



Simulated Quantum Entropy Fusion

Comprehensive Random Number Generator Performance Comparison

Developer: Luminareware LLC Date: 8/8/2025

Patent Status: USPTO applications pending (19/198,077 and 19/267,394)

Document Version: 1.0

Overview

This document presents a comparative analysis of Luminareware's SQEF (Simulated Quantum Entropy Fusion) system relative to established random number generation technologies. SQEF performance metrics are based on empirical testing, while comparison systems are evaluated using published specifications and manufacturer documentation.

SQEF Two-Stage Architecture Performance

SQEF employs a two-stage cryptographic architecture with configurable security levels:

Stage 1 - Master Generation:

- Each seed expands via SHA3-256 based on security level:
 - STANDARD: 1:512 expansion per seed
 - ENHANCED: 1:128 expansion per seed
 - MAXIMUM: 1:32 expansion per seed

- Larger masters use multiple seeds (e.g., 4GB = 8 seeds at STANDARD)
- Measured: 1.92 MB/s for 512MB master generation (STANDARD security)

Stage 2 - Key Slicing:

- Extracts keys from pre-computed masters at 273 MB/s
- All sliced keys maintain 7.96-7.99 bits/byte entropy

This architecture enables high-throughput key delivery by amortizing the computational cost of entropy generation across millions of derived keys, with security level selection based on application requirements.

Comparative Performance Analysis of Random Number Generation Systems

Important Note: Performance metrics for SQEF are based on empirical testing conducted on Intel Core i9 hardware with 128GB RAM. All other systems' metrics are derived from manufacturer specifications, published documentation, or academic literature. Direct performance comparisons should consider that these systems were not tested under identical conditions.

Software RNGs (CPU-based)

RNG Type	Speed	Keys/ms (256-bit)	vs SQEF
SQEF	273 MB/s	9,943	Baseline
Mersenne Twister	500 MB/s	15,625	1.6x faster
PCG	2 GB/s	62,500	6.3x faster
xoshiro256++	3 GB/s	93,750	9.4x faster
ChaCha20	2-3 GB/s	78,125	7.9x faster
AES-CTR (with AES-NI)	10-15 GB/s	390,625	39x faster

Hardware RNGs

RNG Type	Speed	Keys/ms (256-bit)	vs SQEF
Intel RDRAND	500 MB/s - 3 GB/s	15,625-93,750	1.6-9.4x faster
Intel RDSEED	100-500 MB/s	3,125-15,625	0.3-1.6x
VIA Padlock	30 MB/s	937	0.09x slower

RNG Type	Speed	Keys/ms (256-bit)	vs SQEF
TPM 2.0	1-10 MB/s	31-312	0.003-0.03x slower
USB Hardware RNG	1-100 Mbps	4-390	0.0004-0.04x slower
PCIe RNG Card	1-10 Gbps	3,906-39,062	0.4-4x

Quantum RNGs

QRNG Type	Speed	Keys/ms (256-bit)	vs SQEF
ID Quantique	4-16 Mbps	16-62	0.002-0.006x slower
QuintessenceLabs	1 Gbps	3,906	0.4x slower
NIST Quantum RNG	8.5 Gbps	33,203	3.3x faster
Cambridge QRNG	1-10 Gbps	3,906-39,062	0.4-4x
Research QRNGs	Up to 100 Gbps	390,625	39x faster

Cloud RNG Services

Service	Typical Throughput	Keys/ms (256-bit)	vs SQEF
AWS KMS	10-50 keys/sec	0.01-0.05	200,000x slower
Google Cloud KMS	100 keys/sec	0.1	100,000x slower
Azure Key Vault	10-20 keys/sec	0.01-0.02	500,000x slower
Cloudflare (API)	1000 req/sec	1	10,000x slower

Test Environment and Empirical Results

SQEF Testing Configuration

- Processor: Intel Core i9 with 128GB RAM
- Operating System: Windows 11

Master Seed Generation (Actual Test Log):

- Target Size: 512MB (536870912 bytes)

- Security Level: STANDARD (1:512 expansion ratio)
- Generation Duration: 266.350 seconds
- Generation Throughput: 1.92 MB/s
- Method: SQEF quantum-mimicry with SHA3-256 expansion
- Security Margin: $>2^{123}$ operations against SHA3-256

Testing Methodology Notes

¹ SQEF Two-Stage Performance:

- Master Generation: 1.92 MB/s measured for 512MB master seed generation with STANDARD security (1:512 expansion ratio)
- Key Slicing: 273 MB/s measured when extracting cryptographic keys from pre-computed master seeds
- This architecture amortizes generation cost: one 512MB master provides millions of high-entropy keys at memory speeds

² SQEF Entropy Measurements:

- Master seeds consistently achieve >7.99 bits/byte
- Sliced keys measure 7.96-7.99 bits/byte through NIST SP 800-90B assessment
- Min-entropy validated using NIST EA tools on actual generated output

³ NIST SP 800-22 Results: All 33 SQEF configurations tested with 188 individual statistical tests per configuration. Pass rates: 98.40%-100%.

⁴ NIST SP 800-90B Validation: 100% IID compliance achieved across all tested configurations.

⁵ PRNG Limitations: Pseudorandom generators produce deterministic output. Performance figures represent published benchmarks. Entropy quality not applicable.

⁶ Hardware RNG Specifications: Based on manufacturer documentation. These systems were not independently tested in this evaluation.

Key Technical Observations

1. Two-Stage Architecture Advantage: SQEF's design separates computationally intensive entropy generation (1.92 MB/s) from high-speed key delivery (273 MB/s), enabling both high entropy quality and practical throughput.

2. **Amortized Generation Cost:** A single 512MB master seed (taking ~4.4 minutes to generate) can provide millions of cryptographic keys instantly through deterministic slicing.
3. **Entropy Preservation:** Keys sliced from master seeds maintain cryptographic quality (7.96-7.99 bits/byte) as validated through NIST testing.
4. **Hardware Independence:** Unlike Intel RDRAND/RDSEED or quantum devices, SQEF operates on any standard processor without specialized hardware.
5. **Practical Deployment:** Pre-computed master seeds enable instant key availability for time-critical applications while maintaining quantum-comparable entropy quality.

Operational Comparison

Use Case	SQEF Approach	Traditional RNG	Advantage
Bulk Key Generation	Pre-compute masters, slice on demand	Generate each key individually	142x faster delivery
Real-time Applications	Slice from cached masters (273 MB/s)	Wait for generation	Instant availability
Air-gapped Systems	Generate masters offline, deploy	Requires local RNG hardware	Software-only solution
Cloud Deployments	Distribute master seeds securely	API calls with latency	No network dependency

Conclusion

SQEF's two-stage architecture provides a unique solution to the entropy generation challenge: achieving quantum-comparable quality (7.96-7.99 bits/byte) while enabling practical deployment through pre-computed master seeds. The measured performance demonstrates both the thoroughness of entropy generation (1.92 MB/s for masters) and the efficiency of key delivery (273 MB/s for slicing), validated through comprehensive NIST testing.

Note: This comparison presents SQEF empirical test results alongside published specifications for other systems. Only SQEF underwent actual testing in our laboratory environment. Performance metrics reflect actual measured results on Intel Core i9 processor with 128GB RAM.