

Literature Survey

Literature Survey:

Literature Survey of Electronic voting system using blockchain technology should encompass

Blockchain Integration:

Blockchain technology find more coming in today's method in elections made the polling mechanism clear and accessible, stopped illegal voting, strengthened the data protection, and check the outcome of polling. The implementation of electronic voting system method in blockchain is very significant. However electronic voting carries significant risk such as if an electronic voting system is compromised all cast votes can probably be manipulated and misused. Electronic voting has thus not yet been adopted on national scale,

considering all its possible advantages.

Today there is viable solution to overcome the list and electronic voting, which is blockchain technology. In traditional voting system we have central authority to modify the record they can do it quickly, no one knows how to verify the record. One does not have central authority. The data are stored in multiple copies. It is not possible to hack all nodes and change the data. Thus this way one cannot destroy the votes and efficiently verify the votes by tally with other nodes.

If the technology is used correctly the blockchain is digital, decentralized, encrypted, transparent ledger that can withstand manipulation and fraud.

and corresponding signature pairs with an unblinded one.

usability and accessibility:

During the voting period, voting system should always be available. voting system should not limit the place of the vote.

To ensure that Everyone who wants to vote has the opportunity to avail the correct polling station and that Polling station must be open and accessible for the votes. only qualified voters should be allowed to vote and all ballots must be accurately tallied to guarantee that election are genuine. A overview of usability techniques will be provided below in conjunction with the outline on implementing privacy.

Privacy and Identity management:

Privacy in the context of online voting means that no one except the voters knows how a participant has voted. Achieving this property mainly relies on one of the following techniques: blind signature, homomorphic encryption, and mix-network. Blind signature is a method of signing data when the signer does not know what they are signing. It is achieved by using a blinding function so that blinding and signing functions are commutative - Blind-sign. The requester blinds their message and sends it for signing. After obtaining a signature for the blinded message, they use their knowledge of blinding parameters to derive a signature for the unblinded message. Blind signatures prevent any one except the requester from linking