



# The current state of Post Quantum Cryptography

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Kartik Kulkarni

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# Session Plan

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- High level overview of PQC
- Understand the terms around PQC
- Choosing the appropriate algorithms
- Plan for migration
- Questions and Discussion



# The Quantum Threat

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- Quantum computers are getting better!
  - IBM condor (1121 physical qubits)
- Asymmetric cryptography at threat
  - Shor's algorithm will reduce prime factorisation problem from exp to poly time
  - RSA / ECC at risk
- Symmetric cryptography at half security level
  - Grover's search will allow quadratic boost for brute forced search
  - AES-256 / SHA-512 will be equiv to 128/256 bit strength



# Expected time to break classical algorithms

TABLE 4.1 Literature-Reported Estimates of Quantum Resilience for Current Cryptosystems, under Various Assumptions of Error Rates and Error-Correcting Codes

Cryptosystem	Category	Key Size	Security Parameter	Quantum Algorithm Expected to Defeat Cryptosystem	# Logical Qubits Required	# Physical Qubits Required <sup>d</sup>	Time Required to Break System <sup>b</sup>	Quantum-Resilient Replacement Strategies
AES-GCM <sup>c</sup>	Symmetric encryption	128 192 256	128 192 256	Grover's algorithm	2,953 4,449 6,681	$4.61 \times 10^6$ $1.68 \times 10^7$ $3.36 \times 10^7$	$2.61 \times 10^{12}$ years $1.97 \times 10^{22}$ years $2.29 \times 10^{32}$ years	
RSA <sup>d</sup>	Asymmetric encryption	1024 2048 4096	80 112 128	Shor's algorithm	2,050 4,098 8,194	$8.05 \times 10^6$ $8.56 \times 10^6$ $1.12 \times 10^7$	3.58 hours 28.63 hours 229 hours	Move to NIST-selected PQC algorithm when available
ECC Discrete-log problem <sup>e,x</sup>	Asymmetric encryption	256 384 521	128 192 256	Shor's algorithm	2,330 3,484 4,719	$8.56 \times 10^6$ $9.05 \times 10^6$ $1.13 \times 10^6$	10.5 hours 37.67 hours 55 hours	Move to NIST-selected PQC algorithm when available
SHA256 <sup>h</sup>	Bitcoin mining	N/A	72	Grover's Algorithm	2,403	$2.23 \times 10^6$	$1.8 \times 10^4$ years	
PBKDF2 with 10,000 iterations <sup>i</sup>	Password hashing	N/A	66	Grover's algorithm	2,403	$2.23 \times 10^6$	$2.3 \times 10^7$ years	Move away from password-based authentication

# Current state of PQC

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- NIST has standardised 3 algorithms
  - with more almost there
- Govt are publishing their guidelines for migration
- Prototype libraries are becoming production grade

**Can we migrate everything to PQC today?**

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Can we migrate everything to PQC today? **NO**

- But we are close

# Types of Cryptography

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## Traditional / Classical

- Prime number factorisation
- Discrete Log

## PQC / Quantum safe

- Lattice based
- Code based
- Hash based
- ...

# PQC Algorithms

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## Lattice based

- ENCRYPT
  - FIPS 203, ML-KEM, Kyber
- SIGN
  - FIPS 204, ML-DSA, Dilithium
  - (DRAFT FIPS 206) FALCON

## Hash based

- SIGN
  - FIPS 205, FN-DSA, SPHINCS+



## Code based

- ENCRYPT
  - (Round 4 ) Classical McEliece
  - (Round 4 ) BIKE - Bit Flipping Key Encapsulation
  - (Round 4 ) HQC - Hamming Quasi-Cyclic

# Hybrid PQC

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- ML-KEM with ECC
- ML-KEM with RSA
- ML-DSA with RSA Sign / ECDSA
- FN-DSA with RSA Sign / ECDSA

# Issues

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- For packet size of 1500 bytes

Algorithms	PublicKey size	CipherText size	Fits in a packet?
RSA-2048	256 bytes	256 bytes	Yes
Ed25519	32 bytes	64 bytes	Yes
Kyber768	1184 bytes	1088 bytes	Yes
Dilithium2	1312 bytes	2420 bytes	No
Falcon-512	897 bytes	666 bytes	Yes
McEliece-8192	1357824 bytes	14120 bytes	No

# Issues

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- Many tools and APIs don't accept large key sizes
  - Kyber768 just about fits in a packet
- Lot of bandwidth overhead so networks can get clogged
- More computationally intensive
- Some algorithms require fast floating point arithmetic for good performance
- Even worse if you want a hybrid solution

# Libraries for prototyping

- PQ Code Package (WIP: production grade) - Linux Foundation
- Liboqs
  - Wrapper for many different prototype algorithms
  - OpenSSL3 oqs-provider
- BouncyCastle
- Individual reference implementations from NIST submissions

## How can you help?

- Find all the places we use asymmetric keys in Debian and slowly start thinking of the sequence of migration
- Think if we need hybrid solution (we probably do) or switching completely to PQC
- Think about various places using certificates
- Think about how we can preserve our web of trust or if we should start over from scratch

# How can you help?

- Check if your favourite tools use PQC and test them out
- Update to protocols that support PQC based algorithms
  - TLS 1.3 can supports PQC!
  - OpenSSH 9.9 has hybrid support with `-oKexAlgorithms=m1kem768x25519-sha256`
  - liboqs oqs-provider has OpenSSL3 with PQC algorithms
- Sponsor opensource implementations in your favourite language for security audits
- Help fix bugs in crypto libraries (implementation bugs rather than cryptographic bugs)



# References, citations and links

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- DRAFT FIPS 206: Digital signature, FN-DSA, FFT (fast-Fourier transform) over NTRU-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Algorithm. <https://falcon-sign.info>
- <https://openquantumsafe.org/liboqs/>
- <https://github.com/open-quantum-safe/oqs-provider>

# Questions?

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IRC: Count-Dracula  
mail@kartikkulkarni.me