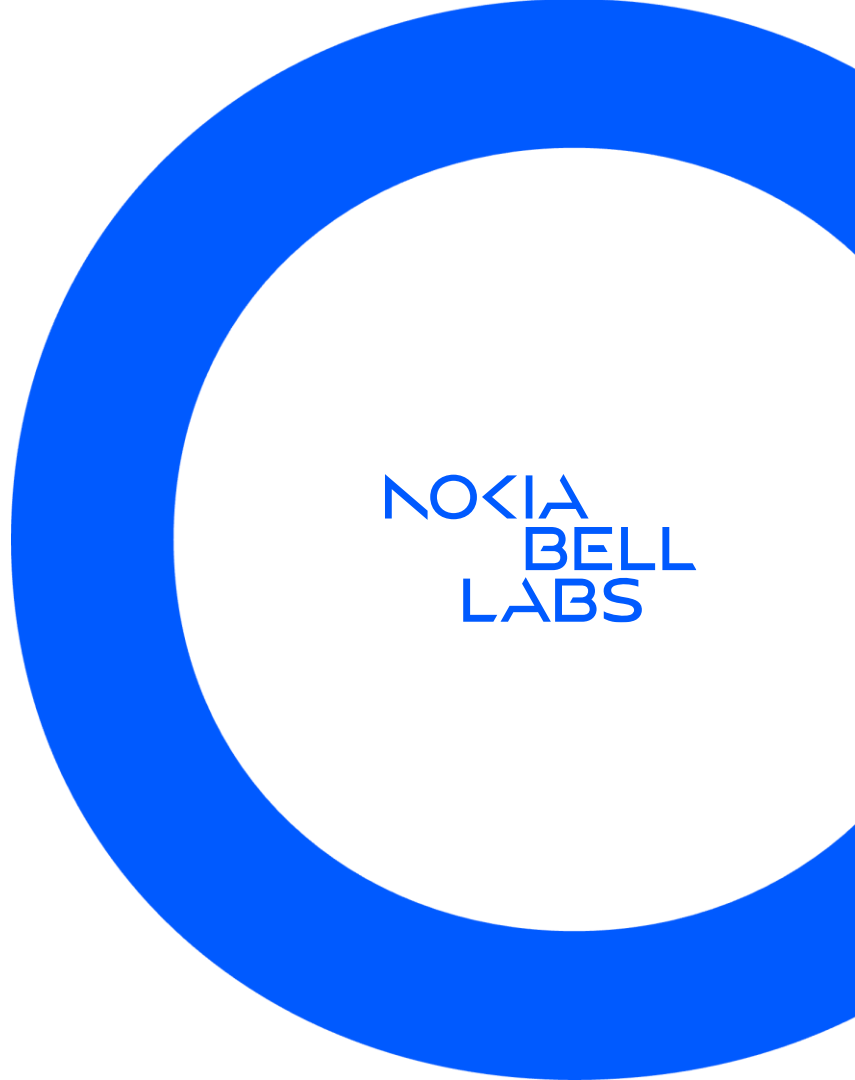


Kvantumtitkosítás a jelenben és a jövő hálózataiban

Farkas Lóránt

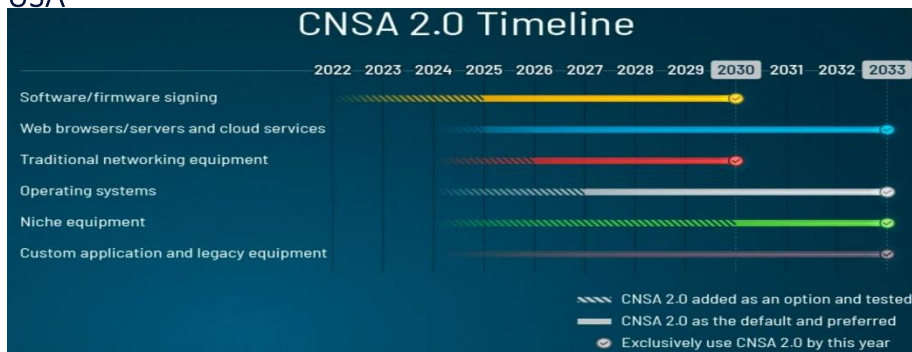
Barta Péter



Poszt-kvantum ütemtervek – forró téma

A 24. órában vagyunk

USA



EU

EN	1	EN
(4)	The Commission has been funding research and development Post-Quantum Cryptography for over a decade, recognizing the potential threat quantum computing poses to present public key cryptography.	
(5)	Member States should consider migrating their current digital infrastructures and services for public administrations and other critical infrastructures to Post-Quantum Cryptography as soon as possible , inducing a fundamental shift in cryptographic algorithms, protocols and systems. As highlighted in the Commission's recent White Paper "How to master Europe's digital infrastructure needs", this requires a coordinated effort involving government agencies, standardization bodies, industry stakeholders, researchers and cybersecurity professionals.	
(6)	This Commission Recommendation encourages Member States to develop a comprehensive strategy for the adoption of Post-Quantum Cryptography, to ensure a coordinated and synchronized transition among the different Member States and their public sectors. The strategy should define clear goals, milestones, and timelines	

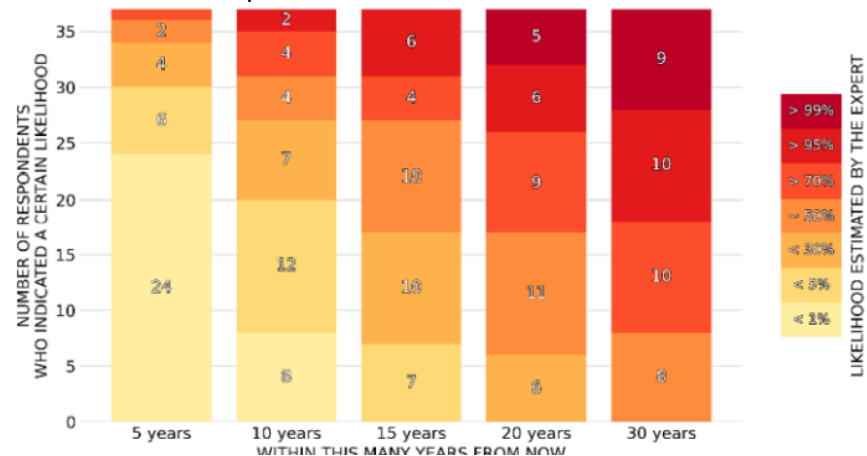
Forrás: NIST, Európai Bizottság

Államok/régiók által kiválasztott PQC technológiák:

- NIST (80%),
- FrodoKEM (10%)
- KpqC (5%)
- nem döntött (5%)

Forrás: GSMA

Mikor lesz a Q nap:

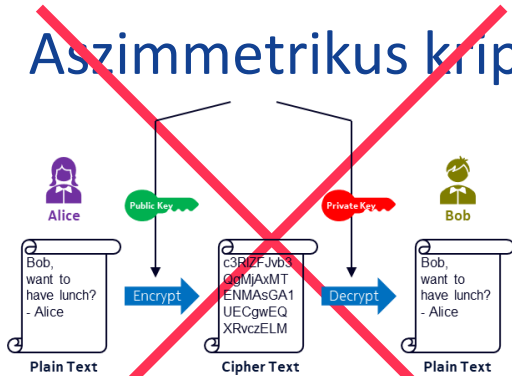


Forrás: Global Risk Institute

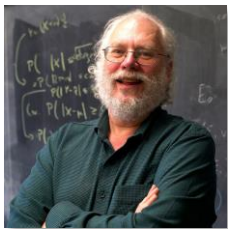
Mi szoltunk, hogy gond lesz

Nem mostanában, hanem 30 évvel ezelőtt

Aszimmetrikus kriptó

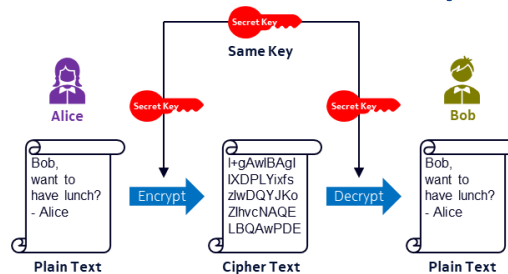


Feltörve



Peter Shor – Bell Labs
 Nagy számok prím tényezőkre bontási algoritmus - 1994

Szimmetrikus kriptó



Biztonságos



Lov Grover – Bell Labs
 \sqrt{N} idejű keresés rendezetlen halmazokban

Poszt-kvantum biztonság fajtái

Matematika vs. fizika

PQC

Poszt-kvantum
kriptográfia

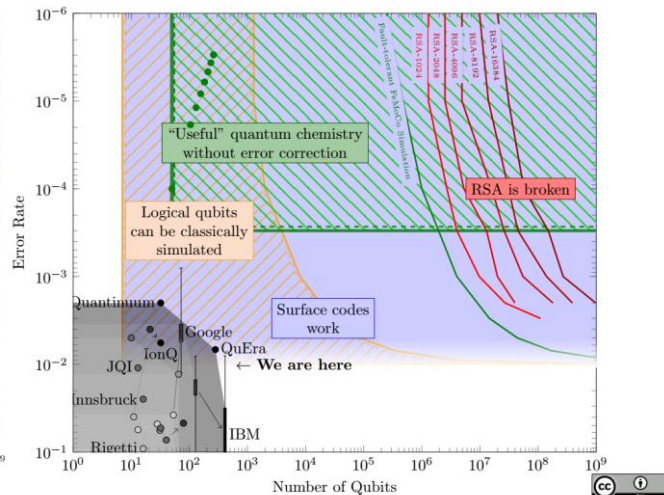
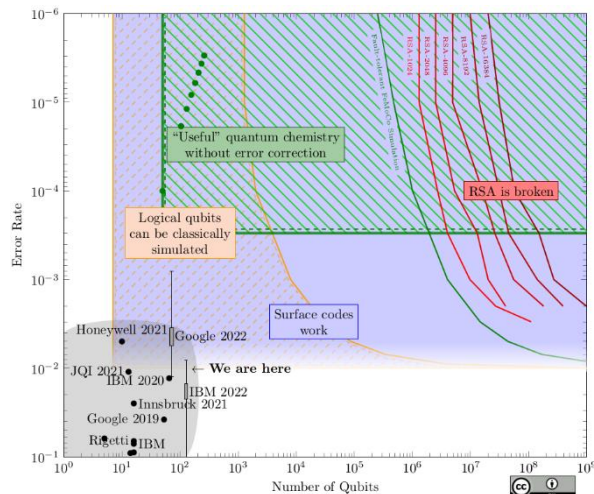
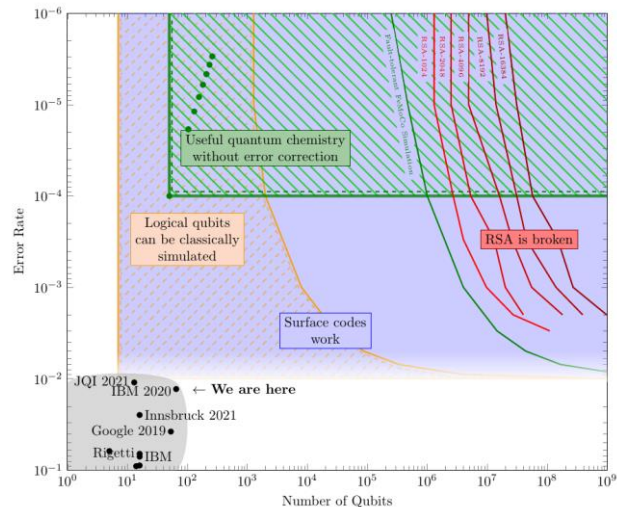
- Matematikán alapul
- Titkosító kulcsok biztonságos létrehozására és a kommunikáció biztonságossá tételére alkalmas, megbízhatatlan hálózatokban
- Alkalmazási rétegben működik
- Szoftveres megoldás, frissítés lehetősége adott
- Feltörhetetlen a jelenlegi tudásunk szerint, de ez változhat

QKD

Kvantumos
kulcselosztás

- A fizikai anyag kvantumozott tulajdonságain alapul
- Titkosító kulcsok biztonságos szétosztására alkalmazható
- Fizikai rétegben működik (optikai szál, Ethernet, mikrohullám)
- Speciális hardvert igényel
- Pont-pont protokoll alapvetően, megbízható köztes csomópontokat feltételez
- Amennyiben a kvantumfizika érvényes, törvényeiből adódóan feltörhetetlen

