CSCI5801 Team5
Voting System
Software Design Document

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This software design document describes the architecture and system design of the Voting System. The expected audience is electoral officials for all conditions. This voting system is suitable for plurality and droop quota voting.

1.2 Scope

Voting System is a tool that users can use to input information, run desired election algorithms with the shuffle option, and produce audit reports. Users can use it to manage voting information and interact with them. They can produce reports with statistical information of each candidate, testing and so on so that it could improve management efficiency and achieve fairness of the campaign process.

1.3 Overview

Section 2 provides a basic description of the functionality, context and design of the system. This provides a detailed explanation of how systems process in different modules. Section 3 is Architectural Design. In this section, we provide a detailed explanation of all functions included in the system. Each function has an abstract description that demonstrates what the function looks like. Section 4 is Data Design. This section shows how the function reads data and stores it. Section 5 is Component Design. In this function, we will illustrate each component with pseudocode. Section 6 is Interface Design. Mainly this section is discussing how to improve user experience of using this system. Section 7 provides a cross reference that traces components and data structures to the requirements in the SRS document.

1.4 Reference Material

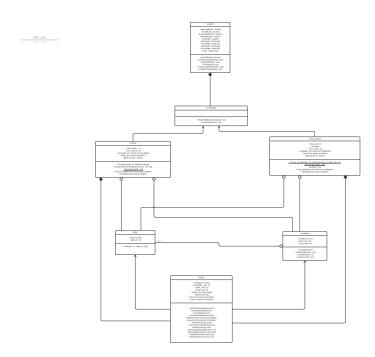
IEEE Standard for Information Technology--Systems Design--Software Design Descriptions - Redline," in IEEE Std 1016-2009 (Revision of IEEE Std 1016-1998) - Redline, vol., no., pp.1-58, 20 July 2009

2. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The voting system was developed to ensure the fairness and correctness of the voting count. Mainly the voting system is separate from the actual voting. Therefore, all voting data is collected before the system runs. The function of this system is to simulate the counting process and provide interface to users.

3. System Architecture

3.1 Architectural Design



The voting system is divided into several subsystems, including ballots, candidates, voting type (Plurality & Droop Quota), result and graph. The ballots and candidate subsystem are the data structure to store and keep track of the information of each voter and candidates. Voting type could achieve two different algorithms in the voting system. Result system could catch the details of the voting process and display necessary output to users. Graphic provides users an interface so that they could easily input information and get corresponding reports. Ballots and candidates are related with the voting type subsystem so that different algorithms could access data and generate results. Voting type subsystem is connected with result subsystem and graphic system. The graphic subsystem could interface with different algorithms including input information and display result. Result system could catch the result from the voting type subsystem and deliver to the graphic subsystem to achieve the interface.

3.2 Decomposition Description

Ballot

Name: Ballot

Type: Data Structure

Description: This is a data structure for ballots so that the algorithm and result subsystem

could access the needed data and generate reports for users

Attributes: None Resources: None Operations:

Name: Ballot ()

Argument: id, vote list

Return: void

Precondition: all necessary information to create a ballot (ballot ID and vote list)

Postcondition: a ballot object generated

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. Algorithm reads files

2. generate ballots based on content of the file

Candidate

Name: Candidate Type: Data Structure

Description: This is a data structure for candidate so that the algorithm and result subsystem

could access the needed data and generate reports for users

Attributes: None Resources: None Operations:

Name: Candidate () Argument: id Return: void

Precondition: voting system has read the file and there exists necessary info for candidates

Postcondition: a candidate object generated

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. Algorithm reads files

2. generate candidate based on content of the file

Voting type

Name: Voting Type Type: Abstract Class

Description: This is an abstract class for plurality and droop quota. Thus, the two algorithms

could inherit this abstract class and get shared methods.

