

**Customize and encrypted socket connection for polling application(Usecase : Online voting management)**

**High Level Design & Low Level Design**

The purpose of this document is to provide  a template for documenting both HLD & LLD. 

**Document Control :**

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| **Project Revision History** | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Date** | **Version** | **Author** | **Brief Description of Changes** | | | **Approver Signature** | |
| 16/11/2022 | Version 1.0 |  |  | | |  | |
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**1. Introduction**

Online Voting is a web-based voting system that will help you manage your elections easily and securely. This voting system can be used for casting votes during the elections etc. In this system the voter do not have to go to the polling booth to cast their vote. They can use their personal computer to cast their votes. There is a database which is maintained in which all the name of the voters with their Voter ID is stored.

OVS also known as e-voting is a term encompassing several different types of voting embracing both electronic means of counting votes.OV is an electronic way of choosing leaders via a web driven .The advantage of OV over the common queue method is that the voters have the choice of voting at their own free time and there is reduce congestion.It also minimizes on errors of vote counting.The individual votes are submitted in a database which can be queried to find out who of the aspirants for a given post has the highest number of votes.

This system is geared toward increasing the voting percentage since it has been noted that with the old voting method (Queue system) , the voter turn out has been a wanting case. with system in place also,if high security applied,cases of false votes shall be reduced.

The crucial points that this emphasizes on are listed below :

* Require less number of staff during the elections
* This system is a lot easier to independently moderate the elections and subsequently reinforce its transparency and fairness
* Less capital,less effort and less labor Intensive,as the primary cost and effort will focus primarily on creating,managing,and running a secure online portal.
* Increased number of voters as individual will find it easier and more convenient to vote,especially those abroad.

**1.1   Intended Audience**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| BU Authority |  |
|  |  |

**1.2  Acronyms/Abbreviations**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| OVS | Online voting system |
| OV | Online voting |
| TCP | Transmission control protocol |

**1.3  Project Purpose**

In “ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM” a voter can use his/her voting right online without any difficulty. Online Voting System is a system which enables all citizens to cast their vote online.

The purpose is to increase the voting percentage across the country, as in the present system people have to visit the booth to cast their vote and those people who live out of their home town are not able to cast vote during the elections. So due to this the voting percentage across the country is very less. Through this software those people who live out of their home town will also be able to cast their votes as this system is online.

**1.4 Key Project Objectives**

Implementing an Online voting system

**1.5  Project Scope and Limitation**

The scope of the OVS include:

-> To provide an improved voting service to the voters through fast, timely and convenient voting.

-> Reduction of the expenses incurred by the election commission during voting period, paying clerks who are assigned to ensure the pleasant and safe execution of the manual voting process.

**1.5.1 In Scope**

* Admin/User should provide a valid Credentials
* When the client is sending,the server should respond to read the database
  1. **Functional Overview**
* **Admin Login** : In admin entering the login credentials with username and password which requires validation to check voters list and candidate list
* **User Login** : In user entering the login credentials with username and password which requires validation to cast their vote.
* **Voters list :** Creating a database for voters list which contains their name and voter ID
* **Candidates list :** similarly for candidates also a database is creating having the party symbol.
* **Client :** In the client terminal the client will send the data to server which contains the information of name of voter and voter ID.It contains the functions of sockfd() , connect() and send() for creation of socket , connecting client to server and sending the data to server.
* **Server :** In the server terminal the server checks the list of voters and the voter who is going to vote if it matches they will allow to select the party symbol and can cast their vote,Otherwise they can exit.One who already voted is not able to vote again.

**1.7  Assumptions, Dependencies & Constraints**

OPERATING SYSTEMS:

Operating environment for implementing TCP socktet are:

* Client/server system
* Operating system: Linux
* Platform: Ubuntu/C++
  1. **Risks**

            No Risk(As it is for educational purpose)

**2. Design Overview**

**1. Start :** This is the start block which indicates the start of the program.which will accept the admin and user credentials (like the username and password). On validation of these credentials the system will allow the admin and user to further communicate else if the credentials are wrong it will display an error message indicating “Invalid Credentials”.

