

Loopholes in implementations

Vadim Makarov

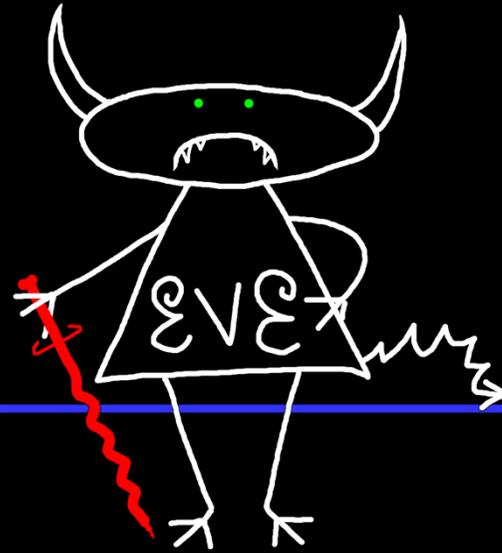
 **NTNU**
Det skapende universitet



Security model of QKD



Alice



Bob

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



With equipment imperfections:

$R = f(\text{QBER}, \text{additional security parameters})$

Security is based on the **laws of physics** and **model of equipment**

Stages of secure technology

1. Idea / theory / proof-of-the-principle

2. Initial implementations

3. Weeding out implementation loopholes
(spectacular failures  patching)

4. Good for wide use

**Quantum
cryptography**

1970–1993

1994–2005

◀ Now!



Tasks of a quantum hacker

- Discover vulnerabilities
- Demonstrate attacks

- Countermeasures
- Security proofs



Commercial QKD

Classical encryptors:

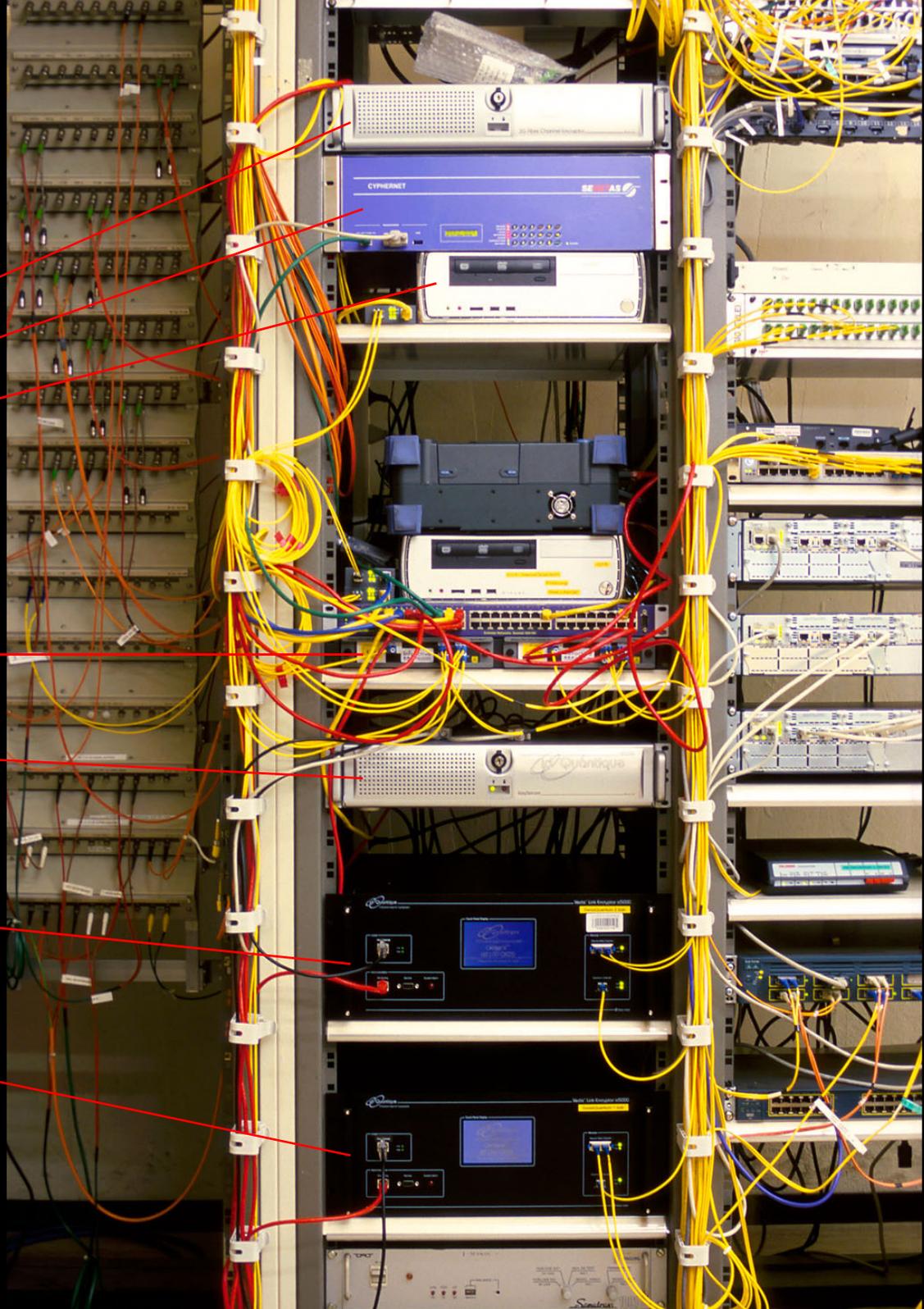
- L2, 2 Gbit/s
- L2, 10 Gbit/s
- L3 VPN, 100 Mbit/s

WDMs

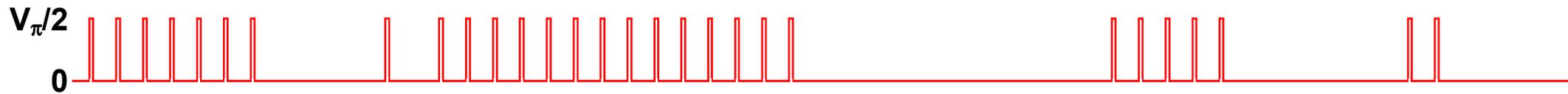
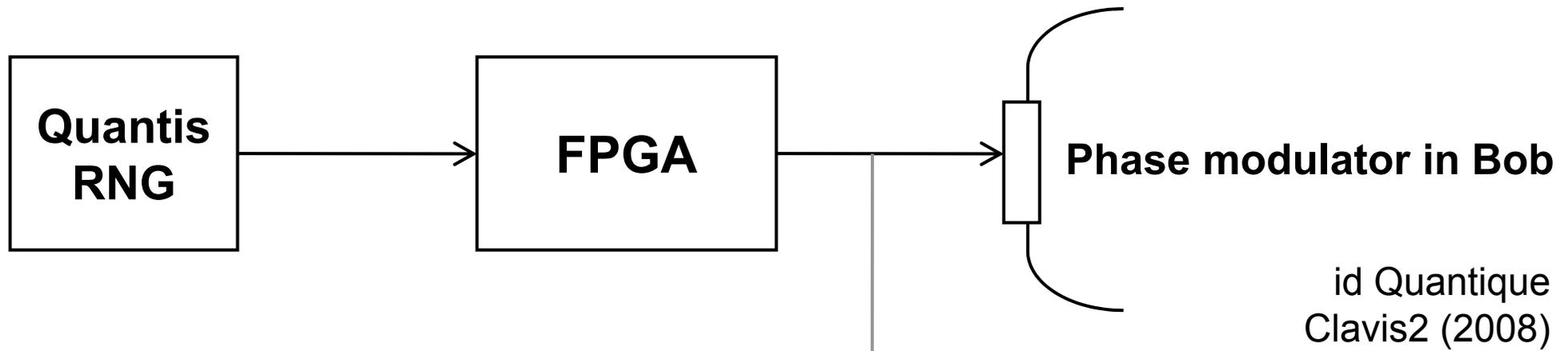
Key manager

QKD to another node (3 km)

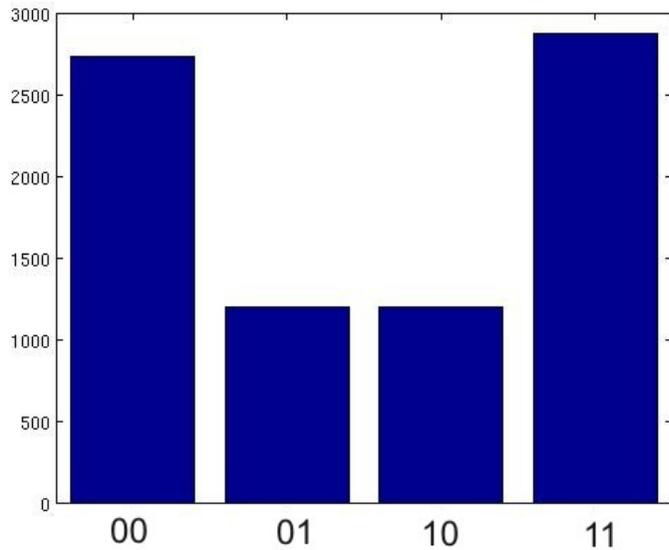
QKD to another node (17 km)



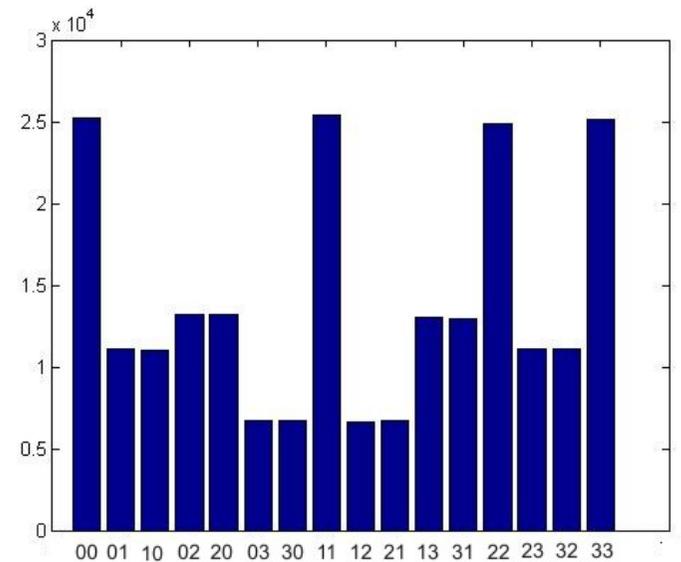
True randomness?



Bob:



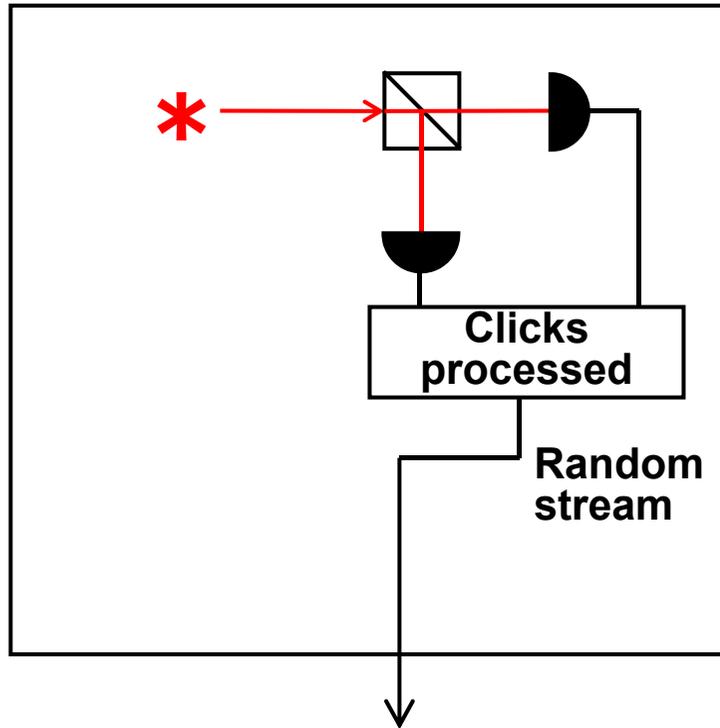
Alice:



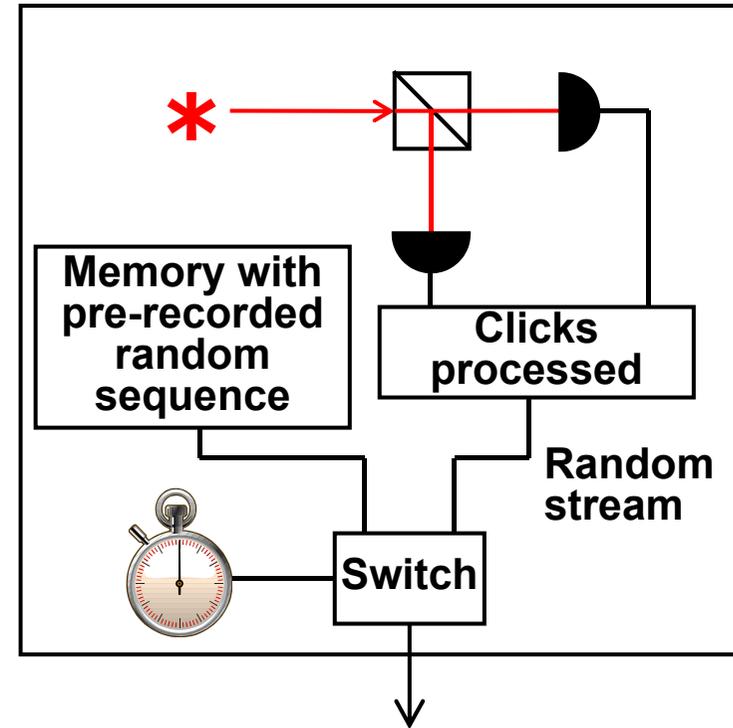
Issue reported patched, as of January 2010

Do we trust the manufacturer?

