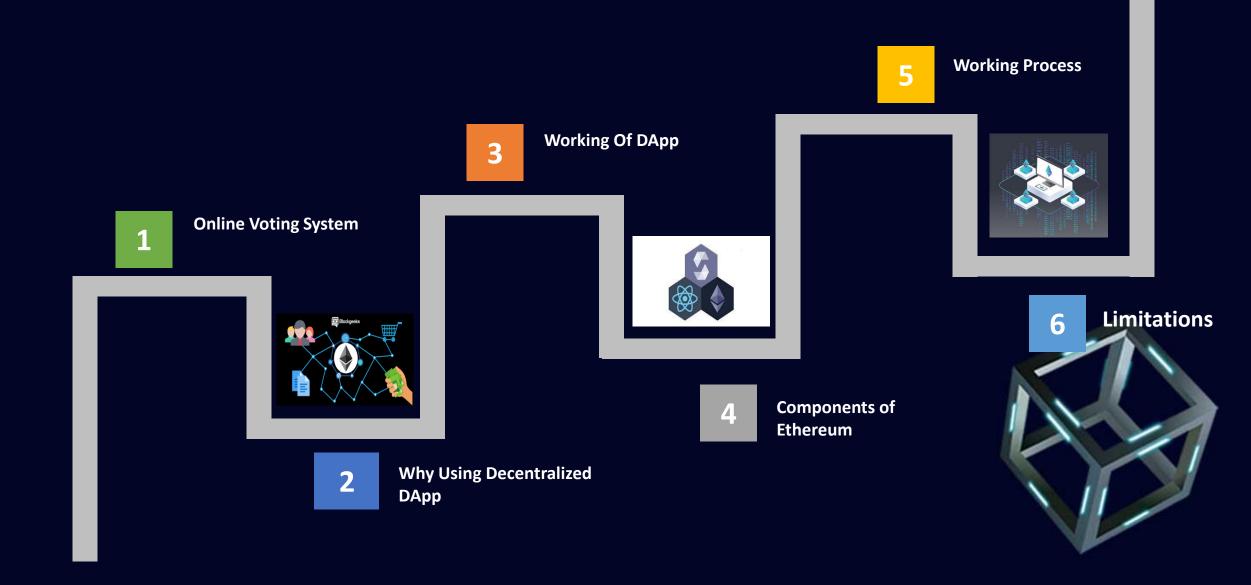


Election decentralized application (DAPP) on the Ethereum Network

BATCH-8

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CONTENTS



Why Blockchain voting system?

- Current voting systems like ballot box voting or electronic voting suffer from various security threats such as DDoS attacks, polling booth capturing, vote alteration and manipulation, malware attacks, etc, and also require huge amounts of paperwork, human resources, and time.polling booth capturing, vote alteration and manipulation, malware attacks, etc, and also require huge amounts of paperwork, human resources, and time.
- Long Queues during elections
- Security Breaches like data leaks, vote tampering.
- Lot of paperwork involved.
- Difficult for differently-abled voters to reach polling booth.
- Cost of expenditure on elections is high.



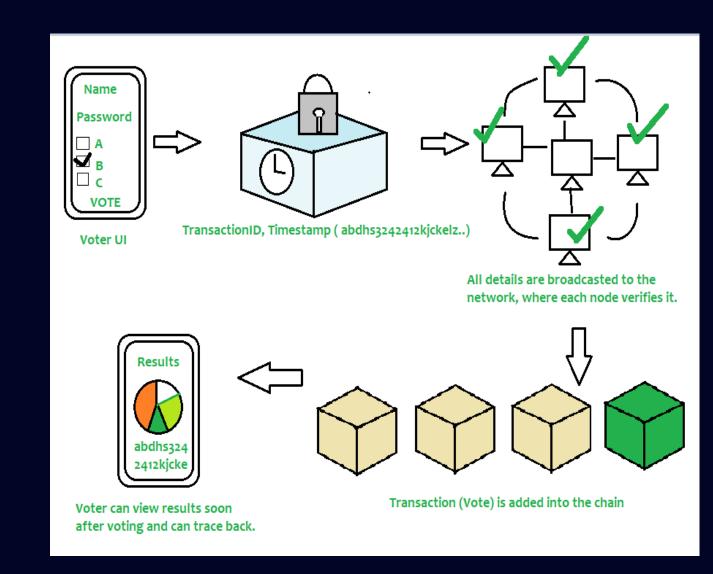
Advantages of Blockchain

- Consider SQL, PHP, or any other traditional database systems.
- You can insert, update, or delete votes.
- But in a blockchain you can just **insert data** but cannot update or delete.
- You can vote anytime/anywhere (During Pandemics like COVID-19 where it's impossible to hold elections physically)
- Secure
- Immutable
- Faster
- Transparent

