

# Department of Computer Science and Engineering BENGALURU, KARNATAKA, INDIA. B. TECH.(CSE) V SEMESTER

Aug. – Dec. 2024
UE22CS351A – DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

# **DBMS MINI PROJECT**

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# **User Requirement Specification (URS)**

#### **Purpose of the Project:**

The purpose of this project is to develop a robust and secure voting system that ensures integrity in the electoral process by preventing duplicate votes. The system validates voter identity and voting eligibility while providing voters with a feature to view their submitted ballot details after successfully voting. This ensures transparency and enhances voter confidence in the system.

#### **Scope of the Project:**

The project is designed for use in various elections, such as student body elections, corporate board elections, or local governance voting. The system prevents duplicate voting by implementing real-time database checks for previously cast votes linked to a voter's unique ID. Additionally, it offers a seamless user experience with an intuitive interface that notifies users about their voting status and provides access to their ballot details. This

project can be scaled to handle large datasets and integrated with authentication systems like biometric verification or OTP-based login for added security.

#### **Detailed Description:**

This project involves designing and implementing a web-based voting system using PHP and MySQL. The primary focus is on ensuring voting accuracy and preventing unauthorized voting attempts. The system achieves this by querying the database to verify whether a voter has already cast their vote. If the voter has already voted, the system displays a

notification and provides an option to view the recorded ballot details.

The interface is designed to be user-friendly, incorporating modern styling using CSS and Bootstrap. It includes features such as modal popups for ballot viewing and error handling for unauthorized access attempts. The project uses a secure backend with queries and triggers to enforce data integrity, ensuring that no duplicate votes can be recorded.

This project not only addresses current voting challenges but also lays the foundation for a scalable, secure, and efficient voting process that can be adapted to various organizational needs.

# **Functional Requirements**

#### 1. Voter Authentication

Ensure that only registered voters with valid credentials (unique voters\_id) can access the voting system.

#### 2. **Duplicate Vote Prevention**

Query the votes table to verify if a voter has already cast their vote. If a record exists, prevent additional votes from being submitted.

#### 3. Notification of Voting Status

Notify voters if they have already voted in the election. Provide a message confirming their voting status.

#### 4. Ballot Viewing Option

Allow voters who have already voted to view their submitted ballot details for confirmation and transparency.

#### 5. Database Validation

Use backend database validation to ensure data integrity and prevent manipulation or unauthorized modifications.

#### 6. User-Friendly Interface

Provide a simple, responsive, and visually appealing interface styled with CSS and Bootstrap to enhance usability.

# 7. Error Handling and Alerts

Display appropriate error messages for unauthorized access attempts or technical issues during voting.

#### 8. Secure Data Handling

Ensure all interactions with the database are secure, with proper sanitization of inputs to prevent SQL injection and other vulnerabilities.

#### 9. Extendable Architecture

Allow for future enhancements, such as adding multi-election support, biometric authentication, or integration with external databases.

#### 10. Modal Popups for Ballot Details

Use modal popups to present ballot details to voters in an interactive and nonintrusive way, ensuring a smooth user experience.

# **List of Software/Tools/Programming Languages Used:**

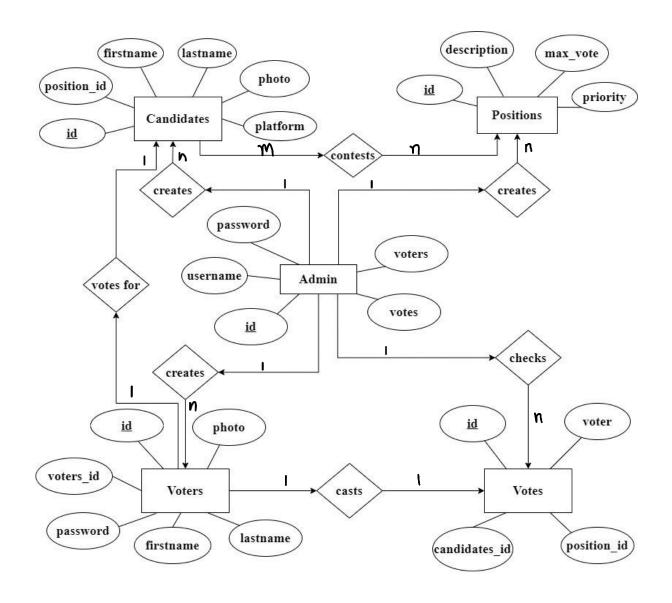
Languages: PHP, SQL

Database: MySQL

• Tools: XAMPP/WAMP for local development, Bootstrap for front-end styling • Version

