

Project: "E-voting using Blockchain Technology"

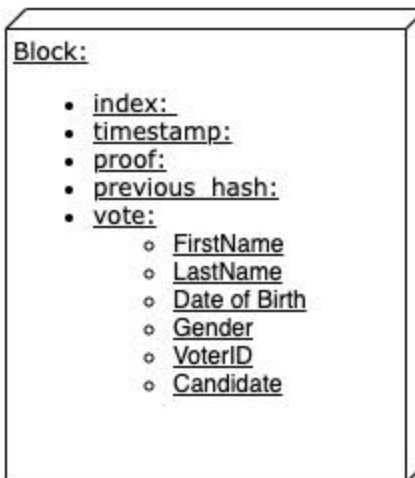
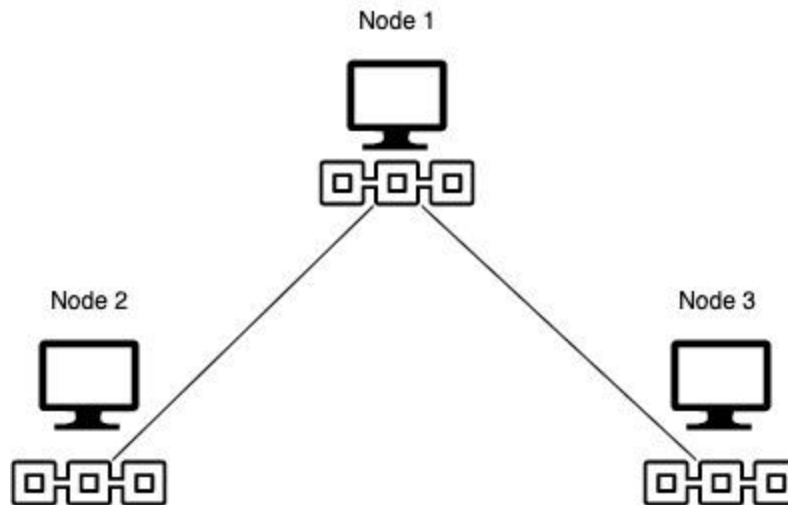
Authors: Sereysathia Luy

Advisor: Omar Abuzaghle

Description: A simple e-voting application using Blockchain Technology.

Programs used: anaconda, spyder, and postman

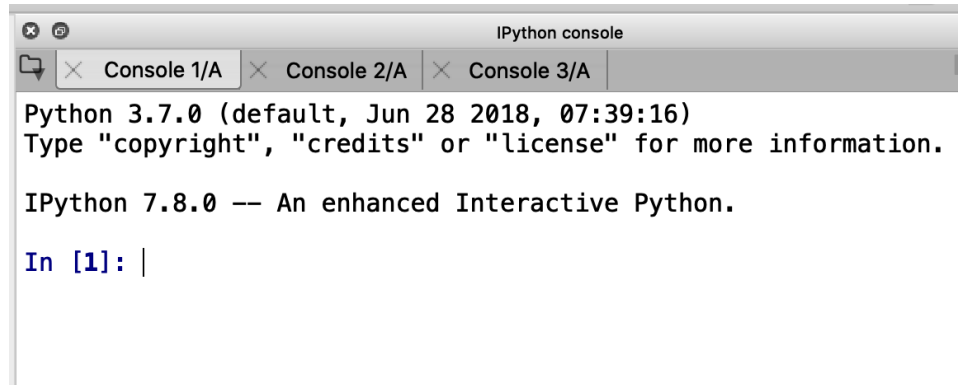
Overview of Application



Demo instruction

1. Running the 3 nodes:

- Open anaconda, then launch spyder
- In Spyder, open node-1.py, node-2.py, and node-3.py
- In IPython console, open 3 consoles by:
 - Right-click and click open an IPython console

