

SMART E-VOTING SYSTEM BASED ON FINGERPRINT RECOGNITION

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ABSTRACT

A smart electronic voting system (EVS) is a system in which the election data is placed, stored and totally process as digital. By using a smart voting application and fingerprint (biometric) scanner. Authentication of voters, security of voting process, to protect voted data is the main goal of smart e-voting system. In many proposals, the security of the system relies mainly in the ballot box system. But security of data, privacy of the voters and the accuracy of the vote and increase voting percentage are also main aspects that have to be taken into consideration while building smart e-voting system. Main goal is the authenticate voters and polling data security aspects for smart e-voting systems is discussed. It sure that vote cannot be altered by unauthorized person. The voter authentication in online process can be done by UIDAI data connected and registration through administrators and by fingerprint recognition. In online voting system finger vein scanning which enables and check appropriate voter and after it allow voter to cast him/her vote. Also the voted data and voters details can be passes to the nearby Database Administration unit in a timely manner using Internet connectivity to centralized administrator databases. Donating a vote and counting votes with security and accuracy both are perform on electrical centralized machine (computer) means constitutes Smart Electronic Voting System. Developing a smart E-voting system needed the use of robust voting mechanism that is relatively huge challenge for online data processing with lot of security to design. This is present a concept of smart voting system which ensures authentication of voter and counting the result. Approach collects information from UIDAI and uses this information to validate voter. Also the main thing is that the geographical distance not matter in smart e voting system. The voters are donating their vote from any voting booth or place to their authorized registered voting area. This approach is increasing the voting percentage. And helping for completely from the unauthorized voting with smart security.

Keywords- Voting application, Finger scanner, Web server, Database server, Tomcat server.

I. INTRODUCTION

As in the new technological world whole data are processed digitally, the computer technology users bring the increasing need for electronic devices and their security. By using this digital technology improving election system. By using modern technology smart e-voting systems where the election data is placed, stored and processed whole data as digital information as with security. In the past usually defense and government sector used this security information frequently . But now need for this type of security is growing in everyday digital

data processing and usage. In computing e-services and information security is required to protect that data like communications or documents (digital or physical) are more secure. Advances data security algorithm allow good privacy on smart e-voting systems. Security is a important in smart e-voting process. Therefore design and implement the secure and trusted smart e-voting system is very important. There are various types of security apply on smart e-voting system. It can be not access the public . Also, votes are secure and hides till result displayed with admin permissions. Proposed system security is always a compromise between usability and security method. It ensures that unauthorized person can not allow for casting the vote. The voter authentication in smart e-voting process can be done by using UIDAI and finger print recognition, sensing and display only those data that are related to voter. The voted data and voters details can update to the database. The criteria are registration through administrator, Identify the voter and verification is done by using fingerprint are connectivity with UIDAI database. And this is totally under secure algorithms are used to provide the system. This approach are also removing distance factor those are present in current smart e-voting systems. As in smart e-voting systems the voters are also provide their vote from voting booth or place for their registered voting area. This approach increasing the voting average which are also the main issue in existing system. The vote counting and displaying result are both process digitally. And the voting time, date, information, place these all information are secure in centralized database for accurate data . And voter cast there vote one time otherwise their id are blocked for temporary time for security purpose. Then by using smart e-voting system the fake vote totally handled and stopped which is also main issue in smart e-voting systems.

II. L ITERATURE SURVEY

Vishal Vilas Natu [1] the current voting system is completely depends on paper work and electronics machine. There is more paper work to save the information of voter and the voter must go to ballot box by carrying voter id for authentication. Once authentication is done by election executive then voter donate their vote by using electronic machine. The machine consist of list of candidate and present multiple buttons in front of their particular name by pushing the button voter can donate their vote to candidate. To overcome this traditional election system there has to study of digital technology and their security.

2.1 Authentication in EVS

- When the voter enters into election centre then he must be scan their finger by finger scanner device.
- After scanning their finger then it matches to existing database of particular person if the finger is match then the system gives permission to donate vote.
- If the finger does not match then system restrict to this person for voting.

2.2 Authentication in EVS

- Once authentication process is done then next step is to cast their vote.
- The voter can vote only one time.
- In this system there is impossible to alter vote after casting.
- Their does not possible to eliminate validated vote and counting invalid vote.

