# ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM USING PYTHON PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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*Under the guidance of* 

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# SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY KATTANKULATHUR-603 203

#### **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

Certified that this Project Report titled "ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM USING PYTHON" is the bonafide work done by:

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who completed the project under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge the work reported herein does not form part of any other work.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

S. No.	CONTENT	PAGE NO.
1.	Abstract	3
2.	Introduction	4
3.	Diagrams	5-7
	a. Use Case Diagram	5
	b. Class Diagram	6
	c. Component Diagram	6
	d. Activity Diagram	7
4.	Codes and Databases	8
5.	Outputs	28
6.	Conclusion	34

## 1. ABSTRACT

The advancement of technology has revolutionized various aspects of our lives, including the way we conduct elections. Online voting systems have gained prominence to make the voting process more convenient, efficient, and accessible. This abstract provides an overview of the design and implementation of an online voting system using Python and HTML, a project undertaken as part of advanced programming practice.

The objective of this project is to create a secure, user-friendly, and reliable online voting system that can be used for various types of elections, including government elections, organizational elections, and more. The system is built using a combination of Python for backend development and HTML for the frontend interface.

Key features of the online voting system include:

#### 1. USER AUTHENTICATION

To ensure the integrity of the voting process, users are required to authenticate themselves using secure login methods. Password hashing and encryption techniques are employed to safeguard user credentials.

#### 2. VOTER INTERFACE

Registered voters access the system through a web-based interface. The frontend is designed using HTML, providing an intuitive and responsive voting experience.

# 3. SECURITY MEASURES

Multiple security measures are implemented to prevent fraud and maintain the confidentiality of votes. This includes encryption of data in transit and at rest, regular security audits, and protection against common cyber threats.

#### 4. ACCESSIBILITY AND USABILITY

The system is designed to be accessible to a wide range of users, including those with disabilities. It adheres to web accessibility standards to ensure inclusivity.

Overall, this project demonstrates the application of advanced programming practices in creating a robust and efficient online voting system. The combination of Python and HTML technologies ensures a reliable and user-friendly platform for conducting elections, promoting democracy in the digital age. Future enhancements may include the integration of blockchain technology for even greater transparency and security.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

In the era of digitalization and technological advancements, the traditional paper-based voting systems are gradually being replaced by more efficient and secure online voting systems. Online voting systems not only simplify the voting process but also enhance accessibility and accuracy while ensuring the integrity of the electoral process. In this context, advanced programming practices involving Python and HTML offer a powerful framework for designing and implementing a robust online voting system.

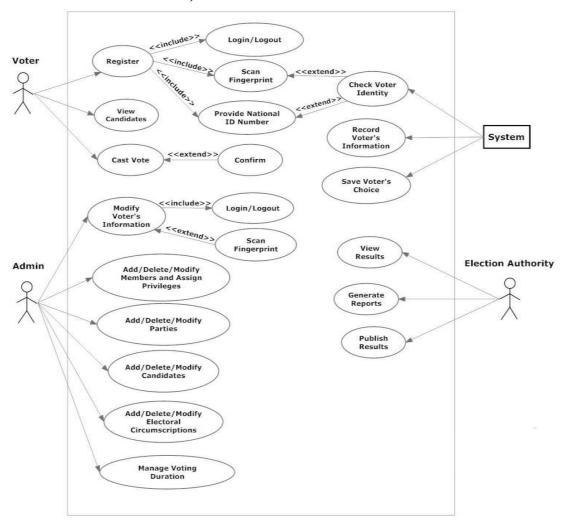
The foundation of this online voting system lies in the collaborative use of Python and HTML. Python serves as the backend language, handling the logic behind user authentication, vote recording, and data management. It ensures the system's security and reliability. Meanwhile, HTML forms the frontend, offering an intuitive and user-friendly interface for voters to cast their ballots. The combination of these two languages results in a responsive, interactive, and efficient online voting platform.

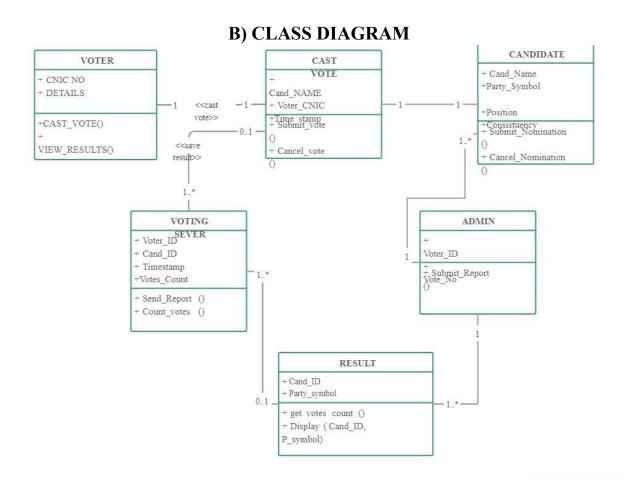
One of the key advantages of this system is its accessibility. Voters can participate from the comfort of their homes, eliminating geographical barriers and enhancing voter turnout. Furthermore, it ensures the anonymity of voters, as their choices are securely recorded without revealing their identities. Robust security measures are integrated to protect against fraudulent activities, guaranteeing the integrity of the electoral process.

