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| S.No. | Authors | Paper Title | Journal | Conclusion | Methodology Used |
| 1 | K. Dhinakaran, P. M. Britto Hrudaya Raj, and D. Vinod | A Secure Electronic Voting System Using Blockchain Technology | Information Management and Machine Intelligence. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, vol 166. Springer. (2023)  doi: 10.1007/978-981-15-9689-6\_34 | In this paper, we concluded that 1. Electoral Voting System is the best way to cast your vote by saving huge resources;  2. We can ensure that the voting process is more secure. 3. For reliability & zero fault tolerance of the system, as the Nodes grew, the time for the system was also raised in simulation to make it work.  4. Recording the voting result using hash values makes the system more secure. | They proposed a blockchain structure in which a Node consists of: 1. Voter\_ID {4 bytes} 2. Timestamp {4 bytes} 3. Signature {32 bytes} 4. Hash of previous block data {20 bytes} 5. Data Structure used: Merkel Tree {20 bytes}  6. With respect to System Design the system continued sequence even  if {(initial node) *lower* (next node)}:   counter time++ 7. Then dimensions needed for the Recording Process ∝ Number Nodes. |
| 2 | A. M. Al-madani, A. T. Gaikwad, V. Mahale and Z. A. T. Ahmed, | De-Centralized E-voting system based on Smart Contract by using Blockchain Technology | International Conference on Smart Innovations in Design, Environment, Management, Planning and Computing. (2022)  doi: 10.1109/ICSIDEMPC49020.2020.9299581. | In this paper,  1. Developed a Voting Application in a Decentralized Method with a Smart Contract based on Ethereum Blockchain technology as a network & decentralized database all in one for storage voter accounts, votes and candidate details.  2. Voter's Point of View:  1 VOTE == 1 PERSON == 0% DUPLICACY  3. Problems with Centralized Voting System (CVS)  a. To overcome limitations   b. Security Issues using Blockchain technology. | They proposed 4-Tier Architecture Design: -  Level 1: Authentication Web Page 1. Created a webpage which contains Authentication {using Aadhar Card} Level 2: Authentication with DB 2. Used Mongo DB as Government Identity Verification Service.  Level 3: Smart Contract Creation 3. Created Smart Contract includes {District, List Candidates}  Level 4: POA Network Deployment 4. Deploy a POA Network. It has 3 sub-modules: -  a. Government {Boot Node, Node1, Node2}  b. Origin {Boot Node, Node1, Node2}  c. HR {Boot Node, Node1, Node2} |
| 3 | F. Þ. Hjálmarsson, G. K. Hreiðarsson, M. Hamdaqa and G. Hjálmtýsson, | Blockchain-Based E-Voting System | IEEE 11th International Conference on Cloud Computing. (2022) pp. 983-986,  doi: 10.1109/CLOUD.2018.00151. | In this paper,  1. We analysed the Traditional Voting System. 2. Benefits of Implementing a blockchain-based E-Voting system using various blockchain-based tools  3. Found using a Case study of the Manual Voting Process.  4. Also studied about comparison between the traditional voting system in use and the electronic voting system based on the blockchain. | They created 3-Tier Architecture Design: - A. Level 1: End User (HOME PAGE), Cast a Vote B. Level 2: Candidate Management, Voter Management, Result, View Ledgers  C. Level 3: Logout |