

**A Project Report on
E-Voting System for Online Elections**

Submitted in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of

B.Tech (Computer Science)

By

Srinivas Natarajan: 18BCE0048

Rachit Trilok: 18BCE0873

Rahul: 18BCE0018

Under the guidance of

Prof. Deepikaa S

Assistant Professor (Junior)



SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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Abstract

The voting system is the backbone of every democracy and organization. The main goal of voting (in a scenario involving the citizens of a given country) is to come up with leaders of the people's choice. There are various voting techniques used such as Paper Ballot Voting System, E-Voting System also known as Electronic Voting System, Internet Voting System, SMS and Miss Calls Voting System. Some of the problems involved include rigging votes during the election, insecure or inaccessible polling stations, inadequate polling materials and also inexperienced personnel. In this paper, we have tried to seek out issues faced by multi various voting systems and make it work multiplatform on any operating system.

This online voting/polling system seeks to address the above issues. It should be noted that with this system in place, the users, citizens, in this case, shall be given ample time during the voting period. They shall also be trained on how to vote online before the election time.

Acknowledgement

I take immense pleasure in thanking Dr G. Viswanathan, my beloved Chancellor, VIT University and respected Dean, Dr R. Saravanan, for having permitted me to carry out the project.

I express gratitude to my guide, Dr Deepikaa S, for guidance and suggestions that helped me to complete the project on time. Words are inadequate to express my gratitude to the faculty and staff members who encouraged and supported me during the project. Finally, I would like to thank my ever-loving parents for their blessings and my friends for their timely help and support.

Signature of Student

Rahul (18BCE0018)

Srinivas Natarajan (18BCE0048)

Rachit Trilok(18BCE0873)

Introduction

i. Motivation

As we know that Election procedure in India is a very hectic one. So many people stand in lines for hours, waiting to exercise their right to vote. Reaching the polling booth is also not a very easy feat. During the election days, the traffic reaches its peak and there are tonnes of traffic jams, which might cause a person to reach late and miss their voting chance. Also, it is not possible for everyone to go to a polling booth to cast their vote, the reason being that the person might be elderly or disabled. It is also possible that someone lives at a very remote location where there is no possibility of creating a polling booth. While all these situations have existed for a very long time, some very new problems have arrived in the last year, as we know that the Coronavirus Pandemic is at its peak, and the social distancing is of utmost importance during these days. Using the same voting machine by everyone is not at all sanitary. Also, during the lockdown period, it is not possible to conduct elections on a large scale, without risking the lives of people.

The solution to all these problems can be an Aadhar based Online Voting System for Online Elections. The Internet reach has increased very widely due to the Digital India Program and one of its best uses would be to conduct online elections. Everyone can vote from the ease of their home and without risking their health in the process. The unique encryption system provides the safety that duplication of the votes is not possible.

All the above-mentioned reasons have been our motivation to create this software.

ii. Aim of proposed Work

Our system provides the end-user (people who are voting) an online registration form with details of the available candidates for their constituencies and collects their vote for their preferred candidate. It allows System administrators to Add / Remove users from the Database of eligible votes, Add / Remove candidates from various parties who are standing for elections along with their respective details.

iii. Objectives

The objectives of the Online Voting System are:

- The system must be robust without vulnerabilities or crashes.
- Have a user-friendly interface to simplify the election process.
- Have a user validation system to prevent illegitimate votes for candidates.
- Must be secure from external attacks

Literature Survey

| Title | Summary | Gaps Identified |
|--|---|---|
| Towards secure e-voting using ethereum blockchain," 2018 6th International Symposium on Digital Forensic and Security (ISDFS), Antalya, 2018 | With the help of smart contracts, this paper has implemented a voting system using the solidity language based on ethereum. It works based on a user's ethereum wallet treated as a unique identifier for recognising voters and enabling them to vote on any platform including Android. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requires users to have an ethereum wallet. This is difficult as people aren't convinced about the safety and stability of cryptocurrency. 2. Is not very scalable. It can only handle 15-20 transactions per second vs Visa's 45,000. |
| Blockchain-Based E-Voting System," 2018 IEEE 11th International Conference on Cloud Computing (CLOUD), San Francisco, CA, 2018 | This paper implements a variation of the ethereum blockchain technology which has been modified to handle 100's of transactions per second. It analyses 3 different protocols of the ethereum blockchain technology: Exonum, Quorum, Geth. Exonum is an extremely robust protocol which can handle 5000 transactions per second. Quorum is a ledger | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exonum can only be developed using the RUST programming language. This creates issues in interdependencies down the line and the upgradability of the system. It also makes it more difficult to develop 2. Quorum is a ledger based protocol and hence is slower, supporting only 100's of |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | based system based on the Geth design and supports 100's of transactions per second. Geth is one of the 3 original implementations of ethereum and is the most developer friendly. | TPS. |
| Blockchain Voting and Its Effects on Election Transparency and Voter Confidence" dg.o '17: Proceedings of the 18th Annual International Conference on Digital Government Research June 2017 | This paper gives an overview of blockchain technologies and their pros and cons. They analyse the benefits it can offer to the voting process by making it more transparent and auditable. They perform a case study of the issues faced with traditional voting such as the US election in 2000 and the tampering with the 2016 US elections but also admit to the double edged nature of this technology | This paper does not provide a solid implementation of what a blockchain based voting system would look like and only offers theoretical analysis. They identify key cyber security issues but fail to describe any ways to avoid these pitfalls. |
| E-voting scheme using secret sharing and K-anonymity. <i>World Wide Web</i> 22, 1657–1667 (2019) | This paper uses Shamir's secret sharing and k-anonymity, in which the voting system generates a polynomial according to the intention of the voters, computes and divides the shares among candidates. It focuses on security and is robust enough to resist a variety of malicious attacks to protect the sensitive | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has a single point of failure which makes it risky to implement for such a vital process 2. There are no implementation standards for Shamir's secret sharing algorithm making it more difficult and time consuming to implement and test for vulnerabilities and |

E-Voting System for Online Elections

| | | |
|--|--------------|--|
| | information. | efficiency. 3. Vulnerable to side channel attacks and lacks auditability, one of the biggest selling points of blockchain voting unlike its competitors such as ethereum. |
|--|--------------|--|

Proposed System Requirement Analysis and Design

i. Stakeholder Analysis

The following stakeholders were identified during the requirement analysis of the project:

- **Political Parties:** These are the users who will be registering to be represented on our system when they stand for any elections. This will include details regarding local political parties and the constituencies they are standing in.
- **Citizens:** These are the users who will be using our system to cast their votes for representatives for elections. They will be directly interacting with our system through the designed interface.
- **Election commission:** This will be the committee in charge of overseeing the validation of voters and representatives and maintaining order throughout the election process. They will be the client who uses our software. They will be in charge of confirming votes and announcing results.
- **Legislature:** New rules and regulation will have to be passed regarding this form of voting. Legislative bodies are indirect stakeholders.
- **Project Manager:** Will be in charge of planning scope, Activity planning and scheduling, cost and budget estimations, risk analysis and Quality assurances. Will have to take responsibility for the project.

- **Developers:** Will be part of the team responsible for various aspects of the project and are responsible for its functioning and any issues faced down the line.
- **Commission officials:** They will be enforcing the laws regarding our software passed by the legislature and ensure a proper, valid voting process and preventing vote-rigging and other processes which would invalidate the process.

ii. Functional Requirements

- **Convenience:** The system shall allow the voters to cast their votes quickly, in one session, and should not require any special skills or intimidate the voter.
- **User-Interface:** The system shall provide an easy-to-use user-interface. Also, it shall not disadvantage any candidate while displaying the choices.
- **Eligibility:** Only authorized voters, who are registered and authorized, should be able to vote.
- **Uniqueness:** No voter should be able to vote more than once.
- **Voter Confirmation:** The voter shall be able to confirm clearly how his vote is being cast and shall be given a chance to modify his vote before he commits it.
- **No Over-voting:** The voter shall be prevented from choosing more than one candidate. (Only one vote per person).
- **Accuracy:** The system shall record and count all the votes and shall do so correctly.

iii. **Non-Functional Requirements**

- **Simplicity**: The system should be designed extremely simple.
- **Data integrity**: Ensure that each vote is recorded as intended and cannot be tampered with in any manner, once recorded
- **Reliability**: Election systems should work robustly, without loss of any votes.
- **Transparency**: Voters should be able to possess general knowledge and understanding of the voting process.
- **No vote-selling**: Voters should not be able to prove to others how they voted.

iv. **System Requirements**

a. **Hardware**

The following hardware requirements should be met for the software to work in a computing environment:

- Intel Pentium or processor with minimum speed 2.10GHz
- Minimum 1GB RAM
- A minimum capacity of 500MB (Hard Disk)
- A displaying monitor
- Accelerated graphics card
- Better performance with 250MB and above

b. Software

The following software requirements need to be met for actuating the application within the system:

- Any operating system with GUI (Graphical User Interface) compatible
- Browser for accessing the website
- DirectX 9 for better display
- Frontend – HTML 5, CSS 3 and JavaScript
- Backend – NodeJS and Express framework
- Database- mongo DB 4.2.8

v. Process Model

As we already know that the Online Voting System project may consist of various attributes thus making itself a big project and for such a project, we need a constant review analysis by the customers using the software. Hence process models supporting the size of big/large projects must be consulted for such a process. Therefore, a **Spiral Model** is required for such projects.

The following steps are needed for the spiral analysis:

1. It helps to identify and understand the requirements.
2. Risk analysis.
3. We need a constant review analysis by the customers
4. Build and test the software.
5. Evaluate the software when it meets the customer needs

Why the Spiral Model

As an E-voting system is a large-scale project with an enormous amount of risks and vulnerabilities to consider, the Spiral Model is chosen for development.

- Risks Involved: The project requires constant risk analysis of each model as any mistakes / vulnerabilities existing in the project can compromise the entire system and by extension, the entire election process.
- Scale of the project: An E-voting system can scale to be an enormous system considering the size of the user base. For such a large-scale model, the Spiral Software Development Model is most appropriate.
- Software Testing: By adopting this model, a working version of the software is produced earlier in the SDLC and hence testing of components can be started early before it is scaled up. These mistakes can be corrected early on making the software more likely to be bug free once scaled to size.

vi. Work Breakdown Structure

a. Deliverable Oriented Work Breakdown Structure (Noun Based)

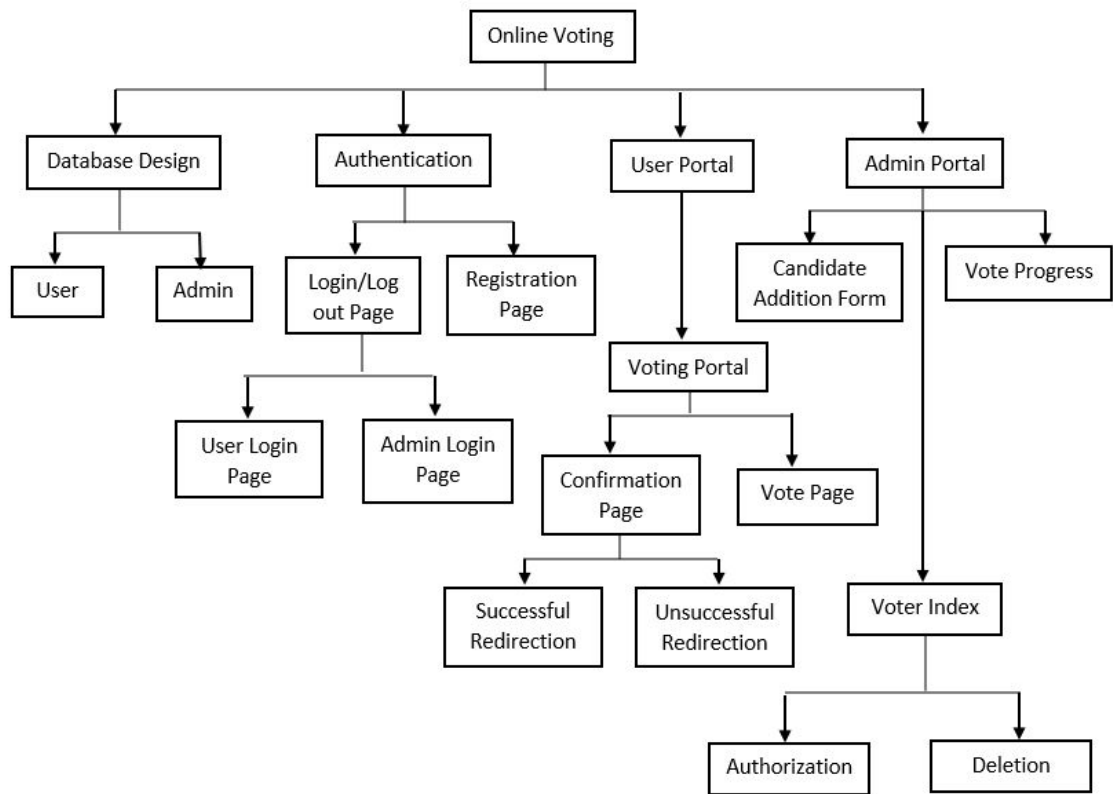


Fig 1: Noun based Work breakdown Structure

b. Task-Oriented Work Breakdown Structure (Verb Based)

