.012

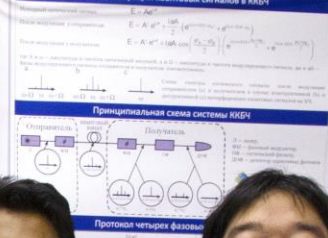
1.0kT	TOP	BOT	F <sub>1</sub>	Ist	5	1k
IDQ	7.5	5	4.95	2.13		
Q E <sub>ph</sub>	7.5	5	4.95	2.13		
Q <sub>ph</sub> ns	7.5	5	4.95	2.13		
25-Td,ms	7.5	5	4.95	2.13		
OT, μs	7.5	5	4.95	2.13		
50MHz	7.5	5	4.95	2.13		

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23.05

QUANTUM OPTICS

PHYSICS





Schrödinger's cheetah

## Proof emerges that a quantum computer can outperform a classical one

*A leaked paper has given the game away*



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Sep 26th 2019

**I**N AN ARTICLE published in 2012 John... posed a question: "Is controlling lar... really, really hard, or is it ridiculously h... is in: it is merely really, really hard.



Future-proofing the internet

## Quantum computers will break the encryption that protects the internet

*Fixing things will be tricky*



Robert Samuel Hanson

Science and technology >





# The future is Quantum.

The Second Quantum Revolution is unfolding now, exploiting the enormous advancements in our ability to detect and manipulate single quantum objects. The Quantum Flagship is driving this revolution in Europe.

**LEARN MORE**

**Maran van Heesch – [maran.vanheesch@tno.nl](mailto:maran.vanheesch@tno.nl)**