Quantis RNG



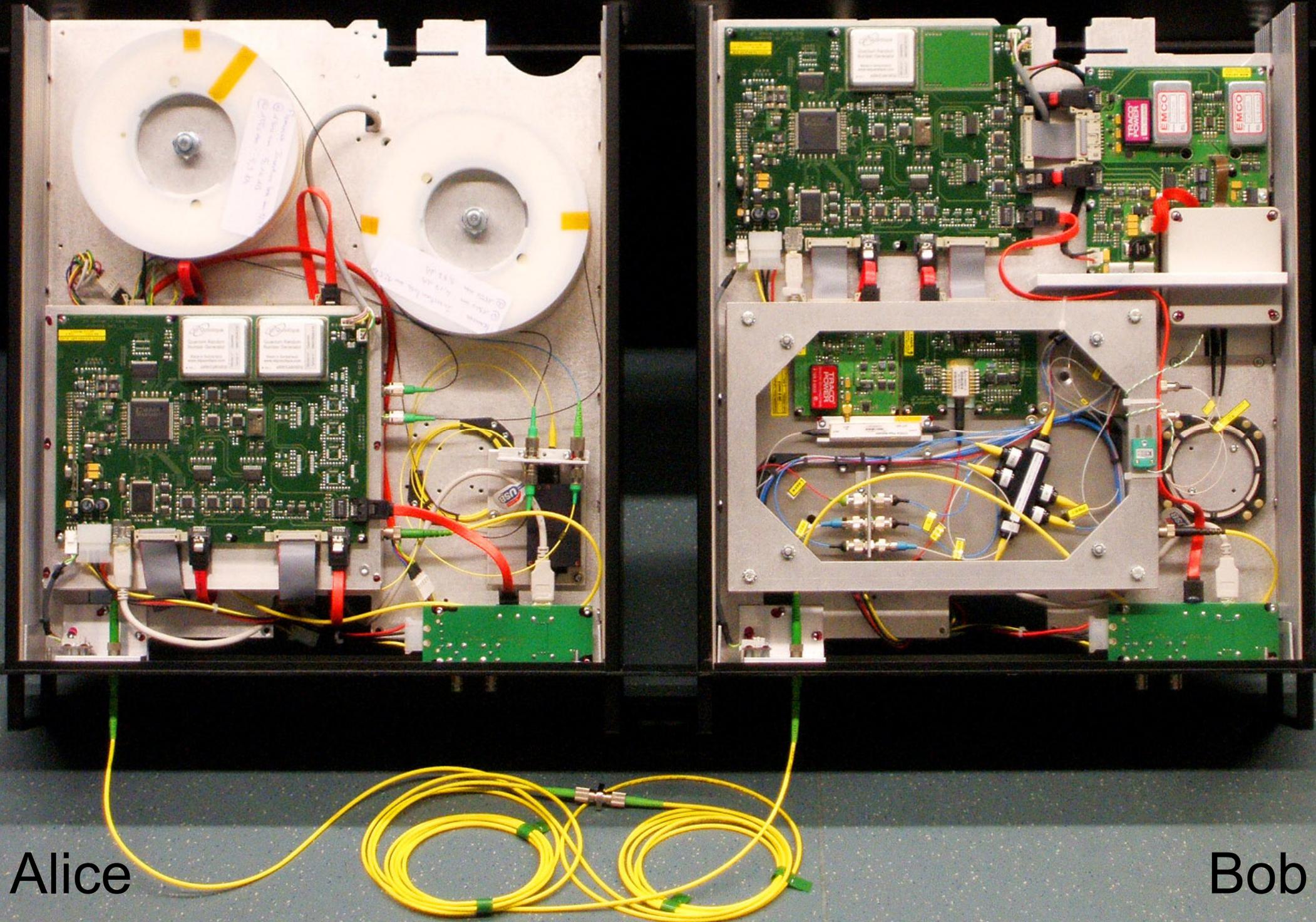
Quantis RNG, **Trojan-horsed** :)



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

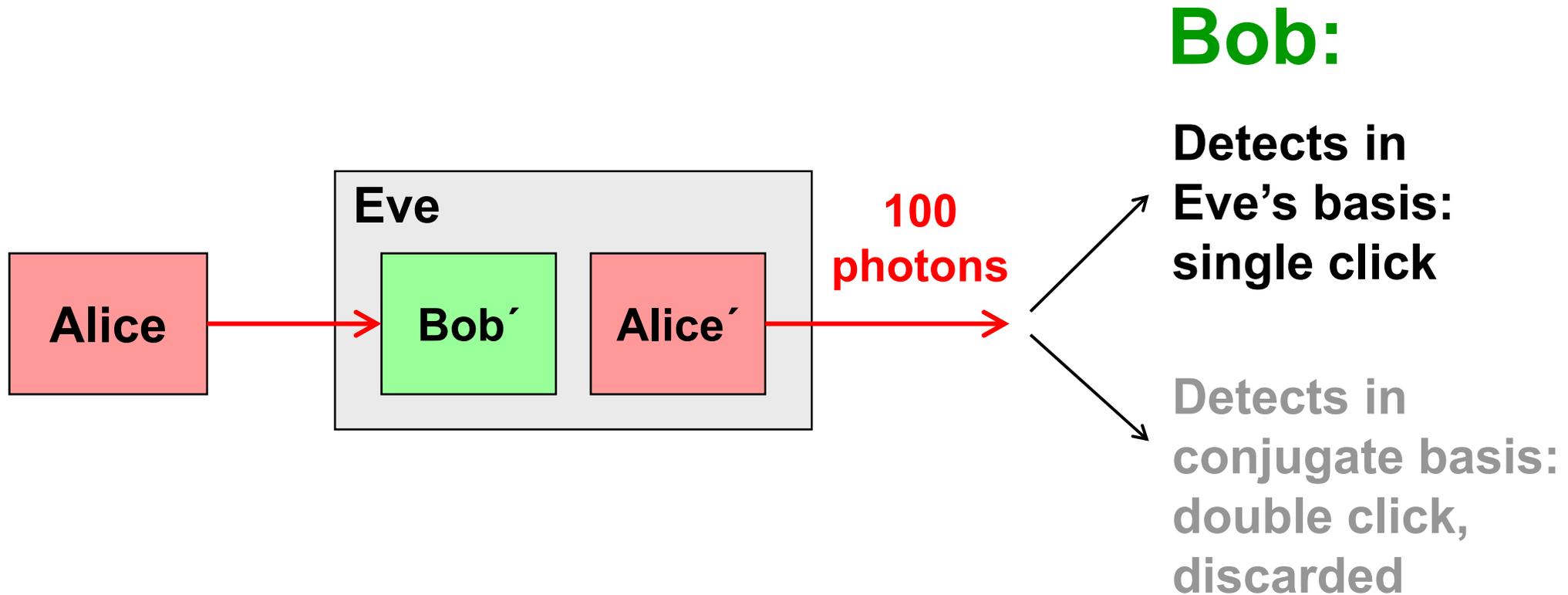
Bob

Double clicks

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

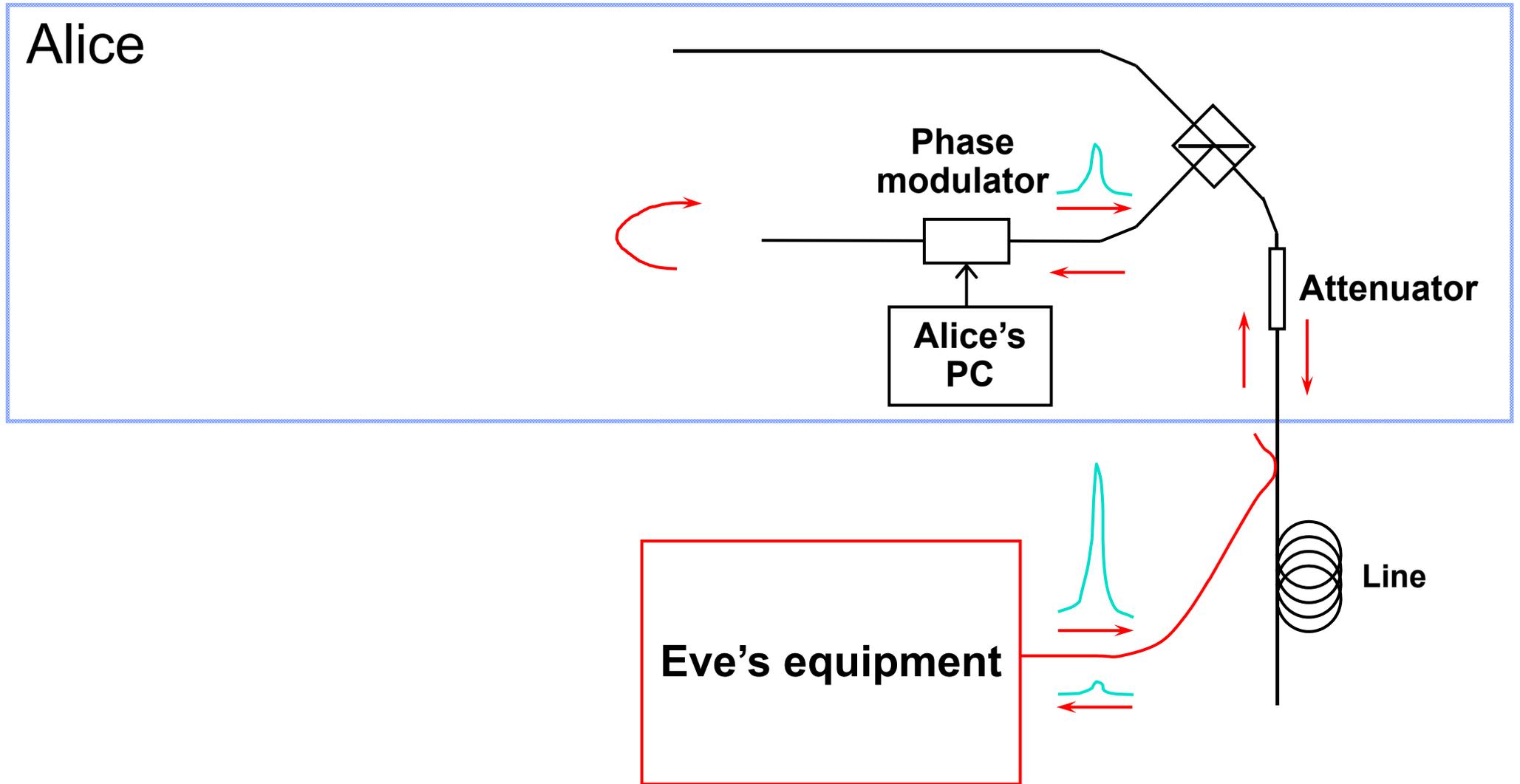
Discard them?

