

# POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY EXPLAINED

for security professionals

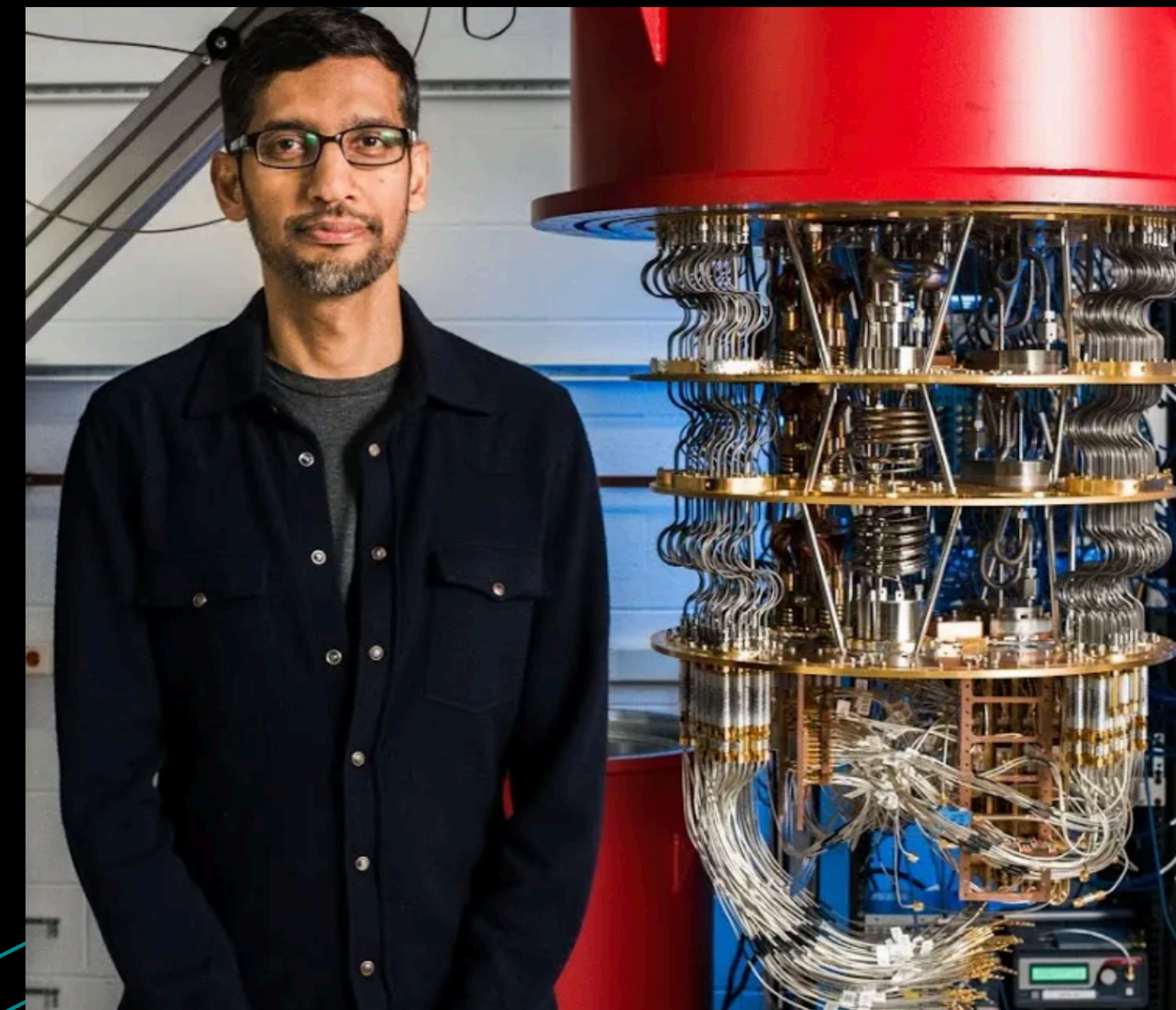
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<https://cryptography101.ca>



# WHAT IS PQC?

- Cryptographic algorithms designed to remain secure even in the presence of quantum computers.
- RSA and elliptic curve cryptography can be easily broken using Shor's algorithm, which is a quantum algorithm.
- PQC algorithms are built on different mathematical foundations, including:
  - lattices
  - hash functions
  - error-correcting codes

