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About the Project

Problem:

In a democratic system, ensuring transparent, secure, and tamper-proof elections is critical. Traditional voting methods, whether paper-based or electronic, face challenges such as voter fraud, tampering, and a lack of transparency. The problem is further compounded by the difficulty of maintaining voter confidentiality while ensuring that only eligible voters participate and their votes are accurately counted.

Key Challenges:

- 1. **Voter Registration Fraud**: Verifying voter eligibility and maintaining an up-to-date and secure voter list.
- 2. **Vote Tampering**: Ensuring that votes are not altered or miscounted during transmission or tabulation.
- **3**. **Transparency vs. Privacy**: Balancing the need for election transparency with voter anonymity.
- 4. Lack of Trust: Limited public trust in election processes due to historical malpractices and inefficiencies.
- 5. **Auditing and Accountability**: Ensuring secure auditing of votes while maintaining voter confidentiality.

Solution:

The proposed Blockchain-Based Voting System addresses these challenges using Hyperledger Fabric, a permissioned blockchain framework. The system involves collaboration between:

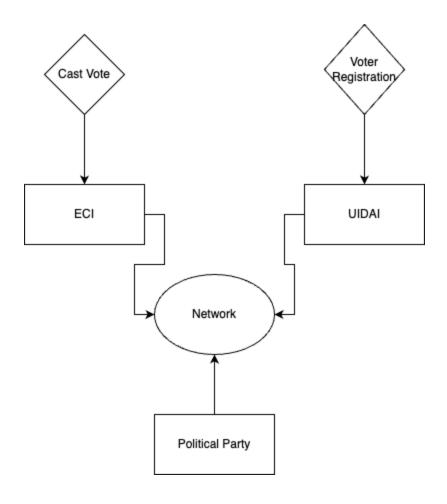
- 1. Election Commission of India (ECI) Responsible for overseeing the election process and managing vote casting.
- 2. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) Responsible for securely verifying voter identities and registering eligible voters.
- 3. Political Parties Observers of vote aggregation and results verification.

Features of the Solution:

- 1. Voter Registration: Managed by UIDAI using the Aadhaar database to verify and register eligible voters securely.
- 2. Vote Casting: Managed by ECI through a secure and transparent blockchain-enabled voting platform.
- 3. Immutable Ledger: Blockchain ensures that all transactions (voter registration, vote casting) are tamper-proof and auditable.
- 4. Anonymity: Votes are stored using cryptographic methods to ensure voter privacy.
- 5. Real-Time Monitoring: Political parties and auditors can monitor aggregated voting data and audit the system in real-time.

Workflow:

- 1. Voter Creation by UIDAI
- 2. Caste Vote based on election by ECI
- 3. Party would be the observer



Running the Application:

Prerequisite:

Docker, docker-compose and fabric binaries should be present and installed on the system.

Installation:

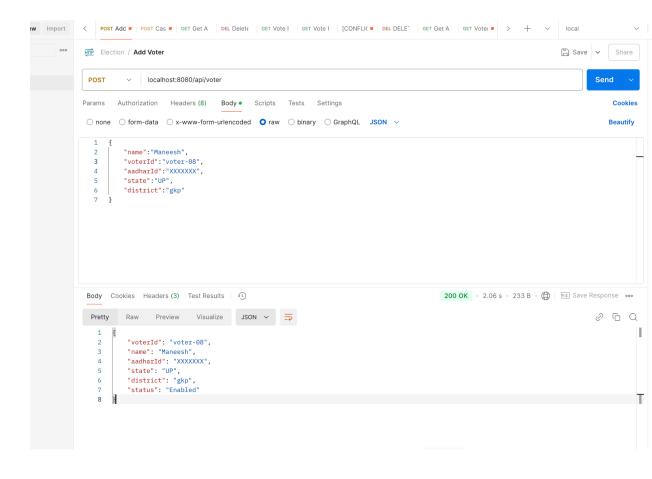
Clone the repo:

git clone https://github.com/KBA-Learning/KBA_CHF_NPCI_B7.git

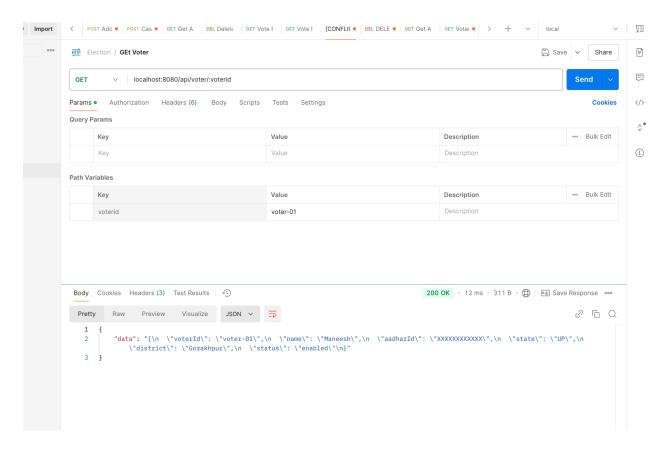
Install the binaries and dependencies and follow the instructions mentioned in readme file

