



# ITU-T Focus Groups

## **FG-QIT4N: Focus Group on Quantum Information Technology for Networks**

Info session on FG-QIT4N deliverables

06 December 2021

# Impacting the Information Society

- Quantum 2.0<sup>1</sup> is an emerging nascent technology area that is likely to have a significant global impact on ICT network architectures of the future
  - **Conventional Information Technology:** Quantum mechanics plays a “*supporting role*” (e.g., materials, devices, etc.)
  - **Quantum Information Technology (QIT):** Fundamental quantum phenomena play “*center stage*” to applications in Quantum Information Processing and Communication (QIPC)<sup>2</sup> as well as security
- QIT includes
  - Quantum computing
  - Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)
  - Quantum sensing, random number generation (QRNG), and direct communications (i.e., teleportation)
- While still in its infancy, QIT standardization activities are taking root (ITU-T, ETSI, ISO/IEC, IEEE)
- Significant investments are being made by the international community
- It is important now to consider and *carefully* prepare for the rapidly changing landscape of ICT networks to ensure seamless interoperability and ubiquitous access to information, as well as to promote a competitive and proliferated marketplace

<sup>1</sup>J P Dowling and G J Milburn, “Quantum technology: the second quantum revolution,” *Philos. T. Roy. Soc. A* **361** (2003)

<sup>2</sup>T P Spiller and W J Munro, “Towards a quantum information technology industry,” *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* **18** (2006)

# Terms of Reference - Objectives

- **Considering evolution and applications of QIT for networks,**
- The topics of study include:
  - **Telecom/network aspects of QKD networks** that are identified in close coordination with ITU-T SG13 and SG17 as not within the scope of SG13 (QKD network architecture aspects) and SG17 (security aspects of QKD networks and applications of QRNG for security)
  - **QIN technology and network evolution**
- **The FG outputs will focus on terminology and use cases.** The FG will reference relevant terminology defined in the pertinent ITU-T SGs. When necessary, the FG will liaise with the relevant SGs if terminology needs to evolve to take into account technology evolution.
- **To provide necessary technical background information and collaborative conditions** in order to effectively support QIN-related standardization work in ITU-T study groups.
- **To provide an open cooperation platform with ITU-T study groups and other SDOs,** including collaborative standardization work, co-located meetings, and workshops on quantum topics.

<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/qit4n/Pages/ToR.aspx>

# FG-QIT4N Working Structure

## Co-Chairmen

- Mr. Alexey Borodin, Rostelecom, Russian Federation
- Mr. James Nagel, L3Harris Technologies, USA
- Mr. Qiang Zhang, University of Science and Technology of China (USTC), China

## Working Group Chairs

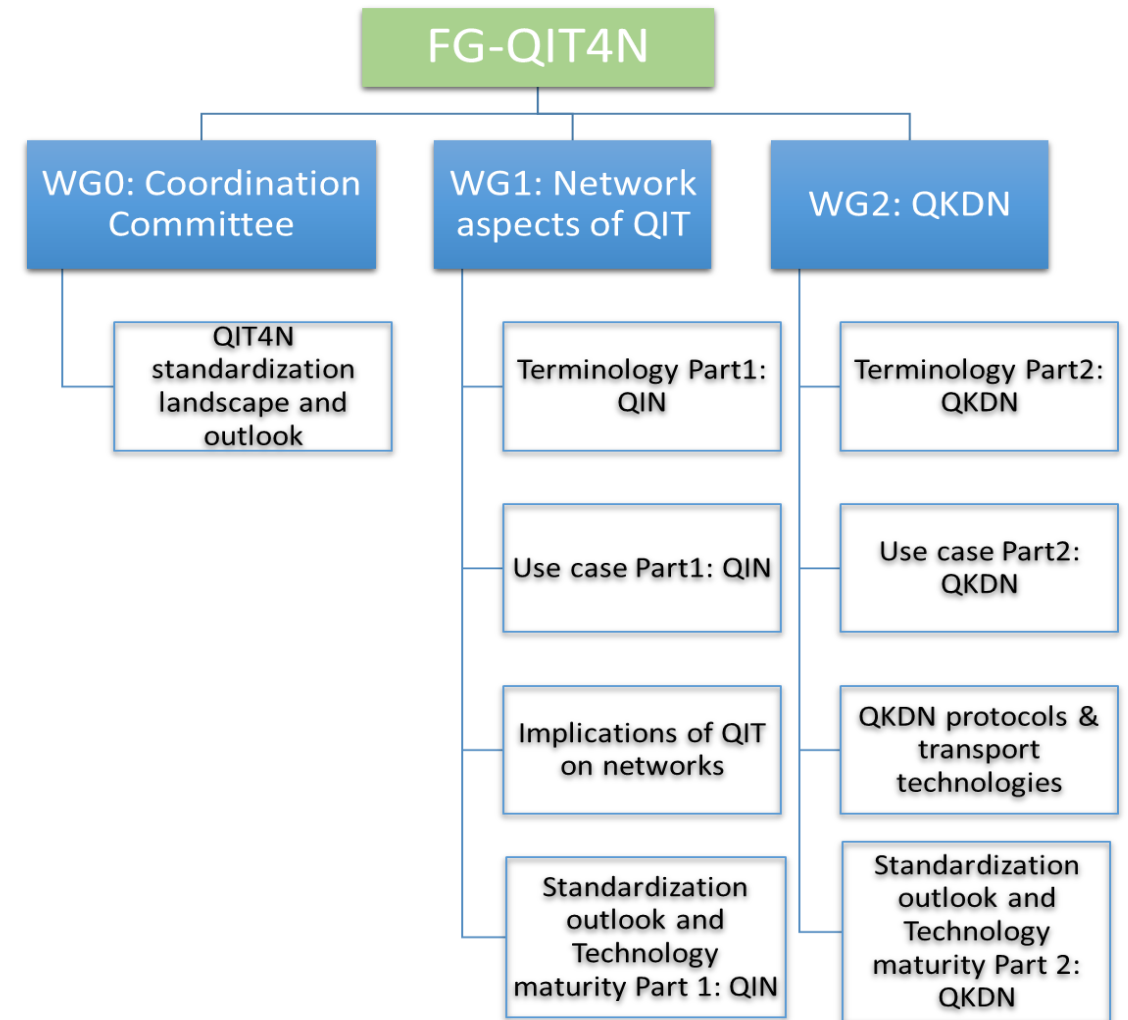
- WG0: Co-Chairmen
- WG1: Mr. Helmut Griesser, Adva Optical Networking, Germany
- WG2: Mr. Zhangchao Ma, CAS Quantum Network, China

