

# Quantum Random Generation

## Report

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Objective

The objective of this project is to generate quantum random numbers (QRNG) using two different methods—SPAD with a Swabian Time Tagger, and IBM’s Qiskit platform (simulator and hardware). The generated random numbers were analyzed using statistical tests (NIST and Dieharder) to assess their quality and randomness, a critical requirement for cryptographic and other high-security applications.

### 1.2 Generating QRNG Data Using SPAD and Time Tagger

Quantum random data was generated using a Single-Photon Avalanche Diode (SPAD) combined with a Swabian Time Tagger. This setup captured photon arrival times, which were then converted into binary sequences. Two datasets were created from this setup:

- **1 lakh data points:** Captured and saved as a binary sequence for analysis.
- **2 lakh data points:** Collected to provide a larger dataset for improved statistical accuracy.

These binary sequences were saved in respective files for further statistical analysis.

### 1.3 Additional QRNG Data Using IBM Qiskit Simulator and Hardware

In addition to the SPAD-generated data, quantum random numbers were generated using IBM’s Qiskit platform:

- **IBM Simulator:** A quantum circuit was implemented on Qiskit’s quantum simulator to generate a sequence of random binary data.
- **IBM Hardware:** IBM’s actual quantum hardware was also used to produce another sequence of quantum random numbers, offering a comparison with the simulator.

These additional datasets were saved in files and evaluated using the Dieharder test suite for randomness quality.

### 1.4 Statistical Testing Using NIST and Diehard Tests

The generated QRNG datasets were subjected to two main statistical test suites:

### 1.4.1 NIST Statistical Tests on SPAD Data

NIST Statistical Tests were applied to the binary data generated by the SPAD setup:

### 1.4.2 Diehard Tests on IBM Qiskit Data

Diehard tests were also run on the datasets generated by IBM's Qiskit platform (simulator and hardware) to evaluate their randomness.

- The IBM-generated sequences passed most tests, although some tests, such as the OPSO, OQSO, and GCD tests, displayed weaker results or lower p-values.

## 1.5 Testing Data Summary

The following summarizes the results of the statistical testing for each dataset:

- **SPAD-Generated Data:** NIST tests indicated primarily non-random behavior, especially for the 1 lakh dataset. The 2 lakh dataset showed improved results in the Diehard tests, with several tests passing and indicating better randomness.
- **IBM Qiskit Data (Simulator and Hardware):** Both datasets performed reasonably well in the Diehard tests, with most tests passed. However, certain tests indicated areas for improvement in randomness, particularly with some lower p-values and weaker results in specific tests.

## 1.6 Significance of NIST and Diehard Tests

The NIST and Diehard tests are industry-standard tools for evaluating randomness in binary sequences:

- **NIST Tests:** Widely used in cryptography and security applications, NIST tests assess various aspects of randomness, including frequency, complexity, and entropy.
- **Diehard Tests:** Dieharder provides a complementary assessment of randomness quality, covering a different set of tests that evaluate sequences for patterns and statistical anomalies.

The combination of these test suites provides a robust evaluation of the QRNG data's quality and ensures that the generated sequences meet high standards for randomness.

# Chapter 2

## Using Qiskit Simulator

### 2.1 Objective

The objective of this project is to generate quantum random numbers (QRNG) using IBM's Qiskit Simulator and evaluate the randomness of the generated sequences. Standard randomness tests from the NIST and Dieharder test suites were applied to assess the quality of the generated data.

### 2.2 Qiskit Simulator

#### 2.2.1 Part 1: Simulation

In this part, random binary sequences were generated using the Qiskit Aer simulator, which uses quantum circuits to produce quantum-random sequences. The implementation for generating these sequences is available in the Jupyter Notebook.

```
1  # %%
2  from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
3
4  # %%
5  from qiskit_aer import AerSimulator
6  import numpy as np
7
8  # %%
9  # Quantum Random Bit Generator
10 def generate_random_bits(qubits=3, shots=1000, simulator=None, circ=
    ↪ None):
11     if simulator is None:
12         simulator = AerSimulator()
13
14     if circ is None:
15         # Create quantum and classical registers
16         q = QuantumRegister(qubits, 'q')
17         c = ClassicalRegister(qubits, 'c')
18         circ = QuantumCircuit(q, c)
19
20         # Apply Hadamard gate to each qubit to create superposition
21         for i in range(qubits):
```

```

22         circ.h(q[i])
23
24         # Measure the qubits
25         circ.measure(q, c)
26
27         # Use AerSimulator to run the circuit
28         job = simulator.run(circ, shots=shots)
29         result = job.result()
30         counts = result.get_counts(circ)
31
32         # Convert the counts into a list of bits
33         bits = []
34         for bitstring, count in counts.items():
35             bits.extend([bit for _ in range(count) for bit in bitstring])
36
37         return bits
38
39 # %%
40 # Generate random bits using 3 qubits and 100,000 shots
41 simulator = AerSimulator()
42 q = QuantumRegister(3, 'q')
43 c = ClassicalRegister(3, 'c')
44 circ = QuantumCircuit(q, c)
45 for i in range(3):
46     circ.h(q[i])
47 circ.measure(q, c)
48
49 # Collect 100,000 binary bits
50 total_bits = []
51 while len(total_bits) < 100000:
52     total_bits.extend(generate_random_bits(3, shots=1000, simulator=
53         ↪ simulator, circ=circ))
54
55 # %%
56 # Truncate to exactly 100,000 bits
57 total_bits = total_bits[:100000]
58
59 # Print the first 100 bits for validation
60 print(f"First 100000 bits: {''.join(total_bits[:100000])}")
61
62 # Save the bits to a text file
63 with open('quantum_random_bits.txt', 'w') as f:
64     f.write(''.join(total_bits))
65
66 print(f"Generated 100,000 random bits and saved to
67     ↪ quantum_random_bits.txt.")
68
69 # %%

```

## 2.3 Quantum Random Sequence

The binary sequence generated by the Qiskit simulator is saved in a text file for further analysis. This file, `quantum_random_bits.txt`, contains a sequence of 0s and 1s representing the quantum random numbers.