Overall, the development of an online voting system using Python and HTML in advanced programming practice represents a powerful fusion of technology and democracy. This system strives to provide citizens with a convenient, secure, and accessible means to cast their votes, strengthening the core principles of democratic governance. Through careful design and rigorous implementation, it has the potential to revolutionize the way elections are conducted, ensuring fairness and transparency in the democratic process.

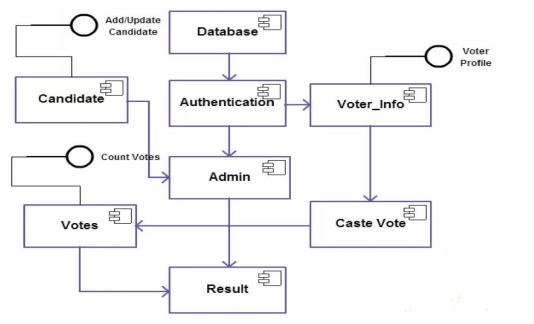
# 3. DIAGRAMS

# A) USE CASE DIAGRAM





# C) COMPONENT DIAGRAM



# D) ACTIVITY DIAGRAM start register voter No voter registered? Yes voter login show error message register error log username, No password correct? Yes **VOTE Local Government VOTE Governor** VOTE successsfull? No save to database display system errror message redirect to voter's profile update votecount show confirmation end