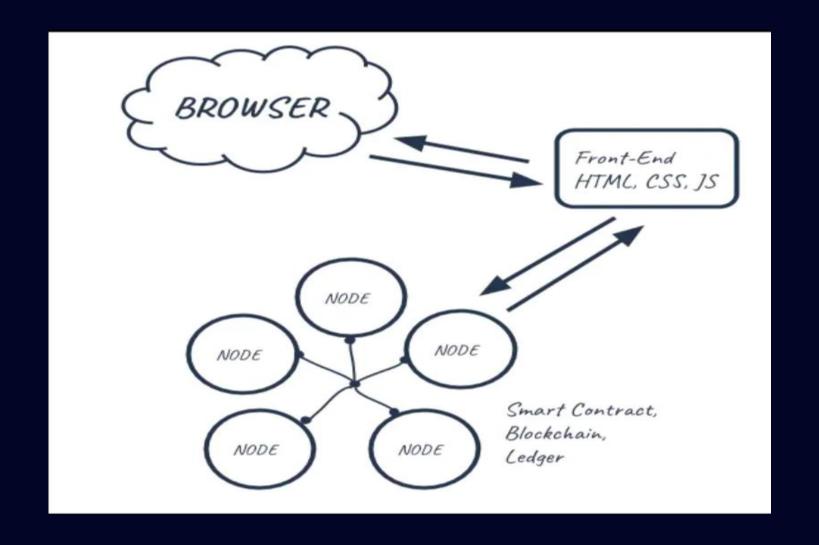


How blockchain voting works?

- According to diagram, voter needs to enter his/her credentials in order to vote.
- All data is then encrypted and stored as a transaction. This transaction is then broadcasted to every node in network, which in turn is then verified.
- If network approves transaction, it is stored in a block and added to chain.
- Users can now see results and also trace back transaction if they want.



WORKING OF DApp





COMPONENTS OF ETHEREUM

- ❖ Smart Contracts act as the back-end logic and storage. A contract is written in Solidity, a smart contract language, and is a collection of code and data that resides at a specific address on the Ethereum blockchain.1. Code on blockchain, Like a micro service, Written in solidity
- ❖ The Ethereum Virtual Machine(Ganache): handles the internal state and computation of the entire Ethereum Network. Think of the EVM as this massive decentralized computer that contains "addresses" that are capable of executing code, changing data, and interacting with each other.
- Node.js:As it is an asynchronous event-driven JavaScript runtime, Node.js is designed to build scalable network applications.
- ❖ Metamask brings Ethereum to your browser. It is a browser extension that provides a secure web3 instance linked to your Ethereum address, allowing you to use Decentral ized Applications.



WHAT WE ARE GOING TO BUILT

- Display the Name of each Candidate.
- Check if the User-entered ID is unique.
- ❖ Allow new Candidates to be added.
- Require Users to have an Ethereum Address to vote



OTHER TOOLS USED

- ❖ <u>Truffle</u> is a popular testing development framework for Ethereum. It includes a development blockchain, compilation and migration scripts to deploy your contract to the Blockchain, contract testing, and so on. It makes development easier!
- ❖ <u>Truffle Contracts</u> is an abstraction on top of the Web3 Javascript API, allowing you to easily connect and interact with your Smart Contract.



Decentralized Voting Application (DApps)

Dapps are built on solidity language.

1. Contract: A contract is just like a class in Solidity which consists (its functions) and data (its state) that resides at a specific address on the Ethereum Blockchain. In each Contract, we can define State Variables, Methods, and Events, etc. A smart contract runs exactly as programmed without any possibility of downtime, censorship, fraud, and third-party interference.

```
contract Election {
// Model a Candidate
struct Candidate {
  uint id;
  string name;
  uint voteCount;
}
```



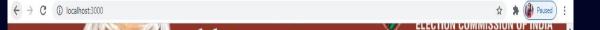
2. Structure: The Structure is Collection of different type of Data Types same like C

```
struct Candidate {
    uint id;
    string name;
    uint voteCount;
}
```

3. Mapping: Mapping is just like Hash tables It stores the value based on key.

```
// Store accounts that have voted
mapping(address => bool) public voters;
```





66 Remember,

for your progress, for your welfare, your happiness, never fail to cast your vote in elections