### (a) Overview of Quantum Random Sequence

This section discusses the properties of the quantum random sequence generated by the simulator. The sequence was extracted and stored in for subsequent testing.

### (b) Statistical Tests Setup

Two test suites were applied to the quantum random sequence:

- NIST Statistical Test Suite: Used for testing the randomness of the sequence.
- Diehard Test Suite: An additional set of tests that complements the NIST suite, providing a comprehensive evaluation.

## 2.4 Results

The results of the randomness tests provide insights into the quality of the quantum random sequence. These results are presented below.

### NIST Test Results

The NIST test suite was used to assess the randomness of the generated sequence. The results are saved in the file `Result_NIST.txt` and are summarized here.

```

1 Test Data File:C:/Users/sumit/Downloads/IIT J Sem Notes/Sem 3/Intro
  ↳ to Quantum tech/Project QRNG/Using_qiskit/Qiskit_Binary_Sim.txt
2
3
4 Type of Test                                     P-Value
  ↳ Conclusion
5 01. Frequency (Monobit) Test
  ↳ 0.5692136494737111      Random
6 02. Frequency Test within a Block                0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
7 03. Runs Test
  ↳ 0.24495230982170202      Random
8 04. Test for the Longest Run of Ones in a Block   0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
9 05. Binary Matrix Rank Test
  ↳ 2.7933048058255856e-137 Non-Random
10 06. Discrete Fourier Transform (Spectral) Test    0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
11 07. Non-overlapping Template Matching Test        7.260532764801739
  ↳ e-39      Non-Random
12 08. Overlapping Template Matching Test
  ↳ 1.6675149109769573e-29   Non-Random

```

```

13 09. Maurer's "Universal Statistical" Test -1.0
    ↳ Non-Random
14 10. Linear Complexity Test 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
15 11. Serial Test:
16 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
17 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
18 12. Approximate Entropy Test 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
19 13. Cumulative Sums Test (Forward) 3.305007351469549
    ↳ e-73 Non-Random
20 14. Cumulative Sums Test (Backward) 8.454714082700325
    ↳ e-69 Non-Random
21 15. Random Excursions Test:
22 State Chi Squared P-Value
    ↳ Conclusion
23 -4 1.8366385800788132
    ↳ 0.8712557845329562 Random
24 -3 1.9974153846153846 0.849502551492505
    ↳ Random
25 -2 2.3770180436847106 0.79489159786277
    ↳ Random
26 -1 1.6153846153846154 0.899382654403362
    ↳ Random
27 +1 3.3076923076923075
    ↳ 0.6526642012511649 Random
28 +2 3.1519468186134856 0.676573272311288
    ↳ Random
29 +3 2.449353846153846
    ↳ 0.7841024129538753 Random
30 +4 4.313555249415308
    ↳ 0.5052095486858288 Random
31 16. Random Excursions Variant Test:
32 State COUNTS P-Value
    ↳ Conclusion
33 -9.0 13 1.0
    ↳ Random
34 -8.0 14
    ↳ 0.9596148041121082 Random
35 -7.0 13 1.0
    ↳ Random
36 -6.0 13 1.0
    ↳ Random
37 -5.0 14
    ↳ 0.9478777812782534 Random
38 -4.0 13 1.0
    ↳ Random
39 -3.0 13 1.0
    ↳ Random
40 -2.0 14
    ↳ 0.9098500327472846 Random
41 -1.0 13 1.0

```

```

    ↪ 0.6948866023724733 Random
    ↪ 0.5712996214994486 Random
    ↪ 0.6610028456239788 Random
    ↪ 0.7668484756777447 Random
    ↪ 0.7437736057682318 Random
    ↪ 0.7674926513236701 Random
    ↪ 0.8277631346049141 Random
    ↪ 0.8001253795101059 Random
    ↪ 0.8120162482472952 Random

```

### Diehard Test Results

The Diehard test suite was also used to evaluate the quantum random sequence. The results of these tests are stored in `Result.Diehard.txt`.

```

1 linux_prash@prashant:~$ cd download
2 bash: cd: download: No such file or directory
3 linux_prash@prashant:~$ cd Downloads
4 linux_prash@prashant:~/Downloads$ ls
5 binary_output2.txt  output.txt          Sumit_dieHard.txt
6 binary_output.txt   Qiskit_Binary_Sim.txt
7 linux_prash@prashant:~/Downloads$ dieharder -a -f Qiskit_Binary_Sim.
    ↪ txt
8 #
    ↪ =====
    ↪
9 #           dieharder version 3.31.1 Copyright 2003 Robert G. Brown
    ↪           #
10 #
    ↪ =====
    ↪
11 rng_name      |          filename          | rands/second |
12 mt19937      | Qiskit_Binary_Sim.txt     | 7.71e+06    |
13 #
    ↪ =====
    ↪
14 test_name     | ntup | tsamples | psamples | p-value | Assessment
15 #
    ↪ =====
    ↪
16 diehard_birthdays | 0 | 100 | 100 | 0.10484325 | PASSED
17 diehard_operm5 | 0 | 1000000 | 100 | 0.22876681 | PASSED
18 diehard_rank_32x32 | 0 | 40000 | 100 | 0.18953203 | PASSED
19 diehard_rank_6x8 | 0 | 100000 | 100 | 0.92912225 | PASSED

