



SmartQuantum

**Can you
keep a
secret?**



High speed networks security experts

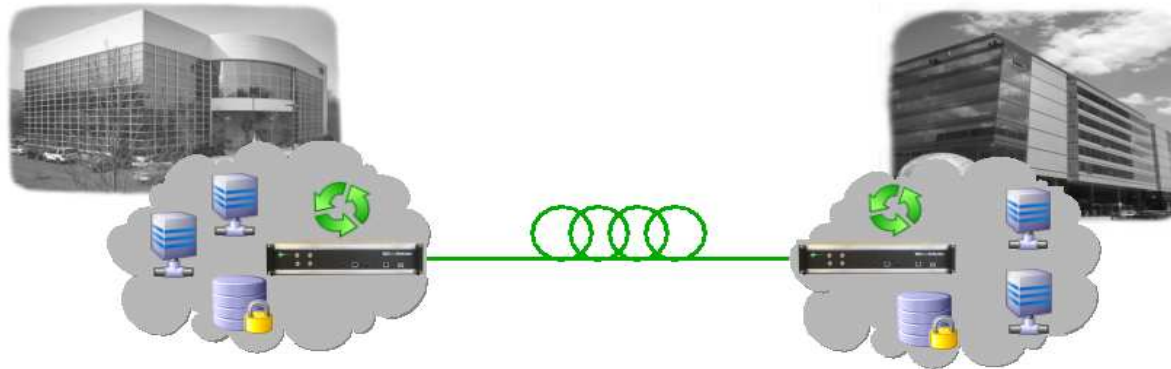


Agenda

High Speed Networks Security
QKG : Quantum Key Generation
Protocols (BB84, B92...)
Practical implementation
SmartQuantum Products

How to Secure High Speed Data transmission links?

