

论文

基于W态的网络中任意两个用户间量子密钥分配方案

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摘要

针对实现网络中任意两个用户间密钥分配的问题, 该文将W态变换为系数全部相同的对称形式, 提出一种利用W态实现网络量子密钥分配的方案, 即可信赖中心(CA)与网络中要求通信的任意两个用户分别拥有W态的3个粒子, CA对手中的粒子进行测量并公开测量结果, 两个用户按照CA的不同测量结果采取相应的措施以生成密钥。继而, 分别对存在窃听者(Eve)的情况以及CA不可信的情况进行安全性分析。结果表明, 该方案能够有效抵御攻击, 且可以实现平均消耗3个W态得到两比特密钥的理论效率。

关键词 [量子通信](#); [量子密钥分配](#); [W态](#); [密钥分配效率](#)

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A Scheme for Quantum Key Distribution Between Any Two Users in a Network via W State

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Abstract

Considering the problem of key distribute between any two users in a network, we transform the coefficients of W state to be uniform in symmetrical form. A scheme for quantum key distribution in a network via W state is proposed. Certificate Authority (CA) and the two users who want to communicate with each other share the three particles of W state. CA performs a measurement on his own particle and promulgates the result of his measurement, two users create their key in corresponding ways according to the measurement result of CA. Then the security of the situation that exists an eavesdropper (Eve) or CA is unauthentic is discussed respectively. It is proved that this scheme can withstand the attack effectively, and carry out the academic efficiency that three W states can be used to gain two bits key.

Key words [Quantum communication](#) [Quantum key distribution](#) [W state](#) [Efficiency of key distribution](#)

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