Attributes: None Resources: None Operations:

Name: ReadFile()
Argument: fileName

Return: void

Precondition: A voting type object (either plurality or droop quota has been created)

Postcondition: file content has been read and corresponding objects are created

Exception: None

Flow of Event:

- 1. Create voting type (plurality, droop quota) objects
- 2. call ReadFile method
- 3. read file content and generate objects for storing data

Name: GenerateAudit()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: ReadFile method has been called and necessary lists are initialized by

ReadFile.

Postcondition: report generate and display corresponding details.

Exception: None

Flow of Event:

- 1. Create voting type (plurality, droop quota) objects
- 2. call Readfile method
- 3. read file content and generate objects for storing data
- 4. call GenerateAudit()
- 5. details displayed to users
- 6. audit file generated

Plurality

Name: Plurality Type: Voting type

Description: This is a child class of voting type. It inherits ReadFile() and GenerateAudit() functions so that it could achieve the basic functionality. Also, it adds a random winner select method for the case that could happen in plurality that several candidates has the same amount of ballots.

Attributes: None Resourses: None Operations:

Name: ReadFile()
Argument: fileName

Return: void

Precondition: A voting type object (either plurality or droop quota has been created)

Postcondition: file content has been read and corresponding objects are created

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. Create voting type (plurality, droop quota) objects
- 2. call ReadFile method
- 3. read file content and generate objects for storing data

Name: GenerateAudit()

Argument: None

Return: void

Precondition: ReadFile method has been called and necessary lists are initialized by

ReadFile.

Postcondition: report generate and display corresponding details.

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. Create voting type (plurality, droop quota) objects
- 2. call readfile method
- 3. read file content and generate objects for storing data
- 4. call GenerateAudit()
- 5. details displayed to users
- 6. audit file generated

Name: RandomWinner()
Argument: candidate length

Return: int list with the order of each candidate

Precondition: several candidates have the same amount of ballot

Postcondition: the order list of candidates generated

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. after running algorithm, several candidates have the same amount of ballot
- 2. run random Winner to decide the order for each candidate
- 3. pick any candidates as we need.

Name: GetAllBallots()

Argument: None

Return: a list of ballots with their ID Precondition: algorithm starts Postcondition: ballots returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. access ballots list
- 3. return and display

Name: GetAllCandidates()

Argument: None

Return: a list of candidates with their ID

Precondition: algorithm starts

Postcondition: candidates list returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. read file content
- 3. create ballots and candidates objects and lists
- 2. access candidates list

Droop_Quota

Name: Droop_Quota Type: Voting type

Description: This is a child class of voting type. It inherits ReadFile and GenerateAudit() functions so that it could achieve the basic functionality. Also, it adds a shuffle method to

shuffle ballots before running the algorithm.

Attributes: None Resourses: None Operations:

Name: ReadFile()
Argument: fileName

Return: void

Precondition: A voting type object (either plurality or droop quota has been created)
Postcondition: file content has been read and corresponding objects are created

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. Create voting type (plurality, droop quota) objects

2. call ReadFile method

3. read file content and generate objects for storing data

Name: GenerateAudit()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: ReadFile method has been called and necessary lists are initialized by

ReadFile.

Postcondition: report generate and display corresponding details.

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. Create voting type (plurality, droop quota) objects
- 2. call readfile method
- 3. read file content and generate objects for storing data
- 4. call GenerateAudit()
- 5. details displayed to users
- 6. audit file generated

Name: Shuffle () Argument: none Return: void

Precondition: there exists a ballot list Postcondition: ballot list is shuffled

Exception: None

Flow of Event:

- 1. User choose droop quota algorithm
- 2. Create droop quota objects
- 2. call readfile method
- 3. read file content and generate objects for storing data
- 4. shuffle ballots list

Name: GetAllBallots()
Argument: None

Return: a list of ballots with their ID Precondition: algorithm starts Postcondition: ballots returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:
1. run algorithm

2. access ballots list3. return and display

Name: GetAllCandidates()

Argument: None

Return: a list of candidates with their ID

Precondition: algorithm starts

Postcondition: candidates list returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. run algorithm

2. read file content

- 3. create ballots and candidates objects and lists
- 2. access candidates list

Result

Name: Result

Type: report generator

Description: This is report generator class for algorithms. As the algorithm is running, it

could access data stored in them and display details of the voting process.

