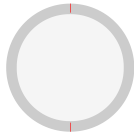



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13.1

Conclusion

Through the numerous trial runs and performance testing, we were able to make a few observations. These observations were made based on the performance table in the Result section and self experiences while evaluating the system.

1. As the number of voters increases a gradual increase is observed in time taken to insert transactions and get results.
2. The time taken also increases as the number of nodes in the system is increased. This is due to blockchain synchronization across the network.
3. Less number of nodes showed instability and frequent crashes since load not being distributed well enough. As the nodes increased, the stability increased and less crashes were observed.

From the observations, we can say that voting using blockchain technology is feasible and will be beneficial due to its security and distributed nature. Since voting is carried on large scales, it will be stable and solve few issues faced by the current voting system.

13.2

Future Scope

To improve accuracy we need to increase the number of nodes. Increasing the number of nodes also affects the speed of the system but increases security. Balancing all these characteristics and producing results in optimal time would be the aim of the system in future. Also hardware resource optimization is also the aim. It makes the blockchain environment friendly and causes less harm to the environment. Moreover hardware optimization helps to include nodes with medium to less computing capacity to participate in mining. This increases miners and would help the spread of the chain.

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