```



20	diehard_bitstream	0	2097152	100	0.54970658	PASSED
21	diehard_opso	0	2097152	100	0.86698710	PASSED
22	diehard_oqso	0	2097152	100	0.04256341	PASSED
23	diehard_dna	0	2097152	100	0.11220360	PASSED
24	diehard_count_1s_str	0	256000	100	0.00146117	WEAK
25	diehard_count_1s_byt	0	256000	100	0.21898741	PASSED
26	diehard_parking_lot	0	12000	100	0.59549008	PASSED
27	diehard_2dsphere	2	8000	100	0.53931710	PASSED
28	diehard_3dsphere	3	4000	100	0.67642627	PASSED
29	diehard_squeeze	0	100000	100	0.02890493	PASSED
30	diehard_sums	0	100	100	0.16308531	PASSED
31	diehard_runs	0	100000	100	0.52380508	PASSED
32	diehard_runs	0	100000	100	0.81199862	PASSED
33	diehard_craps	0	200000	100	0.41388261	PASSED
34	diehard_craps	0	200000	100	0.06010301	PASSED
35	marsaglia_tsang_gcd	0	10000000	100	0.29305999	PASSED
36	marsaglia_tsang_gcd	0	10000000	100	0.86418745	PASSED
37	sts_monobit	1	100000	100	0.28578925	PASSED
38	sts_runs	2	100000	100	0.37914167	PASSED
39	sts_serial	1	100000	100	0.52771601	PASSED
40	sts_serial	2	100000	100	0.02172778	PASSED
41	sts_serial	3	100000	100	0.12969765	PASSED
42	sts_serial	3	100000	100	0.63440071	PASSED
43	sts_serial	4	100000	100	0.52668330	PASSED
44	sts_serial	4	100000	100	0.69780652	PASSED
45	sts_serial	5	100000	100	0.73861234	PASSED
46	sts_serial	5	100000	100	0.70698165	PASSED
47	sts_serial	6	100000	100	0.67032709	PASSED
48	sts_serial	6	100000	100	0.41239986	PASSED
49	sts_serial	7	100000	100	0.55316572	PASSED
50	sts_serial	7	100000	100	0.04138010	PASSED
51	sts_serial	8	100000	100	0.18030199	PASSED
52	sts_serial	8	100000	100	0.53006027	PASSED
53	sts_serial	9	100000	100	0.35960165	PASSED
54	sts_serial	9	100000	100	0.40334384	PASSED
55	sts_serial	10	100000	100	0.46268798	PASSED
56	sts_serial	10	100000	100	0.14892231	PASSED
57	sts_serial	11	100000	100	0.33449684	PASSED
58	sts_serial	11	100000	100	0.38345428	PASSED
59	sts_serial	12	100000	100	0.98804991	PASSED
60	sts_serial	12	100000	100	0.12276102	PASSED
61	sts_serial	13	100000	100	0.62083918	PASSED
62	sts_serial	13	100000	100	0.25303871	PASSED
63	sts_serial	14	100000	100	0.58032479	PASSED
64	sts_serial	14	100000	100	0.89595276	PASSED
65	sts_serial	15	100000	100	0.55882203	PASSED
66	sts_serial	15	100000	100	0.98144066	PASSED
67	sts_serial	16	100000	100	0.01967165	PASSED
68	sts_serial	16	100000	100	0.10795622	PASSED
69	rgb_bitdist	1	100000	100	0.21152201	PASSED
70	rgb_bitdist	2	100000	100	0.42391326	PASSED
71	rgb_bitdist	3	100000	100	0.32925949	PASSED
72	rgb_bitdist	4	100000	100	0.70380427	PASSED
73	rgb_bitdist	5	100000	100	0.11472007	PASSED

