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Digital Entanglements: A Quantum Field View of

Cybersecurity

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Abstract: For more than a century, quantum physics has transformed our view of the universe, yet its most profound concepts - superposition, entanglement, uncertainty, and locality remain largely confined to the realms of physics and computing.

In this article, I introduce a fresh way to think about cybersecurity by borrowing those very concepts to build what I call the Quantum Cyber Threat Prediction and Response Engine (Q-CTPRE). Rather than tracking a single attack path, Q-CTPRE treats every possible threat as coexisting until evidence forces a choice. It links distant events in real time, forecasts the adversary's next move, and even "rewinds" to seal earlier weaknesses.

Keywords: Quantum Filed Theory (QFT), Cybersecurity, Threat Field, Superposition, Entanglement, Locality, Observation and Collapse, Path Integrals, Renormalization, Time Symmetry

I. INTRODUCTION

More than a century has passed since Max Planck first proposed in 1900 that energy comes in discrete "quanta," a breakthrough that Einstein, Bohr, Heisenberg, and Dirac soon expanded into what we now call quantum field theory [1]. Instead of picturing particles as tiny, independent billiard balls, QFT teaches us to see them as ripples or excitations in an all-pervading field. This shift in perspective doesn't just illuminate the strange behavior of electrons and photons - it offers a powerful way to think about any complex system where uncertainty, hidden connections, and constant change are the rule.

Modern cybersecurity faces exactly these challenges. Attackers move unpredictably, exploit obscure links between systems, and combine tactics in ways that static rules or rigid attack maps simply can't capture. Advanced Persistent Threats (APT), in particular, slip through traditional defenses by weaving together multiple stages and hiding in plain sight [2].

In my three decades working in information security across Fortune 500 companies, university lecture halls, and handson research projects I've often found our models too rigid. We draw attack graphs, write static rules, then scramble when the adversary steps off the pre-charted path. What if, I asked myself, we treated cybersecurity more like a living field - one that evolves, superposes, and entangles? That question led to Q-CTPRE.

Here, I'm not talking about running code on a quantum processor. Rather, I'm borrowing the ideas behind quantum fields seeing our network as a dynamic threat field, managing uncertainty instead of ignoring it, linking events across silos, and planning for every possible path at once. The result is a framework that is both conceptually rich and surprisingly practical.

II. FROM QUANTUM FIELDS TO CYBER THREATS

The Threat Field

In physics, a field $\varphi(x, t)$ has a value at every point in space and time. Particles are simply the quantized excitations of that field [3]. In cybersecurity, imagine a similar "Threat Field" draped over your entire infrastructure: servers, endpoints, user sessions, industrial controllers, holding every potential attack scenario in a kind of probability superposition. Instead of committing to one hypothesis, you track them all until data forces you to focus.

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Superposition of Hypotheses

Superposition means a system can exist in multiple states at once. Only when you measure it does it collapse to a single outcome [4]. Q-CTPRE follows this lead: when an alert arrives, say, a suspicious login, it doesn't immediately trigger a hard decision. We keep both the benign and malicious explanations alive, adjusting their "weights" as evidence arrives.

Entanglement Across Domains

Quantum entanglement ties together particles no matter how far apart they are [5]. In our world, an unusual file transfer on a corporate server might be "entangled" with a spike in industrial-control traffic across the building. Recognizing these hidden links - between IT and OT, cloud and on-prem - lets you spot a pivot in real time.

Locality and Edge Response

Fields only interact locally; influences propagate at finite speed [6]. Q-CTPRE mirrors this with lightweight agents at the "edges" of your network - firewalls, substations, jump hosts - empowered to quarantine or throttle in milliseconds, without waiting for a central command.

Observation and Collapse

In quantum theory, every measurement disturbs the system and forces a collapse of the superposition [7]. Our "measurements" are logs, scans, and alerts. Q-CTPRE classifies them as soft probes, routine heartbeats that gently tweak your threat weights, or hard probes, like a confirmed honeypot engagement that collapses the field onto a single, high-confidence attack path and hands off to your incident response.

Path Integrals for Foresight

Feynman showed that you can compute a particle's behavior by summing over every possible path it could take, each weighted by its action [8]. In cybersecurity, we simulate all plausible attack routes - reconnaissance, privilege escalation, lateral moves - and calculate which trajectories are most likely next. That forecast drives pre-emptive hardening.

Renormalization to Suppress Noise

Quantum theorists use renormalization to tame infinities and keep predictions finite [9]. In our framework, a Renormalization Filter ignores routine bulk traffic: backups, patch scans, so your noisy but benign background doesn't drown out real threats.

Time Symmetry and Retroactive Defense

Many fundamental equations don't care which way time flows [10]. Inspired by that, Q-CTPRE can "time-reverse" a detected breach to pinpoint earlier misconfigurations or entry points - and then automatically patch or quarantine those weak spots before the attacker tries again.

