

Quantum Digital Signature

Group “Hanko”

Who we are

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Goal

- Design quantum digital signature “protocol” rather than “algorithm”
- Implement the protocol

Which QDS algorithms?

- Gottesman-Chuang (2-party)
 - [arXiv:quant-ph/0105032](https://arxiv.org/abs/quant-ph/0105032)
- “Secure quantum signatures using insecure quantum channels” (3-party)
 - Phys. Rev. A 93, 032325 (2016)

2-party protocol Results

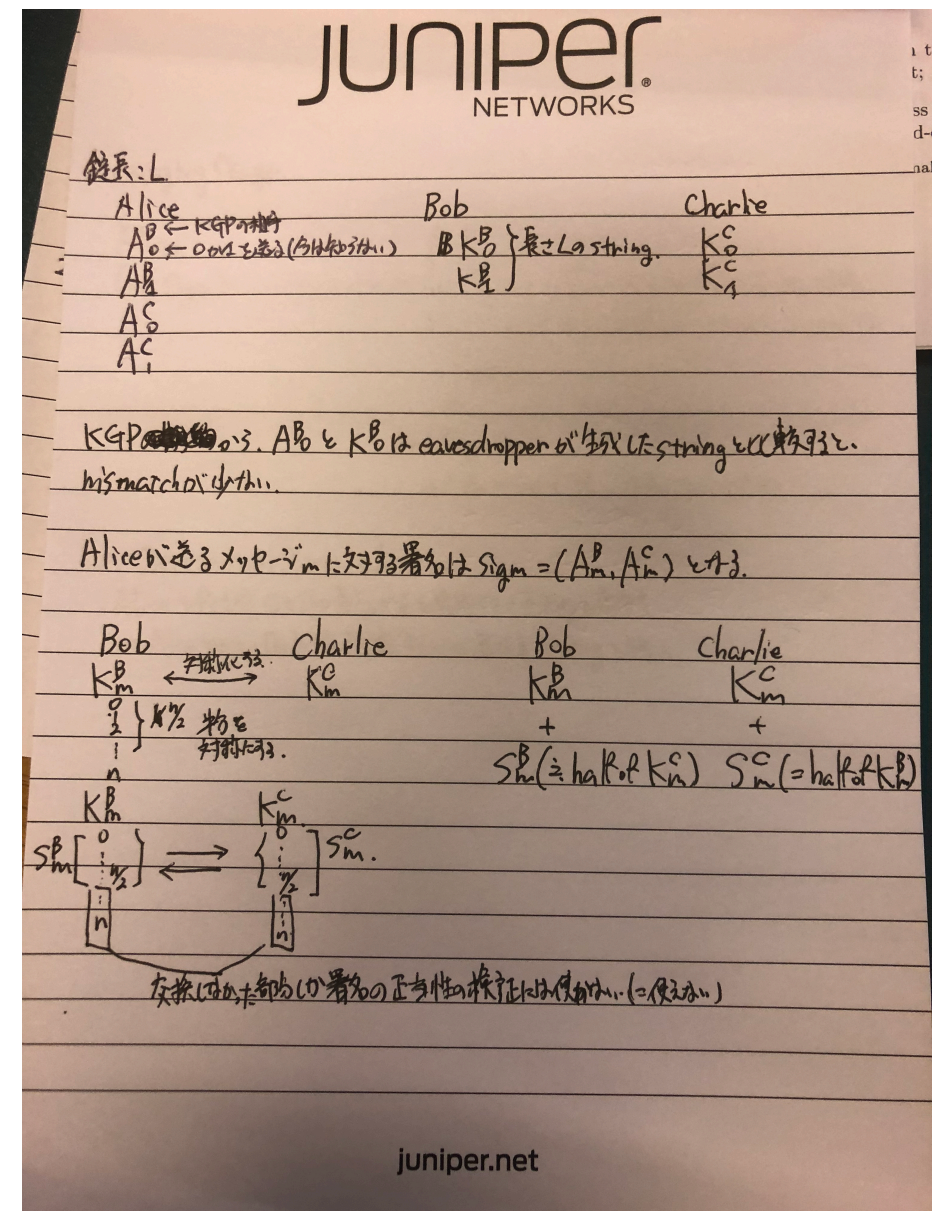
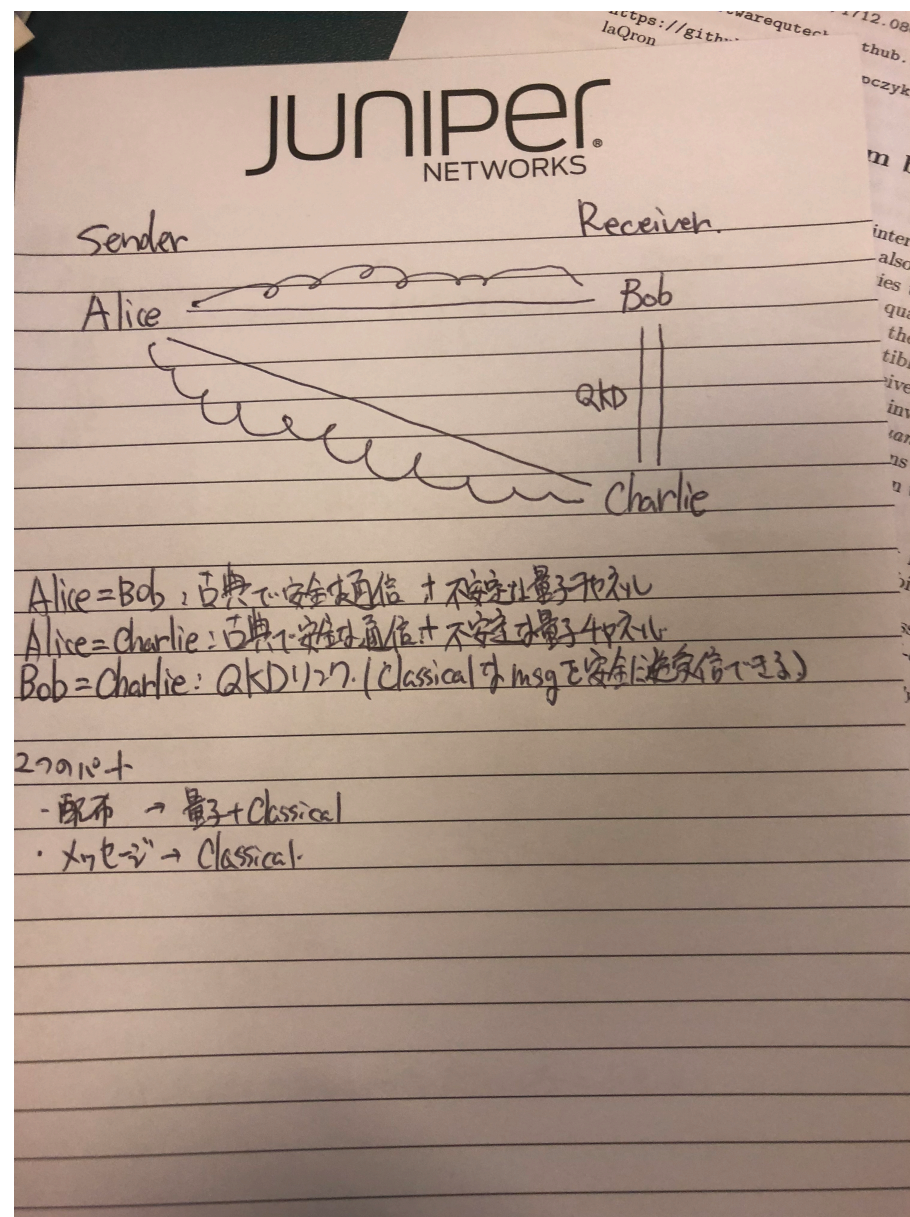
- https://github.com/ngym/quantum_digital_signature
- achievement
 - implementation
 - variable key length, variable msg length,
simple stabilizer states quantum one-way function
 - protocol format
 - draft for the 2-party protocol

- follow-up
 - implementation of the 2-party protocol
 - other quantum one-way functions

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|version|reserved|one-way func type|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| block size (n) |keylen per block(m)|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|  msg length    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          msg (variable length)          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| private(classical) key (variable) ||
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

3-party protocol Results

- achievement
- prototype of the implementation



Lesson

- QDS is not space-efficient
- “Fragmented” transfer of quantum signature would work for early stage of the Quantum Internet