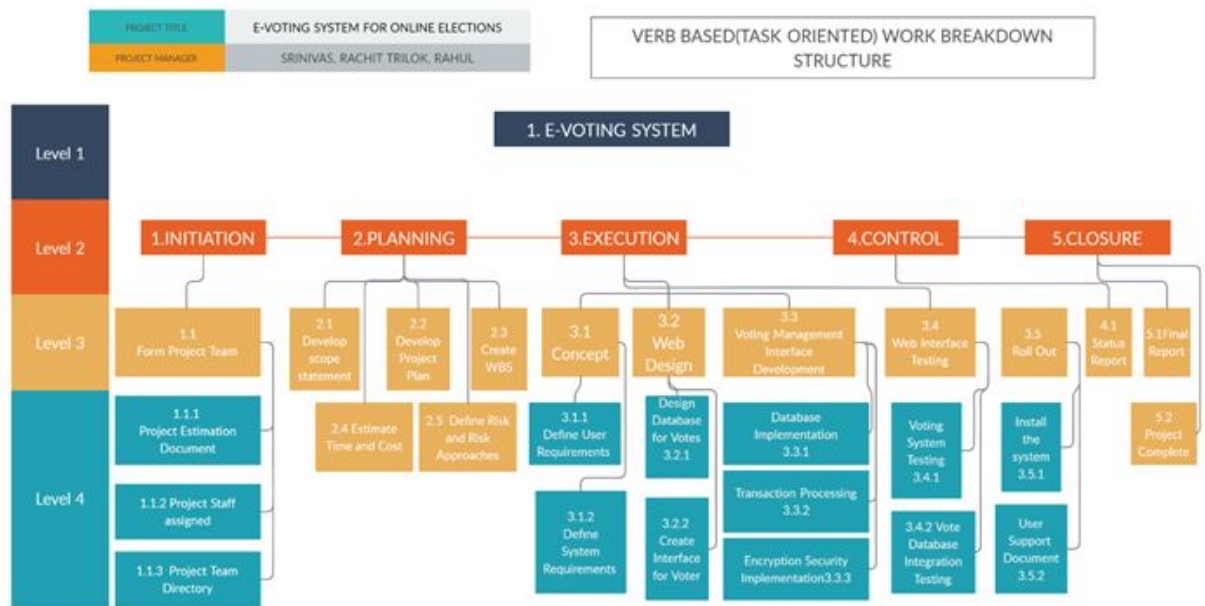


Fig 2: Verb based Work breakdown Structure

c. Time Phased Work Breakdown Structure

| WBS | Task description | Work Duration (in hours) | Start Date | Finish Date | People Assigned |
|-------|---|------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | E-Voting System Project | 122h | 15/07/2020 | 20/09/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.1 | Project initiation | 16h | 15/07/2020 | 18/07/2020 | |
| 1.1.1 | Formulate Questions | 8h | 15/07/2020 | 16/07/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.1.2 | Analyse voter demands | 8h | 17/07/2020 | 18/07/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.2 | Project Planning | 12h | 19/07/2020 | 22/07/2020 | |
| 1.2.1 | Create a Project Management Plan | 3h | 19/07/2020 | 19/07/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul |
| 1.2.2 | Create Work Breakdown Structure | 3h | 20/07/2020 | 20/07/2020 | Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.2.3 | Create a Gantt Chart and Project Schedule | 3h | 21/07/2020 | 21/07/2020 | Srinivas, Rachit |
| 1.2.4 | Review Project Plan with consumers | 3h | 22/07/2020 | 22/07/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul |
| 1.3 | Project Development | 58h | 23/07/2020 | 31/08/2020 | |
| 1.3.1 | Create the Database | 16h | 24/07/2020 | 28/07/2020 | Rachit |

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|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|------------|------------|----------|
| 1.3.1.1 | Make the User Schema | 8h | 24/07/2020 | 25/07/2020 | Rachit |
| 1.3.1.2 | Make the Admin Schema | 8h | 26/07/2020 | 28/07/2020 | Rachit |
| 1.3.2 | Create the Authentication page | 12h | 29/07/2020 | 5/8/2020 | Srinivas |
| 1.3.2.1 | Create Log in/Logout Page | 6h | 29/27/2020 | 1/08/2020 | Srinivas |
| 1.3.2.1.1 | Create User Login Page | 3h | 29/07/2020 | 30/07/2020 | Srinivas |
| 1.3.2.1.2 | Create Admin Login Page | 3h | 31/07/2020 | 01/08/2020 | Srinivas |
| 1.3.2.2 | Create Registration Page | 6h | 2/08/2020 | 3/08/2020 | Srinivas |
| 1.3.3 | Create User Portal | 12h | 4/08/2020 | 7/08/2020 | Rahul |
| 1.3.3.1 | Create a Voting Portal | 12h | 4/08/2020 | 5/08/2020 | Rahul |
| 1.3.3.1.1 | Create Confirmation Page | 6h | 5/08/2020 | 06/08/2020 | Rahul |
| 1.3.3.1.2 | Create Vote Page | 6h | 6/08/2020 | 7/08/2020 | Rahul |
| 1.3.4 | Create Admin Portal | 18h | 08/08/2020 | 13/8/2020 | Rahul |
| 1.3.4.1 | Create Candidate Addition Form | 6h | 08/08/2020 | 10/08/2020 | Rahul |
| 1.3.4.2 | Create Voter Index | 6h | 11/08/2020 | 16/8/2020 | Rachit |
| 1.3.4.2.1 | Create voter authorization page | 3h | 11/08/2020 | 13/8/2020 | Srinivas |

E-Voting System for Online Elections

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|------------|--|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.3.4.2.2 | Create voter deletion page | 3h | 14/8/2020 | 16/8/2020 | Srinivas |
| 1.3.4.2 | Create Vote Progress Page | 6h | 17/8/2020 | 20/8/2020 | Rachit |
| 1.3.5 | Connecting the Frontend with the Database | 12h | 21/8/2020 | 31/8/2020 | |
| 1.3.5.1 | Connecting the Voter Portal with the voter table | 6h | 21/8/2020 | 25/8/2020 | Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.3.5.2 | Connecting the Admin Portal with the admin table | 6h | 26/8/2020 | 31/8/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul |
| 1.4 | Project Final Testing | 24h | 1/09/2020 | 10/09/2020 | |
| 1.4.1 | Unit Testing | 6h | 1/09/2020 | 3/09/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.4.2 | Integration Testing | 6h | 4/09/2020 | 06/09/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.4.3 | System testing | 6h | 7/09/2020 | 9/09/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.4.4 | Performance Testing | 6h | 09/10/2020 | 13/10/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |
| 1.5 | Project Completion | 12h | 14/10/2020 | 20/10/2020 | |
| 1.5.1 | Final demonstration | 12h | 14/10/2020 | 20/10/2020 | Srinivas, Rahul, Rachit |

d. Pert Chart

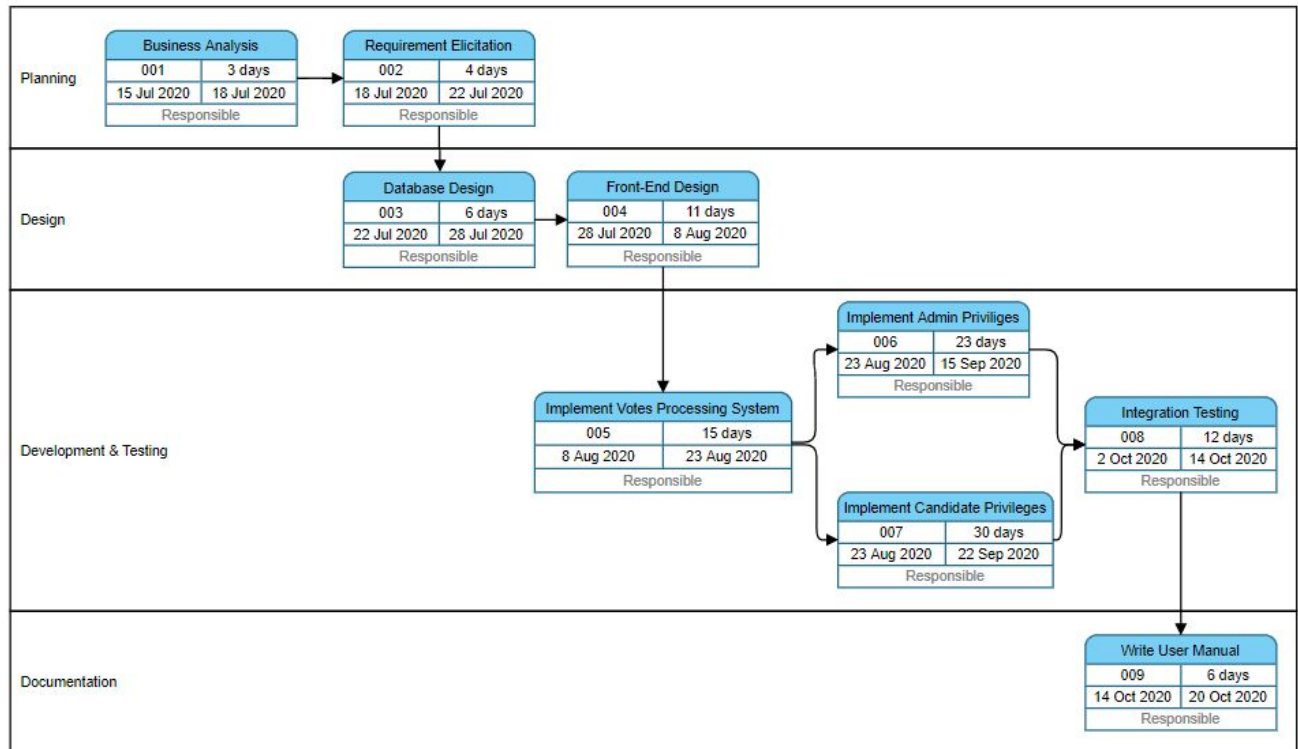


Fig 3: Pert Chart

| Activity/Task | Duration(Days) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Business Analysis | 3 |
| Requirement Elicitation | 4 |
| Database Design | 6 |
| Front-End Design | 11 |
| Implementing Vote Processing System | 15 |
| Implementing Admin Privileges | 23 |
| Implementing Candidate Privileges | 30 |
| Integration Testing | 12 |
| User Manual | 6 |

e. Gantt Chart

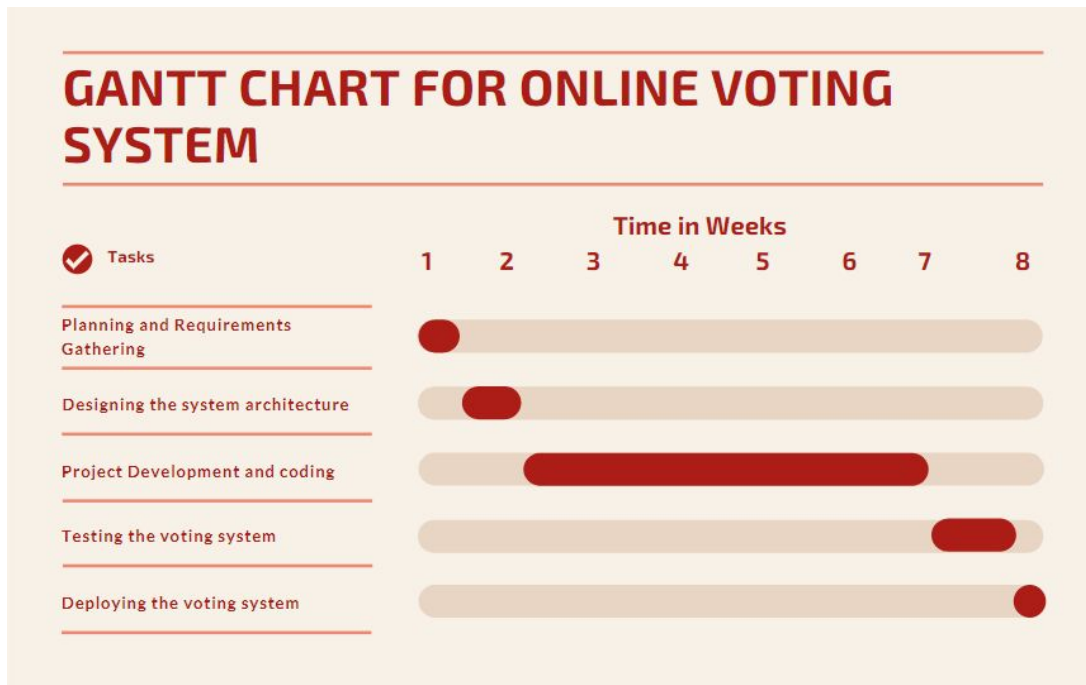


Fig 4: Gantt Chart

Design of Proposed System

i. High-Level Design

a. Architecture Design and Diagram

The project follows a data-oriented approach where the data referenced includes details such as candidate name and details, party name and symbol, voter's personal details and their cast votes. Each constituency houses a database collection which stores all relevant information with the lenient being the devices people use to register/login/vote.

