

Elections and Cybersecurity

What Could Go Wrong?



Lecture slides by J. Alex Halderman
University of Michigan

What **Security Requirements**
do election systems need to enforce?

Integrity

The outcome matches voter intent.

Votes are counted as cast (outcome).

Votes are cast as intended (intent).

Security Requirements

- Integrity

Ballot Secrecy

Weak form:

Nobody can figure out how you voted...

Strong form:

...even if you try to prove it to them.

Security Requirements

- Integrity
- Ballot Secrecy

Voter Authentication

Only authorized voters can cast votes,

and

each voter can only vote up to the
permitted number of times.

Security Requirements

- Integrity
- Ballot Secrecy
- Voter Authentication

Enfranchisement

All authorized voters have the
opportunity to vote.

Security Requirements

- Integrity
- Ballot Secrecy
- Voter Authentication
- Enfranchisement

Availability

The election system is able to accept all votes on schedule and produce results in a timely manner.

Security Requirements

- Integrity
- Ballot Secrecy
- Voter Authentication
- Enfranchisement
- Availability

Voting as a Security Problem?

Integrity
Voter
Authentication

Ballot Secrecy
Enfranchisement



Tension!

Plus...No Universally Trusted Parties

Voting **Technology**



Voice Voting

The County Election
(Missouri, c.1846)
George Caleb Bingham
1851-2



Voice Voting



Voice Voting...
What could go
wrong?!?

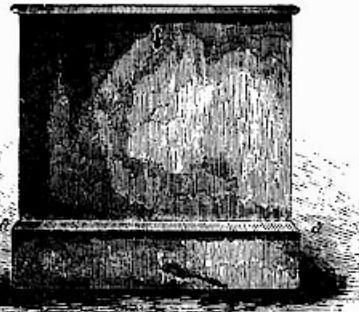


Voice Voting...
What could go
wrong?!?



Wooden
Ballot Box

U.S., c.1870



92

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

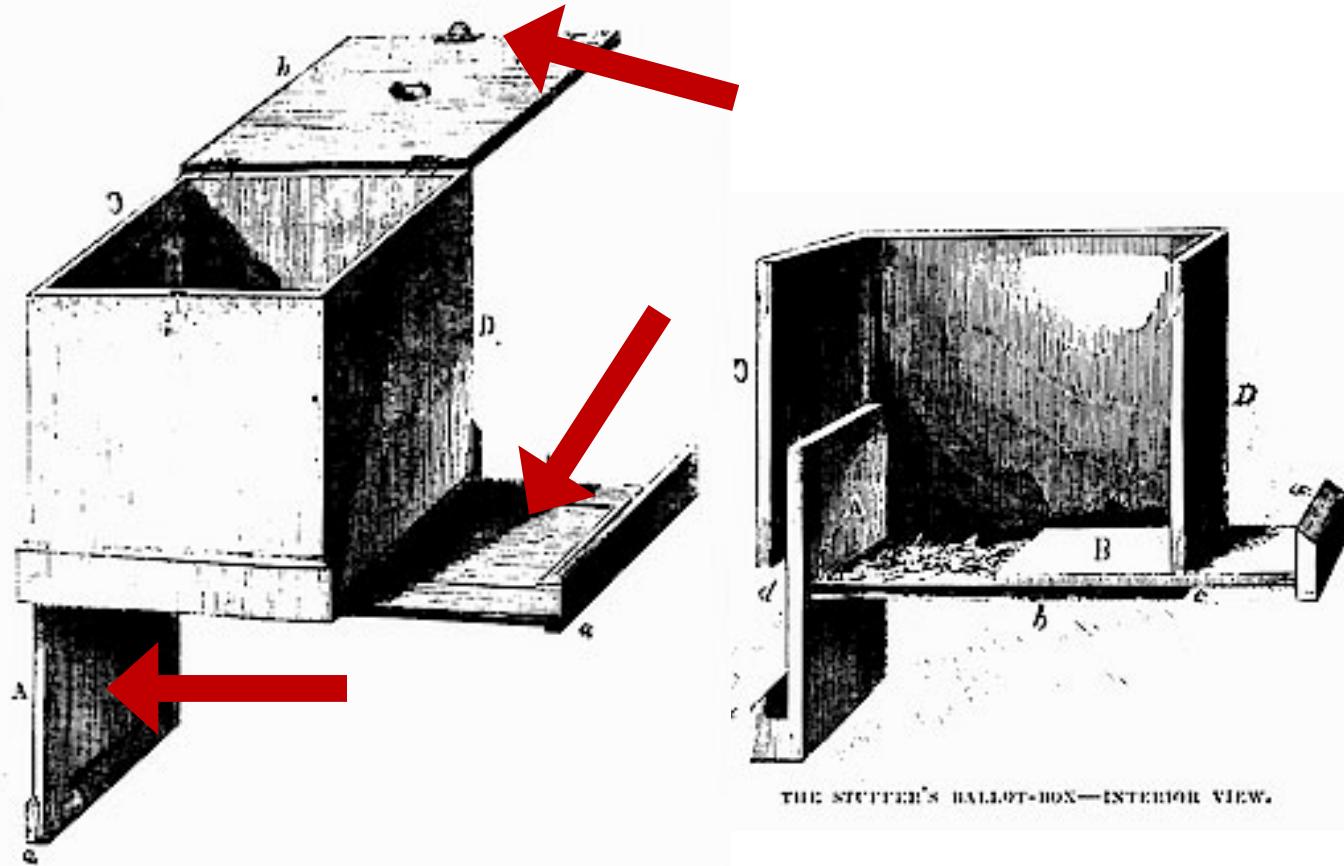
[JULY 19, 1856.]

THE STUFFER'S BALLOT-BOX CLOSED UP.

STUFFER'S BALLOT-BOX.

We give three views of the "Stuffer's Ballot-Box," which will give the reader a clear idea of the *modus operandi* of conducting the elections in San Francisco, and probably in some of our northern cities. The drawings were made from the box now in possession of the Vigilance Committee. It was from ballots taken from this box that Yankee Sullivan made out the election returns that secured Casey his office of Supervisor. The box is about two feet long and fourteen inches wide, and a foot deep, and painted on the outside a dark sky-blue color. It had moulding or clecta around the bottom, and at the top next the lid. The lock, which looked like an ordinary one, is so constructed that though it is worked with a key, it might also be opened by a peculiar pressure upon one side of the lid. There was an auger hole in the middle of the lid, and some of the wax with which it had been sealed at the edges of the poll when last used was still remaining. It was found that the box was used in at spring election in the Seventh ward, and the votes were still in it. On looking at the ballot-box, few would suspect the contrivances about it; but on further and minute examination it was found that it had a false bottom and a false side, sliding in grooves under and behind which were packed quantities of spurious votes all ready for an election.

The mode of working the machine seems to have been this: A sufficient number of the votes which the initiated wished to elect were prepared and secreted under and behind the false bottom and side. The election was held: Smith was the man to be elected, but Brown was the man of the people's choice. The polls were then closed, and the box sealed and placed in the hands of some one in the secret. The stuffer then drew out the false bottom at his convenience, turned the box upside down, shoved the bottom back and Smith had a majority of the votes: or suppose Brown had still a majority, the false side was pulled down, and another reservoir of votes for Smith was opened. Smith now had a triumphant majority, though the seal had not been touched; or if nothing else would do, a handful of votes for Smith might be easily thrown in, and in each case the lid would probably be opened, and polled votes corresponding with the number of the stuffed ones be withdrawn. One thing was certain—Smith would be elected.



THE STUFFER'S BALLOT-BOX—INTERIOR VIEW.



Glass Ballot Box

U.S., 1884

Acme Voting Machine

U.S., c.1880



For Delegate to Congress.
FRANCIS GEHON.
For Representatives.

*John H. Weston
S. L. Lothrop*

For County Commissioners.

*Almon Wolcott
John Morford*

For Treasurer.

Job Squires

For Surveyor.

Cyrus Sanders

For Assessor.

J. B. Mulholland

For Coroner.

John Hawken

For Constable.

*John Royal
Postmaster
Thos. D. Stephen*

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Mayor,

M. F. FAIRCHILD.

For City Solicitor,

J. P. DOLLIVER.

For City Assessor,

L. G. SPRING.

For City Treasurer,

BETH VINCENT.

For Councilman—4th Ward,

A. H. JOHNSON.

1839

1880

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM LARRABEE,
Of Fayette County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. T. HULL,
Of Polk County.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
GIFFORD S. ROBINSON,
Of Buena Vista County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
HENRY SABIN,
Of Clinton County.

County Ticket

For Senator Thirty-sixth District,
J. P. PATRICK.

For Representative Seventieth District,
W. W. GOODWIN,
For Auditor,
JULIUS H. BUHLMAN.

For Treasurer,

For Sheriff,
WILLIAM WELLMAN.

1888

**Democratic Primary
Election
RICHLAND COUNTY**

September 12, 1916

For House of Representatives.
(Vote for four, scratch others.)

F. WM. CAPPELMANN.
JOHN W. CREWS.
W. D. HAMPTON.
JAS. A. HOYT.
M. C. LUMPKIN.
J. T. MILLER.
J. M. RAWLINSON.
R. H. WELCH.

For Sheriff.
(Vote for One, Scratch other.)

J. C. McCAIN.
GEO. W. TAYLOR.

For Coroner.
(Vote for One, Scratch other.)

W. J. JONES.
J. A. SCOTT.

1893

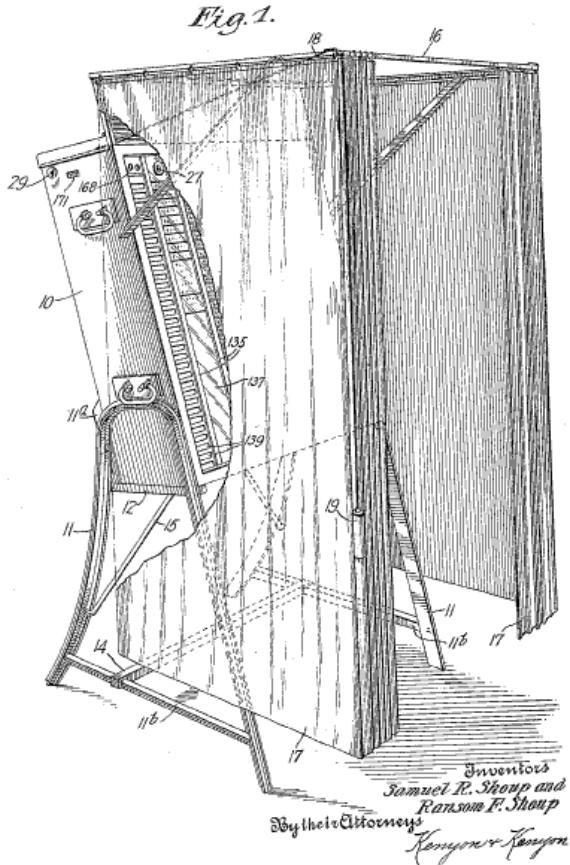
<input type="radio"/> DEMOCRATIC.	<input type="radio"/> REPUBLICAN.
FOR MAYOR, AUGUST LEUZ, JR. CORNER BURLINGTON AND JOHNSON STREETS.	FOR MAYOR, CHAS. LEWIS <i>221</i> NO. 227 NORTH CLINTON STREET.
FOR TREASURER, GEORGE W. KOONTZ <i>848</i>	FOR TREASURER,
FOR CITY SOLICITOR, FRANK J. HORAK NO. 120 DODGE STREET.	FOR SOLICITOR, L. H. FULLER <i>101</i> NO. 422 SOUTH DUBUQUE STREET.
FOR ASSESSOR, F. A. HEINSIUS NO. 948 EAST MARKET STREET.	FOR ASSESSOR, H. W. LATHROP <i>198</i> NO. 518 IOWA AVENUE.
FOURTH WARD.	
FOR TRUSTEE, JOHN U. MILLER <i>24</i> EAST MARKET STREET.	FOR TRUSTEE, J. C. LEASURE COR. VAN BUREN ST. AND IOWA AVENUE.

Sept. 15, 1936.

