BLOCKCHAIN-BASED VOTING SYSTEM

Project Reference No.: *48S_BE_2138*

College : New Horizon College Of Engineering, Bengaluru
Branch : Department Of Computer Science And Engineering
Guide(S) : Mr. Geluvaraj B
Dr. Umamaheshwaran
Student(S): Ms. Malvika Rajeev Kappadan
Mr. Nirmal Narayan K

Keywords:

Patient Safety, Real-Time Alerts, Automated IV Monitoring, Healthcare IoT, Medical Device, Smart Healthcare, Embedded System, Remote Monitoring, LCD Display, Buzzer Alarm, Fluid Level Detection.

Introduction:

A Blockchain-Based Voting System is a modern approach to conducting elections using decentralized ledger technology. It aims to enhance the transparency, security, and efficiency of the voting process. Traditional voting methods are often vulnerable to tampering, fraud, and lack of trust. Blockchain offers a tamper-proof and immutable ledger where each vote is securely recorded. Every vote is treated as a transaction and added to the blockchain through a consensus mechanism. This ensures that no vote can be altered, duplicated, or removed once cast. Smart contracts can automate processes like vote validation and result computation. It enables end-to-end verifiability, allowing voters to verify their vote without compromising privacy. Voter identity is authenticated through cryptographic techniques, ensuring only eligible voters participate. The system can be deployed on a public or private blockchain depending on governance needs. It minimizes the need for intermediaries, reducing the risk of manipulation and human error. Blockchain ensures a transparent audit trail, building public trust in the electoral process. It also supports remote voting, making it more accessible for citizens worldwide. Especially during crises like pandemics, blockchain voting enables safe and scalable elections. The decentralized nature of blockchain resists centralized control and censorship. Votes are recorded in real-time, offering faster and accurate result computation. Blockchain enhances both confidentiality and

accountability in the voting ecosystem. This system holds great potential for governments, corporations, and organizations. It marks a transformative step toward digital democracy in the 21st century. Despite challenges like scalability and regulation, it is a promising innovation for future elections.

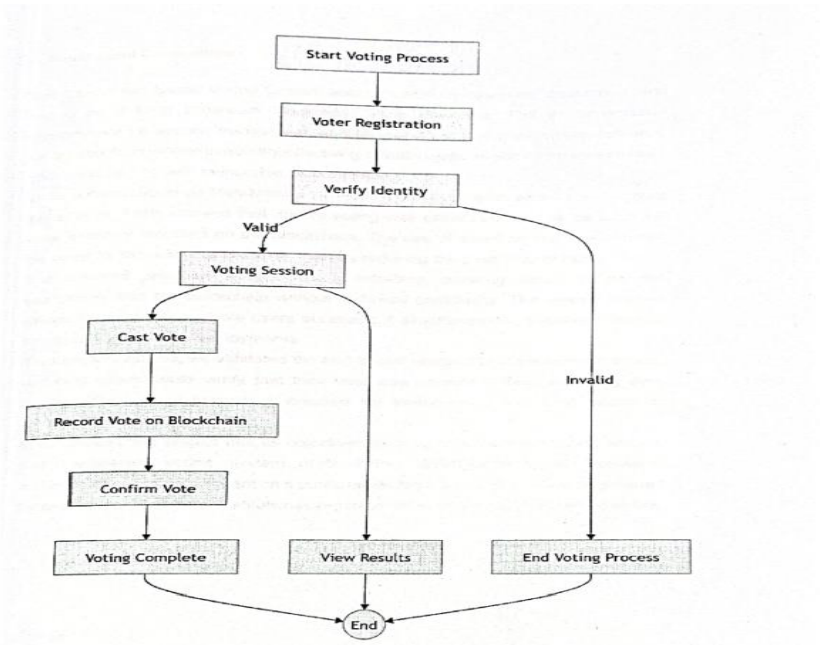
Objectives:

The primary objective of this project is to develop a secure, transparent, and decentralized voting system using blockchain technology. By leveraging the immutable nature of blockchain, the system aims to eliminate risks such as vote tampering, double voting, and unauthorized access. It will incorporate cryptographic voter authentication to ensure that only eligible voters can participate, and use smart contracts to automate processes like vote casting, counting, and result declaration. The system will provide end-to-end verifiability, allowing voters to independently confirm that their votes were correctly recorded without compromising privacy. Designed for accessibility, the platform will support remote voting, making it more inclusive for users across locations. A transparent audit trail will enable real-time monitoring and post-election analysis, increasing public trust in the process. By eliminating centralized control, the system ensures greater resilience and security. Overall, this project explores the potential of blockchain to revolutionize traditional voting systems in both governmental and organizational contexts.

