



Voting Among Sharks

H2HC Hackers to Hackers Conference
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Sandra Guasch
Jesús Chóliz





Internet voting... ARE YOU SURE?

There are thousands of ways to do it wrong.
But there are also ways of doing it **RIGHT!**



Cryptography Researcher

PhD on Electronic Voting
@sandraguasch



Director of Security

+15 years working on Security
@jesuscholiz



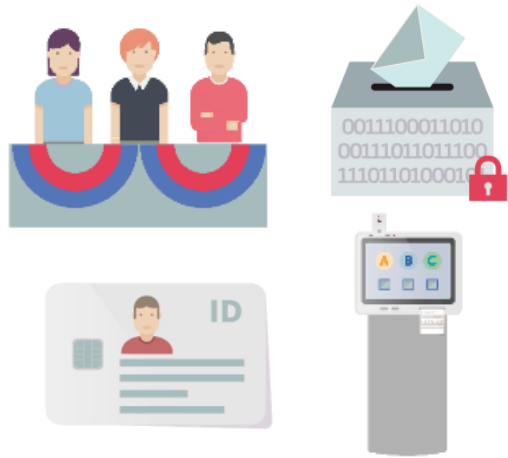
Discussing internet voting
for over 6 years

Research & Security

At @SCYTL_SA

Types of electronic voting

Voting machines



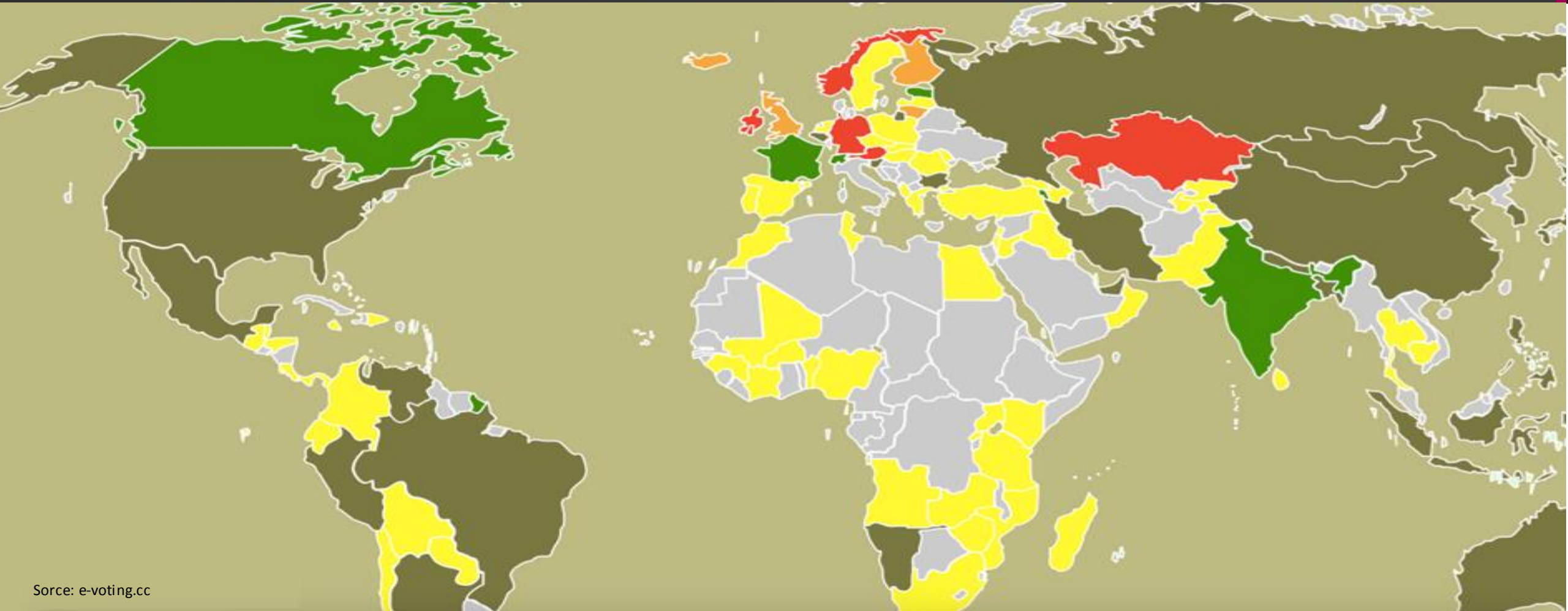
Online voting from poll sites



Remote internet voting



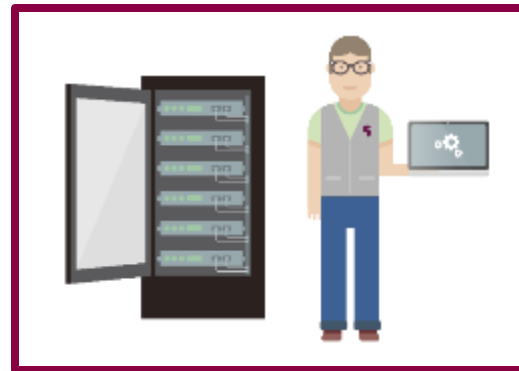
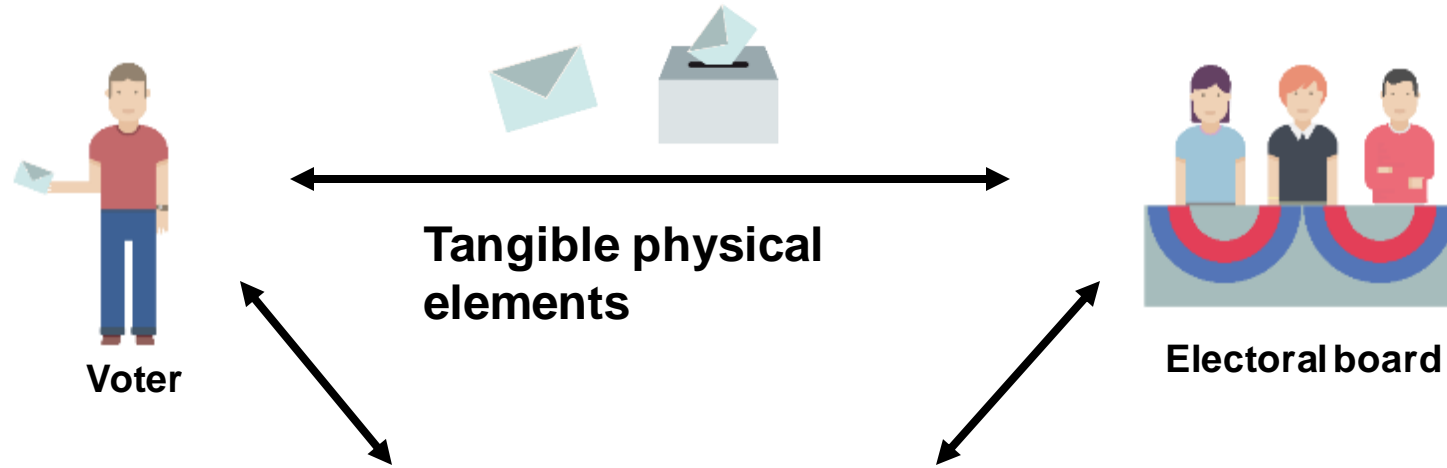
- Increase **participation**?
- Decrease **cost**?
- Easier for voters with **disabilities**?
- Enabling **hospitalized** or **convalescent** voters?
- Efficiency for citizens living **abroad**?
- Feasible to do elections / consultations more **often**?
- Provide **faster** and more **accurate** results?
- Decrease **queues** in poll sites?



Source: e-voting.cc

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  Internet voting (legally binding) |  Discussing or doing pilots |  Used in the past |
|  Ballot scanners and/or Electronic Voting Machines (legally binding) |  Discussion concrete plans |  No plans already |

Changes in the voting paradigm



- **Sys admins**
- **Software developers**
- **Hosting companies**
- **Etc.**

**New indirect voting relationship
that brings new security risks**

But... what could go wrong??