PQC



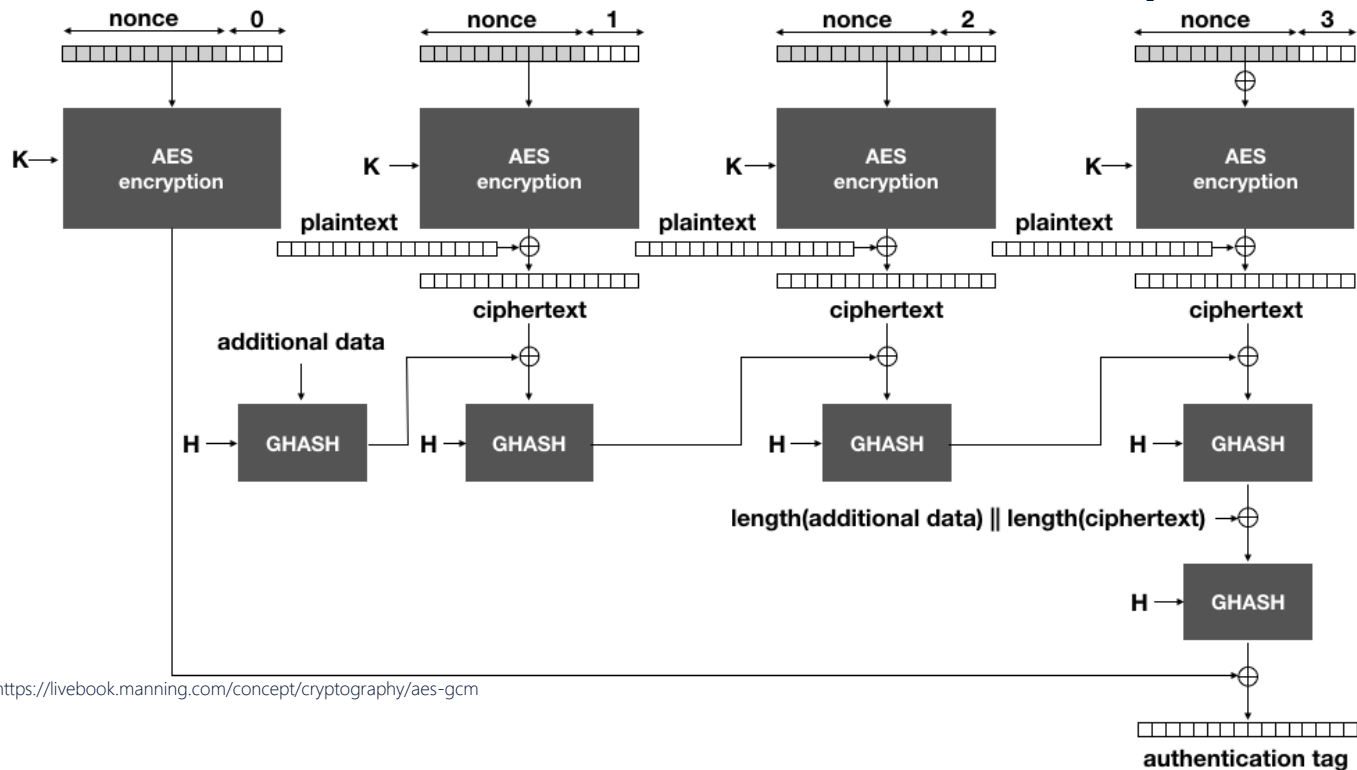
Frissítendő folyamatok:

- Kvantumbiztos biztonsági kulcsok használata
- Biztonsági kulcskezelés folyamatának kvantumbiztossá tétele
- Alíráások, tanúsítványok kvantumbiztossá tétele



PQC – kvantumbiztos kulcsok

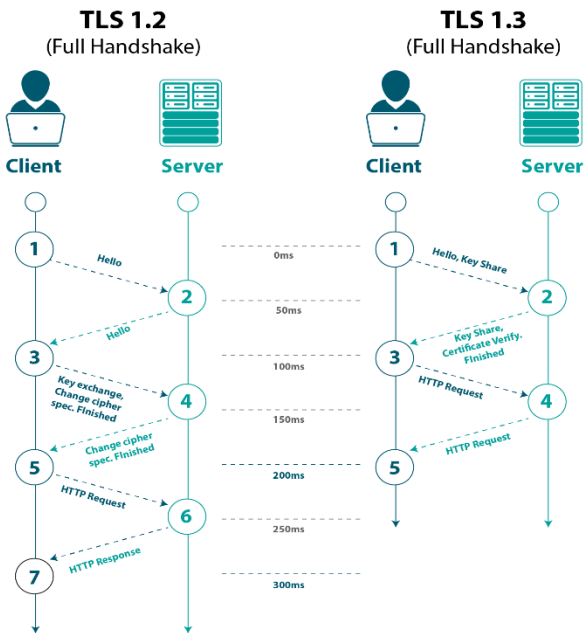
Készen állunk – AES-GCM kvantum-biztos és széles körben elterjedt



Forrás: <https://livebook.manning.com/concept/cryptography/aes-gcm>

PQC –kulcskezelés és osszifikáció

Nem állunk készen, de viszonylag jók a kilátások

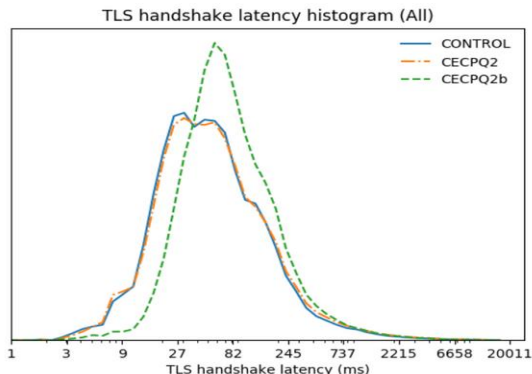


Forrás: <https://www.appviewx.com/blogs/why-is-tls-1-3-better-and-safer-than-tls-1-2/>

