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FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



PROJECT TOPIC:
UNI PROJECT FUNDING

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**A PROJECT WORK PRESENTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER
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STUDENTS' DECLARATION

We hereby declare that this project is the result of our own original research, with the exception of recognized quotations, and that no portion of it has been submitted for another certificate in this university or elsewhere.

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SUPERVISOR'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the project work was supervised in accordance with the University's established requirements for project work supervision.



DR. BOAKYE AGYEMANG
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DEDICATION

We dedicate this work to our parents and guardians for their love and support throughout our education, as well as to all of our lecturers who provided valuable input in a variety of ways to ensure the success of both our education and this project effort.

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ABSTRACT

The Uni Project Funding goal is to create a web-based platform that will help colleges and entrepreneurs find funding and business opportunities. This system intends to promote academic initiatives, research projects, and entrepreneurial endeavours within the institution, ultimately fostering innovation, knowledge generation, and societal impact. A qualitative research technique will be used to collect thoughts, opinions, and perspectives from stakeholders including students, entrepreneurs, university administrators, and funding agencies in order to accomplish this goal. In order to ensure that the online system is designed to satisfy the unique demands and specifications of its intended users, this study will be used as design input. Evolutionary prototype was the system development methodology selected for this project. With this method, improvements may be made continuously based on user testing and feedback. It guarantees that the finished web application is user-friendly, reliable, and adapted to their demands. Any anyone with a business concept or personal need will be able to launch a funding campaign thanks to the created web infrastructure. It will act as a platform for people to advertise their initiatives, make contact with potential backers or investors, and get access to funding. The system hopes to promote entrepreneurship, support academic and research endeavours, and contribute to the general expansion and development of universities and communities by offering this option. In conclusion, the goal of this project is to develop a web-based system that will revolutionize the way that institutions and businesspeople receive money for their projects. The system will offer people a platform to obtain financial resources, market their initiatives, and have a positive social impact using qualitative research and an evolutionary prototype development technique.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND STUDY

Project funding plays a crucial role in supporting the growth and development of university students and entrepreneurs. Access to capital is essential for startups and young ventures to realize their ideas, expand their operations, and drive innovation (Hisrich & Peters, 2020). Insufficient funding can hinder progress, limit scalability, and even lead to business failure (Drover et al., 2017). In recent years, there has been a growing recognition of the importance of project funding in the entrepreneurial ecosystem. Numerous studies have highlighted the positive impact of funding on the success of startups and the overall economy (Colombo & Grilli, 2018; Kerr & Nanda, 2018). Moreover, supporting university students and young entrepreneurs through funding initiatives contributes to job creation, economic growth, and knowledge transfer (Van Praag & Versloot, 2007). However, accessing funding remains a significant challenge for many university students and entrepreneurs. Traditional funding sources, such as banks and financial institutions, often have stringent requirements and may be hesitant to invest in early-stage ventures (Chua et al., 2012). This has led to the emergence of alternative funding models, including angel investors, crowdfunding platforms, and venture capital firms, which offer new avenues for financing (Mollick, 2014). Furthermore, the digital transformation and the rise of online platforms have revolutionized the project funding landscape. Online crowdfunding platforms, in particular, have gained popularity as they provide a platform for entrepreneurs to showcase their ideas and attract financial support from a broad range of stakeholders (Belleflamme et al., 2014). However, the acceptance and adoption of online funding vary across different regions and countries, influenced by cultural,

regulatory, and technological factors (Burtch et al., 2013). In light of these challenges and opportunities, there is a need for comprehensive research and understanding of the project funding system for university students and entrepreneurs. This study aims to explore the dynamics of project funding, evaluate the effectiveness of different funding models, and identify strategies to enhance access to funding for aspiring entrepreneurs.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Due to the limited availability of funding options that are tailored to their unique demands and circumstances, university students and business entrepreneurs have difficulty obtaining venture capital. Traditional funding sources like bank credits and venture capital usually have stringent requirements and high entry barriers, which causes problems for aspirant business owners, especially those lacking extensive systems or collateral (Belleflamme et al., 2018).

Additionally, due to limited data, a need for track records, and increased perceived risks associated with early-stage companies, speculators find it difficult to accurately assess the potential of college student-led ventures and entrepreneurial endeavors. Potential investors are hindered by this informational asymmetry, which prevents them from making financial contributions and restricts access to financial aid for university students and business entrepreneurs (Yermack, 2017).

Due to these obstacles, university students and business entrepreneurs are unable to get the necessary funding for their ventures, which obstructs progress, limits flexibility, and increases the risk of business failure. In order to address these problems, it is essential to create a robust and complete ecosystem of variable projects and finding services that fosters the growth and development of entrepreneurs. This project therefore fits into

this gap by creating ecosystem platform for the businesses and entrepreneurs to interact for their mutual benefits.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1.3.1 General Objective

In order to promote innovation, knowledge production, and societal impact, university project financing generally aims to provide financial resources and support for academic initiatives, research projects, and entrepreneurial ventures within the university.

1.3.2 Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of project funding to support students and entrepreneurs includes:

- i. To design a web system that will create a business and funding opportunity for universities and entrepreneurs.
- ii. To deploy a web-based application that will provide opportunity to any person who has a business idea, or personal need may start a funding purpose.

1.4 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research method used is a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is preferred in this subject. This is because it allows us to deeply understand participants, capture their perspective, and investigate complex phenomena. It is suitable for learning project finance that allows flexibility, contextual understanding and new knowledge discovery to support college students and entrepreneurs.

As a qualitative research technique, we used a prototype approach. Prototyping is considered a qualitative research technique. This includes creating tangible or visual

representations of ideas, concepts or solutions to gather feedback, insights and subjective opinions from stakeholders. Prototypes are commonly used to facilitate discussion, generate suggestions, and evaluate user experience. The emphasis is on extracting qualitative data such as opinions, perceptions and usability feedback rather than quantitative data or statistical measurements. However, it is worth noting that prototyping can be used in conjunction with quantitative techniques such as surveys and experiments to collect both qualitative and quantitative data during the research process.

1.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

- i. **Promote innovation and economic growth:** Project finance plays a key role in fostering innovation and boosting economic growth. By providing funding to support the development of novel ideas and ventures, we create an environment that fosters creativity, problem-solving and entrepreneurship. This leads to the creation of new businesses, job opportunities and technological advances, contributing to overall economic prosperity.
- ii. **Fill the funding gap:** Many college students and entrepreneurs face significant challenges in funding due to limited resources, lack of networks, and lack of track record. Studying project finance systems can help identify and fill funding gaps, ensuring that talented individuals have equal opportunity to pursue their entrepreneurial goals, regardless of financial background or past experience. can do.
- iii. **Foster collaboration and knowledge sharing:** A comprehensive project funding system fosters collaboration among academics, industry experts, leaders and investors. Together, these stakeholders form valuable networks,

share knowledge, and create mentoring opportunities. This collaborative environment improves project quality, fosters learning, and increases the chances of success for college students and entrepreneurs.

- iv. **Promote social impact:** Many college students and entrepreneurs are driven by a desire to create positive change in society. Researching your project's funding system will ensure that your social-impact project receives the financial support and resources it needs to succeed. This encourages the development of ventures that address pressing social challenges, contribute to sustainability and improve the well-being of communities.

1.6 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The University's range of project funding aims to create a place where individuals can develop and grow to their potential. However, online lending in Ghana is a relatively new concept and not widely accepted by the public. Ghana's market economy is reluctant to invest and raise capital online, which poses a challenge for budding entrepreneurs. The government's lack of attitude towards online fundraising has further hampered the country's growth compared to other countries. Despite these challenges, the future of Ghanaian finance looks bright. Online fundraising is seen as essential for funding startups and new businesses, as evidenced by its introduction in the United States and other countries. Legal scrutiny of online funding has not become a major issue in Ghana and is expected to play a catalytic role in bringing startup ideas to life. Entrepreneurs and start-ups are encouraged to recognize that online funding models are a new and evolving phenomenon and use them as an important means of raising capital.

1.7 LIMITATION OF STUDY

- i. **Generalizability:** Research findings and recommendations may vary in different circumstances and may not be directly applicable to all universities, regions and entrepreneurial ecosystems. The scope of studies may be limited to specific geographic regions or university groups, which may affect the generalizability of results.
- ii. **Data availability:** Access to comprehensive and authoritative data on project funding, entrepreneurial activity and performance may be restricted. Data collection processes such as obtaining project proposals, financial information, and impact assessments can be challenging and rely on voluntary participation and limited sample sizes.
- iii. **Funding/Financial Constraints:** The research itself may be limited by funding constraints, which may affect the depth and breadth of data collection, the implementation of funding programs, or the scope of research activities. Limited resources can limit your ability to fully explore all relevant aspects of a topic.
- iv. **Time limit:** Adequate time and resources are required to conduct comprehensive project finance research to support college students and entrepreneurs. Time constraints may limit the scope of data collection, conducting in-depth analysis, and conducting long-term impact assessments of funding initiatives.

1.8 REPORT STRUCTURE

The Uni Project Funding System is primarily concerned with providing funding and also strengthens an individual's start-up idea and whole project report is categorized into five chapters.

Chapter 1: Introduction- introduces the background of the problem followed by rationale for the project undertaken. The chapter describes the objectives, scope, research methodology and applications of the project. Further, the chapter gives the details of team members and their contribution in development of project which is then subsequently ended with report outline.

Chapter 2: Review of Literature- explores the work done in the area of Project undertaken and discusses the limitations of existing system and highlights the issues and challenges of project area. The chapter finally ends up with the requirement identification for present project work based on findings drawn from reviewed literature and end user interactions.

Chapter 3: Proposed System - starts with the project proposal based on requirement identified, followed by benefits of the project. The chapter also Illustrate software engineering paradigm used along with different design representation. The chapter also includes block diagram and details of major modules of the project. Chapter also gives insights of different type of feasibility study carried out for the project undertaken. Later it gives details of the different deployment requirements for the developed project.

Chapter 4: Implementation - includes the details of different Programming Languages used in developing the Project. The chapter also includes the different user interface designed in project along with their functionality. Further it discuss the experiment results along with testing of the project. The chapter ends with evaluation of project on different parameters like accuracy and efficiency.

Chapter 5: Conclusion - Concludes with objective wise analysis of results and limitation of present work which is then followed by suggestions and recommendations for further improvement.

CHAPTER TWO

SYSTEMS REVIEW

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with a system developed in the scope of this project. It specifically their purpose, advantages and disadvantages and as well as a description of this project work and its benefits and limitations. Also, this chapter will identify the differences between the proposed system and the existing system.

2.2 REVIEWS OF EXISTING SYSTEMS

2.2.1 Kickstarter

Kickstarter is a popular crowdfunding platform that has revolutionized the way entrepreneurs and creatives raise money for their projects. The platform allows project developers to market their ideas to a global community of backers, who can pledge financial support in exchange for rewards and early access to the project. Kickstarter has successfully democratized the fundraising process by giving individuals the ability to bring their innovative ideas to life, regardless of geographic location or traditional financial affiliation. A study by Kuppuswamy and Bayus (2018) highlights the dynamics of project backers on Kickstarter and demonstrates the platform's effectiveness in connecting creators with diverse potential investors. Additionally, Kickstarter's user-friendly interface and focus on storytelling have contributed to its popularity with both project developers and backers.

However, challenges such as project execution and managing backer expectations remain, requiring developers to carefully plan and execute their campaigns to ensure long-term success.

2.2.2 Indiegogo

Indiegogo is a popular crowdfunding platform among entrepreneurs and innovators looking to fund their projects. This platform offers a number of features and benefits that make it even more appealing. A notable strength of Indiegogo is its global reach, giving project developers access to a diverse and broad pool of potential contributors around the world. This international presence increases the visibility and funding potential of the project (Gerber & Hui, 2013).

