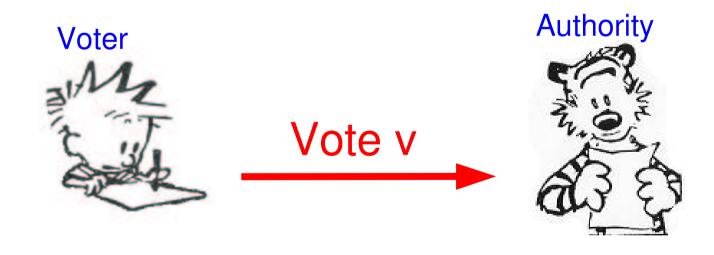
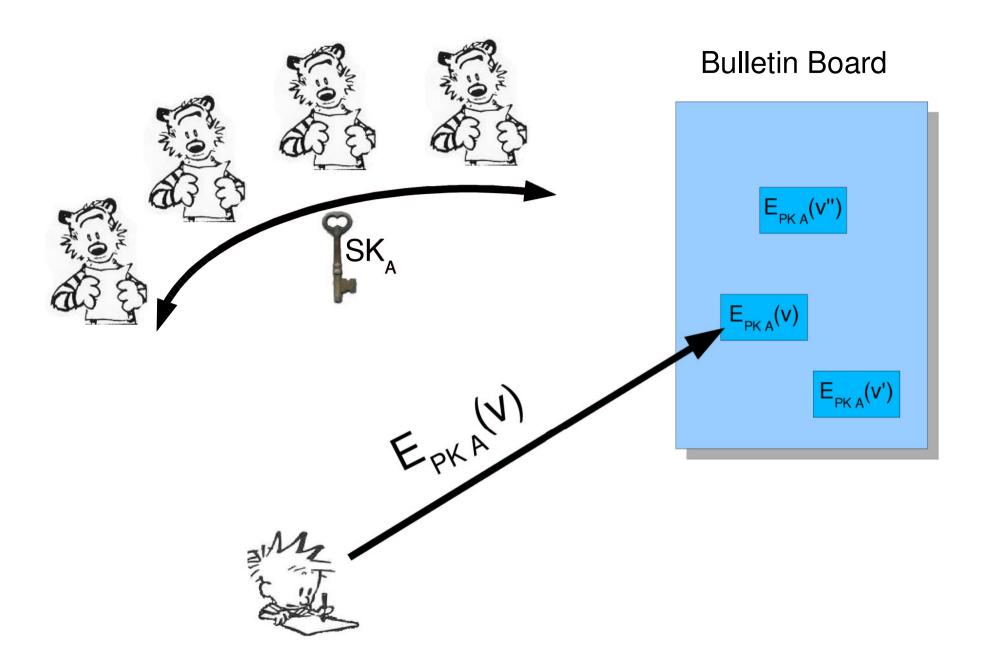
Electronic Voting in the Standard Model