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam 🔰

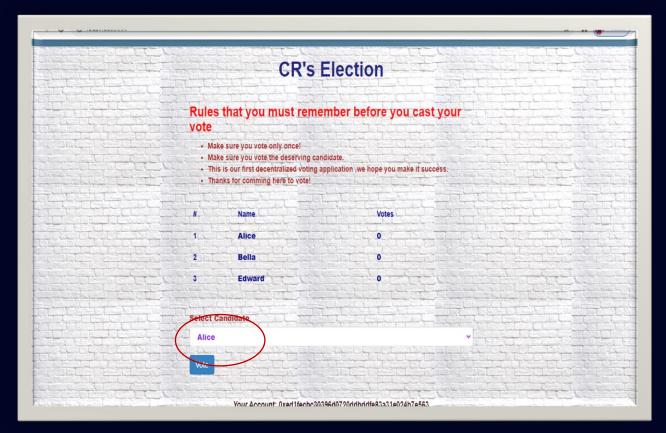
CR's Election

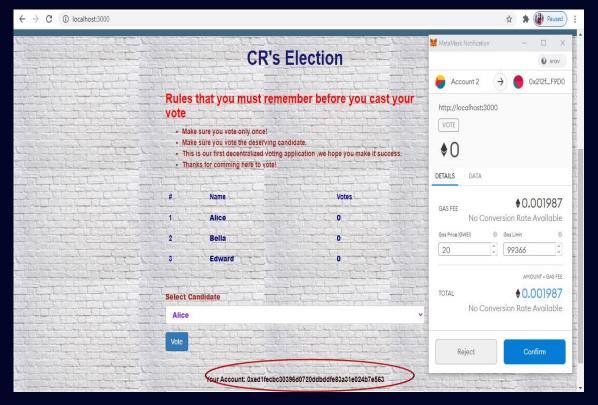
Rules that you must remember before you cast your vote

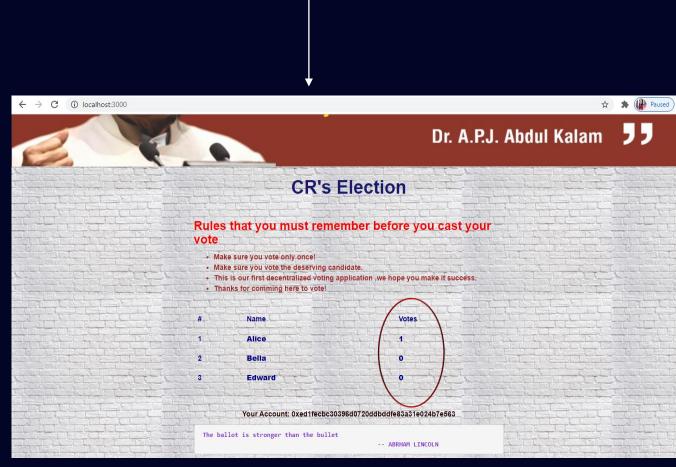
- · Make sure you vote only once!
- · Make sure you vote the deserving candidate.
- . This is our first decentralized voting application, we hope you make it success