PRIVACY



INTEGRITY / TRUST



SECURITY / MALWARE



PRIVATE COMPANIES



VOTER COERCION



HACKING

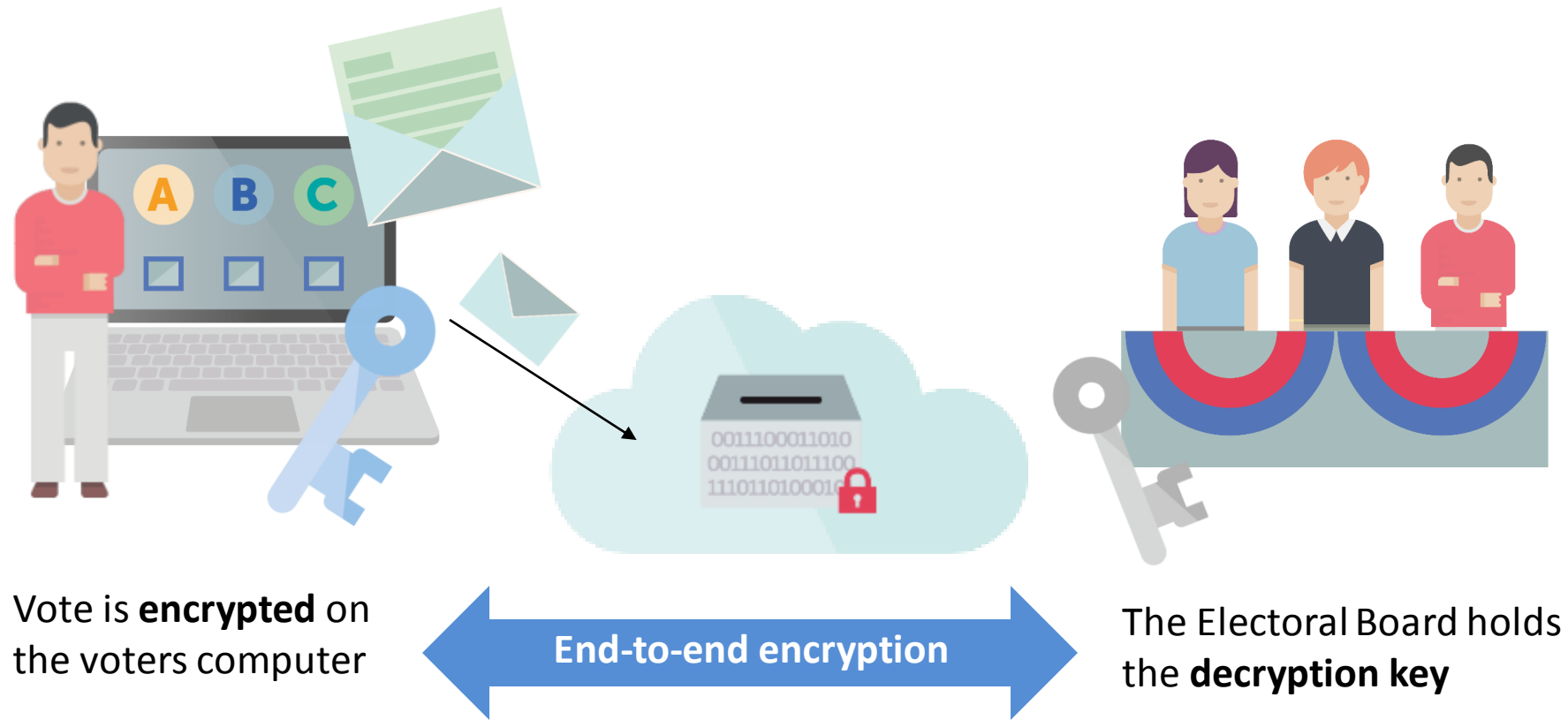


SYSADMINS

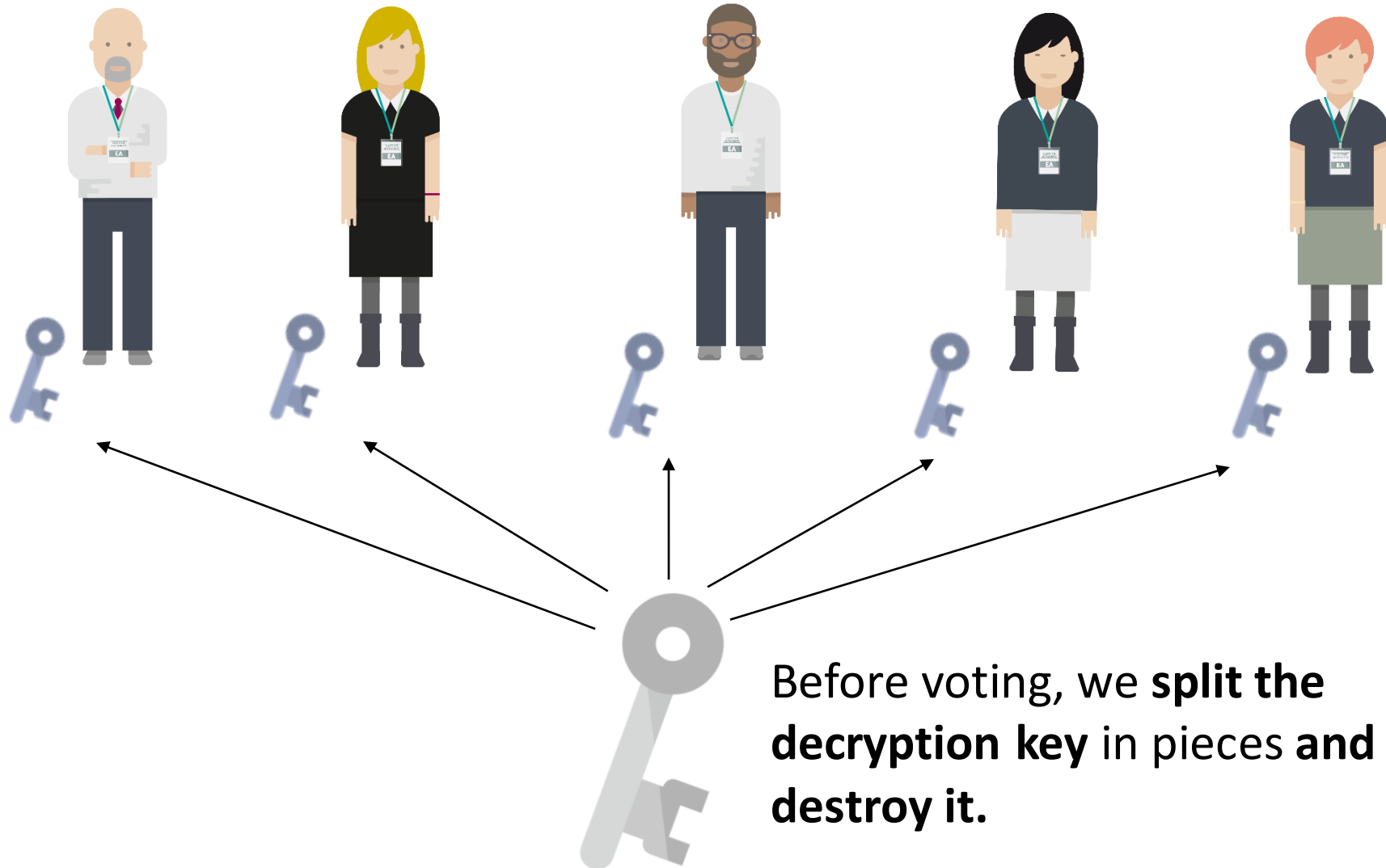


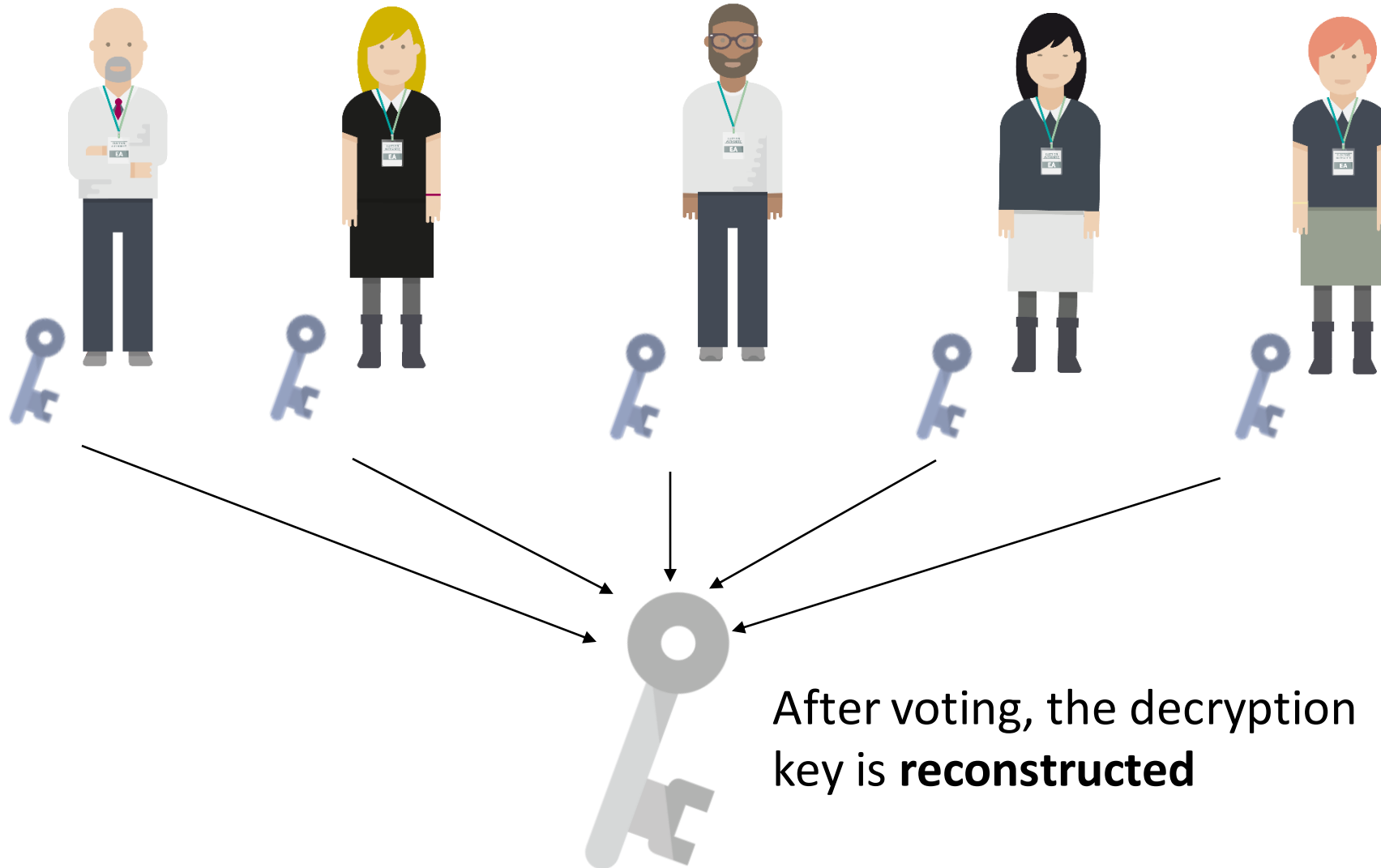


Privacy on the Internet does not exist!!!

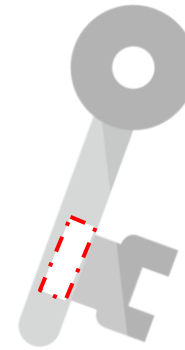
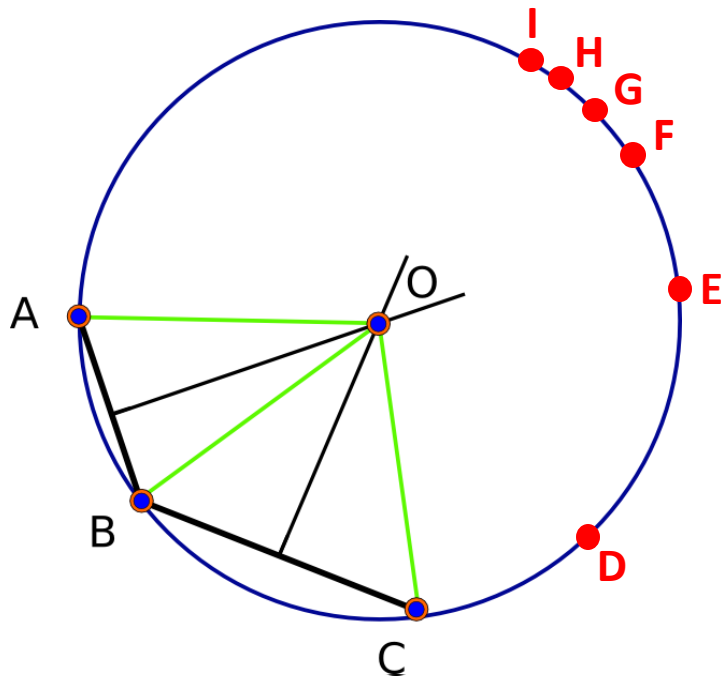


Split the trust (I)





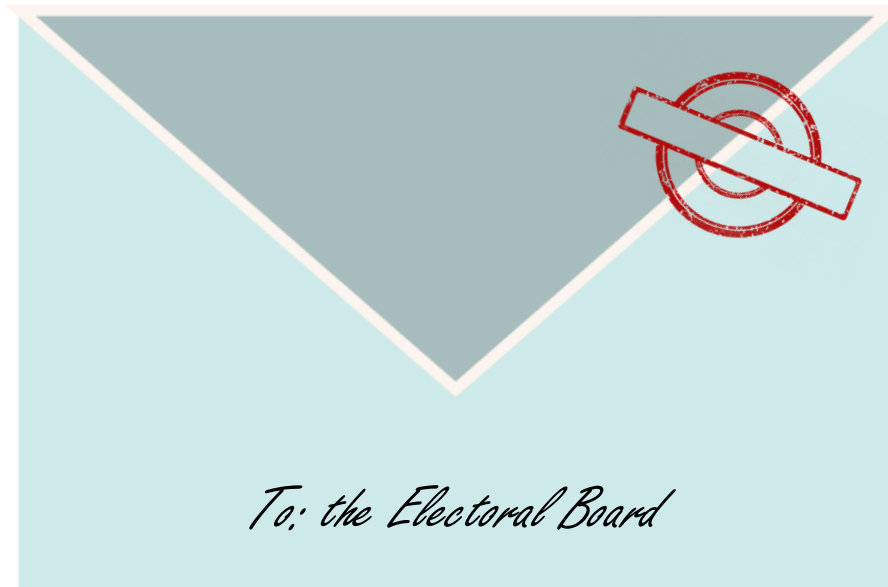
How many points of a circle are needed to find the center?