**2. Login for Admin and User :** Entering the login credentials for admin to check the voters list and candidate lists , similarly for user is having the login credentials to cast their vote.

**3. List of voters :** Creating a database for voters list which contains their name and voter ID

4. **Candidates list :** , similarly for candidates also a database is creating having the party symbol.

5.**Client-Server communication :** Using TCP Socket a client server communication is established.

* **At client :**
* using the function of sockfd() socket creation will be done
* using the function of connect(), it connects the client socket to server socket
* using send(), the data at client side will be send to server side
* **At server :**
* Socket creation will be done using sockfd()
* Using bind(),it binds the socket to the address and port number
* using listen(),it waits for the client to approach the server to make a connection
* using accept(),it accepts the incoming connection from client
* using receive(),it receives the data from client

1. **Checking the voter details :** At server side it will check the entered voter details matched with the voters list , they will be able to select the party to cast their vote else they are not able to vote.
2. **Selecting the candidate symbol :** The voter is going to be select the party symbol of respective candidate to cast their vote.
3. One who already casted their vote,they are not able to vote again and they will be exit.
4. **Result Declaration :** After completing the voting time the result will be declared with the maximum number of votes.
5. **Exit :** The process will be terminated.

**2.1 Design Objectives**

* Create login credential page for Admin and user
* Implement a client-server communication using TCP socket
* Server will check whether voter name and ID exist or not.
* If exists, server will allow the voter to select the party symbol from the candidates list
* else they are going to exit from the page
* Result will be declared with the maximun number of votes

**2.1.1 Recommended Architecture**

Generic

**2.2 Architectural Strategies**

* Header files
* Macros

**2.2.1  Design Alternative**

NA

**2.2.2 Reuse of Existing Common Services/Utilities**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<arpa/inet.h>

#include<sys/types.h>

#include<sys/socket.h>

#include<netinet/in.h>

#include<netdb.h>

#include<regex.h>

#include<unistd.h>

**2.2.3 Creation of New Common Services/Utilities**

           NA

**2.2.4 User Interface Paradigms**

                          Command Line Interface: Terminal

**2.2.5 System Interface Paradigms**

             Command Line Interface: Terminal

**2.2.6 Error Detection / Exceptional Handling**

             Error detection :

1. Invalid Credentials
2. Voter ID does not exist
3. Errors will be handled by perror

**2.2.7 Memory Management**

NA

**2.2.8 Performance**

NA

**2.2.9 Security**

         For security purposes the system asks for login credentials for Admin and User.

