



IronCAP™

Post-Quantum Cybersecurity

Spring - 2025

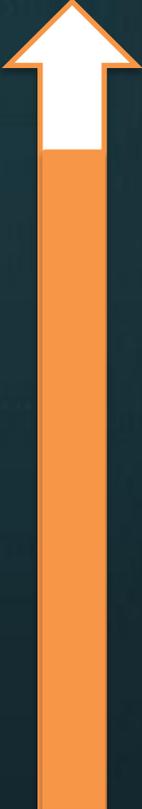


Tomorrow's Cyber Security, Today

I R O N C A P



Q-Day Attention **Heated UP!**



Google

Willow achieved a major breakthrough in Dec 2024

Microsoft

Stated that 2025 is the year to move on your quantum strategy

IBM Roadmap

Predicts Kookaburra with 4158 Qubits in 2025

Gartner Research

2025 is the year to get started on quantum strategy

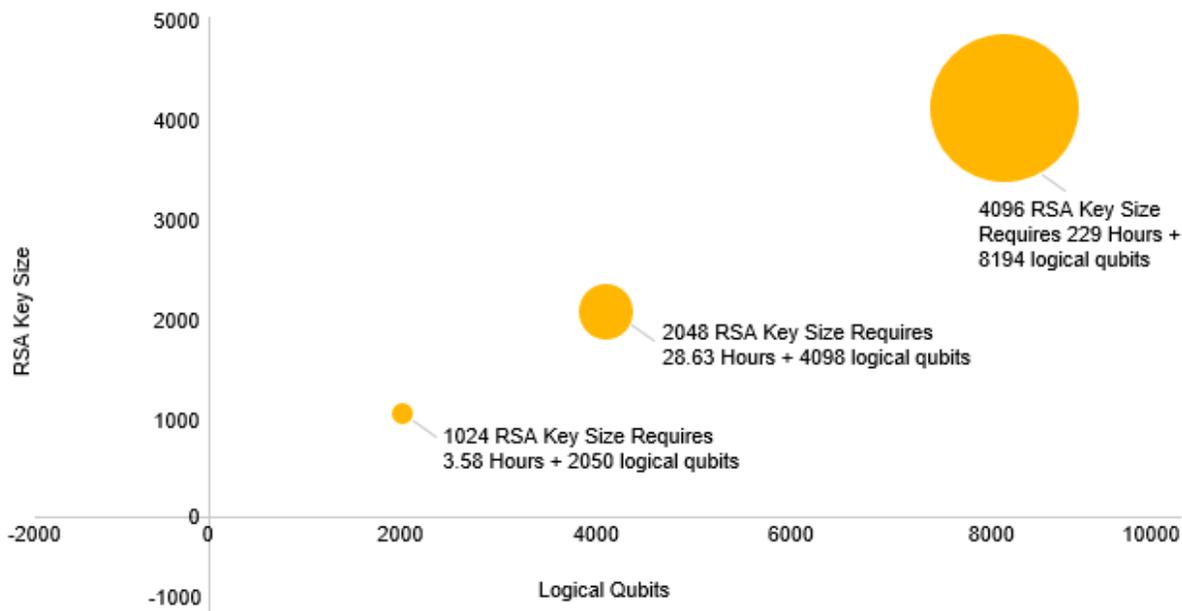
SandBox AQ

Urging companies to transition immediately to PQC-compliant protocol



Q-Day has Arrived!

Figure 2 – RSA Key Size vs Qubits requirement in breaking



Source: Quantum Computing: Progress & Prospects (2019) Emily Grumbling and Mark Horowitz



HNDL Attack

(Harvest Now, Decrypt Later)

If $X + Y > Z$ then **Checkmate!**

X

How long do you need
your encrypted data
to be secure?

Y

How long will it take to
implement a quantum
secure solution into your
current infrastructure?

Z

How long will it take to
develop a sufficiently
strong enough scale
quantum computer?



