This work examines the part of an asymmetric cryptography called an oblivious transfer. Our goal is to bring a comprehensive overwiew about particular variants of an oblivious transfer and to describe construcions of these variants. A component of the work is an introduction of definitions needed for proving the security of protocols which implements the schemes. We are examining the security of protocols in a semi-honest model. There is informatively explained Rabin's oblivious transfer, but we mainly focused on so-called 1-2, 1-n and m-n alternatives of an oblivious transfer. We mention at least one scheme for each alternative, which we have proven that it is secured.