**2.2.10 Concurrency and Synchronization**

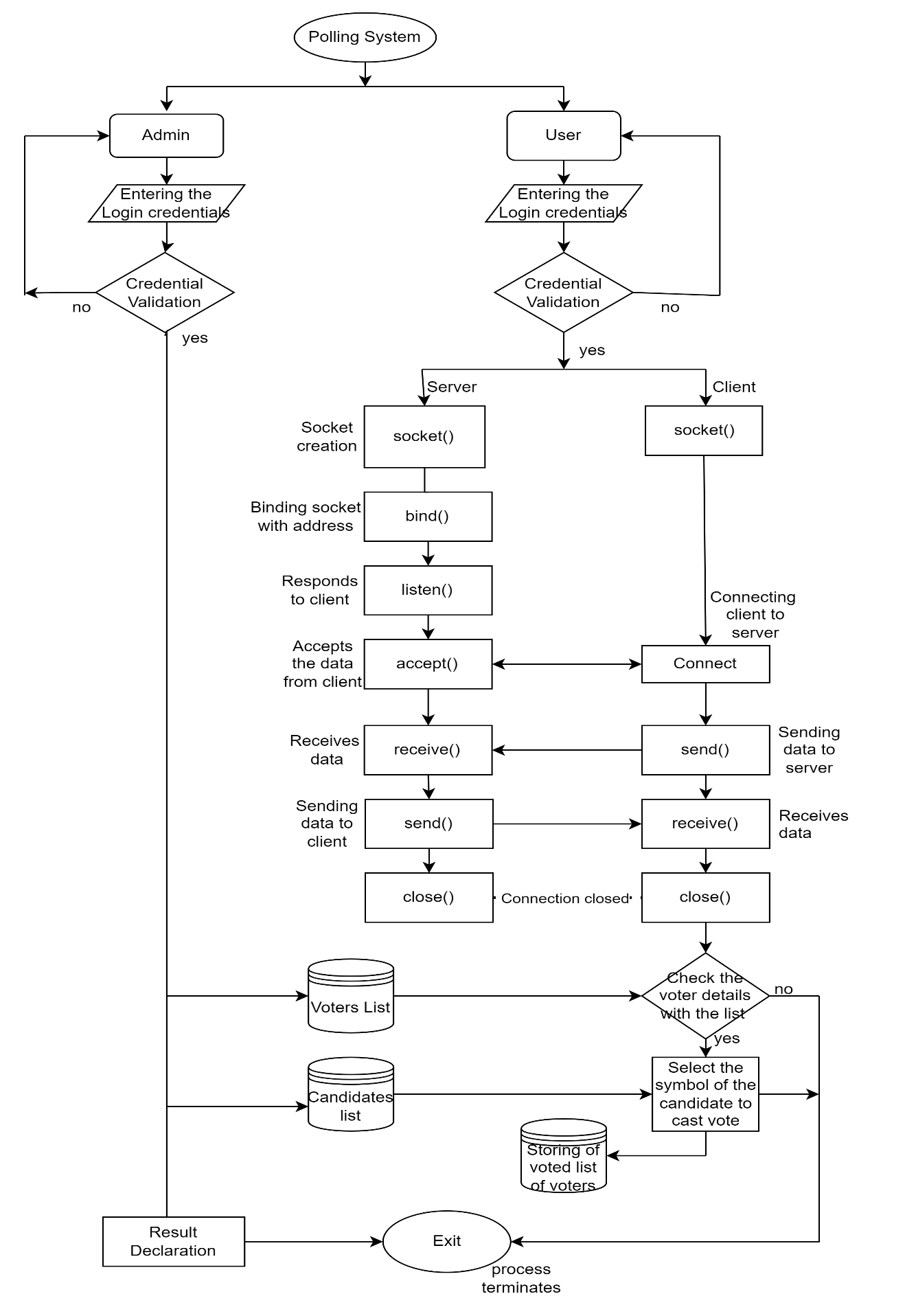
NA

**3.  System Architecture**

**LEVEL 0 DFD:**

**LEVEL 1 DFD:**

**3.1 System Architecture Diagram**

****

**3.2  System Use-Cases**

**

**3.3  Subsystem Architecture**

    NA

**3.4  System Interfaces**

      NA

**3.4.1 Internal Interfaces**

     NA

**3.4.2 External Interfaces**

     NA

1. **Detailed System Design**

The code starts by declaring the Login credentials for both admin and user individually . A database is created for list of voters such as name,voter id and candidates list will create with the party name.There is a login with admin and user.Admin login is by “Election Commision” and user login is by “voter”.

Using Socket (TCP/UDP) a client server communication is established.With this communication Voters can be able to cast their vote.One who already voted, not able to vote again.And result will be declared with the maximum number of votes.

**4.1  Key Entities**

* Valid Login Credentials
* Valid Voter name and ID

**4.2  Detailed-Level Database Design**

    NA

**4.2.1  Data Mapping Information**

             Mapping the Voter ID from server side

**4.3  Archival and retention requirements**

NA

**4.4  Disaster and Failure Recovery**

* We don’t have any control over the system. In case of failure, source code is safe.
* Use of Git.