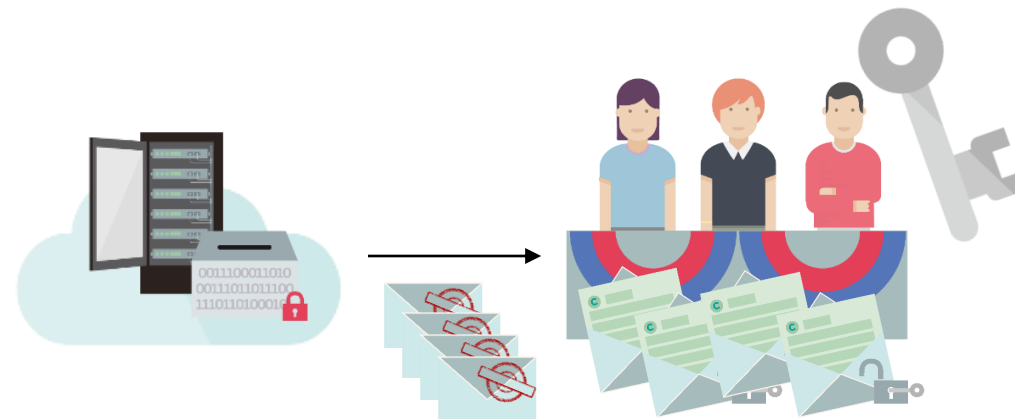
I forgot
my share!

**But then...
the electoral board
will see my vote, right?**

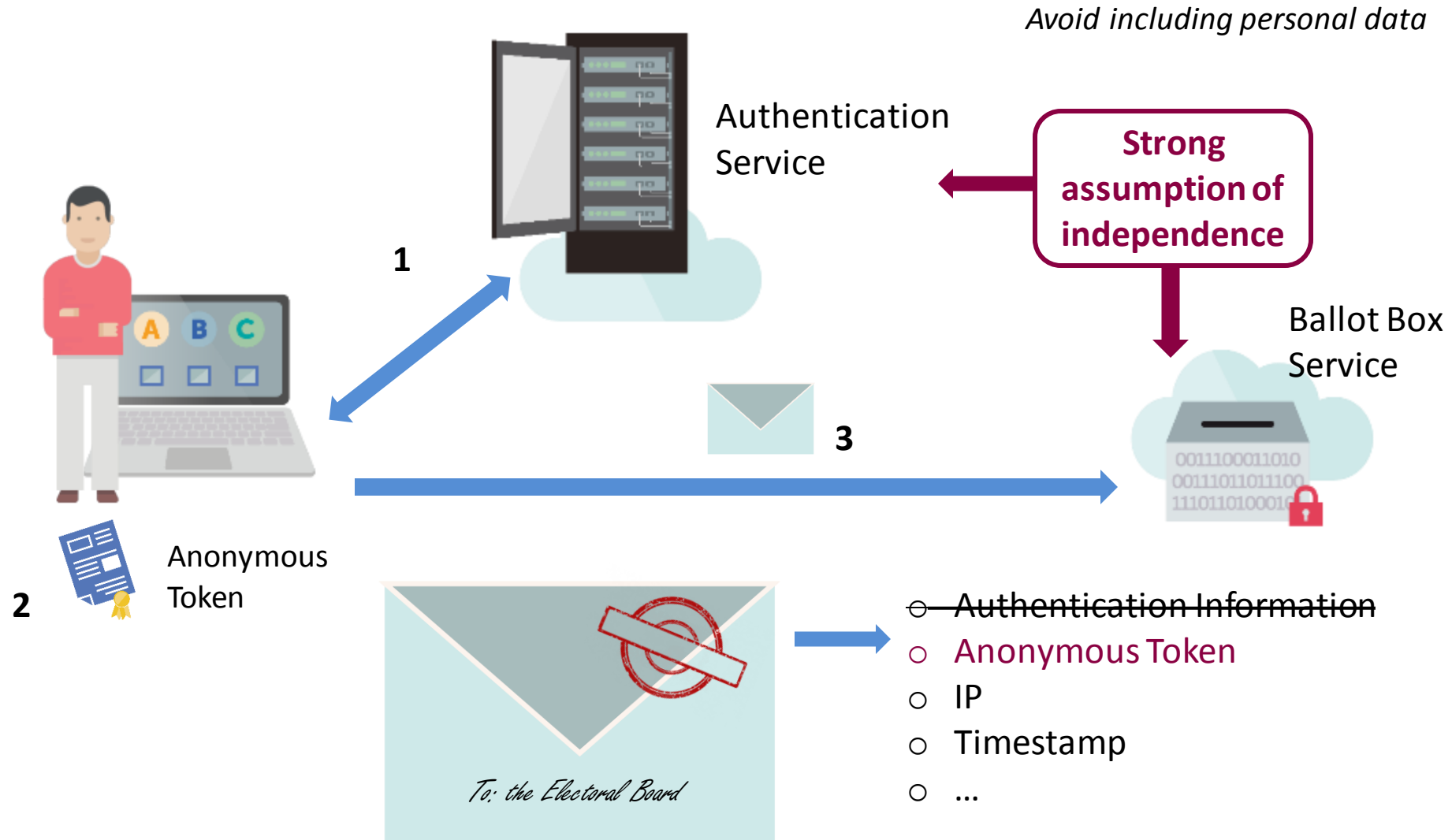
Your vote contains your data



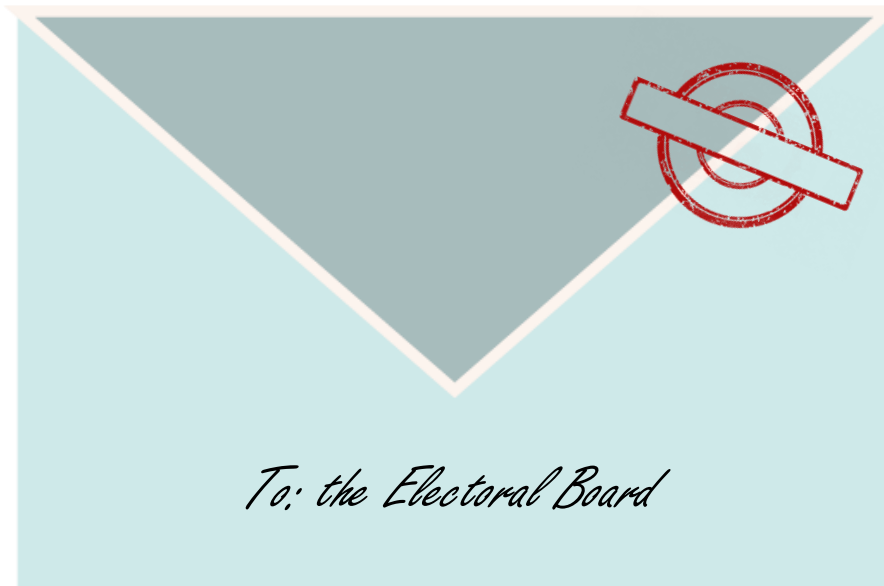
- Authentication Information
- IP
- Timestamp
- ...



(1) Two agencies model

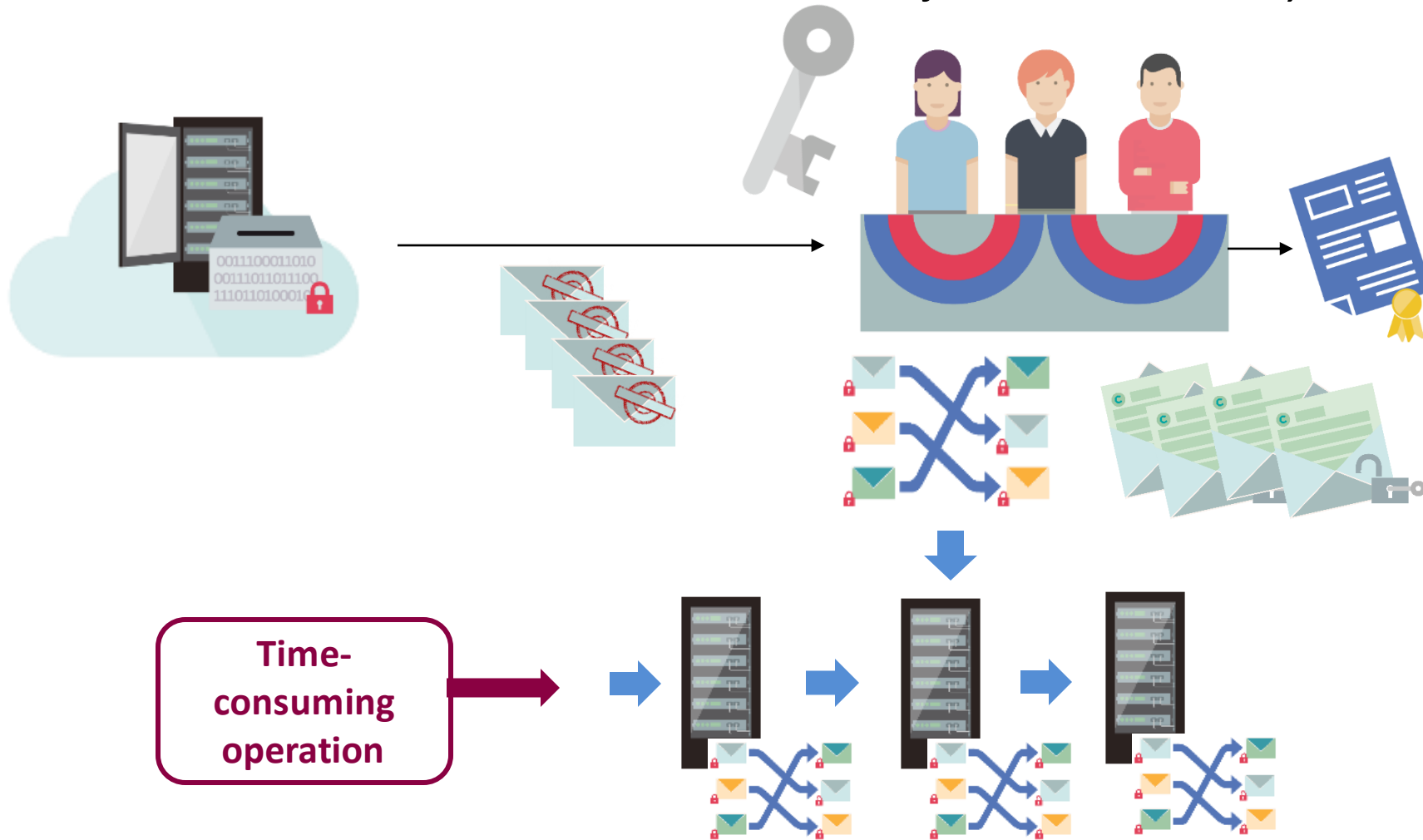


Remove information and anonymize the votes



- Authentication Information
- IP
- Timestamp
- ...