Control: GitHub

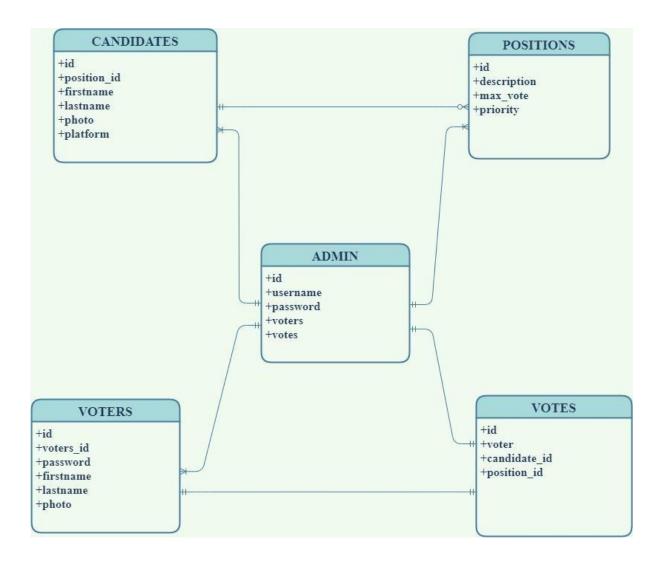
# **ER Diagram:**



#### ER DIAGRAM OF

#### ONLINE VOTING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

# **Relational Schema:**



# **DDL (Data Definition Language) Commands**

Below are the DDL commands used to define the database schema for the **Online voting system** 

#### 1. Creating the voters Table

```
CREATE TABLE voters (
id int(11) NOT NULL,
voters_id varchar(15) NOT NULL,
password varchar(60) NOT NULL,
firstname varchar(30) NOT NULL,
lastname varchar(30) NOT NULL,
photo varchar(150) NOT NULL
Photo varchar(150) NOT NULL
Sending
Photo varchar(150) NOT NULL
Photo varchar(15
```

#### 11. Creating the votes Table

```
CREATE TABLE votes (
  id int(11) NOT NULL,
  voters_id int(11) NOT NULL,
  candidate_id int(11) NOT NULL,
  position_id int(11) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

#### 12. Trigger to Prevent Duplicate Voting

```
3. Trigger: Prevent duplicate votes for the same position
  4. CREATE TRIGGER trg_prevent_duplicate_votes
  5. BEFORE INSERT ON votes
  6. FOR EACH ROW
  BEGIN
                 IF EXISTS (
                                      SELECT 1
                                        FROM votes
                                      WHERE voters_id = NEW.voters_id AND position_id = NEW.position_id
                                        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
                                        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'A voter cannot vote more than once for the same
position.';
                          END IF;
  6. END$$
 28. -- Trigger: Check candidate validity before vote
  One of the control of the contr
  O. BEFORE INSERT ON votes
  1. FOR EACH ROW
  2. BEGIN
                        DECLARE position_valid BOOLEAN;
                          SET position_valid = (
                                    SELECT COUNT(*) > 0
                                        FROM candidates
                                        WHERE id = NEW.candidate_id AND position_id = NEW.position_id
                          );
                          IF NOT position valid THEN
                                        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
                                        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Invalid candidate for the specified position.';
                           END IF;
             END$$
```

