# STUDENT DECLARATION

This is to certify that I have completed the Summer Project entitled ”Online Voting System” under the guidance of “**Mr. Suresh Giri**” in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Information Management** at Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University. This is my original work and I have not submitted it earlier elsewhere.

Signature:

Date:2018 November 25

Name: Awash Ghimire

# 

# CERTIFICATE FROM THE SUPERVISOR

This is to certify that the summer project entitled “**Online Voting System**” is an academic work done by “**Awash Ghimire**” submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Information Management** at Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University under my guidance and supervision. To the best of my knowledge, the information presented by him in the summer project report has not been submitted earlier.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Supervisor

Name :Suresh Giri

Designation: Sr.PHP Developer

Date:2018 November 25

# 

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is my pleasure to acknowledge you that I have received a project on Online Voting System from my teacher.

My first sincere appreciation and gratitude goes to Mr. Suresh Giri (Supervisor) for his guidance, constructive comments and valuable suggestions. During making of my Project he helped me a lot.

All the work done in coming up with this system is dedicated to my family for being with/part of me in the whole process especially my dear dad and mum who stood by me in all situations.

Finally, I wish to say thanks to all co-helper for helping me a lot.

Thank you,

Awash Ghimire

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the last few years, there have been a number of election observers who have suggested introducing electronic voting election processes. A general observation is that as more business is done using electronic mediums, it should not be difficult to carry out voting using electronic equipment rather than turning up at the polling place on voting day to use paper and pen. The Online Voting System (OVS) under implementation mainly addresses the voting phase. Electronic voting using the OVS should be cheaper than the present paper based arrangement. The phenomenal use of the Internet as a vehicle for improving communication, access to information and electronic commerce has led to the claim that the Internet could be used as either a replacement to attendance voting or as an additional voting option. Throughout history, election fraud has occurred in many electoral processes from which experience shows that the manual voting process is a major source of such vices and violence in many Organizations.

The mechanism leading to fraud is manifested in registration places by corrupt officials who are in a position to issue voter registration data capture forms to illegitimate individuals, stuff ballot boxes, invalidate registration for opposition voters or even coerce voters. Therefore OVS shall reduce the time spend making long queues at the polling stations during voting. It shall also enable the voters to vote from any branch of the globe since this is an online application available on the internet. Cases of vote miscounts shall also be solved since at the backend of this system resides a well developed database using MYSQL that can provide the correct data once it’s correctly queried. Since the voting process shall be open as early as possible, the voters shall have ample time to decide when and whom to vote for.

The main aspect behind OVS is that it enabled us to bring out the new ideas that were sustained within us for many for many days. This project offers the voters to cast easily through internet. Vote counting is also made easy by the OVS since it’s just a matter of querying the database. OVS is used by a number of countries today. Developing a good system is critical to the success of the system to prevent system failures and to gain wide acceptance as the best method available. OVS will be an inexpensive and less time consuming method once a system exhibited. OVS serves to be the best In use especially in the 21st century where human beings are embracing technology and where there is malicious struggle for power by leaders all over the world. This struggle for power has resulted in the use of all approaches by the leaders in power to remain in their positions at whatever costs even if it means applying vote rigging to win elections. With this system in place, a number of such problems shall be forgotten. I therefore hope that every organization should put the OVS technology at practice to phase out some of the problems they go through during manual voting.

# CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

The Online voting system (OVS) also known as e-voting is a term encompassing several different types of voting embracing both electronic means of counting votes. Electronic voting technology can include punched cards, optical scan voting systems and specialized voting kiosks (including self contained direct-recording electronic voting systems or DRE). It can also involve transmission of ballots and votes via telephones, private computer networks, or the internet.

Online voting is an electronic way of choosing leaders via a web driven application. The advantage of online voting over the common “queue method” is that the voters have the choice of voting at their own free time and there is reduced congestion. It also minimizes on errors of vote counting. The individual votes are submitted in a database which can be queried to find out who of the aspirants for a given post has the highest number of votes.

This system is geared towards increasing the voting percentage in Nepal since it has been noted that with the old voting method {the Queue System}, the voter turnout has been a wanting case. With system in place also, if high security is applied, cases of false votes shall be reduced.

With the “ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM”, a voter can use his\her voting right online without any difficulty. He\She has to register as a voter first before being authorized to vote. The registration should be done prior to the voting date to enable data update in the database.

However, not just anybody can vote. For one to participate in the elections, he/she must have the requirements. For instance, he/she must be a registered citizen i.e. must be 18 and above years old. As already stated, the project ‘Online Voting' provides means for fast and convenient voting and access to this system is limited only to registered voters.

Internet voting systems are appealing for several reasons which include; People are getting more used to work with computers to do all sorts of things, namely sensitive operations such as shopping and home banking and they allow people to vote far from where they usually live, helping to reduce absenteeism rate.

## 

## 1.2 Introduction of Organization

“ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM” is an online voting technique. In this system people who have been in an organization and those who participated in election can give his\her vote online without going to any physical polling station. There is a database which is maintained in which all the names of voters with complete information is stored.

In “ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM” a voter can use his\her voting right online without any difficulty. He\She has to be registered first for him/her to vote. Registration is mainly done by the system administrator for security reasons. The system Administrator registers the voters on a special site of the system visited by him only by simply filling a registration form to register voter. Employees seeking registration are expected to contact the system administrator to submit their details. After the validity of them being employees of organization has been confirmed by the system administrator by comparing their details submitted with those in existing databases such as those as the Registrar of Persons, the citizen is then registered as a voter.

After registration, the voter is assigned a secret Voter ID with which he/she can use to log into the system and enjoy services provided by the system such as voting. If invalid/wrong details are submitted, then the citizen is not registered to vote.

