Research Article

Electronic Voting Machine System Using Arduino

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Abstract: Advanced electronic voting machine system is an Arduino based project which will be very much useful to count our votes at the time of general election. Our voting system will have enhanced features to store the counting again and again. In this project, Arduino Uno ATmega328 is the heart and brain of the circuit. Its controls the complete process. It will get input from the keypad and it has a possibility to show the number of counts in the LCD display. LCD display consists of five buttons which are assigned for A team, B team, C team, D team and last button is used for calculating or displaying results. When we press the master key, it will activate the Arduino Uno AT mega 328. Now this arrangement is ready to cast the vote.

Keywords: Arduino, LCD, UNO ATmega328, microcontroller.

1. Introduction

Electronic voting machine has now replaced the traditional mechanism of voting due to several advantages like security, automatic counting etc. This project presents a way to develop an electronic voting machine which displays the count of votes on a 16 x 2 LCD interface. A user can get his/her vote register through a set of switches (one for each candidate). In key pad, each key describes the one candidate. We can cast to vote our desired candidate the Arduino will increment one count for that particular candidate and also display the register in the LCD. The Arduino activates the alarm through the driver circuit for the Vote registration. After every cast of vote, the counting number can be seen on LCD.

- ✓ Arduino Uno
- ✓ Liquid Crystal Display (16x2 LCD)
- ✓ Push button
- ✓ Bread board
- ✓ Power
- ✓ Connecting wires

2. Arduino Uno ATmega328

The Arduino Uno is a microcontroller board based on the AT mega 328 (datasheet) (Figure-1). It has 14 digital input/output pins (of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs), 6 analog inputs, a 16 MHz crystal oscillator, a USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header, and a reset button. Arduino Uno is the most standard board available and probably the best choice for a beginner. Its biggest advantage is that we connect the board to the computer via a USB cable which does not a dual purpose of supplying power and acting as a Serial port to interface the Arduino and the computer.

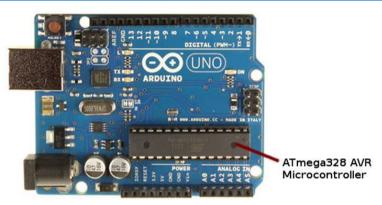


Figure 1. Arduino Uno ATmega328 microcontroller

3. Liquid Crystal Display (16x2 LCD)

A liquid crystal display (LCD) is a thin, flat electronic visual display that uses the light modulating properties of liquid crystals (LCs), LCs does not emit light directly. LCDs therefore need a light source and are classified as "passive" displays. Some types can use ambient light such as sunlight or room lighting. There are many types of LCDs that are designed for both special and general uses. They can be optimized for static text, detailed still image, or dynamic, fast- changing, video content. They are used in a wide range of application including: computer monitors, television, instrument panels, aircraft cockpit displays, signage, etc. They are common in consumer devices such as video players, gaming devices, clocks, watches, calculators, and telephones. For this project, a 16 by 2 Hitachi JHDI162A LCD display (Figure-2) is used. The LCD has up to 192 characters available including Japanese and Greek characters (5).

4. Construction of Electronic Voting Machine System

Arduino controlled E-voting system is constructed by using the Arduino Uno ATmega328 microcontroller. Today our country is walking towards the democracy so electronic voting system will be more important and useful. This circuit is supplied with a +9V battery. But actually we need a +5V dc supply fixed a 7805 voltage regulator IC is used to supply the circuit. The system is designed to control for the switch button and then to the Arduino Uno ATmega328 microcontroller. If the voter presses the switch button, the microcontroller controls the voter's desire and it switches ON the alarm system and displays "candidate 1" on the LCD module. The 1st receiving signal of voter is not used again. And then the 2nd voter presses another switch button. The complete circuit shown in (Figure-3).

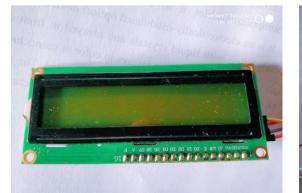


Figure 2. 16 by 2 Hitachi JHDI162A LCD display

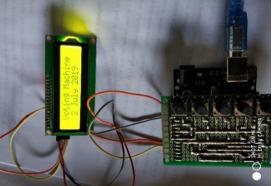
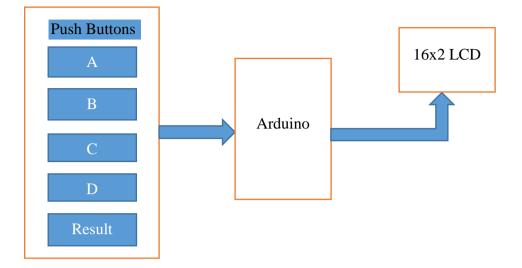