74	rgb_bitdist	6	100000	100	0.89563731	PASSED
75	rgb_bitdist	7	100000	100	0.15670703	PASSED
76	rgb_bitdist	8	100000	100	0.68674883	PASSED
77	rgb_bitdist	9	100000	100	0.66855814	PASSED
78	rgb_bitdist	10	100000	100	0.91528520	PASSED
79	rgb_bitdist	11	100000	100	0.00232367	WEAK
80	rgb_bitdist	12	100000	100	0.77493468	PASSED
81	rgb_minimum_distance	2	10000	1000	0.50229520	PASSED
82	rgb_minimum_distance	3	10000	1000	0.12168602	PASSED
83	rgb_minimum_distance	4	10000	1000	0.62467177	PASSED
84	rgb_minimum_distance	5	10000	1000	0.01219930	PASSED
85	rgb_permutations	2	100000	100	0.05636426	PASSED
86	rgb_permutations	3	100000	100	0.97573587	PASSED
87	rgb_permutations	4	100000	100	0.41677926	PASSED
88	rgb_permutations	5	100000	100	0.85717028	PASSED
89	rgb_lagged_sum	0	1000000	100	0.99842781	WEAK
90	rgb_lagged_sum	1	1000000	100	0.67510975	PASSED
91	rgb_lagged_sum	2	1000000	100	0.10355520	PASSED
92	rgb_lagged_sum	3	1000000	100	0.98222217	PASSED
93	rgb_lagged_sum	4	1000000	100	0.50553427	PASSED
94	rgb_lagged_sum	5	1000000	100	0.90169202	PASSED
95	rgb_lagged_sum	6	1000000	100	0.32960778	PASSED
96	rgb_lagged_sum	7	1000000	100	0.31451770	PASSED
97	rgb_lagged_sum	8	1000000	100	0.39476211	PASSED
98	rgb_lagged_sum	9	1000000	100	0.50640471	PASSED
99	rgb_lagged_sum	10	1000000	100	0.25685843	PASSED
100	rgb_lagged_sum	11	1000000	100	0.66008380	PASSED
101	rgb_lagged_sum	12	1000000	100	0.48410093	PASSED
102	rgb_lagged_sum	13	1000000	100	0.32772958	PASSED
103	rgb_lagged_sum	14	1000000	100	0.70264346	PASSED
104	rgb_lagged_sum	15	1000000	100	0.68734209	PASSED
105						
106	rgb_permutations	3	100000	100	0.09980266	PASSED
107	rgb_permutations	4	100000	100	0.96659490	PASSED
108	rgb_permutations	5	100000	100	0.78098543	PASSED
109	rgb_lagged_sum	0	1000000	100	0.57730198	PASSED
110	rgb_lagged_sum	1	1000000	100	0.85180213	PASSED
111	rgb_lagged_sum	2	1000000	100	0.43380480	PASSED
112	rgb_lagged_sum	3	1000000	100	0.19218276	PASSED
113	rgb_lagged_sum	4	1000000	100	0.53990973	PASSED
114	rgb_lagged_sum	5	1000000	100	0.87843486	PASSED
115	rgb_lagged_sum	6	1000000	100	0.21913205	PASSED
116	rgb_lagged_sum	7	1000000	100	0.06027132	PASSED
117	rgb_lagged_sum	8	1000000	100	0.71840015	PASSED
118	rgb_lagged_sum	9	1000000	100	0.96914031	PASSED
119	rgb_lagged_sum	10	1000000	100	0.67929659	PASSED
120	rgb_lagged_sum	11	1000000	100	0.67788082	PASSED
121	rgb_lagged_sum	12	1000000	100	0.59333396	PASSED
122	rgb_lagged_sum	13	1000000	100	0.95379794	PASSED
123	rgb_lagged_sum	14	1000000	100	0.08420541	PASSED
124	rgb_lagged_sum	15	1000000	100	0.97806831	PASSED
125	rgb_lagged_sum	16	1000000	100	0.42151882	PASSED
126	rgb_lagged_sum	17	1000000	100	0.65285144	PASSED
127	rgb_lagged_sum	18	1000000	100	0.56537774	PASSED

128	rgb_lagged_sum	19	1000000	100 0.76658545	PASSED
129	rgb_lagged_sum	20	1000000	100 0.91831718	PASSED
130	rgb_lagged_sum	21	1000000	100 0.96754603	PASSED
131	rgb_lagged_sum	22	1000000	100 0.99947593	WEAK
132	rgb_lagged_sum	23	1000000	100 0.99946583	WEAK
133	rgb_lagged_sum	24	1000000	100 0.54156150	PASSED
134	rgb_lagged_sum	25	1000000	100 0.54959154	PASSED
135	rgb_lagged_sum	26	1000000	100 0.13494025	PASSED
136	rgb_lagged_sum	27	1000000	100 0.95548421	PASSED
137	rgb_lagged_sum	28	1000000	100 0.80959370	PASSED
138	rgb_lagged_sum	29	1000000	100 0.09321913	PASSED
139	rgb_lagged_sum	30	1000000	100 0.84569819	PASSED
140	rgb_lagged_sum	31	1000000	100 0.56779178	PASSED
141	rgb_lagged_sum	32	1000000	100 0.03361580	PASSED
142	rgb_kstest_test	0	10000	1000 0.22746354	PASSED
143	dab_bytedistrib	0	51200000	1 0.95774898	PASSED
144	dab_dct	256	50000	1 0.52843799	PASSED
145	Preparing to run test	207.	ntuple = 0		
146	dab_filltree	32	15000000	1 0.24305124	PASSED
147	dab_filltree	32	15000000	1 0.71077585	PASSED
148	Preparing to run test	208.	ntuple = 0		
149	dab_filltree2	0	5000000	1 0.39573147	PASSED
150	dab_filltree2	1	5000000	1 0.22975306	PASSED
151	Preparing to run test	209.	ntuple = 0		
152	dab_monobit2	12	65000000	1 0.53374292	PASSED

## Chapter 3

### Conclusion

The Qiskit simulator provides an accessible way to generate quantum random numbers using simulated quantum circuits. The randomness of these sequences was tested using the NIST and Diehard suites. While the generated data met some randomness criteria, specific results suggest areas for improvement, particularly if these sequences are to be used in high-stakes applications such as cryptography.

# Chapter 4

## Using Qiskit Hardware

### 4.1 Objective

The objective of this section is to generate quantum random numbers (QRNG) using IBM's actual quantum hardware and to evaluate the quality of randomness in the generated sequences. The Diehard test suite was used to assess the randomness of the data generated.

### 4.2 Qiskit Hardware

#### 4.2.1 Hardware-Based Quantum Random Sequence Generation

For this experiment, IBM's quantum hardware was used to generate binary random sequences. A quantum circuit was constructed and executed on real quantum hardware to produce true quantum random bits.

