# Online voting system project report

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# **ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM**

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#### **SYNOPSIS:**

This is a small scale project for Online voting system. The basic idea is that the citizens of the country can vote for the candidates during election in the online. It consists of voter details, security system, status and exits. The administrator can enter the name and password and generate the reports and can perform operation like add citizens, search, delete the citizens in the database. In Online voting system we can get the result of the election based on polling.

In the voter details module various details like Card No, Name, Password, and Validation of the user are obtained. In the Display module the total database is displayed. In the User Login module, the user first select whether it is polling or admin login then by using the username and password the user can login and the database is displayed which shows the Card No, Name, Password and Validation of the particular user when it is polling login or otherwise the list of administrator operation like Add Citizens and Generate Report are displayed. By using the report Generation module we can get the result of the election and reset database after the report is generated.

# Phase1: Project Analysis and Planning:

#### 1.1 STUDY OF THE PROBLEM

The Current Voting System is critical to our Election Commission of India for conducting Elections and announcing the results because the money involved in employee remuneration and the complexity of the legal requirements is more. This is a small scale project for Online Voting System. The basic idea is that the Candidates can poll their votes from anywhere during election time by using their card number and password provided to them. The System will maintain the voter details along with personal information. The result of the election is published within a short time once the election is completed. This Online voting system involves with two types of users.

- VOTER
- ADMINISTRATOR

#### **VOTER'S ROLE:**

The voters can login/logout the System. He/ She can view his/her personal details and poll their vote. The voter can just view the information whereas he/she could not make changes in the database.

#### **ADMINISTRATOR ROLE:**

The administrator plays a vital role in the Online voting system. The administrator controls the entire database. The report of the election is generated by the administrator itself. The main role of the administrator is to safeguard the database and can add/delete the citizens from the database.

#### **1.2 PROJECT SCOPE:**

The supplementary specification applies to online voting system. This specification defines the non-functional requirement of the system such as:

### **Functionality:**

Since it stand alone application, one or more user may use it at a time.

#### **Usability:**

**Desktop interface** 

Windows 98/2000/XP/Vista

### **Reliability:**

The system is available only at the Election time.

#### **Performance:**

The performance depends on hardware specification.

### 1.3 Objectives:

The purpose of this document is to define the requirements of online voting system. This supplementary specification lists the requirements that are not readily captured in the use case model. Supplementary specification and the use case model capture a complete set of requirement of the system.

#### **Phase 2 Cost Estimation:**

An estimate is a prediction based upon probabilistic assessment. It is the responsibility of the project manager to make accurate estimations of effort and cost. This is particularly true for project subject to competitive bidding where a bid too high compared with competitors would result in losing the contract or a bid too low could result in a loss to the organisation. This does not mean that internal projects are unimportant. From a project leader estimate the management often decide whether to proceed with the project. Industry has a need for accurate estimates of effort and size at a very early stage in a project. However, when software cost estimates are done early in the software development process the estimate can be based on wrong or incomplete requirements. A software cost estimate process is the set of techniques and procedure that organisations use to arrive at an estimate. An important aspect of software projects is to know the cost. The major contributing factor is effort.

### Why SCE is difficult and error prone?

- Software cost estimation requires significant amount of effort to perform the correctly.
- SCE is effort alone hurriedly without an appreciation for the effort required.
- You need experience at developing estimates especially for large projects.
- The causes of poor and inaccurate estimation:
- New software projects are nearly always different form the last.
- Software practitioners don't collect enough information about past projects.
- Estimates are forced to match the resources available.

### 2.1 Cost And Pricing:

Our project is of high range and is highly efficiently which can satisfy payroll calculation for all the software companies.

- A team of 12 members is required for completing the task.
- It takes time span of 3 weeks to shape project.
- There are no environmental constraints.

### **Phase 3: Modelling The Requirements**

### 3.1. Module description

#### **3.1.1.** Login

It is the login session for the administrator voter and exit.

#### 3.1.2. Voter details

It is used to view voter details from database.

#### 3.1.3. Add citizens

It is used to add a voter into database and it includes searching a voter and removing voter from database.

### **3.1.4. Polling**

It is used to poll vote to candidates during election.

### 3.1.5. Report generation

It is used to get election results and also reset database after all process is completed.

### 3.2. UML diagram

### 3.2.1. Use case diagram

They show various activities the users can perform on the system. They model the dynamic aspects of system. It provides user's perspective of the system.

