

# ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM

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## **Abstract:**

Online Voting System is a web based system that facilitates the running of elections and surveys online. Users are individuals who interact with the system. All user interaction is performed remotely through the user's web browser. Users are provided with a online registration form before voting user should fill online form and submit details these details are compared with details in database and if they match then user is provided with username and password using this information user can login and vote. If conditions are not correct entry will be canceled. It contains two level of user's administrator level and voter level where each level has different functionality.

## **Keywords:**

Online Voting, HTML, JavaScript, Transparency, Voter, Administrator ,Vote , Advance Technology, Internet, equality, Political Parties.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM is an online voting technique. In this system people who have citizenship of INDIA and whose age is above 18 years of any [censored] can give his/her vote online without going to any polling booth. There is a DATABASE which is maintained by the ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA in which all the names of voter with complete information is stored. This voting system primarily entails the physical and administrative separation of the electoral register and electronic ballot box .By designing the core architecture properly, the strenuously disputed claims to the **publicness** of voting and its **transparency** are demonstrated. Considering that online voting is seen as an alternative to postal voting, this actually increases the element of being "public".

### **A. Problem Background**

In the recent years there are many literature on online voting has been developed. While online voting has been an active area of research in the recent years, efforts to develop real-world solutions have just begun posing several new challenges. The use of insecure Internet, well documented cases of incorrect implementations and the resulting security Breaches have been reported recently. These challenges and concerns have to be resolved in order to create public trust in online voting.

### **B. Problem Statement**

Online Voting System provides the online registration form for the users before voting and makes the users to cast their vote online. The system is to be developed with high security and user friendly.

### **C. Research Objective**

The objective of Online voting system is to help the organization in automating the whole manual processing of the existing system. The main objective to develop the system is to make the accurate & efficient decisions in different tasks at different time at different situations. The existing system is manual so members of the unit generally face a lot of embarrassing situations many times. Now they need to automate the whole process so as to make it more easy and accurate. It should support multi-user environment and should be fully automated. System should provide concrete security features like creating users and assigning privileges to users of the system. System should be

capable to keep track of all the detailed descriptions of the client and the whole details of services offered by the client organization. Various outputs (reports) should be available online any time.

#### **D. Scope of Study**

The scope of the project is that it will use the ID and password created by user to register him/her in the voting site, through this all the details of voter are saved in database.

Advanced technology: It is an advanced technology used now a day. It increases the internet knowledge of the users which is very necessary for current generation.

## **II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **A. Background**

This software is being developed for use by everyone with a simple and self-explanatory. In this system people who have citizenship of INDIA and whose age is above 18 years of any [censored] can give his/her vote online without going to any polling booth. There is a DATABASE which is maintained by the ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA in which all the names of voter with complete information is stored.

This voting system primarily entails the physical and administrative separation of the electoral register and electronic ballot box. By designing the core architecture properly, the strenuously disputed claims to the **publicness** of voting and its **transparency** are demonstrated. Considering that online voting is seen as an alternative to postal voting, this actually increases the element of being “public”.

Some of the principles of legislation used for online voting are:

The principle of **universality** is augmented in online voting as the access options are simplified, which means that more voters can participate in the election.

The next principle is that of **directness**, which means that all entitled voters – without the interposition of electors - must cast their vote in the polling station themselves.

Next principle is **freedom** of election, which means no pressure of any kind can be exerted on the voters.

Next is the principle of **equality**, which means that all voters have the same number of votes with the same count and success value.

The last principle refers to the **secrecy** of election. All voters must be able to cast their vote such that no-one can determine how they are voting or have voted.

### **B. Existing System**

Remote voting is exercised into two different ways.

Proxy voting: The person who is unable to be physically present, authorize other person on behalf of him.

Close envelope ballot: In this the person cast is voter, enclosed in an envelope and post to register post. The problem with this system is that not always the ballots are rich in time. The proxy person may exercise other ballot than the one synthesized the person.

### **C. Proposed System**

In propose system remote and user's can exercise. In the proposed system we can get the result without manually counting. The computerized counting is simple.

### **D. Product Functions**

The product has a server back-end which takes care of authenticating the users and maintaining necessary data structures.

### **E. Overview of Data Requirements**

The internal memory requirement will be constant or linearly dependent on the number of users depending on the provision of changing the vote at a later time. The external data about the candidates (with photographs) and the posts or the poll questions and the answers will be given as input only at the server end.

### III. SALIENT FEATURE

Online voting is software system through which a voter can give votes through registering themselves on the voting website. All the information in sites which has been entered are stored in database for each page in the website have its own database table. It deals with design, build and test an online voting system that facilitates user (the person who is eligible for voting), candidate (Candidate are the users who are going to stand in elections for their respective party), Election Commission Officer (Election Commission Officer who will verify whether registered user and candidates are authentic or not) to participate in online voting. This online voting system is highly secured, and it's design is very simple, ease of use and also reliable.

The various functionalities of the project are-

#### A. Registration of Voter

This is the register page, where the voter can register themselves. They all have to enter basic information best of their known. All the information registered in the website are saved in the respective database not require geographical proximity of the voters.

#### B. Login as Administrative member

This is the Administrator page where Administrator prompted for login and password and provides the login and password. Hence the System does authentication and hence the main Administrator window is displayed.

#### C. Admin checks for latest votes by the voters

This is the page in which Admin click on the number of votes button for all votes and submit the details.

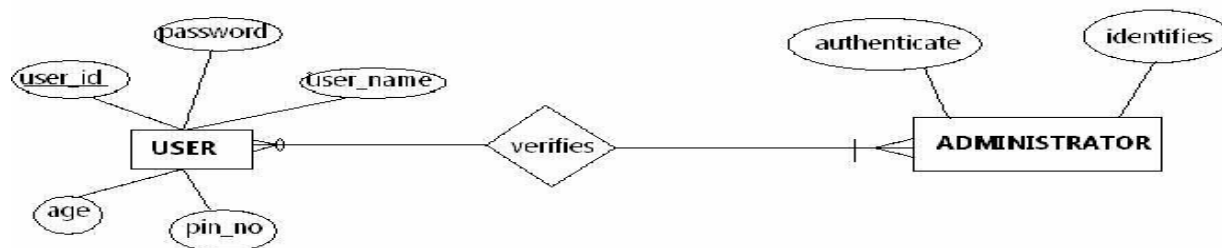
#### D. Voters submit their voter

The Voter log in the Login page and submit their details. Give vote and submit their vote. Alternate scenario is that when the Voter who already voted their vote cannot give their vote again. And hence the system ensures the principle 'one person one vote'.

#### E. Result Day

The result of the voting is declared on the decided date by the Administrator.

### IV. FIGURES AND DIAGRAM



### ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

Fig 1: Entity Relation Diagram

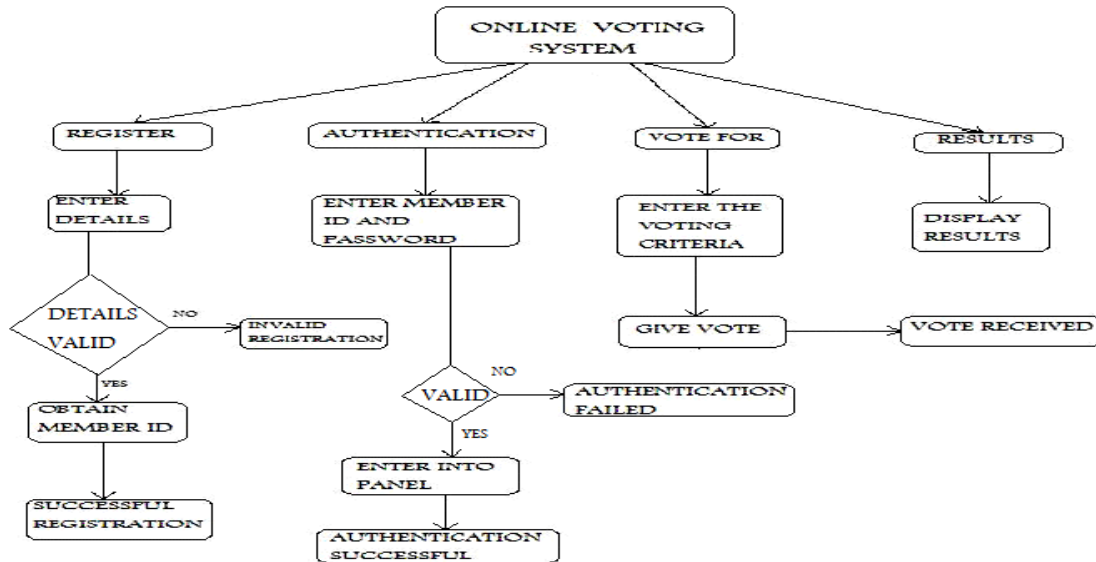


Fig 2: Activity diagram

## V. CONCLUSION

Our proposal enables a voter to cast his/her vote through internet without going to voting booth and additionally registering himself/herself for voting in advance, proxy vote or double voting is not possible, fast to access, highly secure, easy to maintain all information of voting, highly efficient and flexible. The using of online voting has the capability to reduce or remove unwanted human errors. In addition to its reliability, online voting can handle multiple modalities, and provide better scalability for large elections.

## VI. REFERENCES

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