Additionally, Indiegogo offers flexible funding options, including both fixed and flexible funding models, allowing project developers to choose a funding approach that fits their specific goals and needs.

Additionally, Indiegogo offers extensive support and resources for campaign creators, including tools for project funding, campaign management, and communication with supporters. These features contribute to the platform's easy-to-use interface and positive user experience, attracting both experienced entrepreneurs and first-time project developers (Gerber & Hui, 2013).

Overall, Indiegogo serves as an effective crowdfunding platform for entrepreneurs to raise money and bring their ideas to life.

However, challenges such as project developers may not deliver on promises or provide intended rewards, lack of regulatory oversight or legal recourse for backers in the event of project failure or disputes.

2.2.3 Startengine

StartEngine is a featured crowdfunding platform that allows entrepreneurs to raise capital and offer investment opportunities to a wide range of investors. The platform's strength lies in its focus on equity crowdfunding and compliance with crowdfunding

regulations that allow non-accredited investors to participate in funding early-stage ventures (Belleflamme et al. al., 2018). StartEngine also offers an easy-to-use interface, comprehensive investor education resources, and a robust vetting process for public companies. These characteristics contribute to its attractiveness for both entrepreneurs seeking capital and investors seeking investment opportunities in innovative startups (Giotitsas, 2020). Committed to democratizing access to investment opportunities, StartEngine has become a platform to watch in the crowdfunding space.

However, StartEngine faces challenges related to potential project failures and poor performance that could impact investors' interests and confidence in the platform. And as platforms continue to grow and attract more projects and investors, maintaining the quality of listed companies and ensuring effective oversight and compliance becomes more complex.

2.2.4 Comparing the Weakness of the Existing Systems Reviewed

CHALLENGES	KICKSTARTER	INDIEGOGO	STARTENGINE
Project Accountabilities	Operate on an all-or-nothing funding model (Hochberg et al., 2017)	Operate on an all-or-nothing funding model (Hochberg et al., 2017)	Focuses on equity crowdfunding (Hochberg et al., 2017)
Regulatory oversight	Operate in a relatively unregulated environment (Belleflamme et al., 2018)	Operate in a relatively unregulated environment (Belleflamme et al., 2018)	Complies with crowdfunding regulations. (Belleflamme et al., 2018)
Availability	It is not available to all countries	It is not available to all countries	It is not available to all countries
Competition and attention	Have a large number of projects, making it difficult for individual projects to stand out and gain visibility among backers (Ahlers et al., 2015).	Have a large number of projects, making it difficult for individual projects to stand out and gain visibility among backers (Ahlers et al., 2015).	Focus on equity crowdfunding. (Ahlers et al., 2015)
Late delivery and quality control	Late project deliveries and problems with compensation and product quality (Kuppuswamy & Bayus, 2018).	Late project deliveries and problems with compensation and product quality (Kuppuswamy & Bayus, 2018).	Faces the challenge of investing in early-stage companies that may be facing product development and market challenges. (Kuppuswamy & Bayus, 2018).

2.3 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

An overview of funding platform theory for university students and entrepreneurs provides valuable insight into the dynamics and factors that influence the success of these platforms. According to Colombo and Grilli (2018), the resource-based view (RBV) is a prominent paradigm that emphasizes the importance of resource access and utilization for entrepreneurial success. RBV suggests that the funding platform will provide access to financial capital, knowledge networks and mentoring, allowing university students and entrepreneurs to acquire and use valuable resources to drive

innovation and growth. I'm here. Another theoretical perspective is social network theory, which emphasizes the importance of social connections and networks in accessing funding opportunities. Researchers argue that funding platforms facilitate the expansion of social networks by connecting project developers with potential investors and backers (Kuppuswamy & Bayus, 2018). These theoretical perspectives provide valuable insights in understanding the mechanisms and dynamics of production platforms and form the basis for further empirical studies and practical implications.

2.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system of ours includes two major components, one for posting a basic start-up idea and build up the team to convert that idea into a planned startup and the other for providing funds to the market ready start-up ideas by connecting people with the investors. The user will be able to interface with the system and registered users can post their ideas and connect with the people specifically the entrepreneurs who can help to grow their business.

At its core, this platform is a two-sided marketplace: fundraisers, or creators on one side, and donors or backers on the other side where features are delineated for fundraisers, and for investors. The platform provides a virtual space for interaction between them. The idea behind designing such a system is to provide the users a one-stop solution to every challenge faced by a start-up to grow. There are many great compensation options available now compared to the old days when startups had little choice. The system he divided into two modules.

- i. Fundraiser: The Fundraiser will be able to access all the features of the system and connect with the people and raise funds.

- ii. Investors: The Investors will be able to access all the features of the system and find the best start-up to invest their money.

2.4.1 Benefits of the Proposed System

- i. A better experience for investors due to improved communication, transparency, and project responsibility.
- ii. Diversified investment alternatives that go beyond equity crowdfunding, like revenue-sharing or debt-based crowdfunding.
- iii. Improved investor protection through regulatory compliance and transparent refund policies.
- iv. Collaboration and community engagement through channels for customer reviews, rating, and conflict resolution.
- v. A higher level of project quality achieved through enhanced review procedures and feedback systems.

2.5 CHAPTER SUMMARY

In summary, our review of project funding platform theory provides university students and entrepreneurs with valuable insight into the dynamics and effectiveness of these platforms. Institutional theory emphasizes the importance of adhering to established norms and regulations to attract participants and gain credibility. Resource-based thinking emphasizes the role of resources such as financial capital and social networks in enabling competitive advantage. Social capital theory emphasizes the importance of social relationships and networks for accessing resources and opportunities. By incorporating these theories, the project funding platform will improve its design, policies and practices to better support the financial needs of college students and

entrepreneurs, foster trust and cooperation, and foster a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem. can produce.

CHAPTER THREE

SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents an analysis of the current and proposed system, using a four-model approach. Design considerations for the proposed system are also presented, including input and output considerations, interface design, data design, and system architecture.

3.1 SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY JUSTIFICATION

The evolutionary prototype model of the prototyping systems development methodology was selected for the current project and the model will be the structured model which will enable us to stick to the data flow. This model is very flexible in producing a limited functionality of the produced system to enable users to determine expected requirements. This model enables the continuous development of the system through user feedback ensuring a user-friendly final product. It ensures that all requirements for the development of the actual system are known and agreed upon before the completion of the project. The evolutionary prototyping model selected for this project includes the following phases:

- i. The identification of the basic requirements: In this phase, some resources that would be used for the project will be determined. Some requirements will surely be known in the development process which makes this stage iterative.
- ii. Creating prototypes: Many prototypes will be created and then shared with potential users for them to use and add their suggestions. We will later choose the last and mostly liked prototype for the development of the web app.

- iii. Verification of prototype: we will keep on refining the prototype, taking out bugs and anything that won't be needed in our final work.
- iv. Changes for the prototype: Refine the prototype over and over again until a fully working solution is established.

3.1.1 Reasons for Choosing Evolutionary Prototype Over Other Methodologies

3.1.2 Justification for the Evolutionary Process

There is a trend in the software engineering community to build systems using prototyping as the model on which to base development. Rising costs of software and the lower rates of systems meeting customer needs are helping to foster an interest in prototyping as the primary means of creating software. Reportedly, an evolutionary process helps in the following ways:

i. Clarifies Management and User Requirements

Due to constantly changing opinions, vague specifications, and indecisive clients, requirements may suffer from a lack of focus and direction. The direction in which the software should develop can be very unclear when software engineers employ traditional process methods. Evolutionary prototyping helps to alleviate this by embodying the better-understood requirements in a tangible form. Management and users can see their requirements in the prototyped systems, and therefore can validate the requirements reflected in the prototype. By the iterative nature of the prototype's evolution, the customer gets the opportunity to accept, reject, or change the prototype, and in turn, accept, reject, or change the project's requirements.

ii. Uncovers Missing or Unknown Requirements

Another benefit associated with evolutionary prototyping is that of discovering a more complete set of requirements for the software project. Once a prototype

baseline is established, users can often find additional functions that the prototype must provide

iii. Allows for System Flexibility to Meet Changing Constraints

Evolutionary prototyping is beneficial to practitioners who are struggling to build software systems that by their very nature are based on constantly shifting assumptions, constraints, and requirements. Lehman has summed up this problem by writing that software always encapsulates some assumptions. As software is being developed, the world on which the assumptions are based will change. The evolutionary model's adaptability works to promote its acceptability within the software community. Developers working on particularly volatile projects often look first to evolutionary prototyping from which to base their project.

iv. Provides a Method Whereby Users, Management, and Developers Can Communicate about Systems

Graham is a proponent of evolutionary prototyping to facilitate communication between all stakeholders of the software project. The prototypes were produced to allow all involved to have a common 'language' from which to speak about the system. There is less room for argument about what a prototype does – unlike the misinterpretations stemming from the conflicting, ambiguous natural language specifications seen in the more traditional, non-evolutionary software development methods. Many stakeholders are also less intimidated by the presentation of a prototype than by the paper avalanche of specifications, designs, screen layouts, and diagrams found too often in methods such as the Waterfall model. Graham is not alone in his support of prototyping for communication.

v. Allows Participants to Reflect on Lessons Learned During System Development.

Evolutionary prototyping allows developers to take what they have learned and experienced from the implementation of the earlier prototypes and correct their mistakes and build on the experiences to gradually refine the software system.

3.1.3 Advantages of The Evolutionary Prototyping Model

- i. To elicit requirements: this makes everyone on the project know the resources that would be needed for the development of the project.
- ii. This model is flexible in design: flexibility comes in when users are already conversant with the project before the final work is released.
- iii. It aids in the easy detection of errors: all errors that occur in the project are easily found by both users and developers, this is because it is an iterative model and a stage can be repeated severally.
- iv. Large projects: There is no prototype model that is suitable for larger projects than evolutionary prototyping. This is because large projects can be easily broken down into models that can be deployed separately to the customers.
- v. Reduced error: The fact that the project is segmented into modules means separate modules can be thoroughly tested. Through thorough testing, it is possible to substantially minimize errors in the different models of the core project.
- vi. Meets user requirements: It is always crucial to deploy a product that fits the needs of the consumers. By putting the prototypes into cycles of feedback and refinements according to users' demands, it is possible to integrate user needs into the system. There will be no complaints afterward from the customers as they take part in the design.

- vii. Chance to experiment: With evolutionary prototyping, customers will experience the product, and thus is a chance to experiment on the target customers even before the original complete version is released.
- viii. It can be reused by the developer for more complicated projects in the future: Since this is a model that allows developers to build upon it, it can be reused after a long time.
- ix. It ensures a greater level of customer satisfaction and comfort: This addresses the user before it is released. This is because the user already knows what he or she is about to use and knows what he is about to use.
- x. Integration requirements are very well understood and deployment channels are decided at a very early stage.
- xi. It can actively involve users in the development phase.