#### Actor:

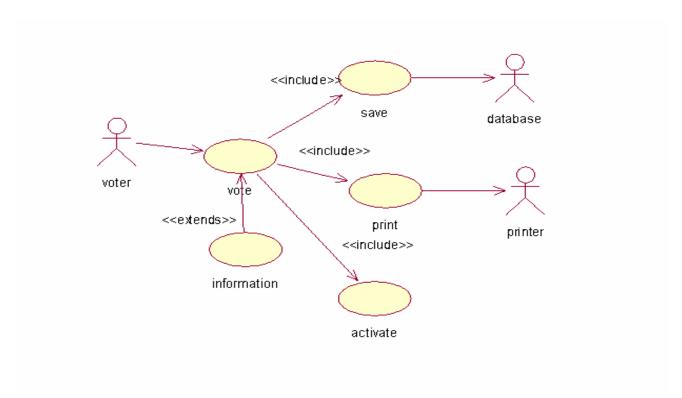
An actor is a user of system playing a particular role.

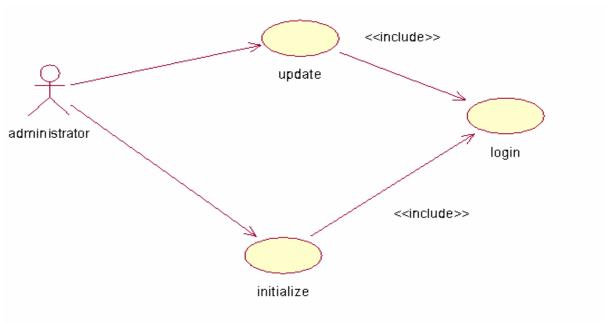
### Use case:

Use case is particular activity a user can do on the system.

## **Relationship:**

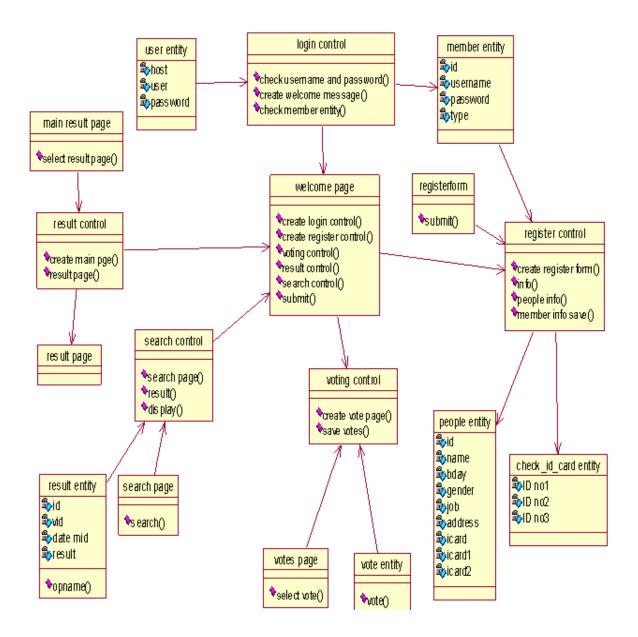
Relationship are simply illustrated with a line connecting actors to use cases.





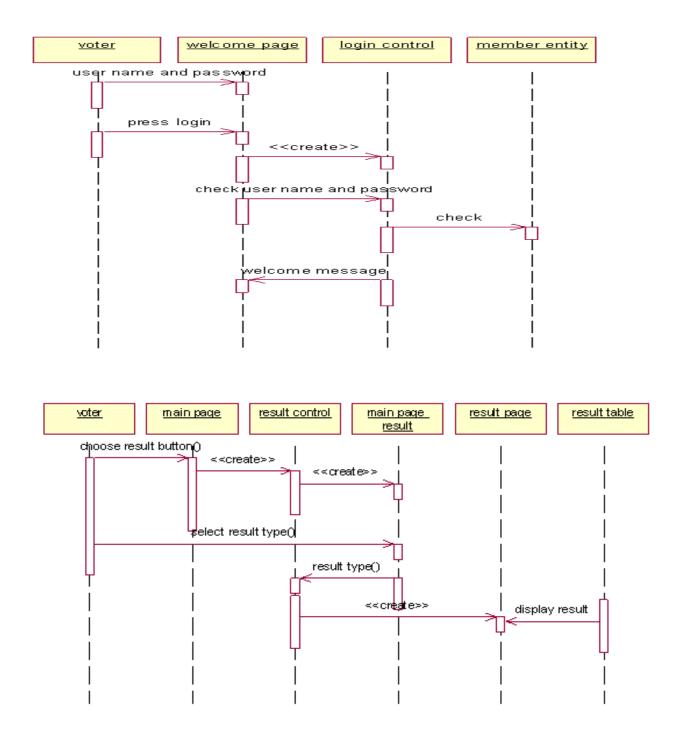
### 3.2.2. Class Diagram

A class diagram describes the types of objects in the system and the various kinds of static relationships that exist among them. i.e., A graphical representation of a static view on declarative static elements. A class is the description of a set of objects having similar attributes, operation, relationships and behaviour.