## 1.3 Current Situation of the Organization

The current situation of the existing manual system of voting include among others the following:

1. **Expensive and Time consuming**: The process of collecting data and entering this data into the database takes too much time and is expensive to conduct, for example, time and money is spent in printing data capture forms, in preparing registration stations together with human resources, and there after advertising the days set for registration process including sensitizing voters on the need for registration, as well as time spent on entering this data to the database.
2. **Too much paper work**: The process involves too much paper work and paper storage which is difficult as papers become bulky with the population size.
3. **Errors during data entry:** Errors are part of all human beings; it is very unlikely for humans to be 100 percent efficient in data entry.
4. **Loss of registration forms:** Some times, registration forms get lost after being filled in with voters’ details, in most cases these are difficult to follow-up and therefore many remain unregistered even though they are voting age nationals and interested in exercising their right to vote.
5. **Short time provided to view the voter register:** This is a very big problem since not all people have free time during the given short period of time to check and update the voter register.
6. Above all, a number of voters end up being locked out from voting.

## 1.4 Security Issues of Online Voting

Foreign experience revealed that they are often confronted by security issues while the online voting system is running. The origin of the security issues was due to not only outsider (such as voters and attackers) but also insider (such as system developers and administrators), even just because the inheritance of some objects in the source code are unsuitable. These errors caused the voting system to crash.

The proposed solutions were correspondingly outlined to hold back these attacks. For example, to avoid hacker making incursion into the voting system via network, we can design our system to transmit data without network. Another example is to limit voter to input particular data, so that we can prevent the command injection from running

## 1.5 Objectives of the Project

The specific objectives of the project include:

* Reviewing the existing/current voting process or approach in Organization ;
* Coming up with an automated voting system in Organization;
* Implementing a an automated/online voting system;
* Validating the system to ensure that only legible voters are allowed to vote.

## 1.6 Scope of the Project

It is focused on studying the existing system of voting in and to make sure that the peoples vote is counts, for fairness in the elective positions. This is also will produce:

* Less effort and less labor intensive, as the primary cost and focus primary on creating, managing, and running a secure web voting portal.
* Increasing number of voters as individuals will find it easier and more convenient to vote, especially those who are abroad having name on voter list

## 1.7 Features

* Require less number of staff during the election.
* This system is a lot easier to independently moderate the elections and subsequently reinforce its transparency and fairness.
* Less capital, less effort, and less labor intensive, as the primary cost and effort will focus primarily on creating, managing, and running a secure online portal.
* Increased number of voters as individual will find it easier and more convenient to vote, especially those abroad.

## 1.8 Methodology/Procedure

* For the development of project the designing of database was done on PHPMYADMIN, back end was coded in basic PHP and for frontend we used the same basic PHP codes.
* Software methodologies are concerned with the process of creating software – not so much the technical side but the organizational aspects. Several software development approaches have been used since the origin of information technology.

## 1.9 Project Framework

A framework is a standardized set of concepts, practices, and criteria for dealing with a common type of problem, which can be used as a reference to help us approach and resolve new problems of a similar nature.

The aim of framework is to provide a common structure so that developers don’t have to redo it from scratch and can reuse the code provided. In this way, frameworks allows us to cut out much of the work and save a lot of time

## 1.10 Data and Information

Data collection plays an important role in a projects succession and also it plays an inevitable role in the timely completion of the project. The data in the project includes contact information of the clients and their respective feedbacks/complaints which is stored in a database. To assure safety, only the admin has proper access to the information provided by the clients.

## 1.10.1 Primary Source of Data

Primary data are the first hand data. The necessary information was collected from day to day observation, problems, instructions of supervisor. queries. and personal discussion with the staff of the organization.

* Observation of working environment
* Informal discussion and interaction with the staff of the library department

## 1.10.2 Secondary Source of Data

The Secondary sources of data were collected in order to achieve the real and fact data as far as available. The major sources of secondary data are as follows:

* Annual reports of the concerned organization
* Related websites

## 1.11 Tools Used

* **Xampp:**
  + **Apache:**
    - (Application Server) Apache , often referred to as Server, is an open-source Java Servlet Container developed by the Apache Software Foundation.
  + **MySqlServer:** 
    - It handles larege databases much faster than existing solutions.
    - It consists of multi-threaded SQL server that supports different back ends, several different client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and application programming interfaces (APIs)
    - Its connectivity, speed, and security make MySQL Server highly suited for accessing databases on the Internet.
* **Sublime Text 3.1.1-** Sublime Text is a sophisticated text editor for code, markup and prose. You'll love the slick user interface, extraordinary features and amazing performance.
* **Web browsers**: Google Chrome,Mozilla Firefox, Opera and Internet Explorer.
* **Git Hub**: GitHub Inc. is a web-based hosting service for version control using Git. It is mostly used for computer code. It offers all of the distributed version control and source code management functionality of Git as well as adding its own features.

## 1.12 Testing

Testing is evaluation of the software against requirements gathered from users and system specifications. Testing identifies important defects, flaws, or an error in the application code that must be fixed .It also assesses the feature of a system. Testing assesses the quality of the product.

## 1.12.1 Unit Testing

Unit testing refers to the testing certain functions and areas of the code. It gives the ability to verify that all the functions work as expected. Eventually, it helps to identify failures in the algorithms as well as logic to help improve the quality of the code that composes a certain function.

## 1.12.2 Integration Testing

Integration testing is basically a logical extension of unit testing. In simple words, two tested units are combined into a component and the interface between them is tested. It identifies problems that occur when different units are combined The different modules of this project have undergone integration testing while being merged.

## 1.12.3 System Testing

System testing tests the behavior of whole system as defined by the scope of the development project. It might include tests based on risks as well as requirement specifications, business process, use cases or other high level descriptions of system behavior, interactions with the operating systems and system resources. It is most often the final test performed to verify that the system meets the specification and its objectives. System testing has been performed at the completion of each feature and is still taking place to make improvements on the existing system.

