

Batch: A1 Roll No.: 16010121033

Experiment No. 10

**Title:** Creation of a simple application using any web development tools to demonstrate the working of block chain

**Objective:** Implement a basic E-voting system based on blockchain.

**Expected Outcome of Experiment:**

Design, implement and test a blockchain-based e-voting solution, utilizing the Ethereum platform and Solidity language, to ensure security, transparency, and the privacy of voters.

CO	Outcome
CO1	Describe the basic concepts of Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technology
CO2	Apply cryptographic hash required for Blockchain.
CO3	Categorize and discuss the consensus in Blockchain.
CO4	Infer the components of Ethereum ecosystem.
CO5	Design a private Blockchain platform.

**Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:**

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9491734>

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9670245>

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9887759>

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10169552>

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10053410>

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10125883>

<https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/blockchain.asp>

Blockchain for Electronic Voting System—Review and Open Research Challenges  
Uzma Jafar,\* Mohd Juzaidin Ab Aziz, and Zarina Shukur

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8434614/>

A secure end-to-end verifiable e-voting system using blockchain and cloud server  
Somnath Panja, Bimal Roy <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S2214212621000557>

Conceptual Architecture of a Blockchain Solution for E-Voting in Elections at the University Level  
Simona-Vasilica Oprea, Adela Bâra, Anca-Ioana Andreescu and Marian Pompiliu Cristescu  
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=10049991>

Votereum: An Ethereum-Based E-Voting System Linh Vo-Cao- Thuy; Khoi Cao-Minh; Chuong Dang-Le-Bao; Tuan A. Nguyen  
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8713661>

**Abstract:-**

In an era of rapid technological advancements, traditional voting systems face challenges related to security, transparency, and efficiency. Digipolls, a blockchain-based E-voting system, aims to address these concerns by leveraging the capabilities of blockchain technology. At the heart of Digipolls is the use of smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain, which provide a secure and tamper-proof way to record votes. By utilizing a decentralized ledger, Digipolls eliminates the risks of vote manipulation and removes the need for intermediaries, thus streamlining the voting process and reducing human error. The system also features a user-friendly interface, accessible through web and mobile platforms, ensuring that voters from all backgrounds can easily participate. Digipolls envisions a future where elections are more transparent, secure, and inclusive, contributing to a fairer and more democratic society.

#### **Related Theory: -**

The core of a blockchain-based E-voting system revolves around three key components:

1. **Smart Contracts:** Self-executing contracts where the agreement terms between voter and election organizer are written directly into lines of code. It will manage voter registration, validation, and the voting process.
2. **Blockchain:** A distributed ledger that maintains an immutable and transparent record of votes, ensuring the voting data cannot be altered once it is recorded.
3. **Cryptographic Hash:** Utilized to securely store votes and voter information. Each transaction (vote) is encrypted and linked to the previous one, creating a secure and traceable voting record.

#### **Development Tools and Environments:**

Ganache:

- Ganache is a personal blockchain used for Ethereum development. It allows developers to deploy, test, and debug smart contracts in a controlled, local environment before moving to a live network.
- In the context of an E-voting system, Ganache can be used to simulate the voting process, check for bugs, and ensure the system works as intended before deploying it to the Ethereum mainnet or a private blockchain.

Truffle:

- Truffle is a development framework for Ethereum. It provides a suite of tools for building, testing, and deploying smart contracts.
- In the E-voting system, Truffle simplifies the deployment of smart contracts, enables testing of contract functionalities, and allows for debugging, making the development process more efficient.

MetaMask:

- MetaMask is a browser extension and cryptocurrency wallet that enables interaction with the Ethereum blockchain. It acts as a bridge between the web browser and the blockchain.
- For the E-voting application, MetaMask allows users to manage their Ethereum accounts, sign transactions, and securely interact with the smart contracts deployed on the blockchain.

Solidity:

- Solidity is a programming language used to write smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain. It is specifically designed to create decentralized applications (DApps) that run on the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM).
- In the E-voting project, Solidity is used to write the logic for voter registration, voting validation, and vote counting, ensuring the system is secure and automated.

Remix IDE:

- Remix IDE is an online integrated development environment used for writing, testing, and deploying smart contracts written in Solidity. It provides a user-friendly interface and tools to compile, deploy, and debug smart contracts.
- In the E-voting project, Remix allows for quick testing and iteration of smart contract code, enabling developers to refine and perfect the voting logic before final deployment.

