




# Qrypthaven Overview

(Software only)

[qrypthaven.com](https://qrypthaven.com)



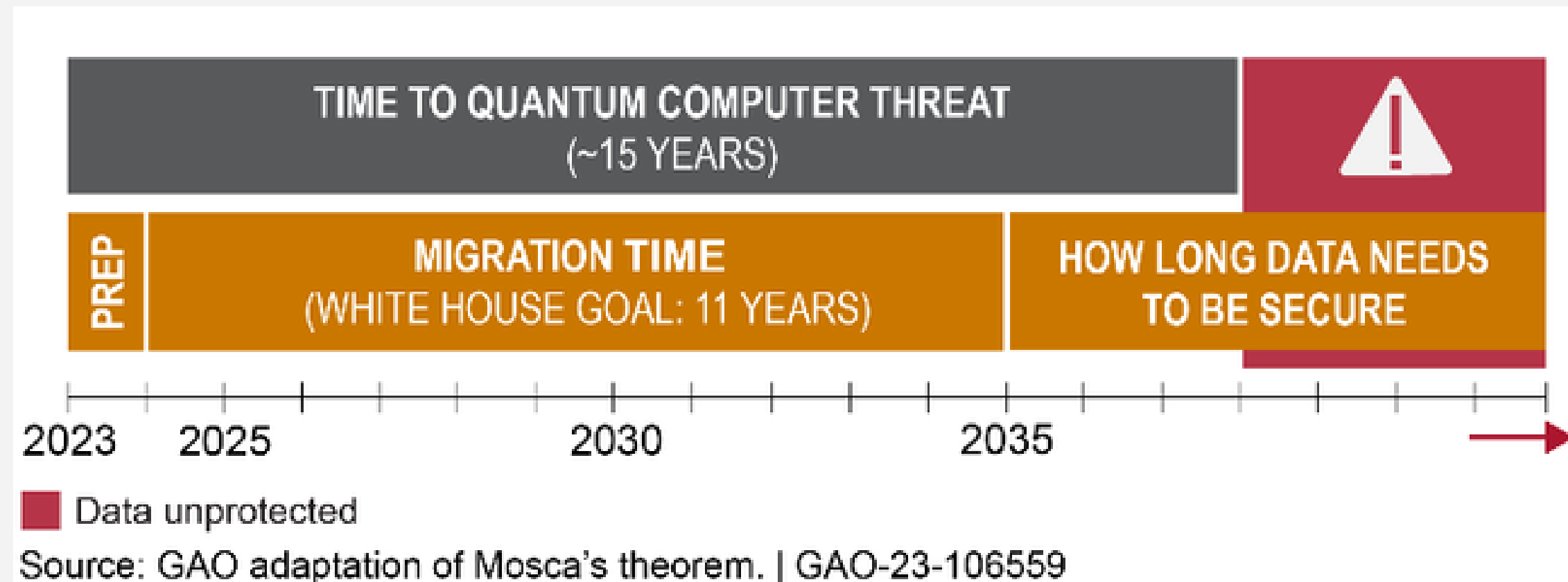
# INTRODUCTION



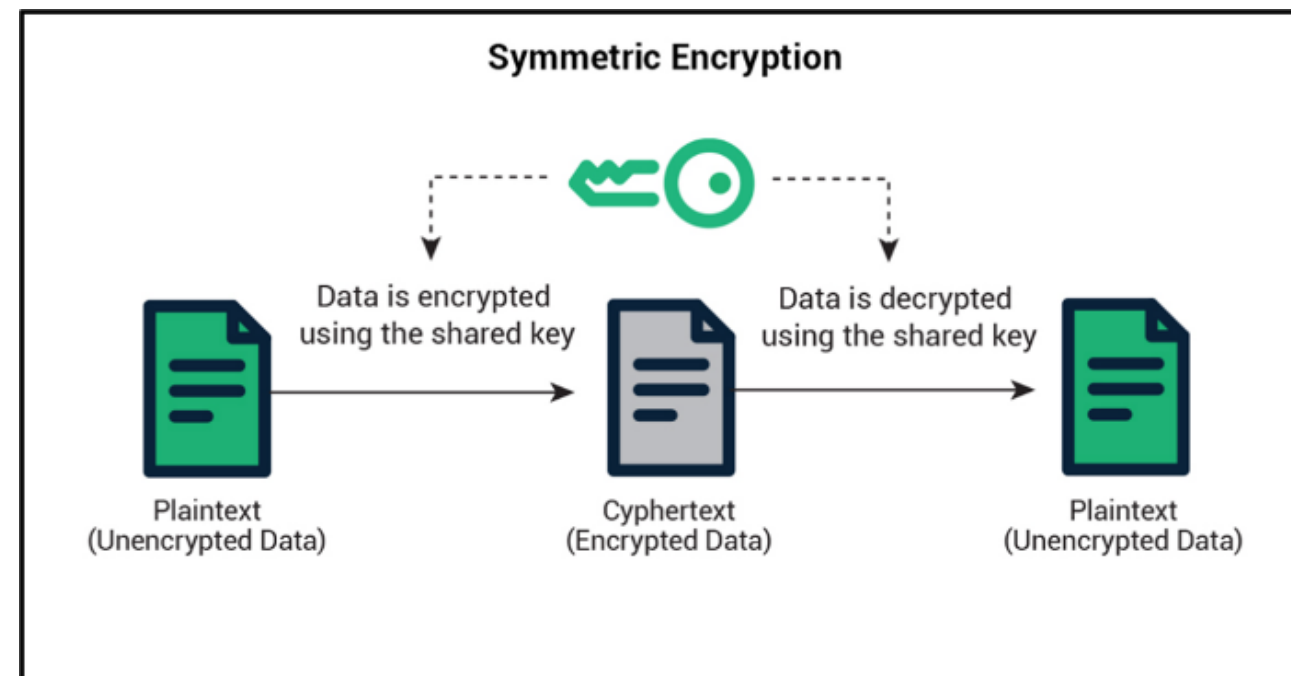
Addressing key challenges in the quantum computing industry and covering related cryptography topics at a high-level + qryphtaven's solution.

