

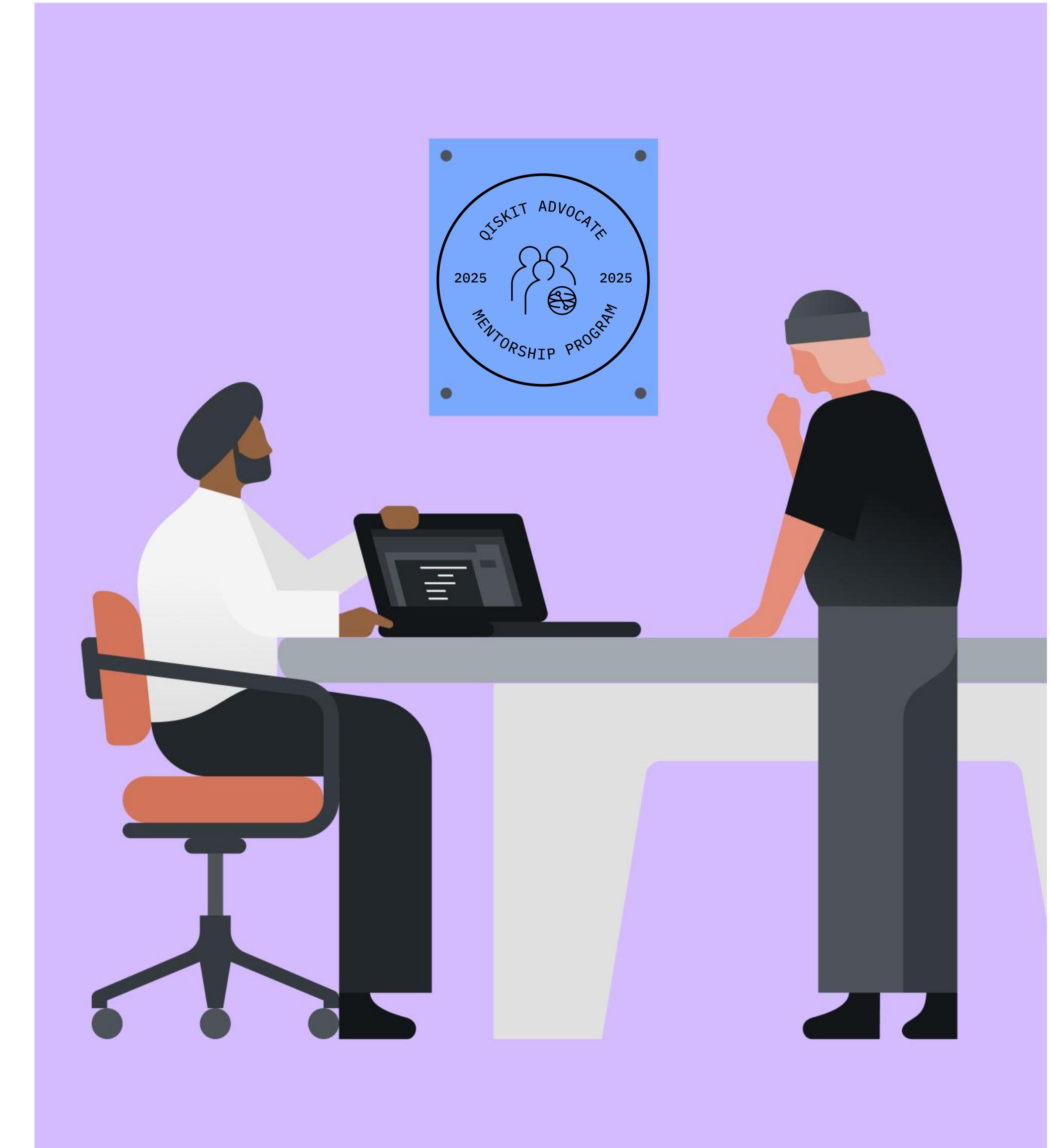
QAMP 2025

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

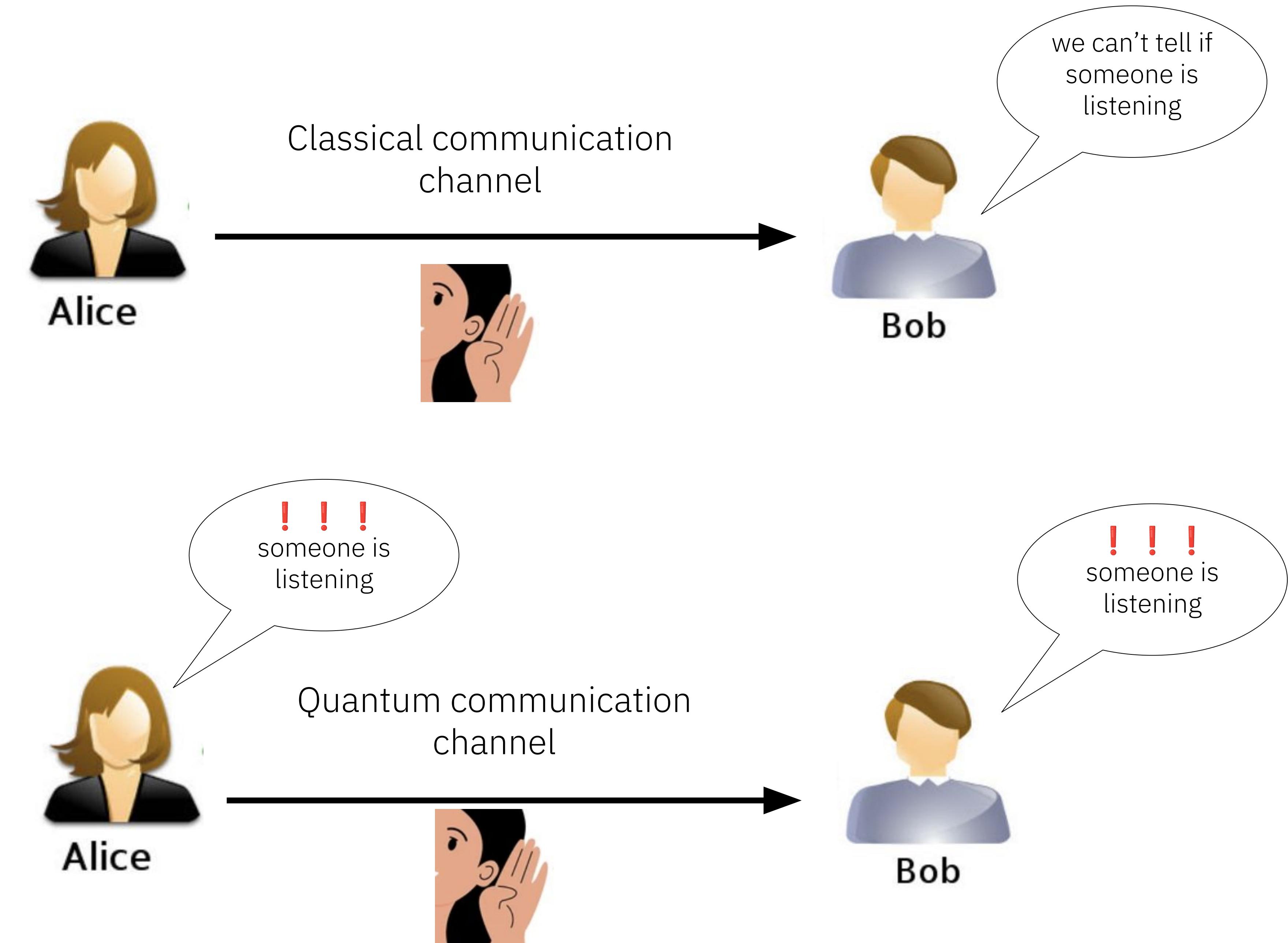
- **Ariadna Prat Bosch:** Student in Computer Science and solid foundations in cryptography