```
T CREATE TRIGGER trg_prevent_duplicate_voters
18. BEFORE INSERT ON voters
9. FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
      IF EXISTS (
           SELECT 1
           FROM voters
           WHERE firstname = NEW.firstname AND lastname = NEW.lastname
           SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
           SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Alert: A voter with the same first name and last
name already exists. Please check the voter details.';
       END IF;
9 END$$
1. -- Trigger: Prevent duplicate candidates for the same position based on first
name and last name
CREATE TRIGGER trg_prevent_duplicate_candidates
BEFORE INSERT ON candidates
4 FOR EACH ROW
5 BEGIN
      IF EXISTS (
           SELECT 1
           FROM candidates
           WHERE firstname = NEW.firstname AND lastname = NEW.lastname AND
position_id = NEW.position_id
           SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
           SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Alert: A candidate with the same first name and
last name already exists for this position.';
       END IF;
   END$$
   DELIMITER;
```

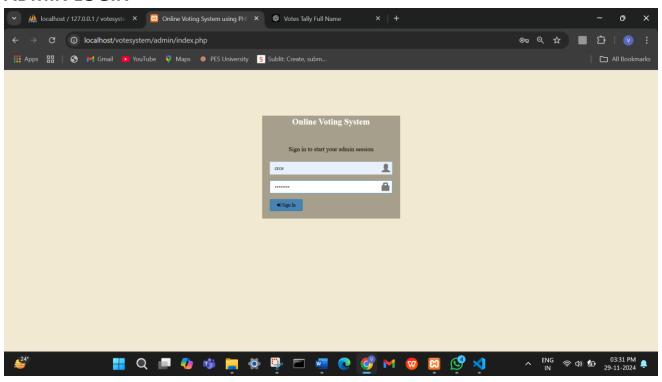
#### **Example Query to Drop Tables (if needed for reset)**

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS votes;

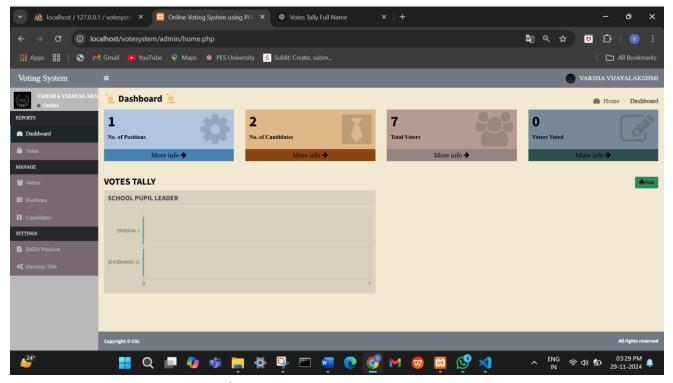
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS voters:
```

These DDL commands define the structure of the database and enforce key constraints such as uniqueness and referential integrity, ensuring a robust schema for the voting system.

