



Random Number Generator

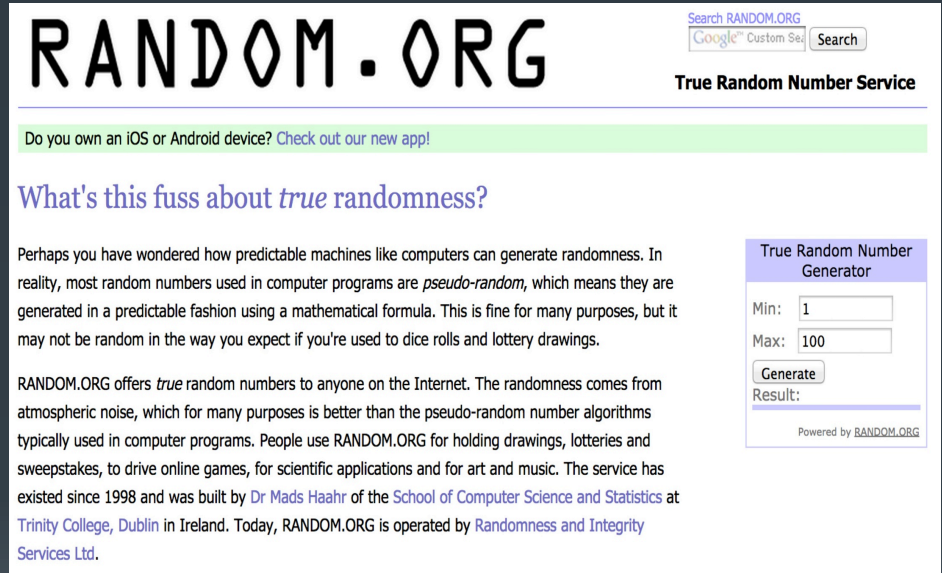
Long He

Method I have tried:

www.random.org

Random.org is a website that produces “true” random numbers based on atmospheric noise.

Collect the noise in operating system: mouse movement and click, keyboard input, microphone.



The screenshot shows the RANDOM.ORG website. At the top, the logo "RANDOM.ORG" is displayed in large, bold, black letters. To the right of the logo is a search bar with the text "Search RANDOM.ORG" and a "Search" button. Below the logo, the text "True Random Number Service" is visible. A green banner below the header reads "Do you own an iOS or Android device? Check out our new app!". The main content area features the heading "What's this fuss about *true* randomness?" in purple. Below this, a paragraph explains that most random numbers used in computer programs are *pseudo-random*, which are generated in a predictable fashion using a mathematical formula. It states that RANDOM.ORG offers *true* random numbers to anyone on the Internet, derived from atmospheric noise. To the right of the text is a "True Random Number Generator" form. The form includes input fields for "Min:" (set to 1) and "Max:" (set to 100), a "Generate" button, and a "Result:" field. At the bottom of the form, it says "Powered by RANDOM.ORG".

RANDOM.ORG Search RANDOM.ORG Google Custom Search Search

True Random Number Service

Do you own an iOS or Android device? Check out our new app!

What's this fuss about *true* randomness?

Perhaps you have wondered how predictable machines like computers can generate randomness. In reality, most random numbers used in computer programs are *pseudo-random*, which means they are generated in a predictable fashion using a mathematical formula. This is fine for many purposes, but it may not be random in the way you expect if you're used to dice rolls and lottery drawings.

RANDOM.ORG offers *true* random numbers to anyone on the Internet. The randomness comes from atmospheric noise, which for many purposes is better than the pseudo-random number algorithms typically used in computer programs. People use RANDOM.ORG for holding drawings, lotteries and sweepstakes, to drive online games, for scientific applications and for art and music. The service has existed since 1998 and was built by [Dr Mads Haahr](#) of the [School of Computer Science and Statistics](#) at Trinity College, Dublin in Ireland. Today, RANDOM.ORG is operated by [Randomness and Integrity Services Ltd](#).

True Random Number Generator

Min:

Max:

Result:

Powered by [RANDOM.ORG](#)

Why don't I choose these method?

www.random.org

I have to pay for true random number.

Current Allowance

Your IP address:	128.237.163.183	
Current allowance:	1,000,000 bits	
Buy once-off top-up worth:	600,000,000 bits	for <input type="text" value="US \$150"/> <input type="button" value="Buy with PayPal"/>
Next free top-up:	N/A	
Time till next free top-up:	N/A	[explain how bits work]

Noise in operating system

Low speed and easy to be exhausted.

