

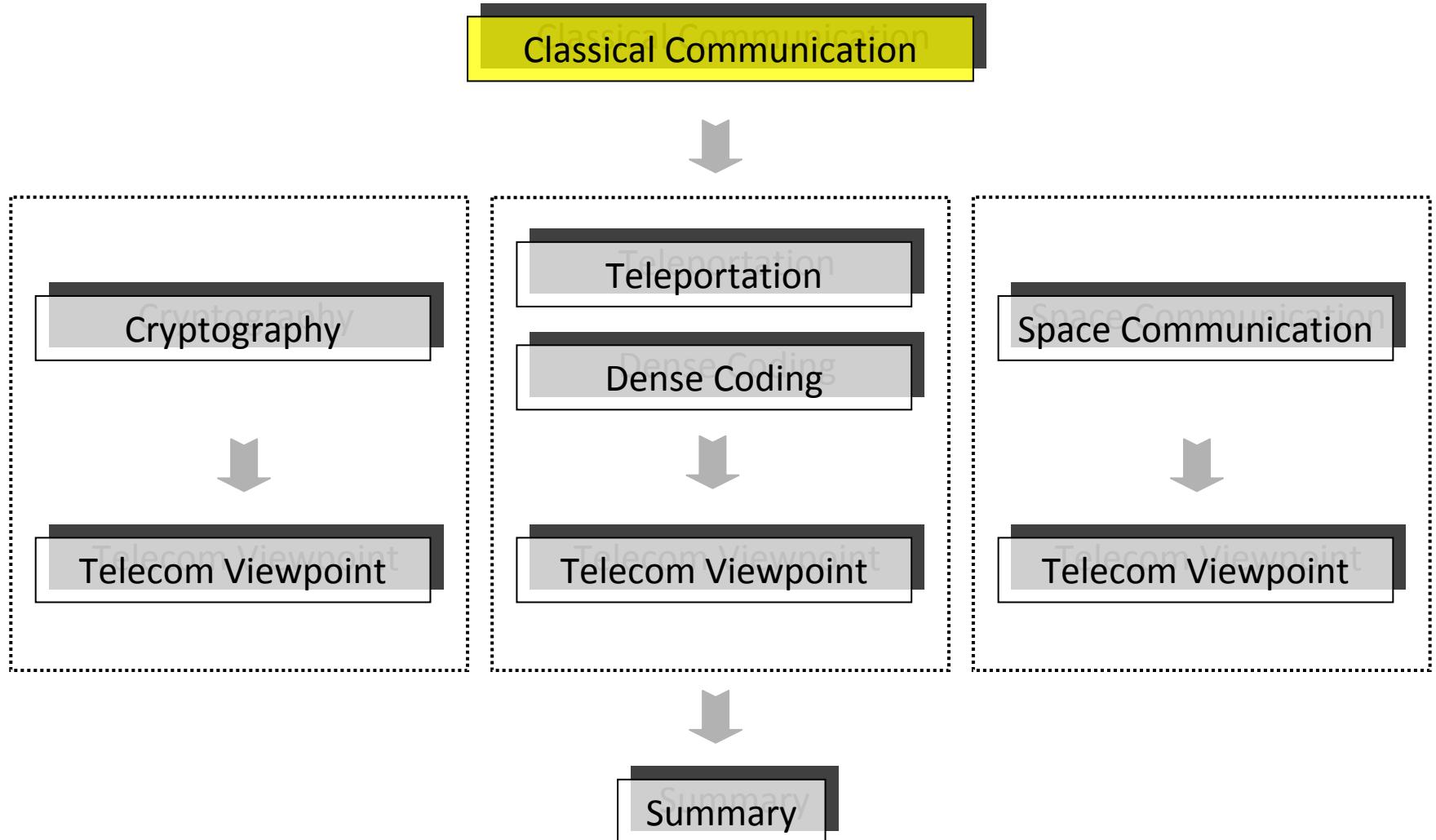
Quantum Communication

from a Telecom Point of View

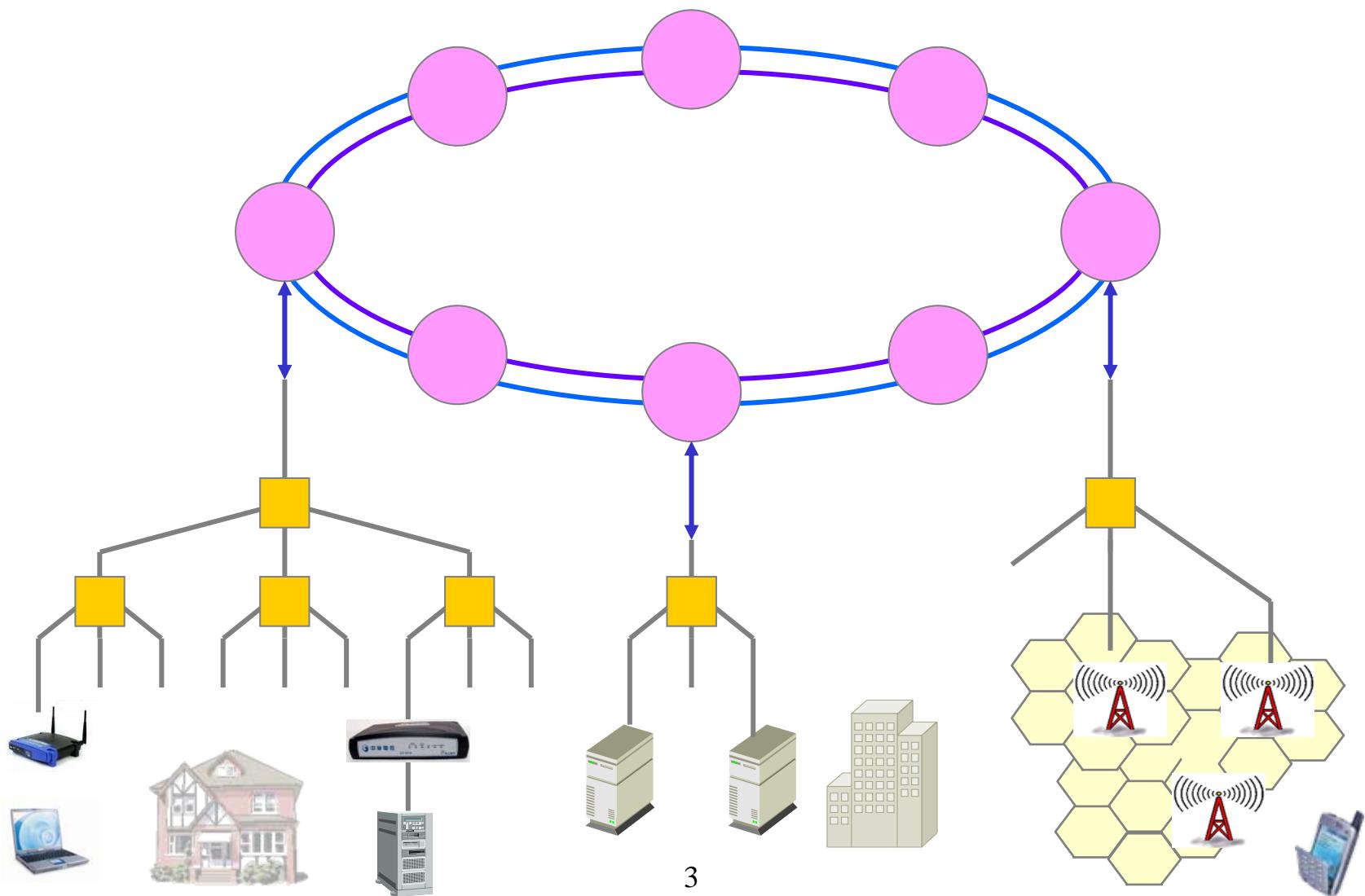
蔡一鳴 (I-Ming Tsai)
imtsai@cht.com.tw

Chunghwa Telecom Labs
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.
May 5, 2009

