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A significant step towards providing a quantum safe crypto environment Fast exchange of secure keys, protected by the laws of physics Continuous Variable QKD fiber optic and free space

# **QKD** Overview

Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) is a point-to-point protocol that uses specialised hardware to share secret keys over an optical link (fibre or freespace). Secrecy of the keys is guaranteed by the laws of quantum physics the system continuously estimates the maximum amount of information that could have been obtained by an eavesdropper, and only outputs keys when it can exploit an information advantage.

# Types of QKD

There are two main approaches to QKD that leverage, respectively, the particle or wave characteristics of the quantum information carrier.

- Discrete Variable QKD (DV-QKD) (particle): information can be encoded on the physical properties of single-photons, and measured with single-photon detectors.
- Continuous Variable QKD (CV-QKD) (wave): information can be encoded onto the amplitude and phase quadratures of a coherent laser, and measured with coherent detectors.

|                  | DV-QKD                          | CV-QKD                 |  |
|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Source           | Single photons/attenuated laser | Weakly modulated laser |  |
| Detector         | Single-photon detectors         | Coherent detectors     |  |
| Theoretic Secure | Yes                             | Yes                    |  |

# **qOptica Benefits**

QuintessenceLabs offers CV-QKD technology with built-in advantages in terms of cost, form factor, and performance:

- **Performance:** The use of coherent signal encoding enables high throughputs that are not limited by single-photon generation or detection. Moreover it allows for daylight operation over free space optical links.
- **Cost:** Compatibility with current telecommunication technologies, such as telecommunication encoding, transmission and detection techniques, as well as the ability to use standard fiber connections, allow for cost effective systems.



#### Quantum Safe Architecture

QKD by itself does not solve the quantum security challenges faced. It needs to be part of an integrated solution generating, sharing and managing encryption keys.

QuintessenceLabs' quantum safe crypto solutions are a part of a full technology stack including:

- True Quantum Random Number Generator
- Quantum Key Distribution
- Post quantum crypto-agile key management with hardware root of trust and quantum entropy
- Secure replication of quantum keys between key management nodes over a VPN link that is itself secured by quantum keys



# SPECIFICATIONS

# qOptica™

Quantum Key Distribution

| CV-QKD System Description  | <ul> <li>Coherent state CV-QKD system</li> <li>Gaussian modulation</li> <li>Dual homodyne detection</li> </ul>   |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Security Options   | <ul> <li>Finite size effects</li> <li>Epsilon security parameter</li> <li>Collective or individual attacks</li> </ul>  |   |  |
| System Performance   | <ul> <li>Raw key rate - 15×10<sup>6</sup> symbols/second sustained</li> <li>Max optical quantum channel loss -10 dB (maximum)</li> <li>Max distance: 40 km over standard commercial fibre</li> <li>Indicative final key rates under individual attack assumption:</li> </ul> |   |  |
|  | Distance   | AES256 keys per second  | Key rate (Kb/sec)                                |
|  | 5 km / 3 miles   | 960   | 240  |
|  | 10 km / 6 miles  | 776   | 194  |
|  | 20 km / 12 miles   | 400   | 100  |
|  | 30 km / 18 miles   | 112   | 28   |
|  | 40 km / 25 miles   | 16  | 4.3  |
|  | <ul> <li>Indicative final key</li> <li>Distance</li> <li>5 km / 3 miles</li> </ul>   | rates under collective attac<br>AES256 keys per second<br>480 | ck assumption:<br><b>Keyrate (Kb/sec)</b><br>120 |
|  | 10 km / 6 miles  | 336   | 84   |
|  | 20 km / 12 miles   | 132   | 33   |
|  | 30 km / 18 miles   | 56  | 14   |
|  | 40 km / 25 miles   | 7   | 1.9  |
| <b>Dimensions:</b> These are for each station. <i>Two stations are required:</i> transmit and receive. | <ul> <li>Height – 6 RU (26.67 cm or 10.5 inches) (excluding UPS)</li> <li>Width – standard telecoms 48.26 cm (19-inch) rack mount</li> <li>Length – 120 cm (47.24 inches)</li> </ul>   |   |  |
| Power Requirements   | • ~1kW per Alice and Bob subsystems  |   |  |
| Data Interface Requirements  | <ul> <li>1 x RJ45 Gb/sec ethernet connection for management traffic</li> <li>1 x SMF28 optical fibre from Alice to Bob (QKD channel)</li> <li>1 x SMF28 optical fibre from Alice to Bob (Classical communication channel)</li> </ul>   |   |  |
| Power Interface Requirements   | • 15 Amp mains power to UPS  |   |  |
| User Interface   | <ul> <li>GUI for controlling system</li> <li>QLabs proprietary interface for key provisioning</li> <li>ETSI interface for key provisioning</li> </ul>  |   |  |



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