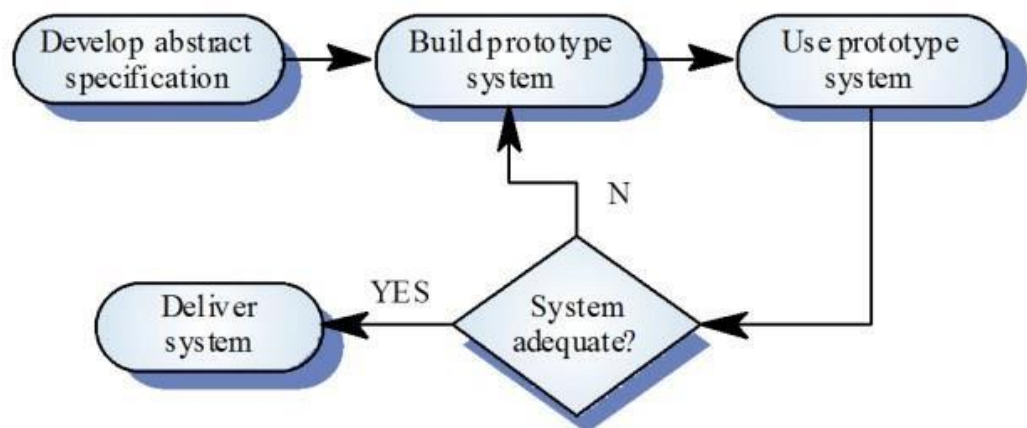


Figure 3.1: Diagram depicting the Evolutionary Prototyping Model

3.2 ANALYSIS

3.2.1 Data Collection Techniques

A document analysis was conducted to collect relevant information on project funding systems to help us understand the current system and facilitate the development of the proposed system.

We developed the user interface of how all pages of the application will look and we gave it to people on and around campus to give us their thoughts on them.

3.2.2 Description of The Existing System (Current Systems) On Project Funding Systems

Online platforms that link project creators with possible backers and facilitate the process of gathering money for diverse initiatives make up the current project financing systems. These platforms offer an online platform where project developers can share their concepts, establish funding targets, and give incentives or equity in return for financial contributions. Through the platforms' communication tools, backers can look into and learn about projects, provide money, and interact with project creators (Chen & Chen, 2020).

Challenges of the Existing System on Project Funding:

- i. **Project Accountability and Delivery:** Ensuring project creators fulfill their promises and deliver rewards as intended is a significant challenge. Project delays, failure to meet expectations, or inability to deliver rewards can result in dissatisfaction among backers and damage the reputation of the platform (Hochberg et al., 2017).
- ii. **Legal and Regulatory Compliance:** Compliance with securities regulations, consumer protection laws, and other legal requirements is crucial for project funding platforms. Navigating these complexities and ensuring compliance can

pose challenges for platform operators and participants (Belleflamme et al., 2018).

- iii. **Market Saturation and Competition:** The increasing popularity of project funding platforms has led to market saturation and heightened competition among projects seeking funding. Standing out and attracting sufficient backers amidst the vast number of projects listed on these platforms can be a significant challenge (Ahlers et al., 2015).
- iv. **Quality Control and Fraud:** One of the primary challenges is ensuring the quality and legitimacy of listed projects. The open nature of these platforms makes it possible for low-quality or fraudulent projects to be listed, posing risks to backers and undermining trust in the system (Kuppuswamy & Bayus, 2018).

3.2.3 Proposed System (Uni Project Funding)

The system of ours includes two major components, one for posting a basic start-up idea and build up the team to convert that idea into a planned startup and the other for providing funds to the market ready start-up ideas by connecting people with the investors. The user will be able to interface with the system and registered users can post their ideas and connect with the people specifically the entrepreneurs who can help to grow their business.

At its core, this platform is a two-sided marketplace: fundraisers, or creators on one side, and donors or backers on the other side where features are delineated for fundraisers, and for investors. The platform provides a virtual space for interaction between them. The idea behind designing such a system is to provide the users a one-stop solution to every challenge faced by a start-up to grow. There are many great compensation options available now compared to the old days when startups had little choice. The system he divided into two modules.

- i. Fundraiser: The Fundraiser will be able to access all the features of the system and connect with the people and raise funds.
- ii. Investors: The Investors will be able to access all the features of the system and find the best start-up to invest their money.

3.3 REQUIREMENT OF THE SYSTEM

3.3.1 Functional Requirements

These requirements define the capabilities and functions that the implemented system must have in order to achieve its intended purpose. It includes a set of inputs, behaviours and outputs in line with the objectives of the study. They include

- i. Registration- Users can register themselves.
- ii. Login and Logout – To gain access to the web application users and experts must login using username and password. They need to logout in order to exit the system.
- iii. Verification- Users can verify themselves via mail.
- iv. Edit profile – A fundraiser or Investor can view and edit their own personal profile stored in the database.
- v. Post Ideas- A fundraiser can post ideas and view them in the feed.
- vi. Manage Post- A fundraiser can edit, update and delete the posted ideas.
- vii. View Ideas- Users can view the publicly posted ideas in their feed .
- viii. Show Interest – User can show interested in the posted ideas and get notified for the same.
- ix. Follow User- One user can follow multiple another user’s account.
- x. Visit Profile- Any user can visit the profile of another user.

- xi. Raise Complaint- Both Fundraiser and Investors can raise complaints against each other.

3.3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

These requirements that specify the criteria used to judge the operation of the system. They were constructed in agreement with functional requirements that define specific behaviour and functions. They include:

- i. Usability – the system interface is easy to use.
- ii. Reliability and availability – the system is reliable and always available to perform tasks requested by the user.
- iii. Scalability – the system is able to adopt additional functionalities. Additional data is easy to incorporate.
- iv. Integrity – the system being data oriented, it ensures that the data analyzed and stored is not altered or corrupted.
- v. Performance – the system has an acceptable response time while performing its functions.
- vi. Security – The system allows only authorized users to use its functionalities.

3.4 SYSTEM DESIGN

This section provides details on the design of the system we are to develop. It will include enterprise resource planning, scalability, web integration, legacy system interface requirements, processing options, and security issues.

3.4.1 Detailed Design

This section covers the actual design details of the platform. This includes the input and output considerations for the web application.

3.4.1.1 Input Considerations

- i. **Access to only authorized users:** The platform only asks for credentials of only authorized users to get access to the platform
- ii. **All input for credentials is required:** The application requires users to put in all their stipulated credentials in order to get full access to the system.
- iii. **User Login:** The system will require a password from the user to get access to system and identify if he or she is an investor or project creator.
- iv. **Fields Validation:** The Application will prompt the user if he/she has left a field empty during either Login or Registration.
- v. **Administration Login:** The system will require a password from the administrator to get access to the database.

3.4.1.2 Output Considerations

- i. Administrator's page is different from that of customers who accessed the system.
- ii. All administrators had the right to add, modify and delete resources on the platform while users are allowed to add and modify.
- iii. The user's page only allows users to have a real live chat with administrators.
- iv. Responsiveness: the web app is responsive to the sizes of phones, tablets, and laptops as well.

3.5 ARCHITECTURE

The architecture used for this project is online. A web app architecture presents a layout with all the software components (such as databases, applications, and middleware) and how they interact with each other. It defines how the data is delivered through HTTP and ensures that the client-side server and the backend server can understand. This

platform is a multi-page web application that is hosted online. The hardware required for this web application is any device that can get access to the internet. The software required for accessing the web application is just a web browser that can get connected to the internet which every mobile device can do in the 21st century.

However, a typical project funding platform architecture can include the following elements:

- i. **User Interface (UI):** The user interface is the front-end component that allows platform users to engage with project creators and investors. It has tools for managing projects and contributions, including project listings, search capabilities, user registration, login, project submission, and dashboard views.
- ii. **Database Management System:** The database management system is in charge of keeping track of information on projects, user profiles, transactions, and other platform-related details. It makes data management, storage, and retrieval more effective.
- iii. **Integration with payment gateways** is necessary for project funding platforms to enable safe and practical financial transactions between backers and project creators. cash can be contributed by backers, and project creators can receive and manage the cash thanks to this connection.
- iv. **Workflow and project management features** are included in this component for the project submission, review, and approval procedures. It enables project creators to submit their project data, offers protocols for project verification and approval, and makes it easier for project creators and supporters to communicate and share updates.
- v. **Analytics and Reporting:** Platform managers may track and examine platform usage, project success rates, financial results, and user engagement thanks to

analytics and reporting components. It offers information for decision-making and platform improvement.

- vi. Strong security measures are necessary to safeguard user information, financial activities, and stop illegal access. This involves adhering to data protection laws and using encryption techniques and user authentication systems.

3.6 SYSTEM DESIGN

For effective fundraising and the allocation of resources, system design in project funding entails developing a user-friendly digital platform that facilitates seamless interactions between project creators and backers. To improve platform functionality, security, and decision-making skills, this design includes a strong backend architecture, safe database administration, payment integration, procedures for verifying data, recommendation engines, and analytics tools.

3.7 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A project funding system's data flow diagram demonstrates the information exchange and interactions between project developers, backers, and the platform. It demonstrates how project submissions, contributions, and changes are handled, promoting effective fund distribution throughout the system.

3.7.1 Zero Level

The project funding system is outlined in a zero-level diagram, sometimes referred to as a context diagram, which also depicts the system as a single process and its relationships with outside parties. It depicts the relationship between project creators, backers, and the platform, placing special emphasis on the high-level exchange of

information and resources between these parties. The diagram below shows the zero-level data flow diagram of the system.



Figure 3.2: Zero Level Data Flow Diagram

3.7.2 First Level

A first-level diagram, also referred to as a level 1 diagram, offers a more thorough understanding of the project funding system by dissecting it into its main parts or subsystems. It clarifies the relationships between the functional modules of the system and displays the interactions, data flow, and activities within each component. The diagram below depicts the first level diagram of the system.

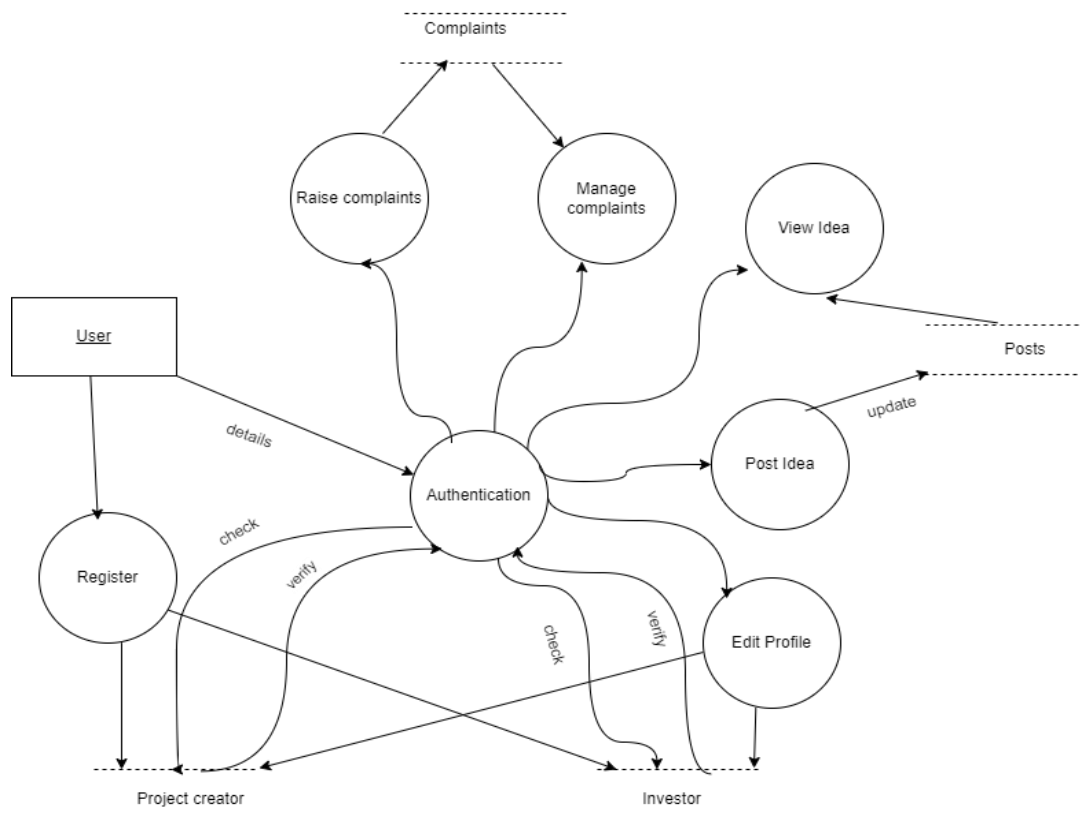


Figure 3.3: First Level Data Flow Diagram

3.7.3 Use Case Diagram

The multiple stakeholders and their interactions with the system are shown in a use case diagram for the project funding system, illustrating the different functions and actions they can take. In the context of the project funding process, it offers a high-level overview of the system's capabilities and the functions of users such as project creators, backers, and administrators. The diagram below shows a use case diagram of the system.

