

Crypto'2001

No More Panic in Florida: Is it Reality or Dream?

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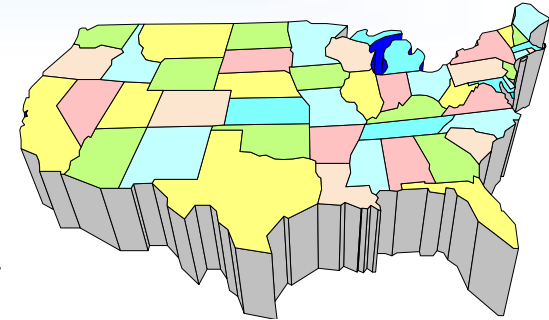
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1. Introduction

■ Panic in Florida, 2000

- Manual counting vs. Electronic counting
- Booth voting vs. Network voting
- Local verifiability vs. Universal verifiability



■ 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 Contra Costa County in 2000.

■ Caltech-MIT

- Joint project started in 2000 to develop reliable and uniform US voting machine
- To solve the problems that threatened the 2000 American presidential election in Florida

■ Cybervote

- Remote Internet voting with mobile handset
- European Communities

■ Our contribution

- Internet voting system using PKI
- The system satisfies most of important security requirements

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

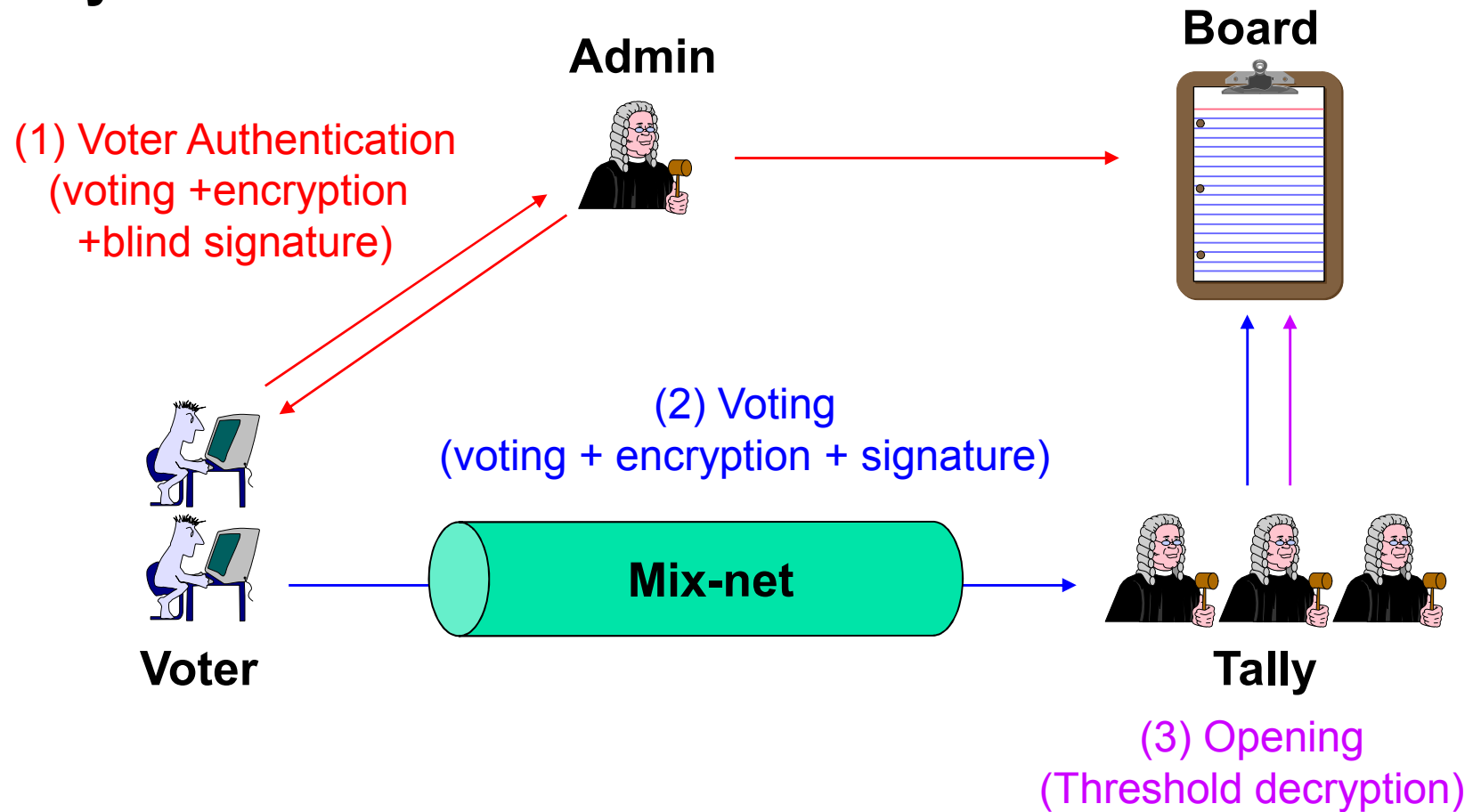
- Sensus : L.F. Cranor, Washington Univ.
<http://www.csrc.wustl.edu/~lorracks/sensus>
- EVOX : M.A. Herschberg, R.L. Rivest, MIT
<http://theory.lcs.mit.edu/~cis/voting/voting.html>