Attributes: None Resourses: None Operations:

Name: GetTotalCandidateNum()

Argument: None

Return: total candidate number (int) Precondition: candidate list created

Postcondition: total candidate number returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. read file content
- 3 build ballots and candidates objects and lists
- 4. access total candidate number as we need to display information

Name: GetTotalBallotNum()

Argument: None

Return: total ballot number (int)

Precondition: ballot list created

Postcondition: total ballot number returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. read file content
- 3 build ballots and candidates objects and lists
- 4. access total ballots number as we need to display information

Name: GetTotalSeats ()

Argument: None

Return: total seats number

Precondition: user has input seats and run the algorithm

Postcondition: seats number returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. read file content
- 3 build ballots and candidates objects and lists
- 4. access total seats number as we need to display information

Name: GetOutputFileName()

Argument: None

Return: output file name

Precondition: output file generated Postcondition: return output file name

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. audit file generated and stored in a location
- 2. access output file name

Name: GetWinners()
Argument: None

Return: a list of winners with their ID

Precondition: algorithm starts Postcondition: winner returned Exception: None

Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. access winners and display it to the users as we need

Name: GetLosers()
Argument: None

Return: a list of losers with their ID Precondition: algorithm starts Postcondition: losers returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:
1. run algorithm

2. access losers and display it to the users as we need

Name: GetVotingType()

Argument: None

Return: current voting type as a string Precondition: user input algorithms to use

Postcondition: voting type returned

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. user input algorithm

2. access voting type

Name: GenerateFinalAuditFile()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: algorithm finished Postcondition: final audit file generated

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. user input information

2. run algorithm

3. algorithm finished and get result

4. Generate final audit file

Name: DisplayVoting()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: algorithm ran

Postcondition: display detail to users

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. run algorithm
- 2. in plurality algorithm, display the final result
- 2. in droop quota algorithm, for each round of the voting, display details

Name: SetVotingType()

Argument: String Return: void

Precondition: None

Postcondition: voting type confirmed

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. user input voting type

2. set voting type for display

Name: SetCandidateNum()

Argument: int Return: void

Precondition: None

Postcondition: candidate number confirmed

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. algorithm reads file information

2. based on the content, set candidate number

Name: SetBalletNum()

Argument: int Return: void

Precondition: None

Postcondition: ballot number set

Exception: None

Flow of Event:

1. algorithm reads file information

2. based on the content, set ballot number

Name: SetSeatsNum()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: None

Postcondition: seats number confirmed

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. user input the seats number

2. set the seats number for display

Graphic

Name: Graphic Type: User interface

Description: This is a user interface class for the voting process. As the algorithm is running,

it passes data to the algorithm and receives data from the result class for display.

Attributes: None Resourses: None Operations:

Name: InputFileButton()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: File name inputted Postcondition: a file has been inport

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. user input file name

2. import the file

3. display "IMPORT FILE SUCCESS"

Name: GenerateAuditButton()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: File Imported

Postcondition: result generated, detail displayed, final audit file location shown

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. user input file name, seats number, algorithm and shuffle option
- 2. click the GenerateAudit button
- 3. call algorithms to run with parameters
- 4. display each rounds detail if choose droop quota, display final result if choose plurality.

