

NATO

Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme

Secure communication in the quantum era: (group) key establishment

Christian Colombo, María Isabel González Vasco, Rainer Steinwandt, and Pavol Zajac

Project G5448

Leadership:



O. Grosek

*Slovak U. of Technology
in Bratislava, NPD*



C. Colombo

*U. of Malta,
PPD*



M. I. González Vasco

*U. Rey Juan Carlos,
Co-director Spain*



R. Steinwandt

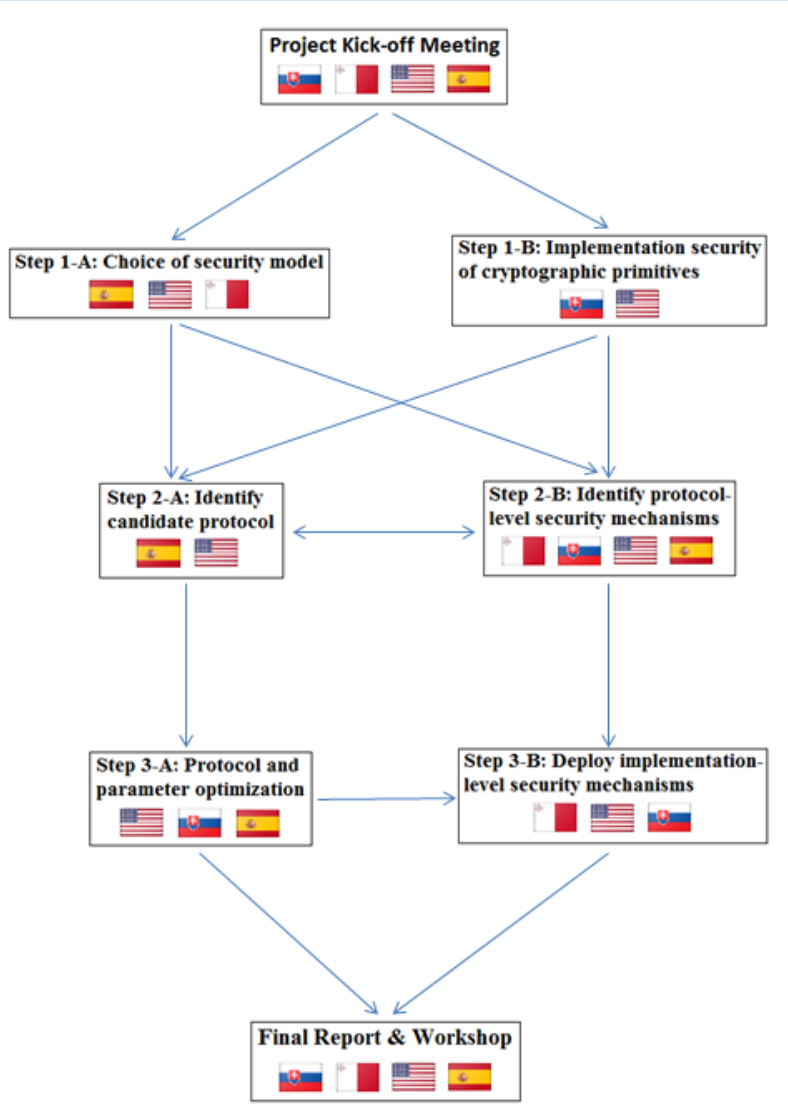
*Florida Atlantic U.
Co-director USA*

Objective:

Enable groups of users to establish a cryptographically secured channel over insecure communication networks.

- Solution remains secure, if the adversary obtains access to a quantum computer.
- Solution offers resistance against attacks on the executed code at runtime.

Project Overview



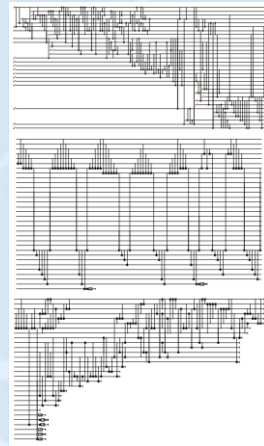
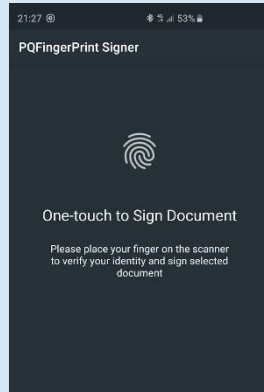
Theoretical/Conceptual Thrust:

- (Quantum) cryptanalysis of tools to build cryptographically secure channels.
- Identify scalable group key establishment protocol with strong *provable* guarantees, taking into account implementation cost.

Implementation Thrust:

- Focus on software implementations, experiments with different platforms.
- Develop and apply runtime verification mechanisms to protect protocol execution, taking side-channels into account, too.

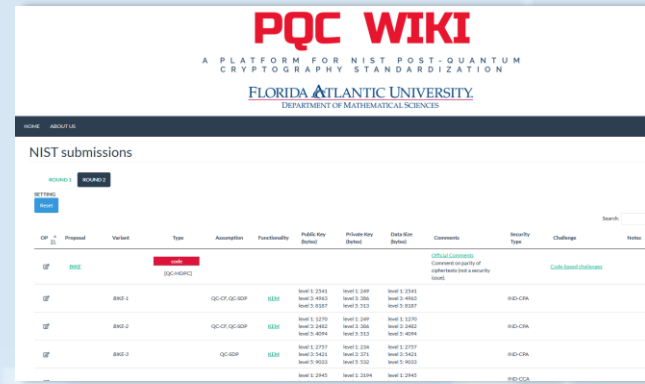
- **Advances in post-quantum cryptography:**
 - (quantum) cryptanalysis of encryption & signature primitives
 - ➡ align with NIST post-quantum standardization effort
 - implementations on different platforms
 - ➡ standard client-server, mobile
 - highly robust implementations
 - ➡ leverage runtime verification
 - efficient group key establishment
 - ➡ scalable design, emphasize simple crypto primitives
- **Training of students/future work force in quantum-safe cryptography**
 - ➡ completed Naval Research Enterprise Internship Program
 - ➡ presentation at AFRICACRYPT 2019
 - ➡ serious implementations of post-quantum crypto



Project Outcome – Impact

- Influencing NIST’s upcoming post-quantum cryptography standard
 - ➡ project team represented in ongoing standardization effort
 - ➡ synergy with ongoing evaluation of NIST candidates
 - ➡ (re-)evaluating quantitative security margins needed

- Mature post-quantum crypto implementations
 - ➡ available to end users and others



- Workforce development in quantum-safe cryptography
 - ➡ NATO SPS participation as pathway to competitive internships

- Support for wide-scale deployment of post-quantum cryptography
 - ⇒ standardization, open source libraries
- Improve security research collaborations between crypto and physics
 - ⇒ improve security and analyze integration into protocol contexts
- Expand quantum cryptanalysis research
 - ⇒ full stack from quantum algorithms to quantum hardware