## **External Awards**

### **EuroUSEC 2021 Best Paper Award**

**Winners:** Tenga Matsuura, Waseda University; Ayako A. Hasegawa, Mitsuaki Akiyama, NTT Social Informatics Laboratories; Tatsuya

Mori, Waseda University/NICT/RIKEN AIP

Date: October 11, 2021

Organization: The European Symposium on Usable Security

(EuroUSEC)

For "Careless Participants Are Essential for Our Phishing Study: Understanding the Impact of Screening Methods."

**Published as:** T. Matsuura, A. A. Hasegawa, M. Akiyama, and T. Mori, "Careless Participants Are Essential for Our Phishing Study: Understanding the Impact of Screening Methods," EuroUSEC 2021, Oct. 2021.

## **Outstanding Reviewer Award (Top 10%)**

Winner: Shiro Kumano, NTT Communication Science Laboratories

Date: October 27, 2021

**Organization:** The 23rd ACM International Conference on Multimodal Interaction (ICMI 2021)

### **CSS2021 Best Paper Award**

Winners: Kazuki Nomoto, Waseda University; Mitsuaki Akiyama, NTT Social Informatics Laboratories; Masashi Eto, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Atsuo Inomata, Osaka University; Tatsuya Mori, Waseda University/NICT

**Date:** October 28, 2021

**Organization:** Information Processing Society of Japan (IPSJ)

For "Understanding the Risks of Re-identification Attack on the Contact Tracing Frameworks and Its Countermeasures."

**Published as:** K. Nomoto, M. Akiyama, M. Eto, A. Inomata, and T. Mori, "Understanding the Risks of Re-identification Attack on the Contact Tracing Frameworks and Its Countermeasures," Computer Security Symposium (CSS) 2021, Oct. 2021.

## CSS2021 Outstanding Paper Award / MWS2021 Outstanding Paper Award

Winners: Toshinori Usui, NTT Social Informatics Laboratories/

Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo; Tomonori Ikuse, Yuhei Kawakoya, Makoto Iwamura, NTT Social Informatics Laboratories; Kanta Matsuura, Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo

Date: October 28, 2021 Organization: IPSJ

For "Automatically Appending Execution Stall/Stop Prevention to Vanilla Script Engines."

**Published as:** T. Usui, T. Ikuse, Y. Kawakoya, M. Iwamura, and K. Matsuura, "Automatically Appending Execution Stall/Stop Prevention to Vanilla Script Engines," CSS2021, Oct. 2021.

### **CSS2021 Encouragement Award**

Winners: Shu Aakabane, Kanagawa Institute of Technology; Yuhei Kawakoya, Makoto Iwamura, NTT Social Informatics Laboratories; Takeshi Okamoto, Kanagawa Institute of Technology

**Date:** October 28, 2021 **Organization:** IPSJ

For "Identifying Library Function Names Based on Function Dependencies and Linking Ordering in IoT Malware."

**Published as:** S. Aakabane, Y. Kawakoya, M. Iwamura, and T. Okamoto, "Identifying Library Function Names Based on Function Dependencies and Linking Ordering in IoT Malware," CSS2021, Oct. 2021.

## **CSS2021 Encouragement Award**

Winners: Toshiki Shibahara, Takayuki Miura, Masanobu Kii, Atsunori Ichikawa, NTT Social Informatics Laboratories

**Date:** October 28, 2021 **Organization:** IPSJ

For "Privacy Risk of Differentially Private Bayesian Neural Net-

**Published as:** T. Shibahara, T. Miura, M. Kii, and A. Ichikawa, "Privacy Risk of Differentially Private Bayesian Neural Network," CSS2021, Oct. 2021.

# Papers Published in Technical Journals and Conference Proceedings

## **Computational Self-testing for Entangled Magic States**

A. Mizutani, Y. Takeuchi, R. Hiromasa, Y. Aikawa, and S. Tani arXiv:2111.02700, November 2021.

In the seminal paper [Metger and Vidick, Quantum '21], they proposed a computational self-testing protocol for Bell states in a single quantum device. Their protocol relies on the fact that the target

states are stabilizer states, and hence it is highly non-trivial to reveal whether the other class of quantum states, *non-stabilizer states*, can be self-tested within their framework. Among non-stabilizer states, magic states are indispensable resources for universal quantum computation. In this letter, we show that a magic state for the *CCZ* gate can be self-tested while that for the *T* gate cannot. Our result is appli-

cable to a proof of quantumness, where we can classically verify whether a quantum device generates a quantum state having non-zero magic.