# CHAPTER II: TASK AND ACTIVITIES PERFORMED

## 2.1 System Analysis

System Analysis is a detailed study of the various operations performed by a system and their relationships within and outside of the system. Here the key question is- why all problems exist in the present system? What must be done to solve the problem? Analysis begins when a user or manager begins a study of the program using existing system. During analysis, data collected on the various files, decision points and transactions handled by the present system. The commonly used tools in the system are Data Flow Diagram etc. Training, experience and common sense are required for collection of relevant information needed to develop the system. The success of the system depends largely on how clearly the problem is defined, thoroughly investigated and properly carried out through the choice of solution. A good analysis model should provide not only the mechanisms of problem understanding but also the frame work of the solution. Thus it should be studied thoroughly by collecting data about the system. Then the proposed system should be analyzed thoroughly in accordance with the needs. System analysis can be categorized into four parts.

* System planning and initial investigation
* Information Gathering
* Applying analysis tools for structured analysis
* Feasibility study
* Cost/ Benefit analysis.

In our existing system the recording of user’s information is done manually, So taking more time for searching the information of the users. Another major disadvantage is that preparing the list of members that viewed any user’s information takes more time. So, after conducting the feasibility study I decided to make the manual Online Voting System to be computerized.

## 2.2 Preliminary Analysis

In the analysis the scope of project and risk associated with it was investigated and found out that Online voting System is one of the most demanding software in the field of politics. It was learnt that rather than using flexible and user-friendly computerized system, they are maintaining all their activities manually with wastage of valuable time. I tried to figured out that some employees were using excel to enter their data. So, through research it was found that the development will surely overcome the overall problems related with the cost and time.

## 2.3 Problem Analysis

It is related with the accessing the detailed information of a user and a candidate. So, I have initiated this project with simple requirements regarding the user and candidate information. Some of the problems for designing and developing this project are discussed below:

## 2.3.1 Design and Development Problem

* Problem in running XAMPP.
* To debug the error during the development.
* To show a relationship between entity.
* Minor error with database table.

## 2.4 Feasibility Analysis

A feasibility analysis is conducted once the problem is clearly understood. The purpose of the study is to determine whether the problem is worth solving. It is an analysis and evaluation of a proposed project to determine if it is technically feasible, feasible with the estimated cost and profitable.

## 2.4.1 Economical Analysis

The economic feasibility of a system is used to evaluate the benefits achieved from and the costs incurred for the project or system. This is done by a process called cost benefit analysis. It provides tangible and intangible benefits like reduction in cost, more flexibility, faster activities, proper database management, etc.

The application is medium scale application and is economically feasible for us to accomplish it. This involves cost benefits analysis. Thus there is no problem of high cost and cost benefits analysis.

## 2.4.2 Software Analysis

* Consumes a long-time for development of web application.
* Research and analysis cost to determine the actual need in real world.
* Implementation of application in the server and cost associated with the space in server.

## 2.4.3 Data Conversion

Another cost associated while implementing this web application is the data conversion. The previously used software database must be stored and backup such that there will be no loss in implementing a new web application which consumes time as well as money.

## 2.4.4 Operational Feasibility

The system is operational feasible as the system can be operate by normal users with basic computer skills without any additional trainings. We have developed this system with the willingness and ability to create, manage and operate the system which is easy for the end users to operate it.

## 2.5 Use case Diagram

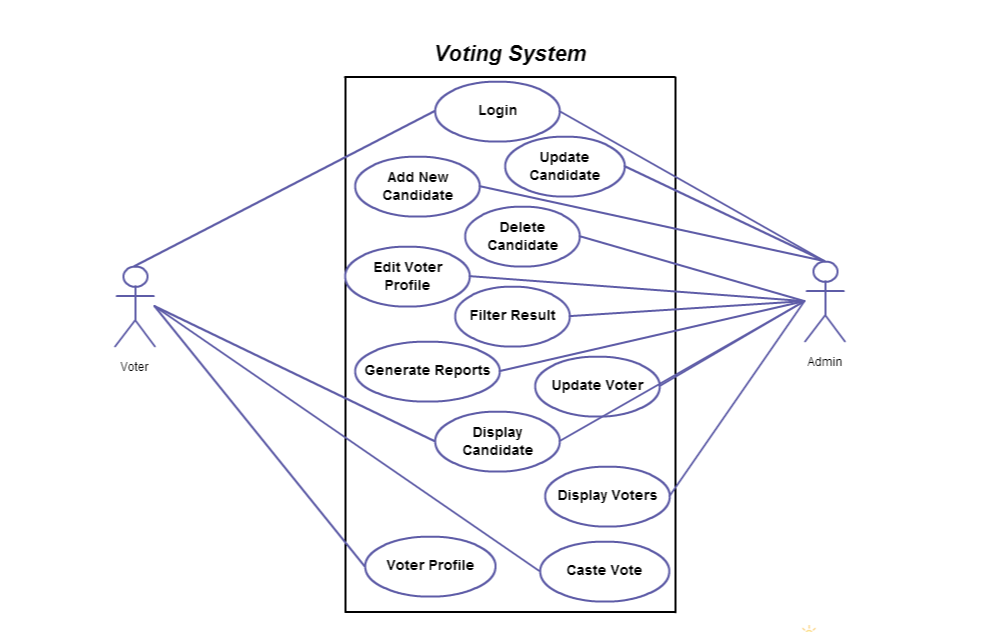


Figure 1: Use case Diagram

Above figure represents Use Case Diagram of the project and is a useful technique for identifying, clarifying, and organizing system requirements. It describes how a user uses a system to accomplish a particular goal. Use cases help ensure that the correct system is developed by capturing the requirements from the user's point of view.