#### **CODES AND DATABASES**

# 1. admFunc.py

```
import tkinter as tk
import dframe as df
from tkinter import *
from dframe import *
from PIL import ImageTk, Image
def resetAll(root, frame1):
    #df.count reset()
    #df.reset voter list()
    #df.reset cand list()
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 10,column = 0)
    msg = Message(frame1, text="Reset Complete",
width=500)
   msq.qrid(row = 11, column = 0, columnspan = 5)
def showVotes(root, frame1):
    result = df.show result()
    root.title("Votes")
    for widget in frame1.winfo children():
        widget.destroy()
   Label(frame1, text="Vote Count", font=('Helvetica',
18, 'bold')).grid(row = 0, column = 1, rowspan=1)
   Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 1,column = 0)
   vote = StringVar(frame1,"-1")
   bjpLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/bjp.png")).resize((35)
,35), Image.ANTIALIAS))
    bjpImg = Label(frame1, image=bjpLogo).grid(row =
2, column = 0)
    congLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/cong.jpg")).resize((2
5,38), Image.ANTIALIAS))
    congImg = Label(frame1, image=congLogo).grid(row =
3, column = 0)
    aapLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/aap.png")).resize((45)
,30), Image.ANTIALIAS))
```

```
aapImg = Label(frame1, image=aapLogo).grid(row =
4, column = 0)
    ssLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/ss.png")).resize((40,
35), Image.ANTIALIAS))
    ssImg = Label(frame1, image=ssLogo).grid(row =
5, column = 0)
    notaLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/nota.jpg")).resize((3))
5,25), Image.ANTIALIAS))
    notaImg = Label(frame1, image=notaLogo).grid(row =
6, column = 0)
    Label(frame1, text="BJP
font=('Helvetica', 12, 'bold')).grid(row = 2, column = 1)
    Label(frame1, text=result['bjp'], font=('Helvetica',
12, 'bold')).grid(row = 2, column = 2)
    Label(frame1, text=" Cong
font=('Helvetica', 12, 'bold')).grid(row = 3, column = 1)
    Label(frame1, text=result['cong'], font=('Helvetica',
12, 'bold')).grid(row = 3, column = 2)
    Label(frame1, text=" AAP
font=('Helvetica', 12, 'bold')).grid(row = 4, column = 1)
    Label(frame1, text=result['aap'], font=('Helvetica',
12, 'bold')).grid(row = 4, column = 2)
    Label(frame1, text=" Shiv Sena
font=('Helvetica', 12, 'bold')).grid(row = 5, column = 1)
    Label(frame1, text=result['ss'], font=('Helvetica',
12, 'bold')).grid(row = 5, column = 2)
    Label(frame1, text=" NOTA
font=('Helvetica', 12, 'bold')).grid(row = 6, column = 1)
    Label(frame1, text=result['nota'], font=('Helvetica',
12, 'bold')).grid(row = 6, column = 2)
    frame1.pack()
    root.mainloop()
# if name == " main ":
        root = Tk()
```

```
root.geometry('500x500')
  #
            frame1 = Frame(root)
            showVotes(root, frame1)
2. Admin.py
  import subprocess as sb p
  import tkinter as tk
  import registerVoter as regV
  import admFunc as adFunc
  from tkinter import *
  from registerVoter import *
  from admFunc import *
  def AdminHome(root, frame1, frame3):
      root.title("Admin")
      for widget in frame1.winfo children():
          widget.destroy()
      Button(frame3, text="Admin", command = lambda:
  AdminHome(root, frame1, frame3)).grid(row = 1, column =
  0)
      frame3.pack(side=TOP)
      Label(frame1, text="Admin", font=('Helvetica', 25,
  'bold')).grid(row = 0, column = 1)
      Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 1,column = 0)
      #Admin Login
      runServer = Button(frame1, text="Run Server",
  width=15, command = lambda: sb p.call('start python
  Server.py', shell=True))
      #Voter Login
      registerVoter = Button(frame1, text="Register Voter",
  width=15, command = lambda: regV.Register(root, frame1))
      #Show Votes
      showVotes = Button(frame1, text="Show Votes",
  width=15, command = lambda: adFunc.showVotes(root,
  frame1))
      #Reset Data
      reset = Button(frame1, text="Reset All", width=15,
  command = lambda: adFunc.resetAll(root, frame1))
      Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 2,column = 0)
      Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 4,column = 0)
      Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 6,column = 0)
      Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 8,column = 0)
      runServer.grid(row = 3, column = 1, columnspan = 2)
```

```
registerVoter.grid(row = 5, column = 1, columnspan =
2)
    showVotes.grid(row = 7, column = 1, columnspan = 2)
    # reset.grid(row = 9, column = 1, columnspan = 2)
    frame1.pack()
    root.mainloop()
def log admin(root, frame1, admin ID, password):
    if(admin ID=="Admin" and password=="admin"):
        frame3 = root.winfo children()[1]
        AdminHome(root, frame1, frame3)
    else:
        msq = Message(frame1, text="Either ID or Password
is Incorrect", width=500)
        msg.grid(row = 6, column = 0, columnspan = 5)
def AdmLogin(root, frame1):
    root.title("Admin Login")
    for widget in frame1.winfo children():
        widget.destroy()
    Label(frame1, text="Admin Login", font=('Helvetica',
18, 'bold')).grid(row = 0, column = 2, rowspan=1)
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 1,column = 0)
    Label(frame1, text="Admin ID:
                                        ", anchor="e",
justify=LEFT) .grid(row = 2,column = 0)
                                        ", anchor="e",
    Label(frame1, text="Password:
justify=LEFT).grid(row = 3,column = 0)
    admin ID = tk.StringVar()
   password = tk.StringVar()
    e1 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = admin ID)
    e1.grid(row = 2, column = 2)
   e2 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = password, show =
1 * 1 )
    e2.grid(row = 3, column = 2)
    sub = Button(frame1, text="Login", width=10, command
= lambda: log admin(root, frame1, admin ID.get(),
password.get()))
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 4,column = 0)
    sub.grid(row = 5, column = 3, columnspan = 2)
    frame1.pack()
    root.mainloop()
```

```
# if name == " main ":
            root = Tk()
            root.geometry('500x500')
            frame1 = Frame(root)
            frame3 = Frame(root)
            AdminHome (root, frame1, frame3)
3. Dframe.py
  import pandas as pd
  from pathlib import Path
  # path = Path("C:/Users/Desktop/Sem-5/CS301
  CN/Project/Voting/database")
  path = Path("database")
  def count reset():
      df=pd.read csv(path/'voterList.csv')
  df=df[['voter id','Name','Gender','Zone','City','Passw','
  hasVoted']]
      for index, row in df.iterrows():
          df['hasVoted'].iloc[index]=0
      df.to csv(path/'voterList.csv')
      df=pd.read csv(path/'cand list.csv')
      df=df[['Sign','Name','Vote Count']]
      for index, row in df.iterrows():
          df['Vote Count'].iloc[index]=0
      df.to csv (path/'cand list.csv')
  def reset voter list():
      df =
  pd.DataFrame(columns=['voter id','Name','Gender','Zone','
  City', 'Passw', 'hasVoted'])
```

```
df=df[['voter id','Name','Gender','Zone','City','Passw','
hasVoted'll
    df.to csv(path/'voterList.csv')
def reset cand list():
    df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Sign','Name','Vote
Count'1)
    df=df[['Sign','Name','Vote Count']]
    df.to csv(path/'cand list.csv')
def verify(vid,passw):
    df=pd.read csv(path/'voterList.csv')
    df=df[['voter id','Passw','hasVoted']]
    for index, row in df.iterrows():
        if df['voter id'].iloc[index]==vid and
df['Passw'].iloc[index]==passw:
            return True
    return False
def isEligible(vid):
    df=pd.read csv(path/'voterList.csv')
df=df[['voter id','Name','Gender','Zone','City','Passw','
hasVoted']]
    for index, row in df.iterrows():
        if df['voter id'].iloc[index] == vid and
df['hasVoted'].iloc[index]==0:
            return True
    return False
def vote update(st, vid):
    if isEligible(vid):
        df=pd.read csv (path/'cand list.csv')
```

```
df=df[['Sign','Name','Vote Count']]
        for index, row in df.iterrows():
            if df['Sign'].iloc[index]==st:
                df['Vote Count'].iloc[index]+=1
        df.to csv (path/'cand list.csv')
        df=pd.read csv(path/'voterList.csv')
df=df[['voter id','Name','Gender','Zone','City','Passw','
hasVoted']]
        for index, row in df.iterrows():
            if df['voter id'].iloc[index]==vid:
                df['hasVoted'].iloc[index]=1
        df.to csv(path/'voterList.csv')
        return True
    return False
def show result():
    df=pd.read csv (path/'cand list.csv')
   df=df[['Sign','Name','Vote Count']]
   v cnt = {}
    for index, row in df.iterrows():
        v cnt[df['Sign'].iloc[index]] = df['Vote
Count'].iloc[index]
    # print(v cnt)
    return v cnt
def taking data voter(name, gender, zone, city, passw):
    df=pd.read csv(path/'voterList.csv')
```

```
df=df[['voter id','Name','Gender','Zone','City','Passw','
  hasVoted']]
      row, col=df.shape
      if row==0:
           vid = 10001
           df = pd.DataFrame({"voter id":[vid],
                       "Name": [name],
                       "Gender": [gender],
                       "Zone": [zone],
                       "City":[city],
                       "Passw": [passw],
                       "hasVoted":[0]},)
      else:
           vid=df['voter id'].iloc[-1]+1
           df1 = pd.DataFrame({"voter id":[vid],
                       "Name": [name],
                       "Gender": [gender],
                       "Zone": [zone],
                       "City":[city],
                       "Passw":[passw],
                       "hasVoted":[0]},)
           df = pd.concat([df, df1],ignore index=True)
      df.to csv(path/'voterList.csv')
      return vid
4. homepage.py
  import subprocess as sb p
  import tkinter as tk
  from tkinter import *
  from Admin import AdmLogin
  from voter import voterLogin
  def Home(root, frame1, frame2):
```

```
for frame in root.winfo children():
        for widget in frame.winfo children():
            widget.destroy()
    Button(frame2, text="Home", command = lambda:
Home(root, frame1, frame2)).grid(row=0,column=0)
    Label(frame2, text="
").grid(row = 0, column = 1)
   Label(frame2, text="
").qrid(row = 0, column = 2)
                                ").grid(row = 1,column =
   Label(frame2, text="
1)
    frame2.pack(side=TOP)
    root.title("Home")
    Label(frame1, text="Home", font=('Helvetica', 25,
'bold')).grid(row = 0, column = 1, rowspan=1)
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 1,column = 0)
    #Admin Login
    admin = Button(frame1, text="Admin Login", width=15,
command = lambda: AdmLogin(root, frame1))
    #Voter Login
    voter = Button(frame1, text="Voter Login", width=15,
command = lambda: voterLogin(root, frame1))
    #New Tab
    newTab = Button(frame1, text="New Window", width=15,
command = lambda: sb p.call('start python homePage.py',
shell=True))
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 2,column = 0)
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 4,column = 0)
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 6,column = 0)
    admin.grid(row = 3, column = 1, columnspan = 2)
    voter.grid(row = 5, column = 1, columnspan = 2)
    newTab.grid(row = 7, column = 1, columnspan = 2)
    frame1.pack()
    root.mainloop()
def new home():
    root = Tk()
    root.geometry('500x500')
    frame1 = Frame(root)
    frame2 = Frame(root)
    Home(root, frame1, frame2)
if name == " main ":
    new home()
```

