

Technical requirements for internet-based voting

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Correctness

- ▶ Each vote should be correctly recorded and counted.
- ▶ Only eligible votes should be included (i.e., ballot stuffing is impossible).
- ▶ The outcome of the election should be correctly computed.

Verifiability

- ▶ Any voter can independently check her vote has been correctly recorded and counted.
- ▶ Any observer can independently verify that only eligible votes have been included.
- ▶ Any observer can independently check the declared outcome.

Vote secrecy, and incoercibility

- ▶ Nobody can see how I voted.
- ▶ Incoercibility: Nobody can see how I voted even if I cooperate with them.
- ▶ “Everlasting privacy”: Nobody can see how I voted even if there are advances in cryptanalysis or computing.

Usability

- ▶ Intuitive, natural interface, for voting and for verifying
- ▶ Vote-and-go (single episode)
- ▶ The way the system works, including the way it achieves verifiability and secrecy properties, is understandable and intuitive to the voter.

Software and hardware independence

- ▶ The set of components of the system that a voter/observer is required to trust (“TCB”) is the empty set.
- ▶ Undetected incorrectness in any of the utilised sw or hw should not result in undetectable error in the result

Estonia

Helios

Achievable

Verifiability
individual
eligibility
universal

Chk. on oth. dev.	Indirect	
No	No	
No	Yes	

Secrecy
plain
incoercibility
everlasting

Attempted	Yes	
Attempted	No	
Bal. not publ.	Bal. publ.	

Usability
intuitive
vote & go
understandable

Yes	OK	
Yes	Yes	
Somewhat	Somewhat	

Sw & hw independence

verifiability TCB
secrecy TCB

Empty	Client	
Authorities	Client	