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Report on Paper 1

Summary of fundamental ideas presented in the paper

In the article titled "Quantum Cryptography-as-a-Service for Secure UAV Communication: Uses, Challenges, and Case Study," written by V. K. Ralegankar and colleagues, the possible applications of quantum cryptography in unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) communication are discussed. The paper outlines a number of different threats to data security that are posed by unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), as well as the ways in which quantum cryptography might be utilized to combat these threats. The authors present a case study that focuses on the use of quantum cryptography as a service (QCaaS) for unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) communication ("Quantum Cryptography-as-a-Service for Secure UAV Communication: Applications, Challenges, and Case Study"). The authors of the case study make use of a QCaaS platform in order to safely transmit data between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). In this study, we describe some of the potential uses of QCaaS in a variety of other UAV communication settings. The paper outlines a number of different threats to data security that are posed by unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), as well as the ways in which quantum cryptography might be utilized to combat these threats. In this study, we describe some of the potential uses of QCaaS in a variety of other UAV communication settings.

Security issues the paper addresses and how they have been addressed in the past

In this work, we discuss the many different security issues that unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) have to deal with, as well as the ways in which quantum cryptography can be employed to solve these problems. Attacks like as spoofing, jamming, and hijacking have in the past been able to target unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). Quantum cryptography is an option for providing defense for unmanned aerial vehicles against the aforementioned threats. The concepts of quantum physics are utilized in quantum cryptography, which is a subset of the broader field of cryptography. This subfield's primary focus is on the protection of communication. Because it is mathematically impossible to copy the quantum state of a particle, quantum cryptography offers a higher level of security than its more conventional counterpart. This demonstrates that quantum cryptography has the potential to be utilized in the establishment of a secure connection between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV).

The use of quantum cryptography has been implemented in the past in order to defend unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) against assaults. Because it is mathematically impossible to copy the quantum state of a particle, quantum cryptography offers a higher level of security than its more conventional counterpart. This demonstrates that quantum cryptography has the potential to be utilized in the establishment of a secure connection between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). The use of quantum cryptography has been implemented in the past in order to defend unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) against assaults. Because it is mathematically impossible to copy the quantum state of a particle, quantum cryptography offers a higher level of security than its more conventional counterpart.

Discussing the core ideas of the paper

The purpose of this work is to investigate the potential uses of quantum cryptography in the communication of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). In the beginning of the paper, we talk about the many different security issues that unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) have to deal with and how quantum cryptography can be utilized to solve such problems. The remainder of the paper focuses on a case study that investigates the use of quantum cryptography as a service (QCaaS) for unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) communication. The authors of the case study

make use of a QCaaS platform in order to safely transmit data between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). In the final portion of this article, we take a look at some of the ways in which QCaaS might be useful in a variety of different UAV communication settings.

The employment of quantum cryptography as a defense mechanism against attacks on unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) is one of the fundamental hypotheses that are presented in the study. Because it is mathematically impossible to copy the quantum state of a particle, quantum cryptography offers a higher level of security than its more conventional counterpart. This demonstrates that quantum cryptography has the potential to be utilized in the establishment of a secure connection between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). The use of quantum cryptography to establish an encrypted connection between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) is yet another significant contribution made by this piece of research. The authors of the case study make use of a QCaaS platform in order to safely transmit data between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). In this study, we describe some of the potential uses of QCaaS in a variety of other UAV communication settings.

Potential applications of technology presented

This study explores how quantum cryptography could be used in UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) communications. This paper presents a case study of quantum cryptography as a service (QCaaS) for unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) communication. The authors of the case study employ a QCaaS platform to establish an encrypted connection between the ground control station and the UAV. In this study, we explore the possibilities of QCaaS in additional UAV communication settings.

To counteract spoofing, jamming, and hijacking, quantum cryptography can be used to secure UAV communications. Due to the fact that copying a particle's quantum state is theoretically impossible, quantum cryptography provides significantly more security than classical cryptography. This establishes the feasibility of using quantum cryptography to establish an encrypted connection between a ground control station and an unmanned aerial vehicle. Using QCaaS, a ground control station and a UAV can exchange data in a safe and reliable manner. Due to the impossibility of duplicating a particle's quantum state, QCaaS is inherently more secure than classical cryptography. A QCaaS can then be utilized to establish a safe connection between a GCS and a UAV. The potential applications of quantum cryptography and QCaaS presented in the paper can be summarized as follows:

- 1. Quantum cryptography can be used to protect UAVs from attacks.
- 2. Quantum cryptography is more secure than traditional cryptography.
- 3. Quantum cryptography can be used to create a secure link between a ground control station and a UAV.
- 4. QCaaS can be used to securely transmit information between a ground control station and a UAV.

Future opportunities created by the technology

The paper discusses the potential applications of QCaaS in other UAV communication scenarios. QCaaS could be used to secure UAV-to-UAV communication, UAV-to-satellite communication, or UAV-to-ground communication. QCaaS could also be used to secure the data transmitted between a UAV and a ground control station. QCaaS is more secure than traditional cryptography because it is impossible to copy the quantum state of a particle. This means that QCaaS can be used to create a secure link between a ground control station and a UAV. QCaaS could also be used to secure the data transmitted between a UAV and a ground control station.

QCaaS is more secure than traditional cryptography because it is impossible to copy the quantum state of a particle. This means that QCaaS can be used to create a secure link between a ground control station and a UAV.

The paper was written in 2021 and has been cited by 2 other papers. The work that has evolved from it is the use of quantum cryptography in UAV communication.

Works Cited

V. K. Ralegankar et al., "Quantum Cryptography-as-a-Service for Secure UAV Communication:

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