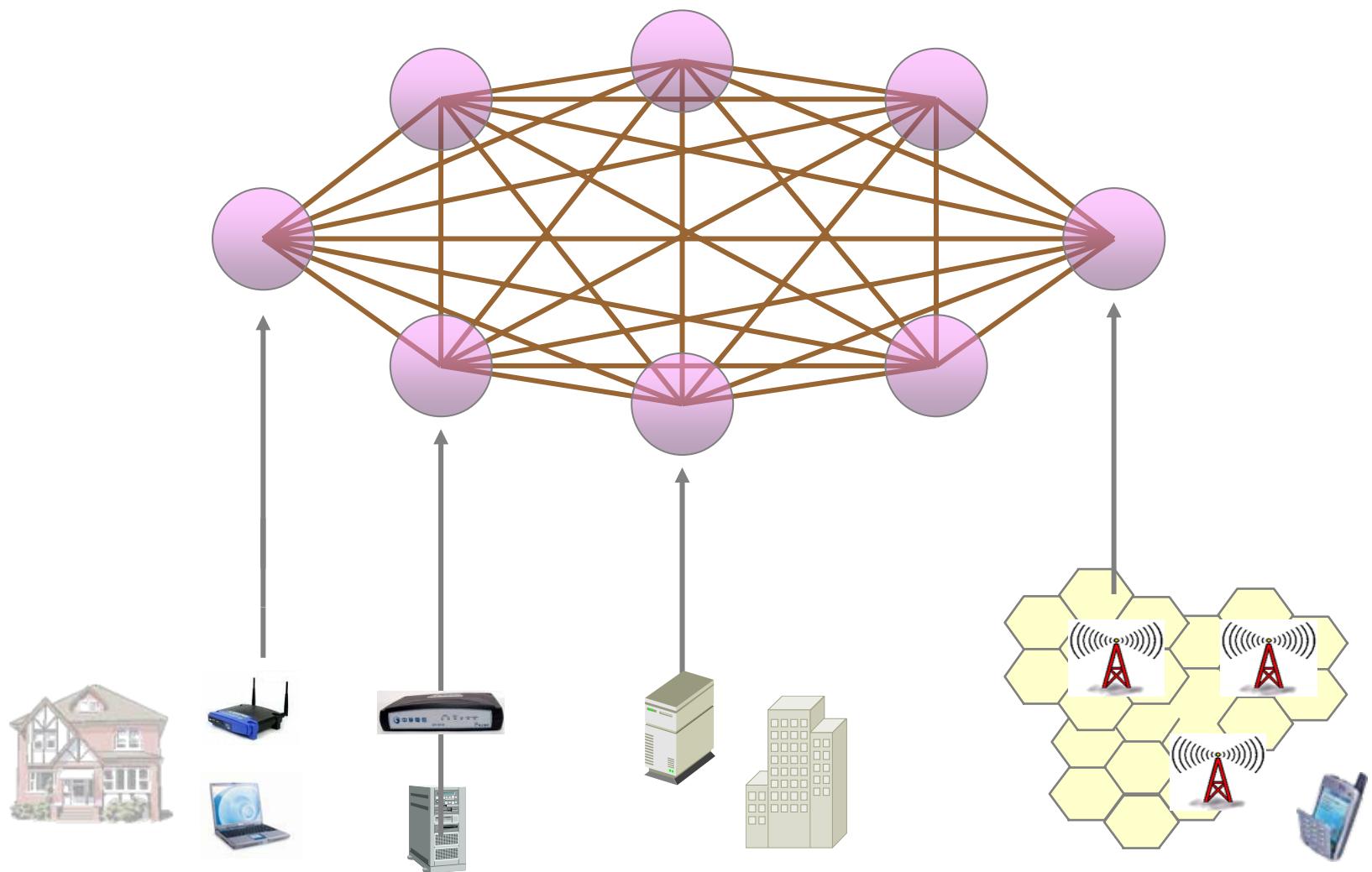
Outline



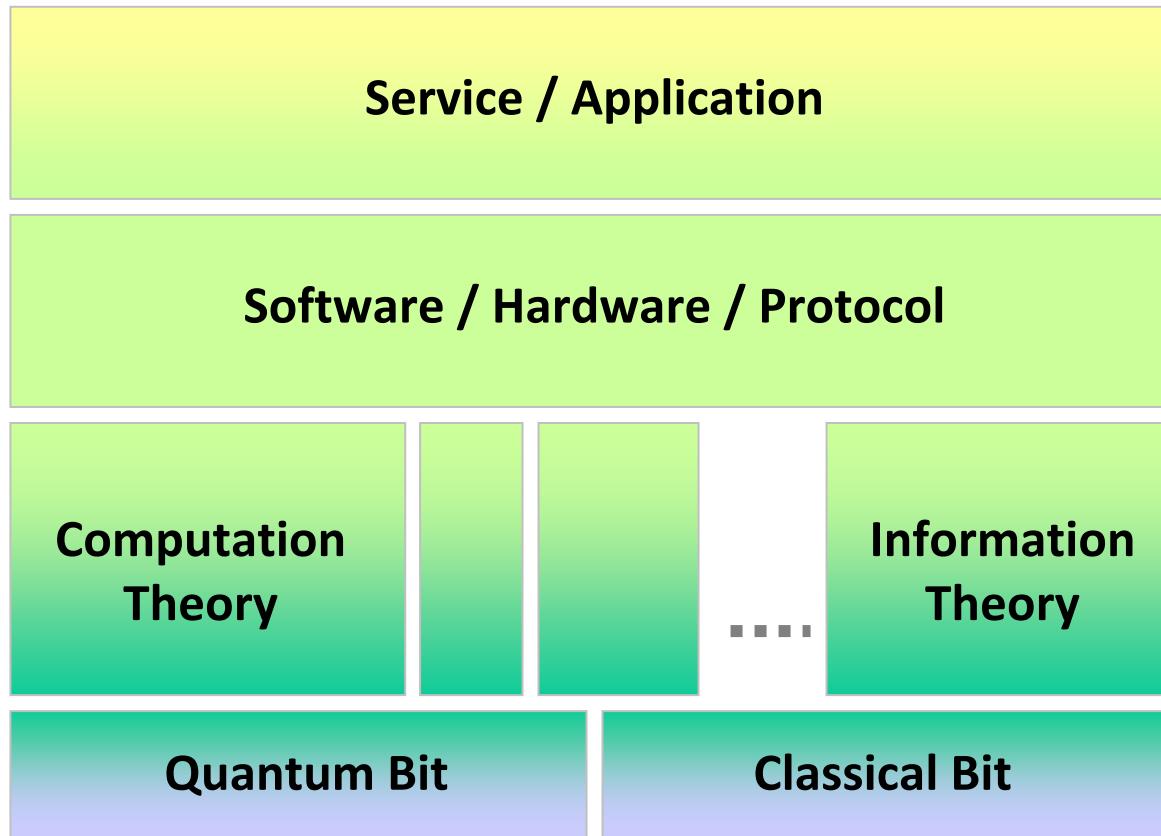
What a Telecom Core Network looks like



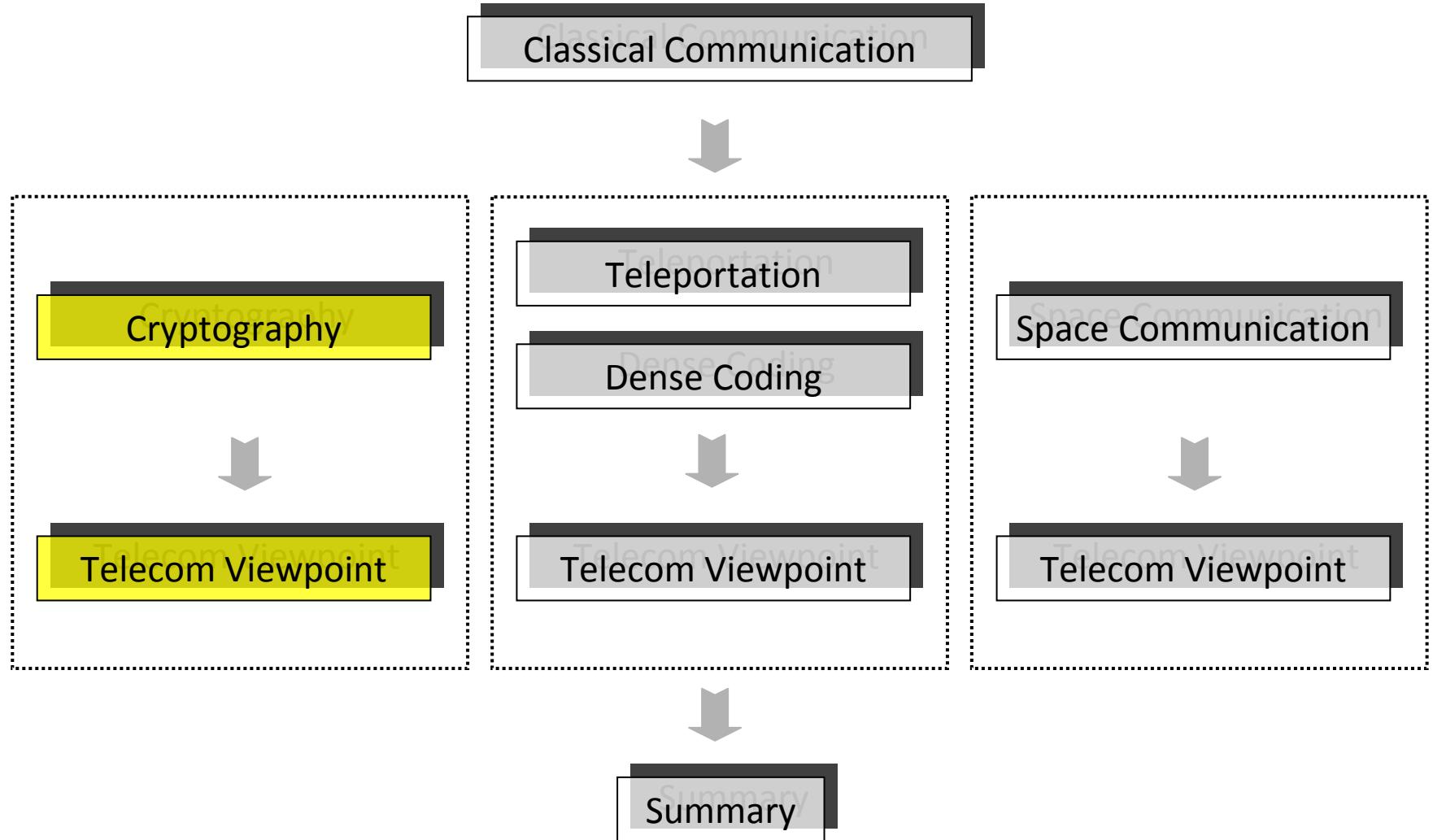
A Telecom Core Network is **NOT** something like



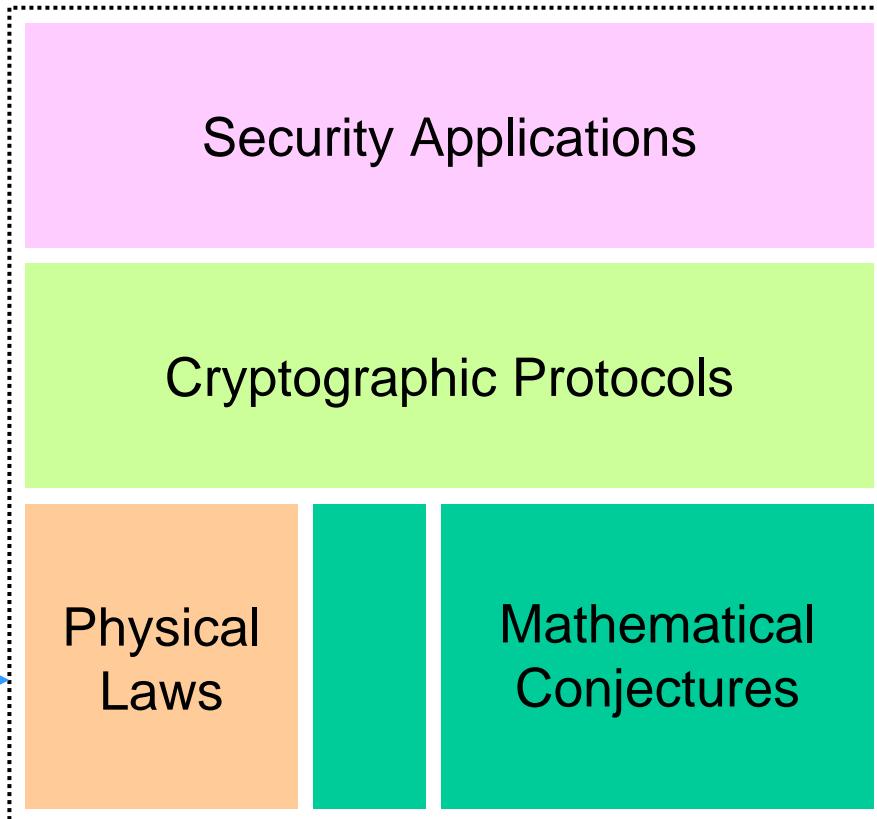
Quantum Bit as a New Information Carrier



Outline



Quantum Cryptography



Bank Transaction,
Secure E-mail, etc

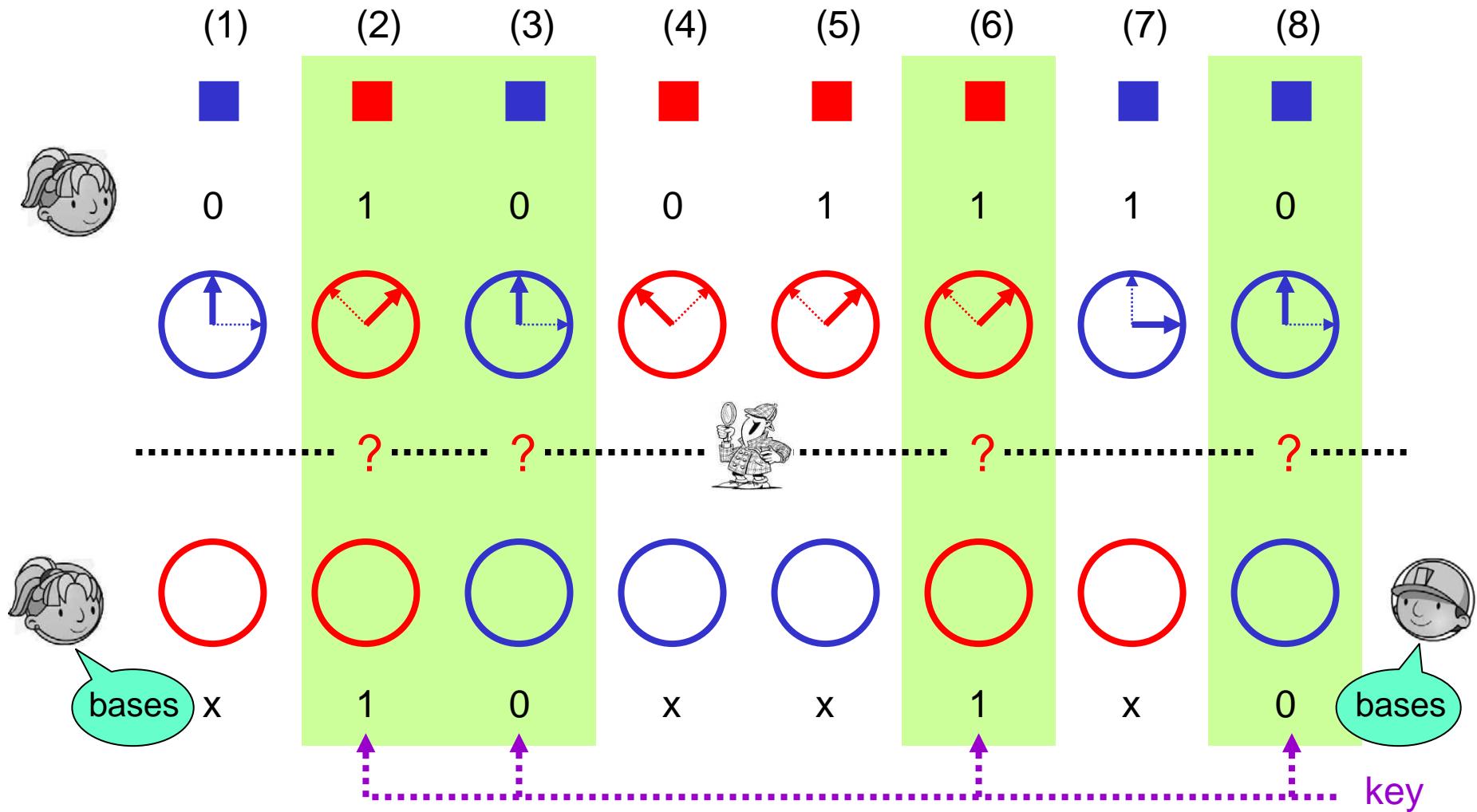
Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange,
RSA Public Key Encryption, etc

Discrete Logarithm is hard,
Factorization is hard, etc

(1) Quantum Computers solve these problems in polynomial time.

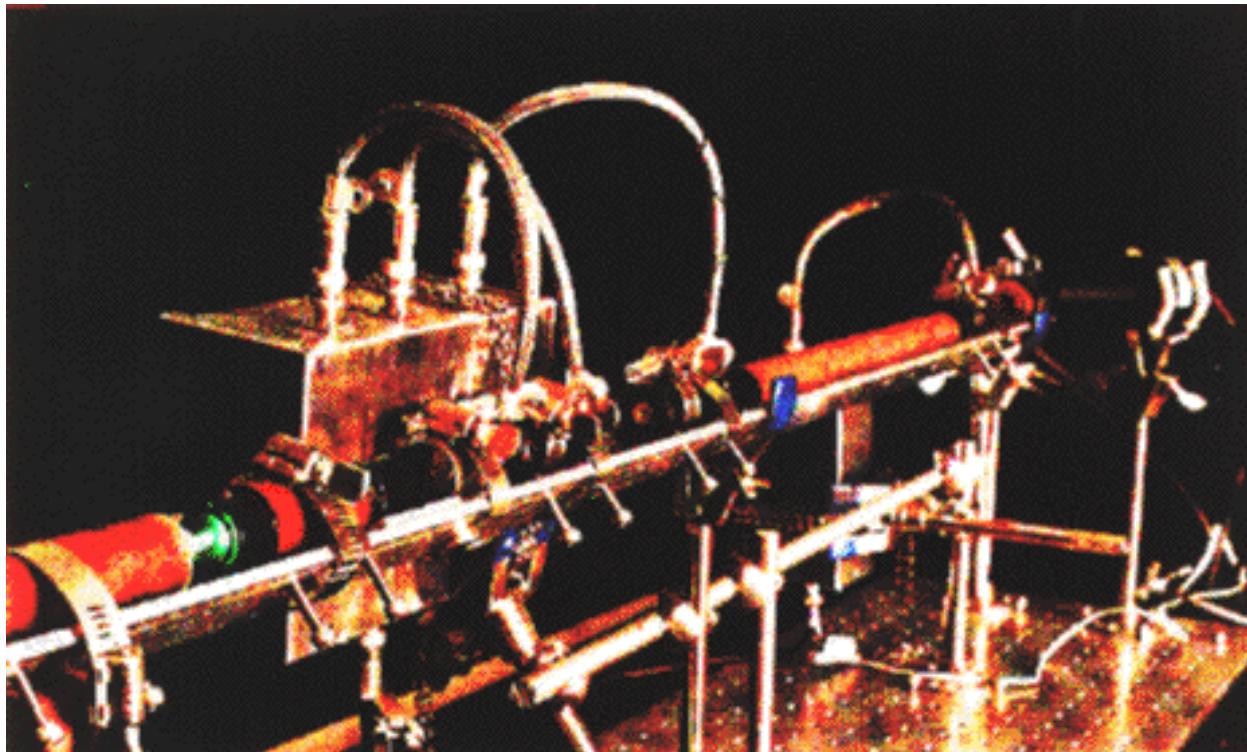
(2) Quantum Cryptography provides a “nature” way as an alternative.

The First Quantum Cryptographic Protocol -- BB84



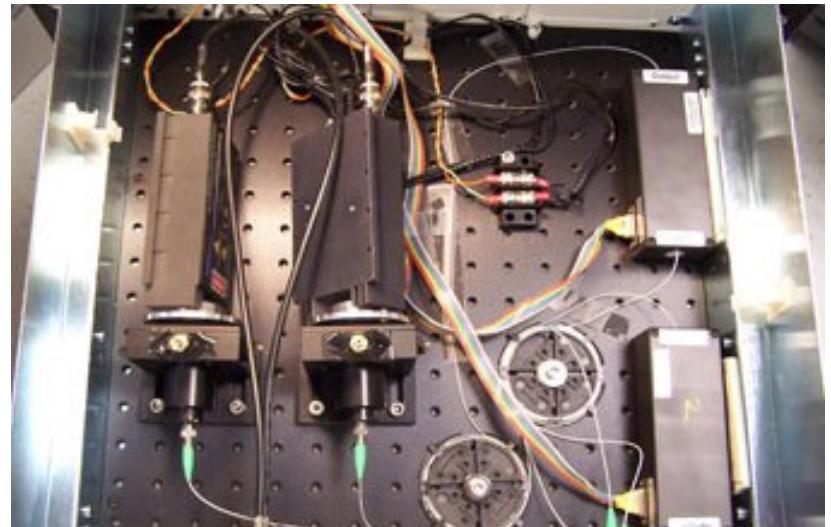
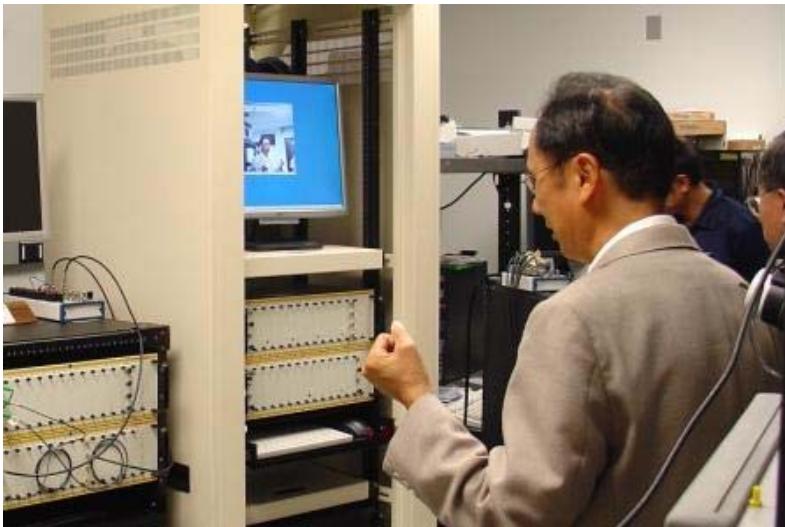
Physical Implementation

- Physical implementation at IBM



NIST ITL, US.