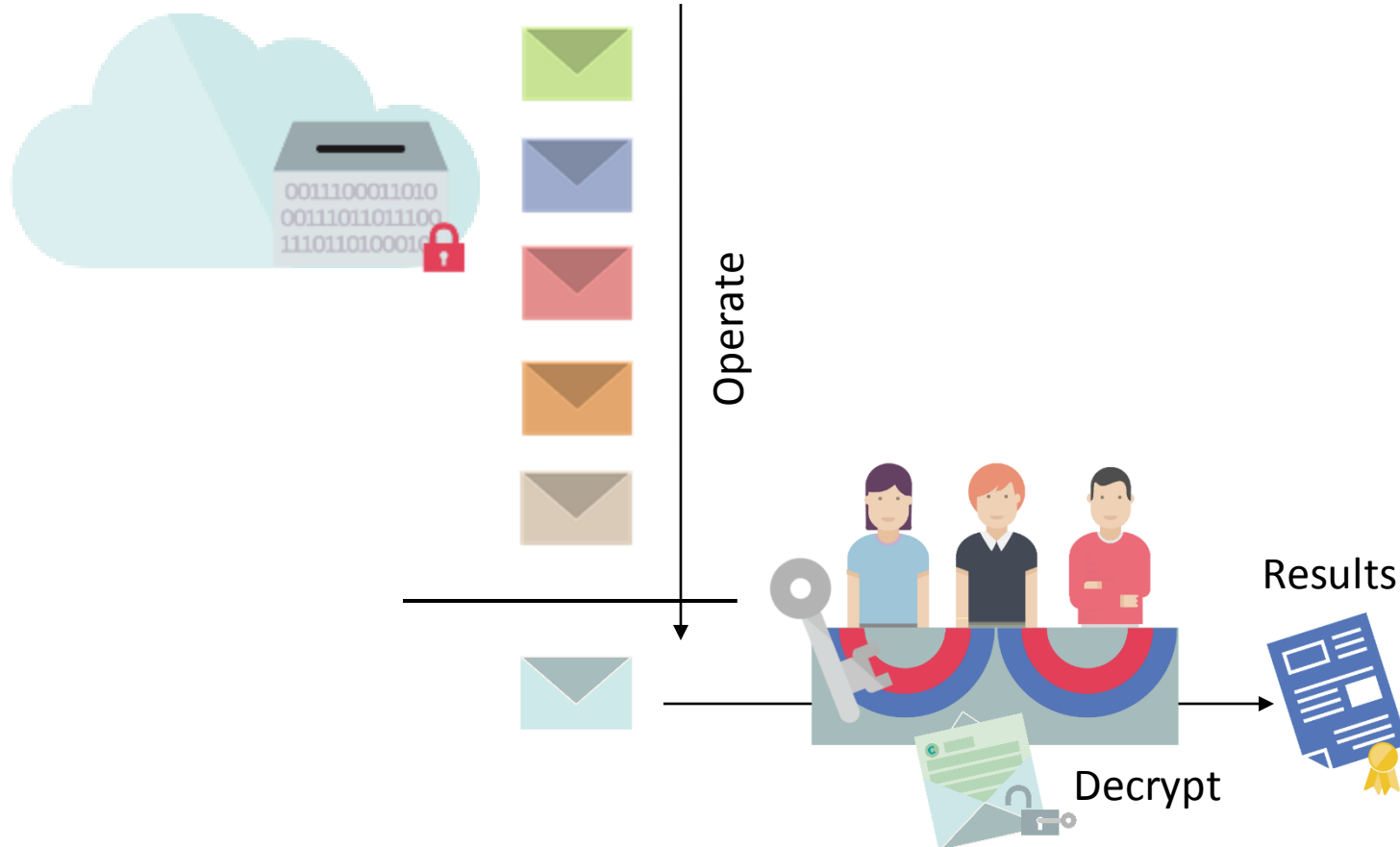
Remove information and anonymize the votes



Time-consuming operation

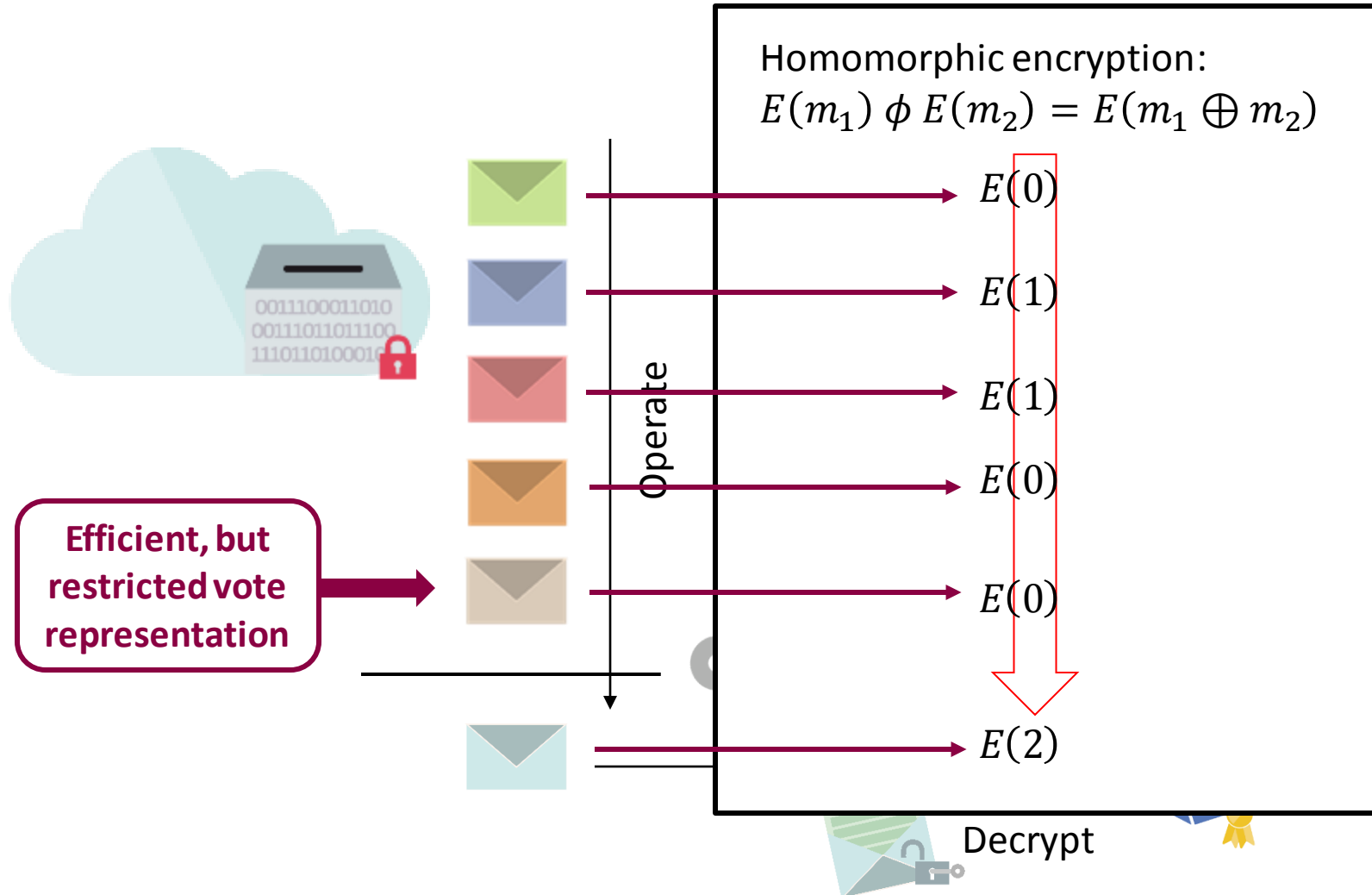
(3) Homomorphic tally

Don't decrypt individual votes



(3) Homomorphic tally

Don't decrypt individual votes



Summary of privacy methods

Strategy	PROs	CONs
Two agencies model	Easy to implement	Strong trust assumptions
Mix-net	Lower trust assumptions, flexible electoral models	Time-consuming
Homomorphic tally	Efficient	Restricted electoral models

Auditability in traditional elections

We can see our **votes**
in the **ballot box**



We can check how the **Electoral Board** counts



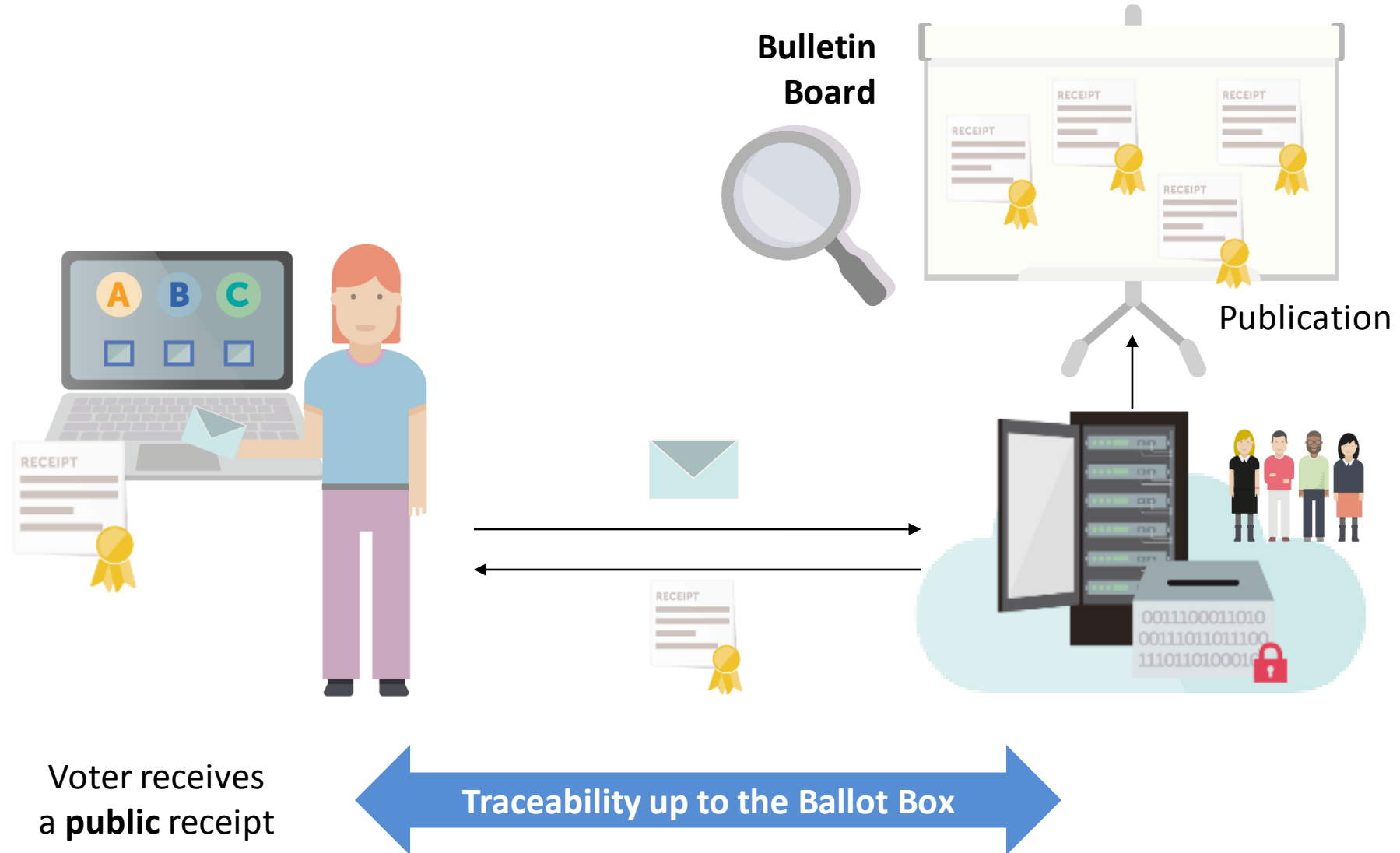
Auditability of voting machines in Brazil

Trust based on **source code** audits, **parallel voting test** with randomly selected machines, **controlled environment**

