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Project Report File

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SmartVote: Secure Online Voting Platform

PROJECT REPORT

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1. Introduction

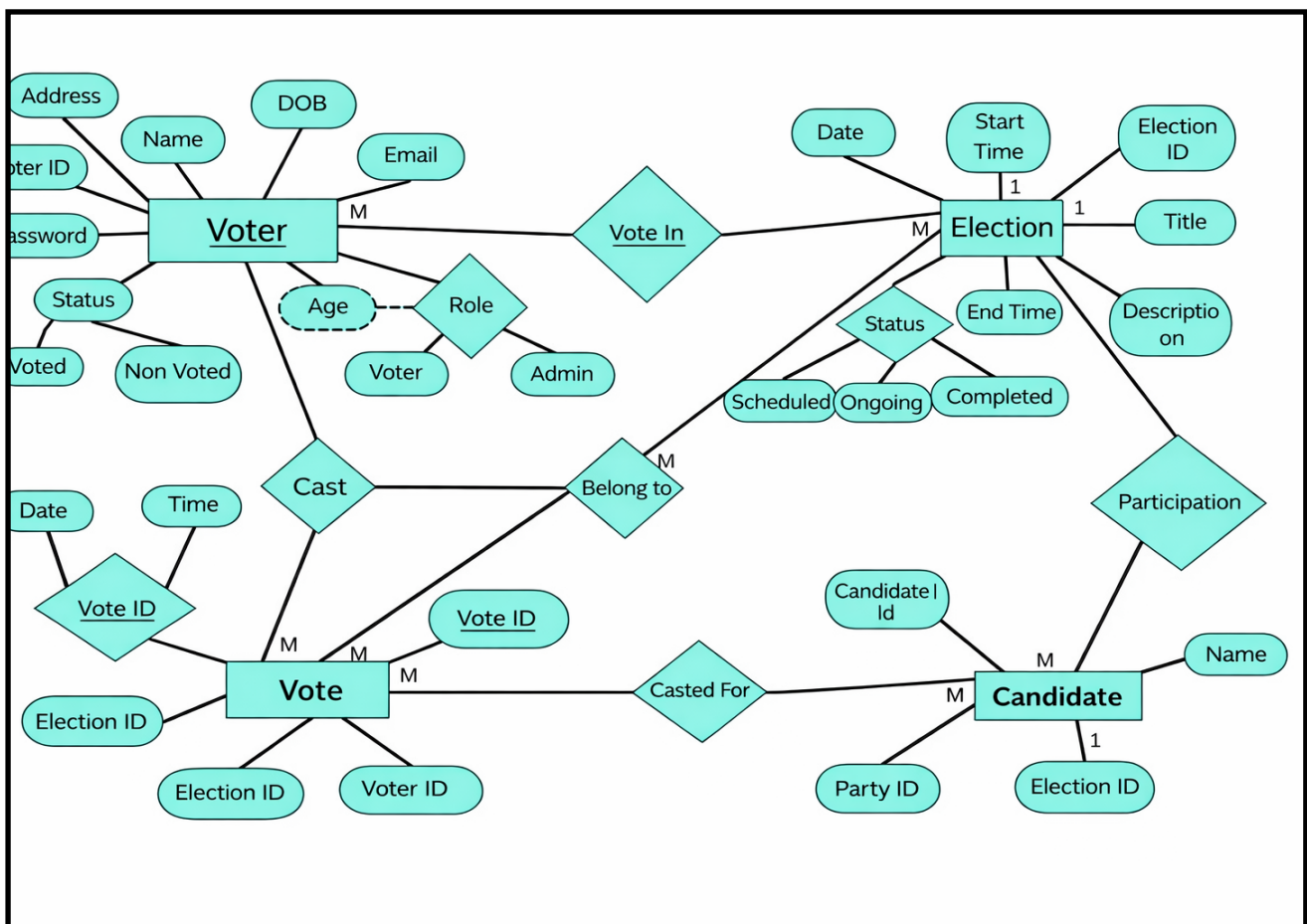
SmartVote is a modern, blockchain-inspired database solution designed to manage secure online elections. Traditional voting methods often face challenges such as vote tampering, lack of transparency, and inefficient result processing. This project addresses these issues by implementing a robust relational database that ensures data integrity, real-time result calculation, and comprehensive audit logging.

The system allows Administrators to manage elections and candidates, while Voters can cast secure votes. A unique feature of this implementation is the **"Operation Locks & Logs"** system, which utilizes database triggers to record every insertion, update, or deletion, ensuring a tamper-proof audit trail for Viva demonstration.