# PROBLEM AT HAND

If quantum-resistant encryption isn't in place by the time quantum computers become a practical reality, any data encrypted with old standards could be retroactively decrypted, potentially leading to breaches of sensitive information.

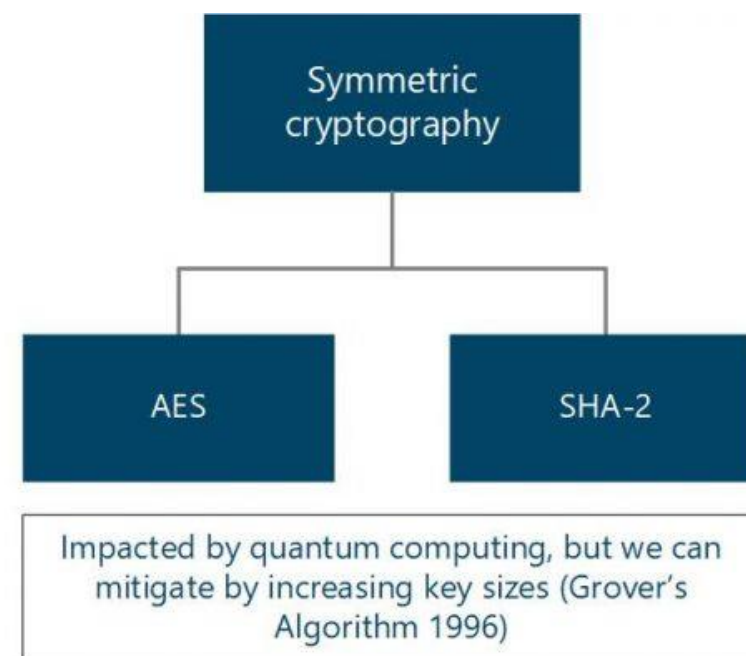
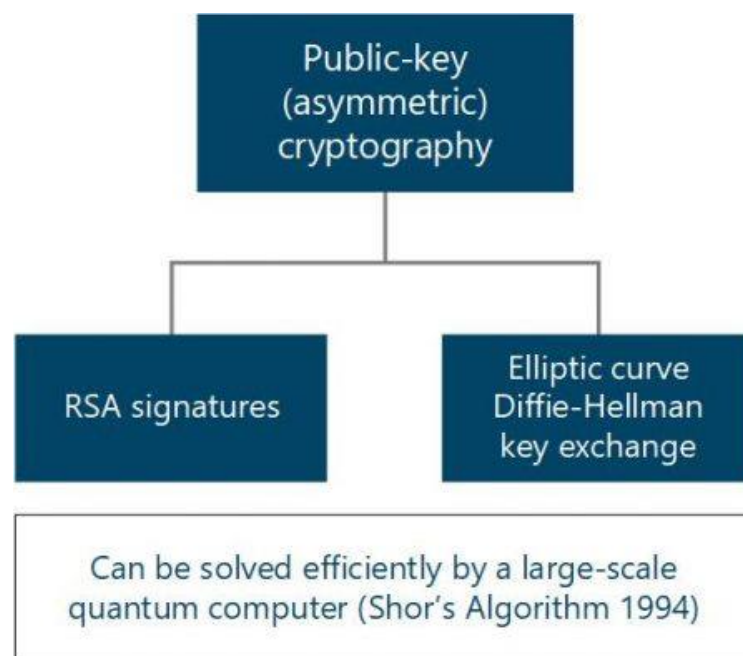


# BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY + PRODUCT



Our preliminary research was based on finding a solution that allowed the average citizen to utilize quantum-resistant solutions.

By understanding quantum computing functionality, PQC algorithms, and possible integrations, we aimed to understand and unlock the widespread potential of quantum-resistant devices, applications, and software applications.



# Bliss Algorithm

## Algorithm 2.2. BLISS Signature Algorithm

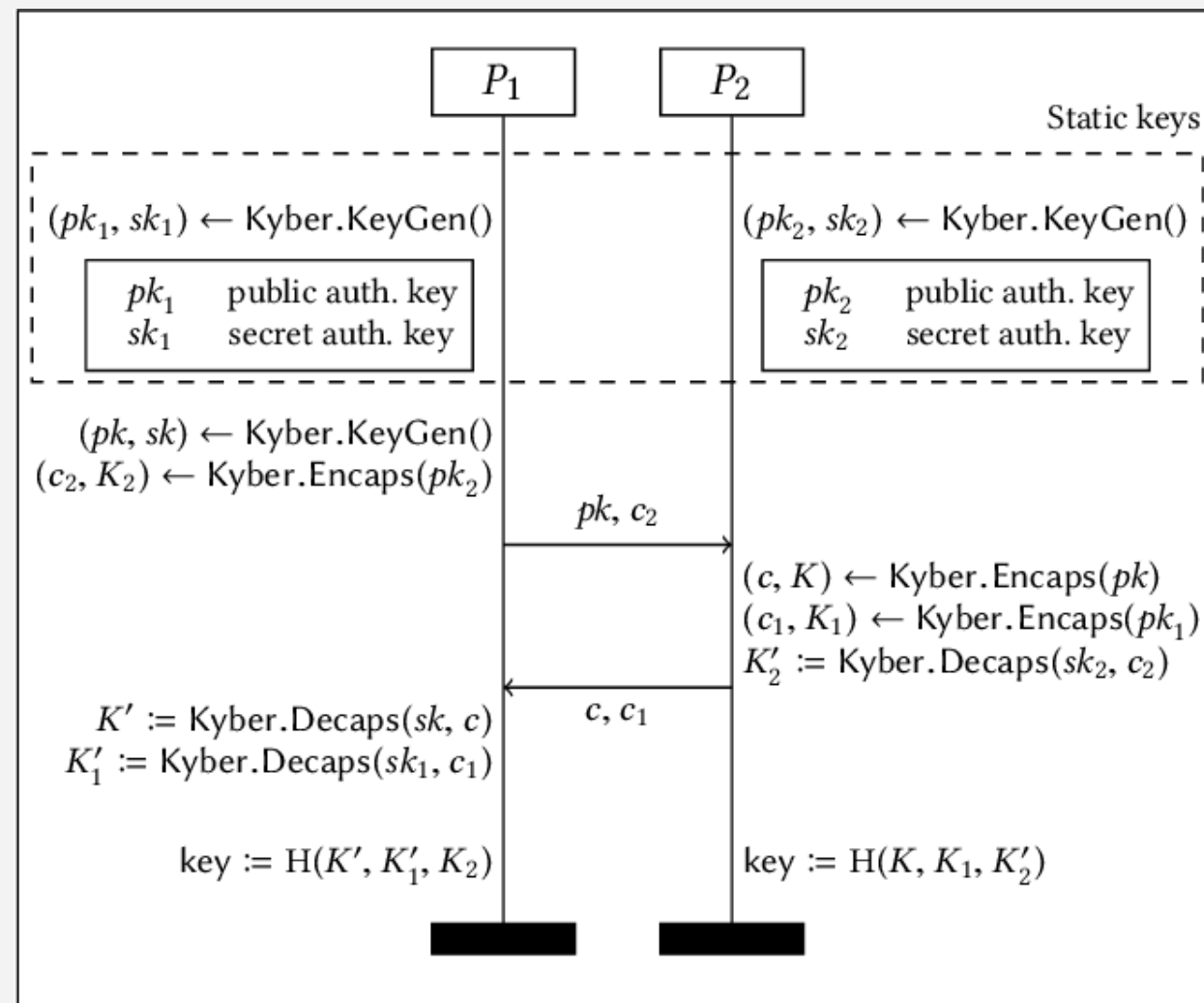
**Input:** Message  $\mu$ , public key  $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{a}_1, q - 2)$ , secret key  $\mathbf{S} = (\mathbf{s}_1, \mathbf{s}_2)$