Semesterarbeit SS03



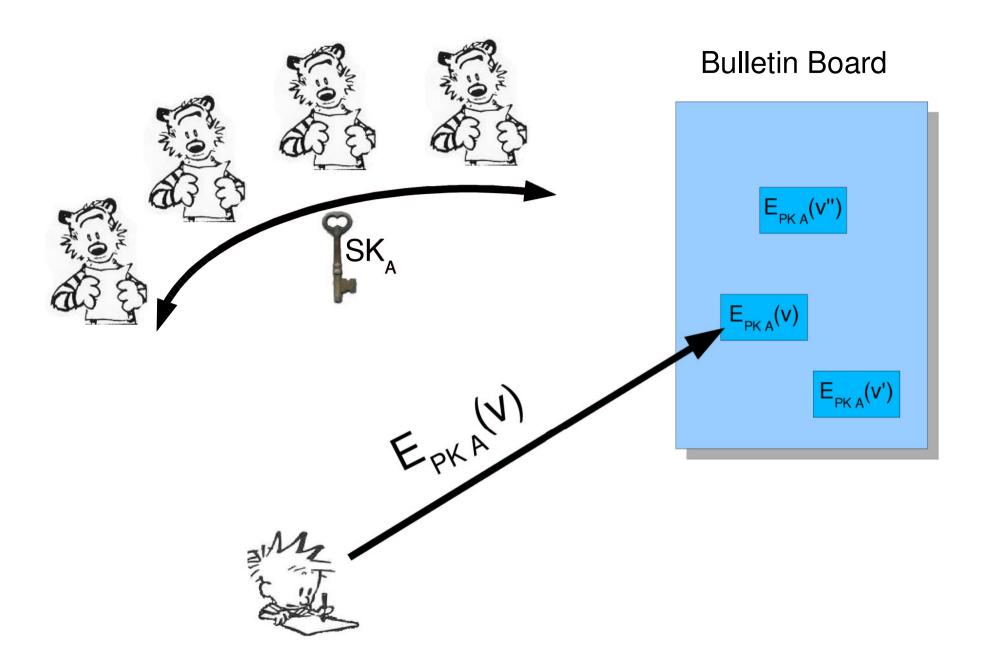
Thomas Briner

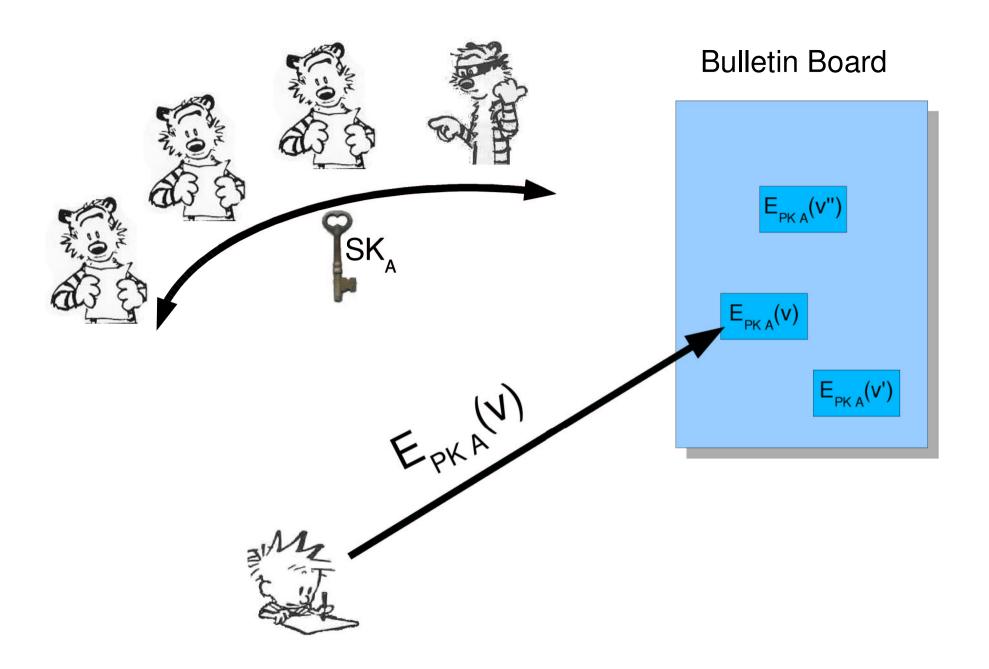
Betreuung: Martin Hirt

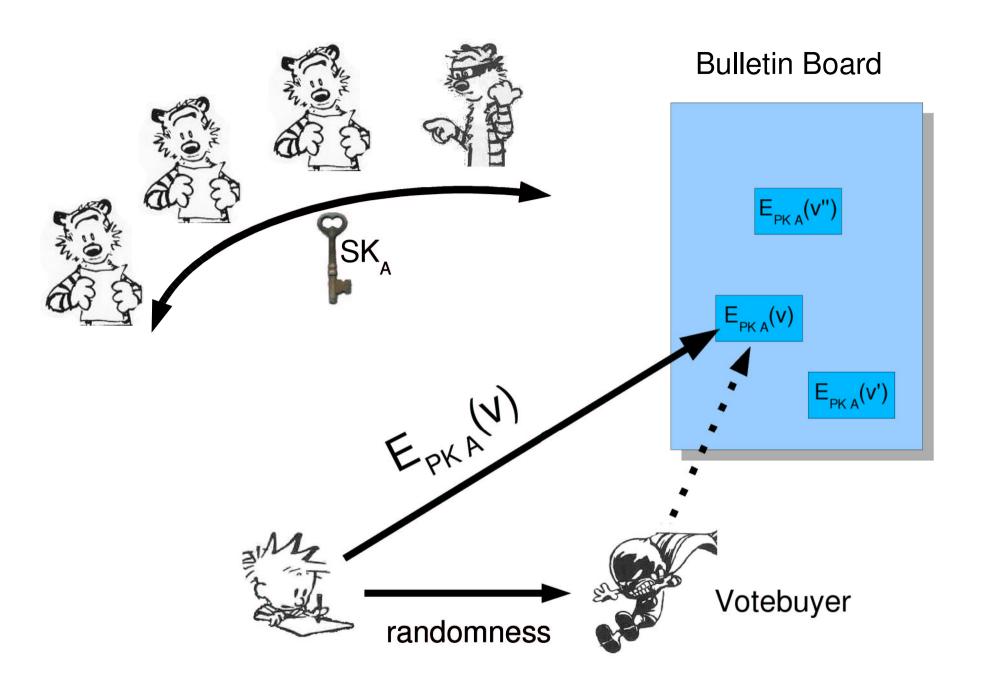


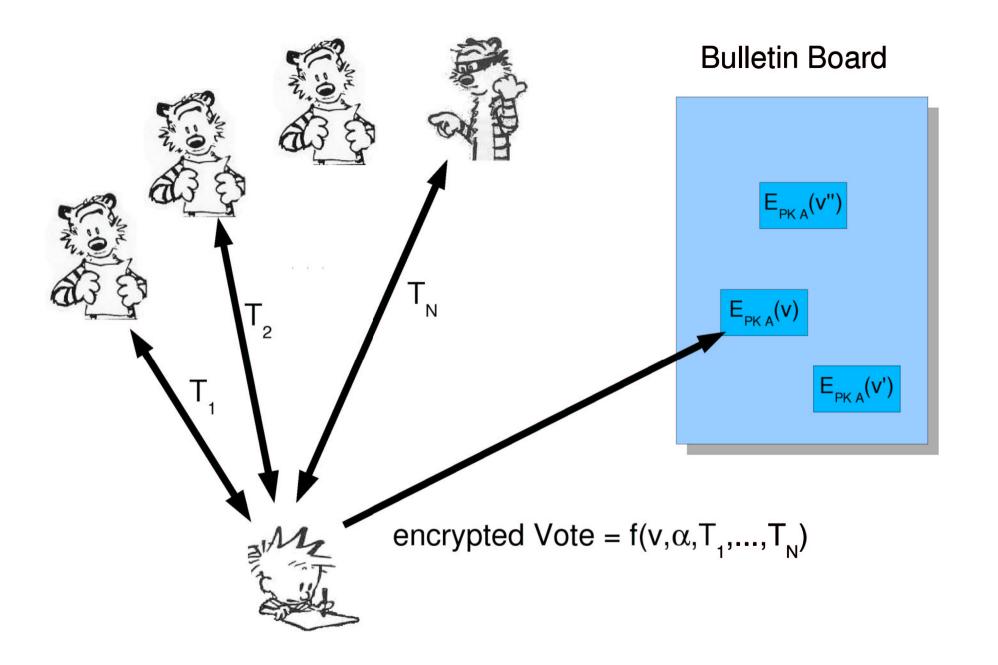
Homomorphic Encryption

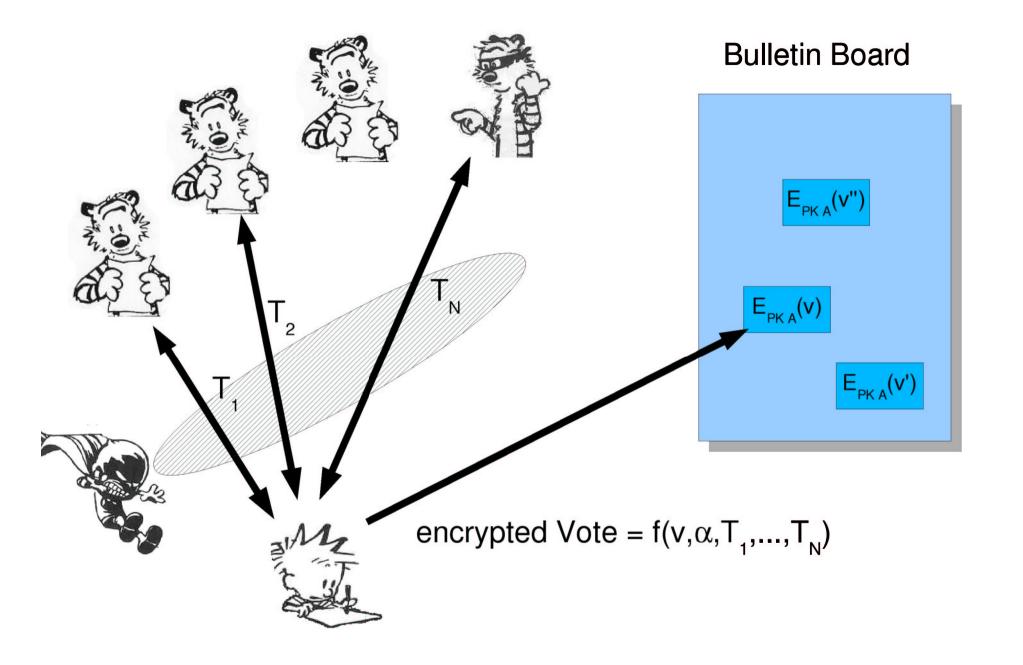
