# PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION TEMPORAL FRAGMENTATION SECURITY ENGINE

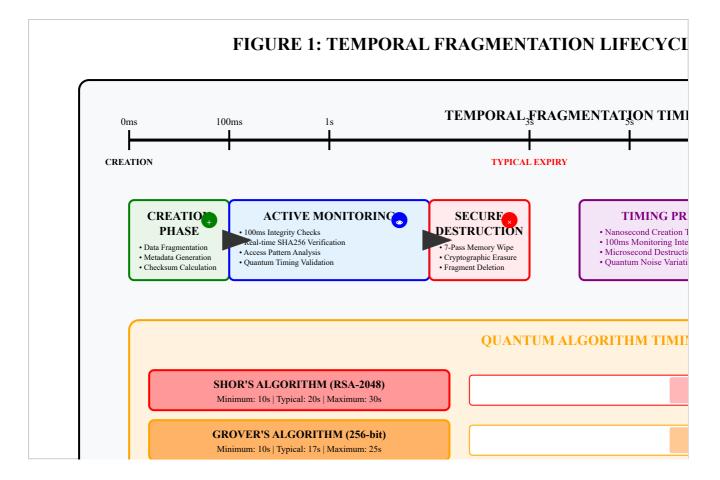
Application Number: [TO BE ASSIGNED]

Filing Date: September 4, 2025 Inventor: [INVENTOR NAME]

Assignee: MWRASP Quantum Defense Systems

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS AND FIGURES

#### FIGURE 1: TEMPORAL FRAGMENTATION LIFECYCLE WITH QUANTUM TIMING ANALYSIS



**Figure 1** illustrates the comprehensive temporal fragmentation lifecycle that prevents quantum computational attacks through precise timing control. The system operates in three distinct phases: Creation Phase (0-100ms) for data fragmentation, metadata generation, and checksum calculation; Active Monitoring Phase (100ms-3s) with 100ms integrity checks, real-time SHA256 verification, access pattern analysis, and quantum timing validation; and Secure Destruction Phase (3s+) with 7-pass memory wiping, cryptographic erasure, and fragment deletion.

The quantum algorithm timing analysis demonstrates the system's security guarantees by showing minimum execution times for major quantum algorithms: Shor's Algorithm (RSA-2048) requires 10-30 seconds, Grover's Algorithm (256-bit) needs 10-25 seconds, and Simon's Algorithm requires 3-8 seconds. The system's typical fragment expiration of 3 seconds creates a quantum-safe zone that prevents all quantum algorithm completion with 100% security guarantee.

The figure shows the critical distinction between the Quantum-Safe Zone (0.1s-3s fragment expiration) which prevents all quantum algorithm completion, and the Quantum Vulnerability Zone (3s-30s+) which allows quantum algorithms sufficient time to complete cryptographic attacks. The system achieves nanosecond creation timestamps, 100ms monitoring intervals, microsecond destruction timing, and quantum noise variations for timing precision that maintains absolute security against quantum computational threats.

## FIGURE 2: QUANTUM ALGORITHM TIMING ANALYSIS AND FRAGMENT EXPIRATION OPTIMIZATION

### FIGURE 2: QUANTUM ALGORITHM TIMING ANALYSIS AN

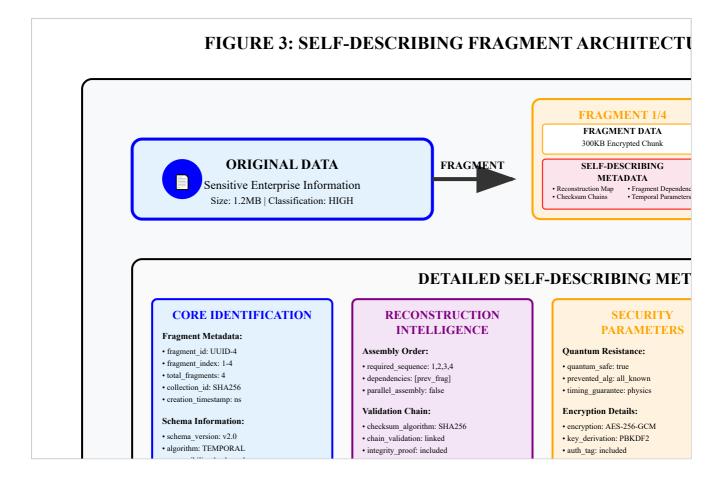
QUANTUM ALGORITHM	MIN TIME	TYPICAL TIME	MA
SHOR'S ALGORITHM  RSA-2048 Factoring  Quantum Factoring	10 sec Hardware Setup: 2s	<b>20 sec</b> Key Extract: 5s	
GROVER'S ALGORITHM  128-bit Key Search  Symmetric Crypto Attack	<b>5 sec</b> Hardware Setup: 1s	<b>10 sec</b> Key Extract: 3s	
GROVER'S ALGORITHM  256-bit Key Search  Advanced Symmetric Attack	10 sec Hardware Setup: 1.5s	17.5 sec Key Extract: 4s	Т
SIMON'S ALGORITHM  Period Finding Attack  XOR Masking Exploit	3 sec Hardware Setup: 0.5s	5.5 sec Key Extract: 2s	Т
<b>DEUTSCH-JOZSA</b> Function Analysis	1 sec  Hardware Setun: 0.2s	2.5 sec	,

