

University of Fribourg

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# The SH E-Voting Protocol

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# Outline

Motivation - Hybrid Scheme

SH Protocol

Baloti E-Voting Platform

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## A Good Voting Scheme

- ▶ Accuracy (Casted as intended, tallied as casted)
- ▶ Uniqueness and Eligibility
- ▶ Verifiability (Individual, Universal, Eligibility)
- ▶ Privacy (No link vote - voter)
- ▶ Receipt-Freeness (Not enough)
- ▶ Coercion-Resistance (Voter coercion and vote buying are infeasible)

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## In Practice

- ▶ ?**Accuracy**? (Casted as intended, tallied as casted)
- ▶ ?**Uniqueness**? and ?**Eligibility**?
- ▶ Verifiability (~~Individual, Universal, Eligibility~~)
- ▶ ?**Privacy**? (No link vote - voter)
- ▶ ?**Receipt-Freeness**? (Not enough)
- ▶ ?**Coercion-Resistance**? (Voter coercion and vote buying are infeasible)

## SH in a Hybrid Scheme

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Hybrid Scheme: Revoke at Polling Station

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# PKI Setup for DSA

Voters are assigned their

- ▶ private key  $s \in \mathbb{Z}_q$  safe
- ▶ public key  $S = g^s \in \mathbb{G}_q$

Group Threshold

## A First Naive Approach without Privacy

<b>Voter Roll</b>			
1: Hugo			
2: Mark			
3: Peter			

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- ▶ Hugo needs to revoke his vote before casting a paper vote
  1. Choose uniformly random  $z$  from  $[1, \dots, q]$
  2. Compute  $re-enc(w_1, z) = (h^{k_1} \cdot h^z, \text{yes} \cdot e^{k_1} \cdot e^z)$  and proof
  3. Have polling station authorities sign both
  4. Cast  $re-enc(w_1, z)$ , proof and signature to revocation board



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What about Privacy?

# Introduction of Pseudonyms for Privacy

Mixing authorities jointly compute **pseudonyms**.

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## ► Proof of eligibility

1. Hugo reveals his pseudonym  $\hat{S}_3$
2. He proves  $ZKP[(s_1) : S_1 = g^{s_1} \wedge \hat{S}_3 = \hat{g}^{s_1}]$

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► Revoke encrypted vote: same as in naive version

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[www.baloti.ch](http://www.baloti.ch)

- ▶ Explains political processes in 11 languages.
- ▶ Informs on political issues and disputes.
- ▶ Runs referenda