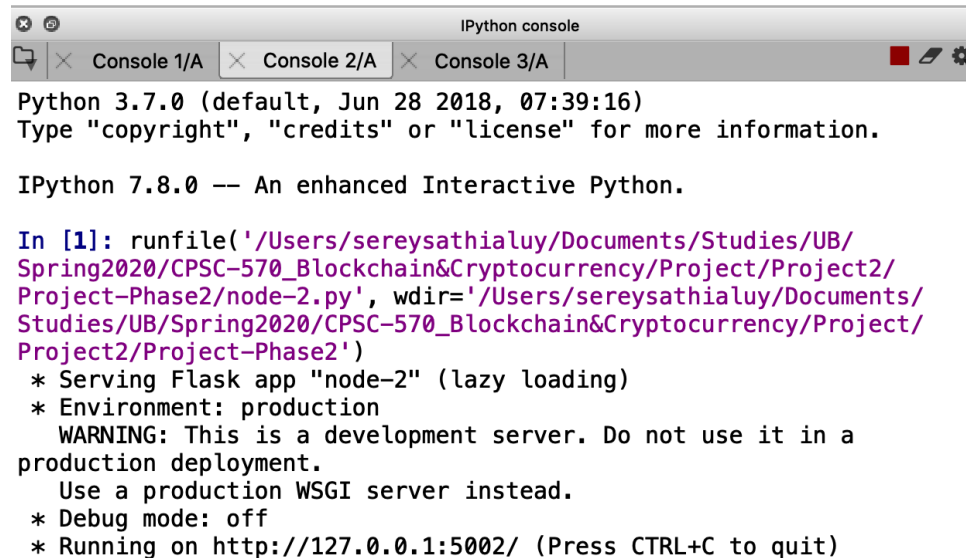


```
Python 3.7.0 (default, Jun 28 2018, 07:39:16)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 7.8.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

In [1]: |
```