**Output:** A signature  $(\mathbf{z}_1, \mathbf{z}_2^\dagger, \mathbf{c}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{2q}^n \times \mathbb{Z}_p^n \times \{0, 1\}^n$  of the message  $\mu$

- 1:  $\mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{y}_2 \leftarrow D_{\mathbb{Z}^n, \sigma}$
- 2:  $\mathbf{u} = \zeta \cdot \mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \mathbf{y}_1 + \mathbf{y}_2 \bmod 2q$
- 3:  $\mathbf{c} = H(\lfloor \mathbf{u} \rfloor_d \bmod p, \mu)$
- 4: choose a random bit  $b$
- 5:  $\mathbf{z}_1 = \mathbf{y}_1 + (-1)^b \mathbf{s}_1 \cdot \mathbf{c} \bmod 2q$
- 6:  $\mathbf{z}_2 = \mathbf{y}_2 + (-1)^b \mathbf{s}_2 \cdot \mathbf{c} \bmod 2q$
- 7: **continue** with a probability based on  $\sigma, \|\mathbf{Sc}\|, \langle \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{Sc} \rangle$  (details in [9]), **else** restart
- 8:  $\mathbf{z}_2^\dagger = (\lfloor \mathbf{u} \rfloor_d - \lfloor \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{z}_2 \rfloor_d) \bmod p$
- 9: **return**  $(\mathbf{z}_1, \mathbf{z}_2^\dagger, \mathbf{c})$

<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/CRYSTALS-Kyber%3A-A-CCA-Secure-Module-Lattice-Based-Bos-Ducas/a57342d25e255b75a469a8ebc990cb136c6bf2e1/figure4>

## Crystals-Kyber Algorithm



# FRAMEWORK / METHODOLOGY

## EARLY PLANS

Due to the limited variety of PQC algorithms, we designed prototypes and integrated viable options to test out the specific algorithms that were most suitable.

