

WORLD QUANTUM DAY

APRIL 14

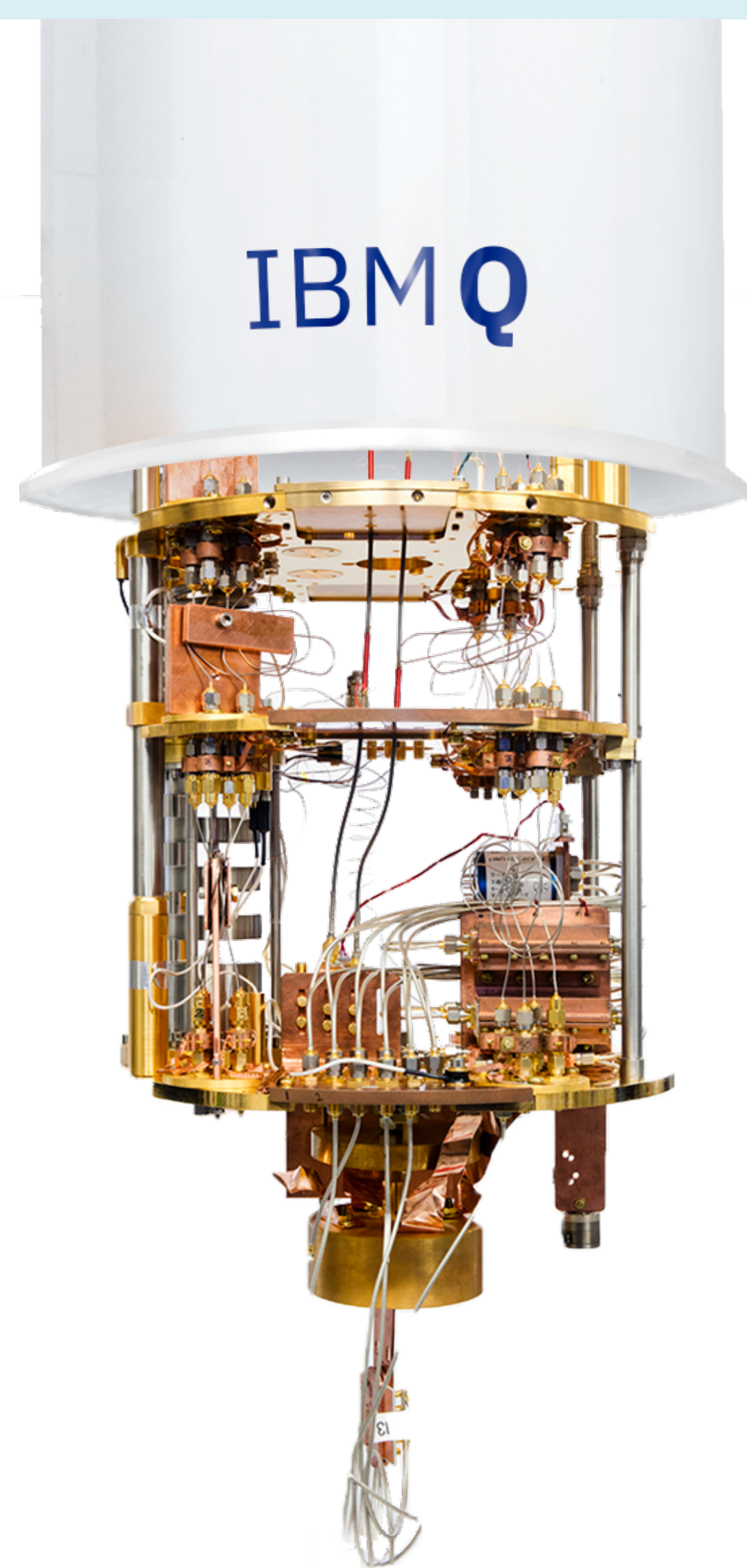
Quantum Computers & Quantum Threat



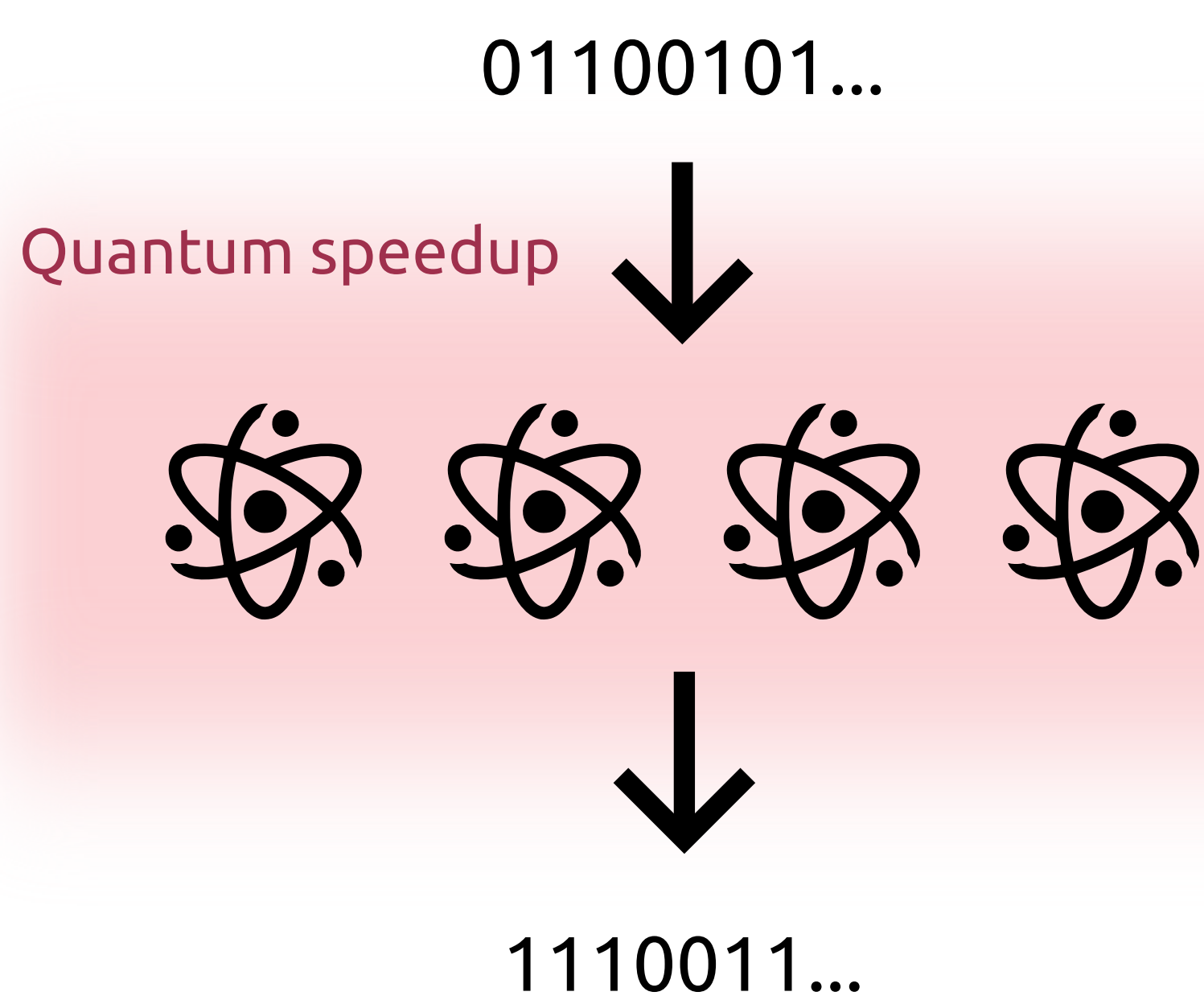
HSLU Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts

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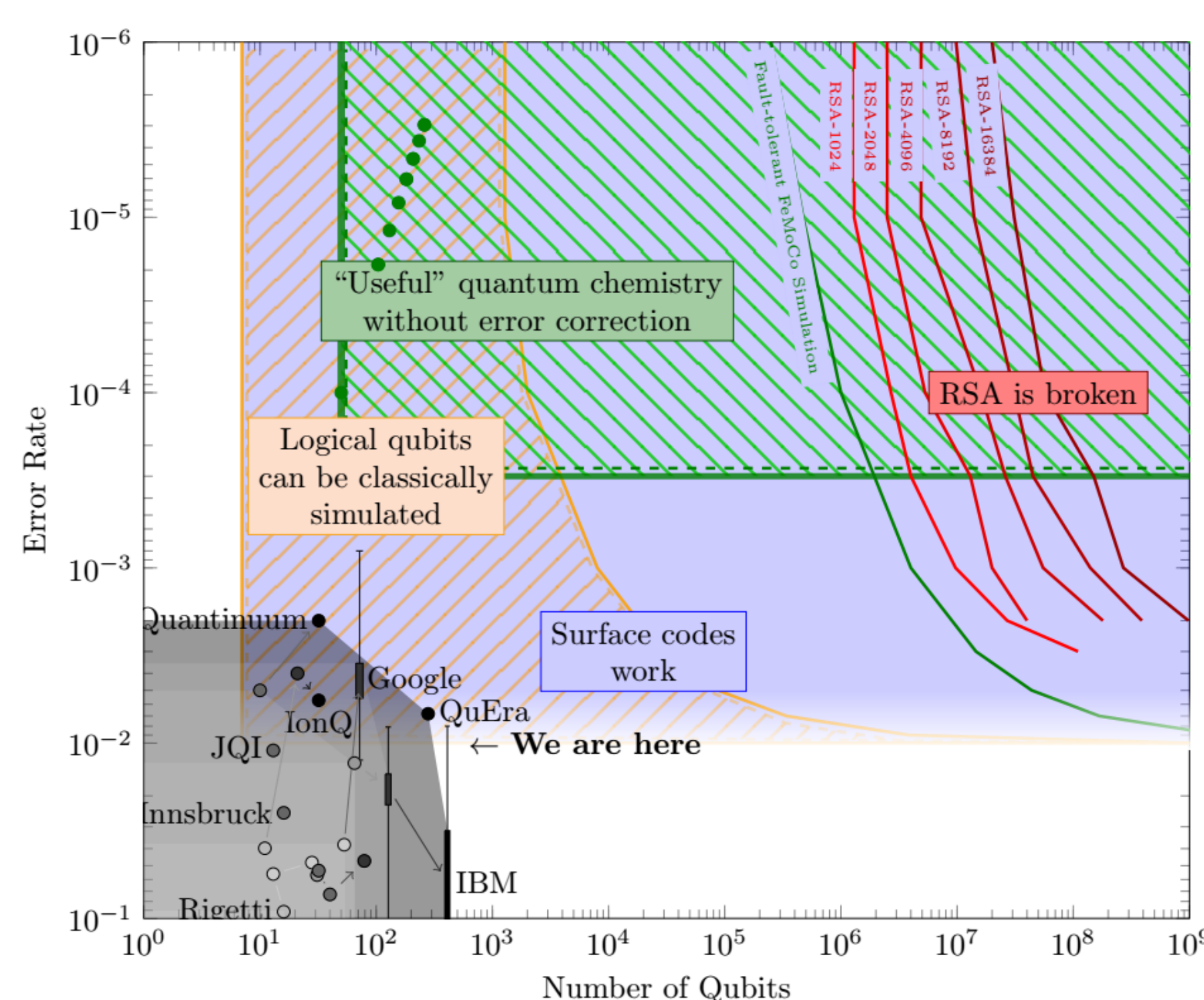
University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland



Quantum Computers use quantum bits (or qubits) to perform faster computations



We are still far from having quantum computers that can run Grover's or Shor's algorithms to break current cryptography, but some people think these computers could be a reality by 2030.



Summary plot by Samuel Jaques (University of Waterloo)

Grover's Algorithm

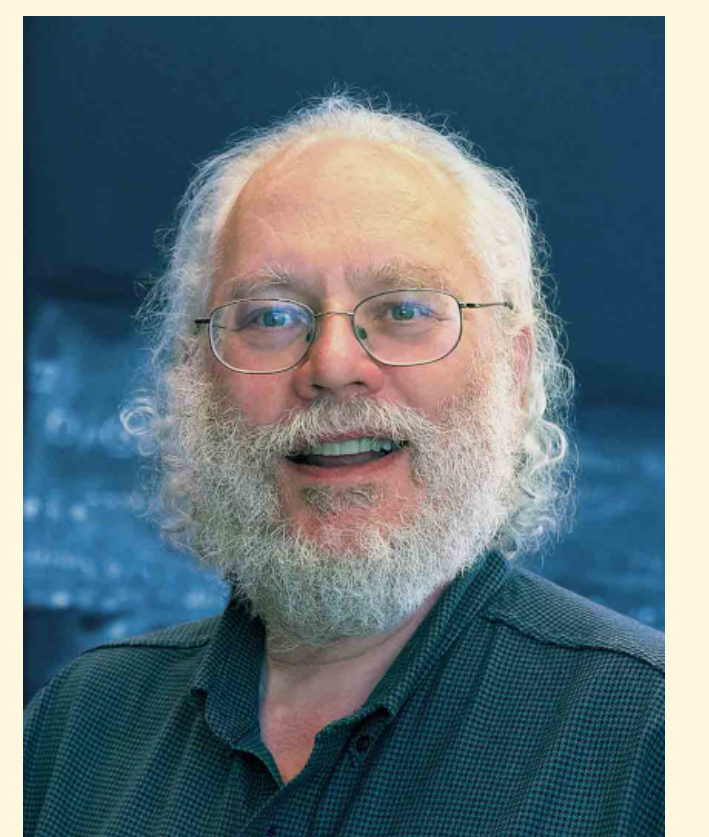
This quantum algorithm provides a **quadratic speedup** when searching on a unstructured database. It could be used to brute force a 128-bit symmetric cryptographic key in roughly 2^{64} iterations.



Lov Grover

Shor's Algorithm

This quantum algorithm provides an **exponential speedup** to factor numbers and computes discrete logarithms. It could be used to break all current public-key cryptography (RSA, DH, ECC).



Peter Shor

The Quantum Algorithm Zoo

Since the original algorithms by Peter Shor and Lov Grover, many other quantum algorithms have been found with different speedups compared to the best known classical counterparts. A comprehensive catalog of quantum algorithms can be found here: <https://quantumalgorithmzoo.org/>

Mosca's law



Migration time



Shelf-life time



Quantum threat timeline



Michele Mosca

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Years