#### 4.2.2 Implementation

The implementation for generating the QRNG data on IBM hardware was carried out in Python using Qiskit.

```
1 # %%
2 from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
3     ↪ , transpile
4 from qiskit_ibm_runtime import QiskitRuntimeService, Session, Sampler
5 import numpy as np
6 from qiskit.transpiler.preset_passmanagers import
7     ↪ generate_preset_pass_manager
8
9 # %%
10 def initialize_service(api_token):
11     QiskitRuntimeService.save_account(channel="ibm_quantum", token="
12     ↪ deed0480b9f0aa55dcba0e6b87e880978deecf31964257d1b986d4968f4e4b980ef0b38
13     ↪ ", overwrite=True)
14     service = QiskitRuntimeService()
15     return service
16
17 # %%
```

```

15 # Quantum Random Bit Generator using IBM Hardware
16 def generate_random_bits_hardware(api_token, qubits=100, shots=1000):
17     # Initialize service
18     service = initialize_service(api_token)
19
20     # Select real quantum backend (for example, 'ibmq_montreal' or '
21         ↪ ibmq_brisbane')
22     backend = service.backend("ibmq_brisbane")
23
24     # Create quantum and classical registers
25     q = QuantumRegister(qubits, 'q')
26     c = ClassicalRegister(qubits, 'c')
27     circ = QuantumCircuit(qubits)
28
29     # Apply Hadamard gate to all qubits to create superposition
30     for i in range(qubits):
31         circ.h(q[i])
32
33     # Measure all qubits
34     circ.measure_all()
35
36     # Transpile the circuit for the backend
37     compiled_circuit = transpile(circ, backend)
38
39     # Initialize sampler and run the job on the selected backend
40     sampler = Sampler(backend)
41
42     pm = generate_preset_pass_manager(optimization_level=3, backend=
43         ↪ backend)
44     isa = pm.run(circ)
45
46     pub = (isa)
47     job = sampler.run([pub], shots=shots)
48
49     # Get the result
50     result = job.result()
51
52     # Extract counts and convert to binary digits
53     counts = result[0].data.meas.get_counts()
54
55     # Generate random bits from the counts
56     random_bits = []
57     for key in counts:
58         random_bits.extend([key] * int(counts[key] * shots))
59
60     return ''.join(random_bits)
61
62 # %%
63 # Main function to generate 100,000 binary digits
64 def main():
65     api_token = "
66         ↪ deed0480b9f0aa55dcba0e6b87e880978deecf31964257d1b986d4968f4e4b980ef0b38

```

```

66     ↪ " # Replace with your IBM Quantum API token
required_bits = 100000
67 total_bits = []
68
69 # Generate random bits in batches until we reach 100,000 bits
70 while len(total_bits) < required_bits:
71     new_bits = generate_random_bits_hardware(api_token, qubits
72     ↪ =100, shots=1000)
73     total_bits.extend(new_bits)
74
75 # Truncate to exactly 100,000 bits
76 total_bits = total_bits[:required_bits]
77
78 # Save the random bits to a file
79 with open('quantum_random_bits_100000.txt', 'w') as f:
80     f.write(''.join(total_bits))
81
82 print(f"Generated 100,000 random bits and saved to '
83     ↪ quantum_random_bits_100000.txt'.")
84
85 # Execute the main function
86 if __name__ == "__main__":
87     main()
88
89 # %%

```

## 4.3 Quantum Random Sequence

The binary sequence generated by IBM's quantum hardware is stored in the file.

### (a) Overview of Quantum Random Sequence

This section provides an overview of the 100,000-bit quantum random sequence generated by the hardware. The sequence was saved in `quantum_random_bits_100000.txt` for randomness testing.

### (b) Statistical Tests Setup

To evaluate the randomness of the sequence, we applied the Diehard test suite. This set of tests is designed to rigorously evaluate the statistical properties of the random data.

## 4.4 Results

The Diehard test results provide an assessment of the randomness in the quantum sequence generated by the Qiskit hardware.

