

BLOCKVOTE

A secure, transparent, and efficient voting system powered by Blockchain.

Name of Project:

Blockchain based Voting System

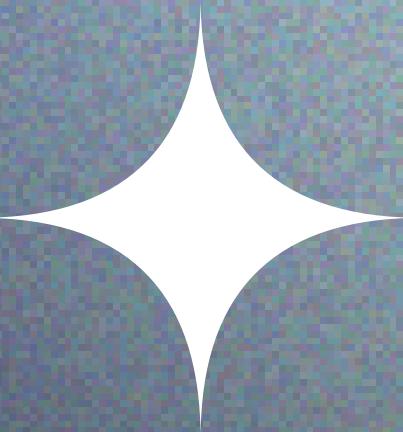
Presented By:

SE B Students

Presented To:

PBL Lab

AGENDA



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04	Problem Statement
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INTRODUCTION

Voting is a fundamental aspect of any democratic society, allowing citizens to express their opinions and choose their representatives. However, the integrity and security of the electoral process have become increasingly important in recent years, with concerns about hacking, fraud, and manipulation of electronic voting systems. This has led to a growing interest in blockchain technology as a potential solution to these issues.

In this presentation, we will provide an overview of blockchain-based voting system, including its key features, benefits, and limitations. We will discuss the potential of blockchain technology to revolutionize the voting process, and the challenges that must be overcome to develop a secure and efficient blockchain-based voting system.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Voting is a crucial component of a functioning democracy. However, some still rely on the traditional paper ballot system of voting. Even the electronic voting systems being used widely cannot be automated and is extremely tedious between having to physically go to the venues. They are also vulnerable to frauds like attacks from hackers and can be influenced by some people.

Blockchain being immutable, transparent and efficient can solve these issues. A basic analysis of the blockchain technology (including sensible contracts) suggests that it is an appropriate basis for e-voting and furthermore, it might have the potential to form e-voting a lot acceptable and reliable.

OBJECTIVES

Goal # 1

Create a interface for users to
vote

Goal # 2

Allow efficiently voting

Goal # 3

Maintain the results on to an
immutable ledger

FEATURES



Increasing participation

Maximizing user participation by allowing to vote from anywhere and from any device.



Smart Contracts

Programmed to ensure that only eligible voters can cast their votes and that votes are counted accurately.



Tamper-proof

Designed to be tamper-proof, which means that any attempt to manipulate or alter the data would be immediately detected and prevented.



Accessibility

Accessible to a wider range of voters including those who are unable to physically attend polling stations.



Immutable records

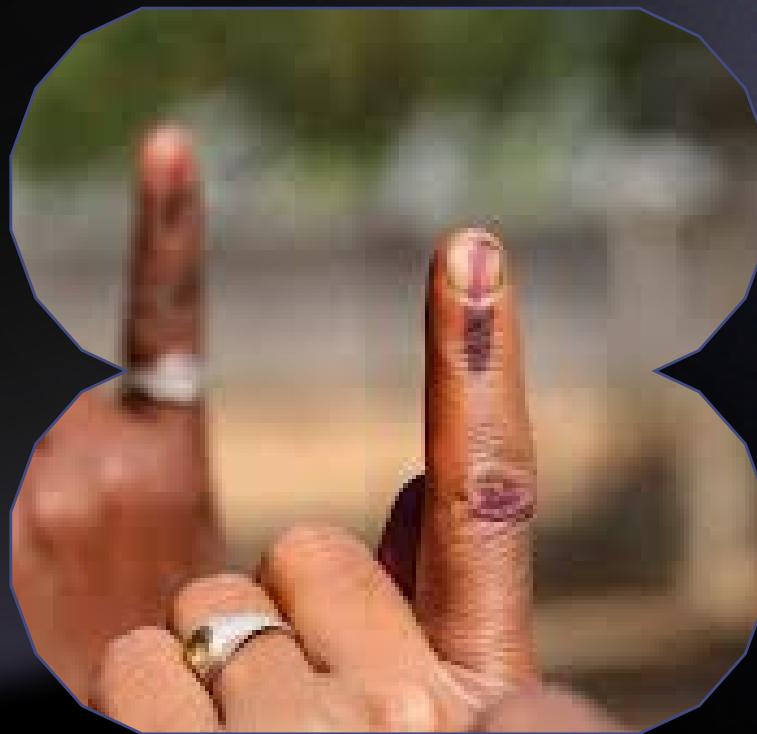
Once a vote is cast, it cannot be altered or deleted. This ensures the integrity of the voting process and reduces the risk of fraud.



