



DISTRIBUTED SYMMETRIC-KEY ESTABLISHMENT (DSKE)

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Quantum Bridge Technologies

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Aim: AES-based (quantum-resistant) key establishment (with distributed trust in third parties)

Establish a secret key (such as an AES key) between Alice and Bob

Quantum-resistant security

Only rely upon computational security of AES-256-GCM (or better)

Do not rely upon operational security of any single trusted third party

AES-based

⇒ No public keys

⇒ No PQC

⇒ No (computational) conjectures beyond AES security

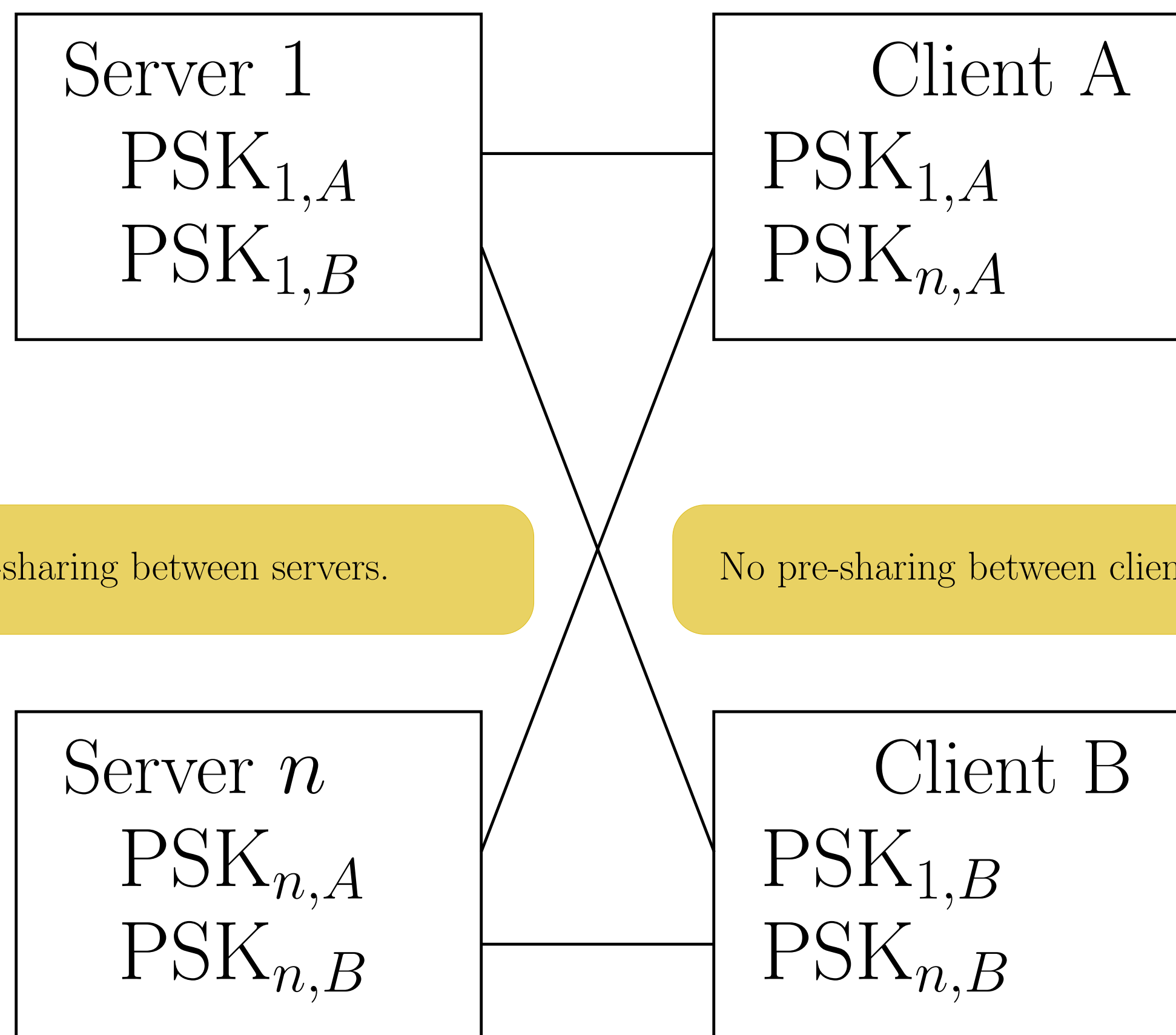
⇒ Exceeds quantum-resistance (less risky than PQC)