2.3 Privacy of EVS

2.3.1 Once voter has cast their vote then system doesn't show voting detail to anyone else.

2.3.2 Their haven't any authorities to link any ballot box to the voter who cast it.

Viredra Kumar Yadav [2], An Electronic Voting System that will automatically perform authentication, validation and counting with the help of UIDAI. The proposed electronic voting system can be implemented along with the traditional election system. The proposed an approach that will use the information provided by UIDAI in electronic voting system.

Saumya Batham [2], an approach that will use the information provided by UIDAI in smart voting system. The proposed system procedure is carried out in mainly few stages: registration, verification and validation. These stages of proposed system are illustrated.

Chris Roberts [3], Is a Project Director at Contain Southampton, United Kingdom. His generation on Biometric technology such as fingerprint. The fingerprints are more secured technology. Those are use in smart e-voting to secure voting process. Fingerprint are use to match the voter data base otherwise voter cannot vote. The fingerprint technologies are using Chris Roberts in voting system.

KashifHussainMemon, Dileep Kumar and Syed Muhammad Usman [4], the next generation a secure E-voting system based on biometric fingerprint method are use. There are two types of e-voting: offline and online. Online such internet and offline such electronic machine. Online and offline voting are use in references.

D.Ashok Kumar, T.Ummal Begum, [5], Department of Computer Science, Government Arts College, Trichy, India. A Comparative Study on Fingerprint Matching Algorithms for EVM. Then fingerprint are match voter can vote to candidate by using EVM. Fingerprint is secure method for EVM.

Mary Bellis [6], the history of voting machines. Mary for creating the number one online destination for information about inventors and inventions. Her suggestion and advice is requested by outlets in media on a constant basis. Her known about the voting machine and its improve.

Jefferson D., Rubin A., Simons B., and Wagner D [7], the report is review and computer of critique and security communication in secure voting system. The web based voting system being built by Accenture. And in security the fingerprint technology are uses.

Andrew Ackerman, Professor Rafail Ostrovsky [8], the smart e-voting system has been done on fingerprints in humans. There are two fundamentally main goal that have risen from voting process (1) A person's fingerprint will not change the structure naturally after about one year after birth and (2) the fingerprints of individuals are different. Even the twins in fingerprints are not the same. In practice two humans with the same fingerprint have never been found.

Balkrushna B Kharmate, Shahebaz S Shaikh, Prashant R Kangane, Tushar A Lad [9], the smart e-voting system has been done on fingerprints recognition.

III. SYSTEM DESIGN

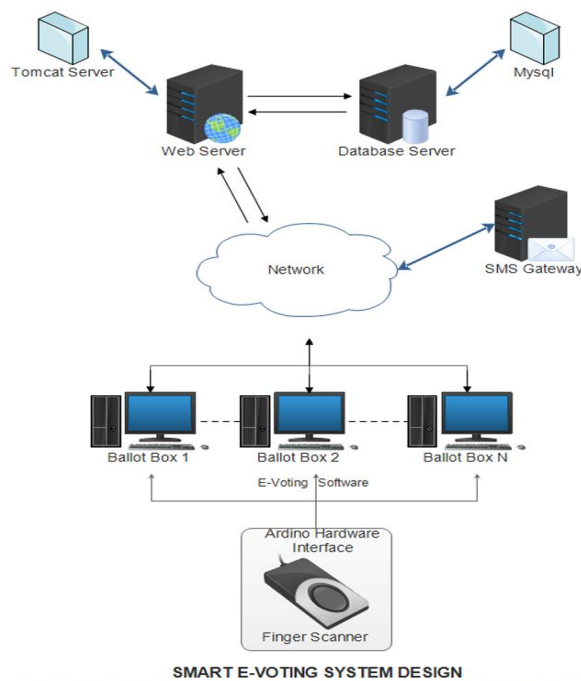


Figure 1. Smart E-Voting System Design

As the smart e-voting system are totally work on digital information and digital data. There are different databases uses for authentication and verification and data processing. The front end is web application by using which the voter interacting with voting system and casting vote. Biometric system used for the user verification and it works online. First voters finger scan by using biometric scanner then the given data passes to the online database for verification after the data are verified the voter are allow for donate their vote. The Biometric scanner also known as Arduino hardware which is mainly connecting of voter to the voting system.