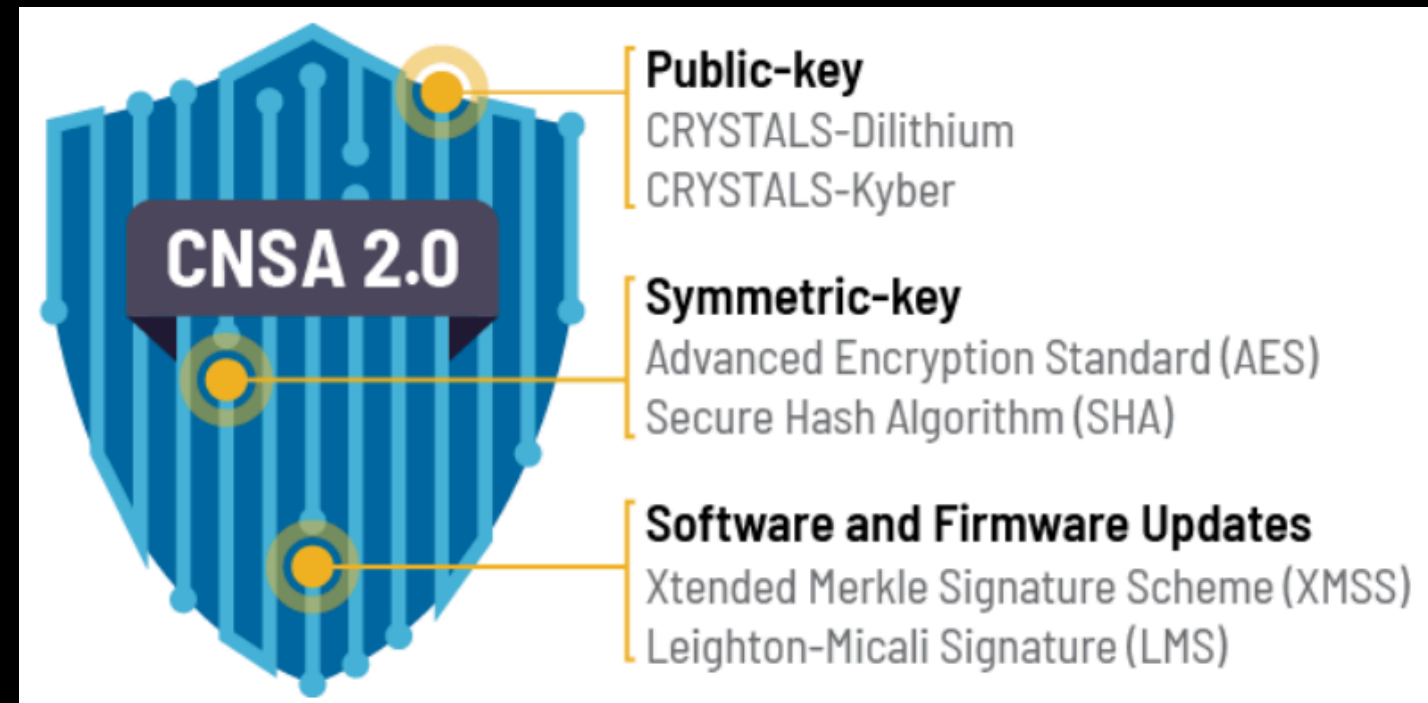


# WHY PQC MATTERS

- Quantum computers can decrypt much of today's encrypted communications, including email, web, VPNs.
- Possibility of “**Harvest-Now, Decrypt-Later**” (HNDL) attacks.
- PQC is being mandated by some governments and industries, with a goal of **full migration by 2030-2035**.
- Demand for quantum-safe products is growing.

