

Silent Vote (dApp)

User Interface (Frontend)

Anyone with a cryptocurrency wallet and internet connection can interact with the blockchain.

Smart Contract (Backend)

The blockchain contains all information of every transaction.

silentvote.com (Website)

- Connects user with smart contract
- bool vote (Candidate)
- Midnight Lase Info \Rightarrow Proof A
- Candidate + time \Rightarrow Proof A
- Smart Contract.vote(Proof)
- Returns if vote was successful
- int getVotes (Candidate)
- Midnight Lase Info \Rightarrow Proof B
- Candidate + time
- Smart Contract.getVotes (Candidate)
- Returns number of votes

Proof Server (Docker)

- Generates a proof of eligibility
- bool hasVoted \Rightarrow [Proof Server A] \Rightarrow Proof A
- string name
- string candidate
- int time
- Name **CANNOT** be deduced from the proof alone
- Generates proof of identity
- string name
- string candidate \Rightarrow [Proof Server B] \Rightarrow Proof B
- int time
- Only users who are eligible to vote can see results after election results are finalized.
- This prevents malicious actors from using timing side channels to correlate votes to voters.
- Generates proof of voter status
- string name \Rightarrow [Proof Server C] \Rightarrow Proof C
- Alice can send the proof "Alice successfully voted." to Bob and Bob can independently verify this with the public verifiers.

Midnight Lase (Chrome Wallet)

- Connects users to dApps
- Stores cryptocurrencies
- Manages digital identities

Verification Algo (Kachiner)

- Verifies a proof of eligibility
- Proof A \Rightarrow [Verification Algo A] \Rightarrow ? Valid
- Not Valid: Return false
- Valid: SmartContract.vote (Candidate)
- Proof B \Rightarrow [Verification Algo B] \Rightarrow ? Valid
- Not Valid: Return -1
- Valid: SmartContract.getVote (Candidate)
- Proof C \Rightarrow [Verification Algo C] \Rightarrow ? Valid
- Valid: Return true
- Not Valid: Return false

Voting Algo (snarkJS)

- bool vote (Candidate) {
- votesReceived [Candidate]++
- return true
- }
- All votes are stored anonymously
- int getVotes (Candidate) {
- return votesReceived [Candidate]
- }
- Only certain accounts at certain times can access the data

Verification Server (snarkJS)

- Proof D \Rightarrow [Verification Algo D] \Rightarrow Valid: Results are accurate.
- Not Valid: Results have been tampered!!!

Proving Server (Docker)

- Generates proof
- SmartContract.votesReceived [Candidate] \Rightarrow [Proof Server D] \Rightarrow Proof D
- Results will always be published with the proof so anyone can verify it.

Proof A verifies the user is eligible to vote and election is running.

Proof B verifies the user and time are eligible to check results.

Proof C verifies that a user has voted successfully.

Proof D verifies the results are what users voted for.

User proves, server verifies

Server proves, user verifies

Users	Shielded Ledger	Unshielded Ledger
	HIDDEN	PUBLIC
Alice (Admin)	vote (Bob)	Vote Transaction Successful
Bob	vote (Bob)	Vote Transaction Successful
Carol	vote (David)	Vote Transaction Successful
David	vote (Alice)	Vote Transaction Successful
David	vote (Alice)	Vote Transaction Unsuccessful
Alice (Admin)	getVotes (A)	Admin Accessed Votes
	getVotes (B)	Admin Accessed Votes
	getVotes (C)	Admin Accessed Votes
	getVotes (D)	Admin Accessed Votes

These 4 proofs effectively make elections more secure, anonymous, and trust worthy than physical ballot voting. Voter data is only ever stored on local machines so no data can be stolen in a data breach. All voters can be assured that election results aren't rigged or miscounted if they can verify it themselves. Even a spy eavesdropping on the connection will gain nothing. There is even an added feature that someone can prove they voted, something that is impossible to do with physical ballots.

SilentVote and other blockchains with zero trust architecture are the future of all online transactions!