2. E-R Diagram Correction & Logic

We have refined the original ER Model to ensure strict data integrity:

1. **Voter to Vote (1:N):** A voter can cast multiple votes *over time* (in different elections), but logically only **one vote per election**. We enforce this using a composite unique constraint in the Schema, correcting the ambiguity in simple 1:N diagrams.
2. **Election to Candidate (1:N):** An election can have multiple candidates, but a candidate entity is specific to one election instance.
3. **Audit System (New Entity):** We added a `Operation_Locks_Log` entity that is not connected via direct relationships but monitors all other entities via Triggers.



3.Normalization

- Normalization is a systematic process in DBMS used to organize data in a database efficiently.
- It minimizes data redundancy, avoids update anomalies, and ensures data integrity.
- The process involves dividing large tables into smaller, well-structured tables and establishing proper relationships using keys.

Why Normalization is Important in SmartVote?

- Prevents duplicate voter, election, and candidate data
- Ensures one vote per voter per election
- Maintains accuracy and consistency in election records
- Makes the database secure, scalable, and easy to maintain
- Supports transparent auditing and logging

4. Database Schema

The database is normalized to 3NF and implemented in MySQL.




- Voter (**VoterID** [PK], **Name**, **Email**, **Role**, **Status**, **PasswordHash**)
- Election (**ElectionID** [PK], **Title**, **Description**, **StartTime**, **EndTime**, **Status**)
- Candidate (**CandidateID** [PK], **Name**, **Party**, **ElectionID** [FK])
- Vote (**VoteID** [PK], **VoterID** [FK], **ElectionID** [FK], **CandidateID** [FK], **Timestamp**)
 - Constraint: Unique Key (**VoterID**, **ElectionID**) — Ensures a voter cannot vote twice in the same election.
- Operation_Locks_Log (**LogID** [PK], **TableName**, **OperationType**, **OperationDate**, **Details**) — Stores the audit trail.

5. Use Cases (SQL Implementation)

Below are the 12 complex Use Cases derived from the original Relational Algebra requirements, converted to executable SQL.




Use Case 1: List Names of Candidates in Election "E101"

```
SQL
SELECT C.Name, C.Party
FROM Candidate C
JOIN Election E ON C.ElectionID = E.ElectionID
WHERE E.ElectionID = 'E101';
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>					Export: 
	Name	Party			
	Rohan Mehta	Tech Party			
	Sanya Kapoor	Vision 2025			
	Kabir Bedi	Independent			

Use Case 2: Find All Votes Cast for Candidate "C201"

```
SQL
SELECT V.VoteID, Vr.Name AS VoterName, V.Timestamp
FROM Vote V
JOIN Voter Vr ON V.VoterID = Vr.VoterID
WHERE V.CandidateID = 'C201';
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>					Export: 
	VoteID	VoterName	Timestamp		
	1	Aarav Sharma	2025-08-20 09:30:00		
	3	Aditya Verma	2025-08-20 11:00:00		
	9	Krishna Patel	2025-08-20 14:00:00		




Use Case 3: Get Emails of All Admins

SQL

SELECT Name, Email

FROM Voter

WHERE Role = 'Admin';

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/> Export: 			
	Name	Email	
	Krishna Patel	krishna@sv.com	
	Ananya Mahajan	ananya@sv.com	
	Amisha Jindal	amisha@sv.com	




Use Case 4: Find Elections Scheduled After Sept 1st, 2025

SQL

SELECT Title, StartTime

FROM Election

WHERE StartTime > '2025-09-01';








Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/> Export: 			
	Title	StartTime	
	Class Rep - CS A	2025-09-01 10:00:00	
	Class Rep - CS B	2025-09-02 10:00:00	
	Hostel Committee	2025-09-05 09:00:00	
	Mess Committee	2025-09-10 09:00:00	
	Placement Coordinator	2025-10-01 09:00:00	
	Alumni Association Head	2025-11-15 09:00:00	
	Faculty Representative	2025-12-01 09:00:00	

Use Case 5: List All Votes Cast on a Specific Date (25-Aug-2025)

SQL

```
SELECT * FROM Vote
```

```
WHERE DATE(Timestamp) = '2025-08-25';
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>						
Edit:    Export/Import:  						
	VoteID	VoterID	ElectionID	CandidateID	Timestamp	
	7	V101	E103	C206	2025-08-25 09:05:00	
	8	V102	E103	C207	2025-08-25 09:15:00	
	11	V110	E103	C206	2025-08-25 10:00:00	
	12	V111	E103	C206	2025-08-25 11:00:00	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	




Use Case 6: Find Candidates Belonging to "Tech Party" (P101)

SQL

