

# Decentralized E Voting System Using Blockchain

by

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# Motivation

- Transparency, decentralization, irreversibility, nonrepudiation, Of blockchain Technology. .
- The architecture provides a secure voting process without redundancy of existing (not based on blockchain) systems. .
- In previous research because of the transparency property from blockchain, ballots are visible when they are cast to the blockchain network. This exposes the progress of the election during the voting phase, and may greatly influence the outcome of the election. .
- To solve this problem I use permission blockchain.
- Permissioned blockchains can be seen as an additional blockchain security system, as they maintain an access control layer to allow certain actions to be performed only by certain identifiable participants.

- Current voting system suffer from various attack.
  - DDos attack.
  - Polling Booth Capturing
  - Vote alteration and manipulation
  - Malware attacks
- Blockchain can help to implement a electronic voting system that is immutable transparent and cannot be hacked into in order to change the result.
- Control the access of blockchain, by simply employing a permissioned blockchain for the election.

# Review of key related research

- I have proposed to plan the current web based democratic framework which is coordinated with the Blockchain innovation. The proposed framework enjoys the accompanying benefits when contrasted with the current framework:
- Here I used a permission blockchain which does not allow ballots to be visible during vote cast.
  - Clients' can cast a ballot from anyplace on the planet until they have a citizenship of the country.
  - The democratic is put away in the Blockchain which makes it sealed.
  - As there's no remaining in line for making choice it will save a great deal of time and lessen the responsibility

- Design a synchronized model of voting records based on distributed ledger technology(DLT) to avoid forgery of voters.
- Design a user credential model based on elliptic curve cryptography(ECC) to provide authentication and non-repudiation.
- The disruption idea is the use of two linked side chain, one way pegged side chain.

- The disruption idea is the use of two linked side chain, one way pegged side chain.
- The first side chain record the voting operation of voters.
- The second side chain counts the voters assigned to the various candidates.
- By integrating the above designs, we propose a Blockchain-Based e-voting scheme, which meets the essential requirements of E-Voting process.

# Objectives

- To use the permission blockchain so that ballots are not visible during vote cast.
- To reduce the workload of setting up an election booth and conducting elections in physical form. .
- Non-Resident Indian can cast their votes as it is totally online.
- I am supposed to learn the concept of Blockchain and how it can be utilized to work on different sectors.

- Ethereum: It is platform to developed distributed blockchain application that support smart contracts and I use this to develop E- Voting system.
- Smart Contract: It is self executing contract which run when predetermined conditions are met.
- Solidity: It is contract-oriented, high level language For implementing the smart contracts.
- Meta mask: It is crypto wallet and gateway to blockchain apps. It generates password and key on your device , So only you have access to your accounts and data. It help user to interacting with the blockchain network.



- Ganache: Ganache is local test network for rapid Ethereum and distributed application development and can be used across the entire development. Enabling us to test, deploy and develops dapps in a safe and deterministic environment. .
- Truffle: It is a development framework for Ethereum this provide us to compiled smart contracts. This generates an artifacts which play an important role in the successful deployment of application.

- Validate the voter identity.
  - Submit identity information which gets verified by the organisation.
  - Organisation can refer to the database of the registered voters and verify the person is registered on their database and is eligible to vote.
  - All the information will be securely added on to the voter blockchain.
- After the identity is verified.
- A smart contract will be executed that will issue a valid so that he can vote and submit it to the ballot box.

- Blockchain based voting system ensure that a user does not vote multiple times.
- After voting the vote becomes a transaction and gets stored in the blockchain after encryption.
- Once the vote is casted, it cannot be modified because of the immutable characteristics of blockchain.
- The voter will be even provided with the option to print the receipt as a proof of casting the vote.
- Through blockchain, the voter will be able to verify that his vote has been casted and counted.

- The voter can even audit each ballot box and confirm if the election results are accurate by retaining the privacy of other voters.
- The election result can be declared immediately after the voting is over without any chances of human error.
- Blockchain technology will provide the required flexibility to a voter to login.
- This would encourage more and more people to vote and become a part of the democratic world.

- Steps for Unit Testing are:-
  - Creation of a Test Plan
  - Creation of Test Cases and the Test Data
  - Creation of scripts to run the test cases wherever applicable
  - Execution of the test cases, once the code is ready
  - Fixing of the bugs if present and re-testing of the code
  - Repetition of the test cycle until the Unit is free from all types of bugs.

```
C:\Users\root\Desktop\blockvote-final-year-project> truffle test
Using network 'development'.

Compiling your contracts...
=====

> Compiling .\contracts\Election.sol
> Compiling .\contracts\Migrations.sol
> Artifacts written to C:\Users\root\AppData\Local\Temp\test-202069-286100-17j3ypn.net2
> Compiled successfully using:

    - solc: 0.5.16+commit.9c3226ce.Emscripten.clang

Contract: Election

  ✓ initializes with six candidates along with the parties (355ms)
  ✓ it initializes the candidates with the correct values (2155ms)
  ✓ allows a voter to cast a vote (1193ms)
  ✓ throws an exception for invalid candidates (4578ms)
  ✓ throws an exception for double voting (1507ms)

5 passing (10s)
```

Figure: Test Report

cont...