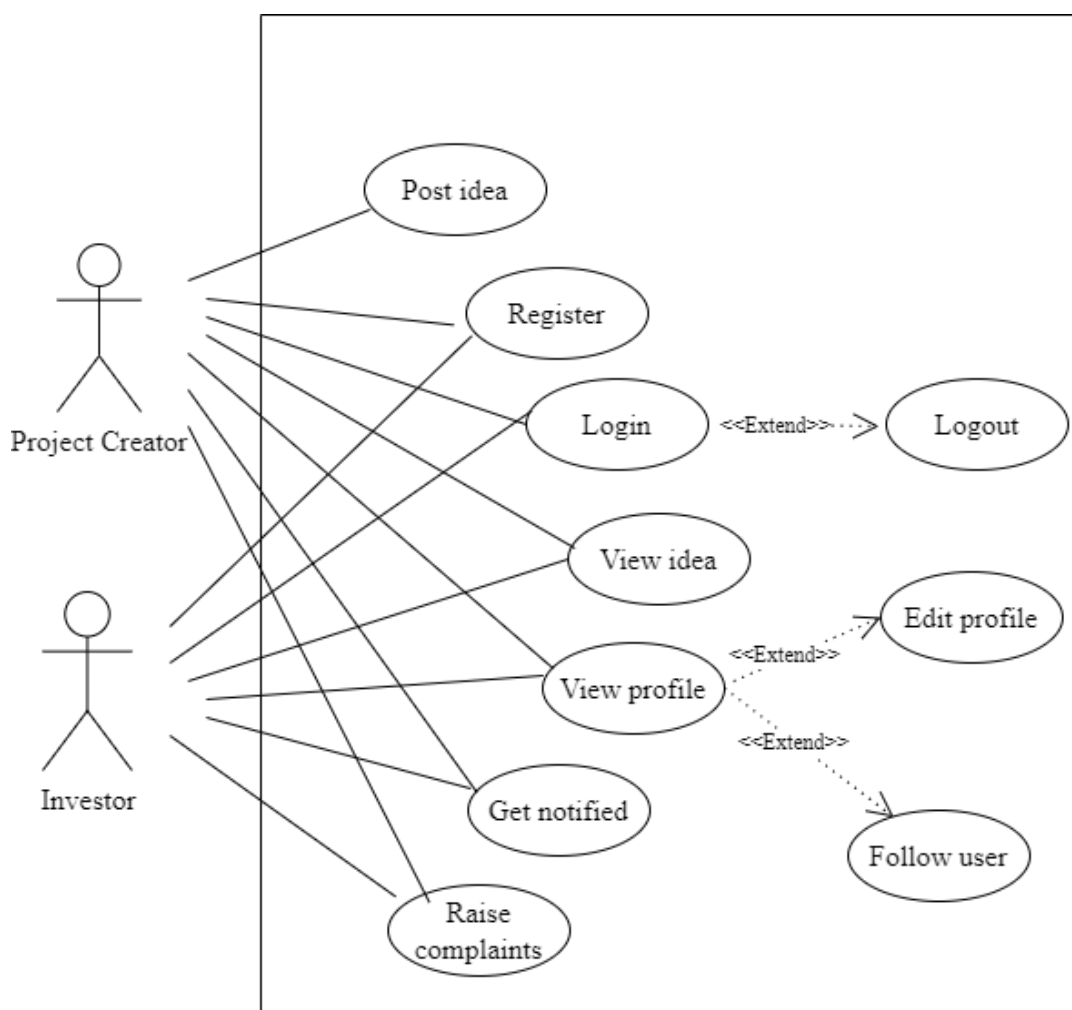


Figure 3.4: Use Case Diagram

3.7.4 User Activity Diagram

The series of activities taken by users, like project creators and backers, as they engage with the platform are displayed in a user activity diagram for the project funding system. It provides a visual representation of user interactions within the system and demonstrates the flow of operations such as project submission, contribution, communication, and project updates.

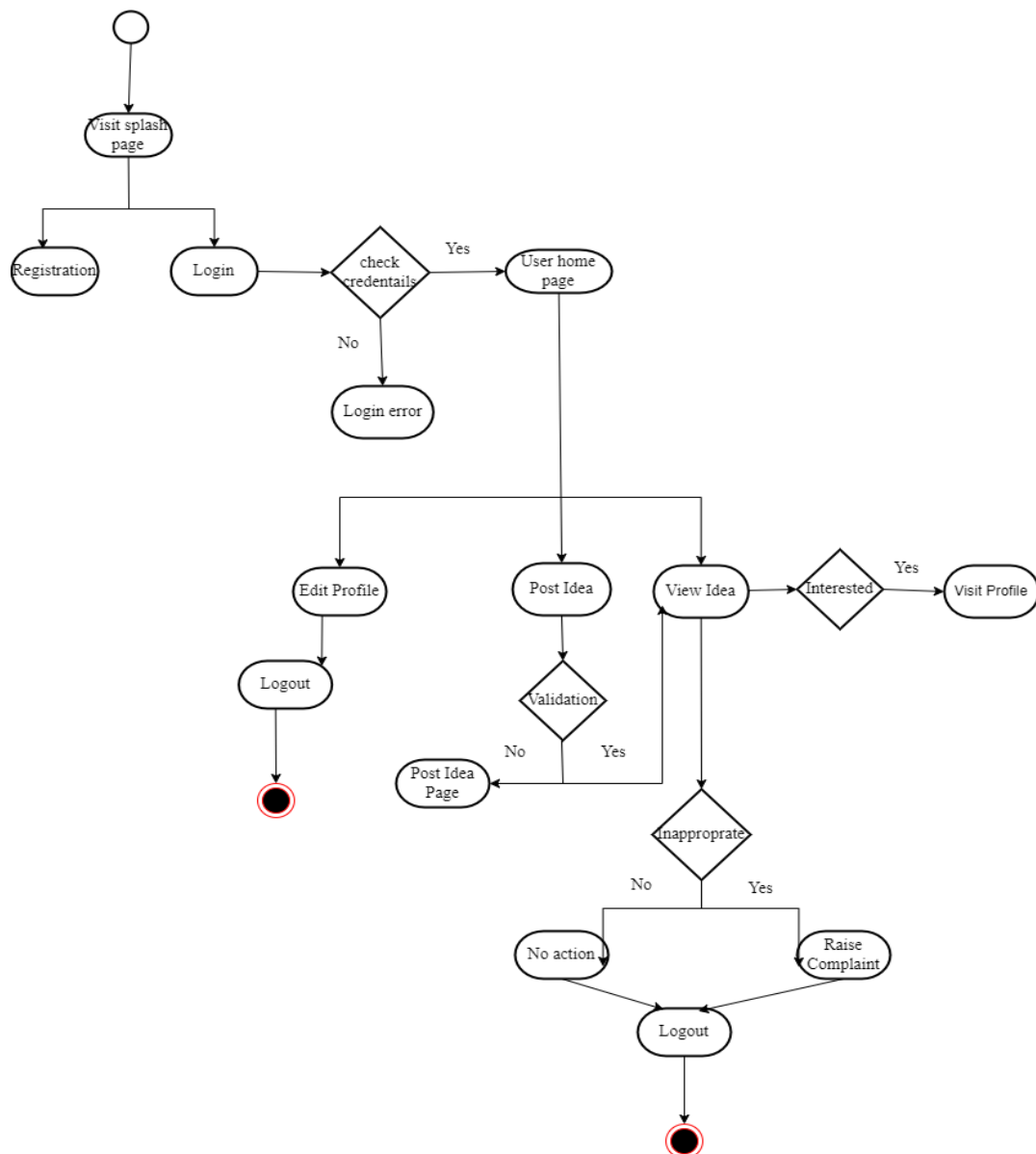


Figure 3.5: User Activity Diagram

3.8 CLASS DIAGRAM

A class diagram for a project funding system depicts the classes, their attributes, and the interactions among them to show the system's static structure. It gives a general overview of the system's participants, including platform administrators, project authors, and backers, as well as their characteristics and relationships.

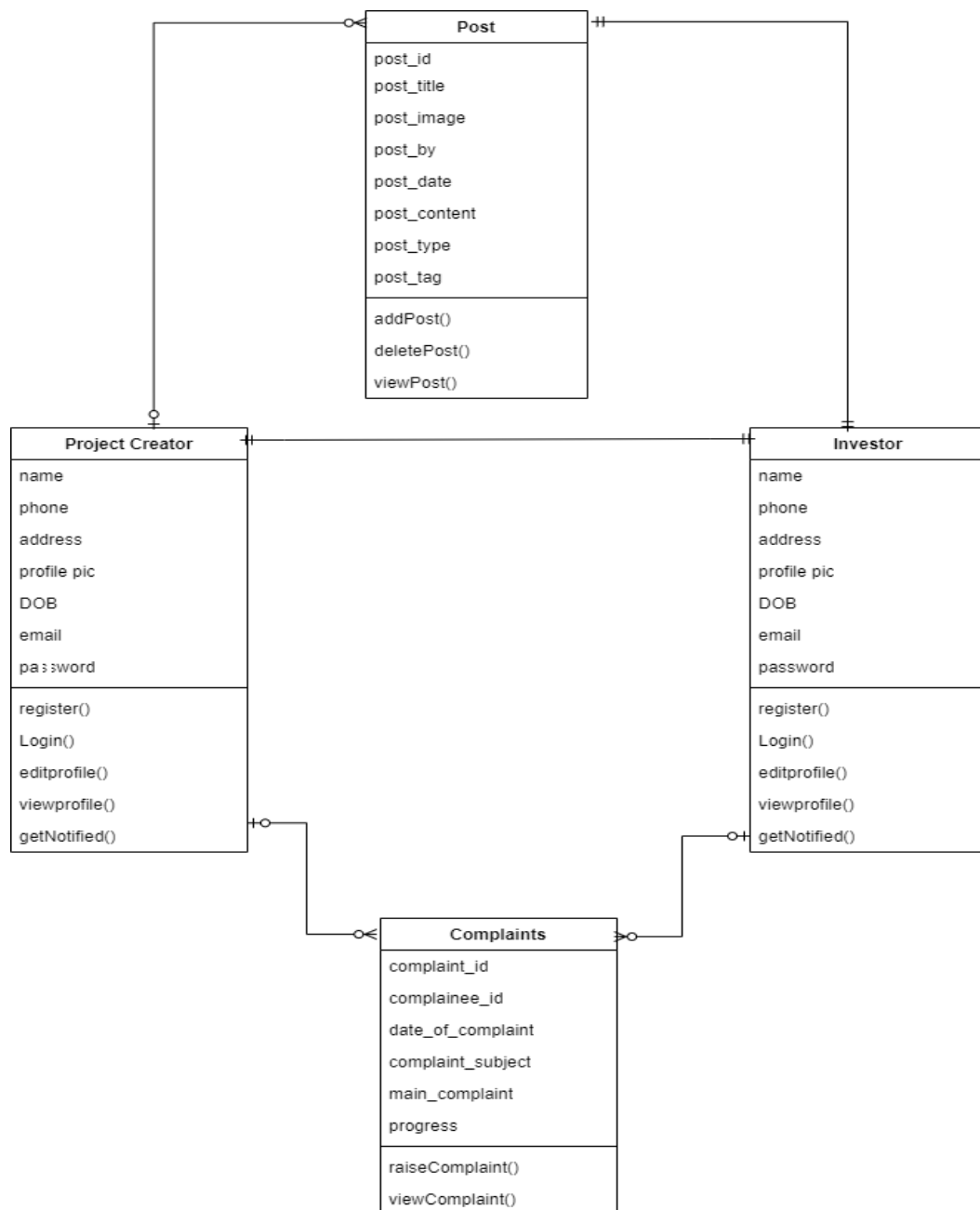


Figure 3.6: Class Diagram

CHAPTER FOUR

IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

4.1 INTRODUCTION TO CODING AND IMPLEMENTATION

The chapter explains how to make the new system design work in practice. It covers the main interfaces and components that are needed. It also stresses the importance of planning for implementation and deployment, which are terms that mean the same thing in IT.