#### **ADMIN LOGIN**

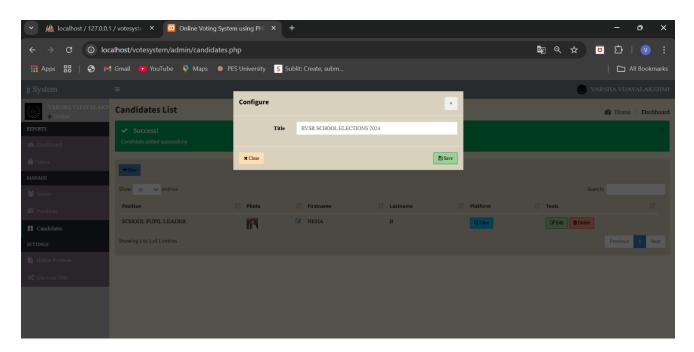


#### **DASHBOARD SCREENSHOT:**

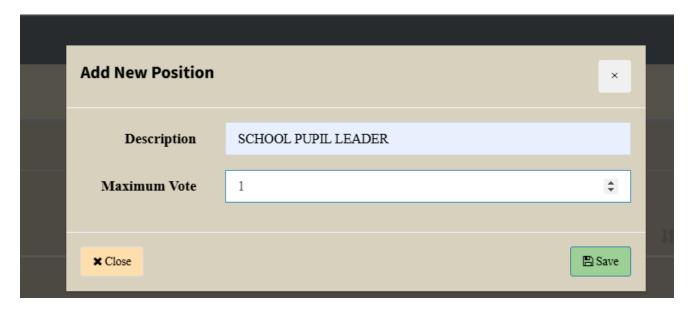


**CRUD Operation Screenshots** 

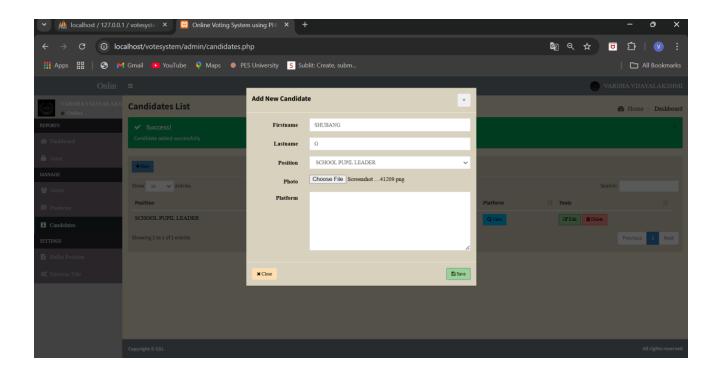
**ADDING ELECTION TITLE** 



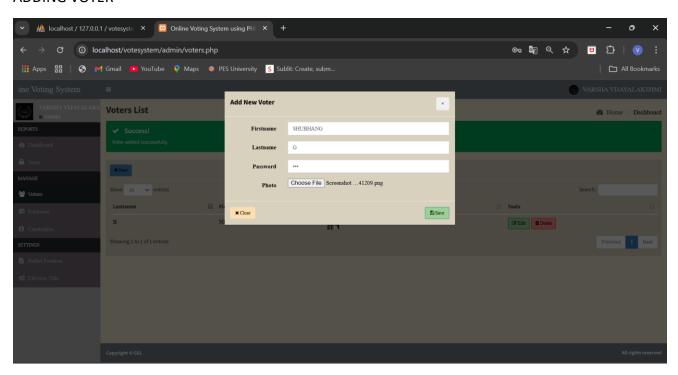
#### CREATING THE POSITION FOR THE ELECTION



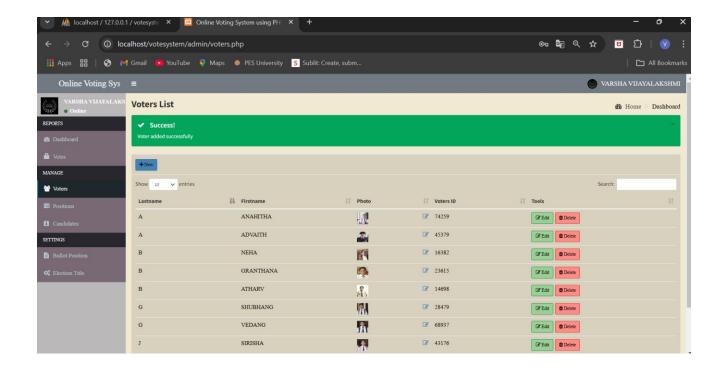
ADDING CANDIDATES FOR THE POSITION IN THE ELECTION