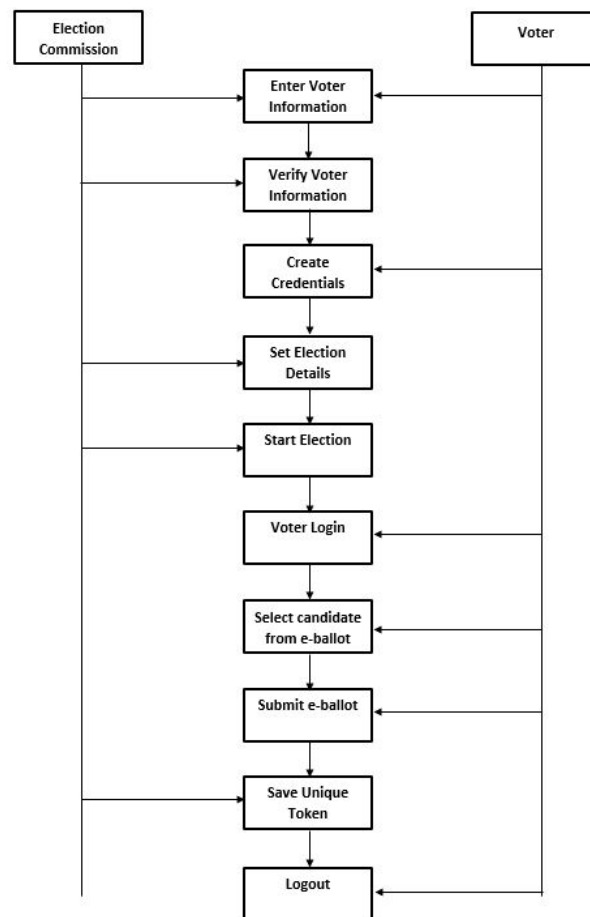


Fig 5.1: Architecture Diagram

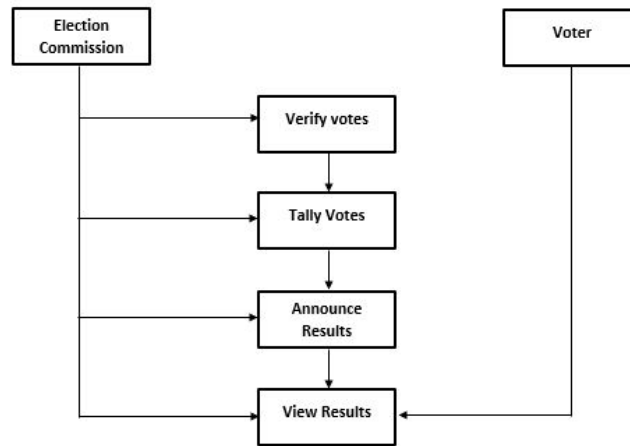


Fig 5.2: Architecture Diagram

The data collected from each constituency is used to decide the election results with the overall result derived from the sum total of these constituent components. This helps make the system modular and easily scalable for anything ranging from district elections to choosing the next prime minister

Context Diagrams

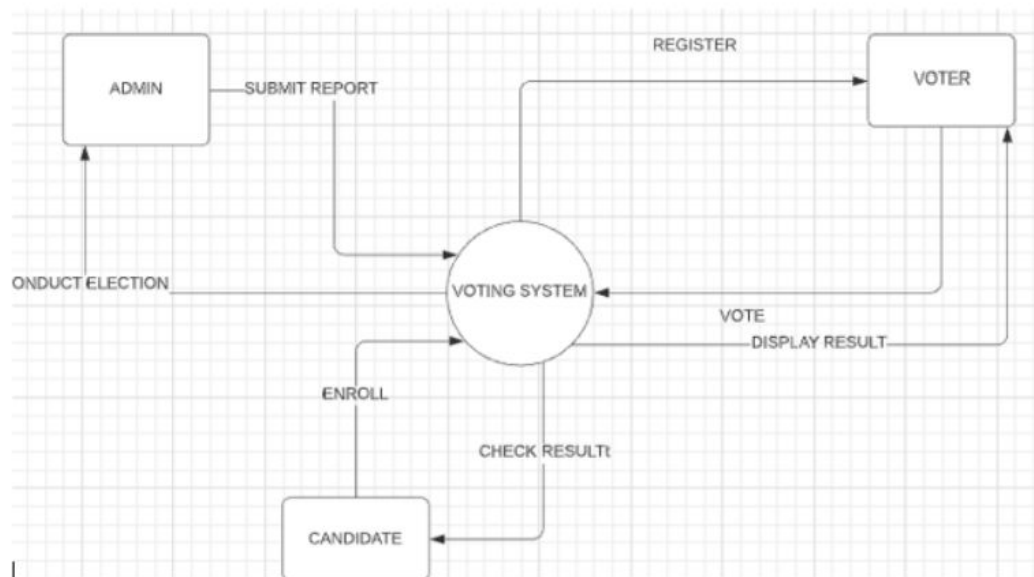


Fig 6: DFD level-0 Diagram

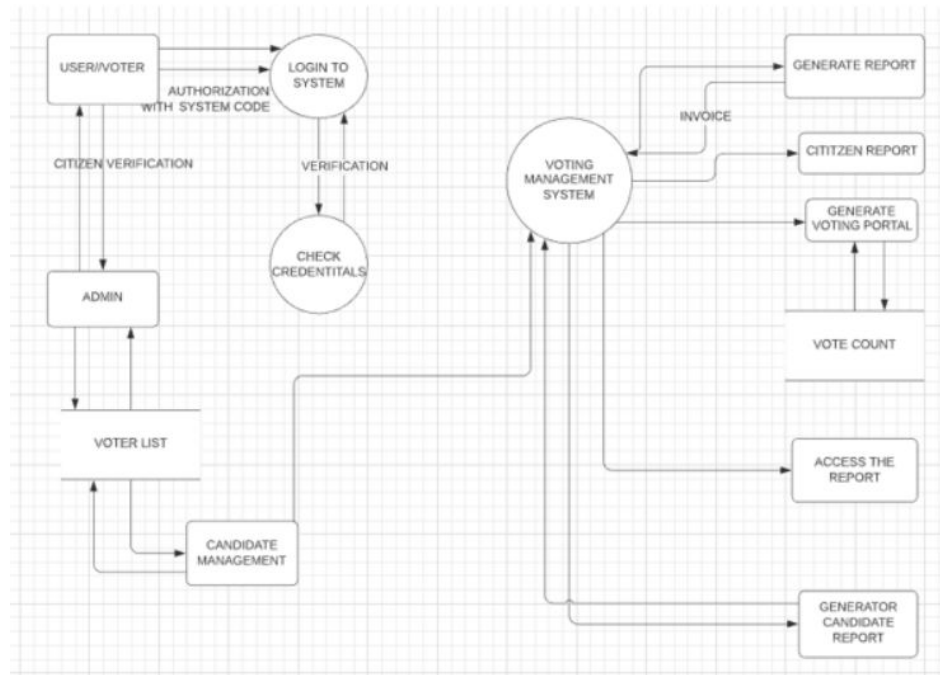


Fig 7: DFD level-1 diagram

b. UI Design

The system will work on a Web Browser like Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox.

Home page : This Page will be the Main Page that appears in front of the Voter when they open the Voting Portal.

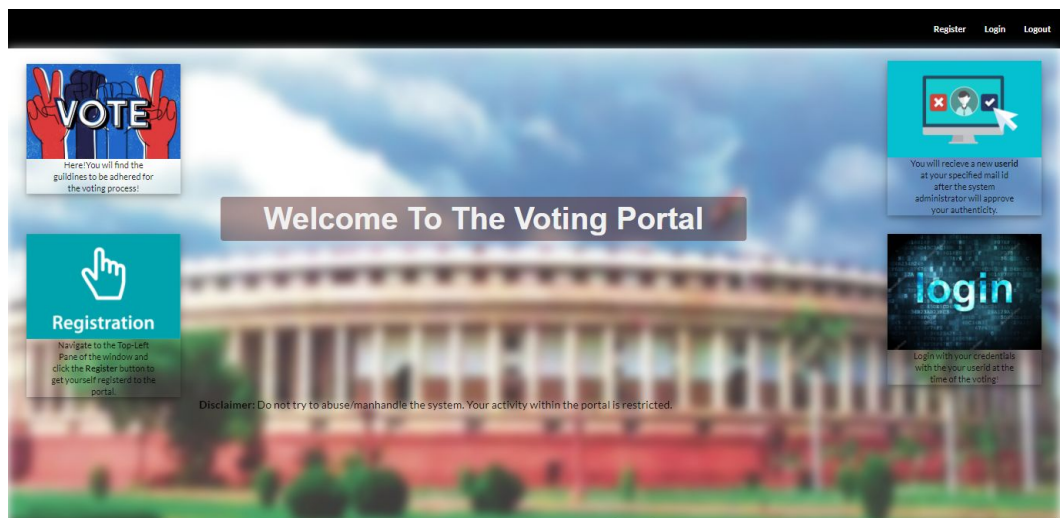
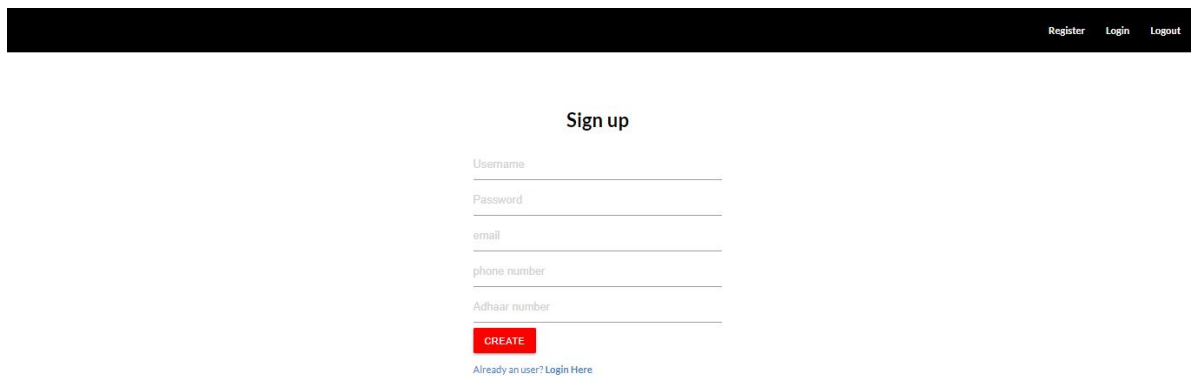


Fig 8: Home Page

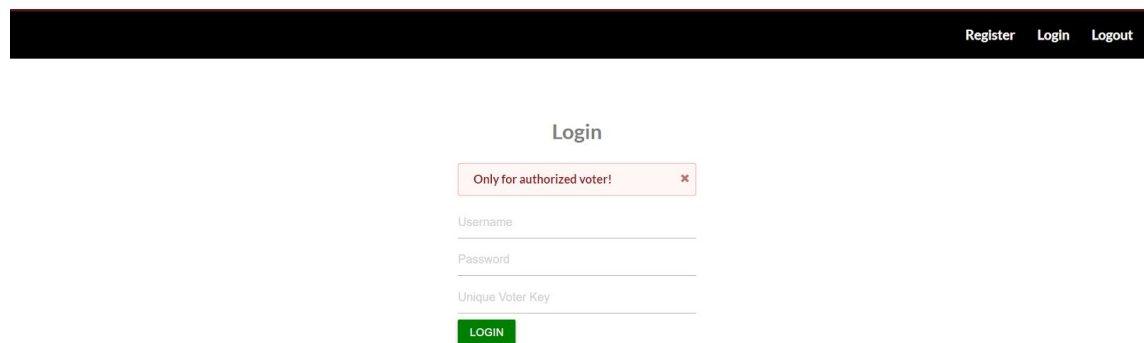
Voter registration page: This Page will contain the registration form to sign up as a voter.



The image shows a 'Sign up' page with a dark header bar containing 'Register', 'Login', and 'Logout' links. The main content area has a title 'Sign up' and a form with five input fields: 'Username', 'Password', 'email', 'phone number', and 'Adhaar number'. Below the fields is a red 'CREATE' button and a link 'Already an user? Login Here'.

Fig 9: Sign Up Page

Voter login page: This Module will contain a login page after the user has successfully registered as a voter and is ready to cast their vote.



The image shows a 'Login' page with a dark header bar containing 'Register', 'Login', and 'Logout' links. The main content area has a title 'Login' and a form with three input fields: 'Username', 'Password', and 'Unique Voter Key'. Above the fields is a red error message box that says 'Only for authorized voter!'. Below the fields is a green 'LOGIN' button.

Fig 10: Login Page

Add candidate page: This Module will contain the Nomination form for a Person to fill for their candidature.

The screenshot shows the 'New Candidate' form within the E-Voting System. The form is titled 'New Candidate' and contains several input fields: 'Candidate Name' (with a sub-label 'Name'), 'Candidate Age' (with a sub-label 'age'), 'Party name' (with a sub-label 'party name'), and 'Vote count' (with a value of '0'). Below these fields is a large text area for 'Candidate Information' and a 'Candidate Photo' section with a 'Candidate photo' input field. A 'Submit' button is located at the bottom of the form. The form is set against a dark background with a navigation bar at the top containing links: 'ADMINISTRATOR PAGE', 'ADD CANDIDATES', 'VOTER INDEX', 'VOTE COUNT', and 'LOGOUT'.

Fig 11: Add Candidate Page

Voter authorization page: This Page allows for the Administrators to authorise a person as a valid voter and create their unique credentials for casting the vote.

The screenshot shows the 'Authorize Voter' page in the E-Voting System. It displays two voter authorization cards. Each card contains a unique ID, email address, phone number, and a timestamp. The first card is for 'Srinivas' and the second is for 'rachit'. Both cards have 'AUTHORIZE' and 'REMOVE' buttons. The page has a dark background with a navigation bar at the top containing links: 'ADMINISTRATOR PAGE', 'ADD CANDIDATES', 'VOTE COUNT', and 'LOGOUT'.

Fig 12: Authorize Voter Page

Voting Page: This Page will show the list of candidates that a voter can vote. Along with each candidate, their photo, Party Name, Age and Description will be provided.

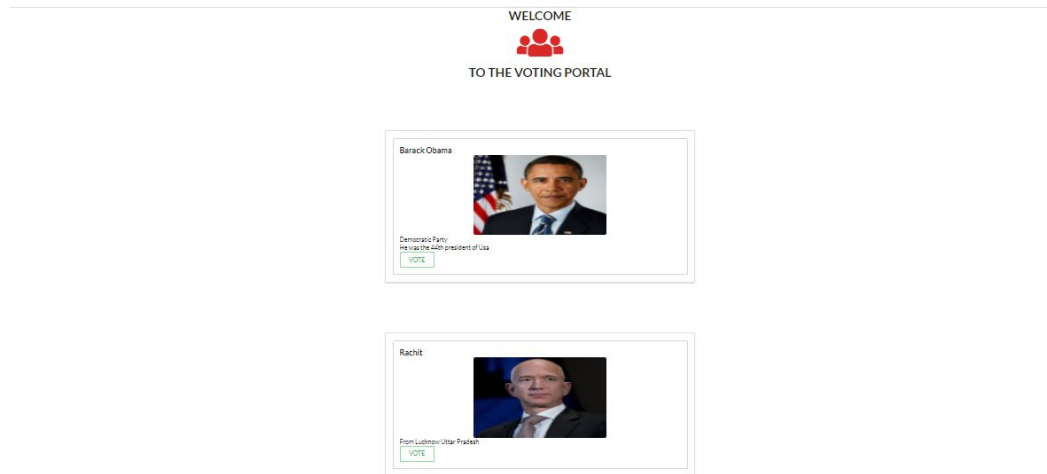


Fig 13: Select Candidate Page

Vote Count Page: This page will contain the status of Votes casted to each candidate. Here the admins will be able to see how many votes each candidate has received.