S. R. SHOUP ET AL.
VOTING MACHINE
Filed July 25, 1929

2,054,102

27 Sheets-Sheet 1



Voting Machine Patent

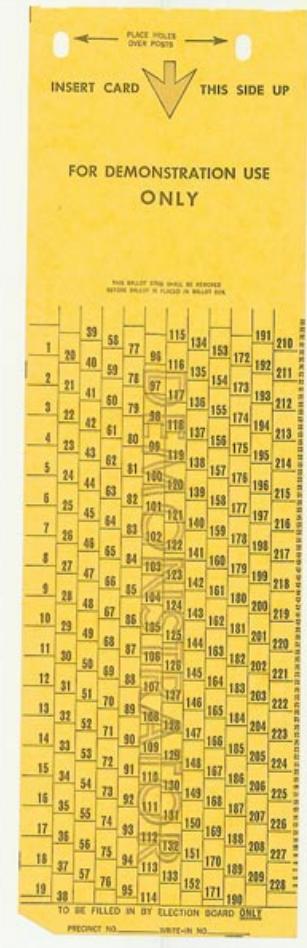
1936

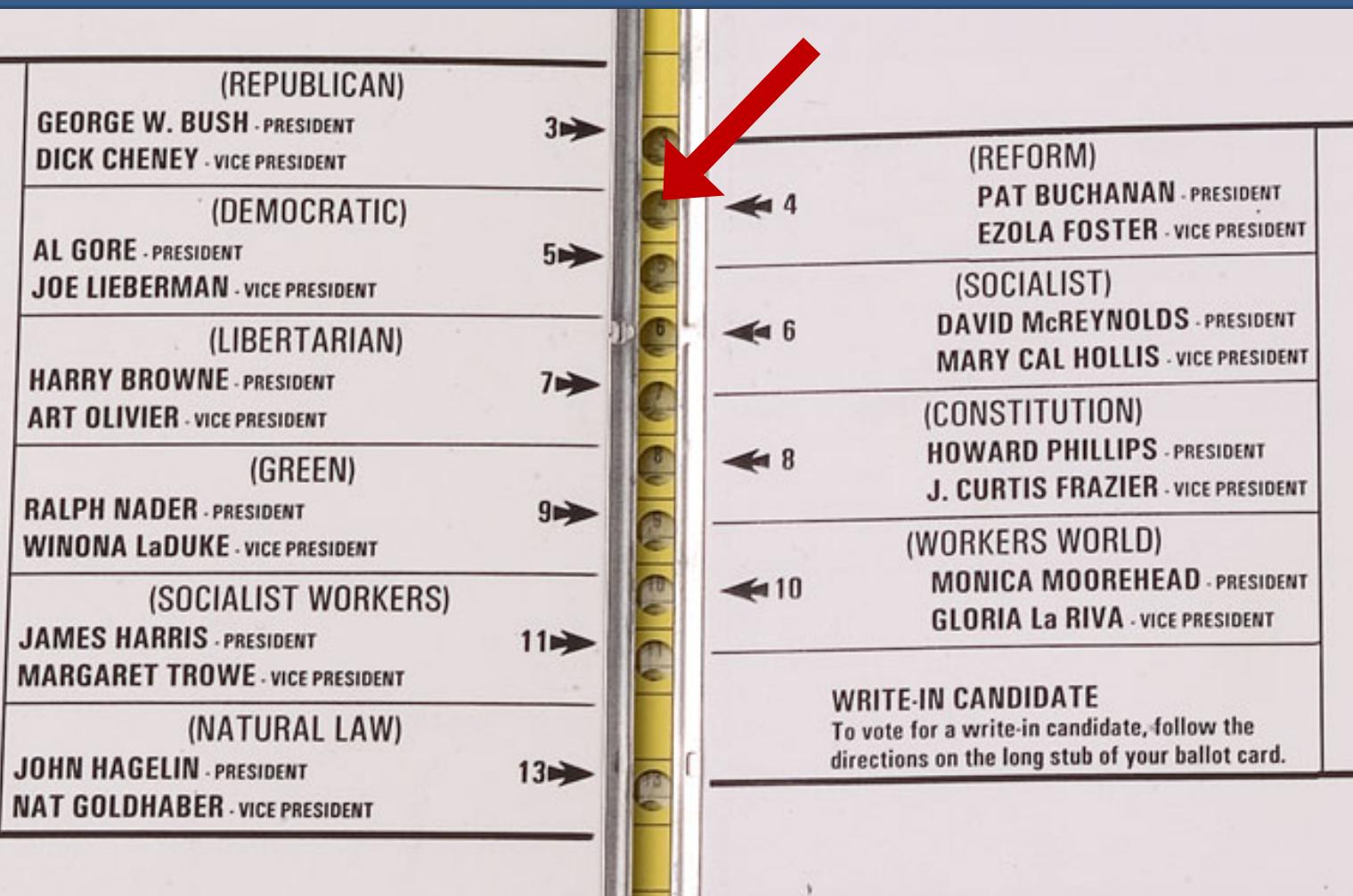




Votomatic Vote Recorder 1964

Votomatic
Punch Card

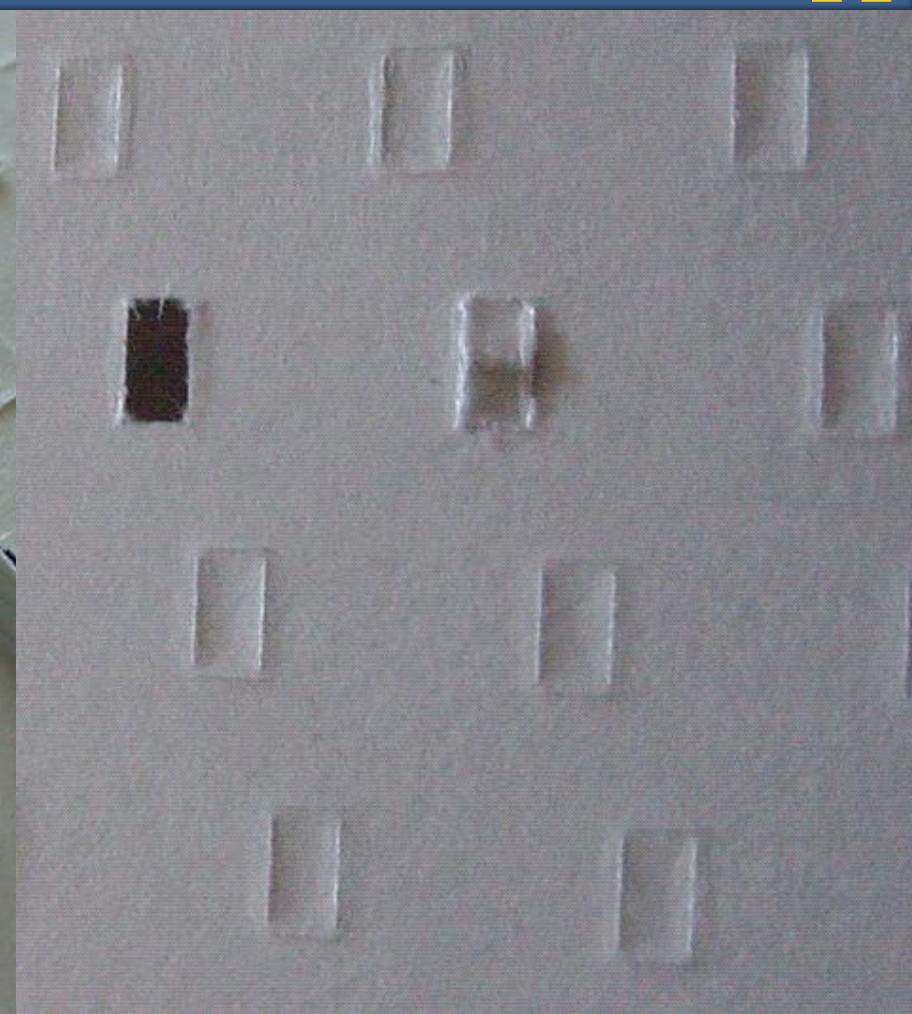
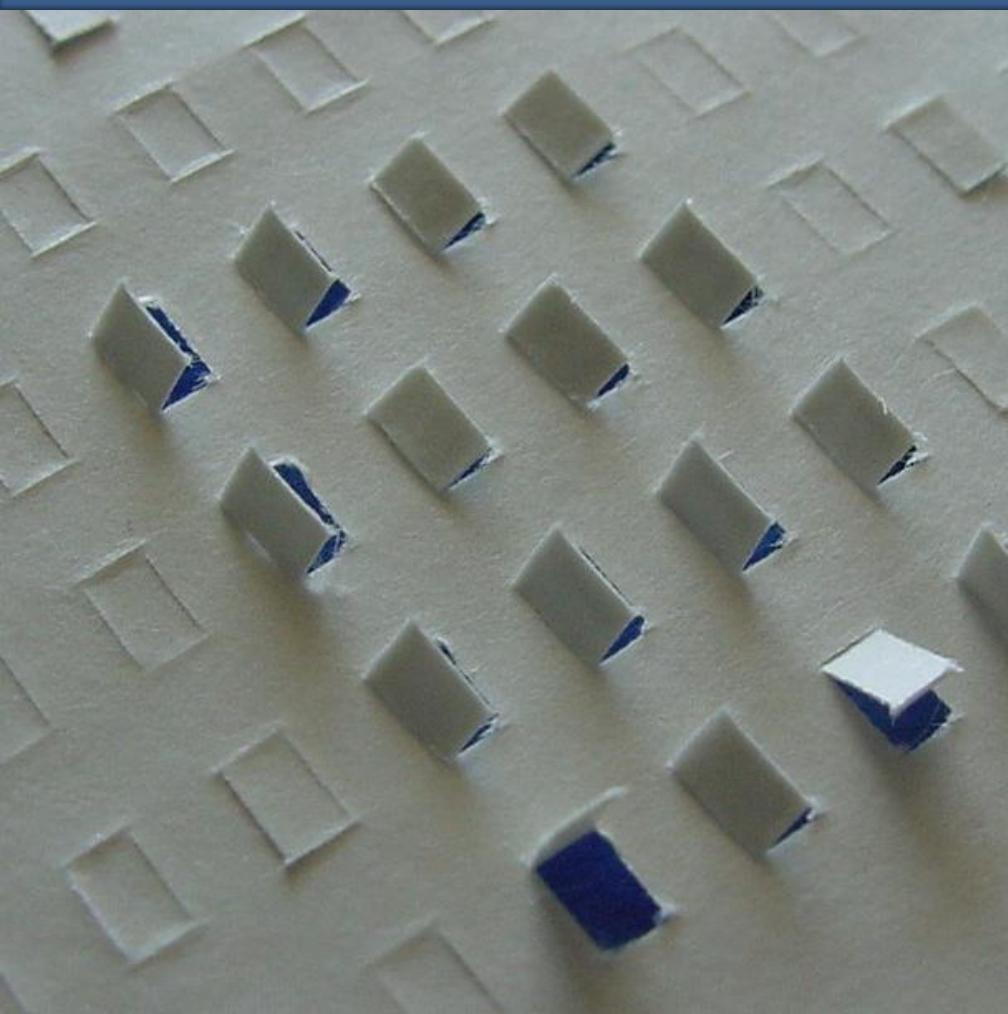




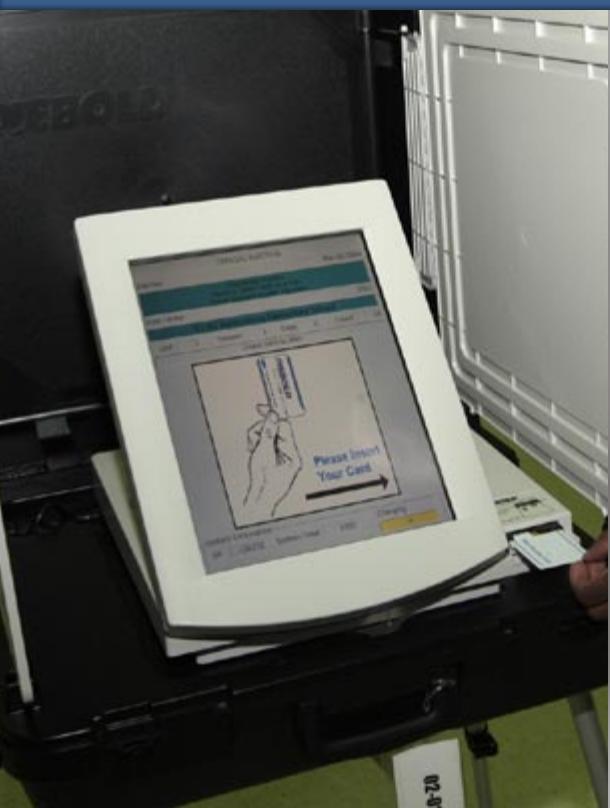
Votomatic Butterfly Ballot

Florida, 2000





Computers at the Polls



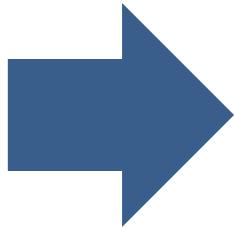
DREs

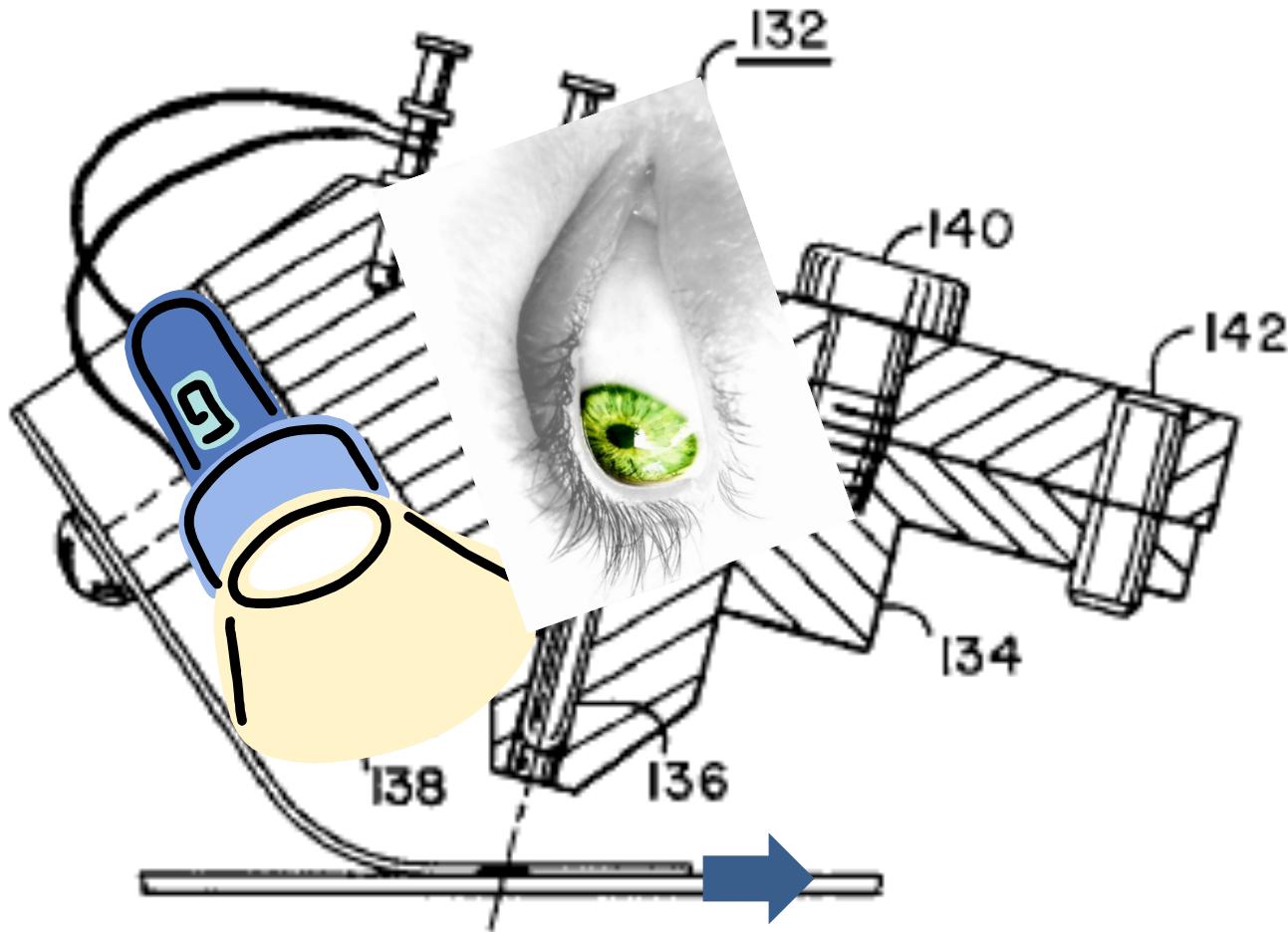


Optical Scan



= Computers







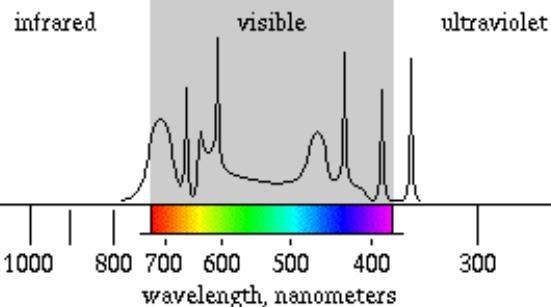
Instructions:

Use only a #2 PENCIL or the marking pen provided.

Do not use red ink! Completely fill in the OVAL.