The web page which front end to voter by using which voter Interacting with whole system and through this web page which provides multiple links for multiple users. Also the user data are allocated by using this web page. The multiple databases such as SQL and Tomcat which is backend of whole system are working for data sorting, gathering, listing and providing security to voted as well as voter data. The user data verification done by using UIDAI database. The AES algorithm are used their for encryption. The whole data can be stored and process by under centralized database administration this approach are reduced data duplication. There only centralized administrator whose having authority to access the internal data by passing through some security. In case data duplication the database first finding match if data when match found discard the duplicated data and keep record for future use. Middle layer is connectivity through which the whole process can be work. The communication of the front application to the backend is done by using network layer. Network is secure and it is different from public domain which provides data security and protecting the data from public sources.

The SMS Gateway is used for user alert. After user casting their vote only voting satisfactorily message are forward to user by using GSM services. The counting of the votes and finding result for every election area are

process done by using centralized server which is Hub of information and data of voting systems. The output is published socially on web page after administration Permission. The whole system process done based on digitally and on network based.

IV. SYSTEM ALGORITHM

A. AES Algorithm:

- Encryption: Encryption is nothing but the process of applying mathematical transformations to converting original text to encrypted text and it known as cipher text. This process is known as encryption algorithms.
- Decryption: It is process reverting encrypted text into original plain text of using a decryption key getting back the original data from the encrypted text. As similar to cryptology. The encryption key and the decryption key could be the same as in symmetric key cryptography, the key can different as in asymmetric key cryptography.

B. Types of cryptography:

- Symmetric Cryptography: symmetric cryptography uses the same secret key to encrypt and decrypt its symmetric data are requires that the private key be known by the party encrypting the data and the party decrypting the data.
 - Asymmetric Cryptography: asymmetric cryptography uses the both a public key and private key. Asymmetric cryptography use to allow of your public key to anyone for distribution. Using the key they can encrypt the data they want to send securely and then person can only be decoded by secret key.
- Symmetric key encryption/decryption uses a private key in the process. A secret key with string encrypted cannot be decrypted using another secret key. This secret key is more effective if both the parties keep the key secret.

C. Step of system algorithm is follows:

Step1. Start.

Step2. Registration.

Step3. If user name and password then go to next step4 else go to previous step2.

Step4. Biometric thumb recognition.

Step5. If fingerprint match then select candidate to vote else exit.

Step6. Vote for candidate successful.

Step7. Confirmation message to voter.

Step8. Stop.

V. MATHEMATICAL MODEL

Step1. It is polynomial type problem for smart e-voting system.

Step2. $S = \{U, P, O, D, P\}$

Where,

$S = \text{system.}$

U=Set of user.

-ex.user1.user2.....user k

$$\sum_{i=1}^k U_i = \{U_1, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_k\}$$

I=Set of inputs.

-ex. Login details, Registration etc.

$$\sum_{i=1}^k I_i = \{I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_k\}$$

O=Set of outputs.

-ex. Login access/device, Lock open/closed etc.

$$\sum_{i=1}^k O_i = \{O_1, O_2, O_3, \dots, O_k\}$$

D=Set of device.

-ex. Ardino device, Thumb scanner etc.

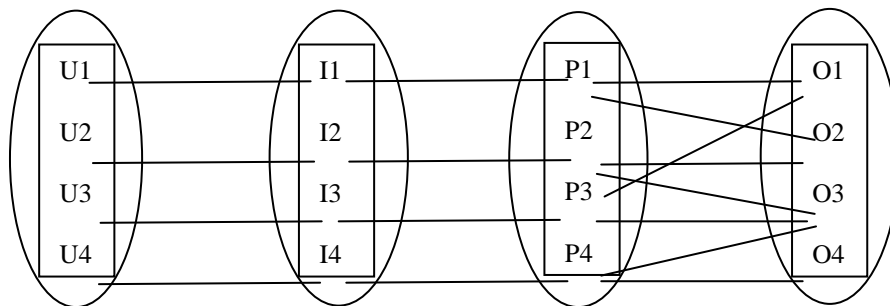
$$\sum_{i=1}^k D_i = \{D_1, D_2, D_3, \dots, D_k\}$$

P=Set of Processing.

