





Master Thesis

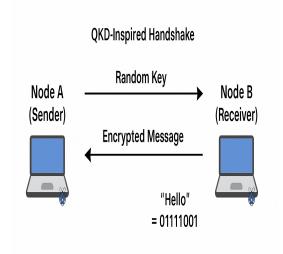
Lightweight Secure Message Exchange Using QKD-Inspired Handshakes

Motivation

In many IoT environments, especially low-power networks such as those using Raspberry Pis or LoRa devices, using traditional encryption (e.g., TLS or standard AES protocols) can be too resource-intensive.

This thesis proposes a lightweight security framework inspired by Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) protocols like BB84, but implemented in a classical (non-quantum) environment.

The aim is to simulate a secure handshake protocol to exchange symmetric keys, which are then used to encrypt communication between nodes. This will be tested directly in our MIoT-Lab at the University of Magdeburg.



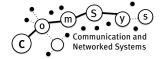
The key exchange is performed using a secure handshake, and the actual data exchange is done using symmetric encryption. The key exchange will be based on the QKD protocol, but the actual data exchange will use a lightweight symmetric encryption algorithm (e.g., AES or XOR). The goal is to create a secure communication channel that is efficient enough for low-power devices, while still providing a high level of security.

Project type Duration Language(s) Field Master Thesis 6 Months English Computer Science Contact M.Sc. Ibrahima Ndiaye E-Mail ibrahima.ndiaye@ovgu.de Room G29-320

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Objective

The objective of this thesis is to design and evaluate a QKD-inspired, lightweight secure message exchange protocol for low-power devices within our campus IoT testbed.

Steps to be completed:

- Step 1 Literature Review: Study QKD (e.g., BB84) protocols and current secure messaging systems (TLS, AES, MQTT over TLS).
- Step 2 Protocol Design: Implement a QKD-style key handshake using XOR or AES encryption for actual communication.
- Step 3 Implementation: Use Raspberry Pi nodes and available LoRa/Wi-Fi hardware to build the system.
- Step 4 Evaluation: Compare energy, latency, and security metrics vs. traditional methods.

Prerequisites

- · Background in computer networks and cryptography
- Basic understanding of IoT protocols (MQTT/HTTP)
- Familiarity with Python or C, and Linux environments
- Motivation to work with real hardware and testbeds

References

- [1] **I. F. Akyildiz et al.**, "A survey on sensor networks," *IEEE Communications Magazine*, 2002.
- [2] C. H. Bennett and G. Brassard, "Quantum cryptography: Public key distribution and coin tossing," Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Computers, Systems and Signal Processing, 1984.
- [3] **T. Weigold et al.**, "Resource-Efficient Quantum-Inspired Key Exchange for IoT," *IEEE Access*, 2022.

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