- **Fernando Loureiro:** Sales Engineer in web acceleration and security solutions

Project overview

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

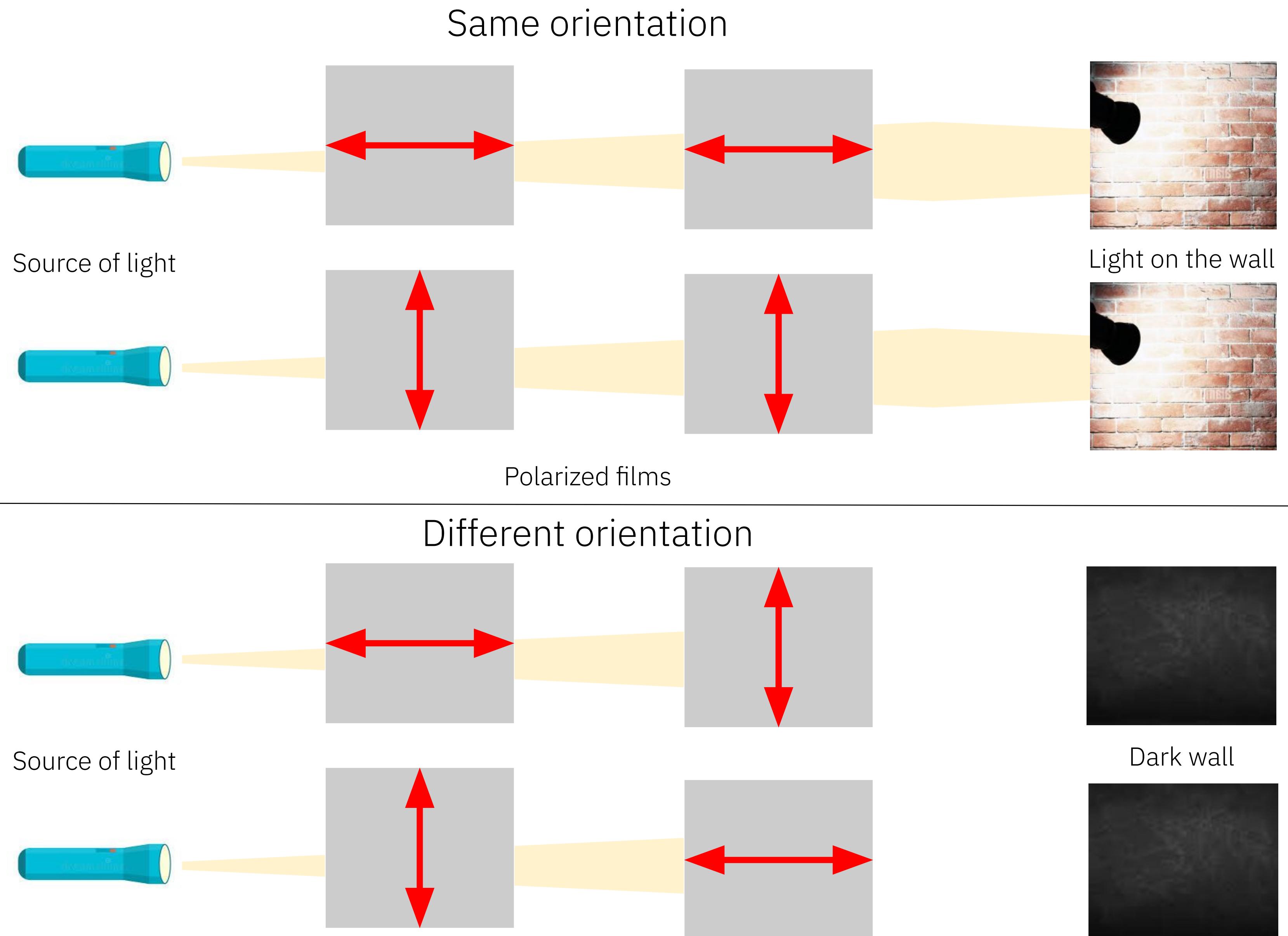
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Main idea behind Quantum Key Distribution