-ex. authentication, SMS Sending etc.

$$\sum_{i=1}^k P_i = \{P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_k\}$$

Step3. Venn diagram.



VI. ADVANTAGES AND FEATURES OF SMART E-VOTING SYSTEM

- New approach to modern world: The smart e-voting system is totally based on digital and secure data.
- Reduces physical security: This system is minimizing the cost that is use on every election by government for physical security.
- Fingerprint Validation: - fingerprint validation are stopped fake voter and stopped the corruption.
- Ballot Shuffling: -The randomly orders the candidates' names ones request of the ballot so all candidates get a fair chance at prime name placement on the ballot.
- Automated tallying: -Automated Tallying removes human feasibility from the tabulation process and makes your election results are displayed within minutes after close of the election. With accurate and secure counting.
- Secure: -The system uses modern encryption algorithms and higher security provided to voter's information and the election results.

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- Candidate biographies: -You may attach candidate information to the ballot so it is available information about them. This information may also include a image of the candidate. For an example, see this sites sample ballot which includes candidate bio data with all information.
- Uses modern technology: In the smart e-voting whole process is done digitally using electronic technology.
- Secure than previous systems: The smart e-voting system is more secure and fast also secure than current voting systems.
- Best overcome on vote corruption: This approach is the best for overcome from fake voters and stopped it.
- Biometric systems: The biometric systems are only authenticating the authorized voter and this is also providing security to voting systems.
- One time casting: Voter cast their vote only once. After it the voter id locked for temporary period.
- Reducing duplication: By using one time casting if voter are vote double it can be rejected by centralized system.
- Centralized systems: Whole data are to be stored and process centralized.
- Faster outcomes: Collecting as well as counting is faster process than previous system and result are come in within minutes after closing voting.
- Secure domain: The voting domain are totally separated from public domain than hacking or tracking not easy for the election domain
- Reducing cost: As current system are hardware based this approach are reducing hardware and its maintenance cost
- Less human security: The less physical security need for voting process.
- Steps toward Digitization: The one more step toward digital nation also helping for feature work.
- UIDAI connectivity: The voter's verification and validation data are taken from UIDAI database connectivity. UIDAI provide totally centralized and verified information about voters.
- GSM verification: After the process of voting for voter satisfaction the GSM verification is used.
- WEB based system: The user interfaces are totally web based and it is maximum works on software.
- Distance Removing: voter can be vote form any place. Form any voting booth.

VII. DISCUSSION AND OUTCOMES

To design the appropriate application for web based electronic voting system for better use in election. After analyzing the current voting system, the new voting system can be design which better than current voting system that can be replaced by traditional system. Administrator is properly monitored the activities and process throughout the registration or login details. The voter can as well login and donate his vote and can also monitor his voting process. The systems can check validity and eligibility of the voter, the invalid votes and illegitimate user are block to the system. The entire votes are screening and result is generated, under validation process. The database systems are used to store screening result. This database can use to check valid voter or user any point in time. The system can reduce the cost and increase transparency and accessibility.

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The software has to satisfy all the conditions which are necessary to work. These conditions are, the server has a MySQL database of version 0.5. It also has a Tomcat server, database server, web server. The internet connection is required on the computer which is used to perform the voting process. It is a web-based software and application can be installed on a computer and moved around with. The software works with MySQL databases. The software only works on a server such as a web server, Tomcat server, database server.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The system is designed based on the latest technology as a smart e-voting system. The existing system uses fingerprint recognition. Systems are providing high performance and high security to the voting system. A smart e-voting system is useful for voters because they can vote from any other city to their current city. Developing a web-based voting system using fingerprint recognition. A smart e-voting system may become the faster, better, and the most efficient way to administer elections and count votes as well as it consists of a simple process or procedure and requires a minimum election officer within the process. The system's voting data are quickly transferred to the centralized databases. After the voting finishes, the system displays the results quickly.

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BIOGRAPHY

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