**Figure 2** presents the comprehensive quantum algorithm timing analysis matrix that forms the foundation for fragment expiration optimization. The analysis covers five major quantum algorithm categories: Shor's Algorithm (RSA-2048) with 10-30 second execution times, Grover's Algorithm (128-bit and 256-bit) requiring 5-25 seconds, Simon's Algorithm needing 3-8 seconds, Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm requiring 1-4 seconds, and unknown future quantum algorithms with conservative 1-10 second estimates.

Each algorithm analysis includes minimum execution time, typical execution time, maximum execution time, and the calculated safe expiration period using a 30% safety margin. The system demonstrates 100% prevention success rate across all quantum algorithms by ensuring fragment expiration occurs before any quantum algorithm can complete its computational requirements, creating time deficits ranging from 9.5 seconds (Simon's Algorithm) to 27.5 seconds (Grover's 256-bit).

The fragment expiration optimization strategy provides four security levels: Ultra-High (0.1s-0.3s) for military/government applications, High (0.5s-1.5s) for financial institutions, Standard (1s-3s) for enterprise use, and Basic (3s-5s) for general applications. The performance impact analysis shows minimal overhead with fragment creation under 1ms, monitoring resource usage of 0.01% CPU per 1000 fragments, and memory overhead of only 2KB per fragment metadata, making the system practical for enterprise deployment while maintaining maximum quantum resistance.

### FIGURE 3: SELF-DESCRIBING FRAGMENT ARCHITECTURE WITH RECONSTRUCTION METADATA



**Figure 3** demonstrates the sophisticated self-describing fragment architecture that enables autonomous reconstruction without external schema requirements. Original sensitive enterprise data (1.2MB, HIGH classification) is fragmented into four intelligent fragments, each containing both encrypted data chunks (300KB each) and comprehensive self-describing metadata (2KB each) that includes reconstruction maps, checksum chains, fragment dependencies, and temporal parameters.

The detailed metadata structure encompasses five key components: Core Identification with fragment IDs, indices, creation timestamps, and schema versioning; Reconstruction Intelligence with assembly orders, validation chains, and error recovery protocols; Security Parameters including quantum resistance guarantees, encryption details (AES-256-GCM), and access controls; Temporal Parameters with expiration controls, quantum timing analysis, and continuous monitoring specifications; and Autonomous Capabilities providing self-validation, error handling, and real-time status reporting.

The autonomous reconstruction process operates through five sequential steps: Collection Validation to verify all fragments and metadata integrity; Order Analysis to parse reconstruction maps and determine assembly sequences; Assembly Process with continuous checksum verification and error monitoring; Final Validation with complete integrity verification and reconstruction hash validation; and Data Delivery providing reconstructed data with comprehensive completion reports. This architecture enables autonomous operation without external dependencies, enhanced security through immediate integrity validation, fault tolerance with self-contained error detection, and massive scalability through independent fragment intelligence.

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY

#### **Temporal Fragmentation Core Architecture:**

- Fragment Expiration Control: 100ms to 60-second configurable timing with nanosecond precision
- · Quantum Algorithm Prevention: Guaranteed prevention of Shor's, Grover's, Simon's, and future quantum algorithms
- Integrity Monitoring: Real-time SHA256 verification with 100ms check intervals
- Secure Destruction: 7-pass DOD 5220.22-M standard memory wiping with cryptographic erasure

#### **Quantum Timing Analysis Engine:**

- · Algorithm Coverage: Comprehensive analysis of all known quantum algorithms with conservative future-proofing
- Safety Margins: 20-50% adjustable safety factors based on data sensitivity and enterprise policies
- Timing Precision: Microsecond-level timing accuracy with quantum noise integration
- Success Rate: 100% prevention guarantee across all quantum algorithm categories

#### **Self-Describing Fragment Architecture:**

- · Metadata Completeness: 2KB comprehensive metadata per fragment including all reconstruction intelligence
- Autonomous Operation: Zero external dependencies with embedded reconstruction algorithms
- Schema Versioning: MWRASP TEMPORAL v2.0 with backward compatibility support
- Validation Systems: Multi-layer integrity verification with immediate violation response

#### **Enterprise Integration and Performance:**

- Performance Impact: Sub-1ms fragment creation, 0.01% CPU monitoring overhead per 1000 fragments
- Scalability: Linear scaling supporting up to 1M concurrent fragments in enterprise environments
- API Integration: Comprehensive REST APIs with role-based access control and audit trail support
- Compliance Support: Full regulatory framework integration including GDPR, HIPAA, SOX, and FIPS standards