





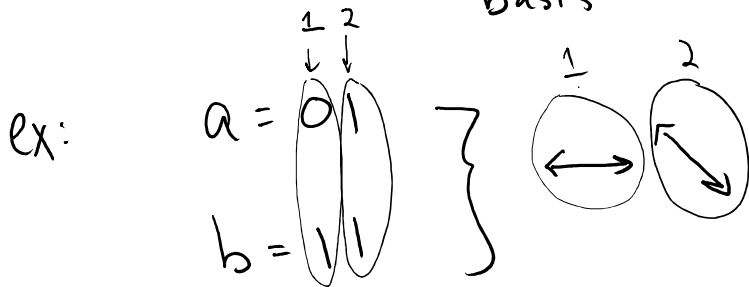
BB84

Label states with bits

Basis	State	Polarization
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

1) Alice chooses

$a, b \in \{0, 1\}^n$
 ↙ basis ↘ state



She will send these photons in this order to Bob.

2) Bob chooses $c \in \{0,1\}^n$

• If $c_i = 0 \implies$



$D \times$

• If $c_i = 1 \implies$



$D \times$

} to detect i^{th} photon

a, b, c secret & random

3. Alice sends each photon, Bob tries to detect. Bob creates $d \in \{0,1\}^n$

$d_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if light on} \\ 1 & \text{if light off} \end{cases}$

ex: $a=01$ $b=11$ $c=00$
 $d=10$ or $d=11$

4. After Bob has made all measurements

Alice & Bob publicly announce a, c .

Q

If $c_i = a_i$: A) $b_i = d_i \oplus 1$ B) $b_i = d_i$ C) $b_i \oplus a_i = 1$
 D) $b_i \cdot d_i = 1$

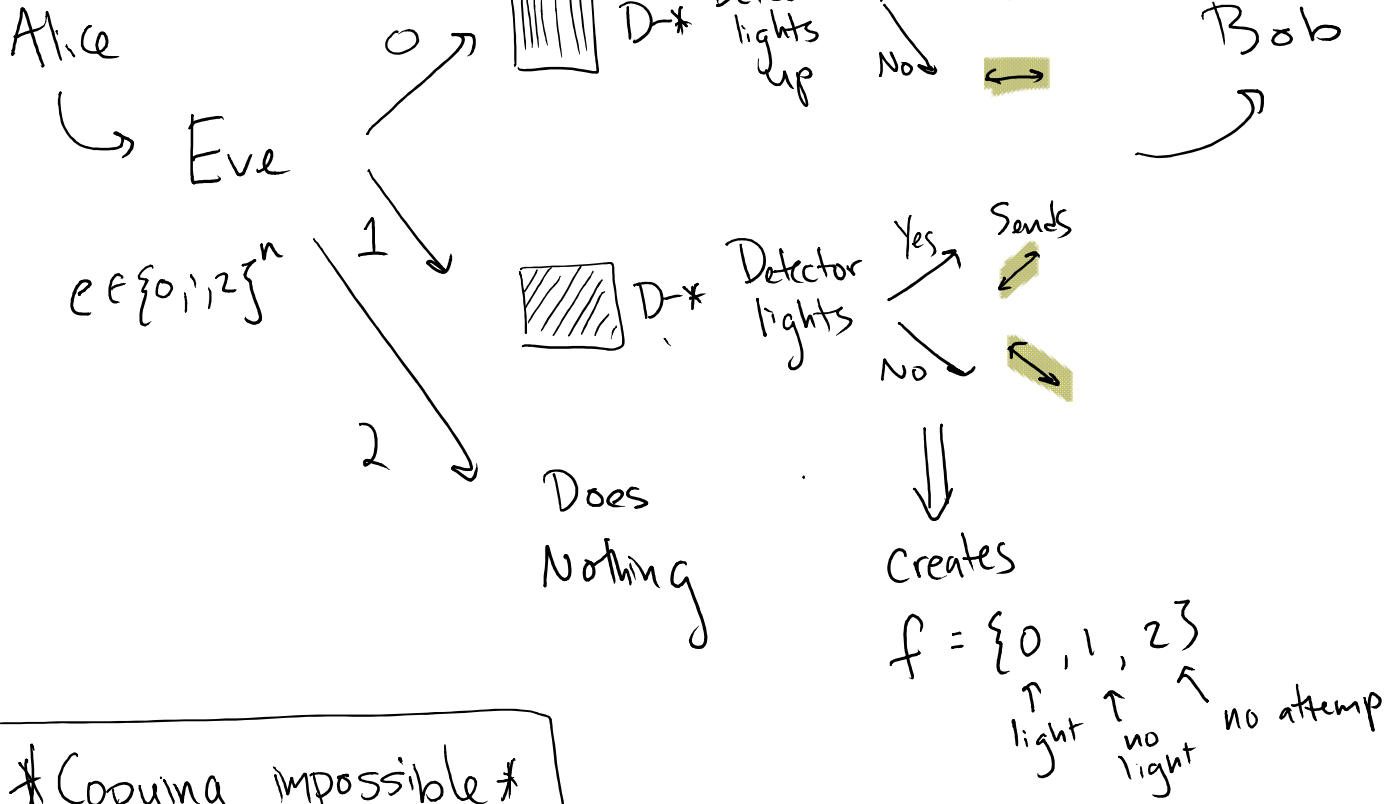
If $c_i \neq a_i$: A) $b_i = d_i \oplus 1$ B) $b_i \cdot d_i = 1$ C) $a_i = d_i$

→ D) b_i and d_i match $\frac{1}{2}$ of time

4. Alice & Bob keep b', d' (bits of b, d where $a_i = c_i$). Start of secret key

What about Eve?!

Potential Strategy



*** Copying impossible ***

Group of 3: simulate Alice, Bob, Eve
(Eve happy whenever she chooses correct basis)

5. Alice & Bob make public some random sample of bits of b', d' .

6. Based on fraction that disagree, Alice and Bob do

- $b' \neq d'$
- If fraction small

 - Error Correction $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $s = \tilde{b} = \tilde{d}$ Eve still knows a bit about \tilde{b}
 - Privacy Amplification $s \rightarrow s'$
 (hash) Eve doesn't know about s'
 - If fraction large

 - ABORT

Q: Go over steps of protocol as a group, explain what each step does.

Q: What is the quantum secret sauce?

A. If Eve wants info about key, she MUST disturb state. Alice & Bob can figure out how much she knows, and correct and amplify their privacy based on this info to ensure their key is private and identical.