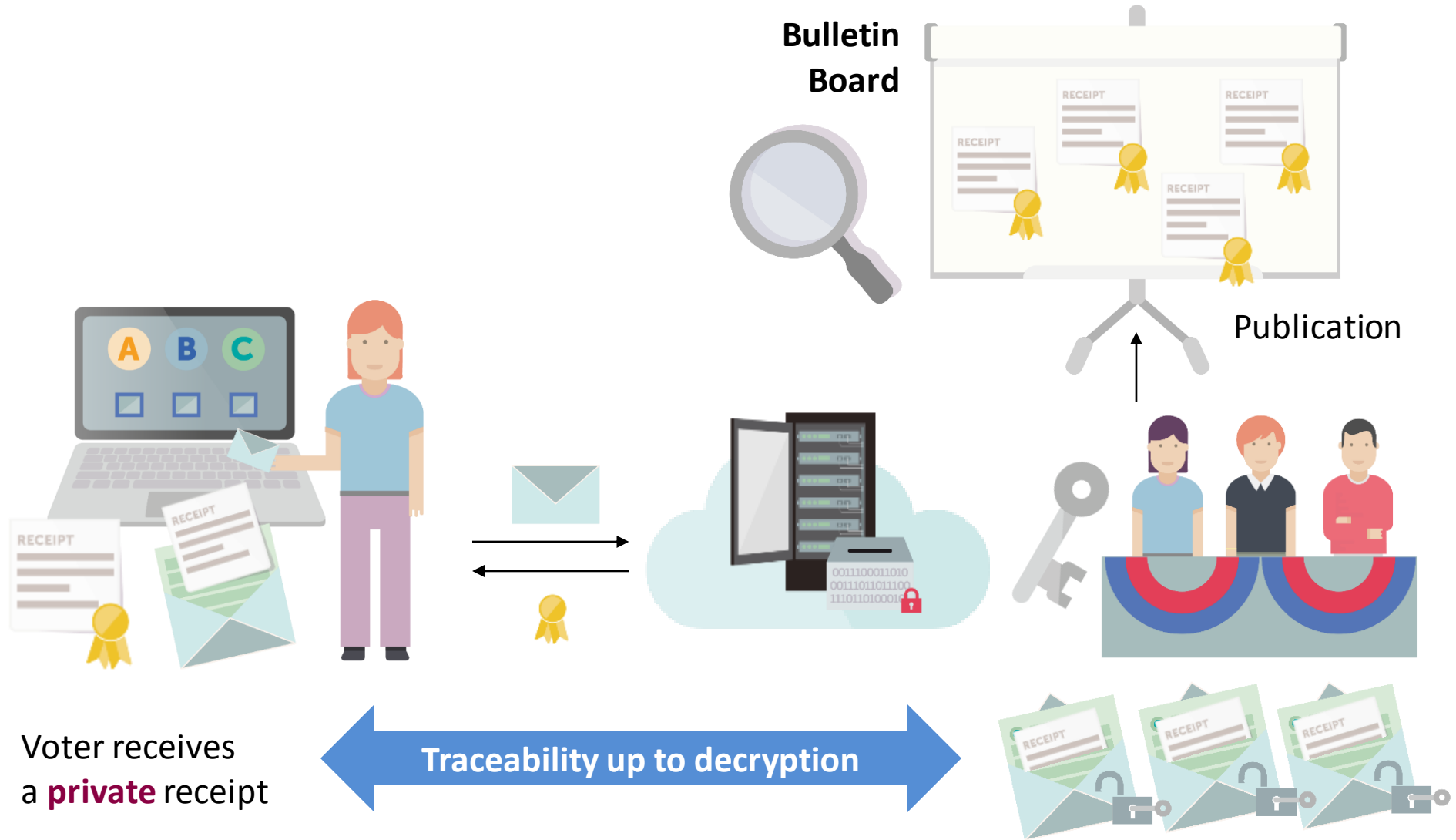


**Not enough for
Internet Voting**

(1) Tracing up to the Ballot Box



(2) Tracing up to decryption

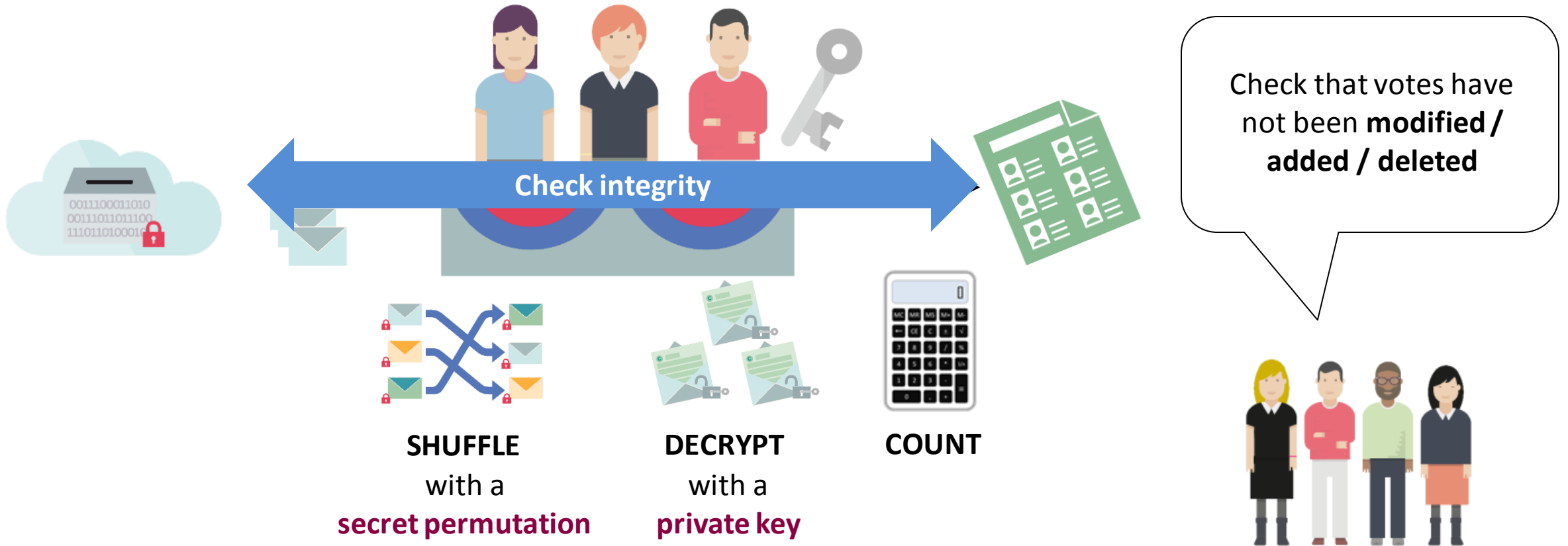


Voter receives a **private** receipt

Traceability up to decryption

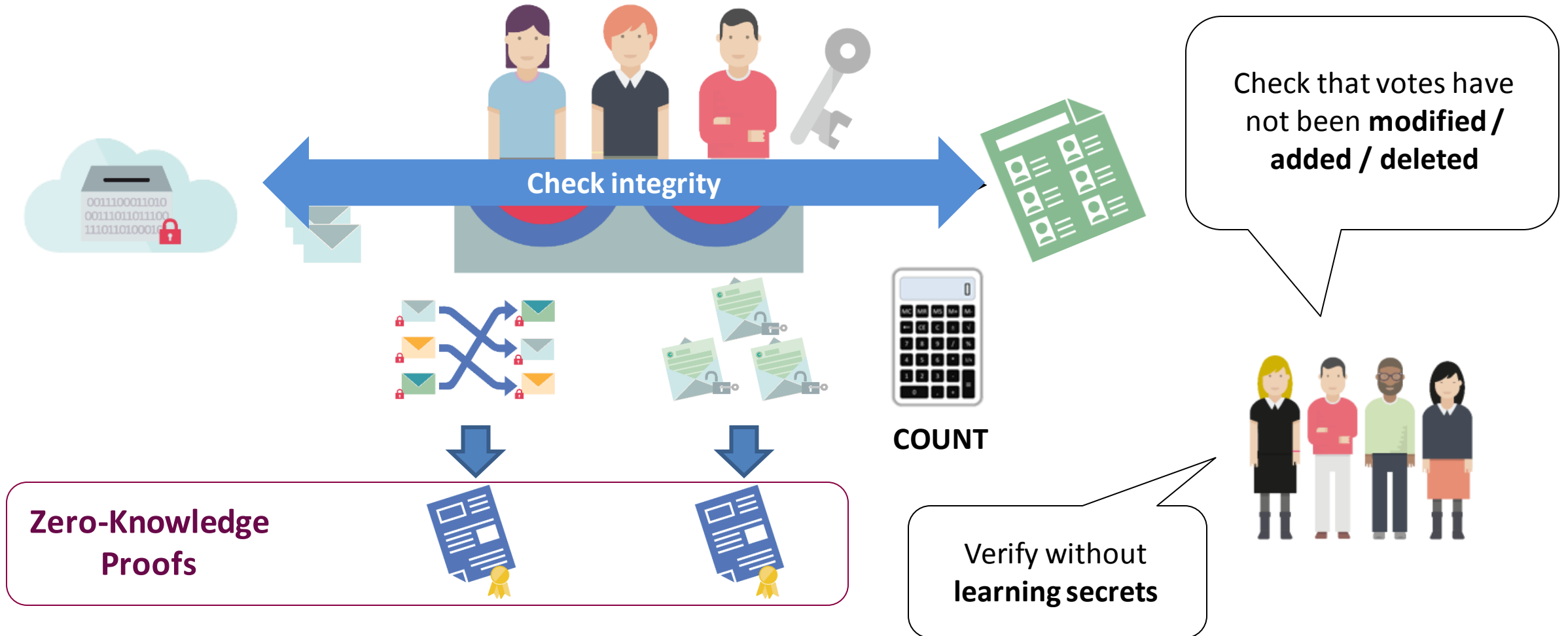
(3) Verifying the counting process

The Electoral Board **does more than** in traditional elections

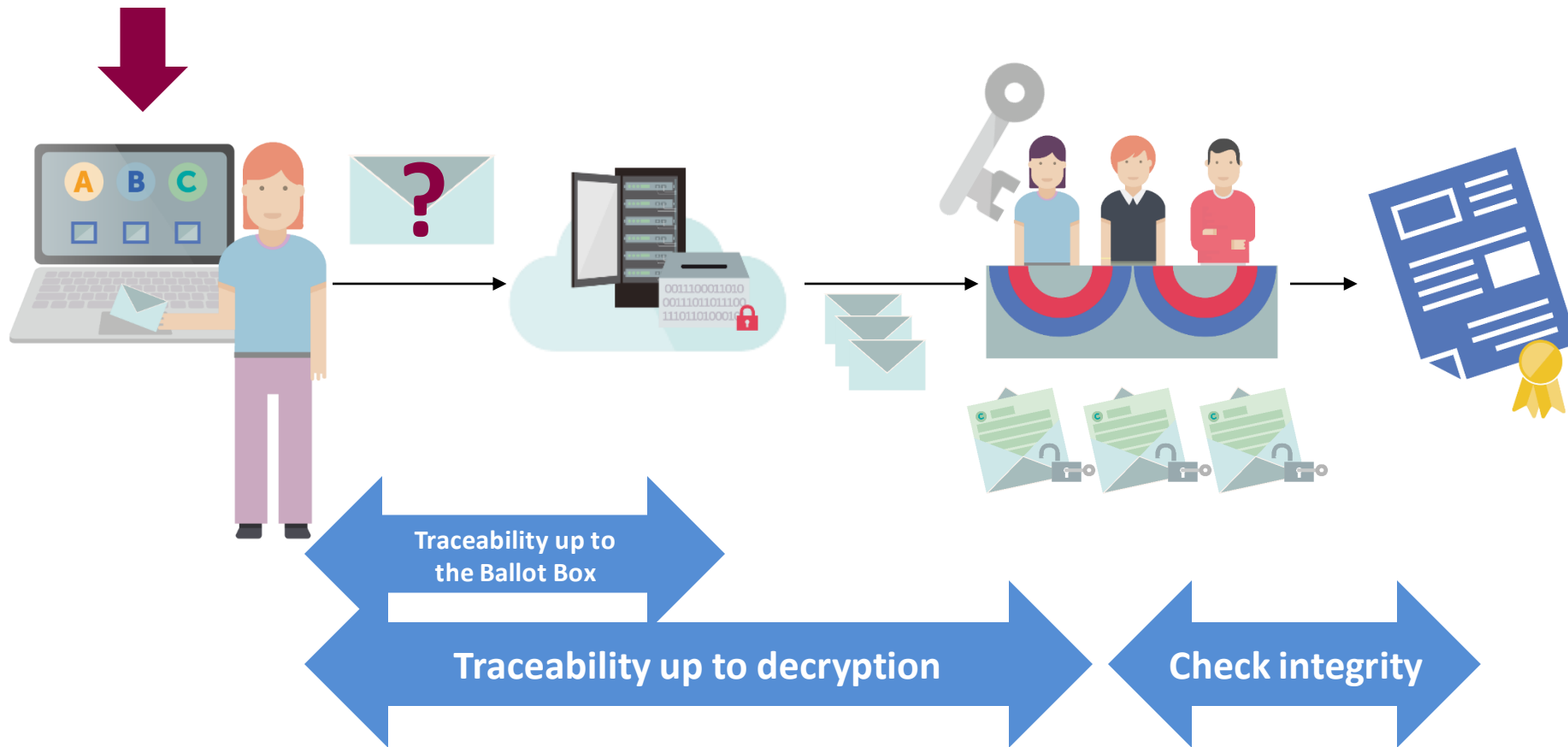


(3) Verifying the counting process

The Electoral Board **does more than** in traditional elections



Verifiability in online voting



**What happens if I have
malware in my computer?**



2008



2012

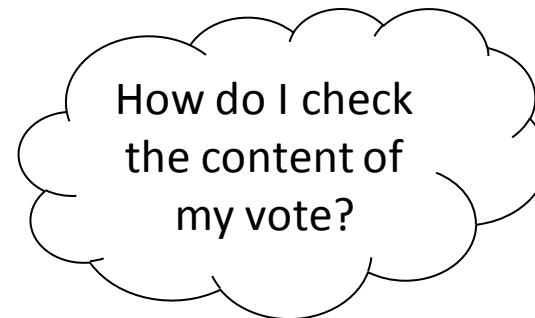
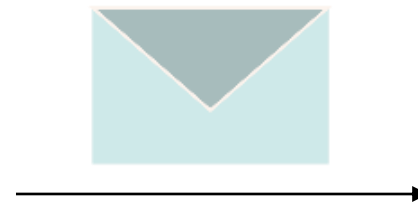


YouTube

Check the content of my vote



Vote is encrypted on the voter's computer



Cast-as-intended verification

- Audit of cryptographic operations
- Usually using a trusted component

Some voters verifying

=

Large-scale attacks detected

Dine personlige returkoder

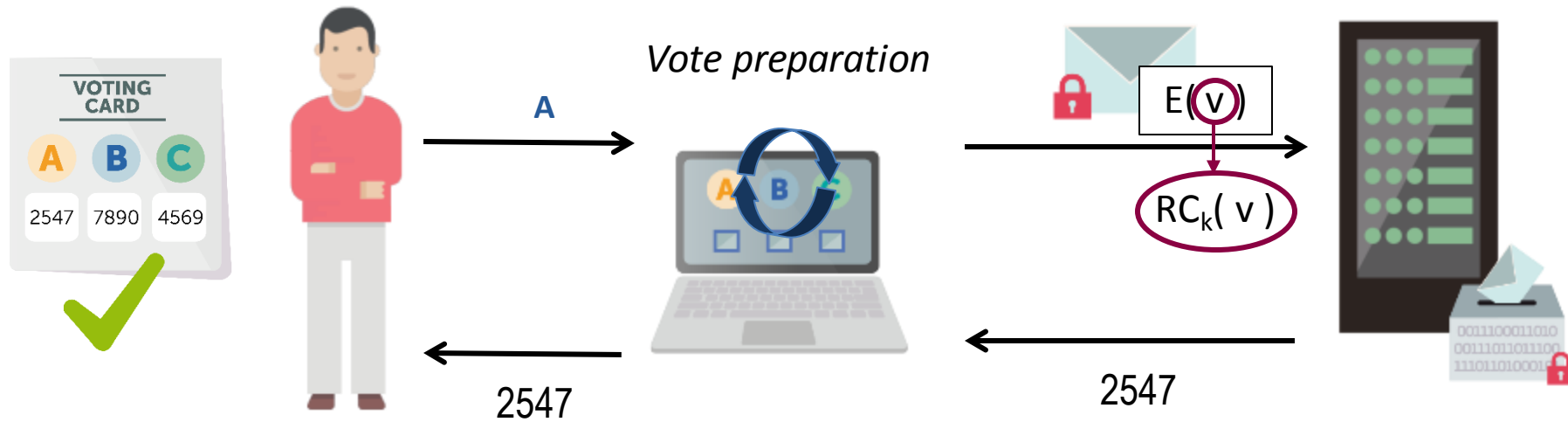
- Du skal *alltid* få en tekstmelding med returkode etter at du har stemt via Internett.
- Det *eneste* du skal bruke returkodene på dette arket til, er å sjekke at du får riktig returkode via tekstmelding.