ACCOUNTS

BLOCKS

TRANSACTIONS

CONTRACTS

EVENTS

LOGS

CURRENT BLOCK

159

GAS PRICE

2000000000

GAS LIMIT

6721975

HARDFORK

MURGLACIER

NETWORK ID

5777

RPC SERVER

HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545

Mining Status

AUTOMINING

MEMORIC

blade cause accuse suit grow oven rain bronze border lesson mutual limit

HD PATH

m/44'/0'/0'/0/account\_index

ADDRESS	BALANCE	TX COUNT	INDEX	
0x016669f751A990992901752840edadF7B3aB93F1	99.57 ETH	108	0	
0xFA0E9C7D85BA499EC3C4895359C0320a182E52Af	99.93 ETH	40	1	
0xF8615533FDA2B500B3ccb628EB4be72F0a305Fde	100.00 ETH	3	2	
0x2E0AcA1457e4F80a9B011d7783e5b5ff4eE646a5	100.00 ETH	0	3	
0xE016d2c294Dfee5680c7a6e1140868c44468F5	100.00 ETH	1	4	
0x7b79B15C8F4C34991b42F50ec22C70d77057CCB6	100.00 ETH	1	5	
0xe338B79029e35e93eabb577936CC559C05Ec3Ad9	100.00 ETH	1	6	

Figure: Smart Contract Owner Account

cont...

ACCOUNTS		BLOCKS		TRANSACTIONS		CONTRACTS		EVENTS		LOGS		SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES					
CURRENT BLOCK 159		GAS PRICE 20000000000		GAS LIMIT 8721975		HARDWARE MORGLACIER		NETWORK ID 5777		RPC URLS HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545		MINING STATUS AUTOMINING		WORKSPACE BLOCKCHAIN-VOTING		SWITCH	
BLOCK 159		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:34						GAS USED 22349						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 158		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:33						GAS USED 66244						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 157		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:28						GAS USED 23206						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 156		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:27						GAS USED 66244						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 155		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:22						GAS USED 26490						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 154		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:21						GAS USED 801237						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 153		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:03						GAS USED 41490						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 152		MINED ON 2020-07-09 00:33:02						GAS USED 188091						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 151		MINED ON 2020-07-08 23:36:54						GAS USED 51244						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 150		MINED ON 2020-06-23 15:30:05						GAS USED 66244						1 TRANSACTION			
BLOCK 149		MINED ON 2020-06-23 13:40:13						GAS USED 51244						1 TRANSACTION			

Figure: Block Mined after transaction



[illegible]

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The screenshot displays a blockchain explorer interface with a dark theme. The top navigation bar includes links for ACCOUNTS, BLOCKS, TRANSACTIONS, CONTRACTS, EVENTS, and LOGS. A search bar on the right is labeled 'SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES'. Below the navigation bar, a status bar shows various network metrics: CURRENT BLOCK (159), GAS PRICE (2000000000), GAS LIMIT (6721975), HARDFORK (MURGLACHER), NETWORK ID (5777), RPC SERVER (HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545), MINING STATUS (AUTOMINING), WORKSPACE (BLOCKCHAIN-VOTING), and buttons for SWITCH and settings. The main content area shows a transaction hash: 0xef4a04e4296757c156f9ea2e824863d605f6e266c32654b4f8471c83641a9b31 (0). Below the hash, the transaction details are shown: CONTRACT NAME (Election), CONTRACT ADDRESS (0x1e85bdCD1B78989d4ea2F164864562E3F60DCBcE), SIGNATURE (DECODED) (votedEvent(\_candidateId: uint256)), TX HASH (0xef4a04e4296757c156f9ea2e824863d605f6e266c32654b4f8471c83641a9b31), LOG INDEX (0), and BLOCK TIME (2020-06-23 15:30:05). A section titled 'RETURN VALUES' shows a single value: \_CANDIDATED (4).

CONTRACT NAME	CONTRACT ADDRESS
Election	0x1e85bdCD1B78989d4ea2F164864562E3F60DCBcE

SIGNATURE (DECODED)
votedEvent(_candidateId: uint256)

TX HASH	LOG INDEX	BLOCK TIME
0xef4a04e4296757c156f9ea2e824863d605f6e266c32654b4f8471c83641a9b31	0	2020-06-23 15:30:05

RETURN VALUES
_CANDIDATED 4

Figure: Voted Event Transaction

- An E-Voting system based on Permission Blockchain that do not exposes the progress of election during voting phase.
- System that minimize the cost of voting system.
- Make Voting Convenient for the voter.
- The voting as well as the counting process more transparent.

## Expected research outcome

- An E-Voting system based on Permission Blockchain that do not exposes the progress of election during voting phase.
- System that minimize the cost of voting system.
- Make Voting Convenient for the voter.
- The voting as well as the counting process more transparent.

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