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## **Electronic Voting Mechanism using Microcontroller ATmega328P with ESP8266 WiFi Module**

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### **ABSTRACT :**

Election is one of the major issues when it comes to deciding the representative of the country. The methods which are used today for voting are not accurate and advantageous and the result of this voting is sometimes get inaccurate .That's why , community has no trust on this election process and not also on the parties who take part in elections. This project creates an electronic voting system facilitates the fast, free and fair election of leader. The basic idea used in this machine is to provide a mechanism that will help eliminate fraud and advance form of electronic voting book.

In this proposed system the whole data is upload on the server through ESP8266 WI-FI module and after the voters voted then the result is uploaded on server and the result is displayed on the LCD. . Here, the live votes would also be showed using Thing Speak server to stop any distortion with the votes which can be occur on the old method of voting system.

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### **Introduction :**

An election is the process in which a party can give the vote to an individual without any force . In addition, elections may include any type of voting which will depend on location most positions within regional , state, and central governments vote in some type of election. In all-paper elections, voters give their votes by actually placing their ballots in sealed boxes located throughout the constituencies in a given round. s .. after the end of the electoral period, some of these containers are unlock and the votes are counted in the existense of some officers.

on this manner, there may be error in counting of votes or in a few cases electorate find methods to vote extra than as soon as. now and again votes are even influence to distract the output of an election in favour of positive candidates. in order to erradicate those situations , the authorities of India came up with direct-recording electronic (DRE) balloting system which might be usually electronic vote casting machine (EVM).

The aim of this challenge is to develop an digital balloting machine the use of Arduino a good way to help to get rid of the use of guide vote casting device that have numerous dangers like inconsistency in statistics access, room for errors, mis-keying statistics. The present system will used to create a clear environment without distortion of information, as it is capable of instantly freezing the vote. The gadget right here refers to n different switches in which n represents a number of political events like BJP, congress and many others.

The user/voter selects the preferred candidate from the alternatives. The very last vote is then displayed on the LCD and the final result is mechanically obtained by clicking the output button. it is here that live voices can additionally be displayed using the ThingSpeak server to avoid any distortion of statistics that might happen if we save on external power.

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### **MOTIVATION FOR THE CURRENT WORK :**

The most important advantage is that it can save printing millions of ballot papers, because each polling station only needs one vote for the voting group, not one vote for each voter. This results in significant savings in paper, printing, shipping, storage and distribution costs. Secondly, while the vote count is very fast and tickets can be issued in 2-3 hour , the normal process takes an average of 30-40 hours, Third , there are no invalid votes according to voting in EVMs . The importance of this is better understood if you that, remember that, in all general elections, the number of wrong votes in most constituencies exceed the number of winners and runners-up.

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### **Refrence OF THE CURRENT WORK :**

In order to build-up the project, the data of the studies in the **Agarwal et al. [2]** developed a cryptographic system to increase the value of the system by publishing the results in a short time. Section improves the security of existing voting state are analyzed. Most show interest in poll based voting, while others are interested in fingerprinting, sales , etc. developed electronic voting machines that use different features and indicators such a However, the previous procedure was ineffective to prevent vote fraud in the system. So, this study solves the problem. Arduino UNO ,ESP 8266 WiFi module and LCD display were

used to create the proposed system.

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## REsearch REVIEW :

systems. They offer to expand the constituency as they grow.

Matching here is done at the server level. Additionally, GSM and IOT are used to generate results very quickly to increase operational efficiency [3].

**KoneSrikrishnaswetha et al.** Research on facial recognition and proof of aadhar and smart voting e-voting with IOT is presented. Its users have found it a very secure voting device as it uses facial recognition and a unique Aadhar number to identify IOT. It targets different users for longterm use and ensures data security [5].

**RahilRezwan et al.** A biometric secure electronic voting machine using Arduino and fingerprint scanner is proposed to help identify all users and avoid fake voters. The reporting system is a digital security system used in countries such as Bangladesh [4].

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## PROPOSED SYSTEM

This project is about a simple smart electronic voting machine using Arduino. The major concept of this undertaking is to create an digital balloting device that will assist cast off poll fraud and the previous model of electronic voting. The system has n keys, where n is the batch number. Here, voters will be allowed to select their favorite candidates from a panel of buttons. Final voting results are then displayed on the LCD to the delight of voters.

