

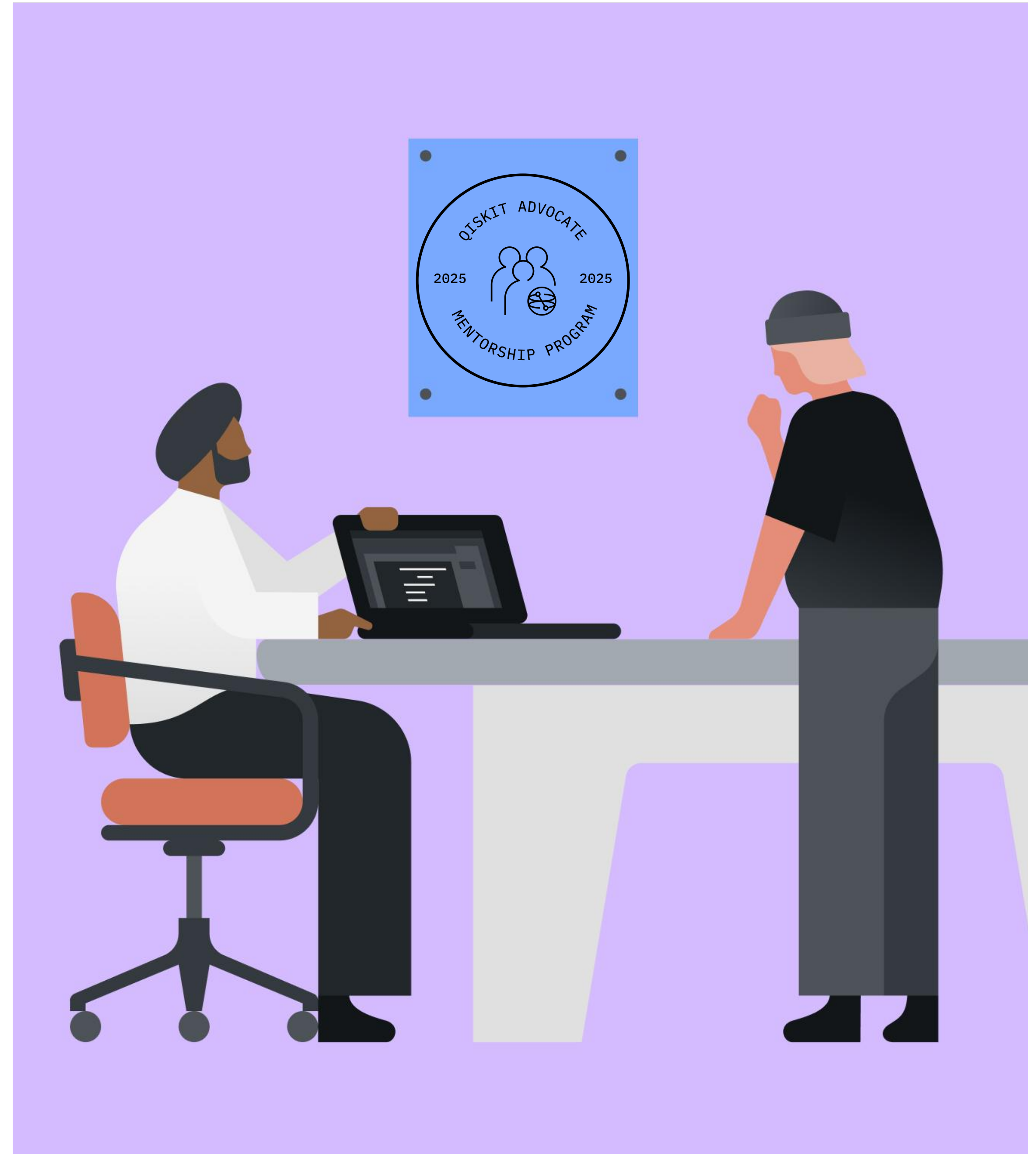
QAMP 2025

Exploring Quantum Key Distribution Protocols #17

Speaker name: **Ariadna Prat Bosch**

Team members: Fernando Bitti Loureiro

Mentor: Sanya Nanda



Project #17

Exploring Quantum Key Distribution Protocols

Team introduction

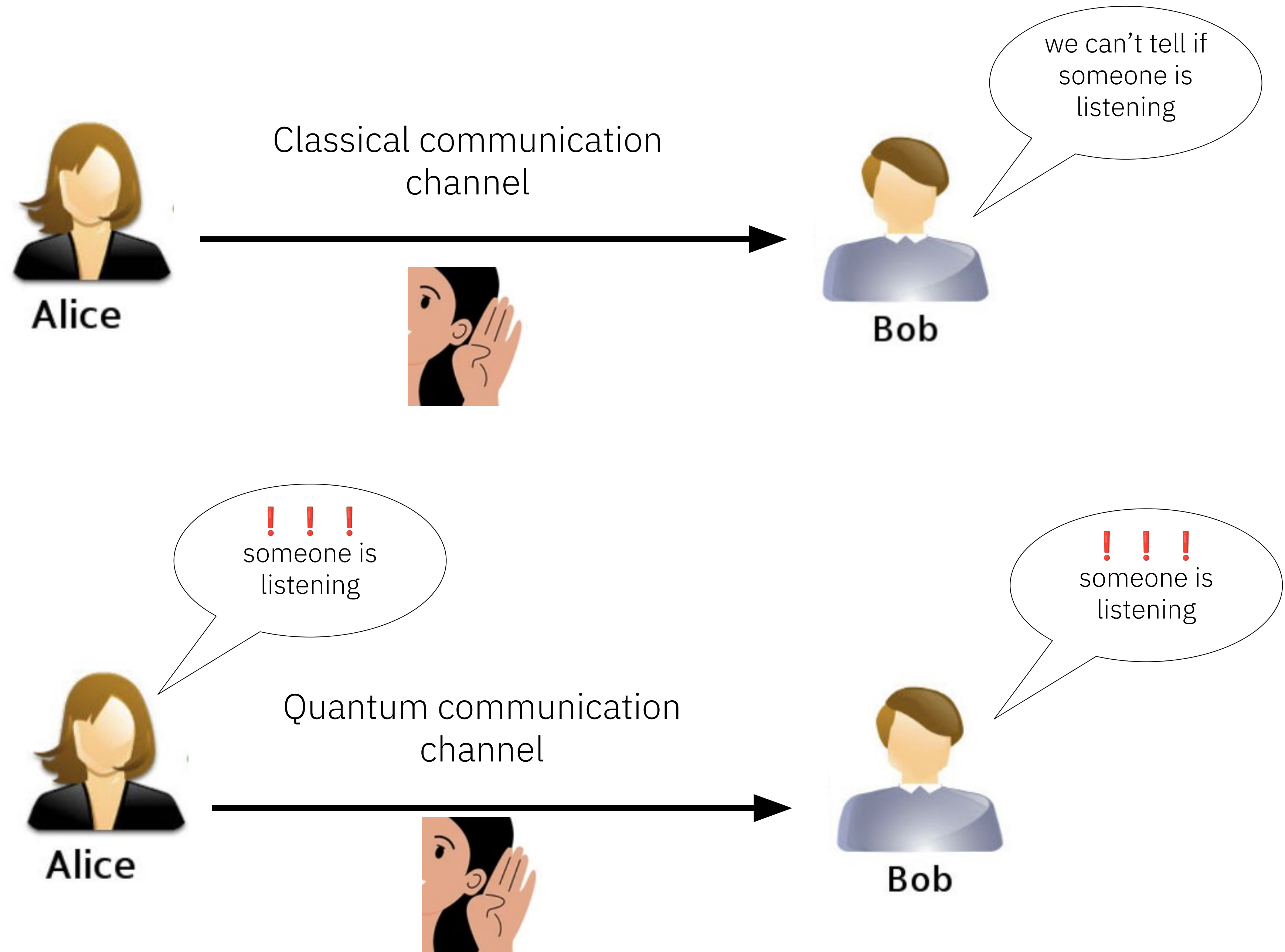