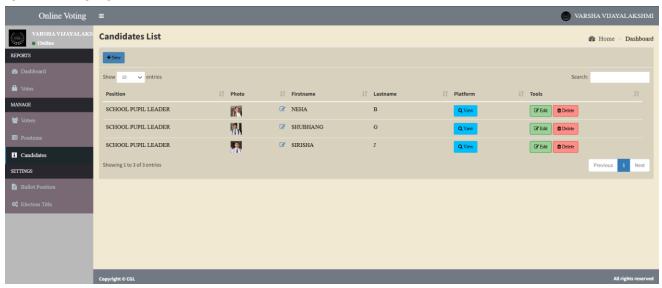
#### **ADDING VOTER**



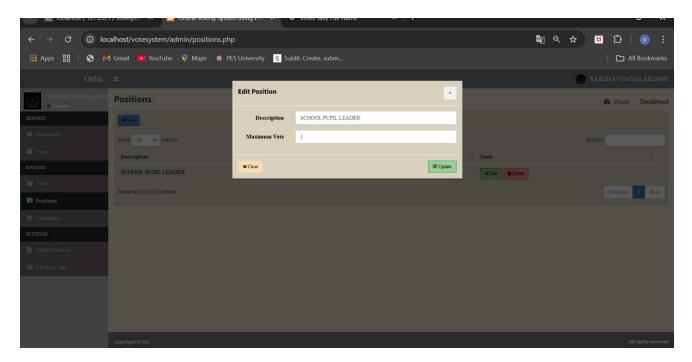
**VOTERS LIST** 



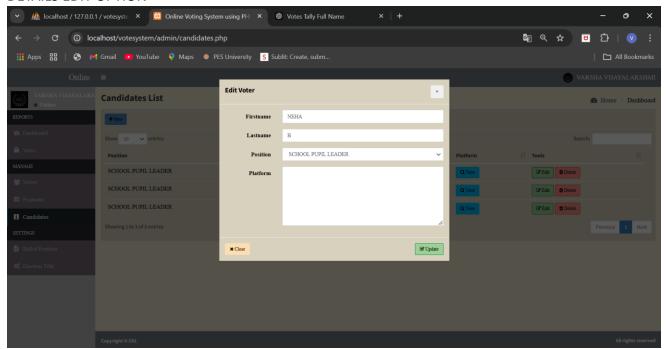
#### **CANDIDATES LIST**



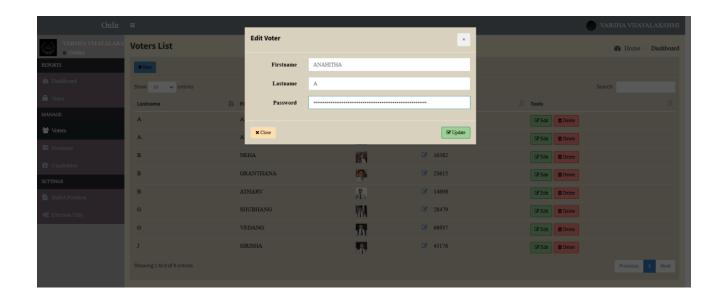
**EDIT POSITION OPTION:** 



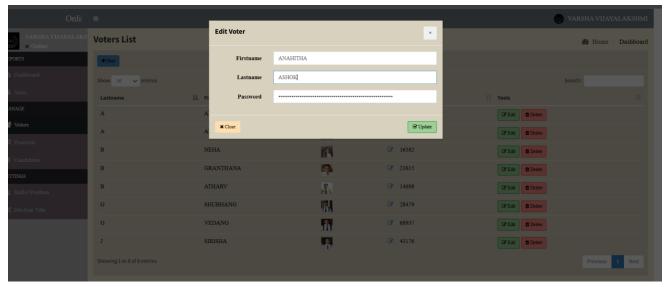
#### **DETAILS EDIT OPTION**



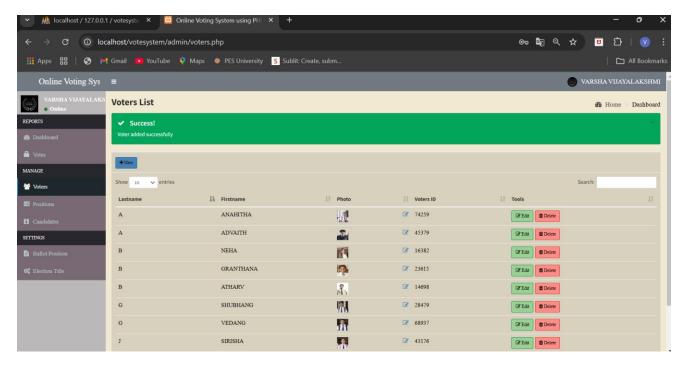
**VOTER EDIT** 



#### **UPADTING LASTNAME**



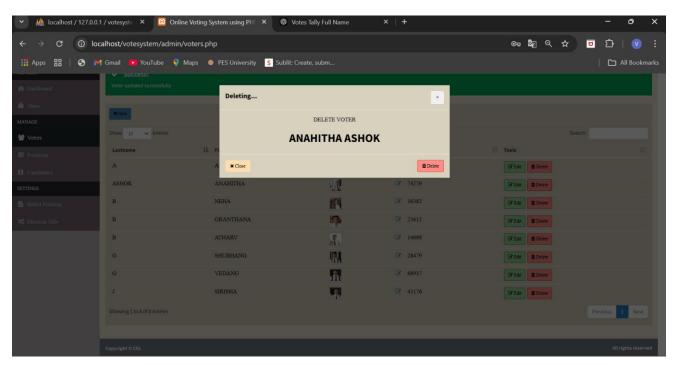
BEFORE UPADTING ANHITHA'S LASTNAME WAS 'A'



