Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) GUI Documentation

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1 Introduction

The Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) Analyzer is a Python-based desktop application designed to provide an intuitive graphical user interface (GUI) for visualizing and analyzing QKD data. The GUI, built with PyQt6, serves as a user-friendly dashboard, presenting real-time graphs of key metrics like QBER, Throughput, and Timestamps. Using pyqtgraph for dynamic plotting, it offers interactive tabs, control buttons, and a status bar, making it accessible to users of all skill levels.

The GUI features multiple tabs to display metrics such as **QBER** (error rates), **Throughput** (key generation speed), and **Timestamps** (photon detection times at SPD1 and SPD2). Users can interact with buttons like *Start*, *Stop*, *Resume*, and *Toggle Mode* to manage data processing in *File Mode* (reading build/output.txt) or *Console Mode* (live program output). A status bar displays information like Current Session: 10, ensuring users can monitor the application's state effortlessly.

1.1 Purpose

The QKD Analyzer GUI aims to:

- Visualize Data: Present metrics like QBER and Throughput in interactive graphs across multiple tabs.
- **Support Multiple Sources**: Process data from build/output.txt (*File Mode*) or live program output (*Console Mode*).
- Handle Missing Data: Use previous session values to maintain continuous graphs.
- **Provide Intuitive Controls**: Offer buttons like *Start* and *Stop* for easy operation.
- Ensure Accessibility: Create a user-friendly interface with clear tabs and status updates for all users.

1.2 System Requirements

To run the QKD Analyzer GUI:

- Operating System: Windows, Linux, or macOS.
- **Python**: Version 3.6+, available at https://www.python.org.
- Python Libraries:
 - PyQt 6: For the graphical interface and controls.
 - pygtgraph: For real-time, interactive plotting.
 - numpy: For numerical calculations.
- Input Data:
 - File Mode: A build/output.txt file with QKD data.

- Console Mode: A program outputting QKD data.
- Storage: A few megabytes for files.
- Memory: At least 512 MB RAM.

2 Understanding QKD Data Metrics

The QKD Analyzer GUI visualizes key metrics essential for analyzing QKD systems. These metrics, displayed in interactive graphs, include:

- Timestamps: Photon detection times at SPD1 and SPD2 (0 to 4000 picoseconds).
- QBER (Quantum Bit Error Rate): Error percentage in the key (e.g., 2% is good).
- Throughput: Key generation speed (kbps).
- **Visibility**: Signal quality (0 to 1).
- **Decoy Randomness**: Random values (0 to 1) for security.
- **Key Bits**: The variable size key(128/256/512...bits) (e.g., 0101...).

For example, a **QBER** above 5% may indicate issues, while **Visibility** of 0.95 suggests good signal quality. The GUI's tabs make these metrics easy to monitor.



Figure 1: QKD Analyzer GUI Overview

3 How the Application is Built

- Overview: The QKD Analyzer uses three Python files (main.py, gui.py, data_processor.py) to read, process, and display QKD data via a GUI.
- Purpose: Enable real-time visualization of metrics like **QBER** and **Timestamps** using PyQt6 and pyqtgraph.
- Design: Modules communicate via a Queue, like a conveyor belt, moving data from processing to display.

3.1 Component Overview

• main.py:

- Entry point for the application.
- Parses command-line arguments (e.g., python main.py file for *File Mode*, python main.py console for *Console Mode*).
- Creates a Queue to hold data packets.
- Initializes DataProcessor to read and process data.
- Launches MainWindow for the GUI using PyQt 6.

• gui.py:

- Defines MainWindow for the GUI interface.
- Builds tabs (e.g., Overview, QBER) with PyQt6 widgets.
- Displays pyqtgraph plots for metrics like QBER and Timestamps.
- Includes Control Buttons (Start, Stop, Resume, Toggle Mode).
- Shows Status Bar with session info (e.g., Current Session: 10).
- Retrieves data from Queue to update plots.

