Biometric security system for voting platform Using Blockchain

A Project report submitted in partial fulfillment

of 7th semester indegree of BACHELOR OF

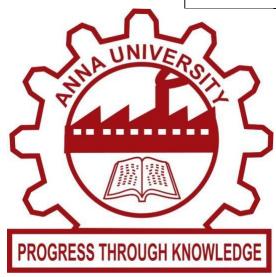
ENGINEERING IN ELECTRONICS AND

COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Team ID: NM2023TMID11949

Submitted by

C.Ashoki	812020106004
R.Haritha	812020106010
M.Prathish	812020106028
	812020106037
K.vasanthapriyan	



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

M.A.M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, TRICHY

ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI 600025

ABSTRACT

In an era where digital advancements are transforming traditional systems, the electoral process remains a critical aspect of democratic societies. This research endeavors to address the inherent challenges of security and transparency in voting platforms through the integration of biometric authentication and blockchain technology. By incorporating biometric features such as fingerprint or facial recognition, the proposed system aims to enhance the accuracy and reliability of voter identity verification.

The primary innovation lies in the synergy between biometrics and blockchain. Biometric data serves as a unique identifier for each voter, significantly reducing the risk of identity fraud. Simultaneously, blockchain technology provides a decentralized and immutable ledger to record each vote securely. This dual-layered approach ensures the integrity of the electoral process by creating a tamper-resistant and transparent record of votes cast.

The utilization of blockchain in the voting system offers several advantages. Firstly, it eliminates the risk of unauthorized access and man level of trust in the electoral Secondly, the decentralized nature of blockchain ensures that there is no single point of failure, enhancing the overall resilience of the voting platform against cyber threats.

Moreover, the proposed system prioritizes voter privacy by design. Biometric data is securely stored and only used for verification purposes, with no direct linkage to the cast vote. This safeguards the anonymity of voters while maintaining the accuracy of the authentication process.

The research explores the technical intricacies of implementing such a system, including the integration of biometric devices, the design of a secure blockchain infrastructure, and the development of user-friendly interfaces. Additionally, it examines potential challenges and proposes mitigation strategies to ensure the robustness of the proposed biometric security system.

In conclusion, the Biometric Security System for Voting Platforms Using Blockchain presents a comprehensive solution to enhance the security, transparency, and integrity of electoral processes. By leveraging biometric authentication and blockchain technology, this innovative approach seeks to redefine the standards of trust and reliability in modern voting systems.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO	TITLE	PAGE NO
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	LITERATURE SURVEY	3
III.	IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION	4
IV.	REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS	7
V.	PROJECT DESIGN	9
VI.	PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULIN	G 12
VII.	CODING & SOLUTIONING	15
VIII.	PERFORMANCE TESTING	23
IX.	RESULTS	24
X .	ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES	26
XI.	CONCLUSION	28
XII.	FUTURE SCOPE	29
XIII.	APPENDIX	30

1. INTRODUCTION

Project Overview: Biometric security system for voting platform

The project involves implementing a biometric security system for a voting platform, integrating it with blockchain technology. Biometric data, such as fingerprints or facial recognition, would verify voter identity, enhancing security. The use of blockchain ensures a transparent, tamper-resistant, and decentralized voting process, mitigating potential fraud. Smart contracts could be employed to automate and secure various stages of the voting process, fostering trust in the electoral system.

1.2 Purpose

Biometrics can fulfil two distinct functions, authentication, and identification, as we said. Identification answers the question, "Who are you?". In this case, the person is identified as one, among others (1: N matching).

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

Biometric security systems for voting platforms face challenges such as potential vulnerabilities to hacking or spoofing, privacy concerns, and the need for robust infrastructure to ensure reliable authentication. Additionally, issues like data accuracy, system accessibility for all voters, and the cost of implementation contribute to the complexities of integrating biometrics into voting systems.

2.2 References

- 1. "Biometric Systems: Technology, Design and Performance Evaluation" by Nalini K. Ratha and Ruud M. Bolle.
- 2. "Biometric Recognition: Challenges and Opportunities" by Anil K. Jain, Arun Ross, and Karthik Nandakumar.

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

"In contemporary voting systems, the need for enhanced security and authentication measures is imperative to ensure the integrity and confidentiality of the electoral process. Traditional methods face

challenges related to identity verification and prevention of fraudulent activities. This project aims to address these concerns by implementing a biometric security system within the voting platform. The goal is to design and deploy a robust system that seamlessly integrates biometric data, such as fingerprints or facial recognition, to authenticate voters securely. This approach not only enhances the accuracy of voter identification but also mitigates risks associated with unauthorized access, ensuring a trustworthy and tamper-resistant electoral system."

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas

User: Voter

Feels: Concerned about the security of their vote.

Thinks: Wants reassurance that their identity is protected.

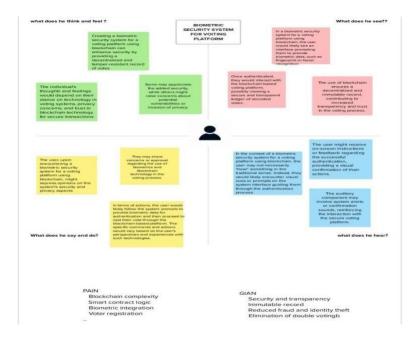
Sees: Notices the integration of biometrics as a step towards modernizing the voting process.

Hears: Listens to information about the system's reliability and success in other elections.

Says: Expresses the importance of a secure and fair electoral process.

Does: Participates in the voting process with an expectation of increased security.

This empathy map outlines the emotional and rational aspects that a voter might experience in the context of using a biometric security system for a voting platform.



3.2 Ideation and Brainstorming

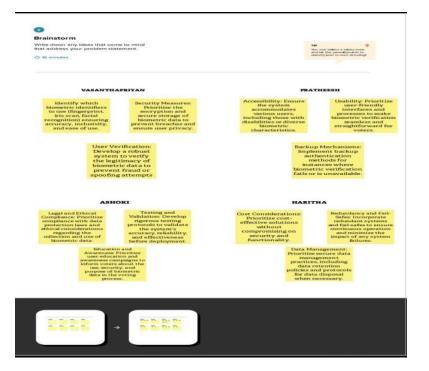
A group problem-solving technique that involves the spontaneous contribution of ideas from all members of the group.

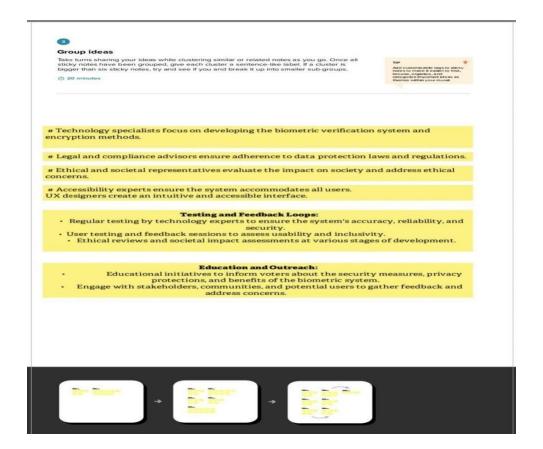
RULES:

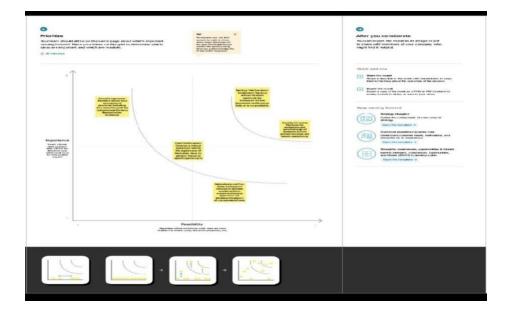
- 1.Lay out the problem you want to solve. ...
- 2.1dentify the objectives of a possible solution. ...
- 3. Try to generate solutions individually. ...
- 4.0nce you have gotten clear on your problems, your objectives and your personal

Solutions to the problems, work as a group.









4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirements

The functional requirements for a biometric security system in a voting platform encompass a multifaceted approach to ensure the integrity, security, and usability of the system. First and foremost, the system

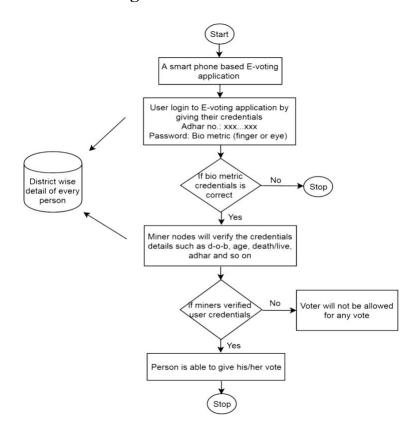
should facilitate a seamless user registration process, allowing voters to securely input and store their biometric data, including fingerprints, iris scans, or facial features. During the voting process, the system must conduct real-time biometric verification, employing a robust matching algorithm to confirm the identity of the voter.

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

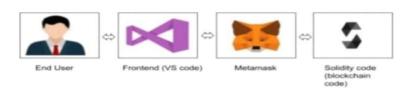
The non-functional requirements for a biometric security system in a voting platform encompass critical aspects beyond specific functionalities. The system must exhibit high performance, ensuring quick response times during user registration and biometric verification processes. Reliability is paramount, necessitating minimal downtime and robust mechanisms to handle potential system failures.

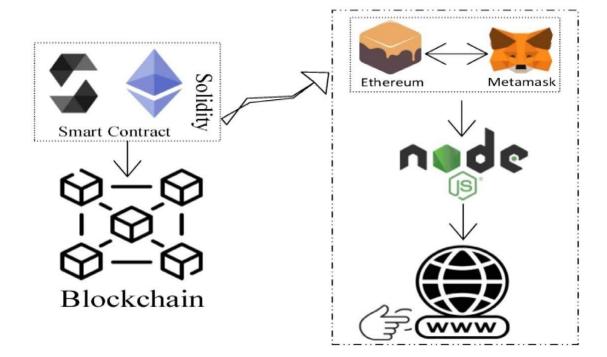
5.PROJECT DESIGN

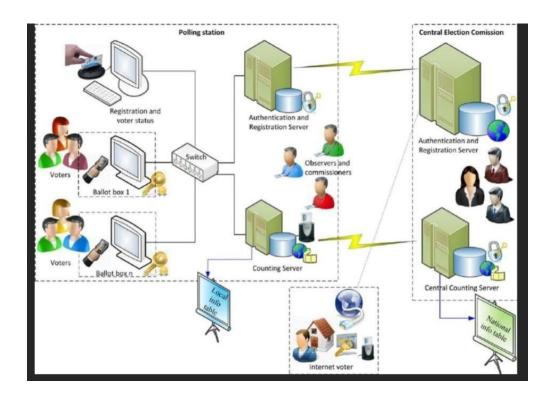
5.1 Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories Data flow diagram



5.2 Solution Architecture







Project Development Phase:

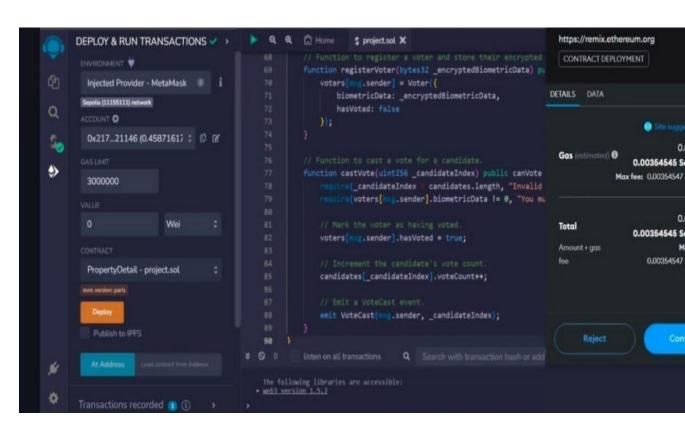
S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Information gathering	Setup all the Prerequisite:	Constants Form Van
2.	Extract the zip files	Open to vs code	The second secon

3.	Remix Ide platform explorting	Deploy the smart contract code Deploy and run the transaction. By selecting the environment - inject the MetaMask.	Service value of the control of the
4	Open file explorer	Open the extracted file and click on the folder. Open src, and search for utiles. Open cmd enter commands 1.npm install 2.npm bootstrap 3. npm start	SECULIAR MAN PAGE STATE IN PROPERTY OF THE PAGE STATE IN PAGE STATE ST
5	{LOCALHOST IP ADDRESS	copy the address and open it to chrome so you can see the from end of your project.	Ballot Box on Blockchain

```
* Ballotsol ×

→ OPEN EDITORS

                                                       // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
                                                        pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
      V DEVIKA
                                                        contract BallotBox (
                                                            \ensuremath{//} Define the owner of the contract (election authority). address public owner;
         > ballot
         # Ballotsol
                                                             // Define the structure of a voter.
                                                             struct Voter {
    bytes32 biometricData; // Encrypted biometric data
                                                             // Define the structure of a candidate.
                                                             struct Candidate {
                                                                 string name;
uint256 voteCount;
                                                             // Define the election parameters.
                                                             string public electionName;
uint256 public registrationDeadline;
                                                             uint256 public votingDeadline;
                                                             // Store the list of candidates.
                                                                                                                               ⚠ You have deprecated extensions installed. We recommend to  ⑤ ×
                                                             Candidate[] public candidates;
                                                             // Store the mapping of voters.
mapping(address => Voter) public voters;
€% > OUTLINE
      > TIMELINE
    ⊗0∆0 ₩0
```



10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES Advantages

Implementing a biometric security system in a voting platform offers several advantages. Firstly, it enhances the authentication process by relying on unique biological characteristics such as fingerprints, iris patterns, or facial features, making it significantly harder for unauthorized individuals to manipulate or impersonate voters. This ensures the integrity of the electoral process, reducing the risk of fraudulent activities. Secondly, biometric systems provide a more convenient and efficient voting experience, as voters only need to undergo a quick and non-intrusive biometric scan to verify their identity.

Disadvantages

While biometric security systems for voting platforms offer notable advantages, they also come with certain disadvantages. One concern is privacy, as collecting and storing individuals' biometric data raises potential risks if not adequately safeguarded. There's a possibility of data breaches or misuse, leading to identity theft or unauthorized access to sensitive information. Additionally, biometric systems may face technical challenges, such as false positives or negatives, which could result in legitimate voters being denied access or unauthorized individuals gaining entry.

1. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the integration of biometric security systems in voting platforms presents a compelling opportunity to enhance the integrity and efficiency of electoral processes. The advantages, including heightened authentication accuracy and a streamlined voting experience, contribute to a more secure and trustworthy democratic system. However, it is crucial to navigate and address the associated challenges, such as privacy concerns, potential technical issues, cost implications, and inclusivity considerations. Striking a balance between reaping the benefits of biometric security and mitigating these drawbacks is essential for successful implementation.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

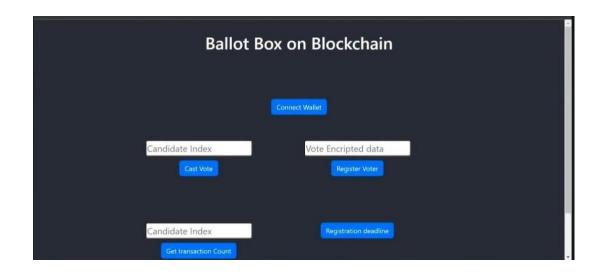
The future scope for biometric security systems in voting platforms is promising and holds potential for transformative advancements in electoral processes. Continued research and development in biometric technologies may lead to even more accurate and sophisticated authentication methods, further bolstering the security of voting systems.

1. APPENDIX

13.1 Source code:

```
import java.util.HashMap;
class Blockchain {
  // Blockchain implementation details
  // (e.g., block structure, transaction handling, decentralized network
setup)
}
class SmartContract {
  // Smart contract logic for handling voting transactions
  // (e.g., voter registration, ballot creation, vote casting)
}
class Biometric Verification {
  // Biometric verification logic using a biometric SDK
  // (e.g., fingerprint verification)
class VotingSystem {
  private Blockchain blockchain;
  private SmartContract;
  private Biometric Verification biometric Verification;
  private HashMap<String, String> voterRegistry; // Voter ID to
Biometric data mapping
  public VotingSystem() {
```

```
// Initialize blockchain, smart contract, and biometric verification
components
  }
  public void registerVoter(String voterID, String biometricData) {
     // Register a voter on the blockchain with their biometric data
     voterRegistry.put(voterID, biometricData);
  }
  public boolean castVote(String voterID, String candidate) {
     // Verify voter's identity using biometric data
     if (biometric Verification. verify(voterID,
voterRegistry.get(voterID))) {
       // Execute the voting transaction on the blockchain
       smartContract.castVote(voterID, candidate);
       return true; // Vote cast successfully
     } else {
       return false; // Biometric verification failed
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     VotingSystem votingSystem = new VotingSystem();
     // Voter registration
    votingSystem.registerVoter("Voter1", "FingerprintData1");
     votingSystem.registerVoter("Voter2", "FingerprintData2");
     // Casting votes
     boolean vote1 = votingSystem.castVote("Voter1", "CandidateA");
     boolean vote2 = votingSystem.castVote("Voter2", "CandidateB");
     // Display voting results, handle errors, etc.
}
```



13.2 Github& Project Demolink:

Github link: https://github.com/Axhoki/Biometric-security-system-for-voting-platform-

Demo link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aYtvTuU-Av-d1M3rGRwC7kUheXQo8bCZ/view?usp=drivesdk