

# Properties of Random Numbers

- Randomness

- Uniformity

- distribution of bits in the sequence should be uniform

- Independence

- no one subsequence in the sequence can be inferred from the others

- Unpredictable

- satisfies the "next-bit test"

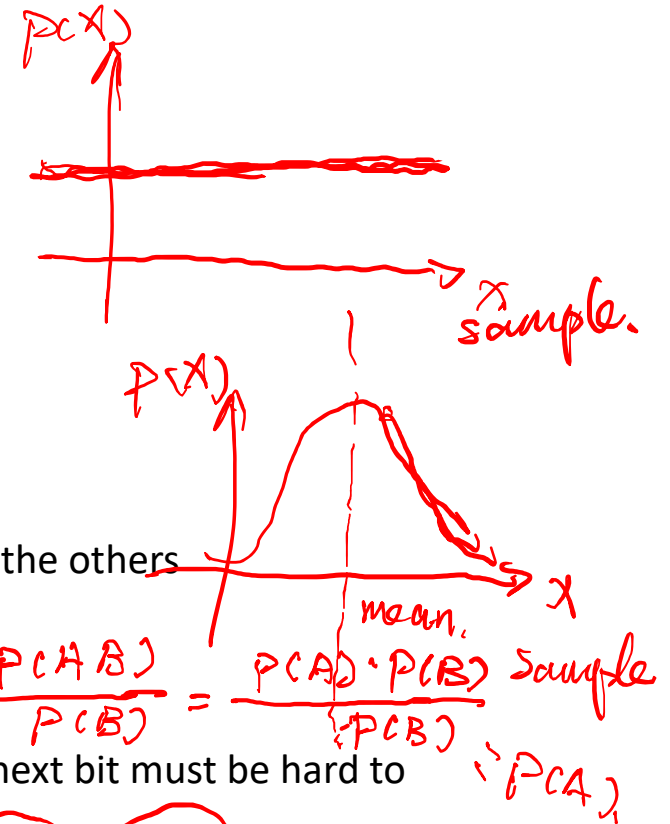
- given consecutive sequence of bits output (but not seed), next bit must be hard to predict



key

$$P(A|B) = P(A)$$

$$= \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B)}{P(B)} = P(A)$$



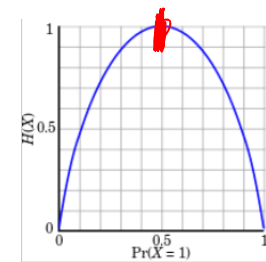
# Entropy *← metric*



- A measure of uncertainty
  - In other words, a measure of how unpredictable the outcomes are
  - **High entropy** = unpredictable outcomes = desirable in cryptography
  - The uniform distribution has the highest entropy (every outcome equally likely, e.g. fair coin toss)
  - Usually measured in bits (so 3 bits of entropy = uniform, random distribution over 8 values)

$$H = - \sum_i p_i \log_2(p_i)$$

Entropy of an information source



$n=2$   
0  $\frac{1}{2}$   
1  $\frac{1}{2}$

$p_i = \frac{1}{2}$

Random data source

Value		max
1	→ 1/8	1/8
2	→ 0	1/8
3	→ 1/16	1/8
4	→ 1/4	1/8
5	→ 1/8	1/8
6	→ 3/16	1/8
7	→ 1/16	1/8
8	→ 3/16	1/8
	given	82
	51	82

1	2	3
4	5	6
	7	8

8 value

8 value

$$\frac{\# 8}{\# \sum_{i=1}^8}$$

$$H = - \sum_i P_i \log_2 P_i$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{1}{8} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{8} + 0 + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{16} + \dots + \frac{3}{16} \log_2 \frac{3}{16} \right]$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{1}{8} \cdot 3 + 0 - \frac{1}{16} \cdot 4 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8} - 0.45 - \frac{4}{16} - 0.45 \right]$$

$$= 2.234$$

$$H = - \left[ \frac{1}{8} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{8} \right] \cdot 8$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{1}{8} (-3) \right] \cdot 8 = 3$$

uniform

$$\max - \sum_i P_i \log_2 P_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n P_i = 1$$

Lagrange multiplier

$$y = - \sum_i P_i \log_2 P_i + \lambda \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n P_i - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial P_i} = \dots = 0$$

$$\lambda =$$

$$P_i = \frac{1}{n}$$

# True random numbers generators

TRNG

- Several sources of randomness – natural sources of randomness
  - decay times of radioactive materials *atoms*
  - electrical noise from a resistor or semiconductor *thermal noise*
  - radio channel or audible noise
  - keyboard timings
  - disk electrical activity
  - mouse movements
  - Physical unclonable function (PUF)
- Some are better than others

