



Limitations of Current E-Voting Systems Utilizing Ethereum Blockchain Technology

Harish Dalai¹, Renoj George²

¹Keraleeya Samajam's Model College, Khambalpada Road, Thakurli, Dombivli (East), Kanchangaon, Maharashtra

²Keraleeya Samajam's Model College, Khambalpada Road, Thakurli, Dombivli (East), Kanchangaon, Maharashtra

Abstract:

This examine appears into the constraints of current Ethereum blockchain based electronic voting structures. Although blockchain era, and Ethereum in particular, affords promising answers for obvious and secure digital voting, sizeable limitations remain. The challenge of identification verification lies in striking a balance between voter anonymity and legitimacy. Ethereum's scalability troubles, such as latency and restrained transaction throughput, make it much less powerful in the course of important activities like elections. Transaction fees increase monetary concerns, wondering the feasibility of huge e-voting adoption. Additionally, Ethereum's evidence-of-work mechanism raises environmental sustainability problems. The susceptibility to coercion in the Ethereum-based e-vote casting context emphasizes the need for complete solutions. Acknowledging and addressing these barriers is important for advancing secure and green e-vote casting platforms, making sure their attractiveness and reliability in electoral tactics. This paper delves into specific examples, offering insights and proposing avenues for improvement.

Keywords: Blockchain

Technology, Ethereum, Electronic Voting Systems, Digital Elections, Blockchain-based Voting Systems, Scalability

Introduction:

Since elections are the cornerstone of democratic societies, the voting manner have to be obvious, secure, and technologically modern-day. Within this framework,

blockchain technology—pleasant represented by using platforms like Ethereum—has surfaced as a likely strategy to the problems that come with the intricacies of contemporary digital voting structures. Blockchain's tamper-resistant and decentralized design guarantees to convert elections by way of selling integrity and consider. However, there are full-size demanding situations in putting blockchain-based digital balloting into exercise, especially with Ethereum.

The purpose of this examine is to look at and describe the inherent drawbacks of the digital voting systems which might be presently in use with Ethereum blockchain technology. Through an exam of identification verification, scalability, transaction costs, and the evidence-of-work mechanism, this look at seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding of the boundaries stopping Ethereum's easy integration into the electoral manner. To make certain the sustainability of democratic practices inside the virtual age and to completely recognize the transformative capability of blockchain in evoting, it's far vital to deal with these challenges

Literature Review:

The limitations of the cutting-edge digital balloting systems that make use of Ethereum blockchain technology are blanketed in this literature evaluate. There had been hints that blockchain generation can cope with the drawbacks of conventional balloting strategies. The recommended systems enhance protection, privateness, and election costs due to the fact they may be completely based totally on Blockchain generation and do no longer require any critical authority servers or databases. The overview centres on 3 studies papers that recommend blockchain-primarily based secure digital balloting systems.

The first research paper, A Block chain based Electronic Voting System: Ether Vote, focuses drastically at the identification of eligible citizens and shows a secure electronic voting system utilising the Ethereum Blockchain community. The paper discusses barriers, issues, and solutions to make the proposed digital vote casting gadget ideal and equipped to apply for national elections [1].

The second research paper titled “Online Voting System Using Blockchain Technology” proposes a balloting device that prohibits a couple of vote casting by allowing every voter just one possibility to forged a vote. The generation need to offer total privacy, and votes shouldn’t be able to be tracked. It shouldn’t let all and sundry intervene with the votes they solid. The device need to not allow the control of counting via a single authority [2].

The third research paper titled “E-Voting the usage of Blockchain Technology” highlights the drawbacks of traditional vote casting structures such as transparency, low voter turn-out, tampering of votes, distrust inside the election body, forging of precise Id (voter identification card), put off in giving out outcomes, and safety problems. The paper proposes a blockchain based vote casting gadget that addresses these issues towards e-balloting solutions [3].

Findings:

1. Scalability Issues: The amount of transactions needed for a national election exceeds the ability of the Ethereum blockchain network right now. Limitations on transaction throughput and processing delays all through periods of high vote casting activity had been diagnosed as most important challenges. This end result emphasizes the want for scalable solutions that preserve performance at the same time as meeting the developing demand for virtual balloting transactions.

2. Transaction Fees: People with low incomes locate it tough to participate in the balloting process because of the high transaction fees associated with the Ethereum blockchain network. Exorbitant transaction costs may save you many human beings from participating in electronic voting, so innovative approaches to lessen expenses and guarantee the monetary balance of digital voting platforms are required.