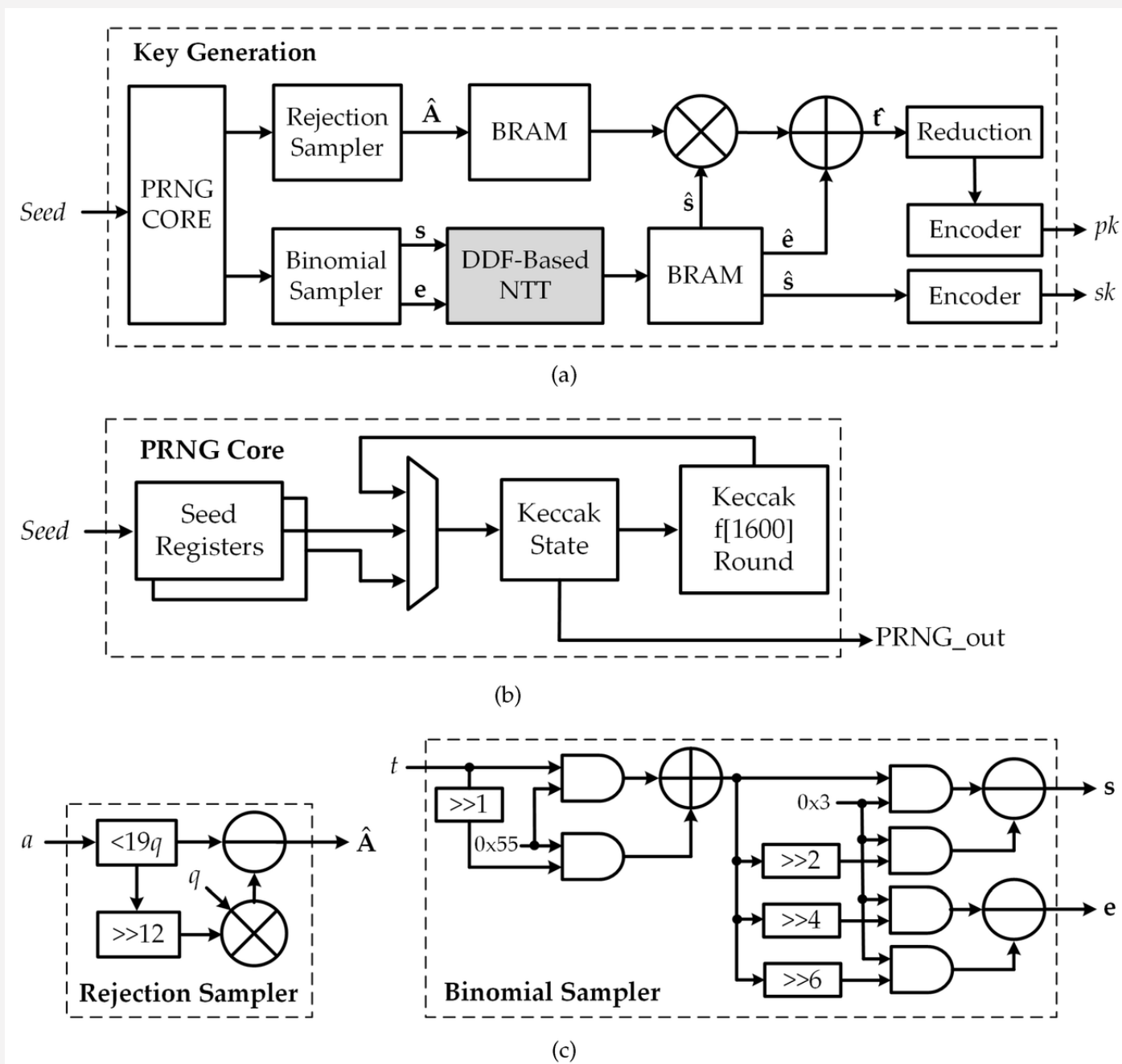
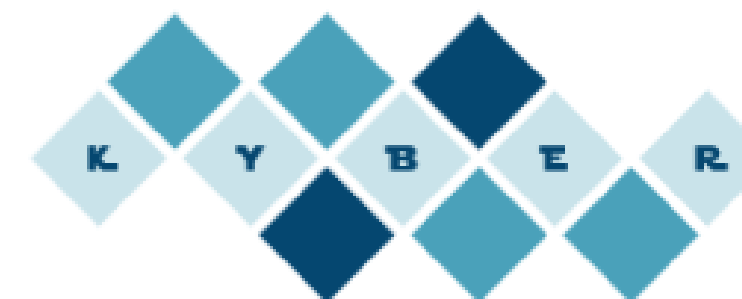
## QUANTITATIVE METHODS