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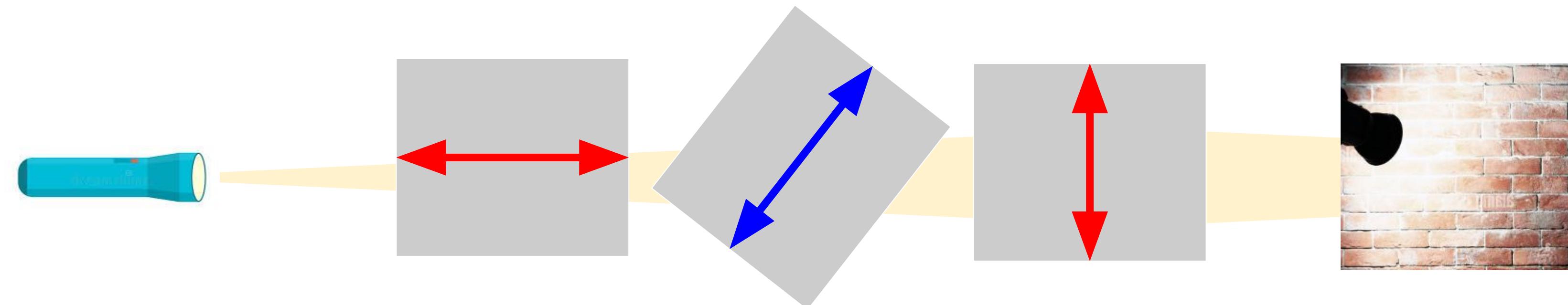
Visible quantum properties



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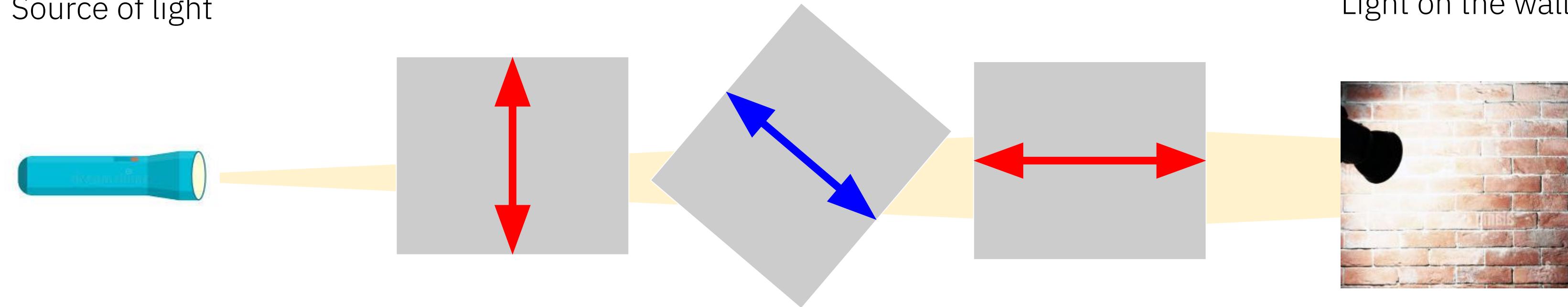
Visible quantum properties

Different orientation,
insert an extra polarized film tilted
in diagonal and you see light on the
wall