## 2.6 Sequence Diagram

A sequence diagram is a type of interaction diagram because it describes how—and in what order—a group of objects works together. A sequence diagram specifically focuses on lifelines, or the processes and objects that live simultaneously, and the messages exchanged between them to perform a function before the lifeline ends.

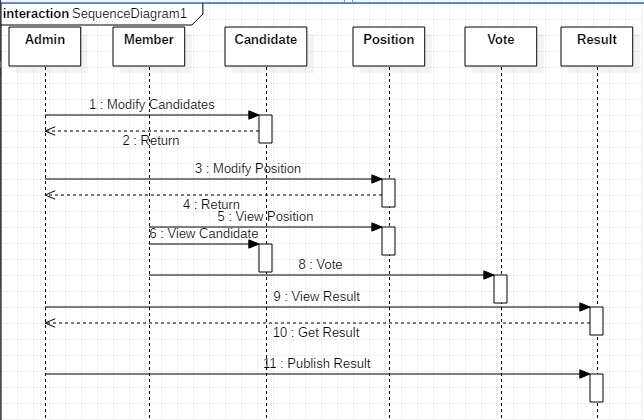


Figure 2: Sequence Diagram

Above diagram represents Sequence Diagram of the project which is a type of interaction diagram because it describes how—and in what order—a group of objects works together. A sequence diagram specifically focuses on lifelines, or the processes and objects that live simultaneously, and the messages exchanged between them to perform a function before the lifeline ends.

## 2.7 Data Flow Diagram

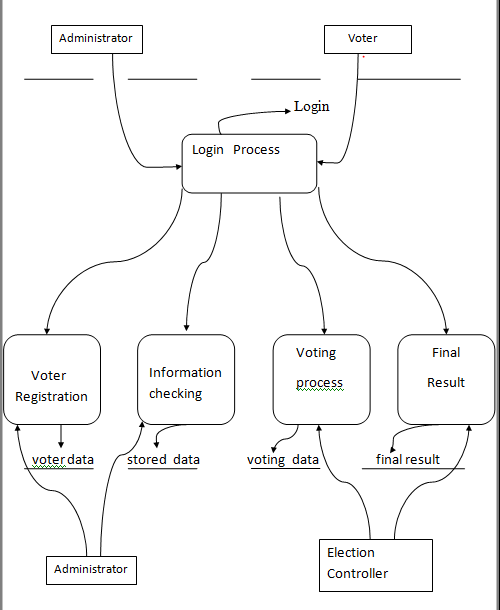


Figure 3: Dataflow Diagram

Above Data Flow Diagram, explains the overall structure of the system. It shows how and what types of services the client chooses and the amount of admin interaction in it.

## 2.8 Activity Diagram

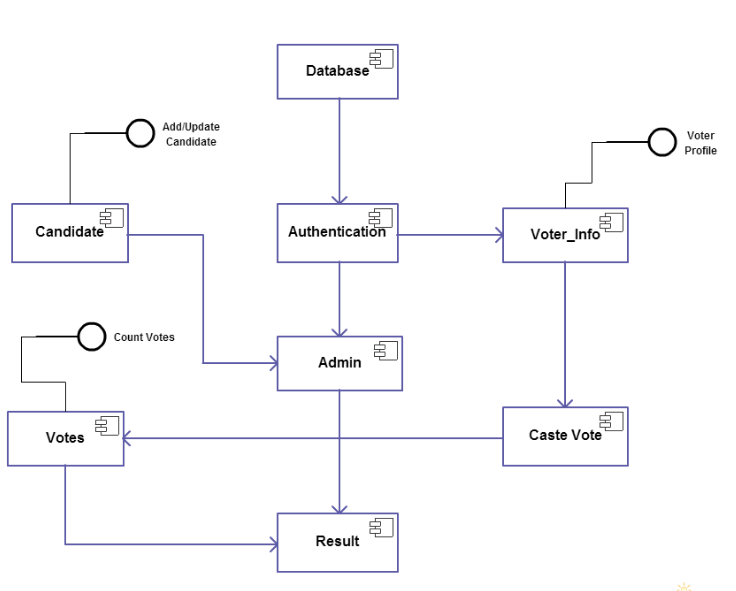


Figure 4: Activity Diagram

Above diagram describes the flow of control of a system. The flow can be sequential, concurrent or branched showing the overall functions of the system.

## 2.9 ER Diagram

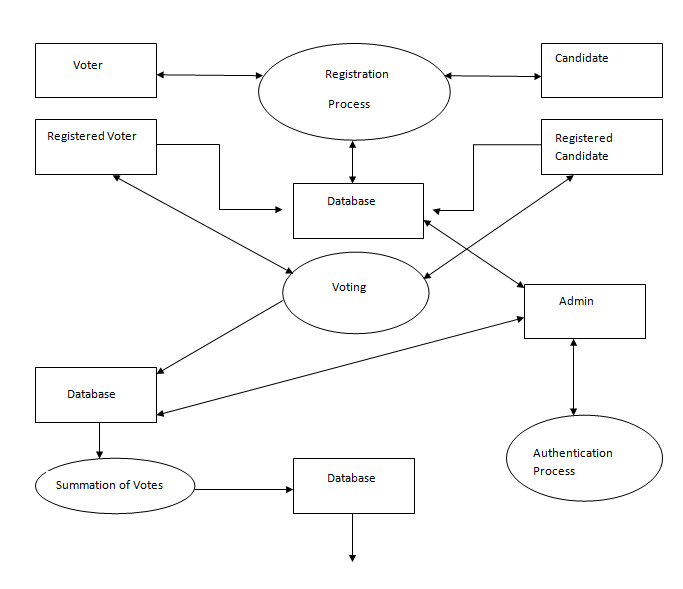


Figure 5: ER Diagram

ER diagram show all the relationships between entity sets stored in the database. It illustrates the logical structure of the database. It helps to visualize how data is connected in general ways.