Q-Day Preparation - NIST

NIST 4th Round PQC – March 2025

- ❑ HQC selected

* Already offered by IronCAP engine since 2022 (expected to be part of ISO)

** To be included into next version of IronCAP

Algorithm	Algorithm Class
Classic McEliece*	Code-based
HQC (selected)**	Code-based
BIKE (out)	Code-based



Source: <https://csrc.nist.gov/News/2023/three-draft-fips-for-post-quantum-cryptography>



1 FIPS 203 (Draft)

2 Federal Information Processing Standards Publication
3

4 Module-Lattice-based 5 Key Encapsulation Standard

6 FIPS 204 (Draft)

7 Federal Information Processing Standards Publication
8

9 Module-Lattice-Based Digital 10 Signature Standard

11 Category: Computer Security

12 Information Technology Laboratory
13 National Institute of Standards and Technology
14 Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8900

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category: Cryptography

FIPS 205 (Draft)

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication

Stateless Hash-Based Digital Signature Standard

Subcategory: Cryptography

Category: Computer Security

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Q-Day Preparation – US Gov

Executive Office of the President – November 2022

- ❑ Provided more specific directions for agencies to comply with NSM-10 (submit funding assessment by Oct 18, 2023)
- ❑ Reminded agencies to be mindful that encrypted data can be recorded now and decrypted at a later date by operators of a future CRQC (Cryptanalytically Relevant Quantum Computer)
- ❑ Set out preparatory steps for agencies to undertake as they begin their PQC transition, starting with a prioritised inventory of cryptographic systems
- ❑ Provided additional transitional guidance to agencies in the period before PQC standards are finalised by the NIST

Source: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/M-23-02-M-Memo-on-Migrating-to-Post-Quantum-Cryptography.pdf>



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

November 18, 2022

M-23-02

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Shalanda D. Young 
Director

SUBJECT: Migrating to Post-Quantum Cryptography

This memorandum provides direction for agencies to comply with National Security Memorandum 10 (NSM-10), on *Promoting United States Leadership in Quantum Computing While Mitigating Risk to Vulnerable Cryptographic Systems* (May 4, 2022).¹

I. OVERVIEW

Federal agencies² (“agencies”) are moving to a zero trust architecture, as directed by Executive Order 14028, *Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity* (May 12, 2021)³ and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-22-09, *Moving the U.S. Government Toward Zero Trust Cybersecurity Principles* (Jan. 26, 2022).⁴ This paradigm shift relies in part on the ubiquitous use of strong encryption throughout agencies.

As outlined in NSM-10, the threat posed by the prospect of a cryptanalytically relevant quantum computer (CRQC)⁵ requires that agencies prepare now to implement post-quantum cryptography (PQC). Once operational, a CRQC is expected to be able to compromise certain widely used cryptographic algorithms used to secure Federal data and information systems.

¹ Available at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/04/national-security-memorandum-on-promoting-united-states-leadership-in-quantum-computing-while-mitigating-risks-to-vulnerable-cryptographic-systems/>

² The term “agency” has the meaning given in 44 U.S.C. § 3502.

³ Available at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/05/12/executive-order-on-improving-the-nations-cybersecurity/>

⁴ Available at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/M-22-09.pdf>

⁵ Defined as quantum computers that are capable of actually attacking real world cryptographic systems that would be infeasible to attack with a classical computer.

Q-Day Preparation – Apple

Apple's iMessage to be Quantum-Safe – February 2024

Cupertino announced that PQ3—its post-quantum cryptographic protocol — is included in iMessage. The update will launch in iOS and iPad OS 17.4 and macOS 14.4 after previously being deployed in the beta versions of the software. Apple, which published the news on its security research blog, says the change is the “most significant cryptographic security upgrade in iMessage history.”

Source: <https://www.wired.com/story/apple-pq3-post-quantum-encryption/>

Blog: <https://security.apple.com/blog/imessage-pq3/>



IronCAP Patents

Patent Portfolio

US#11,271,715: cryptographic system incorporating advanced post-quantum cryptographic technology

US#11,669,833:
Quantum-Safe blockchain endpoints and crypto Wallets

Patent-pending

- Email security related
- PQC related
- Secure AI platform



Global Partnerships



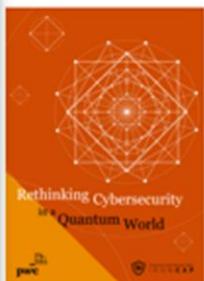
CGI - Innovation Center

IronCAP Demo

<https://ironcap.ca/demo/cgi/>



PwC - Thought Leadership Papers



Rethinking Cybersecurity
in a Quantum World

<https://www.pwccn.com/en/issues/cybersecurity-and-privacy/rethinking-cybersecurity-in-a-quantum-world-jul2021.html>