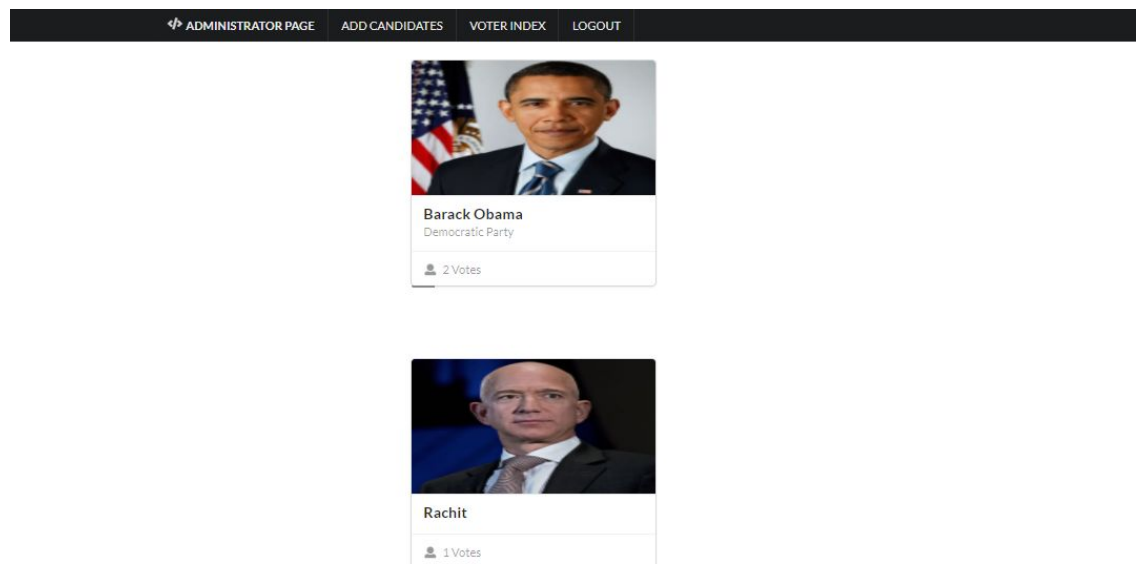


Fig 14: Candidate Vote Tally Page

ii. Detailed Design

a. Activity Diagram

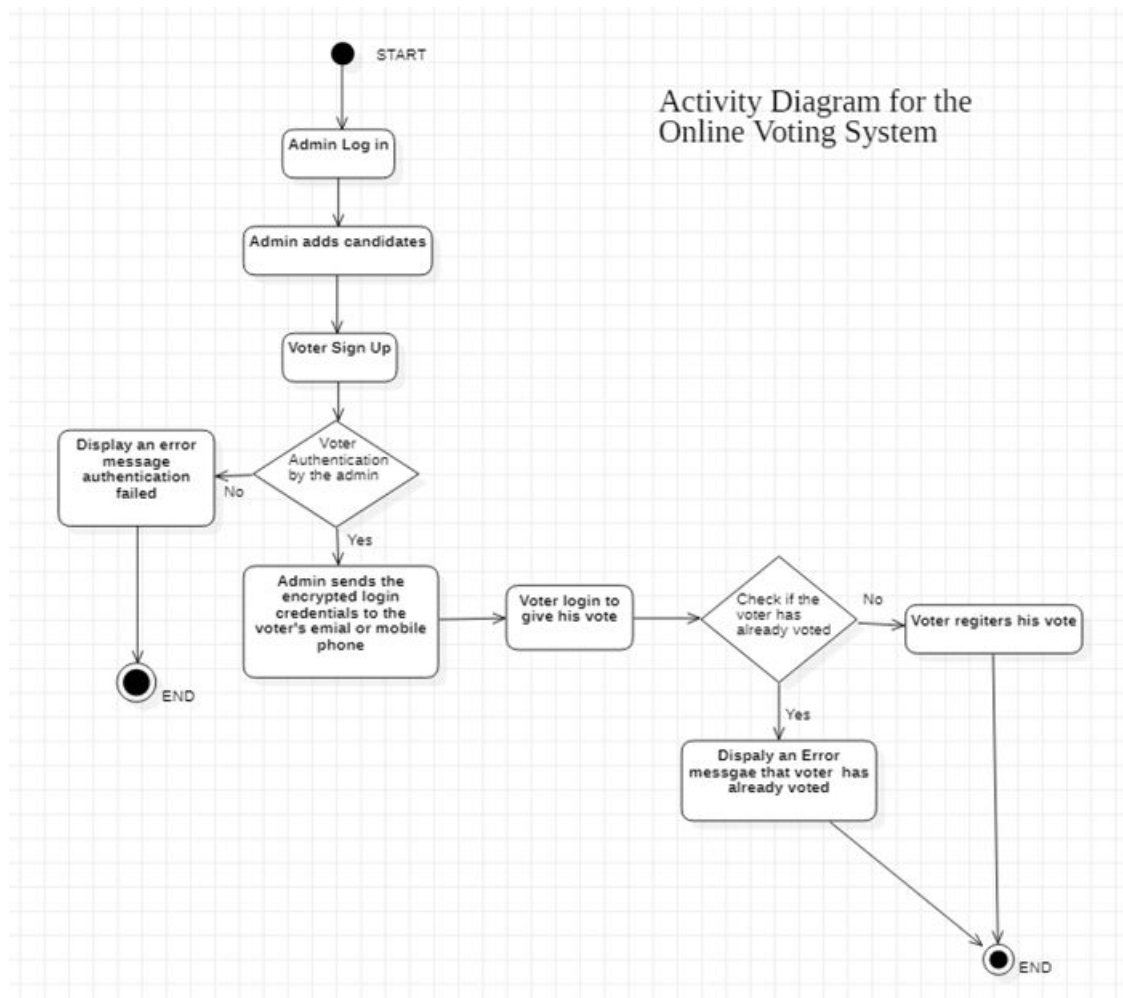


Fig 15: Activity Diagram

b. State Diagram

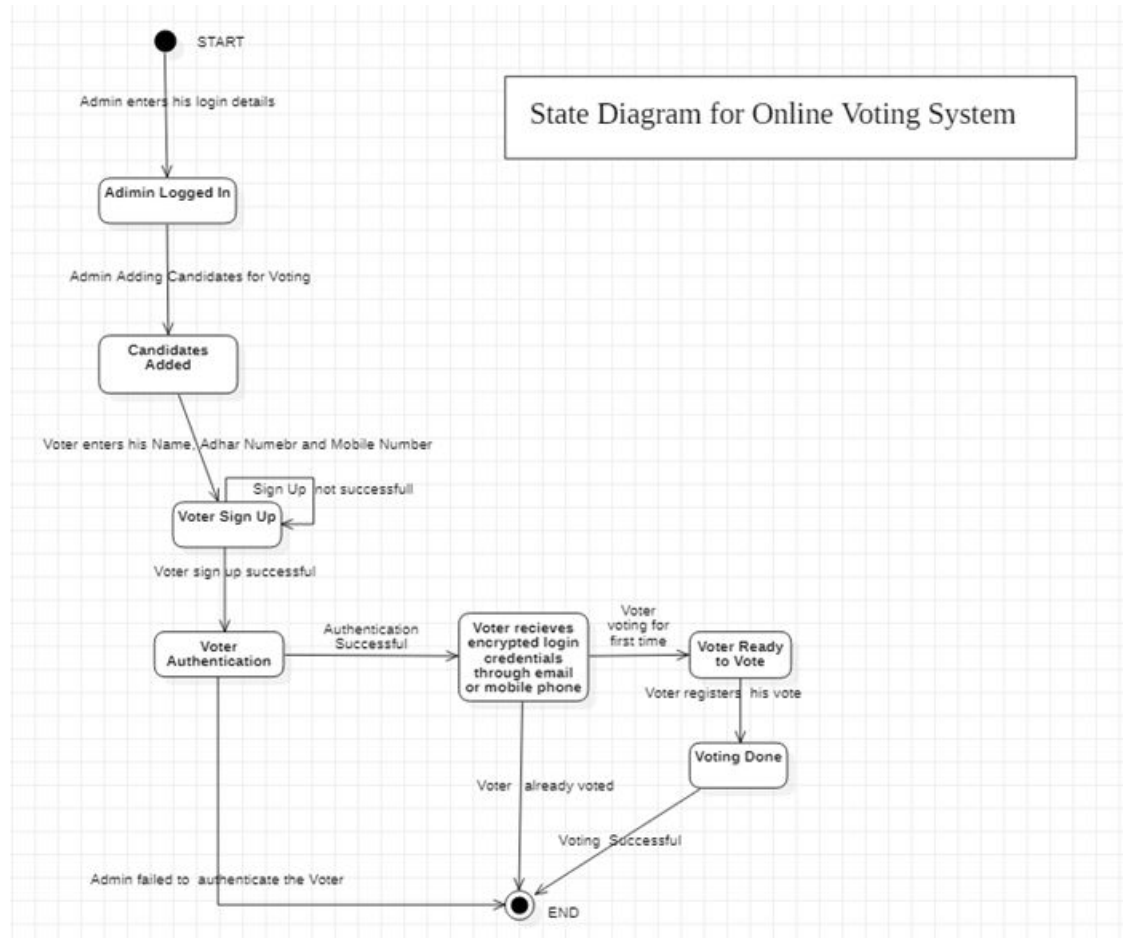


Fig 16: State Diagram

c. Use case Diagram

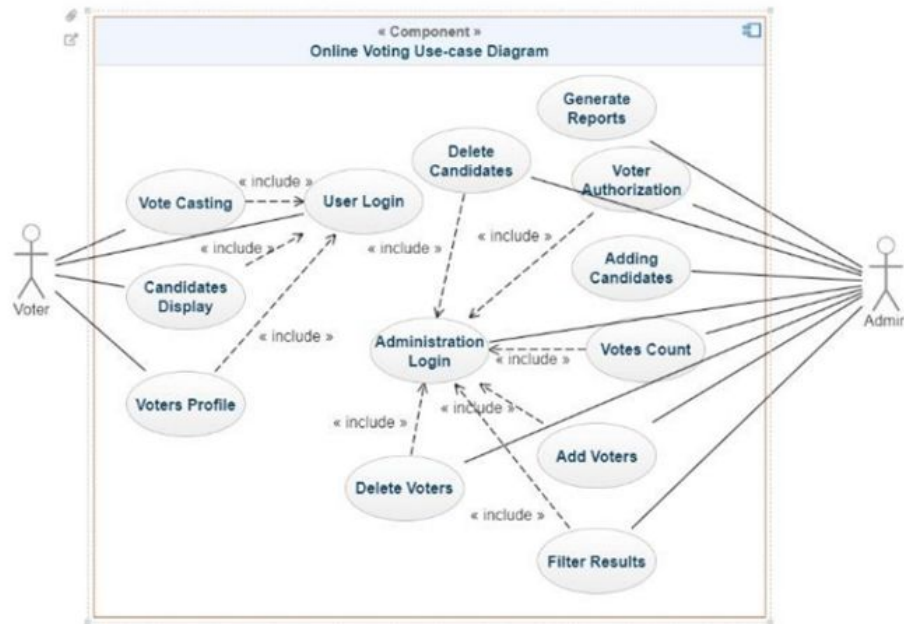


Fig 17: Use Case Diagram

d. Sequence Diagram

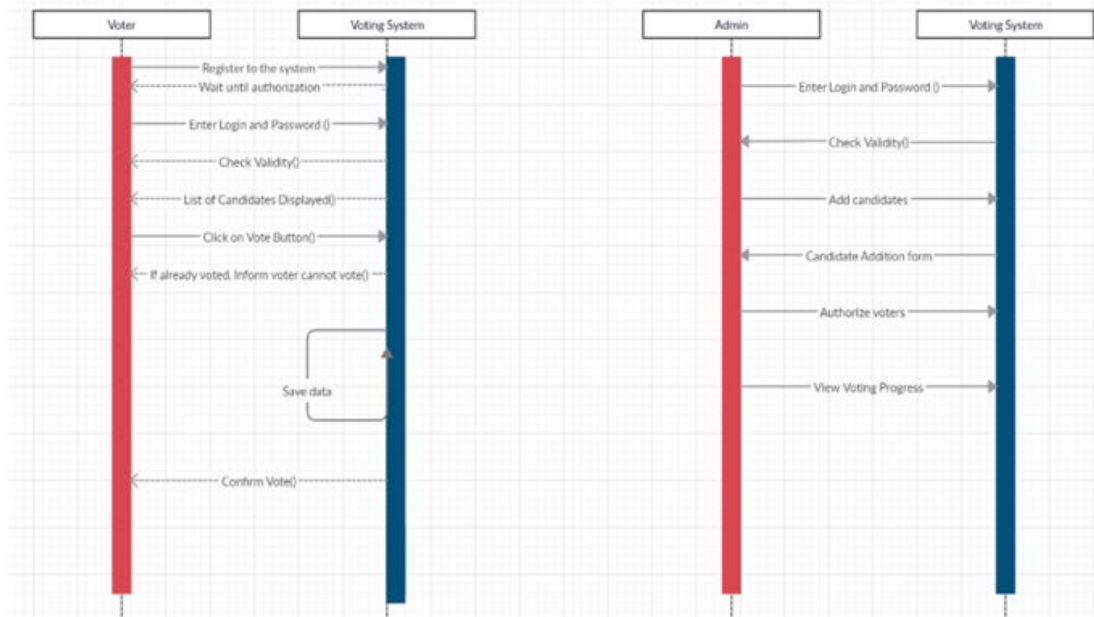


Fig 18: Sequence Diagram

e. Class Diagram

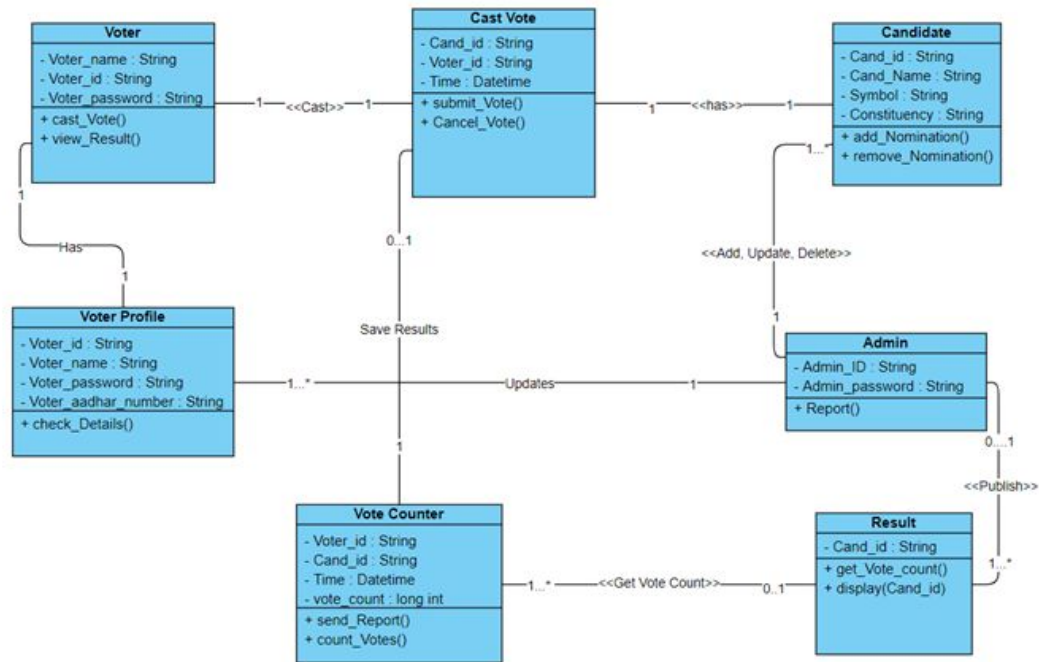


Fig 19: Class Diagram

f. ER - Diagram

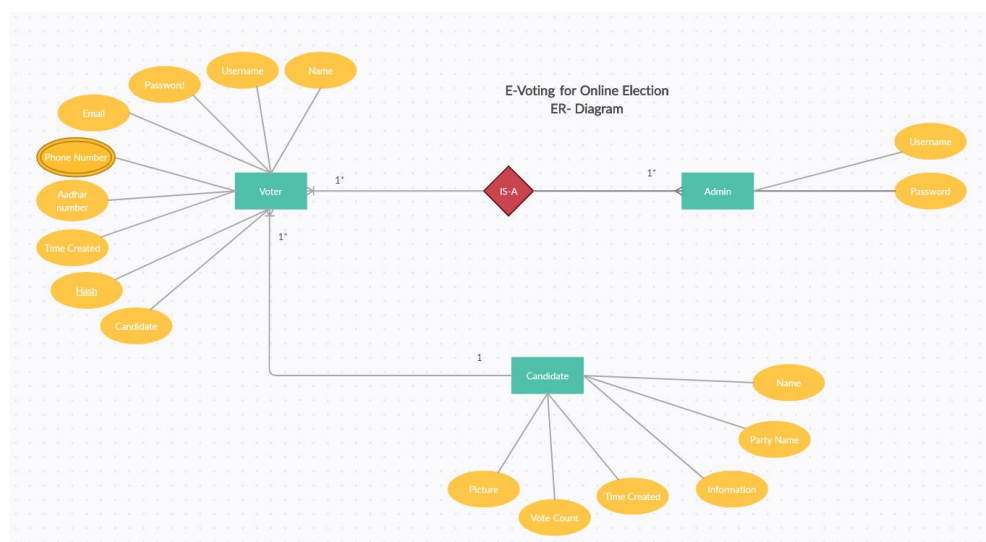
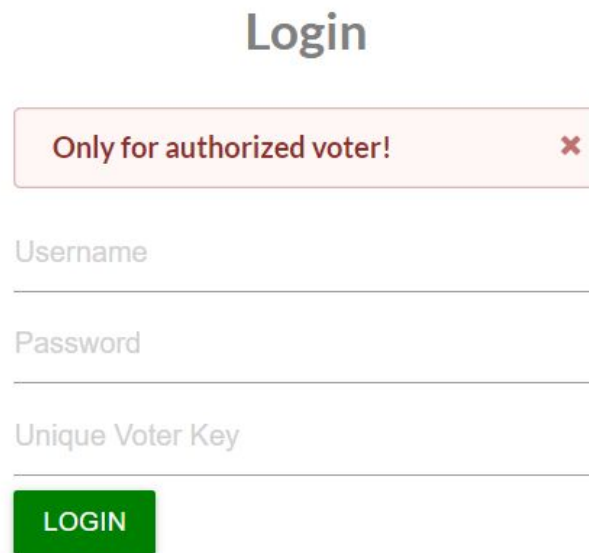


Fig 20: ER Diagram

Implementation



The login page features a title 'Login' at the top. Below it is a red-bordered error message box containing the text 'Only for authorized voter!' and a red 'X' icon. Underneath the error box are three input fields labeled 'Username', 'Password', and 'Unique Voter Key'. At the bottom of the form is a green button with the text 'LOGIN'.

Fig 21: Login Page

Initially, admin will login through his specified username and password as depicted in figure-1 which will render him through to the administrator page which follows privileged actions.

After logging in the admin will have to add candidates details through a form provided in the administrator page.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------|
| ADMINISTRATOR PAGE | ADD CANDIDATES | VOTER INDEX | VOTE COUNT | LOGOUT |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------|

New Candidate

Candidate Name



Candidate Age

Party name

Vote count

Candidate Information

Barack Hussein Obama II is an American politician and attorney who served as the 44th president of the United States from 2009 to 2017. A member of the Democratic Party, Obama was the first African-American president of the United States.



Candidate Photo

Submit

Fig 22: Adding New Candidates

The candidate details will be saved in the database through which the voter will be able to view the details in the vote page and cast their vote after the registration/authorization process. A vote count attribute is defined for every candidate which is fixed to 0 initially.

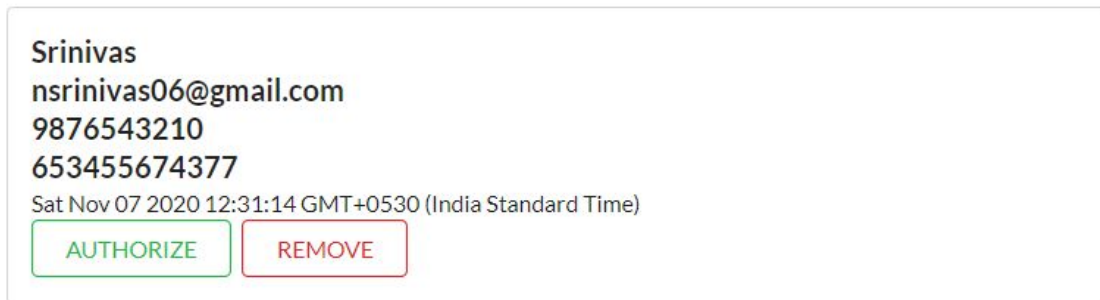
Sign up

[Already an user? Login Here](#)

Fig 23: Sign Up/Register page

After the admin has added the details of the candidate the user can now register which after registration will be qualified as a registered voter. (Voting is only allowed for authorized users from admin which will be verified manually by the admin with authenticity of the user via the aadhaar number).

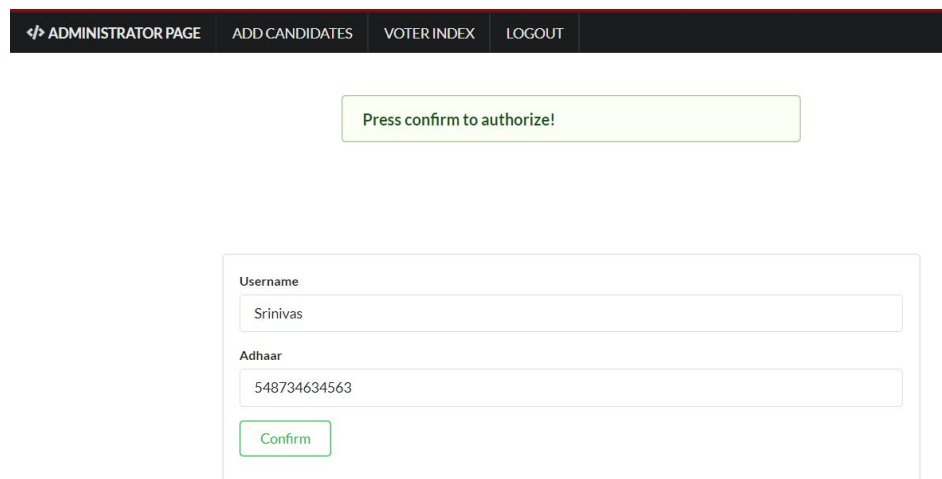
After the user has registered, admin now has the option to authorize or remove the user based on the aadhaar number on the records and the user creation timing.



Srinivas
nsrinivas06@gmail.com
9876543210
653455674377
Sat Nov 07 2020 12:31:14 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Fig 24: Administrator Authorization of voter

The details of the voter in the form of aadhaar number will already be registered in the administrator system. Admin can verify from the available documents of the citizens/voters and authorize the same.



ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX LOGOUT

Press confirm to authorize!

Username
Srinivas

Adhaar
548734634563

Fig 25: Confirming Authorization

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The authorization process will be confirmed with an encrypted username which is unique for every user that will be sent to the user via email or sms. The user will now be categorized as an authorized user.

As shown above, the user authorization with an encrypted username, the username is applied in the login of the user on the date of the voting from where the user can only login through the provided username.

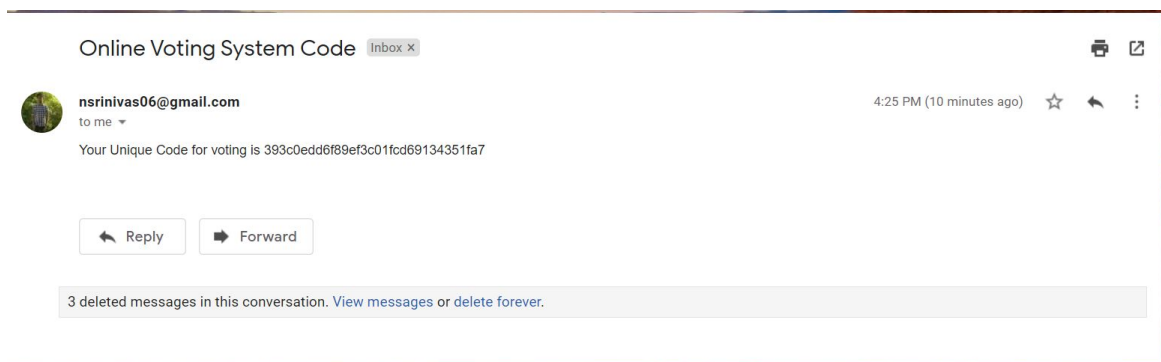


Fig 26: Email of Unique Code

After the user logs in he/she will be directed to the voting page where the candidate details are available with a voting button.

Pressing the voting button against the desired candidate will follow up with a confirmation page.

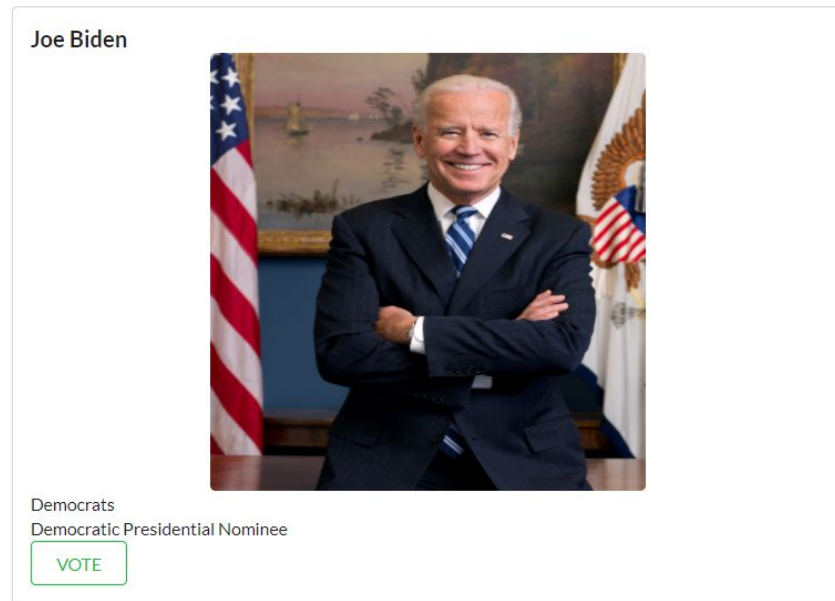


Fig 27: Choosing candidate from ballot

A confirmation page will be generated to ensure the vote passes on to the desired candidate.

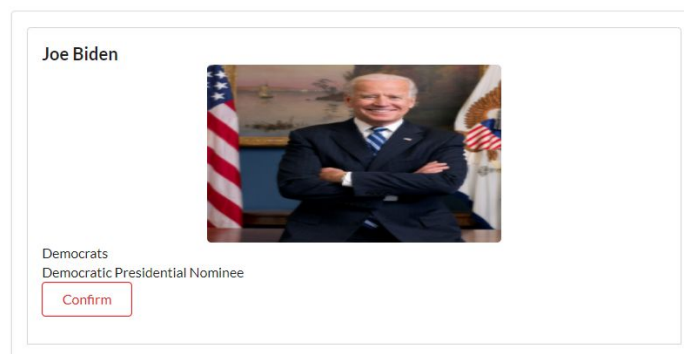


Fig 28: Confirmation of choice before vote



Fig 29: Confirmation after vote

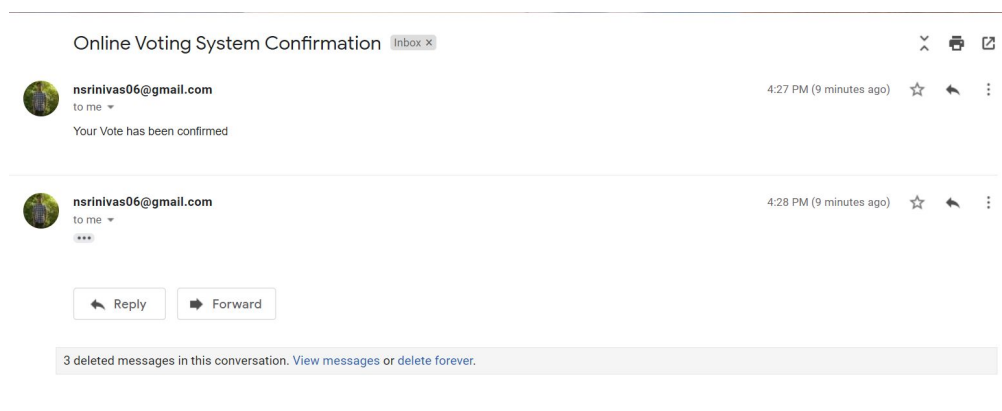


Fig 30: Email confirming the vote

After the voter confirms his choice, they will be redirected to a success page showing the confirmation and commitment of the choice in the user database.

The admin can view the results of the polling in his page.

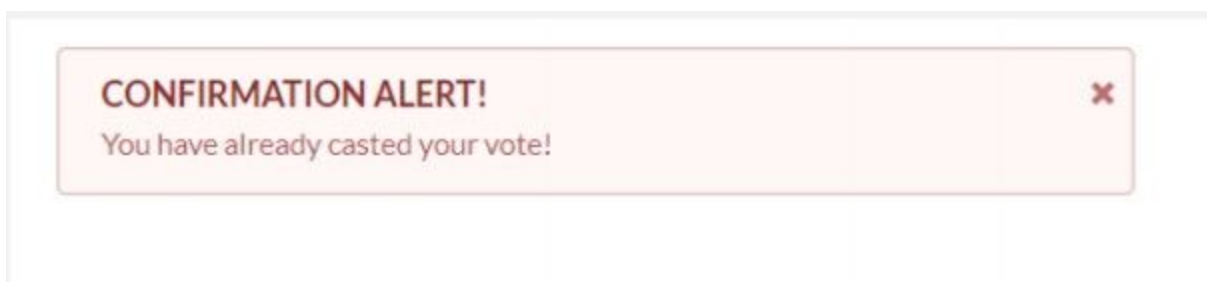


Fig 31: Attempting to cast multiple votes

If the voter again tries to cast a vote he/she will be directed to a warning page instead of a success page which will indicate that the casted vote is duplicated and will not be saved in the database.

Testing

i. Sign Up / Register Module

The image shows a 'Sign up' form with the following elements:

- Title: **Sign up**
- Input fields: Username, Password, email, phone number, Adhaar number.
- Button: A red button labeled **CREATE**.
- Link: [Already an user? Login Here](#)

Fig 32: Sign Up Interface

Valid Equivalence Classes:

- C1: Username contains only alphabets
- C2: Password consists of at least 1 digit, 1 capital letter and a length ≥ 8
- C3: Email Id length is between 1 – 254 characters
- C4: Email Id does not start with a numeric/special character C5: Phone Number must consist of only digits with a total length of 10
- C6: Phone number must not start with a 0

- C7: Aadhar number must consist of only digits with a total length of 12
- C8: Aadhar Number must not start with a 0

Invalid Equivalence Classes:

- C9: Username doesn't contain only alphabets
- C10: Password doesn't contain a special character
- C11: Password doesn't contain a digit
- C12: Password length is less than 8
- C13: Email Id does starts with a numeric/special character
- C14: Phone Number starts with 0
- C15: Phone Number is not 10 digits
- C16: Aadhar Number starts with 0
- C17: Aadhar Number is not 12 digits

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| ID | Class | Username | Password | Email | Phone no | Aadhar No | Expected Result | Actual Result |
|----|---------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--|--|
| 1 | C1 – C8 | Srinivas | Thisispas3\$ | someone@gmail.com | 9988776622 | 123456789123 | Login Success | Login Success |
| 2 | C9 | <u>srinivas5</u> | Thisispas3\$ | someone@gmail.com | 9988776622 | 123456789123 | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password |
| 3 | C10 | Rachit | <u>Thisisincorrect</u> <u>pass3</u> | someone@gmail.com | 9988776622 | 123456789123 | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password |
| 4 | C11 | Rachit | <u>Thisisincorrect</u> <u>pass\$</u> | someone@gmail.com | 9988776622 | 123456789123 | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password |
| 5 | C12 | Rahul | <u>Pass3\$</u> | someone@gmail.com | 9988776622 | 123456789123 | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password | Login Failed: Invalid Username or Password |
| 6 | C13 | Rahul | Thisispas3\$ | <u>\$someone@gmail</u> <u>.com</u> | 9988776622 | 123456789123 | Login Failed: Invalid Email | Login Failed: Invalid Email |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 7 | C14 | Srinivas | Thisispas3\$ | someone@gmail.com | <u>0988776</u> <u>622</u> | 123456 789123 | Login Failed: Phone number | Login Failed: Phone number |
| 8 | C15 | Srinivas | Thisispas3\$ | someone@gmail.com | <u>99887</u> | 123456 789123 | Login Failed: Invalid Phone Number | Login Failed: Invalid Phone Number |
| 9 | C16 | Rachit | Thisispas3\$ | someone@gmail.com | 9988776 622 | <u>023456</u> <u>789123</u> | Login Failed: Invalid Aadhar Number | Login Failed: Invalid Aadhar Number |
| 10 | C17 | srinivas5f76 0e3c184f2e 44a46f68b4 | Thisispas3\$ | someone@gmail.com | 9988776 622 | <u>1234</u> | Login Failed: Invalid Aadhar Number | Login Failed: Invalid Aadhar Number |



Sign up

Srinivas

Please match the requested format.

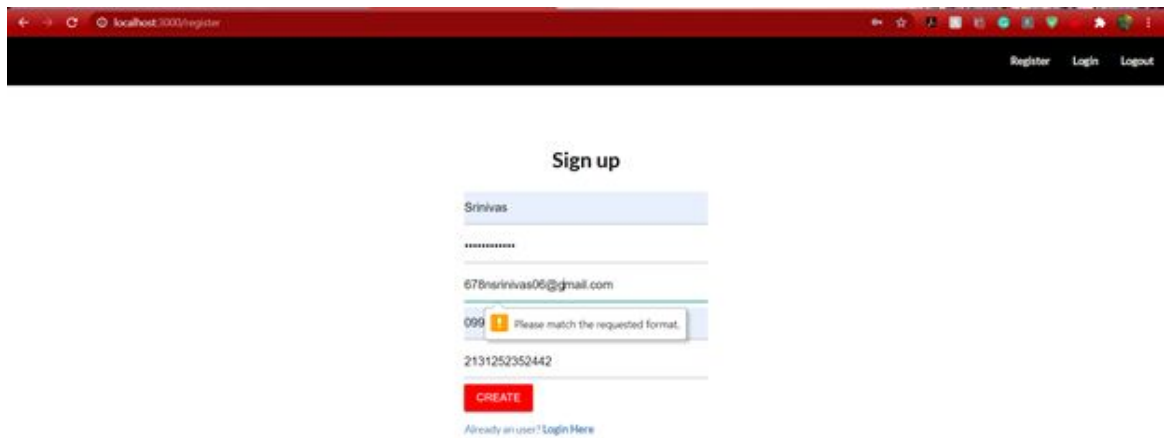
09940623007

23134324534

CREATE

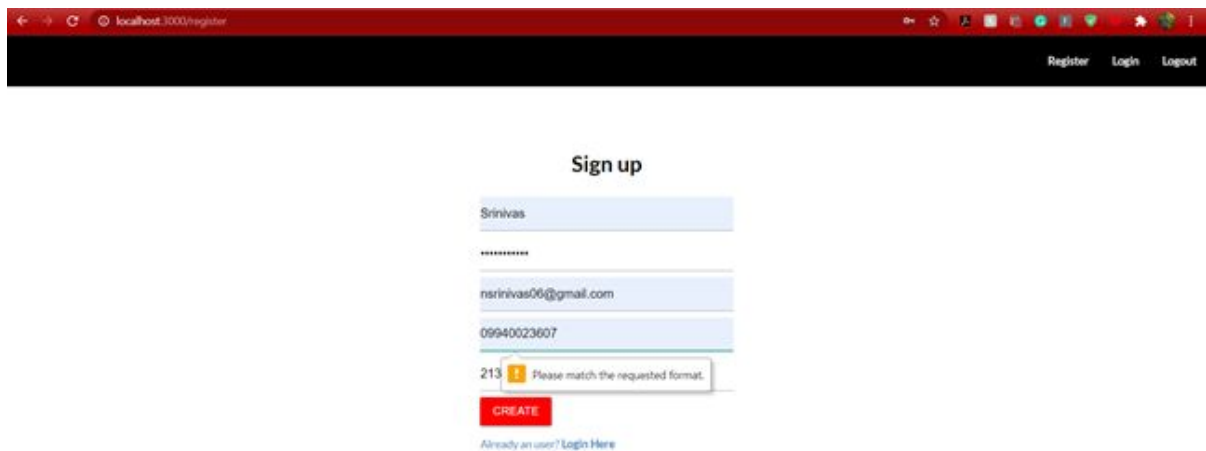
Already an user? [Login Here](#)

Fig 33: Password Checking



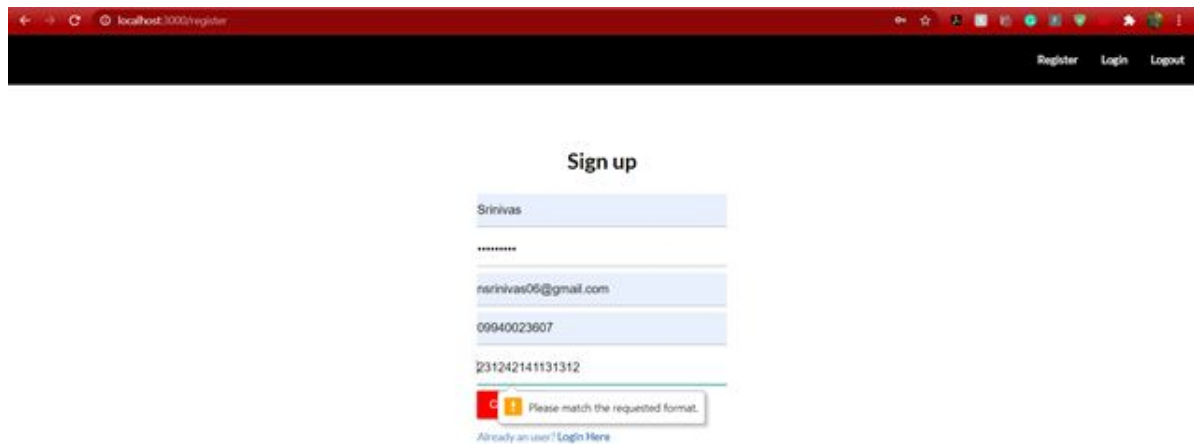
A screenshot of a web browser at localhost:3000/register. The page has a dark header with 'Register', 'Login', and 'Logout' links. The main content is a 'Sign up' form. The form fields are: Name (Srinivas), Password (masked with dots), Email (678nsrinivas06@gmail.com), and Phone Number (099 2131252352442). A red 'CREATE' button is at the bottom. A blue link 'Already an user? Login Here' is below the button. A validation error message 'Please match the requested format.' is shown next to the phone number field.

Fig 34: Email Checking



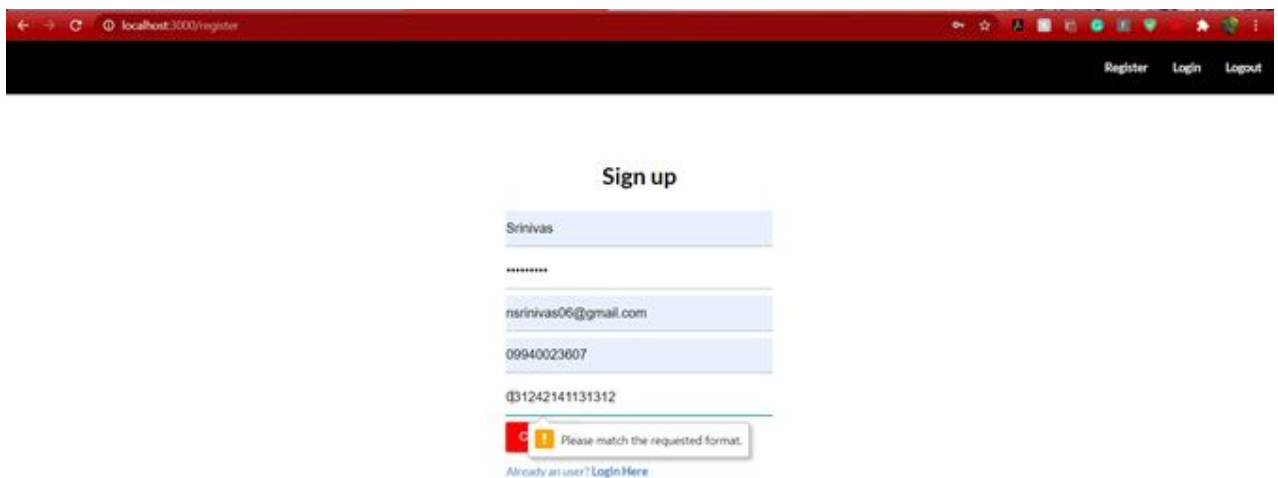
A screenshot of the same web browser at localhost:3000/register. The form fields are: Name (Srinivas), Password (masked with dots), Email (nsrinivas06@gmail.com), and Phone Number (09940023607). A red 'CREATE' button is at the bottom. A blue link 'Already an user? Login Here' is below the button. A validation error message 'Please match the requested format.' is shown next to the phone number field.

Fig 35: Phone Number Checking



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:3000/register'. The page has a dark red header with 'Register', 'Login', and 'Logout' links. The main content area is white and features a 'Sign up' heading. Below the heading is a form with five input fields: a text field containing 'Srinivas', a password field with masked characters, an email field containing 'nsrinivas06@gmail.com', a phone number field containing '09940023607', and an Aadhar number field containing '231242141131312'. A red error message box is visible below the Aadhar field, stating 'Please match the requested format.' Below the error message is a link that says 'Already an user? Login Here'.

Fig 36.1: Aadhar Number Checking



This screenshot is identical to the one in Fig 36.1, showing the same 'Sign up' form with the same data and the same validation error for the Aadhar number.

Fig 36.2: Aadhar Number Checking

ii. Add Candidate Module

Classes:

- C1: Candidate name consists of only letters
- C2: candidate name consists of digits and special characters
- C3: age between 18 and 65
- C4: age between below 18
- C5: age above 65
- C6: age is not a digit
- C7: Party name consists of only letters
- C8: Party name consists of digits and special characters
- C9: initial votes equal to zero
- C10: initial votes not zero
- C11: candidate information consists of alphanumeric characters.
- C12: candidate information doesn't consist of alphanumeric characters.
- C13: candidate image must be in jpeg or png format
- C14: candidate image is not in jpeg or png format

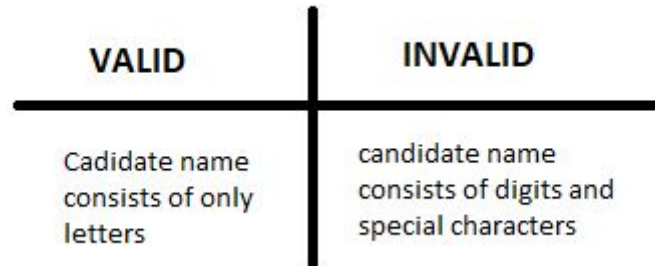


Fig 37: Equivalence Partitioning for Candidate name

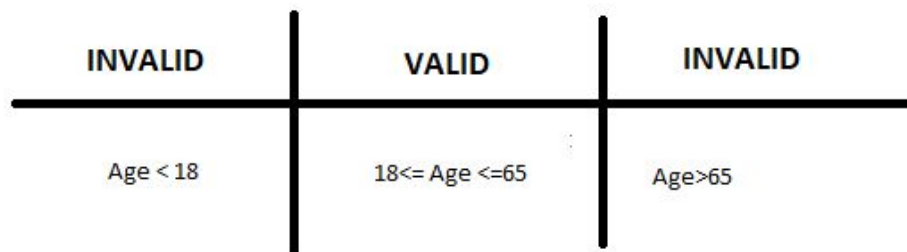


Fig 38: Equivalence Partitioning for Candidate age

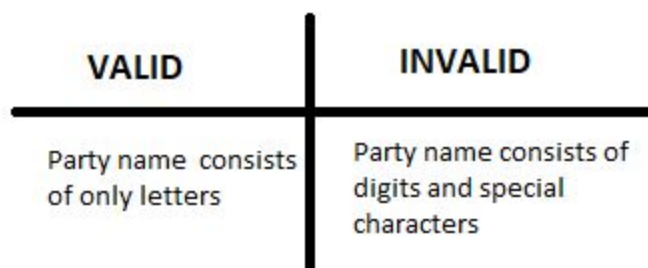


Fig 39: Equivalence Partitioning for Party name

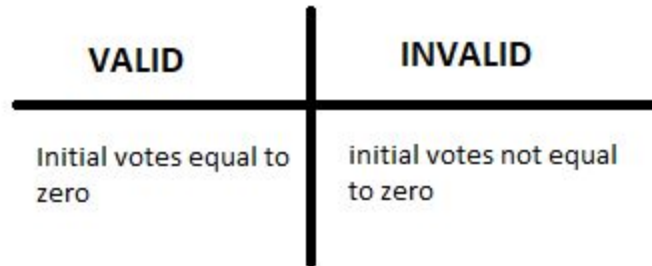


Fig 40: Equivalence Partitioning for Initial Votes

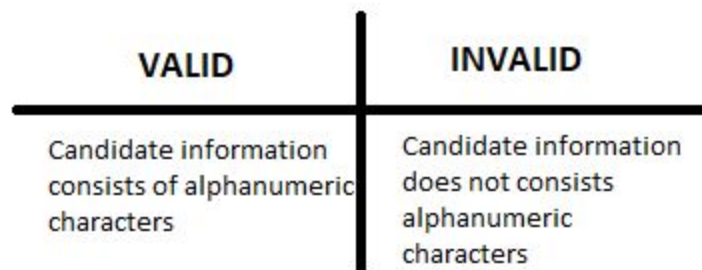


Fig 41: Equivalence Partitioning for Candidate information

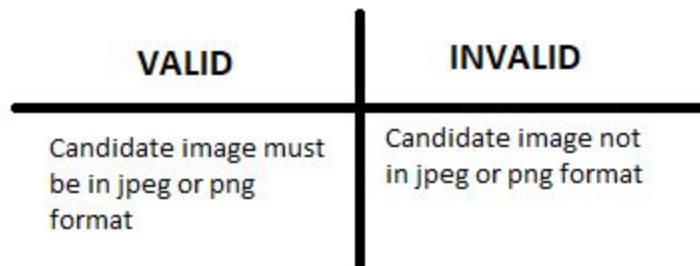


Fig 42: Equivalence Partitioning for Candidate Image

| ID | Candidate Name | Candidate Age | Party Name | Initial Vote | Candidate Information | Candidate image | Expected Output |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | C1 | C3 | C7 | C9 | C11 | C13 | VALID |
| 2 | C2 | C3 | C7 | C9 | C11 | C13 | INVALID Candidate Name |
| 3 | C1 | C4 | C7 | C9 | C11 | C13 | INVALID Candidate Age |
| 4 | C1 | C5 | C7 | C9 | C11 | C13 | INVALID Candidate Age |
| 5 | C1 | C3 | C8 | C9 | C11 | C13 | INVALID Party Name |
| 6 | C1 | C3 | C7 | C10 | C11 | C13 | INVALID Initial Votes |
| 7 | C1 | C3 | C7 | C9 | C12 | C13 | INVALID Candidate info |
| 8 | C1 | C3 | C7 | C9 | C11 | C14 | INVALID Image format |

| Test ID | Candidate Name | Candidate Age | Party Name | Initial Votes | Candidate Information | Candidate image | Expected Output | Actual /observed result |
|---------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Rachit | 21 | BJP | 0 | From India | img.png | VALID | VALID Candidate details : Candidate added |
| 2 | 1234#\$ | 21 | BJP | 0 | From India | img.png | INVALID Candidate Name | Candidate Name is invalid |
| 3 | Rachit | 6 | BJP | 0 | From India | img.png | INVALID Candidate Age | Candidate Age is invalid |
| 4 | Rachit | 98 | BJP | 0 | From India | img.png | INVALID Candidate Age | Candidate Age is invalid |
| 5 | Rachit | 21 | \$\$\$ | 0 | From India | img.png | INVALID Party Name | Party Name is invalid |
| 6 | Rachit | 21 | BJP | 20 | From India | img.png | INVALID Initial Votes | Initial Votes is invalid |
| 7 | Rachit | 21 | BJP | 0 | \$\$\$ | img.png | INVALID Initial Candidate Info | Candidate info is invalid |
| 8 | Rachit | 21 | BJP | 0 | From India | img.doc | INVALID Image format | Image format is invalid |

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
Rachit

Candidate Age
21

Party name
BJP

Vote count
0

Candidate Information
From India

Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ar_1:1%2Cc_fill%2Ccs_srgb%2Cg_face%2Cq_auto:good%2Cw_300/?

Submit

Fig 43: Test case 1

ONLINE VOTING x +

localhost:3000/admin/new

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
123456

Candidate Age
21

Party name
BJP

Vote count
0

Candidate Information
From India

Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ar_1:1%2Cc_fill%2Ccs_srgb%2Cg_face%2Cq_auto:good%2Cw_300/?

Submit

Please match the requested format.

Fig 44: Test case 2 (Invalid Candidate Name)

ONLINE VOTING

localhost:3000/admin/new

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
Rachit

Candidate Age
d

Party name
BJP

Please match the requested format.

Vote count
0

Candidate Information
From India

Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ar_1-1N2Cc_f1N2Cc_xrgbN2Cc_faceN2Cc_auto_goodN2Cc_300?

Submit

Fig 45: Test case 3 (Invalid Age)

ONLINE VOTING

localhost:3000/admin/new

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
Rachit

Candidate Age
99

Party name
BJP

Please match the requested format.

Vote count
0

Candidate Information
From India

Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ar_1-1N2Cc_f1N2Cc_xrgbN2Cc_faceN2Cc_auto_goodN2Cc_300?

Submit

Fig 46: Test case 4 (Invalid Age)

ONLINE VOTING

localhost:3000/admin/new

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD-CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
Rachit

Candidate Age
21

Party name
sdsd

Vote count
0

Please match the requested format.

Candidate Information
From India

Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ir_1-1N2Cc_fiN2Ccs_srgbN2Cg_faceN2Cq_auto/godN2Cw_300/h

Submit

Fig 47: Test case 5 (Invalid Party Name)

ONLINE VOTING

localhost:3000/admin/new

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD-CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
Rachit

Candidate Age
21

Party name
BJP

Vote count
20

Please match the requested format.

Candidate Information
From India

Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ir_1-1N2Cc_fiN2Ccs_srgbN2Cg_faceN2Cq_auto/godN2Cw_300/h

Submit

Fig 48: Test case 6 (Invalid Initial Vote)

ONLINE VOTING

localhost:3000/admin/new

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
Rachit

Candidate Age
21

Party name
BJP

Vote count
0

Candidate Information
\$@#\$
Please match the requested format.

Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ar_1:1N2Cc_fMn2Ccs_srgbN2Cg_faceN2Cq_auto_goodN2Cw_300?h

Submit

Fig 49: Test case 7 (Invalid Candidate info)

ONLINE VOTING

localhost:3000/admin/new

ADMINISTRATOR PAGE ADD CANDIDATES VOTER INDEX VOTE COUNT LOGOUT

New Candidate

Candidate Name
Rachit

Candidate Age
21

Party name
BJP

Vote count
0

Candidate Information
From India

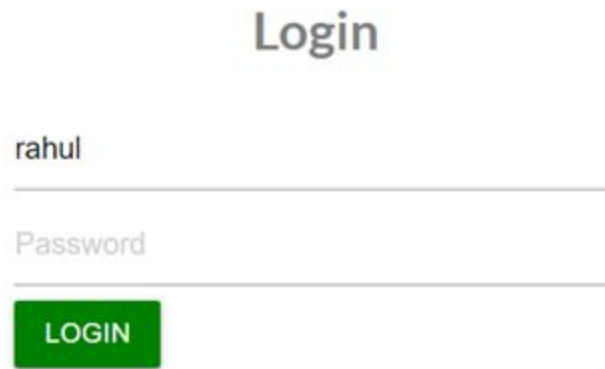
Candidate Photo
https://www.biography.com/image/ar_1:1N2Cc_fMn2Ccs_srgbN2Cg_faceN2Cq_auto_goodN2Cw_300?h

Submit

Please match the requested format.

Fig 50: Test case 8 (Invalid Image Format)

iii. **Login Module:**



The image shows a login interface with the title "Login" at the top. Below the title, there are two input fields. The first field contains the text "rahul". The second field is labeled "Password". Below these fields is a green button with the text "LOGIN" in white capital letters.

Fig 51: Login Interface

Valid equivalence classes:

- C1 : Username is encrypted
- C2: Username is authorised
- C3 : Password format as at least 1 digit,1 capital and length \geq 8.

Invalid equivalence classes:

- C4 : Username is not encrypted
- C5 : Username is not authorised
- C6 : Password format is wrong.

| Test Case ID | Class | Input | Expected Result | Actual/ Observed Result | Remarks |
|--------------|----------|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | C1,C2,C3 | Username : <i>rahuldagar5f760a27c3e11d347c7294c0</i> | Login Success, Redirect to Voting Page If the user is authorised | Login Success. Voting page Opens | This Class Inputs work fine, if all other class inputs are correct |
| 2 | C2 | Username: <i>rachit5f760e3c184f2e44a46f68b4</i> | Login Success, Redirect to Voting Page If the username is encrypted | Login Success. Voting Page Accessed | Results are OK. |
| 3 | C3 | Password: <i>Abc12345</i> | Login Success if C1,C2 are satisfied. | Login Success | OK |
| 4 | C4 | Username: <i>rahuldagar</i> | Error Message : Authorised User Only, Username not encrypted. | Error : Only Authorised Voter. | Need improvement to display cause of error. |
| 5 | C5 | Username: <i>srinivas5f760e3c184f2e44a46f68b4</i> | Error Message: Authorised Voter Only | Error : Authorised Voter Only | Result is OK |

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| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| 6 | C6 - No Capitals | Password: abc12345 | Error Message: Please Match the requested format | Error Message: Please Match the requested format | Need to Show the expected format on screen |
| 7 | C6- Length(Pass)<8 | Password: <i>Abc123</i> | Error Message: Please Match the requested format | Error Message: Please Match the requested format | Need to specify if length is the reason for error. |
| 8 | C6- Only number | Password: 12434 | Error Message: Please Match the Requested Format | Error Message: Please Match the Requested Format | Specify the Password format on login screen |

Login

srinivas5f760a27c3e11d347c7294c0

.....

LOGIN

Fig 52: Test Case 1-3 (Valid Input)

Login

Only for authorized voter! ✕

rahul

.....

LOGIN

Fig 53: Test Case 4 (Invalid Username)

Login

Only for authorized voter! ✕

rachitr5f760a27c3e11d347c7294c0

.....

LOGIN

Fig 54: Test Case 5 (Unauthorized User)

Login

Only for authorized voter! ✕

rahuldagar5f760a27c3e11d347c7294c0

....

L

! Please match the requested format.

Fig 55: Test Case 6 (Invalid Password)

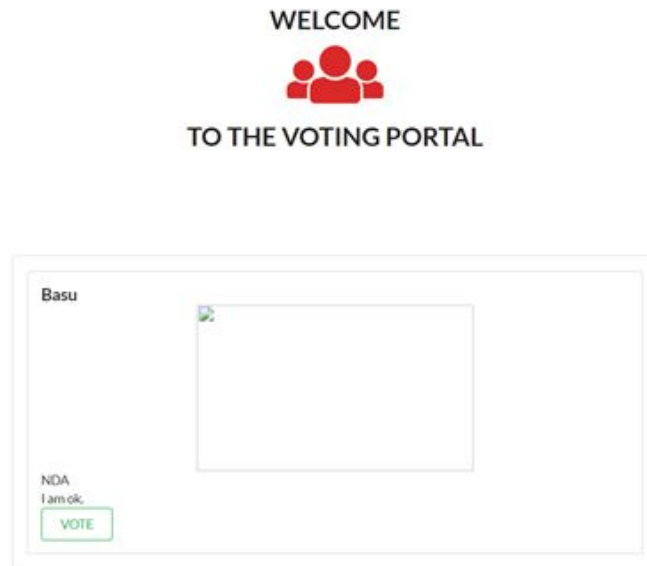


Fig 56: Successful Entry

Automatic Testing (Selenium IDE)

For automatic testing of our project, we use the Selenium IDE which is open source and free to use.

Selenium is a portable framework for testing web applications. It provides a playback tool for authoring functional tests without the need to learn a test scripting language. The IDE records multiple locators for each element it interacts with. If one locator fails during playback, the others will be tried until one is successful.

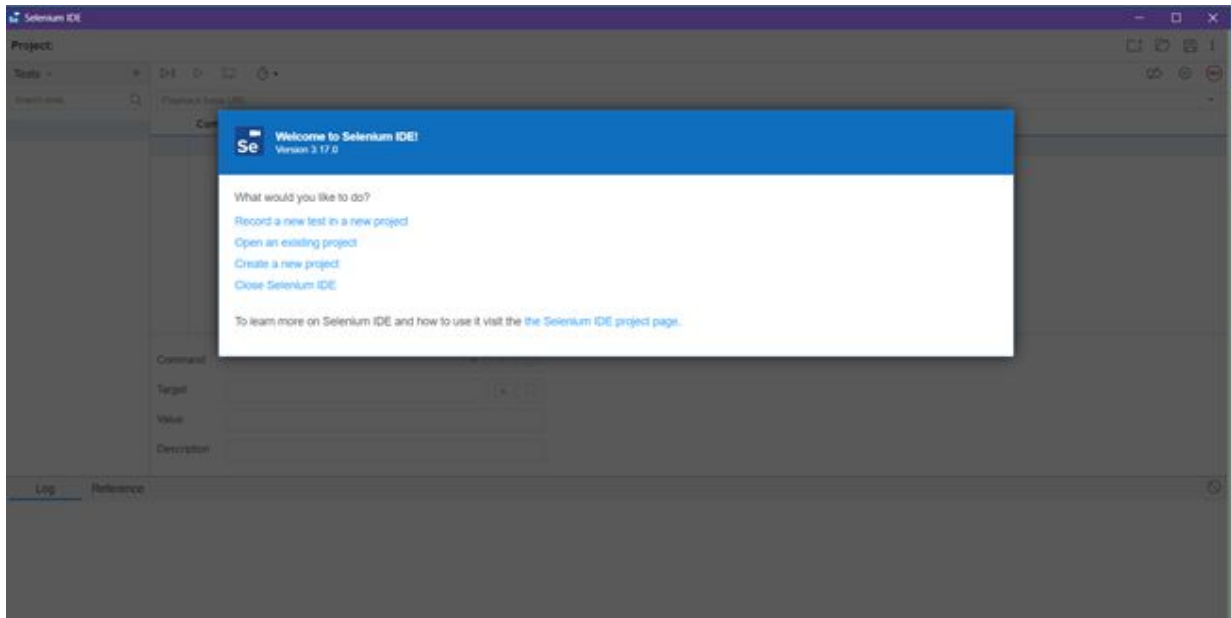


Fig 57: Selenium IDE setup

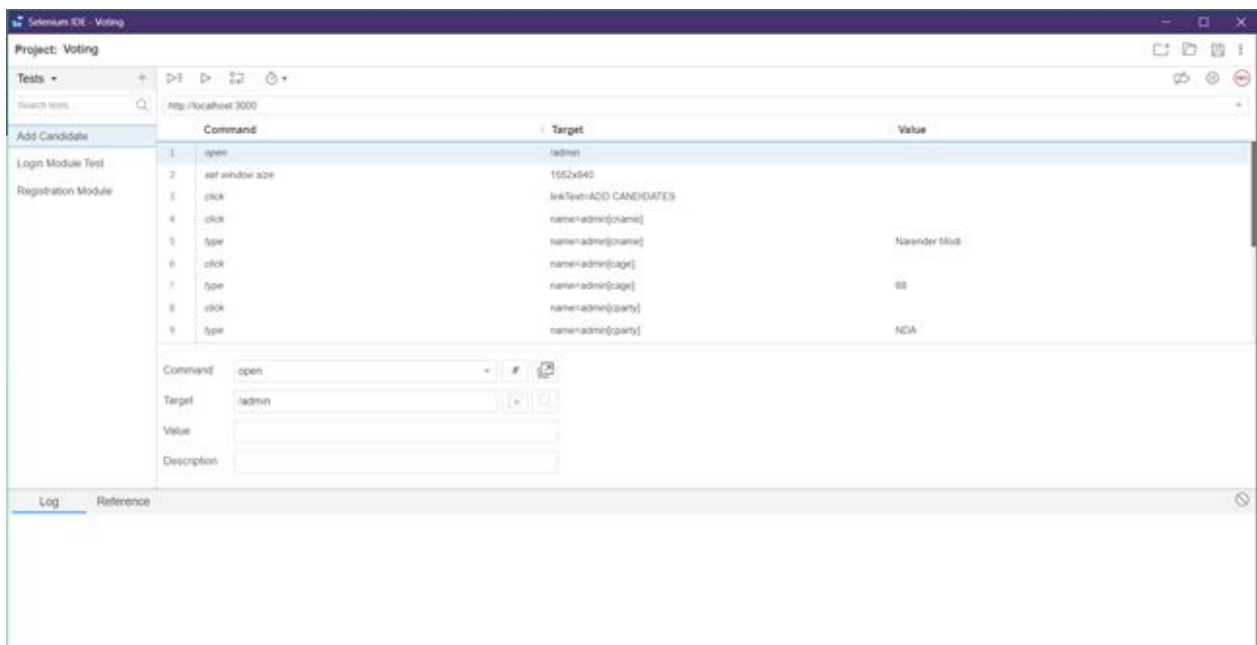


Fig 58: Test cases for the Login Module

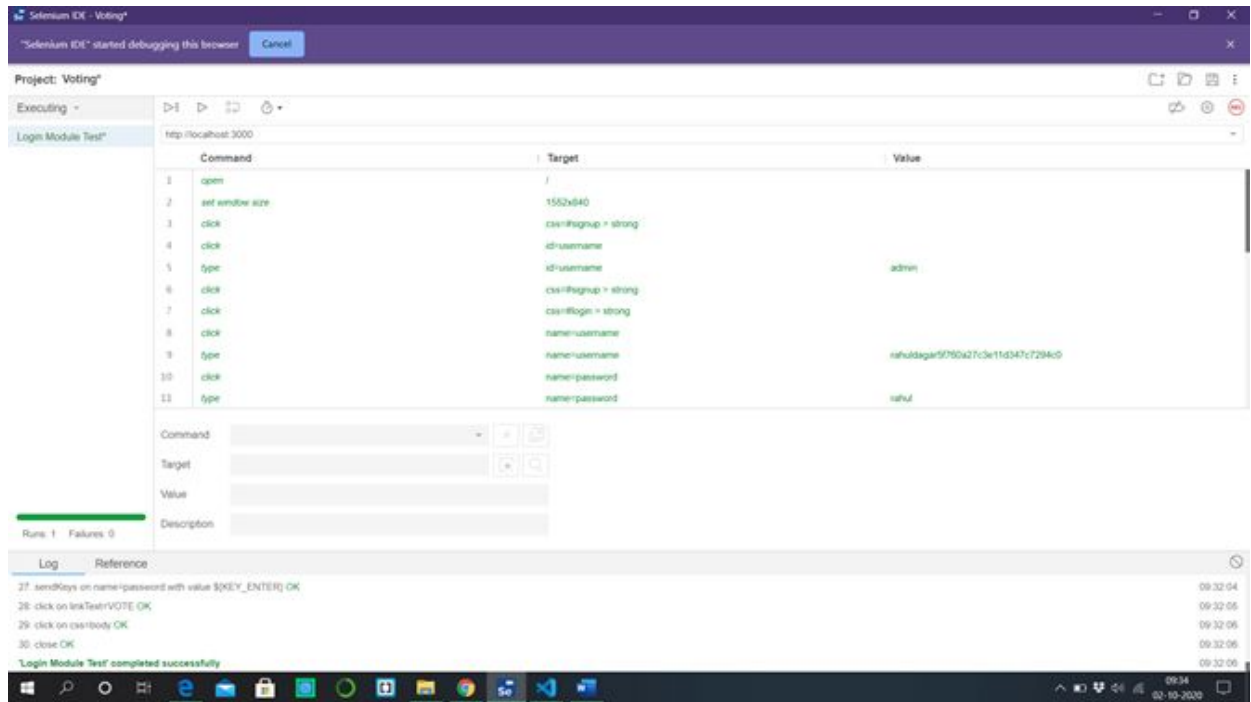


Fig 59: Test cases for the Add Candidate Module

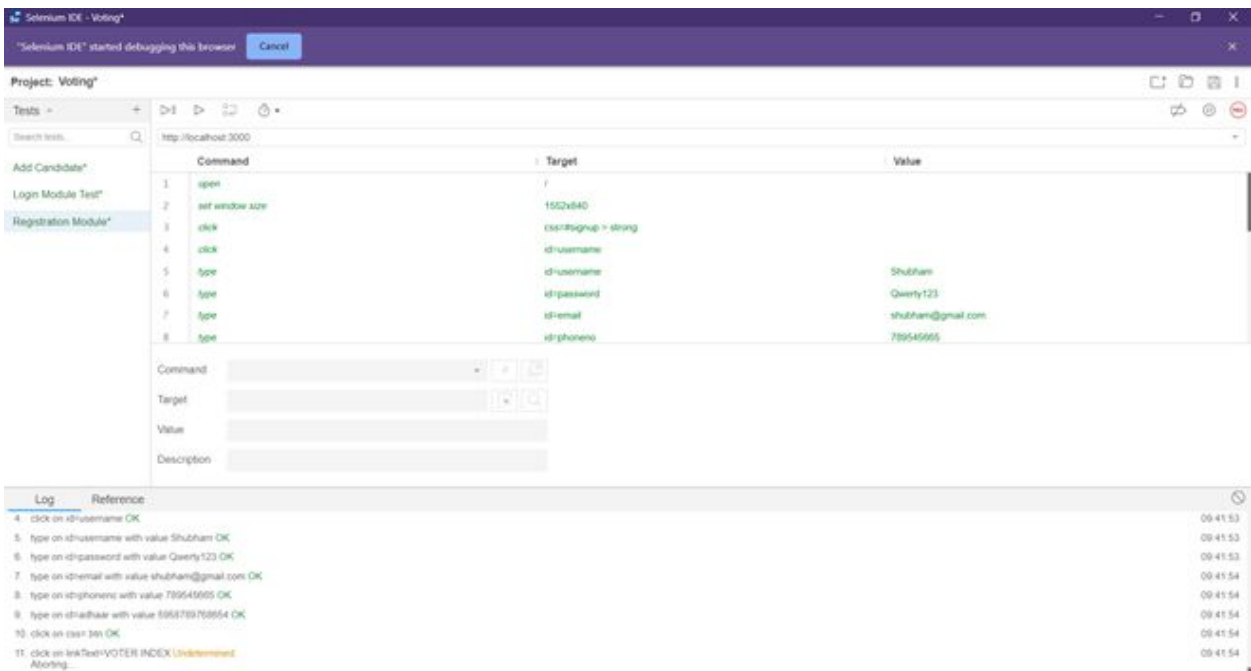


Fig 60: Test cases for the Register / Sign Up Module

Conclusion

Through this implementation, we have created a system which allows users to skip the tedious process of standing in long lines or travel long distances to reach common voting centers. Citizens can now vote from the ease of their home and thus can increase the voter turnout. This becomes increasingly relevant during the COVID-19 pandemic as large public gatherings can be avoided thus preventing the transmission of the disease. Compared to the existing alternative where voters have to fill mail ballots and send them in, our system does not depend on manual counting. It also offers increased security and transparency with the help of blockchain technology. All these features make our system easy to use, secure and transparent.

Limitation

The System is still incapable of declaring automatic results. While it is very accurate in calculating the number of votes given to each candidate, there does not exist any system to automatically declare the results of the election once the voting is complete.

The system might lack robustness. The fact that the system is made as a serial program with no scope of parallel programming, it is very uncertain that how the system will react to the the overwhelming number of votes being polled concurrently in an actual elections. The system is not tested on a very large scale, and has not been implemented in actual elections, so it is a bit difficult to predict how it is going to react in such situations.

The system lacks a self authorisation system for voters, manual authorisation is required to be done by the system administrator for each single voter. When the system is being implemented on a large scale, the huge number of voters makes it difficult for the administrator to authorise them one by one.

While the system depends on an Email/ SMS system to send the encrypted username or encrypted unique id to each voter via email or SMS, the system at current stage does not come with an inbuilt Email or SMS system , so a manual system is needed to communicate the unique voting IDs to the voters.

Future Scope

The Following future expansions are expected to be carried out in the system:

- Automatic Mailing system to deliver the Unique voting credentials to the emails of the registered voters automatically.
- Automatic SMS/Texting System to deliver the Unique voting credentials to the Phones of the registered voters automatically via text messages.
- Expansion of databases to be able to support the huge citizen and candidate database , during the real elections.
- Distributed and Parallel Processing to be introduced into the system, so that the system can take the advantage of multicore processing and the data among all the running instances of the software to be synchronised into a single database for ease of calculating the votes.
- Addition of an automatic result declaration and display system that allows the Election Commision to declare results without any human interference or calculations like tallying up votes from different constituencies. And results could be directly displayed on the software portal itself.

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