- Run node 1 on console 1, node 2 on console 2 and node 3 on console 3



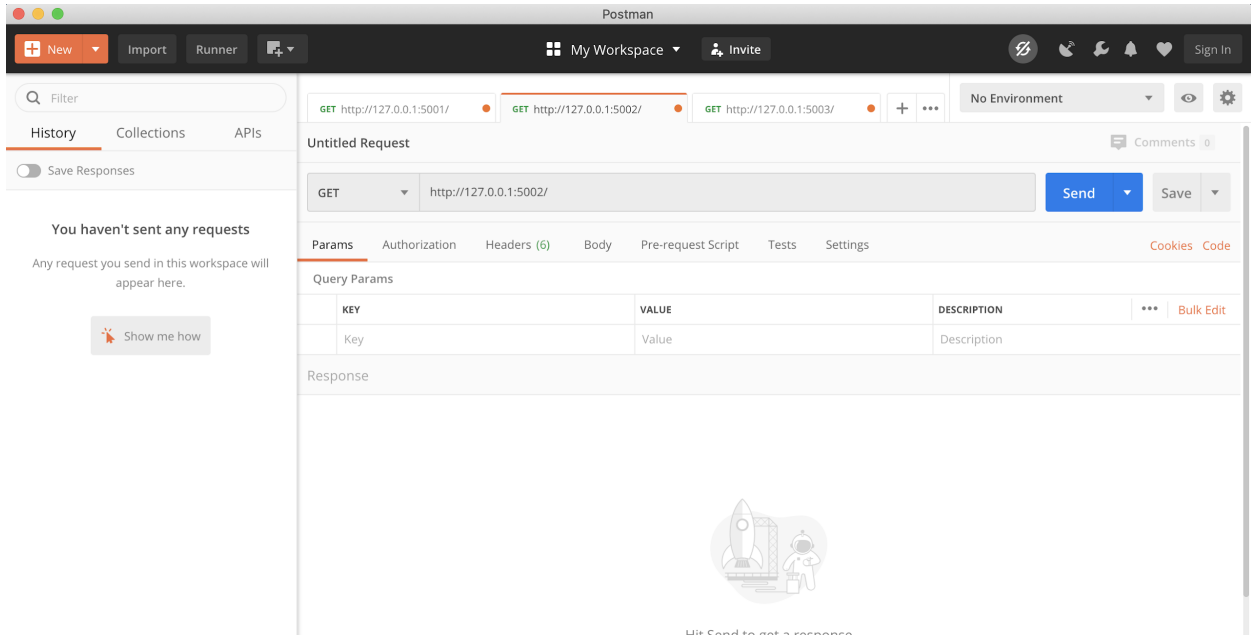
```
Python 3.7.0 (default, Jun 28 2018, 07:39:16)
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IPython 7.8.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

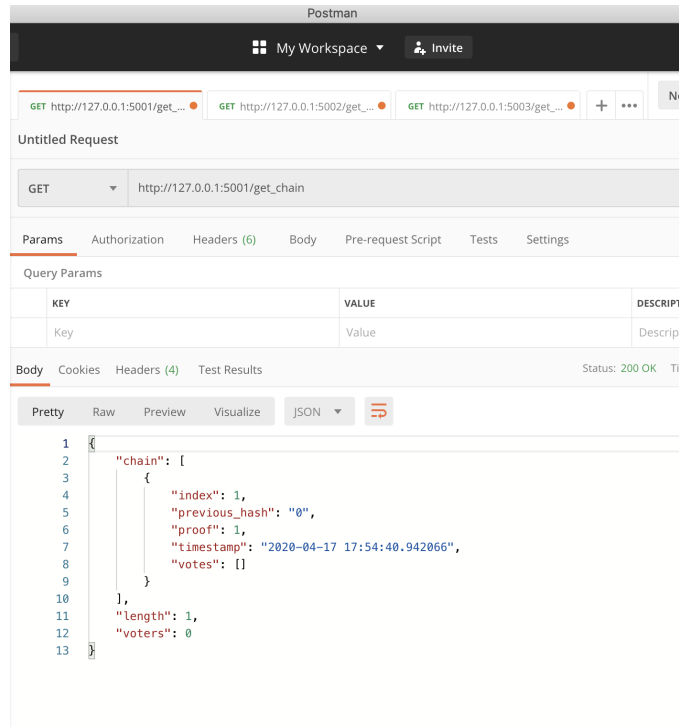
In [1]: runfile('/Users/sereysathialuy/Documents/Studies/UB/
Spring2020/CPSC-570_Blockchain&Cryptocurrency/Project/Project2/
Project-Phase2/node-2.py', wdir='/Users/sereysathialuy/Documents/
Studies/UB/Spring2020/CPSC-570_Blockchain&Cryptocurrency/Project/
Project2/Project-Phase2')
* Serving Flask app "node-2" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a
  production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5002/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

2. Postman:

- Open Postman, and add 3 request tabs
- Then add the address of each node
 - <http://127.0.0.1:5001/> for tab 1
 - <http://127.0.0.1:5002/> for tab 2
 - <http://127.0.0.1:5003/> for tab 3



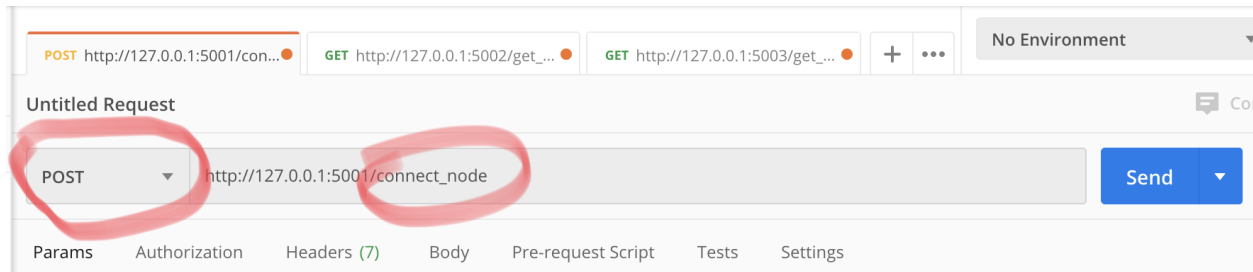
- Then call **get_chain** on each tab



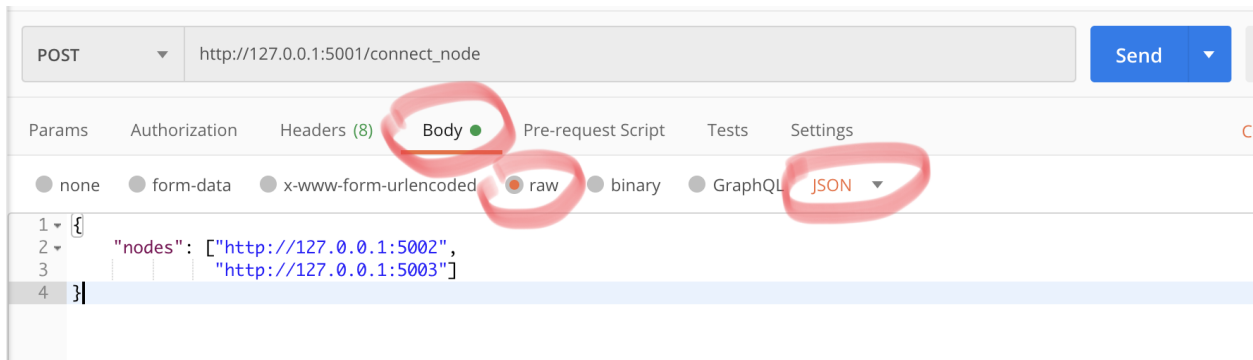
- **Note:** notice that the timestamp in the genesis block of each node is a couple of seconds different
 - This is due to us calling `get_chain` a couple of seconds apart of each other
 - To fix this, we need to connect these 3 nodes to each other and replace the chain on each node with the longest chain in the network

3. Connecting nodes:

- Change **GET** to **POST** and type the **connect_node**



- Then click on **Body**, then **raw** and then **JSON**, and type in the 2 other nodes' address in JSON format (check nodes.json file)



- Click send

Result:



- Do the same to the other 2 nodes

Note: now all nodes are connected

4. Get candidates' information, register a voter and voter's details:

- Change **POST** back to **GET** and Call **get_candidates** to show all the information about the 2 primary candidate

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a GET request to `http://127.0.0.1:5001/get_candidates`. The response status is 200 OK, with a time of 5 ms and a size of 399 B. The response body is displayed in JSON format, showing an array of two candidate objects.

