Lovely Blockchain

Introduction

- LovelyBlockchain provides a blockchain system for the voting process.
- All voting tickets and votes of users save as blocks.
- System provides the ability to create a vote for a specified list of users and provides the ability for votes by using voting_tickets.

Advantages:

- Anybody can create their own voting account and create their voting_tickets for a specified list of users.
- -Voting tickets can be spent only by a user, who gets this voting ticket.
- –Voting tickets can be spent only for a voting account, who create them.
- Any user can calculate the resulted score of each opponent for each vote.

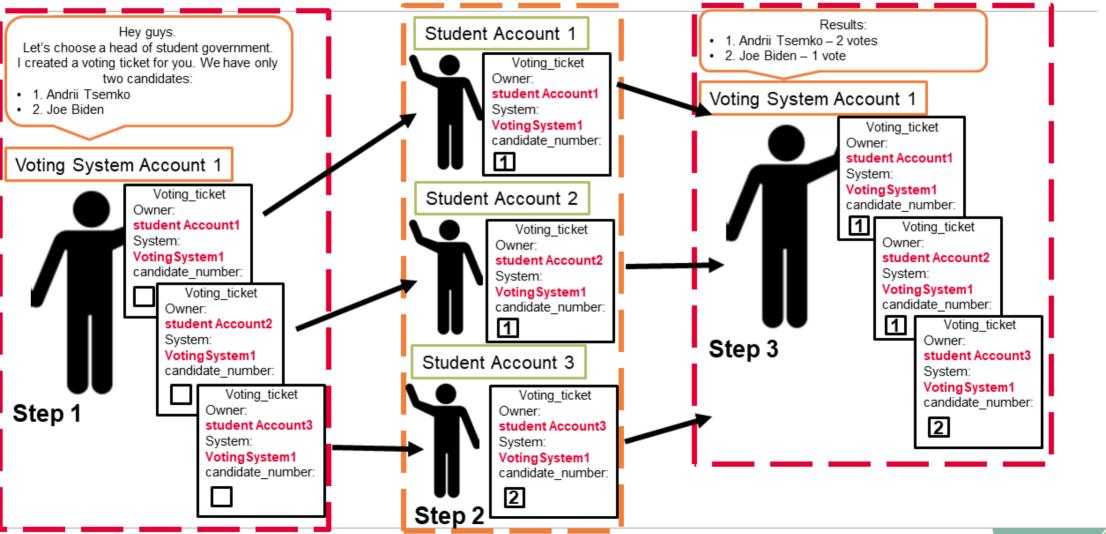
Disadvantages:

- Any blockchain contains an open list of transactions. It is possible, that knowing the owner of a specific address will show all his votes.
- -The list of addresses, who will get a voting ticket should be verified manually for checking all unique persons.

Voting Process Step-by-Step

- Students create their students accounts.
- User, who want to create a votes should create a VotingSystemAccount.
- 3. User inform students about candidates in a votes.
- User, who want to create a votes should MANUALLY prepare a list of students accounts, who should take a part in a voting process.
- VotingSystemAccount creates a voting tickets and sent them to list of students accounts.
- 6. Students create a vote transaction, where they spent their voting tickets and sent this transaction to a VotingSystemAccount.
- 7. VotingSystemAccount calculate the number of vote_number for each candidates from received vote transactions.

Voting Process Step-by-Step



Student Account (Transaction):

> Spent voting_tickets for a vote in transaction.

Vote transaction

Header: transaction_id: hash(body) Body:

nonce · int

Operation:

sender_id: int = StudentAccount id – who spent voting ticket.

receiver_id: int = VotingSystemAccount id – who get voting ticket result. voting_ticket: int = Voting_ticket transaction id

vote_number: int = index of person, for whom student spent his vote.

signature: int

- Correct transaction rules:
 - 1. Voting ticket should not be used yet.
 - In Transaction Database does not exists a transaction, where voting_ticket field equals to voting_ticket in new transaction.
 - 2. Voting ticket can be used only by a student account for whom it was sent previously by Voting System Account. Each student account has unique voting ticket.
 - Voting_ticket points to a transaction, that sent by Voting System Account. This transaction should have field receiver_id that equal to a student account id, who created vote transaction.
 - 3. Vote transaction can sent (spend) specified voting_ticket only for a Voting System Account, who creates it.
 - receiver_id of vote transaction should be equal to a sender_id of voting_ticket transaction.
 - > 4. Unique number of nonce
 - > 5. Correct signature value

For taking a part in a voting process, Student Account should receive a voting ticket by a Voting System account.

Voting System Account (Transaction):

Creates voting_tickets transactions.

Voting_ticket transaction

Header:

transaction_id: hash(body)

Body:

nonce: int

Operation:

sender_id: int = VotingSystemAccount id – who creates voting ticket.

receiver_id: int = StudentAccount id — who receive voting ticket.

voting_ticket: int = 0 (Voting System

Account specification).

vote_number: int = 0 (Voting System

Account specification).

signature: int

- Correct transaction rules:
 - 1. Voting ticket should not be create yet.
 - In Transaction Database does not exists a transaction, where voting_ticket created by a this Vote System Account and sent for a the same Student Account.
 - 2. Voting ticket == 0. Specify, that this is a voting_ticket type of transaction. This type of transaction creates new voting_tickets that does not need any previous transaction.
 - 3. Vote number == 0. Used for verifies the same voting_tickets by only hash value of operation of it.
 - > 4. Unique number of nonce
 - > 5. Correct signature value

For creating a vote, Voting System Account should create a voting_tickets for list of known student accounts.

Accounts (Transactions):

The structure of transactions is the same for both types of transactions.

Student Account

Vote transaction

Header:

transaction id: hash(body)

Body:

nonce: int

Operation:

sender_id: int = StudentAccount id – who spent voting ticket.

receiver_id: int = VotingSystemAccount

id – who get voting ticket result.

voting_ticket: int = Voting_ticket

transaction id

vote_number: int = index of person, for

whom student spent his vote.

signature: int

Voting System Account

Voting_ticket transaction

Header:

transaction_id: hash(body)

Body:

nonce: int

Operation:

sender_id: int = VotingSystemAccount id

- who creates voting ticket.

receiver_id: int = StudentAccount id -

who receive voting ticket.

voting_ticket: int = 0 (Voting System

Account specification).

vote_number: int = 0 (Voting System

Account specification).

signature: int

Summary

- LovelyBlockchain is a blockchain system for public votes.
- -This system provides access for anyone to create votes (voting tickets and votes).
- Vote transaction should point on the user voting_ticket. This princess makes the voting process clear and does not require any central for manually verifying votes.
- -The disadvantage of this system is a process of manually collecting the student's addresses list, which should have voting_tickets.