Osszifikáció

- TLS 1.3 – 2014 óta
- 2018-ban még csak 0.06% (rev 11)
- Rev 22: a TLS1.3 TLS1.2-nek tűnik régebbi szerverek, routerek számára. 2 hónap alatt 0.6% -> 66% (ma: 93%)

Erőforrásigény és méretbeli különbségek:



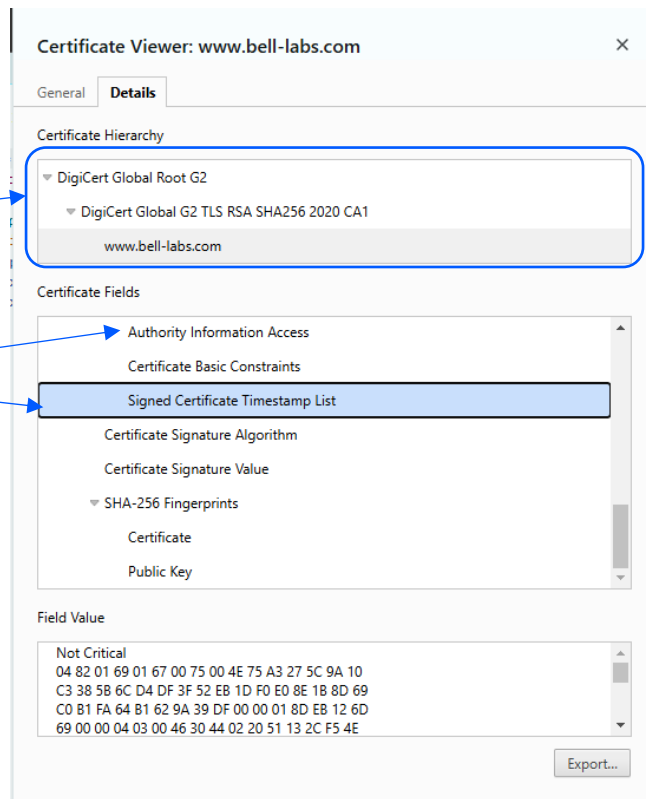
Forrás: <https://blog.cloudflare.com/pq-2024/>

		Kulcsméret (bájtban)		Művelet / sec	
Algoritmus	PQ	Kliens	Szerver	Kliens	Szerver
ML-KEM512	Igen	800	768	45e	70e
ML-KEM768	Igen	1184	1088	29e	45e
ML-KEM1024	Igen	1568	1568	20e	20e
X25519	Nem	32	32	19e	19e

PQC –tanúsítványkezelés

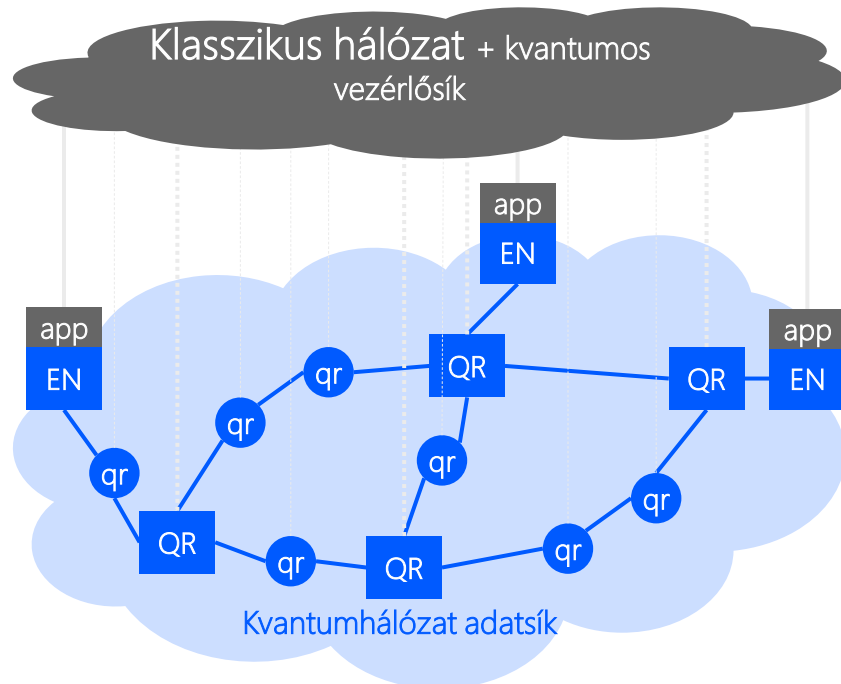
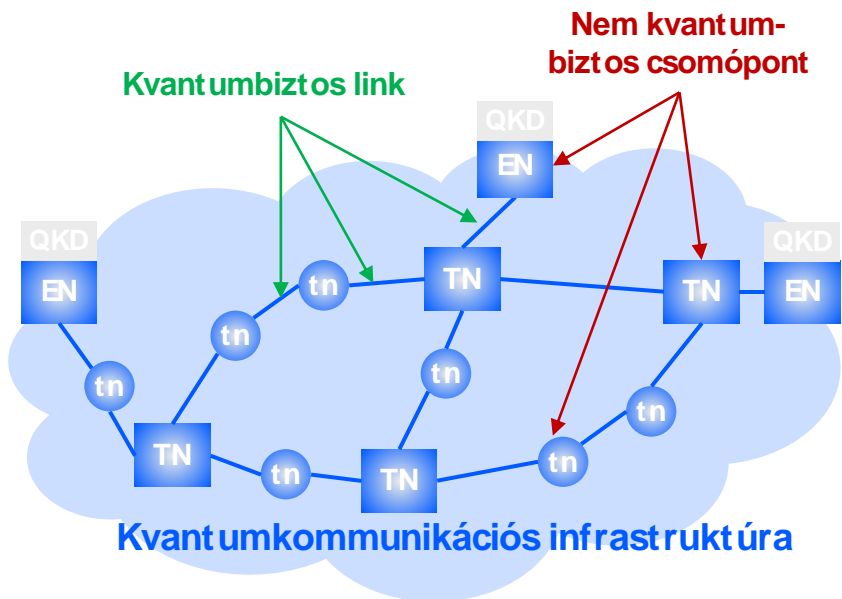
Még sok meló van vele