```
SELECT Name, ElectionID
```

```
FROM Candidate
```




```
WHERE Party = 'Tech Party';
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>			
Export: 			
	Name	ElectionID	
	Rohan Mehta	E101	
	Priya Sethi	E104	

Use Case 7: Count Votes per Candidate in Election "E101" (Result aggregation)

SQL




```
SELECT C.Name, COUNT(V.VoteID) as TotalVotes
FROM Candidate C
LEFT JOIN Vote V ON C.CandidateID = V.CandidateID
WHERE C.ElectionID = 'E101'
GROUP BY C.CandidateID, C.Name;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/> Export: 			
	Name	TotalVotes	
	Rohan Mehta	3	
	Sanya Kapoor	2	
	Kabir Bedi	1	

Use Case 8: Find Voters Who Have Not Voted Yet

SQL






```
SELECT Name, Email
FROM Voter
WHERE Status = 'Not Voted';
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/> Export: 			
	Name	Email	
	Aarav Sharma	aarav@sv.com	
	Vivaan Gupta	vivaan@sv.com	
	Aditya Verma	aditya@sv.com	
	Vihaan Singh	vihaan@sv.com	
	Arjun Kumar	arjun@sv.com	
	Sai Iyer	sai@sv.com	
	Reyansh Das	reyansh@sv.com	
	Krishna Patel	krishna@sv.com	
	Ishaan Joshi	ishaan@sv.com	
	Shaurya Malhotra	shaurya@sv.com	
	Ananya Mahajan	ananya@sv.com	
	Amisha Jindal	amisha@sv.com	

Use Case 9: List Elections with 'Ongoing' Status

SQL


```
SELECT ElectionID, Title, EndTime
FROM Election
WHERE Status = 'Ongoing';
```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>				
Edit:   				
Export/Import:  				
	ElectionID	Title	EndTime	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	

Use Case 10: Identify Voters Who Voted in Multiple Elections

SQL




```
SELECT Vr.Name, COUNT(DISTINCT V.ElectionID) as ElectionsParticipated
FROM Vote V
JOIN Voter Vr ON V.VoterID = Vr.VoterID
GROUP BY Vr.VoterID, Vr.Name
HAVING ElectionsParticipated > 1;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>			
Export: 			
	Name	ElectionsParticipat...	
	Aarav Sharma	2	
	Vivaan Gupta	2	

Use Case 11: Complex Join - Election Details with Candidate Count

SQL

```
SELECT E.Title, COUNT(C.CandidateID) as CandidateCount
FROM Election E
LEFT JOIN Candidate C ON E.ElectionID = C.ElectionID
GROUP BY E.ElectionID, E.Title;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/> Export: 			
	Title	CandidateCount	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Student Council President	3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sports Secretary	2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Secretary	2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Class Rep - CS A	2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Class Rep - CS B	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hostel Committee	2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mess Committee	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Placement Coordinator	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alumni Association Head	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Faculty Representative	0	

Use Case 12: Audit Log Retrieval

SQL

```
SELECT * FROM Operation_Locks_Log
ORDER BY OperationDate DESC;
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:		Search		
		Edit:		Export/Import:		
LogID	TableName	OperationType	OperationDate	Details		
25	Election	UPDATE	2025-12-15 20:59:43	Election E103 status changed to Completed		
13	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V101 for Election E101		
3	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V103		
4	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V104		
5	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V105		
6	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V106		
7	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V107		
8	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V108		
9	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V109		
10	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V110		
11	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V111		
12	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V112		
2	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V102		
14	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V102 for Election E101		
15	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V103 for Election E101		
16	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V104 for Election E101		
17	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V105 for Election E102		
18	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V106 for Election E102		
19	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V101 for Election E103		
20	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V102 for Election E103		
21	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V108 for Election E101		
22	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V109 for Election E101		
23	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V110 for Election E103		
24	Vote	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	Vote Cast by V111 for Election E103		
1	Voter	INSERT	2025-12-15 20:59:42	New Voter Added: V101		
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL		

6. SQL & PL/SQL Implementation

This section describes the SQL and PL/SQL implementation of the **SmartVote: Secure Online Voting Platform**.

The database is implemented using **MySQL**, and procedural logic is handled using **PL/SQL constructs such as Triggers, Stored Procedures, and Functions**.

6.1 SQL Implementation

Database Selection

```
CREATE DATABASE SmartVoteDB;  
USE SmartVoteDB;
```

Sample Data Insertion

Insert Data into Voter Table