Source of light

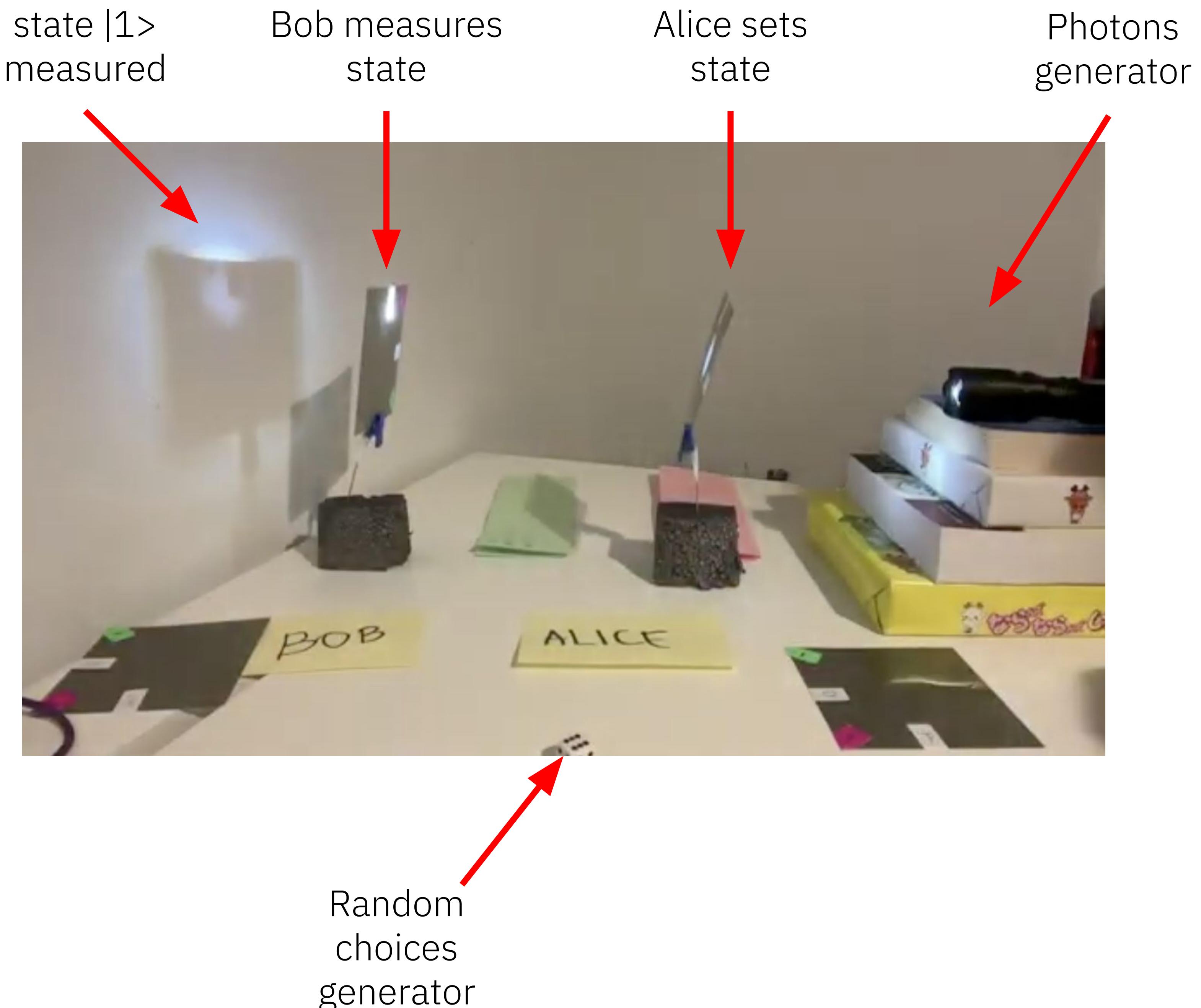
Light on the wall



Because the expected result
changed, we are able to use this
property to detect if someone is
watching the communication
channel

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



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Test our simulation tool online

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

Alice Die Alice Quick View

 round: 5
basis: Z • bit: 1
Z state: |1>

Bob Die Bob Quick View

 round: 5
basis: Z • bit: 1
Z meas: |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	>	1	1	3
2	Z	0>	0	2	4
3	Z	0>	0	2	2
4	X	+>	0	3	6
5	Z	1>	1	4	1

Bob Notes (private)

