Core features

# Very detailed modelling of the real world Domain

* Differentiation between Briefwahl and Direktwahl
* Minority parties
* Collection of anonymous statistical data (age, gender) of the votes

# Performant pure SQL queries

* No PLpgSQL for the evaluation queries
* PLpgSQL is used for convenience functions for initializing an election (initializeHasVoted, generate\_new\_pins)

# On INSERT aggregation of votes using triggers

* Aggregation happens directly on INSERT of a Stimmzettel using triggers that increment the number of votes in aggregation tables.
* Aggregation tables at different levels exist (Wahlbezirk, Wahlkreis, Federal State)

# Archiving of previous elections

* Dedicated archive tables
* No re-calculation required, thus higher performance
* Most data must only be stored for the current election (Stimmzettel, CitizenRegistration etc.), reducing the necessary size of the database.

# Open Source Technology only

* Node as server
* Postgres as database
* No dependency to commercial products and thus companies
* High level of transparency

# High accessibility of the frontend

* Partially following the W3Cs Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
* JavaScript is not a requirement
* Screen Reader capable
* Scalable by user preferences (by using relative units only)