## Diehard Test Results

The results of the Diehard test suite, stored in `Result_diehard.txt`, indicate the degree of randomness in the hardware-generated sequence.

```

1 linux_prash@prashant:~/Downloads$ ls
2 binary_output2.txt  binary_output.txt  output.txt  Qiskit_Binary_Sim.
   ↳ txt  quantum_random_bits_100000.txt  Sumit_dieHard.txt
3 linux_prash@prashant:~/Downloads$ dieharder -a -f
   ↳ quantum_random_bits_100000.txt
4 #
   ↳ =====
   ↳
5 #          dieharder version 3.31.1 Copyright 2003 Robert G. Brown
   ↳          #
6 #
   ↳ =====
7 rng_name      |          filename          |rands/second|
8      mt19937|  quantum_random_bits_100000.txt|  3.35e+07  |
9 #
   ↳ =====
10          test_name      |ntup| tsamples |psamples|  p-value |Assessment
11 #
   ↳ =====
   ↳
12      diehard_birthdays|    0|      100|      100|0.06018839|  PASSED
13      diehard_operm5|    0| 1000000|      100|0.13806673|  PASSED
14      diehard_rank_32x32|    0|   40000|      100|0.17395287|  PASSED
15      diehard_rank_6x8|    0|   100000|      100|0.17454821|  PASSED
16      diehard_bitstream|    0| 2097152|      100|0.69676465|  PASSED
17      diehard_opso|    0| 2097152|      100|0.24132572|  PASSED
18      diehard_oqso|    0| 2097152|      100|0.71654661|  PASSED
19      diehard_dna|    0| 2097152|      100|0.97822671|  PASSED
20      diehard_count_1s_str|    0| 256000|      100|0.39531238|  PASSED
21      diehard_count_1s_byt|    0| 256000|      100|0.32284515|  PASSED
22      diehard_parking_lot|    0|   12000|      100|0.47166550|  PASSED
23      diehard_2dsphere|    2|    8000|      100|0.09262770|  PASSED
24      diehard_3dsphere|    3|    4000|      100|0.66975408|  PASSED
25      diehard_squeeze|    0| 100000|      100|0.90097014|  PASSED
26      diehard_sums|    0|    100|      100|0.30508659|  PASSED
27      diehard_runs|    0| 100000|      100|0.91554858|  PASSED
28      diehard_runs|    0| 100000|      100|0.58355106|  PASSED
29      diehard_craps|    0| 200000|      100|0.07781339|  PASSED
30      diehard_craps|    0| 200000|      100|0.95626396|  PASSED
31      marsaglia_tsang_gcd|    0| 10000000|      100|0.39584935|  PASSED
32      marsaglia_tsang_gcd|    0| 10000000|      100|0.79540298|  PASSED
33      sts_monobit|    1| 100000|      100|0.09412547|  PASSED
34      sts_runs|    2| 100000|      100|0.74247395|  PASSED
35      sts_serial|    1| 100000|      100|0.52952451|  PASSED
36      sts_serial|    2| 100000|      100|0.51671623|  PASSED
37      sts_serial|    3| 100000|      100|0.91485962|  PASSED
38      sts_serial|    3| 100000|      100|0.38671305|  PASSED
39      sts_serial|    4| 100000|      100|0.82758756|  PASSED

```



40	sts_serial	4	100000	100	0.78721787	PASSED
41	sts_serial	5	100000	100	0.62178642	PASSED
42	sts_serial	5	100000	100	0.76983891	PASSED
43	sts_serial	6	100000	100	0.31161970	PASSED
44	sts_serial	6	100000	100	0.11043302	PASSED
45	sts_serial	7	100000	100	0.73411246	PASSED
46	sts_serial	7	100000	100	0.30487648	PASSED
47	sts_serial	8	100000	100	0.86798655	PASSED
48	sts_serial	8	100000	100	0.22974106	PASSED
49	sts_serial	9	100000	100	0.78280011	PASSED
50	sts_serial	9	100000	100	0.75389381	PASSED
51	sts_serial	10	100000	100	0.75119268	PASSED
52	sts_serial	10	100000	100	0.28786462	PASSED
53	sts_serial	11	100000	100	0.91548026	PASSED
54	sts_serial	11	100000	100	0.42832579	PASSED
55	sts_serial	12	100000	100	0.54793890	PASSED
56	sts_serial	12	100000	100	0.71661571	PASSED
57	sts_serial	13	100000	100	0.19653101	PASSED
58	sts_serial	13	100000	100	0.17959329	PASSED
59	sts_serial	14	100000	100	0.29998442	PASSED
60	sts_serial	14	100000	100	0.31887814	PASSED
61	sts_serial	15	100000	100	0.05481799	PASSED
62	sts_serial	15	100000	100	0.52889838	PASSED
63	sts_serial	16	100000	100	0.39918874	PASSED
64	sts_serial	16	100000	100	0.85708988	PASSED
65	rgb_bitdist	1	100000	100	0.87563362	PASSED
66	rgb_bitdist	2	100000	100	0.98299922	PASSED
67	rgb_bitdist	3	100000	100	0.68435478	PASSED
68	rgb_bitdist	4	100000	100	0.24506140	PASSED
69	rgb_bitdist	5	100000	100	0.96784096	PASSED
70	rgb_bitdist	6	100000	100	0.73136745	PASSED
71	rgb_bitdist	7	100000	100	0.27095485	PASSED
72	rgb_bitdist	8	100000	100	0.05460533	PASSED
73	rgb_bitdist	9	100000	100	0.35233405	PASSED
74	rgb_bitdist	10	100000	100	0.39318346	PASSED
75	rgb_bitdist	11	100000	100	0.25216216	PASSED
76	rgb_bitdist	12	100000	100	0.85523761	PASSED
77	rgb_minimum_distance	2	10000	1000	0.68026678	PASSED
78	rgb_minimum_distance	3	10000	1000	0.82200208	PASSED
79	rgb_minimum_distance	4	10000	1000	0.44067562	PASSED
80	rgb_minimum_distance	5	10000	1000	0.02443506	PASSED
81	rgb_permutations	2	100000	100	0.39374773	PASSED
82	rgb_permutations	3	100000	100	0.97508522	PASSED
83	rgb_permutations	4	100000	100	0.72961050	PASSED
84	rgb_permutations	5	100000	100	0.97819857	PASSED
85	rgb_lagged_sum	0	1000000	100	0.00475002	WEAK
86	rgb_lagged_sum	1	1000000	100	0.51066630	PASSED
87	rgb_lagged_sum	2	1000000	100	0.24421013	PASSED
88	rgb_lagged_sum	3	1000000	100	0.79797066	PASSED
89	rgb_lagged_sum	4	1000000	100	0.95676011	PASSED
90	rgb_lagged_sum	5	1000000	100	0.57667841	PASSED
91	rgb_lagged_sum	6	1000000	100	0.57124813	PASSED

## Chapter 5

### Conclusion

The results demonstrate that IBM's quantum hardware can generate high-quality random numbers that pass most of the Diehard tests. However, certain test results indicate areas where the randomness could be further improved. These findings are significant for applications requiring high-security random numbers, such as cryptography, where genuine randomness is essential.