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

Tutorial E91 protocol

Prerequisites

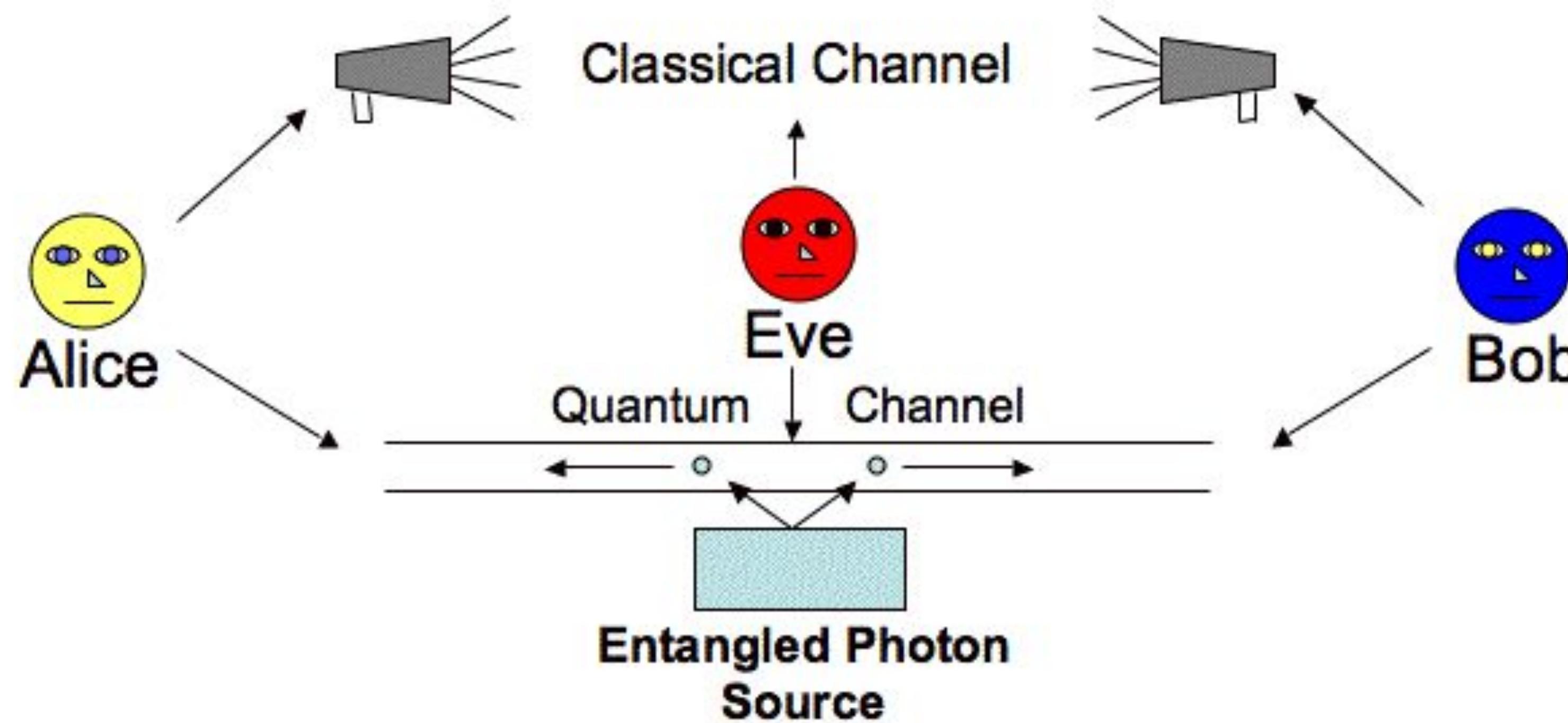
- Basic knowledge of Dirac notation and Pauli operations.
- Basic knowledge of Python (Qiskit).

[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1X9zZ8umSXaidn19-R7DBH4OiD84ztw11
#scrollTo=c09zvHCYfj9o](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1X9zZ8umSXaidn19-R7DBH4OiD84ztw11#scrollTo=c09zvHCYfj9o)

