1.		⟲	↕	⟳	↔	↕	↕	↔	↔	⟳	⟲	↕	⟳	⟲	⟲	↕
2.		+	○	○	+	+	○	○	+	○	+	○	○	○	○	+
3.		↕		⟳		↕	⟲	⟲	↔		↕	⟳	⟳		⟲	↕
4.		+		○		+	○	○	+		+	○	○		○	+
5.				✓		✓			✓				✓		✓	✓
6.				⟳		↕			↔				⟳		⟲	↕
7.				1		1			0				1		0	1

Fig. 1. Basic quantum key distribution protocol.

1. Alice sends a random sequence of photons polarized horizontal (↔), vertical (↕), right-circular (⟳) and left-circular (⟲);
2. Bob measures the photons' polarization in a random sequence of bases, rectilinear (+) and circular (○).
3. Results of Bob's measurements (some photons may not be received at all).
4. Bob tells Alice which basis he used for each photon he received;
5. Alice tells him which bases were correct;
6. Alice and Bob keep only the data from these correctly-measured photons, discarding all the rest.
7. This data is interpreted as a binary sequence according to the coding scheme ↔ = ⟲ = 0 and ↕ = ⟳ = 1.