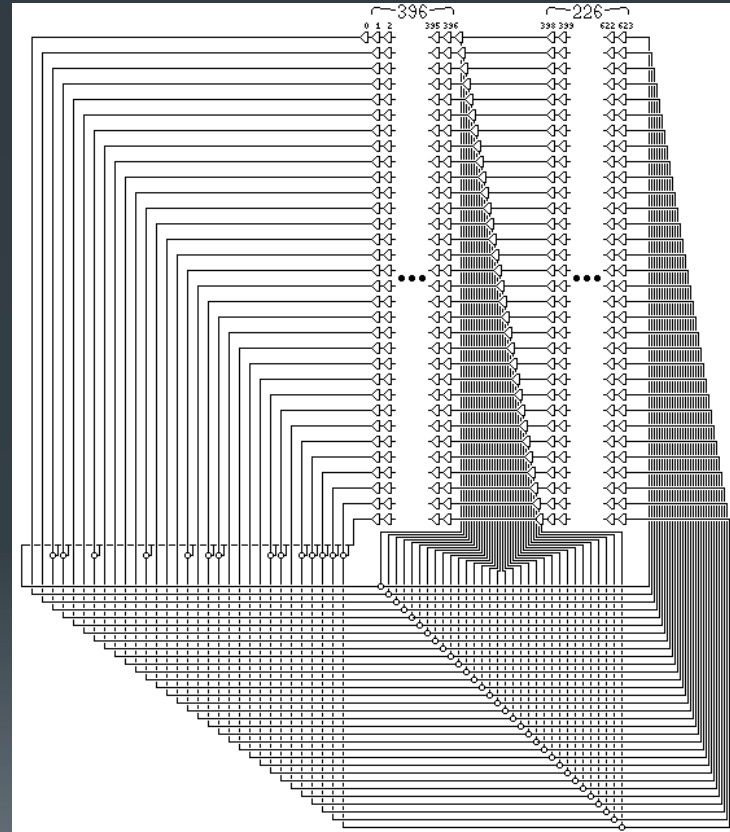
Comparative low precision of CPU timer based on Java.

Mersenne Twister

The state succession algorithm of the Mersenne Twister can be depicted in an illustration as a kind of linear-feedback shift register.

<http://www.quadibloc.com/crypto/co4814.htm>

<http://www.cs.gmu.edu/~sean/research/>



Why I choose Mersenne Twister:

One of the best pseudorandom number generator

High speed (more details later)

Low bias

Long period period: $2^{19937}-1$ (Mersenne Prime)

Design

Implement

Multithreading

Progress Bar

Java.math.BigInteger

System.nanoTime()

Random Number Generator

Control Panel

Choose an Output Path

Generate a Seed:

Go

Set the Length:

Progress

0%

Statistics

Number of "0"

Number of "1"

Data Bias

Time Used

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Design

Implement

Multithreading

Show the number of “0”,
number of “1”, data bias in
the process dynamically.

Progress Bar

Show the progress rate.

Java.math.BigInteger

For extreme long input.

System.nanoTime()

Extreme high precision for
seed generating.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Random Number Generator" with three main sections: Control Panel, Progress, and Statistics.

Control Panel:

- A button labeled "Choose an Output Path".
- A "Generate a Seed:" label next to a text input field containing "20764932783611".
- A "Go" button.
- A "Set the Length:" label next to a text input field containing "10000000".

Progress:

- A progress bar showing 24% completion.

Statistics:

Number of "0"	1199163
Number of "1"	1200837
Data Bias	0.0167400%
Time Used	1.983 (s)

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Design

Implement

Usage

Random Number Generator

Control Panel

Choose an Output Path

Generate a Seed: 20764932783611 Go

Set the Length: 10000000

Progress

24%

Statistics

Number of "0"	1199163
Number of "1"	1200837
Data Bias	0.0167400%
Time Used	1.983 (s)

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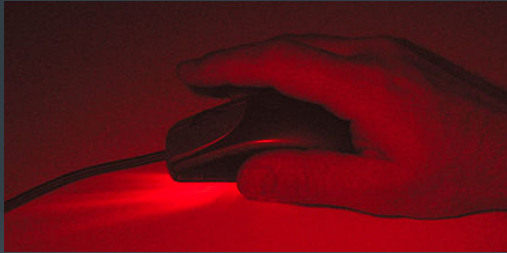
Design

Implement

Usage

Performance

My Future Idea:
Utilize laser or optical
mouse to generate
random binary numbers.



Advantages:
Real random number
High speed

IOP PUBLISHING

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LETTER

Implementation of 1.6 Tb s^{-1} truly random number generation based on a super-luminescent emitting diode

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Thank you.