U.S. CONGRESS
(vote for one)

- #2 pencil, works everywhere.
 S. Rayburn
Black ink, may not work for IR.
 J.G. Cannon
Blue ink, may not work for IR.
 N. Longworth
Red ink, may not work for IR,
 will not work for red!
(write in)



OFFICIAL BALLOT
Random County, Somestate

INSTRUCTIONS: To vote for a candidate, fill in the oval to the left of the name. Use pencil or black ink!

PRESIDENT
(vote for one)

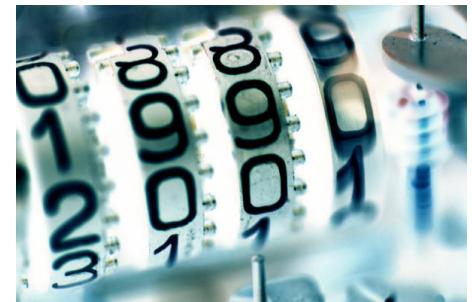
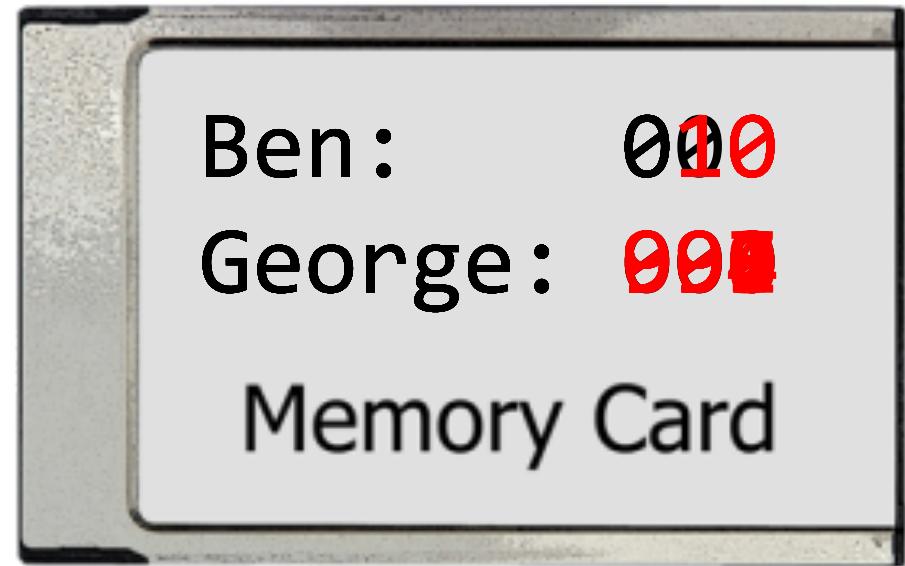
- G. Washington
 A. Lincoln
 (write in)

U.S. CONGRESS
(vote for one)

- S. Rayburn
 J.G. Cannon
 N. Longworth
 (write in)



Harri Hursti

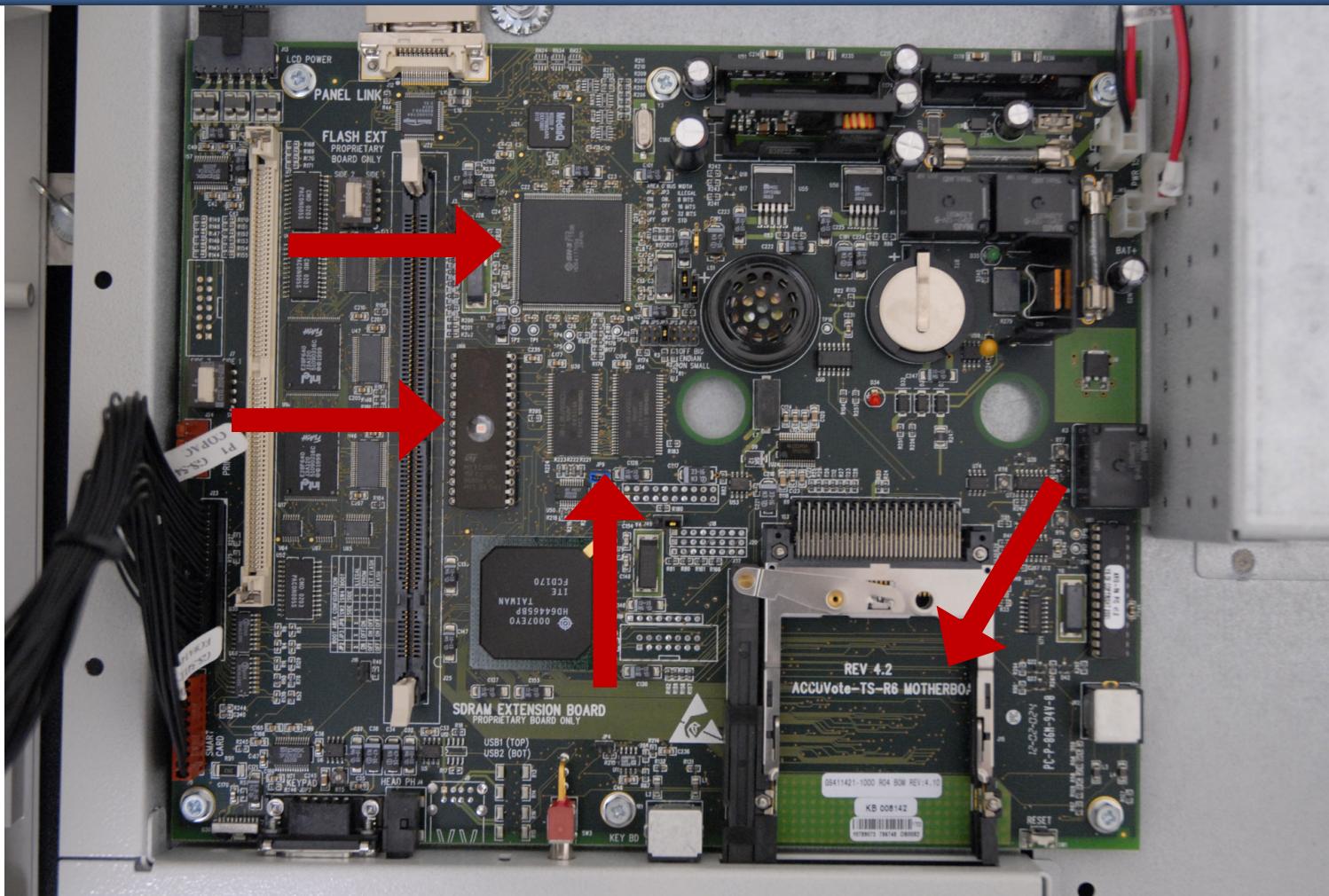


Diebold DREs

Diebold AccuVote-TS







IDA - C:\Users\jhalderm\Dropbox\proj\pbarn\FFX\Bin\BallotStation.idb (BallotStation.exe)

File Edit Search View Debugger Options Windows Help

Functions window

```

Function name
unknown_libraries_21
sub_A2E40
sub_A2E54
sub_A2E60
PreGetSK
nullsub_36
LoadSecurity
sub_A312C
sub_A314C
sub_A3180
WeirdPreGetSK
sub_A3238
GetSystemKey
ReadBSSec
WriteBSSec
sub_A3778
InitSystemKeyGlobal
sub_A37F8
unknown_libraries_22
sub_A3840
sub_A384C
sub_A3858
sub_A388C
sub_A389C
sub_A38AC
sub_A38BC
sub_A3900

```

Hex ViewA

Text

Structures

Enums

Imports

Exports

```

ADD R0, SP, #0x178+var_168 ; size_t
BL CipherObject ; Inits a crypto object with key material
ADD R0, SP, #0x178+var_16C
BL GetModuleFileName
MOV R1, R0
ADD R0, SP, #0x178+var_164
BL sub_A8608
LDR R2, =aBsSecurity_cf ; "bs-security.cf"
MOV R1, R0
ADD R0, SP, #0x178+var_168
BL _H_VA__AUCString_AB00_PBG_Z ; operator+(CString const &, ushort const *)
ADD R0, SP, #0x178+var_164
BL _CString_QAA_X2 ; CString::~CString(void)
ADD R0, SP, #0x178+var_16C
BL _CString_QAA_X2 ; CString::~CString(void)
ADD R0, SP, #0x178+CFile
BL CFile
LDR R1, [SP,#0x178+var_168]
MOV R3, #0
MOV R2, #0x8000
ADD R0, SP, #0x178+CFile
BL FileError
CMP R0, #0
BNE loc_A3420

```

Call graph diagram showing flow from ReadBSSec to AfxThrowMemoryException_VAXXZ, then to Fail, and finally to ExceptionMessage.

```

NUL
MOV R0, #0xC ; size_t
BL malloc
CMP R0, #0
BNE Fail

AfxThrowMemoryException_VAXXZ ; AfxThrowMemoryException(void)
Fail
LDR R1, =aUnableToOpen_B
BL ExceptionMessage

```

Output window

read 100.00% (65.484) | (65,559) 00092778 000A3378:ReadBSSec

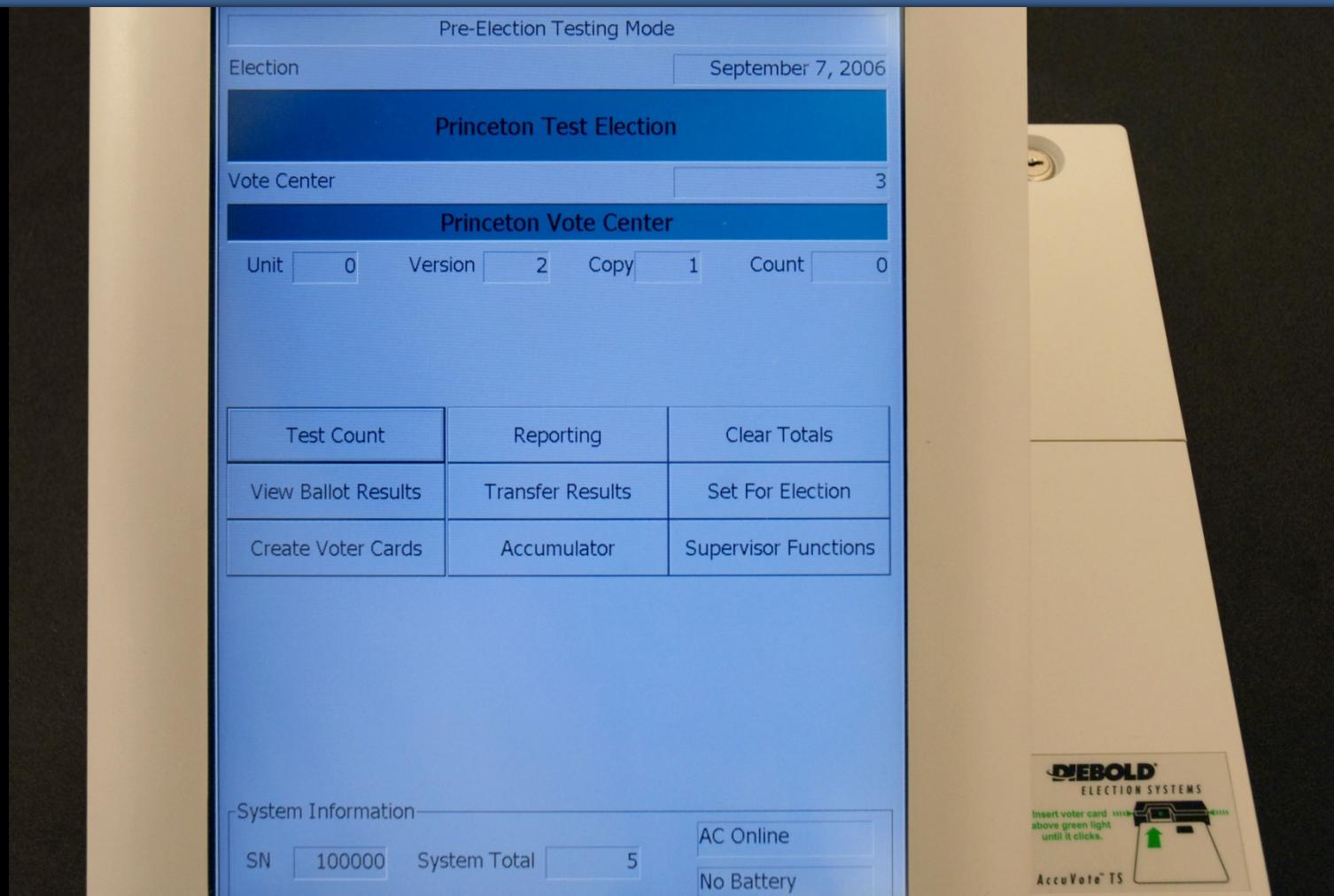
Copyright (c) 1990-2009 Python Software Foundation - <http://www.python.org/>

IDAPython version 1.1.0 final (serial 0)