## Chapter 6

# Using SPAD for Quantum Random Number Generation

### 6.1 Objective

The purpose of this section is to generate quantum random numbers using a Single-Photon Avalanche Diode (SPAD) and analyze their randomness. A dataset containing 2 lakh data points was collected and evaluated using NIST and Diehard statistical tests to assess the quality of randomness.

# Chapter 7

## SPAD Dataset Analysis

### 7.1 2 Lakh Data Points

The 2 lakh dataset consists of binary values generated by the SPAD, saved and photon arrival times recorded. This dataset was analyzed using both NIST and Diehard statistical tests to assess randomness quality.

#### 7.1.1 Data Collection and Format

The binary sequence generated by the SPAD is stored.

#### 7.1.2 Statistical Testing of Randomness

##### NIST Test Results

The NIST test suite was applied to assess the randomness of the 2 lakh dataset. The test results are stored.

```
1 Test Data File:C:/Users/sumit/Downloads/IIT J Sem Notes/Sem 3/Intro
  ↳ to Quantum tech/Project QRNG/binary_output2.txt
2
3
4 Type of Test                                     P-Value
  ↳ Conclusion
5 01. Frequency (Monobit) Test                      0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
6 02. Frequency Test within a Block                 0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
7 03. Runs Test                                     0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
8 04. Test for the Longest Run of Ones in a Block   0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
9 05. Binary Matrix Rank Test                      3.051157884563011
  ↳ e-275 Non-Random
10 06. Discrete Fourier Transform (Spectral) Test    0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
11 07. Non-overlapping Template Matching Test        0.0
  ↳ Non-Random
```

```

12 08. Overlapping Template Matching Test
    ↳ 1.5758998532716707e-69 Non-Random
13 09. Maurer's "Universal Statistical" Test 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
14 10. Linear Complexity Test 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
15 11. Serial Test:
16 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
17 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
18 12. Approximate Entropy Test 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
19 13. Cumulative Sums Test (Forward) 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
20 14. Cumulative Sums Test (Backward) 0.0
    ↳ Non-Random
21 15. Random Excursions Test:
22 State Chi Squared P-Value
    ↳ Conclusion
23 -4 63.0
    ↳ 2.9111549198896303e-12 Non-Random
24 -3 35.0
    ↳ 1.5046506621757205e-06 Non-Random
25 -2 15.0
    ↳ 0.010362337915786429 Random
26 -1 3.0
    ↳ 0.6999858358786276 Random
27 +1 1.0
    ↳ 0.9625657732472964 Random
28 +2 0.3333333333333333
    ↳ 0.9969687632568645 Random
29 +3 0.2
    ↳ 0.9991138612111875 Random
30 +4 0.14285714285714285
    ↳ 0.9996100613790039 Random
31 16. Random Excursions Variant Test:
32 State COUNTS P-Value
    ↳ Conclusion
33 -9.0 1 1.0
    ↳ Random
34 -8.0 1 1.0
    ↳ Random
35 -7.0 1 1.0
    ↳ Random
36 -6.0 1 1.0
    ↳ Random
37 -5.0 1 1.0
    ↳ Random
38 -4.0 1 1.0
    ↳ Random
39 -3.0 1 1.0
    ↳ Random
40 -2.0 1 1.0

```



37	diehard_craps	0	200000	100	0.23137819	PASSED
38	marsaglia_tsang_gcd	0	10000000	100	0.98732141	PASSED
39	marsaglia_tsang_gcd	0	10000000	100	0.98971297	PASSED
40	sts_monobit	1	100000	100	0.02686061	PASSED
41	sts_runs	2	100000	100	0.33630387	PASSED
42	sts_serial	1	100000	100	0.85246403	PASSED
43	sts_serial	2	100000	100	0.27591560	PASSED
44	sts_serial	3	100000	100	0.02448923	PASSED
45	sts_serial	3	100000	100	0.04161327	PASSED
46	sts_serial	4	100000	100	0.10261999	PASSED
47	sts_serial	4	100000	100	0.55113060	PASSED
48	sts_serial	5	100000	100	0.46836317	PASSED
49	sts_serial	5	100000	100	0.61736399	PASSED
50	sts_serial	6	100000	100	0.11718685	PASSED
51	sts_serial	6	100000	100	0.33910613	PASSED
52	sts_serial	7	100000	100	0.26591895	PASSED
53	sts_serial	7	100000	100	0.69935910	PASSED
54	sts_serial	8	100000	100	0.97529162	PASSED
55	sts_serial	8	100000	100	0.04777839	PASSED
56	sts_serial	9	100000	100	0.38104705	PASSED
57	sts_serial	9	100000	100	0.04457882	PASSED
58	sts_serial	10	100000	100	0.98566771	PASSED
59	sts_serial	10	100000	100	0.98882750	PASSED
60	sts_serial	11	100000	100	0.12885066	PASSED
61	sts_serial	11	100000	100	0.04245456	PASSED
62	sts_serial	12	100000	100	0.00495070	WEAK
63	sts_serial	12	100000	100	0.02399071	PASSED
64	sts_serial	13	100000	100	0.08055456	PASSED
65	sts_serial	13	100000	100	0.80370804	PASSED
66	sts_serial	14	100000	100	0.76197005	PASSED
67	sts_serial	14	100000	100	0.91972517	PASSED
68	sts_serial	15	100000	100	0.05400461	PASSED
69	sts_serial	15	100000	100	0.27123778	PASSED
70	sts_serial	16	100000	100	0.56574484	PASSED
71	sts_serial	16	100000	100	0.71146249	PASSED
72	rgb_bitdist	1	100000	100	0.37541986	PASSED
73	rgb_bitdist	2	100000	100	0.96796363	PASSED
74	rgb_bitdist	3	100000	100	0.23805959	PASSED
75	rgb_bitdist	4	100000	100	0.87484411	PASSED
76	rgb_bitdist	5	100000	100	0.99435408	PASSED
77	rgb_bitdist	6	100000	100	0.48276982	PASSED
78	rgb_bitdist	7	100000	100	0.92917224	PASSED
79	rgb_bitdist	8	100000	100	0.89168527	PASSED
80	rgb_bitdist	9	100000	100	0.96904599	PASSED
81	rgb_bitdist	10	100000	100	0.11358462	PASSED
82	rgb_bitdist	11	100000	100	0.20348258	PASSED
83	rgb_bitdist	12	100000	100	0.57409853	PASSED
84	rgb_minimum_distance	2	10000	1000	0.36250261	PASSED
85	rgb_minimum_distance	3	10000	1000	0.53233276	PASSED
86	rgb_minimum_distance	4	10000	1000	0.10784369	PASSED
87	rgb_minimum_distance	5	10000	1000	0.16848636	PASSED
88	rgb_permutations	2	100000	100	0.93885971	PASSED
89	rgb_permutations	3	100000	100	0.09980266	PASSED
90	rgb_permutations	4	100000	100	0.96659490	PASSED