In addition to enhancing security and transparency, this blockchain-based voting system also prioritizes scalability and adaptability. The architecture is designed to accommodate elections of varying sizes—from small organizational polls to large-scale national elections—without compromising performance. Modular components will allow easy customization to fit specific legal and procedural requirements across different jurisdictions. The system will also integrate user-friendly interfaces to ensure ease of use for voters with varying levels of digital literacy. Furthermore, real-time analytics and dashboards will offer election officials valuable insights during the voting process, enabling timely interventions if needed. By combining cutting-edge technology with thoughtful design, the project aims to set a new benchmark for fair, efficient, and trustworthy elections in the digital era.

Methodology:

The development of the Blockchain-Based Voting System was executed through a structured methodology involving multiple phases, starting from requirement analysis to testing. Key requirements such as secure voter authentication, vote confidentiality, data integrity, transparency, and remote accessibility were identified. The technology stack included React.js for the frontend, Node.js with Express.js for backend logic, and Ethereum (using Ganache for local development) as the blockchain platform, with smart contracts developed in Solidity and integrated via MetaMask for secure transaction signing. The system adopted a client-server architecture, where smart contracts managed the core voting logic, including voter registration, vote casting, double voting prevention, and result declaration. Smart contracts were deployed using Remix IDE and tested on Ganache. Voter authentication was ensured using unique voter IDs and MetaMask accounts. The workflow involved the admin deploying the contract and adding eligible voters, followed by users logging in via MetaMask, casting votes, and receiving immediate confirmation with immutable vote storage. The frontend provided a responsive and accessible interface for a seamless user experience. Thorough testing was performed using the Truffle framework to validate smart contract logic and system security. Supporting diagrams such as the system architecture, workflow diagram, and smart contract flowchart were created to visually represent the entire process.



Result and Conclusion:

The Blockchain-Based Voting System was successfully designed, developed, and tested on a local Ethereum blockchain using Ganache. The implementation demonstrated a secure, transparent, and tamper-proof digital voting environment. Smart contracts written in Solidity effectively handled voter registration, vote casting, and result tallying with immutable recordkeeping.

Voter authentication via MetaMask ensured that only registered voters could access the system. Tests showed that double voting was prevented, and all transactions were securely recorded on the blockchain. The use of smart contracts eliminated the need for manual vote counting, thereby reducing the possibility of human error.

The frontend provided a user-friendly interface, allowing voters to interact seamlessly with the blockchain without technical complexity. The system worked efficiently even with multiple users accessing it simultaneously, showing potential for scalability in future deployments.

Through simulations, we validated the end-to-end verifiability of the voting process, ensuring voters could verify that their vote was counted without revealing their identity. The use of blockchain ensured full transparency and trust, critical in electoral systems.

In conclusion, the project met its objectives by providing a decentralized, secure, and transparent voting system. With further enhancements like biometric authentication and deployment on a public blockchain, this system could be adapted for real-world elections at institutional, organizational, or even governmental levels.