In this system we used ESP8266 wi-fi module which will help to give access to the arduino with wi-fi network . This module is able of hosting an application or overloading all wi-fi networking function from other Processor.SO with the help of ESP8266 wi-fi module we are able to send and receive data over wifi.

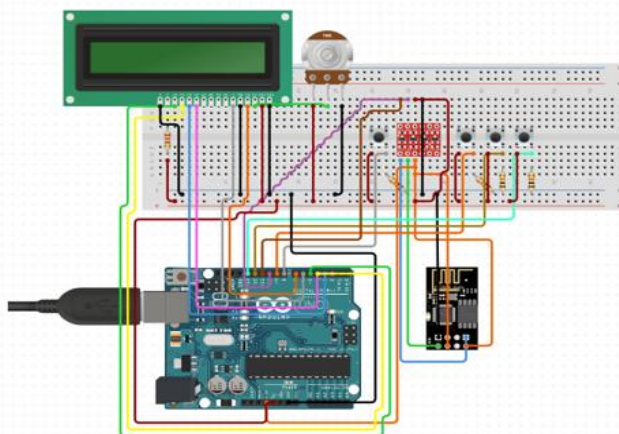


Fig.1 Circuit Diagram of the Arduino

### Advantages of this machine

- Votes are counted very quickly and results are announced in 2 to 3 hours, compared to the average 30 to 40 hours with traditional systems.
- According to the voting held in EVMs, there are no invalid votes.
- When using EVM, the choice of voters will be more reflected.
- Voting using EVM saves millions of paper printing costs, reducing environmental impact and costs.

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## vi. TECHNOLOGY USED :

**Things speak-** Things speak free software net of factors (IOT) application and API to shop and retrieve information from things the use of the HTTP and MQTT protocol over the internet or via local region network. Thing Speak permits the introduction of sensor logs, place tracking programs and all types of relationship with popularity updates.” Thing speak changed into originally released with the aid of io Bridge in 2010 as a Service in guide of IOT packages.Thing Speak IOT Integrates instructions from Math Works' math softwareMATLAB, allowing Thing Speak users to review and visualize data downloaded using Matlab without obtaining a Matlab license from Math Works.

### B).Arduino--Arduino Integrated Development

Environment(IDE) is an integrated programming written in C and C++. Widely used on Arduino forum to write and add packages, but with the help of 1/3 of the famous cores from other dealer developer forums.

### vii. COMPONENTS USED :

- Arduino Board
- Push Buttons
- ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module
- Potentiometer
- Liquid Crystal Display
- Connecting wires

**Arduino Board:** Arduino UNO is an free-source microcontroller board based totally at the Microchip ATmega328P microcontroller and advanced by way of Arduino.cc.

The board is ready to interact with the digital and analog input/output (I/O) pins of various development groups (development forums) and other circuit s.



**Fig.2 Arduino board**

**Push button:** These button is a simple sort of transfer that controls an order in a machine or a few kind of method. typically the buttons are plastic or metallic. Buttons can be finger or hand fashioned for ease of use, or just undeniable.



**Fig.3 Push Buttons**

**Liquid Crystal Display:** lcd modules form a very crucial in lots of Arduino based totally embedded gadget designs to enhance the person interface of the system. Interfacing with Arduino gives the programmer greater freedom to coustimise the code effortlessly.



**Fig.4 LCD Display**

**Connectingwires:** Jumpers offer a medium for electric powered modern -day to journey from one point of a circuit to another.. inside the case of computer systems, wires are embedded into circuit forums to carry pulses of electricity. The connected wires of a tool are used to attract electricity and strength and perform particular tasks.



**Fig. 5 Connecting wires**

**Potentiometer:** A potentiometer is a simple switch on the Arduino board that provides a differential that we can read analogously.



