ROHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY



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Team ID	NM2023TMID07349
Project Name	Electronic Voting System

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

An electronic voting system on a blockchain is a concept that aims to enhance the security, transparency, and trustworthiness of the voting process. Traditional voting systems are prone to various issues such as fraud, manipulation, and lack of transparency. Blockchain technology, with its decentralized and immutable ledger, offers several advantages for electronic voting systems.

1.2 Purpose

In a blockchain-based voting system, each vote is recorded as a cryptographically secure transaction on a distributed ledger. The immutable nature of the blockchain ensures that once a vote is cast, it cannot be altered or deleted, providing a verifiable and tamper-resistant record of the election results. Transparency is inherent in blockchain technology, as all transactions are visible to network participants, allowing for independent verification of the vote tally.

While the benefits are significant, challenges exist in implementing such systems. Ensuring secure and private identity verification, maintaining voter confidentiality, addressing scalability issues, and designing user-friendly interfaces are key considerations. Moreover, adherence to local regulatory and legal frameworks is crucial.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1Existing problem

While blockchain technology holds promise for enhancing the security and transparency of electronic voting systems, there are still several challenges and concerns associated with its implementation in this context.

2.2 References

- [1] https://shermin.net/token-economy-book/
- [2] Zhang, S., Wang, L. &Xiong, H. Int. J. Inf. Secur. (2019) Chaintegrity: blockchainenabled large-scale-voting system with robustness and universal verifiability. International Journal of Information Security.
- [3] E. Elewa, A. AlSammak, A. AbdElRahman, T. ElShishtawy,

- "Challenges of Electronic VotingA Survey", Advances in Computer Science: an International Journal, vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 98-108, 2015.
- [4] Aranha DF, Ribeiro H, Paraense ALO (2016) Crowdsourced integrity verification of election results. Annals of Telecommunications:1–11. doi:10.1007/s12243-016-0511-1
- [5] Gjøsteen K, Lund AS (2016) An experiment on the security of the norwegian electronic voting protocol. Annals of Telecommunications:1–9. doi:10.1007/s12243-016-0509-8

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

An electronic voting system on a blockchain is a concept that aims to enhance the security, transparency, and trustworthiness of the voting process. Traditional voting systems are prone to various issues such as fraud, manipulation, and lack of transparency. Blockchain technology, with its decentralized and immutable ledger, offers several advantages for electronic voting systems

3.IDEATION& PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas

Date	30 October 2023
Team ID	NM2023TMID07349
Project Name	Electronic Voting Machine
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

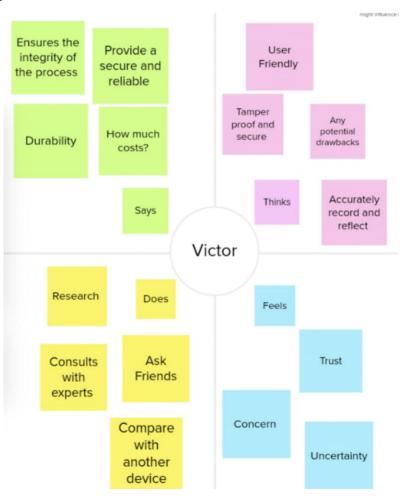
Empathy Map:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes.

It is a useful tool to helps teams better understand their users.

Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.

Electronic Voting Machine:



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

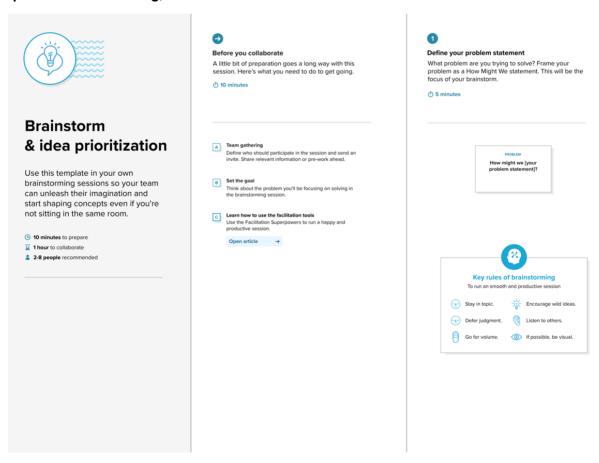
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Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Brainstorming:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