- **Ariadna Prat Bosch:** Student in Computer Science and solid foundations in cryptography
- **Fernando Loureiro:** Sales Engineer in web acceleration and security solutions

Project overview

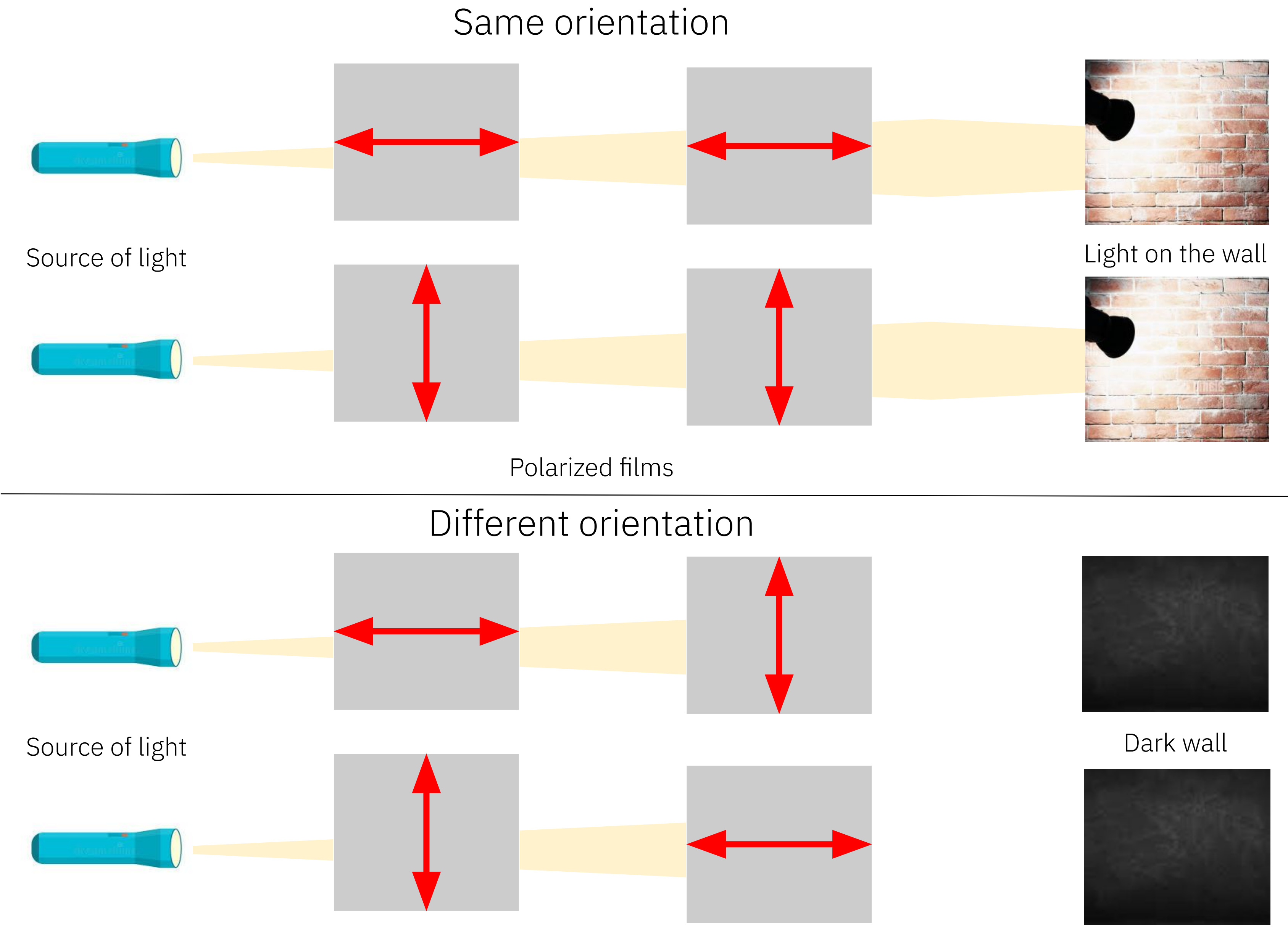
Exploring Quantum Key Distribution Protocols: using Quantum properties to detect if someone is spying and your communication channel is not safe anymore.

