

ABSTRACT

Voting in democratic country is a fundamental right granted to every eligible individual by the constitution. Current e-Voting system used isn't transparent and can be improved in a few aspects. All voting data from Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) are stored on a central server. This creates a single point of failure which can be exploited and tampered with easily. Such flaws cause mistrust in the electoral process. Blockchain is a shared immutable ledger that facilitates the process of recording transactions in a network. It is an emerging technology whose full potential is yet to be realized. Blockchain became popular in 2009 when bitcoin was introduced and used as an alternative to tangible currency and has evolved since. It is a reliable system that can be used in various critical industrial applications. Blockchain has potential to improve the voting system to contest transparent and fair voting. Using this modern technology, a voting system can be implemented which provides transparency leading to fairness in the system. Furthermore, this will overcome the current system flaw of having a single point of failure caused by storing data in a centralized server. In addition to this, election results can be declared faster compared to the current system which might take a few days. The proposed system in this paper shows implementation of voting using blockchain technology.

Keywords: Blockchain Technology, Ethereum Virtual Machine, Voting System, Secure Voting

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives us immense pleasure in presenting the project report on "**Decentralized and Secure Voting System using Blockchain Technology**".

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our guide **Prof. Snehal S. Kolte** for giving us all the help and guidance we needed. We are grateful to her for her kind support and valuable suggestions.

We are also grateful to **Dr. S. V. Athawale**, Head of Computer Engineering Department, AISSMS COE for his indispensable support and suggestions.

Arvind Sudarshan

Chatane Shree

Eksambekar Yash

Gadkari Gaurav
(B.E. Computer Engineering)

Contents

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 1 | Synopsis | 1 |
| 1.1 | Project Title | 2 |
| 1.2 | Project Option | 2 |
| 1.3 | Internal Guide | 2 |
| 1.4 | Sponsorship and External Guide | 2 |
| 1.5 | Technical Keywords | 2 |
| 1.6 | Problem Statement | 2 |
| 1.7 | Abstract | 2 |
| 1.8 | Goals and Objectives | 3 |
| 1.9 | Plan of Project Execution | 3 |
| 2 | Technical Keywords | 4 |
| 2.1 | Area of Project | 5 |
| 2.2 | Technical Keywords | 5 |
| 3 | Introduction | 6 |
| 3.1 | Overview | 7 |
| 3.1.1 | Motivation | 7 |
| 3.1.2 | Objective | 7 |
| 4 | Literature Survey | 8 |
| 4.1 | Study of Research Paper | 9 |
| 5 | Problem Statement and Scope | 11 |
| 5.1 | Problem Statement | 12 |
| 5.1.1 | Goals and Objectives | 12 |
| 5.2 | Scope | 12 |
| 5.3 | Major Constraints | 12 |
| 5.4 | Methodologies of Problem Solving and Efficiency Issues | 12 |
| 5.5 | Expected Outcome | 12 |
| 5.6 | Applications | 12 |
| 6 | Project Plan | 13 |
| 6.1 | Project Estimates | 14 |
| 6.1.1 | Sequential Phases in Waterfall Model | 14 |
| 6.1.2 | Project Resources | 14 |
| 6.2 | Risk Management | 14 |

