Electronic Voting Machine Based on IRIS Authentication

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ABSTRACT

In every election, the commission is facing plenty of troubles and problems throughout the election. The foremost and familiar issue faced by the commission is inappropriate confirmation with relevance to the arrangement of casting the votes, duplication or illegal casting of votes. In this paper, a secure and new electoral system is developed to enhance the present legal system using iris recognition. Iris, one amongst the foremost secure biometric of person identification. The counting of vote is going to be immediately which makes voting process efficient, fast, and secure. There by can reduce the proxies drained the election system or electoral system and elect the right candidates as rulers. All details are updated to web server through IOT. The main goal of this article is to avoid duplication of casting votes.

Keywords—Iris, Recognition, Feature Extraction, Matching, IOT

1. INTRODUCTION

The political race framework is the mainstay of each vote based system. The majority rule organization thoroughly relies upon the consequences of the political race. The political race measure gives the right to each resident of a nation to choose an authentic agent among themselves who can direct the popularity based the framework towards the government assistance of the public. The democratic framework has noticed numerous compelling changes in the course of recent many years, directly from the customary paper voting form casting a ballot to electronic democratic and presently towards the internet casting a ballot. The democratic framework is working on bit by bit progression in the new framework disposes of the disadvantages of the past framework. Each framework attempts to defeat the provisos of the past framework. The essential objective of this paper is to comprehend the conventional democratic framework with the as of late proposed casting a ballot framework.

To protect the security of casting a ballot framework, we use iris acknowledgment in proposed framework. Numerous sorts of casting a ballot framework have been utilized all throughout the planet. Paper polling form casting a ballot framework is an old and unstable democratic framework where it is feasible to excursion numerous votes from same individual. It hurries to indulgence vote with a polling form paper and a stamp.

In electronic democratic framework, the cycle of political decision information is recorded, put away and went before as advanced data, Electronic democratic framework is accustomed to indulge vote just as checking number of votes. Security is the significant part of existing democratic frameworks. There is a great deal of chances for counterfeit democratic. These days a few legislators are following unlawful technique to prevail in the political decision. The customary paper voting form and electronic democratic frameworks need more labor. These current frameworks are additional tedious and furthermore sluggish. In the proposed framework we use Iris design. Thus proposed framework is securer than the current framework choosing the right candidate. This process is followed by every democratic nation. Democracy is meant to allow people to vote freely and voting is the right of every people of a democratic nation. The democratic government depends on the results of the election Democracy is meant to allow people to vote freely and voting is the right of every people of a democratic nation. The democratic government depends on the results of the election Voting system is a government selection process in every democratic nation. Democracy is meant to allow people to vote freely and voting is the right of every people of a democratic nation. The democratic government depends on the results of the election.

2. RELATED WORK

In this Section we have studied few papers which show that data mining has a strong connection towards the collection of images and data required for the biometric voting system. A survey of Existing models/Work
1. Anil K. Jain(2019),Michigan State University: This paper tells the science of automatically identifying individuals based on their physiological or behavioral characteristics
2. Emma New ham(2014):Biometric as well as password security to voter is provided using cryptography and stenography. The main purpose of this system is to provide proper authentication of voter for voting system
3. A.Stoney(2001):to fling a vote, a voter has to enter the personal identification number and a secret key and along with this fingerprint is also required on the sensor. The system generates a cover image and embed secret key into it to generate a stego image. Now the stego image is sent to the server, at server side optical recognition character technique is used after reading this the server will find the individuals from the datasets.
4. Sobia Biag(2016)COMSATS University Islamabad: The proposed filter based algorithm uses a bank of Gaborfilter to capture both local and global details in a fingerprint as compact fixed length finger code.
5. Sonia Hof(2008)University of Linz ,Austria: In this paper biometrics is used to identify individuals using face, iris, retina, palm-print etc.
6. Shau Agarwal(2018): In this the system uses thumb impression for voter identification. The fingerprint is matched with the database if a match is available the person is permitted to fling a vote.