Electronic Voting Machine:

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

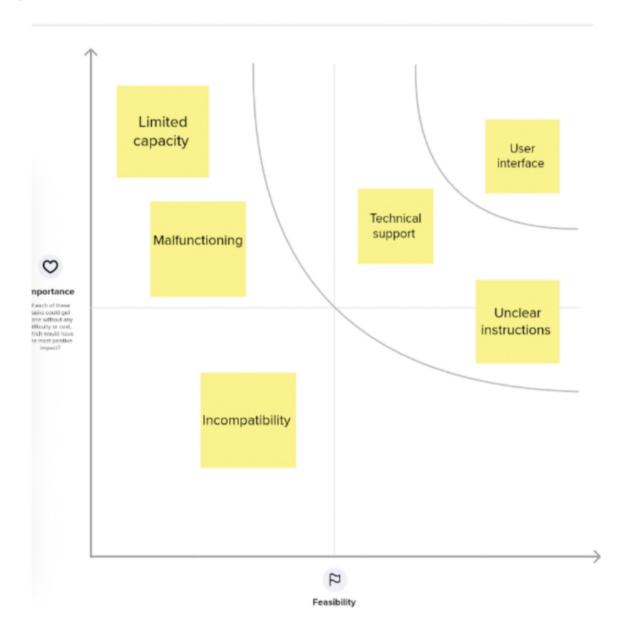


Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

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Step-3: Idea Prioritization



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

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4.1FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution

FR	Functional requirements (Epic)	Sub requirement (story/sub-
NO.		task)
FR-	Voter Authentication and	Verify voter identity through
1	Registration	biometric authentication.
		Record voter registration
		details.
FR-	Ballot Casting and Recording	Present a user-friendly interface
2		for ballot selection. Allow
		voters to review their selections
		before submission.
FR-	System Reliability and Security	Ensure continuous power
3		supply and backup for
		uninterrupted voting.
FR-	Accessibility and Usability	Provide a multilingual interface
4		for diverse voter demographics.
FR-	Audit Trail and Result Tabulation	Generate a comprehensive
5		audit trail for each voting
		session. Enable real-time result
		tabulation with accurate
		calculations.

4.2Non-Functional requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional	Description
	Requirement	
NFR-1	Usability	The interface of the Electronic Voting
		Machine should be intuitive and easy
		to navigate, ensuring that voters from
		all demographic backgrounds can
		easily cast their vote without
		confusion or errors.
NFR-2	Security	The Electronic Voting Machine should
		have robust security measures in place
		to prevent any unauthorized access or
		tampering.
NFR-3	Performance	The system should be capable of
		handling a large number of concurrent
		users without any degradation in
		speed or performance.
NFR-4	Compliance	It must adhere to all the relevant legal
		and regulatory requirements set by the
		election commission.
	Reliability	The system should be to accurately
NFR-5		record and store votes even during
		power fluctuations or temporary

outages, ensuring that no data is lost

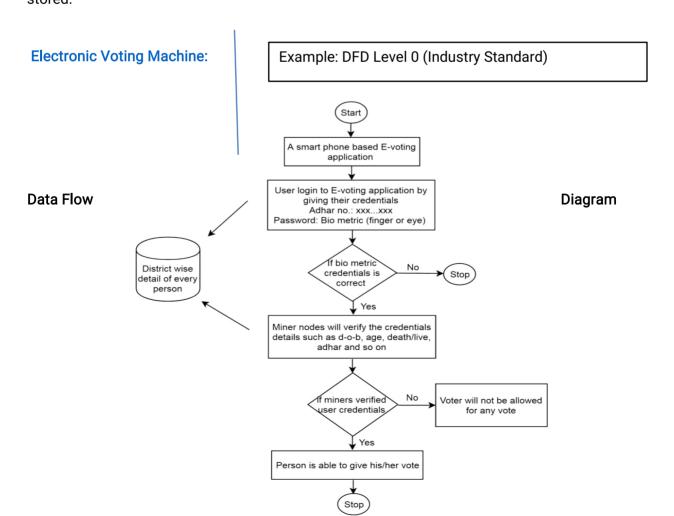
5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories

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Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requiremet (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptanc e criteria	Priority	Team Member
Custom er (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	Excited to participate in the democratic process, the user found the electronic voting machine registration to be surprisingly smooth and intuitive, providing a sense of confidence in the upcoming elections.	Ensure quick and accurate verification.	High	Azeer
		USN-2	Prioritize robust security measures, including encrypted data storage and stringent user verification protocols.	Safety and confidential ity of their personal information	High	Abulin
		USN-3	Interface should be intuitive and straightforward, ensuring accessibility for users with varying levels of technological proficiency.	The registration process making it convenient and hasslefree for all users.	Low	Abulin
		USN-4	Demonstrate high reliability and accuracy, ensuring a smooth and error-free registration experience for users.	Build user's confidence in its stability and performanc e, reinforcing trust in the overall voting process.	Medium	Shijo

User Type	Functional Requiremet (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptanc e criteria	Priority	Team Member
	Login	USN-5	Anxious about the security of their vote, the mobile user cautiously approached the electronic voting machine login screen.	Encryption measure and multi- factor authenticati on.	High	Godwin
	Dashboard	USN-6	Eager to stay informed about the election progress, the mobile user accessed the electronic voting machine's dashboard.	Candidate standings, and any relevant election updates.	Medium	Bright
Custom er (Web user)	Registration	USN-7	The user received a prompt confirmation fostering a sense of readiness	Enabling users to quickly locate and initiate the registration	High	Ananth

5.2 Solution Architecture:

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.

Solution Architecture Diagram: Electironic Voting Machine

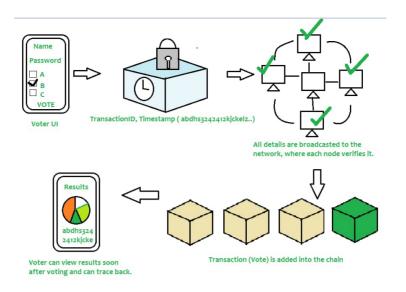
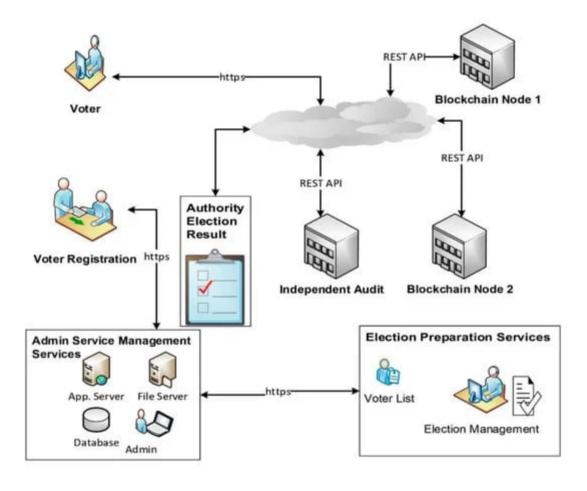


