

## ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM

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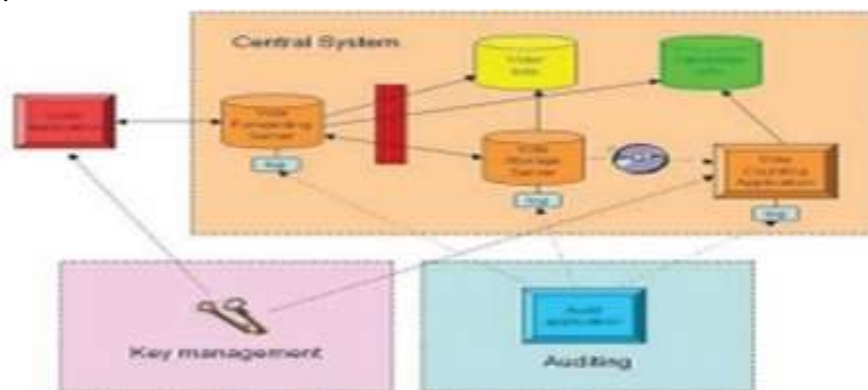
### Abstract

This paper is about an online voting system that allows users (voters), candidates (candidates), and administrators (who will be in charge of verifying both user and information) to vote online. Our online voting system is highly protected and has a user interface that is both easy and interactive. The proposed online portal is secure and includes specific security features such as unique id generation, which provides another layer of security (in addition to login id and password) and allows administrators to validate user details and determine whether or not they are eligible to vote. It also creates and handles voting and election information since all users must log in with their user name and password and then click on candidates to register their vote. Our system also includes a chat bot that acts as a support or guide for voters, assisting them with the voting process.

**Keywords:** ballot secrecy; online registration; legislators

### Introduction

In India, the current system of voting in general elections is based entirely on paper ballots and is mostly manual. For elections, new technologies with advanced vote-client machines (computer terminals used to vote) can have many advantages. It will increase the number of voters eligible to vote in the election. It also makes it possible to count votes and distribute seats more quickly. This also allows the electoral administration to announce the election results to a larger audience more quickly. The possibility of a vote tallying mistake may also be reduced to a large extent. There are some drawbacks to the latest technologies that must be considered. The challenge of ensuring absolute ballot secrecy is one example. Another concern is how to ensure the system's reliability, or the capacity of the system to operate as intended under all circumstances. The cost of production and service is another downside. Overall, security and dependability are the most important factors to remember. The Internet is shifting citizen perceptions about the speed and ease at which all government services and elections can be provided in this proposed framework. We use the Internet to browse, bank, and keep track of our personal and professional lives. British Columbians have been using the Internet to register to vote since Elections BC launched North America's first fully integrated online voter registration program. It's understandable that people want to know when they'll be able to vote electronically, particularly because banking and other transactions requiring protection to protect personal information are now routinely conducted online.



**Figure 1.** Architecture of online voting.

### Statement of the Problem

Internet voting aims to make voting as simple as possible, and it has a lot of potential to increase accessibility, particularly for those who are not in the jurisdiction, live in a remote area, or have mobility issues. However, some of the basic values of democratic systems are jeopardized by this voting channel.

When policymakers decide where Internet voting should be allowed, it's critical to strike a balance between competing interests. Figure 1 shows the architecture of online voting values, all of which are vital to political legitimacy and maintaining public confidence in election results.

### **Objectives of the study**

The main goal of this project is to create an interactive voting system application that allows users to participate using information previously stored in a database while generating a voter ID. Following registration, each voter/user is given a unique ID provided by the Electoral Commission of India, as well as an online registration ID (user name). Any time a user logs into the system, both of their IDs are validated. We would be able to create a stable platform that contains all of the voting methodologies in one place as a result of these developments.

### **Research Methodology**

Electronic voting technology can include punched cards, optical scan voting systems and specialized voting kiosks (including self-contained direct-recording electronic voting systems [17], or DRE). To increase the security of this e-voting system to another level which is quiet concern at different origins we have implemented an online image verification system. The aim of this design is to develop an interactive voting system with which users can participate using their images stored prior in database [10] while creating the voter ID and the image need to be updated at an period of less than six months for perfect user verification. The project will involve three phases: the development of a graphical front-end to the voting system; the development of a method of interaction with web cams, and the development of a web-based administration tool. The new user must produce their photo while registering in the e-voting system. This should not be surprising. Almost weekly we learn of one system or another that is penetrated by outsiders, including teens and overseas criminals [20, 21]. Organizations that have been unable to protect networks and applications include banks, government agencies, the Department of Defense and ironically, Internet security firms. To the public, like some legislators, it seems intuitive to accept that "We use ATMs and bank online with no problems, why not vote that way?" This argument fails theoretically and practically. The anonymous ballot does not provide the verification and proof of banking receipts or double entry bookkeeping which help detect fraud [22, 23].

### **Results and Discussion**

"ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM" is an online voting technique. It is based on the other online services like "ONLINE RESERVATION SYSTEM". In this system people who have citizenship of INDIA and whose age is above 18 years of any sex can give his\her vote online without going to any polling booth. There is a DATABASE which is maintained by the ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA in which all the names of voter with complete information are stored. In "ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM" a voter can use his\her voting right online without any difficulty. He\She has to fill a registration form to register himself\herself. All the entries are checked by the DATABASE which has already all information about the voter. If all the entries are correct then a USER ID and PASSWORD is given to the voter, by using that ID and PASSWORD he\she can use his\her vote. If conditions are wrong then that entry will be discarded.

### **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 ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA in which all the names of voter with complete information are stored.

In this user who is above 18 year's register his/her information on the database and when he/she want to vote he/she has to login by his id and password and can vote to any party 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 varying less time consuming. It is very easy to debug.

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