# Decentralize Voting System

Using Distributed Ledger Technology

Presented By
Md. Meharab Latif
8th semester, 4th year
Department of CSE
National University

### **Abstract**

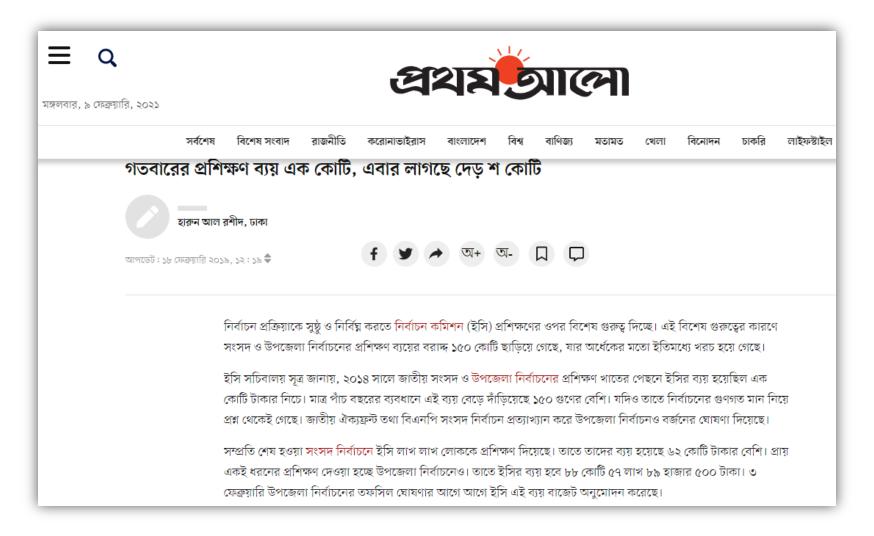
Most existing E-Voting systems are based on centralized servers where the voters must trust the organizing authority for the integrity of the results. In this paper i propose a novel approach for a decentralized trustless voting platform that relies on Blockchain technology to solve the trust issues. The main features of this system include ensuring data integrity and transparency, and enforcing one vote per national identification number for every poll with ensured privacy. To accomplish this, the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) is used as the Blockchain runtime environment, on which transparent, consistent and deterministic smart contracts will be deployed by organizers for each voting event to run the voting rules. Users are authenticated through their NID and Birth certificate serial number. Results showed that the system is feasible and may offer a step towards ideal environments for such experience.

## **Outline**

- Problem Statement
- Existing System
- Limitation of Existing System
- Objectives
- Solution
- System Features
- Software Requirements
- Integration of Tools
- Architecture
- Design Flow Diagram
- Vision & Mission
- Legal Issue
- Cost Analysis
- Conclusion

Performing some field research, we can conclude some following problems

- Voters cannot provide vote to their desired candidate.
- Vote is not count properly
- Fake vote is massively conducted
- Cost of election is massive (corruption excluded)
- Lack of Safety for the voters
- Takes a long time to perform the whole procedure
- Vote damages.
- Etc.



#### bdnews24.com

News Classifieds Business

#### **BUDGET BY THE NUMBERS**

- >> Tk 115m for polling officers
- >> Tk 15m for executive and judicial magistrates
- >> Tk 10m for miscellaneous accessories
- >> Tk 15m for transportation and fuel
- >> Tk 2.5m for returning and assistant returning officers
- >> Tk 12m for technical teams
- >> Tk 160m for training
- >> Tk 250m for law and order

विवद्रम	\$00k-0p		4009-30		5070-77		5022-25		2032-30	
	সংশোধিত বাজেট	ব্যর	সংশোধিক বাজেট	ব্যর	সংশোধিক বাজেট	ব্যর	সংশোধিত বাজেট	ব্যয়	সংশোধিত বাজেট	ব্যয়
<b>শচিবালয়</b>	36,96,63	38,36,66	39,06,66	38,95,99	Altr, Mr. Mr.	5,65,50	33,83,35		92,85,36	
নির্বাচনী প্রশিক্ষণ ইনস্টিটিউট	90,08	69,00	bh,bo	98,66	85,06	V3,86	8,56,20		b,59,95	
যাঠ পর্যায়ের কার্যালয়	46,98,89	20,28,33	45,40,84	35,95,00	68,36,36	49,30,95	85,85,69		84,45,94	
ষান্তর্জাতিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের গদা	0	0	0	0	90	90	700		200	
মটি (গ্ৰশাসন)	80,43,30	69,59,85	69,35,50	@0,00,WV	68,56,00	65,52,00	69,99,95		\$60,08,b0	
नेवीइन राष्ट्र	835,00,00	496,24,09	000,00,00	0,50,99	3,60,00,00	3,00,03,00	20,00,00		br0,00,00	
ट्यां <sup>क</sup>	864,43,30	P4,60,000	069,35,50	69,38,66	654,45,68	2,99,86,69	350,99,95		43/0,05,00	

# **Existing System**

There are two existing system in Bangladesh:

- Paper Based System (Ballot Paper)
- Electronic System (EVM)

# Limitations in Existing System

#### Paper Based System:

- Lengthy process to vote for voter
- Lengthy process to count vote
- Risk of damaging voting paper

#### **Electronic System:**

- Risk of changing datas (votes) by hackers
- Risk of privacy
- Lack of transparency

# **Objectives**

- To significantly reduce cost at a whole
- To help user in the following three tasks:
  - Save time
  - -Safe voting
  - Maintain privacy
- To help admin in the following three tasks:
  - -Full automated system
  - Easy maintenance
  - No data lost

### **Solution**

The solution is to make the system digitalized and secure. Both of the criteria could be provid by Etheureum blockchain. So our solution have a centralized database which contains voters data and other information and the voting transaction is handled by the ethereum blockchain.

# System Features (1/2)

- No Intermediaries involved (election commission)
- Fully automated
- User friendly (people with low education also can interact with the system)
- Very low cost of transaction
- Very fast voting system
- Safe voting system
- Live result system

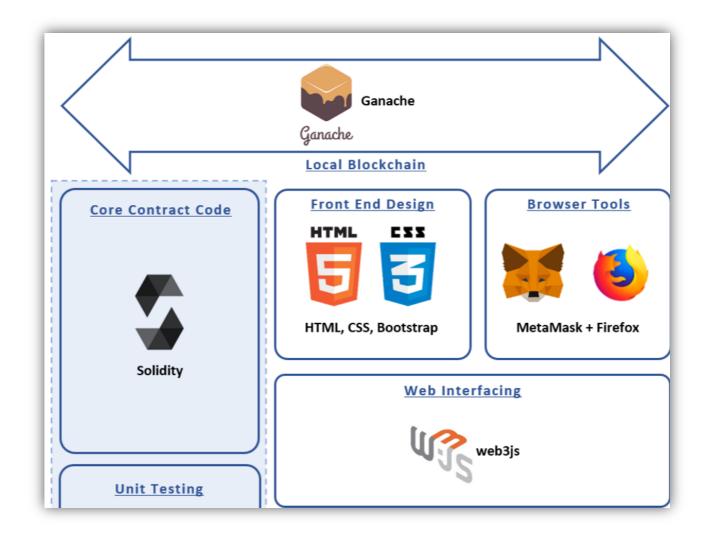
# System Features (2/2)

- The system is transparent to all voter (decentralized system)
- Immutable database system (no chances of changing / damaging datas)
- Every node will have distinct copy of voting list (distributed system)
- High security process
- No alteration of code

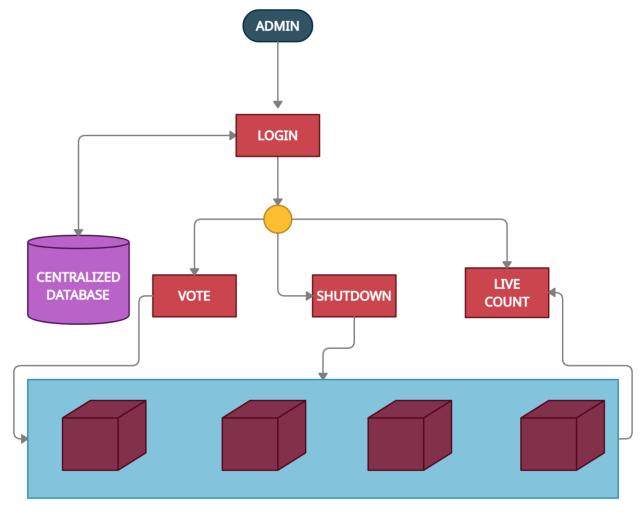
# Software Requirements

- Front-End: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Front-End Frameworks: Sublime, Bootstrap, jQuery
- Back-End : JavaScript, PHP, Solidity
- Back-End Frameworks: Node.js, Xampp, Remix, Express.js
- Blockchain : Ethereum
- Blockchain Interaction Frameworks: web3.js, metamax, ganache