Figure 1: Architecture and Electronic Voting Machine

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Technical Architecture



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1

8. PERFORMANCE TESTING

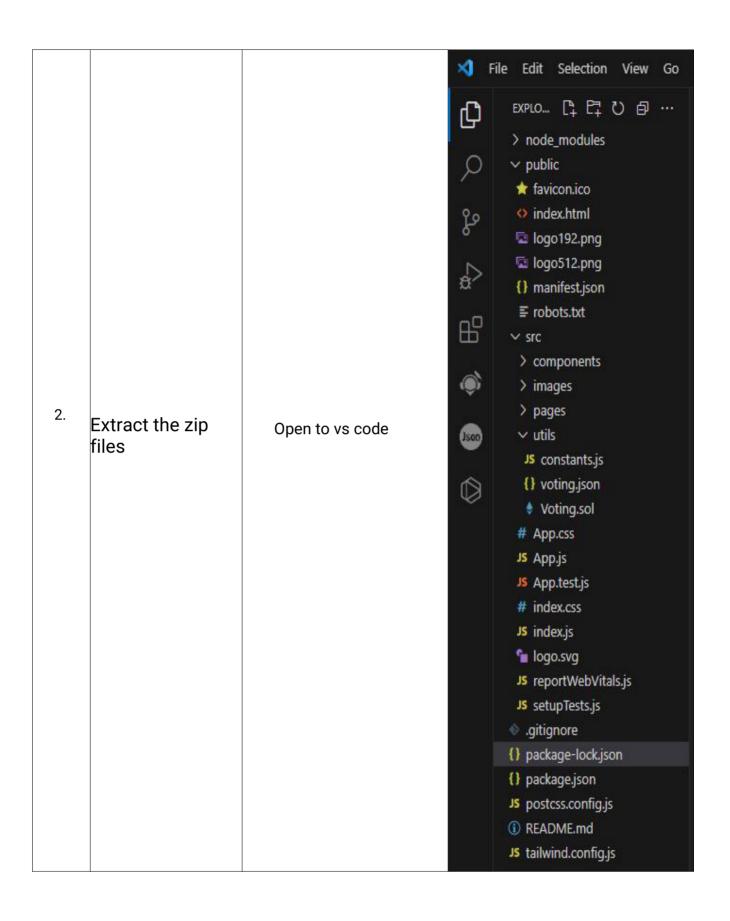
8.1 Performace Metrics

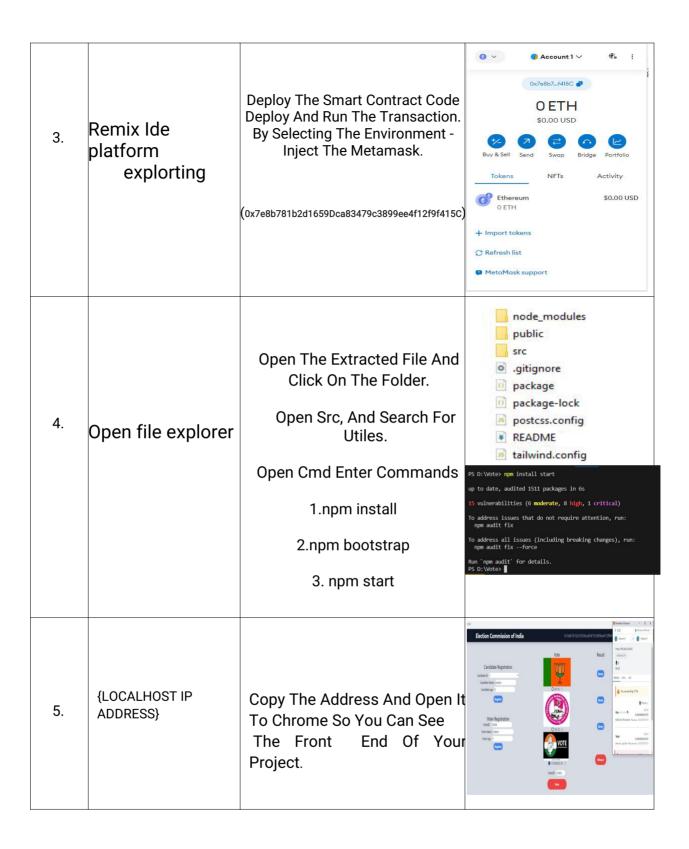
Date	30 October 2023
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Maximum Marks	10 Marks

ModelPerformanceTesting:

Project team shall fill the following information when working for blockchain.

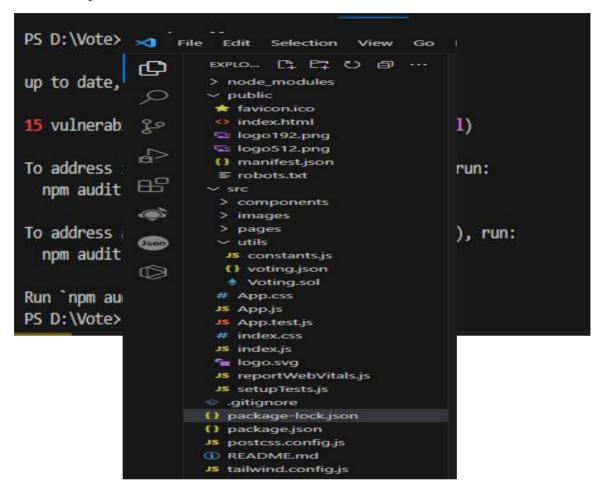
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	Information gathering	Setup all the Prerequisite	Note is Setup Witard was interrupted Note is Setup Witard was interrupted Note is setup was interrupted for spelment of been ordered by the spelment of the

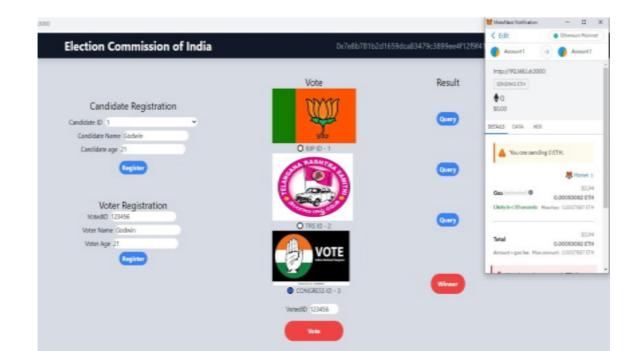


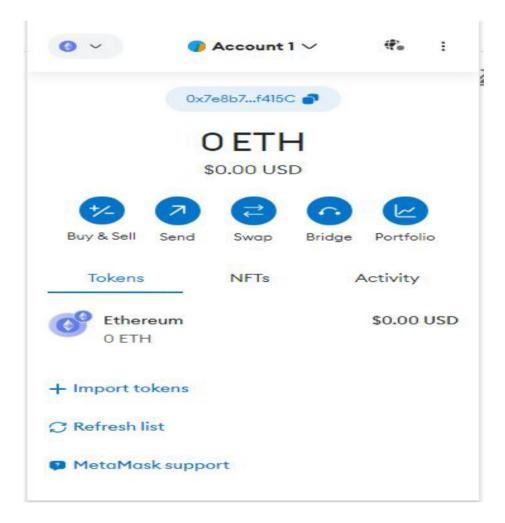


9. RESULTS

9.1 Output Screenshots







10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES ADVANTAGES

- User cannot know any information about the vote
- Votes cannot be tampered
- Blockchain is used for votes

DISADVANTAGES

- Wrong inputs will affect the project outputs.
- Internet Connection is mandatory
- The android mobile user will not be able to insert or view details if the server goes down. Thus, there is disadvantage of single point failure.
- Votes/Elections deleted cannot be restored
- Not using any government id
- Cannot register

11. CONCLUSION

The recent development in the area of voting system includes Blockchain technology, which not only proved to be time and cost efficient but is also safe and secure, hence is more reliable and precise than the earlier approaches. In this paper we have used blockchain based e- voting using smart contract which includes a set of rules governing the communication and decision on the contract between parties. Various tools like Ganache, Truffle framework, NPM and metamask were used for implementation purpose. As blockchain technology is decentralized due to which tempering and alteration in such system is quite attainable. Our proposed system

provides convenience to the voters by allowing them to connect to the system having easy-to-use user interface, through which they can cast their vote by importing their account and can easily review their vote. It creates a sense of trust among voters, that there vote is being computed and kept in a safe custody.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope for electronic voting machines (EVMs) utilizing blockchain technology is promising, as it addresses several challenges associated with traditional voting systems.

13. APPENDIXSource CodeGitHub& Project Demo Link