$$E(v_1) \oplus E(v_2) = E(v_1 + v_2)$$









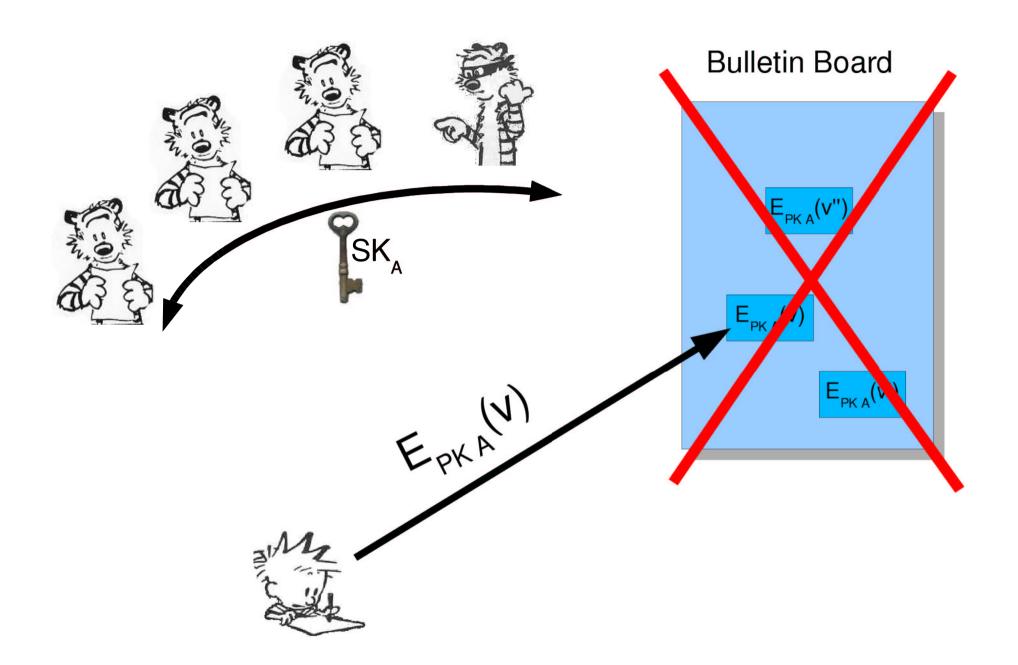


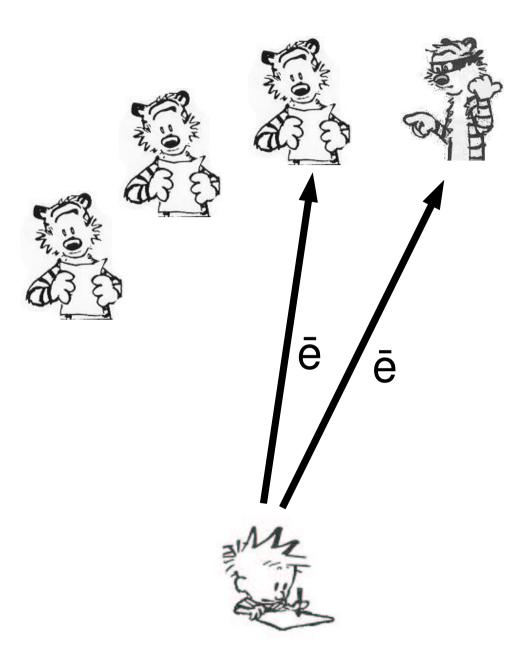


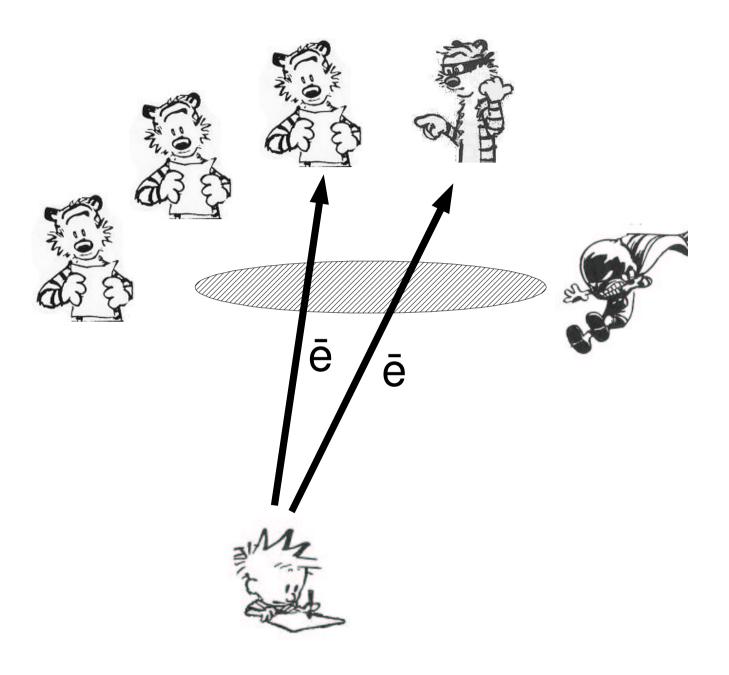
homomorphic encryption

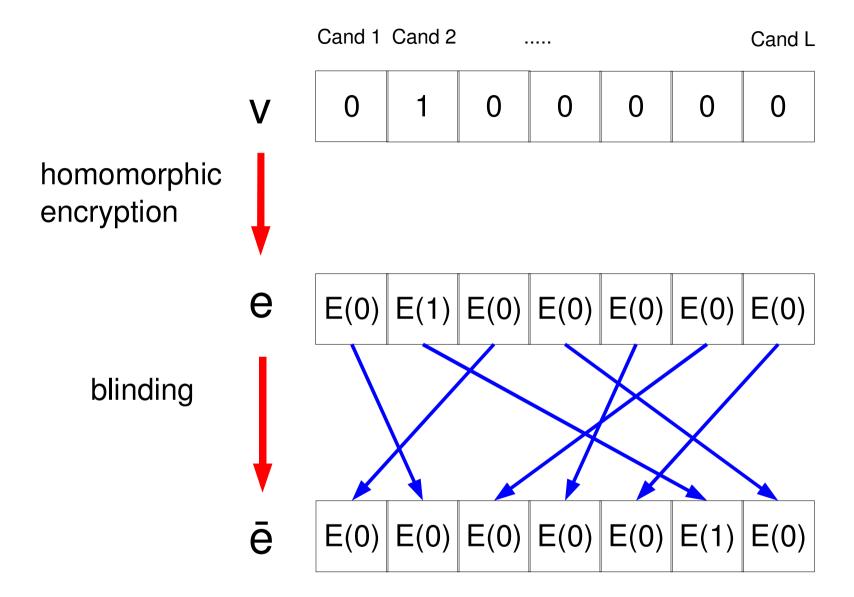
blinding

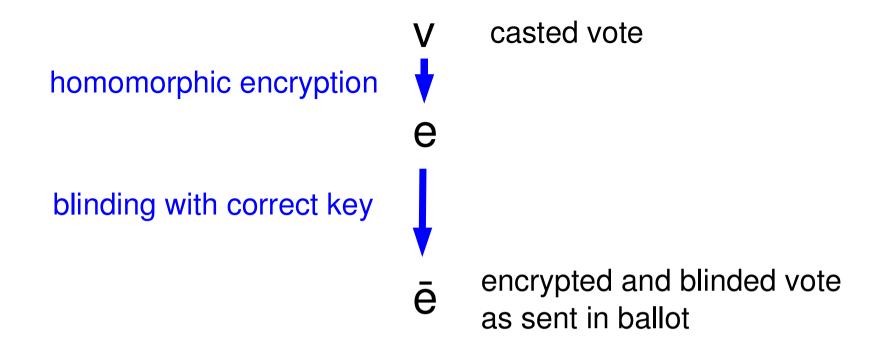