(We tested the smart contracts on Remix ide and used VS code for further exploration of application )

### **Implementation Details:**

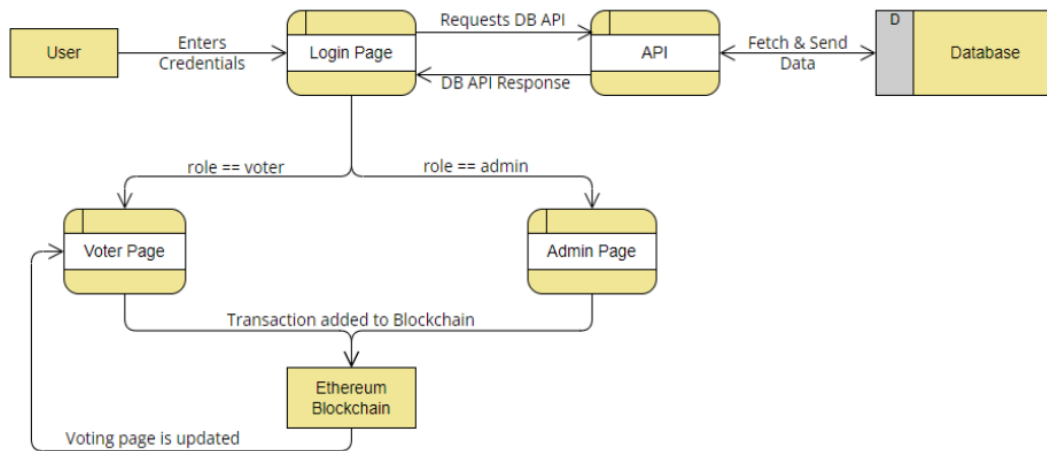
#### **1. Enlist all the Steps followed and various options explored**

1. Setup Development Environment:

- Tools used: Remix IDE for smart contract development, MetaMask for wallet and account management, and Ganache (for a private Ethereum blockchain).
  - Use HTML, JavaScript, and Web3.js for the front-end interface.
  - Created an Ethereum wallet in MetaMask for testing.
2. Create Smart Contracts:
- Developed smart contracts using Solidity to handle voting logic.
  - The contracts will manage the registration of candidates, recording votes, and preventing double-voting.
  - Deployed the contract on the local blockchain (Ganache) for testing.
3. Web Application Development:
- Designed a simple web interface using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
  - Connected the front-end to the blockchain using Web3.js.
  - Developed voting functionalities: viewing candidates, voting, and displaying real-time vote counts.
4. Testing:
- Verified the registration process, voting functionality, and vote counting.
  - Checked for vulnerabilities in the contract to avoid manipulation or breaches.

2. Explain your program logic.

User enters the credentials (voter id & password) and they are matched with the database. If the match is found user is either redirected to admin page or voter page as per their role corresponding to the credentials in the database. Once the admin is logged in he/she can start the voting process by adding candidates and defining dates. Voter can vote once the voting process has been started. Once the voter has voted the transaction is recorded to the blockchain and the voting page is updated with real-time votes.



### 3. Explain the Importance of the approach followed by you

The use of blockchain technology for an E-voting system ensures a tamper-proof and decentralized solution, eliminating the need for intermediaries. It enhances transparency, allows for public verification, and reduces the risks associated with traditional voting systems, such as voter manipulation or inaccurate counting. By leveraging smart contracts, the system is automated and self-verifying, significantly reducing operational costs and increasing trustworthiness.