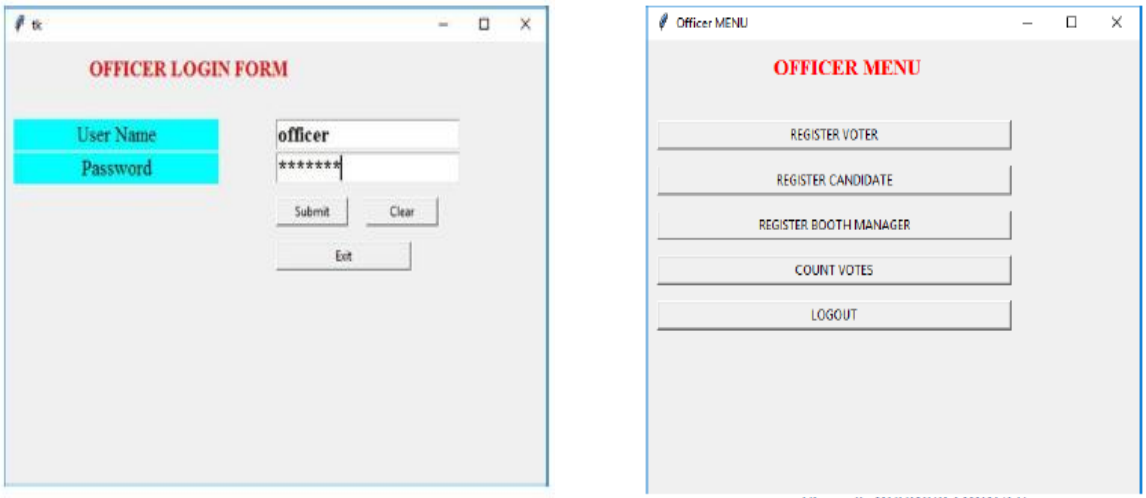
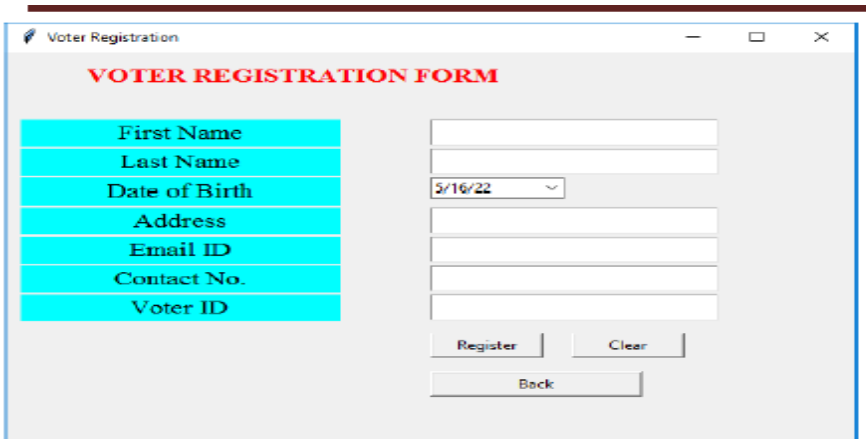


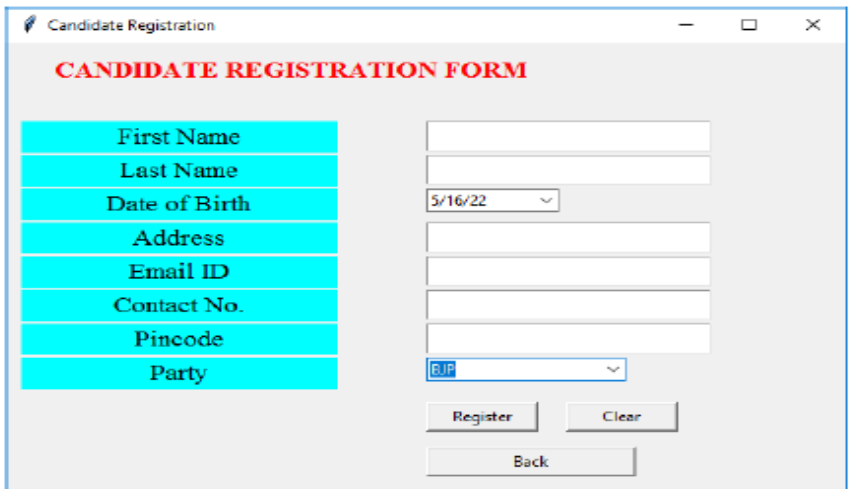
Figure 2: Officer Module

1. Project Outcome & Industry Relevance:

- Successfully developed a secure, transparent, and tamper-proof voting platform using blockchain technology and smart contracts.
- Ensured end-to-end vote integrity, authentication, and real-time result computation with immutable records on the Ethereum blockchain.
- Demonstrated the practical application of decentralized systems in critical domains like elections, enhancing trust and reducing fraud.
- Highly relevant to industries and governments aiming to adopt digital governance solutions, particularly in electoral processes, boardroom voting, and decentralized decision-making systems.

2. Working Model vs. Simulation/Study:





Project Outcomes and Learnings:

- Gained in-depth knowledge of blockchain technology, smart contract development using Solidity, and decentralized application (DApp) architecture.
- Successfully implemented a secure and transparent voting system that prevents double voting and ensures voter anonymity.
- Developed hands-on skills in integrating MetaMask for user authentication and Ethereum for vote recording and smart contract deployment.
- Understood the significance of decentralization, cryptographic integrity, and immutability in building trust-based systems for real-world applications like digital elections.

Future Scope:

The Secure Electronic Voting System Using Blockchain and Homomorphic Encryption offers strong potential for future development. With rising demand for secure digital elections, the system can evolve by integrating AI and ML to detect fraud and enhance security. Scalability is key for national-level use, requiring optimized blockchain and cloud infrastructure. Future versions may also incorporate biometric authentication and integrate with national ID systems to improve voter verification. Enhancing the user interface for accessibility and preparing for quantum-safe encryption will ensure long-term security, usability, and trust.