Project #17

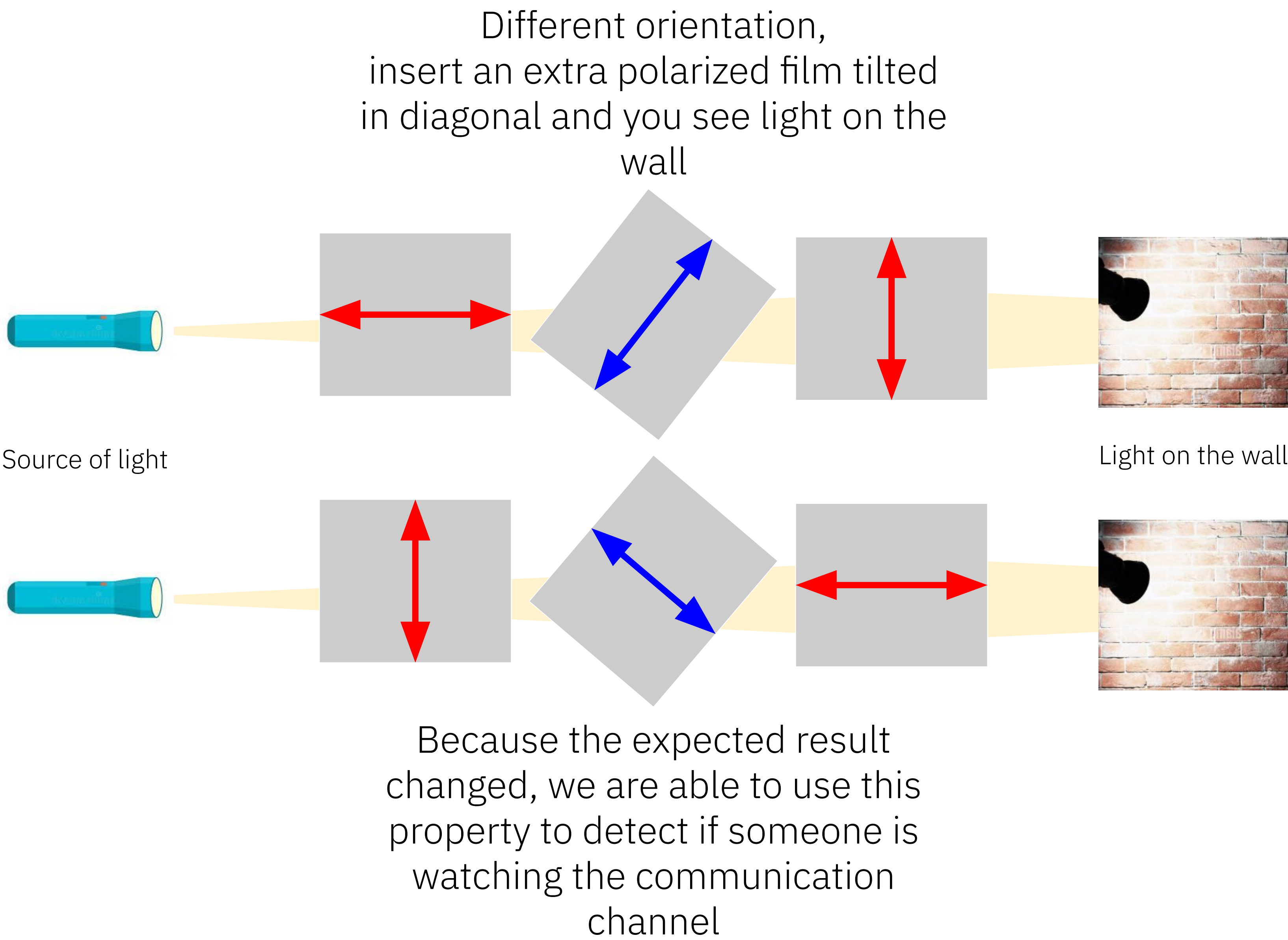
Main idea behind Quantum Key Distribution