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



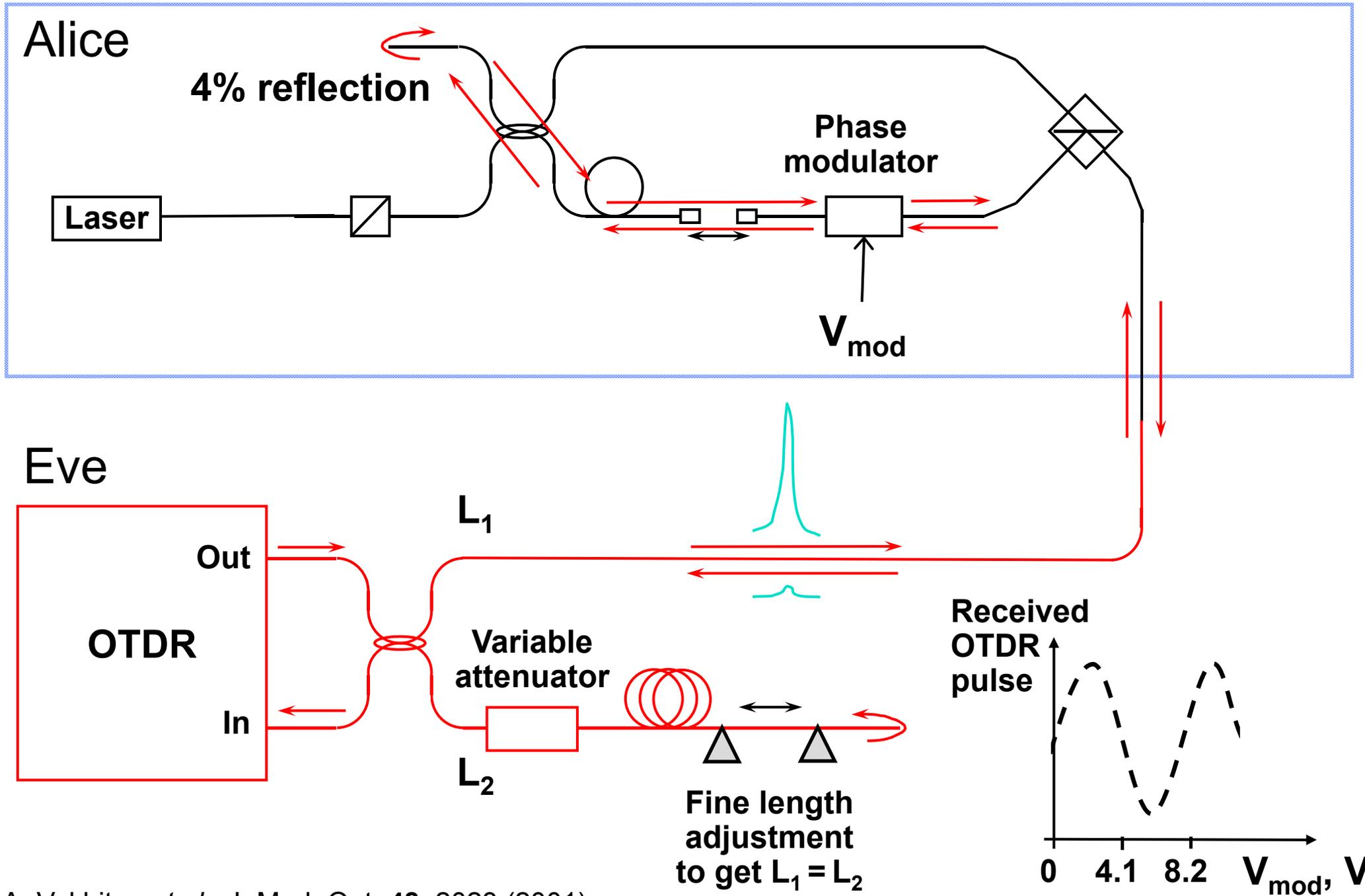
Proper treatment for double clicks: assign a random bit value.

Trojan-horse attack

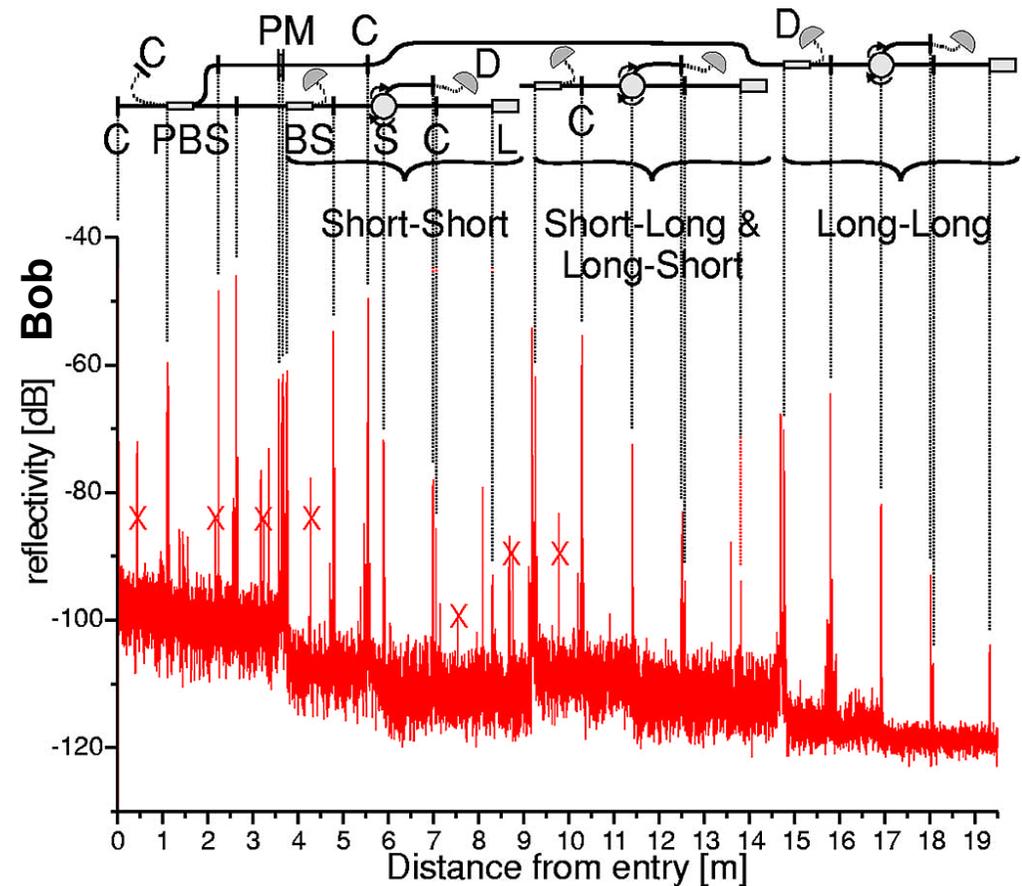
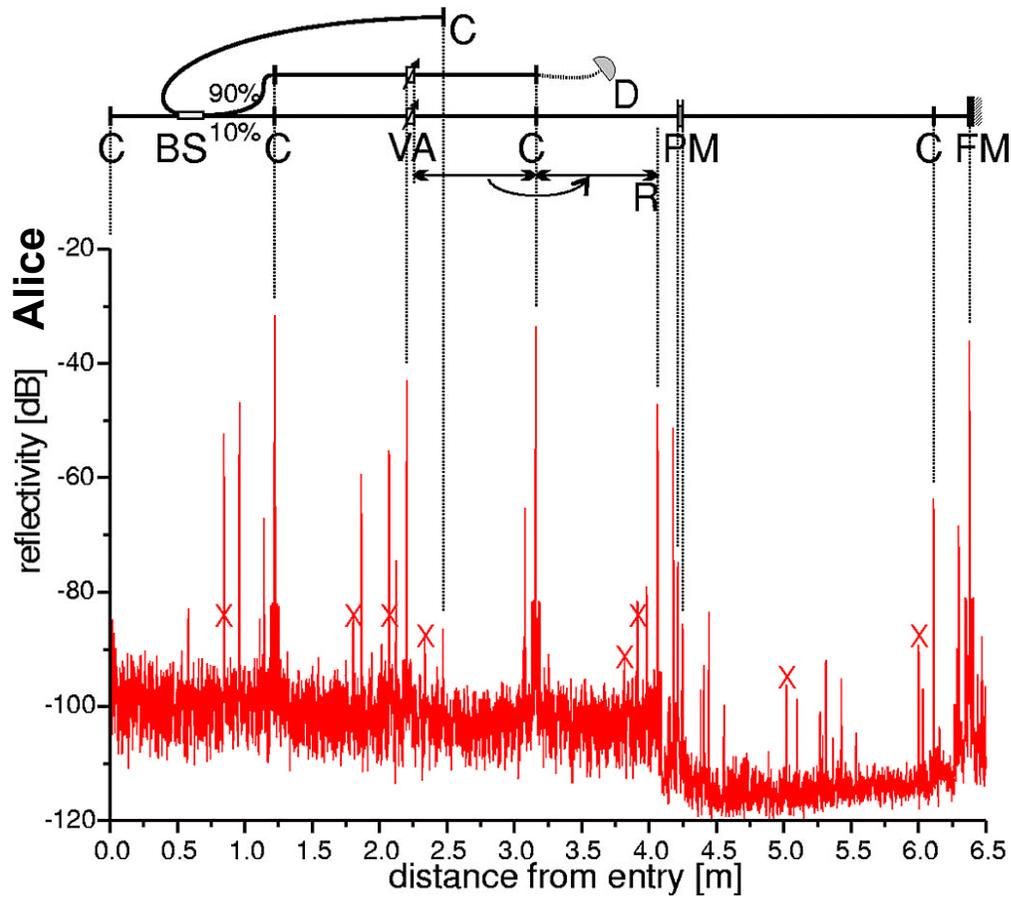


- interrogating Alice's phase modulator with powerful external pulses (can give Eve bit values directly)