- Aláírás dzsungel
- Típusok
 - Tanúsítványlánc
 - Tanúsítvány időbélyeg
 - Online tanúsítvány státusz protokoll (OCSP)
- Kulcs része a bitfolyamnak/nem része a bitfolyamnak
 - Más, ha felfűjt Javascript kódot/képeket véd
 - Más, ha pár bájtot forgalmazó IoT eszközt véd
- Aláírás komplexitása/ellenőrzés komplexitása lehet fontos/nem fontos szempont
- PQC szempontok:
 - NIST vs. stateful vs onramp
 - Törekedés kevesebb szignatúrára
 - TLS-en kívül van más is, pl DNSSec



QKD -> QCI

Ehhez még évek kellenek



Bell Labs kutatások a PQC és a QKD vonatkozásában

A fényes múlt

- Kvantumos faktorizáció (Peter Shor)
- Gyors kvantumos keresés rendezetlen adatbázisokban (Grover)

A pragmatikus jelen

- Kvantumos hibajavító kódok, kvantum konvolúciós kódok, kvantum repeaterek (Ashikhmin)
- Kvantum internet, QKD kódok (Noirie)
- Poszt-kvantum kriptográfia (Shoiniakis)
- (Topologikus kvantumszámítógép – Willett)



Nokia titkosítás megoldások

Connectivity and cybersecurity in the “Quantum era”

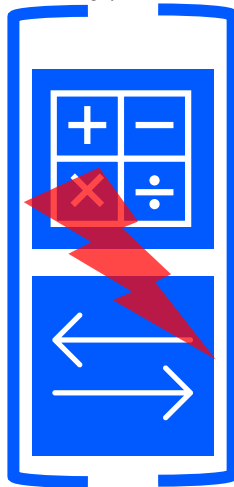
A combination that we simply cannot ignore



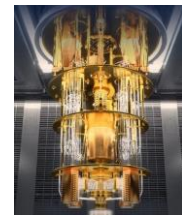
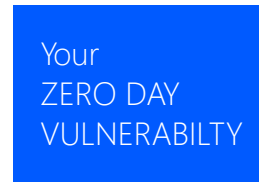
Duration of
 your data
 sensitivity



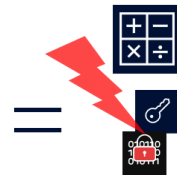
Your time to
 evolve to Q-S
 cryptography



Harvest Now
 Decrypt Later



Quantum
 computing



Current
 asymmetric
 cryptography (PKI)

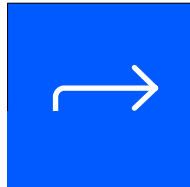
Threats to Information - Info Life-Span considerations

Zero-Day vulnerability



CRQC (Q Day)

- Information may be transactional in nature, or may have short-, medium-, or long-term life span
- The longer the information life-span, the greater the risk from quantum cryptographic threats



Harvest Now
 Decrypt Later



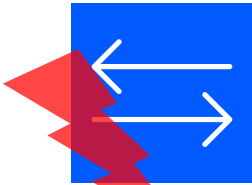
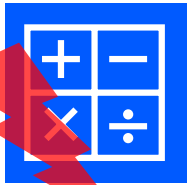
- **Business Electronic Transactional info**
- **Cryptographic session keys**

- **Organizational business information**
- **Cryptographic keys**

- **Organizational "Crown Jewels"**
- **Cryptographic keys**

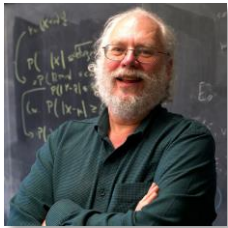
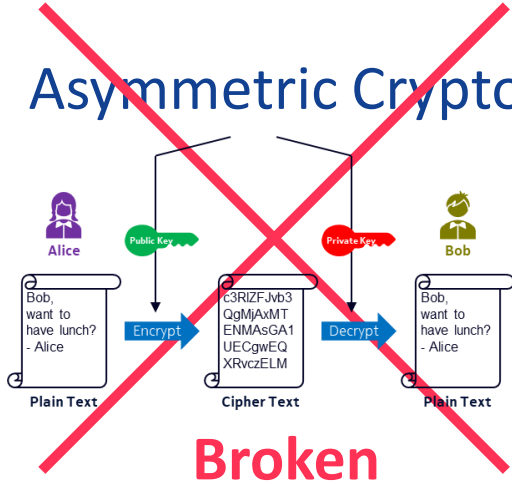
- Nation state secrets
- Organizational "Crown Jewels"

- Nation state secrets
- Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- Citizen info



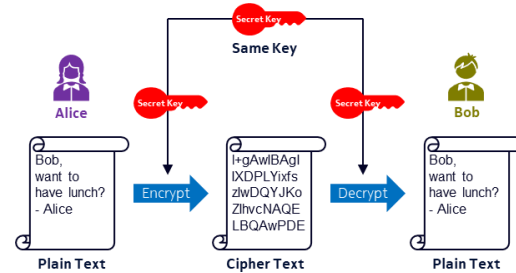
Impact of Quantum computational power on cryptography

