E-VOTING WEBSITE

Ankit Kumar , Deepanshu Kumar , Dewanshu Kumar , Naman Singh , Yogesh Sharma

Department of Computer Science and Engineering , I.T.S Engineering College,Uttar Pradesh , India

Abstract: Electronic voting (e-voting) systems have emerged as a modern alternative to traditional paper-based voting methods, offering increased efficiency, accessibility, and accuracy. This abstract presents the design and implementation of an e-voting website aimed at facilitating secure and convenient voting processes for users. The website is built upon robust security measures to ensure the integrity and confidentiality of votes, employing encryption techniques and authentication protocols to prevent unauthorized access and tampering.Key features of the e-voting website include a user-friendly interface accessible from various devices, including desktop computers, tablets, and participation among diverse voter demographics. The system incorporates multi-factor authentication methods to verify the identity of users, enhancing the reliability of the voting process and mitigating the risk of fraudulent activities.

Keywords: Voting, Elections, Authentication, Voter,Registered candidates,transparent platform

1. INTRODUCTION

In an era where technology has permeated every aspect of our lives, the electoral process is not exempt from its influence. Electronic Voting (E-Voting) has emerged as a contemporary solution to traditional paper-based voting systems, offering convenience, efficiency, and potentially increased participation in the democratic process. At the heart of this digital transformation lies the E-Voting website, a virtual platform designed to facilitate secure and accessible voting experiences for citizens.The primary purpose of an E-Voting website is to streamline the electoral process by providing voters with a user-friendly interface to cast their votes remotely. Through the website, voters can access the ballot, select their preferred candidates or options, and submit their votes electronically. This eliminates the need for physical polling stations and paper ballots, saving time and resources while enabling voters to participate from any location with internet access

Despite the numerous benefits offered by E-Voting websites, they also pose certain challenges and considerations. Security concerns, including the risk of cyberattacks and hacking attempts, remain a primary consideration in the development and deployment of these platforms. Ensuring the privacy and anonymity of voters while maintaining the integrity of the electoral outcome is paramount. Moreover, accessibility and inclusivity must be prioritized to ensure that E-Voting websites are accessible to all citizens, regardless of their technological proficiency or physical abilities. Addressing digital divide issues and providing adequate support for marginalized communities are essential steps towards achieving universal participation in electronic voting.

In the age of rapid technological advancement, the way we participate in democratic processes is evolving. Say goodbye to long queues and cumbersome paperwork – and welcome to the future of voting, right at your fingertips.
One prevalent issue in India is the existence of ghost voters, individuals who do not actually exist but whose votes are manipulated by influential parties seeking to sway election results in their favor.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

The literature review represents the pivotal phase in software development, as it serves as the foundation for our project.This stage involves a comprehensive examination of prior research conducted by various authors in the field. We will carefully consider and integrate key findings from significant papers to inform and advance our work.

Writing a literary review on e-voting would involve examining a wide range of scholarly articles, books, reports, and other academic sources that discuss various aspects of electronic voting systems. It emphasizes that a voter needs to register only once for a particular election, after which they can cast their vote from Home, regardless of their location. The proposed E-Voting system aims to ensure voter confidentiality and voting accuracy, leveraging the unique identification provided by AADHAAR ID (U-ID) numbers. This online solution also makes voter and election committee information accessible to the public.

2.1 The Roadmap to the Electronic

This paper examines the evolution of electronic voting systems, which have undergone a series of updates and enhancements. These include the shift from paper to paperless ballots, manual to technological processes, mechanical to electronic components, offline to online operations, and the move from polling stations to remote voting locations. The study delves into the development, legalization, guidelines, recommendations, vulnerabilities, hacking risks, and evolving security measures in the realm of electronic voting systems over time.

The development and introduction of new voting technologies generally is lacking serious evaluation. From a social and from a scientific point of view, there is a need for testing the functioning of voting technologies and the effects on participation and outcomes of the democratic process.