```
INSERT INTO Voter (VoterID, Name, Email, Role, Status, PasswordHash)  
VALUES  
( 'V101', 'Ananya Mahajan', 'ananya@gmail.com', 'Voter', 'Not Voted', 'hash123'),  
( 'V102', 'Amisha Jindal', 'amisha@gmail.com', 'Voter', 'Voted', 'hash456'),  
( 'A101', 'Admin User', 'admin@smartvote.com', 'Admin', 'Voted', 'adminhash');
```

Insert Data into Election Table

```
INSERT INTO Election (ElectionID, Title, Description, StartTime, EndTime, Status)  
VALUES  
( 'E101', 'Student Council Election', 'Election for Student Council Members',  
  '2025-08-20 09:00:00', '2025-08-20 18:00:00', 'Completed'),  
( 'E102', 'Department Head Election', 'Election for Department Head',  
  '2025-09-10 09:00:00', '2025-09-10 17:00:00', 'Scheduled');
```

Insert Data into Candidate Table

```
INSERT INTO Candidate (CandidateID, Name, Party, ElectionID)
VALUES
('C201', 'Rohan Verma', 'Tech Party', 'E101'),
('C202', 'Neha Sharma', 'Innovation Party', 'E101'),
('C203', 'Amit Singh', 'Tech Party', 'E102');
```

Insert Data into Vote Table

```
INSERT INTO Vote (VoteID, VoterID, ElectionID, CandidateID, Timestamp)
VALUES
(1, 'V101', 'E101', 'C201', '2025-08-20 10:30:00'),
(2, 'V102', 'E101', 'C202', '2025-08-20 11:15:00');
```

Verification Queries

```
SELECT * FROM Voter;
SELECT * FROM Election;
SELECT * FROM Candidate;
SELECT * FROM Vote;
```

6.2 PL/SQL Implementation

Audit / Logs Table

To maintain a **tamper-proof audit trail**, an operation log table is created.

```
CREATE TABLE Operation_Locks_Log (  
    LogID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    TableName VARCHAR(50),  
    OperationType VARCHAR(20),  
    OperationDate TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    Details VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

Trigger Implementation

Trigger: Vote Insert Logging

This trigger automatically logs every vote cast in the system.

DELIMITER

```
CREATE TRIGGER trg_vote_insert  
AFTER INSERT ON Vote  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Operation_Locks_Log (TableName, OperationType, Details)  
    VALUES ('Vote', 'INSERT', CONCAT('Vote ID ', NEW.VoteID, ' inserted'));  
END$$
```

DELIMITER ;

Trigger: Voter Update Logging

DELIMITER

```
CREATE TRIGGER trg_voter_update
AFTER UPDATE ON Voter
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Operation_Locks_Log (TableName, OperationType, Details)
    VALUES ('Voter', 'UPDATE', CONCAT('Voter ID ', NEW.VoterID, ' updated'));
END$$
```

DELIMITER ;

Stored Procedure Implementation

Procedure: Fetch Voter Voting Details

This procedure displays voting details of a specific voter.

DELIMITER

```
CREATE PROCEDURE get_voter_votes(IN vid VARCHAR(10))
BEGIN
    SELECT V.VoteID, E.Title AS ElectionTitle, C.Name AS CandidateName,
    V.Timestamp
    FROM Vote V
    JOIN Election E ON V.ElectionID = E.ElectionID
    JOIN Candidate C ON V.CandidateID = C.CandidateID
    WHERE V.VoterID = vid;
END$$
```

DELIMITER ;

Function Implementation

Function: Count Total Votes by a Voter

DELIMITER

```
CREATE FUNCTION total_votes_by_voter(vid VARCHAR(10))
RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE total INT;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total
    FROM Vote
    WHERE VoterID = vid;
    RETURN total;
END$$
```

DELIMITER ;

Function: Count Votes for a Candidate

DELIMITER

```
CREATE FUNCTION total_votes_for_candidate(cid VARCHAR(10))
RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE total INT;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total
    FROM Vote
    WHERE CandidateID = cid;
    RETURN total;
END$$
```

DELIMITER ;

Transaction Control

Demonstration of transaction handling using **ROLLBACK**.

```
START TRANSACTION;
```

```
INSERT INTO Voter  
VALUES ('V999', 'Temp User', 'temp@smartvote.com', 'Voter', 'Not Voted',  
'temp123');
```

```
ROLLBACK;
```

Execution Commands

```
SHOW TABLES;  
SHOW TRIGGERS;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Operation_Locks_Log;
```

```
CALL get_voter_votes('V101');
```

```
SELECT total_votes_by_voter('V101');  
SELECT total_votes_for_candidate('C201');
```