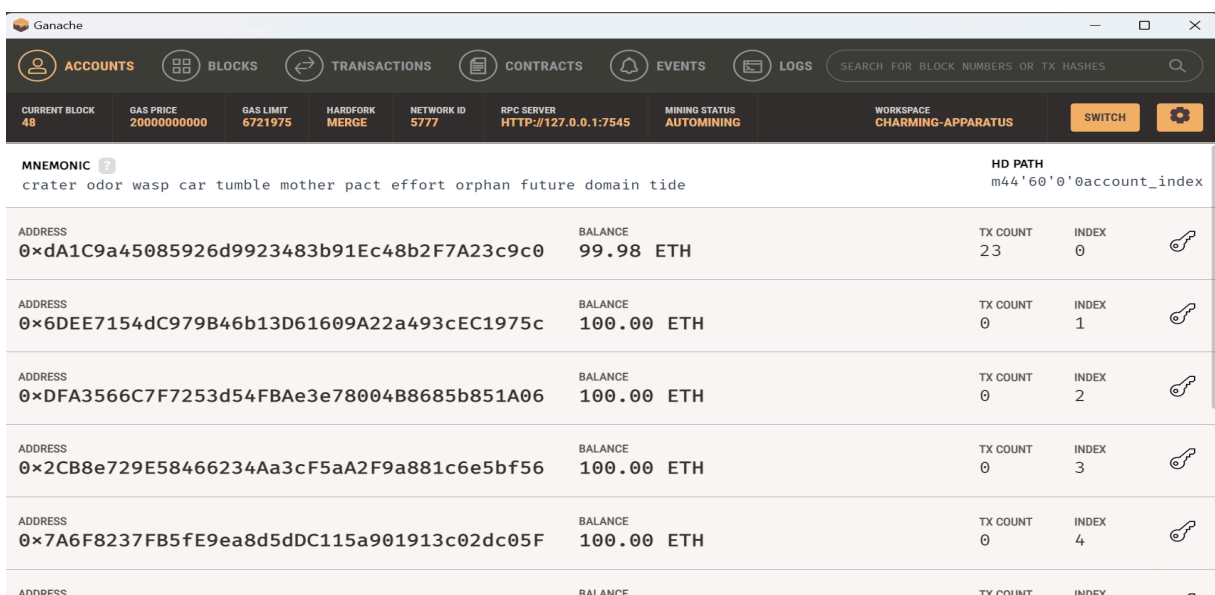
Additionally,

1. **Security:** The proposed system aims to provide a secure platform for conducting elections, eliminating the possibility of tampering with votes, and ensuring that the election results are transparent and verifiable.
2. **Transparency:** The proposed system aims to provide complete transparency to the voters, allowing them to view the entire voting process, including the vote counting and results.
3. **Accessibility:** The proposed system aims to make the voting process more accessible to all eligible voters by eliminating the need for physical presence at a polling station, thus increasing voter turnout.
4. **Efficiency:** The system aims to increase the efficiency of the voting process by reducing the time and resources required to conduct elections. Since the system is

automated and eliminates the need for intermediaries, it can significantly reduce the cost and time associated with traditional voting methods.

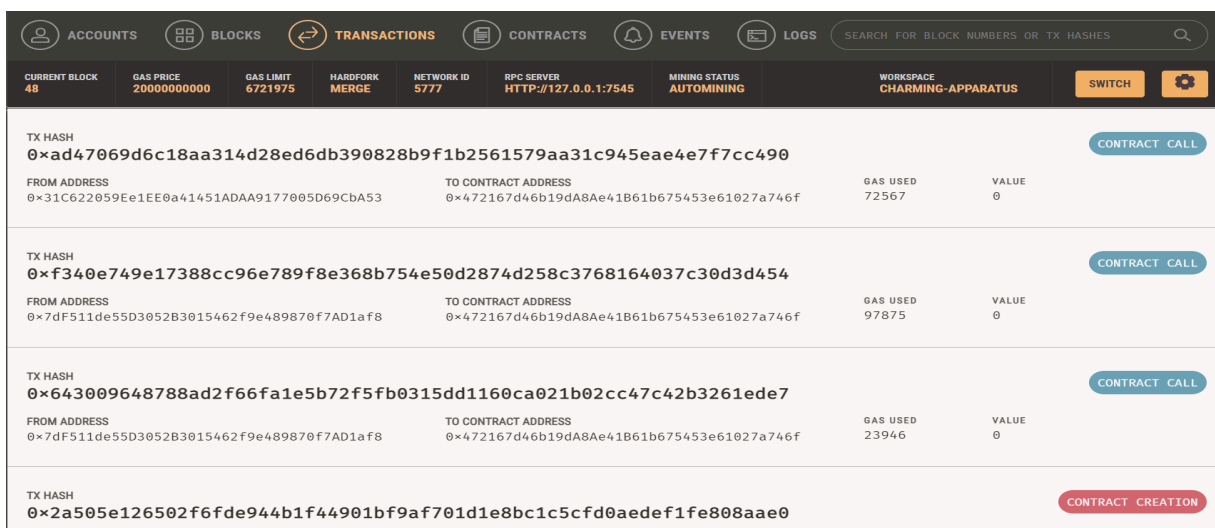
5. Trust: The proposed system aims to increase trust in the voting process by providing a transparent and tamper-proof mechanism for recording and tallying votes.