2.2 e-voting kiosk: A Network Architecture Registration and Voting System

This architecture offers computing resources to multiple voting kiosks, providing a secure platform for voter registration and casting of votes. The research employs a quantitative descriptive research design to gauge respondents' perceptions of the traditional manual election system versus the e-voting system. The development process follows a sequential approach using the waterfall model, and specialized software applications like Java and Oracle are utilized to create a secure database for the system. The study's results introduce a unique e-voting system with an embedded election management system, featuring an intelligent algorithm. The e-voting kiosk includes interactive ballots for voters to cast their votes securely, ensuring secured access to voter identities and real-time generation of election results.

3. Existing System

3.1.Ballot paper:

A ballot paper (or election paper) is a form which voters fill out in order to their right to vote. Ballot papers list the candidates running for an election and the voter can mark their preferences accordingly.Ballot papers can be considered official documents. In order to ensure the election is legally valid, the creation and distribution of ballot papers must fulfill certain requirements. For instance, all voters must receive identical ballot papers (print, size, color etc.). Moreover, the boxes displaying each candidate have to be the same font and size.

3.2 Direct recording electronic voting machine (DRE):

DRE machines incorporate various input methods such as keyboards, touch screens, or buttons for voters to select their choices. Some DRE machines keep electronic records and count votes rapidly. However, DRE machines without voting records may raise concerns about accuracy.

3.3 Punch card system:

In this method, voters use metallic hole punches to perforate holes on a blank ballot. The system can count votes automatically, but incomplete perforations may lead to incorrect results.

The existing manual election system necessitates physical presence at polling booths, which can be time-consuming and inconvenient for voters. Additionally, it relies on manual vote counting, which is susceptible to human error. The project aims to address these issues by introducing an online voting system, providing a more accessible, convenient, and secure method for citizens to participate in the democratic process while ensuring the integrity of elections in an increasingly digital world.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM:

Our Smart Voting System is designed to overcome these drawbacks by offering voters the flexibility to cast their ballots from any authorized location, eliminating the necessity to visit specific polling sites. This enhancement significantly improves accessibility, minimizes wait times, and streamlines the vote tallying process. The implementation of this Smart Voting System retains the convenience of kiosk voting while removing the need for physical kiosks, thereby reducing maintenance and security concerns. Additionally, it affords voters greater flexibility in securely using their own devices. Furthermore, our project addresses issues such as vote rigging, duplicate votes, and ensures prompt result generation.

4.1 Advantages of the Proposed System

Empowerment:

Voting serves as the most potent means for members to exert influence over the leadership and trajectory of their organization. By allowing members to participate in fair and open elections, we empower them, fostering a sense of value, ownership, and responsibility. Diverse election methods, including online voting, are essential to reach as many members as possible.

Accessibility:

With the proliferation of mobile devices, online voting offers a convenient option for numerous members, granting them access to ballots at their convenience, anytime and anywhere.

Cost Effectiveness:

Online elections prove to be a cost effective solution, especially when considering the production expenses associated with printing, postage, and mailing of paper ballots.

Security and Confidentiality:

A well-designed online voting system includes robust safeguards to ensure the security of ballots and the protection of voter identities, upholding the confidentiality of the electoral process.

Transparency:

Online elections, particularly those administered by impartial third parties, eliminate the potential for election mismanagement or fraud. The presence of an auditable trail bolsters voter confidence in the process.Accuracy and Expedience: Online voting employs electronic ballots, minimizing the risk of rejected, mismarked, or invalid votes. Results are automatically.

5. IMPLEMENTATION

The design and implementation phase of the Smart Voting System involves turning the system's architectural blueprint into a functional, secure, and user-friendly platform. This phase is critical in bringing the online voting

solution to life. Below are the key steps in this phase:

5.1 System Architecture Design:

The Smart Voting System consists of two primary user roles: Voters and Administrators. Voters participate in the election process by casting their votes within their respective constituencies and districts. Administrators, on the other hand, are responsible for creating voter profiles based on their Aadhar details.

The process perspective is concerned with the dynamic features of the system, describes the system processes and how they communicate, and focuses on the system's run-time behaviour . Concurrency, distribution, integrator, performance, scalability, and other issues are addressed from the process perspective.