- ➔ Use Symmetrical Encryption Algorithms
- ➔ Secure Key Management



Quantum ~~Cryptography~~



Quantum Key Generation

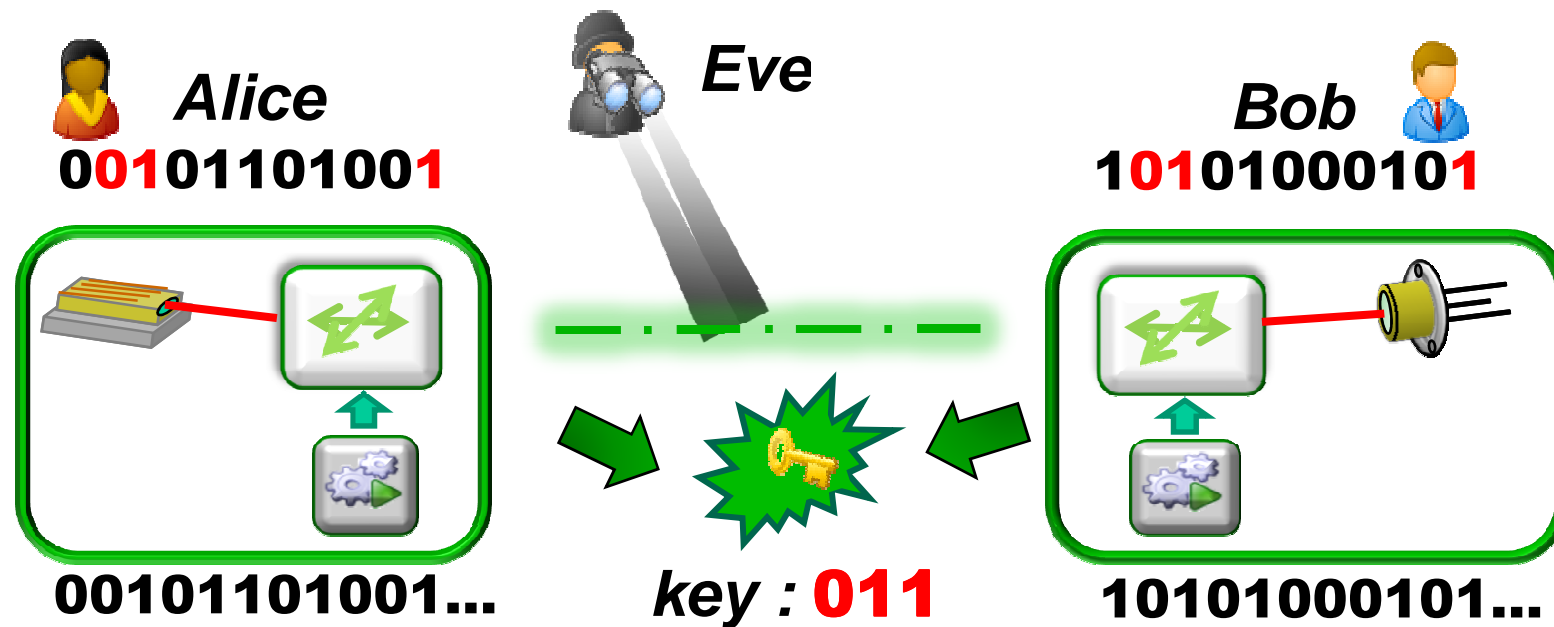


Principles :

- ▶ Each bit is encoded with one photon pulse (polarized light)
- ▶ Two protagonists : Alice and Bob
- ▶ A spy : Eve
- ▶ “Quantum physic laws” are used to bring security

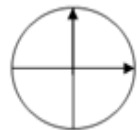
Key Generation : To create a secret shared only by Alice and Bob

- ▶ The Key : A common bit stream between Alice and Bob
- ▶ A random Generator is used in each site to generate a raw bit stream
- ▶ Objective : Find some common bits, without giving enough info to Eve.



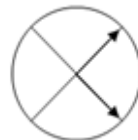
- ▶ First protocol from Bennett and Brassard in 1984 (BB84)
- ▶ Use polarisation principles
- ▶ A Public Channel for basis reconciliation
- ▶ Two basis are used to transmit 0 or 1 :

▶ Standard

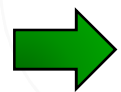


Base \mathcal{A}

▶ Diagonal



Base \mathcal{B}



4 states to transmit 0 or 1 : (0,0) (0,1) (1,0) (1,1)

Key Generation Matrix

(ALICE)			(BOB)			
Bit sent	Base used	Polarisation State	Base used		Bit Detected	Error
0	Std	↔	Std		0	NO
0	Std	↔	Diag	Undetermined	0	NO
					1	YES
0	Diag	↗	Std	Undetermined	0	NO
					1	YES
0	Diag	↗	Diag		0	NO
1	Std	↕	Std		1	NO
1	Std	↕	Diag	Undetermined	0	YES
					1	NO
1	Diag	↘	Std	Undetermined	0	YES
					1	NO
1	Diag	↘	Diag		1	NO

Error Correction process : Basis reconciliation

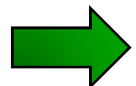
(ALICE)			(BOB)			
Bit sent	Base used	Polarisation State	Base used		Bit Detected	Error
0	Std	↔	Std		0	NO
0	Std	↔	Diag	Undetermined	0	NO
					1	YES
0	Diag	↗	Std	Undetermined	0	NO
					1	YES
0	Diag	↗	Diag		0	NO
1	Std	↕	Std		1	NO
1	Std	↕	Diag	Undetermined	0	YES
					1	NO
1	Diag	↗	Std	Undetermined	0	YES
					1	NO
1	Diag	↗	Diag		1	NO

Error Correction process

(ALICE)			(BOB)		
<i>Bit sent</i>	<i>Base used</i>	<i>Polarisation State</i>	<i>Base used</i>	<i>Bit Detected</i>	<i>Error</i>
0	Std	↔	Std	0	NO
0	Diag	↗	Diag	0	NO
1	Std	↕	Std	1	NO
1	Diag	↘	Diag	1	NO

