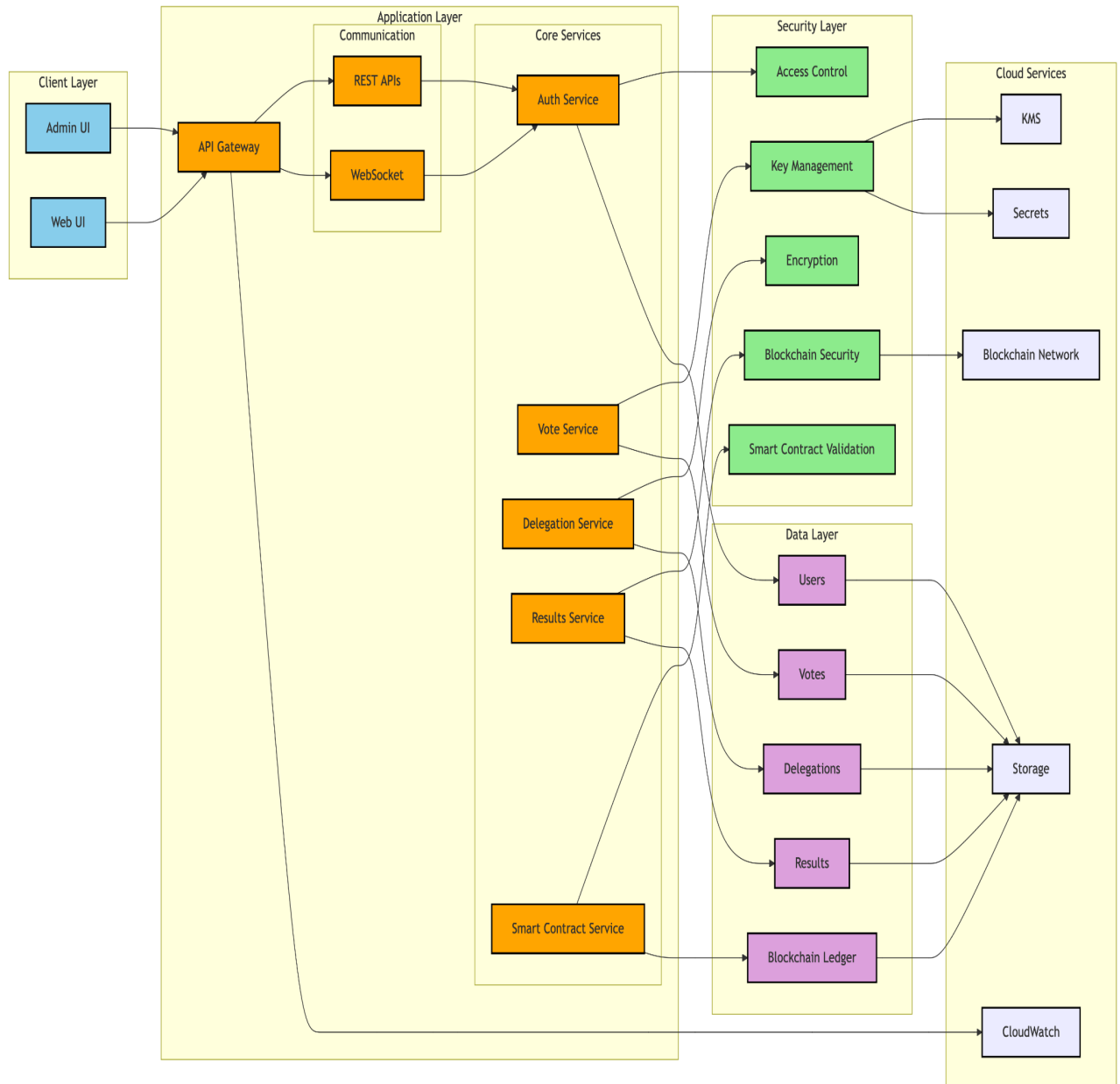


Architecture Document

Liquid Democracy Secure I-Voting through Blockchain Technology



1. Client Layer

The frontend interface layer that users interact with directly:

Admin UI

- Management dashboard for system administrators
- Election configuration and monitoring tools
- User management interface
- System analytics and reporting
- Security audit controls

Web UI

- Voter registration and authentication portal
- Vote casting interface
- Delegation management system
- Real-time result visualization
- Personal voting history tracking

2. Application Layer

API Gateway

- Central entry point for all client requests
- Request routing and load balancing
- API version management
- Rate limiting and throttling
- Request/response transformation

Communication

- REST APIs:
 - Stateless communication protocol
 - Vote submission endpoints
 - User management APIs
 - Result retrieval services
- WebSocket:
 - Real-time updates for vote counts
 - Live delegation changes
 - Instant result broadcasting
 - System status notifications

Core Services

- Auth Service:
 - User authentication and authorization
 - Session management

- Token validation
 - Access control enforcement
- Vote Service:
 - Vote encryption and submission
 - Vote verification
 - Anti-double voting checks
 - Vote receipt generation
- Delegation Service:
 - Delegation chain management
 - Weight calculation
 - Cycle detection
 - Revocation handling
- Results Service:
 - Real-time vote tallying
 - Result verification
 - Statistical analysis
 - Report generation
- Smart Contract Service:
 - Contract deployment
 - Transaction management
 - Gas optimization
 - Event handling

3. Security Layer

Access Control

- Role-based access management
- Multi-factor authentication
- Session management
- IP-based restrictions

Key Management

- AWS KMS integration
- Key generation and rotation
- Secure key storage
- Access logging

Encryption

- AES-256 with GCM mode
- End-to-end encryption
- Zero-knowledge proofs
- Homomorphic encryption

Blockchain Security

- Smart contract validation
- Consensus mechanisms
- Merkle tree verification

- Transaction signing

Smart Contract Validation

- Code verification
- Security audit
- Gas optimization
- Vulnerability checking

4. Data Layer

Users

- Voter profiles
- Authentication data
- Access permissions
- Activity logs

Votes

- Encrypted ballots
- Vote metadata
- Timestamp records
- Verification proofs

Delegations

- Delegation relationships
- Weight distributions
- Historical records
- Chain validations

Results

- Vote tallies
- Statistical data
- Audit trails
- Performance metrics

Blockchain Ledger

- Distributed ledger
- Smart contracts
- Transaction history
- Block metadata

5. Cloud Services

KMS (Key Management Service)

- Key generation
- Key storage
- Encryption operations
- Access control

Secrets

- Credential management
- Certificate storage
- API keys
- Configuration data

CloudWatch

- Performance monitoring
- Error tracking
- Resource utilization
- Security alerts

Storage

- Vote backups
- System logs
- Audit records
- Configuration files

Blockchain Network

- Validator nodes
- Consensus participants
- Network orchestration
- State synchronization