## 2.10 Gantt Chart

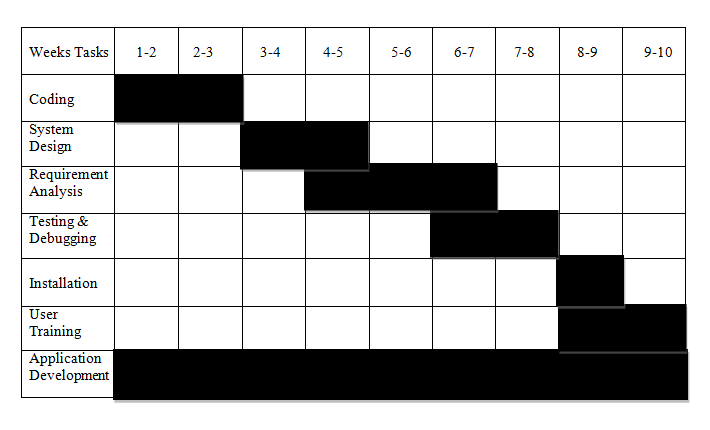


Figure 6: Gantt Chart

A Gantt chart illustrates how the project will run. It communicates with the client and shows them the expected date of project completion. It helps you assess how long a project should take, determine the resources needed, and plan the order in which you'll complete task.

## 2.11 Test Case

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test Scenario ID | Test Scenario Description | Test Case ID | Test Case Description |
| TCS\_PRS\_001 | Verify the login functionality | TC\_PRS\_Login\_001 | Enter a valid email & valid password |
| TCS\_PRS\_002 | Verify the login functionality | TC\_PRS\_Login\_002 | Enter a valid email & invalid password |
| TCS\_PRS\_003 | Verify the login functionality | TC\_PRS\_Login\_003 | Enter an invalid email & valid password |
| TCS\_PRS\_004 | Verify the login functionality | TC\_PRS\_Login\_004 | Enter an invalid email & invalid password |
| TCS\_PRS\_005 | Verify the login functionality | TC\_PRS\_Login\_005 | Enter none of the credentials |
| TCS\_PRS\_006 | Verify the login functionality | TC\_PRS\_Login\_006 | Enter only password |
| TCS\_PRS\_007 | Verify the login functionality | TC\_PRS\_Login\_007 | Enter only email |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test steps | Pre Conditions | Test data | Post Conditions |
| 1.Enter valid email 2. Enter valid password  3. Click login button | Valid URL Test Data | Email:ghimire.awash15@gmail.com Password: Admin123 | Redirect to dashboard page |
| 1.Enter valid email 2. Enter invalid password  3. Click login button | Valid URL Test Data | Email: ghimire.awash15@gmail.com Password:\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | Error: Invalid Email or Password |
| 1.Enter invalid email 2. Enter valid password  3. Click login button | Valid URL Test Data | Email:\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Password: Admin123 | Error: Invalid Email or Password |
| 1.Enter invalid email 2. Enter invalid password  3. Click login button | Valid URL Test Data | Email:\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Password:\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | Error: Invalid Email or Password |
| 1. Click login button | Valid URL  Test Data | Email: Password: | Redirect to dashboard page |
| 1.Enter password 2.Click Login | Valid URL Test Data | Email: Password: Admin123 | Please fill out this field |
| 1.Enter email 2.Click Login | Valid URL Test Data | Email: ghimire.awash15@gmail.com Password: | Please fill out this field |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Expected Results | Actual Results | Status |
| Login Successful | Login Successful | Pass |
| Error: Invalid Email or Password | Login Successful | Fail |
| Error: Invalid Email or Password | Error: Invalid Email or Password | Pass |
| Error: Invalid Email or Password | Error: Invalid Email or Password | Pass |
| Message: Please fill out this field | Login Successful | Fail |
| Message: Please fill out this field | Error: Please fill out this field | Pass |
| Message: Please fill out this field | Error: Please fill out this field | Pass |

A test case is a specification of the inputs, execution conditions, testing procedure, and expected results that define a single test to be executed to achieve a particular software testing objective, such as to exercise a particular program path or to verify compliance with a specific requirement.

## 2.12 Findings

After a series of testing and debugging, the project was ready for projection and is believed that it will achieve the goals that it is designed to get, which is to vote in ease.