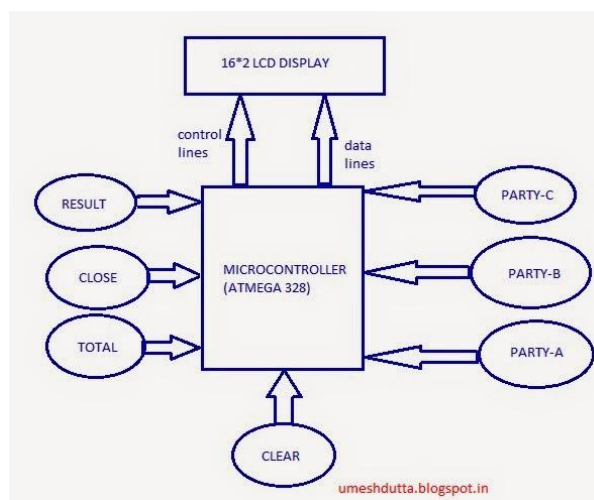
**Fig.6 Potentiometer**

**ESP8266WiFi Module** The ESP8266 module is a StandaloneSOC containing a TCP/IP protocol stack nthat allows any microcontroller to access your WiFi network. The ESP8266 can host a software website or load all network functions from other electr onic devices.



**Fig.7 ESP WIFI Module**

## VIII. WORKFLOW OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM :



**Fig.8 Workflow of the Project**

Step 1: Vote Casting and Display the casted vote on LCD

The hardware here is designed using Arduino UNO board. The four buttons are for candidates competing in the election. Three buttons are used for candidates A, B, C and the last button is used to view the election results. By pressing three buttons, the voting results are displayed on the LCD to the vote

s. Also, in the case of the ballot box, each press of the button will increase the candidate's vote value by one.

When the voting is finished, use the results button to view the results on the LCD. The whole process is done with the help of Arduino UNO Board which plays an important role to this whole mechanism .

Step 2: Upload data on server

Here the details of the votes will be sent permanently to the central database of the polling station, which uses the ThingSpeak server to maintain data management. This will also help count the votes on the site. We can also use the Blynk App to send data to the server.

## IX. Result of the Hardware connection :

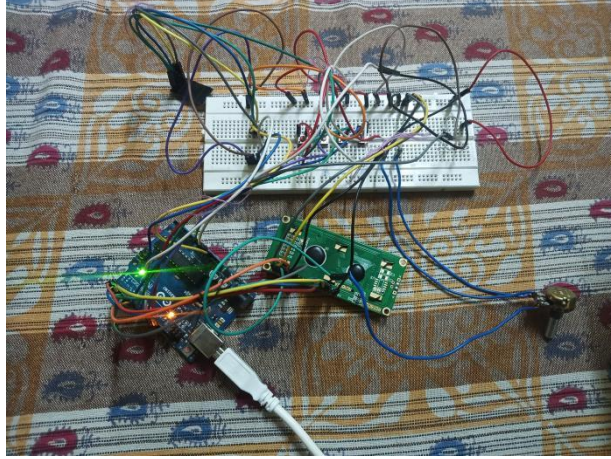


Fig.9 Connection of proposed system

Initial Phase of LCD



Fig.10 Result on the LCD display when no vote is casted

Report election results. Here, candidate "A" is ahead of other candidates because "A" got 2 votes. And 'B' and 'C' get one vote each.



Fig.11 Final Phase of LCD

The LCD display shows the final result after casting the vote.



Fig.12 Results Displayed on the LCD

Show the monitor when establishing the WIFI connection and the results sent to the server during selection.