Name: RestartButton()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: None

Postcondition: clear all input, shut down the running program

Exception: None Flow of Event:

- 1. user click the Restart button
- 2. terminate running program if its running, clear all input
- 3. clear display pane

Name: ExitButton() Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: None

Postcondition: exit the system

Exception: None

Flow of Event:

1. user click the Exit button

2. Exit the program and close everything

Name: ExportAuditFileButton()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: algorithm finished and result created

Postcondition: audit file exported

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. user click the ExportAuditFile button

2. user could choose a location to save or choose default location export the audit file as

user indicates

Name: HelpWindowButton()

Argument: None Return: void

Precondition: None

Postcondition: help window shown

Exception: None Flow of Event:

1. user click the HelpWindow button

2. help window pop up

3.3 Design Rationale

This architecture is built based on the logical flow of our voting system. First, it begins with reading files and storing ballots and candidate's data. Then, algorithms will process data and generate reports. During the process, we also need to interface with users. By considering this architecture, we can easily access the result of each round and deliver it to the graphic class to achieve the interface.

4. DATA DESIGN

4.1 Data Description

All data of the ballot is collected and stored in multiple existing files. These files contain 2 kinds of information --- candidates and ballots. After the system has been executed, the system will read the input file and generate a data structure for each candidate and ballot. Then, the system will store them in an int list that each index corresponds with their IDs. There will be a list for ballots and a list for candidates. Also, for each candidate, we maintain a vote list for ballots this candidate receives.

4.2 Data Dictionary

Attribute Name	Attribute Type	Attribute Size
candidate id	int	10
candidate list	int[]	unknow
ballot id	int	10
ballot list	int[]	unknow
vote list	int[]	unknown

5. COMPONENT DESIGN

In Voting Type Class, we have two methods: Readfile and GenerateAudit(). ReadFile is already written for inheritance. GenerateFile is an virtual function to be override in different algorithms.

```
Void ReadFile(string fileName) {
    initialCandidateList();
    initialBallotList();
```

```
initialWinnerList();
        while(getline() ) {
                if(it is a ballot)
                        createBallot();
                        add to the ballot list;
                if (it is a candidate)
                        createCandidate();
                        add to the ballot list;
        }
}
In Plurality class:
void GenerateAudit() {
        For each ballot in the ballot list
                assign this ballot to his desire candidate
        sort the candidate list by the ballot count
        add candidate to the winner list until the seats is all filled
        DisplayVote();
        GenerateAuditFiles();
}
int[] RandomWinner(length: int){
        result = new int[length];
        for (i = 0 \text{ to length-} 1)
                val= rand(1, length);
                if(result doesnt contain val)
                        result[i] = val;
        return result;
}
GetAllBallots() {
        return ballotsList;
}
GetAllCandidates() {
```

```
return candidatesList;
In Droop Quota class, we have GenerateAudit(), Shuffle() GetBallot(), and GetCandidates()
void GenerateAudit() {
       Calculate the droop number
       For each ballot in the ballot list
                       assign this ballot to his first choice
               sort the candidate list by the ballot count
               for each candidate in the candidate list
                       if his ballot count is more than the droop number
                               add to the winner list
                       add the others to the loser list
               eliminate the candidate with the least candidate in the loser list
               DisplayVote();
               while(the seat is not filled)
                       for each candidate in the loser list
                               for each ballot in this candidate's ballot list
                                       choose the next available candidate with higher desire
                       sort the loser list with the ballot count
                       for candidate in the loser list
                       if (it has more ballots than the droop number)
                       add candidate to the winner list
                       DisplayVote();
       GenerateAuditFiles();
}
Shuffle(){
       random(ballot list);
GetAllBallots() {
       return ballotsList;
```

```
GetAllCandidates() {
       return candidatesList;
}
In the Result Class:
GetTotalCandidateNum() {
       return candidateList.size();
}
GetTotalBallotNum() {
       return ballotList.size();
}
GetTotalSeats() {
       return seats.size();
}
GetOutPutFileName() {
       return filename;
GetWinners() {
       return winnerList;
}
GetLosers() {
       return losersList;
GetVoltingType() {
       return this.votingType;
}
GenerateFinalAuditFile() {
       auditFile.close();
DisplayVoting() {
       print(voting type\n number of seats \n number of candidates \n number of balltos\n)
       if(in plurality algorithm)
               for each candidate
                      calculate the percentage of balltos
                      for each candidate in the winner list{
```

```
print(candidate info)
                              print(candidate ballot count);
                              print (percentage)
       if(in droop quota algorithm)
               print (winner list)
               for each candiate in the winner list
                      print(candidate info)
                      print(candidate ballot count);
                      print (percentage)
               print (loser list)
}
SetVotingType(String v) {
       this.votingType = v;
SetCandidateNum(int n) {
       this.candidateNum = n;
SetBallotNum(int n) {
       this.ballotNum = n;
SetSeatsNum(int n ) {
       this.seatsNum = n;
}
In Graphic Class:
Graphic:
InputFileButton() {
       open(inputFile);
       readFile(intputFile);
       display("successful import" )
}
GenerateAuditButton() {
       generateAudit();
restartButton() {
       stop(generateAudit);
       clear(candidateList);
       clear(BallotsList);
```

```
clear(seatsList);
clear(winners)
clear(losers)
}

HelpWindowButton() {
    display(help window info);
}
```

