

# ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM USING JAVA

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**Abstract:** With rapid growth in technologies the old voting methods can change to advanced voting methods. Online voting software is a modern solution that can efficiently and securely facilitate the voting process for various groups and organizations. The use of such software eliminates the need for physical polling stations, as voters can cast their ballots from anywhere with an internet connection. The benefits of using online voting software are many; it increases accessibility, saves time and resources, ensures accuracy and transparency, and supports a more democratic decision-making process. Eligibility verification and accurate voter information are essential components of a successful online voting platform. While several countries have already implemented online voting software, this approach still faces challenges and limitations that must be addressed before universal adoption. In the following sections, we will delve further into the various types of electronic voting methods and examine successful global examples of online voting. We will also discuss current trends and future developments in online voting software provide a comparison between online and traditional voting methods.

**Keywords:** Java, Spring Boot, MySQL, CSS, HTML, JavaScript , RESTful APIs.

## 1.INTRODUCTION

Traditional paper-based voting faces significant limitations in the digital age. These include substantial logistical overhead in managing physical ballots and polling stations, considerable costs associated with manpower and infrastructure, the potential for human error in counting, and often lower voter turnout due to accessibility issues. Furthermore, persistent concerns about ballot tampering and fraud erode trust in the electoral process. These challenges highlight the need for a more modern and efficient voting solution. To overcome the shortcomings of traditional voting, this project introduces a secure and efficient Online Voting System. This system modernizes elections by enabling remote voting via internet-connected devices, thereby enhancing accessibility and convenience for voters. Developed using Java, MySQL, and web technologies, it offers key features like secure Email OTP authentication, real-time poll results for candidates, and comprehensive administrative control for election management and fraud prevention. By automating processes and incorporating security measures, this system aims to contribute to a more transparent, reliable, and accessible democratic experience. In the digital age, technology plays a crucial role in modernizing various aspects of daily life, including the electoral process. Traditional voting systems, while effective, often involve time-consuming procedures, logistical challenges, and limited accessibility for all voters. To address these issues, online voting systems have emerged as a reliable alternative that combines convenience, efficiency, and security. An online voting system allows voters to cast their votes electronically using a web-based interface from any location with internet access.

## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. **Kiran S., Ramesh M. (2019) – A Secure Online Voting System Based on Biometric and OTP Authentication**

Published in the *International Journal of Computer Applications (IJCA)*, this paper proposes a secure authentication mechanism using biometric data and OTP verification. It emphasizes the need for multi-factor authentication to prevent voter impersonation and ensure secure transmission of voter data.

**Relevance to Project:** Supports the implementation of **Email OTP verification** in the Voter Dashboard for secure vote casting.

2. **S. Nakamoto, A. K. Patel (2020) – Design and Implementation of Electronic Voting System using Blockchain Technology**

Presented at the *IEEE Conference on Computing, Communication, and Security*, this paper highlights the role of blockchain in ensuring transparency, auditability, and tamper-proof voting records. It demonstrates how real-time integrity checks can enhance the electoral process.

**Relevance to Project:** Justifies the inclusion of **real-time result viewing** in the Candidate Dashboard and encourages exploring blockchain for future system enhancements.

3. **A. R. Sharma (2018) – Online Voting System Powered by PHP and MySQL**

Published in the *International Journal of Emerging Technologies*, this work showcases a simple web-based online voting system with MySQL for backend data management. It explains CRUD operations for managing voter and candidate data.

**Relevance to Project:** Serves as a foundation for designing the **Admin Dashboard**, specifically for poll creation, voter and candidate management, and vote tracking using MySQL.

4. **(Student Project, 2021) – Online Voting System Using Java and Spring Boot Framework**

This project, available via GitHub and ResearchGate, utilizes Java, Spring Boot, and MySQL to create a modular, scalable voting platform. It incorporates session management and secure email-based verification.

**Relevance to Project:** Validates the selected tech stack—**Java + STS + MySQL + Spring Boot**—and reinforces the approach of using secure backend systems and email OTPs.

5. **J. A. Ayeni, M. O. Ojo (2020) – Challenges and Prospects of E-Voting in Developing Countries**

Published in the *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications (IJACSA)*, this paper discusses barriers to adopting e-voting systems in developing countries, including internet limitations, voter education, and fraud risks.

**Relevance to Project:** Reinforces the need for **fraud prevention measures**, intuitive UI design using **JS and CSS**, and making the system accessible and user-friendly for broader participation.

### 3.PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system is a **web-based Online Voting Application** developed using **Java, Spring Boot (STS), MySQL, JavaScript, and CSS**. It is designed to provide a secure, transparent, and efficient alternative to traditional paper-based voting systems. The platform enables eligible voters to cast their votes remotely through **OTP-based email verification**, while candidates and administrators can interact with the system via dedicated dashboards. The system is modular, scalable, and user-friendly, offering real-time result computation, fraud prevention, and secure election management.