• data_processor.py:

- Handles data reading from build/output.txt (*File Mode*) or program output (*Console Mode*).
- Parses metrics (e.g., QBER, Timestamps..etc) from lines like SPD1_QBER_VALUE_IS: 2.34.
- Creates dict packets (e.g., {"type": "qber", "value": 2.34}) for the Queue.
- Runs in a separate thread to avoid slowing the GUI.

3.2 Data Flow

- Steps:
 - main.py starts, creating Queue, DataProcessor, and MainWindow.
 - DataProcessor reads data from build/output.txt (File Mode) or program output (Console Mode).
 - DataProcessor parses lines (e.g., SPD1_QBER_VALUE_IS: 2.34 to QBER = 2.34).
 - Parsed data is organized by SESSION_NUMBER (e.g., SESSION_NUMBER: 5).
 - Data is sent to Queue as dict packets (e.g., { "type": "qber", "value":
 2.34})
 - MainWindow retrieves packets from Queue and updates pyqtgraph plots (e.g., **QBER** plot).
- Example: SPD1_VALUES:1234 becomes { "type": "timestamp_spd1", "value": 1234}, updating the SPD1 histogram.

3.3 Threading for Performance

- Purpose: Keep GUI responsive during data processing.
- Threads:
 - Data Reading Thread: data_processor.py runs separately to read and parse data (e.g., build/output.txt or console output).
 - **GUI Thread**: gui.py handles user interactions (e.g., *Start* button) and plot updates in MainWindow.
- Synchronization:
 - Queue connects threads, allowing data_processor.py to send data and gui.py to receive it.
 - Thread-safe design prevents data conflicts.
- Benefit: Prevents GUI freezing when processing large files (e.g., 1 MB output.txt).

Placeholder: Insert a diagram showing data from source to Queue to MainWindow.

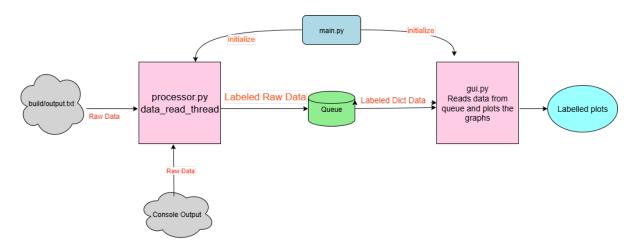


Figure 2: Data Flow in the QKD Analyzer

4 Exploring the User Interface

The QKD Analyzer's GUI enables easy monitoring of QKD data via tabs, buttons, and a status bar, suitable for all users.

4.1 Main Window Layout

The MainWindow includes:

- **Tabs**: Six tabs for metrics:
 - Overview: Shows SPD1/SPD2 Timestamps, QBER, Throughput, Visibility, Decoy Randomness, and key display.
 - SPD1 Timestamps: Histogram of SPD1 times.
 - SPD2 Timestamps: Histogram for SPD2.
 - *QBER*: Line graph for error rates.
 - Throughput: Line graph for key speed.
 - Visibility: Line graph for signal quality.
 - SPD1 Decoy Randomness: Line graph for randomness.
- **Key Display**: Shows bits of variable size key (e.g.128/256/512...., 010101...); hover for full key.
- Control Buttons:
 - Toggle Mode: Switches between File Mode (output.txt) and Console Mode.
 - Start: Begins processing.
 - Stop: Pauses, saves file position (File Mode).
 - Resume: Continues (File Mode).
- Status Bar: Shows Current Session:x and Mode:console/file.

For example: a user clicks *Start* in *File Mode* and sees graphs in *Overview*.

4.2 Understanding the Graphs

Each graph provides insight:

1. SPD1 Timestamps Histogram:

- What it shows: SPD1 times (0 to 4000 ps) in 40 bars.
- Y-Axis: Photon count, scales to 20% above tallest bar or 10.
- *X-Axis*: 0 to 4000 ps.
- Example: 50 photons at 1000 ps create a bar at 50.
- Why it matters: Consistent **Timestamps** ensure key reliability.

2. SPD2 Timestamps Histogram:

- What it shows: Same for SPD2.
- Example: Differing histograms suggest misalignment.

3. **QBER Plot**:

- What it shows: **QBER** (%) over time.
- Y-Axis: Fits data with 10% margin or 0 to 20%.
- *X-Axis*: Last 60 seconds.
- Example: **QBER** of 3% is stable; 10% suggests issues.

4. Throughput Plot:

- What it shows: Key speed (kbps).
- *Y-Axis*: 0 to 10 kbps.
- Example: 5 kbps is moderate; 1 kbps indicates slowdowns.

5. Visibility Plot:

- What it shows: **Visibility** (0 to 1).
- Y-Axis: Fits data with 10% margin or 0 to 1.
- Example: 0.95 is excellent; 0.6 indicates interference.

6. SPD1 Decoy Randomness Plot:

- What it shows: **Decoy Randomness** (0 to 1).
- *Y-Axis*: 0 to 1.
- *Example*: Fluctuations around 0.5 show good randomness.

For example, a user sees a **QBER** spike in *Overview*, switches to *QBER*, and checks Current Session. **Placeholder**: Insert a screenshot of the *Overview* tab.



Figure 3: GUI Overview Tab with Graphs

4.3 User Interaction

The GUI is intuitive:

- Navigating Tabs: Click tabs (e.g., *QBER*).
- Using Buttons: Click Start, Stop, Resume (File Mode), or Toggle Mode.
- Status Bar: Shows Current Session:x and Mode:console/file.
- **Key Display**: Shows bits of variable size key (e.g.128/256/512...., 010101...); hover for full key.

For example, a user pauses after high **QBER**, checks the key, and resumes.

5 How the Application Works

The QKD Analyzer reads, processes, and displays QKD data in real-time via the GUI.

5.1 Getting Data

Two modes:

- *File Mode*: Reads build/output.txt, ideal for testing.
- Console Mode: Reads live program output, for experiments.

Data format:

- INPUT_STRING:test: Optional (Console Mode).
- SESSION_NUMBER:5
- SPD1_VALUES:: Timestamps (e.g., 1234).
- DECOY_STATE_RANDOMNESS_AT_SPD1:0.75
- SPD2_VALUES:: Timestamps.
- VISIBILITY_RATIO_IS:0.92
- SPD1_QBER_VALUE_IS:2.34
- KEY BITS:0101...
- KEY_RATE_PER_SECOND_IS:5.67

Example output.txt:

```
SESSION_NUMBER:1
INPUT_STRING:test
SPD1_VALUES:
1234
55678
DECOY_STATE_RANDOMNESS_AT_SPD1:0.65
SPD2_VALUES:
2345
6789
VISIBILITY_RATIO_IS:0.88
SPD1_QBER_VALUE_IS:3.21
KEY_RATE_PER_SECOND_IS:4.50
```

5.2 Processing Data

The data_processor.py file:

- Reading: Opens build/output.txt or captures output.
- Parsing: Extracts values (e.g., SPD1_QBER_VALUE_IS: 2.34 yields QBER = 2.34).
- Organizing: Groups by SESSION $_NUMBER$. Handling Missing Data:
- First session: Defaults (**QBER** = 0, key = 0×128).

• Later sessions: Reuses previous values.

```
Sending: Queues packets like {"type": "qber", "value": 2.34}.
For example, SPD1_VALUES:1234 becomes {"type": "timestamp_spd1", "value": 1234}.
```

5.3 Updating Graphs

The gui.py file:

- Queue Checking: Checks Queue every 0.1 seconds via PyQt 6.
- **Histogram Updates**: Assigns timestamps to 40 bins (0–4000 ps).
- Line Graph Updates: QBER, Visibility, Throughput, and Decoy Randomness use dynamic y-axes, adjusting automatically to fit data values with a 10% margin above and below the minimum and maximum. In gui.py, the MainWindow dequeues dict packets from the Queue (e.g., {"type": "qber", "value": 2.34}), appends values to a time-series array, updates the pyqtgraph.PlotWidget with new data, and sets the y-axis range dynamically based on the data's min/max values.
- **Key Display**: Shows variable size key bits.

```
For example, {"type": "qber", "value": 3.21} adds 3.21% to QBER.
```

5.4 Real-Time Updates

Real-time updates:

- Timer: PyQt6 checks Queue every 0.1 seconds.
- Large Datasets: Processes chunks to manage memory.
- Error Handling: Skips malformed lines (e.g., $SPD1_QBER_VALUE_IS:abc$). Example: 100sessionsupdategraphs600timesperminute. Troubleshooting:
 - No updates: Check Queue via logging. DEBUG in data_processor.py.
 - Slow updates: Reduce console output or file size.

5.5 Controlling the Application

Buttons:

- *Toggle Mode*: Switches modes, clears graphs.
- Start: Begins processing.
- *Stop*: Pauses, saves position (*File Mode*).
- Resume: Continues (File Mode).



Figure 4: GUI QBER Plot

6 Installation and Setup

Steps:

6.1 Installing Python and Libraries

1. Install Python:

- Download Python 3.6+ from https://www.python.org.
- Run python -version.

2. Install Libraries:

• Run:

```
pip install PyQt6 pyqtgraph numpy
```

3. Prepare Input Data:

- File Mode: Create build/output.txt.
- Console Mode: Ensure program outputs QKD data.

4. Save Python Files:

• Save main.py, gui.py, data_processor.py in src folder.

5. **Run**:

• By using command **Python main.py** and then in GUI choose mode and also provide input for console mode.

6.2 Creating a Standalone Executable

Use PyInstaller:

1. Install PyInstaller:

• Run:

```
pip install pyinstaller
```

2. Create Executable:

- Navigate to folder with main.py, gui.py, data_processor.py.
- Run:
 - Single file:

```
pyinstaller --onefile --name QKDAnalyzer main.py
```

- Folder:

```
pyinstaller --name QKDAnalyzer main.py
```

• Outputs: dist/QKDAnalyzer.exe (Windows) or QKDAnalyzer (Linux/macOS).

3. Customize:

• Icon (Windows):

```
pyinstaller --onefile --name QKDAnalyzer --icon=app.ico main
.py
```

• Hide console:

```
pyinstaller --onefile --name QKDAnalyzer --windowed main.py
```

4. Run Executable:

- *File Mode*: Copy executable in build where the output.txt is present and run by simple double clicking on executable.
- Console Mode: Ensure program is accessible.
- Run QKDAnalyzer.exe or ./dist/QKDAnalyzer/QKDAnalyzer.

5. Troubleshooting:

- Missing dependencies: Run pyinstaller -clean.
- File Mode errors: Verify build/output.txt.
- Debug: Add -log-level DEBUG.

7 Using the QKD Analyzer

Steps:

- 1. Open: Run python main.py file or python main.py console, or QKDAnalyzer.e
- 2. Choose Mode: Click Toggle Mode.
- 3. Start: Click to start.
- 4. **Stop**: Click to stop(saves current file position in file mode).
- 5. **Resume**: Resumes from current file poition (file mode only).
- 6. **View**: Use *Overview* or tabs; hover over key to see full key.
- 7. **Pause/Resume**: Click *Stop*, *Resume* (*File Mode*).

8 SCREENSHOTS OF VARIOUS COMPONENTS



Figure 5: QKD Analyzer GUI Overview



Figure 6: QKD Analyzer GUI Overview with plots



Figure 7: QBER plot for individual tab view



Figure 8: Vies in file mode



Figure 9: Vies in console mode



Figure 10: Full key bits on hover