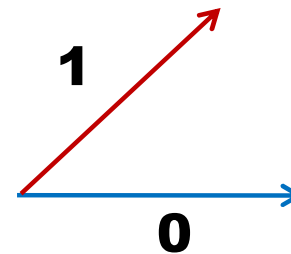
Process securisation against Eve attack

(ALICE)			(EVE)				(BOB)		
Bit sent	Base used	Polarisation State	Base used	Bit Detected	Bit Sent	Polarisation State	Base used	Bit Detected	Post Reconciliation Error
0	<i>Std</i>	\longleftrightarrow	<i>Std</i>	0	0	\longleftrightarrow	<i>Std</i>	0	NO
			<i>Diag</i>	undetermined	0	\nearrow	<i>Std</i>	0	NO
			<i>Diag</i>	undetermined	1	\searrow	<i>Std</i>	1	YES
			<i>Diag</i>	undetermined	1	\searrow	<i>Std</i>	0	NO
			<i>Diag</i>	undetermined	1	\searrow	<i>Std</i>	1	YES
			<i>Diag</i>	undetermined	0	\nearrow	<i>Std</i>	0	NO



Monitor Error Rate to detect Eve potential attack

- ▶ Similar to BB84
- ▶ Bennett in 1992 : B92
- ▶ Only one non orthogonal basis :



