User Interface

General

- Parties must be represented in their respective accepted coulour
- Local results should be accessed from a map
- The UI should be responsive
- The UI is presented in a neutral way, not favouring certain results, candidates, parties or opinions

Voting

- Voting must include Erststimme and Zweitstimme
- Invalidation of both individually must be possible
- An invalid voting must be clearly indicated

Analysis & Information

Results

• The difference to a selected previous election must be accessible for each type of result.

Voting percentage

- The results and turnout rate for a selected region (hole state, federal state, 'Wahlkreis' or 'Wahlbezirk') must be accessible
- The selection of regions should be done by an interactive map. [optional]

Seating in 'Bundestag'

The assigned seats in terms of number of seats and percentage must be accessible.

Possible coalitions

• It must be possible to select a set of parties to see how much seats they have to analyse, if they are able to reach the majority.

Representative election statistics

Voting by gender

• The overall results and turnout rate, differentiated by gender, based on the representative election statistics, must by accessible.

Voting by age group

• The overall results and turnout rate, differentiated by age group, based on the representative election statistics, must by accessible.

Distribution of 'Erststimme' and 'Zweistimme'

 The overall results, differentiated by the used combinations of parties, voted for with 'Erststimme' and 'Zweistimme', based on the representative election statistics, must be accessible.

Voting by voting method

The overall results and turnout rate, differentiated by the voting method ('Briefwahl',
'Urnenwahl'), based on the representative election statistics, must by accessible.

Estimates

• Estimates must be clearly marked as estimates (i.e. not final results)

Voting percentage

• The estimated overall results and turnout rate must be accessible

Seating in 'Bundestag'

• The estimated assigned seats in terms of number of seats and percentage must be accessible.

Possible coalitions

• It must be possible to select a set of parties to see how much estimated seats they have to analyse, if they are able to reach the majority.

Functional Requirements

Voting

- Every citizen with the right to vote must not vote more than once per election, entering valid or invalid Erstimme and Zweitstimme
- Citizens must not vote in any other Wahlbezirk than the one they are registered in xor by Briefwahl.
- Voting must only work for parties and candidates that are nominated in that year / in that
 Wahlkreis
- Votes can be inserted into the database via batch loading interface.

Nominations

- Parties can be nominated once but only once per year
- Parties can hand in exactly one Landesliste per federal state per year
- Candidates can only be listed on exactly one Landesliste per year
- Candidates can only run for a exactly one Wahlkreis per year
- Parties can support only one single candidate per Wahlkreis per year

Evaluation

- Evaluation of election results follows the current system (Saint Lague)
- (Preliminary) Results are updated in real time as soon as voting occurs
- A defined interface exists to change the seat distribution method (e.g. from Saint Lague to D'Hondt) [optional]

Non-functional Requirements

- Ease of use
- Privacy
 - Within the database there is no association between citizens and their votes. Within the database no such relation can be derived from other data.
 - Data aggregations that are accessible for user must be limited in a way that ensures no information can be inferred for the individual data subsets.
- Reliability and performance
 - The system must handle at least **100.000** voting transactions nearly simultaneous

- The system must handle at least **200.000** analysis requests per minute
- o both must be handled at the same time
- o Response time for voting transactions of less than 1 second
- Response time for analysis requests of less than 3 second

Robustness

- o Data is stored in a way that prevents data loss due to hardware or software error
- Backend systems have automatic failure recovery / restart capabilities.

Security

- o A secure way of authenticating must be required for the user to cast his vote
- o All data must transported in a way that prevents unauthorized access.
- Access to the database and the raw data must be restricted.

Acceptance criteria

- Reproduces correct results of previous elections.
- Fulfils all non-optional functional requirements
- Fulfils performance requirements