5.2. Administrator's Role:

5.2.1 Adding Voter Details:

Birth (DOB), First name, Last name, Address, Phone number, and most importantly, their district and constituency.
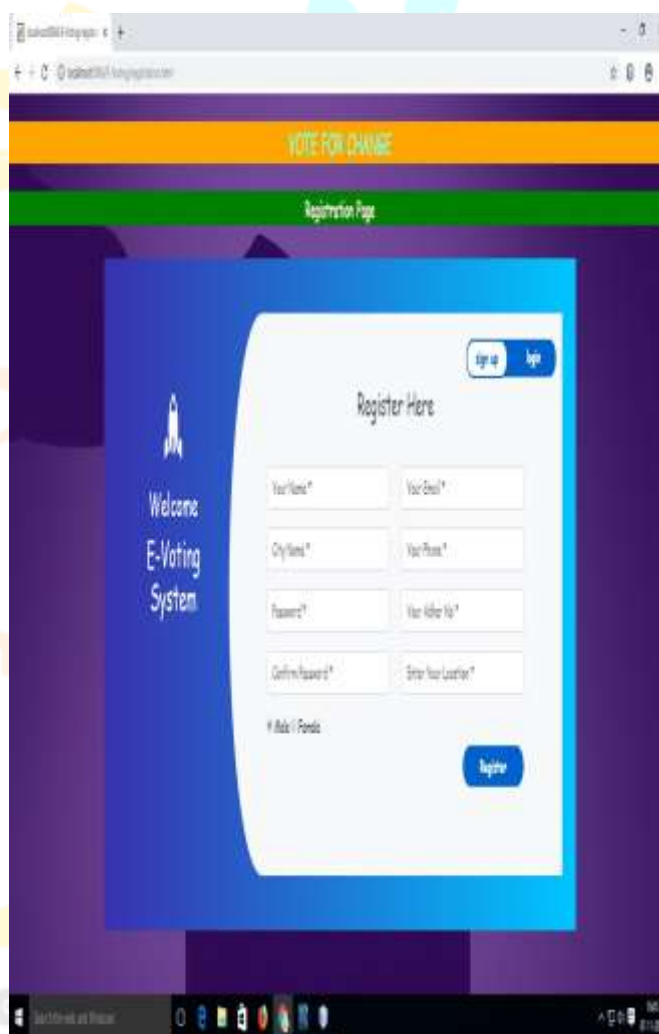

FIG 1. REGISTRATION PAGE

5.2.2 Voter Role:

Registration Process: Voters can register themselves on the Smart Voting System, but this registration is contingent on the availability of their information in the database. The system allows voters to register only within their respective constituencies, ensuring that no duplicate profiles are created, and voters can participate exclusively within their designated constituencies.

5.3 Casting Votes:

Once registered, voters can log in and cast their votes within their specified constituencies. After casting their vote, voters will be automatically logged out, and any attempt to re-vote or re-register using the same credentials will be denied.This mechanism ensures the prevention of vote rigging and multiple votes by individual voters. This involves collecting and entering voters' personal information, including Aadhar number, date of Administrators have the crucial task of populating the system's database with voter profiles.
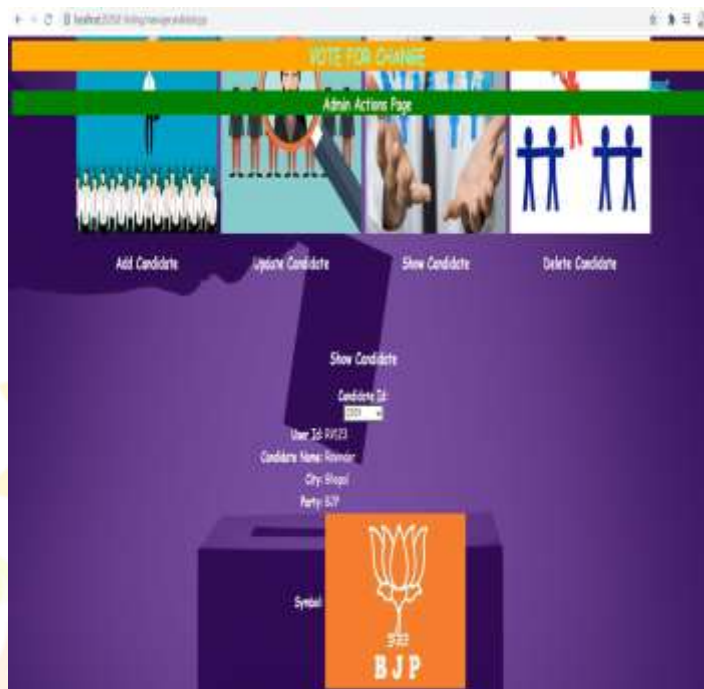