4.1.1 Implementation Method

There are several methods for handling the implementation. The implementation methods to be used are discussed as follows;

4.1.2 System Requirements

The project's system requirements list the hardware and software elements of the computers that will install and operate the system. After installation, the software might not function properly if your machine does not fulfill the system requirements. While other application software will list both hardware and operating system requirements, system requirements for operating systems will be hardware components. Most frequently, system requirements are specified as minimum and recommended needs. The minimal system requirements must be satisfied in order for the software to function at all on your system, while the recommended system requirements will improve the product's usability if they are satisfied. Client-side system requirements:

- Processor Intel Pentium or any new versions
- Ram 1G Ram or More
- Hard disk PC with 20GB or More
- Client Mozilla Firefox or Any Other Web browser the supports HTML5 and JS

System Requirement (Server side)

- MySQL Application Server

4.1.2.1 Choice and Features of Implementation Language

The programming languages utilized in the execution of this project are PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor), JavaScript, and MYSQL for the back end and HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and CSS (Cascadian Stylesheet) for the front end. As the primary programming language, PHP and MySQL will receive more attention.

4.1.2.1.1 PHP

Hypertext Preprocessor, or PHP. It is a server-side scripting language that is open source and used to create online apps. A program that is script-based (made up of lines of code) and created for task automation is referred to as a scripting language. PHP is suitable for web development, the construction of dynamic web pages, and the development of database applications. It may be incorporated in HTML. It is regarded as a friendly language with the ability to connect to MySQL, Oracle, and other databases with ease.

- i. In order to implement this project, the computer languages PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) and MYSQL were employed. In order to create dynamic web pages, PHP was originally created as a general-purpose server-side scripting language. It has also developed to incorporate a platform with a command line interface capability.
- ii. Numerous relational database management systems can be utilized with PHP, which also works with all of the most well-liked web servers and a wide range of OS systems.

The following features make PHP a preferred implementation language for this project:

- iii. The foundation of PHP is C and C++. Because PHP syntax is most similar to those of the C and C++ languages, programmers find it simple to learn and use.

- iv. Both UNIX and Windows can execute PHP. As a result, it works with many different operating systems.

PHP is platform independent given that the web browser parses it, hence there are no compatibility problems when moved PHP code to another platform.

4.1.2.1.2 MYSQL


- i. MYSQL was developed in C and C++ and tested on a wide variety of compilers. Additionally, it runs on other platforms.
- ii. It should be as quick as feasible because it implements SQL functions using a highly efficient class library.
- iii. It offers the server as a separate program for usage in a client/server networked environment as well as a library that can be incorporated (linked) into standalone programs. These software programs can be used in stand-alone graphical applications or in contexts without a network.

4.2 SCREENSHOTS


LANDING PAGE



Figure 4.1: Index Page



[Campaigns](#)
[Pages](#)
[Features](#)
[Blog](#)


 Call Anytime
 055 203 3463

Contact With Us Now

Write a Message

First Name

Last Name

Email Address

Phone Number

Message




Figure 4.2: Contact page

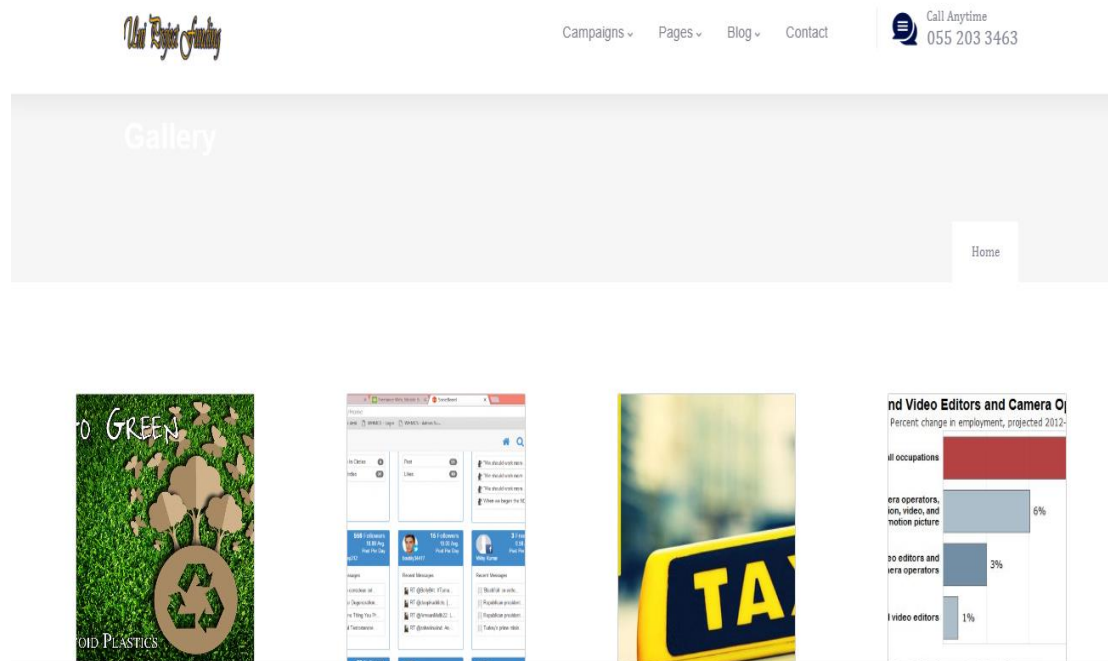


Figure 4.3: Gallery page

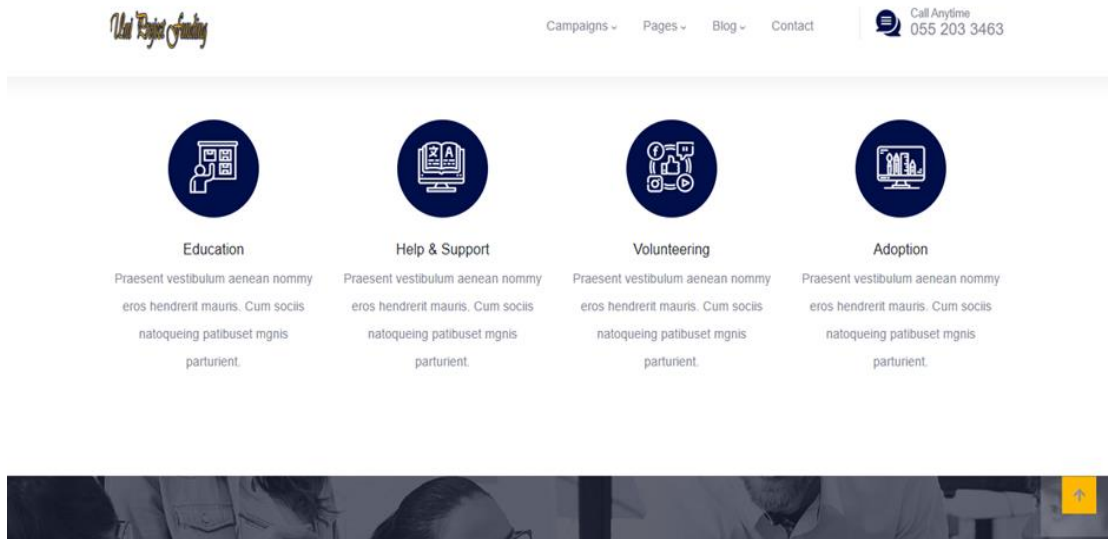


Figure 4.4: Our Mission

FUNDRAISER MODULE

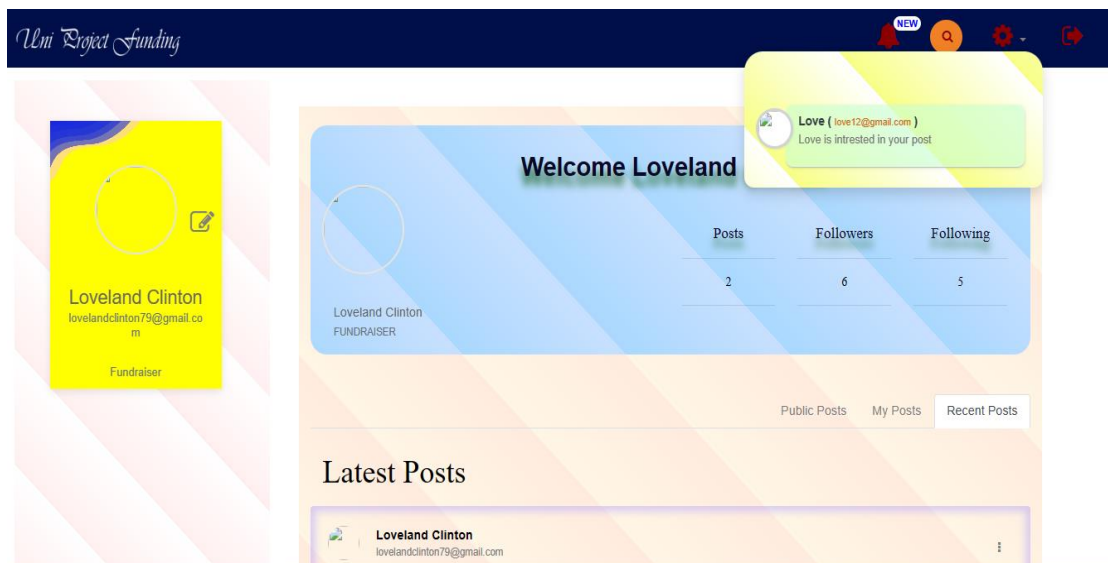


Figure 4.5 Notification page

Uni Project Funding

NEW

Post Your Idea

Ideas Every where

Pitch Image

Post Type: Private

Categories Tag: Other

Stage: Idea Stage

Are you a single founder ? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do you have registered name of the startup ? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Post Title