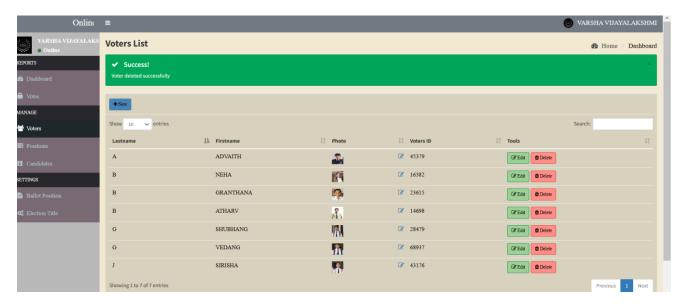
#### ANAHITHA 'S LASTNAME IS UPDATED TO ASHOK



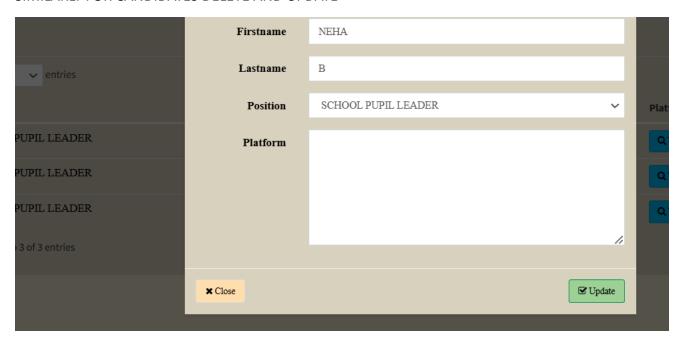
#### **DELETING VOTER OPTION**



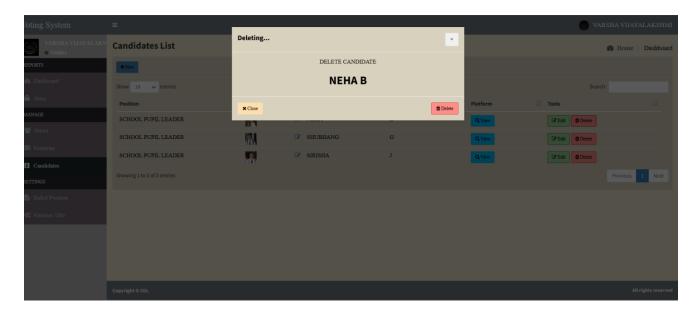
#### AFTER DELETING ANAHITHA ASHOK



#### SIMILARLY FOR CANDIDATES DELETE AND UPDATE

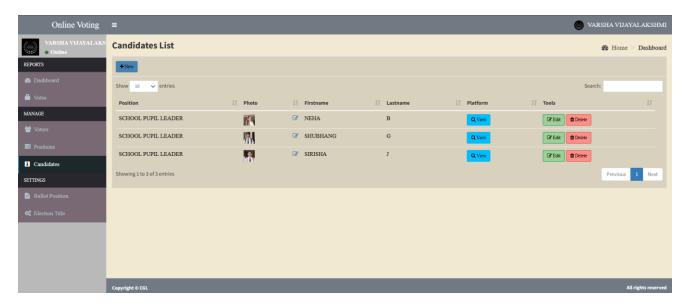


**DELETE CANDIDATE OPTION** 



#### **CANDIDATE NEHA B DELETED**

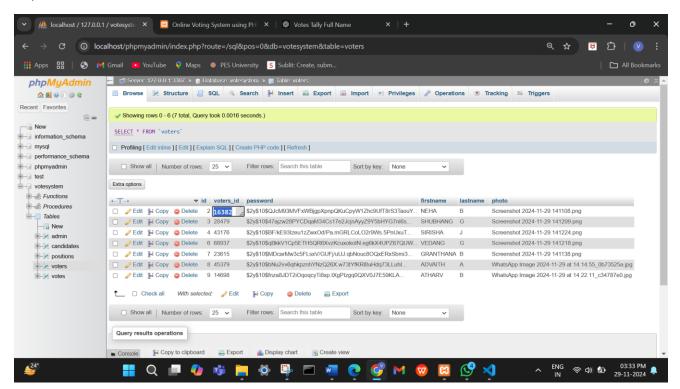
#### **BEFORE DELETING**



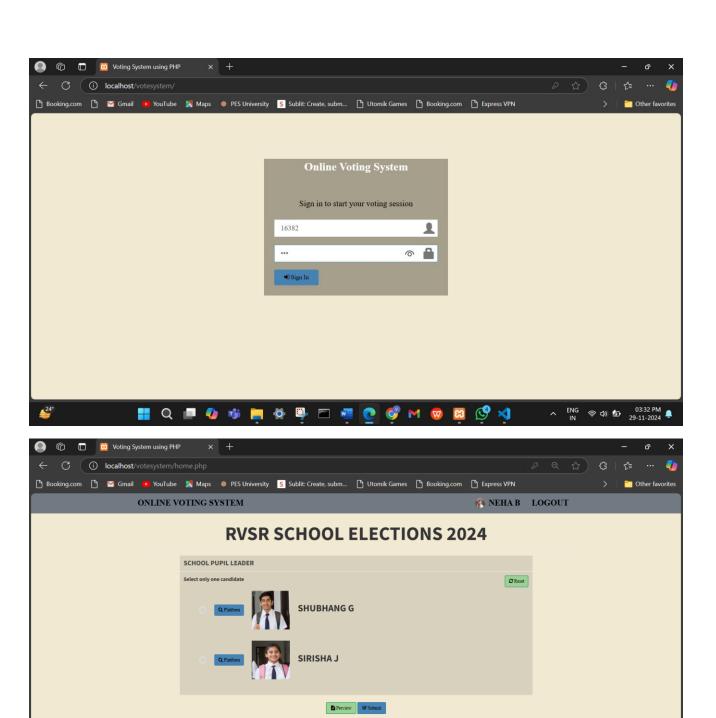
AFTER DELETING



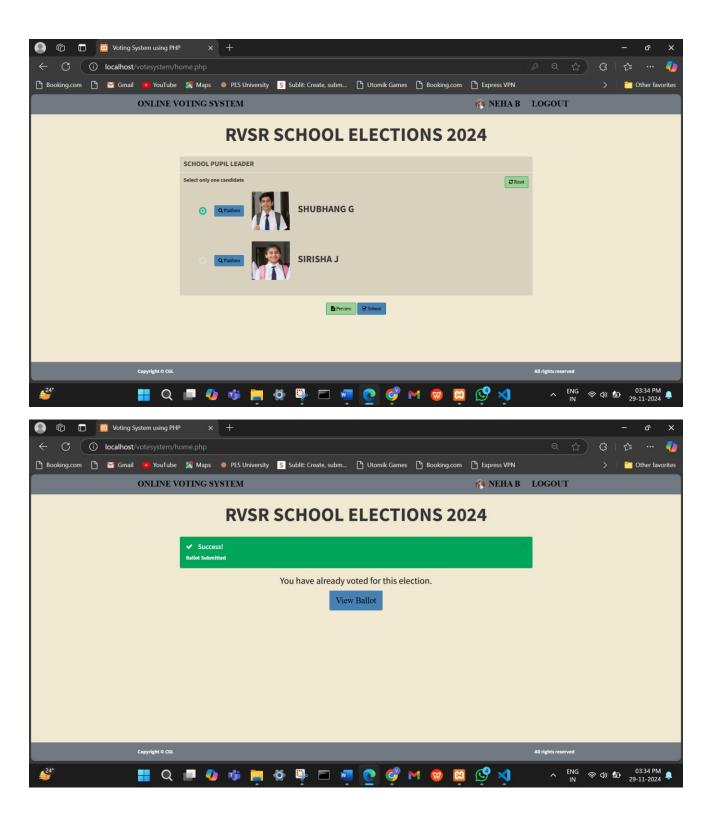
#### Php



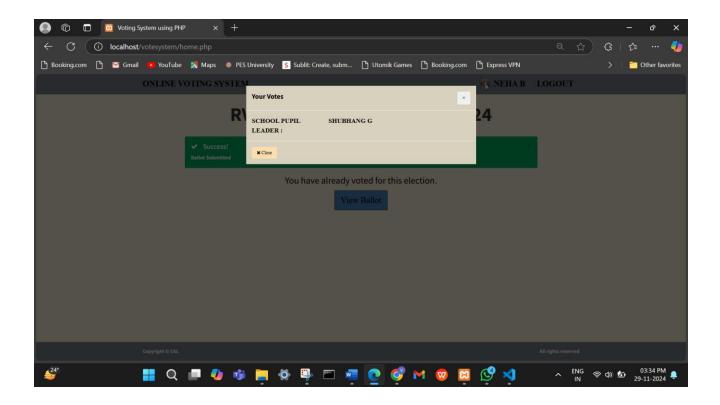
**VOTER LOGIN PAGE** 



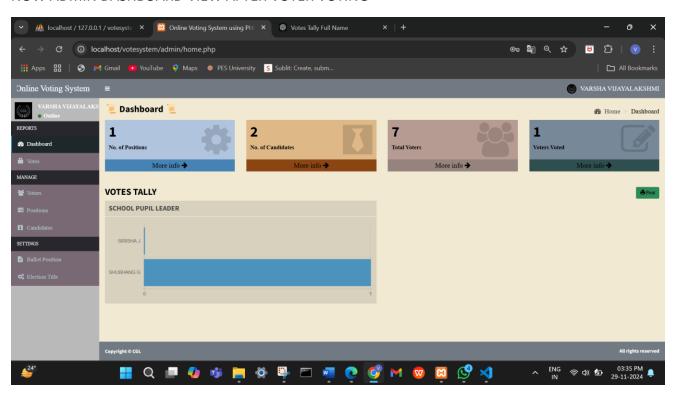
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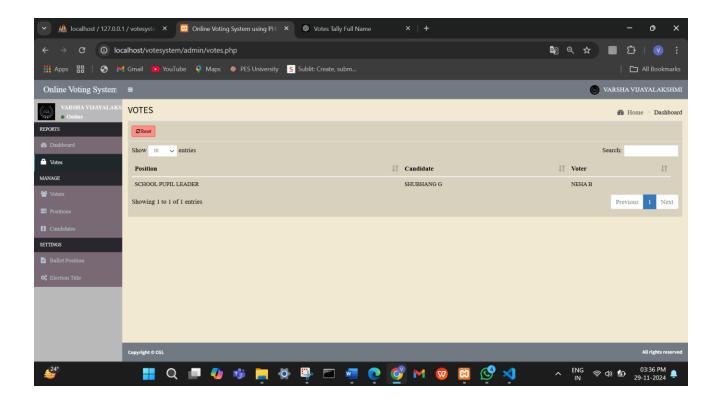


When clicked view ballot



#### NOW ADMIN DASHBOARD VIEW AFTER VOTER VOTING





**Procedures/Functions, Nested Query, Join, Aggregate Queries:** 

```
-- Procedure: Add a new vote
 DELIMITER $$