# 5. registerVoter.py

```
import tkinter as tk
import dframe as df
import Admin as adm
from tkinter import ttk
from Admin import *
from tkinter import *
from dframe import *
def reg server(root, frame1, name, sex, zone, city, passw):
    if(passw=='' or passw==' '):
        msg = Message(frame1, text="Error: Missing
Fileds", width=500)
        msg.grid(row = 10, column = 0, columnspan = 5)
        return -1
   vid = df.taking data voter(name, sex, zone, city,
passw)
    for widget in frame1.winfo children():
        widget.destroy()
    txt = "Registered Voter with\n\n VOTER I.D. = " +
str(vid)
    Label(frame1, text=txt, font=('Helvetica', 18,
'bold')).grid(row = 2, column = 1, columnspan=2)
def Register(root, frame1):
    root.title("Register Voter")
    for widget in frame1.winfo children():
        widget.destroy()
```

```
Label(frame1, text="Register Voter",
font=('Helvetica', 18, 'bold')).grid(row = 0, column = 2,
rowspan=1)
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 1,column = 0)
    #Label(frame1, text="Voter ID: ", anchor="e",
justify=LEFT).grid(row = 2,column = 0)
                                  ", anchor="e",
    Label(frame1, text="Name:
justify=LEFT).grid(row = 3,column = 0)
    Label(frame1, text="Sex:
                                          ", anchor="e",
justify=LEFT).grid(row = 4,column = 0)
                                        ", anchor="e",
    Label(frame1, text="Zone:
justify=LEFT).grid(row = 5,column = 0)
    Label(frame1, text="City:
                                          ", anchor="e",
justify=LEFT).grid(row = 6,column = 0)
    Label(frame1, text="Password: ", anchor="e",
justify=LEFT) .grid(row = 7, column = 0)
    #voter ID = tk.StringVar()
   name = tk.StringVar()
    sex = tk.StringVar()
    zone = tk.StringVar()
    city = tk.StringVar()
   password = tk.StringVar()
    #e1 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = voter ID).grid(row
= 2, column = 2)
    e2 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = name).grid(row = 3,
column = 2)
    e5 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = zone).grid(row = 5,
    e6 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = city).grid(row = 6,
column = 2)
    e7 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = password).grid(row
= 7, column = 2)
    e4 = ttk.Combobox(frame1, textvariable = sex,
width=17)
```

```
e4['values'] = ("Male", "Female", "Transgender")
      e4.grid(row = 4, column = 2)
      e4.current()
      reg = Button(frame1, text="Register", command =
  lambda: reg server(root, frame1, name.get(), sex.get(),
  zone.get(), city.get(), password.get()), width=10)
      Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 8,column = 0)
      reg.grid(row = 9, column = 3, columnspan = 2)
      frame1.pack()
      root.mainloop()
6. Server.py
  import socket
  import threading
  import dframe as df
  from threading import Thread
  from dframe import *
  lock = threading.Lock()
  def client thread(connection):
      data = connection.recv(1024) #receiving voter
  details
                      #2
      #verify voter details
      log = (data.decode()).split(' ')
      log[0] = int(log[0])
      if (df.verify(log[0], log[1])):
  #3 Authenticate
          if (df.isEligible(log[0])):
              print('Voter Logged in... ID:'+str(log[0]))
               connection.send("Authenticate".encode())
```

```
else:
            print('Vote Already Cast by ID: '+str(log[0]))
            connection.send("VoteCasted".encode())
    else:
        print('Invalid Voter')
        connection.send("InvalidVoter".encode())
   data = connection.recv(1024)
#4 Get Vote
   print("Vote Received from ID: "+str(log[0])+"
Processing...")
    lock.acquire()
    #update Database
    if(df.vote update(data.decode(),log[0])):
        print("Vote Casted Sucessfully by voter ID =
"+str(log[0]))
        connection.send("Successful".encode())
    else:
        print("Vote Update Failed by voter ID =
"+str(log[0]))
        connection.send("Vote Update Failed".encode())
#5
    lock.release()
    connection.close()
def voting Server():
    serversocket = socket.socket()
   host = socket.gethostname()
   port = 4001
```

```
ThreadCount = 0
      try:
          serversocket.bind((host, port))
      except socket.error as e :
          print(str(e))
      print("Waiting for the connection")
      serversocket.listen(10)
      print( "Listening on " + str(host) + ":" + str(port))
      while True :
          client, address = serversocket.accept()
          print('Connected to :', address)
          client.send("Connection Established".encode())
  ### 1
          t = Thread(target = client thread, args =
  (client,))
          t.start()
          ThreadCount+=1
          # break
      serversocket.close()
  if __name__ == '__main__':
      voting Server()
7. voter.py
  import tkinter as tk
  import socket
```

```
from tkinter import *
from VotingPage import votingPg
def establish connection():
   host = socket.gethostname()
   port = 4001
    client socket =
socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
    client socket.connect((host, port))
   print(client socket)
   message = client socket.recv(1024) #connection
establishment message
    if (message.decode() == "Connection Established"):
        return client socket
    else:
        return 'Failed'
def failed return(root, frame1, client socket, message):
    for widget in frame1.winfo children():
        widget.destroy()
   message = message + "... \nTry again..."
    Label(frame1, text=message, font=('Helvetica', 12,
'bold')).grid(row = 1, column = 1)
    client socket.close()
def
log server(root, frame1, client socket, voter ID, password):
    message = voter ID + " " + password
    client socket.send(message.encode()) #2
   message = client socket.recv(1024)
#Authenticatication message
   message = message.decode()
```