Trojan-horse attack experiment

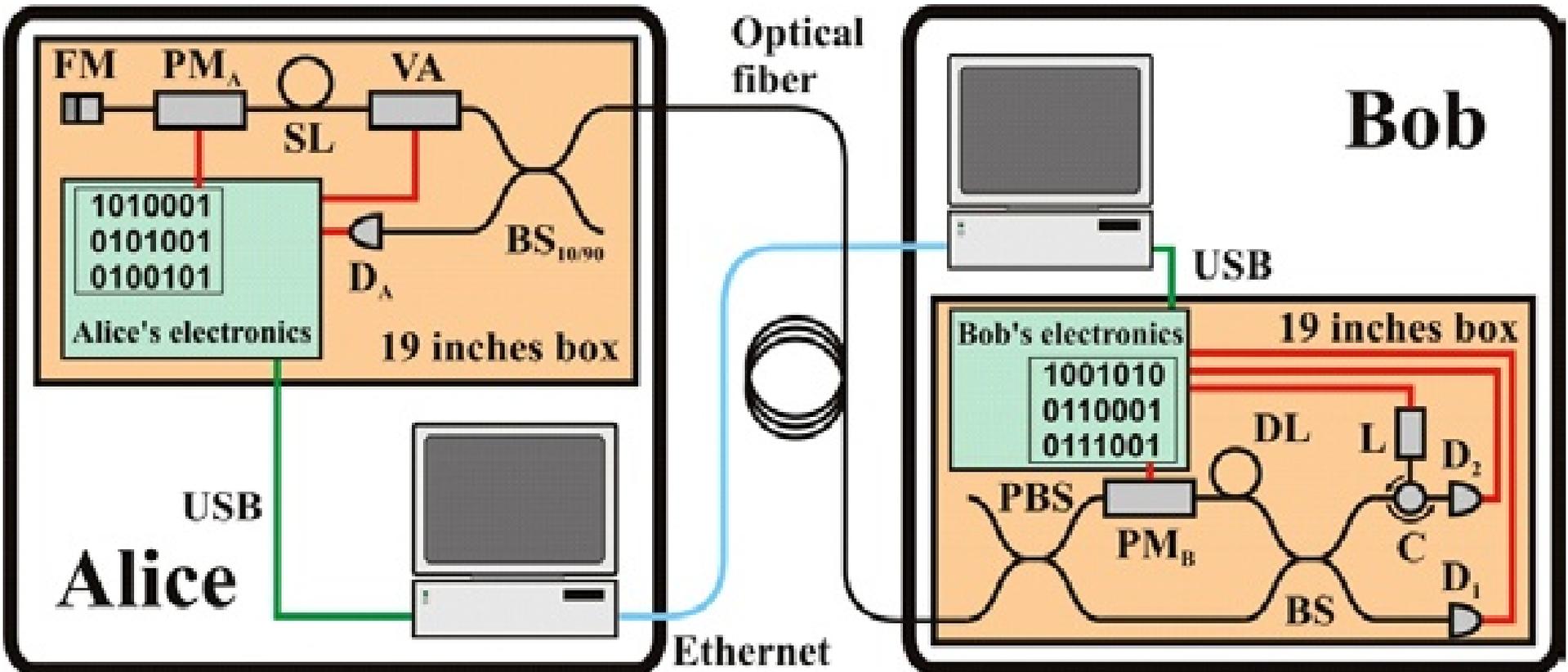


Trojan-horse attack for plug-and-play system



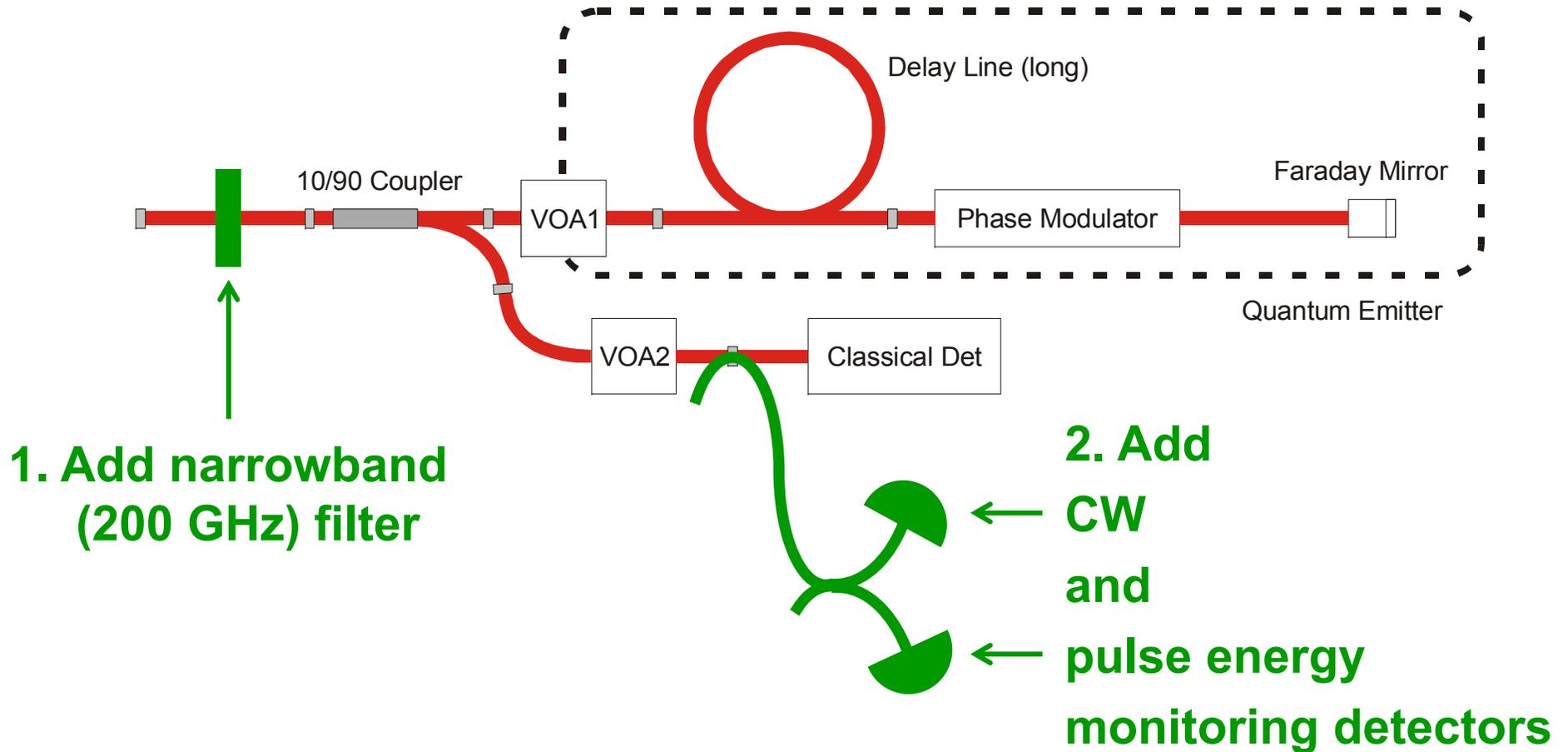
Eve gets back one photon → in principle, extracts 100% information

Countermeasures?



Countermeasures for plug-and-play system

Alice:



Bob: NONE

(one consequence: SARG protocol may be insecure)

Attack	Target component	Tested system	Demonstrated eavesdr. (% key)?	Keeps full key rate?
Time-shift <i>Y. Zhao et al., Phys. Rev. A</i> 78 , 042333 (2008)	detector	ID Quantique	no (fraction)	no
Phase-remapping <i>F. Xu, B. Qi, H.-K. Lo, New J. Phys.</i> 12 , 113026 (2010)	phase modulator	ID Quantique	no (full inf.-th.)	yes (@ transm. $\ll 1$)
Faraday-mirror <i>S.-H. Sun, M.-S. Jiang, L.-M. Liang, Phys. Rev. A</i> 83 , 062331 (2011)	Faraday mirror	(theory)	(full inf.-th.)	yes (@ transm. $\ll 1$)
Channel calibration <i>N. Jain et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.</i> 107 , 110501 (2011)	detector	ID Quantique	no (full inf.-th.)	yes
Detector control <i>L. Lydersen et al., Nat. Photonics</i> 4 , 686 (2010)	detector	ID Quantique, MagiQ Tech.	no (100%)	yes
Detector control <i>I. Gerhardt et al., Nat. Commun.</i> 2 , 349 (2011)	detector	research syst.	yes (100%)	yes
Deadtime <i>H. Weier et al., New J. Phys.</i> 13 , 073024 (2011)	detector	research syst.	yes (98.8%)	no, 1/4

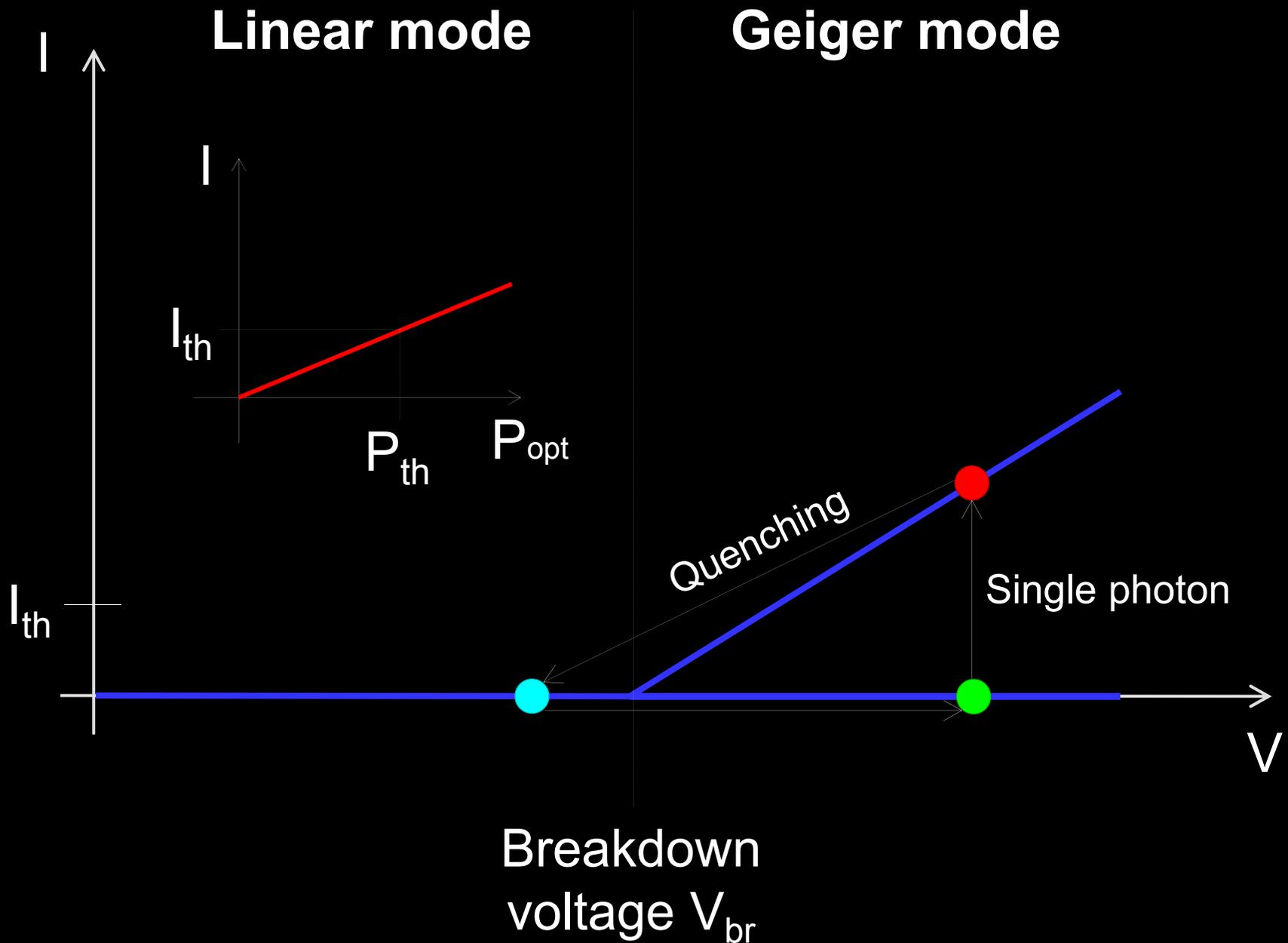
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Every attack

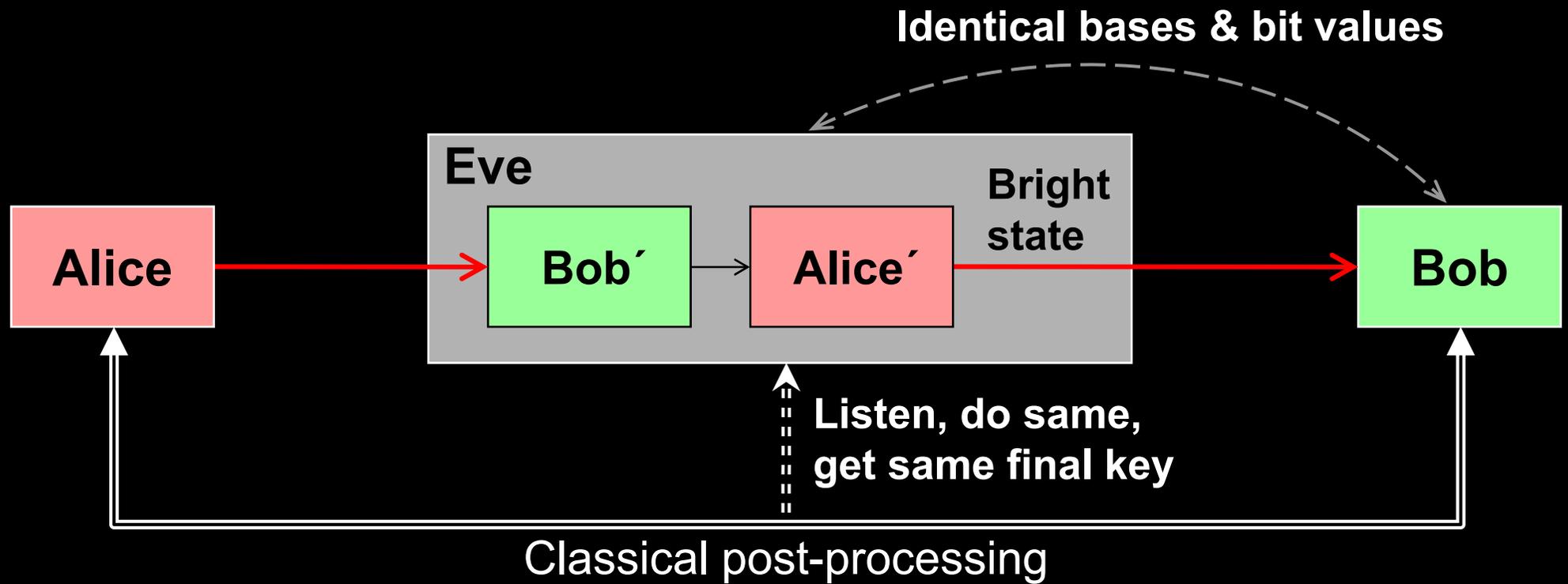
breaks QKD security!

