

Resource Summary Report

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[Random.org](#)

RRID:SCR_008544

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Random.org (RRID:SCR_008544)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.random.org/nform.html>

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Description: RANDOM.ORG is a true random number service that generates randomness via atmospheric noise. This page explains why it's hard (and interesting) to get a computer to generate proper random numbers. Random numbers are useful for a variety of purposes, such as generating data encryption keys, simulating and modeling complex phenomena and for selecting random samples from larger data sets. They have also been used aesthetically, for example in literature and music, and are of course ever popular for games and gambling. When discussing single numbers, a random number is one that is drawn from a set of possible values, each of which is equally probable, i.e., a uniform distribution. When discussing a sequence of random numbers, each number drawn must be statistically independent of the others. With the advent of computers, programmers recognized the need for a means of introducing randomness into a computer program. However, surprising as it may seem, it is difficult to get a computer to do something by chance. A computer follows its instructions blindly and is therefore completely predictable. (A computer that doesn't follow its instructions in this manner is broken.) There are two main approaches to generating random numbers using a computer: Pseudo-Random Number Generators (PRNGs) and True Random Number Generators (TRNGs). The approaches have quite different characteristics and each has its pros and cons.

Synonyms: Random.org

Resource Type: software resource

Resource Name: Random.org

Resource ID: SCR_008544

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-31393

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080248+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190347+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Random.org.

No alerts have been found for Random.org.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 28 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Pollock KM, et al. (2025) Experimental medicine study with stabilised native-like HIV-1 Env immunogens drives long-term antibody responses, but lacks neutralising breadth. EBioMedicine, 112, 105544.

Pei S, et al. (2025) Impact of Tai Ji Yunshou with Visual Feedback on Balance and Mobility in Stroke Patients. Medical science monitor : international medical journal of experimental and clinical research, 31, e948817.

Du YJ, et al. (2024) Music Therapy and Music Intervention for NSCLC Patients Undergoing PET with Fear of Cancer Recurrence. Integrative cancer therapies, 23, 15347354241269898.

Torres-Slimming PA, et al. (2023) Rapid SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Detection Self-Tests to Increase COVID-19 Case Detection in Peru: Qualitative Study. JMIR formative research, 7, e43183.

Baaij A, et al. (2023) Incidence of interappointment emergencies in multiple-visit root canal treatments performed with or without intracanal medicament by undergraduate students. Restorative dentistry & endodontics, 48(3), e31.

Roberts HE, et al. (2023) Scent detection dogs as a novel method for oestrus detection in an endangered species, the Tasmanian devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii*). Frontiers in veterinary science, 10, 1224172.

Taema M, et al. (2021) Assessment of anterior positioning splint in conjunction with lateral pterygoid BTX injection to treat TMJ disc displacement with reduction - a preliminary report. Maxillofacial plastic and reconstructive surgery, 43(1), 33.

Barabas AJ, et al. (2021) Who's the Boss? Assessing Convergent Validity of Aggression Based Dominance Measures in Male Laboratory Mice, *Mus Musculus*. Frontiers in

veterinary science, 8, 695948.

Ottolino-Perry K, et al. (2021) Intraoperative fluorescence imaging with aminolevulinic acid detects grossly occult breast cancer: a phase II randomized controlled trial. Breast cancer research : BCR, 23(1), 72.

Lüdtke T, et al. (2021) Sleep problems and worrying precede psychotic symptoms during an online intervention for psychosis. The British journal of clinical psychology, 60(1), 48.

McClelland G, et al. (2020) A two-armed, randomised, controlled exploratory study of adding the AmbuGard cleaning system to normal deep-cleaning procedures in a regional ambulance service. British paramedic journal, 5(2), 10.

Lüdtke T, et al. (2020) Mindfulness Mediates the Effect of a Psychological Online Intervention for Psychosis on Self-Reported Hallucinations: A Secondary Analysis of Voice Hearers From the EviBaS Trial. Frontiers in psychiatry, 11, 228.

Farrah K, et al. (2019) Almost half of references in reports on new and emerging nondrug health technologies are grey literature. Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA, 107(1), 43.

Farrah K, et al. (2019) Risk of bias tools in systematic reviews of health interventions: an analysis of PROSPERO-registered protocols. Systematic reviews, 8(1), 280.

Golder S, et al. (2019) The development of search filters for adverse effects of medical devices in medline and embase. Health information and libraries journal, 36(3), 244.

Vaz VTP, et al. (2019) Whitening toothpaste containing activated charcoal, blue covarine, hydrogen peroxide or microbeads: which one is the most effective? Journal of applied oral science : revista FOB, 27, e20180051.

Pilbery R, et al. (2019) Soiled airway tracheal intubation and the effectiveness of decontamination by paramedics (SATIATED): a randomised controlled manikin study. British paramedic journal, 4(1), 14.

Golder S, et al. (2018) The development of search filters for adverse effects of surgical interventions in medline and Embase. Health information and libraries journal, 35(2), 121.

Pilbery R, et al. (2018) Soiled airway tracheal intubation and the effectiveness of decontamination by paramedics: a randomised controlled manikin study protocol. British paramedic journal, 3(3), 16.

Duarte C, et al. (2017) Impact of the Z potential technique on reducing the sperm DNA fragmentation index, fertilization rate and embryo development. JBRA assisted reproduction, 21(4), 351.