Election Database

The word "vote" means to choose from a list, to elect, or to determine. The main goal of voting is to come up with leaders of the people's choice. Most countries, India not an exception have problems when it comes to voting the problems can't be removed but can be minimized by using proper facilities one of them is to use a well-made database. The objective of the project is to make a database which caters to the need for the latter.



DBMS PROJECT
DELHI
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PROJECT, ELECTIONS AND VOTING

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-A

Submitted to:

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is my pleasure to acknowledge that I have received a project on the election system from my teacher.

My first sincere appreciation and gratitude go to Mr. Manoj Sethi for his guidance, constructive comments, valuable suggestions, and inspirations.

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.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Design a database model and related tables depicting all the relations between entities as well as prepare ER model, diagram for the database. Input appropriate data in those tables as well as run different meticulous queries on them.

DESCRIPTION

The basic rules of presidential elections are great guidelines to organize SQL tables and understand the concept of keys. Keys are the most important tool for setting up scalable and efficient SQL databases.

You have just left your voting booth with paper ballot in hand. You head over to the processing machine and put it in the slot.

YOU CAN SEE THAT THERE ARE FIVE KEY IDENTIFIERS THAT WE NEED TO TRACK ON THE BALLOT:

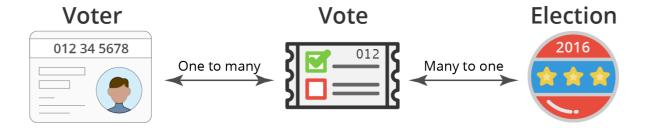
- 1. Election
- 2. Voter
- 3. Candidate
- 4. Vote
- 5. Inspector

Your initial thought might be to store this whole thing as one entry.

But let's think this through, considering that there are over 100 million other voters! Do we really need to store every piece of information on the ballot in every entry in the database? For example, do we really need to list "candidate A" and "candidate B" as the two choices 100 million times? Surely not!

LET'S TAKE A STEP BACK AND CONSIDER SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE VOTING SYSTEM.

- 1. One **election** has many **votes** (100 million+).
- 2. One election has many candidates.
- 3. One **voter** has many **votes** over the course of their lifetime.
- 4. One **voter** can participate in many elections (as many as 20).
- 5. One election has only one inspector.



PROCEDURE TO VOTE

REGISTERING AS A VOTER

Whenever an election occurs a voter will register, and a unique voter id is generated, and following is added in a voter table in election databases.

- Name
- Voter id
- Date of birth
- Age

REGISTERING AS A CANDIDATE

A list of candidates is made, and entry is done in a separate table of candidates with entries

- Registration no
- Party Name
- Candidate Name
- Gender
- Age

PROCEDURE OF VOTING

Whenever a vote is casted following data is updated in vote table

- voter id
- casted to (candidate registration no.)
- election id.

ASSIGNING OF ELECTION INSPECTOR

In each election an inspector is assigned following data is entered in a separate table in the database

- Name
- Gender
- inspector id
- election id

ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions were made while creation of the database

THE ELECTION IS HAPPENING ONCE IN A PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS

THERE ARE TOTAL OF SEVEN POLITICAL PARTIES

THERE ARE TOTAL OF 10 VOTERS

VOTER ID REMAINS THE SAME

EVERY ELECTION NEW REGISTRATION ID IS GENERATED FOR CANDIDATES

ONLY ONE CANDIDATE CAN COMPETE FROM EACH PARTY IN ELECTION

CONSTRAINTS

There are some constraints that are put on the data that is entered in the tables

AGE OF THE VOTER SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 18

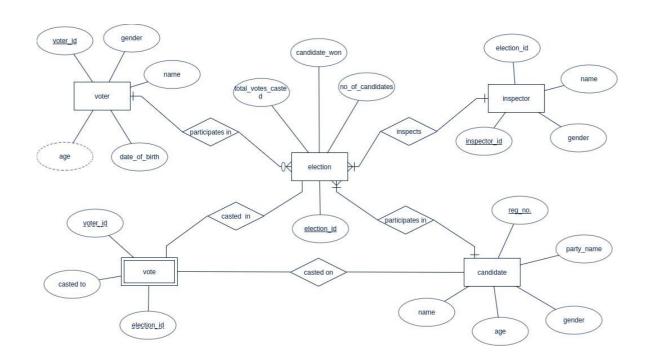
ONLY ONE CANDIDATE CAN PARTICIPATE FROM ONE PARTY IN AN ELECTION

DATE SHOULD BE IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT(YYYY-MM-DD)