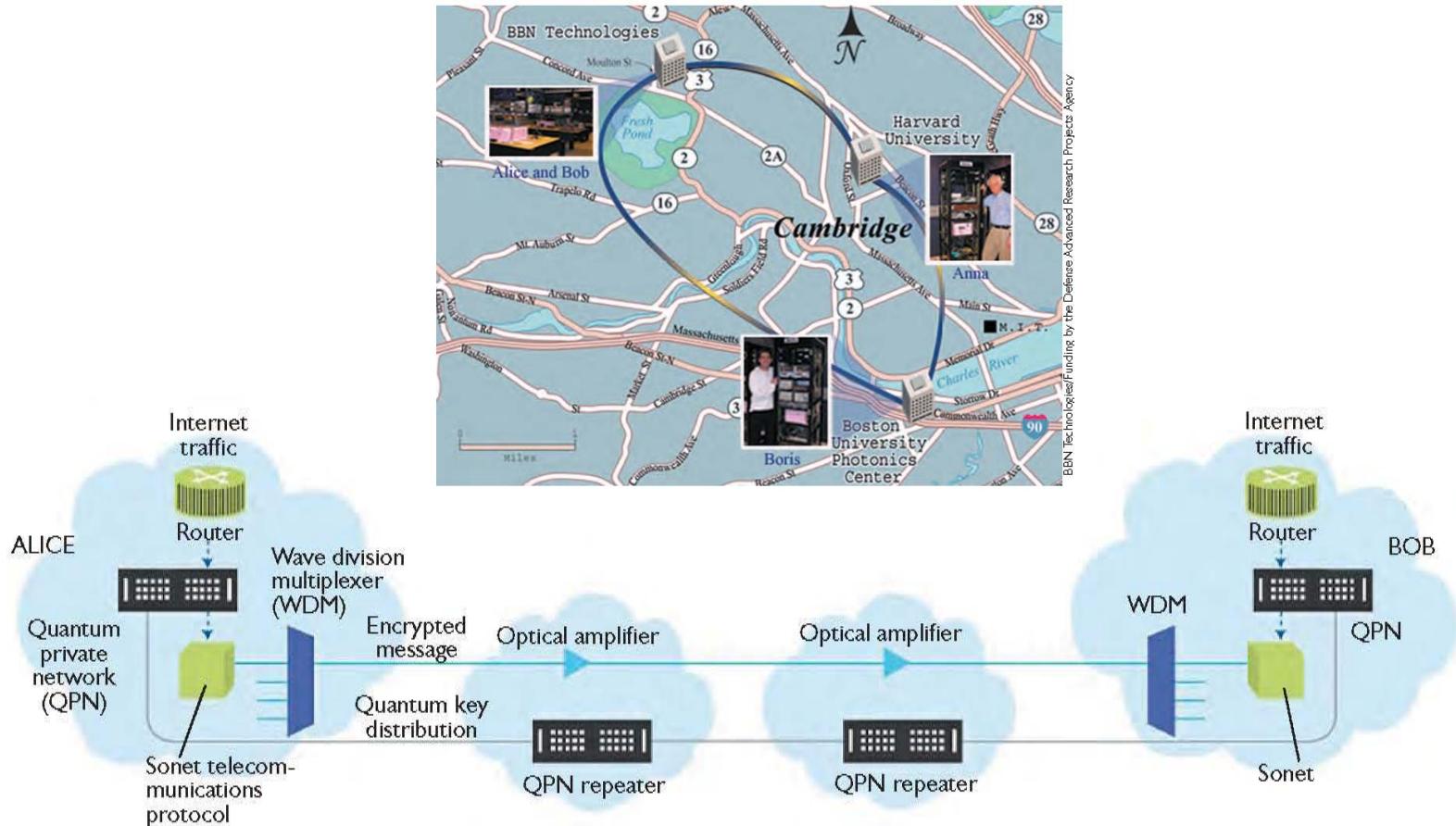
- Encrypted Video Transmission, using One-time Pad.



- Detection stage of the NIST prototype quantum key distribution (QKD) system: Photons are “up-converted” from **1310** to **710 nm** by one of the two NIST-designed converters at right, then sent to one of two commercial silicon avalanche photo diode units to the left.

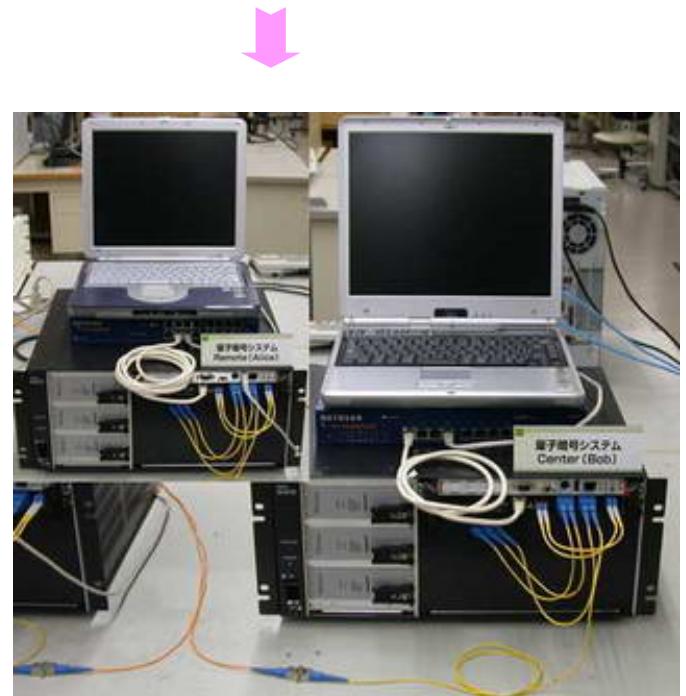
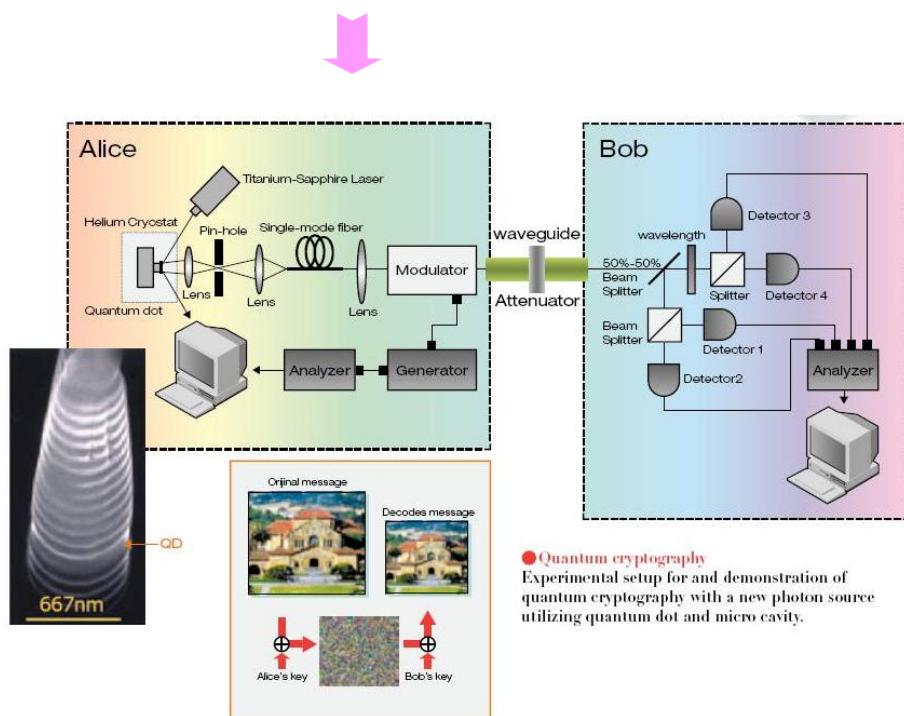
DARPA, US.

- The world's first quantum cryptographic network.



JAPAN

- NTT Basic Research Lab.
- Mitsubishi, NEC, IIS, and U. of Tokyo.



SECOQC, Europe



QBB-Node Module **interfaces with**
different QBB-Link technologies:

- Coherent One Way System



- One Way Weak Pulse System



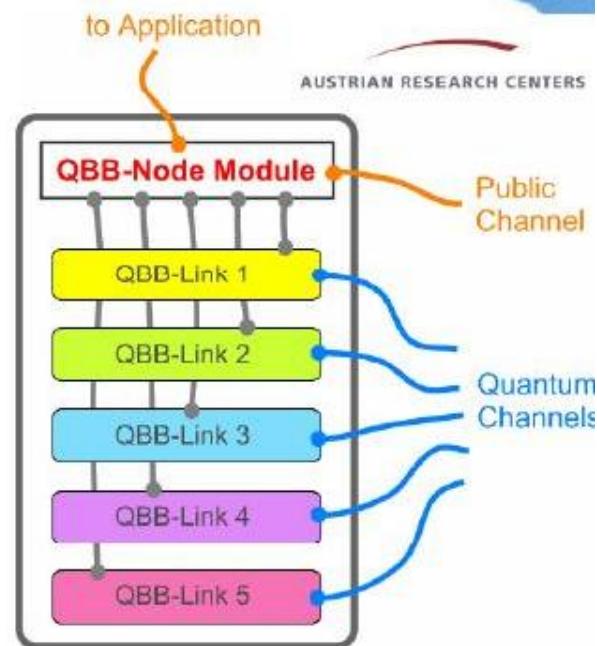
- Continuous Variables



- Entangled Photons



- Autocompensating Plug&Play



SECOQC, Europe

QBB Demonstrator in Vienna

SECOQC

- 5 QKD Technologies
- 5 QBB-Nodes / 7 QBB-Links
- Deployment starts in mid 2007
- Ready in mid 2008

The map shows a red line tracing a path through Vienna, indicating the deployment route for the QBB Demonstrator. To the right, a schematic diagram illustrates the network topology with five nodes represented as rectangular boxes containing colored bars (pink, yellow, green, purple, blue). Seven colored lines (orange, green, blue, purple, pink, light green, light blue) represent the links between these nodes, with distances labeled in kilometers: 82km (orange), 33km (green), 24km (blue), 28km (purple), 19km (light green), 16km (pink), and 9km (light blue).

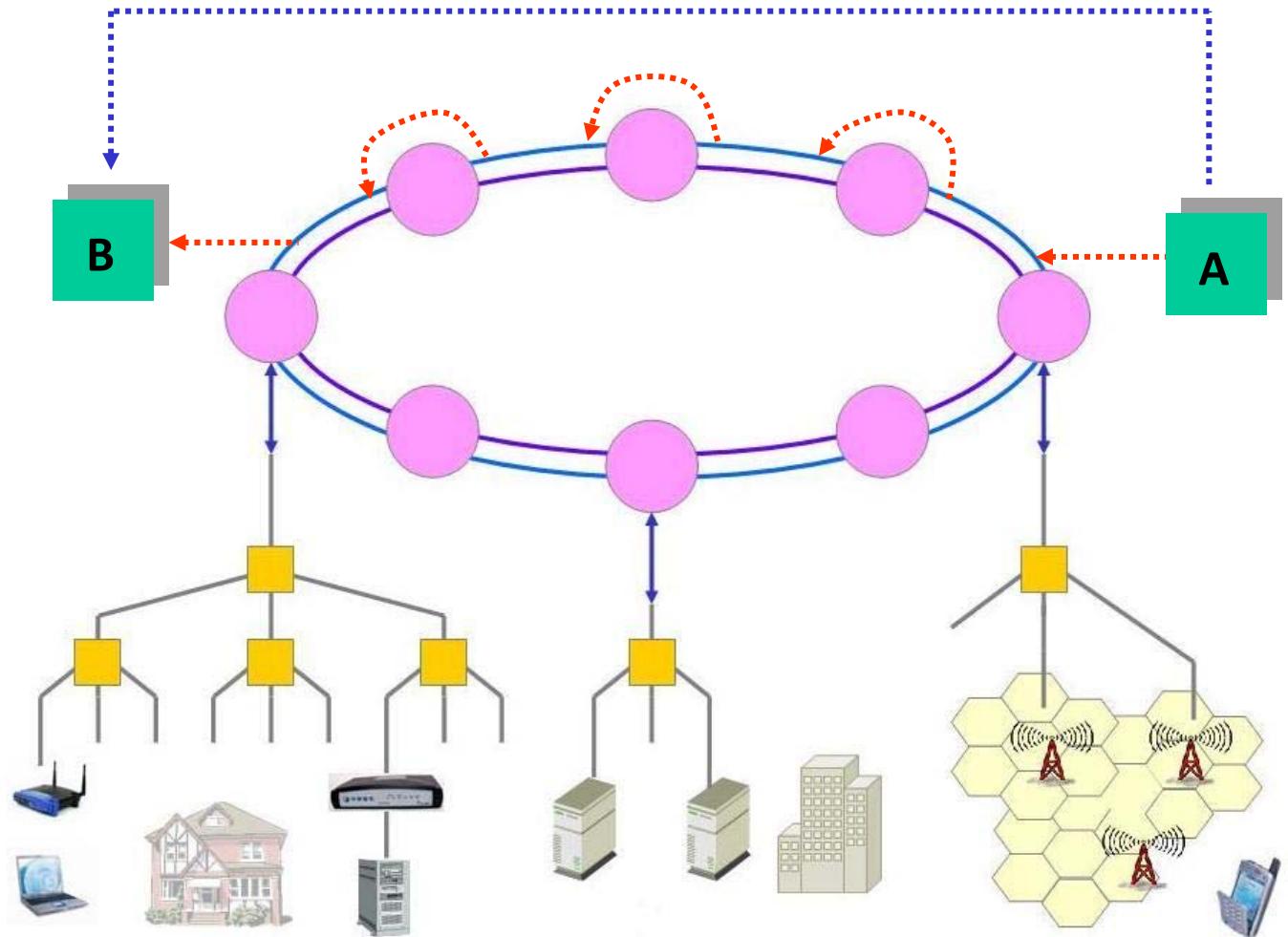
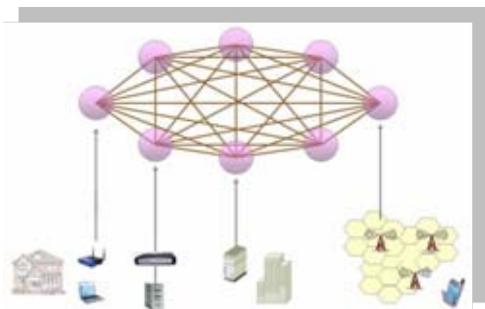
id Quantique