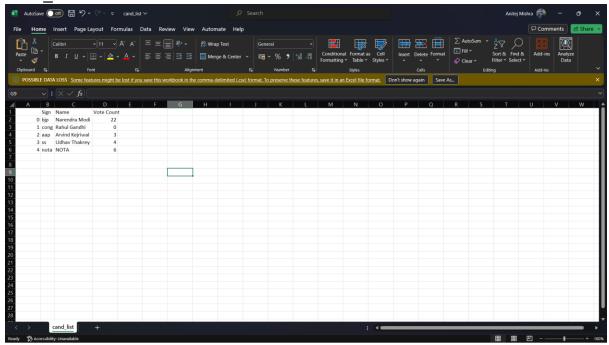
```
if (message=="Authenticate"):
        votingPg(root, frame1, client socket)
    elif(message=="VoteCasted"):
        message = "Vote has Already been Cast"
        failed return(root, frame1, client socket, message)
    elif(message=="InvalidVoter"):
        message = "Invalid Voter"
        failed return(root, frame1, client socket, message)
    else:
        message = "Server Error"
        failed return(root, frame1, client socket, message)
def voterLogin(root, frame1):
    client socket = establish connection()
    if(client socket == 'Failed'):
        message = "Connection failed"
        failed return(root, frame1, client socket, message)
    root.title("Voter Login")
    for widget in frame1.winfo children():
        widget.destroy()
    Label(frame1, text="Voter Login", font=('Helvetica',
18, 'bold')).grid(row = 0, column = 2, rowspan=1)
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 1,column = 0)
```

```
Label(frame1, text="Voter ID:
                                        ", anchor="e",
  justify=LEFT).grid(row = 2,column = 0)
      Label(frame1, text="Password: ", anchor="e",
  justify=LEFT).grid(row = 3,column = 0)
      voter ID = tk.StringVar()
      name = tk.StringVar()
      password = tk.StringVar()
      e1 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = voter ID)
      e1.grid(row = 2, column = 2)
      e3 = Entry(frame1, textvariable = password, show =
  1 * 1 )
      e3.grid(row = 3, column = 2)
      sub = Button(frame1, text="Login", width=10, command
  = lambda: log server(root, frame1, client_socket,
  voter ID.get(), password.get()))
      Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 4,column = 0)
      sub.grid(row = 5, column = 3, columnspan = 2)
      frame1.pack()
      root.mainloop()
8. VotingPage.py
  import tkinter as tk
  import socket
  from tkinter import *
  from PIL import ImageTk, Image
  def voteCast(root, frame1, vote, client socket):
      for widget in frame1.winfo children():
          widget.destroy()
      client socket.send(vote.encode()) #4
      message = client socket.recv(1024) #Success message
```