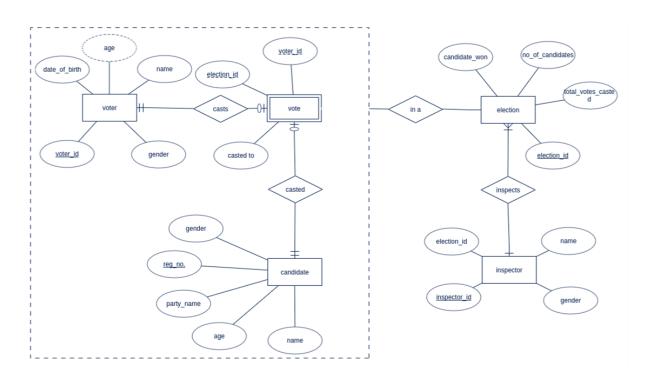
AGE OF THE CANDIDATE SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 21

VALUE OF NAME SHOULD BE LESS THAN 20 CHARACTERS

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM



EXTENDED ENTITY RELATIONSHIP



RELATIONAL MODEL

Field	Type +	Null	Key	Default +	Extra		
election_id total_votes_casted no_of_candidates candidate_won	int(10) int(50) int(20) int(3)	NO YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL			
CREATE TABLE `ELECTIONS	j unu(3) j	YES		L NULL			
`ELECTION_ID` INT(10) NOT NULL,							
`TOTAL_VOTES_CASTED` INT(50) DEFAULT NULL,							
`NO_OF_CANDIDATES` INT(20) DEFAULT NULL,							
`CANDIDATE_WON` INT(3) DEFAULT NULL,							
PRIMARY KEY (`ELECTION_ID`)							
)							

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
gender voter_id name date_of_birth curdate age	varchar(1) int(2) varchar(20) date date int(3)	YES NO YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

CREATE TABLE `VOTER` (

`GENDER` VARCHAR(1) DEFAULT NULL,

`VOTER_ID` INT(2) NOT NULL,

`NAME` VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT NULL,

`DATE_OF_BIRTH` DATE DEFAULT NULL,

'CURDATE' DATE DEFAULT NULL,

`AGE` INT(3) DEFAULT NULL,

```
PRIMARY KEY ('VOTER_ID')
```

```
Field
                        Null | Key | Default | Extra
              Туре
voter id
              int(30)
                         NO
                                PRI
                                       NULL
election id
              int(10)
                         NO
                                PRI
                                       NULL
casted_to
              int(20)
                         YES
                                       NULL
```

```
CREATE TABLE `VOTE` (

`VOTER_ID` INT(30) NOT NULL,

`ELECTION_ID` INT(10) NOT NULL,

'CASTED_TO` INT(20) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`VOTER_ID`, `ELECTION_ID`)
)
```

```
Field
            Type
                           Null | Key |
                                        Default
                                                  Extra
party_name
             varchar(20)
                           YES
                                         NULL
             varchar(1)
gender
                           YES
                                         NULL
             int(100)
                           YES
                                         NULL
age
reg_no
             int(3)
                           NO
                                  PRI
                                         NULL
             varchar(20)
name
                           YES
                                         NULL
```

```
CREATE TABLE 'CANDIDATE' (
```

`PARTY_NAME` VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT NULL,

'GENDER' VARCHAR(1) DEFAULT NULL,

`AGE` INT(100) DEFAULT NULL,

'REG_NO' INT(3) NOT NULL,

'NAME' VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY ('REG_NO')

)

```
Field
                           | Null | Key | Default | Extra
             | Type
election_id | int(10)
                           YES
                                          NULL
              varchar(20) |
                                          NULL
name
gender
              varchar(1)
                                          NULL
inspector id | int(10)
                             NO
                                    PRI
                                          NULL
```

```
CREATE TABLE 'INSPECTOR' (

'ELECTION_ID' INT(10) DEFAULT NULL,

'NAME' VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT NULL,

'GENDER' VARCHAR(1) DEFAULT NULL,

'INSPECTOR_ID' INT(10) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY ('INSPECTOR_ID')

)
```

Queries

GET THE NAMES OF INSPECTOR WHO WERE AT DUTY WHEN VAIBHAV WON THE ELECTION

THOSE VOTERS WHO ELECTED CANDIDATES WHO WON IN THE ELECTIONS

NO OF TIMES INSPECTOR VG KESARIWAS ASSIGNED

NAMES OF ALL THE CANDIDATES WHO PARTICIPATED IN ANY ELECTION

IN WHICH ELECTION MAXIMUM NO OF VOTES WERE CASTED

```
maximum_votes |

10 |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select election_id, candidate_won from elections where total_votes_casted = 10;

| election_id | candidate_won |

4 | 403 |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

LOM fu Set (0.00 sec)
```

THOSE VOTERS WHO HAVE NOT VOTED IN ATLEAST ONE ELECTION

CANDIDATES WON WHEN NO OF CANDIDATES IN ELECTION WERE MAXIMUM

HOW MANY TIMES PARTY YUVA JOSH WON?

WHAT IS AVG AGE OF CANDIDATES THAT COMPETED IN ELECTION 3