3.PROPOSED SYSTEM
The primary aim of the article is to foster a groundbreaking thought regarding casting a ballot framework and furthermore guarantee the security of the framework. To guarantee the security of the democratic framework iris acknowledgment is utilized in the proposed framework. The idea of iris acknowledgment is utilized since each individual has an exceptional iris. The picture of iris can be effectively caught. The two primary stages are iris confirmation and iris distinguishing proof. Iris confirmation checks the personality of an individual while iris recognizable proof set up the character of the individual.

3.1. Related Concepts
The democratic framework must be worked on to stay away from the duplication of votes and casting a ballot by an unapproved individual without appropriate confirmation.

3.2. Front End
It gathers the subtleties like competitor data, iris picture, and sends the subtleties to the PHP to get to the outcomes from information base. Front end is planned utilizing HTML, CSS, Java scripting languages.

3.3. Back End
SERVER
It gathers the subtleties from the front end information.

BASE
1) Collect the iris picture of the multitude of residents iris picture is gathered from CASIA data set.
2) Collect the subtleties of the up-and-comers who are contending in the political decision.

4. DATASETS
Before creating the database. All that have to be done is to collect the appropriate data sets from the user. It takes the following process.

A. Collect various iris images of the entire citizen using the CASIA database.
B. Collect the details of the parties who are all participating in the election process.

4.1 RFID module
Here we are utilizing RFID as shrewd card for the confirmation purpose. A critical benefit of RFID gadgets over the others referenced above is that the RFID gadget shouldn’t be situated definitely comparative with the scanner. We’re all acquainted with the trouble that store checkout assistants some of the time have in ensuring that a standardized tag can be perused. Also, clearly, Visas and ATM cards should be swipe through an exceptional per user.

RFID gadgets will work inside a couple of feet (up to 20 feet for high-recurrence gadgets) of the scanner. For instance, you could just place the entirety of your food or buys in a sack, and set the pack on the scanner. It is ready to question the entirely of the RFID gadgets and complete your buy right away. RFID innovation has been accessible for over fifty years. It has just been as of late that the capacity to produce the RFID gadgets has. One reason that it has taken such a long time for RFID to coe into normal use is the absence of principles in the business.

Most organizations put resources into RFID innovation just utilize the labels to follow things inside their control; a large number of the advantages of RFID come when things are followed from one organization to another or from one country to another. RFID frameworks can be characterized by the sort of tag and per user framework has an aloof per user which just gets radio signs from dynamic labels the gathering scope of a PRAT framework per user can be changed from permitting adaptability in applications like resource assurance and oversight.

4.2 Smart Cards
As per [ISO7816] brilliant cards are plastic cards with installed, incorporated circuits also, comparable in size to the present installment cards. They can be utilized as an entrance control gadget, making individual and business information accessible just to the proper clients. Brilliant cards give information transportability and are planned from the beginning to be a protected framework segment [Ab02]. There are three distinct classifications of keen cards as indicated by [RE03]: incorporated circuit (IC) memory cards, IC optical memory cards, and IC chip cards.

An IC memory card basically stores information in a protected way. IC optical memory cards are equivalent to IC memory cards yet have more memory limit. An IC chip card, then again, can measure, i.e., add, erase, or control data in the memory of the card, considering an assortment of uses also, dynamic read/encode abilities. Brilliant cards are utilized in e-casting a ballot plans to safely recognize and validate electors as well as to get the genuine e-casting a ballot conspire including, marking and encoding messages as well as votes. Normally e-casting a ballot plans utilize IC chip cards since they are in light of cryptographic conventions and natives.

5. TECHNIQUES
Iris recognition process consists of five major steps they are:
5.1 Image acquisition
5.2 Segmentation
5.3 Normalization
5.4 Feature extraction
5.5 Matching
5.1 Image Acquisition
The image of an iris cannot be acquired by camera as it is small in size and also because of the light reflection in the camera. Hence acquiring good image has some difficulties.