- Du skal *aldri* taste inn eller oppgi returkodene på dette arket til noen, heller ikke til en nettside.

Parti- /gruppenavn	Returkode	Parti- /gruppenavn	Returkode
Blank stemmeseddel	2887	Rødt	4469
Det norske Arbeiderparti	0700	Senterpartiet	0681
Demokratene	0239	Sosialistisk Venstreparti	4288
Det Liberale Folkepartiet	0519	Venstre	3014
Høyre	6564	Fremskrittspartiet	4946
Kristelig Folkeparti	5494		
Kystpartiet	4274		
Miljøpartiet De Grønne	6720		
Pensjonistpartiet	4536		

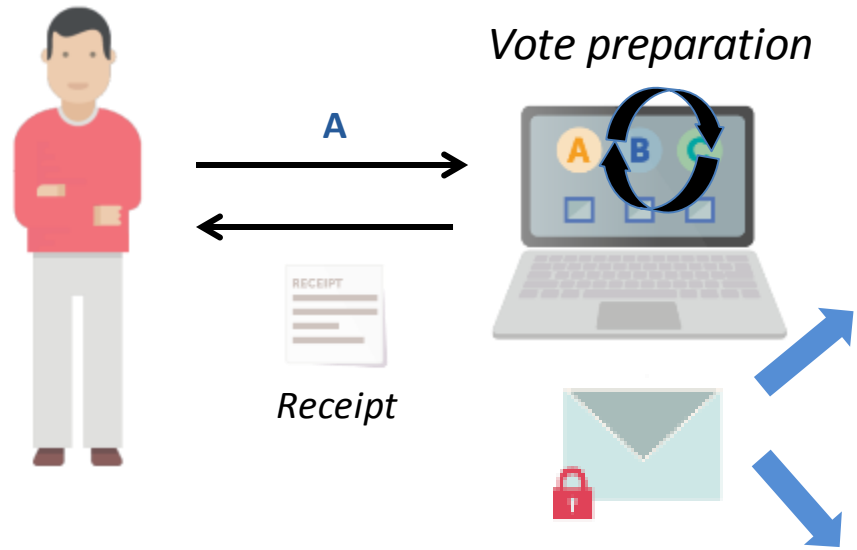
Example: Norwegian voting card

(1) Return codes

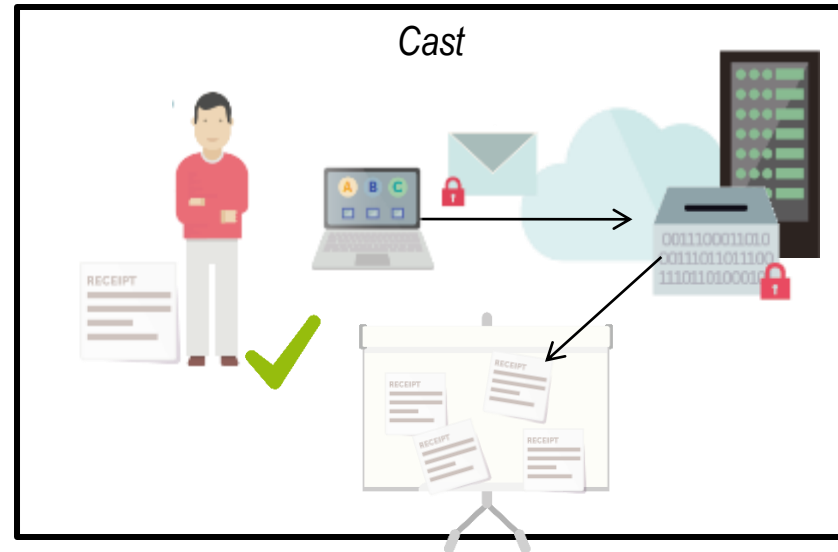
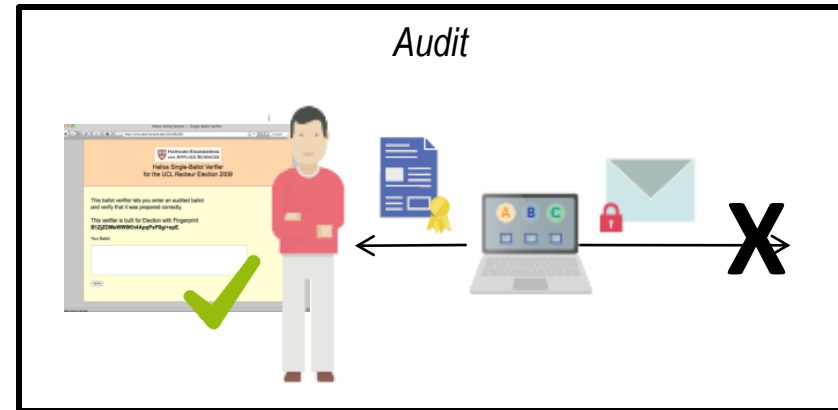
Voters use a previously received reference on paper to verify their vote after it has been cast



(2) Cast or audit



Voters use an audit application to verify before casting



Helios Voting System -- Single-Ballot Verifier

http://ccrs.seas.harvard.edu/UCLHELIOS/

HARVARD ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

Helios Single-Ballot Verifier for the UCL Recteur Ele...

This ballot verifier lets you enter an audited ballot and verify that it was prepared correctly.

This verifier is built for Election with Fingerprint **B1ZjZDMsWW9Kh4ApqPxP0gi+spE**.