Asymmetric Crypto



Peter Shor
 Algorithm for prime factorization of large integers

Symmetric Crypto



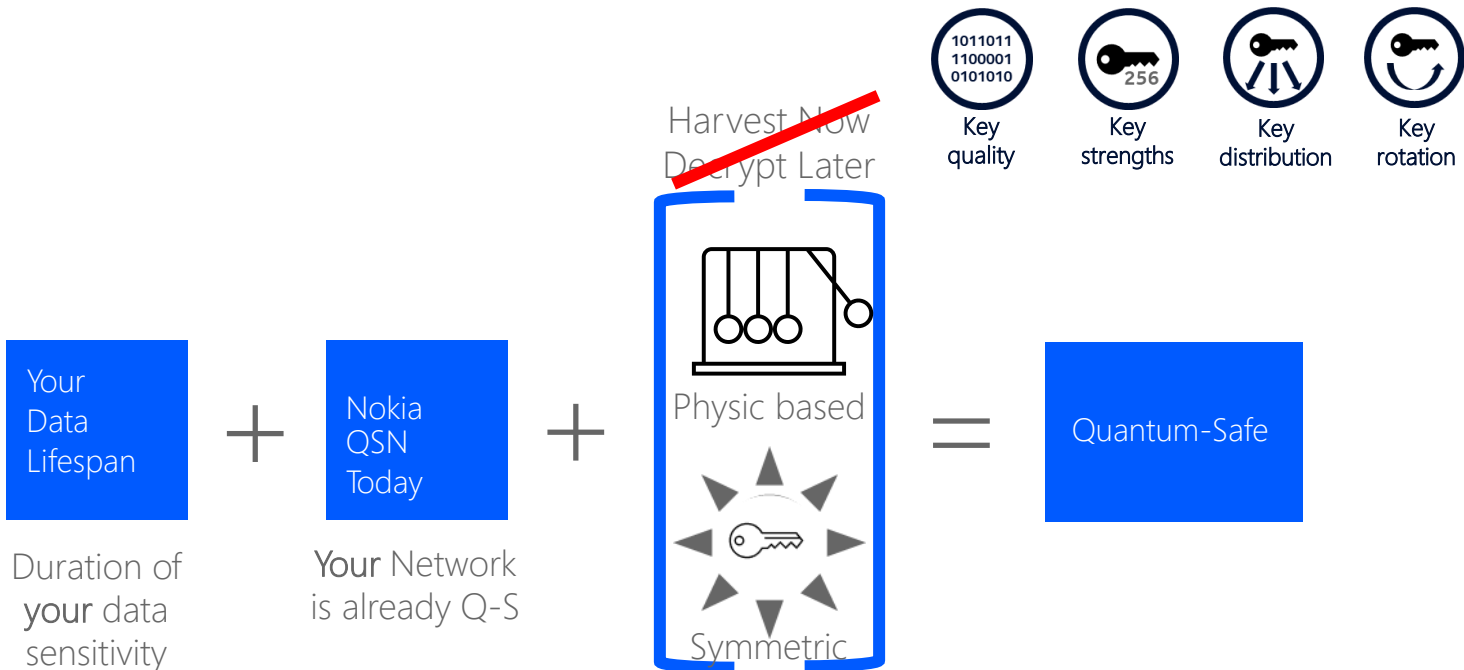
Safe



Lov Kumar Grover
 shows how to search in \sqrt{N}

Connectivity and cybersecurity in the “Quantum era”

Nokia has the solution using multiple blueprint reference architectures



The solution with Nokia for Optical Networks

OTNSec pre-shared-key management



Key quality



Key strengths



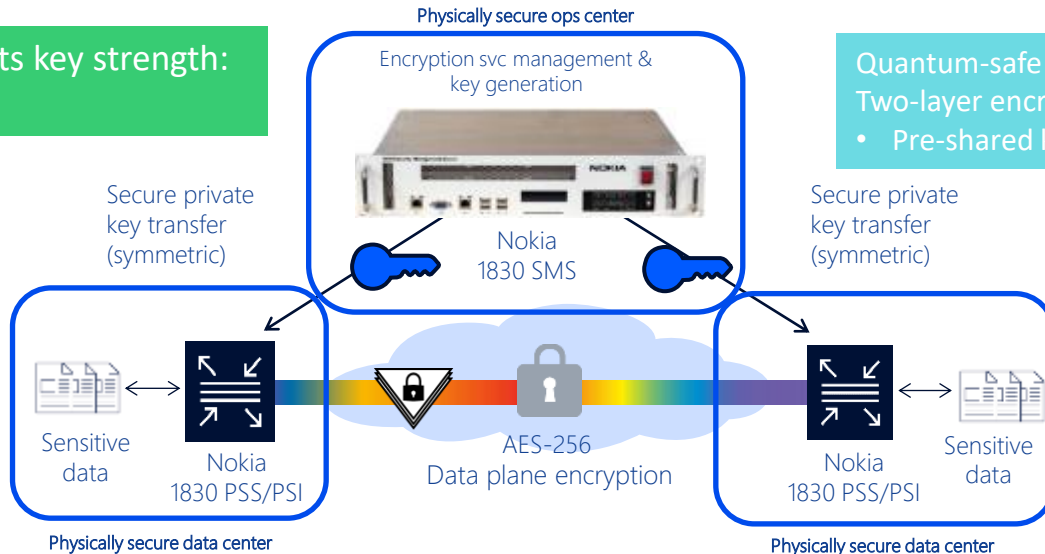
Key distribution



Key rotation

All links ensure 256 bits key strength:
 Quantum-safe

Quantum-safe key transport:
 Two-layer encryption
 • Pre-shared key w/SNMPv3



Quantum-safe data transport:

- Data plane fiber taps contain only ciphertext
- Optical overhead does not contain key agreement

Quantum-safe data transport:

- Symmetric, AES-256
- No key exchange on fiber link

Why secure at Layer 1?

Low latency

Ultra low **latency** and bandwidth efficiency

Transparency

Better scale and support for **any** traffic type

Better performance

High bandwidth wire speed encryption

High availability

Robust network protection with **high availability**

Management

Simpler security and network **management**

Nokia 1830 Security Management Server (SMS)

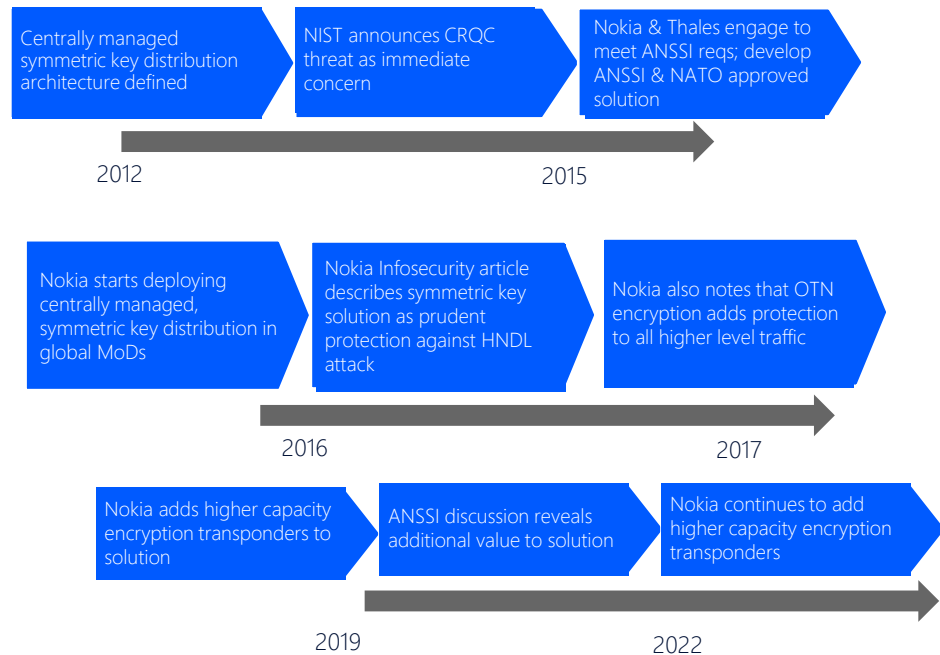
Quantum-key generation & distribution hybrid

