

# A Case Study of Quantum Key Distribution Operating in Private 5G Network System

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## What?

An experimental scenario of remote control with equipment operating at the manufacturing site over private 5G network has been demonstrated. To further enhance the security level, **quantum key distribution (QKD) has been applied to this private 5G network system**. The results reveal that QKD could be applicable to provide secure communications in private 5G network system for practical use.

## Why?

- Nationwide **5G networks** are being widely commercialized, which would play more important role in human daily life
  - To provide **increased bandwidth**, enable **lower-latency communication**, as well as **large-scale connections**
- In addition, private 5G is a new network system that allows various entities including local companies and local governments to build and use 5G networks in their buildings and premises
- Manufacturing** is one of the key sectors for private 5G, which requires wireless connectivity with ultra-reliable low latency
- To satisfy the **latency-sensitive services** demand of manufacturing, **multi-access edge computing (MEC)** has emerged as a novel paradigm at the edge of 5G networks due to its advanced computing capabilities



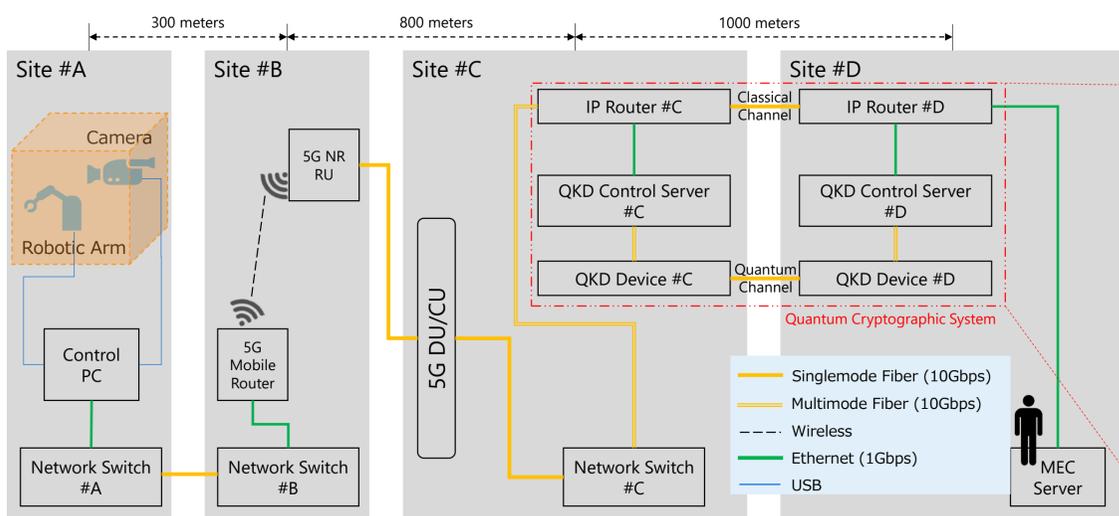
Quantum Computing  
Computational Advance

Security of 5G

Feasibility

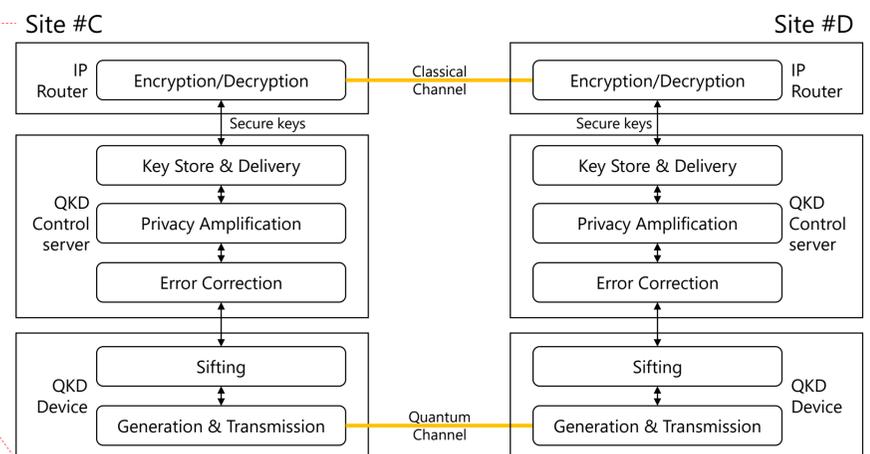
Quantum Key Distribution

## How?



**Overview of experimental demonstration in Toshiba Fuchu Complex**

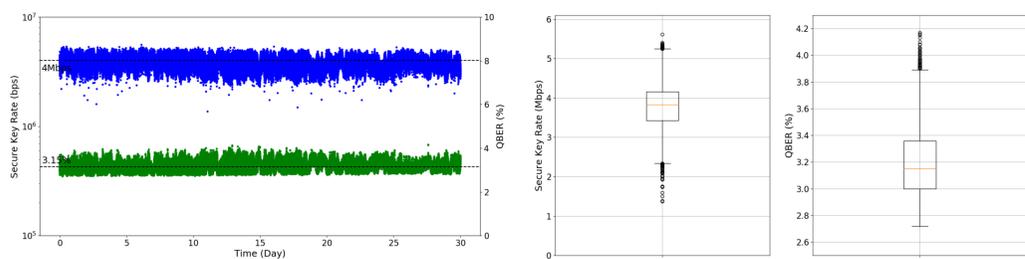
- An operator at site #D remotely controls a robotic arm while watching the real-time video streaming from a camera in site #A is assumed
- All video/control data are communicated through private 5G network system
- Quantum Cryptographic System (QKD System) is deployed between 5G distributed unit/central unit (DU/CU) and MEC server



**Schematic diagram of QKD system**

- Efficient decoy BB84 protocol with phase encoding [1]
- Software based prototype one-time-pad cryptographic method [2]
- Sifting process based on FPGA
- Error correction and privacy amplification based on CPU

## Results and Discussion



**30 days continuous secure key rate and QBER**

**Box plot of the secure key rate and QBER**

**Throughput of OTP with QKD keys between site #C and #D**

Direction	Downlink	Uplink
OTP throughput	83.02 Mbps	82.78 Mbps

- The box plot figure showed that **3.83 Mbps** of average secure key rate with **3.15%** average quantum bit error rate (QBER) was achieved
- The results of table indicate that with pre-stored secure keys, the QKD system is sufficient for the practical use over private 5G network
- Further research work will be conducted to improve the performance of QKD system and apply QKD to the front-haul of private 5G network system



**Image of video streaming and remote controlling**

## Reference:

- [1] Z. Yuan et al., Journal of Lightwave Technology, doi: 10.1109/JLT.2018.2843136 (2018).
- [2] R. Takahashi et al., doi: 10.1109/ICUFN.2019.8806052 (2019).

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