Project #17
Visible quantum
properties



Project #17
Visible quantum
properties



#17

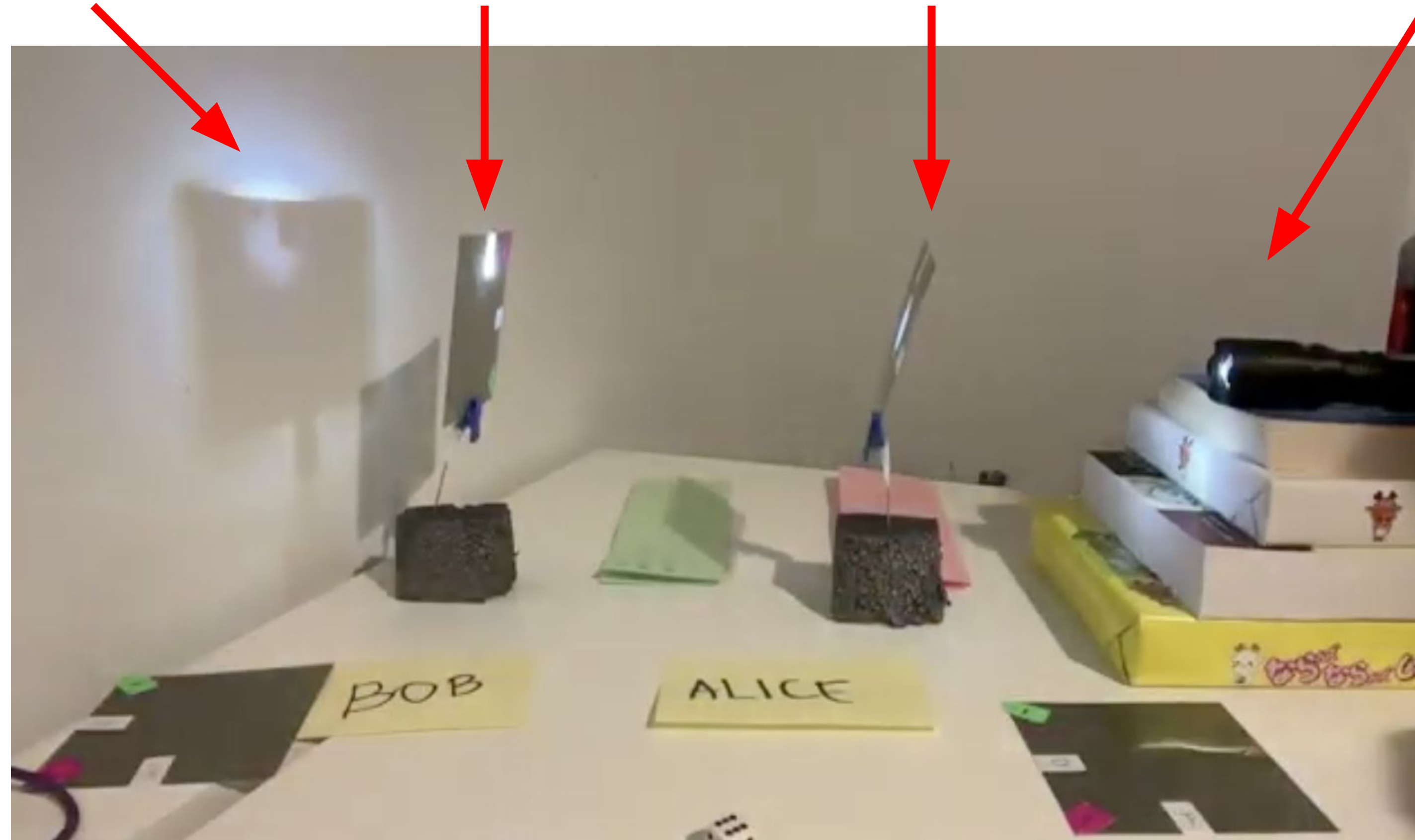
**A homemade
simulation of BB84
(a real implementation
would use a single
photon, not a
flashlight)**

state $|1\rangle$
measured

Bob measures
state

Alice sets
state

Photons
generator



Random
choices
generator


Project #17

Test our simulation tool

online

<https://bb84-simulator.edgecompute.app/>

Alice Die



Z


 state: $|1\rangle$

Alice Quick View

round: 5

basis: Z •
bit: 1

Bob Die



Z

 meas: $|1\rangle$

Bob Quick View

round: 5

basis: Z •
bit: 1

Target key bits

4

Roll speed (ms)

450

Start

Pause

Step

Reveal bases

Reveal key

Reset

phase: transmission done

transmission complete • ready to reveal bases

Reset

phase: key revealed

key revealed

Alice Notes (private)

#	Basis	State	Bit	Die(basis)	Die(bit)
1	X	$ -\rangle$	1	1	3
2	Z	$ 0\rangle$	0	2	4
3	Z	$ 0\rangle$	0	2	2
4	X	$ +\rangle$	0	3	6
5	Z	$ 1\rangle$	1	4	1

Bob Notes (private)

#	Basis	Measured	Bit	Die(basis)	Kept? (public)
1	X	$ -\rangle$	1	3	yes
2	Z	$ 0\rangle$	0	6	yes
3	X	$ -\rangle$	1	5	no
4	X	$ +\rangle$	0	5	yes
5	Z	$ 1\rangle$	1	2	yes

Public discussion + key extraction

Target key bits

4

Rounds executed

5

Kept rounds (indices)

1, 2, 4, 5

Final shared key

1001

#17

E91 Tutorial Notebook

Tutorial E91 protocol

Prerequisites

- Basic knowledge of Dirac notation and Pauli operations.
- Basic knowledge of Python (Qiskit).