Your Ballot:

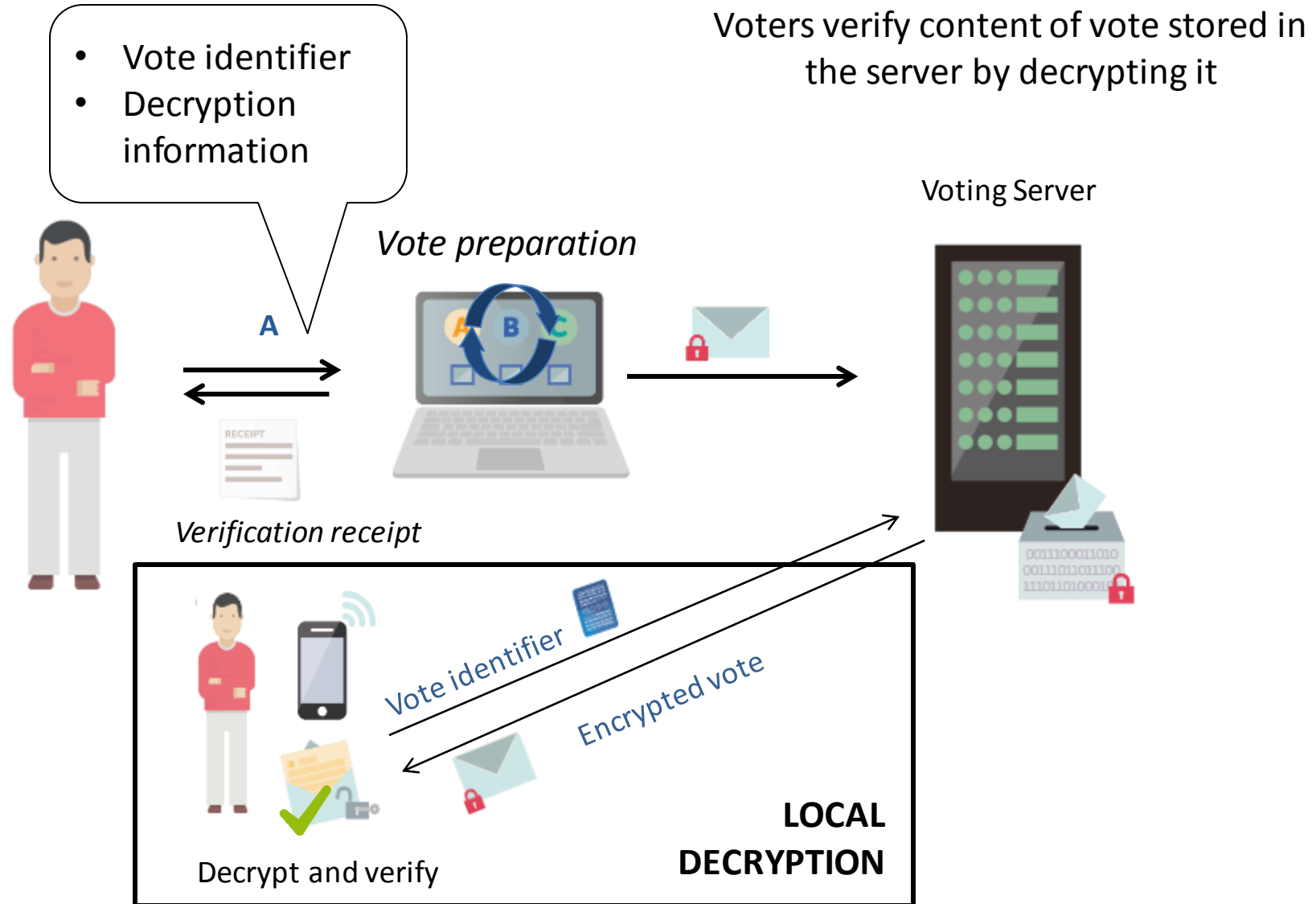
```
["answers": [{"choices": [{"alpha": "128...811", "beta": "9..."}, {"individual_proofs": [{"challenge": "323...", "commitment": "695..."}, {"challenge": "289...", "commitment": "715..."}], "B": "127..."}, {"response": "293..."}, {"response": "596..."}], ...], "overall": {"answer": [1], "randomness": ["281...", ...]}}, {"election_fingerprint": "OzxEVTC7SjQHiISorz8ehe/ENBE42BHHyVU+sZQyHgc", "election_unique_id": "065a07e6-2893-11e0-b634-12313f025959"}]
```

Verify

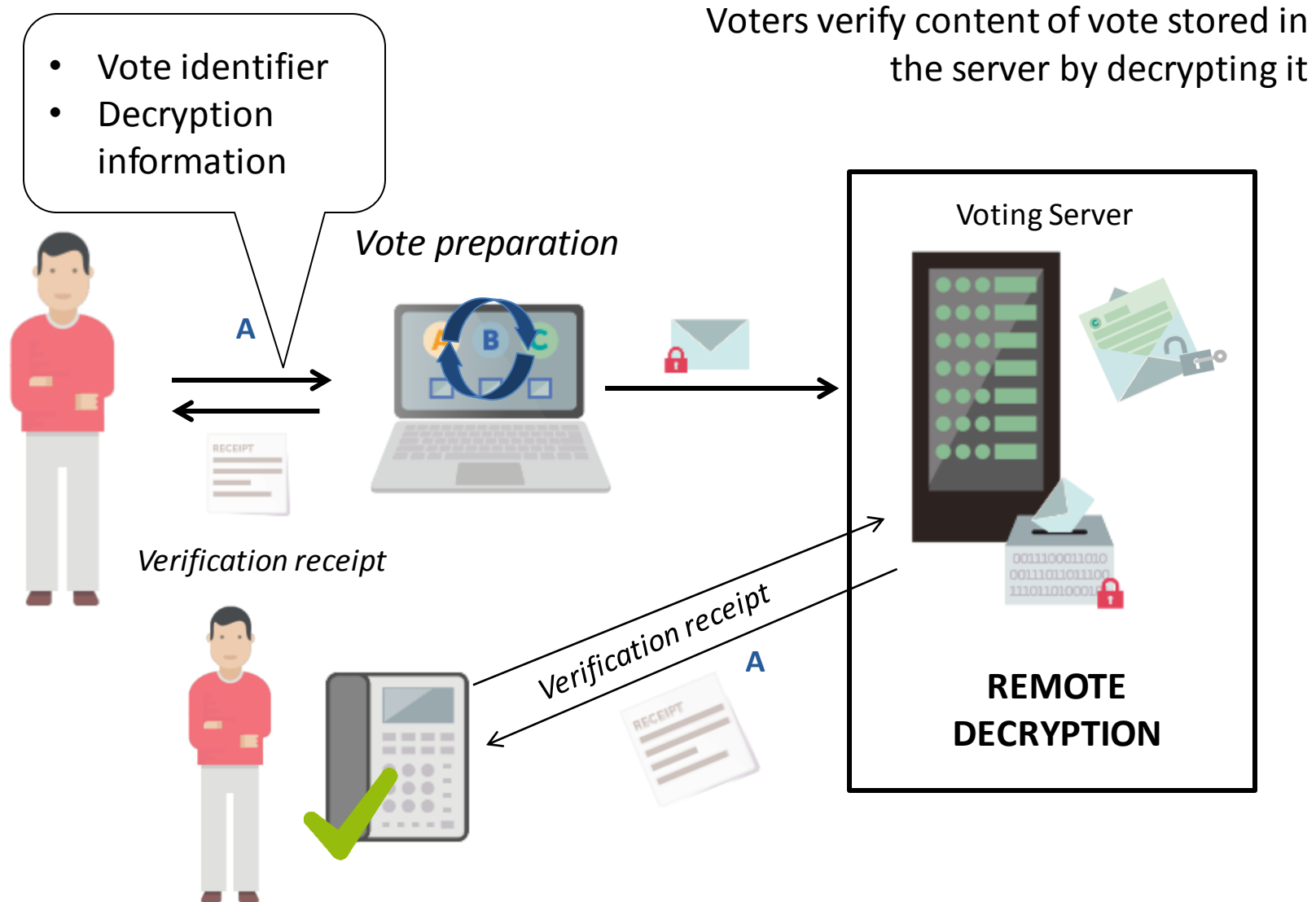
olet bioint started

Example: UCL student elections with Helios

(3) Decrypt cast vote



(3) Decrypt cast vote



(3) Decrypt cast vote



Example: Estonian election

**LOCAL
DECRYPTION**

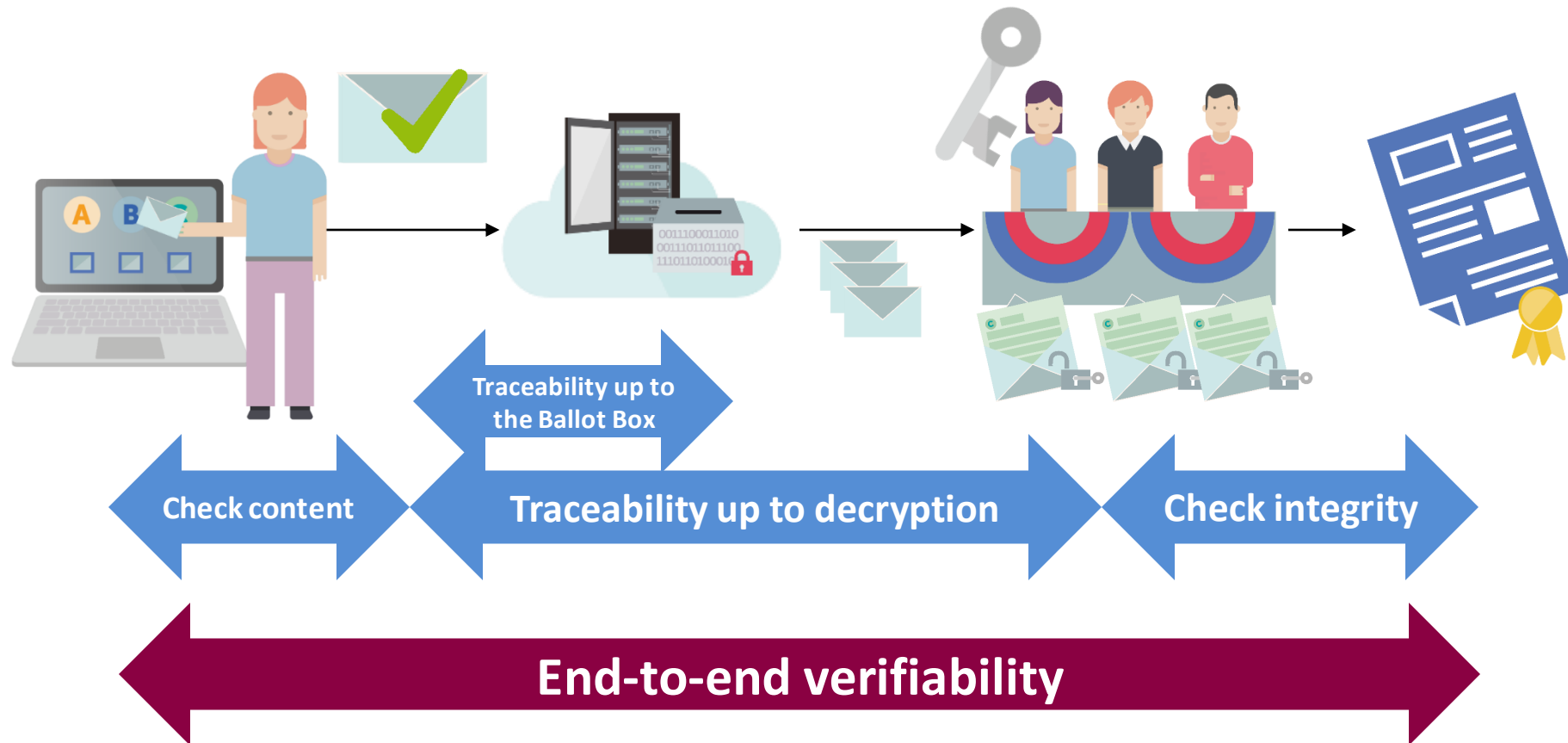
VOTE RECEIPT


Thank you for using the iVote® for Web demonstration system. Your practise vote is complete and the demonstration Receipt Number is:

3111 6228 8894

Example: **New South Wales iVote system**

**REMOTE
DECRYPTION**

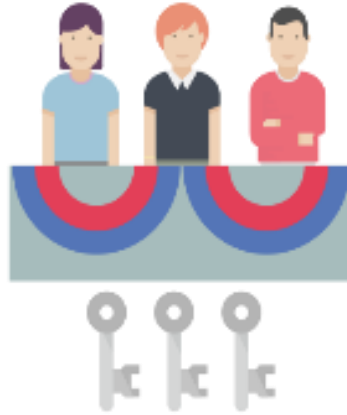




**A private company can
control the election!!!!**

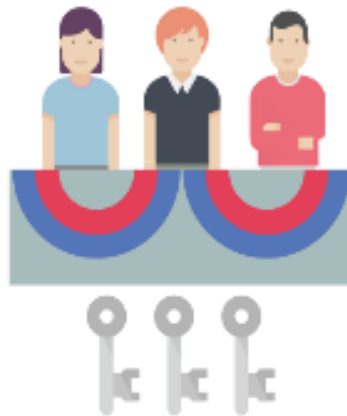
Administration vs Electoral Board

Electoral Board



- Preserves Election privacy
- Decryption keys

Administration Board



- Preserves Election configuration integrity
- Signing keys

- Secret keys split in “**shares**”.
- Shamir Secret Sharing Scheme.
- Shares stored in **smartcards** or any other hardware token.
- Owned by the **board members**.
- Protected by a **PIN code** selected by them.



