

April 29, 2005 -- Lecture 39



22C:169

# Computer Security

Douglas W. Jones

Department of Computer Science







Chaum's Voting Idea

# Visual Cryptography

Idea

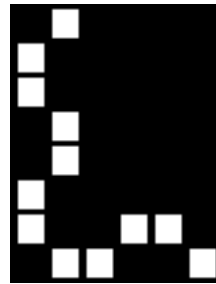
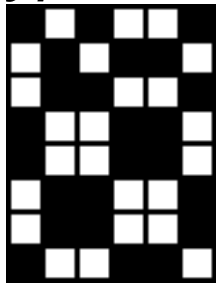
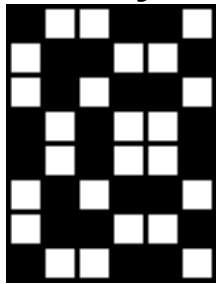
Two pixel values:  and 

Use superposition as XOR operation,

So  +  = , while  +  = 

Construct bitmap images:

*Key + Cyphertext = Plaintext*



*Cyphertext + Key = Plaintext*

## **Refinement:**

Instead of a pseudorandom key

*Use cyphertext!*

*Well encrypted cyphertext looks random.*

Consequence:

*Can encrypt the votes cast by a voter,*

*Use that as a key for visual crypto,*

*Use that to print two layers of ballot.*

Voter's viewpoint:

*Vote on electronic voting machine,*

*Display two-layer human readable ballot,*

*Separate layers into unreadable layers,*

*Give one layer to voter,*

*Drop other layer in ballot box.*

## **Voter verification that ballot was not lost**

### Voting machine

*Posts electronic image of voter's layer.*

*Voter can check that his layer is posted.*

*So voter knows his vote is in ballot box.*

### Brute-force recount is possible

*Print electronic images*

*Superimpose with ballots found in box*

But how do we count votes normally?

## Mix nets:

Encrypt electronic votes on ballot as:

$$\text{cyphertext} = E_{K1\text{public}}( E_{K2\text{public}}(\text{votes}))$$

To decrypt ballots:

*Shuffle ballots in ballot box*

*Decrypt using  $K2\text{private}$*

*Shuffle ballots in ballot box*

*Decrypt using  $K1\text{private}$*

To increase voter privacy

*increase number of keys and shuffles.*

*distribute keys to multiple custodians.*

*use public keys to encrypt.*

## **To assure that mix-net is honest:**

For each shuffle step:

*Copy random sample of input ballots*

*Decrypt them externally*

*Check to see they are in result set*

Important

*No peeking between shuffle and decrypt*

Advantages

*Scheme offers end-to-end assurance?*

*No trusted software?*

## Questions about Chaum's Scheme

Who does it require us to trust?

*Key custodians!*

What if they conspire?

*Ballot secrecy can be lost!*

*But only if voter discloses voted ballot.*

*Corrupt government could buy votes.*

Remedy: Custodians should be diverse

*Chairs of opposing parties,*

*Judge, Mayor, Sheriff*

## **Legal barrier to Chaum's scheme**

Typical US state law

*Requires that it be impossible to attribute ballots to the voters who cast them.*

Chaum's scheme

*Merely makes it difficult*

*This would be legal under British law.*