Nokia 1830 SMS



- Centralized, symmetric key distribution
- Embedded cryptographic System-On-Chip
- Ensures key quality and strength
- Offloads intensive cryptographic processing
- SW integrity validation (Digital signature PP CWA 14167-2 compliant)
- CC EAL4+, ANSSI QR including EU and NATO restricted certs
- FIPS 140-2 Level 1 Software for Hardened Server

Over 10 years of quantum-safe development



Nokia L1 encryptors throughout various product lines

PSS-8/16/32 Core/Metro WDM



11QPEN4 – Quad Port 10G Encryption

Provides per port, 10G Encryption (AES-256)
 4 x 10G XFP (OTU2) network ports
 4 x XFP client ports
 Client services: 8G / 10G FC, 10 GE, OTU2, 10G Infiniband
 AES-256 Encryption
 FIPS and CC certified



S13X100E 100G Muxponder

Provides per 100G port Encryption (AES-256)
 100G Multi-service Muxponder supporting 10G, 40G, 100G clients in single card
 100 GE/OTU4, 40GE / OTU3, 10GE, OTU2, OC192/STM64 CFP4, QSFP28/QSFP+, SFP+ client ports
 AES-256 Encryption
 FIPS certified, CC (in-progress)

PSI-M (DCi)



DFC12E / DFC12 Module – High Capacity nx100G

2x WDM line interfaces
 100G - 400G capacity per line
 10x100GE/OTU4
 10xQSFP28 ports (active)
 100GE-LR4/SR4/CWDM4
 AES-256 Encryption
 FIPS (submitted)



S6AD600E 600G Module

1x WDM line interface
 100G - 600G capacity per line
 6x100GE/OTU4
 5xQSFP28 ports
 1xQSFP-DD (400GE) port
 100GE-LR4/SR4/CWDM4
 AES-256 Encryption
 FIPS (planned)

PSD-2 (CPE)



SFM6E 600G Module

1x WDM line interface
 100G - 600G capacity per line
 6x100GE/OTU4
 5xQSFP28 ports
 1xQSFP-DD (400GE) port
 100GE-LR4/SR4/CWDM4
 AES-256 Encryption
 FIPS (planned)



1830 Photonic Service Demarcation (CPE)

Redundant AC/DC power
 New High-Performance FPGA
 2x Client, 2x Line Ports
 Remote Power Off
 New System Mode
 GbE/10GbE via ODUflex (OTU2) – Dual Client, Dual Line Mode for spur / ring application (ADM)
 AES256 encryption (planned)
 FIPS (future)

PSS-24x (OTN fabric)



2UC400E – 2 Carrier (400G) Uplink

Provides per line port Encryption (AES-256)
 2 x Flexible 100G / 200G Super Coherent line ports
 AES-256 Encryption
 FIPS (submitted)

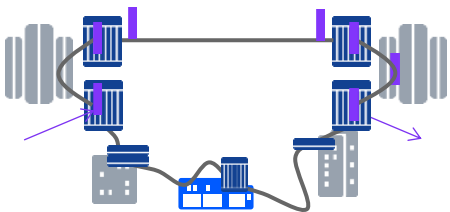


2UC1TE – 2 Carrier (1T) Uplink

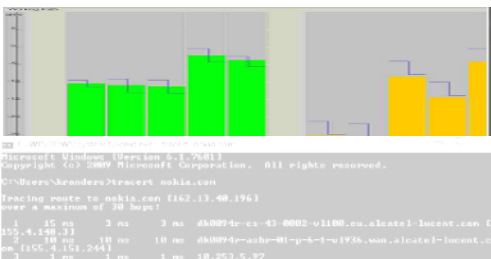
Provides per line port Encryption (AES-256)
 2 x programmable 200-500G 90 Gbaud Super Coherent line ports

Optical security is more than just encryption

Wavelength tracker – monitor optical link health



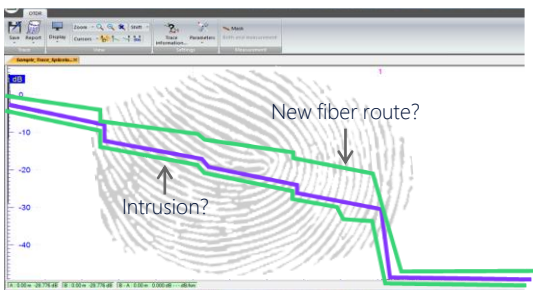
Allows wavelength tracking, power and fiber monitoring and reporting



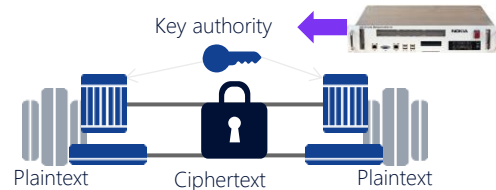
OTDR – localize faults or taps immediately



Detect and localize precisely any anomalies on fiber network



Key management – the key quality is vital to any encryption



Protect data with a strong quality key and symmetric distribution



Communication Theory of Secrecy Systems*

By C. E. SHANNON

1. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

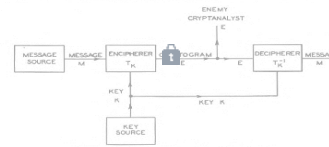


Fig. 1 Schematic of a general secrecy system.