III. THE Q-CTPRE ENGINE

At its heart, Q-CTPRE consists of seven collaborating modules: Threat Field Manager Gathers telemetry and holds all hypotheses in a superposed field. Superposition Engine Seeds and updates parallel threat scenarios as new data arrives. Entanglement Correlator Identifies and weights hidden links across systems and domains. Locality-Aware Agents Run at the edge to quarantine or isolate threats in microseconds.

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Renormalization Filter

Filters out benign noise and focuses on true anomalies.

Path Integral Simulator

Enumerates and ranks all possible attacker trajectories.

- Time-Symmetry Projector
- Back-projects from an incident to close earlier vulnerabilities.

Together, these modules keep the system adaptive, predictive, and resilient - never fixated on a single threat path but always ready to collapse smartly when the time is right as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.



Fig. 1 Feynman-style diagram of the Q-CTPRE framework illustrating dynamic interactions between core modules such as the Superposition Engine, Entanglement Correlator, and Locality-Aware Defense Agents.



Fig. 2 Space-time visualization of Q-CTPRE showing how field interactions evolve temporally across functional modules.

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IV. USE CASE: PHISHING-DRIVEN APT IN BANKING

Setting the Stage. In the competitive world of finance, a single misplaced credential can be catastrophic. Attackers often start with a carefully crafted phishing email aimed at a trader or back-office user, hoping to hoist login data or drop a stealthy loader.

Prototype in Action. To see Q-CTPRE in motion, I built a Python prototype simulating a banking network:

08:43 - A phishing email lands. The Superposition Engine spins up two scenarios: "innocuous click" versus "malicious loader."

08:44 - The link is clicked. A hidden script calls home to a command-and-control server.

08:44:02 - Our Entanglement Correlator links that callback to an unusual Active Directory query detected seconds earlier. The threat field collapses onto the "credential theft" path.

08:44:05 - An edge agent on the workstation quarantines the browser-no human in the loop.

08:44:10 - The Path Integral Simulator forecasts two likely next moves (SMB share abuse, Kerberos ticket theft). SOC receives automated hardening instructions and locks down vulnerable assets within minutes.

08:44:20 - Time-symmetry logic back-projects to reveal a misconfigured egress rule on the corporate proxy. That gets patched automatically.

Why It Matters. From first click to full containment takes under 60 seconds—far faster than typical response times, which often stretch into hours. At the same time, our Renormalization Filter kept benign backup jobs from spawning false alarms, so analysts saw only the one genuine alert.

V. USE CASE: APT-STYLE ATTACK ON A POWER PLANT

Control-room staff opens what looks like a routine operations report, a PDF, at 03:17 AM. Unbeknownst to them, it drops a loader on a PLC gateway (Fig. 3).

03:17 - PDF opens. The Threat Field Manager registers the event and maintains both "benign report" and "malware" hypotheses.

03:18 - The loader reaches out for a payload. The Entanglement Correlator ties that to an odd Modbus read on a substation PLC. The malicious path wins out.

Quantum Cyber Threat Prediction

and Response Engine (Q-CTPRE) CORPORATE SUPERPOSITION NETWORK ENGINE 구무 ENTANGLEMENT CORRELATOR SCADA THREAT NETWORK FIELD TIME-SYMMETRY ≓₀ MANAGER PROJECTION ENERGY GRID PATH INTEGRAL 贪 SIMULATOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

Fig. 3 Block diagram showing the architecture of the Quantum Cyber Threat Prediction and Response Engine (Q-CTPRE) with its connection to corporate, SCADA, and energy grid environments.

03:18:05 - Locality-Aware Agent on the gateway isolates the PLC interface in under 50 ms. 03:18:10 - Path Integral forecasting predicts SSH tunneling and ICS abuse as likely next steps. Auto-alerts harden the HMI and jump-host.

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03:18:15 - Renormalization Filter has already silenced routine firmware backups. The Time-Symmetry Projector traces back to a VPN misconfiguration, which is instantly corrected.

Outcome. The entire incident is contained in 30 seconds. No disruption to the grid, no desktop alerts for benign maintenance traffic, and zero manual coordination required.

VI. CONCLUSION

By reimagining our network as a living threat field, superposed, entangled, and time-symmetric, Q-CTPRE offers a fresh approach to cyber defense. It thrives on uncertainty, spots hidden correlations, and responds in a heartbeat. My prototype results underscore that these aren't just fanciful ideas: even a lightweight implementation can outpace conventional detection and response, slashing dwell times to seconds.

Looking ahead, I plan to validate this framework against real-world red-team exercises and integrate it with enterprise orchestration tools. If our goal is to stay a step ahead of ever-evolving adversaries, perhaps a quantum-inspired mindset is exactly what we need.

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