The Next Frontier in Hardware Security: Quantum Computers

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Quantum Computers Can Solve New Problems

The field of quantum computing is undergoing rapid development

- Number n of quantum bits (qubits) grows rapidly in recent years
- Development trends similar to early stages of Moore's Law
- Current stage: Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum (NISQ) era, 10¹ to 10² qubits and moderate error rates

5 gubits

Technica

University of

Munich

2000

2002

12 gubits

Institute for Ouantum

Computing, Perimeter

Institute for Theoretical

Physics, and MI 2006

2006

2004

• Quantum computers promise to generate novel results in, e.g., chemistry, materials research, or medicine

2 qubits

IBM. Oxford

Berkeley, Stanford,

2000

1998



2

But are quantum computers secure?

Where can Quantum Computers be Vulnerable?



Software Attacks



- Users can submit circuits to execute, with no security checks today
- Sharing of quantum computers will facilitate more attacks
 - Single-tenant model, today
 - Multi-tenant model, proposed
- Possible circuit virus attacks



Output Value 2-bit

Software Attacks



- Users can submit circuits to execute, with no security checks today
- Sharing of quantum computers will facilitate more attacks
 - Single-tenant model, today
 - Multi-tenant model, proposed
- Possible circuit spy attacks





Where can Quantum Computers be Vulnerable?



Controller Attacks



- Quantum computers use extensive set of hardware for controlling the qubits
- Users have no control over remote quantum computers
 - Honest-but-curious cloud provider
 - Malicious insiders
- Possible timing and **power side-channel attacks**



Controller Attacks



- Quantum computers use extensive set of hardware for controlling the qubits
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• Possible timing and power side-channel attacks

- (UC) User Circuit Identification
- (CO) Circuit Oracle Identification
- (CA) Circuit Ansatz Identification
- (QM) Qubit Mapping Identification
- (QP) Quantum Processor Identification
- (RP) Reconstruction from Power Traces



Where can Quantum Computers be Vulnerable?



Gate and Qubit Attacks



- Imperfections in physical qubit and gate operations of quantum computers can be abused by attackers
 - Physical noise, crosstalk
 - Imperfect operations, measurement errors
 - Etc.
- Imperfections in operation lead to information leaks





Gate and Qubit Attacks



• Imperfections in physical qubit and gate operations of quantum computers can be abused by attackers

• Example reset gate information leak

- Build model that infers |Ψ⟩ given measurement m and number of resets r which have occurred
- Prediction accuracy of θ∈ {0, π}, i.e. qubit states that approximate |0⟩ or |1⟩





Next Frontier: Quantum Computer Security



Next Frontier: Quantum Computer Security

The field of quantum computing is undergoing rapid development and concurrently **we need to design secure quantum computers**.

- Allen Mi, Shuwen Deng, and Jakub Szefer, "*Securing Reset Operations in NISQ Quantum Computers*", in Proceedings of the Conference on Computer and Communications Security (CCS), November 2022.
- Chuanqi Xu, Ferhat Erata, Jakub Szefer, "Exploration of Quantum Computer Power Side-Channels", arXiv, April 2023.
- Sanjay Deshpande, Chuanqi Xu, Theodoros Trochatos, Hanrui Wang, Ferhat Erata, Song Han, Yongshan Ding, and Jakub Szefer, "*Design of Quantum Computer Antivirus*", in *Proceedings of the International Symposium on Hardware Oriented Security and* Trust (HOST), May 2023.

2 qubits

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1998

2000

5 gubits

Technical

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2000

2002

28 qubits

D-Wave Systems

2008

2010

12 qubits

Institute for Ouantum

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Thanks!

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