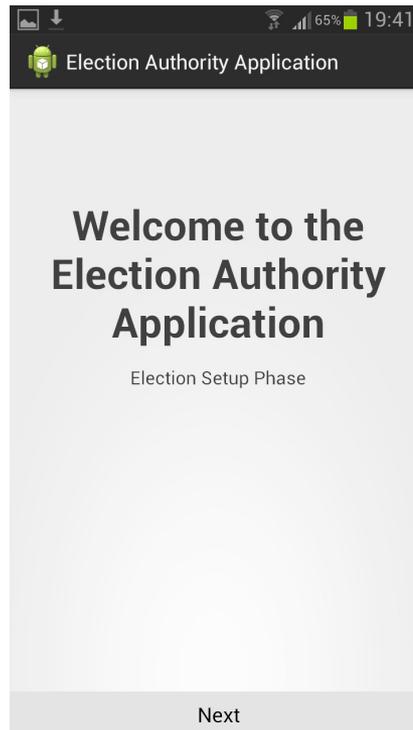


# Election Authority Application

Oksana Kulyk, Stephan Neumann



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# Motivation and Goals

# Motivation

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- Distribution of trust between the election authorities
- Appropriate cryptographic protocols exist
- Only suboptimal solutions implemented

# Goals

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- Implement trust distribution
  - Distributed election key generation
  - Verifiable distributed decryption
  
- Design usable interfaces
  
- Develop education materials to explain
  - functionality
  - security

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# Project Setting

# Helios-like voting scheme

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- El-Gamal cryptosystem
- Election stages
  1. Distributed election key generation
  2. Casting personalized votes
  3. Vote anonymization
  4. Verifiable distributed decryption

# Helios-like voting scheme

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- El-Gamal cryptosystem
- Election stages

## **1. Distributed election key generation (authorities)**

2. Casting personalized votes

3. Vote anonymization

## **4. Verifiable distributed decryption (authorities)**

# Election Setting

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- Electoral districts with 1000 voters
- 5 election authorities
- Threshold of 3 authorities
- One head of the election authorities
- Non-experts in information security
- No established PKI

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# Design Decisions

# Hardware & Software

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- Android smartphones as platform
  - Practical
  - Widespread
  - Mobile internet always available
  
- Java with third-party libraries
  - aSmack for communication between users
  - SpongeCastle for standard cryptographic operations

# Public key exchange

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Part of group data exchange protocol in SafeSlinger

- Usability
  - Short authentication strings of 24 bits
  - Displayed to participants as three words from PGP list
- Security
  - Out-of-band comparison against Man-in-the-Middle attacks
  - Commitments round against collision attacks

# Distributed key generation

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Scheme proposed by Pedersen (1991)

- Optimal trade-off between secrecy and robustness
- Verifiability via commitment round
- Decentralized
- Semantically secure with El-Gamal (Cortier et al., 2013)

# Verifiable distributed decryption

---

Pedersen's protocol applied to e-voting (Cramer et. al.)

- Optimal trade-off between secrecy and robustness
- Verifiability via zero-knowledge proofs
- Decentralized

# Communication

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## Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)

- Open source
- No restriction on the participants' location
- No limit on message length
- Possibility of adding custom message types

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# Public Information

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Central web server (bulletin board)

- General information about the election
- A list of participating election authorities
- Public key for the election
- Cast votes
- Tallying results
- Zero-knowledge proofs of tallying results correctness

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# Workflow

# Setup - Screenshots

TUD Election 2014



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About

Election Authorities

Cast Votes (Anonymized)

Cast Votes

Election Result

Admin Login

## Election Data

|                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Name</b>                           | TUD 2014 Election   |
| <b>Security code of election lock</b> | No lock created     |
| <b>Threshold</b>                      | 3                   |
| <b>Total authorities</b>              | 5                   |
| <b>Description</b>                    | Please participate  |
| <b>Head of the commission</b>         |                     |
| <b>Current Stage</b>                  | No election started |



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# Setup - Screenshots

TUD Election 2014



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## Authorities

| Name         | Delegated by                  | Head | Email                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| Rolf Miller  | Liberale Hochschulgruppe      | no   | rolfmiller1981@gmail.com  |
| Hans Werner  | Jusos und Unabhängige         | yes  | hanswerner1979@gmail.com  |
| Alice Piva   | Gerechtigkeit für Studierende | no   | alicepiva1975@gmail.com   |
| Bernd Keller | RCDS                          | no   | berndkeller1966@gmail.com |
| Maria Tossi  | FACHWERK                      | no   | mariatossi1981@gmail.com  |