Figure 3. Construction of Electronic Voting Machine System

5. Block Diagram of EVM





6. Circuit Diagram of EVM

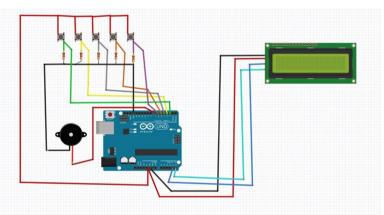


Figure 5. Circuit Diagram of EVM

7. Result and Discussion

Electronic voting has been attracting the attention of governments and research groups with most work on the subject referring to the user requirements such a system should satisfy. For several cases, through, requirements identification seldom goes further than a simple narrative description of a basic set of non-functional characteristics related to security. On the other hand, governmental reports usually refer to requirements as the set of applicable laws pertaining a certain voting procedure. Both sides seem to under estimate the fact that an electronic voting system is an information system with functional, as well as non-functional, requirements.

In this paper we apply the rational Software Development Process for identifying and presenting the requirements an electronic voting system should meet. The requirements are based on a generic voting model that has been developed having in mind the European Union member states legislation, the organizational details of currently applicable voting procedures and the opportunities offered and the constraints imposed by the state of the art technology. Photo of electronic voting system is shown in figure (6).

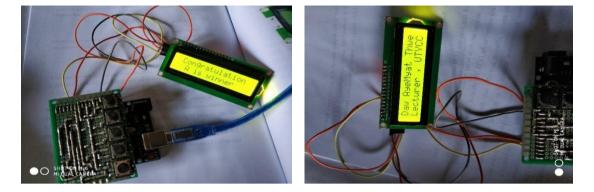


Figure 6. Result and Discussion of EVM

#include <liquidcrystal_i LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x2</liquidcrystal_i 		
int $b1 = 2$; int $b2 = 3$;	//set pin 2 to voting button 1	
$\sin b = 4;$	//set pin 3 to voting button 2	
,	//set pin 4 to voting button 3	
int b4 = 5; int b5 = 6;	//set pin 5 to voting button 4 //set pin 6 to result button	
$\sin b = 0$; int $b = 7$;	//set pill 0 to result button	
int $oz = 7$, int vote1 = 0;	//declare vote1	
int vote $1 = 0$;	//declare vote1	
int vote $2 = 0$;	//declare vote2	
int vote $3 = 0$;	//declare vote4	
$\operatorname{Int}\operatorname{vote}_{+}=0,$	//declare vote+	
<pre>void setup() {</pre>		
pinMode(b1,INPUT);	//declare b1 as input pin	
pinMode(b2,INPUT);	//declare b2 as input pin	
pinMode(b3,INPUT);	//declare b3 as input pin	
pinMode(b4,INPUT);	//declare b4 as input pin	
pinMode(b5,INPUT);	//declare b5 as input pin	
pinMode(bz,OUTPUT);	//declare bz as output pin	
//LCD Configuration Section		
e	//initiate lcd	
lcd.backlight();	//enable lcd's backlight	
lcd.setCursor(0,0);	//set lcd cursor to first column	
<pre>lcd.print("Daw AyeMyat Thwe"); //print string</pre>		
lcd.setCursor(0,1);	//set cursor to second column	
lcd.print("Lecturer, UTY	TCC"); // print string	
delay(2000);	//set delay time for 2s	
<pre>lcd.setCursor(0,0);</pre>	//set lcd cursor to first column	
lcd.print(" Voting Machir	ne "); //print string	
<pre>lcd.setCursor(0,1);</pre>	//set lcd cursor to second column	
	'); //print string	
delay(2000);	//set delay time for 2s	
<pre>lcd.setCursor(0,0);</pre>	//set lcd cursor to first column	
lcd.print("-ABCD-		
lcd.setCursor(0,1);	//set lcd cursor to second column	
<pre>lcd.print(" ");</pre>	//print nothing	