Title - Keep it short

localhost:3000/Registration/profile.php

Figure 4.6: Post idea page

Uni Project Funding

NEW

Edit Your Profile

Change Profile Picture

LOVELAND CLINTON

Loveland Clinton

Figure 4.7: Edit Profile

Uni Project Funding

NEW

Complaint

Complaint Title

Complaint Title

Complaint Body

Complaint Body

Submit

Figure 4.8: Complaint page

INVESTOR MODULE

Uni Project Funding

Change Profile Picture

SHAMS

shams

Email address

shams@gmail.com

Gender

M F

Phone

Figure 4.9: Edit Profile

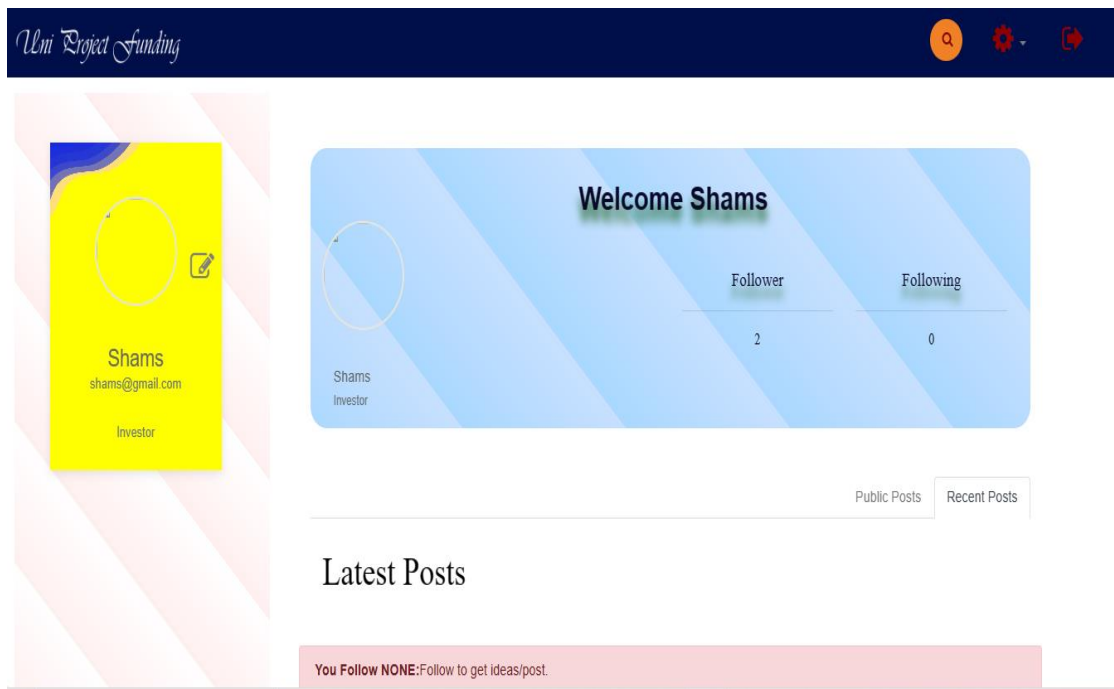


Figure 4.10: Profile page

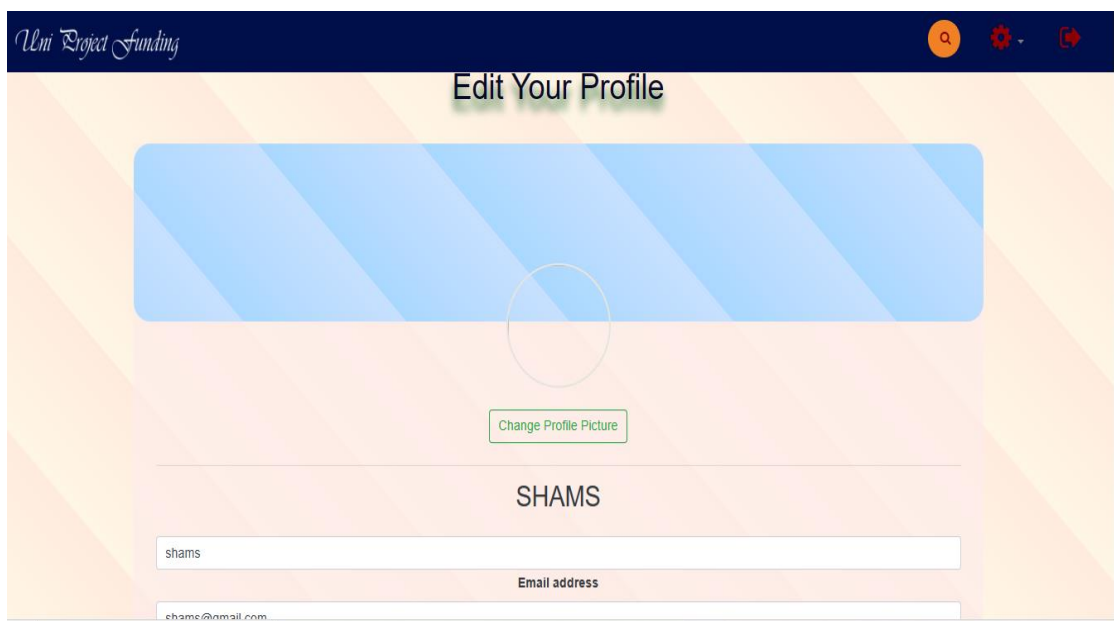


Figure 4.11: Edit Profile

LOGIN MODULE

Funding Has Never Been Easy!


Fundraiser/Investor

F **I**

<input type="text" value="Username"/>	<input type="password" value="Password"/>	<input type="button" value="Login"/>
---------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------

Figure 4.12: Login page

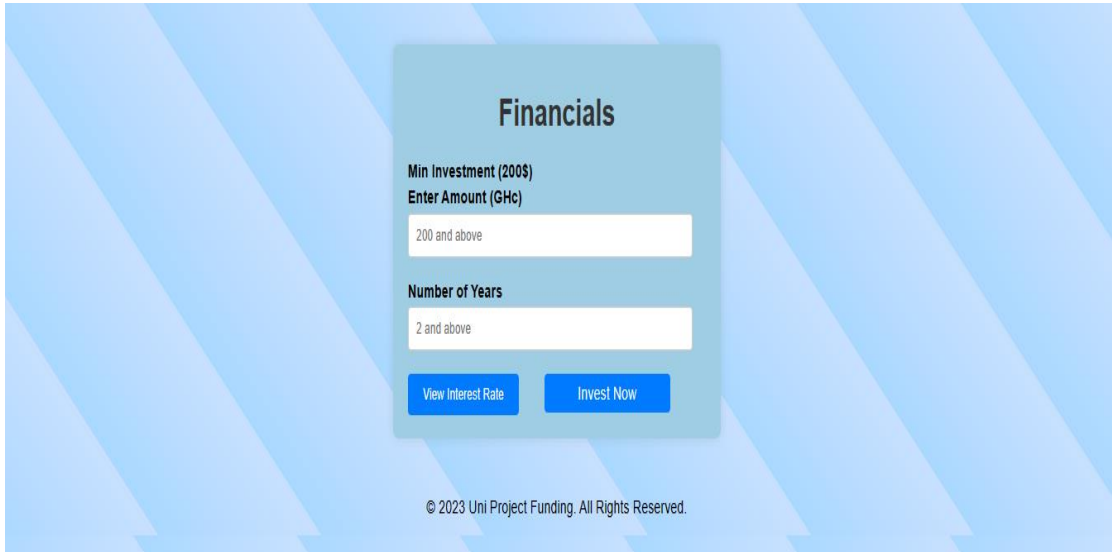
Signup Form



Full Name	Email
<input type="text" value="Full Name"/>	<input type="text" value="Email"/>
Password	Password Repeat
<input type="password" value="Password"/>	<input type="password" value="Repeat Password"/>
Contact No.	Where Do You Live
<input type="text" value="Contact No."/>	<input type="text" value="Address/ City/ State/ Pincode"/>
Linked-in URL	Date Of Birth
<input type="text" value="Linkedin profile URL"/>	<input type="text" value="dd/mm/yyyy"/>

Figure 4.13: Signup Form

FINANCIALS MODULE



The screenshot shows a 'Financials' form on a light blue background with diagonal stripes. The form is a darker blue rectangle with the title 'Financials' at the top. It contains two input fields: 'Min Investment (200\$) Enter Amount (Ghc)' with the value '200 and above', and 'Number of Years' with the value '2 and above'. Below these are two blue buttons: 'View Interest Rate' and 'Invest Now'. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: '© 2023 Uni Project Funding. All Rights Reserved.'

Financials

Min Investment (200\$)
Enter Amount (Ghc)

200 and above

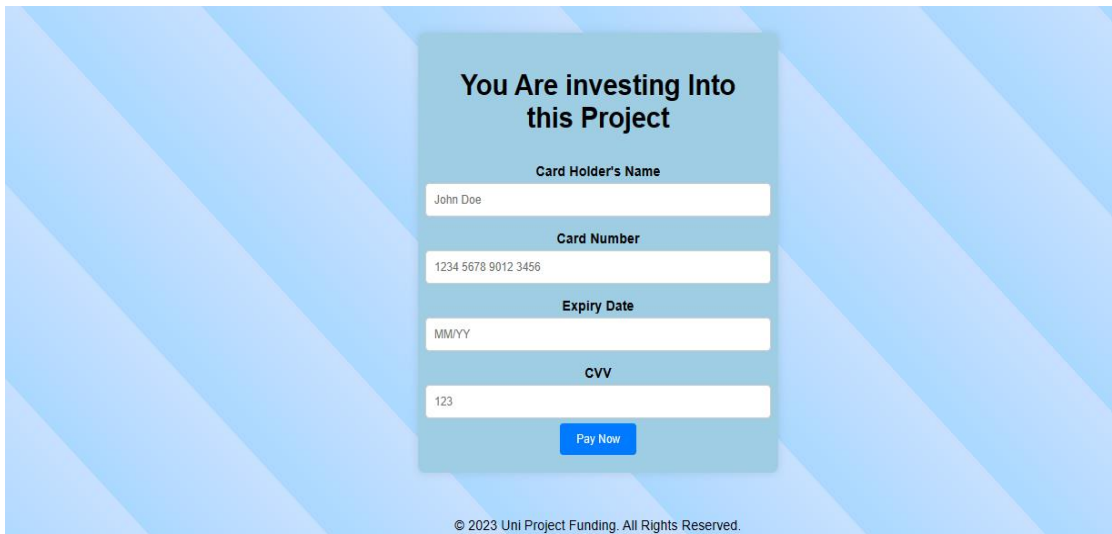
Number of Years

2 and above

[View Interest Rate](#) [Invest Now](#)

© 2023 Uni Project Funding. All Rights Reserved.

Figure 4.14: Financials page



The screenshot shows a 'Payment' form on a light blue background with diagonal stripes. The form is a darker blue rectangle with the title 'You Are investing Into this Project' at the top. It contains four input fields: 'Card Holder's Name' with the value 'John Doe', 'Card Number' with the value '1234 5678 9012 3456', 'Expiry Date' with the value 'MM/YY', and 'CVV' with the value '123'. Below these is a blue button labeled 'Pay Now'. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: '© 2023 Uni Project Funding. All Rights Reserved.'

You Are investing Into this Project

Card Holder's Name

John Doe

Card Number

1234 5678 9012 3456

Expiry Date

MM/YY

CVV

123

[Pay Now](#)

© 2023 Uni Project Funding. All Rights Reserved.

Figure 4.15: Payment page

4.3 TESTING

4.3.1 Unit Testing

➤ User Login

a. Negative Test Case:

If the user enters incorrect credentials, a notification stating "You have provided an invalid user-id or password!!!" will be displayed. Additionally, if any fields are left blank, a message with the words "Please fill out this field" will appear at the login id.

b. Positive Test Case:

By providing the correct information, the user can click the Login button, be authorized, and be directed to the appropriate dashboard panel.

➤ User Registration

a. Negative Test Case:

When trying to sign up for the application by clicking the Signup button without filling out any of the fields, the message "Please fill out this field" will appear. Each text box on the registration page is subject to approval.

b. Positive Test Case:

It will display the message "You have been successfully registered" and direct the user to the login page after a successful registration. For the user to log in using their email and registration password. And prove wealth he or she is a fundraiser or investor.