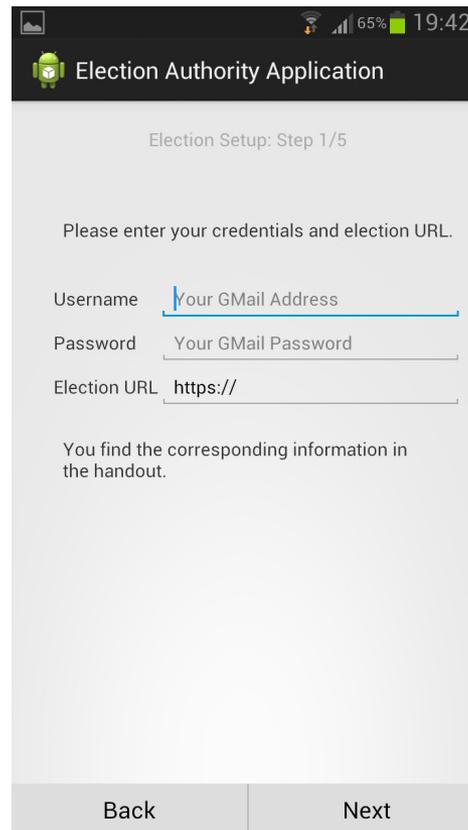
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# Setup - Screenshots

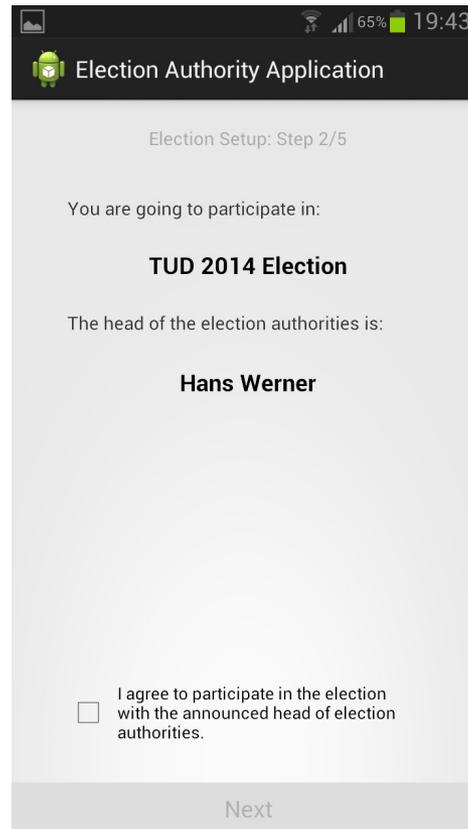
## Login



The screenshot shows the 'Election Authority Application' interface on an Android device. The status bar at the top indicates 65% battery and the time 19:42. The app title is 'Election Authority Application'. The screen displays 'Election Setup: Step 1/5' and prompts the user to 'Please enter your credentials and election URL.' There are three input fields: 'Username' with the placeholder 'Your GMail Address', 'Password' with the placeholder 'Your GMail Password', and 'Election URL' with the placeholder 'https://'. Below the fields, a note states: 'You find the corresponding information in the handout.' At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Next'.