**4.5  Business Process workflow**

    NA

**4.6  Business Process Modeling and Management (as applicable)**

                              NA

**4.7  Business Logic**

     NA

**4.8  Variables**

       NA

**4.9  Activity / Class Diagrams (as applicable)**

**Pseudocode**

1. Login

-> With admin: Login credentials like username and password should be valid to check the voters list and Candidates list otherwise it will print invalid credentials

-> With User: Login credentials like username and password should be valid to establish client server communication to cast their vote

2.Client-server communication: The TCP socket enabled with client-server communication

-> At client: In this the voter name and ID will send to client and it contains the following operations :

-sockfd() will create the socket

-connect() will connects the client with server

-send() will send the voter name and ID to server side

-receive() will receives the message from server

-close() it closes the client connection

-> At server: In this the voter name and ID will receives from client and it contains the following operations :

-sockfd() will create the socket

-bind() will binds the socket with address

-listen() will listens/responds to client

-accept() it accepts the incoming connection from client

-receive() will receives the data from client

-send() it sends the message to client

-close() it closes the server connection

3.Creation of database for voters list: A database is created for voters list which contains the voter name and ID of voters.

4.Creation of database for Candidates list: A database is created for candidates list which contains the party symbol name of respective candidates.

5.Checking voters list:

-Server will check the received details with the voters list,if it matches it allows the voter to select the party name to cast their vote otherwise it will print your details not matched with the list.

-If the voter is already casted their vote,they are not allowed to cast again,it will print you are not able to vote again.

6.Selecting the party name: Whose details are matched with the list,they will be able to select the party to cast their vote

7.Storing the voted list: it stores the casted list of voters with voter name and ID who already done their voting

8.Result declaration: The result will be declared by calculating the maximum number of votes for the respective candidates

9.Exit: The process now terminates.

**4.10 Data Migration**

NA

**4.10.1 Architectural Representation**

NA

**4.10.2 Architectural Goals and Constraints**

The project is just for educational purposes.

**4.10.3 Logical View**

NA

**4.10.4 Architecturally Significant Design Packages**

NA

**4.10.5 Data model**

NA

**Legacy system data model**

**Proposed system data model**

**Interface data model**

**4.10.6 Deployment View**

NA

1. **Environment Description**

* **GCC:** In Linux, the GCC stands for GNU Compiler Collection. It is a compiler system for the various programming languages. It is mainly used to compile the C and C++ programs.
* **Socket Programming:** Socket programming is a way of connecting two nodes on a network to communicate with each other. One socket(node) listens on a particular port at an IP, while the other socket reaches out to the other to form a connection. The server forms the listener socket while the client reaches out to the server.
* **UBUNTU:** Ubuntu is an open-source operating system (OS) based on the Debian GNU/Linux distribution. Ubuntu incorporates all the features of a Unix OS with an added customizable GUI, which makes it popular in universities and research organizations. Ubuntu is primarily designed to be used on personal computers, although a server edition does also exist.
* **GITHUB:** GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere. This tutorial teaches you GitHub essentials like repositories, branches, commits, and pull requests.

**5.1 Time Zone Support**

                       NA

**5.2 Language Support**

                      NA

**5.3 User Desktop Requirements**

   Linux, Ubuntu

**5.4 Server-Side Requirements**

   Linux, Ubuntu

**5.4.1 Deployment Considerations**

          NA

**5.4.2 Application Server Disk Space**

          NA

**5.4.3 Database Server Disk Space**

          NA

**5.4.4 Integration Requirements**

            NA

**5.5  Configuration**

                    NA

**5.5.1 Operating System**

Linux desktop editions with 8 GB RAM- A GUI-based LINUX system must be   used

**5.5.2 Database**

      NA

**5.5.4  Desktop**

* CPU : Intel i3/i5/i7 generation 3 and later
* RAM: 4GB or greater - For optimal performance, 6GB or 8GB are recommended if you will be running multiple browser tabs and/or multiple applications at the same time
* Internal memory:476 GB SSD/HDD.

1. **References**

<https://man7.org/linux/man-pages/index.html>

[Introduction to Sockets Programming in C using TCP/IP](https://www.csd.uoc.gr/~hy556/material/tutorials/cs556-3rd-tutorial.pdf)

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/2.2.0?topic=reference-library-functions>

1. **Appendix**

**Change Log**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **QMS Template Version Control (Maintained by QA)** | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Date** | **Version** | **Author** | | **Description** | |
|  | 1.0 |  | | Initial Version | |
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