```
1 {  
2   {  
3     "Candidate": "A",  
4     "Firstname": "Biff",  
5     "Lastname": "Tannen",  
6     "date of birth": "01/02/1955",  
7     "gender": "male",  
8     "party": "Republican"  
9   },  
10  {  
11    "Candidate": "B",  
12    "Firstname": "Thomas",  
13    "Lastname": "Whitmore",  
14    "date of birth": "07/04/1970",  
15    "gender": "male",  
16    "party": "Democratic"  
17  }  
18 }
```

- To add or register a voter to the system:
 - To add vote: Change **GET** to **POST**, type **register_voter**
 - Then click on **Body**, then **raw** and then **JSON**, and type in voter's information (check vote.json file)

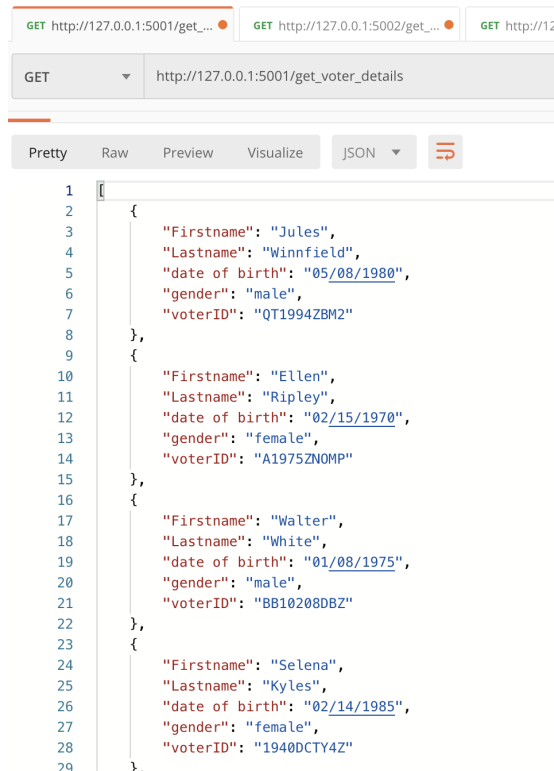
The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a POST request to `http://127.0.0.1:5000/register_voter`. The request body is set to raw JSON format and contains the following data:

```
1 {  
2   "Firstname": "Sereysathia",  
3   "Lastname": "Luy",  
4   "date of birth": "05/09/1970",  
5   "gender": "male",  
6   "voterID": "12345689"  
7 }
```

The response status is 200 OK, with a time of 5 ms and a size of 173 B. The response body is displayed in JSON format, showing a success message:

```
1 {  
2   "message": "voter added."  
3 }
```

- Call **get_voter_details** to show all the voters' details registered in the system



