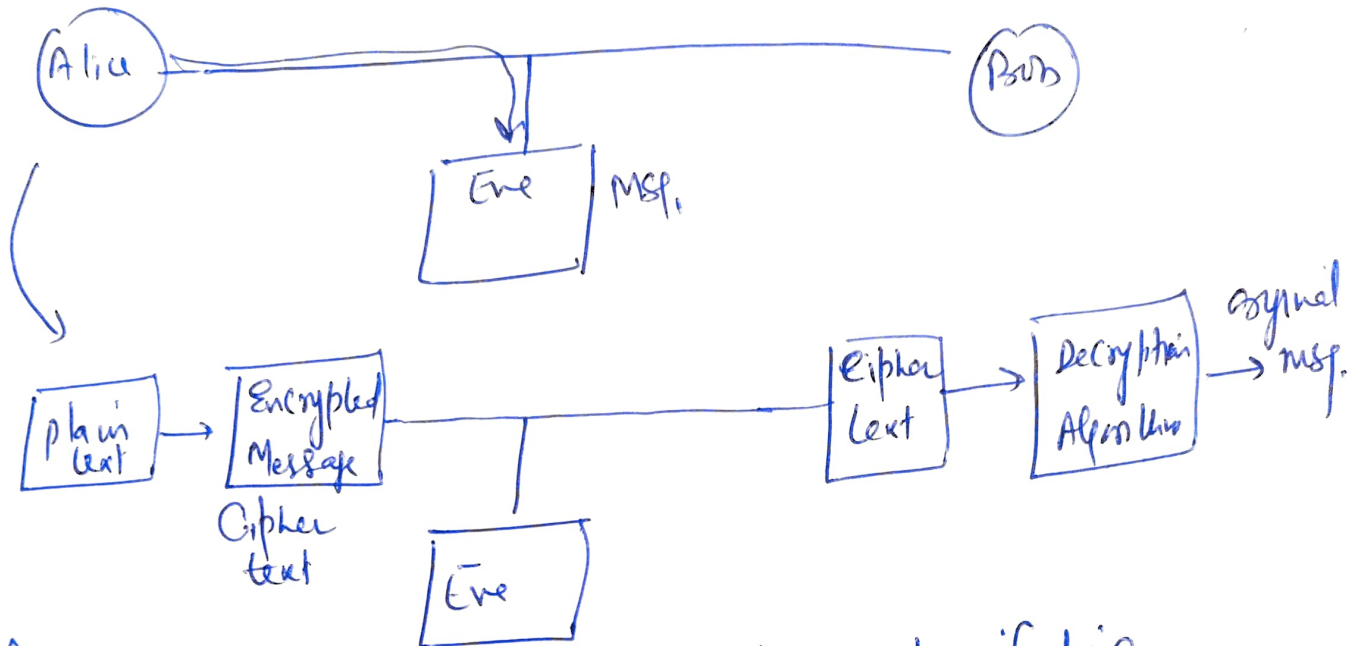


# ( Quantum Cryptography )

20 Feb, 2024 ①

## Classical Cryptography



RSA [ take a large No. } decryption upon finding two prime No. of this large No.

MIT Shor's proposed an algorithm in Polynomial time  
Shor's factoring Algorithm in 1984

Quantum Computer How many Qubit

## Post Quantum Cryptography

- Advantage :-
- ① Eve Can't able to copy the qubit.
  - ② If Eve try to alter the message means Measurement take place, the qubit will be destroyed.

# One time Pad Protocol classical algorithm

Original msg.	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Encrypted Key	⊕	1	1	1	0	1	0
Encrypted msg.	1	0	0	0	0	1	

Alice

Bob receives

Encrypted Key	⊕	1	0	0	0	1	
Decrypted		1	1	1	0	1	0
		0	1	1	0	1	1

A → Z

B → Y

C → X

D

)

AJAY

Quantum protocol BBS4 protocol (used to generate encryption key)  
1984  
Bennett & Brassard

Step-1 Alice will toss a Coin n times H-0  
T-1

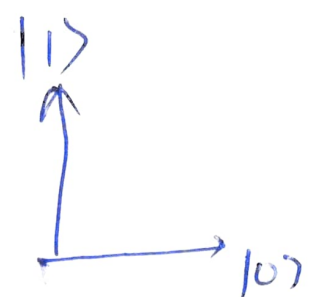
0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 -

Alice will flip the Coin n times, Alice will decide the basis in which the qubit need to prepare.

H-0	Computational basis
T-1	Hadamard "

Computational basis  $|0\rangle, |1\rangle$

$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |\rightarrow\rangle \quad |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = |\uparrow\rangle$$



$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = |\nearrow\rangle$$

$$|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = |\nwarrow\rangle$$

H=0 - Computational Basis

T=1 - Hadamard

$|\nwarrow\rangle$  denote 1 in Hadamard

$|\nearrow\rangle$  " 0 " "

Alice qubit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alice Random bits	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Alice Random Bases	C	C	H	C	C	C	H	C	H	H
Alice Send	$ \rightarrow\rangle$	$ \uparrow\rangle$	$ \nwarrow\rangle$	$ \rightarrow\rangle$	$ \uparrow\rangle$	$ \nwarrow\rangle$	$ \nwarrow\rangle$	$ \rightarrow\rangle$	$ \nwarrow\rangle$	$ \nearrow\rangle$
Bob	H	C	H	H	C	H	C	C	H	C
	<del>0</del>	1✓	1✓	<del>0</del>	1✓	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	0✓	1✓	<del>0</del>

$$\langle 0|0\rangle = 1$$

$$\langle 1|1\rangle = 1$$

$$\langle +|+\rangle = 1$$

$$\langle -|-\rangle = 1$$

$$\langle +|0\rangle = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle +|1\rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle 0|+\rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle 1|+\rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

Initially 1000 length key

After Bob

Measurement &

Base Announcement

500 length key

250 length public key publicly  
announced by Alice & Bob

249 Matching

a fixed percentage  
of error is allowed.

Remaining 250 length are used as a  
encryption, decryption key