Copyright (c) 2004-2009 Gergely Erdelyi - <http://d-dome.net/idapython/>

Python

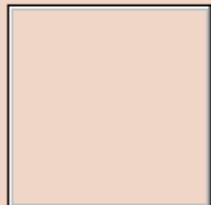
AU: idle Dowr Disk 82G



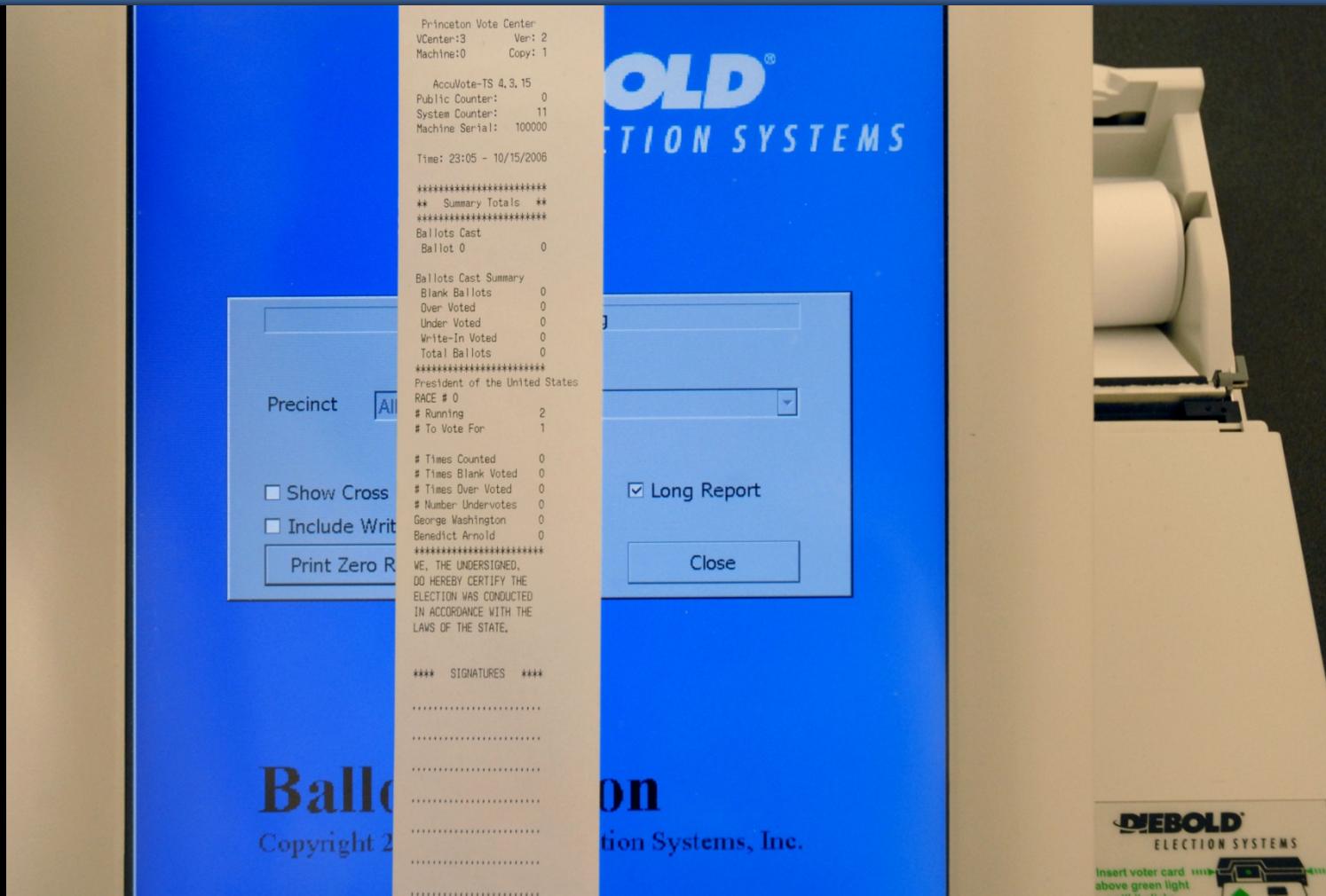
President of the United States



George Washington
Framers Party



Benedict Arnold
Redcoat Party



President of the United States

RACE # 0

Running 2

To Vote For 1

Times Counted 5

Times Blank Voted 0

Times Over Voted 0

Number Undervotes 0

George Washington 2

Benedict Arnold 3

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED,
DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE
ELECTION WAS CONDUCTED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

PRINCETON BALLOT STUFFER DEMO

Select the race and candidate to fix:

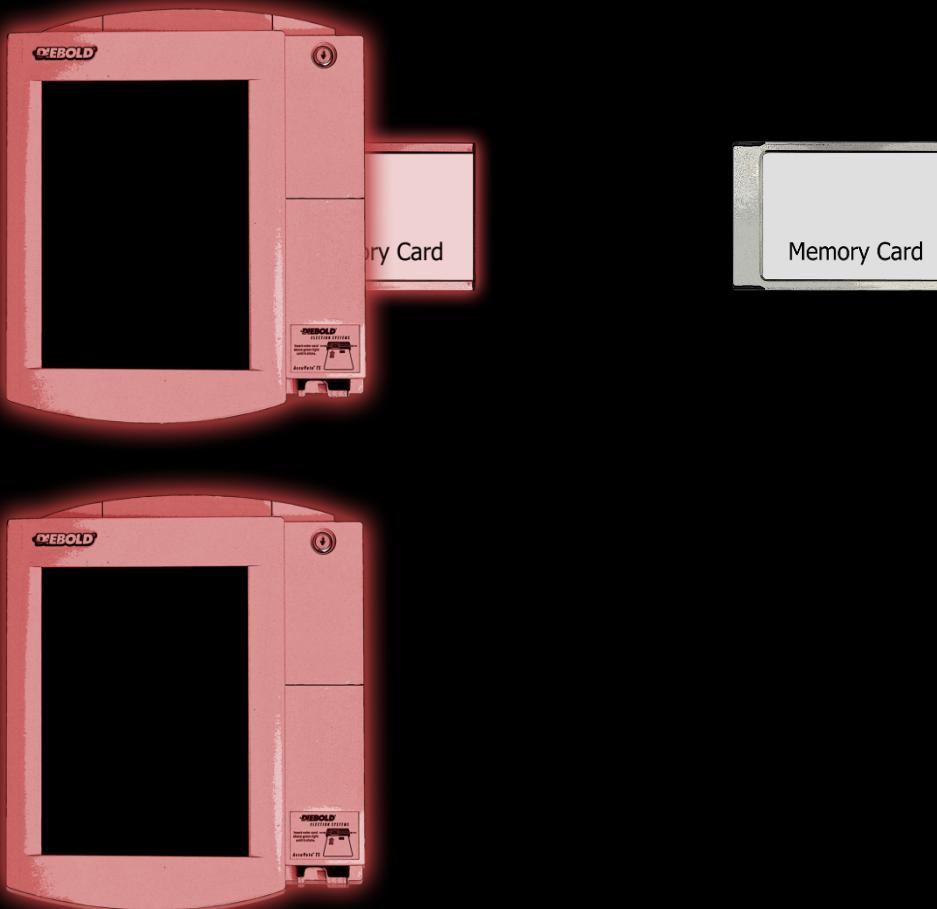
President of the United States

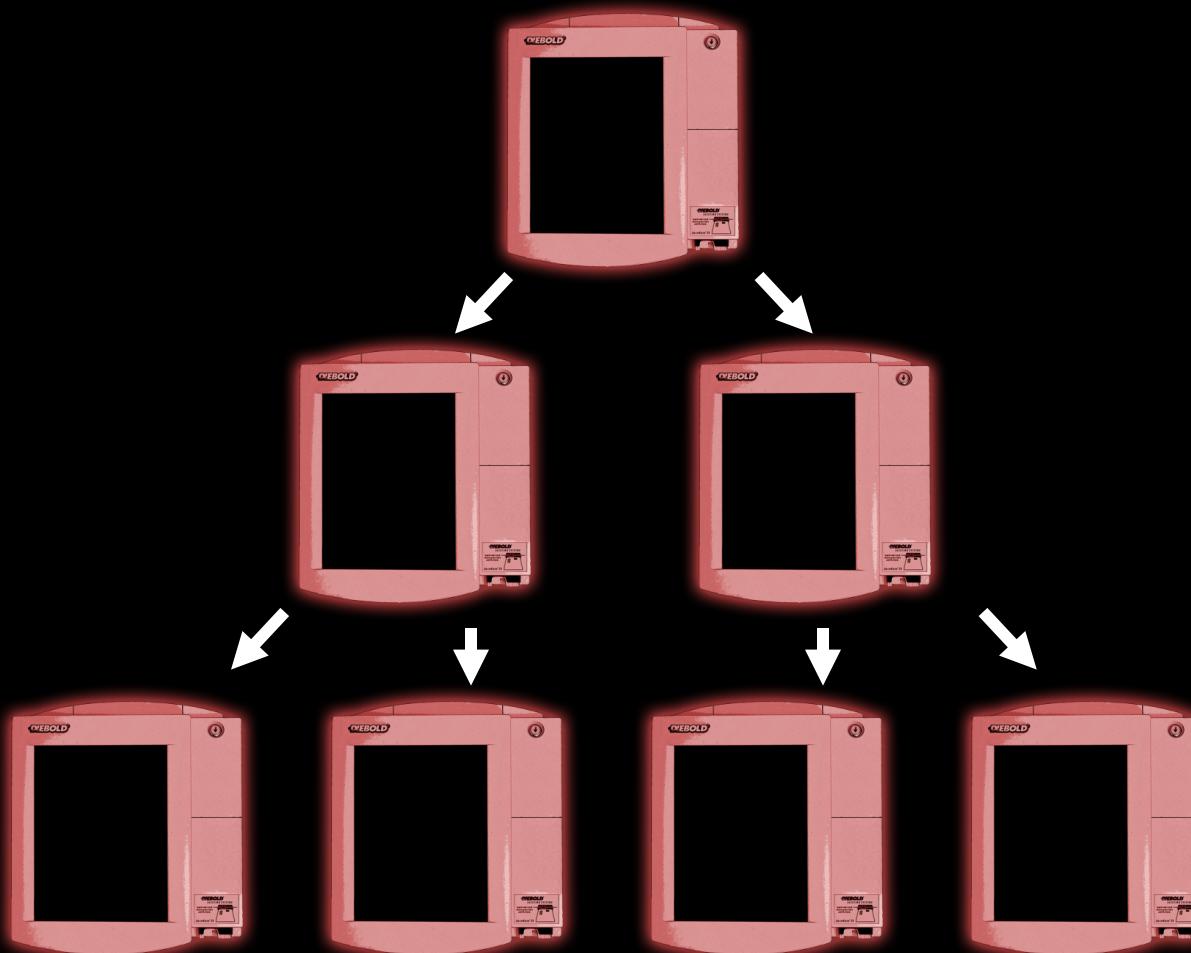
Candidate Name	Votes So Far
George Washington	0 (0%)
Benedict Arnold	0 (0%)

Set the final outcome: Percent for "Benedict Arnold"

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

OK Cancel





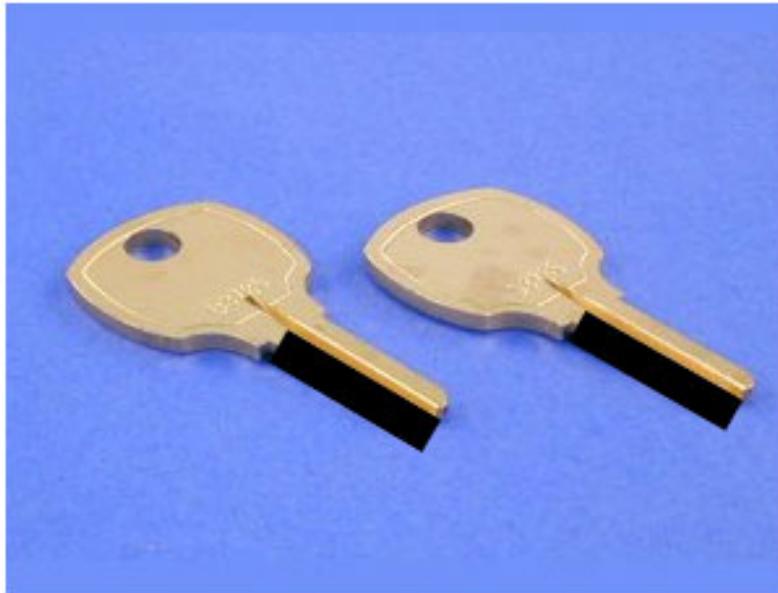








Transfer & Transport Cases
DIMs-NeT/Voter Registration
Voting Booths & Ballot Boxes



Replacement Access Keys

- 2 keys that allow easy service access to the Tally Printer and replacement battery compartment

GS-567311-1000 \$5.90 USD per set
\$6.90 CAD per set

Enter a quantity

[add to your order ▶](#)

ORDER BY PHONE 800.769.3246

More Goes Wrong

Hart



Sequoia

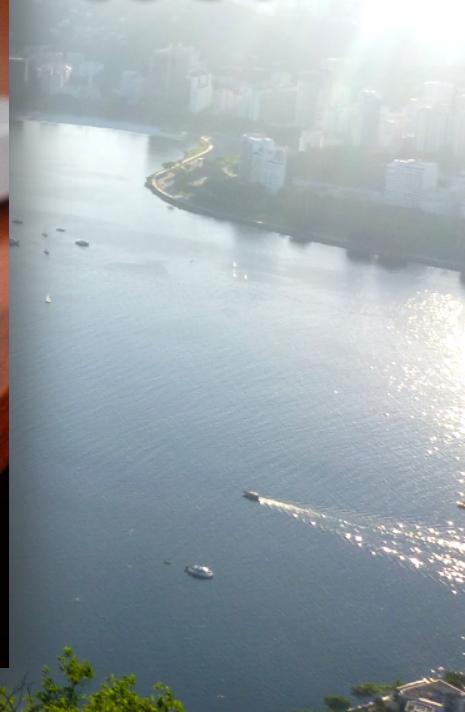


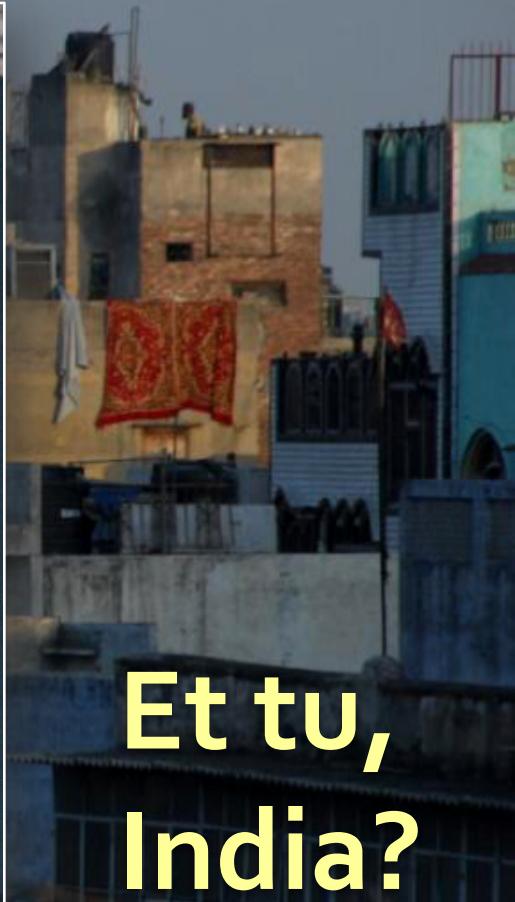
Diebold





Brazil,
too?