No single TTP

⇒ No single point of system weakness

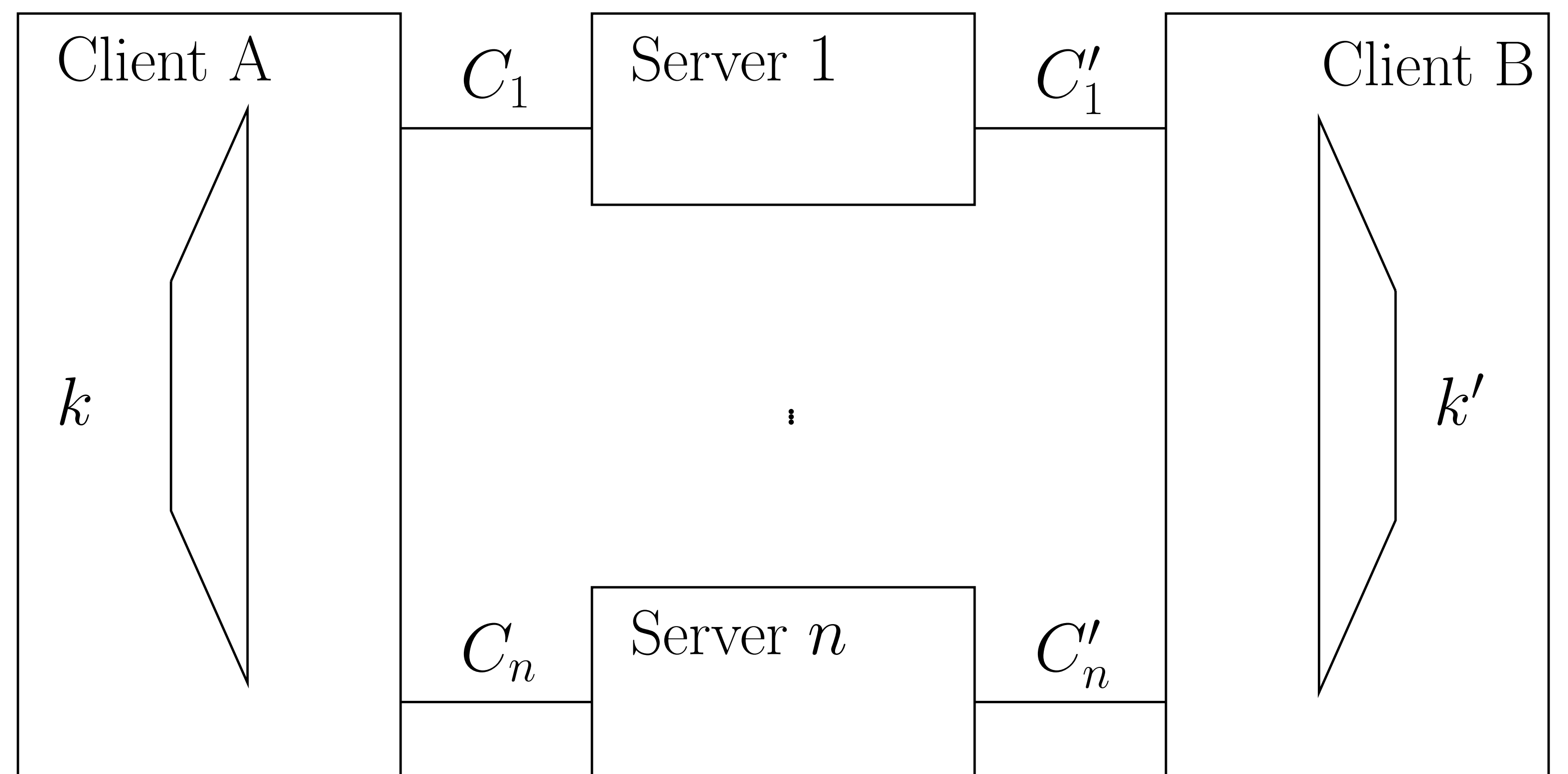
Initial One-Time Setup: Pre-shared Keys

Per each pair of a server and a client: pre-share a secret key (onboarding)