CANADIAN CENTRE FOR  
**CYBER SECURITY**

Roadmap for the migration to post-quantum cryptography for the Government of Canada (ITSM.40.001)



A coordinated implementation of roadmap for the transition to post-quantum cryptography



# THE PQC LANDSCAPE

- PQC algorithms provide security guarantees against attacks from both classical and quantum computers.
- PQC is being standardized and prepared for real-world deployment.
- The most prominent standardization effort is by the U.S. government's **National Institute of Standards and Technology** (NIST).
- Leading candidates:
  - Lattice-based
  - Hash-based
  - Code-based

**NIST**

Information Technology Laboratory

**COMPUTER SECURITY RESOURCE CENTER**

PROJECTS

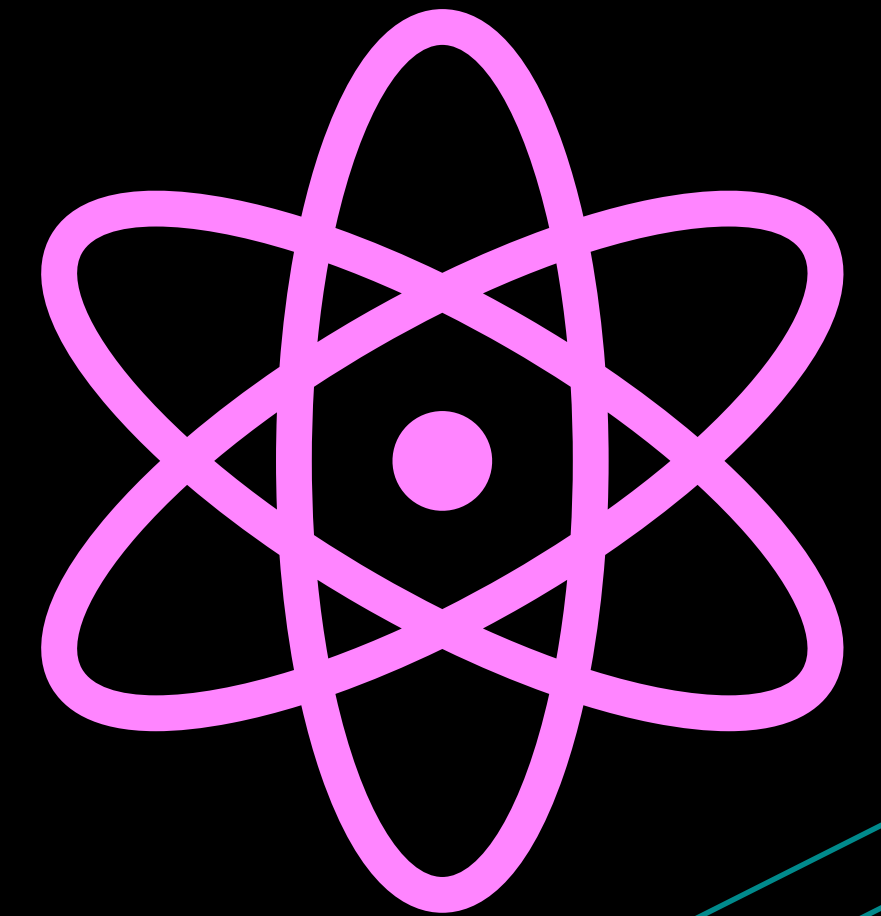
**Post-Quantum Cryptography** PQC

# CHALLENGES WITH DEPLOYING PQQC

- Various tradeoffs to consider, including:
  - Public key size
  - Ciphertext / signature size
  - Stateful or stateless?
  - Speed
  - Suitability for hardware implementation
  - Suitability for constrained devices

# LOOKING AHEAD

- The state of **quantum computing**.
- Lattice-based encryption and signature schemes:
  - **Kyber** (ML-KEM), **Dilithium** (ML-DSA), **Falcon** (FN-DSA), **FrodoKEM**
- Hash-based signature schemes:
  - **LMS**, **XMSS**, **SPHINCS+** (SLH-DSA)
- Code-based encryption schemes:
  - **Classic McEliece**, **HQC**
- Hybrid schemes
- Challenges with migrating to quantum-safe systems.



# CLOSING

- Quantum computers explained
- The threat of quantum computers
- Quantum-safe cryptography
- PQC standards
- PQC migration timelines
- PQC software
- PQC deployments
- Hash-based signatures
- Lattice-based cryptography
- Kyber (ML-KEM) explained
- Dilithium (ML-DSA) explained
- ..... and many more