3. Economic Feasibility: Developing countries might not be able to have the funds for the high implementation charges of a blockchain-based totally balloting device. Developing countries face a financial task while enforcing blockchain-based vote casting systems due to the fact the excessive associated expenses can be beyond their means. Adoption of this modern-day voting generation in areas with tight budgets and development priorities may be hampered by way of the complicated infrastructure and technological

necessities, that can have positioned a pressure on scarce assets.

4. Sustainability Challenges: The blockchain network requires a sizable quantity of power to perform, which may not be sustainable through the years. Since evidence-of-work protocols require a whole lot of strength, there may be a urgent want to analyse other consensus mechanisms or switch to more environmentally pleasant protocols with a view to observe present day environmental rules.

5. Susceptibility to Coercion and Manipulation: Powerful entities hold the power to pressure and control the blockchain network. To preserve the self-governance of voters and the credibility of the election process, it is crucial to implement extra safeguards and privacy measures. The decentralized nature of blockchain does not automatically shield against external influences. These findings contribute to our comprehension of the challenges that Ethereum-based e-voting systems confront. The ensuing discourse and recommendations delve into innovative solutions and potential remedies for these precise concerns, fortifying the resilience of digital voting systems.

Discussion:

Interpretation of Findings:

The analysis of results inside the large frame of literature clarifies the complex terrain of Ethereum-based digital voting systems. Difficulties with identification verification highlight the want for a careful balance between voter anonymity and legitimacy. Issues with scalability, transaction charges, environmental worries, and susceptibilities to coercion reveal a complicated landscape that necessitates a complete Comprehension for successful resolutions. Comparing these consequences to previous research highlights how complex it is to contain Ethereum into electronic balloting and emphasizes the need for all-encompassing techniques.

Potential Solutions:

Creative answers are required to address the stated obstacles. Blockchain-based totally 0-knowledge proofs and decentralized identity answers have the potential to enhance identity verification at the same time as preserving privacy. Layer-2 answers like nation channels and sidechains could help lessen scalability problems. Transaction price worries can be mitigated by smart settlement optimizations and fee systems. Proof-of stake on Ethereum 2.0 could help with environmental concerns, and privacy oriented protocols should reinforce resistance to manipulation and coercion. Implications for

Future Development: The obstacles discovered on this examine may have a huge impact on how Blockchain-based totally digital voting structures are advanced inside the destiny. Reaching broad popularity and confidence in digital vote casting systems requires addressing and overcoming those barriers. The results highlight how blockchain era is still growing and the way innovation and version are needed to hold it suitable for the changing electoral panorama. The

ramifications pass beyond technical troubles, highlighting the importance of interdisciplinary cooperation in influencing the development of safe, obvious, and dependable digital voting structures in the future.

This communicate offers a precis of the study's findings, indicates some viable fixes, and considers the wider ramifications for the continued development of blockchain-based digital voting structures. These insights are summarized within the following end, which highlights the want to deal with constraints in an effort to strengthen secure and effective virtual elections.

Conclusion:

In end, this look at has methodically investigated the drawbacks of Ethereum based digital vote casting structures, illuminating tremendous issues that need to be cautiously taken into consideration within the attempt to create safe and transparent on line elections. Summary of Key Limitations. The outcomes spotlight some of significant boundaries. Identity verification problems highlight the complexities worried in placing a balance among legitimacy and privacy. Within Ethereum's framework, scalability issues, transaction expenses, and environmental concerns spotlight actual boundaries to large-scale e-voting's effectiveness and financial sustainability. Moreover, the vulnerability to coercion underscores the necessity of strong safeguards to maintain the electoral method's integrity. Importance of Addressing Limitations: Encouraging secure and obvious virtual elections calls for addressing those constraints. If the problems raised aren't resolved, the essential values of integrity, equity, and accessibility that guide democratic processes can be jeopardized. It is imperative that those problems are constant a good way to maintain public self-belief in blockchain-based digital balloting systems and assure their viability as aggressive options to conventional balloting techniques. Call for Further Research and Development: This examine promotes ongoing research and improvement endeavours to surmount the existing obstacles associated with Ethereum-based totally digital voting structures. Blockchain technology's dynamic nature necessitates constant innovation and modification. It is important that technologists, legislators, and election authorities work collectively to enhance e-vote casting by way of growing answers to the referred to drawbacks and advancing the field toward a time while digital elections may be seamlessly incorporated with the swiftly converting technological landscape. Essentially, we can herald a brand new era of secure, transparent, and strong digital elections in which the ability of blockchain era is completely realised by using recognizing these limitations, giving them top priority, and supporting persevered studies initiatives.

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