# Coherent One Way (COW) QKD Protocol

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#### Step 1 Alice produces:

$$|0\rangle = |\alpha\rangle_{2k}|0\rangle_{2k+1}, \ |1\rangle = |0\rangle_{2k}|\alpha\rangle_{2k+1}. \ |d\rangle = |\alpha\rangle_{2k}|\alpha\rangle_{2k+1}.$$

where  $|0\rangle$  is teh vacuum state and  $|\alpha\rangle$  is a coherent state of light with intensity  $\mu=|\alpha|^2.$ 

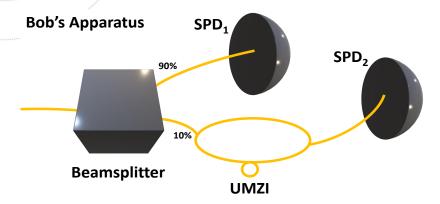
Alice produces  $|d\rangle$  with probability f and the quantum signal cannot be divided bitwise (coherence of the laser).

$$|...0d10...\rangle = |...:0\alpha:\alpha\alpha:\alpha0:0\alpha...\rangle$$



**Step 2** Alice uses an attenuator to around 0.1 photons per pulse and then transmits through a quantum channel.

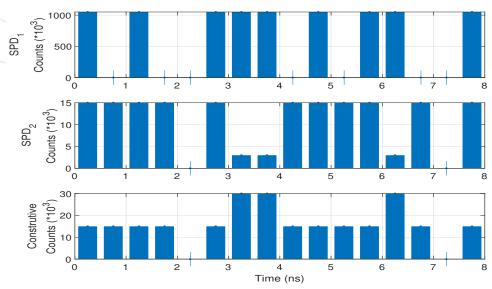
**Step 3** Bob uses a 90:10 beamsplitter making 90% of the photons into the SPD<sub>1</sub> to arrival time measurements, the remaining 10% are used to measure phase coherence.





In the UMZI (Mach-Zehnder Interferometer) the delayed half of each pulse is recombined in the non-delayed half the next pulse.

For example, the key  $|0\rangle|0\rangle|1\rangle|d\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle|0\rangle|1\rangle$ 







# COW - Protocol - Attacks

**Step 4** Alice informs Bob when she sent a decoy pulse.

Step 5 They calculate the visibility (V) and the QBER (Q) of the key.

$$V = \frac{I_{max} - I_{min}}{I_{max} + I_{min}}$$

where the  $I_{max}$  and  $I_{min}$  are the average pulse intensities for constructive and destructive interference respectively.

They also share a small part of the key in a public channel, to see if there are errors in the message.

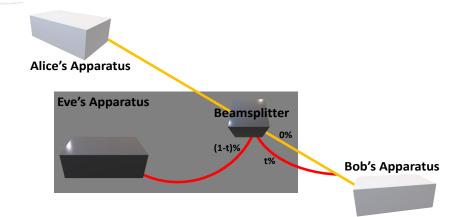
A loss of coherence and therefore a reduction of the visibility reveal the presence of an eavesdropper, in which case the key is simply discarded





## COW - Protocol - Attacks

- Beam-splitting attack Eve removes a small part from the intensity of the original message and send the rest to bob in a no-losses channel (symbolized by a red line). Eve introduces additional errors in order to make her information equal to the Bob information.
- Active beam-splitting attack Eve removes smaller intensities of the message and can make individual measurements and block some of it.







 Unambiguous state discrimination (USD) - Alice and Bob only check for coherence in two successive pulses. d So if Eve attacks while they don't check the coherence, she can do an unnoticed attack. But if systematically, they notice that no decoy is detected.

Name Discriminating

USD3  $|0\rangle |\alpha\rangle |0\rangle$ 

USD4a  $|0\rangle |\alpha\rangle : |\alpha\rangle |0\rangle$ 

USD4b  $|0\rangle : |\alpha\rangle |\alpha\rangle : |0\rangle$ 