 \rightarrow e = E(v, α) -

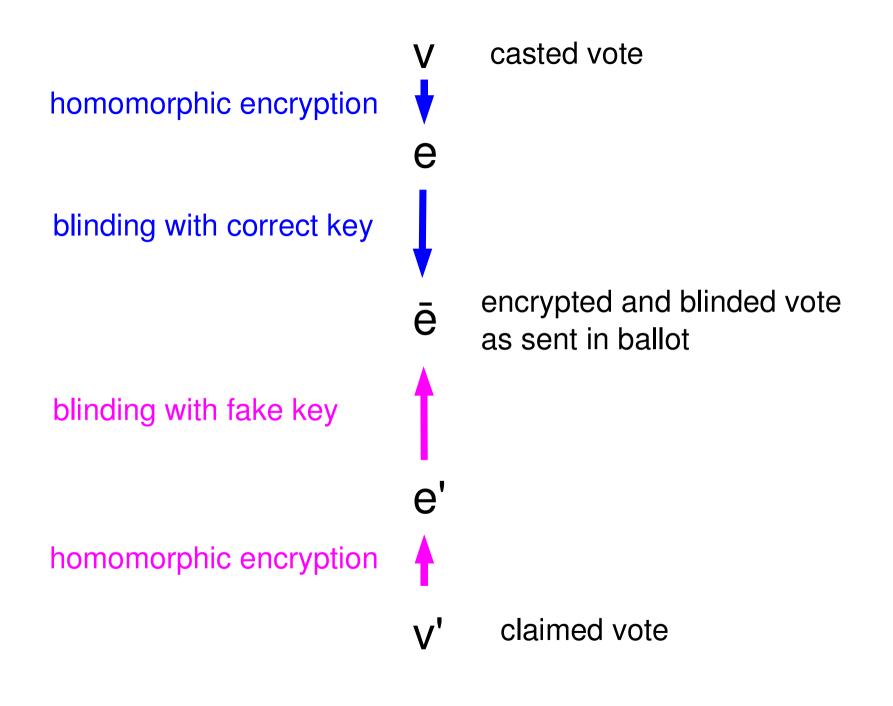






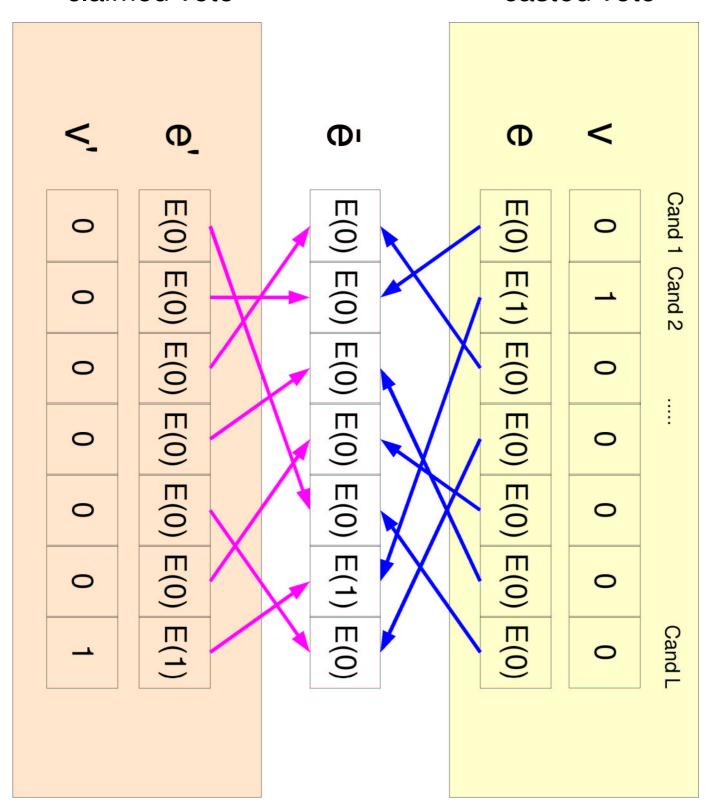






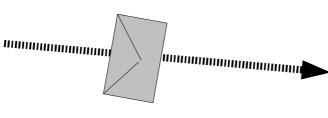
claimed vote

casted vote





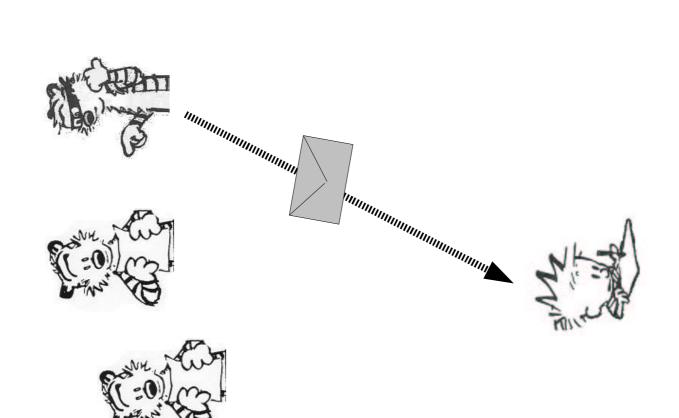




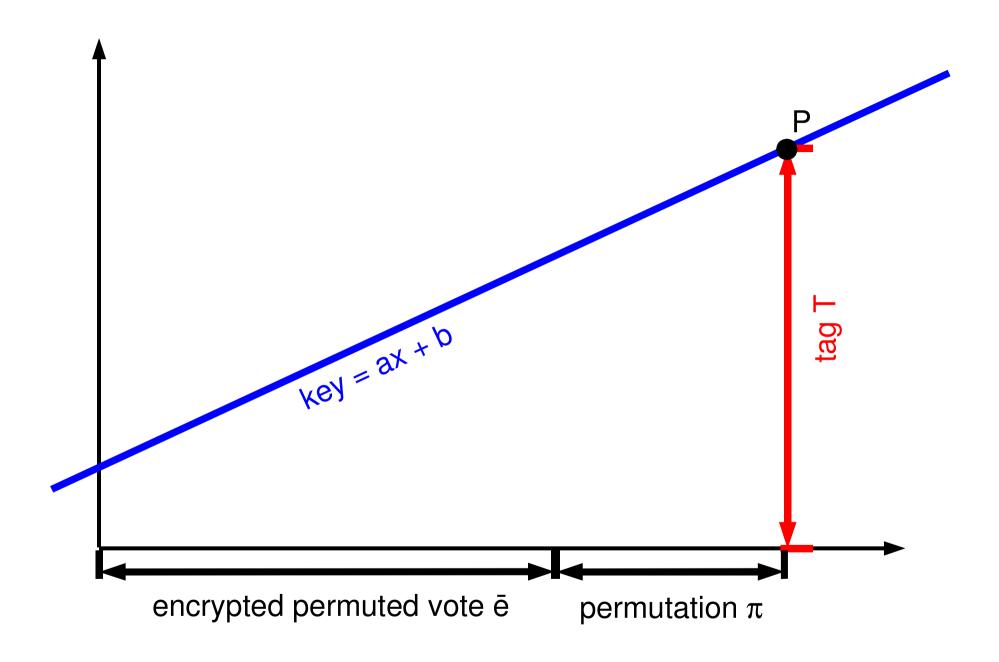