➤ Edit Profile

a. Negative Test Case:

The notice "Please fill out this field" will appear if you click the Update Profile button and try to update your profile using the application without

entering any data in any of the fields. Every text box receives the application of validation.

b. Positive Test Case:

It will show a message “Profile Updated Successfully”.

➤ **POST IDEA:**

a. Negative Test Case:

When trying post an idea by clicking the Post button without filling out any of the boxes, the notice “Please fill out this field “will appear.

b. Positive Test Case:

The message “Your idea is posted successfully” will appear after you have entered the right detail in accordance with the validations used, and you can then read your idea under the My post category

➤ **VIEW IDEAS:**

a. Positive Test Case:

The user can read all publicly posted ideas by selecting the option for public posts, and they can only see the ideas submitted by the followed account by selecting the option for recent posts.

➤ **RAISE COMPLAINT BY USER:**

The user will be redirected to the complaints page after successfully inputting a proper description and clicking the raise complaint option if they discover any inappropriate ideas by clicking the hamburger button on the posted idea.

Upon clicking the "Post Complaint" button, the phrase "Your complaint has been " elevated.

➤ **SHOW INTEREST**

The user can express interest by selecting the "Interested" option that is provided for each post, at which point the icon is altered to reflect their interest. When someone likes an idea that another user has posted, that user will receive a message in the notification bar.

➤ **FOLLOW ACCOUNT**

Any user is able to search for another person by name, and when touching the search result, that user's profile will be displayed, along with a "Follow me" option. The button will change to "Followed" after being clicked.

And each time a user successfully followed an account, their total number of followers scaled by one.

➤ **FINANCIAL PAGE**

a. Negative Test Case:

If you click on view interest rate button without filling in the various fields a pop up will show as “Please fill out the field”.

b. Positive Test Case:

After the field is filled, the amount and the rate will show corresponding to the years invested with it interest amount.

➤ **Payment page**

a. Negative Test Case:

If you click on pay now button without filling in the various fields, a pop up will show as “Please fill out the field”.

b. Positive Test Case:

After the fields are filled, a message will pop up as “Payment Successfully!
Please Check Your Mail Address for Details”.

4.3.2 Integration Testing

We integrated all of the pages during integration testing. We verified that every page was functioning properly after merging them all.

The landing page loads first when a website first loads. Users must register in order to post suggestions.

Once your registration has been successful, you will be redirected to the login page.

A successful login results in the dashboard screen. The dashboard panel has a number of options, and the user is free to select any of them based on their interests.

- Post Ideas
- Edit Profile
- Search people
- Visit profile and follow people
- View public posts
- View posts of followed account
- Raise complaint on a particular post
- Show interest on a post
- Get notify
- Logout

All of the aforementioned screens and pages have been integrated and are operational.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION, LIMITATION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 INTRODUCTION TO CONCLUSION, LIMITATION AND RECOMMENDATION

The chapter describes the purpose and content of the introduction, conclusion, limitations, and recommendations sections of a research paper. The introduction gives a background and scope of the topic, the conclusion summarizes the main findings and implications, the limitations section admits the weaknesses of the study, and the recommendations section suggests actions for future research or practice.

5.2 CONCLUSION

This research project, the design and implementation of a project funding system, and the development of a website that will serve as a social platform for universities, entrepreneurs, and startup founders studied funding as a tool to assist business owners in selecting an appropriate funding path.

Startups and new businesses must deal with many different processes, such as acquiring traction, ideation, expansion, etc. All of these processes need money, and that money needs to be given to them at the appropriate time to prevent the startup's growth from being interrupted.

This is the reason why startups choose "startup funding." Business owners must make sure that the money raised goes to the appropriate location and is used for the intended purpose after obtaining the appropriate amount of funding. In this research project, we were able to investigate the issues with the current manual system, design a project funding system that will be superior to the current manual approaches, and implement a web-based application that will assist businessmen in obtaining adequate funding and

the most qualified team. In this study, we examined several facets of online fundraising, created a useful web application, and put it into use with encouraging test outcomes.

5.3 LIMITATIONS OF THE WORK

The biggest drawback of our program is that investors and fundraisers cannot communicate directly with one another; instead, they must establish a personal connection using the offered profile information. Additionally, it is a platform for exchanging ideas where users can publish simple ideas and assemble teams, but it does not offer the mentorship necessary to launch a firm. Resources constraint such as laptop, time and money was limited.

5.4 SUGGESTION AND RECOMMENDATION FOR FUTURE WORK

If time and finances allow, it is suggested that the scope of this study can be expanded. The suggestions that can be made for further development are anticipated to be further improved by supporting features that make it easier to use, as well as a more user-friendly look and function, based on the findings of the conclusions above. It is strongly advised that this research be expanded upon and put into practice, because it will be extremely beneficial to society as a whole. To communicate directly, rather than through calls and emails, a live and functional chat system can be included.

APPENDIX

CODES FOR PROJECT

INDEX PAGE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<?php
include("index_header.php")
?>

<div role="main" class="main main-page">

<div class="clearfix"></div>

<div class="help gav-help-region">

<div class="container">

<div class="content-inner">

<div>

<div data-drupal-messages-fallback class="hidden"></div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="clearfix"></div>

<div id="content" class="content content-full">

<div class="container-full">

<div class="content-main-inner">

<div id="page-main-content" class="main-content">

<div class="main-content-inner">
```

```

<div class="content-main">

<div>

<div id="block-krowd-sub-mainpagecontent" class="block block-system block-
system-main-block no-title">

<div class="content block-content">

<!-- Start Display article for detail page -->

<article data-history-node-id="1" role="article" typeof="schema:WebPage"
class="node node--type-page node--view-mode-full">

<header>

<div class="container">

<h2 class="title">

<span>

<span property="schema:name">Home 1</span>

</span>

</h2>

</div>

</header>

<div class="node__content clearfix">

<div class="gavias-builder--content">

<div class="gbb-row-wrapper">

<div class="gbb-row bg-size-cover el-39503360" style="">

<div class="bb-inner remove_padding_row">

<div class="bb-container container-fw">

<div class="row row-wrapper">

```

```

<div class="gsc-column el-90030920 col-xl-12 col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-
12">

<div class="column-inner bg-size-cover">

<div class="column-content-inner">

<div class="widget gsc-block-drupal title-align-left hidden-title-on remove-margin-on
text-dark">

<div id="block-krowd-sub-gaviassliderlayerslideri" class="block block-gavias-
sliderlayer block-gavias-sliderlayer-blockgavias-sliderlayer-block____2 no-title">

<div class="content block-content">

<div class="gavias_sliderlayer rev_slider_wrapper fullwidthbanner-container"
style="height: 781px" data-source="gallery">

<div id="slider-gbi9y" class="rev_slider fullwidthabanner" data-version="5.4.8.1">

<ul>

<li data-transition="slotslide-vertical" data-easein="Power0.easeIn" data-
easeout="Power1.easeOut" data-slotamount="default" data-kenburns="off" data-
masterspeed="800" data-index="rs-1" data-saveperformance="off">



<div id="slide-38-layer-1" class="tp-caption tp-resizeme" data-
paddingtop="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingright="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingbottom="[0,0,0,0]"
data-paddingleft="[0,0,0,0]" data-voffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-hoffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-

```

```

x="['center','center','center','center']" data-y="['178', '178', '98', '98']" data-
fontsize="['30','30','30','20']" data-lineheight="['38','38','38','28']" data-textalign="left"
data-responsive_offset="on" style="
z-index: 5;
" data-width="['46','46','46','46']" data-height="['auto','auto','auto','auto']" data-
type="text" data-frames=[{"delay":430,"speed":"600","frame":0,"from":{"y":[-
100%];z:0;rX:0deg;rY:0;rZ:0;sX:1;sY:1;skX:0;skY:0;,"mask":"x:0px;y:0px;","ease":
"easeOutExpo"}}, {"delay":"wait","speed":"600","frame":999,"to":{"auto:auto;","ease":
"Power0.easeIn"}}]>

</div>
<div id="slide-38-layer-2" class="tp-caption tp-resizeme text slide-style-2" data-
paddingtop="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingright="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingbottom="[0,0,0,0]"
data-paddingleft="[0,0,0,0]" data-voffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-hoffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-
x="['center','center','center','center']" data-y="['252', '252', '172', '162']" data-
fontsize="['20','20','20','20']" data-lineheight="['24','24','24','24']" data-
color="['rgb(255,255,255)','rgb(255,255,255)','rgb(255,255,255)','rgb(255,255,255)']"
data-textalign="center" data-responsive_offset="on" style="
z-index: 4;
" data-type="text" data-frames=[{"delay":740,"speed":"600","frame":0,"from":{"y":[-
100%];z:0;rX:0deg;rY:0;rZ:0;sX:1;sY:1;skX:0;skY:0;,"mask":"x:0px;y:0px;","ease":
"easeOutExpo"}}, {"delay":"wait","speed":"600","frame":999,"to":{"auto:auto;","ease":
"Power0.easeIn"}}]>

```

Raising

Money

Has

Never

Been

So

Easy

</div>

```
<div id="slide-38-layer-3" class="tp-caption tp-resizeme text slide-style-3" data-
paddingtop="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingright="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingbottom="[0,0,0,0]"
data-paddingleft="[0,0,0,0]" data-voffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-hoffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-
x="['center','center','center','center']" data-y="['319', '319', '239', '254']" data-
fontsize="['90','90','60','40']" data-lineheight="['90','90','60','40']" data-
color="['rgb(255,255,255)','rgb(255,255,255)','rgb(255,255,255)','rgb(255,255,255)']"
data-textalign="center" data-responsive_offset="on" style="
z-index: 3;
" data-type="text" data-frames='[{"delay":1030,"speed":"600","frame":0,"from":{"y: [-
100%];z:0;rX:0deg;rY:0;rZ:0;sX:1;sY:1;skX:0;skY:0;","mask":{"x:0px;y:0px;"},"ease":
"easeOutExpo"}, {"delay":"wait","speed":"600","frame":999,"to":{"auto:auto;"},"ease":
"Power0.easeIn"}]`>
```

Uni

Project

Funding

</div>

```
<div id="slide-38-layer-4" class="tp-caption tp-resizeme text btn-slide btn-slide"
data-paddingtop="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingright="[0,0,0,0]" data-
```

```
paddingbottom="[0,0,0,0]" data-paddingleft="[0,0,0,0]" data-voffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-
hoffset="[0,0,0,0]" data-x="['center','center','center','center']" data-y="['540', '540',
'380', '370']" data-responsive_offset="on" style="
z-index: 2;
" data-type="text" data-frames='[{"delay":1310,"speed":"600","frame":0,"from":"y:[-
100%];z:0;rX:0deg;rY:0;rZ:0;sX:1;sY:1;skX:0;skY:0;","mask":"x:0px;y:0px;","ease":
"easeOutExpo"}, {"delay":"wait","speed":"300","frame":999,"to":"auto:auto;","ease":
"nothing"}]}'>
<a href="#"><span>Start
a
Project</span></a>
</div>
</li>
```

Signup page

```
<?php
session_start();

define('TITLE', "User Signup");

if (isset($_SESSION['userId'])) {
header("Location: index.php");
exit();
}

include 'HTML-head.php';

?>

<body style="background: url('Hunter/img/background.jpg') center;background-size:
cover;">
```

```

<a class="nav nav-item text-decoration-none text-muted" href="#"
onclick="history.back();">

<i class="bi bi-arrow-left-square me-2"></i>Go back

</a>

<div id="signup">

<div class="container text-dark">

<div class="row">

<div class="col offset text-center font-weight-bold">

<form id="signup-form" action="signup.inc.php" method='post' enctype="
multipart/form-data">

<h1 class="mt-5 text-dark" style="text-shadow:0px 12px 9px
#30733f;color:#090929;">Signup Form

</h1>

<br>

<?php
if (isset($_GET['error'])) {
echo '<div class="form-row">';

if ($_GET['error'] == 'emptyfields') {
echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Fill In All The Fields

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'invalidmailuid') {
echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Please enter a valid email and user name

</div>';

```



```

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'invalidmail') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Please enter a valid email

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'invaliduid') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Please enter a valid user name

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'passwordcheck') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Passwords donot match

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'usertaken') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> This User name is already taken

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'invalidimagetype') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Invalid image type

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'imguploaderror') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Image upload error, please try again

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'imgsizeexceeded') {

```

```

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Image too large

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'sqlerror') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Website Error: </strong> Contact admin to have the issue fixed

</div>';

} else if ($_GET['error'] == 'emptyfield_inv') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

<strong>Error: </strong> Tell Us Where Have You Invested

</div>';

}

echo '</div>';

} else if (isset($_GET['signup'])) == 'success') {

echo '<div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">

<strong>Successfull, Please check your mail for the password.