Fig 2. CASTING VOTE

5.4 Election Result Verification:

5.4.1 Administrative Verification:

After the completion of the voting process, administrators will log in to their accounts to verify and compile the election results. This process is simplified and streamlined, requiring only a single click. The system will display the election winners across each district and constituency.The verified results will be promptly published for public access. This overall system design ensures the integrity and security of the voting process by allowing only eligible voters to participate within their designated constituencies. It provides a transparent and efficient election system that benefits both administrators and voters.

6. User Interface Design:

6.1 User Interface Design:

The user interface design of the Smart Voting System has been meticulously crafted to ensure an intuitive and user-friendly experience for both voters and administrators. Here are some key aspects of the design:

6.1.1 Voter Registration:

Voters will find a straightforward and easy-to-navigate registration page where they can input their personal details. The system will validate this information in real-time against the database to confirm eligibility within their respective constituencies.

6.1.2 Voting Process:

Once logged in, voters will access a clear and intuitive ballot interface.e, making it easy to select their preferred candidates. User-friendly features, such as clear candidate information and an option to review selections, will enhance the voting experience.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

Expanding the Smart Voting System with a deployment on Amazon Web Services (AWS) opens up a range of possibilities and benefits for enhancing the security, accessibility, and scalability of the application. Here are some of the future scope and benefits:

7.1. Geographical Access Restrictions:

Deploying the application on AWS allows for the use of services like AWS CloudFront and Amazon Web Application Firewall (WAF) to restrict geographical access to the application. This means that the system can enforce access only from voters within their respective districts and constituencies, further enhancing the system's security against unauthorized access.

7.2. EnhancedSecurity:

AWS provides robust security features, including DDoS protection, data encryption, and Identity and Access Management (IAM) for fine-grained control over who can access the system and what they can do. Regular security updates and patch management ensure the system's protection against evolving threats.

7.3 Scalability:

AWS's cloud infrastructure allows for easy scalability based on demand. As the user base grows, the system can effortlessly handle increased traffic and data storage requirements. This scalability ensures that the system remains efficient and responsive during peak voting periods.

7.4 High Availability:

AWS offers high availability and redundancy options to prevent system downtime. With features like AWS Auto Scaling and Multi-Availability Zone (Multi-AZ) deployments, the system can continue to function even in the face of hardware or software failures.

8. CONCLUSION:

The Smart Voting System represents a significant leap forward in modernizing the electoral process, ensuring a secure, transparent, and efficient means for citizens to exercise their democratic rights. Through meticulous planning and development, this system addresses the challenges of traditional voting methods and offers a promising solution for the future of elections.

The journey began with a thorough examination of the limitations of conventional voting systems, which often resulted in low voter turnout, logistical difficulties, and the need for adaptable solutions in times of crisis. These inadequacies underscored the necessity for an innovative and robust system like the Smart Voting System.

The proposed system not only mitigates the shortcomings of traditional methods but also introduces numerous advantages. It empowers voters, enhancing their sense of value and responsibility in the democratic process. The system's accessibility through mobile devices provides convenient access to ballots, anytime and anywhere. Moreover, it offers cost-effectiveness by eliminating the expenses of printing and mailing paper ballots.

Security is a paramount concern, and the Smart Voting System incorporates authentication, data validation, realtime verification, and regular security audits to ensure the utmost protection of voter data and the election process. The future scope of deploying the system on Amazon Web Services further enhances security, scalability and accessibility, allowing for geographical access restrictions, advanced technology integration, iand block chain for immutable voting records. It empowers citizens to participate securely in the electoral process, fosters transparency, and paves the way for accessible, efficient, and secure elections. As the democratic world evolves, the Smart Voting System stands as a testament to progress, emphasizing the importance of voter participation and the safeguarding of democracy.

10. REFERENCES:

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