### 3.2.3. Sequence Diagram

A sequence diagram is unified modelling language (UML) is a kind of interaction diagram that shows how processes operate with one another and in what order. It is a construct of a Message Sequence chart. Sequence diagrams are sometimes called event diagrams, event scenarios, and timing diagrams.



### **Phase 4 Configuration Management:**

Configuration management is also used in software development, where it is called Unified Configuration management (UCM). Using UCM, developers can keep track of the source code, documentation, problems, changes requested, and change made. An advantage of a configuration management application is that the entire collection of system can be reviewed to make sure any changes made to one system do not adversely affect any of the other systems.

### 4.1. S/W Requirements

**OS:** Windows

Language: Visual Basic

### 4.2. H/W Requirements

Intel PII Processor with 300 MHz speed.

64 MB RAM

10MB Hard disk space

#### **4.3 TOOLS**

**DESIGN TOOL:** Rational Rose suite.

### 4.4. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

Form1:



### Form 2



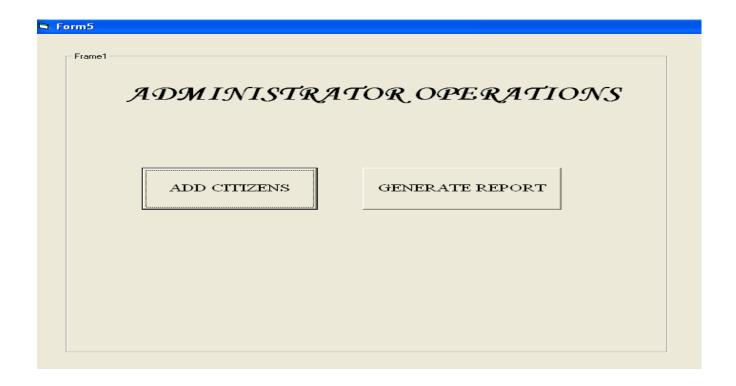
#### Form 3:



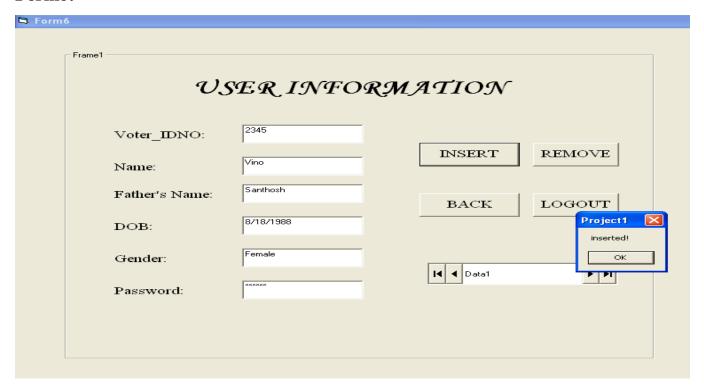
#### Form4



#### Form 5:



#### Form6:



### **Form 7:**



## **4.4.1 SCRIPT: CODING FOR FORM1 (MENU):** Private Sub Command1\_Click() Userlogin.show End Sub Private Sub Command2\_Click() Admin.show End Sub **CODING FOR FORM2 (USERLOGIN):** Dim db As Database Dim rs As recordset Public n As Integer Private Sub Command1\_Click() Dim a As Integer a=0n=val (Text1.text) rs.Move First Do while Not rs.EOF If (rs(0)=val(Text1.Text)) And rs(5)=Text2.Text) Then a=1polling.show Text1.Text="" Text2.Text="" **GoTo** X Else rs.MoveNext End if Loop X: If a = 0 Then MsgBox("Invalid log in") Text1.Text="" Text2.Text="" End if End Sub Private Sub Command2\_Click() Unload me End Sub Private Sub Form Load() Set db =OpenDatabase("Z:\SE LAB\LAB\LAB\vote.mdb") Set rs=OpenDatabase("detail",dbOpenDynaset) End Sub

```
CODING FOR FORM3 (POLLING):
     Dim db As Database
     Dim rs As recordset
     Public i,j,k As Integer
     Private Sub Command1_Click()
           Dim a As Integer
           a=0
           rs.Move First
           Do while Not rs.EOF
           If rs(0)=val(Text1.Text) And rs(6)=True Then
           a=1
           i=i+1
           rs.Edit
           rs(6) = False
           rs.Update
           msg=Msgbox("u r vote is registered", vbOKonly + vbInformation,
           successful polling")
           Call clear
           Unload me
           Unload userlogin
           GoTo X
           Else
           rs.MoveNext
           End if
           Loop
           X:
           If a = 0 Then
           msg = MsgBox("ur not able to vote", vbOKonly + vbCritical,"wrong
           polling")
           call clear
           Unload Me
           Unload Userlogin
           End if
     End Sub
     Private Sub Form_Load()
           i=0
           i=0
           k=0
           Set db = OpenDatabase("Z:\SE LAB\LAB\LAB\vote.mdb")
           Set rs=OpenDatabase("detail",dbOpenDynaset)
           rs.Move First
           Do While Not rs.EOF
```

```
If rs(0)=userlogin.n Then
           Polling.Show
           Text1.Text=rs(0)
           Text2.Text=rs(1)
           Text3.Text=rs(2)
           Text4.Text=rs(3)
           GoTo x
           Else
           Rs.MoveNext
           End if
           Loop
           x:
     End Sub
     Private Sub clear()
           Text1.Text=""
           Text2.Text=""
           Text3.Text="""
           Text4.Text="""
     End sub
CODING FOR FORM4 (ADMIN LOGIN)
     Private Sub Command1_Click()
           If Text1.Text="Administrator" And Text2.Text="Info" Then
           Text1.Text=""
           Text2.Text=""
           Adminoperation.Show
           Text1.Setfocus
           Unload Me
           Else
           Msg=Msgbox("Access Denied", Vbokonly+Vbcritical, "Login")
           Text1.Text=""
           Text2.Text=""
           Text1.Setfocus
           End If
     End Sub
     Private Sub Command2_Click()
           Unload Me
     End Sub
CODING FOR FORM5(ADMIN OPERATIONS):
     Private sub command1 click()
           Userinfo.show
           End sub
```

Private sub command2\_click() End sub

### **CODING FOR FORM6(RESULT):**

```
Dim db as database
Dim rs as recordset.
Private sub command1 click()
     If polling.i>polling.j and polling.i>polling.k then
     Msg=msgbox("AIDMK R>RAJENDRAN IS A
     WINNER", vbokonly+vbinformation, "winner")
     Else
     If polling.j>polling.k then
     Msg=msgbox("DMK S.PANNERSELVAM IS A
     WINNER", vbokonly+vbinformation, "winner")
     Else
     Msg=msgbox("CONGRESS S.VENUGOPAL IS A
     WINNER", vbokonly+vbinformation, "winner")
     End If
     End If
End Sub
Private Sub Command2 Click()
     rs.MoveFirst
     Do While Not rs.EOF
     rs.Edit
     rs(6)=True
     rs.Update
     rs.MoveNext
     Loop
     End
End Sub
Private Sub Form_Load()
     Set db=OpenDatabase("Z:\SE LAB\LAB\LAB\vote.mdb")
     Set rs=db.OpenRecordset("detail",dbOpenDynaset)
End Sub
```

## **Phase 5 Software Testing:**

### **5.1.** Preparing test plan:

Preparing test plan is the first step in the last phase of software development cycle. The test plan consists of all the activities that had to be done in the software testing phase. This test plan has been documented using the rational test manager software.

### **5.2. Perform Validation Testing:**

Software is completely assembled as a package interfacing errors have been uncovered and final series of software test validation testing may begin Validation successive when the customer is satisfied.

#### 5.3. Validation Test Criteria:

Software validation is achieved through a series of black box test that demonstrates conformity with requirements.

### **5.4.** Coverage analysis:

Coverage analysis is used to identify untested code. Using rational pure coverage, untested code can be easily identified.

### 5.5. Memory leaks:

Memory leak testing has been done using rational purity software.

#### **Result:**

Based on the system requirements specification ONLINE VOTING INFORMATION SYSTEM has been designed and implemented.

# Kamal Acharya

# References and bibliography

ACHARYA, KAMAL, et al. "LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM." (2019).

Acharya, Kamal. "STUDENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM." Authorea Preprints (2023).