We conducted research methods that involved analyzing numerical data to quantify relationships, encryption times, and usability. After rigorous testing, we decided that the Bliss algorithm (not-NIST approved) and the Crystals-Kyber algorithm (NIST approved) were the most suitable options for our goal.

# CRYSTALS-KYBER

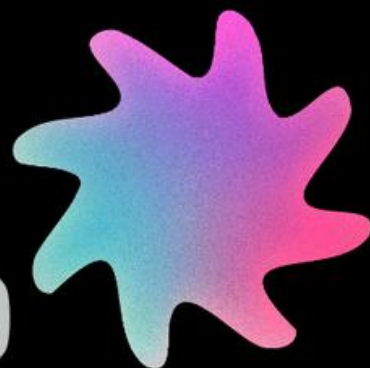
## KEY ENCAPSULATION METHODOLOY

1. Pseudorandom Number Generator (PRNG) Core
2. Rejection Sampler
3. Binomial Sampler
4. DDF-Based NTT
5. BRAM
6. Reduction and Encoder



CRYPT HAVEN

OUR PRODUCTS

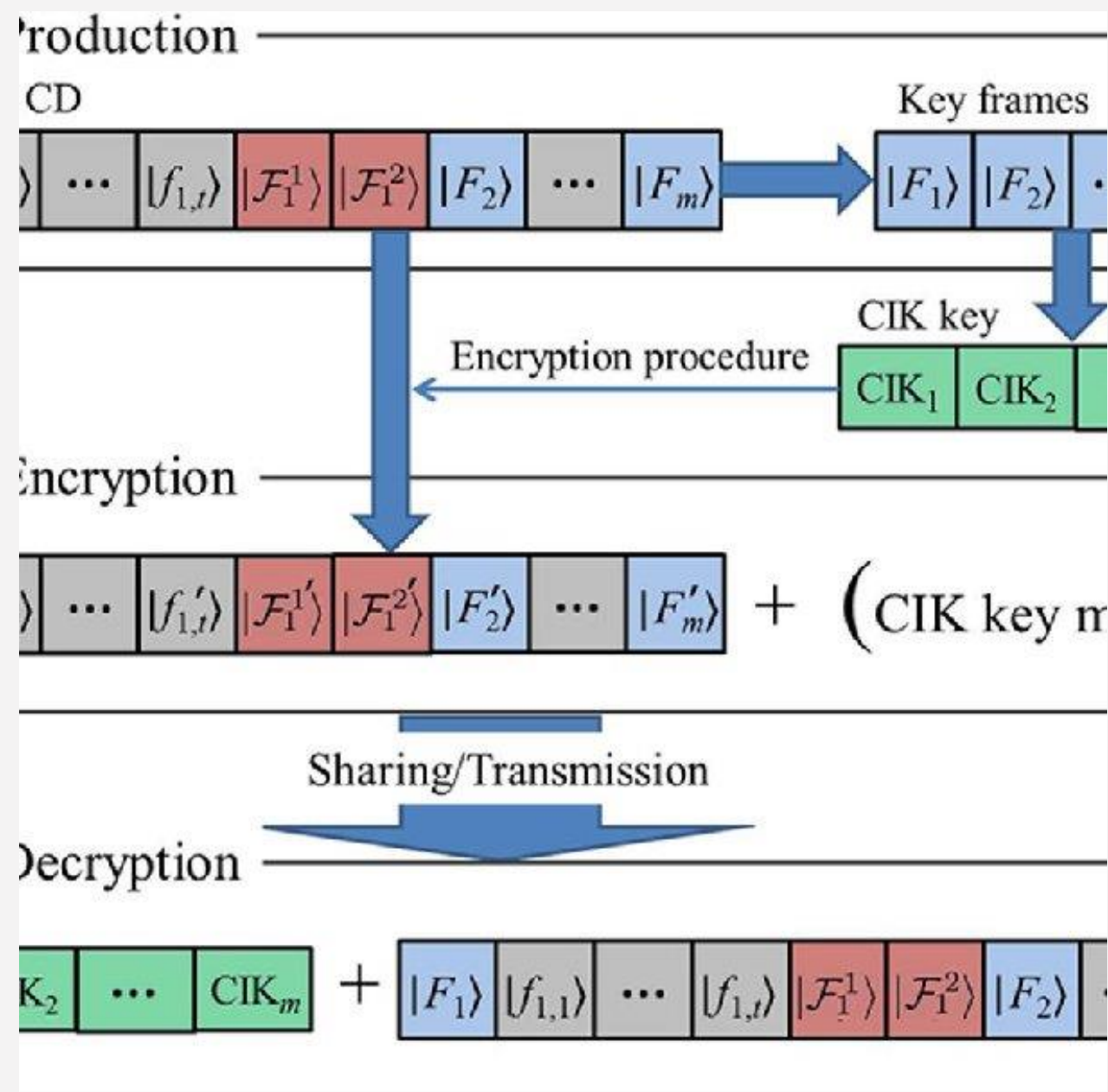


Prototype  
(Working)

System-Wide Deployment

Folder Protection

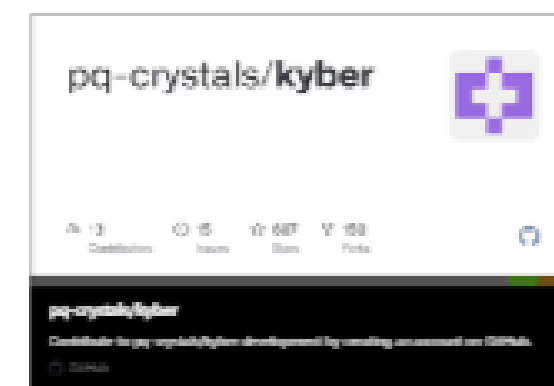
Single-File Protection



# FRAMEWORK / METHODOLOGY


## INTEGRATION INTO WEB PLATFORM

By utilizing public APIs developed by the Crystals team, we integrated the algorithm into a user-friendly interface. (Seen top left)






# THE PRODUCT





**SECURE TOMORROW.**

Defending Your Digital World.  
Next-Generation Cybersecurity for  
Quantum Threat Protection.

**SECURE YOUR DATA**



## OUR PRODUCTS



- System-Wide Deployment
- Folder Protection
- Single-File Protection



# TIMELINE

END OF  
2024

- Q 1, 2: Finalize Research Proposal Outline and Objectives
- Q 3, 4: Conduct user tests and refine web platform.
- Attend conferences, discover angel investors, and attract VC firms.

EARLY  
2025

- Develop platform to the final stage and prepare for rollout
- Obtain Ethical Approval, Legal Approval, Permissions for Data Collection + Licensing Frameworks

