Automated Election System

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Abstract

The Philippines has been adopting the Automated Election System after years of adhering and relying on the Manual Voting System. It has been proven that the process became more efficient and generates results in a lesser time frame. However, complications are still evident in present time. For instance, electoral fraud still continues to remain through the existence of memory cards especially for the counting/transmission of election returns. There are many factors to consider in determining the causes of result manipulation that includes the humans accessing the system extensively. A physical object like the memory card is easy to exploit though many seem to think that transmitting/counting the results using memory cards are reliable and dependable. This study aims to produce a new system in which transmitting and counting of the votes does not require physical contact with other entities besides the system itself.

Background of the Problem

How does the current system count the votes? How does electoral fraud happen in the counting and transmission of the AES? What could be the possible solutions to reduce these issues?

Objectives

Scope and Limitation

Review of Related Literature

-EA tablet