# Setup - Screenshots

## Election Information



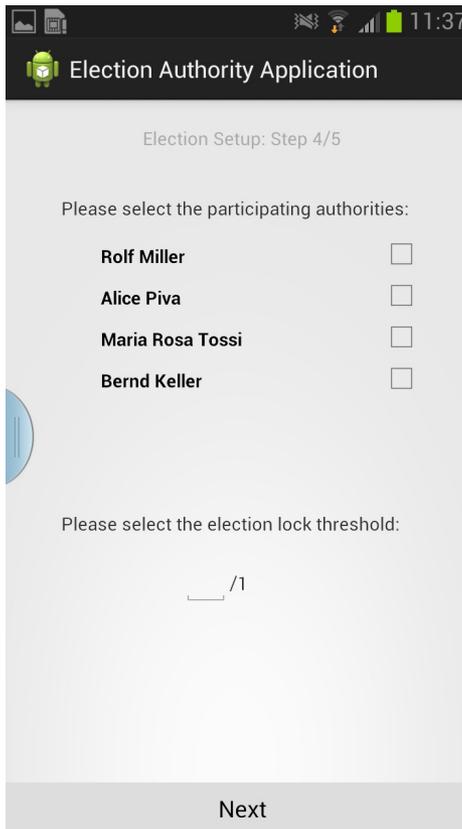
# Setup - Screenshots

## Public key exchange



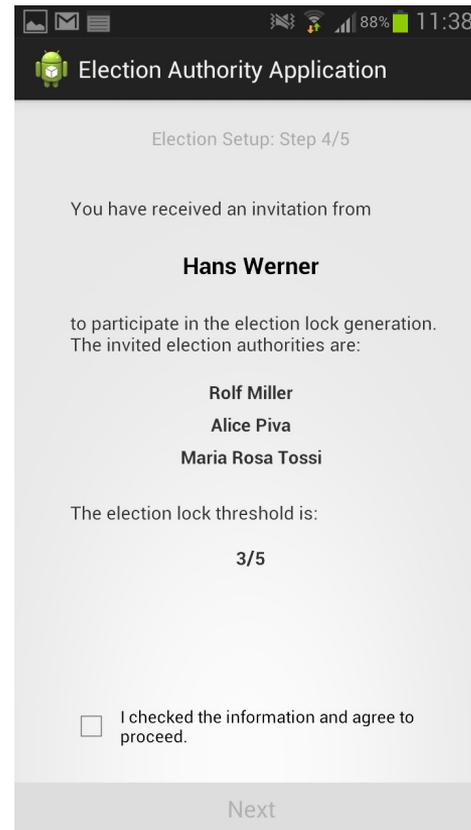
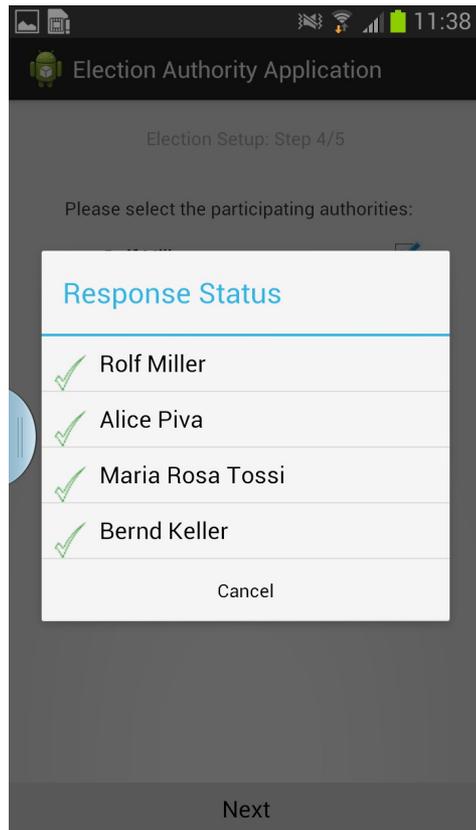
# Setup - Screenshots