```

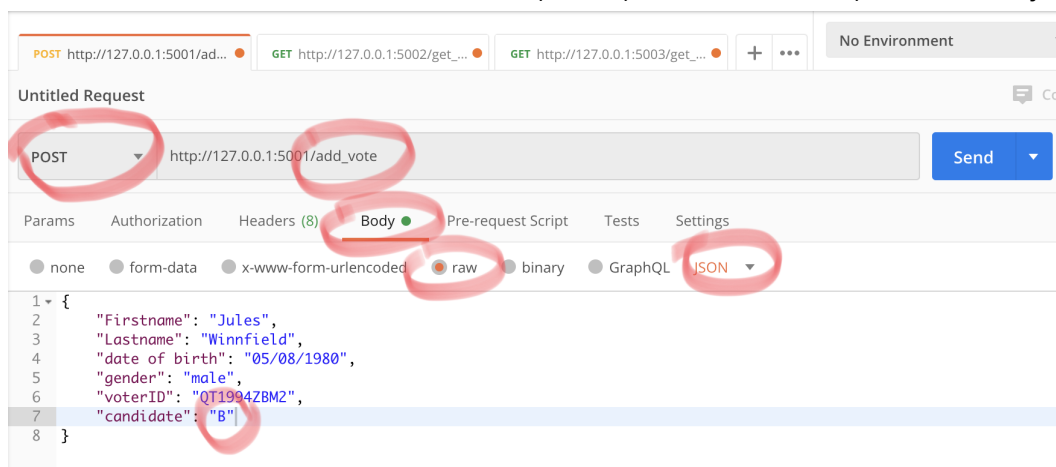
1  [
2    {
3      "Firstname": "Jules",
4      "Lastname": "Winnfield",
5      "date of birth": "05/08/1980",
6      "gender": "male",
7      "voterID": "QT1994ZBM2"
8    },
9    {
10     "Firstname": "Ellen",
11     "Lastname": "Ripley",
12     "date of birth": "02/15/1970",
13     "gender": "female",
14     "voterID": "A1975ZNOMP"
15   },
16   {
17     "Firstname": "Walter",
18     "Lastname": "White",
19     "date of birth": "01/08/1975",
20     "gender": "male",
21     "voterID": "BB10208DBZ"
22   },
23   {
24     "Firstname": "Selena",
25     "Lastname": "Kyles",
26     "date of birth": "02/14/1985",
27     "gender": "female",
28     "voterID": "1940DCTY4Z"
29   }
30 ]

```

5. Add vote to the blockchain, mine it, and replace chain in other nodes :

1. Add vote:

- To add vote: Change **GET** to **POST**, type **add_vote**
- Then click on **Body**, then **raw** and then **JSON**, and type in voter's information and the candidate to vote (A or B) in JSON format (check nodes.json file)



```

1  {
2    "Firstname": "Jules",
3    "Lastname": "Winnfield",
4    "date of birth": "05/08/1980",
5    "gender": "male",
6    "voterID": "QT1994ZBM2",
7    "candidate": "B"
8  }

```

- Click send

Result:

```
1 {
2   "message": "This vote will be added to Block 2"
3 }
```

2. Mine the block:

- Change **POST** to **GET**, call **mine_block**

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a GET request to `http://127.0.0.1:5001/mine_block`. The response is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "index": 2,
3   "message": "Congratulation, you just mined a block!",
4   "previous_hash": "26f45f47bba144d634194f958f6614d3a4f7d3e9e67dc0b84491b43aa29cf538",
5   "proof": 533,
6   "timestamp": "2020-04-17 19:06:05.256680",
7   "votes": [
8     {
9       "Firstname": "Jules",
10      "Lastname": "Winnfield",
11      "candidate": "B",
12      "date of birth": "05/08/1980",
13      "gender": "male",
14      "voterID": "QT1994ZBM2"
15    }
16  ]
17 }
```