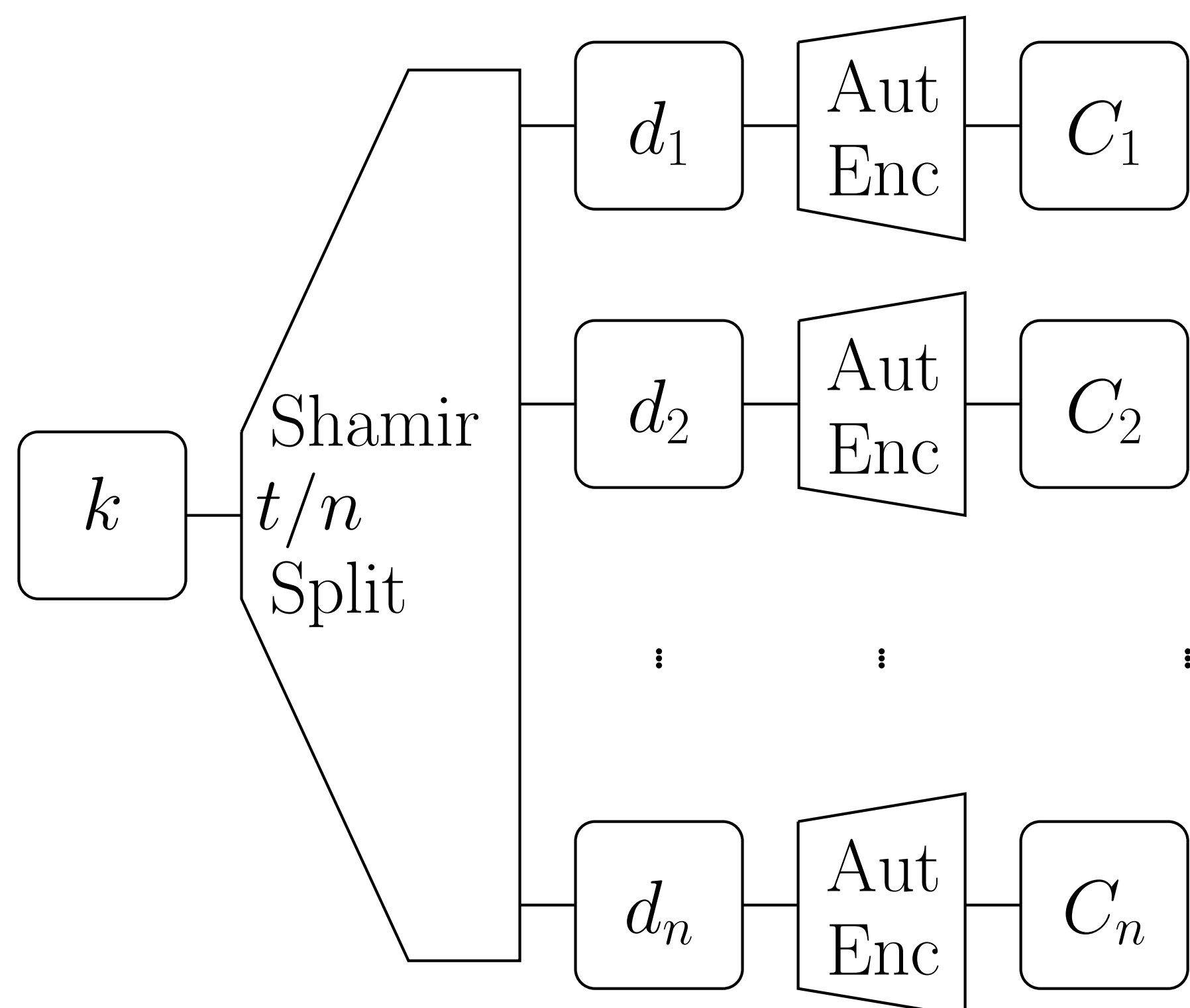
Physically secret channel, such as USB drive, QR code, Keyboard

DSKE Run-time Data Flow Overview



Client A Actions

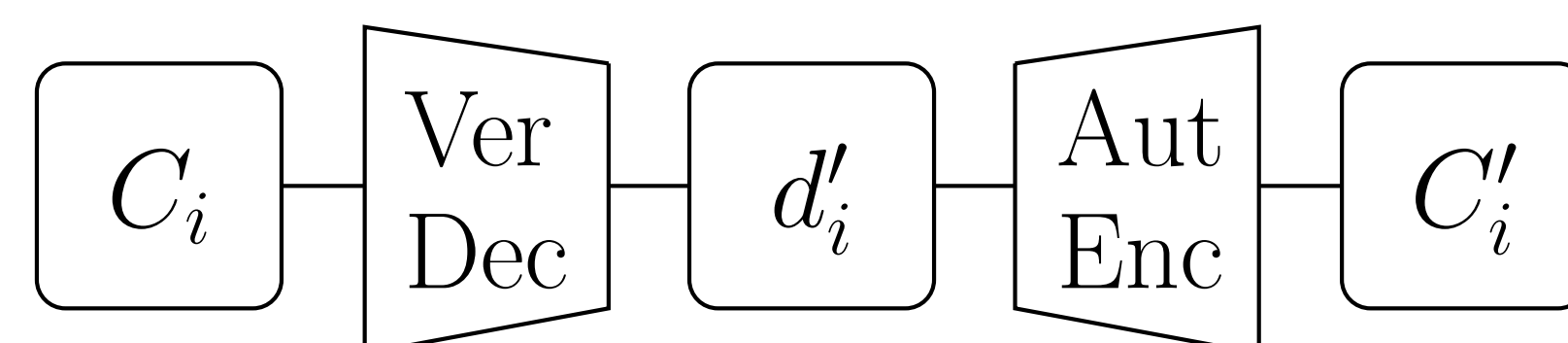
Threshold secret sharing (or threshold encryption)



Not shown: metadata, key redundancy

Server i Actions

Decrypt with $PSK_{i,A}$, then encrypt with $PSK_{i,B}$.