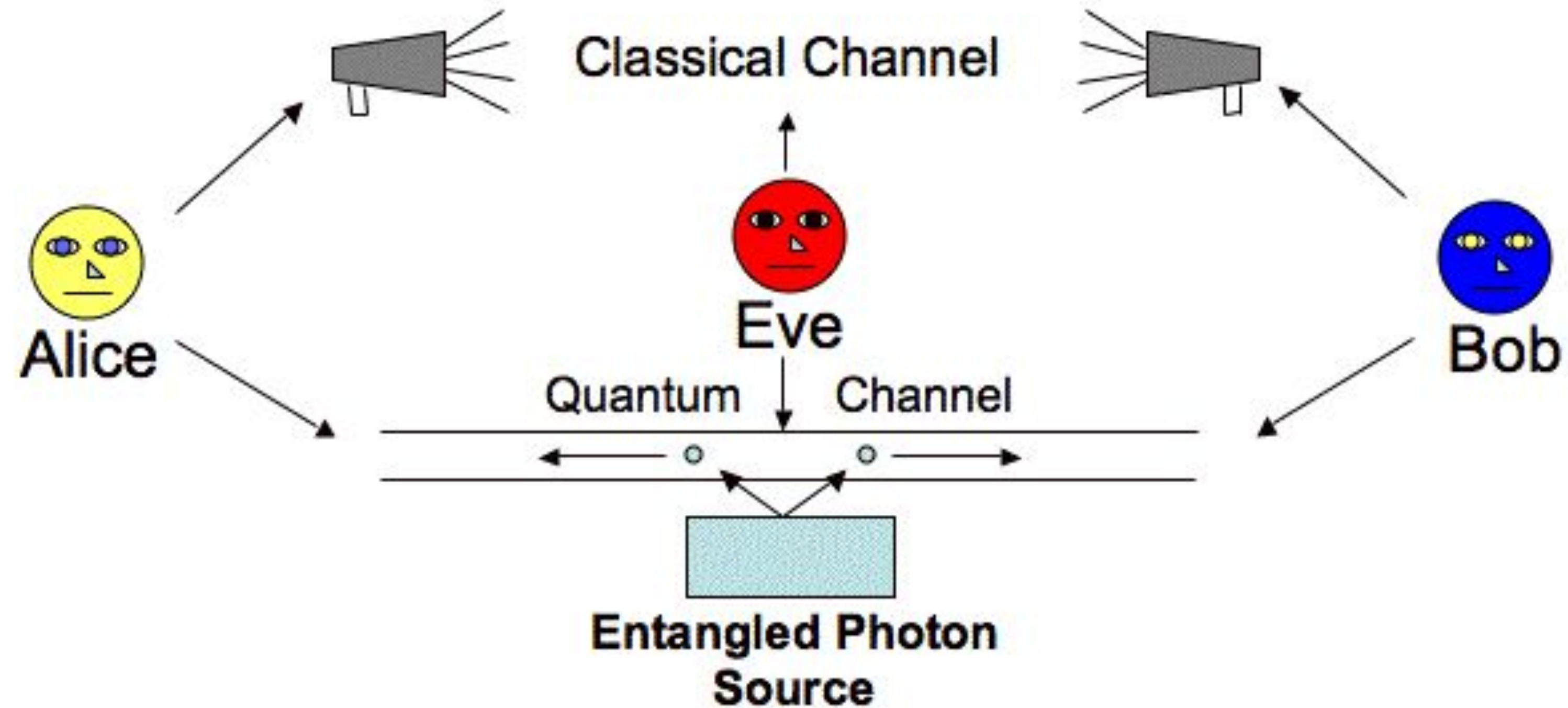
<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1X9zZ8umSXaidn19-R7DBH4OiD84ztw11#scrollTo=cO9zvHCYfj9o>

#17 Main idea of E91 protocol

- To send pairs of entangled photons to Alice and Bob in order to generate a secret shared key and detect Eve's presence.
- The photons will be measured with angles, that are shared on classical channel.

Split in two parts:

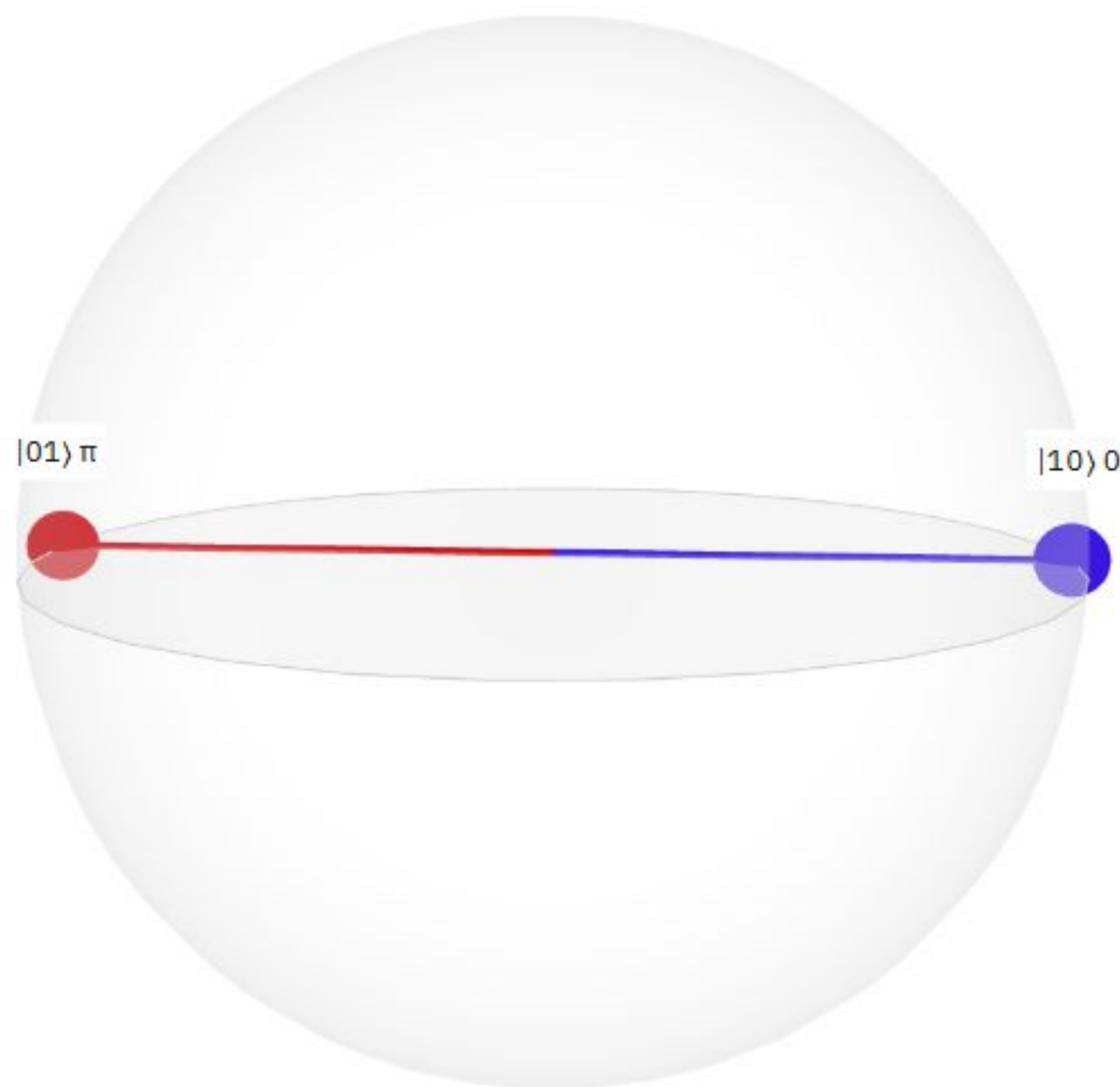
- A small subset of the measured bits is used to create the shared secret key.
- A larger subset is used to evaluate Bell's inequalities.



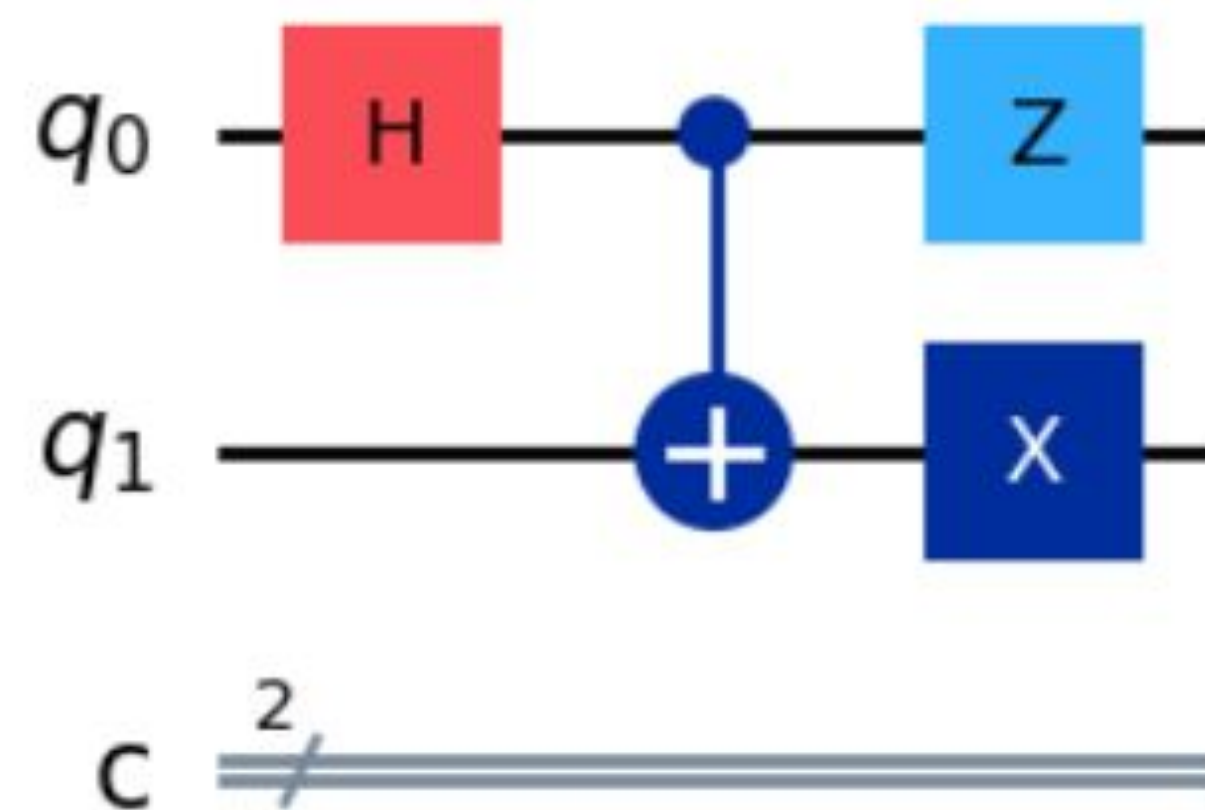
#17

E91 tutorial: Security behind Quantum Entanglement

- Quantum entanglement between two qubits.
- Two entangled qubits are sent to two parties located at large distances.
- The measurement of one qubit immediately breaks the entanglement.