- **Cryptographic keys** can be created in **isolated / air-gap** computers, that have been properly hardened and protected.
- It takes place during official ceremonies with local **authorities, auditors, observers, politics, media...**
- You can **generate only the shares** and then reconstruct the public key, so the private key does not exist until the election end.

One single person cannot...

- ✗ Decrypt the votes
- ✗ Modify the electoral roll
- ✗ Generate fake results
- ✗ Modify or add votes

**Trust relies on the Electoral and Administration
Boards, auditors, and observers**

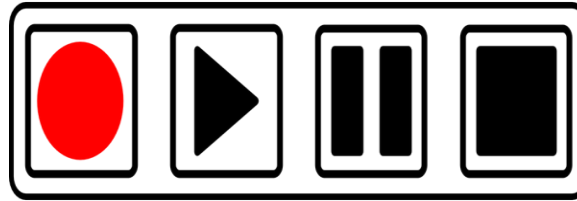


But voters might be coerced or bought!!!

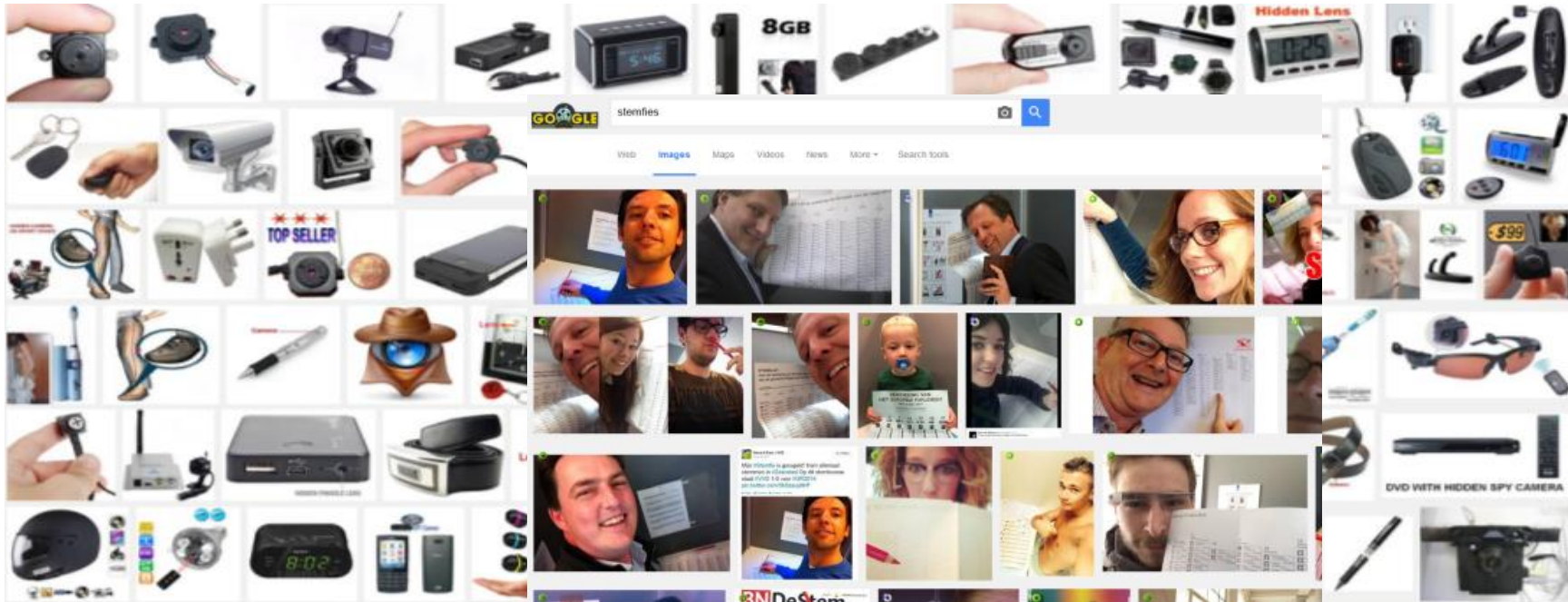


You can show your vote in remote voting

Yes...



But also in traditional voting...



**What can you do
to prevent coercion
or vote-buying**

Cheating the coercer / vote buyer



1] Allow multiple voting (last vote counts)

Make the attack expensive at large-scale



2] OTP sent to the phone
of the registered voter



**Any system in the wild wild web
can be hacked...**



Reduce the surface



- Isolated / offline servers for critical activities
- Just a few of endpoints
- Short timeframe
- Last patched versions of any software
- Hardened and appropriately tested

OK but...
what if an attacker were to
be finally successful, and ...

**Sysadmins always have
access to everything...**



(1) Split of responsibilities

The voting terminal



The Servers



Isolated computers



(2) We have discussed...

END-TO-END
ENCRYPTION

MIXNETS

SECRET
SHARING
SCHEMES

ELECTORAL
BOARDS

ZERO
KNOWLEDGE
PROOFS

END-TO-END
VERIFIABILITY

(3) One single person cannot...

- ✗ Decrypt the votes
- ✗ Modify the electoral roll
- ✗ Generate fake results
- ✗ Modify or add votes

**Trust relies on the Electoral and Administration
Boards, auditors, and observers**

**What could a
sysadmin do wrong?**



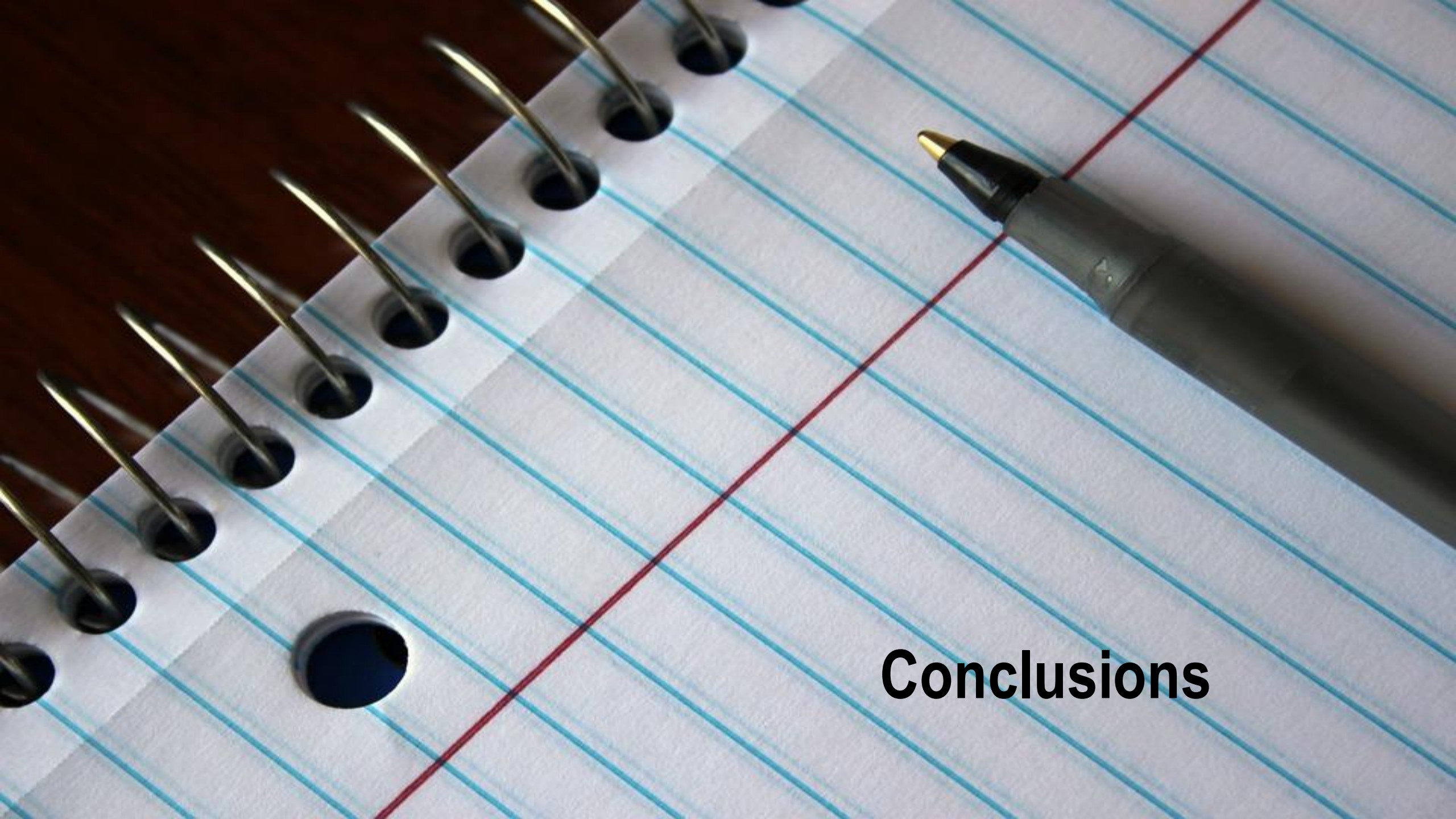
Boycott / Vandalism?

But there are **backups** and **Disaster Recovery Plans**

...which are even more complex in traditional elections



Replace the software for a malicious one?
But you can use **end-to-end verifiability**



Conclusions

Summary of main cryptographic measures:

- **End-to-end encryption** starting on the **voters' device**
- The Electoral Boards and **secret sharing schemes**
- **Sensitive operations** performed in ceremonies, on **isolated computers**
- **Cast as intended** verifiability and **Return Codes**
- Vote **traceability** and voting **receipts**
- Verifiable **mix-nets** and decryption using **ZKPs**

- There are lot of **advanced security controls on Internet Voting**, although they are not know by the general public
- Similar to **traditional elections**
- And much **better than postal voting**
- Strongest security controls rely on **cryptography**

Internet Voting means that
some remote computers
handle your vote.

But it does not mean that you
need to trust on them...



Start voting

Enter the Start Voting Key provided in the Voting Card you received. Then press START.



Start Voting Key

[? What is this](#)

You can use both upper and lowercase

START

DEMO TIME

Terms and conditions of the Voting Portal

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AGREE



Any questions?



Innovating Democracy