OUTPUTs

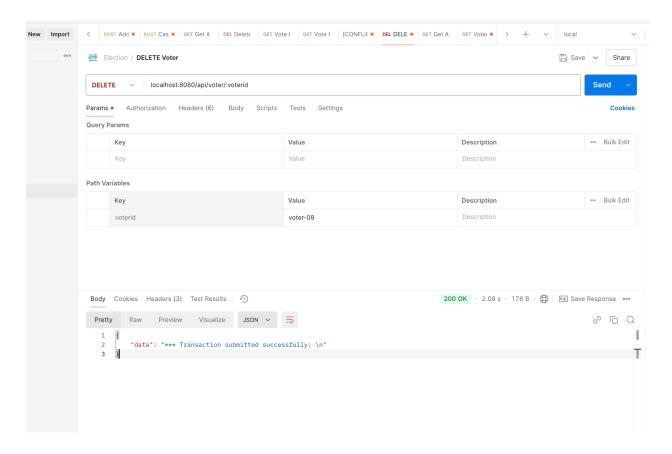
1. Add Voter:



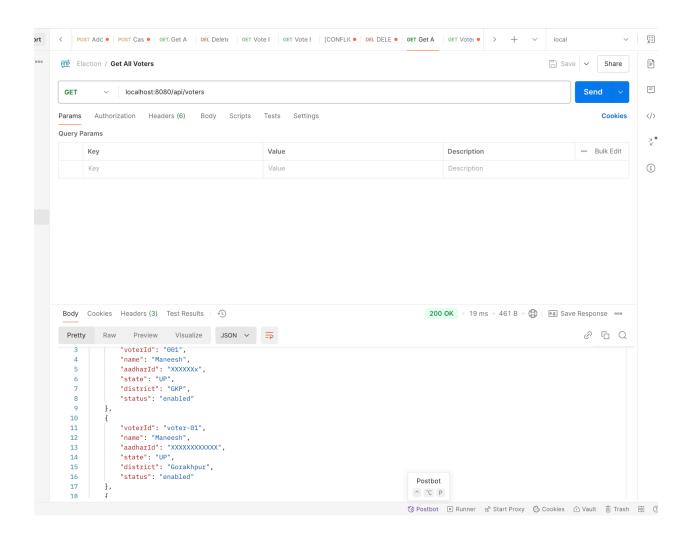
2. Get Voter



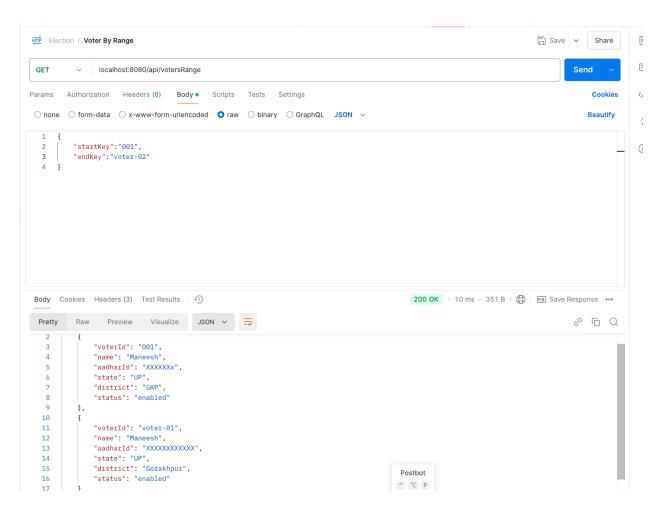
3. Delete Voter



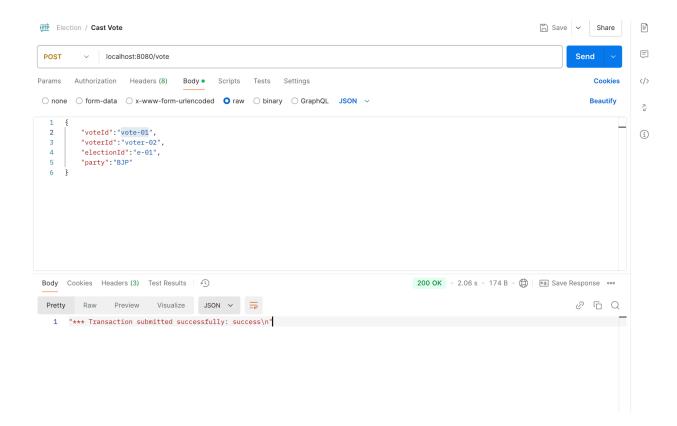
4. Get All voters



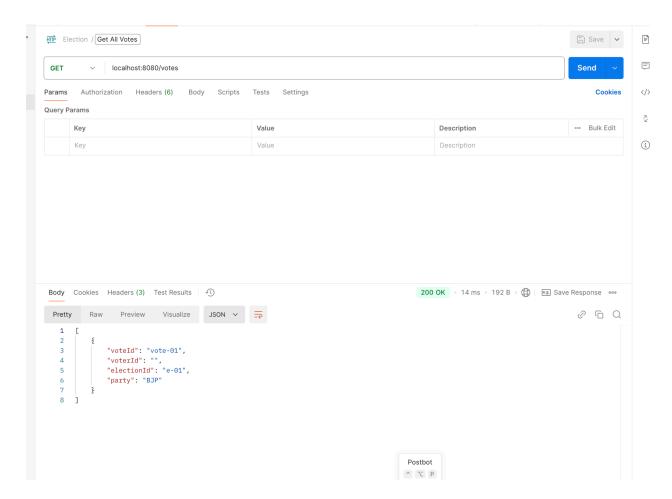
6. Get Voter By range



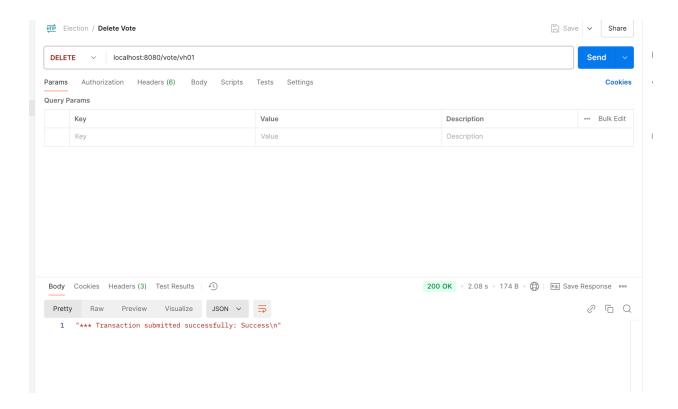
7. Caste Vote



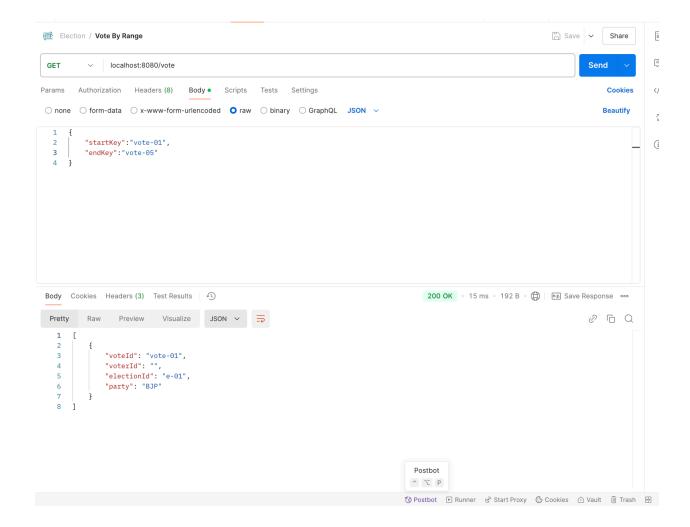
8.Get all votes



9. Delete Vote



10. Vote by Range



Chaincode functions:

- 1. CastVote: Used to cast the vote
- **2. RevokeVote:** to revoke the vote
- 3. GetAllVotes: to get all available votes
- 4. GetVotesByRange: to get all votes in a range via start and end key
- **5. GetVoteHistory:** to history of the votes
- 6. GetVoteWithPagination: get all votes based on the pagesize and bookmark
- 7. AddVoter: To add new voter into the system
- **8. DeleteVoter:** to delete the voter from the system
- 9. GetVoter: get the details of the voter
- 10. GetAllVoters: to get all available voter
- 11. GetVotersByRange: get all voter into the range

Resources and Technologies Used:

- 1. Hyperledger Fabric
- 2. Go Lang
- 3. Grpc
- 4. Gin
- 5. Postman
- 6. Git and github