Not shown: metadata

Combinable with:

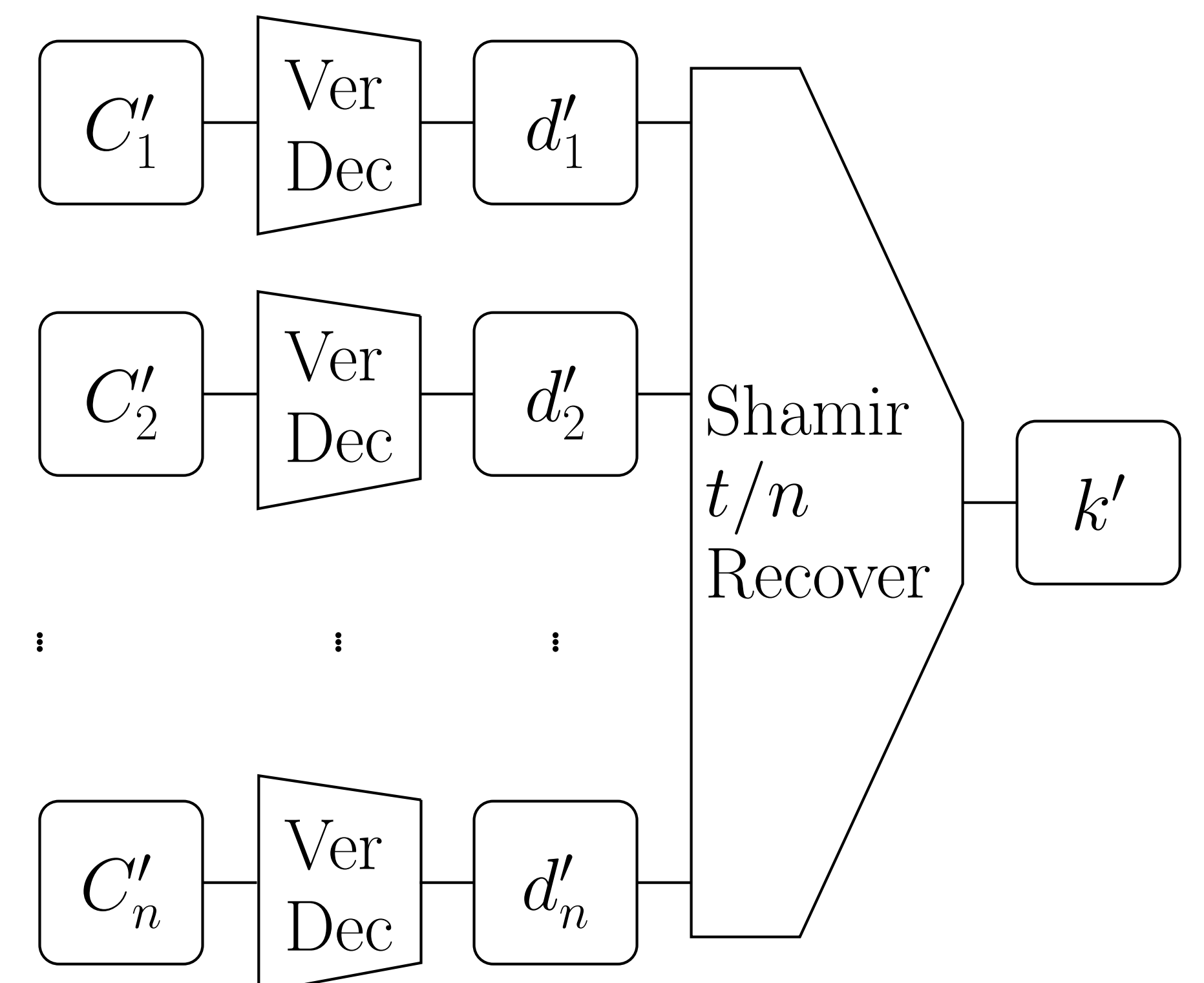
QKD

PQC

ECC

Client B Actions

Threshold secret sharing (or threshold encryption)



Not shown: metadata, key redundancy

References

[1] Hoi-Kwong Lo, Mattia Montagna, Manfred von Willich. *Distributed symmetric key establishment: A scalable, quantum-proof key distribution system*, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.00615>, 2024.

[2] Jie Lin, Manfred von Willich, Hoi-Kwong Lo. *Composable security of distributed symmetric key establishment protocol*, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.13789>, 2024.

[3] Paolo D'Arco and Douglas Stinson. *On Unconditionally Secure Robust Distributed Key Distribution Centers*, **Asiacrypt**, 2002.