

make sure the channel sequence has been well shuffled.  
and that Alice and Bob used the same permutation,

1. Send Alice the first 100 bits;
2. Receive from Alice the first 100 bits;
3. Find the number of mismatches between what you sent and what you received. Divide this number by the length of channel sequences. Set the result equal to "p\_ch";
4. Read look up table and find the channel mismatch with the closest value to p\_ch;
5. Get the corresponding blocksize (n) and decision threshold (tau). Bob needs these for decoding.

Group Alice's channel sequence in blocks of size n. Only the first m channel blocks are needed. These blocks are referred to as the channel blocks and are denoted by **b1, b2, ..., bm**. Then:

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for i=1,2,...,m do
  if dist(bi, ci) ≤ τ then
    kib = 0
  else if dist(bi, ci) ≥ n - τ then
    kib = 1
  else
    kib = "?"
  end if
end for

```

Last, discard the channel blocks used from the channel sequence.