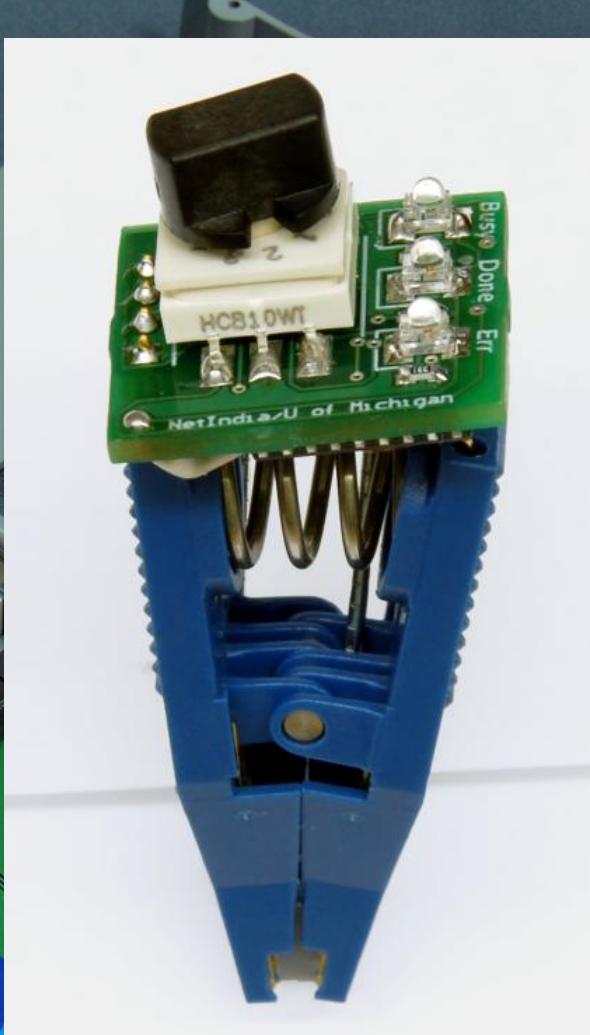
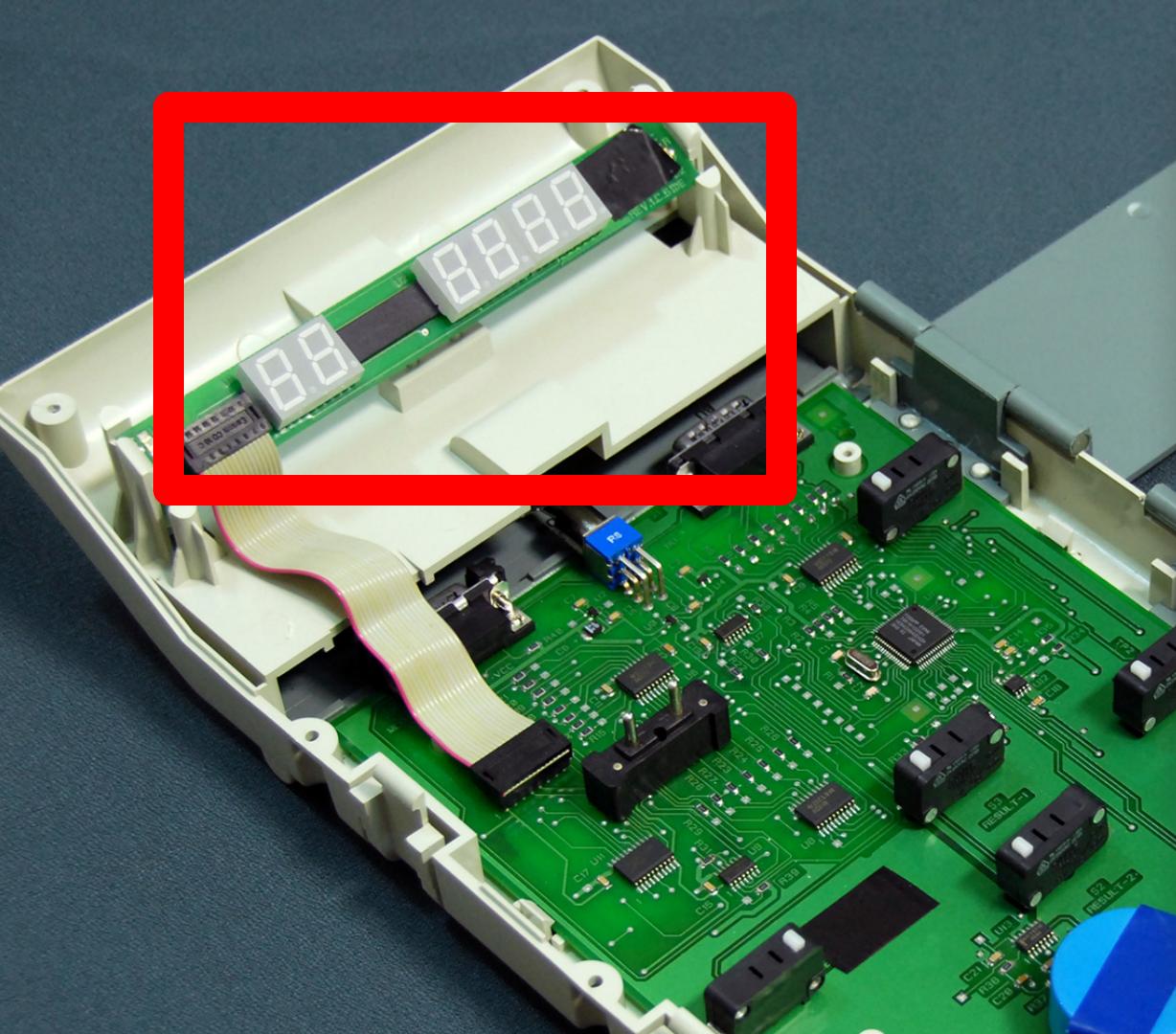


Et tu,
India?



1 AVATAR
2 BOBBY
3 CHAND
4 DAVID
ESSWAR

TALLY
Control L





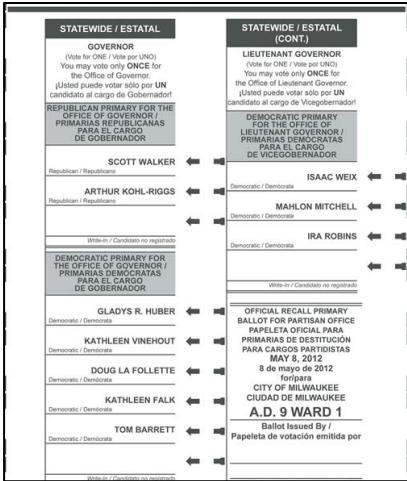
Bonus:
Sequoia
AVC Edge



Post-Election Auditing



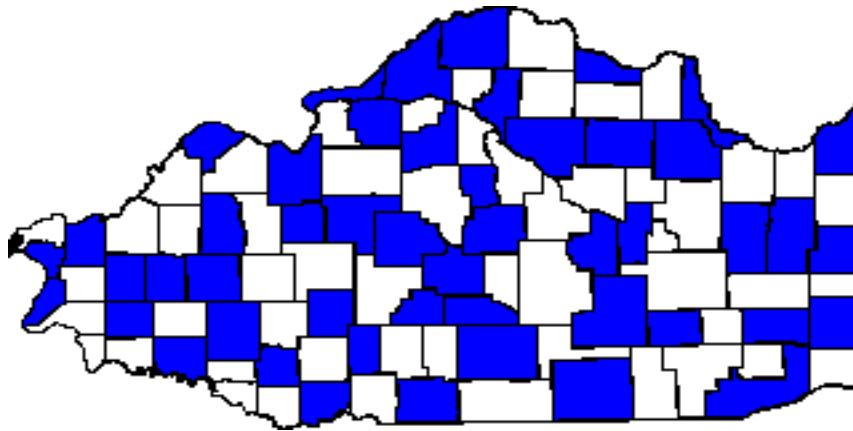
Keep Redundant Records



Slow/excessive audit time
Redundancy + Different failure modes = Greater security
Verified by voter **Unverified**

But...Redundancy only helps if we use both records!

Post-Election Audits



Pick some precincts **randomly** for paper recount.
If electronic tallies disagree, recount everywhere.

How much to Audit?

Standard practice:

Fixed Fraction
of Precincts
(e.g., 10%)

Recommended practice:

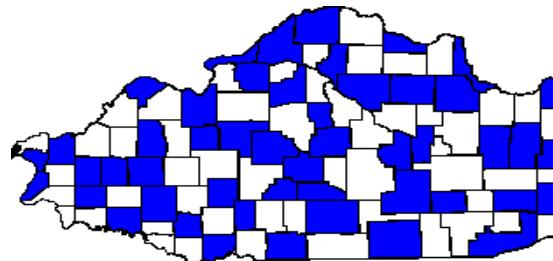
Fixed Level of
Confidence
(e.g., 99%)

Statistical Risk-Limiting Audits

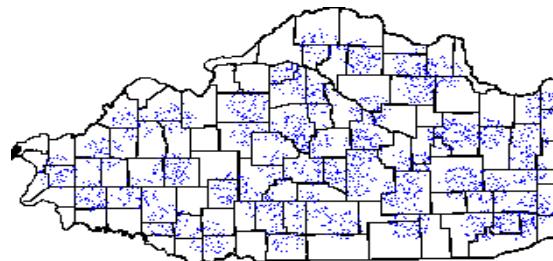
Goal: Establish, with high statistical confidence, that hand-counting *all* of the paper records would yield the same winner as the electronic tally.

An Alternative Approach

Precinct-based auditing
(standard practice)



Ballot-based auditing





100 marbles, 10% blue (fraud)



6300 beads, 10% blue (fraud)

How large a sample do we need to detect an error?
It depends...

Why is Ballot-based auditing hard?



325631 Alice
218594 Bob
810581 Alice

• Alice
○ Bob
325631

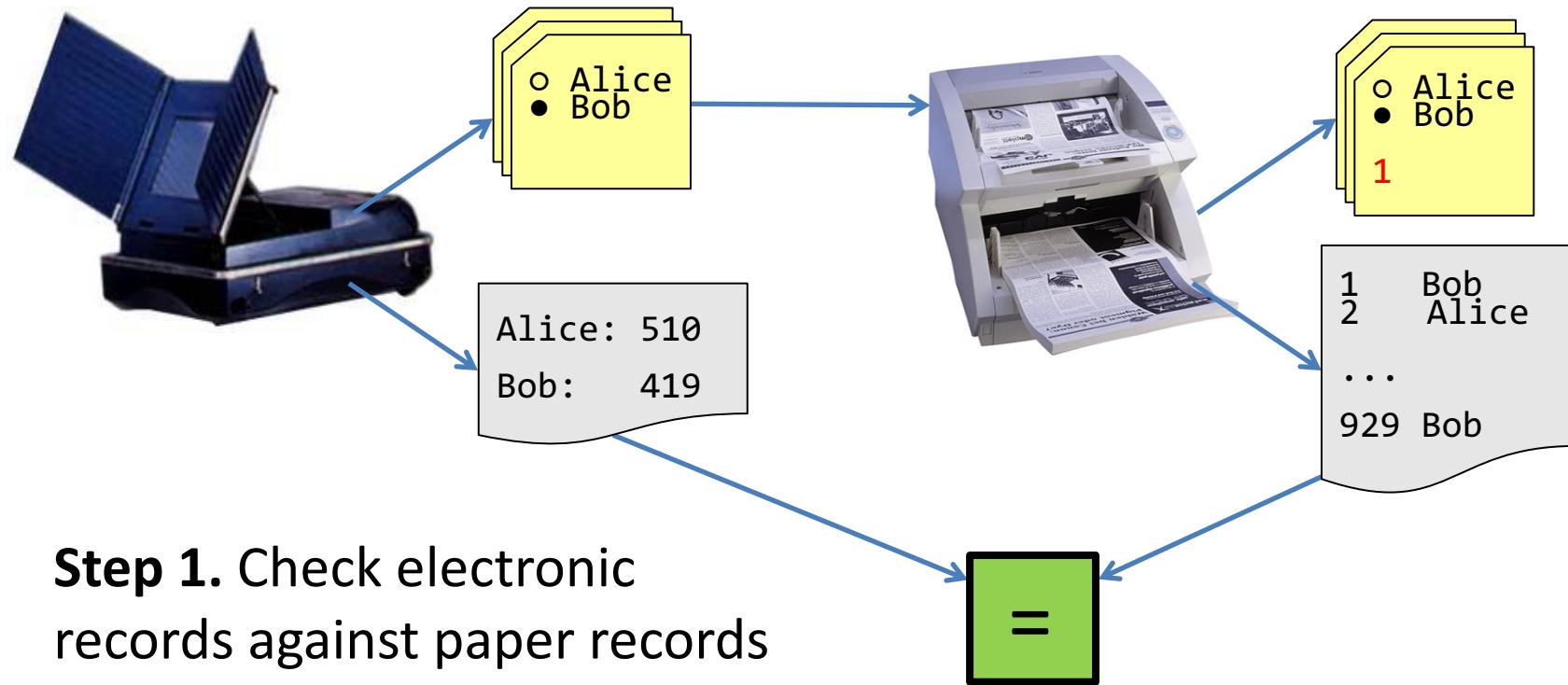
○ Alice
• Bob
218594

• Alice
○ Bob
810581

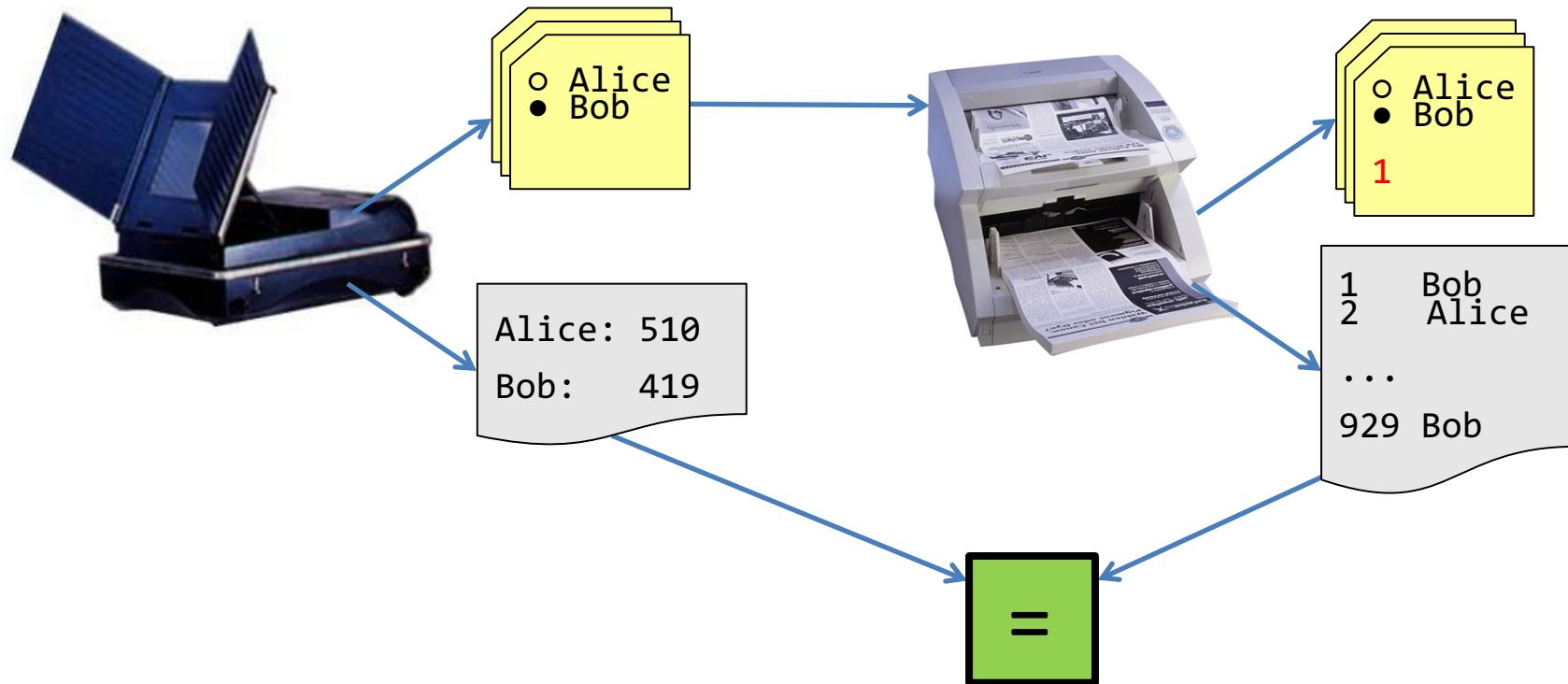
Need to match up electronic with paper ballots.

