# Article information:

A Hyper-ledger Fabric Framework as a Service for Improved Quality E-voting System | IEEE Conference Publication | IEEE Xplore  
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9230820>

# Article summary:

1. The article discusses the use of blockchain technology, specifically Hyper-ledger Fabric, to improve the quality of e-voting systems by ensuring accuracy, transparency, and immutability in the electoral process.

2. It highlights the vulnerabilities in current election processes and how blockchain technology can address issues such as information warfare, voter registration databases, voting machinery, election reporting systems, and post-election audits.

3. The proposed Framework as a Service (FaaS) for e-voting using Hyper-ledger Fabric includes layers such as Hyper-ledger Fabric Framework, Micro-services Layer, RESTful APIs Layer, and End User Level Decentralized Apps (dApps) to ensure a highly secure, efficient, maintainable, and reliable e-voting system.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "A Hyper-ledger Fabric Framework as a Service for Improved Quality E-voting System" discusses the potential of blockchain technology, specifically Hyper-ledger Fabric, in enhancing the security and transparency of e-voting systems. The article highlights the vulnerabilities in traditional voting systems and argues that blockchain technology can address these issues by providing a secure and immutable ledger for recording votes.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on the benefits of blockchain technology without adequately addressing potential drawbacks or limitations. While blockchain technology does offer advantages in terms of security and transparency, it also comes with challenges such as scalability, energy consumption, and regulatory concerns. These aspects are not thoroughly explored in the article, which could present a one-sided view of the technology.

Additionally, the article makes several unsupported claims about the effectiveness of Hyper-ledger Fabric in securing e-voting systems. While Hyper-ledger Fabric is indeed a popular framework for implementing blockchain solutions, its efficacy in preventing fraud or ensuring voter anonymity needs to be supported by empirical evidence or case studies. Without concrete examples or data to back up these claims, readers may question the validity of the proposed solution.

Furthermore, the article lacks a comprehensive discussion of potential risks associated with implementing blockchain-based e-voting systems. Issues such as cyber attacks, manipulation of voting data, and privacy concerns are not adequately addressed. It is important to consider these risks when advocating for a new technology in critical processes like elections.

Moreover, the article appears to have a promotional tone towards Hyper-ledger Fabric as a solution for e-voting systems. While it is essential to highlight the benefits of a particular technology, it is equally important to acknowledge its limitations and explore alternative approaches. By focusing solely on one framework, the article may overlook other viable options for securing e-voting systems.

In conclusion, while the article presents an interesting perspective on using blockchain technology for improving e-voting systems, it falls short in providing a balanced analysis of the topic. To enhance credibility and provide readers with a more comprehensive understanding of the subject, future research should address potential biases, unsupported claims, missing points of consideration, and explore counterarguments to present a more nuanced view.

# Topics for further research:

* Limitations of Hyperledger Fabric in e-voting systems
* Risks of implementing blockchain technology in elections
* Alternatives to Hyperledger Fabric for secure e-voting systems
* Cybersecurity threats in blockchain-based voting systems
* Privacy concerns in blockchain e-voting solutions
* Case studies on the effectiveness of blockchain in preventing election fraud

# Report location:

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