# **Integration of Tools**

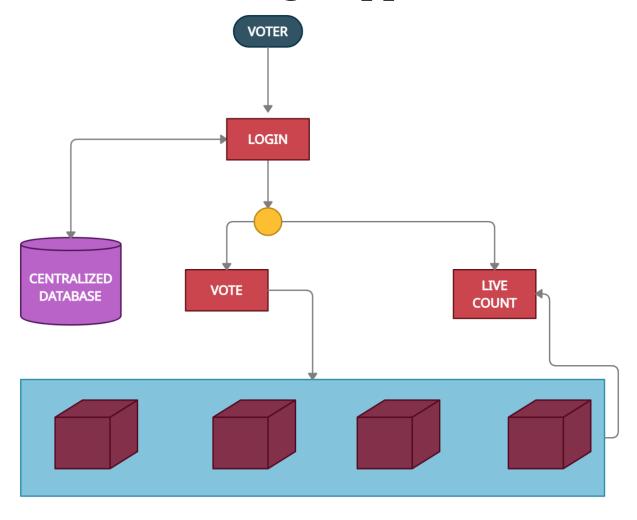


#### **Architecture of Voting Dapp (Admin's Panel)**



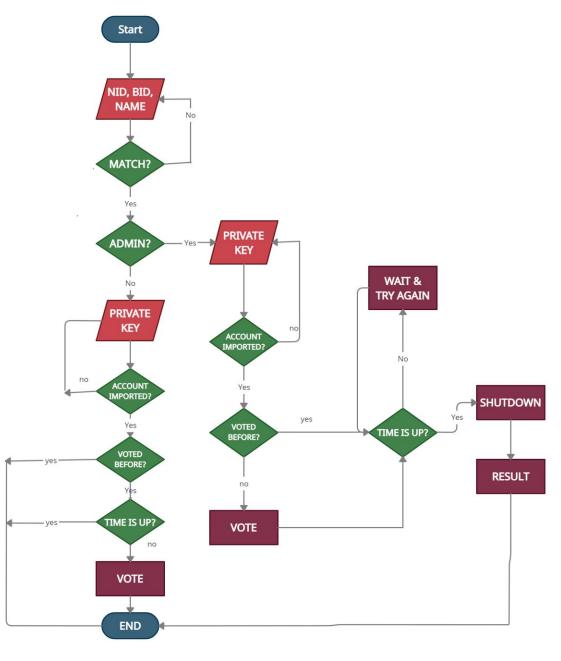
**BLOCKCHAIN** 

#### **Architecture of Voting Dapp (Voter's Panel)**



**BLOCKCHAIN** 

# Design Flow Diagram of Voting Dapp



#### Vision & Mission

#### "Keep Democracy Alive & Decentralized"

Our vision is to create a system that is very easy to use for every level of user and also decentralized.

Voting is first and the most important right of a citizen. Because of massive population and the cost is very high to arrange an election, so it is not possible for a government to arrange an election for every matter in a state. So, we cannot practice democracy in proper way. So, our mission is

- Reducing the cost of election.
- Make the election so reliable that every aspect of citizen can participate.
- Keep voting practice available in every aspect of our daily life. No matter how little or big it is.

# Legal Issue

We all concern about the law of Bangladesh government that state "Financial institutions are not allowed to facilitate bitcoin transactions." In September 2014, Bangladesh Bank said that "anybody caught using the virtual currency could be jailed under the country's strict anti-money laundering laws". So, in this Dapp the Bangladesh government have to provide the crypto currency or the whole process will be illegal by the law.

# **Cost Analysis**

There are basically two types of cost

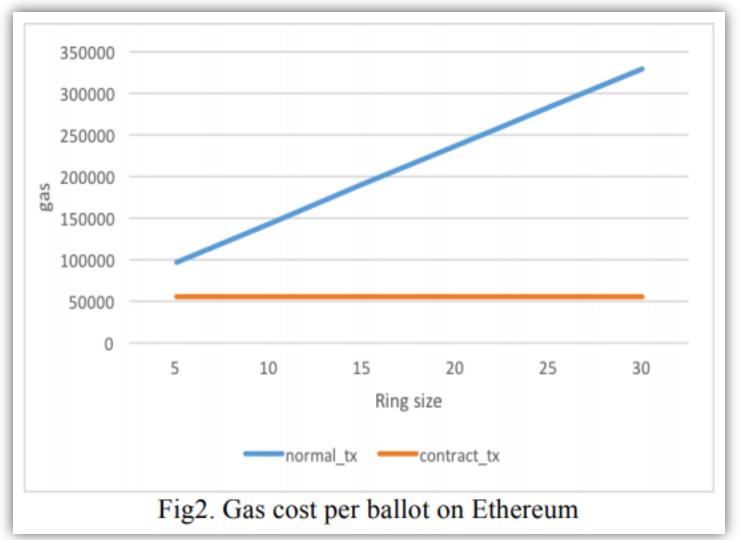
- Fixed Cost
- Variable Cost

Fixed cost is the multiplication of gas price and number of voters. And adding the gas price of deployment and destroying the smart contract. Mathematically,

Fixed cost = (Gas Price \* Number of voters)

- + (Gas Price of Deployment of Smart-contract)
- + (Gas Price of Destroying the Smart-contract)

# **Cost Analysis**



# **Cost Analysis**

#### Variable cost depends on the following

- Salaries of Engineers for creating the architecture and product
- Salaries of Developers for maintenance of the whole system
- Web hosting price
- Gas price
- Server/cloud price

#### **Conclusion**

Blockchain is an emergent technology that is evolving on a daily basis. Similarly, to other new technologies, blockchain adoption by organizations will evolve step by step, through small efforts, some failures, many successes and, hopefully, widespread adoption. So, we proposed a decentralized anonymous voting system which only requires minimal trust in others and gas cost per voter. By putting all the information on Ethereum network, we make the whole election transparent and all participants have identical information. Since the tally phase could speed up via parallel computation, the system is also suitable for large-scale voting.

# Thank You

# Q/A