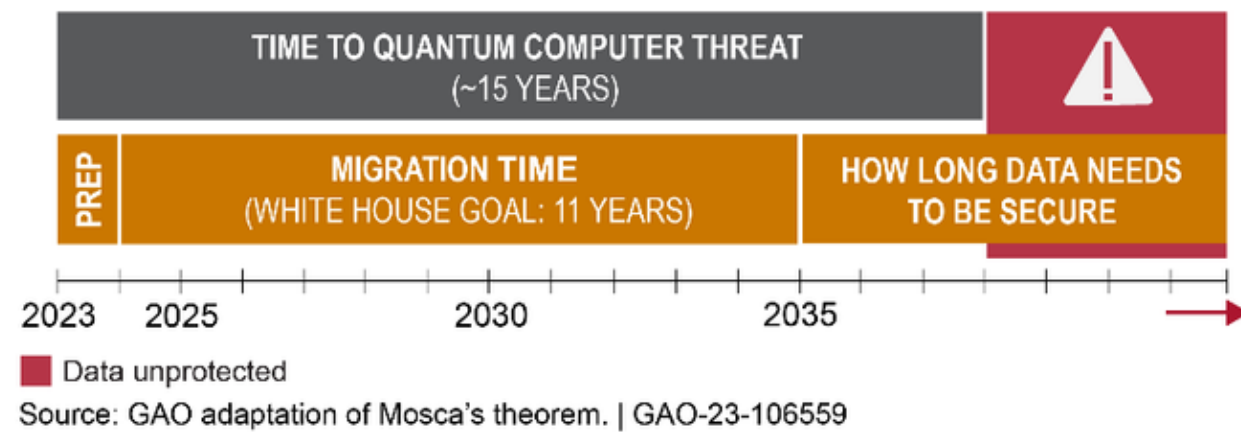
END OF  
2025

- Distribute and rollout product licenses
- Conduct Data Collection and Examine Various Marketing Avenues.

2026 <

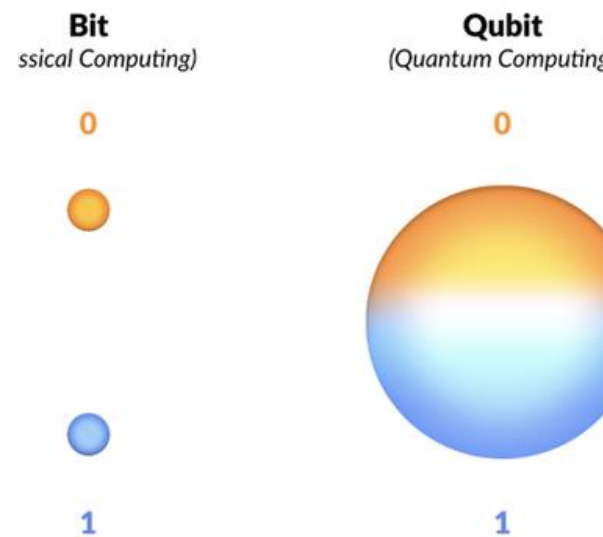
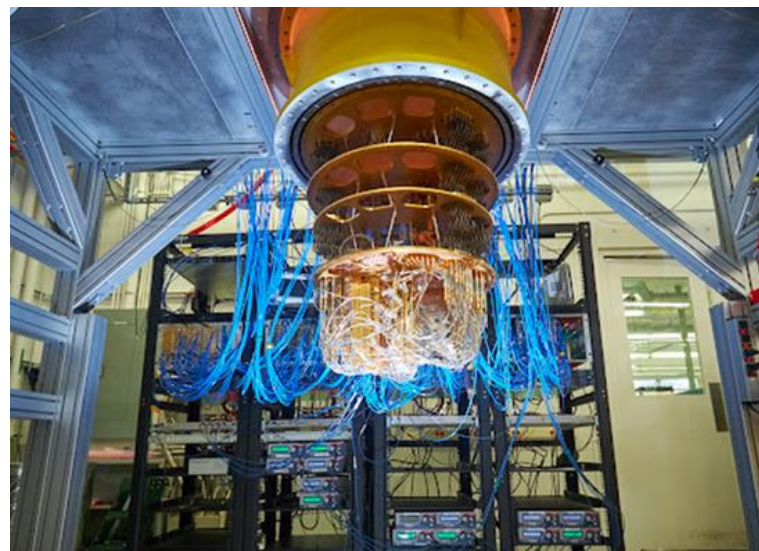
- Transcribe and Analyze User Data, Identify Emerging Themes
- Design and Refine Product to Combat the Competitive Market

# OVERVIEW/CONCLUSION



The prominent issue of the quantum threat to our digital society is imminent; our encryption methods are ill-prepared for the quantum leap in computing power. We have a finite timeline window to act and protect our data.

The journey toward a quantum-safe future will be a collective effort. We invite each one of you to join us in this vital mission to protect our data, our privacy, and our digital infrastructure for generations to come.



## Integration API (Java):