Initiating distributed election key generation



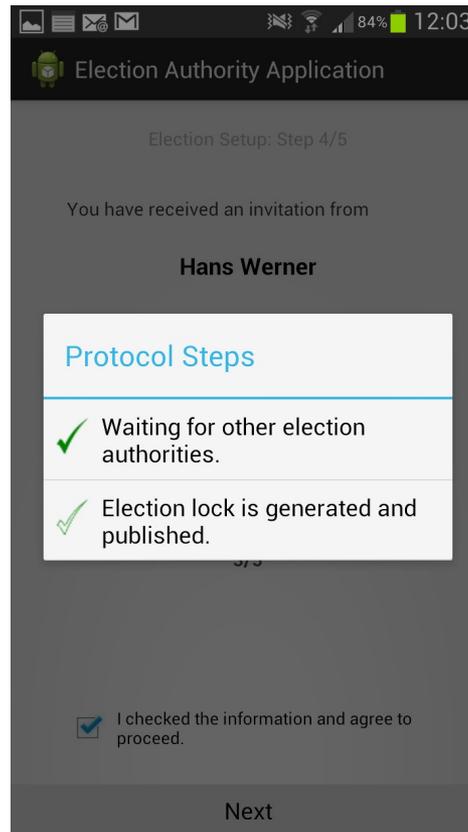
# Setup - Screenshots

## Initiating distributed election key generation



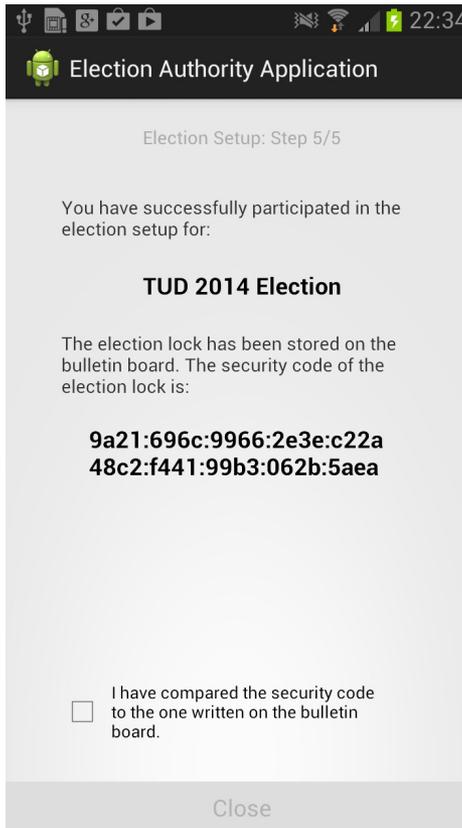
# Setup - Screenshots

Running distributed election key generation



# Setup - Screenshots

## Distributed election key generation results



# Setup - Screenshots

TUD Election 2014



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About

Election Authorities

Cast Votes (Anonymized)

Cast Votes

Election Result

Admin Login

## Election Data

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Name</b>                           | TUD 2014 Election   |
| <b>Security code of election lock</b> | 9a21:696c:9966:2e3e:c22a:48c2:f441:99b3:062b:5aea (full lock) |
| <b>Threshold</b>                      | 3   |
| <b>Total authorities</b>              | 5   |
| <b>Description</b>                    | Please participate  |
| <b>Head of the commission</b>         | Hans Werner   |
| <b>Current Stage</b>                  | Communication locks verified                                  |