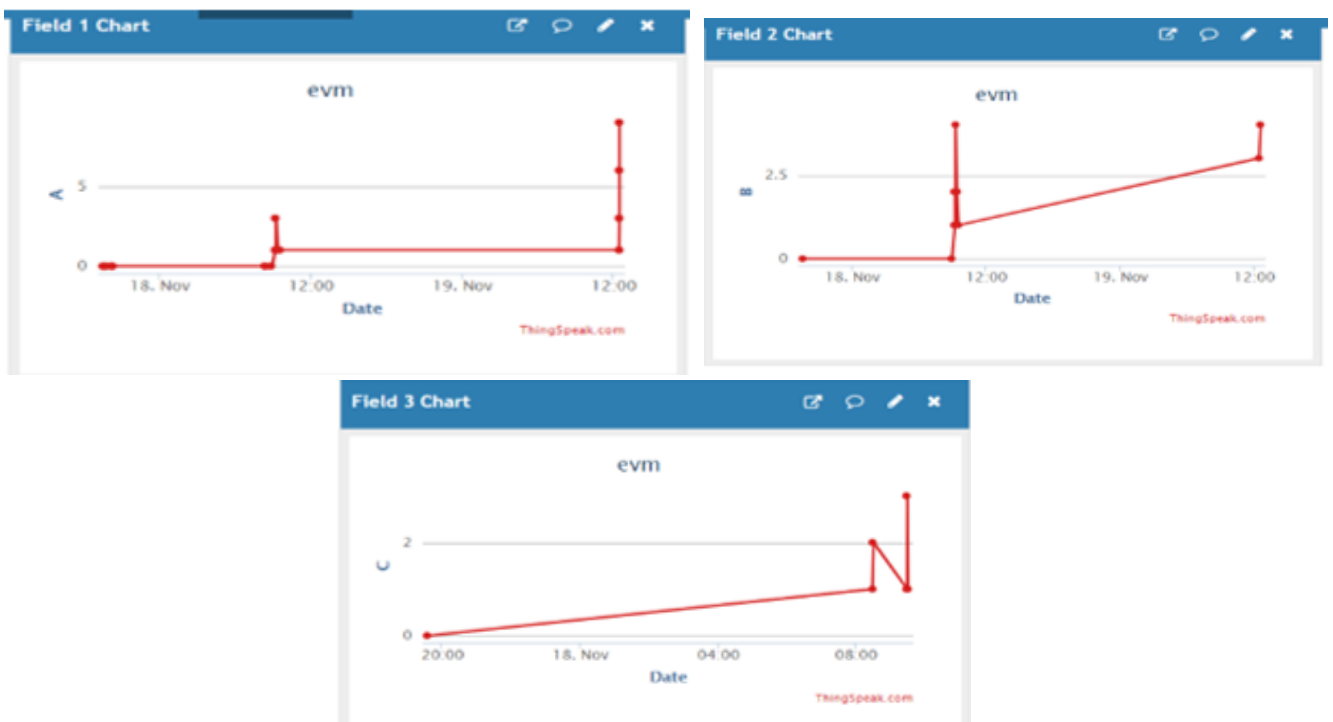
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COM4

AT Command ==> AT+RST
AT Command ==> AT+CWMODE=1
AT Command ==> AT+CWJAP="Hi","justdoit"
AT Command ==> AT+CIPMUX=1
AT Command ==> AT+CIPSTART=0,"TCP","api.thingspeak.com",80
AT Command ==> AT+CIPSEND=0,49
Value to be sent: 1
AT Command ==> AT+CIPMUX=1
AT Command ==> AT+CIPSTART=0,"TCP","api.thingspeak.com",80
AT Command ==> AT+CIPSEND=0,49
Value to be sent: 1
AT Command ==> AT+CIPMUX=1
AT Command ==> AT+CIPSTART=0,"TCP","api.thingspeak.com",80
AT Command ==> AT+CIPSEND=0,49
Value to be sent: 2
    
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Fig.13 WiFi Connection Setup through Serial Monitor

Fig.14 Information indicating each candidate is continuously transferred to the server. Shown here are three field for Candidates A ,B and C respectively. As you can see, at the end of the process, candidate A wins.



**Fig.14 Thing Speak Server Result**

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**X. CONCLUSIONS :**

The intention of the presented system is to expand the system, which is of higher quality and more reliable than the previous ones. In addition, we used two-step verification before casting the vote. IoT is used to improvise on the general efficiency of the system through frequent sending of reliable election facts to the crucial server of the election branch of the Government of India.

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**XI. FUTURE SCOPE :**

In future scope, we can make this voting system more secure and make it error free with the help of face recognition and biometric verification. We can also provide power back-up supply during the power loss and make it more reliable. If we want to make this system more transparent we can add a block-chain system in our electronic voting machine in this system a single cryptocurrency or token is given to each voter. In this system each candidate has a unique wallet address. The voters will vote by sending their token or crypto to the candidate of their choice. This system is basically based on IOT which has limitless use in the future and which makes our system more authentic and secure with the help of face recognition and biometric. In this system we can add personal ID verification process in which we can be able to validate Aadhar card, PAN card and any of one personal ID of eligible voters.

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**XII. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS :**

We express our sincere gratitude and earnest indebtedness to MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, GWALIOR (M.P.) for providing us the golden opportunity to complete our project.

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