www.idquantique.com

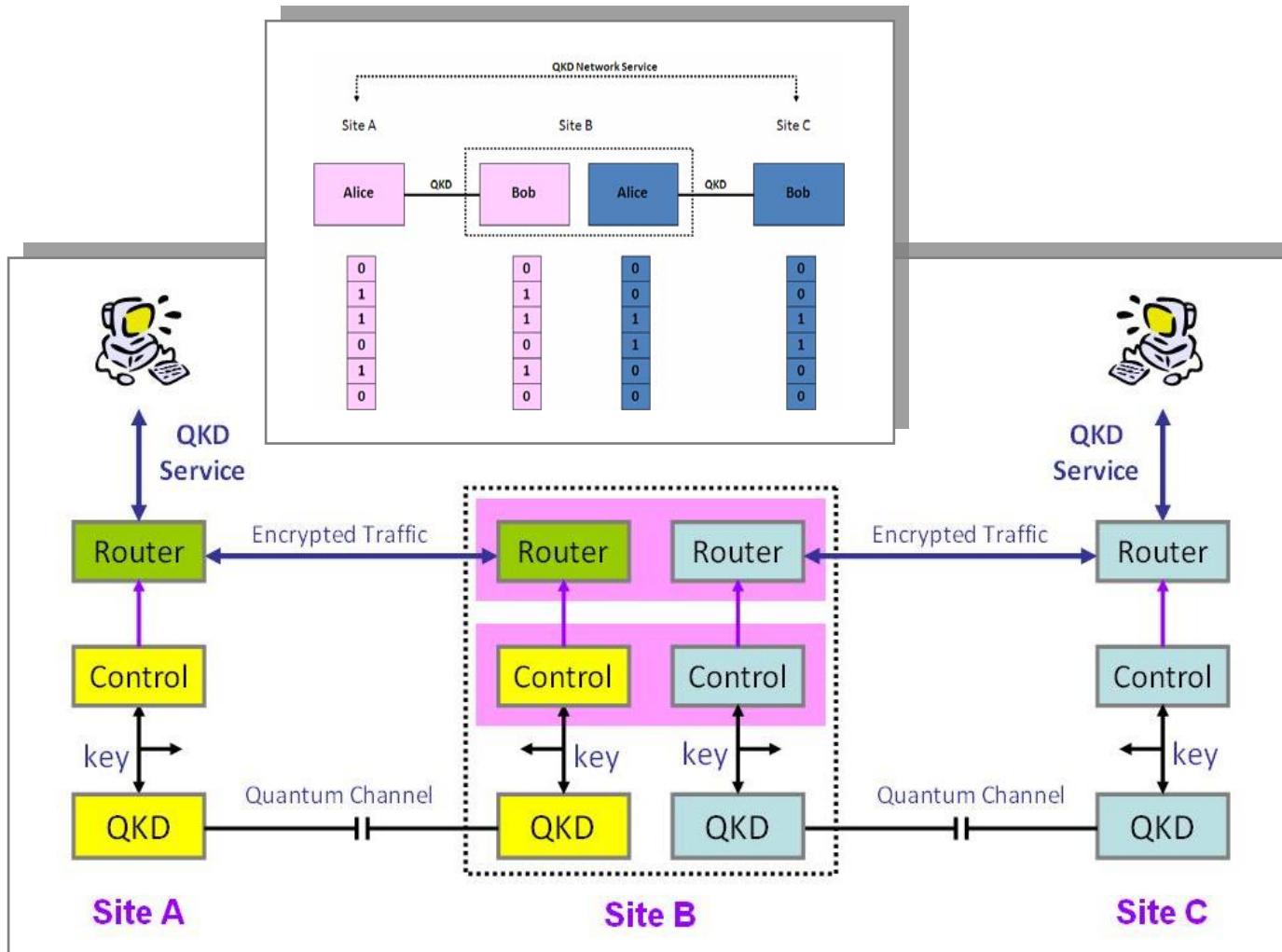
32

Telecom Point of View

- Resource
- Flexibility
- Traffic cost

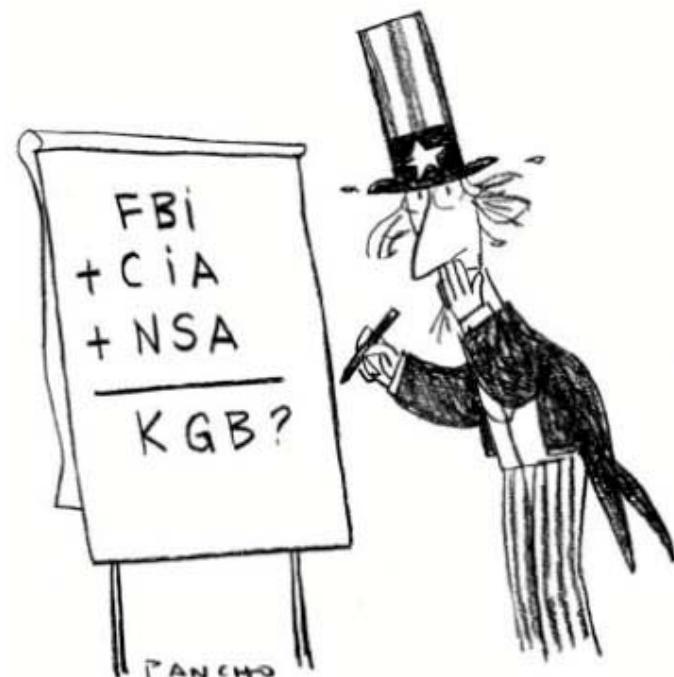


QKD Service Network

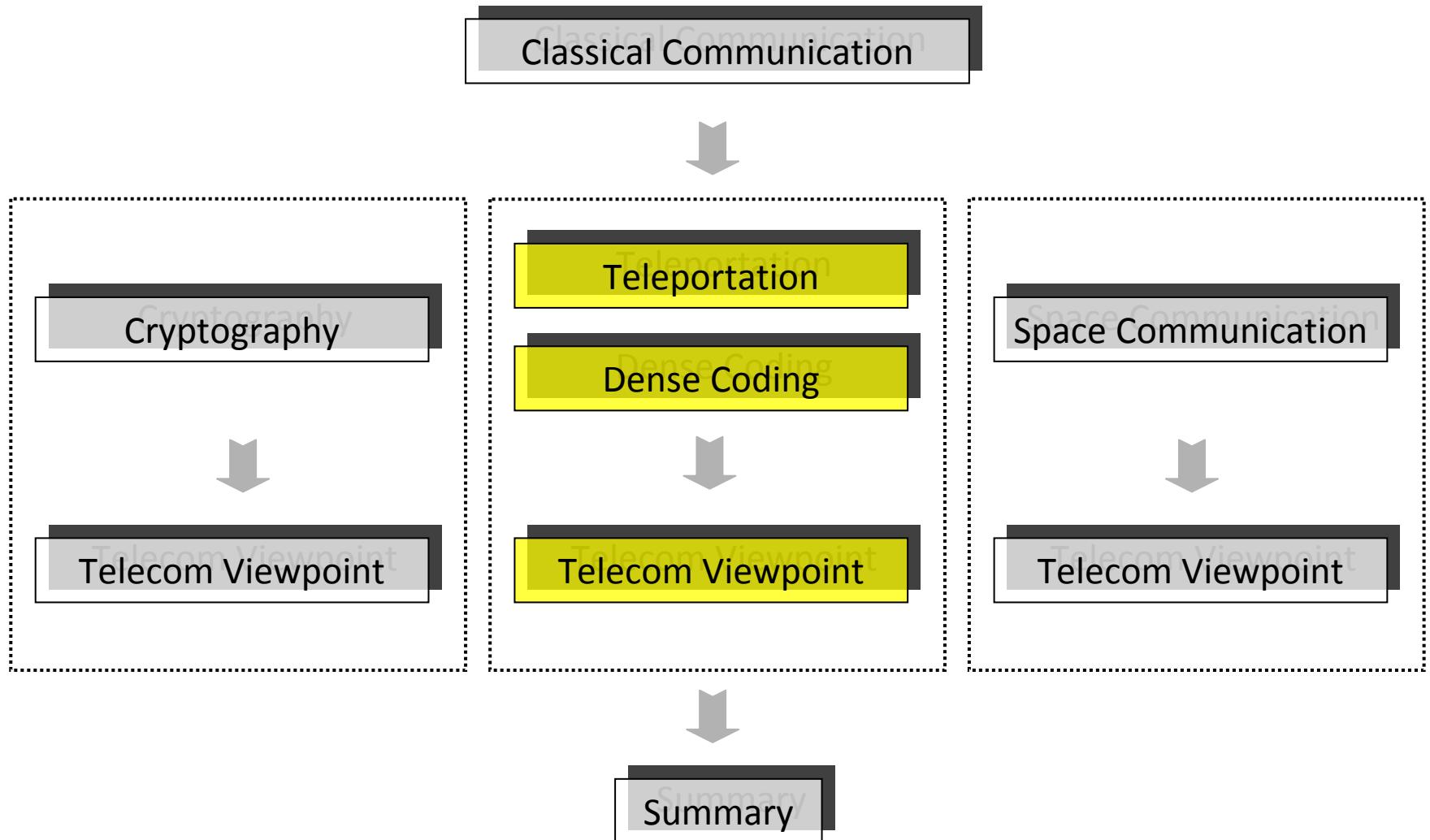


Target Customers

- For those who are paranoid ... ☺



Outline

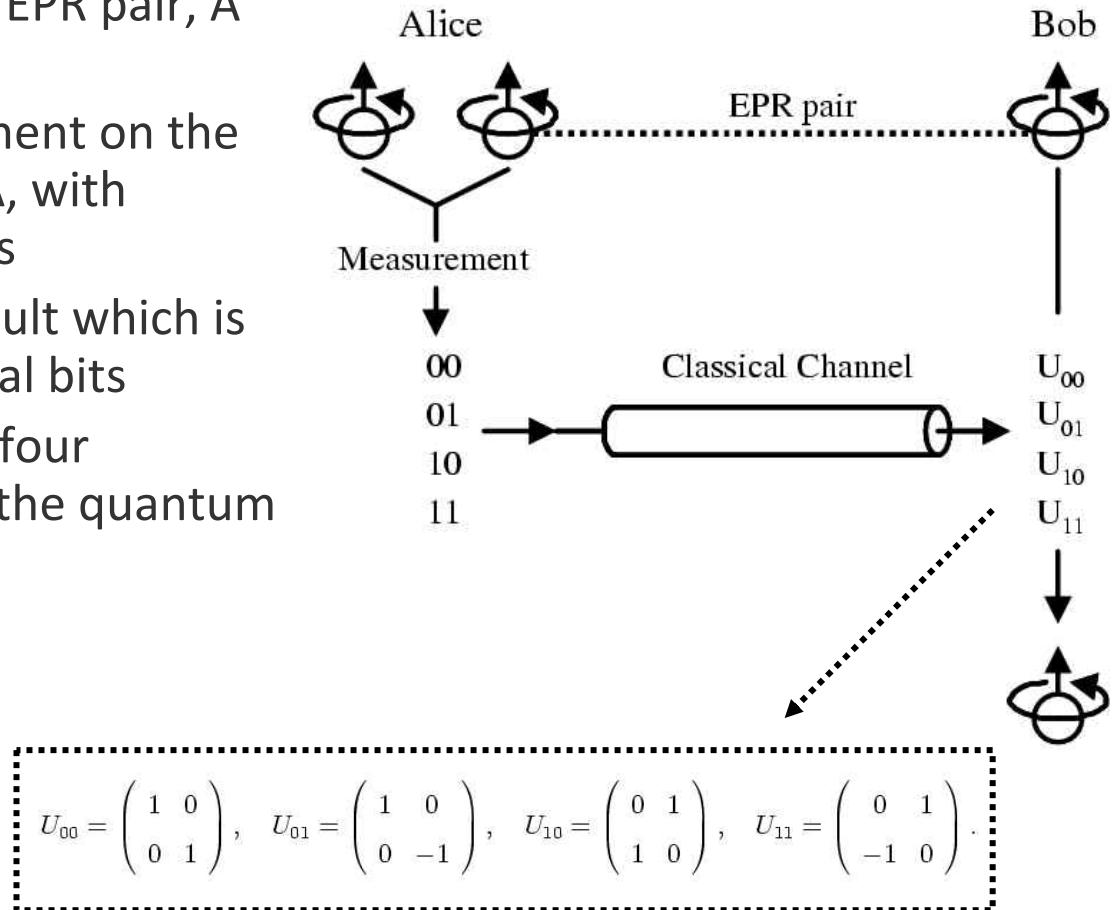




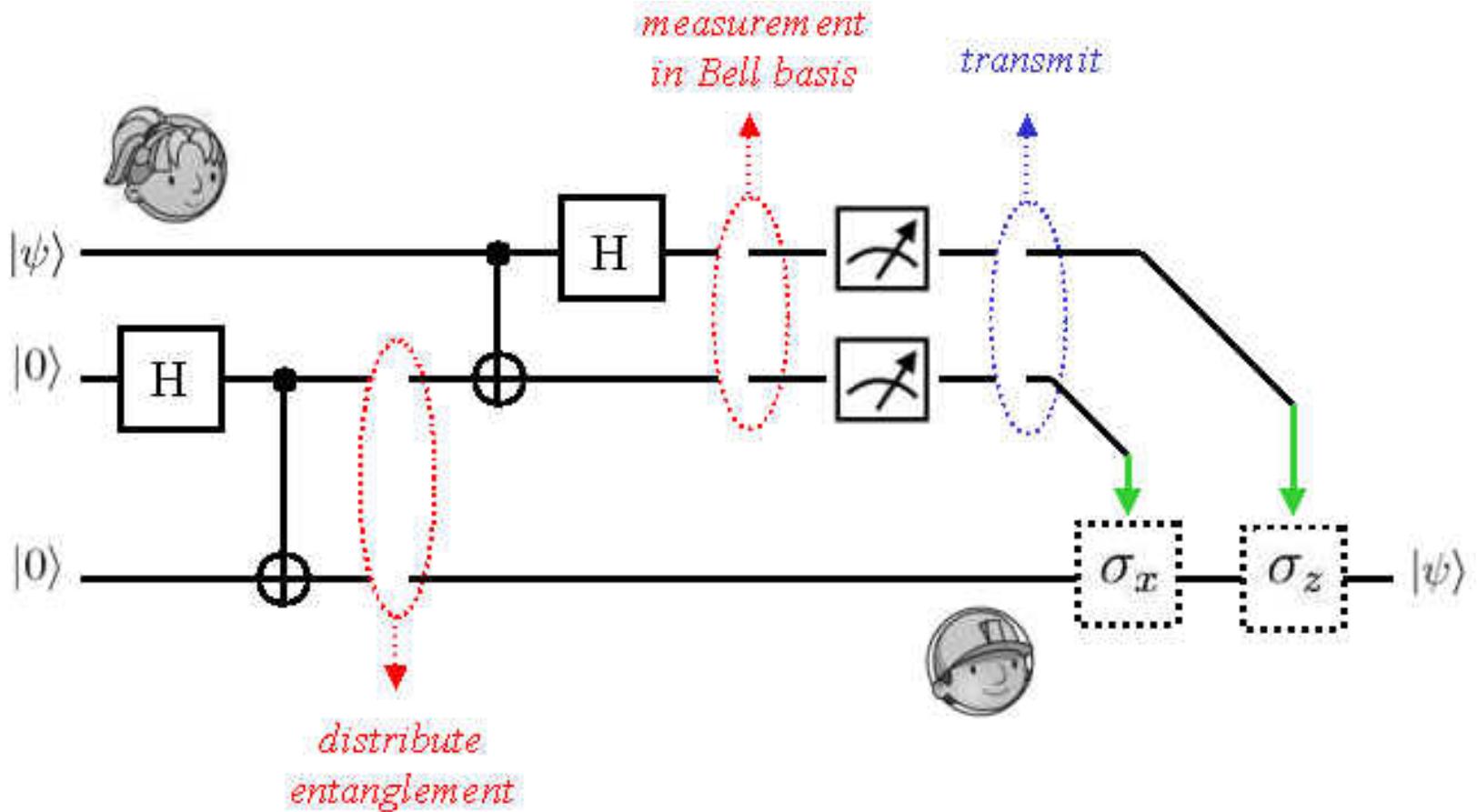
Beam me up, Scotty !