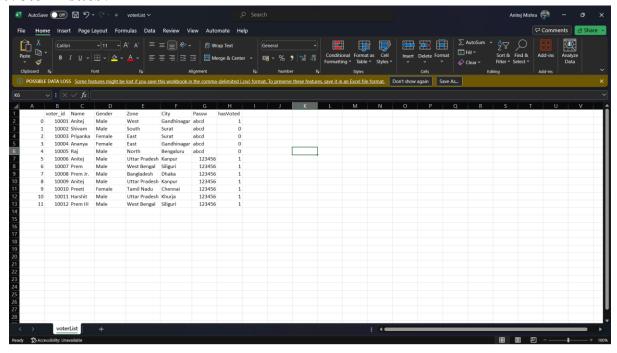
```
print(message.decode()) #5
   message = message.decode()
    if (message=="Successful"):
        Label (frame1, text="Vote Casted Successfully",
font=('Helvetica', 18, 'bold')).grid(row = 1, column = 1)
    else:
        Label(frame1, text="Vote Cast Failed... \nTry
again", font=('Helvetica', 18, 'bold')).grid(row = 1,
column = 1)
    client socket.close()
def votingPg(root, frame1, client socket):
    root.title("Cast Vote")
    for widget in frame1.winfo children():
        widget.destroy()
    Label(frame1, text="Cast Vote", font=('Helvetica',
18, 'bold')).grid(row = 0, column = 1, rowspan=1)
    Label(frame1, text="").grid(row = 1,column = 0)
   vote = StringVar(frame1,"-1")
    Radiobutton(frame1, text = "BJP\n\nNarendra Modi",
variable = vote, value = "bjp", indicator = 0, height =
4, width=15, command = lambda:
voteCast(root, frame1, "bjp", client socket)).grid(row =
2, column = 1)
    bjpLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/bjp.png")).resize((45)
,45), Image.ANTIALIAS))
    bjpImg = Label(frame1, image=bjpLogo).grid(row =
2, column = 0)
   Radiobutton(frame1, text = "Congress\n\nRahul
Gandhi", variable = vote, value = "cong", indicator = 0,
height = 4, width=15, command = lambda:
voteCast(root, frame1, "cong", client socket)).grid(row =
3, column = 1)
    congLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/cong.jpg")).resize((3))
5,48), Image.ANTIALIAS))
```

```
congImg = Label(frame1, image=congLogo).grid(row =
3, column = 0)
    Radiobutton(frame1, text = "Aam Aadmi Party\n\nArvind
Kejriwal", variable = vote, value = "aap", indicator = 0,
height = 4, width=15, command = lambda:
voteCast(root, frame1, "aap", client socket) ).grid(row =
4, column = 1)
    aapLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/aap.png")).resize((55)
,40), Image.ANTIALIAS))
    aapImg = Label(frame1, image=aapLogo).grid(row =
4, column = 0)
    Radiobutton(frame1, text = "Shiv Sena\n\nUdhav
Thakrey", variable = vote, value = "ss", indicator = 0,
height = 4, width=15, command = lambda:
voteCast(root, frame1, "ss", client socket)).grid(row =
5, column = 1)
    ssLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/ss.png")).resize((50,
45), Image. ANTIALIAS))
    ssImg = Label(frame1, image=ssLogo).grid(row =
5, column = 0)
    Radiobutton(frame1, text = "\nNOTA \n ", variable
= vote, value = "nota", indicator = 0, height = 4,
width=15, command = lambda:
voteCast(root, frame1, "nota", client socket)).grid(row =
6, column = 1)
    notaLogo =
ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open("img/nota.jpg")).resize((4
5,35), Image.ANTIALIAS))
    notaImg = Label(frame1, image=notaLogo).grid(row =
6, column = 0)
    frame1.pack()
    root.mainloop()
```