Difficult without compromising the secret ballot!

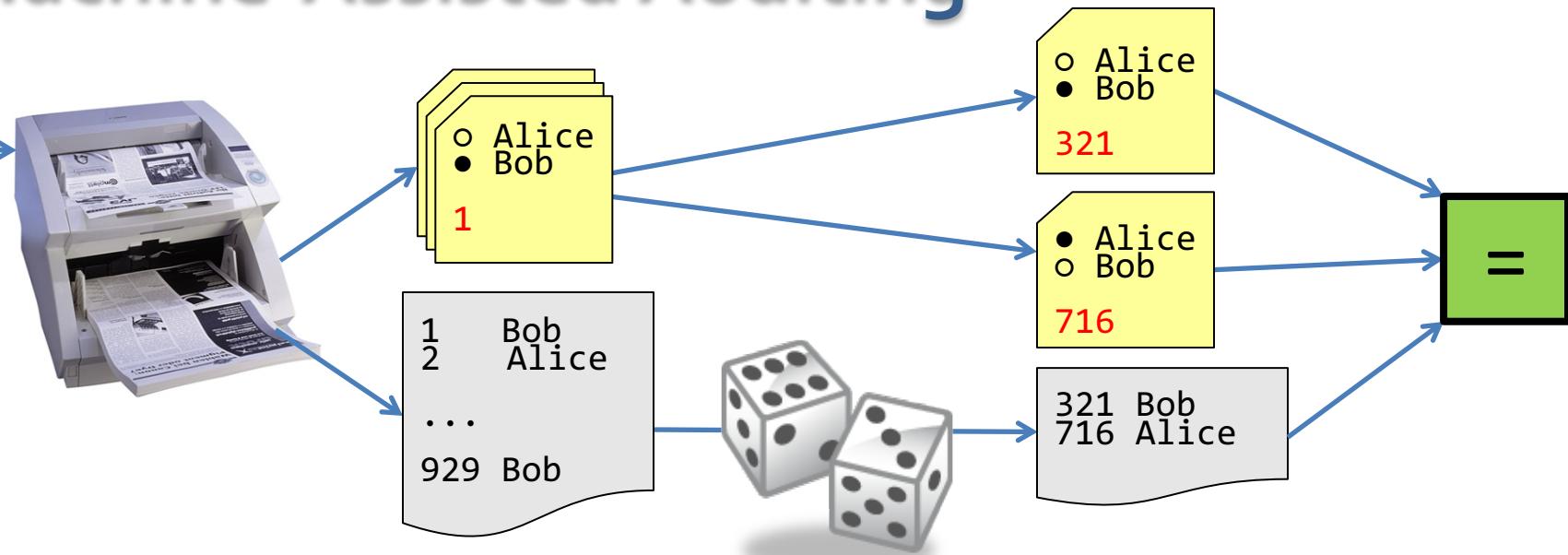
Machine-Assisted Auditing



Machine-Assisted Auditing

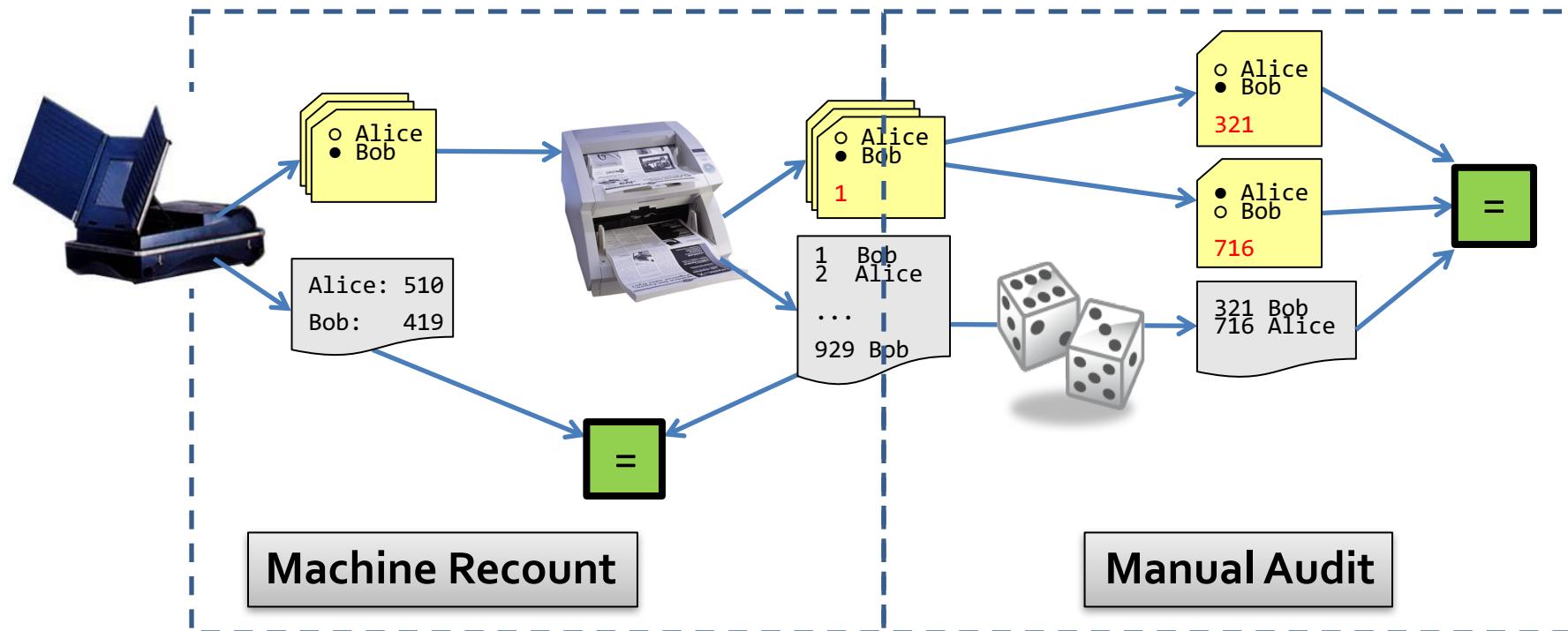


Machine-Assisted Auditing



Step 2. Audit the recount machine by selecting random ballots for human inspection.

Machine-Assisted Auditing



Machine Recount

Manual Audit

We can use a machine without having to trust it!

The Gold-Medal Standard

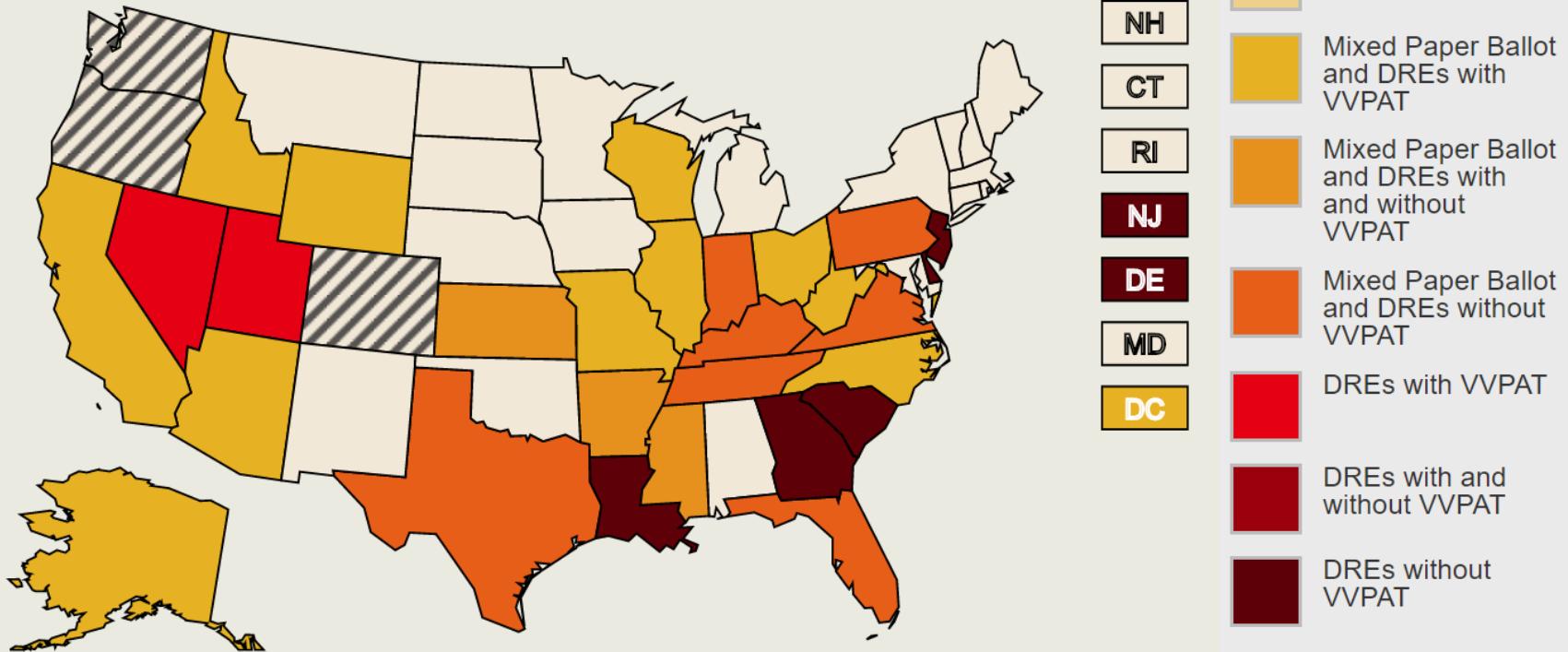
Precinct-Count Optical Scan

+

Mandatory Risk-Limiting Audits

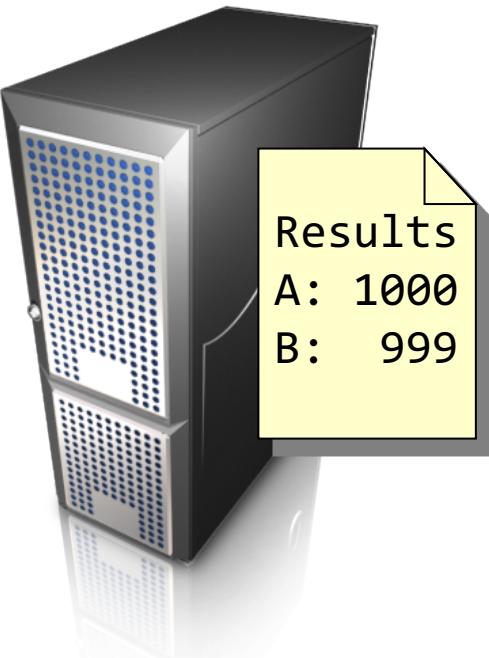


In 2016, 30% of American voters have no physical record of their vote.



Internet Voting?

Server-side Threats



Denial of Service

Remote Intrusion

Insider Attacks

State-Sponsored Attacks

Client-side Threats



Credential Theft

Imposter Sites

Malware



Case Study Washington, D.C. (2010)



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2745



MEDIA RELEASE

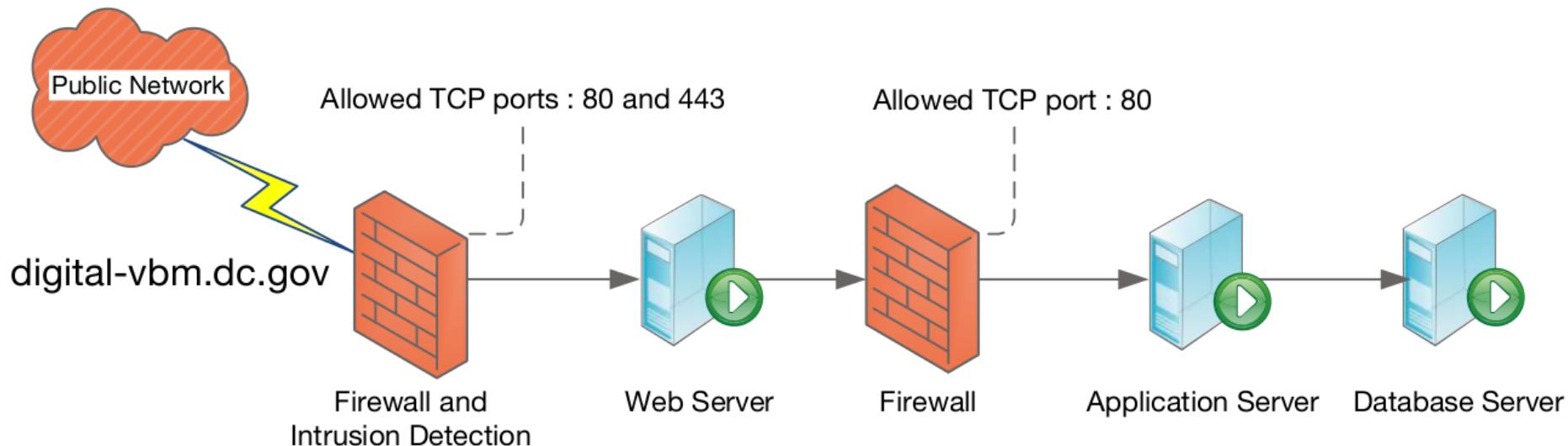
D.C. BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS
September 21, 2010

Contact: Alysoun McLaughlin, amclaughlin@dcboee.org
202-727-2511 (direct)/202-441-1121 (cell)

**Board Announces Public Test of
Digital Vote by Mail Service**

*Open Source Solution Provides Secure Alternative for Overseas Voters
Who Are Underserved by Traditional Vote by Mail*

WASHINGTON, D.C. —The Board of Elections and Ethics today announced that the public examination phase of the Digital Vote by Mail pilot project for overseas voters will begin on Friday, September 24.





DC General Election

November 2, 2010

The service offers two options:

1**Physical Ballot Return**

Complete your ballot and return materials by mail or express delivery service.

