

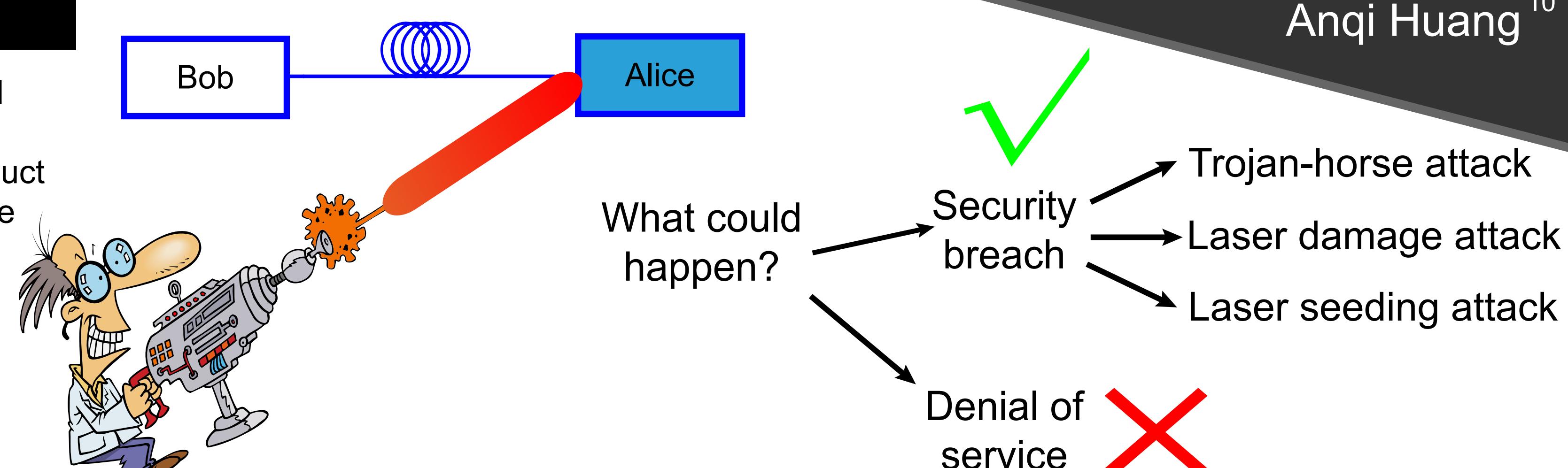


Protecting QKD sources against light-injection attacks

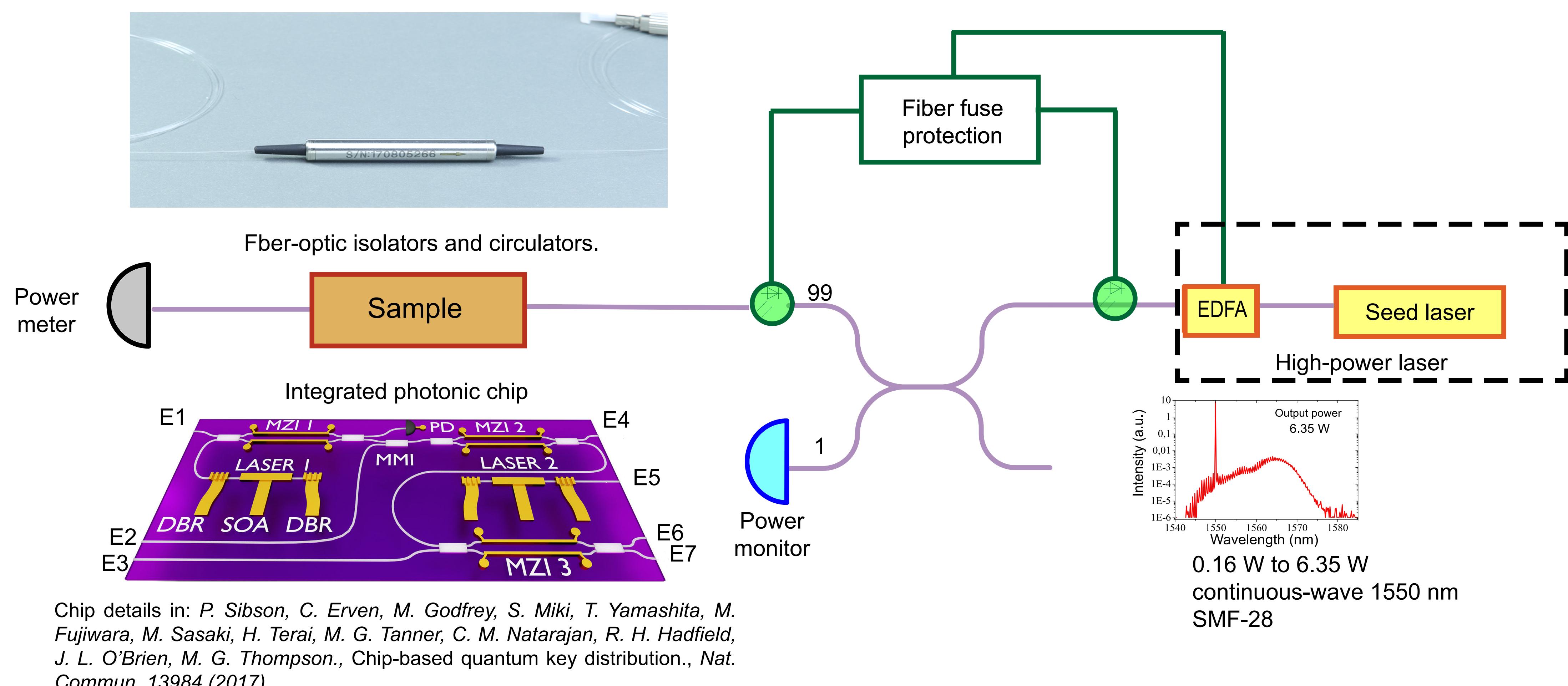
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Introduction