It supports three types of users: **Admin, Voter, and Candidate**, each with role-specific access and functionality. The system flow is:

**Admin creates poll → Voters cast votes → Results are auto-calculated and displayed in real-time.**

#### 1. User Management Module

- **Voters** can register, verify their email via OTP, log in, and securely cast their vote.
- **Candidates** can register and view poll results related to their position in real-time.
- **Admins** can log in to create/manage polls, monitor voter activity, and prevent fraud.
- Role-based access is enforced using session management and Spring Security (optional).

#### 2. Poll Creation and Management Module (Admin Dashboard)

- Admins can **create, activate, or deactivate** polls.
- Set election dates, candidate names, and eligible voters.
- Monitor voter turnout and poll status in real-time.
- Prevent duplicate voting through OTP verification and user tracking.

#### 3. Voting Module (Voter Dashboard)

- Voters receive **OTP via email** for secure login and authentication.
- Voters can **view candidates**, select their choice, and cast one vote per election.
- After voting, the system **auto-locks** the voter account for that poll to avoid duplication.

#### 4. Real-Time Result Module (Candidate Dashboard)

- Candidates can **view real-time poll results** as votes are cast.
- The system provides **auto-tabulation** of votes per candidate.
- Visual result display can be shown using charts (bar/pie) via JavaScript libraries.

#### 5. Fraud Detection and Audit Module

- Admin can monitor for suspicious activity such as duplicate logins, invalid OTP attempts, or unexpected IP behavior.
- Logs and audit trails are maintained for each poll and voter action.

#### 6. Notification and Communication Module

- **Email notifications** for registration confirmation, OTP delivery, and voting confirmation.
- Admins can **broadcast messages** (e.g., election reminders or updates) to all users.
- Alerts for poll start/end time, result announcements, and system maintenance.

#### 7. Database Management (MySQL)

- Centralized and relational data structure for managing **users, polls, candidates, and votes**.
- Data integrity, referential constraints, and encrypted vote storage ensure system security and transparency.



- **Backend:** Java, Spring Boot, Spring Security.
- **Frontend:** HTML, CSS, JavaScript.
- **Database:** MySQL.
- **APIs:** RESTful services for modularity and integration.

- Scalable and modular design using Spring Boot.
- Clean and user-friendly interface with responsive design.
- Secure login and role management for different user types.
- Real-time results for candidates.
- Admin oversight for election management and fraud prevention.

- **Scalable & Modular Design:** Spring Boot enables easy maintenance and expansion to accommodate a growing number of voters and elections.
- **Role-Based Security:** Spring Security ensures only authorized users can access specific functionalities (e.g., admin managing elections, voters casting ballots).
- **Real-Time Results:** Provides immediate updates, enhancing transparency and engagement.
- **Secure Voting:** Email OTP verification and other security measures ensure that only eligible voters can cast their votes, preventing fraud.
- **Admin Oversight:** Administrators have full control over system health, user activity, and platform moderation.
- **Extensibility:** The system can be extended to incorporate future features like blockchain integration, mobile voting apps, and advanced audit trails.