# 9. cand list.csv

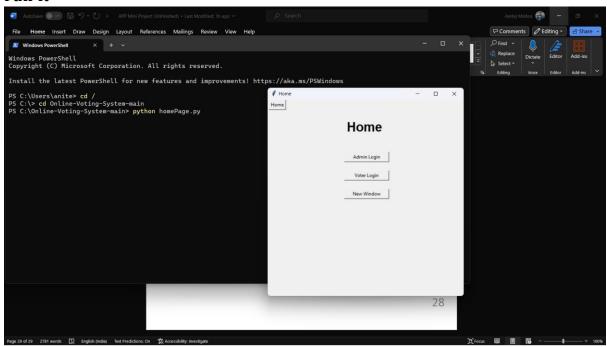


# 10.voterList.csv

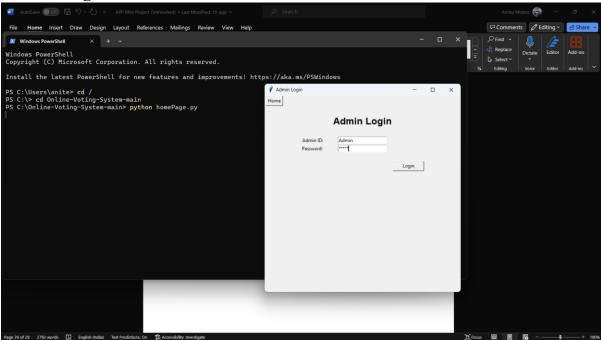


# **OUTPUTS**

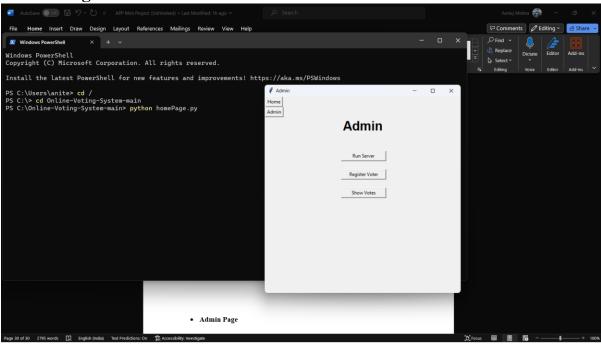
• Home Page along with PowerShell/Command Prompt commands to run it