Teleportation

- Alice and Bob share an EPR pair, A and B
- Alice takes a measurement on the unknown qubit C and A, with respect to the Bell basis
- Alice sends Bob the result which is encoded by two classical bits
- Bob applies one of the four operations to recover the quantum state

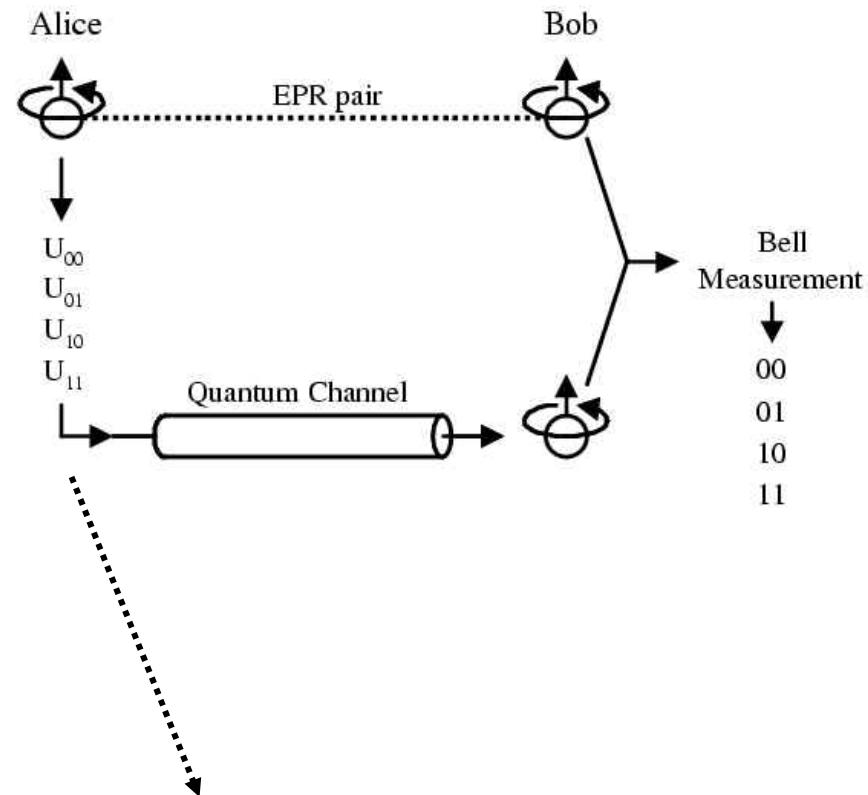


Circuits for Teleportation



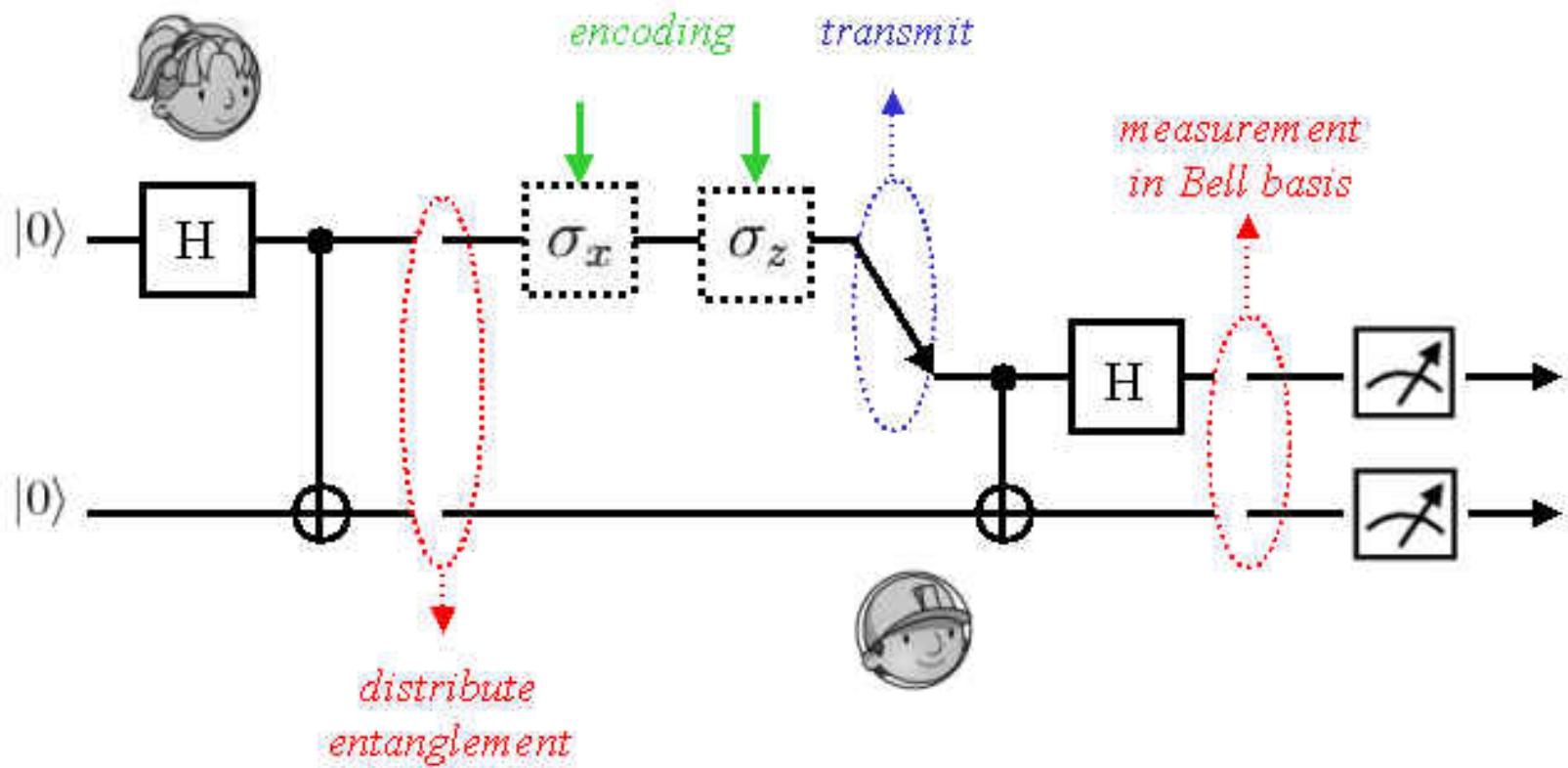
Dense Coding

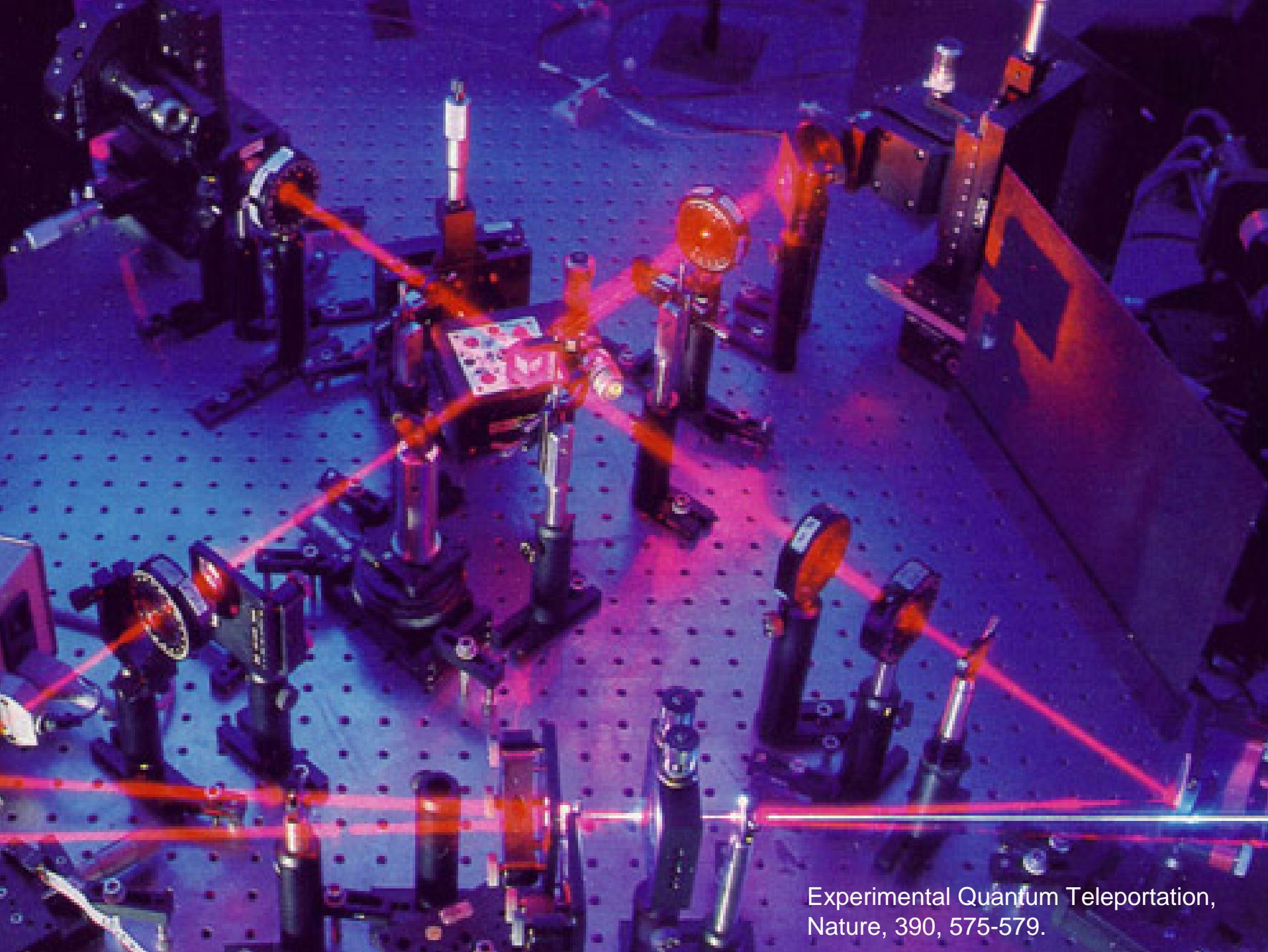
- Alice and Bob share an EPR pair, A and B
- Alice encodes two bits of information by applying one of the four operations to A, and then sends the qubit to Bob
- Bob takes a measurement on A and B with respect to the Bell basis to distinguish the four messages



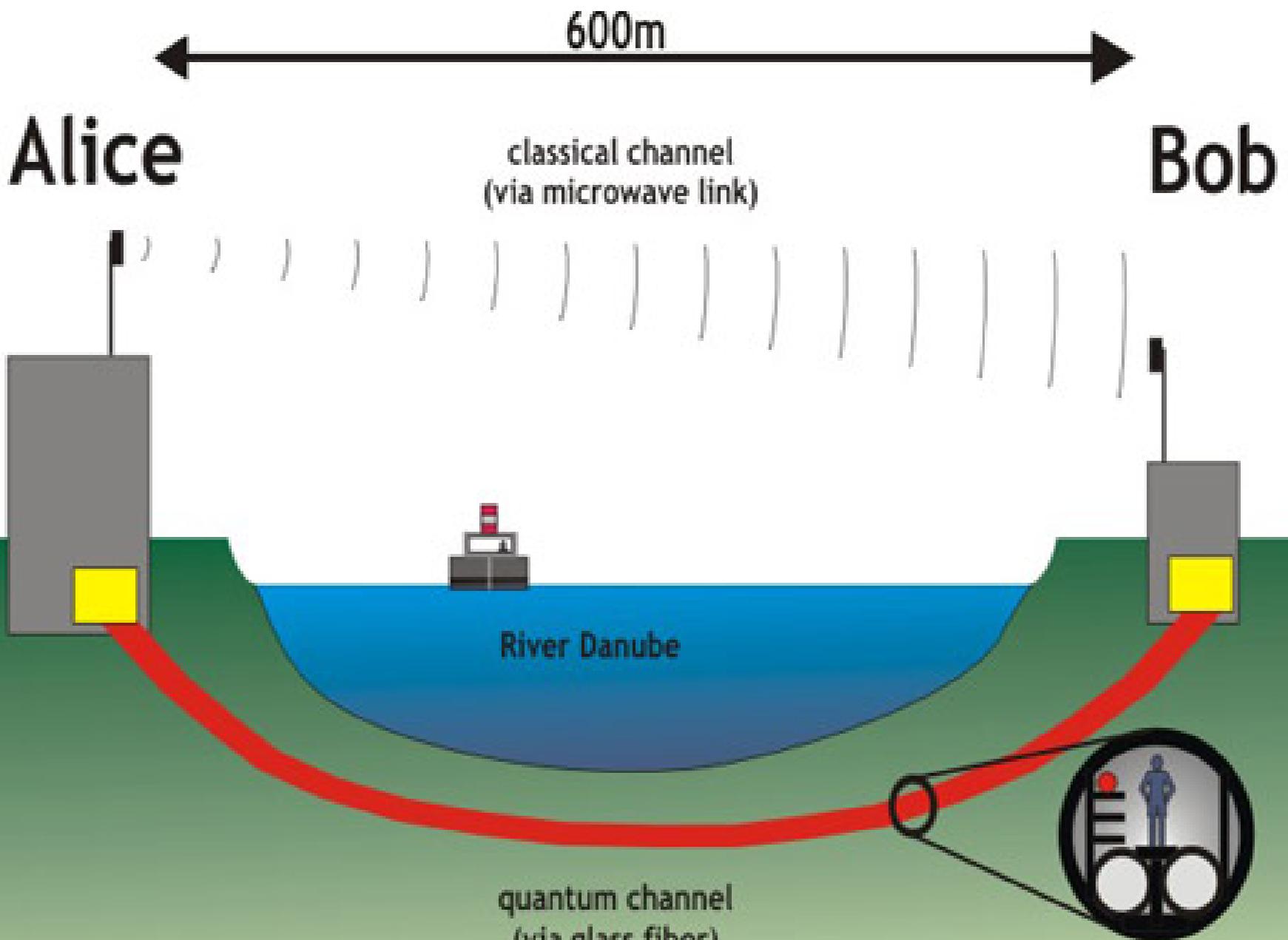
$$U_{00} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U_{01} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U_{10} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Circuits for Dense Coding





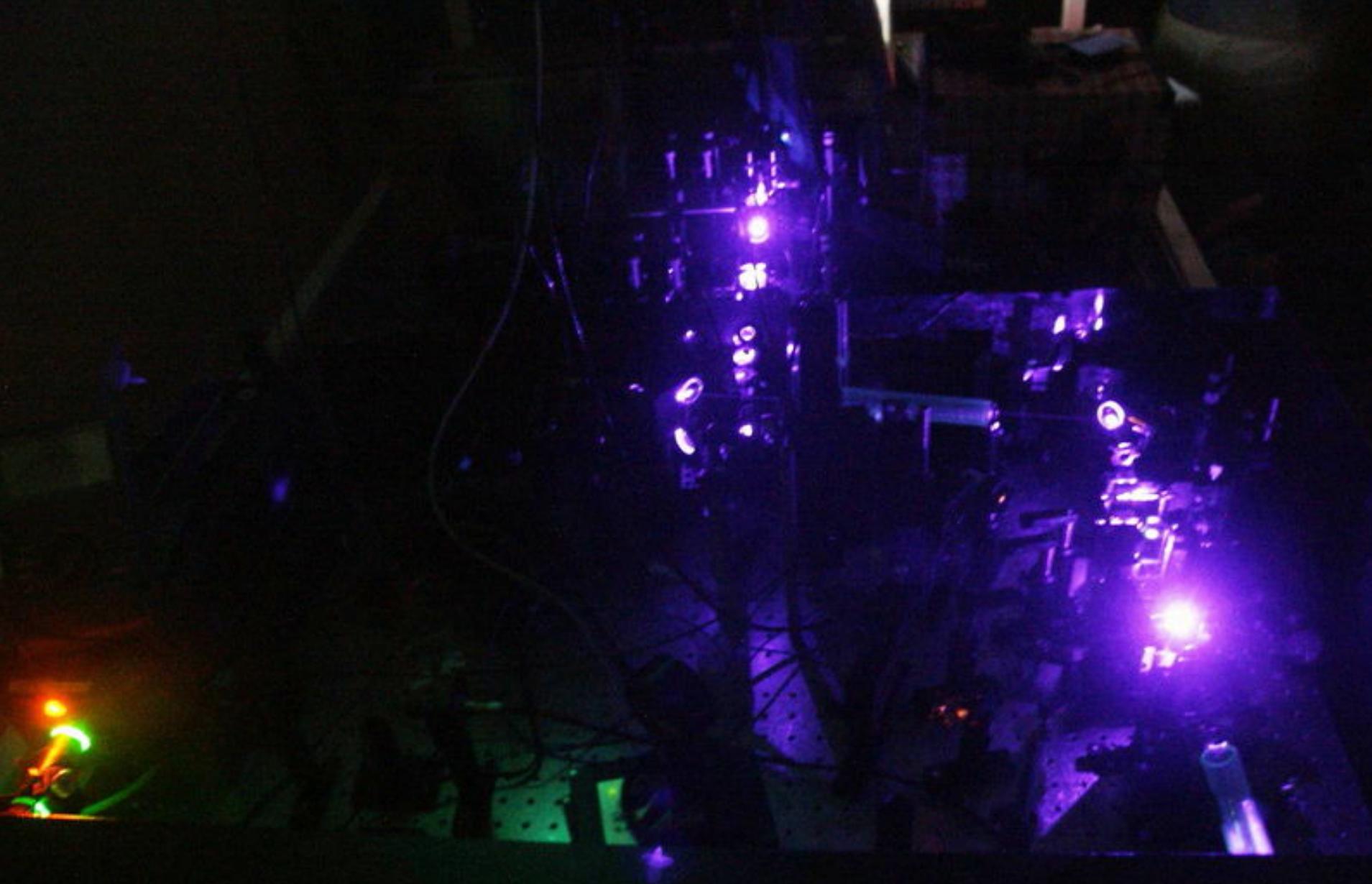
Experimental Quantum Teleportation,
Nature, 390, 575-579.