4.OUTPUT SCREENS

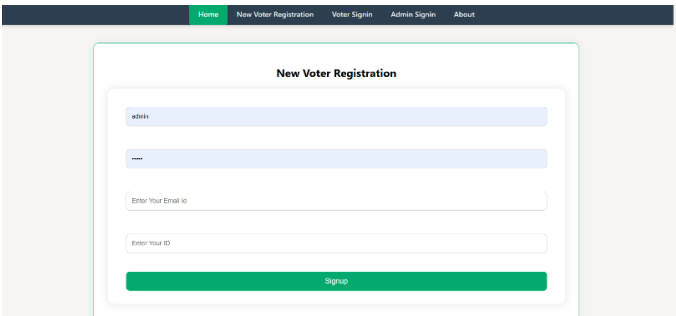


Fig 4.1: Login or Registration for new voter

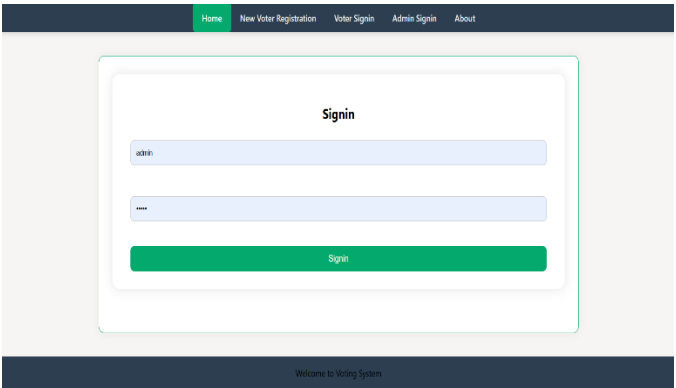


Fig 4.2: Admin login page

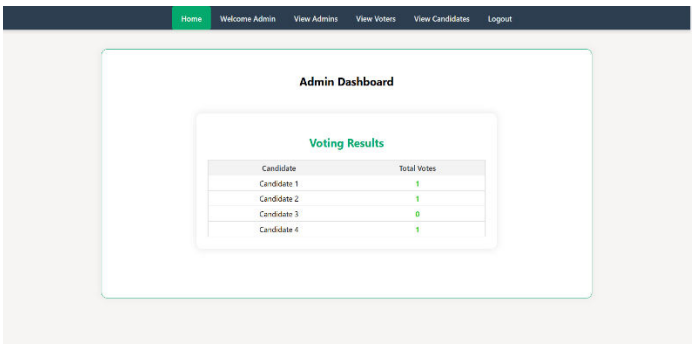


Fig 4.3: Candidate total vote dashboard

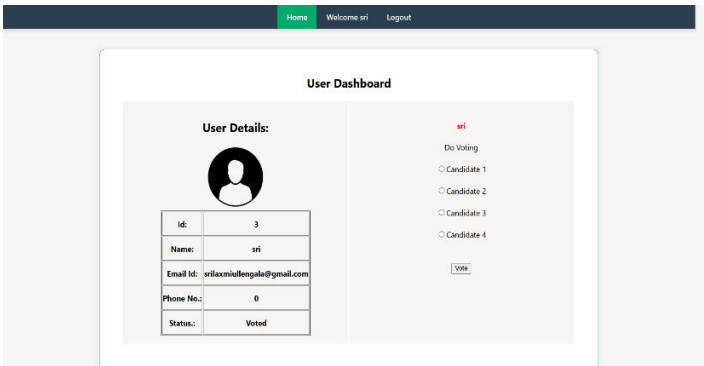


Fig 4.4 : Users details and voting option Dashboard

All Voter's Details					
id	Name	Password	Email	Phone No.	Actions
1	vinay	1234	anil@gmail.com	31231231	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">✖</a>
2	sri	1234	sriavm20320@gmail.com	23	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">✖</a>
3	sri	123	sriaxmiullengala@gmail.com	0	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">✖</a>
4	mamatha	12345	sudhagominamatha30@gmail.com	0	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">✖</a>

Fig 4.5 : All voter’s detains Dashboard

Candidate's Vote Details					
	Candidate 1 Votes	Candidate 2 Votes	Candidate 3 Votes	Candidate 4 Votes	Actions
Voters		anil@gmail.com			<a href="#">✖</a>
Voters	swathimerugu89@gmail.com				
Voters				sriaxmiullengala@gmail.com	<a href="#">✖</a>
Total Votes	1	1	0	1	

Fig 4.6 : Candidate votes details

HomeNew Voter RegistrationVoter SigninAdmin SigninAbout

Signin

admin

\*\*\*\*

Signin

Welcome to Voting System

Fig 4.7 :Voters login Dashboard

## 5. CONCLUSION

The online voting system presents a secure, efficient, and user-friendly method of conducting elections, enhancing voter participation and reducing logistical challenges. By leveraging technology, it ensures faster vote counting, minimizes human error, and increases accessibility for remote voters. However, to ensure its reliability and public trust, the system must be protected with robust cybersecurity measures, transparent processes, and legal frameworks. Overall, online voting represents a significant step toward modernizing democratic processes in the digital age. The implementation of an online voting system marks a transformative shift in the way elections are conducted. It offers convenience, cost-effectiveness, and realtime processing, making the voting process more accessible and inclusive, especially for people living in remote areas or with mobility challenges. Despite concerns related to security and privacy, continuous advancements in encryption and authentication technologies can mitigate these risks. With proper planning, regulation, and public awareness, online voting can strengthen democratic engagement and build a more participatory society.

## 6. FURTHER ENHANCEMENT

After discussing the benefits and features of the online voting system, it's time to think about its implementation and future scope. The implementation of the online voting system would require a significant investment in hardware, software, and internet connectivity. However, the benefits of enhanced security, a faster and automated voting process, and increased transparency justify the investment. In the future, the system could be improved by incorporating blockchain technology for added security and auditability. A more comprehensive voter database that includes biometric information, such as fingerprints or facial recognition, could enhance authentication and verification measures. While the online voting system offers many advantages over traditional paper-based voting, there are still some concerns and challenges to consider. Ensuring equal access and participation, protecting voter privacy and preventing fraud and hacking are some of the key issues that need to be addressed. In conclusion, the online voting system has enormous potential to modernize the election process in India. It is important that the results are easily accessible and that the system is implementation and future development will require a multistakeholder approach that includes government, transparent to maintain trust in the electoral process. Despite these challenges and concerns, addressing these issues and implementing a civil society, and the private sector. With the right strategies and investments, the online voting system could become a reliable and secure tool for democratic participation and decision-making.

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