3. Get chain:

- To check the blockchain, call `get_chain`

GET http://127.0.0.1:5001/get_chain

Status: 200 OK Time: 6 ms Size: 562 B Save

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

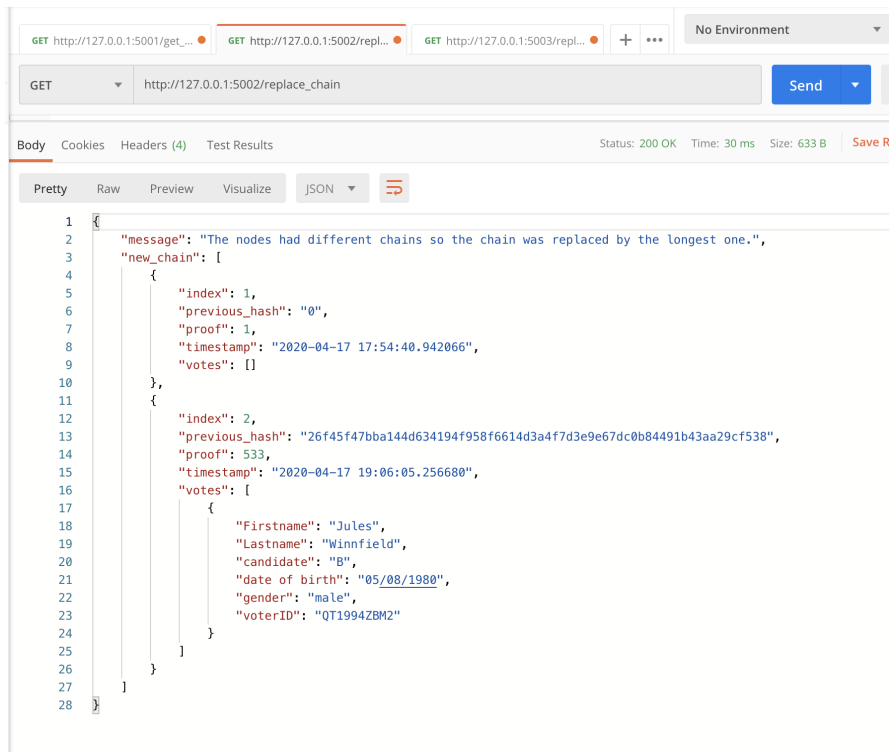
```
1 {
2   "chain": [
3     {
4       "index": 1,
5       "previous_hash": "0",
6       "proof": 1,
7       "timestamp": "2020-04-17 17:54:40.942066",
8       "votes": []
9     },
10    {
11      "index": 2,
12      "previous_hash": "26f45f47bba144d634194f958f6614d3a4f7d3e9e67dc0b84491b43aa29cf538",
13      "proof": 533,
14      "timestamp": "2020-04-17 19:06:05.256680",
15      "votes": [
16        {
17          "Firstname": "Jules",
18          "Lastname": "Winnfield",
19          "candidate": "B",
20          "date of birth": "05/08/1980",
21          "gender": "male",
22          "voterID": "QT1994ZBM2"
23        }
24      ]
25    }
26  ],
27  "length": 2,
28  "voters": 1
29 }
```

block 1

block 2

4. Replace chain:

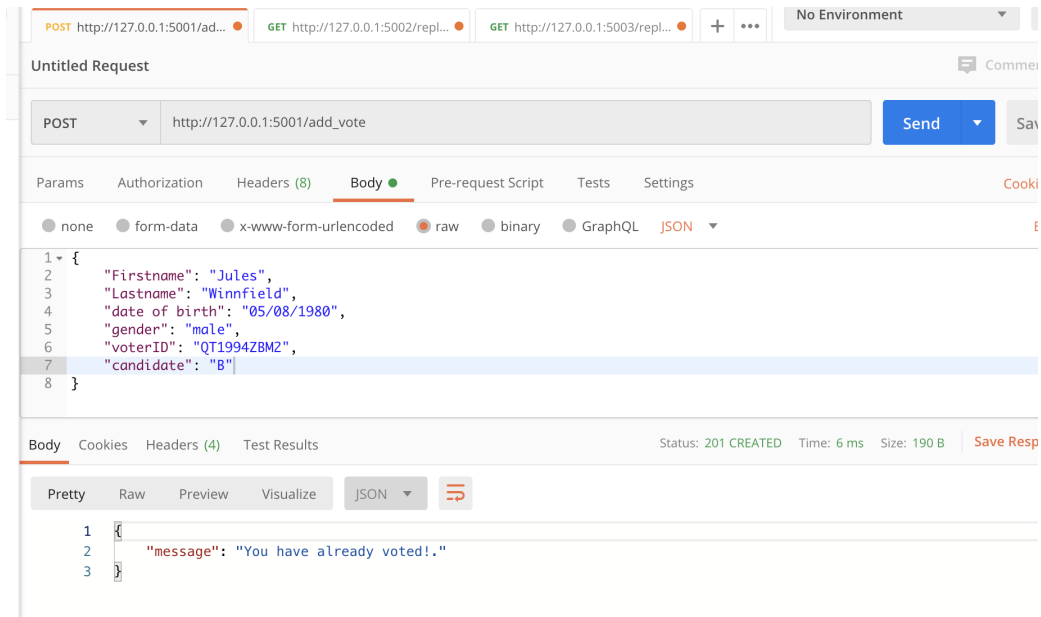
- In order to replace this chain to the chain at the other 2 nodes, type `replace_chain` at the other 2 nodes:



Note: now all the other nodes have the same chain, basically we decentralized our blockchain

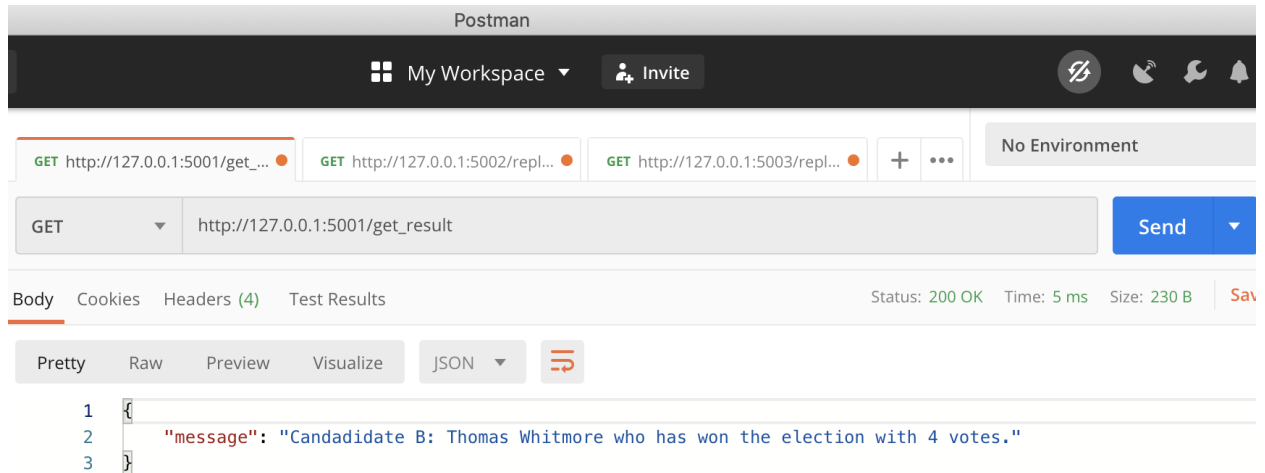
5. If the same voter attempted to vote again:

- To ensure a **fair election**, one voter can only vote once. If they attempted to vote again, this is the result:



6. Get result

- Try adding more votes and mining them
 - Note: don't forget to call `replace_chain` on the other nodes (decentralize)
- Then after that to get the result of the election, call the **get_result**



The screenshot shows the Postman interface. At the top, there's a header with "Postman", "My Workspace", and an "Invite" button. Below this, there's a tab bar with three tabs: "GET http://127.0.0.1:5001/get_...", "GET http://127.0.0.1:5002/repl...", and "GET http://127.0.0.1:5003/repl...". The first tab is selected. Below the tabs, there's a dropdown menu showing "GET" and a text input field containing "http://127.0.0.1:5001/get_result". To the right of the input field is a blue "Send" button. Below the input field, there's a tab bar with "Body", "Cookies", "Headers (4)", and "Test Results". The "Body" tab is selected. To the right of the tab bar, there's a status bar showing "Status: 200 OK", "Time: 5 ms", "Size: 230 B", and a "Save" button. Below the status bar, there's a dropdown menu showing "JSON" and a "Pretty" button. The response body is displayed in a code editor with line numbers 1, 2, and 3. The response is a JSON object with a message: "Candadidate B: Thomas Whitmore who has won the election with 4 votes."

```
1 {  
2   "message": "Candadidate B: Thomas Whitmore who has won the election with 4 votes."  
3 }
```