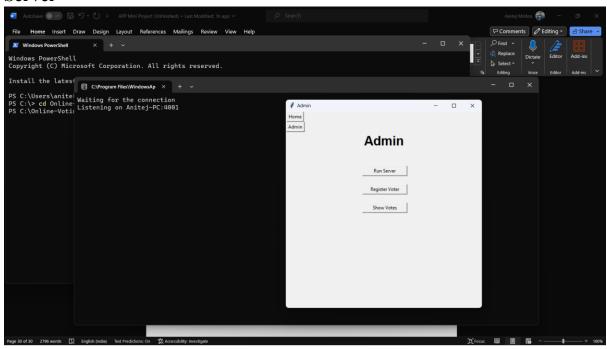
• Admin Login



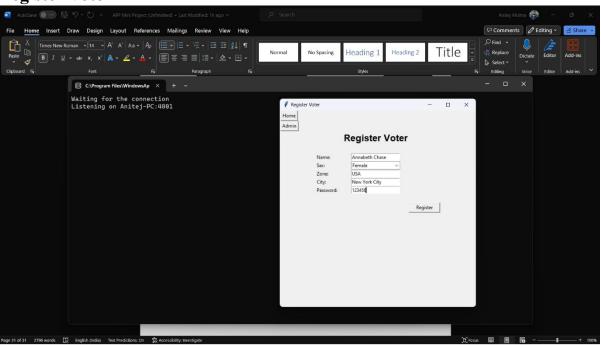
# • Admin Page

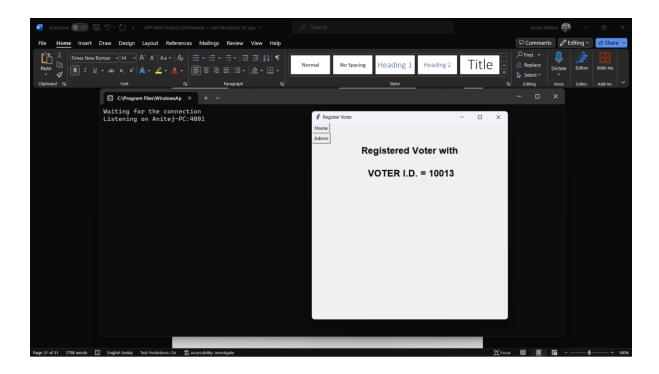


# • Server

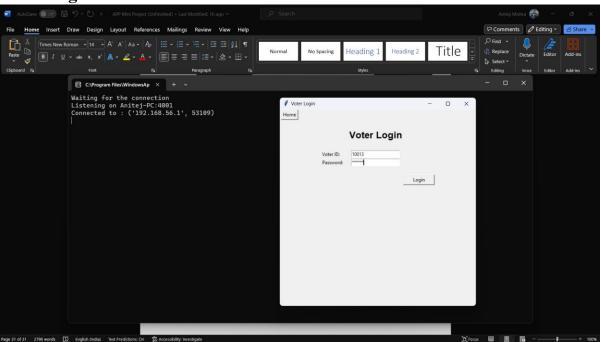


• Register Voter

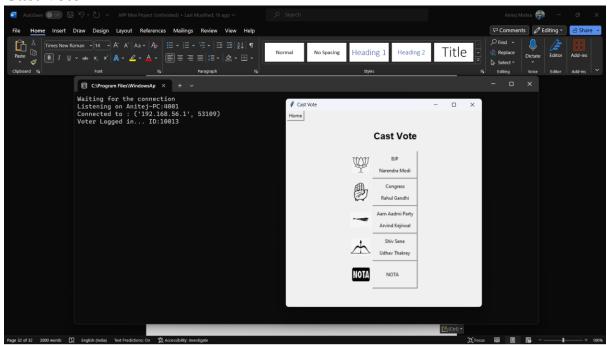


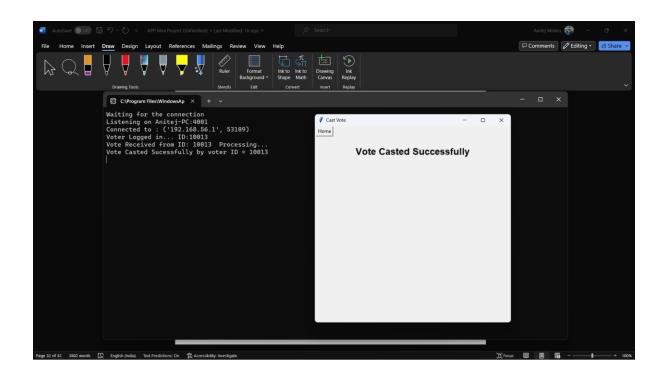


• Voter Login

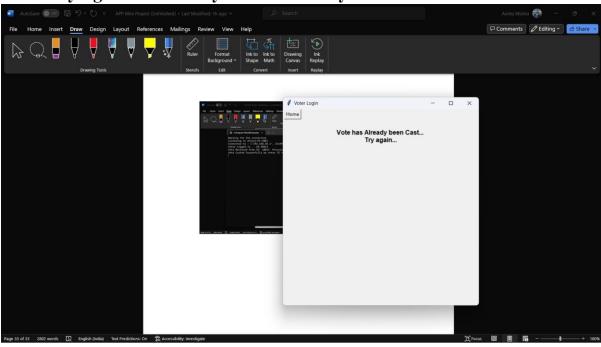


## • Cast Vote

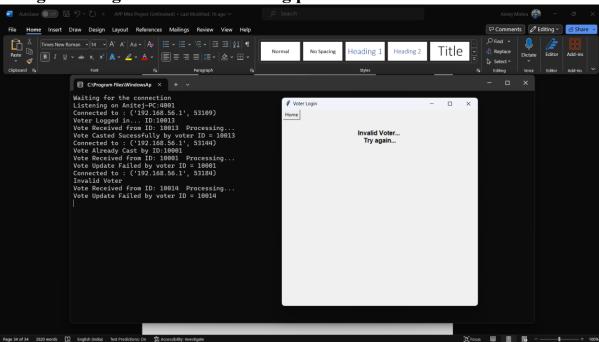




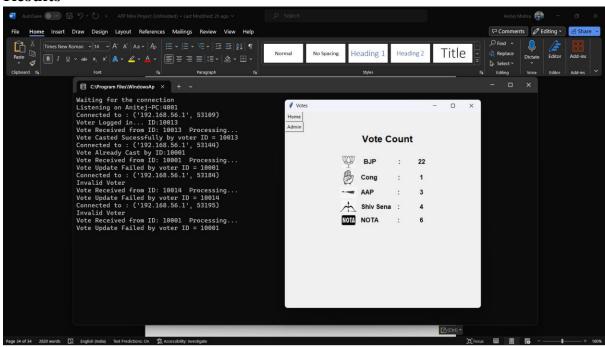
• When trying to vote when you have already voted once...



• Using an unregistered ID or a wrong password...



#### Results



#### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the development and implementation of an online voting system project in Python represents a significant advancement in the realm of modern democracy and technology. This project has been designed to address various challenges and limitations associated with traditional voting systems, such as accessibility, efficiency, security, and transparency. Through the use of Python programming language and various web technologies, this project has successfully created a user-friendly platform that allows voters to cast their ballots conveniently from the comfort of their homes, while also ensuring the integrity and confidentiality of their votes.

One of the most notable advantages of the online voting system project is its accessibility. Traditional voting methods often present barriers to individuals with disabilities, elderly citizens, or those living in remote areas. By making the voting process available online, we have made it possible for a wider range of citizens to exercise their democratic rights. This inclusivity fosters a more representative and equitable democracy.

Efficiency is another crucial aspect of this project. Through the use of digital technologies, the voting process has been streamlined, reducing long queues and wait times at polling stations. This not only saves time for voters but also reduces the burden on election officials, making the entire process more efficient and cost-effective.

Security has been a primary concern throughout the development of this project. Robust encryption techniques, user authentication, and data validation mechanisms have been put in place to protect the integrity of the voting process. While no system is entirely immune to security threats, continuous monitoring and updates will help maintain the highest possible level of security.

Transparency is a cornerstone of any democratic election, and the online voting system project takes this principle seriously. Through features such as real-time result updates, audit trails, and a clear chain of custody for electronic ballots, this system provides a level of transparency that can enhance public trust in the electoral process.

# **THANK YOU!**