# SECURING BLOCKCHAIN-BASED E-VOTING THROUGH SHAMIR'S SECRET SHARING ON ETHEREUM

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# OUTLINE

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Introduction

# Secret Sharing

- A secret is split into pieces.
- Shamir’ Algorithm

# Smart Contract

- Automatically execute without the need for third parties.
- is immutable
- Can be viewed and verified by anyone.

# Introduction

## -Voting systems

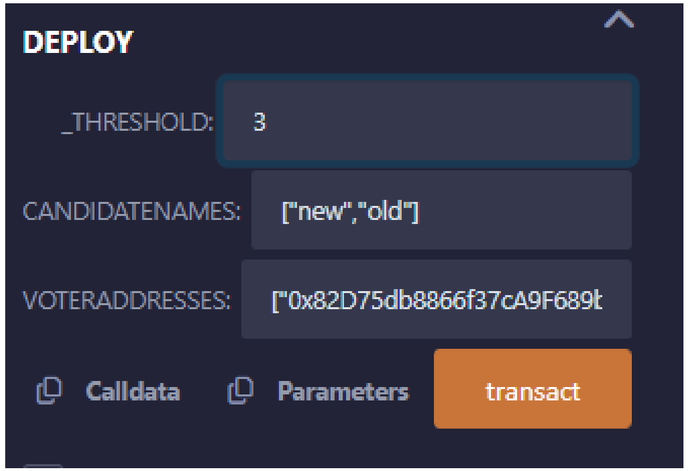
E-voting, or electronic voting, is the use of electronic systems to cast and count votes in an election. It aims to improve efficiency, accessibility, and security in the voting process.

## Analysis Metrics

- Technical Complexity
- Cost
- Privacy
- Accessibility

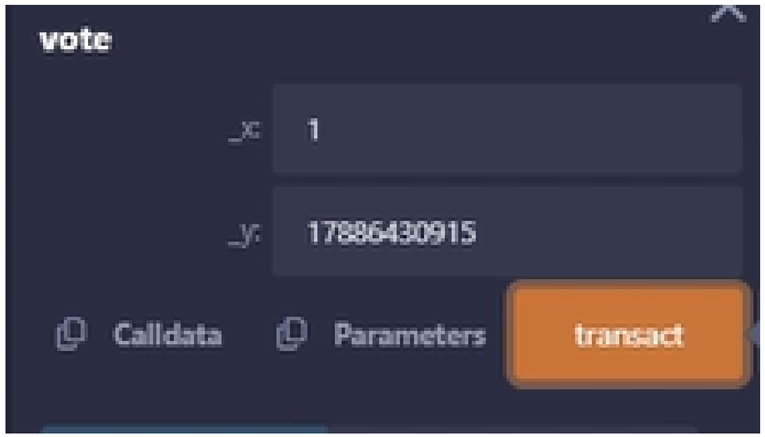
# E-VOTE

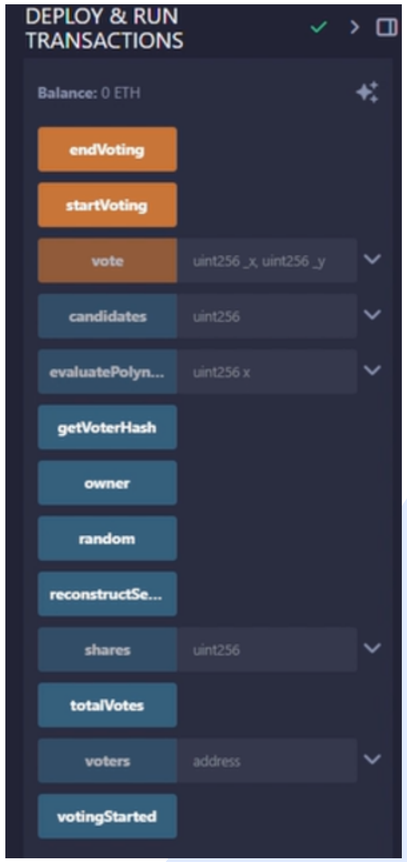
## OWNER

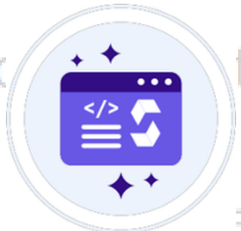



## VOTER

SHARE(1,17886430914)