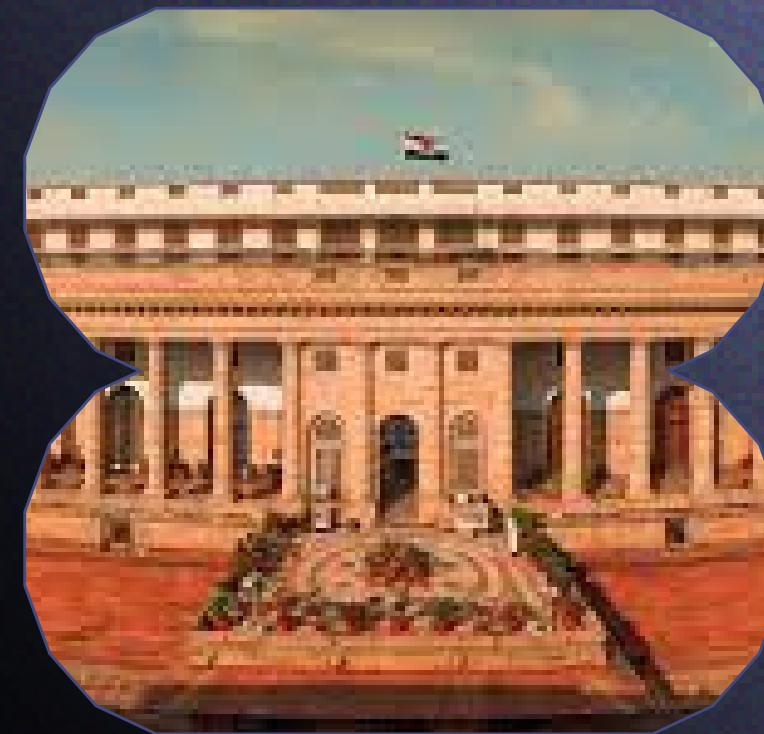
Efficiency

Reduction in organizational and implementation costs significantly.

END USERS



Target Audience #1
VOTERS

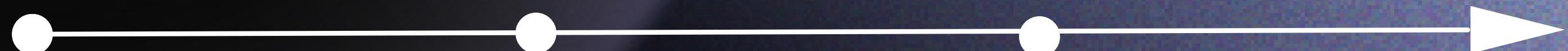


Target Audience #2
ELECTION OFFICIALS



Target Audience #3
AUDITORS AND
REGULATORS

PROJECT TIMELINE



1st Quarter

Documentation and System Design

2nd Quarter

Client login interface

3rd Quarter

Implementing over Blockchain

4th Quarter

Research Paper

CHALLENGES

Adoption and Trust

System may face challenges in adoption and trust. Some voters may be skeptical of using a new and unfamiliar system for voting, while others may lack access to the required technology and infrastructure.

Technical issues

Complex and require a high degree of technical expertise to develop, implement, and maintain.

Legal and regulatory challenges

May face legal and regulatory challenges related to data protection, privacy, and election laws. The system must comply with existing legal frameworks and regulations, which may vary across different countries and jurisdictions.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we have demonstrated that blockchain technology has the potential to transform the electoral process by providing increased security, transparency, and efficiency. Our blockchain-based voting system offers a range of benefits over traditional voting systems, including greater accessibility, enhanced auditability, and the elimination of fraud and tampering.

However, we acknowledge that there are still technical and regulatory challenges that need to be addressed in order to make blockchain-based voting systems a reality. These include the need for greater standardization and interoperability among different blockchain systems, as well as the development of regulatory frameworks that can ensure the integrity and fairness of the electoral process.

Despite these challenges, we believe that blockchain-based voting systems have the potential to play a significant role in the future of democracy.

THANK YOU