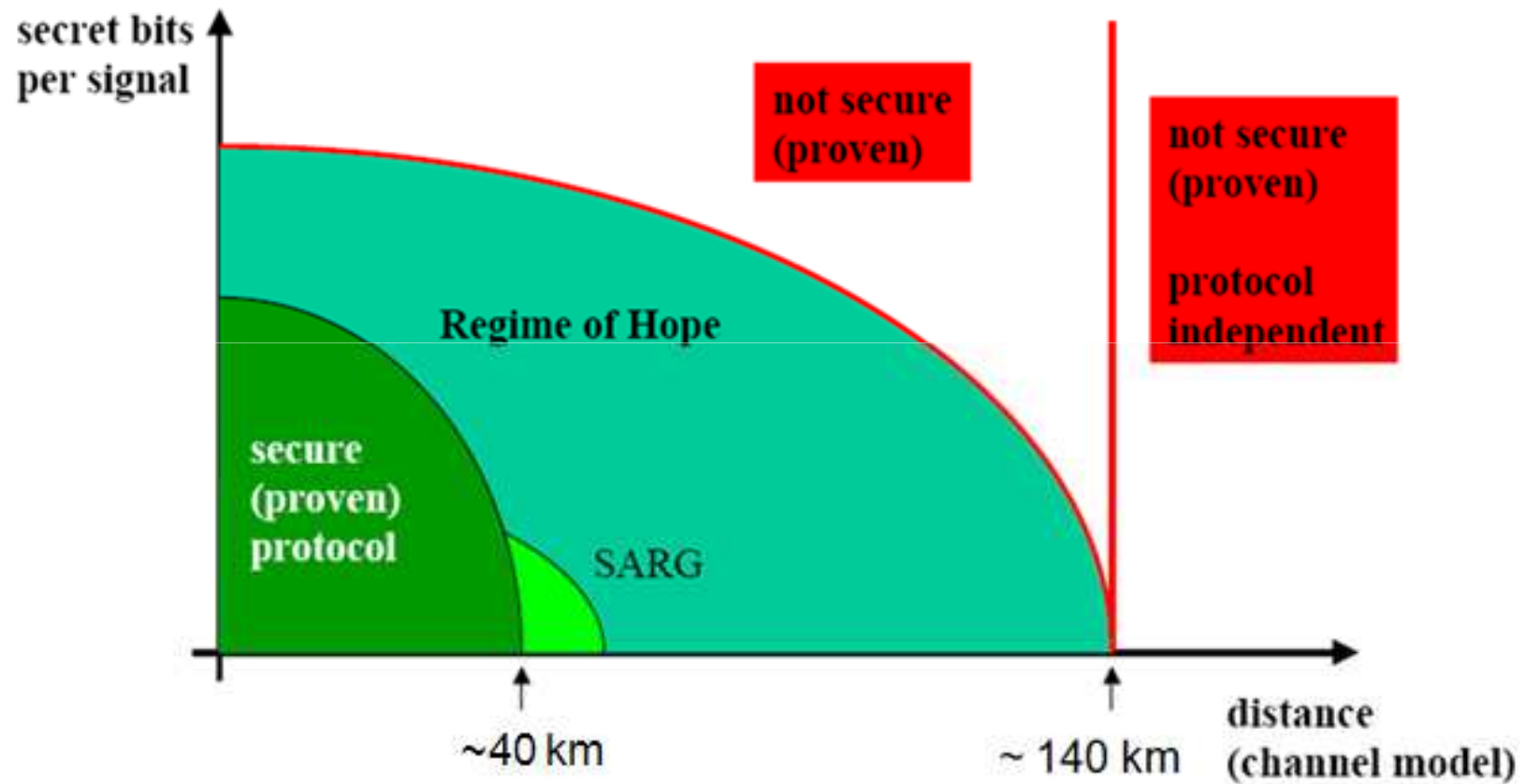
➔ Only 2 states to transmit 0 or 1

- ▶ Theoretical approach : Need “Single photon Source” or photon gun
- ▶ Practical implementation : “coherent weak laser pulse”