5.2 Segmentation
Here we use Hough transformation for Segmentation. The edge detection technique is used before the Hough transform is applied and canny edge detector is used for image extraction, the first step is to find out all the edges in the iris to detect inner and outer boundary of the iris.

A circle is drawn at each edge of iris which has been found earlier with center at the point and with radius needed. X-axis is a value, y-axis is b value, and z-axis is radius.

5.3 Iris Normalization
Dough man’s rubber sheet model is used for normalization of iris. The segmented iris is converted from Cartesian to polar coordinates.

5.4 Feature Extraction
In this 1D log Gabor Wavelet is used to create a template representing pattern information. Feature extraction is implemented by the normalized iris pattern which has been convoluted with 1D log-gaborwavelet. First step of the process is breaking down of the 2D normalized iris pattern into number of 1D signal. Each row corresponds to a circular ring on iris region.

After encoding the process produces a bitwise template with a number of bits of information, a noise mask that communicate the area which are corrupted within the iris pattern and mark the corrupted bits.

5.5 Matching
In this article matching is done using hamming distance. hamming distance of to templates is calculated by shifting one template left and right bitwise. The successive shifts are used in calculating number of hamming distance.

6. ARCHITECTURE

7. RESULTS
A. Segmented result
The CASIA information base picture is effectively fragmented precisely yet some of iris picture can’t be divided as expected. The outcome is displayed in Table I. Each picture of the information base has diverse division esteem. The division worth of the iris picture dependent on their circle iris and circle student is accomplished by utilizing Hough change. The normal of the circle understudy and circle iris of CASIA information base is given in Table II.

B. Matching Result
In this paper, we utilize ideal iris for test. Along these lines, iris design is significant for iris acknowledgment. In our trial, some picture is impeccably recognized and a few pictures are not distinguished. Some equivalent iris picture isn’t distinguished consummately. The subtleties result is depicted in Table III. We utilize 200 pictures of 100 man of CASIA iris information base
which is ideal iris picture. In CASIA iris picture, there is no light reflection, and iris and student is noticeable. The detail of iris is totally apparent. In this way, the division of iris picture of CASIA iris information base is impeccably done. The iris limit (iris-sclera) and student limit (understudy iris) is consummately fragmented.

C. Limitations
We are utilizing 20 non-ideal iris pictures. The picture is caught by us by utilizing PDA. The student and iris are not appropriately distinguished. There is light impression of our information base. The subtleties of iris and student of our data set isn't totally noticeable. In this way, the iris picture of our information base isn't consummately divided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Persons</th>
<th>Eye Position</th>
<th>Number of eye images</th>
<th>Number of segmented eye</th>
<th>Error in Segmentation</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>L</td>
<td>10</td>
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Table II. Average segmentation value of iris image

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iris Image</th>
<th>CASIA database Image</th>
<th>Central iris</th>
<th>Central pupil</th>
<th>Average of central iris</th>
<th>Average of central pupil</th>
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</thead>
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<td>158</td>
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<td>118</td>
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<td>133.3</td>
<td>3333</td>
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</table>

8. CONCLUSION
By utilization of this task into ongoing we can keep away from glitches, Time support framework, Programmed checking of votes. It is likewise coldhearted toward varieties in the lighting conditions and clamor levels. It explicitly utilizes the zero intersections of the wavelet change of the remarkable highlights acquired from the dim level profiles of the iris. It's anything but a couple of chosen middle goal levels for coordinating, accordingly making it computationally effective and less delicate to commotion and quantization mistakes. Iris discovery in the application works to a serious level of exactness in each seen case. The understudy has a genuinely remarkable shade in contrast with the remainder of the eye and its encompassing region; this empowers a keen limit to be completed with data from the picture histogram to disengage the student. This, lamentably, isn't a property shared by the iris, making it essentially more hard to disconnect than the student. Step by step the populace is expanding gigantically which in turns requests the improvement in the democratic framework. The essential objective of each casting a ballot framework is to expand the investment of the city. Without a doubt the above examined casting a ballot procedures
are uncommonly acceptable, however there is consistently scope for additional improvement.

9. REFERENCES


