

Quantum Communications (and their implications for Information Security)

The Quantum Communications Hub
Director: Professor Tim Spiller

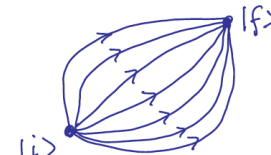
UNIVERSITY *of York*

New Quantum Technologies

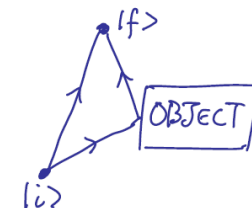
- Quantum technologies form a whole new technology sector.
- These technologies handle information in a radically different manner from their conventional counterparts, because their operation is underpinned by fundamental features of quantum physics.
- Due to this, quantum technologies have novel abilities and the potential to outperform their conventional counterparts.
- Examples, particularly relevant for security...

New Quantum Technologies

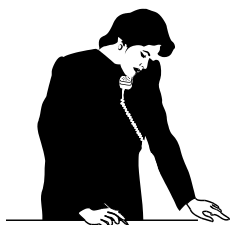
Quantum Superposition (of calculations) enables better computing!



Quantum entanglement enables better sensing and imaging!

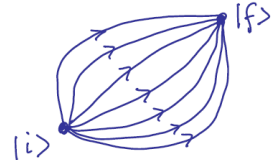


Quantum uncertainty enables **new secure communications!**

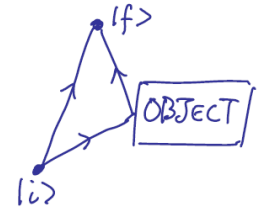


New Quantum Technologies

- Quantum Superposition (of calculations) enables better computing!



- Quantum entanglement enables better sensing and imaging!



- Quantum uncertainty enables **new secure communications!**



- Utilises light as the carrier...

National Network of Quantum Technologies Hubs

The four Hubs:

- Quantum Technology Hub in sensors and metrology:
Birmingham-led; focus on atoms



- Quantum Enhanced Imaging (QuantIC):
Glasgow-led; focus on light



- NQIT Networked Quantum Information Technologies:
Oxford-led; focus on ion traps and photonics



- Quantum Communications Hub:
York-led; focus on QKD applications



Quantum Communications Hub

- £24M funding (capital and recurrent) + £2M additional capital.
- Our vision is to develop new technologies that will reach **new markets**, enabling **widespread use** and adoption in many scenarios – from government and commercial transactions through to consumers and the home.
- Through our technology demonstrators we will welcome trial or pilot tests, as part of our user engagement programme.

Quantum Communications Hub: Partners

Academic partners:

- ☞ York (lead), Bristol, Cambridge, Heriot-Watt, Leeds, Royal Holloway, Sheffield, Strathclyde

Industrial partners:

- ☞ R&D: Toshiba Research Europe Ltd. (TREL), BT and the National Physical Laboratory (NPL)
- ☞ Network: ADVA, ID Quantique, NDFIS
- ☞ Supplier/Consultancy (optical): Oclaro, ID Quantique
- ☞ Collaboration/Consultancy (microwave): Airbus, L3-TRL
- ☞ Start-ups (exploitation): Qumet, KETS (Bristol), Cryptographiq (Leeds/IP Group)
- ☞ Standards/Consultancy: ETSI, GCHQ (NCSC)
- ☞ User engagement: Bristol City Council, Knowle West Media Centre, Cambridge Science Park, Cambridge Network Ltd, BT Adastral Park

Partnership Resource:

- ☞ Cambridge Quantum Computing, Glasgow/QuantIC, Oxford/NQIT, National STEM Learning Centre, York Science Education Group

Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)

Secure sharing of a key between two parties (Alice and Bob!)

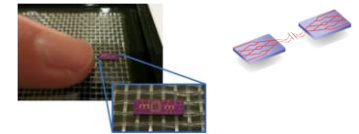
- The quantum part is the distribution of the key, with a promise from quantum physics that only Alice and Bob have copies.
- Once distributed, the (non-quantum) uses of the key(s) cover a wide range of secure information tasks: communication or data encryption, financial transactions, entry, passwords, ID/passports...
- The keys are consumables (use once only for security), so need regular replenishment, which is “quantum”.

Quantum Communications Deliverables

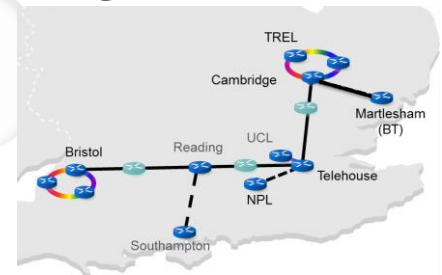
- Handheld Alice (credit-card size or 'phone compatible) for consumer applications



- Chip-based Alice and then Bob modules



- Establishment and operation of the UK Quantum Network and user-engagement



- "Next-generation" (beyond QKD) technologies demonstrated on the UKQN

New Quantum Technologies and their implications for Information Security

- Cryptanalysis with quantum computers will render PKI (RSA, elliptic curves...) vulnerable.
- New quantum sensors will enable us to detect and image things beyond current limits.
- Despite both of these, new secure quantum communications technologies are being developed. New mathematical encryption techniques immune to quantum computer attack are also being sought.
- Secure communications in the future may well be based on a combination of new quantum and conventional technologies – “quantum safe”.

Further Quantum Information

- The Quantum Communications Hub:
 - www.quantumcommshub.net/
- The UK National Quantum Technologies Programme:
 - <http://uknqt.epsrc.ac.uk/>
- Quantum Technologies: Blackett Review
 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/quantum-technologies-blackett-review>
- QT Showcase: QEII Centre London, Friday 15 November 2019
 - <https://qtshowcase2019.eventbrite.co.uk>