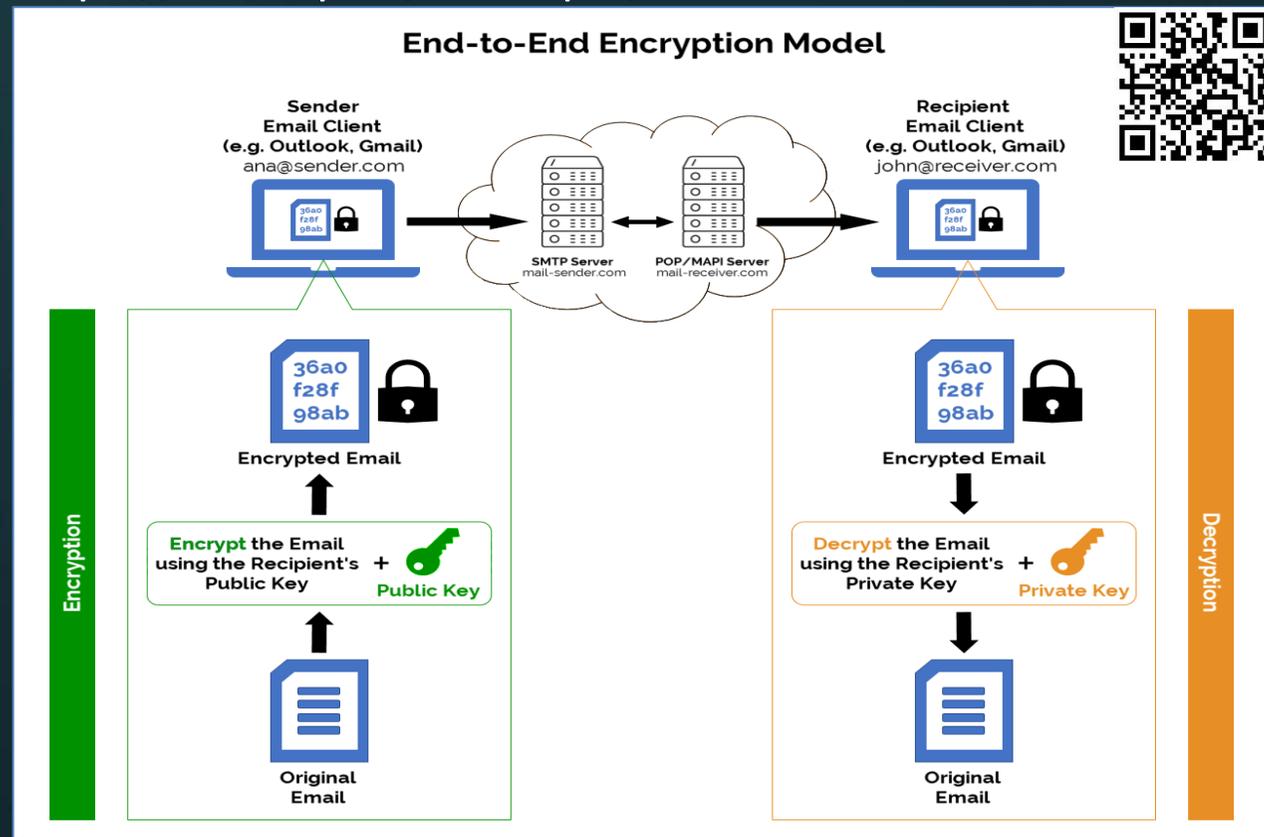
Email Phishing Culprit
behind Ransomware

<https://www.pwccn.com/en/issues/cybersecurity-and-privacy/email-phishing-culprit-behind-ransomware-apr2022.html>