$$|\psi_s^{(-)}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$



#17

E91 tutorial: Create the shared key

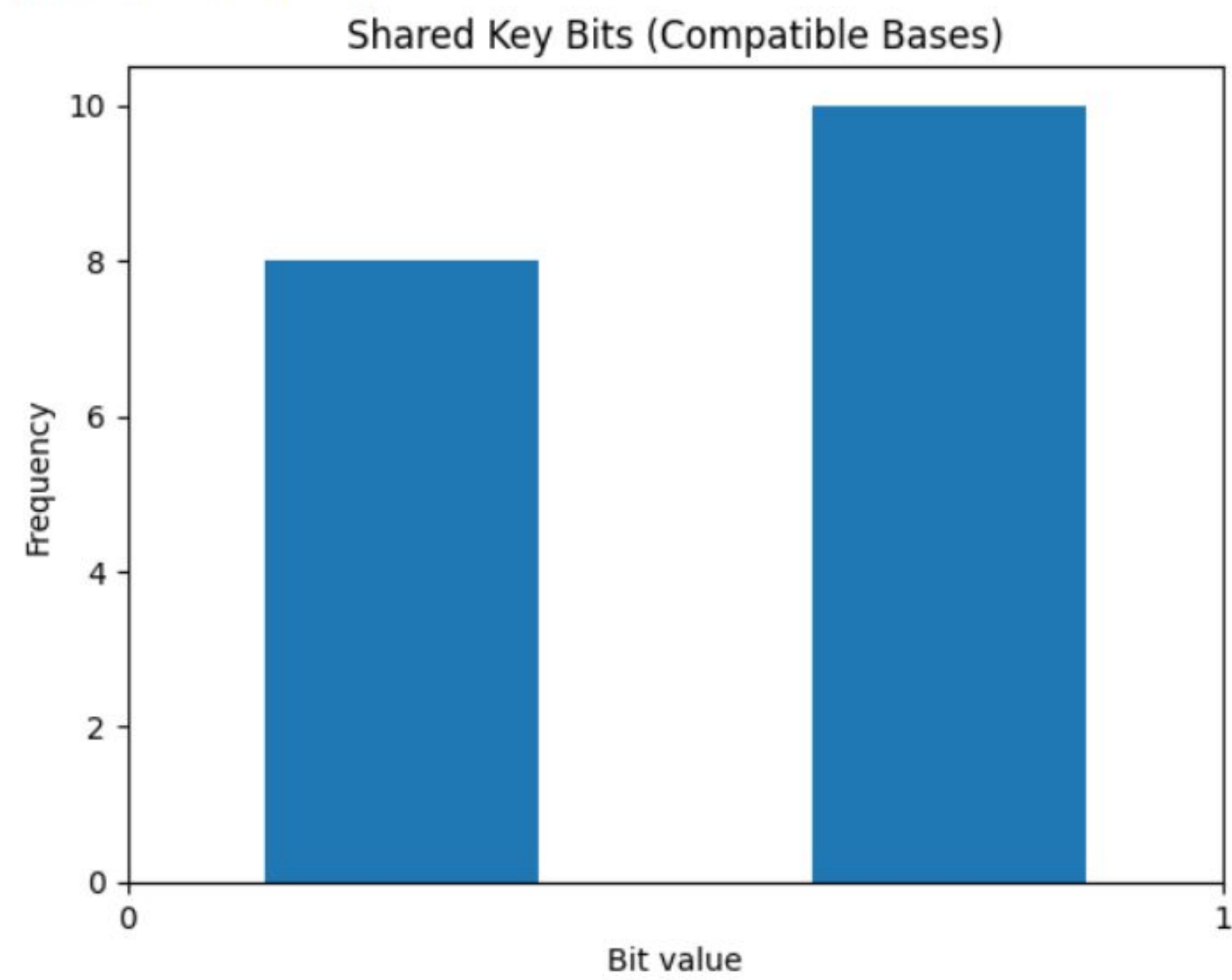
Eavesdropping is deactivated.

Alice results: [(0.7853981633974483, 0), (1.5707963267948966, 1), (0, 0), (

Bob results: [(0.7853981633974483, 1), (0.7853981633974483, 0), (-0.7853981

Shared key: [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]