} // end of void setup

void loop() {

lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print("-A- -B- -C- -D- "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column "); lcd.print(" //print nothing lcd.setCursor(1,1); //set lcd cursor to role 1, column 1 lcd.print(vote1); //print vote A lcd.setCursor(5,1); //set lcd cursor to role 5, column 1 lcd.print(vote2); //print vote B lcd.setCursor(9,1); //set lcd cursor to role 9, column 1 lcd.print(vote3); //print vote C lcd.setCursor(13,1); //set lcd cursor to role 13, column 1 lcd.print(vote4); //print vote D if(digitalRead(b1)){ //check if button-A is pressed ++vote1: //add one vote to A digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); //activate buzzer delay(150); //set delay time for 150ms digitalWrite(bz,LOW); //deactivate buzzer while(digitalRead(b1)); if(digitalRead(b2)){ //check if button-B is pressed ++vote2; //add one vote to B digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); //activate buzzer delay(150); //set delay time for 150ms digitalWrite(bz,LOW); //deactivate buzzer while(digitalRead(b2)); if(digitalRead(b3)){ //check if button-C is pressed ++vote3: //add one vote to C digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); //activate buzzer delay(150); //set delay time for 150ms digitalWrite(bz,LOW); //deactivate buzzer } while(digitalRead(b3)); if(digitalRead(b4)){ //check if button-D is pressed ++vote4: //add one vote to D digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); //activate buzzer delay(150); //set delay time for 150ms digitalWrite(bz,LOW); //deactivate buzzer while(digitalRead(b4)); if(digitalRead(b5)){ //check if result button is pressed int vote=vote1+vote2+vote3+vote4; //sum all votes if(vote){ //check if vote or no vote lcd.setCursor(0.0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Calculating "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" Please Wait... "); //print string digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); //activate buzzer delay(150); //set delay time for 150ms digitalWrite(bz,LOW); //deactivate buzzer delay(150); //set delay time for 150ms digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); //activate buzzer //set delay time for 150ms delay(150); digitalWrite(bz,LOW); //deactivate buzzer

//Votes Checking Section
if(vote1 == vote2 && vote1 == vote3 && vote1 ==vote4){

lcd.setCursor(0.0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Same votes!!! "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column "): lcd.print(" //print nothing delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote1 == vote2 && vote1 == vote3 && vote1 > vote4)//set lcd cursor to first column lcd.setCursor(0,0); lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" A, B and C win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote1 == vote2 && vote1 == vote4 && vote1 > vote3){ lcd.setCursor(0.0): //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" A, B and D win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote1 == vote3 && vote1 == vote4 && vote1 > vote2){ lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" A, C and D win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote2 == vote3 && vote2 == vote4 && vote2 > vote1)lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" B, C and D win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote1 == vote2 && vote1 > vote3 && vote1 > vote4)lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" A and B win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s $if(vote1 == vote3 \&\& vote1 > vote2 \&\& vote1 > vote4) \{$ lcd.setCursor(0.0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" A and C win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote1 == vote4 && vote1 > vote2 && vote1 > vote3)lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" A and D win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote2 == vote3 && vote2 > vote1 && vote2 > vote4)lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column

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lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0.1): //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" B and C win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote2 == vote4 && vote2 > vote1 && vote2 > vote3)lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" B and D win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote3 == vote4 && vote3 > vote1 && vote3 > vote2){ lcd.setCursor(0,0): //set lcd cursor to first column //print string lcd.print(" Congratulation "); lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" C and D win "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote1 > vote2 && vote1 > vote3 && vote1 > vote4)lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" A is winner "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote2 > vote1 && vote2 > vote3 && vote2 > vote4)lcd.setCursor(0.0): //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" B is winner "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote3 > vote1 && vote3 > vote2 && vote3 > vote4){ lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" C is winner "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s if(vote4 > vote1 && vote4 > vote2 && vote4 > vote3){ lcd.setCursor(0.0): //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print(" Congratulation "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" D is winner "); //print string delay(3000); //set delay time for 3s } } // end of vote else{ lcd.setCursor(0,0); //set lcd cursor to first column lcd.print("No Voting... "); //print string lcd.setCursor(0,1); //set lcd cursor to second column lcd.print(" "): //print nothing digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); //activate buzzer delay(100); //set delay time for 100ms digitalWrite(bz,LOW); //deactivate buzzer delay(100); //set delay time for 100ms

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digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); delay(100): digitalWrite(bz,LOW); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,LOW); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,LOW); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,LOW); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,HIGH); delay(100); digitalWrite(bz,LOW); } //reset votes to zero vote1=0: vote2=0; vote3=0; vote4=0: } // end of void loop

//activate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //deactivate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //activate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //deactivate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //activate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //deactivate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //activate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //deactivate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //activate buzzer //set delay time for 100ms //deactivate buzzer

Conflicts of interest: None

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