

# Secure Electronic Voting via Blockchain

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## Introduction

- Current voting systems are slow and outdated.
- The accessibility and mobility electronic voting provides is very promising.
- The integrity of an electronic vote can be hard to verify.

## Research Question

How do we ensure and verify the security and anonymity of votes in an electronic voting system?

## Blockchain Voting System

- **Index** - Block Number.
- **Transaction/vote** - Senders ID, Recipient ID, token
- **Signature** - Hash of vote encrypted with voters private key
- **Timestamp** - Report of the time of submission.
- **Hash of Previous Blocks** - SHA-256 Algorithm to Compute hash of the previous block.

### Voting Block

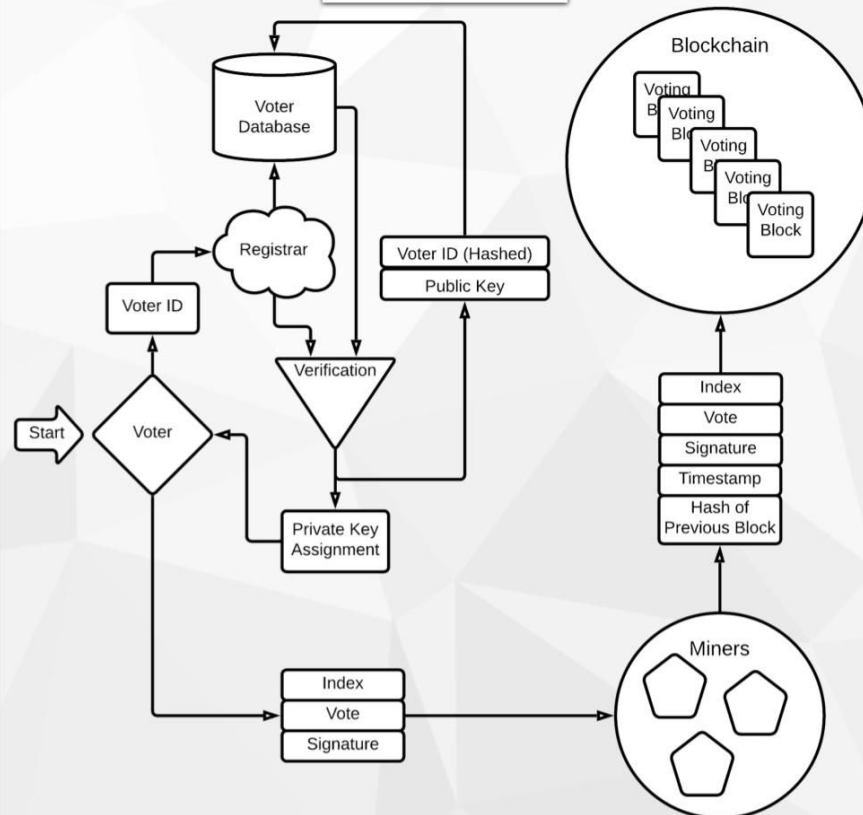
Index
Transaction/Vote
Signature
Timestamp
Hash of Previous Block

## Blockchain

Blockchain is a distributed ledger technology, secured by cryptographic hashing, that can be validated by anyone on a blockchain network.

While originally created for e-currency, the system can also be used to validate transactions of any sort, including votes.

## Architecture



## Conclusions

### Strengths

- **Decentralization** - no one weak point and no one central controlling authority.
- **Verification** - Since voter registration and votes are public, anyone can check to see if any tampering has taken place.
- **Anonymity** - Personal information is kept secret.
- **Transparency** - Votes are stored on an immutable public ledger visible to everyone, leading to trustworthiness and legitimacy.
- **Security** - Votes added to the blockchain are secured with asymmetric cryptographic hashing, which makes tampering with votes close to impossible.
- **Mobility** - Voters can vote from anywhere.
- **Speed/Efficiency** - Processing time is faster. No human error in counting/verifying.

### Weaknesses

- **Private Key Loss** - If private key is lost, it is gone for good.
- **Receipt** - Private key and voter ID, which could be used to prove to others who you voted for.
- **Trust** - You must trust the software you're voting on.
- **Mimicry** - Voter database could be potentially manipulated by impersonating the registrar and sending a fake voter ID hash and public key.