## Implementation:



ADDRESS	BALANCE	TX COUNT	INDEX
0xdA1C9a45085926d9923483b91Ec48b2F7A23c9c0	99.98 ETH	23	0
0x6DEE7154dC979B46b13D61609A22a493cEC1975c	100.00 ETH	0	1
0xDFA3566C7F7253d54FBaE3e78004B8685b851A06	100.00 ETH	0	2
0x2CB8e729E58466234Aa3cF5aA2F9a881c6e5bf56	100.00 ETH	0	3
0x7A6F8237FB5fE9ea8d5dDC115a901913c02dc05F	100.00 ETH	0	4
ADDRESS	BALANCE	TX COUNT	INDEX

## Ganache Interface – Accounts



TX HASH	FROM ADDRESS	TO CONTRACT ADDRESS	GAS USED	VALUE
0xad47069d6c18aa314d28ed6db390828b9f1b2561579aa31c945eae4e7f7cc490	0x31C622059Ee1EE0a41451ADAA9177005D69CbA53	0x472167d46b19dA8Ae41B61b675453e61027a746f	72567	0
0xf340e749e17388cc96e789f8e368b754e50d2874d258c3768164037c30d3d454	0x7dF511de55D3052B3015462f9e489870f7AD1af8	0x472167d46b19dA8Ae41B61b675453e61027a746f	97875	0
0x643009648788ad2f66fa1e5b72f5fb0315dd1160ca021b02cc47c42b3261ede7	0x7dF511de55D3052B3015462f9e489870f7AD1af8	0x472167d46b19dA8Ae41B61b675453e61027a746f	23946	0
0x2a505e126502f6fde944b1f44901bf9af701d1e8bc1c5cfd0aedef1fe808aae0				

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## Department of Computer Engineering

### Ganache Interface - Transactions

The screenshot shows the Ganache database interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' panel displays a tree view of the database structure, including tables, columns, indexes, foreign keys, triggers, views, and stored procedures. The 'voters' table is selected, and its columns are listed: voter\_id (varchar(36) PK), role (enum('admin', 'user')), and password (varchar(255)).

The main query editor shows the following SQL query:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM voter_db.voters;
```

The 'Result Grid' displays the query results:

voter_id	role	password
123	admin	manideep99
321	user	manideep99
3321	user	12345678

The 'Output' panel shows the action output for the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	09:39:52	SELECT * FROM voter_db.voters LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

### Database

The screenshot shows the DigiPolls admin portal. The 'Add Candidate' form is displayed, with the following fields:

- Name: Omkar
- Party: Somaiya

The 'Define Voting Dates' form is also displayed, with the following fields:

- Start date: 04/25/2024
- End date: 04/28/2024

### Admin portal

The screenshot shows the DigiPolls admin portal. The 'Welcome for Voting' screen is displayed, showing the voting dates: Thu Apr 18 2024 - Wed May 08 2024. Below the dates, a table lists the candidates and their total votes:

Name	Party	Total Vote
● K C	BJP	0
● Aditya	BJP	0
● Omkar	Somaiya	1
● Aditya Patil	BJP	1

Below the table, there is a 'Vote' button and a message: 'Please select one of the candidates and click the vote button.'

At the bottom, the user's account ID is displayed: 'Your Account: 0x7df511de55d3052b30154629e489870f7ad1af8'



## Voter portal

```
PS C:\Users\HZ069\OneDrive\Desktop\LAB\MP\Decentralized-Voting-System-Using-Ethereum-Blockchain> truffle migrate

Compiling your contracts...
=====
> Compiling .\contracts\Migrations.sol
> Compiling .\contracts\Voting.sol
> Artifacts written to C:\Users\HZ069\OneDrive\Desktop\LAB\MP\Decentralized-Voting-System-Using-Ethereum-Blockchain\build\contracts
> Compiled successfully using:
  - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang

Starting migrations...
=====
> Network name:      'development'
> Network id:        5777
> Block gas limit: 6721975 (0x6691b7)

1_initial_migration.js
=====

Replacing 'Voting'
-----
> transaction hash:  0x6d63a6165ef50bb93d33ea385349e6b974a156cc8fed26dab5693d2a837b20eb
> Blocks: 0         Seconds: 0
> contract address: 0x4A063aEe0e1801b0344D4b928609d335CE39174D
> block number:     49
> block timestamp:  1714108485
> account:          0xdA1C9a45085926d9923483b91Ec48b2F7A23c9c0