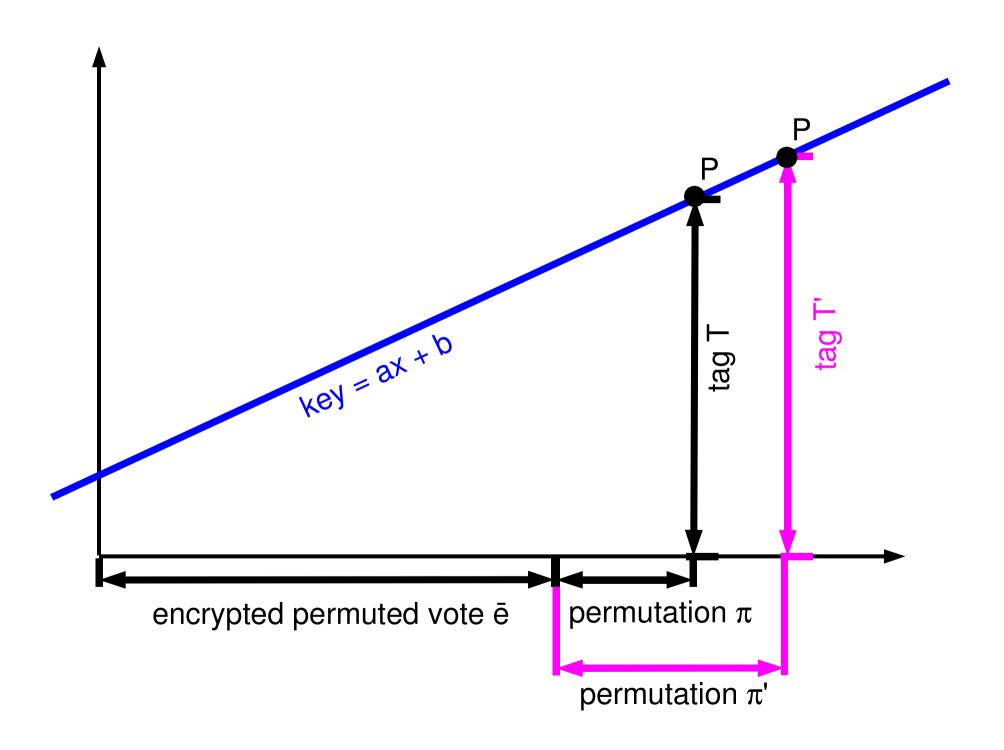


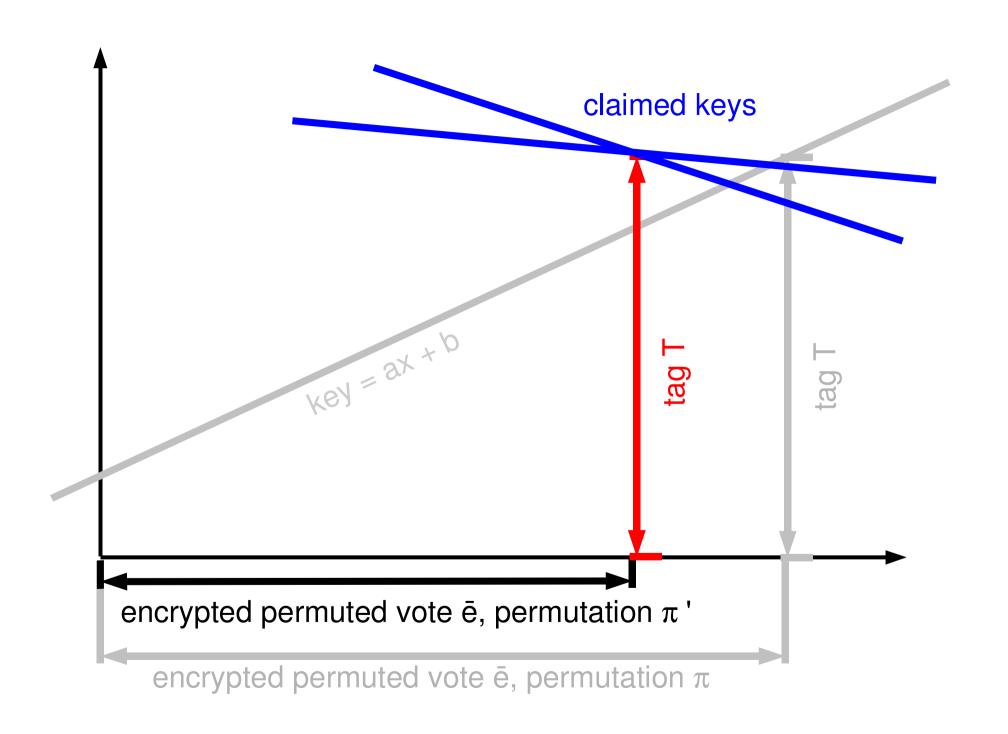




```
ballot = (voter ID,
vote ID,
encrypted and permuted vote ē,
validity proof,
tag,
signature )
```







Possible States for each Voter

empty: No correctly signed ballot

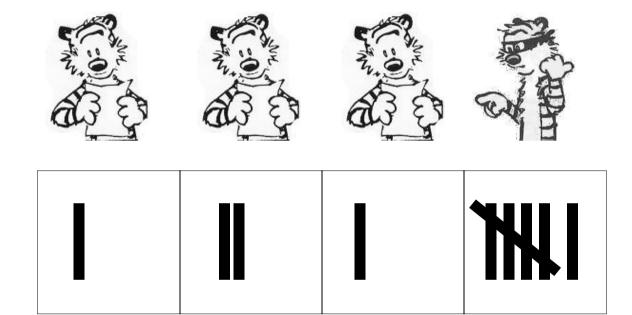
invalid: One or more correctly signed but

only invalid ones

valid: Exactly one correctly signed and valid

double: More than one correctly signed and

valid ones



List of Accusations

The Voter's View

- Receives letter with a permutation and a key
- Chooses his vote
- Encrypts his vote
- Permutes the encrypted vote
- Sends it to at least one honest authority
- Generates fake keys for each permutation he wants to claim
- "Proves" to the votebuyer that he has casted the desired vote

Properties of this Protocol

Privacy: Yes!

• Availability: Yes!

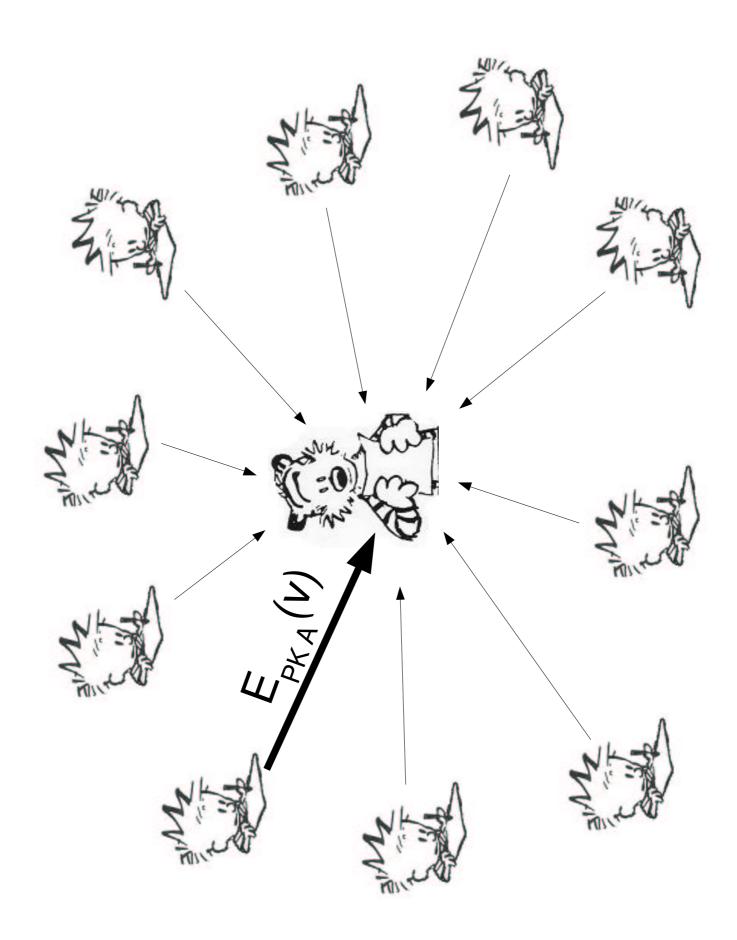
Correctness: Not completely,

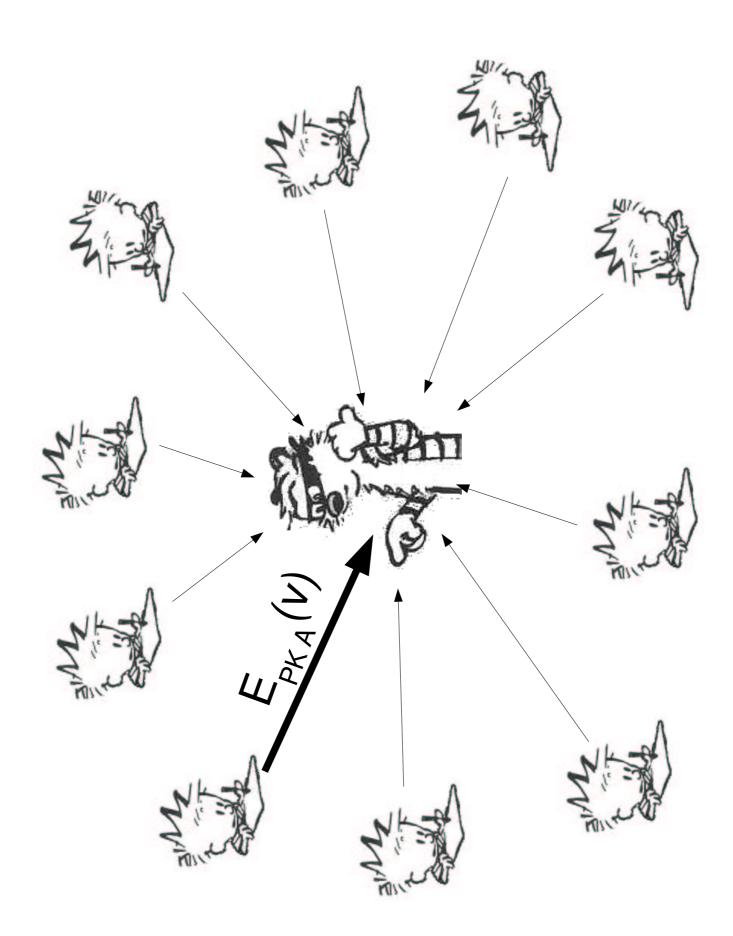
detection of irregularities

but no prevention

Receipt-freeness:

Yes!





Vielen Dank für die Aufmerksamkeit!