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Main idea of E91 protocol

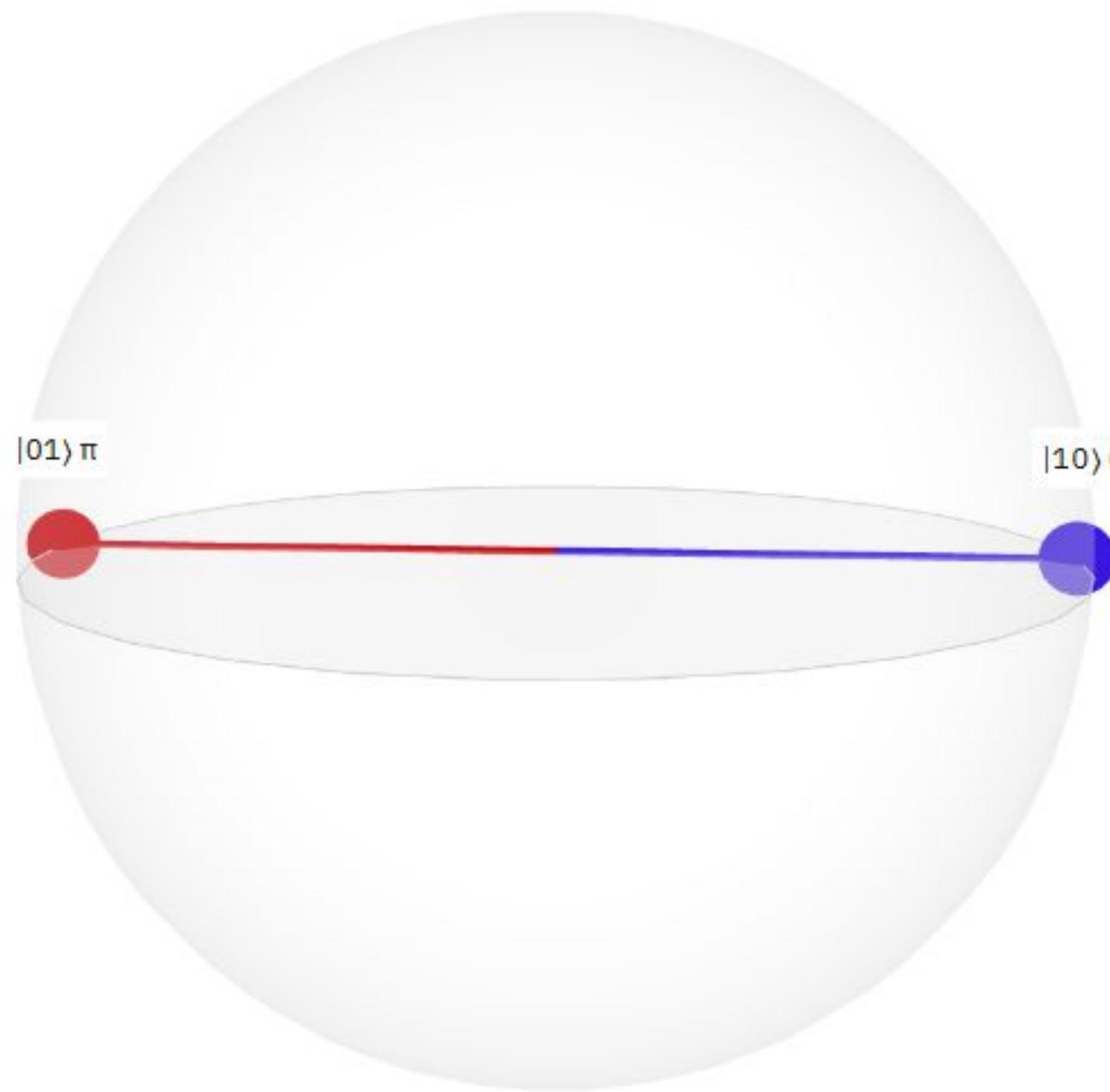
- To send pairs of entangled photons to Alice and Bob in order to generate a secret shared key and detect Eve's presence.
 - The photons will be measured with angles, that are shared on classical channel.
- Split in two parts:
- A small subset of the measured bits is used to create the shared secret key.
 - A larger subset is used to evaluate Bell's inequalities.



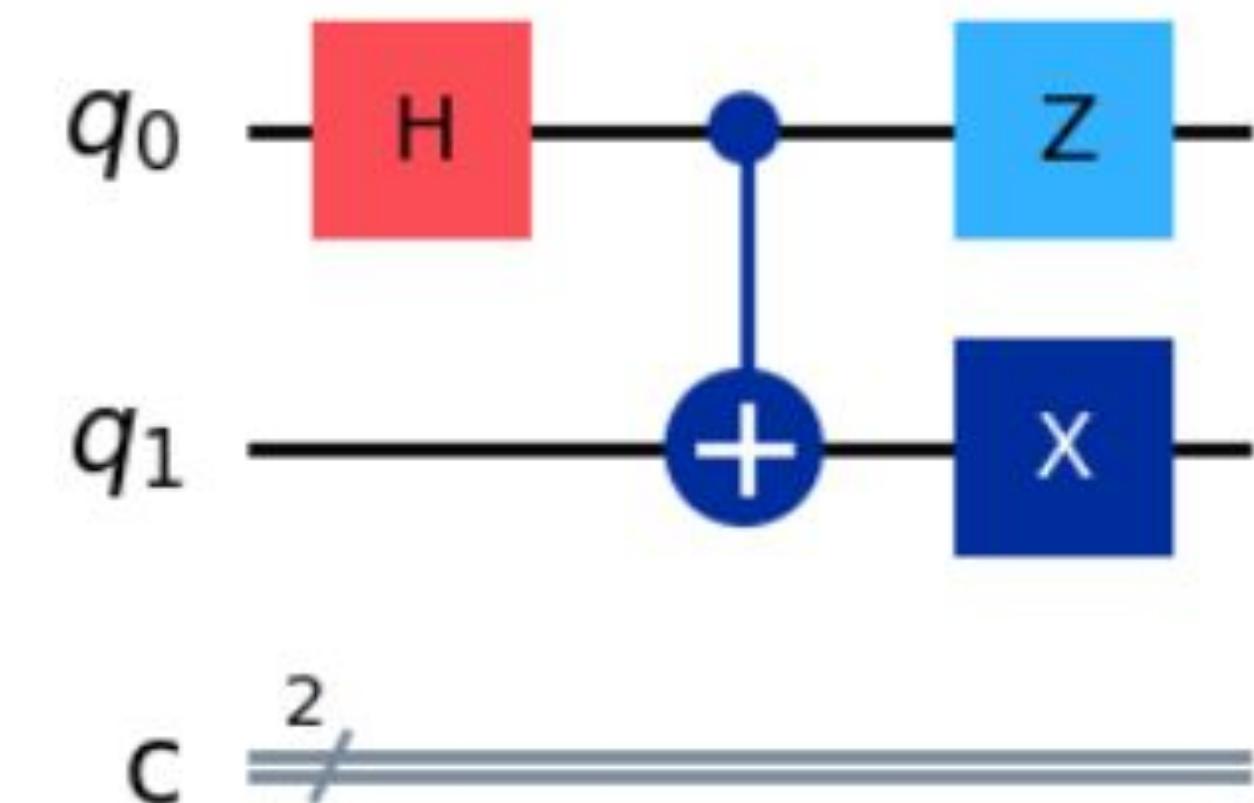
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E91 tutorial: Security behind Quantum Entanglement