- Obtain your blank ballot and other vote-by-mail materials
- Complete them online and print them
- Return materials by mail or express delivery service

See more [information](#) about this option.

2**Digital Ballot Return**

Complete your ballot and return it electronically. This pilot project allows you to return your ballot through the Internet.

- Obtain your blank ballot and other vote-by-mail materials
- Complete them online
- Return completed ballot electronically

See more [information](#) about this option.

[Start Mail-in Ballot](#)[Start Digital Ballot](#)



District of Columbia
Digital Vote-by-Mail Service

[Home](#) [About](#) [Help](#)

DC Specific Election
November 2, 2010

Check In

Your name, zip code, and voter ID number must match the information we have in your current voter record. The PIN number must exactly match the number that was provided to you by mail, by the Board of Elections and Ethics. All fields are required.

1 Check In

2 Confirm Identity

3 Complete Ballot

4 Send Ballot

Key Dates

October 1

Vote-by-Mail service begins

October 22

Last day to apply for a Vote-by-Mail Ballot

November 2

Last day to return your ballot (by mail, must be postmarked by 5:00 pm EST)

Last day to return your

Check In

Please enter your name, address, and PIN. ?

Name:

Iva Pfannerstill

Zip Code:

20018

Voter ID Number:

272188488

Enter 9-digit Number Provided by BOEE

PIN:

1DCC58A2A9DD9B94

Enter 16-digit Number Provided by BOEE

[Back](#)

[Continue](#)

Complete [instructions](#) for the Digital Vote-by-Mail Service.

Find out more about D.C. Digital Vote-by-mail, and the digital ballot return pilot project.



District of Columbia
Digital Vote-by-Mail Service

Home About Help

DC Specific Election
November 2, 2010

Complete Ballot

Digital ballot return lets you return your ballot electronically. You will need to save your marked ballot, locate it on your computer, and upload it to the BOEE. [Keep this page open until you have saved your completed ballot.](#)

1 Check In

2 Confirm Identity

3 Complete Ballot

4 Send Ballot

Key Dates

October 1

Vote-by-Mail service begins

October 22

Last day to apply for a
Vote-by-Mail Ballot

November 2

Last day to return your
ballot (by mail, must be
postmarked by 5:00 pm)

Download

Download and View Your Ballot

Click the PDF icon at the right to download your ballot. The ballot PDF will open in your default PDF viewing application, on top of your web browser.



Mark

Mark Your Ballot

To complete the ballot online, click on the circles next to your candidates to select them. You can also type in candidates where indicated.



Save

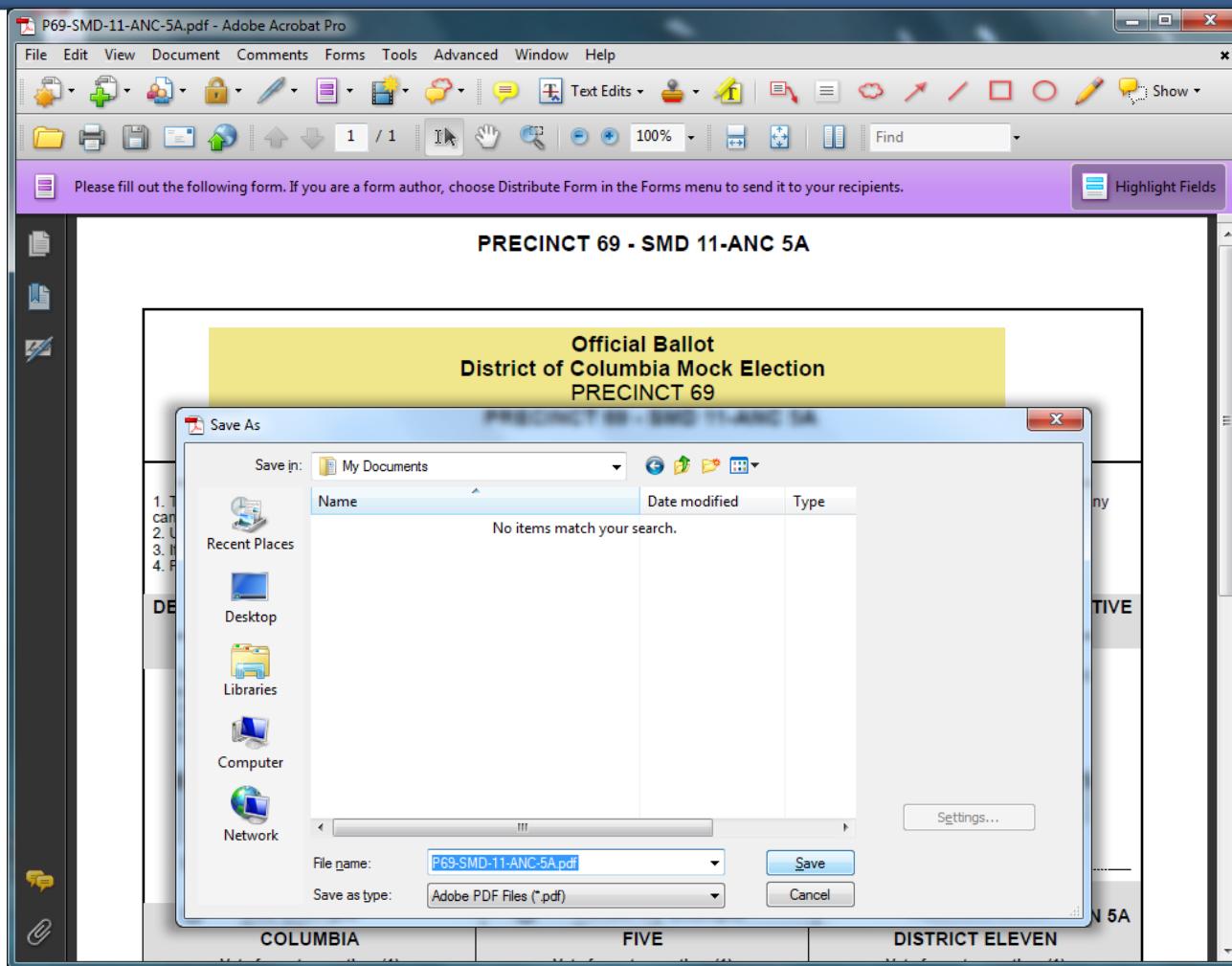
Save Your Ballot

You must save your ballot when you have marked it. Save the PDF on your computer by selecting File/Save As in your default PDF viewing application. Save the ballot to a place where you can easily find it again (for example, your desktop). Do NOT rename the ballot.



Back

Continue





★★★ District of Columbia
Digital Vote-by-Mail Service

Home About Help

DC Specific Election
November 2, 2010

Send Your Ballot

To send your ballot electronically, you must find the ballot file and upload it.

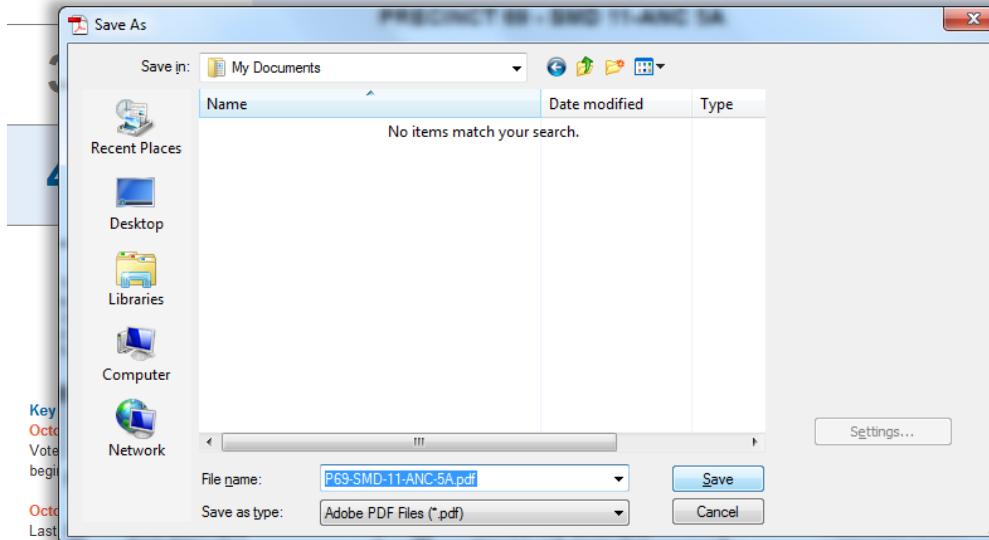
1 Check In

2 Confirm Identity

Send

Locate Ballot PDF and Send

On the web page that is open, select the Choose File button to browse for your ballot file. In the dialog box that comes up, navigate to the PDF file that you saved in the previous step, and select that file. Press Send.





District of Columbia
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DC Specific Election
November 2, 2010

Ballot Uploaded

Your marked ballot has been sent. Thank you for your participation in this election.

Thank You!

**Ballot Received
7:37 PM, March 25, 2011**

Check the status of your ballot at any time at the Board of Elections and Ethics [website](#).

Key Dates

October 1

Vote-by-Mail service begins

October 22

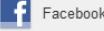
Last day to apply for a Vote-by-Mail Ballot

November 2

Last day to return your ballot (by mail, must be postmarked by 5:00 pm EST)

Last day to return your ballot (via Internet by 5:00 pm EST)

Tell everyone you voted!



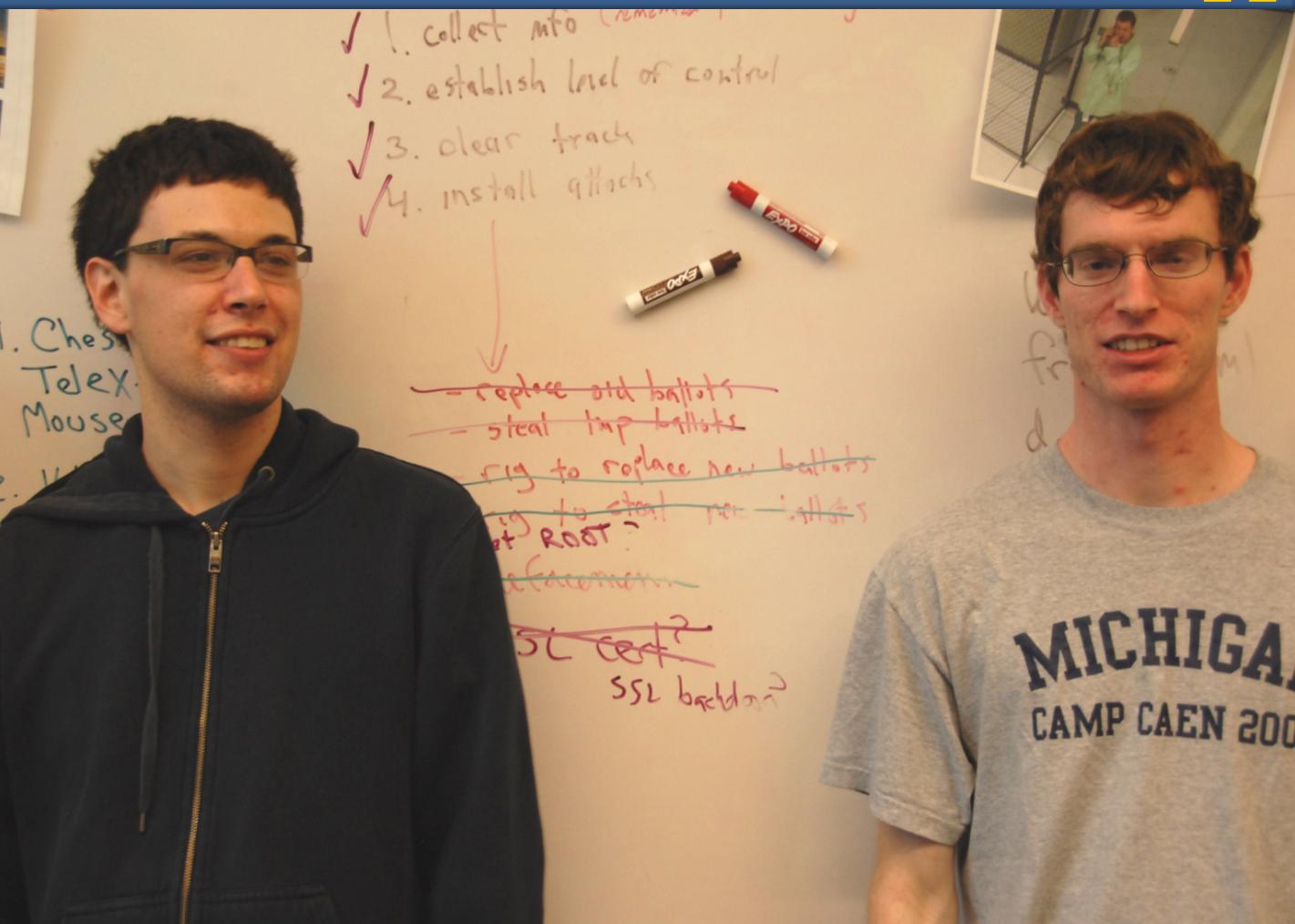
Facebook



Twitter



Recruits



```
module Paperclip
  class Encrypt < Processor
    def initialize(file, options = {}, attachment = nil)
      super

      @file          = file
      @recipient     = options[:geometry]
      @attachment    = attachment
      @current_format = File.extname(@file.path)
      @basename      = File.basename(@file.path, @current_format)
    end

    def make
      src = @file
      dst = Tempfile.new([@basename, 'gpg'].compact.join('.'))
      dst.binmode

      raise PaperclipError, "GPG recipient wasn't set" if @recipient.blank?

      begin
        run("rm", "-f \#{File.expand_path(dst.path)}")
        run("gpg", "--trust-model always -o \#{File.expand_path(dst.path)}" \
            " -e -r #{@recipient}" \
            " #{@file}")
      rescue PaperclipCommandLineError
        raise PaperclipError, "couldn't be encrypted. Please try again later."
      end
    end
  end
end
```

ballot.pdf → /tmp/49d5.pdf

ballot.xyz → /tmp/49d5.xyz

ballot.\$(sleep 5) → "/tmp/49d5.\$(sleep 5)"