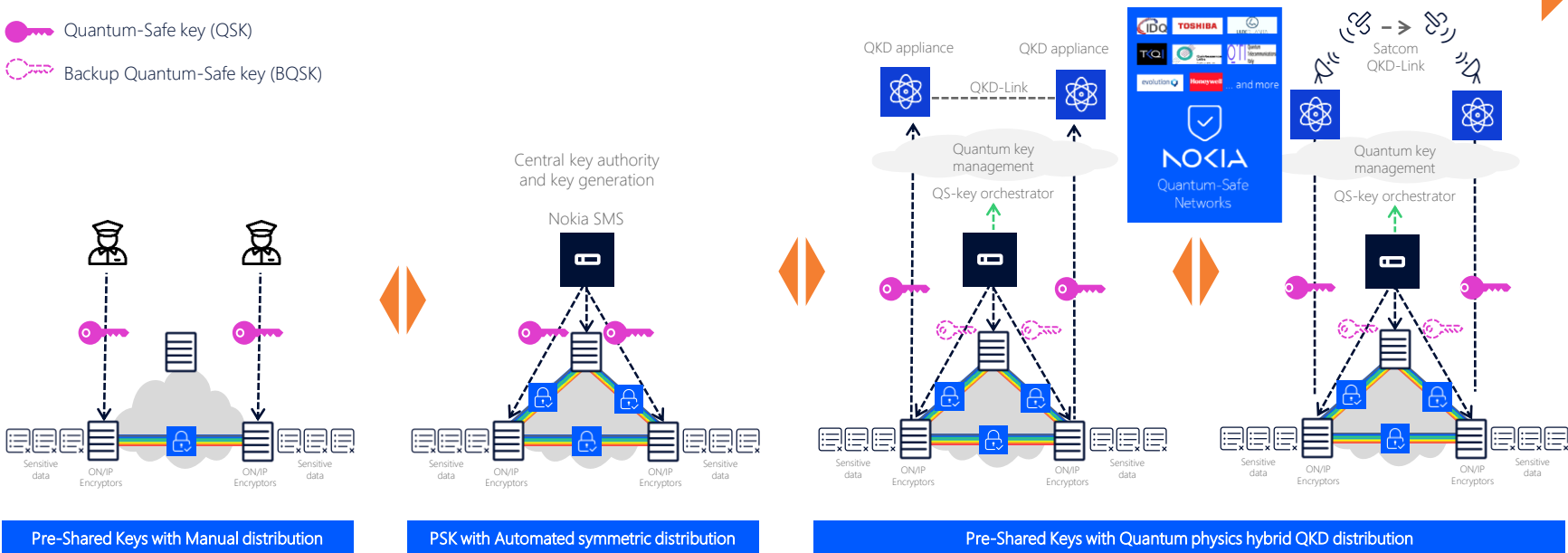
Quantum-Safe symmetric key distribution and generation

Nokia Optical quantum-safe networks

An architecture that evolves with the quantum landscape

Your Quantum-Safe roadmap: Begin today and adapt to tomorrow's innovations

- Quantum-Safe key (QSK)
- Backup Quantum-Safe key (BQSK)

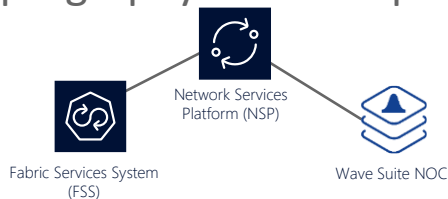


Deploy quantum-safe solution today Engage PoC/Pilot today

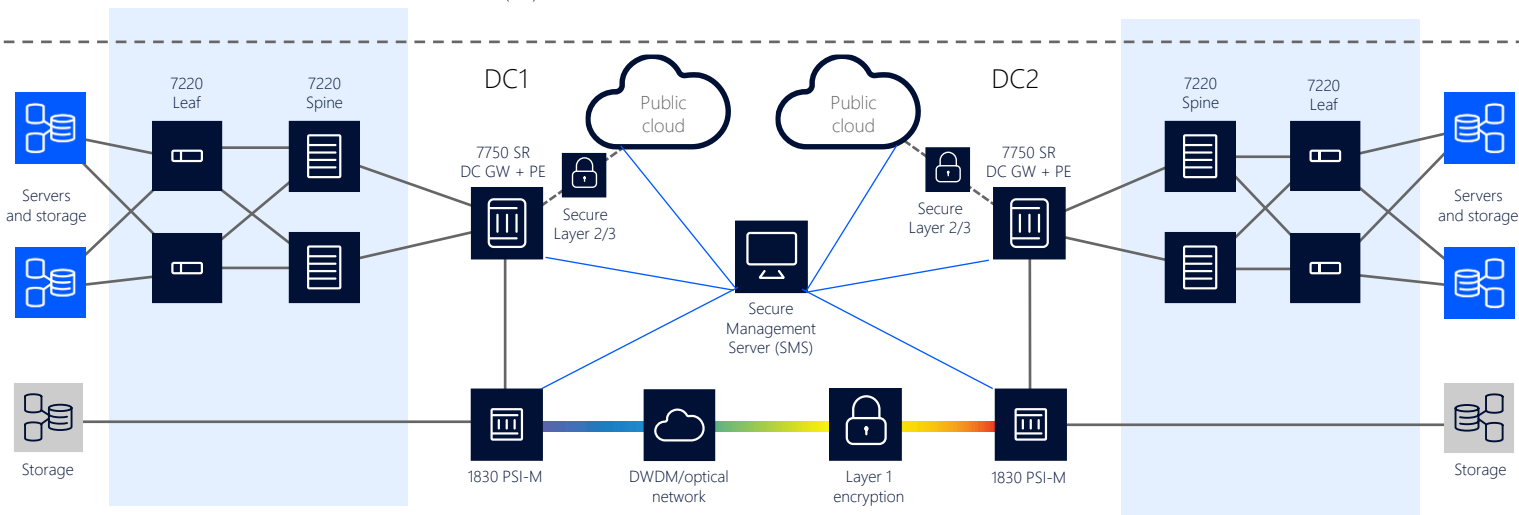
Key distribution

QSN with adapted & layered cryptography for IP + Optical

Network
orchestration
layer



IP layer



Optical
transport
layer



IP and Optical Quantum Safe network

Nokia Optical Secure Solutions Certified and Widely Deployed

✓ proven

EU area Countries 27	Encryption customers >80
1830 SMS customers 38	Encryption cards shipped >4,000



Nokia Quantum-Safe Networks

*'Helping the world to securely
act together'*



NOKIA