## 2.12.1 Application’s Output

## 2.12.1.1 Backend



Figure 7: Admin/Member Login

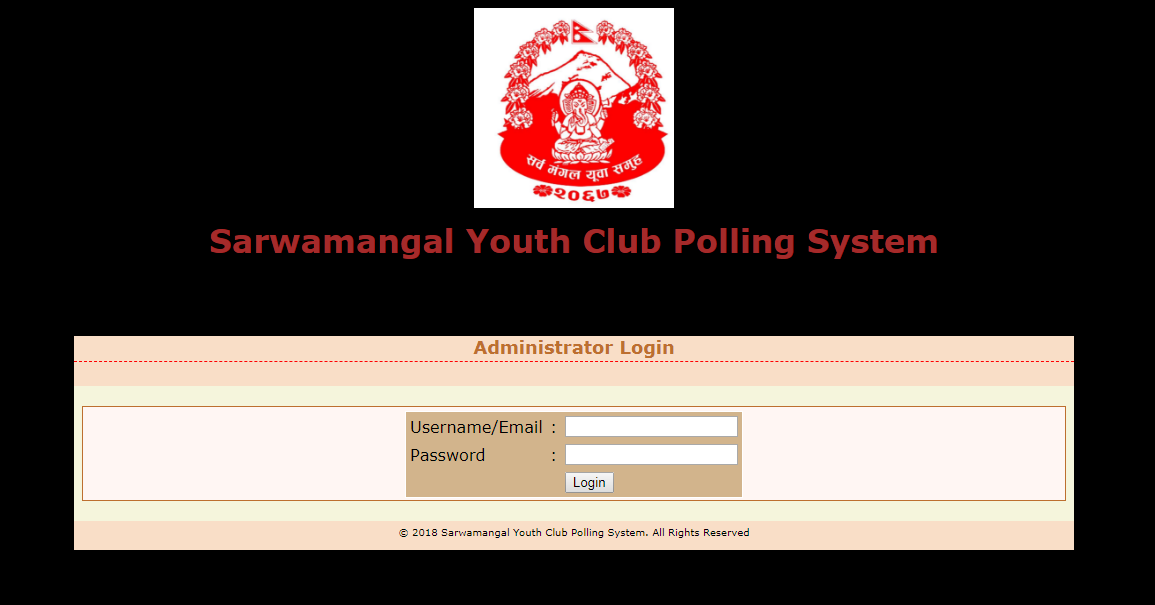


Figure 8: Admin Login

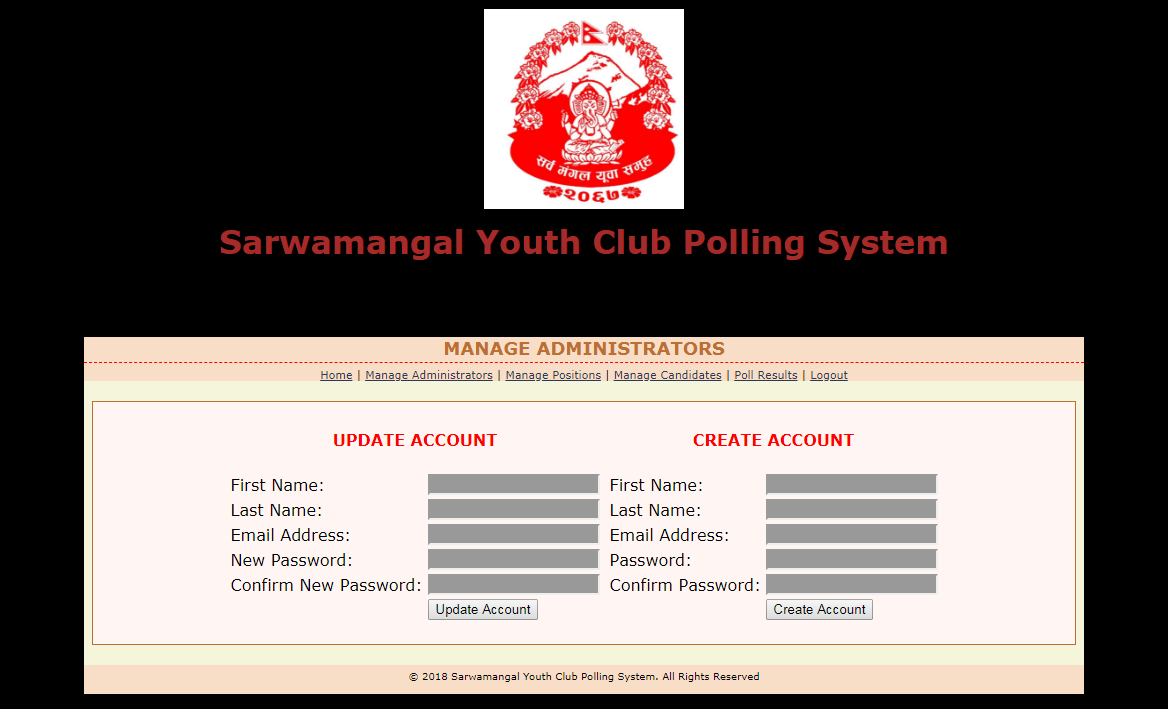


Figure 9: Manage Admin



Figure 10: Manage Position

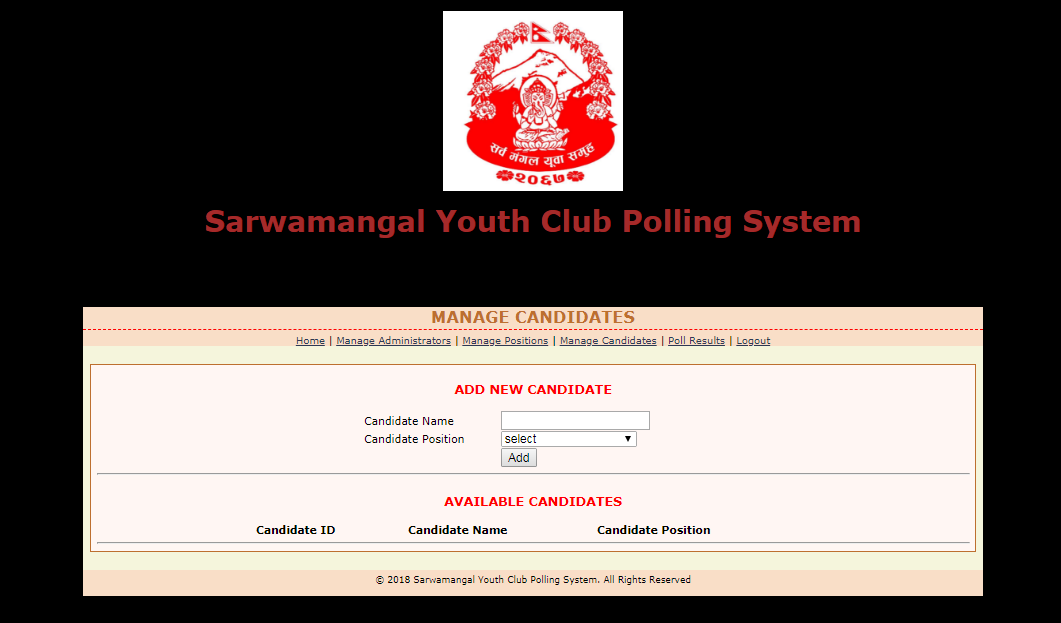


Figure 11: Manage Candidate

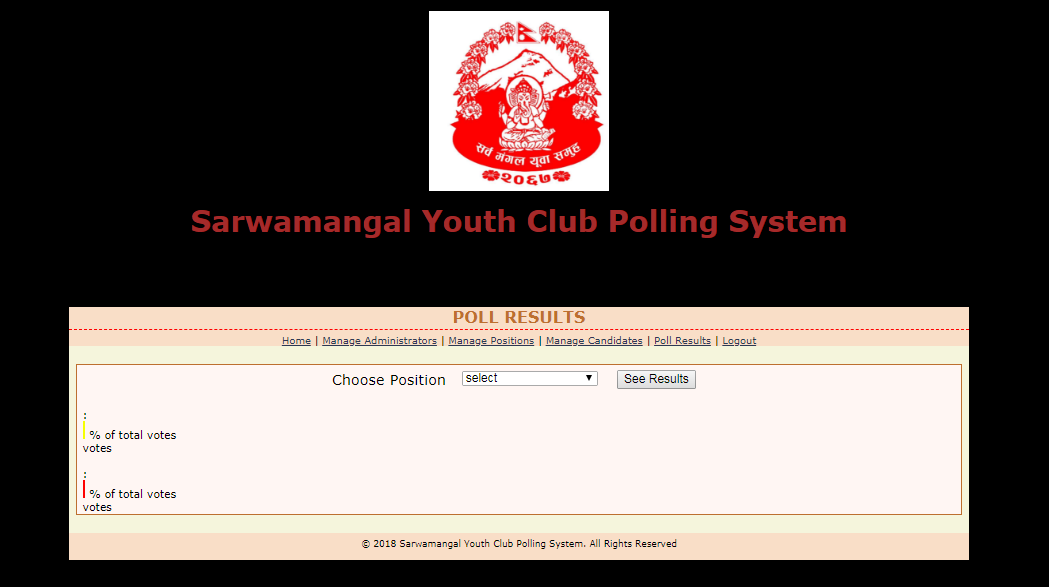


Figure 1: View Result

## 2.12.1.2 Frontend

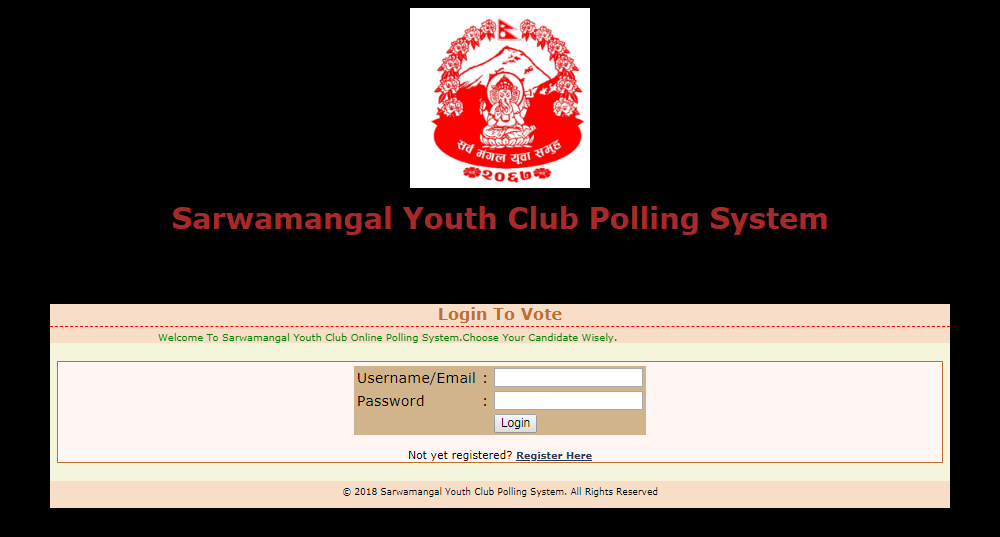


Figure 13: Member Login



Figure 14: Add Member

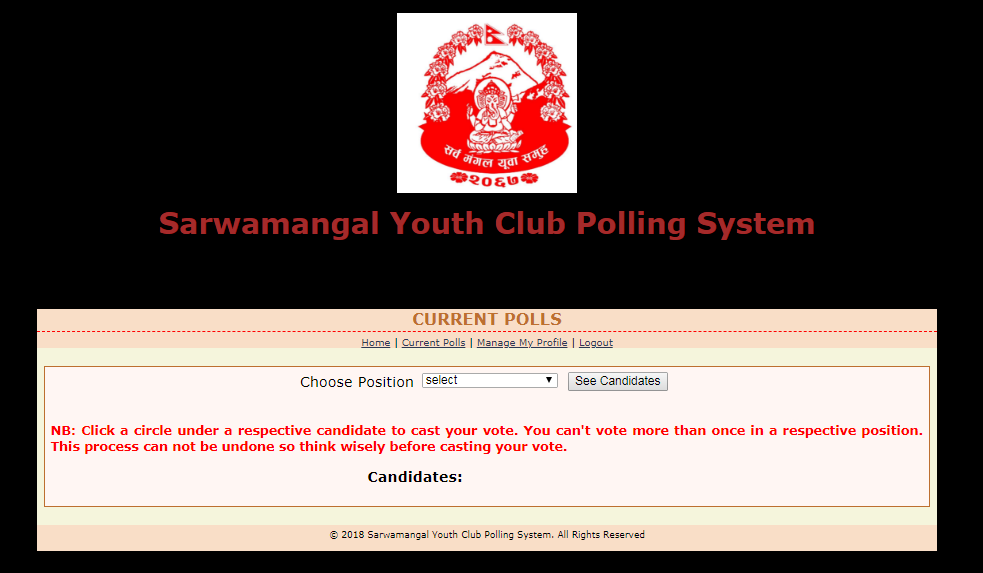


Figure 15: Vote Candidate

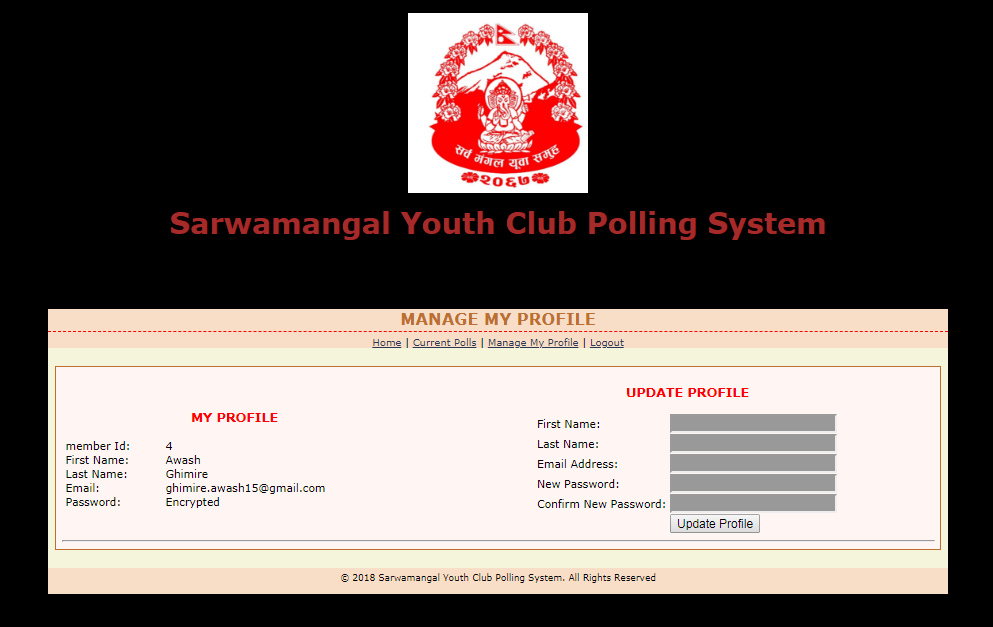


Figure 16: View/Update Profile

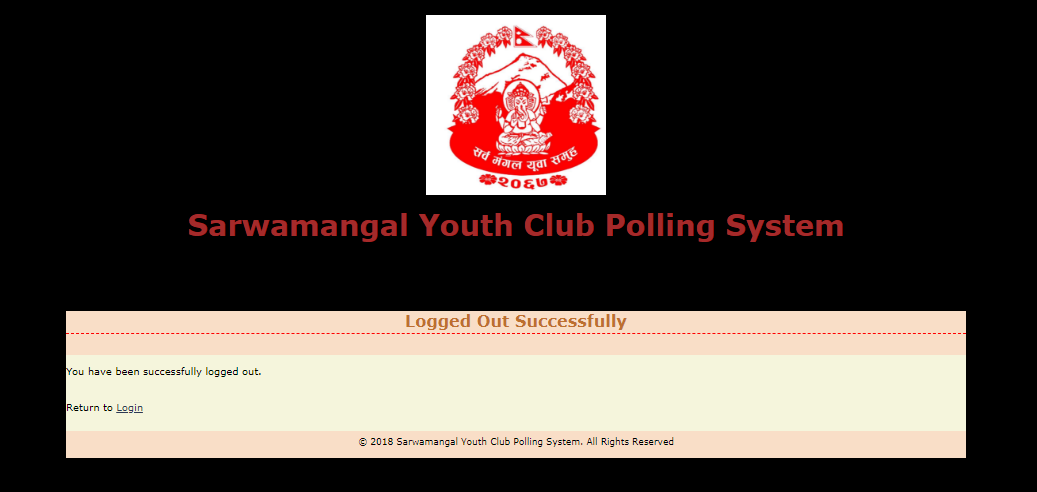


Figure 17:Member Log Out

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# Chapter III: CONCLUSION & DISCUSSION

## 3.1 Conclusion

This Online Voting system will manage the Voter’s information by which voter can login and use his voting rights. The system will incorporate all features of voting system. It provides the tools for maintaining voter’s vote to every party and it count total no. of votes of every party. There is a database which is maintained by the Sarwamangal Youth Club in which all the names of voter with complete information is stored.

In this member who had registered his/her information on the database and when he/she want to vote he/she has to login by his email and password and can vote to any candidate only single time. Voting detail store in database and the result is displayed by calculation. By online voting system percentage of voting is increases. It decreases the cost and time of voting process. It is very easy to use and it is vary less time consuming. It is very easy to debug.

## 3.2 Future Enhancement

With the existing constraints, the developed systems is not what was planned initially. The primary aim of this project has been met. All the objectives that were set out have been completed and giving positive results in the ends. In the future some features that can be added will be about the two factor authentication. Although the user requirements were successfully met the application is not yet fully utilized because the users of this website are just learning about the benefits and working of the website. The user testing and evaluation of the application did however highlight rooms for the expansion. The application could therefore be developed further as soon as the user is fully aware of its working.

## REFERENCE

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