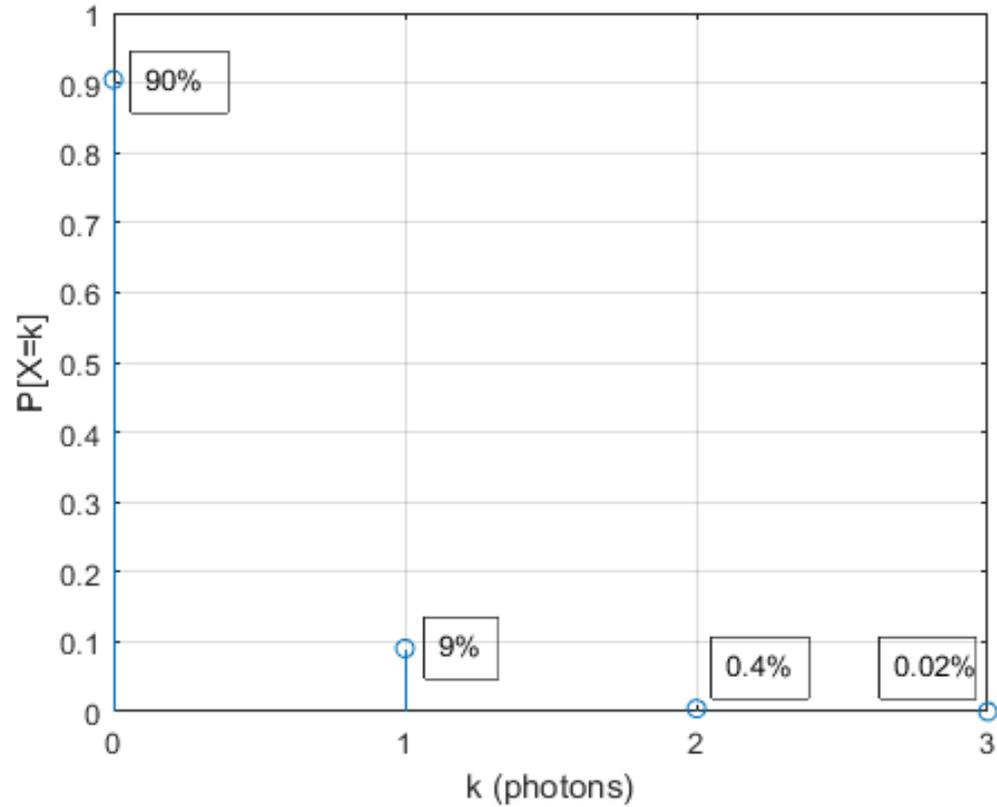


PRACTICAL QUANTUM KEY DISTRIBUTION (QKD)

Photon Counting Module





Probability density function $\Pr[X=k]$, with λ equal to 0.1

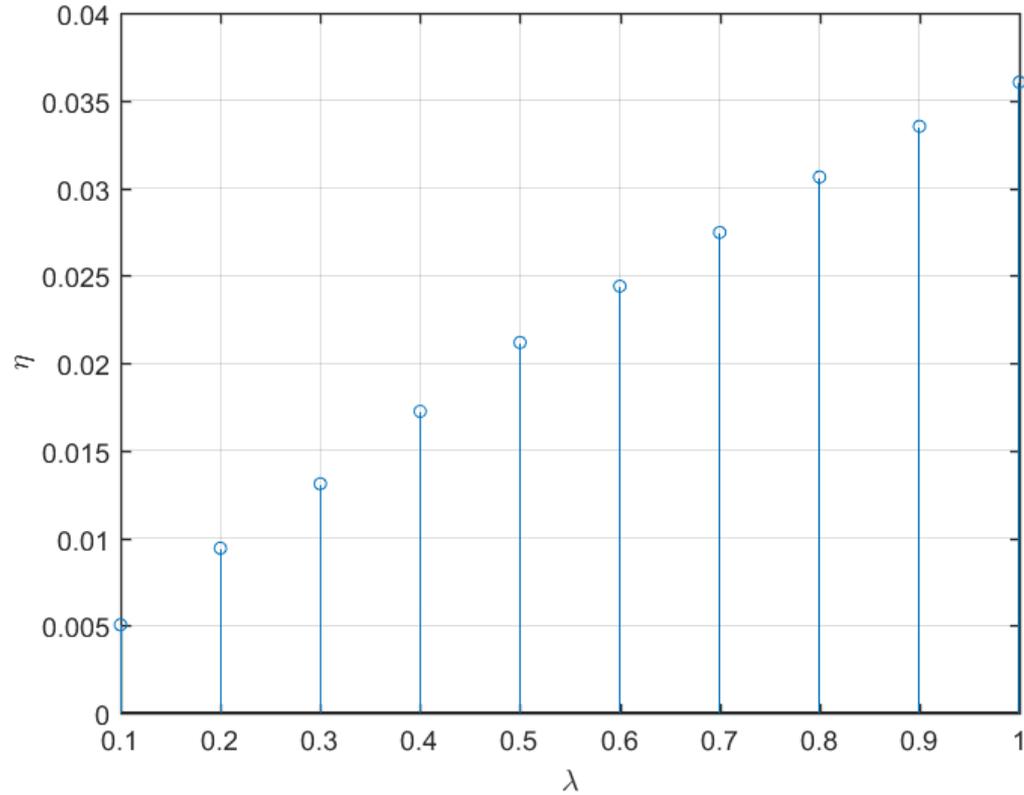
Decoy protocol simulation

Normal operation

```
>> lambda=1;
>> n=5;
>> % generate n random k-photon pulses
>> k=poissrnd(lambda,1,n)
k =
     1     2     3     0     2
eta=0.1;
y0=0.01;
>> % detection probability
>> y=y0+ 1-(1-eta).^k
y =
     0.1100     0.2000     0.2810     0.0100     0.2000
>> % generate n random numbers in the interval (0,1)
>> r=rand(1,n)
r =
     0.3127     0.1615     0.1788     0.4229     0.0942
>> % measure the gain
>> G=sum(r<=y)/n
G =
     0.600
>> % using measured gain, determine quantum efficiency
>> e1=-log(1+y0-G)/lambda
e1 =
     0.89160
```

Attack Simulation

```
>> % find indices of single-photon pulses
i=find(k==1)
i =
     2     5
>> % switch single photon pulses to null
k(i)=0
k =
     0     0     2     0     0
>> % find indices of non null-photon pulses
i=find(k)
i =
     3
>> % switch single photon pulses to null
k(i)=k(i)-1
k =
     0     0     1     0     0
```



Measured quantum efficiency η as a function of parameter λ when a PNS attack is perpetrated