## WG1: Network aspects of QIT

*To provide technical context in relation to the study topics and deliverables related to network aspects of quantum information technology*

## WG2: QKDN

*To provide technical context in relation to the study topics and deliverables related to quantum key distribution networks and those aspects not covered in SG 13 and SG 17*



# FG-QIT4N Activities

Activities throughout the lifetime of the Focus Group have included...

- **Collaboration and cooperation with ITU-T study groups and other SDOs and sub-groups**
  - Formal liaisons
  - Joint meetings with ETSI (ISG QKD) and ISO/IEC (JTC 1 SC27/WG3)
  - Informational presentations by industry and academia groups at plenary meetings
- **Development and writing of technical reports**
  - Evolution and applications of QIT for networks
  - Evolution of Quantum Information Networks (QIN), focused on terminologies and use cases
  - Telecom/network aspects of QKD networks that are not currently within the scope of SG13 and SG17, focused on terminologies, new use cases, protocols and transport technologies
- **Organizing and hosting of the FG-QIT4N QIT Webinar series\***
  - *Cybersecurity in the Quantum Era* (WSIS Forum 2021 – w/ ETSI ISG QKD)
  - *Joint Symposium on Quantum Transport Technology* (w/ IEEE and IEC)
  - *Quantum Information Technologies (QIT) for Networks – Use Cases*
  - *Harmonisation of Terminology in Standards for Quantum Technology* (participation of ITU, ISO, IEC, and ETSI)
  - *Joint Symposium on Quantum Photonic Integrated Circuits* (w/ IEEE and IEC)

\*All webinars recorded and available for viewing at <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/webinars/qit/Pages/default.aspx>

# Presentation of Deliverables

- **Standardization outlook and technology maturity:**

- *Quantum key distribution networks*, **Junsen Lai**, China Academy of Information and Communications Technology (CAICT), China
- *Network aspects of quantum information technologies*, **Barbara Goldstein**, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), United States [[Deliverable](#)]

- **Terminology:**

- *Quantum key distribution networks*, **Zhangchao Ma**, CAS Quantum Network, China [[Deliverable](#)]
- *Network aspects of quantum information technologies*, **Ming-Han Li**, CAS Quantum Network, China [[Deliverable](#)]

- **Use cases:**

- *Quantum key distribution networks*, **Zhangchao Ma**, CAS Quantum Network, China [[Deliverable](#)]
- *Network aspects of quantum information technologies*, **Helmut Griesser**, Adva Optical Networking, Germany [[Deliverable](#)]

- **Quantum key distribution network protocols and transport technologies:**

- *QKDN protocols: Quantum layer*, **Hao Qin**, National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore [[Deliverable](#)]
- *QKDN protocols: Key management layer, QKDN control layer and QKDN management layer*, **Hongyu Wu**, QuantumCTek Co., Ltd. China [[Deliverable](#)]
- *QKDN transport technologies*, **Yalin Li**, QuantumCTek Co., Ltd. China [[Deliverable](#)]