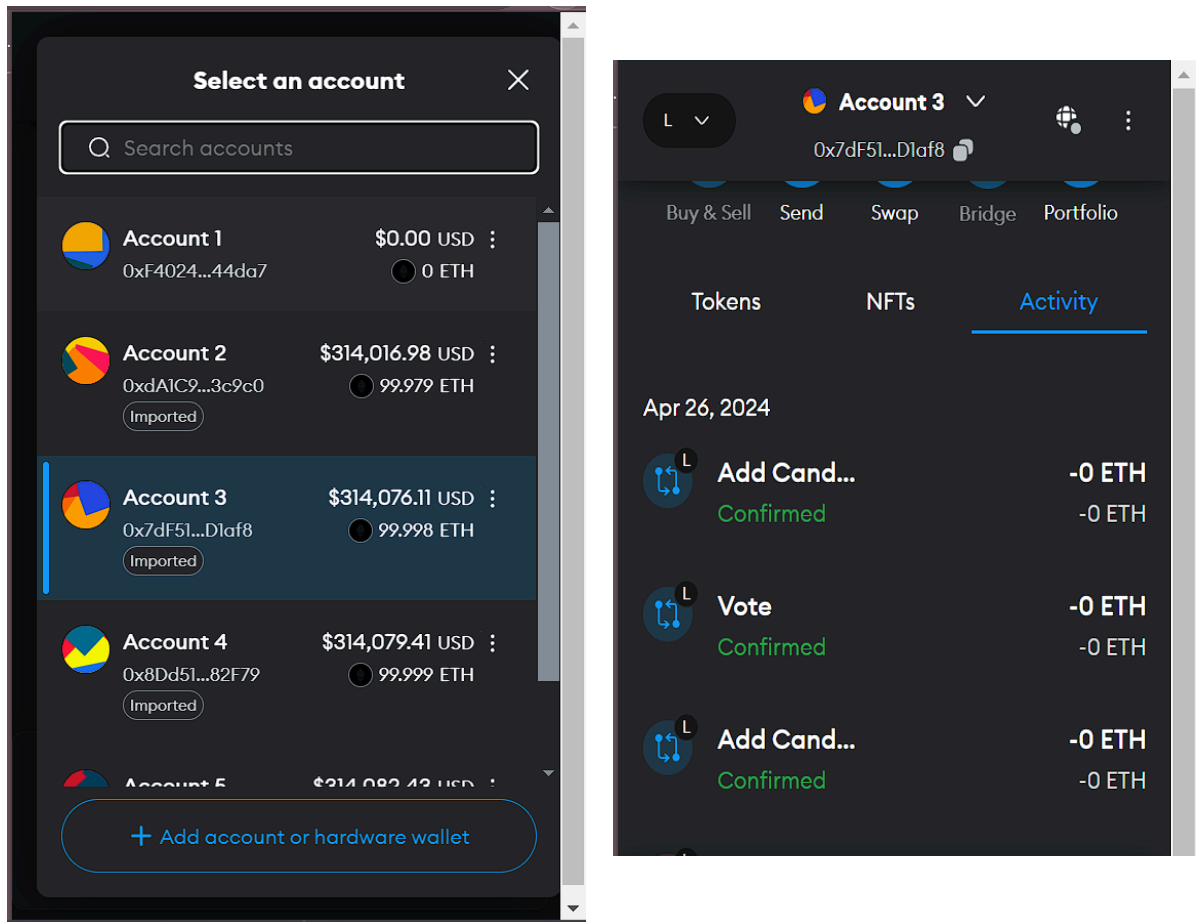
Ln 18, Col 31  Spaces: 2  UTF-8  CRLF  {} HTML  Go Live  ?  ✓ F
```

```
Replacing 'Voting'
-----
> transaction hash:  0x6d63a6165ef50bb93d33ea385349e6b974a156cc8fed26dab5693d2a837b20eb
> Blocks: 0         Seconds: 0
> contract address:  0x4A063aEe0e1801b0344D4b928609d335CE39174D
> block number:      49
> block timestamp:   1714108485
> account:           0xdA1C9a45085926d9923483b91Ec48b2F7A23c9c0
> balance:           99.978979578468560727
> gas used:           732332 (0xb2cac)
> gas price:         2.502036322 gwei
> value sent:        0 ETH
> total cost:        0.001832321263762904 ETH

> Saving artifacts
-----
> Total cost:        0.001832321263762904 ETH
Summary
=====
> Total deployments: 1
> Final cost:        0.001832321263762904 ETH

PS C:\Users\HZ069\OneDrive\Desktop\LAB\MP\Decentralized-Voting-System-Using-Ethereum-Blockchain>
```

### Terminal Output after Voting



### Metamask

### Scope for future work

In future iterations, digipolls can be enhanced by implementing additional features such as real-time vote counting, secure voter identification mechanisms, advanced data analytics for voter insights, and integration with emerging technologies like artificial intelligence and biometrics. These enhancements will further enhance the efficiency, security, and accessibility of the voting process, making it more inclusive and trustworthy.

**Conclusion:-**

This project successfully demonstrates the potential of blockchain technology to provide a transparent, secure, and decentralized voting system. The application showcases the strength of blockchain in maintaining data integrity and public transparency. Future enhancements could include scaling the application to a real-world scenario using the public Ethereum blockchain or integrating biometric authentication for enhanced security.