Use Case #1 – Email Security

<https://ironcap.ca/ironcap-x/>



Use Case #1 – Email Security

IronCAP X™ Illustration Video

Ctrl-click to Play

IronCAP X™ Demo Video

Ctrl-click to Play

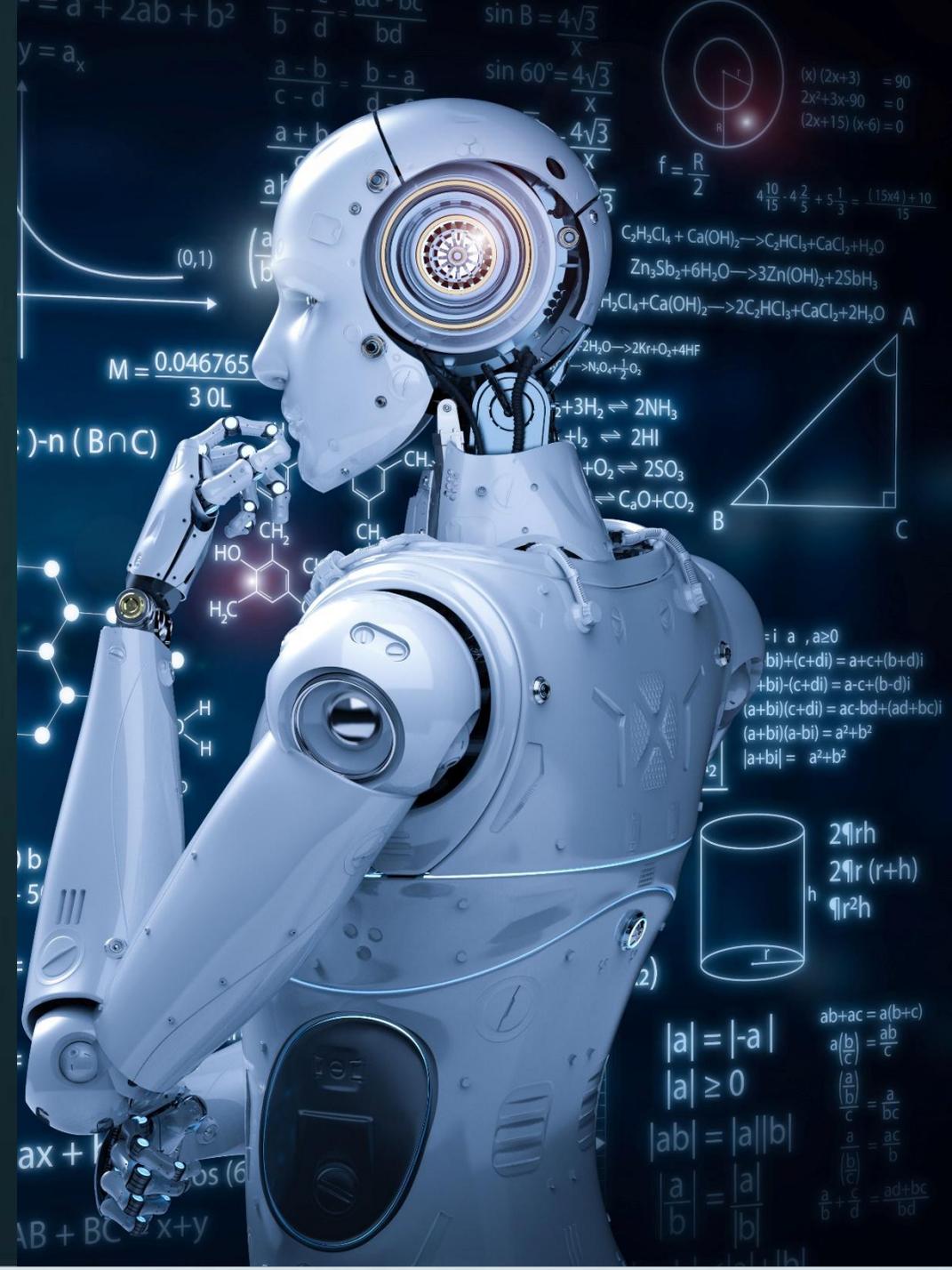


Use Case #2 – AI

End-to-End Quantum-Safe Machine Learning
(Learning ↔ Knowledge ↔ Query)

Typical users:

- Secure multi-party Computation
- Private Set Intersection
- Outsourcing ML
- Privacy-preserved ML
- Medical Records Learning
- Financial Model Learning
- Image Recognition
- Anomaly Detection
- Supply Chain Optimization
- Blockchain | Smart Contract



Use Case #4 - DAEM

Digital Asset Exchange Machine

ixFintech launched the world's first quantum-safe DAEM at Cyberport, Hong Kong. DAEM allows trading of digital assets using cash and digital wallets. Secure transactions are done by utilizing IronCAP's cryptographic technology for its key generation, encryption, decryption, digital signature, verification and other quantum-safe crypto functions.

DAEM adopts 2 layers of authentication to ensure end-to-end security between:

1. User's device and DAEM.
2. DAEM and the host application.



Use Case #5 – Multi-Signature

Partnership with Real Matter

Quantum-Safe Multi-Signature

QSMS is an innovative technology built on top of the existing digital signature framework (RSA). It introduces an optional QSMS Blockchain Ledger layer that enhances security with quantum-safe additional signatures while preserving the independence of the existing RSA framework. Both systems can operate separately without interference.

Demo:

<https://quantumsafe-multisig-pin4321.web.app/>

QUANTUM-SAFE ICCHSM
Revolutionizing RSA Signatures with PQC Multisig

[what's multisig] [video demo]

Step 1 PQC METHOD Step 2 HSM & KEY Step 3 MULTI-SIG Step 4 KEM ENCAP Step 5 DID CHAIN

1# Select PQC Method

NIST Signature Method

SPHINCS+
DILITHIUM
FALCON

NIST Encryption Method

KYBER ML-KEM
CLASSIC MCELIECE
MODERN MCELIECE

Selected Quantum-Safe Key

ckm-icc-shake256-mm-sphincsplus-simple

2# Load HSM Key and Input

HSM SLOT: PIN:

1209011109 4321

1209011109 1661660599 ID:

322601A

LOAD QUANTUM KEY

Keyring Slot

Input message:

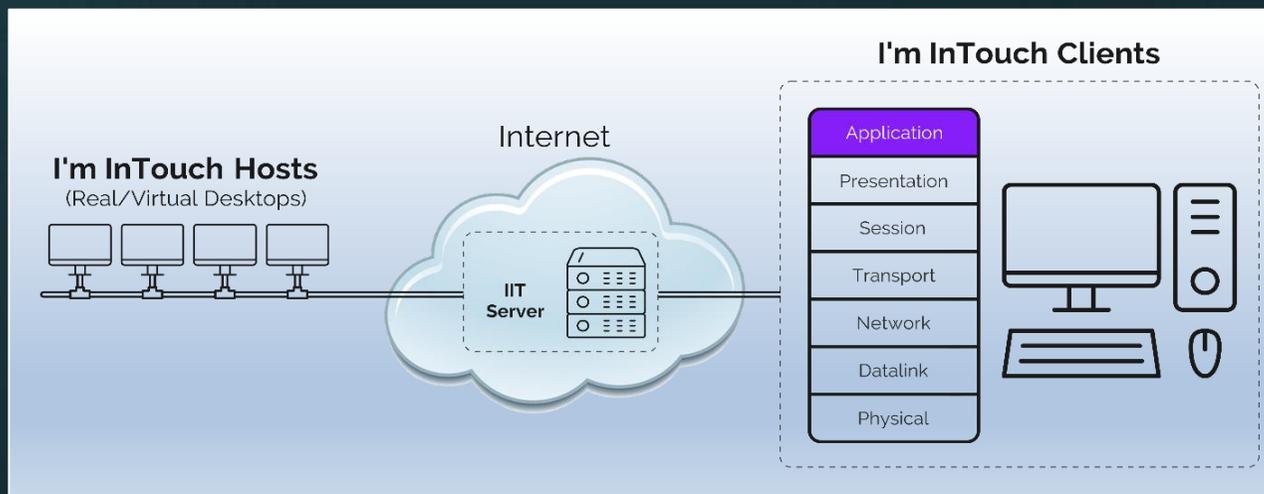
Signing Message |OR| RSA Signature

ENTER >> HASH >>

Hashed Identifier

Use Case #6 - Remote Access

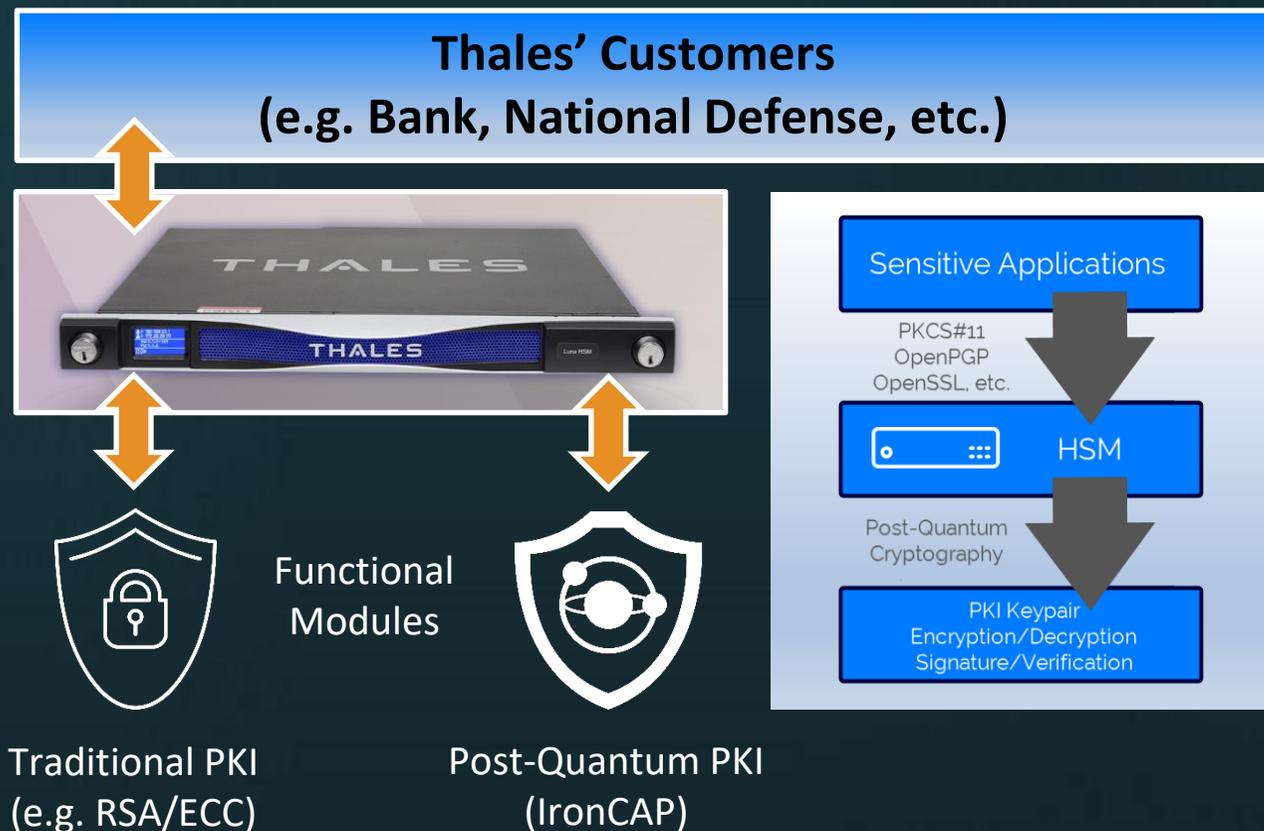
Quantum-Safe + Zero Trust



No access to corporate LAN



Use Case #7 – Thales Luna HSM



Use Case #8 – Keyfactor EJBCA

Keyfactor's Customers
(e.g. Banks, Enterprises, etc.)



Issue, Revoke, Renew, Manage
Post-Quantum keys

KEYFACTOR



EJBCA





By combining both NIST-approved PQC algorithms as well as our own patent-protected quantum-safe technologies, IronCAP™ has extensive hands-on experience in Post-Quantum Cybersecurity to help you transform your systems to become quantum-safe.

For more information:

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+1 800-668-2185 (toll-free)
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IronCAP Partners:



Take Away:

- Quantum Threat is here
- Everything is vulnerable
- Need to act now
- IronCAP is the Solution

