

Quantum Key Distribution

Public Key Cryptography

- ✓ Polarization is a quantum Mechanical ~~proper~~ property
- ✓ Photon can be in a superposition state of two mutually exclusive outcomes. By measuring it collapses to one state
- ⇒ Eavesdropper can be detected if any of the photons in stream got collapsed → Eaves dropper. Cannot measure without disturbing them.

BB84 Protocol

Bennet & Brassard 1984

E91

Rectilinear basis $+$ $\rightarrow 0$ $\uparrow 1$

Diagonal basis \times 

Photons are easy to generate with a commercial laser.

Both Alice and Bob choose Bases and Bits randomly.

- what ever bit Alice send, Bob ~~for sure~~ ^{for sure} accurately received if two bases are same
- If two bases are different, the measurement is useless.
- ~~which~~ ^{The} sequence of Bases used by Alice and Bob will be shared publicly, a priori
- Interceptor can get the bases ~~as~~ but not the bits themselves.
- Only Alice and Bob knows the bits. It is one time key
- Both Alice & Bob has Common Secret Key
- To establish an n bit key, a total of $2n$ bits have to be sent. as the prob. of using the same bit orientation is 50%
- BB84 is a perfect, secure protocol

Alice and Bob communicate through public quantum channel as well as Public classical channel.

How eavesdropping is detected

Photons are the smallest unit and cannot be divided further. If a photon is intercepted by an eavesdropper, the # of photons that reach the receiver ^{will be} reduced.

Eavesdropper does not know the transmission basis of the sender.

Further, when a photon is observed, its state changes, so that photon returned from eavesdropper will differ from the original.

Transmission End	Trans bits	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0
	Trans basis	X + X + X + + X X X +
	Trans. Info	↗ → ↖ → ↖ → ↗ ↗ ↖ ↖ →
Receiving End	Measuring basis	+ + X X + + X + X X X
	Recd. Result	↖ → ↖ ↗ ↗ → ↖ ↗ ↖ ↗
	Recd bits	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0
Basis Match		N Y Y N N Y N N Y Y N
Derived Key		0 1 0 1 1

The derived key is 01011

How to check eavesdropping:

Alice and Bob compare a subset of their raw key. If they find discrepancies, they calculate the QBER. If QBER is below the threshold, they proceed by carrying out error correction.