Attack	Target component	Tested system	Demonstrated eavesdr. (% key)?	Keeps full key rate?
Time-shift <i>Y. Zhao et al., Phys. Rev. A 78, 042333 (2008)</i>	detector	ID Quantique	no (fraction)	no
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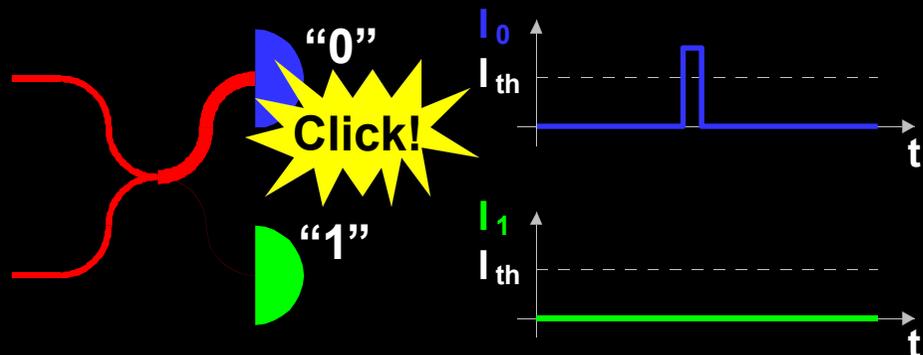
How avalanche photodiodes (APDs) work



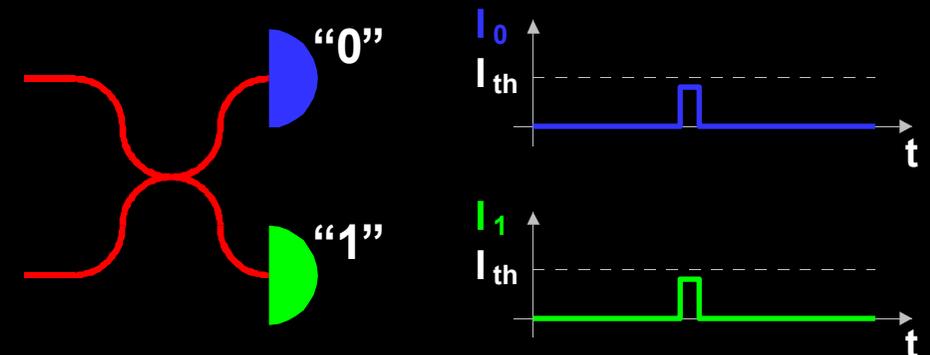
Faked-state attack in APD linear mode



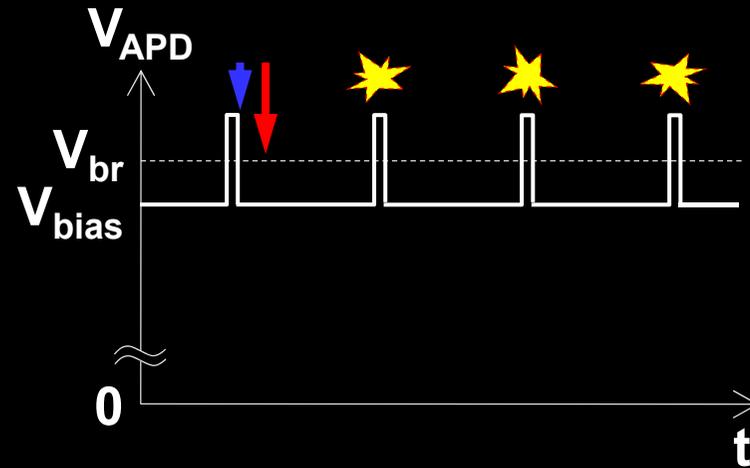
Bob chooses same basis as Eve:



Bob chooses different basis:



Launching bright pulse after the gate...



afterpulses,
increased QBER

▼ bright

C. Wiechers *et al.*, New J. Phys. **13**, 013043 (2011)

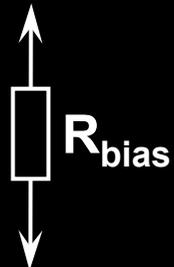
▼ < 120 photons

L. Lydersen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **84**, 032320 (2011)

Add CW light...

Bias to APD

(V_{bias})



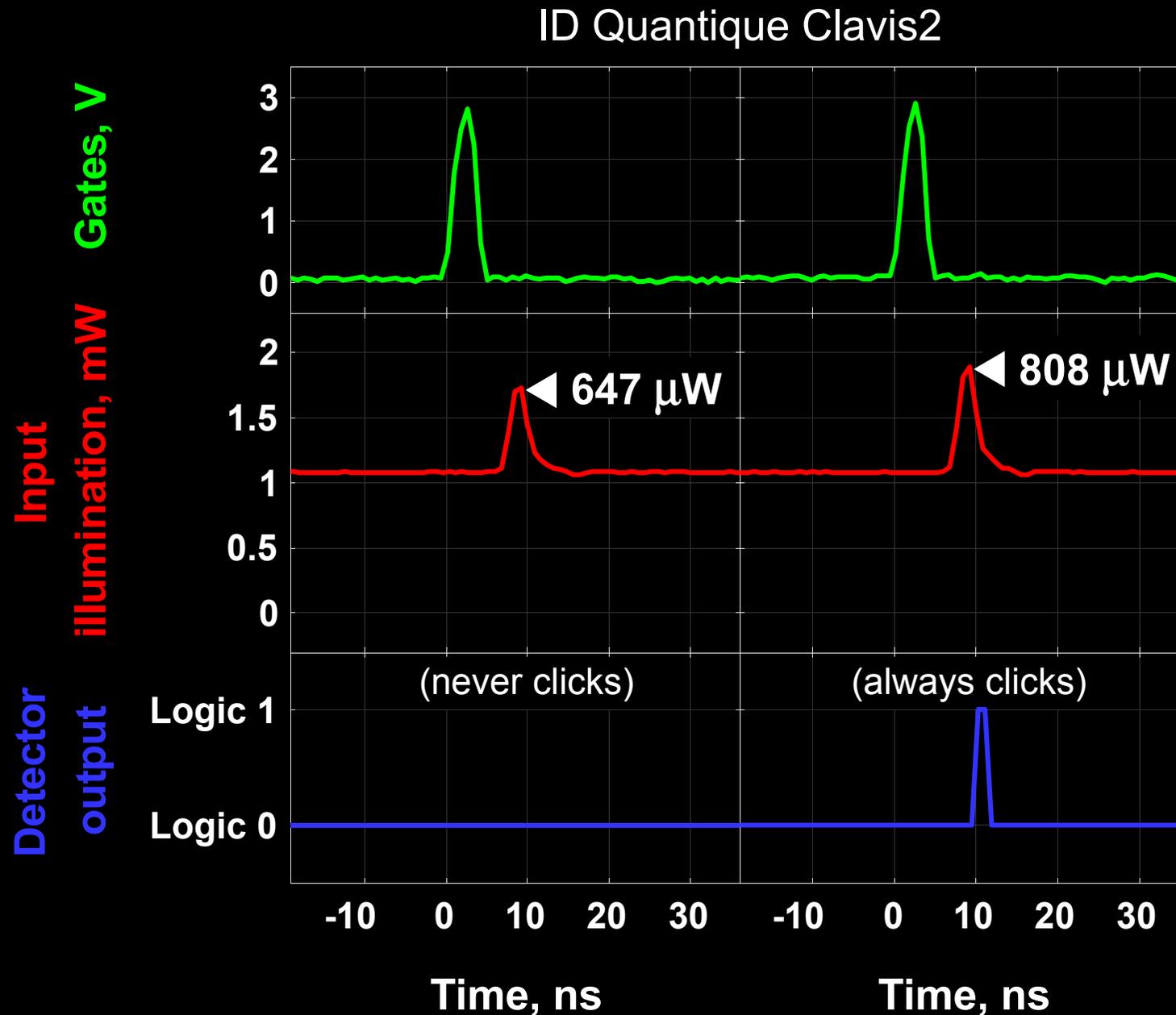
$V_{HV} \approx 40$ V



Detector blind!
Zero dark count rate

L. Lydersen *et al.*, Nat. Photonics **4**, 686 (2010)

Full detector control



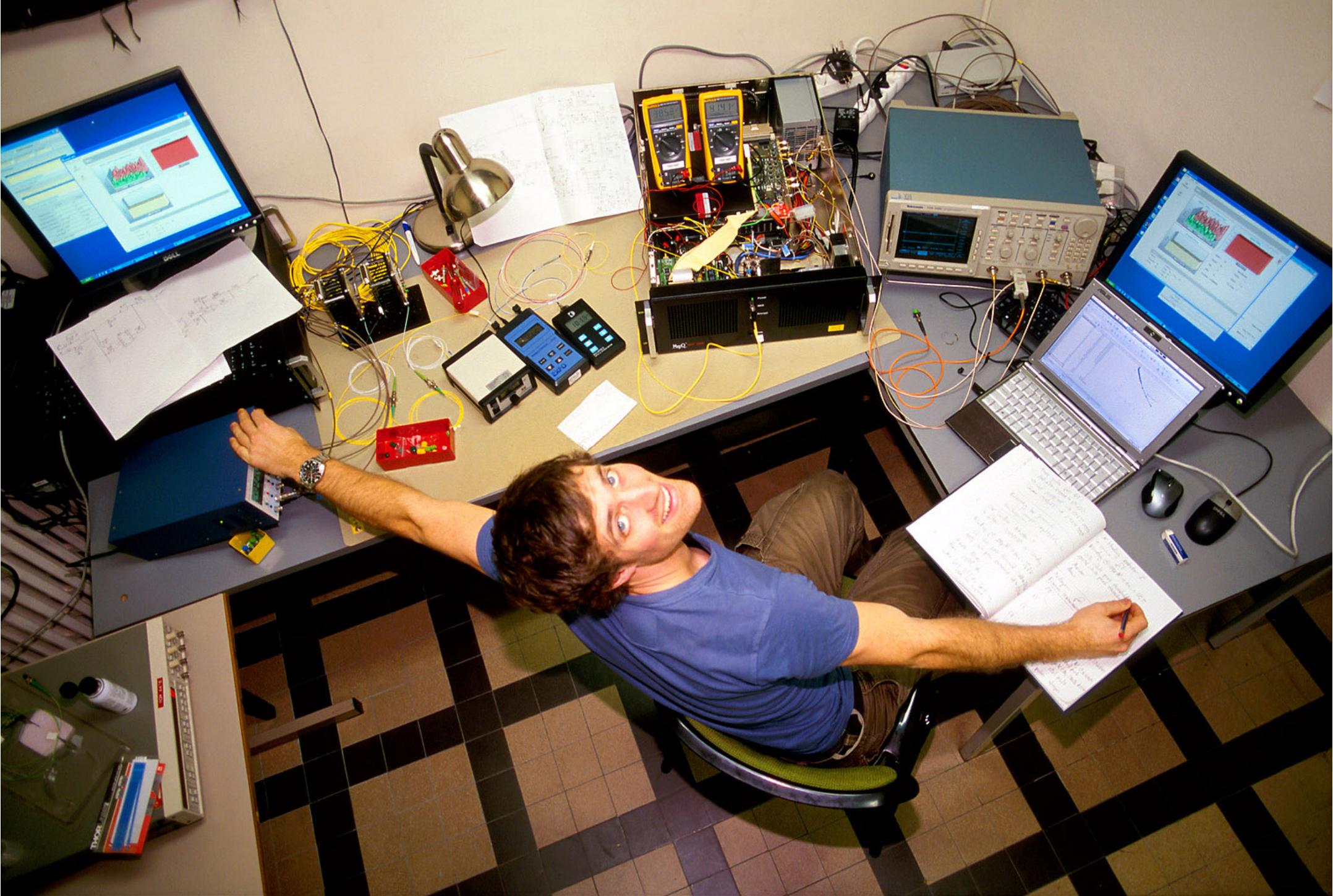
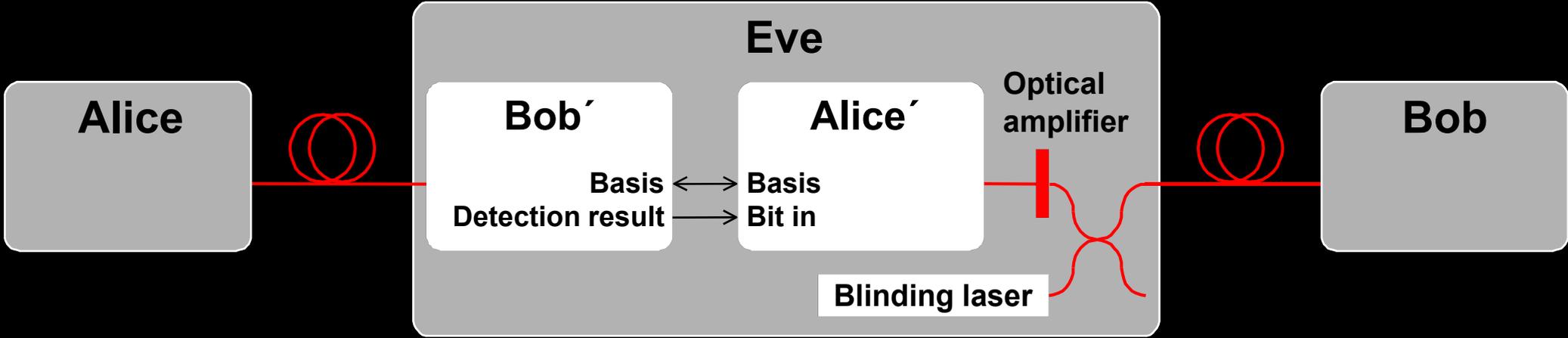


Photo ©2010 Vadim Makarov

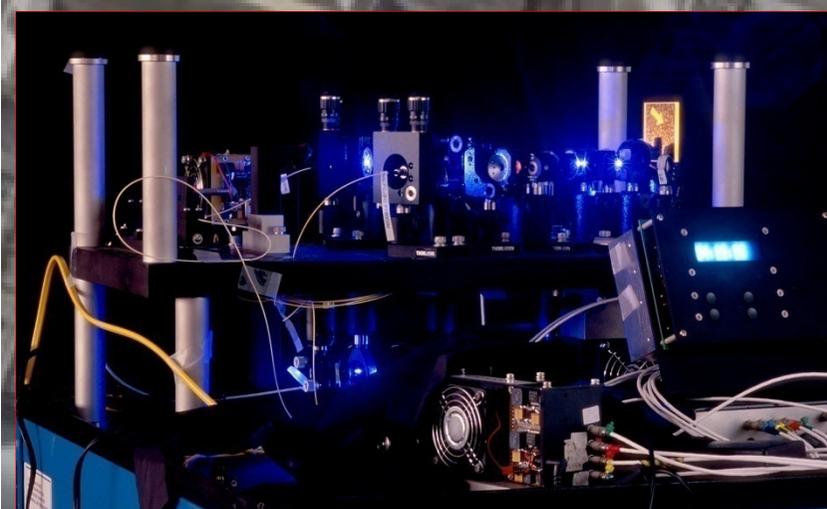
Lars Lydersen testing MagiQ Technologies QPN 5505

Proposed full eavesdropper



Eavesdropping 100% key on installed QKD line

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

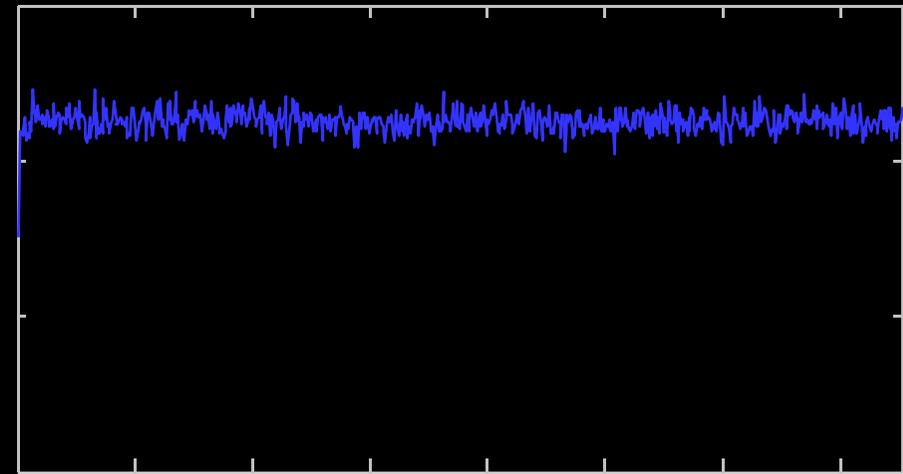
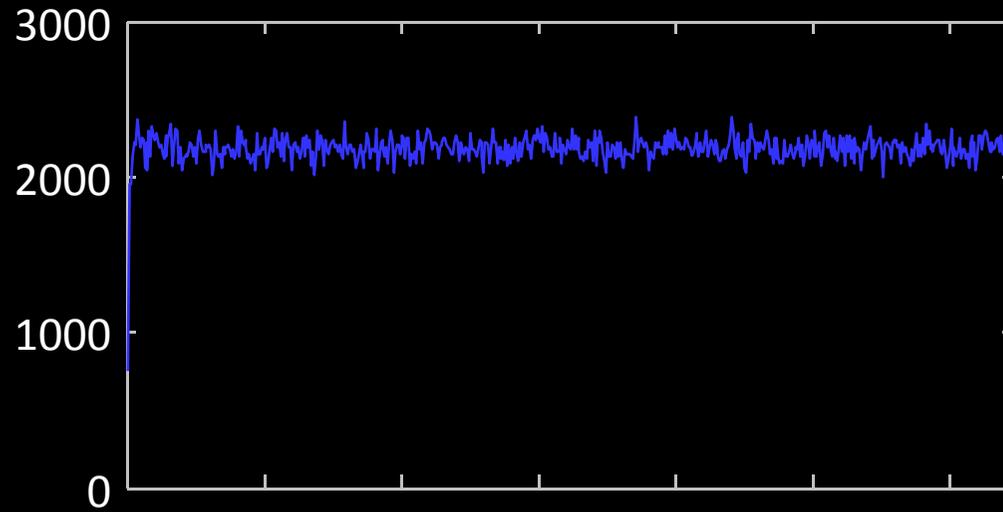


Eve does not affect QKD performance

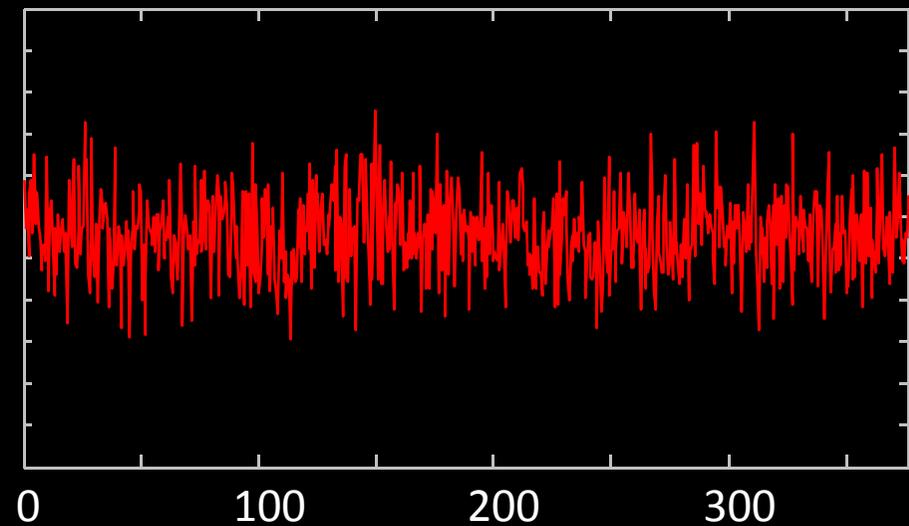
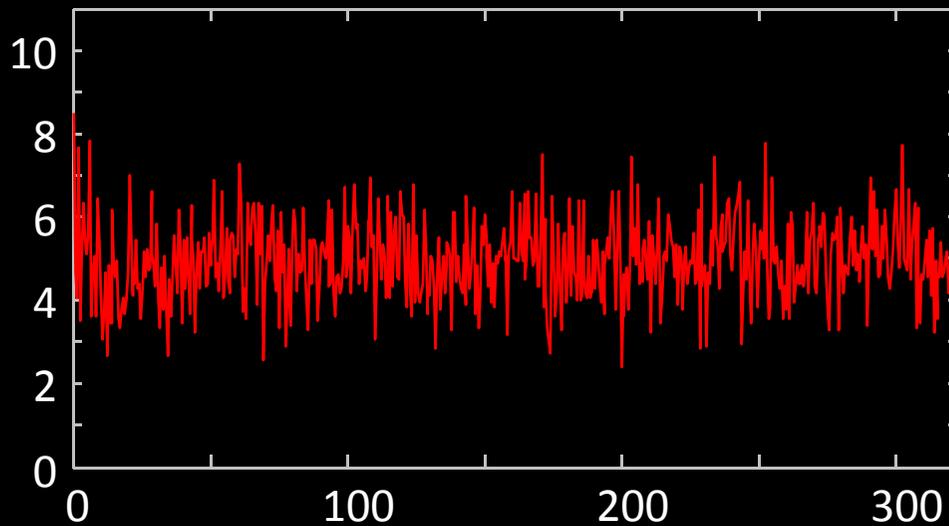
Without eavesdropping

During eavesdropping

Raw key bit rate, s^{-1}



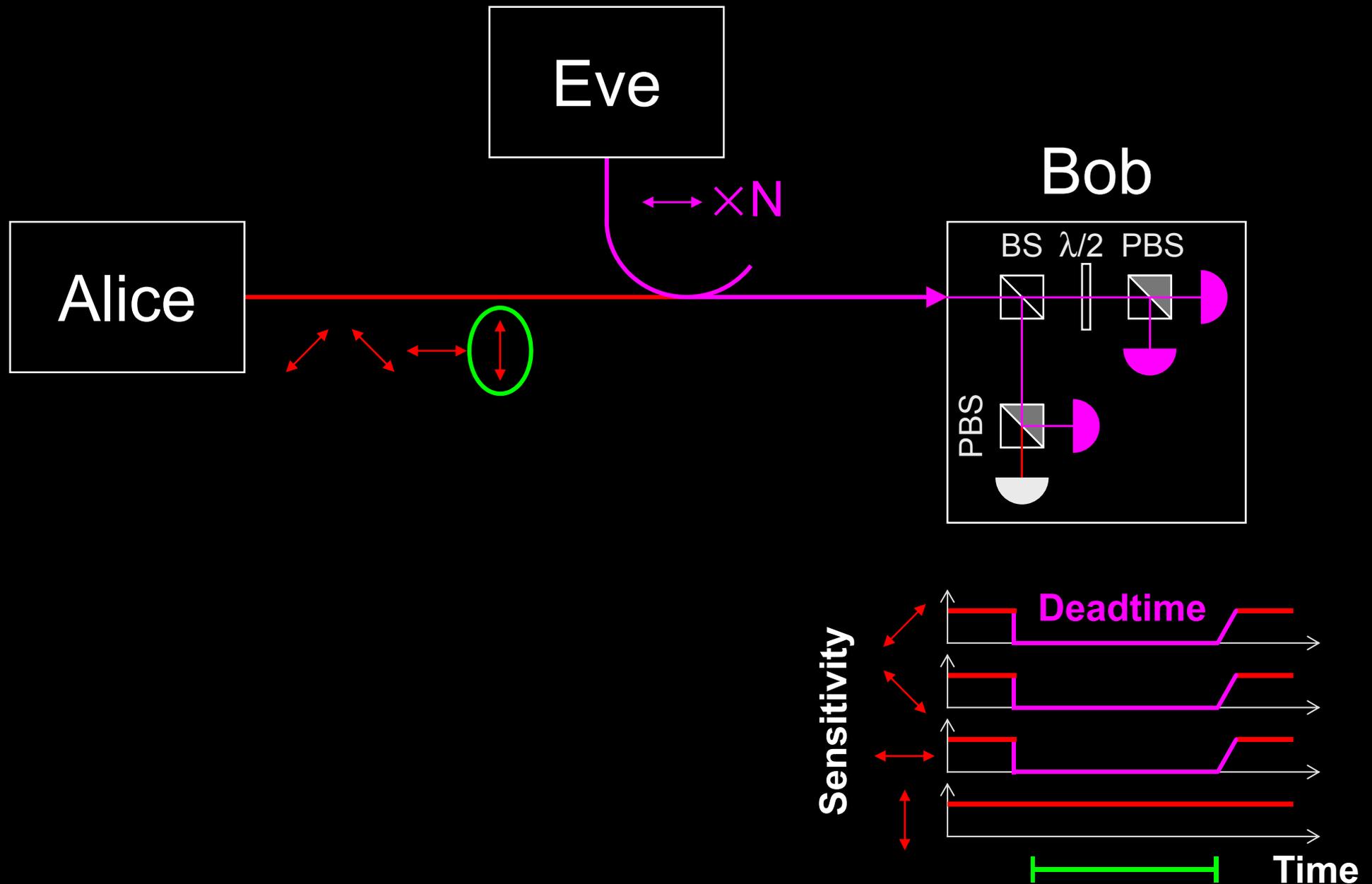
QBER, %



Time, s

Time, s

Detector deadtime attack

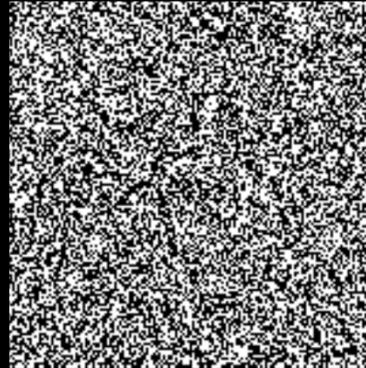


Eavesdropping < 100% key

Alice

One time pad encryption using sifted & error-corrected, but *not* privacy-amplified key

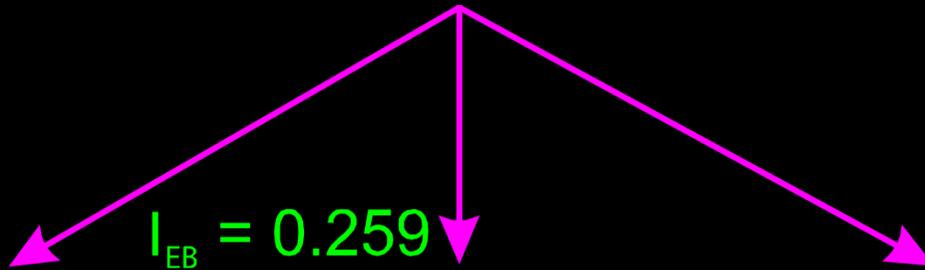
Bob



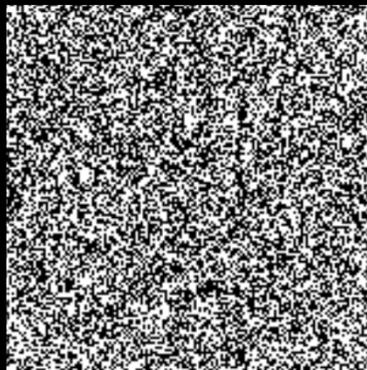
$$I_{EB} = 0.007$$

$$I_{EB} = 0.259$$

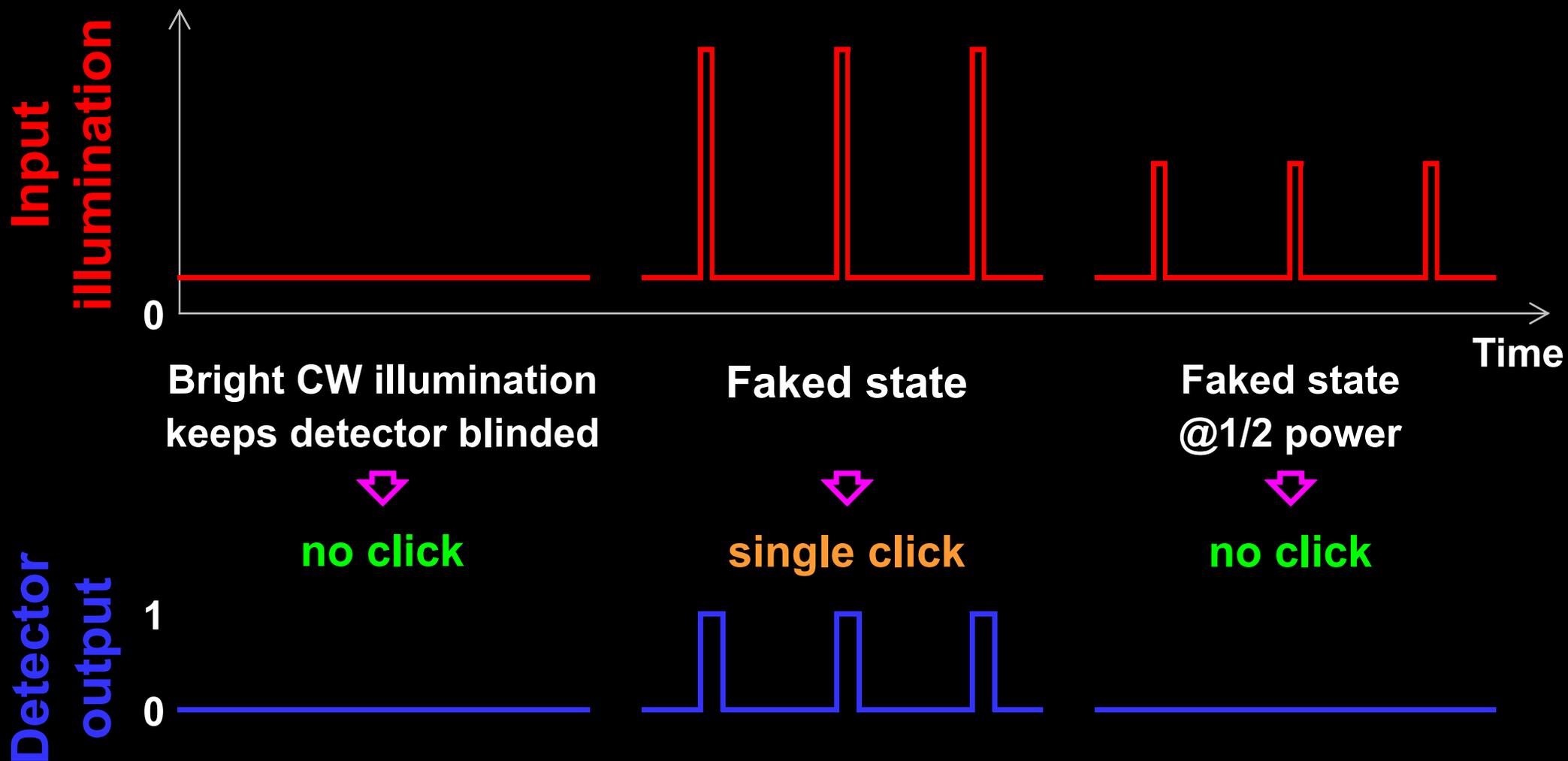
$$I_{EB} = 0.908$$



Eve



Detector control demo. Now I am blind, now I click...

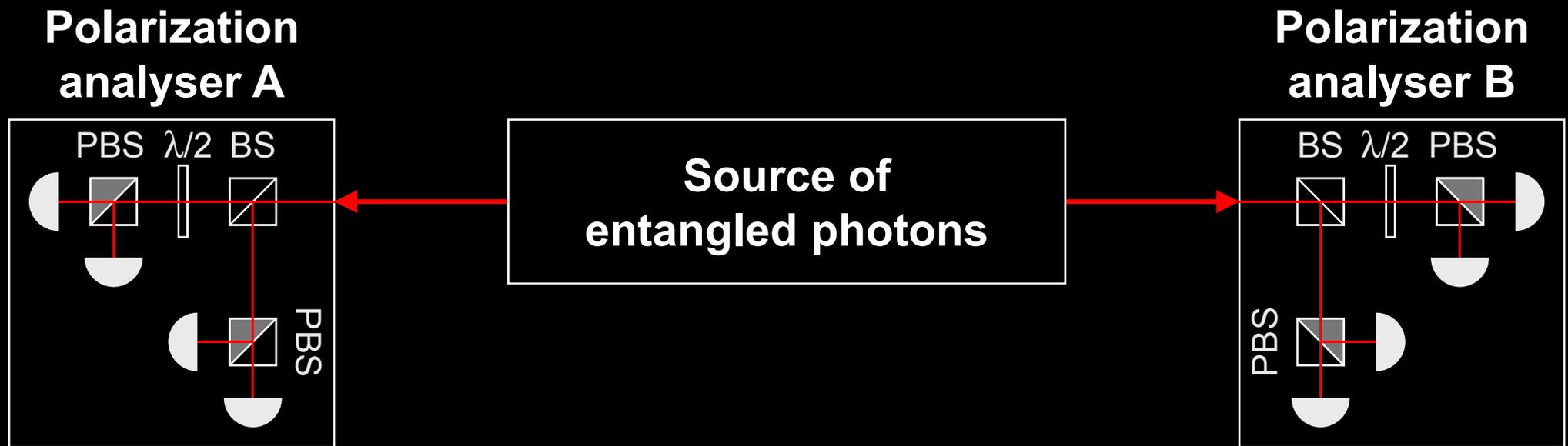


Faking violation of Bell inequality

CHSH inequality: $|S = E_{AB} + E_{A'B} + E_{AB'} - E_{A'B'}| \leq 2$

$$E \in [-1, 1]$$

Entangled photons: $|S| \leq 2\sqrt{2}$

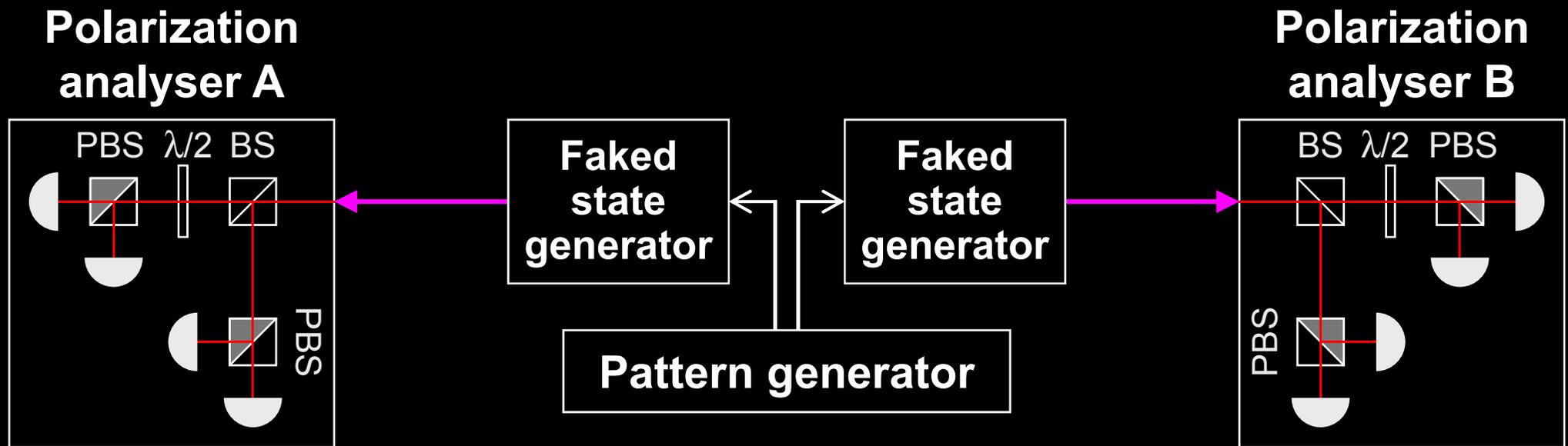


Faking violation of Bell inequality

CHSH inequality: $|S = E_{AB} + E_{A'B} + E_{AB'} - E_{A'B'}| \leq 2$

$$E \in [-1, 1]$$

Entangled photons: $|S| \leq 2\sqrt{2}$



Passive basis choice: $|S| \leq 4$, click probability = 100%

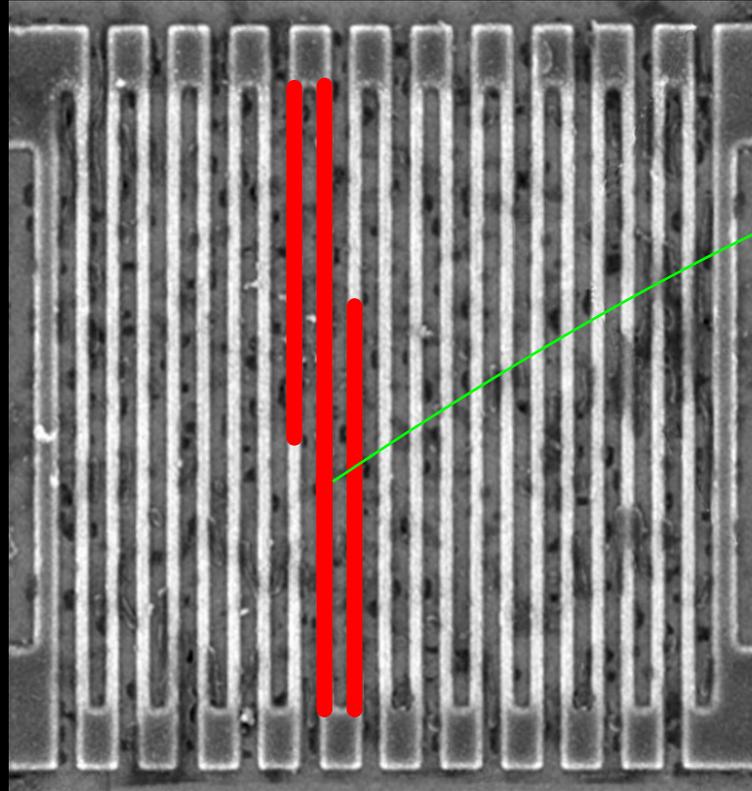
Active basis choice: $|S| \leq 4$, click probability = 50%

Controlling superconducting nanowire single-photon detectors

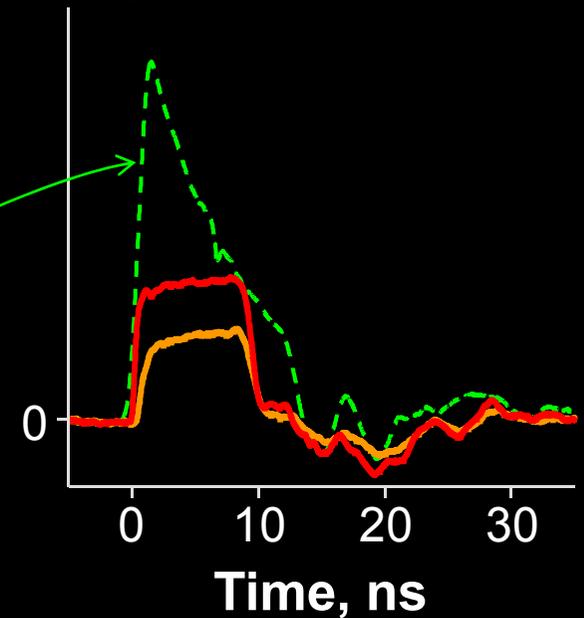
1. Blind (latch)



2. Control



Comparator input
voltage, a.u.



- Normal single-photon click
- 14 mW pulse
- 7 mW pulse

2009

Responsible disclosure is important

Example: hacking commercial systems

● ID Quantique got a detailed vulnerability report

- reaction: requested time, developed a patch

2010

● MagiQ Technologies got a detailed vulnerability report

- reaction: informed us that QPN 5505 is discontinued

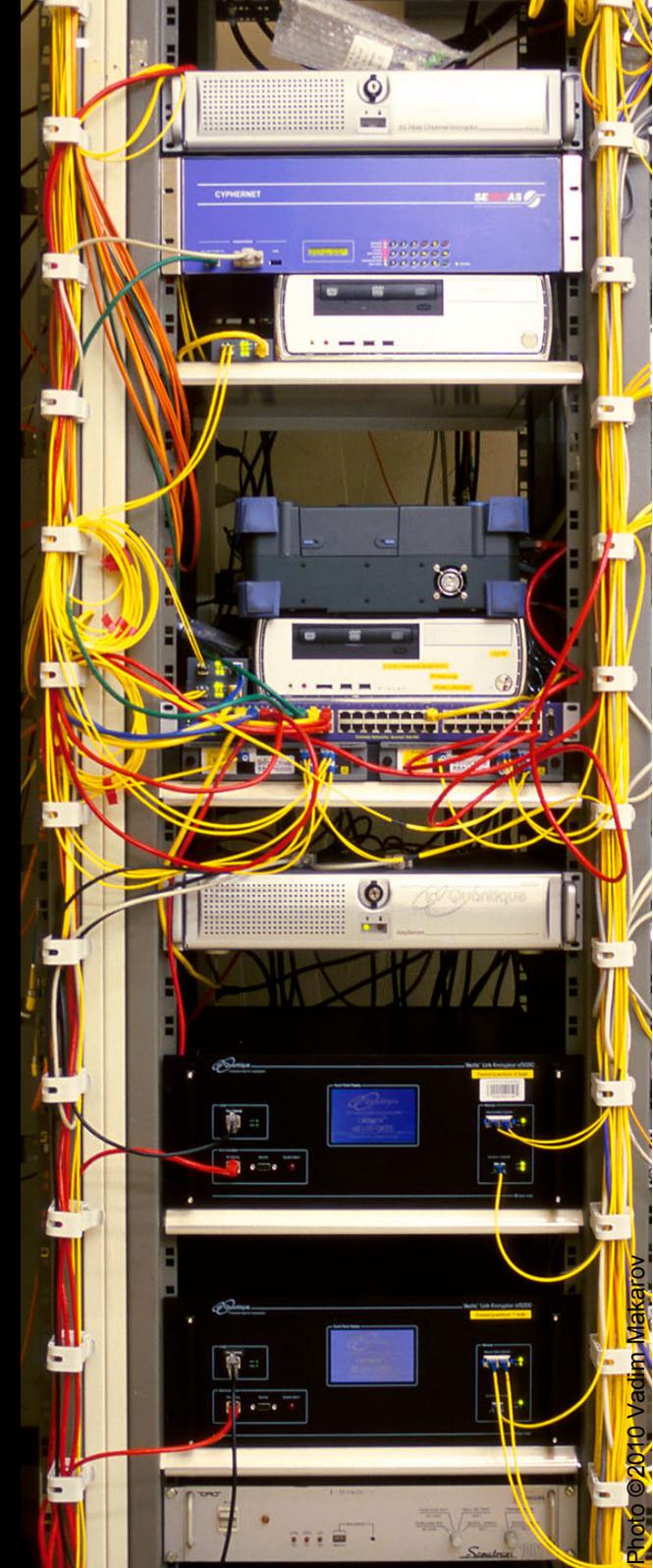
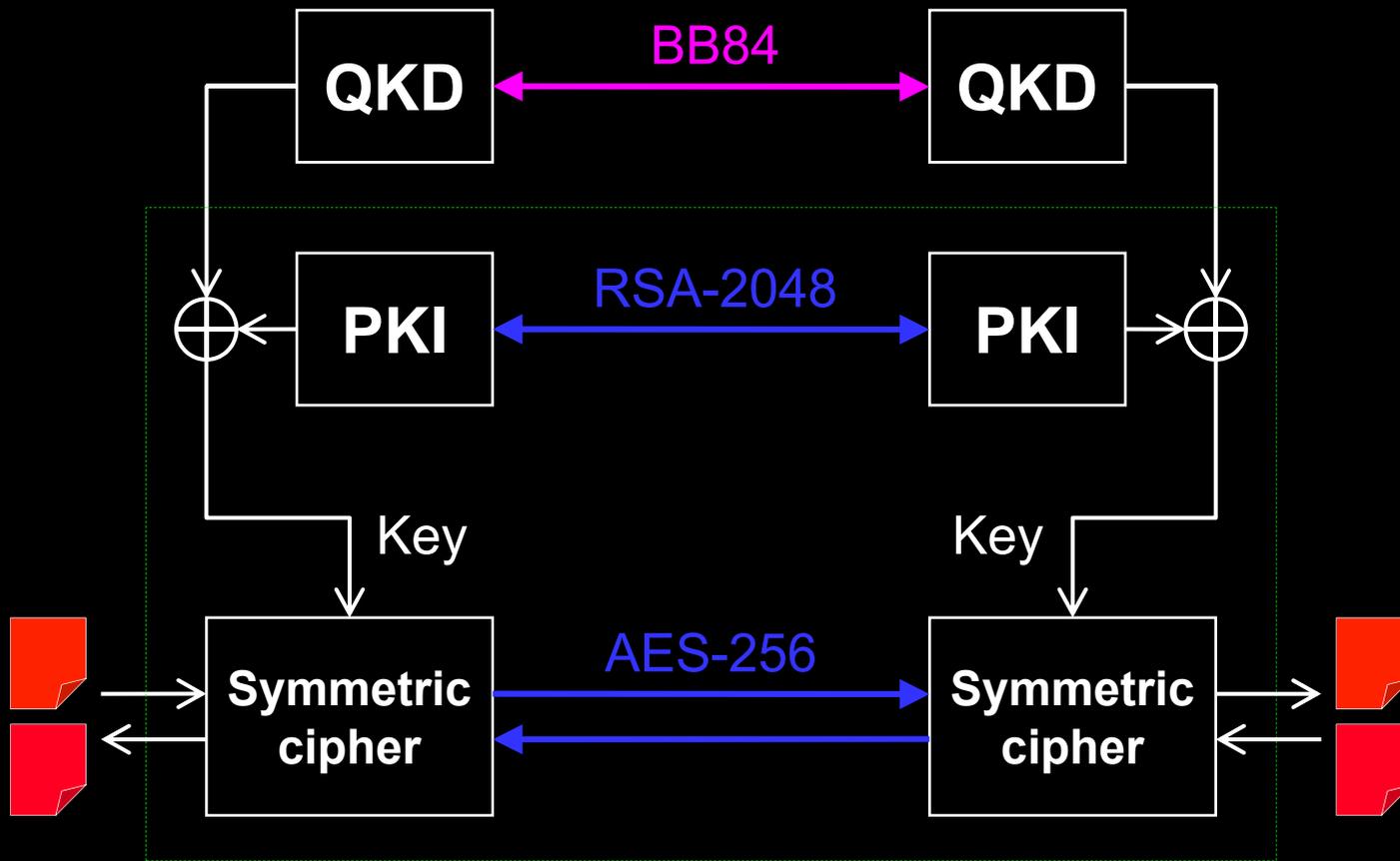
● Results presented orally at a scientific conference

● Public disclosure in a journal paper

L. Lydersen *et al.*, Nat. Photonics 4, 686 (2010)

Can we eavesdrop on commercial systems?

ID Quantique's Cerberis: Dual key agreement



Countermeasures

Kill the hacker

- Illegal
- Does not solve the problem

Countermeasures

“Quick and intuitive” patches

- “Deterministic detection or exclusion (of attack)”

Z. L. Yuan, J. F. Dynes, A. J. Shields, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **99**, 196102 (2011).

- Lead away from provable security model of QKD
- Can often be defeated by hacking advances

L. Lydersen, V. Makarov, J. Skaar, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **99**, 196101 (2011)

L. Lydersen *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. A* **84**, 032320 (2011)

Integrate imperfection into security proof

- May require deep modification of protocol, hardware, and security proof

Ø. Marøy *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. A* **82**, 032337 (2010)

L. Lydersen *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. A* **83**, 032306 (2011)

H.-K. Lo, M. Curty, B. Qi, arXiv:1109.1473

S. L. Braunstein, S. Pirandola, arXiv:1109.2330