 **Eve attack : PNS
(Photon Number Splitting)**

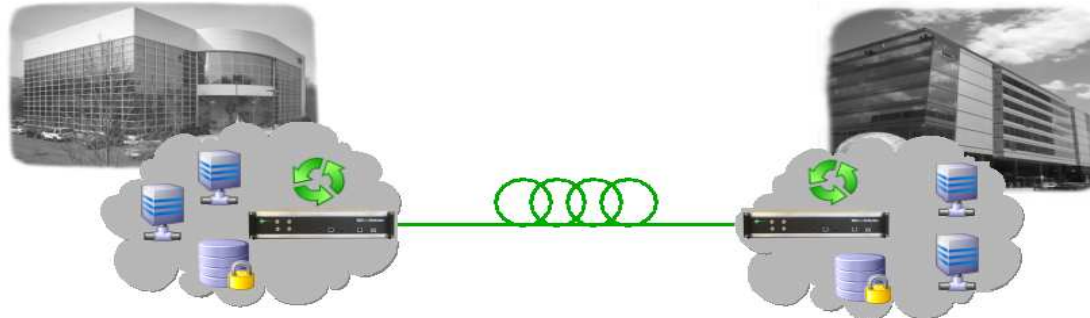
 **Define New protocols**

New protocols : *SARG, Decoy State*



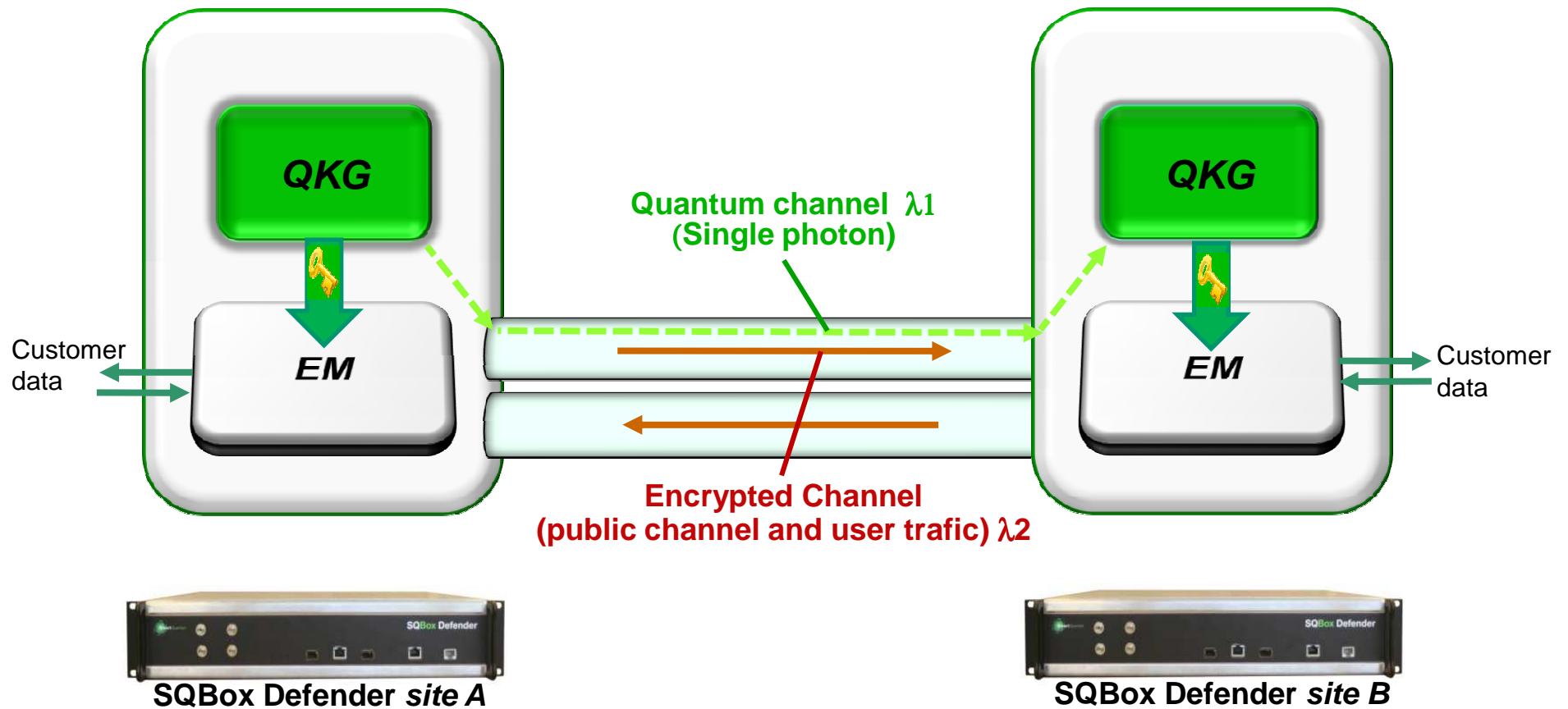
- ➔ **Phase modulation in Time Domain**
 - ▶ **Based on Long Arm Interferometer**
 - ▶ **Long term stability? Sensitive to polarisation diversity**

- ➔ **Phase modulation in Frequency domain**
 - ▶ **SmartQuantum and CNRS leadership**
 - ▶ **Easy to implement**
 - ▶ **Patented technology**



QKG
⊕
High Speed Encryption
(AES)

- Highly Integrated solution
- 2 U 19" telecom subrack
- High speed real-time encryption (1 Gb/s)
- AES 192 bits
- Dynamic Quantum Key Generation (QKG)
- 1 Fibre technology (WDM)
- Point to point solution



Encryption Module



Quantum Key Generation Module

Quantum Key Generation :

- ▶ High speed key updating
- ▶ Intrusion detection attempt
- ▶ Physical key security
- ▶ Easy of use security solution



INDUSTRIAL



FINANCE



BACKUP



DEFENSE



TELECOM

A 3D sphere composed of binary code (0s and 1s) in a light green color, positioned behind the company name.

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