Number of key bits: 18



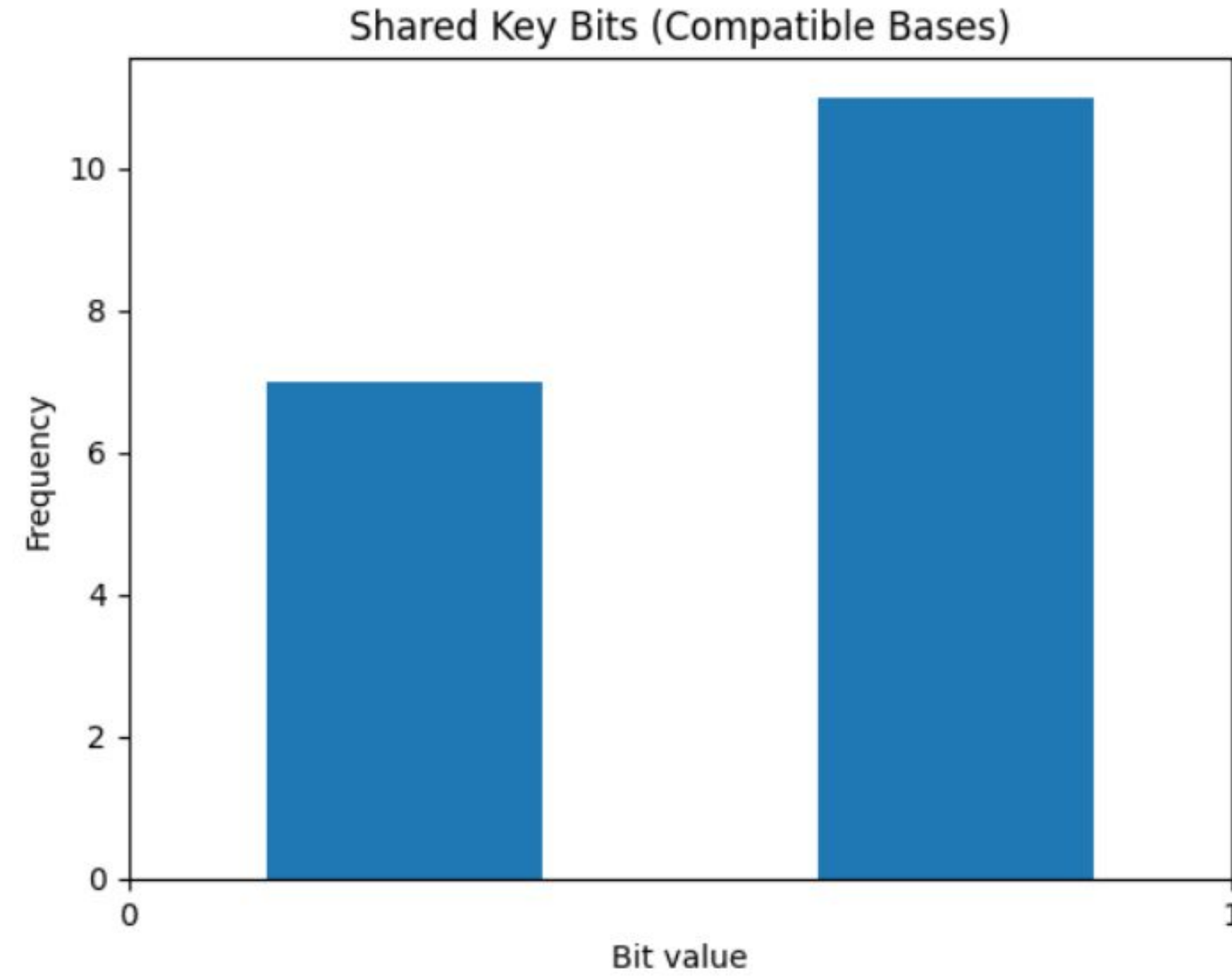
Eavesdropping is activated.

Alice results: [(1.5707963267948966, 0), (0, 0), (0, 1), (1.57079632679489

Bob results: [(-0.7853981633974483, 0), (0.7853981633974483, 0), (-0.78539

Shared key: [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]

Number of key bits: 18



#17

E91 tutorial: Bell's Inequalities

What is the relation between Bell's inequalities and eavesdropping?

In E91, we have the following cases:

- If Bell's inequality is violated, there is no eavesdropping.
- If Bell's inequality is not violated, Eve's presence is active.

The bell's inequalities formula is the following:

$$S = E(a, b) + E(a, b') + E(a', b) - E(a', b')$$

where E is an estimation of bit results between Alice's Angles (a, a') and Bob's angles (b, b').

- If $S \leq 2$, then Bell's inequalities are not violated.
- If $2 \leq S \leq 2\sqrt{2}$, the equation is violated.
- Otherwise, is not physically possible.

#17

E91 tutorial: Bell's Inequalities

Eavesdropping is deactivated.

$$\begin{aligned}E(A_0, B_0) &= -1.000 \\E(A_0, B_1) &= -0.707 \\E(A_0, B_2) &= -0.704 \\E(A_1, B_0) &= 0.006 \\E(A_1, B_1) &= -0.715 \\E(A_1, B_2) &= 0.728 \\E(A_2, B_0) &= -0.711 \\E(A_2, B_1) &= -1.000 \\E(A_2, B_2) &= -0.015\end{aligned}$$

CHSH:

$$\begin{aligned}S &= -2.854 \\|S| &= 2.854\end{aligned}$$

Eavesdropping is activated.

$$\begin{aligned}E(A_0, B_0) &= 0.009 \\E(A_0, B_1) &= 0.015 \\E(A_0, B_2) &= 0.002 \\E(A_1, B_0) &= 0.005 \\E(A_1, B_1) &= 0.004 \\E(A_1, B_2) &= 0.000 \\E(A_2, B_0) &= -0.011 \\E(A_2, B_1) &= -0.002 \\E(A_2, B_2) &= 0.005\end{aligned}$$

CHSH:

$$\begin{aligned}S &= 0.020 \\|S| &= 0.020\end{aligned}$$

Thank you!