■ OMAFO99 Scheme

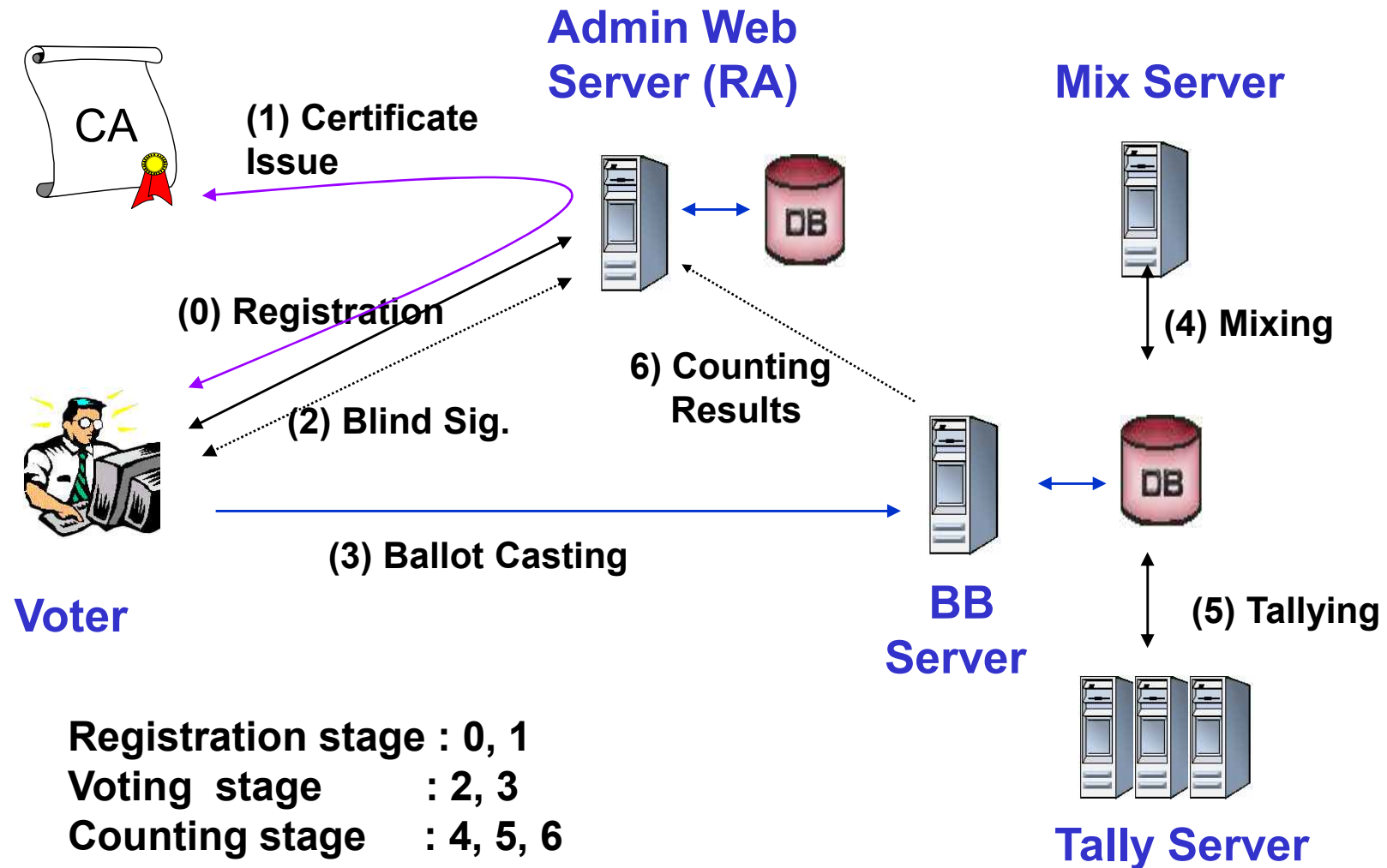
- Improved version of FOO92
- Features : Blind signature + Mix-net + threshold encryption