 CREATE PROCEDURE AddVote(IN p_voters_id INT, IN p_candidate_id INT, IN p_position_id INT)
    INSERT INTO votes (voters_id, candidate_id, position_id)
    VALUES (p_voters_id, p_candidate_id, p_position_id);
 END$$
 DELIMITER;
 -- Function: Count the total number of votes for a given candidate
 DELIMITER $$
 CREATE FUNCTION CountVotesForCandidate(p_candidate_id INT) RETURNS INT
    DECLARE vote_count INT;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO vote_count
    FROM votes
    WHERE candidate_id = p_candidate_id;
    RETURN vote_count;
 END$$
 DELIMITER;
-- Nested Queries and Complex Queries
-- Nested Query: Get Candidates and Total Votes for Each Candidate
SELECT
    c.firstname AS CandidateFirstName,
    c.lastname AS CandidateLastName,
    p.description AS Position,
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM votes WHERE candidate id = c.id) AS TotalVotes
FROM candidates c
INNER JOIN positions p ON c.position id = p.id;
-- Nested Query: Get Voters Who Have Not Voted Yet
SELECT
    v.firstname AS VoterFirstName,
    v.lastname AS VoterLastName,
    v.voters id AS VoterID
FROM voters v
WHERE v.id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT voters_id FROM votes);
```

```
-- Nested Query: Get the Position with the Most Votes

SELECT

p.description AS Position,

MAX(vote_count) AS MaxVotes

FROM (

SELECT position_id, COUNT(*) AS vote_count

FROM votes

GROUP BY position_id
) AS vote_summary

INNER JOIN positions p ON vote_summary.position_id = p.id;

-- Nested Query: Voter Participation Rate by Position

SELECT

p.description AS Position,

(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT voters_id) FROM votes WHERE position_id = p.id) AS VotersWhoVoted,

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM voters) AS TotalVoters,

ROUND((SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT voters_id) FROM votes WHERE position_id = p.id) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM voters), 2) AS ParticipationRate

FROM positions p;
```

#### JOIN OPERATIONS

# GitHub Repo Link: