Crypto'2001

No More Panic in Florida: Reality or Dream ?

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1. Introduction

Lession in Florida, 2000

- Counting : Manual -> Automatic
- Voting place : Fixed -> Any place
- Verifiability : Local -> Universal

Why do we consider Internet voting?

- Anyone can vote using internet
- Anywhere from home, office, overseas, etc.
- -> Solution for the problem of decreasing the participation rate in manual voting

What are the problems in Internet voting?

- Strong security requirements: anonymity, privacy, completeness, fairness, receipt-freeness, etc.
- No perfect solution and system
- PKI is not ready.







New Trial

California

• Shadow election test of Internet voting system for the public election in Conta Costa County in 2000.

CyberVote

- Remote Internet voting with fixed and mobile internet tech
- 3-year R&D program funded by European Commission

Our contribution

- Using PKI, 1 vote 1 certificate
- System satisfies most of important security requirements
- First trial to worldwide voting





2. Security Requirements

Basic requirements

- Privacy : All votes must be secret
- Completeness : All valid votes are counted correctly
- Soundness : The dishonest voter cannot disrupt the voting
- Unreusability : No voter can vote twice
- Eligibility : No one who isn't allowed to vote can vote
- Fairness : Nothing can affect the voting

Advanced requirements

- Walk-away : The voter need not to make any action after voting
- Robustness : The voting system should be successful regardless of partial failure of the system
- Universal verifiability : Anyone can verify the validity of vote
- Receipt-freeness : Voter should not be able to prove his or her vote to a buyer. (Voter does not have any receipt for the vote)





3. Voting Scheme

FOO92 Scheme

- Fujioka, Okamoto, Ohta, "A Practical Secret Voting Scheme for Large Scale Elections", Auscrypt'92
- Features: Blind signature + Mix-net + Bit commitment

Implementation examples

- Sensus : L.F. Cranor, Washington Univ. http://www.ccrc.wustl.edu/~lorracks/sensus
- EVOX : M.A. Herschberg, R.L. Rivest, MIT <u>http://theory.lcs.mit.edu/~cis/voting/voting.html</u>

OMAFO99 Scheme

- Improved version of FOO92
- Features : Blind signature + Mix-net + threshold encryption





OMAFO99 scheme

Voter

System overview Admin (1) Voter Authentication (voting +encryption +blind signature) (2) Voting (voting + encryption + signature) (2) Voting (voting + encryption + signature) (voting + encryption + signature)

Tally

(3) Opening (Threshold decryption)





4. System Configuration





Registration stage







Voting Stage







Counting Stage







5. Typical Implementation

Built-in components

- Java crypto library J/LOCK by STI
- CA server by KSIGN
- Web interface by InsolSoft
- Security management by SECUi.com

Severs

- AS,BB : Apache web server and Tomcat to support JSP
- DB : Oracle DB + JDBC
- M,T : Implemented in C language

Voting applet

- Signed java applet to access a secret key and to open connections to multiple addresses
- Platform : WINDOW98 /+ on IBM PC



6. Application-Votopia

- 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea-Japan[™]
 - May. 31. ~ June. 30. 2002

Objective

- Selection of MVP player in 2002 world-cup games
- Demonstrating electronic voting system to the world in easy and friendly manner

Participants

- Korea : IRIS, InsolSoft, KISTI, Samsung Secui.com, STI
- Japan : NTT, Univ. of Tokyo

Web-page

http://mvp.worldcup2002.or.kr







Example

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| Copyright C&IS All right reserved. | Best G | MVP Kore | Country ea Republic 💽 | Players HWANG Sun Hong HWANG Sun Hong KANG Chul KIM Do Hoon KIM Tae Young KO Jong Su LEE Min Sung LEE Young Pyo PARK Ji Sung PARK Yong Ho SEU Deok Kyu SEO Dong Won |
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7. Summary

Experimental Design of Internet voting system

- User friendly and secure Internet voting system
- Applying PKI to the voting system

Expected Results

- cyber MVPs of 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea-Japan[™]
- Contribution to the development of information security relatedindustry such as PKI.
- Valuable lessons to the planned Internet voting systems

Help

- Active participation and no hacking of IACR members.
- Any comments to <u>kkj@icu.ac.kr</u> are welcome.
- Social engineering, political problem, etc