OMAF099 scheme

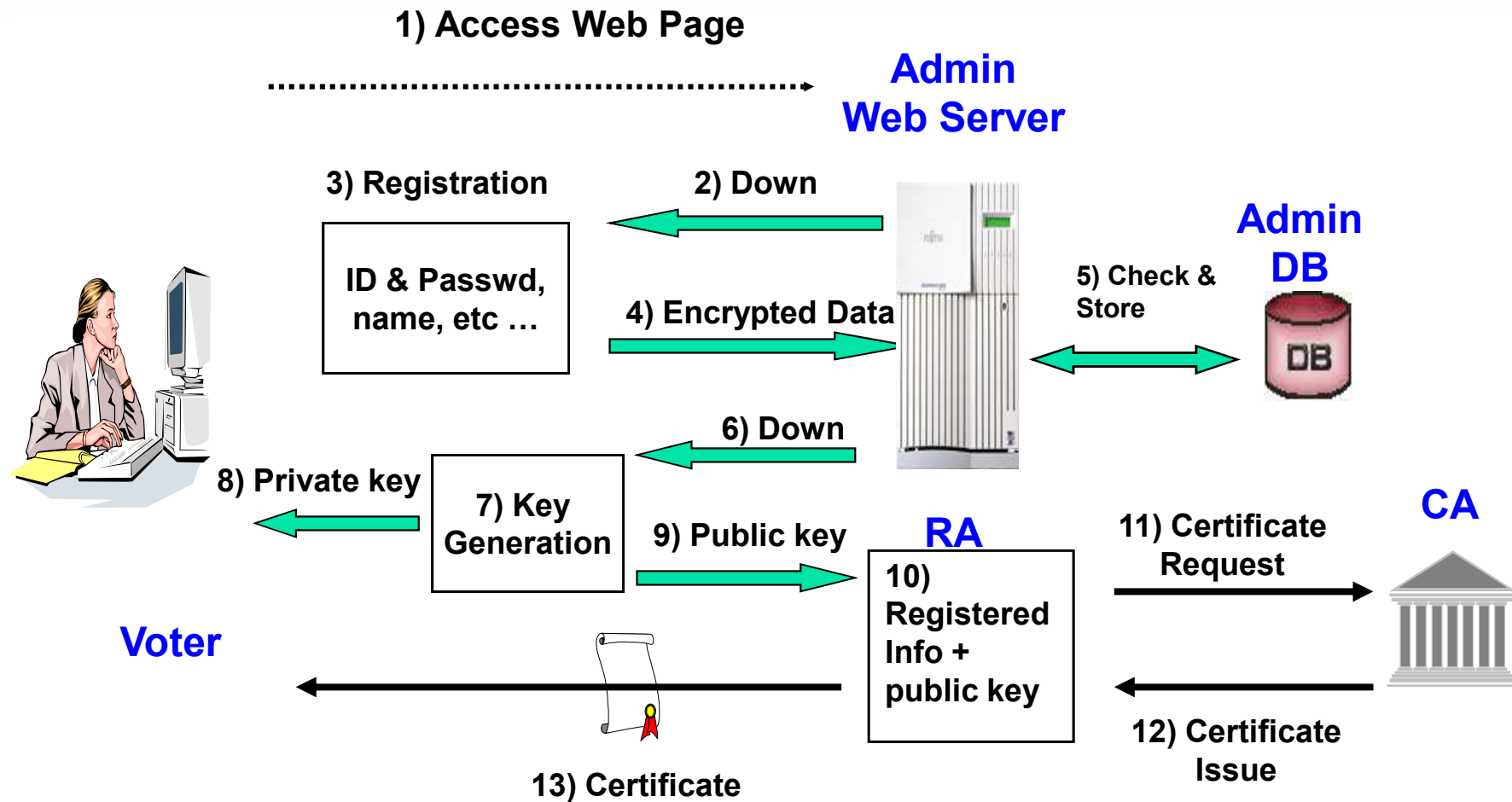
■ System overview



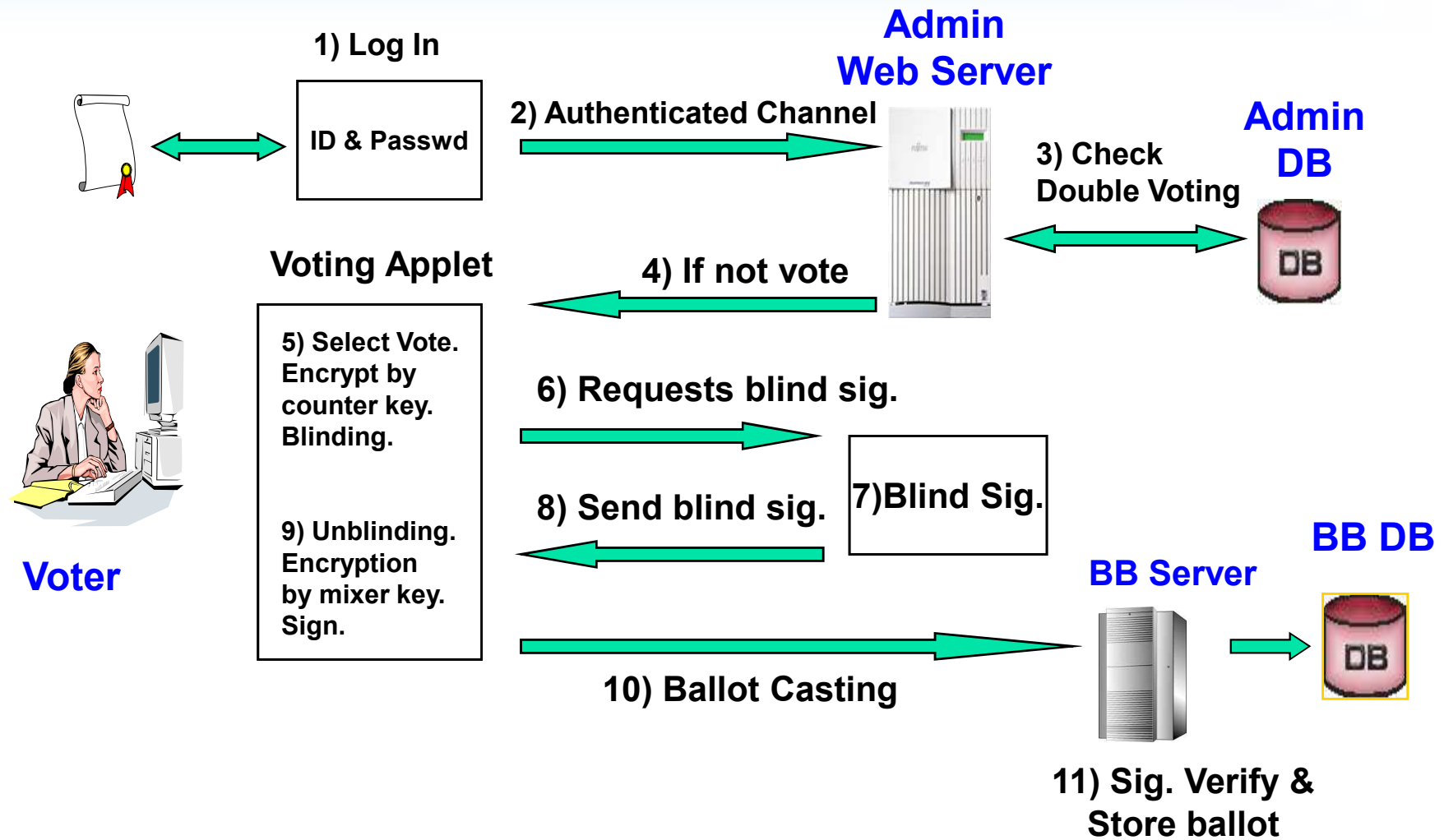
4. System Configuration



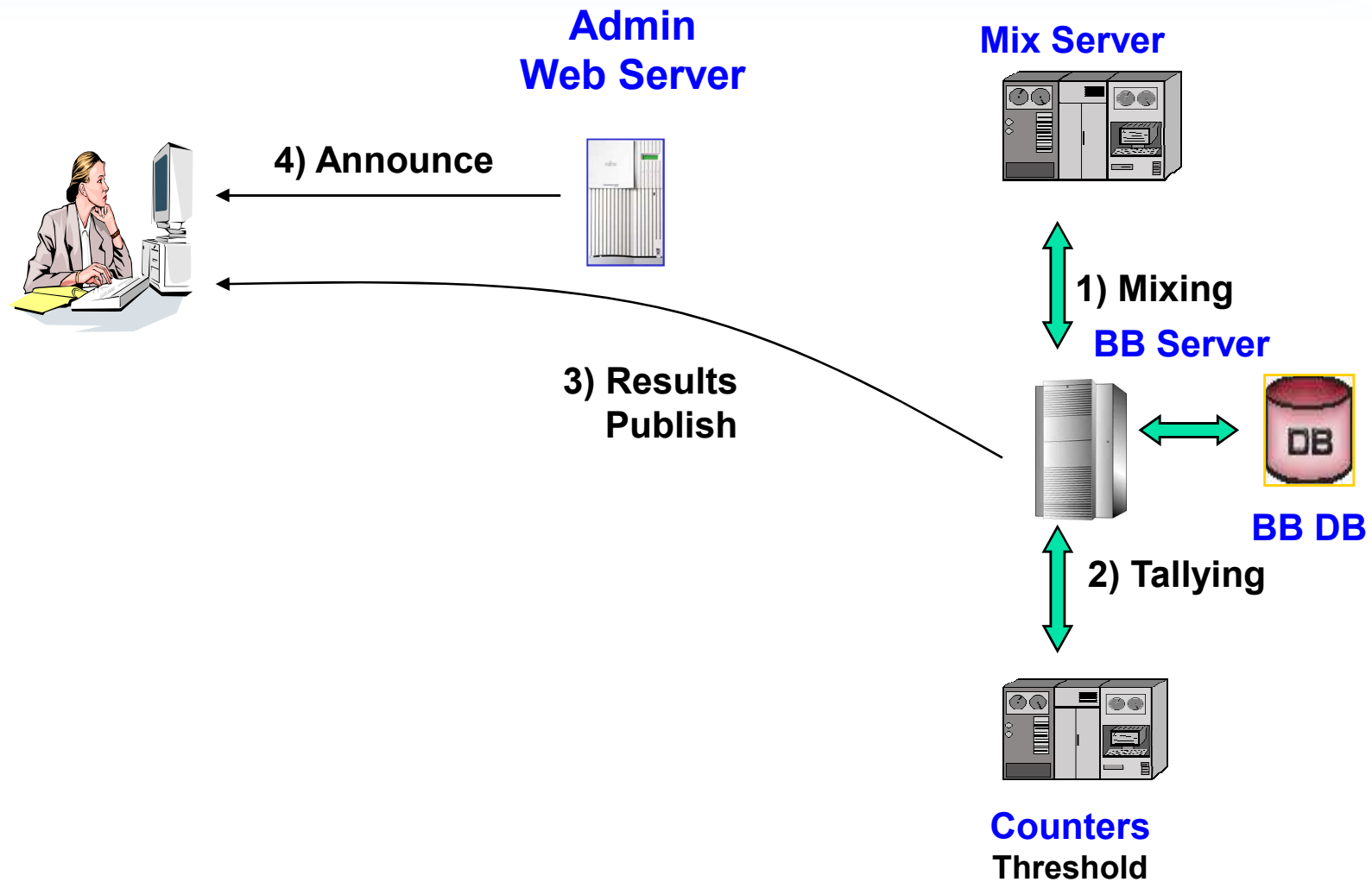
Registration stage



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

■ Servers

- 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. Target



■ 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

Voting World Cup MVP - Microsoft Internet Explorer

주소(D) http://aims.icu.ac.kr/mvp/vote/VoteCheck.jsp

2002 FIFA WORLD CUP KOREA JAPAN

Vote

e Voting System

Home Mail Logout

Purpose : Players : Voters : Vote : Results : Link : Board : Sitemap

	Country	Players
MVP	Korea Republic	HWANG Sun Hong
Best Goalkeeper	Korea Republic	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 SEO Deok Kyu SEO Dong Won

Voting

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완료 인터넷

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 related-industry such as PKI.
- Valuable lessons to the planned Internet voting systems such as Cybervote in EC.

■ Help

- No hacking from crypto society.
- Any comments are welcome.
- Social engineering, political problem, etc

