Smart Voting System

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Abstract- The main objective of the democracy is "vote" by which the people can elect the candidates for forming an efficient government to satisfy their needs and requests specified their standard living is improved. In developing countries like "INDIA" the committee follows manual voting mechanism which is completed by electronic mechanical device. This machine is placed within the poll booth centre and is monitored by higher officials. thanks to some illegal activities the polling centre are misused and people's vote to right has been denied. This seldom occurs in rural areas further as in urban cities because the educated people don't seem to be inquisitive about casting their votes to candidates who represent their respective areas. to confirm 100% voting automation came into play. It also creates and manages voting and an election detail as all the users must login by user name and password and click on his favourable candidates to register vote. The persons who are above 18years are extracted from Aadhar card database since it had become mandatory in present scenario. Automatically a replacement voter id with necessary details are created and an intimation are given to the persons through their e-mail. this may increase the voting percentage in India. By applying high security it'll reduce false votes. we offer an in depth description of the functional and performance characteristics of online legal system. Voter can cast their votes from anywhere within the country without visiting to voting booths, in highly secured way.

Keywords: Web, online voting, secure voting system

I. INTRODUCTION

Online voting systems are software platforms wont to securely conduct votes and elections. As a digital platform, they eliminate the requirement to cast your votes using paper or having to assemble nose to nose. They also protect the integrity of your vote by preventing voters from having the ability to vote multiple times. Many secure voting platform vendors provide supportive vote management consulting services that help organizations design and implement their voting procedures. These services help organizations save time, stick with best practices, and meet internal requirements and/or external regulations, like third-party vote administration needs.

Voting schemes have evolved from counting hands in period of time to systems that include paper, punch card, mechanical lever and optical-scan machines. Electronic voting systems provide some characteristic different from the normal voting technique, and also it provides improved features of electoral system over traditional electoral system like accuracy, convenience, flexibility, privacy, verifiability and mobility. But it suffers from various drawbacks like Time consuming, Consumes large volume of pare work, No direct role for the upper officials, Damage of machines thanks to lack of attention, Mass update doesn't allows users to update and edit many item simultaneously. These drawbacks are overcome by Online legal system. Online electoral system may be a system by which any Voter can use his/her voting rights from anywhere within the country. we offer an in depth description of the functional and performance characteristics of online electoral system. Voter can cast their votes from anywhere within the country without visiting to voting booths, in highly secured way.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In India, voting has been done only in booths arranged by the Election Commission. Computer scientists who have done add, or have an interest in, electronic voting all seem to agree on two things: • Internet voting doesn't meet the necessities for public elections • Currently widely-deployed voting systems need improvement Most people believe that this system should be changed; there's much disagreement on how such changes should be made. the most thesis of this project is to develop online electoral system with thumb verification, for finger print accessing and eyeball recognition we use AADHAR card database. At the time of voting within the elections, the e-voting process authentication may be done using finger vein sensing, which enables the electronic ballot reset for allowing voters to cast their votes. Also the voted data and voters details is sent to the nearby Database Administration unit in an exceedingly timely manner. A worthy e-voting system must perform most of those tasks while complying with a group of standards established by regulatory bodies, and must also be capable to deal successfully with strong requirements associated with security, accuracy, integrity, swiftness, privacy, audibility, accessibility, cost- effectiveness, scalability and ecological sustainability.

Electronic voting technology can include punched cards, optical scan voting system and specialized voting kiosks (including self-contained direct recording electronic legal system, or DRE). It may involve transmission of and votes via ballots telephones, private computer networks, or the web. An online electoral system for Indian election is proposed for the primary time in this paper. The proposed model features a greater security within the sense that voter high security password is confirmed before the vote is accepted within the main database of commission of India. the extra feature of the model is that the voter can confirm if his/her vote has gone to correct candidate/party. In this model someone also can vote from outside of his/her allotted constituency or from his/her preferred location. within the proposed system the tallying of the votes are going to be done automatically, thus saving an enormous time and enabling Election Commissioner of India to announce the result within a really short period. In India, currently there are two varieties of electoral system in practice. They are secret Ballet paper and Electronic Voting Machines (EVM), but both of the process have some limitation or demerits. In India online voting has not been yet implemented. this legal system isn't safe and secure too. The voters have to visit distributed places like polling booths and change a protracted queue to cast their vote, due to these reasons most of the people misses their chance of voting. The voter who isn't eligible may also cast its vote by fake means which can ends up in many problems. That's why during this project we have to propose a system or way for voting which is incredibly effective or useful in voting. In our approach we've got three level of security in voting process. The first level is that the verification of unique id number (UID), second level is that the verification of election id number (EID) and third level is face recognition or face matching. the protection level of our system is greatly improved by the new application method for every voter. The user authentication process of the system is improved by adding face recognition in an application which is able to identify whether the actual user is authenticated user or not.

III. OUTPUT AND RESULTS



The architechture diagram discribs the registration process of candidate and voters. Here admin only updates the details of them. Then the details are stored in databases

Level 1







Level 3



Level4



Level 5



Level 6



Level 7

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IV. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

Thus this project Smart Voting System will be more efficient while it is been put into practice andit helps the User to easily perform the user's action of performing various Voting tasks. It allows the user to vote in an easier way by clicking the logo of the parties. By using this web Nobody can brainwash the user to vote for another party. So, user will have no issues in using this Web Voter-System.

This project is focused on Voting System that performs the Voting operations. The future enhancements can be done by using the voice recognition mechanism and the System can be deployed in various social channels and it can be made to implement in different languages.

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