Solidity

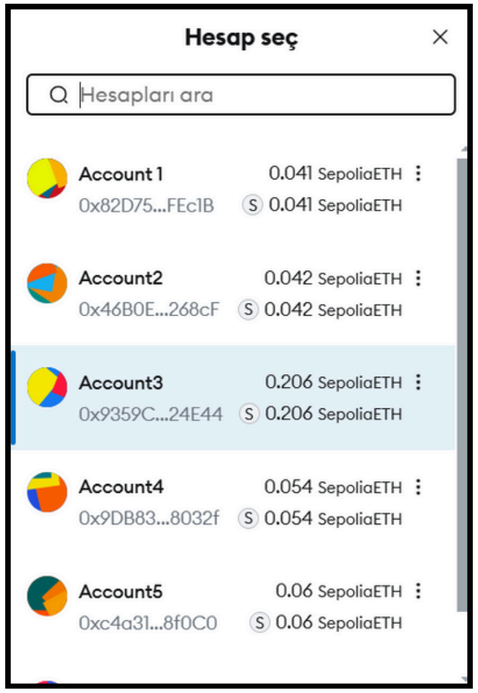
# E-VOTE

```
function generateSecretAndShares(address[] memory voterAddresses) private {
    secret = random();
    coefficients.push(secret);
    for (uint256 i = 1; i < threshold; i++) {
        coefficients.push(random());
    }

    for (uint256 i = 0; i < voterAddresses.length; i++) {
        uint256 x = i + 1;
        uint256 y = evaluatePolynomial(x);
        voters[voterAddresses[i]].share = Share(x, y);
    }
}
```

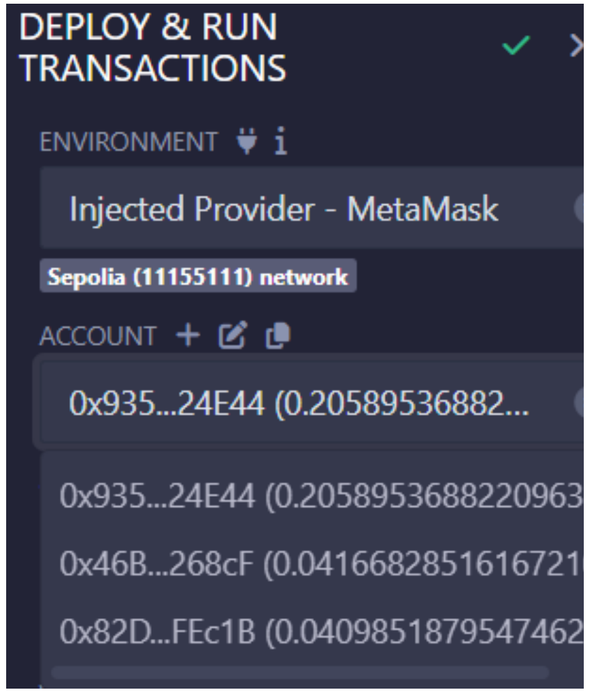
```
function evaluatePolynomial(uint256 x) public view returns (uint256)
    uint256 result = coefficients[0];
    uint256 power = 1;

    // P(x) = a0 + a1*x + a2*x^2 + ...
    for (uint256 i = 1; i < coefficients.length; i++) {
        power *= x;
        result += coefficients[i] * power;
    }

    return result;
}
```

```
function reconstructSecret() public view returns (uint256)
{
    require(shares.length > 0, "Shares list is empty");
    int256 result = 0;
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < shares.length; i++)
    {
       int256 numerator = 1;
       int256 denominator = 1;
       for (uint256 j = 0; j < shares.length; j++)
       {
          if (i != j)
          {
             require(shares[i].x != shares[j].x, "Error: x values must be
             unique!");
             numerator = numerator * (0 - int256(shares[j].x));
             denominator = denominator * (int256(shares[i].x) -int256(shares[j].x));
          }
          require(denominator != 0, "Error: Denominator is zero!");
          int256 lagrangeCoefficient = numerator / denominator;
          result += int256(shares[i].y) * lagrangeCoefficient;
       }
    }
    return uint256(result);
}
```

# E-VOTE








METAMASK

REMIX IDE

SepoliaETH

# E-VOTE

## ERROR-FREE VOTING

### TABLE OF SCENARIO 1

| Candidates | Number of Voter | Voter Indices | Expected Result | Actual Result | Incorrect Input | Gas Fee |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shamir, Blakely | 3 | 0 voters for shamir, 3 voters for blakely | "blakely" wins with majority votes | "blakely" wins with majority votes | No | 0,004409 Sepolia ETH |

## INVALID SECRET SHARE

### TABLE OF SCENARIO 2

| Candidates | Number of Voter | Voter Indices | Expected Result | Actual Result | Incorrect Input | Gas Fee |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crypto, Netsec | 3 | 0 voters for crypto, 3 voters for netsec | ERROR | ERROR Non-termination of the contract | Yes | 0,004300 Sepolia ETH |

# E-VOTE

## INVALID CANDIDATE INDEX

### TABLE OF SCENARIO 3

| Candidates | Number of Voter | Voter Indices | Expected Result | Actual Result | Incorrect Input | Gas Fee |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crypto[0], Netsec [1] | 3 | Two: 1, Invalid Index: 3 | "netsec" wins with majority votes | ERROR Then "netsec" wins with majority votes | Yes | 0,005170 Sepolia ETH |

## TIE

### TABLE OF SCENARIO 4

| Candidates | Number of Voter | Voter Indices | Expected Result | Actual Result | Incorrect Input | Gas Fee |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| new[0], old[1] | 4 | Two: 0, Two: 1 | "old" and “new” tie | tie | no | 0,0478 Sepolia ETH |

ANALYSIS

# Technical Complexity

- Initialization (Deployment): $O(v \cdot t)$, where v is the number of voters and t is the
- Voting:  Each voter is O(1)
- Finalization: The secret is reconstructed using Lagrange interpolation,$O(s^2)$,

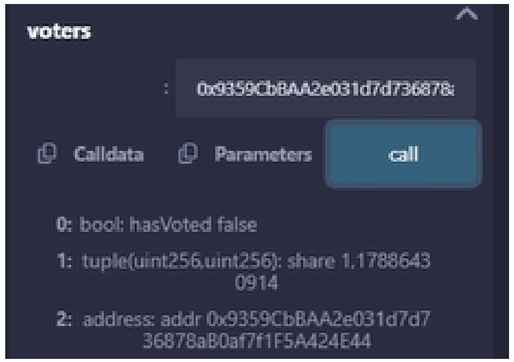
## Comparison:

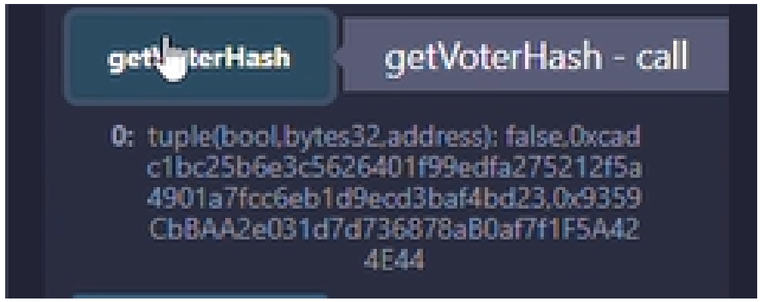
ShamirVoting contract
$O(v \cdot t + s^2 + c))$

Simpler Ballot contract
$O(v + c)$

# ANALYSIS

# Privacy




Input Data:

```
Function: vote(uint256 proposal,uint256 amount) ***

MethodID: 0xb384abef
[0]:  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001
[1]:  00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000042a1d46c3
```

View Input As | Decode Input Data | View In Decoder

Other Attributes: Txn Type: 2 (EIP-1559) | Nonce: 52 | Position In Block: 41

Input Data:

| # | Name | Type | Data |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | proposal | uint256 | 1 |
| 1 | amount | uint256 | 17886430915 |

Switch Back | View In Decoder

# Cost and Accessability

ANALYSIS

**Contract Deployment**
0.00361796SepoliaETH

**StartVoting**
0.00007032SepoliaETH

3x
**Vote**
0.00017327SepoliaETH

**EndVote**
0.00012059SepoliaETH

= 0,0043277SepoliaETH

15,91 USD

**Contract Deployment**
0.0303191SepoliaETH

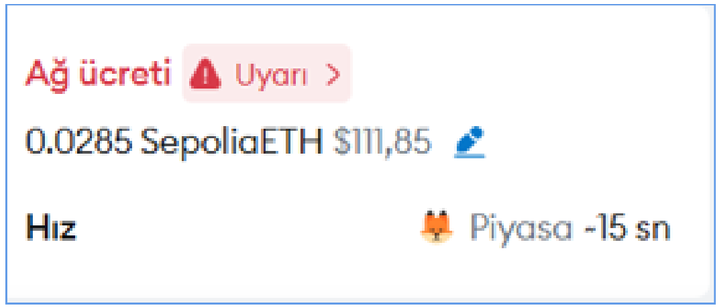
**StartVoting**
0.00040588SepoliaETH

3x
**Vote**
0.0018595SepoliaETH

**EndVote**
0.00124812SepoliaETH

= 0,0375516SepoliaETH

138,03 USD

CONCLUSION

# Conclusion

In blockchain systems based on transparency, external systems are needed to share data secretly. The current work is not sufficient in terms of security. It can be a suitable work for critical tasks by making improvements on privacy.

In terms of cost, it affects the number of people who will participate in the vote and the hours in which the vote will be held rather than the integration of the code. This also makes user access difficult.

Controls that can be done with code are sufficient for many scenarios. This feature, which was added for people to double-check, **if** i**s  really necessary except for situations that require high multi-stage security.**

# Thank you for listening.

REFERENCES

## References


Esma, "LastShamirSecretSharingEvote.sol" GitHub Repository, 2025. [Online]. Available: https://github.com/Esma222/EvotWithShamir/blob/main/LastShamirsEVoteSmartContract.sol [Accessed: 06-Jan-2025].

Remix IDE, "Remix Ethereum IDE," [Online]. Available: https://remix.ethereum.org/#lang=en&optimize=false&runs=200&ev mVersion=null&version=soljson-v0.8.26+commit.8a97fa7a.js. [Accessed: 13-Nov-2024].