| | | | |
|-----|-------|--|----|
| | 6.2.1 | Risk Identification | 14 |
| | 6.2.2 | Risk Analysis | 14 |
| | 6.2.3 | Overview of Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, Man- agement | 14 |
| 6.3 | | Project Schedule | 14 |
| | 6.3.1 | Project Task Set | 14 |
| | 6.3.2 | Task Network | 14 |
| | 6.3.3 | Timeline Chart | 14 |
| 6.4 | | Team Organization | 14 |
| | 6.4.1 | Team Structure | 14 |
| | 6.4.2 | Management reporting and communication . | 14 |
| 7 | | Software Requirement Specification | 15 |
| 7.1 | | Introduction | 16 |
| | 7.1.1 | Purpose and Scope of Document | 16 |
| | 7.1.2 | Overview of responsibilities of Developer . . . | 16 |
| 7.2 | | System Requirements | 16 |
| | 7.2.1 | System Interface | 16 |
| 7.3 | | Usage Scenarios | 16 |
| | 7.3.1 | User profiles | 16 |
| | 7.3.2 | Use Case View | 16 |
| 7.4 | | Data Model and Description | 16 |
| | 7.4.1 | Data Description | 16 |
| | 7.4.2 | Data Objects and Relationships | 16 |
| 7.5 | | Functional Model and Description | 16 |
| | 7.5.1 | Data Flow Diagram | 16 |
| | 7.5.2 | Activity Diagram | 16 |
| | 7.5.3 | Non-Functional Requirements | 16 |
| | 7.5.4 | Design Constraints | 16 |
| | 7.5.5 | Software Interface Description | 16 |
| 8 | | Detailed Design Document using Annexure A and B | 17 |
| 8.1 | | Introduction | 18 |
| 8.2 | | Architectural Design | 18 |
| 8.3 | | Data Design (Using Annexure A and B) | 18 |
| | 8.3.1 | Internal Software Data Structure | 18 |
| | 8.3.2 | Global Data Structure | 18 |
| | 8.3.3 | Temporary Data Structures | 18 |
| | 8.3.4 | Database Description | 18 |
| 8.4 | | Component Design | 18 |
| | 8.4.1 | Class Diagram | 18 |
| | 8.4.2 | Sequence Diagram | 18 |
| 9 | | Project Implementation | 19 |

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| 9.1 | Introduction | 20 |
| 9.2 | Module Description | 20 |
| 9.3 | Tools and Technologies Used | 20 |
| 9.4 | Methodologies/Algorithm Details | 20 |
| 9.5 | Verification and Validation | 20 |
| 10 | Software Testing | 21 |
| 10.1 | Test Plan | 22 |
| 10.2 | Test Cases and Test Result | 22 |
| 10.2.1 | Smoke Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.2 | Sanity Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.3 | Unit Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.4 | Integration Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.5 | Regression Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.6 | Validation Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.7 | System Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.8 | Output Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.9 | Performance Testing | 22 |
| 10.2.10 | GUI Testing | 22 |
| 11 | Screenshots | 23 |
| 12 | Deployment and Maintenance | 24 |
| 12.1 | Deployment | 25 |
| 12.2 | Maintenance | 25 |
| 13 | Conclusion and Future Scope | 26 |
| 13.1 | Conclusion | 27 |
| 13.2 | Future Scope | 27 |
| 14 | References | 28 |
| 15 | Annexure A | |
| | Laboratory Assignments on Project Analysis of Algorithmic Design | 29 |
| 15.1 | Introduction | 30 |
| 15.2 | Objective | 30 |
| 15.3 | Architectural Design | 30 |
| 16 | Annexure B | |
| | Laboratory Assignments on Project Quality and Reliability Testing of Project Design | 31 |
| 17 | Annexure C | |
| | Project Planner | 32 |
| 18 | Annexure D | |
| | Plagiarism Report | 33 |
| 19 | Annexure E | |
| | Term II - Project Laboratory Assignments | 34 |

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| 20 | Annexure F | |
| | Information of Project Froup Members | 35 |

List of Figures

List of Tables

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|----|
| 6.1 | Team Structure Phases | 14 |
|-----|---------------------------------|----|

1 SYNOPSIS

1.1 Project Title

Decentralized and Secure Voting System using Blockchain Technology

1.2 Project Option

Sponsored

1.3 Internal Guide

Prof. Snehal S. Kolte

1.4 Sponsorship and External Guide

Elite Softwares

1.5 Technical Keywords

1.6 Problem Statement

1.7 Abstract

Voting in democratic country is a fundamental right granted to every eligible individual by the constitution. Current e-Voting system used isn't transparent and can be improved in a few aspects. All voting data from Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) are stored on a central server. This creates a single point of failure which can be exploited and tampered with easily. Such flaws cause mistrust in the electoral process. Blockchain is a shared immutable ledger that facilitates the process of recording transactions in a network. It is an emerging technology whose full potential is yet to be realized. Blockchain became popular in 2009 when bitcoin was introduced and used as an alternative to tangible currency and has evolved since. It is a reliable system that can be used in various critical industrial applications. Blockchain has potential to improve the voting system to contest transparent and fair voting. Using this modern technology, a voting system can be implemented which provides transparency leading to fairness in the system. Furthermore, this will overcome the current system flaw of having a single point of failure caused by storing data in a centralized server. In addition to this, election results can be declared faster compared to the current system which might take a few days. The proposed system in this paper shows implementation of voting using blockchain technology.

1.8 Goals and Objectives

1.9 Plan of Project Execution

2 TECHNICAL KEYWORDS

2.1 Area of Project

2.2 Technical Keywords

3 INTRODUCTION

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 Motivation

3.1.2 Objective

4 LITERATURE SURVEY

4.1 Study of Research Paper

1. **Paper Name:** A Framework to Make Voting System Transparent Using Blockchain Technology

Authors: M. S. Farooq, U. Iftikhar and A. Khelifi

Abstract: A widespread mistrust towards the traditional voting system has made democratic voting in any country very critical. People have seen their fundamental rights being violated. Other digital voting systems have been challenged due to a lack of transparency. Most voting systems are not transparent enough; this makes it very difficult for the government to gain voters' trust. The reason behind the failure of the traditional and current digital voting system is that it can be easily exploited. The primary objective is to resolve problems of the traditional and digital voting system, which include any kind of mishap or injustice during the process of voting. Blockchain technology can be used in the voting system to have a fair election and reduce injustice. The physical voting systems have many flaws in it as well as the digital voting systems are not perfect enough to be implemented on large scale. This appraises the need for a solution to secure the democratic rights of the people. This article presents a platform based on modern technology blockchain that provides maximum transparency and reliability of the system to build a trustful relationship between voters and election authorities. The proposed platform provides a framework that can be implemented to conduct voting activity digitally through blockchain without involving any physical polling stations. Our proposed framework supports a scalable blockchain, by using flexible consensus algorithms. The Chain Security Algorithm applied in the voting system makes the voting transaction more secure. Smart contracts provide a secure connection between the user and the network while executing a transaction in the chain. The security of the blockchain based voting system has also been discussed. Additionally, encryption of transactions using cryptographic hash and prevention of attack 51% on the blockchain has also been elaborated. Furthermore, the methodology for carrying out blockchain transactions during the process of voting has been elaborated using Blockchain Finally, the performance evaluation of the proposed system shows that the system can be implemented in a large-scale population.

2. **Paper Name:** Analysis of Blockchain Solutions for E-Voting: A Systematic Literature Review

Authors: A. Benabdallah, A. Audras, L. Coudert, N. El Madhoun

and M. Badra

Abstract: To this day, abstention rates continue to rise, largely due to the need to travel to vote. This is why remote e-voting will increase the turnout by allowing everyone to vote without the need to travel. It will also minimize the risks and obtain results in a faster way compared to a traditional vote with paper ballots. In fact, given the high stakes of an election, a remote e-voting solution must meet the highest standards of security, reliability, and transparency to gain the trust of citizens. In literature, several remote e-voting solutions based on blockchain technology have been proposed. Indeed, the blockchain technology is proposed today as a new technical infrastructure for several types of IT applications because it allows to remove the TTP and decentralize transactions while offering a transparent and fully protected data storage. In addition, it allows to implement in its environment the smart-contracts technology which is used to automate and execute agreements between users. In this paper, we are interested in reviewing the most revealing e-voting solutions based on blockchain technology.

3. **Paper Name:** BlockVOTE : An Architecture of a Blockchain-based Electronic Voting System

Authors: C. Angsuchotmetee, P. Setthawong and S. Udomviriyalanon

Abstract: Electronic voting systems provide many advantages over traditional ballot based voting systems mainly over the accuracy and speed of the tallying process of the voting. However, electronic voting systems suffer from many technical and security issues which have limited its deployment in voting scenarios such as company voting and political elections. Centralized electronic voting systems are, by nature not secure, and there are many avenues of cyber-attacks that could tamper the voting result. Electronic voting system should be highly secured, tamperedproof guaranteed, and the voting should be trusted worthy. In this study, we propose BlockVOTE, a Blockchain-based electronic voting system. Our proposal uses Blockchain to ensure that the voting process can be kept secure and trustable through the consensus handling mechanism of the Blockchain. The architecture design and implementation suggestion are provided in this study. The implementation of the proposal was developed and tested via experimentation. The experiment result and the discussion on the possibility of adopting our proposal in an actual election is provided at the end of this study.

5 PROBLEM STATEMENT AND SCOPE

5.1 Problem Statement

5.1.1 Goals and Objectives

5.2 Scope

5.3 Major Constraints

5.4 Methodologies of Problem Solving and Efficiency Issues

5.5 Expected Outcome

5.6 Applications

6 PROJECT PLAN

6.1 Project Estimates

6.1.1 Sequential Phases in Waterfall Model

6.1.2 Project Resources

6.2 Risk Management

6.2.1 Risk Identification

6.2.2 Risk Analysis

6.2.3 Overview of Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, Management

6.3 Project Schedule

6.3.1 Project Task Set

6.3.2 Task Network

6.3.3 Timeline Chart

6.4 Team Organization

Team consists of 4 members and proper planning mechanism is used and roles of each member are defined.

6.4.1 Team Structure

The team structure for the project is identified. There is total 4 members in our team and roles are defined. All members are contributing in all the phases of project.

| Month Scheduled | Phase | Name of Group Member | Work done |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| July - August | Topic Searching | All | Topic Searched |
| August - September | Topic Selection | All | Topic Selected |

Table 6.1: Team Structure Phases

6.4.2 Management reporting and communication

7 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Purpose and Scope of Document

7.1.2 Overview of responsibilities of Developer

7.2 System Requirements

7.2.1 System Interface

7.3 Usage Scenarios

7.3.1 User profiles

7.3.2 Use Case View

7.4 Data Model and Description

7.4.1 Data Description

7.4.2 Data Objects and Relationships

7.5 Functional Model and Description

7.5.1 Data Flow Diagram

7.5.2 Activity Diagram

7.5.3 Non-Functional Requirements

7.5.4 Design Constraints

7.5.5 Software Interface Description

8 DETAILED DESIGN DOCUMENT USING ANNEXURE A AND B

- 8.1 Introduction**
- 8.2 Architectural Design**
- 8.3 Data Design (Using Annexure A and B)**
 - 8.3.1 Internal Software Data Structure**
 - 8.3.2 Global Data Structure**
 - 8.3.3 Temporary Data Structures**
 - 8.3.4 Database Description**
- 8.4 Component Design**
 - 8.4.1 Class Diagram**
 - 8.4.2 Sequence Diagram**

9 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

- 9.1 Introduction**
- 9.2 Module Description**
- 9.3 Tools and Technologies Used**
- 9.4 Methodologies/Algorithm Details**
- 9.5 Verification and Validation**

10 SOFTWARE TESTING

10.1 Test Plan

10.2 Test Cases and Test Result

10.2.1 Smoke Testing

10.2.2 Sanity Testing

10.2.3 Unit Testing

10.2.4 Integration Testing

10.2.5 Regression Testing

10.2.6 Validation Testing

10.2.7 System Testing

10.2.8 Output Testing

10.2.9 Performance Testing

10.2.10 GUI Testing

11 SCREENSHOTS

12 DEPLOYMENT AND MAINTENANCE

12.1 Deployment

12.2 Maintenance

13 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

13.1 Conclusion

13.2 Future Scope

14 REFERENCES

**15 ANNEXURE A
LABORATORY
ASSIGNMENTS ON
PROJECT ANALYSIS OF
ALGORITHMIC DESIGN**

15.1 Introduction

15.2 Objective

15.3 Architectural Design

**16 ANNEXURE B
LABORATORY
ASSIGNMENTS ON
PROJECT QUALITY AND
RELIABILITY TESTING OF
PROJECT DESIGN**

17 ANNEXURE C PROJECT PLANNER

18 ANNEXURE D PLAGARISM REPORT

19 ANNEXURE E TERM II - PROJECT LABORATORY ASSIGNMENTS

20 ANNEXURE F INFORMATION OF PROJECT FROUP MEMBERS