In the age of measurement-device-independent quantum key distribution (MDI QKD) and twin-field QKD (TF QKD), the source units of these QKD schemes may become a new "Achilles' heel" of the whole system because an adversary, Eve, can inject lasers to conduct various attacks on the sources, i.e., the laser damage attack, Trojan-horse attack, and the laser seeding attack [1-6]. To protect laser injection attacks, we investigate the effectiveness of several possible countermeasures, which includes isolators, circulators and integrated components in the chip.



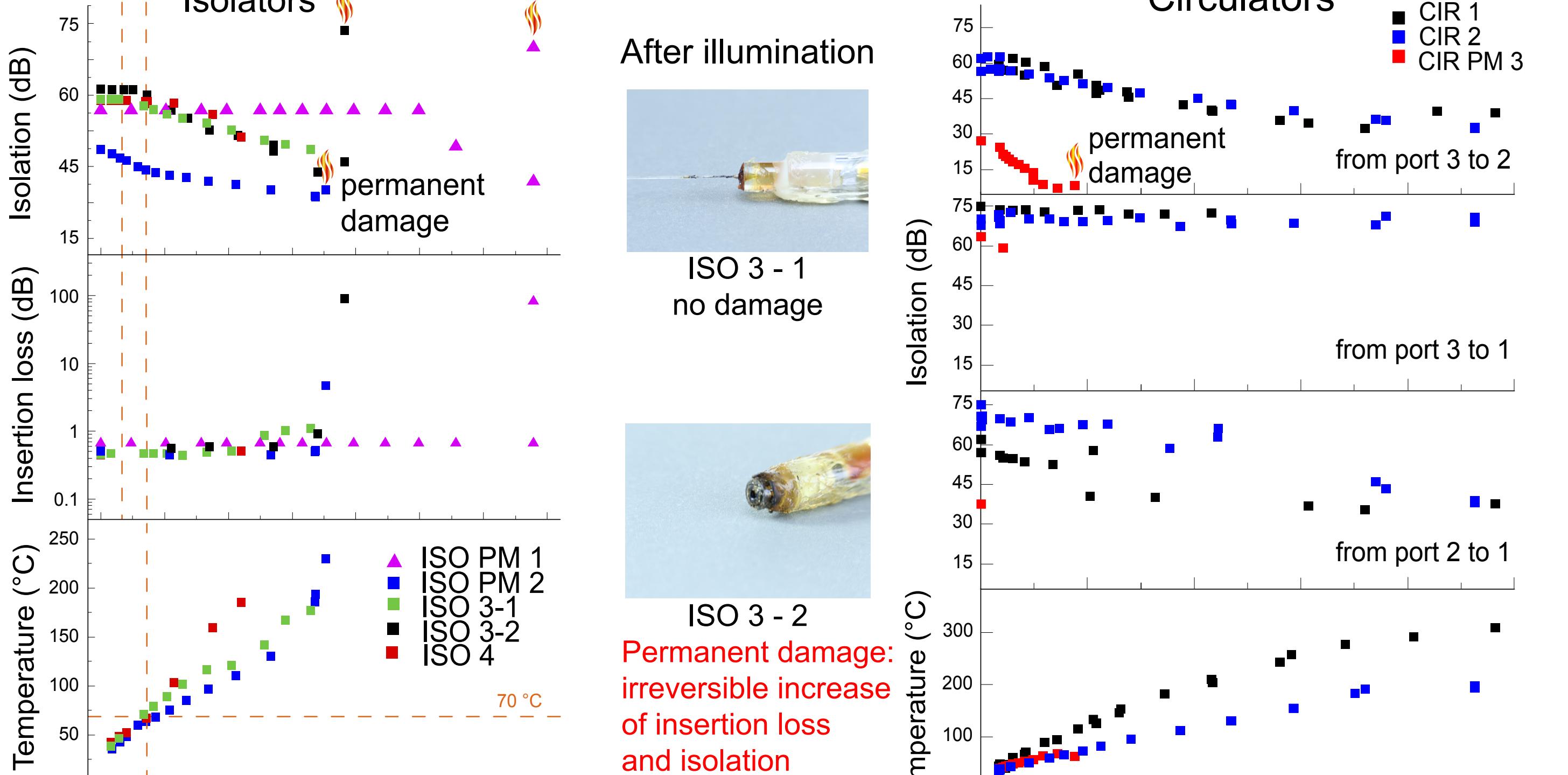
Experiment



Details of testing setup: A. Huang, R. Li, V. Egorov, S. Tchouragoulov, K. Kumar, V. Makarov. Laser damage attack against optical attenuators in quantum key distribution., Phys., Rev. Appl. 13, 034017 (2020).

