## Brief on electronic voting system:

#### Process:

- o Traditional Voting: In the traditional system, voters manually mark paper ballots at polling stations.
- o Electronic Voting (E-Voting): E-voting involves using modern technology to either cast or tally votes. It can include touchscreen voting machines (EVMs) at polling stations or online voting from home.

why e-voting is better:

- 1.Speed and Results
- 2. Voter Engagement
- Cost-Effectiveness

## Pros of E-Voting:

Accessibility: Helps voters in remote areas, abroad, or with health conditions.

Efficiency: Faster elections and quicker vote counting.

Convenience: Allows voting from various locations.

## Cons of E-Voting:

Security Concerns: Risks of hacking, tampering, or unauthorized access.

Digital Divide: Not everyone has equal access to technology.

Privacy: Ensuring voter anonymity online

# Objective: our objective is to design and develop an electronic voting system for our society.

- To design and develop a secure, reliable, and user-friendly electronic voting system for conducting elections.
- To reduce the time and cost associated with traditional paper-based voting systems.
- To increase voter turnout and improve the overall voting experience.

### Uses of electronic voting system in our society:

1. \*\*Government\*\*: National/local elections, referendums.

- 2. \*\*Corporate\*\*: Shareholder meetings, board elections.
- 3. \*\*Education\*\*: Student and faculty voting.
- 4. \*\*Non-Profits\*\*: Board elections, member surveys.
- 5. \*\*Labor Unions\*\*: Leadership elections, contract votes.
- 6. \*\*Communities\*\*: HOA votes, civic decisions.
- 7. \*\*Political Parties\*\*: Primaries, policy votes.
- 8. \*\*Professional Groups\*\*: Leadership votes, feedback.
- 9. \*\*Trade Unions\*\*: Leadership and strike votes.
- 10. \*\*Polls\*\*: Public opinions, market research.
- 11. \*\*Sports\*\*: Leadership elections, rule changes.
- 12. \*\*Public Input\*\*: City planning, policy decisions.

## **FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:**

- User registration and verification.
- Candidate registration and management
- Voting platform with secure login and authentication
- Ballot creation and management
- Voting process with real-time results
- Results announcement .

## Non functional requirements:

- Security: Ensure the system is secure from unauthorized access, data tampering, and cyber threats.
- Scalability: Design the system to handle a large number of users and votes.
- Usability: Ensure the system is user-friendly and accessible for voters with disabilities.
- Reliability: Ensure the system is reliable and available during the voting period.
- Auditability: Ensure the system provides a transparent and auditable trail of all votes and activities.

## This project brief provided general outline for an electronic voting system.