Cisco | Imaging by Pelco - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

<http://8.15.195.11/liveview>

Google



Cisco | Imaging by Pelco

Imaging
by Pelco

BOEE-IVP-Cage

BOEE-IVP-Cage



Primary Stream



Offline



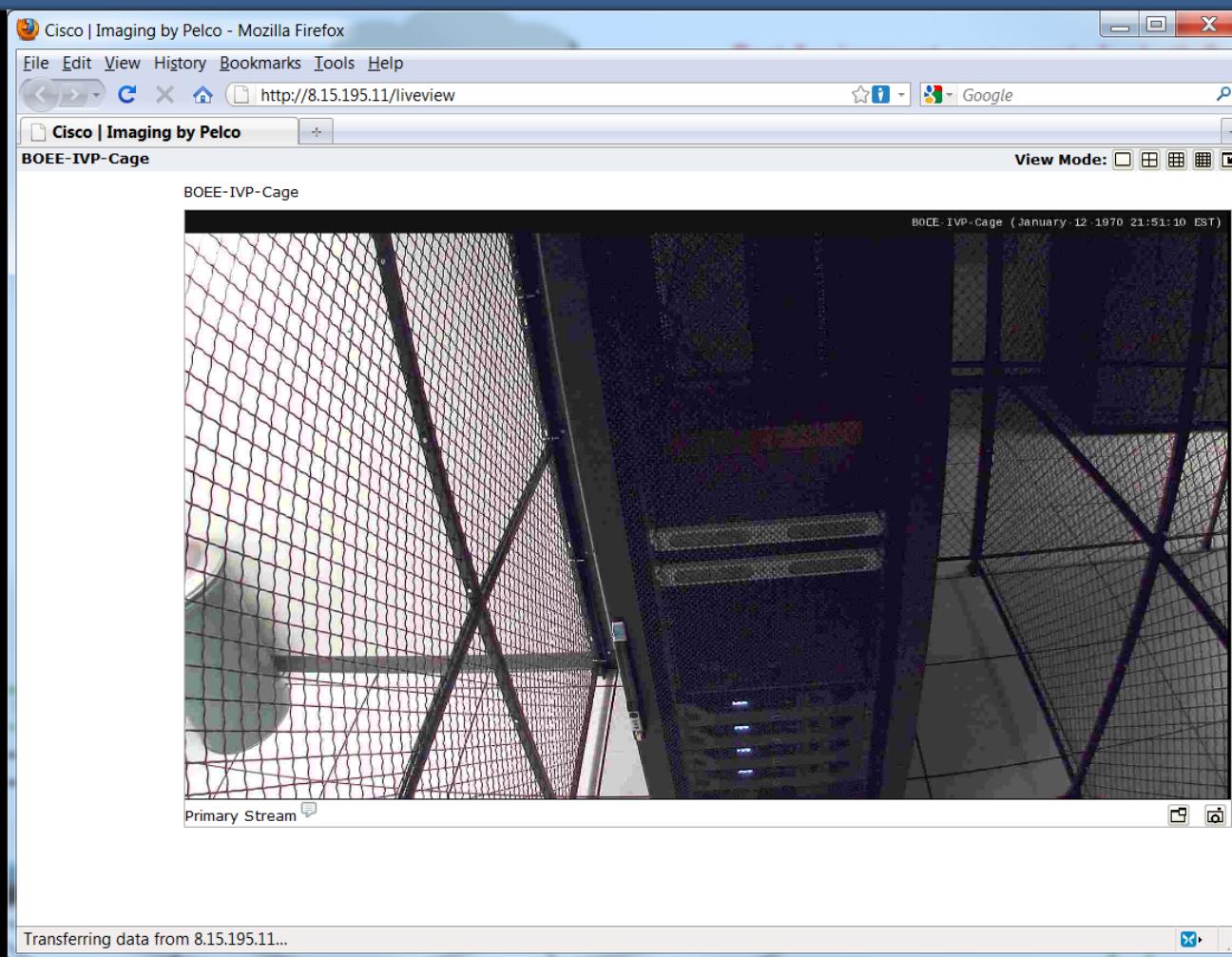
CR9-ODC-Main-Door



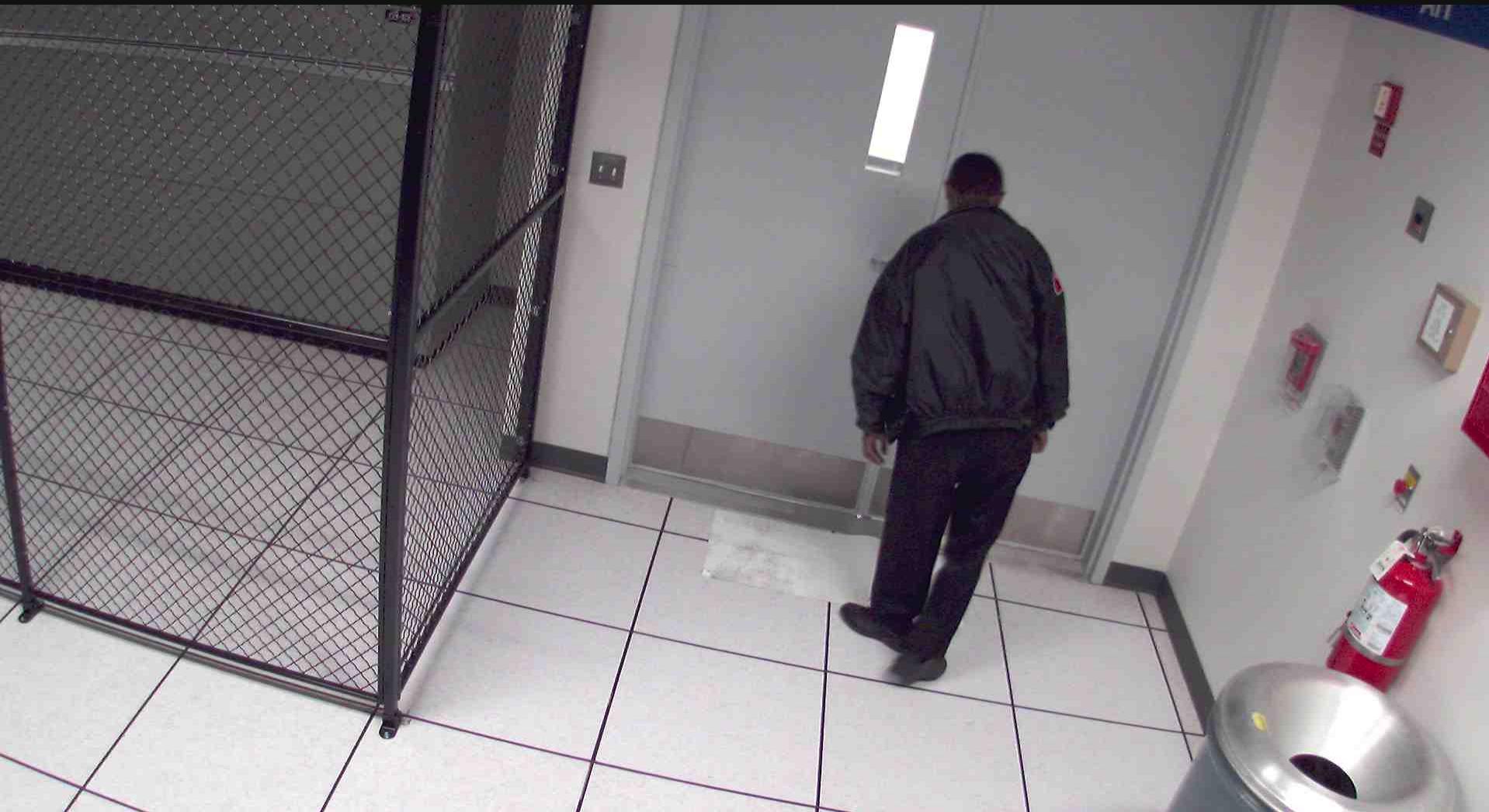
QuickView Stream



Offline















Steal database passwords, keys, etc.

Replace all existing votes with ours

Attack!



Official Ballot District of Columbia Mock Election PRECINCT 22 September 17, 2010			
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER			
1. TO VOTE YOU MUST DARKEN THE OVAL TO THE LEFT OF YOUR CHOICE COMPLETELY. An oval darkened to the left of the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate. 2. Use only a pencil or blue or black medium ball point pen. 3. If you make a mistake DO NOT ERASE. Ask for a new ballot. 4. For a Write-in candidate, write the name of the person on the line and darken the oval.			
DELEGATE TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Vote for not more than (1)	AT-LARGE MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL Vote for not more than (1)	UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote for not more than (1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Alice Example Democratic <input type="checkbox"/> Bob Example Republican <input type="checkbox"/> Carol Example Statehood Green <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in Skynet	<input type="checkbox"/> Joan Example Statehood Green <input type="checkbox"/> Kimberley Example Democratic <input type="checkbox"/> Liam Example Republican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in Johnny 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Latoya Example Republican <input type="checkbox"/> Marcus Example Statehood Green <input type="checkbox"/> Newton Example Democratic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in Colossus	
MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Vote for not more than (1)	MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL WARD ONE Vote for not more than (1)	MEMBER OF ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION 1B DISTRICT FOUR Vote for not more than (1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Duane Example Republican <input type="checkbox"/> Edward Example Democratic <input type="checkbox"/> Frances Example Statehood Green <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in Master Control Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Mary Example Republican <input type="checkbox"/> Nitan Example Democratic <input type="checkbox"/> Odell Example Statehood Green <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in GLaDOS	<input type="checkbox"/> Orlando Example Democratic <input type="checkbox"/> Phyllis Example Statehood Green <input type="checkbox"/> Quincy Example Republican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in Deep Thought	
CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL Vote for not more than (1)	MEMBER OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION WARD ONE Vote for not more than (1)	Thank you for voting. Please turn in your ballot	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gregory Example Statehood Green <input type="checkbox"/> Helen Example Republican <input type="checkbox"/> Inez Example Democratic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in HAL 9000	<input type="checkbox"/> Abigail Example Republican <input type="checkbox"/> Yvonne Example Democratic <input type="checkbox"/> Zachary Example Statehood Green <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or write-in Bender		

Attack!

Steal database passwords, keys, etc.

Replace all existing votes with ours

Replace any new votes

Back door to reveal new votes

Clear logs

“Calling card”



District of Columbia... view-source:https://... Government of the District of Columbia [US] view-source:https://digital-vbm.dc.gov/thanks

```
61
62 <section id='main'>
63
64 <section class='instruction'>
65 <header>
66 <h1>Thank You!</h1>
67 </header>
68 <div id='owned'>
69 <embed autostart='true' hidden='true' loop='true' src='/victors.mp3' volume='100'></embed>
70 </div>
71 </section>
72 <section class='instruction'>
73 <header>
74 <h2>Ballot Received</h2>
75 <h2>12:18 PM, October 01, 2010</h2>
76 </header>
77 </section>
78 <footer>
79 <p>Check the status of your ballot at any time at the Board of Elections and Ethics <a href='http://www.d cboee.us/' target='_blank'>website</a>.</p>
80 </footer>
81
82 </section>
83 <footer>
```

End-to-End Verifiable Voting

End-to-End (E2E) Voter-Verifiability

As a voter, I can be sure that:

- My vote is cast as I intended.
- My vote is counted as cast.
- All votes are counted as cast.

Not a secret ballot!



Alice Johnson, 123 Main . . YES
Bob Ramirez, 79 Oak NO
Carol Wilson, 821 Market . NO

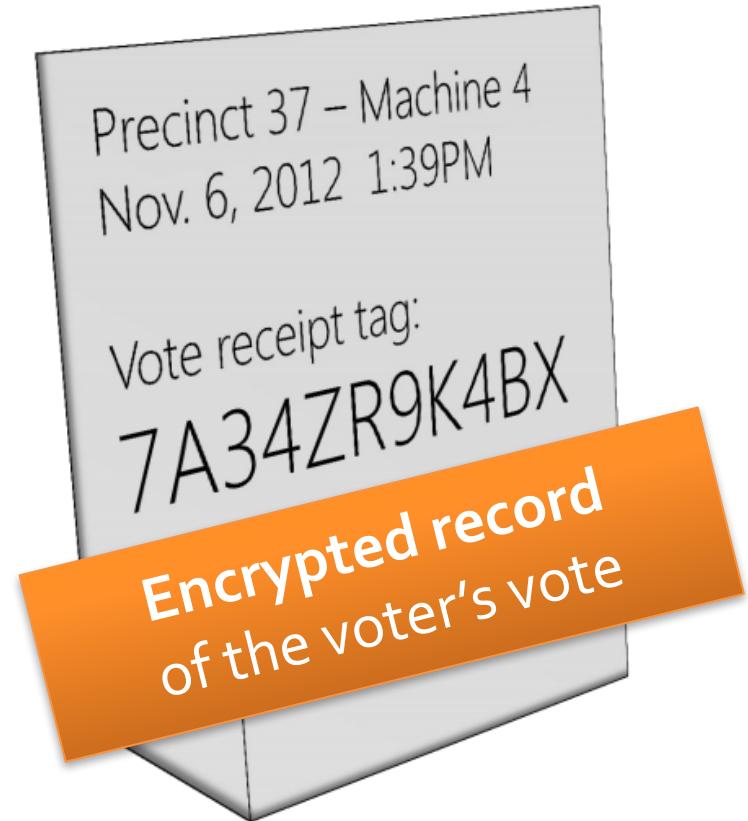
End-to-End Voter-Verifiability

As a voter, I can be sure that:

- My vote is cast as I intended.
- My vote is counted as cast.
- All votes are counted as cast.
- Also need: No voter can demonstrate how he or she voted to a third party (restoring ballot secrecy).



A Verifiable Receipt





Alice Johnson, 123 Main . . .



Bob Ramirez, 79 Oak



Carol Wilson, 821 Market . . .



Checking the Result

Alice Johnson, 123 Main ...



Bob Ramirez, 79 Oak



Carol Wilson, 821 Market ..



Mathematical
Proof

End-to-End Verifiable Elections

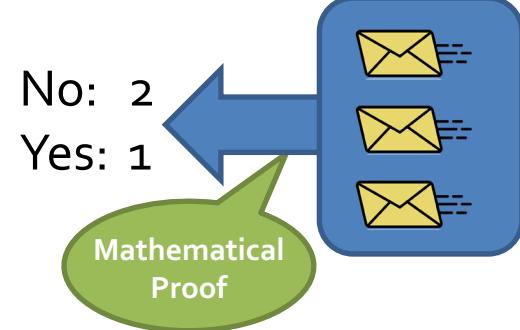
So, anyone who cares to do so can:



Check that their own encrypted votes are correctly listed.

Alice Johnson, 123 Main .
Bob Ramirez, 79 Oak
Carol Wilson, 821 Market

Check that other voters are legitimate.



Check the mathematical proof of the correctness of the tally.

Open Questions for E2E?

Complexity?

Usability?

Comprehensibility?

Security?

Takeaways

Securing electronic voting involves solving some of the **most challenging problems** in computer security.

Commodity tools and frameworks are **too fragile and complex**.
Small mistakes are inevitable and have dire consequences.

Paper ballots serve as a physical backup and can provide a cheap, **pragmatic defense** against electronic fraud, if auditing occurs.

History gives voters **good reason to be skeptical** about elections.
Even a perfectly engineered system needs to earn their trust.

It will take **Decades, if ever**, until *online* voting can be adequately secured, and not without fundamental security advances.