6. Human Interface Design

6.1 Overview of User Interface

The user interface of this system will help users better understand and use the system. To use the system, users have to input the information first. At the left side of the interface, there are four types of information users have to input. First one is the number of candidates who will win this voting, second one is which algorithm user wants to use, third one is the filename that contains all the data and forth one is to determine shuffle or no shuffle. The buttons below are different operations users can choose. Input button use to input the file to the system, if the file is successfully imported, correct information will be displayed at the information window (right side the interface). After the user presses the GenerateAudit button, the system will begin to run the algorithm and display the information for each round. System will be restarted by pressing the Restart button. The user can exit the system by pressing the Exit button. If the user wants to generate the file to store the information, the user can press the Export button. The last button is the help window, if the user is confused about the system, the user can click the help window button to get more information.

6.2 Screen Images

Voting System Overview



Input File

Voting System



Choose Plurality as the algorithm and press Generate Audit Button

Voting System



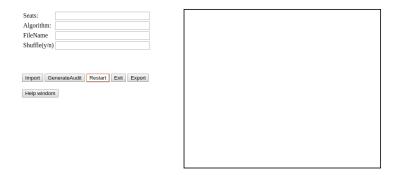
Choose Droop_Quota as the algorithm:

Voting System



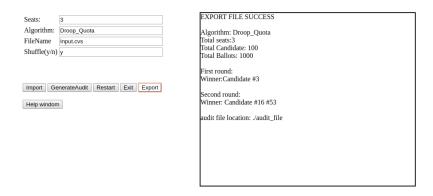
Restart the program

Voting System

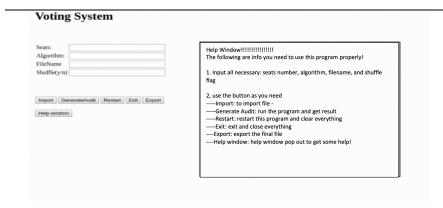


Export the result file

Voting System



Help window



6.3 Screen Objects and Actions

There are three types of objects on the screen, and they are input object, button object and display objects. input object allows the user to input the information that is required by the system. After the user input all the information that is required and press the button object, the system will take actions based on the input information. The result will be displayed on the right side of the window.

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7. REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

<u></u>	
User input seats and choose algorithm	In Graphic, Textfield1: JTextField, TextField2: JTextField
User input filename	In Graphic, Textfield3: JTextField
Shuffle/Shuffle off	In Graphic, Textfield4: JTextField
System generate audit report	In Graphic, GenerateAuditFileButton (): Jbutton
User uses help windows	In Graphic, HelpWindowButton (): Jbutton
Run Plurality Algorithm	In Graphic, TextField2: JTextField, GenerateAuditFileButton (): Jbutton
Run STV Algorithm	In Graphic, TextField2: JTextField, GenerateAuditFileButton (): Jbutton
Display election result on the UI	In Graphic, GenerateAuditFileButton (): Jbutton

8. APPENDICES

None