**E-Voting System**

**Mini-world aspects:**

It is our vision to what a database design of an e-voting system for The Parliament of Egypt, officially the House of Representatives would be like.

A candidate can make his/her own way to The Parliament of Egypt through two methods. The first is to be elected as an individual, the second is to be elected among a list of candidates.

A candidate is an Egyptian and ONLY Egyptian citizen that ages above 25 years old and enjoy his/her political rights.

A voter is any Egyptian citizen that ages above 18 years old and enjoy his/her political rights.

An election area is a specific area in a certain governorate. The number of individual candidates elected from a certain area varies from one to another.

A list area is a group of governorates that share the same candidates lists. The number of candidates in a list area differs from a list area to another. A voter can ONLY elect one list area.

**Assumptions:**

* ****Citizen: holds all the data of all Egyptian citizens.

The following entities are inherited from Citizen:

1. Voter: any citizen that is eligible for voting and enjoy his/her political rights.



1. Candidate: any citizen that is eligible for candidacy and enjoy his/her political rights.



The following entities are inherited from Candidate:

* 1. List Candidate: any candidate that runs for the elections among a list.



* 1. Individual Candidate: any candidate that runs for the elections through the individual race.



1. Supervisor: a selected person to supervise the online voting process.

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* Account: holds the data of the voter on the platform.

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* List Area: holds the data of the list area.

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* Party: holds the party name.



* Governorate: holds the data of the governorate.



* Election Area: holds the data of the election area.



* Union: holds the data of the union.



* Candidates List: holds the data of the candidates list.