Quantum Teleportation Link across
the Danube, Nature, 430, 849.







Nirra





Italia
Italy

Roma

Pale

Tunis

Tunisia

Tarabu

Nice
Toulouse
Marseille
Barcelona
Zaragoza

Porto

Madrid

Portugal Espana

Lisboa

Valencia

Spain Murcia

Sevilla

Cadiz

Malaga

Rabat

Dar-el-Beida

Morocco

Oran

El-Jazair

Laayoune

Algeria

Western
Sahara



Santa Cruz
de Tenerife

Las Palmas de
Gran Canaria

Laayoune







Alice and Bob

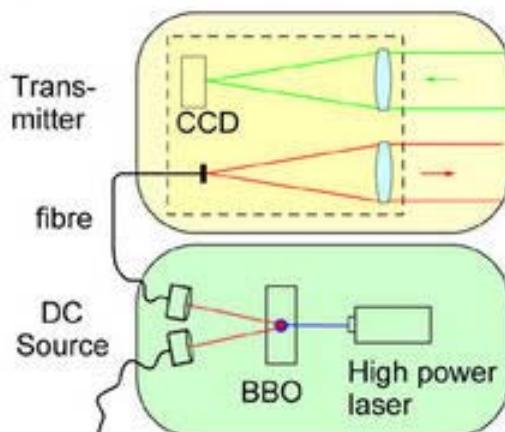


Single photon transmitter optics module (Alice) in La Palma aligned towards Tenerife (visible in the upper right corner).



ESA's Optical Ground Station (OGS) is located at the Observatory of Teide on Tenerife, and is situated at an altitude of 2393 meters.

Source and Transmitter



Tracking beam



144 km

La Palma

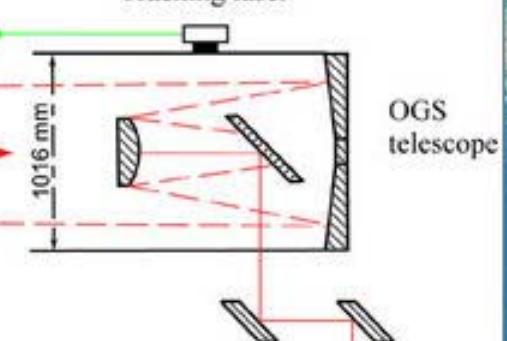


Tenerife

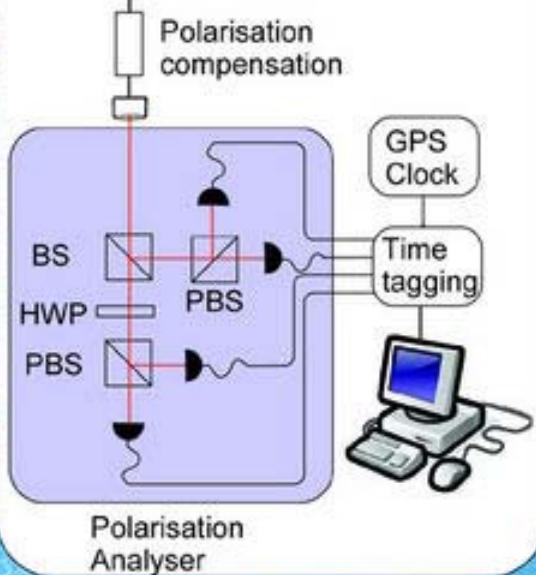
La Gomera

Optical Ground Station

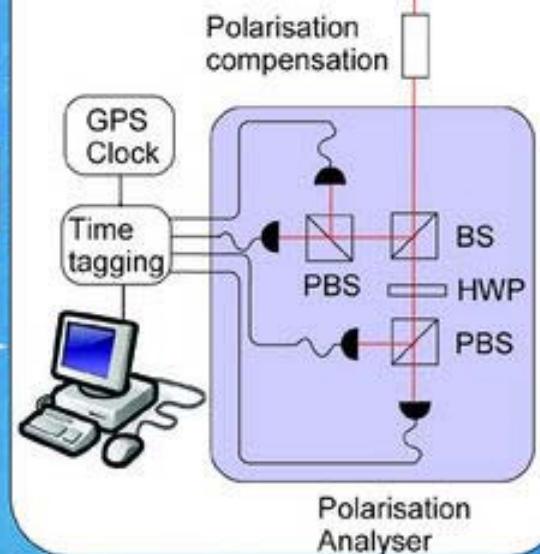
Tracking laser



Alice on La Palma



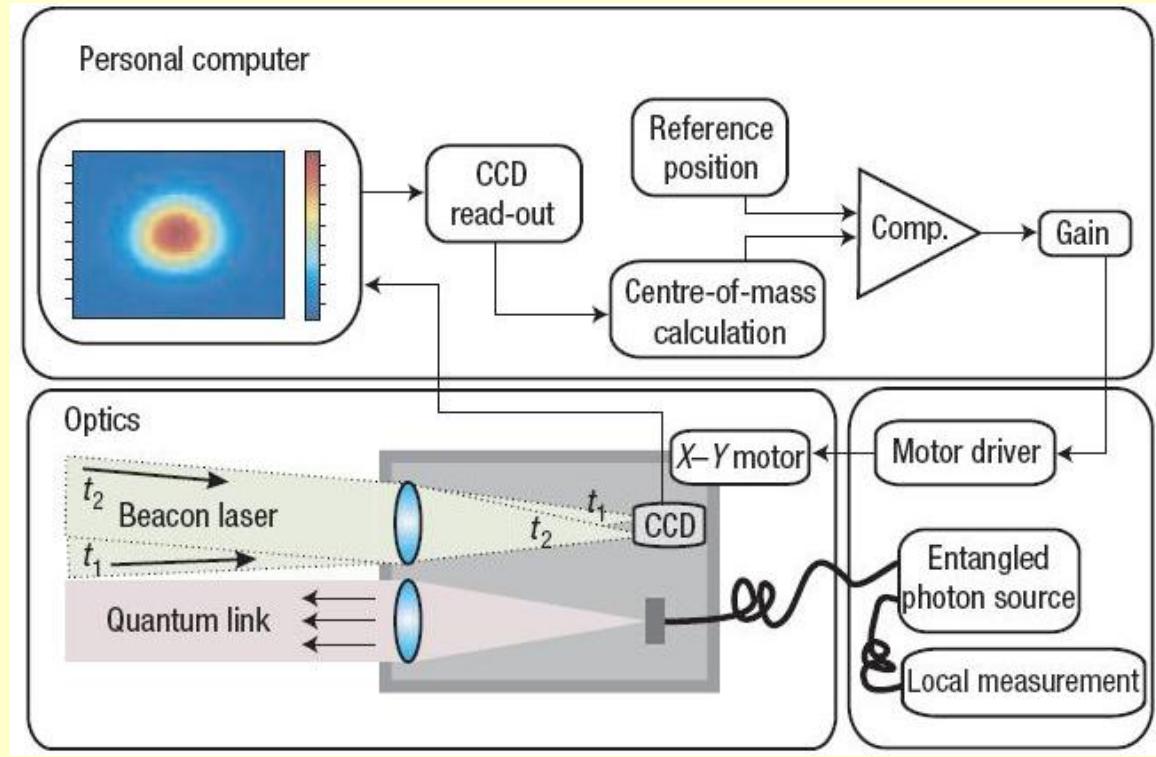
Bob on Tenerife



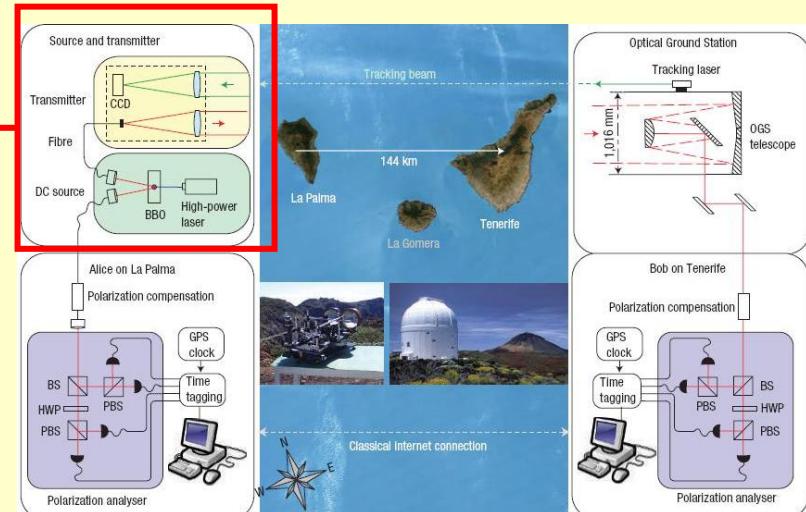
Polarisation
Analyser



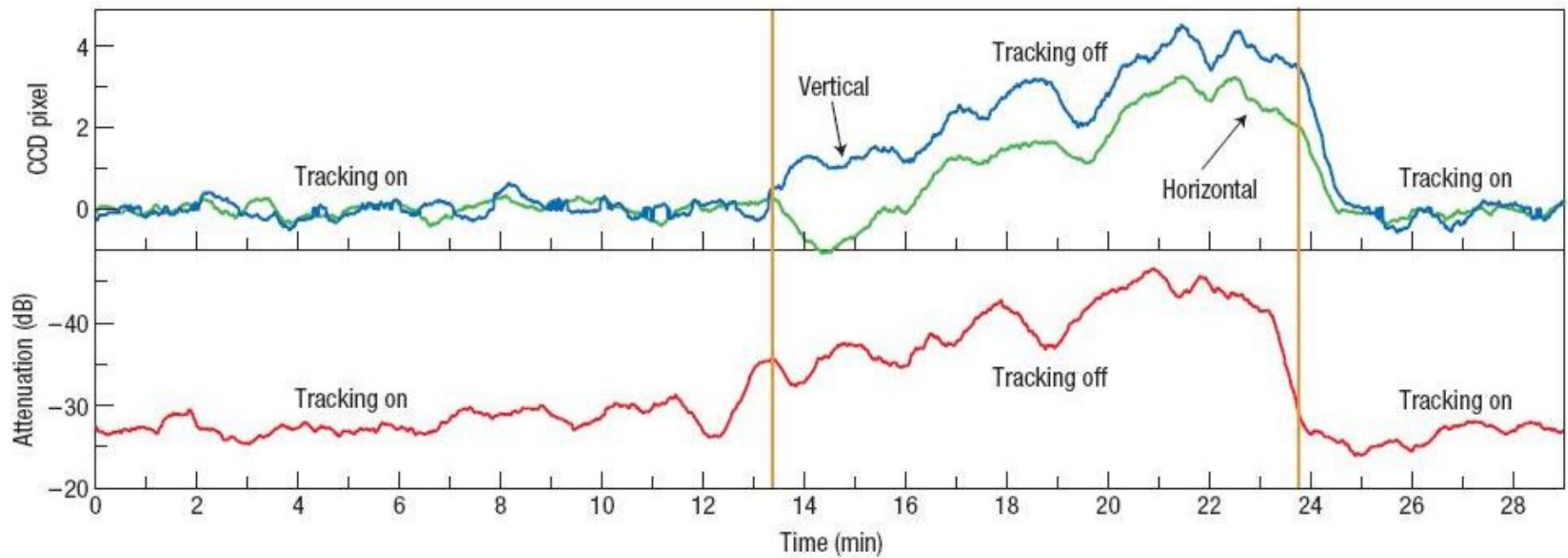
Classical Internet Connection



The closed-loop tracking system on La Palma



Tracking between Alice and Bob





San Juan de
la Rambla

La Guancha

Icod de
los Vinos

Puerto de
la Cruz

Santa
Ursula

Los
Realejos

La Orotava

Tacoronte

La Victoria
de Acentejo

Tegueste

San Cristobal
de la Laguna

Santa Cruz
de Tenerife

TF-5

TF-2

TF-1

Santa Maria
del Mar

El Rosario

Candelaria

Arafo

Guimar

Tenerife

Riomar





TF-24

TF-24

TF-523



TF-24

TF-24

TF-24

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TF-24



TF-24

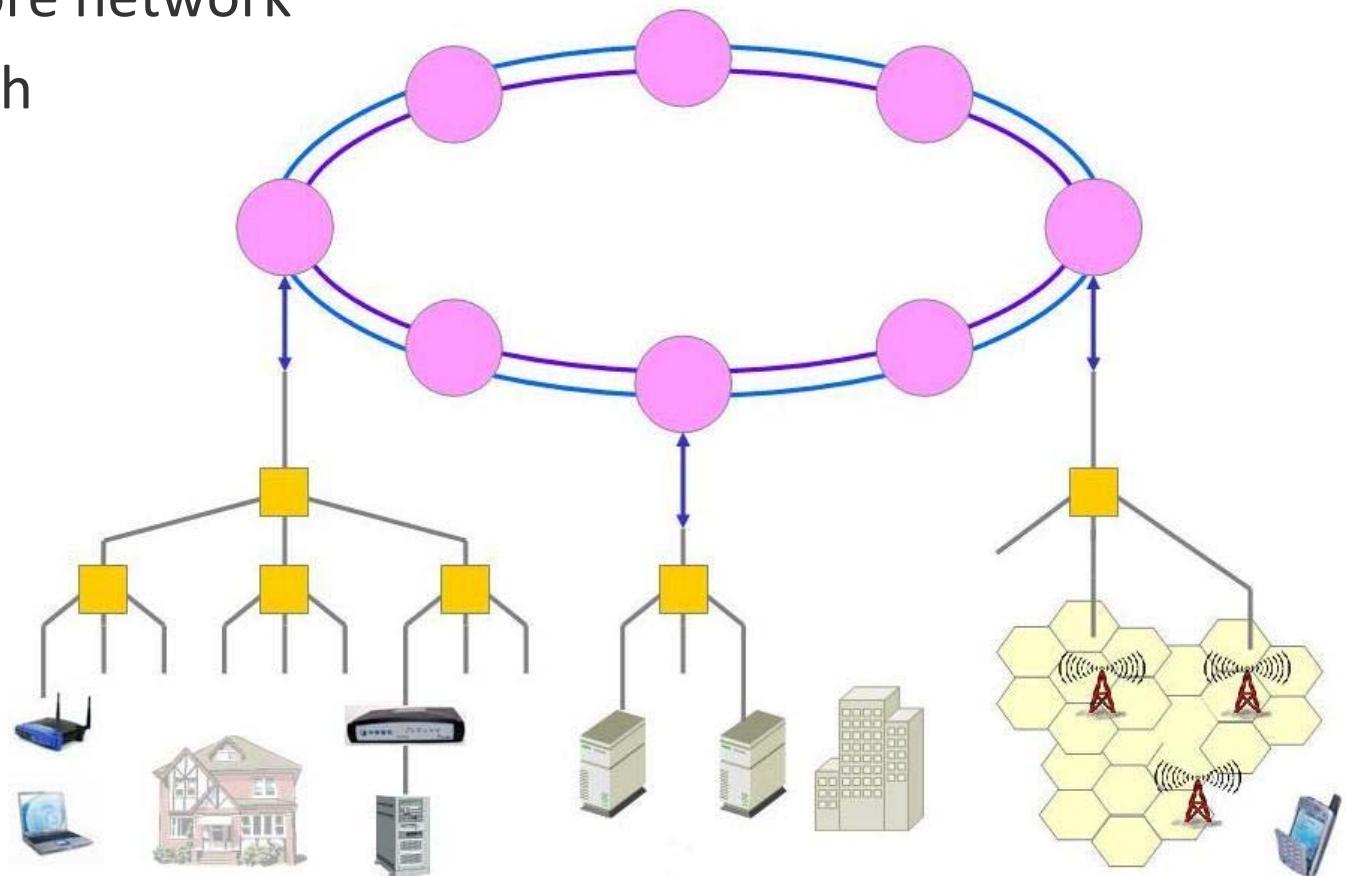
TF-24





Telecom Point of View – Dense Coding

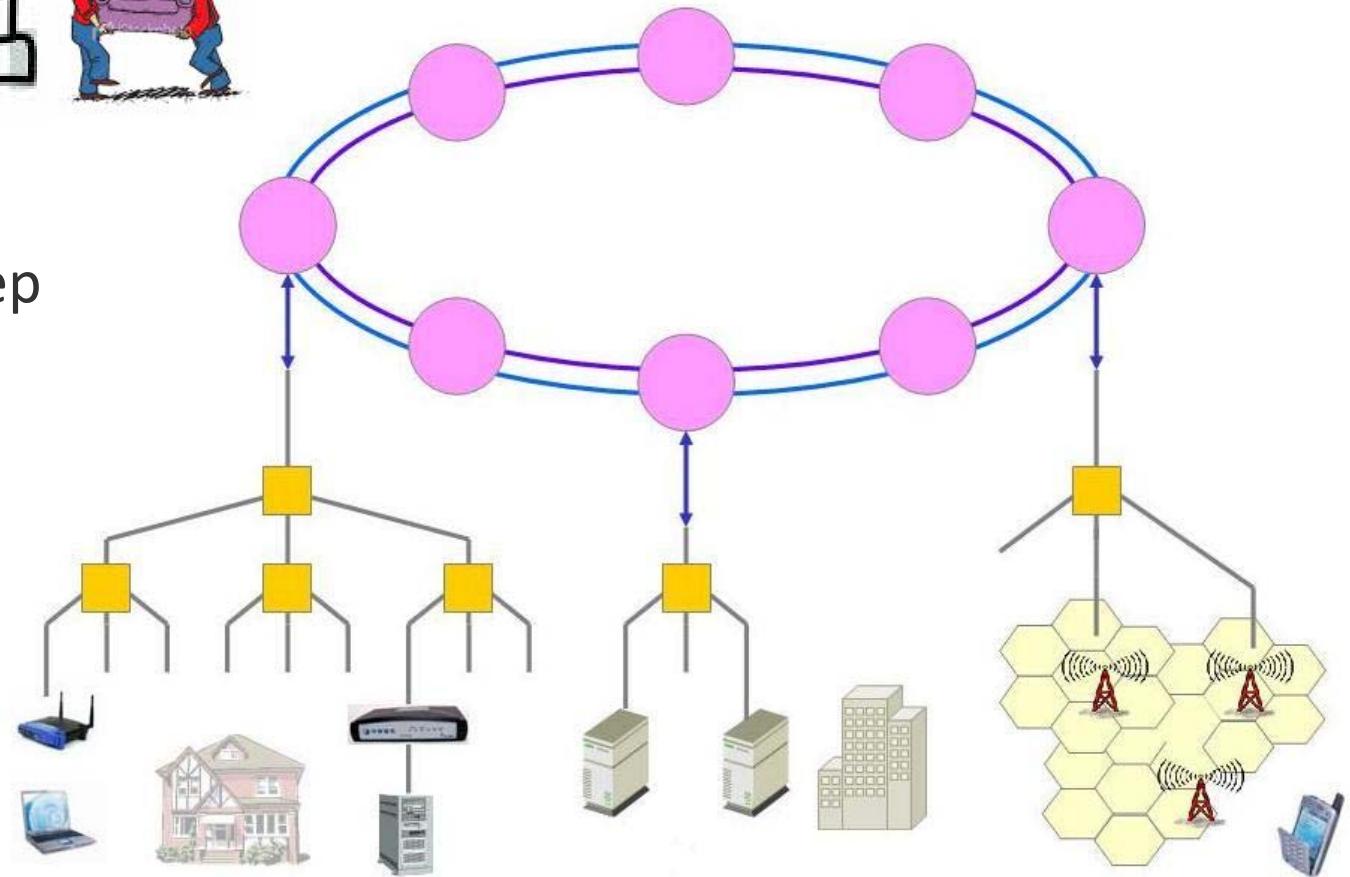
- 40Gbps Core network
- Not enough



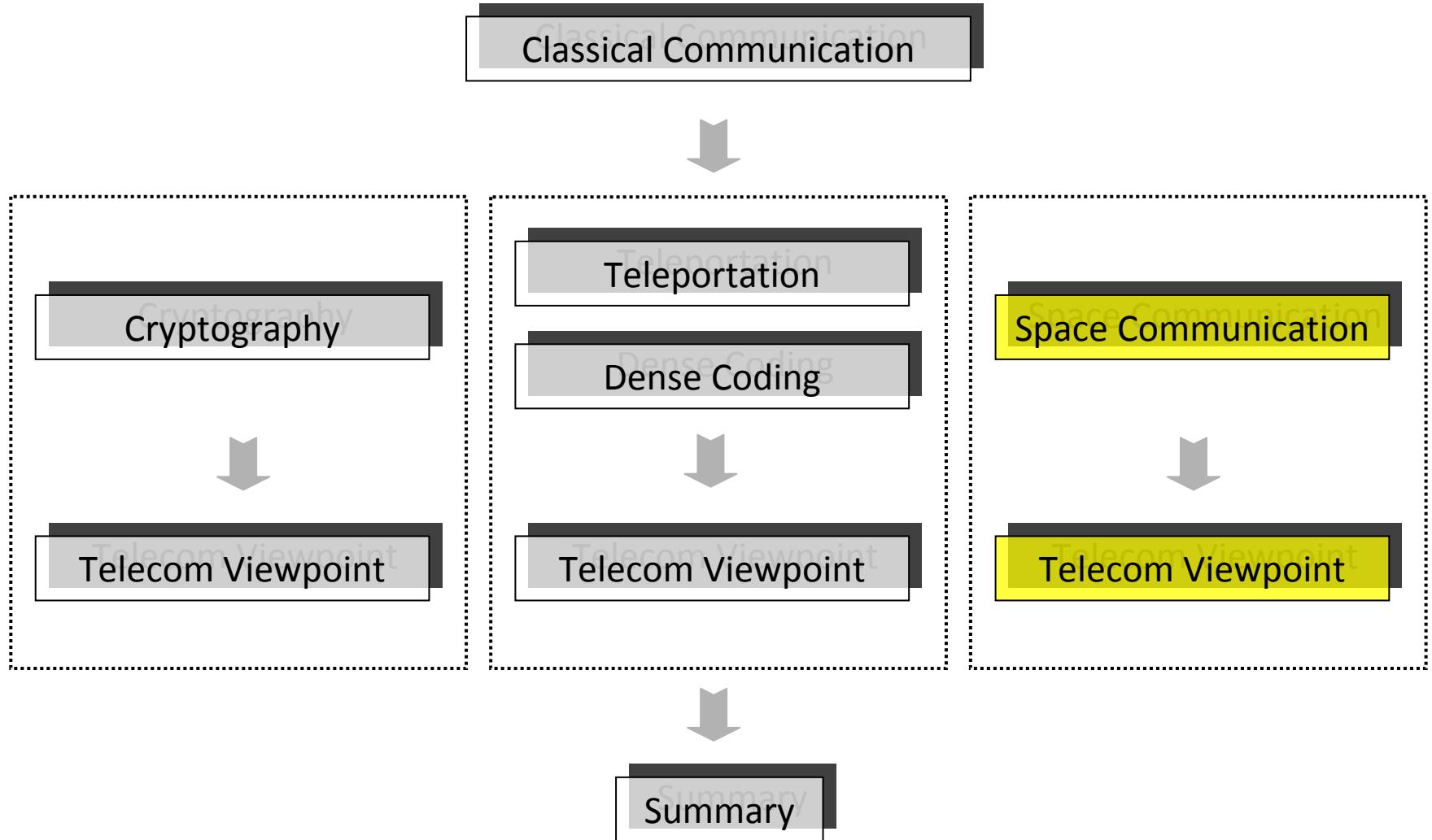
Telecom Point of View – Teleportation

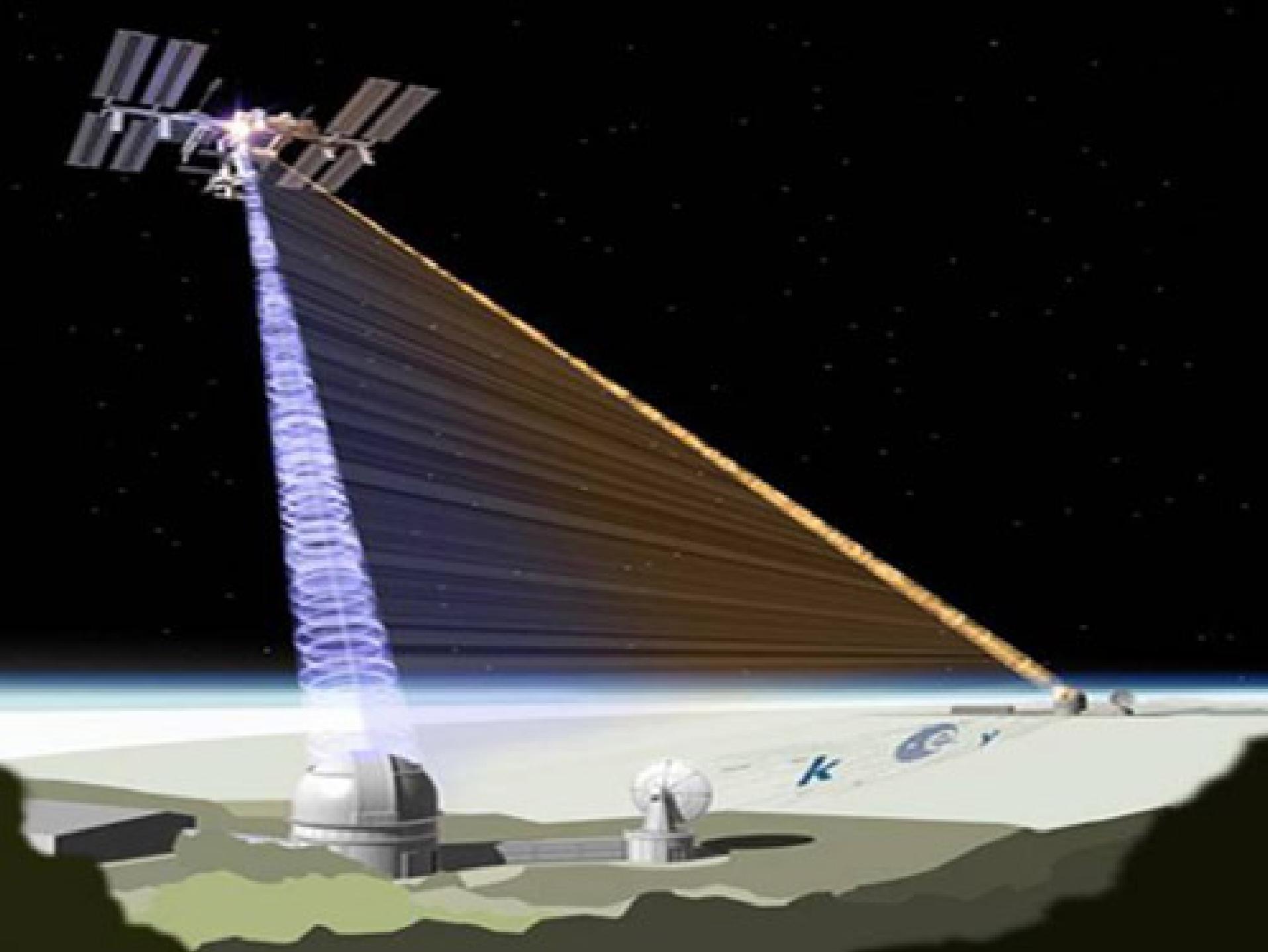


- Next Step



Outline



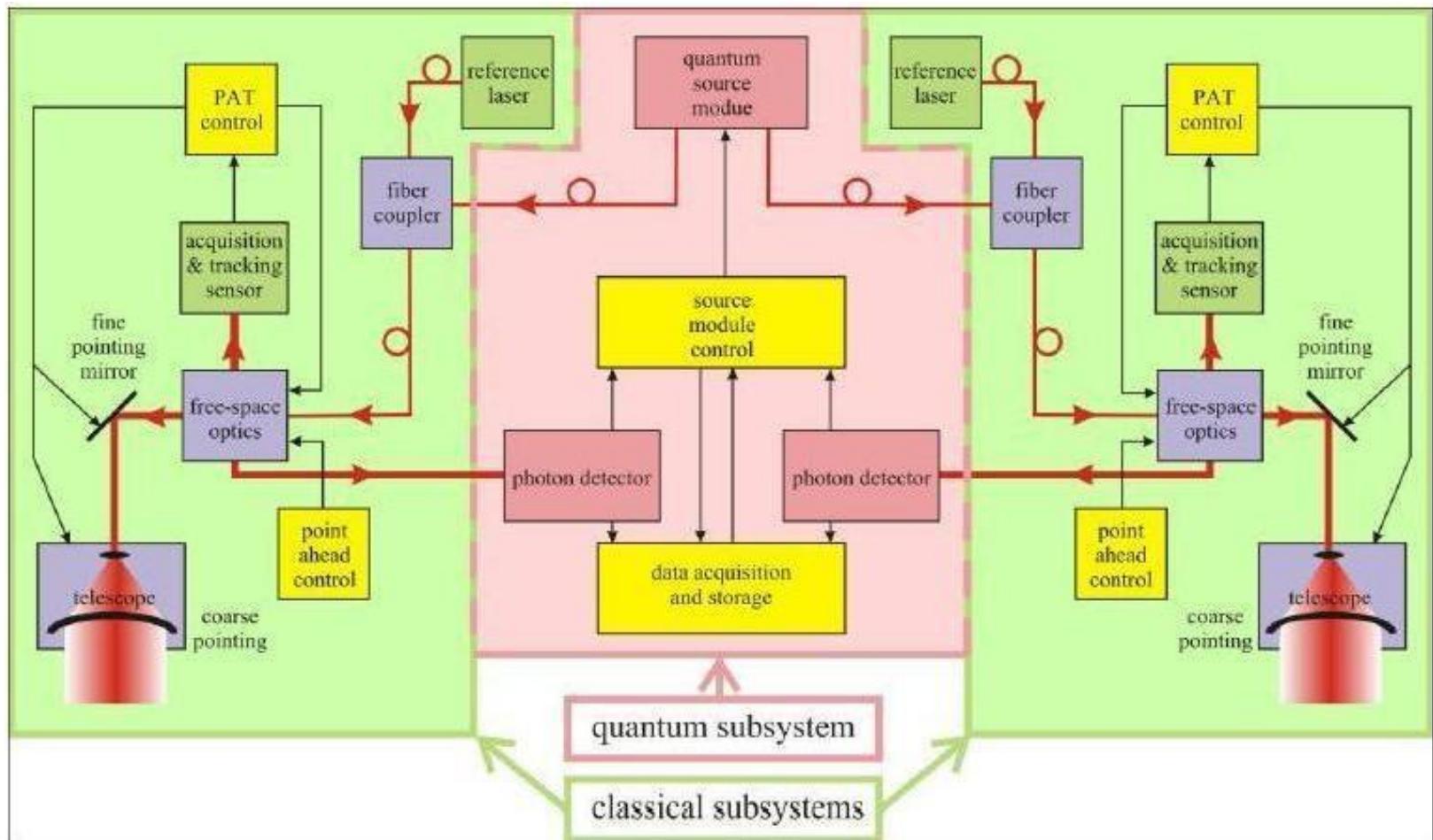


Quantum Protocol and Space Applications

Applications	Benefits	Space application
Quantum key distribution (QKD) using single and entangled photons	Unconditional security = detection of eavesdropper	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Secure access to a satelliteSecure communications between gateways / ground stationsSecure satellite-to-satellite communication
Quantum state teleportation (QT)	Transfer of quantum information without disturbing the quantum information, but speed of light limit for classical information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Quantum telecomputation for deep space missionsGlobal distribution of quantum entanglement and global quantum networks
Quantum dense coding (QDC)	Higher channel capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Satellite telecommunicationsDeep space missions
Quantum communication complexity (QCC)	Higher efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deep space missions

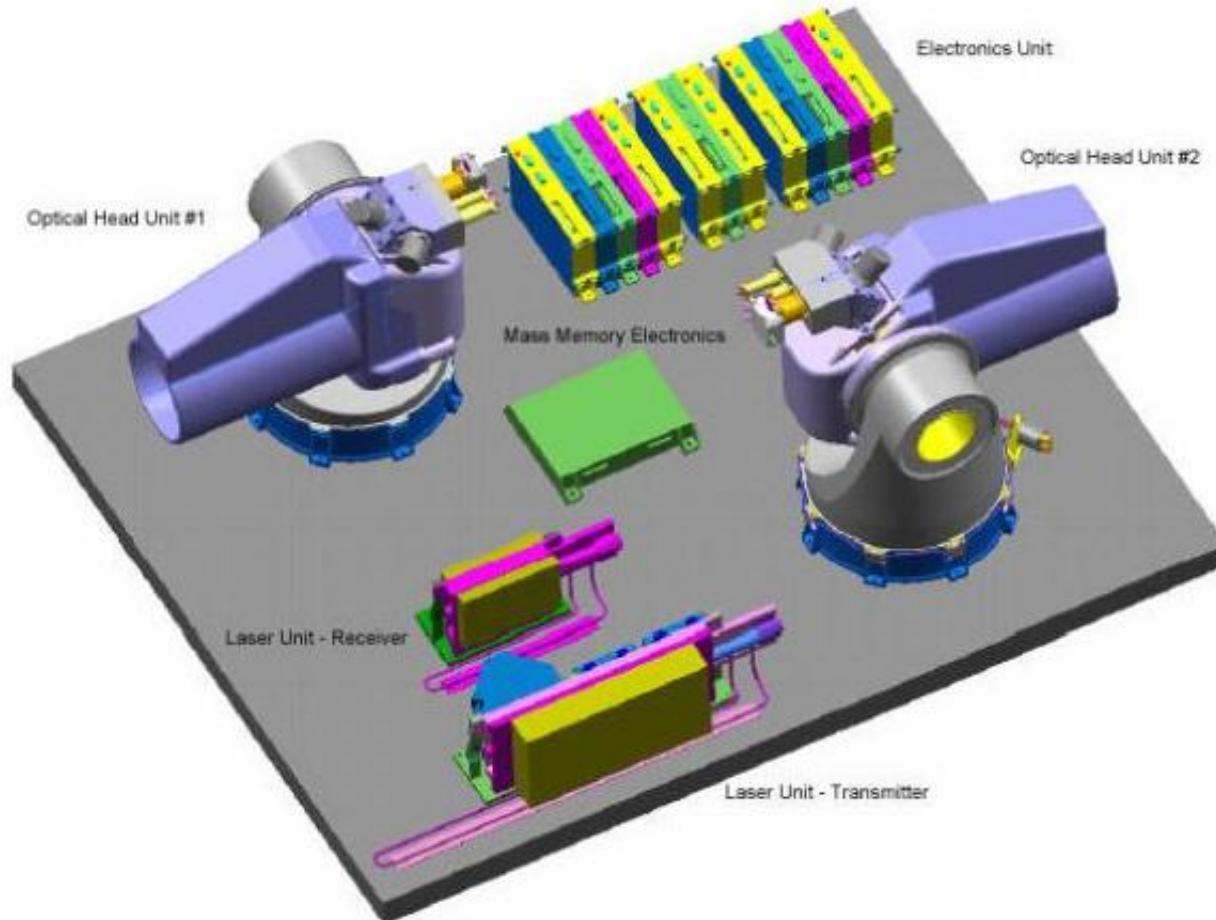
Source: Armengol et. al., 58th International Astronautical Congress

Terminal for Space-Ground Experiments



Source: Armengol et. al., 58th International Astronautical Congress

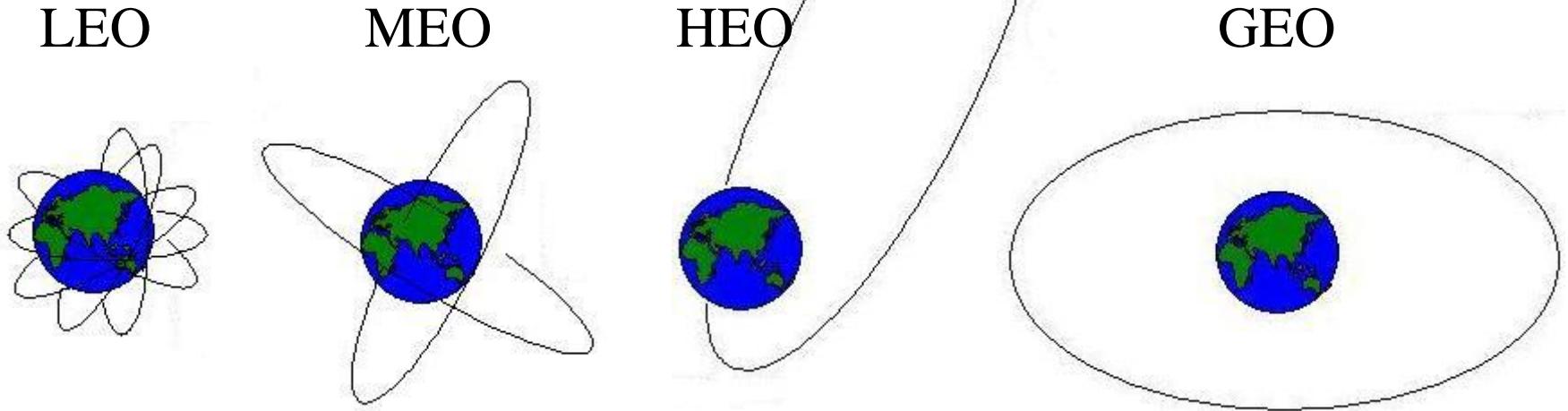
Space-based Payload for Two Ground Stations



A Telescope of ESA's Optical Ground Station



Satellite Orbit



Low Earth Orbit : 700-1500 km

Medium Earth Orbit : 10000-20000 km

Geostationary Earth Orbit : 35768 km, 24 Hr

Highly Elliptical Earth Orbit

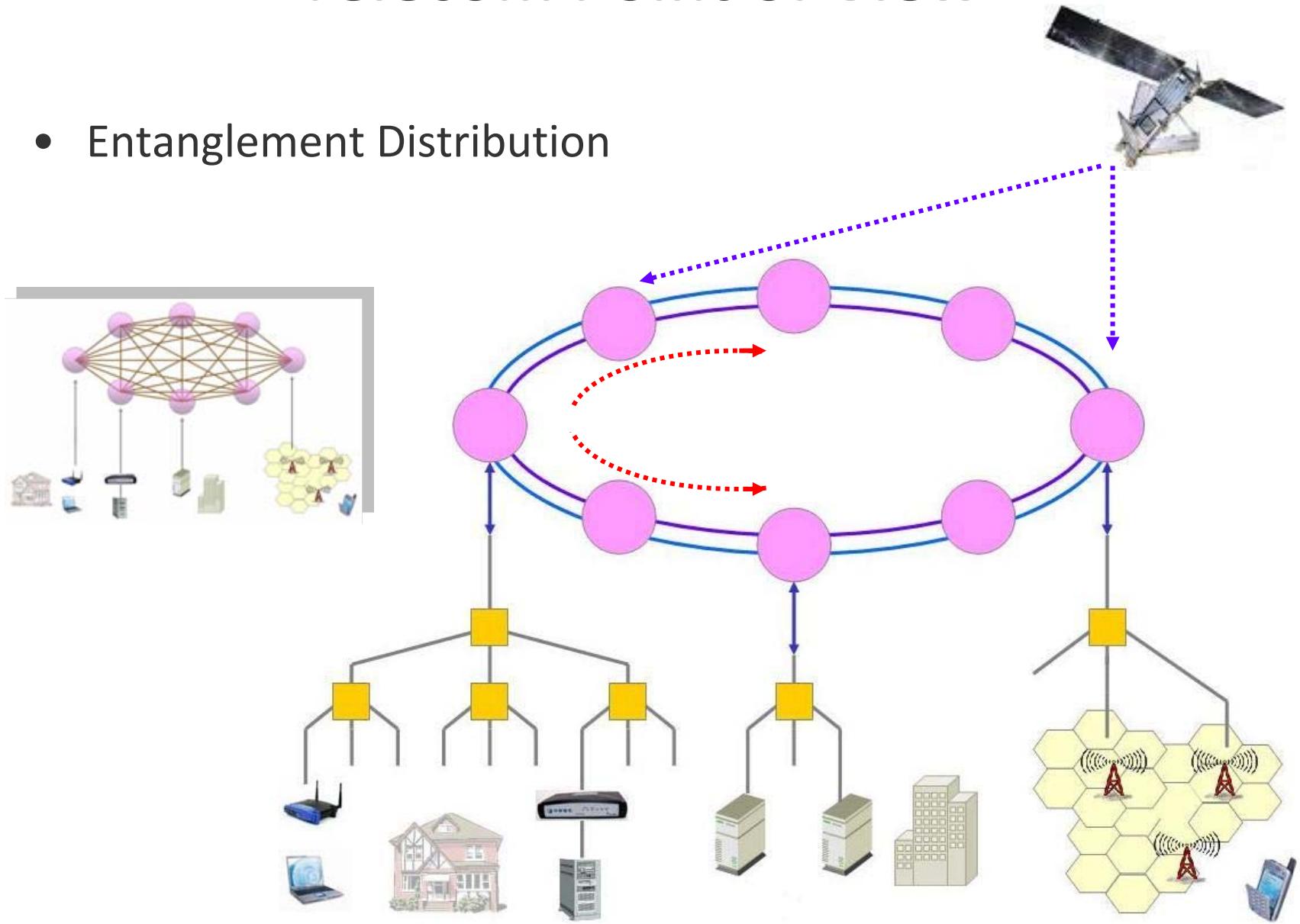
Orbit Trade-off for QKD via Satellite

	LEO	MEO	GEO
Average key length per day (normalized to LEO)	100%	~15%	~30%
Link distance variation	~300%	~5%	~0%
Average gap duration between consecutive links (night operation only)	~1 day	~1 day	~0.5 day
Maximum gap duration between consecutive links (night operation only)	<15 days	< 22 days	~0.5 day
Pointing complexity of space-based quantum communications terminal	High	Medium	Low
Pointing complexity of optical ground station	High	Medium	Low
Sensitivity to link acquisition time	Critical	Uncritical	Independent
Instantaneous ground coverage	<1%	~30%	~33%
Total ground coverage	~100%	~100%	~33%

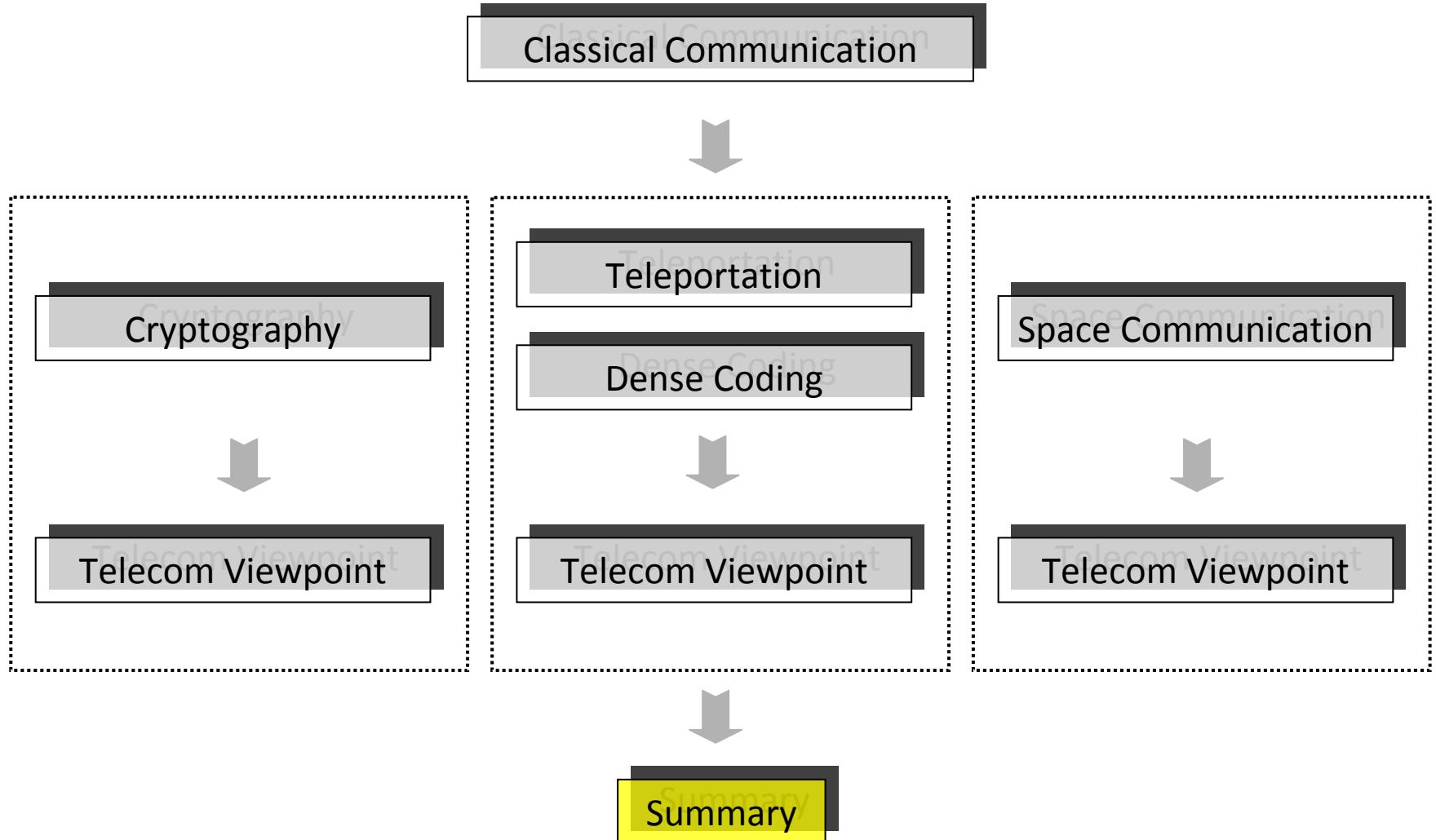
Source: Armengol et. al., 58th International Astronautical Congress

Telecom Point of View

- Entanglement Distribution



Outline



Summary

- Quantum Communication is a promising field of study.
- Science, Technology, Engineering should be closely integrated.
- Interdisciplinary support is of great significance to each of these communities.