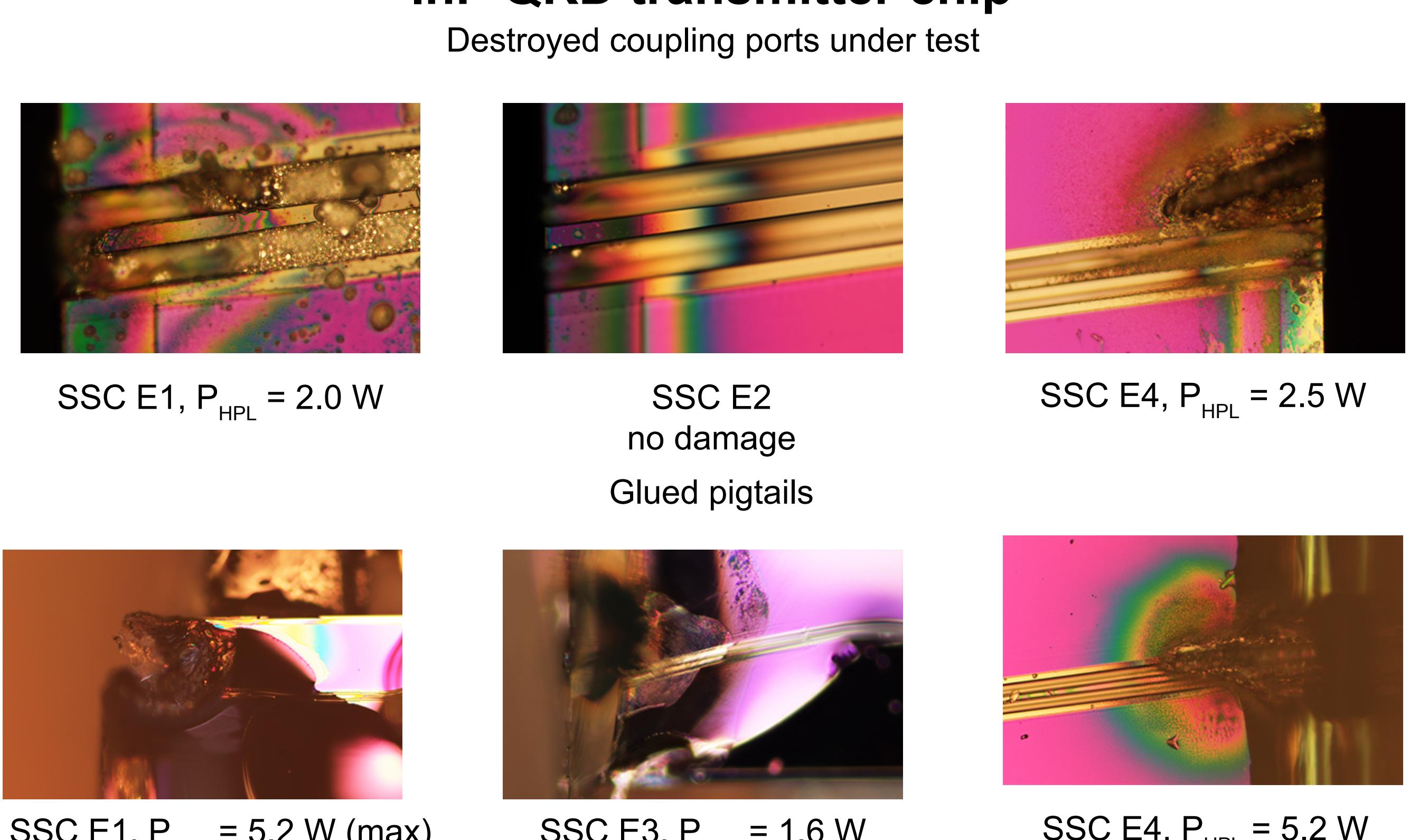
Results

Passive fiber components



Testing outcomes	Polarization sensitivity	Samples	Minimum isolation, dB	Maximum decrease of isolation, dB
Isolators	sensitive	2	21.8	31.9
	insensitive	3	27.6	34.5
Circulators	sensitive	1	6.4	20.6
	insensitive	2	32	33.7

InP QKD transmitter chip



Conclusion

The experimental results show that the tested components may be a good passive countermeasure against all the known attacks that rely on light injection into the QKD source (laser-damage, Trojan-horse, and laser-seeding). However, we caution that these good candidates should be further tested in a pulsed regime and at different wavelengths, to ensure their reliability as the protection. The possibility for Eve to affect the internal components in the photonics chip in these other regimes should also be checked.

References

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