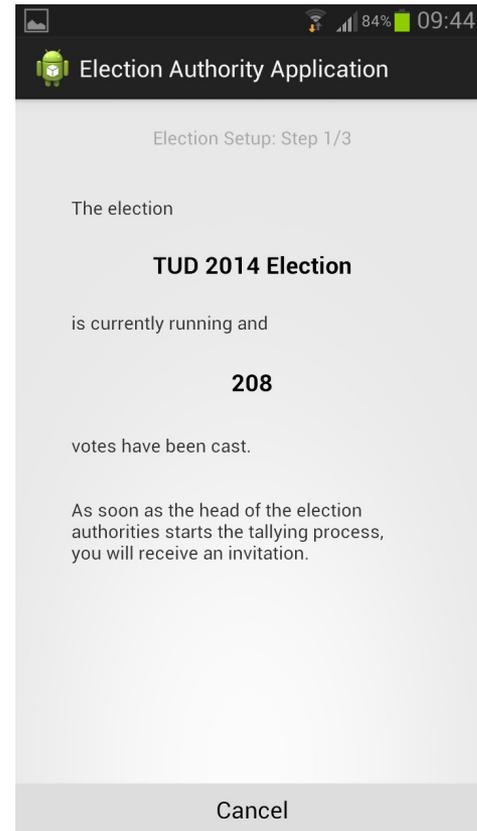
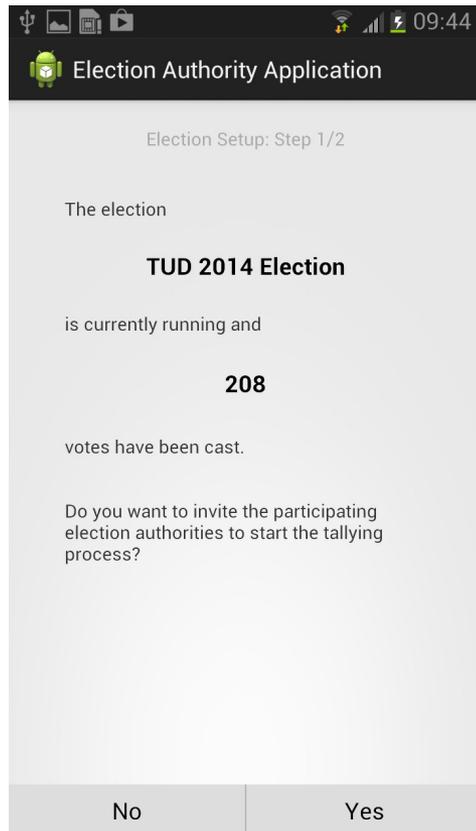
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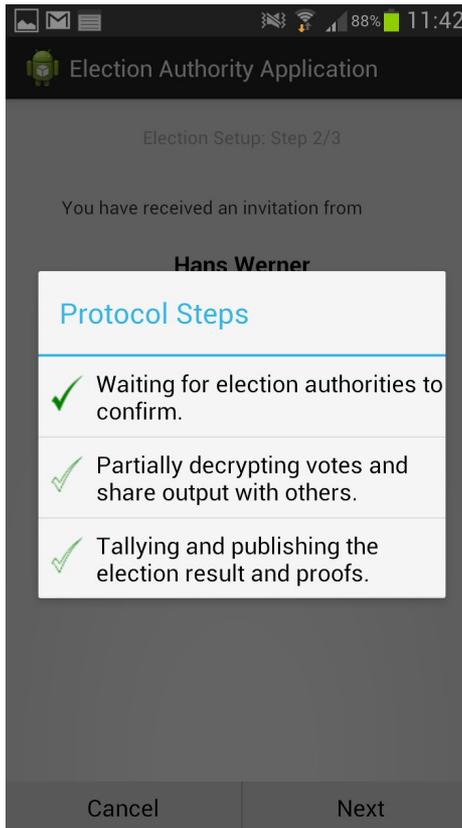
# Tallying - Screenshots

## Initiating distributed decryption



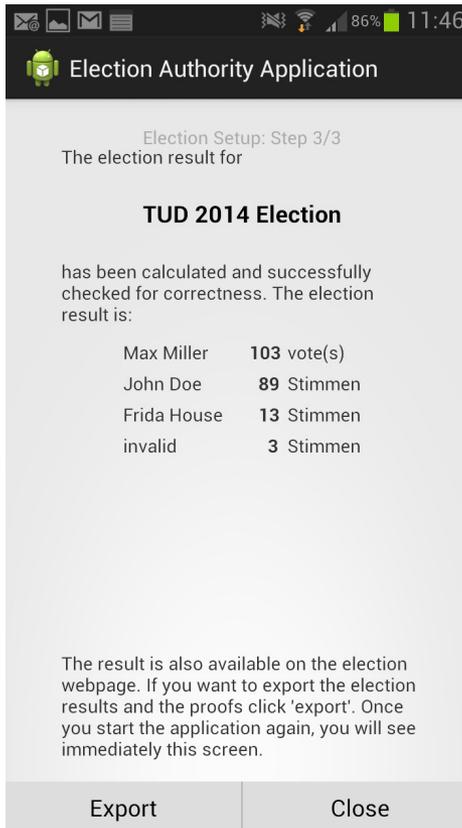
# Tallying - Screenshots

Running distributed decryption



# Tallying - Screenshots

## Distributed decryption results



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# Security Model

# Secrecy

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- Definition: Inability to decrypt the personalized encrypted votes
- Assumptions
  - Threshold of election authorities honest
  - Trustworthy bulletin board
  - At least one mix node honest
  - Reliable cryptographic primitives

# Integrity

---

- Definition: Detection if the decrypted and anonymized votes do not match
- Assumptions
  - Threshold of election authorities honest
  - Trustworthy bulletin board
  - Reliable cryptographic primitives

# Robustness

---

- Definition: Possibility to decrypt the anonymized votes from the bulletin board
- Assumptions
  - Threshold of election authorities honest
  - Communication network between honest authorities and bulletin board available

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# Discussion

# Discussion

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- The application is work in progress
- Better solutions available?
  - More efficient protocols?
  - Ways to improve security model?
  - etc.
- Suggestions welcome!