- 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.



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

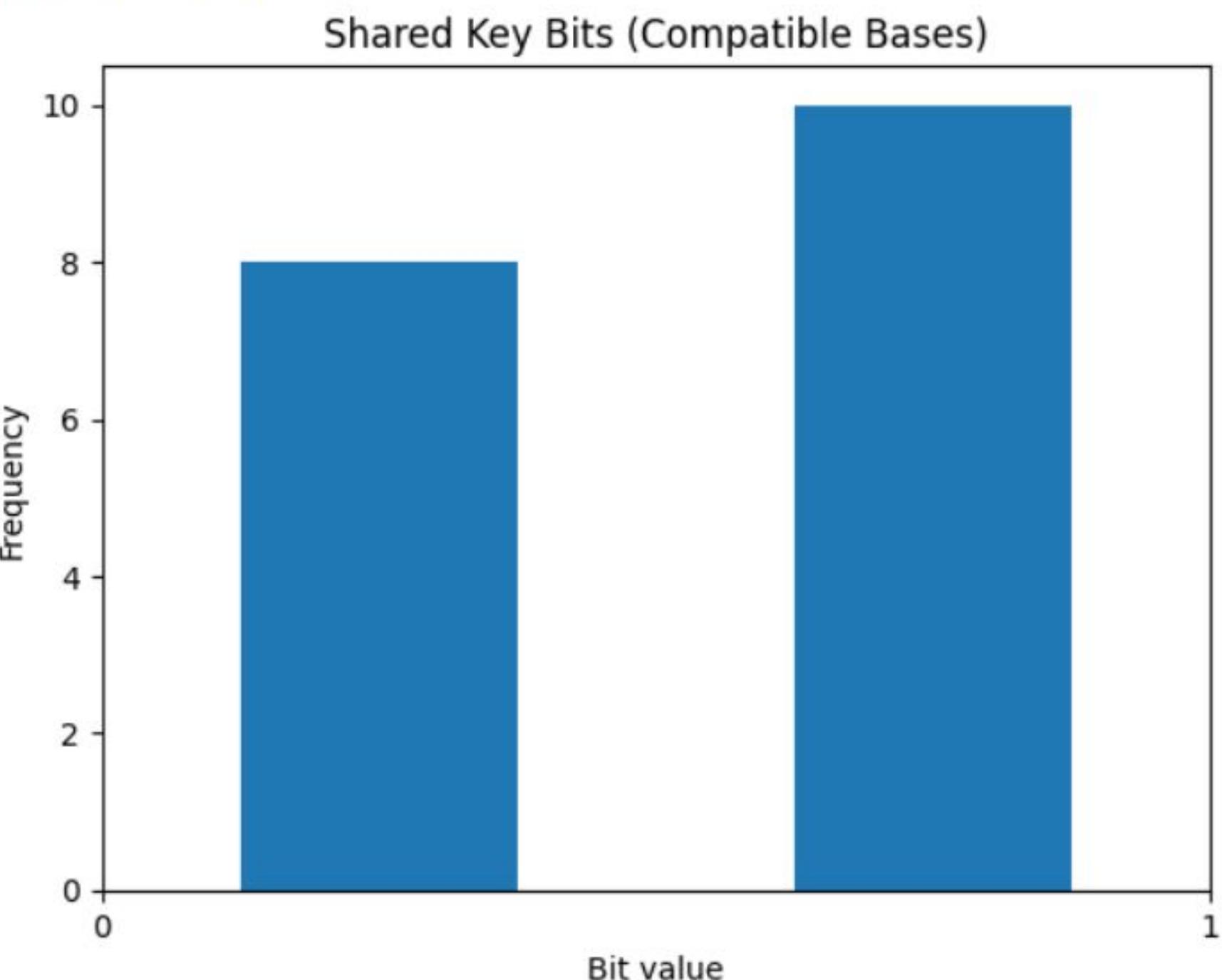


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E91 tutorial: Create the shared key

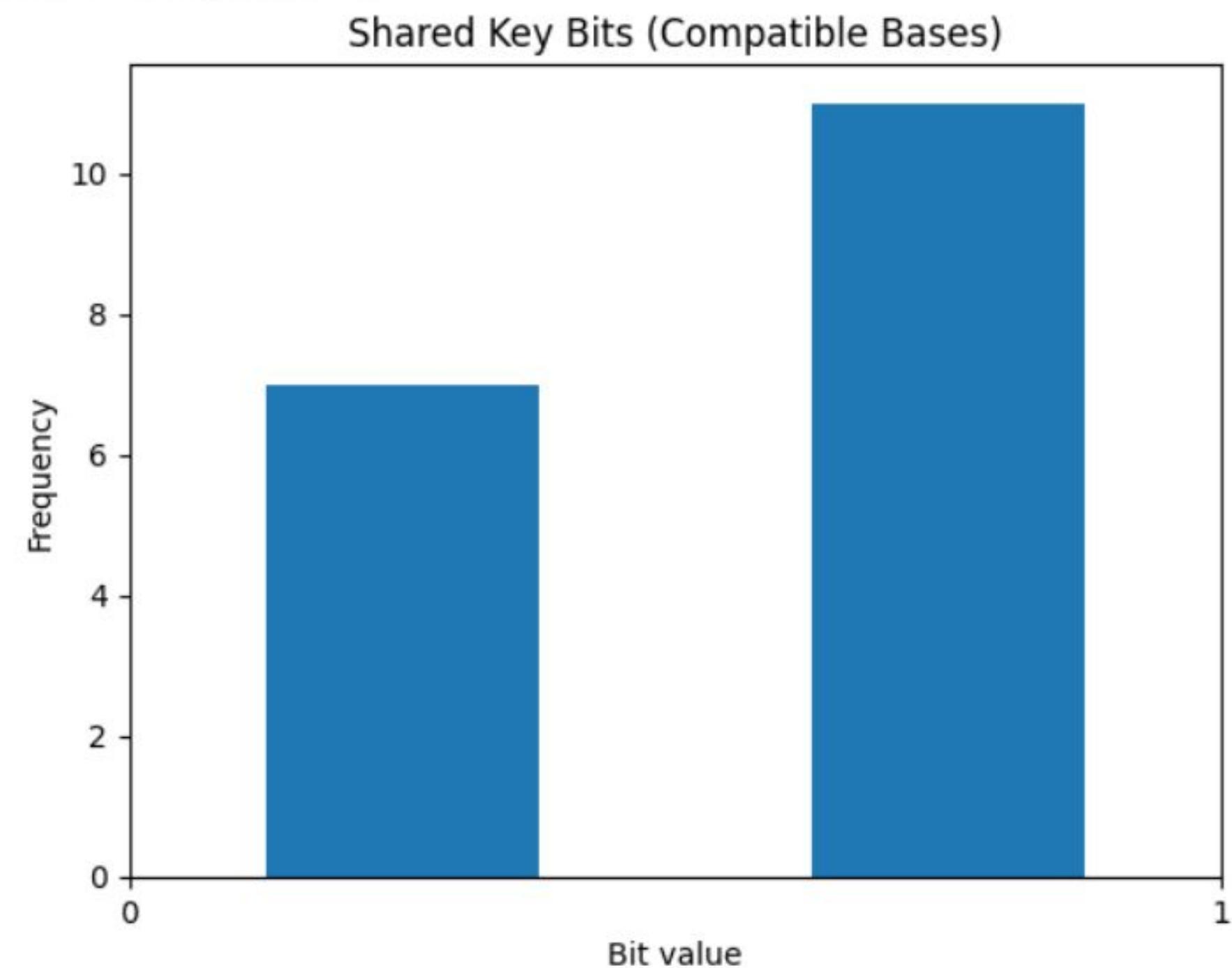
Eavesdropping is deactivated.

```
Alice results: [(0.7853981633974483, 0), (1.5707963267948966, 1), (0, 0), (0.7853981633974483, 1), (0.7853981633974483, 0), (-0.7853981633974483, 0), Shared key: [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 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), (1.5707963267948966, 1), (0.7853981633974483, 0), (-0.7853981633974483, 0), Shared key: [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1] Number of key bits: 18
```



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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.

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E91 tutorial: Bell's Inequalities

Eavesdropping is deactivated.

$$E(A_0, B_0) = -1.000$$

$$E(A_0, B_1) = -0.707$$

$$E(A_0, B_2) = -0.704$$

$$E(A_1, B_0) = 0.006$$

$$E(A_1, B_1) = -0.715$$

$$E(A_1, B_2) = 0.728$$

$$E(A_2, B_0) = -0.711$$

$$E(A_2, B_1) = -1.000$$

$$E(A_2, B_2) = -0.015$$

Eavesdropping is activated.

$$E(A_0, B_0) = 0.009$$

$$E(A_0, B_1) = 0.015$$

$$E(A_0, B_2) = 0.002$$

$$E(A_1, B_0) = 0.005$$

$$E(A_1, B_1) = 0.004$$

$$E(A_1, B_2) = 0.000$$

$$E(A_2, B_0) = -0.011$$

$$E(A_2, B_1) = -0.002$$

$$E(A_2, B_2) = 0.005$$

CHSH:

$$S = -2.854$$

$$|S| = 2.854$$

CHSH:

$$S = 0.020$$

$$|S| = 0.020$$

Thank you!