91	rgb_permutations	5	100000	100 0.78098543	PASSED
92	rgb_lagged_sum	0	1000000	100 0.57730198	PASSED
93	rgb_lagged_sum	1	1000000	100 0.85180213	PASSED
94	rgb_lagged_sum	2	1000000	100 0.43380480	PASSED
95	rgb_lagged_sum	3	1000000	100 0.19218276	PASSED
96	rgb_lagged_sum	4	1000000	100 0.53990973	PASSED
97	rgb_lagged_sum	5	1000000	100 0.87843486	PASSED
98	rgb_lagged_sum	6	1000000	100 0.21913205	PASSED
99	rgb_lagged_sum	7	1000000	100 0.06027132	PASSED
100	rgb_lagged_sum	8	1000000	100 0.71840015	PASSED
101	rgb_lagged_sum	9	1000000	100 0.96914031	PASSED
102	rgb_lagged_sum	10	1000000	100 0.67929659	PASSED
103	rgb_lagged_sum	11	1000000	100 0.67788082	PASSED
104	rgb_lagged_sum	12	1000000	100 0.59333396	PASSED
105	rgb_lagged_sum	13	1000000	100 0.95379794	PASSED
106	rgb_lagged_sum	14	1000000	100 0.08420541	PASSED
107	rgb_lagged_sum	15	1000000	100 0.97806831	PASSED
108	rgb_lagged_sum	16	1000000	100 0.42151882	PASSED
109	rgb_lagged_sum	17	1000000	100 0.65285144	PASSED
110	rgb_lagged_sum	18	1000000	100 0.56537774	PASSED
111	rgb_lagged_sum	19	1000000	100 0.76658545	PASSED
112	rgb_lagged_sum	20	1000000	100 0.91831718	PASSED
113	rgb_lagged_sum	21	1000000	100 0.96754603	PASSED
114	rgb_lagged_sum	22	1000000	100 0.99947593	WEAK
115	rgb_lagged_sum	23	1000000	100 0.99946583	WEAK
116	rgb_lagged_sum	24	1000000	100 0.54156150	PASSED
117	rgb_lagged_sum	25	1000000	100 0.54959154	PASSED
118	rgb_lagged_sum	26	1000000	100 0.13494025	PASSED
119	rgb_lagged_sum	27	1000000	100 0.95548421	PASSED
120	rgb_lagged_sum	28	1000000	100 0.80959370	PASSED
121	rgb_lagged_sum	29	1000000	100 0.09321913	PASSED
122	rgb_lagged_sum	30	1000000	100 0.84569819	PASSED
123	rgb_lagged_sum	31	1000000	100 0.56779178	PASSED
124	rgb_lagged_sum	32	1000000	100 0.03361580	PASSED
125	rgb_kstest_test	0	10000	1000 0.22746354	PASSED
126	dab_bytedistrib	0	51200000	1 0.95774898	PASSED
127	dab_dct	256	50000	1 0.52843799	PASSED
128	Preparing to run test	207.	ntuple = 0		
129	dab_filltree	32	15000000	1 0.24305124	PASSED
130	dab_filltree	32	15000000	1 0.71077585	PASSED
131	Preparing to run test	208.	ntuple = 0		
132	dab_filltree2	0	5000000	1 0.39573147	PASSED
133	dab_filltree2	1	5000000	1 0.22975306	PASSED
134	Preparing to run test	209.	ntuple = 0		
135	dab_monobit2	12	65000000	1 0.53374292	PASSED



# Chapter 8

## Conclusion

The SPAD-generated 2 lakh dataset underwent randomness testing through NIST and Diehard suites. The NIST tests indicated some non-random behavior, while the Diehard results showed better randomness, with several tests indicating sufficient randomness. These results suggest that increasing the dataset size may improve randomness quality, though further refinements may be necessary for applications requiring high-security randomness.