Standardization Pathways for EchoPulse: From Open Publication to Protocol Adoption

1. Introduction

The impending threat of quantum computing mandates a proactive transition to post-quantum cryptography (PQC). While significant progress has been made in developing quantum-safe cryptographic algorithms, a critical gap persists: securing resource-constrained embedded systems, IoT devices, and smartcards. These ubiquitous devices, integral to modern infrastructure, often lack the computational power, memory, and energy budgets to accommodate the leading PQC candidates. This limitation creates a vast attack surface for future quantum adversaries.

EchoPulse is designed to fill this void. It is a novel Post-Quantum Key Encapsulation Mechanism (KEM) framework that offers unparalleled efficiency and inherent security properties, specifically tailored for environments where other PQC solutions are impractical. This document outlines the strategic pathways for EchoPulse to achieve formal standardization and broad adoption, ensuring quantum-safe communication across the entire spectrum of digital devices.

2. Technology Highlights

(Strategic Cryptography Advisor)

EchoPulse stands out as a unique and essential contribution to the PQC landscape due to its distinctive design principles and compelling performance profile.

- Symbolic Mutation and Deterministic Security: EchoPulse operates on a symbolic graph, where cryptographic operations involve deterministic traversals based on secret paths. The core innovation lies in its per-session mutation mechanism (μ(G,t)), which dynamically evolves the underlying symbolic graph. This ensures that each key establishment session uses a unique, time-varying cryptographic context, providing a powerful defense against cryptanalysis that relies on static patterns. The deterministic nature of its graph transitions ensures consistency and reliable key derivation.
- **Built-in Replay Resistance:** A critical security feature of EchoPulse is its intrinsic resistance to replay attacks. Unlike many KEMs that rely on higher-layer

protocols (such as TLS's handshake transcript) to prevent the reuse of ciphertexts, EchoPulse's per-session graph mutation fundamentally alters the KEM's state. This makes previously captured ciphertexts unusable in subsequent sessions, significantly bolstering overall protocol security and simplifying the integration into secure communication stacks.

- Sub-9KB PQC for Embedded Systems: EchoPulse has been meticulously engineered for extreme resource efficiency. Its design minimizes memory footprint, with demonstrated RAM usage below 9 KB for robust security levels. This makes EchoPulse uniquely suited for deployment on highly constrained devices, including ARM Cortex-MO+, RISC-V microcontrollers, and specialized FPGAs, where other leading PQC KEMs simply cannot fit.
- Complementary Alternative to Algebraic KEMs: EchoPulse is not intended to be a direct replacement for algebraic (lattice-based, code-based, etc.) KEMs like Kyber, FrodoKEM, or NTRU. Instead, it serves as a crucial complementary alternative. For high-performance servers and general-purpose computing, the NIST-selected and standardized algebraic KEMs will likely dominate. However, for the vast and growing ecosystem of embedded and IoT devices with severe resource limitations, EchoPulse offers a viable, efficient, and robust PQC solution where algebraic schemes are infeasible. It expands the reach of quantum security to the very edge of the network.

3. Standardization Tracks

(Standardization Ecosystem Analyst)

Achieving broad adoption for EchoPulse requires strategic engagement with key international standardization bodies. Our approach will target specific working groups and align with existing PQC integration efforts.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):

- Path: Engage with the NIST Post-Quantum Cryptography Project. While the initial standardization process is complete, NIST maintains an "Other PQC Primitives" category and may consider future extensions or alternatives.
- Strategy: Position EchoPulse as an experimental extension addressing the specialized low-resource domain. It can serve as a hybrid complement in situations where a primary PQC KEM (e.g., Kyber) is too heavy, allowing for an efficient fallback or specialized profile. We will align its API with existing NIST KEM definitions where possible to facilitate integration.
- o **Target Contact:** NIST Crypto project lead; participate in public workshops

and mailing lists.

- Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF):
 - o **Path:** Crucial for integration into internet protocols.
 - Target Working Groups:
 - TLS Working Group (TLS): Pursue a PQTLS draft specifically for EchoPulse, demonstrating its lightweight integration into TLS 1.3 for constrained devices. This could be a new KEM option alongside existing PQC KEMs.
 - Lightweight Application Messaging Protocol Suite (LAMPS): Explore integration with LAMPS (or its successors) for secure email, messaging, and other application-layer security where resource efficiency is paramount.
 - CBOR Object Signing and Encryption (COSE) Extensions (COSE):

 Propose EchoPulse as a new KEM algorithm identifier for use within the

 COSE framework, enabling compact and secure messaging for

 constrained IoT devices.
 - Strategy: Publish an IETF Internet-Draft showcasing EchoPulse's KEM mechanism and its integration points. Provide clear security and performance analyses.
- International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) JTC 1/SC 27:
 - Path: Focus on standards for information security, cybersecurity, and privacy protection, including cryptographic techniques.
 - Strategy: Propose EchoPulse as a candidate for inclusion in a new or existing standard under JTC 1/SC 27 Working Group 2 (Cryptographic techniques and security mechanisms), specifically targeting low-resource cryptography profiles. This would provide an international, formal standard for its use in specialized embedded contexts.
 - Target Contact: Heads of national body delegations to SC 27/WG 2; participation in relevant meetings.

4. Roadmap Timeline

(Milestone Roadmap Designer)

Our strategic roadmap for EchoPulse adoption is phased, with clear, achievable milestones:

• Short-Term (Next 6-12 Months):

- Public Release & Documentation: Complete Zenodo v2 release (June 2025), including all documentation, test vectors, and reference implementations.
- Preprint Publication: Submit detailed academic whitepaper/security analysis to major pre-print servers (e.g., arXiv, Cryptology ePrint Archive) and submit to peer-reviewed cryptography conferences (e.g., CHES, SAC, Asiacrypt).
- Audit Outreach: Engage with independent cryptographic auditors and academic groups to initiate formal security reviews and public analysis of EchoPulse.
- Community Engagement: Present EchoPulse at relevant industry forums, workshops (e.g., NIST PQC workshops, Rump sessions at Black Hat/DEF CON), and open-source security conferences.

Mid-Term (1-3 Years):

- Formal Reference Implementation: Develop and maintain optimized reference implementations across critical languages (C, Rust, Python) with constant-time guarantees and embedded system compatibility.
- IETF Internet-Draft Submission: Submit initial Internet-Drafts for EchoPulse KEM, proposing its integration into TLS 1.3 and COSE. Actively participate in relevant IETF working group discussions.
- TLS Integration Demo: Develop and showcase a working prototype of TLS
 1.3 with EchoPulse key exchange on a real-world constrained embedded platform.
- Initial Benchmarking & Analysis: Publish detailed comparative performance benchmarks on various embedded hardware platforms against a range of PQC candidates.
- Formal Verification Efforts: Initiate collaborations with formal verification experts to analyze core EchoPulse properties.

• Long-Term (3-5+ Years):

- Cross-Platform Support: Expand and maintain high-quality implementations for a broader range of architectures (e.g., various RISC-V variants, specialized hardware).
- Certification Pursuit: Pursue relevant security certifications (e.g., FIPS 140-3, Common Criteria) for EchoPulse implementations, as demanded by government and critical infrastructure deployments.
- OEM Uptake: Collaborate with Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs)
 and embedded device manufacturers for direct integration of EchoPulse into
 their product lines and chipsets.

- ISO/IEC Standardization: Work towards formal inclusion of EchoPulse into ISO/IEC standards for lightweight cryptography.
- Hybrid Mode Exploration: Investigate and prototype optimized hybrid key exchange modes involving EchoPulse combined with other PQC or classical KEMs for enhanced security or transition scenarios.

5. Collaboration Call to Action

The journey towards pervasive post-quantum security requires a concerted effort across the cryptographic community, industry, and government. EchoPulse represents a critical piece of this puzzle, addressing a fundamental need for lightweight, quantum-safe cryptography in constrained environments.

We invite collaboration with:

- **Cryptographers and Researchers:** To conduct independent security analysis, propose extensions, and contribute to theoretical foundations.
- **Developers and Engineers:** To help port, optimize, and integrate EchoPulse into diverse embedded platforms and existing secure protocols.
- **Standardization Bodies:** To guide EchoPulse through the rigorous standardization processes at NIST, IETF, and ISO/IEC.
- **Industry Partners and OEMs:** To explore pilot deployments, provide feedback on real-world constraints, and drive adoption into commercial products.

By working together, we can ensure that the transition to post-quantum cryptography is comprehensive, securing not only high-end systems but also the vast, vulnerable ecosystem of embedded devices that form the backbone of our digital world. We are committed to transparency, open science, and community engagement throughout this critical endeavor.