

# Updates on Google's PQC migration

**Sophie Schmieg, Google**

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# The four main areas of cryptography



## Asymmetric Encryption

Used mainly for encryption in transit, allows sending confidential messages to another party, by negotiating a shared key.



## Digital Signatures

Used very widely, allows for proof of documents being genuine.



## Symmetric Cryptography

Used very widely, especially for encryption at rest and for actually transferring data for encryption in transit, allows to encrypt data with a key.



## Fancy Cryptography

Various other uses of cryptography, often to accomplish complicated privacy guarantees.

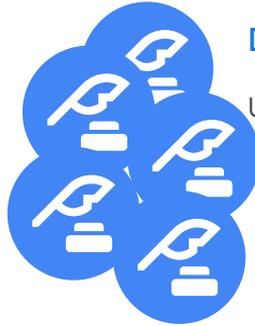
# The four main areas of cryptography



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*Vulnerable to Store  
Now Decrypt Later*



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# What is new? Encryption in transit

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- Internal production traffic encryption in transit  (2023)
- TLS Consumer facing encryption in transit  (2024)
- SSH  (2025)
- TLS Customer facing encryption in transit  (February 2026)
- Long tail remains 

# Example Long Tail



Corp X25519MLKEM768

\* This is not a yak. It is a bison, for copyright reasons.

# Example Long Tail



Corp X25519MLKEM768



Windows DirectAccess

only supports RSA

\* Yaks might be more closely related to bison than to domestic cattle, so it's not that bad.

# Example Long Tail



Corp X25519MLKEM768

Windows DirectAccess RSA-PSS mistake in  
only supports RSA TPM 2.0 spec

\* Do not attempt to shave bisons. They will kill you.

# Example Long Tail



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RSA-PSS mistake in  
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TLS 1.3 only supports  
RSA-PSS for client certs

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\* No seriously, do not approach the danger cow.

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TLS and DirectAccess  
share credentials

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\* This picture was taken with a telelens. No cryptographers were harmed.

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TLS and DirectAccess  
share credentials



Credentials are stored  
in TPM \*

\* No bisons were harmed either.

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In conclusion: No X25519MLKEM768 due to lacking RSA-PSS support in a ten year old spec

\* Yes, I took more than one bison picture.

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- Prototyping MTC (2026)
- Limited internal deployments

# What is new? Conclusions

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- ML-KEM deployment is making progress, but long tail remains
- Signature use cases are more difficult due to key management

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- Long signature deployment timelines need special considerations

# Emergency Planning: Two Scenarios

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## Accelerated Timeline

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- Difficulty distinguishing signal from noise
- Public timeline might be lagging behind threat actors

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few slow CRQCs

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- Likely targets include CAs, CT logs, and identity provider
- Difficult, but not impossible to detect directly

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- Business continuity planning for PQC can inform emergency plans
- Signature deployment is more important in an emergency timeline
- Active quantum computers are hard to detect

# Thank you



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