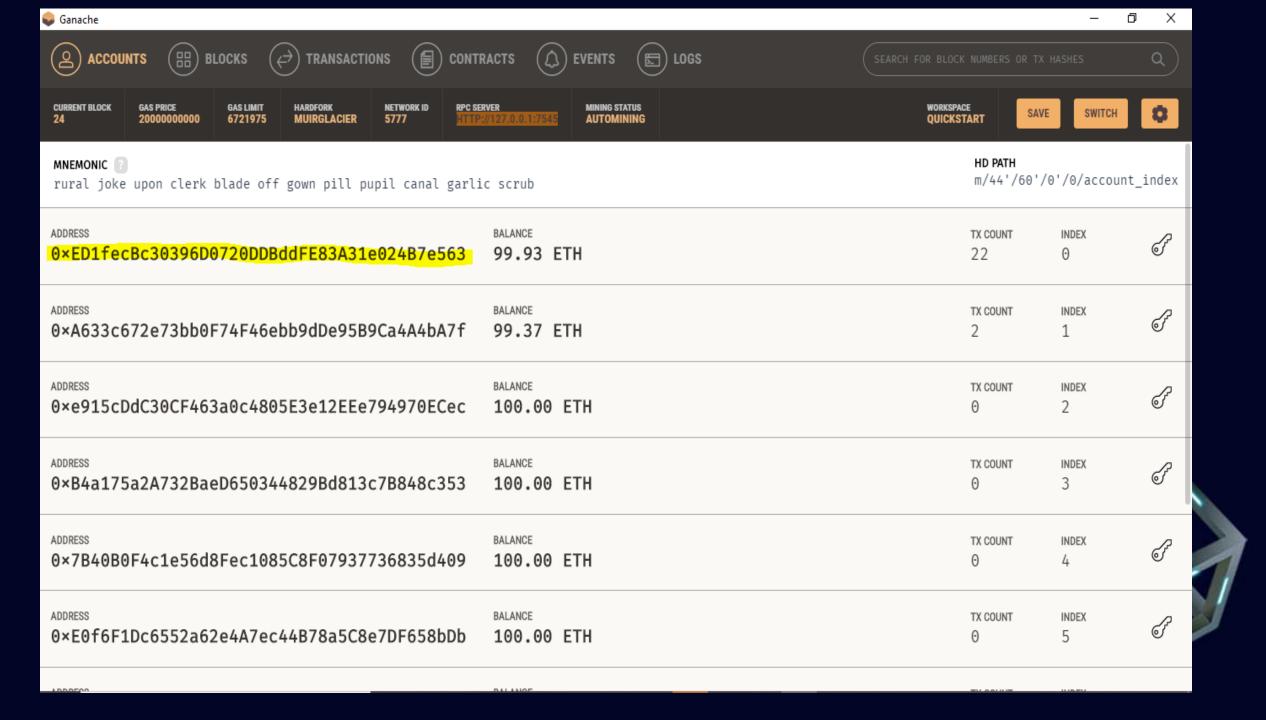
The ballot is stronger than the bullet

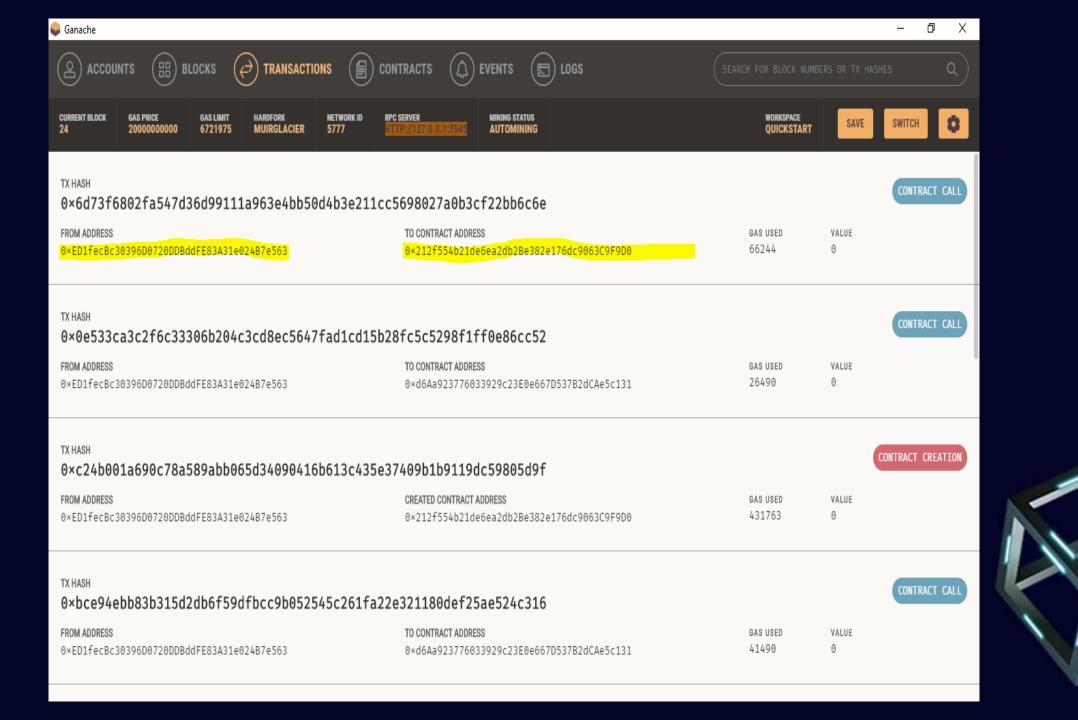
OUTPUT









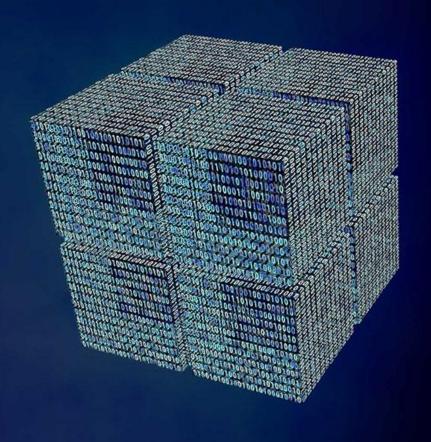


LIMITATIONS

- ❖ It could be possible to enter fake data into a blockchain especially when the data describes actions outside the online universe, like voting.
- ❖ If citizens are to vote from their personal phone, precautionary steps need to be taken to protect the devices from hacking.
- ❖ Election cybersecurity experts, warn that any kind of online voting will introduce new risks and security vulnerabilities and that protecting connected devices are already hard.



REFERENCES



Githubhttps://github.com/dappuniversity/ election

DApp University