</div>';

}

?>

<div class="form-row">

<div class="form-group col-md-12 ">



<br><br><label class="btn btn-primary ">

Choose Profile <input type="file" id="imgInp" name='dp' hidden>

```

```

</label>

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-row">

<div class="form-group col-md-6">

<label for="name">Full Name</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="name" name="uid" placeholder="Full
Name" maxlength="25">

</div>

<div class="form-group col-md-6">

<label for="email">Email <span id="display-email-c" class="ml-3"
style="color:#b10000"></span> </label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" name="mail"
placeholder="Email">

</div>

```

LOGIN PAGE

```

<?php

session_start();

define('TITLE', "User Login");

/*function strip_bad_chars($input)

{

    $output = preg_replace("/[^a-zA-Z0-9_-]/", "", $input);

    return $output;

}*/

if (isset($_SESSION['userId'])) {

```

```

header("Location: index.php");

exit();

}

include 'HTML-head.php';

?>

<style>

#team {

    display: grid;

    grid-template-columns: repeat(3);

    grid-template-rows: repeat(2);

}

</style>

<body style="background: url('Hunter/img/backgroundr.jpg') center;background-size:
cover;">

<!--start from here-->

<a class="nav nav-item text-decoration-none text-muted" href="#"
onclick="history.back();">

    <i class="bi bi-arrow-left-square me-2"></i>Go back

</a>

<section id="cover">

<div id="cover-caption">

<div class="container text-dark font-weight-bold">

<div class="row">

<div class="col">

<h2 class="mb-3 h1"><b>Funding Has Never Been Easy!</b></h2>

```

```

<!-- <img src='Hunter\img\ek.png' style='width: 150px; object-fit:
cover;border-radius:50%;box-shadow: inset 2px 2px 20px 1px blue;'> -->

<br>

<hr>

<?php
if (isset($_GET['error'])) {

    if ($_GET['error'] == 'emptyfields') {

        echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

            <strong>Error: </strong>Fill In All The Fields

            </div>';

    } else if ($_GET['error'] == 'nouser') {

        echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

            <strong>Error: </strong>Username does not exist

            </div>';

    } else if ($_GET['error'] == 'wrongpwd') {;

        echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

            <strong>Error: </strong>Wrong password -

            <a href="reset-pwd.php" class="alert-link">Forgot
Password?</a>

            </div>';

    } else if ($_GET['error'] == 'sqlerror') {

        echo '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">

            <strong>Error: </strong>Website error. Contact admin to have it
fixed

            </div>';

```

```

    }

} else if (isset($_GET['newpwd'])) {

    if ($_GET['newpwd'] == 'passwordupdated') {

        echo '<div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">

                <strong>Password Updated </strong>Login with your new

password

                </div>';

    }

}

?>

<form method="post" action="login.inc.php" class="">

    <div class="form-row">

        <div class="form-group col-md-12">

            <label class=" h3">Fundraiser/Investor</label><br>

            <input id="toggle-on" class="toggle toggle-left" name="user_p"

value="fun" type="radio" checked>

                <label for="toggle-on" class="btn-r">F</label>

            <input id="toggle-off" class="toggle toggle-right" name="user_p"

value="in" type="radio">

                <label for="toggle-off" class="btn-r">I</label>

        </div>

    </div>

    <div class="form-row">

        <div class="form-group col-md-12 form-inline justify-content-center">

            <label class="sr-only">Name</label>

```

```

        <input type="text" id="name" name="mailuid" class="form-control form-
control-lg mr-1" placeholder="Username">

        <label class="sr-only">Email</label>

        <input type="password" id="password" name="pwd" class="form-control
form-control-lg mr-1" placeholder="Password">

        <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg" name="login-
submit" value="Login">

    </div>

</div>

</form>

<div class="form-row">

    <div class="form-group col-md-12">

        <br><a href="signup.php" class="btn btn-light btn-lg mr-1">Signup</a>

    </div>

</div>

```

INVESTOR PAGE

```

<body onload="pageLoad()">

    <div id="loader-wrapper" style="background: url() center;background-size:
cover">

        <img src='Hunter/img/ek.png' id='loader-logo' style="height: 250px; width:
250px; object-fit: cover;border-radius:50%;box-shadow: inset 2px 2px 20px 1px
blue;">

        <div class="loader">

            <div class="loader__bar"></div>

            <div class="loader__bar"></div>

```

```

<div class="loader__bar"></div>

<div class="loader__bar"></div>

<div class="loader__bar"></div>

<div class="loader__ball"></div>

</div>

<img src='Hunter/img/pr5.png' id='loader-logo' style="width: 370px;margin-
top:25em">

</div>

<div id="content" style="display: none">

    <?php include 'Profile\navbar.php'; ?>

    <div class="container-fluid">

        <div class="row">

            <div class="col-sm-3 mt-3">

                <?php include 'profile-card.php'; ?>

            </div>

            <div class="col-sm-8 mt-5 mb-4 ml-4">

                <div class="text-center p-3 mt-4 mb-5" style="background: repeating-
linear-gradient( 45deg , #aad8ff, #c8e0ff 155px) fixed center;border-radius: 22px;">

                    <h2 class='text-muted mt-3 ml-2 mb-4'><b style="text-shadow:0px
12px 9px #30733f;color:#090929;">Welcome

                        <?php echo ucwords($_SESSION['name']); ?> </b></h2>

                    <br>

                    <div class="container">

                        <div class="row">

                            <div class="col text-left">

```



```

<div class="row"><a href="#"><img src='uploads/<?php echo
$_SESSION["profilePic"] ?>' class='card-img-profile card-img-profile-k'></a></div>

```

```

<?php echo ucwords($_SESSION['name']); ?>

```

```

<br>

```

```

<small class="text-muted"><?php

```

```

    if ($_SESSION['u_prof'] != 'in') {

```

```

        echo "Fundraiser";

```

```

    } else {

```

```

        echo "Investor";

```

```

    }

```

```

?></small>

```

```

<?php

```

```

    $sql = "SELECT count(follower_id) as follow FROM
user_follower WHERE users_id = " . $_SESSION['emailId'] . " UNION ALL
SELECT count(follower_id) FROM user_follower WHERE follower_id = " .
$_SESSION['emailId'] . " ";

```

```

    $stmt = mysqli_stmt_init($conn);

```

```

    if (!mysqli_stmt_prepare($stmt, $sql)) {

```

```

        die('SQL error');

```

```

    } else {

```

```

        mysqli_stmt_execute($stmt);

```

```

        $result = mysqli_stmt_get_result($stmt);

```

```

        $row_uf = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);

```

```

        $row_ufo = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);

```

```

        mysqli_stmt_close($stmt);
    }
?>

</div>

<div class="col">

    <div class="row" style="color: black;font-size: larger;text-
shadow:0px 12px 9px #30733f;color:#090929;">

        <div class="col"><i class="fa">Follower</i>

            <hr>

        </div>

        <div class="col"><i class="fa">Following</i>

            <hr>

        </div>

    </div>

    <div class="row" style="color: black;">

        <div class="col"><i class="fa"><?php echo
$row_ufol['follow']; ?></i></div>

        <div class="col"><i class="fa"><?php echo
$row_uf['follow']; ?></i></div>

    </div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

```

```

        <ul class="nav nav-tabs justify-content-sm-end" id="myTab"
role="tablist">

        <li class="nav-item">

        <a class="nav-link" id="oi_posts-tab" data-toggle="tab"
href="#oi_posts" role="tab" aria-controls="oi_posts" aria-selected="false">Public
Posts</a>

        </li>

        <li class="nav-item">

        <a class="nav-link active" id="posts-tab" data-toggle="tab"
href="#posts" role="tab" aria-controls="posts" aria-selected="true">Recent Posts</a>

        </li>

        </ul>

```

FUNDRAISER PAGE

```

<body onload="pageLoad()">

    <div id="loader-wrapper" style="background: url() center;background-size:
cover">

        <img src='Hunter/img/ek.png' id='loader-logo' style="height: 250px; width:
250px; object-fit: cover;border-radius:50%;box-shadow: inset 2px 2px 20px 1px
blue;">

        <div class="loader">

            <div class="loader__bar"></div>

            <div class="loader__bar"></div>

            <div class="loader__bar"></div>

            <div class="loader__bar"></div>

            <div class="loader__bar"></div>

```

```

        <div class="loader__ball"></div>

    </div>

    <img src='Hunter/img/pr5.png' id='loader-logo' style="width: 370px;margin-top:25em">

</div>

<div id="content" style="display: none">

    <?php include 'Profile/navbar.php'; ?>

    <div class="container-fluid">

        <div class="row">

            <div class="col-sm-3 mt-3">

                <?php include 'profile-card.php'; ?>

            </div>

            <div class="col-sm-8 mt-5 mb-4 ml-4" style="background: repeating-linear-gradient( 45deg , #fff6e5, #ffebde 155px) fixed center;">

                <div class="text-center p-3 mt-4 mb-5" style="background: repeating-linear-gradient( 45deg , #aad8ff, #c8e0ff 155px) fixed center;border-radius: 22px;/*background: repeating-linear-gradient( 45deg , #fff6e5, #ffebde 155px) fixed center;*/">

                    <h2 class='text-muted mt-3 ml-2 mb-4'><b style="text-shadow:0px 12px 9px #30733f;color:#090929;">Welcome

                        <?php echo ucwords($_SESSION['name']); ?> </b></h2>

                    <br>

                    <div class="container">

                        <div class="row">

                            <div class="col text-left">

```

```

<div class="row"><a href="#"><img src='uploads/<?php echo
$_SESSION["profilePic"] ?>' class='card-img-profile card-img-profile-k'></a></div>

```

```

<?php echo ucwords($_SESSION['name']); ?>

```

```

<br>

```

```

<small class="text-muted"><?php

```

```

    if ($_SESSION['u_prof'] != 'in') {

```

```

        echo "FUNDRAISER";

```

```

    } else {

```

```

        echo "INVESTOR";

```

```

    }

```

```

?></small>

```

```

<?php

```

```

    $sql = "SELECT count(follower_id) as follow FROM
user_follower WHERE users_id = " . $_SESSION['emailId'] . " UNION ALL
SELECT count(follower_id) FROM user_follower WHERE follower_id = " .
$_SESSION['emailId'] . " ";

```

```

    $stmt = mysqli_stmt_init($conn);

```

```

    if (!mysqli_stmt_prepare($stmt, $sql)) {

```

```

        die('SQL error');

```

```

    } else {

```

```

        mysqli_stmt_execute($stmt);

```

```

        $result = mysqli_stmt_get_result($stmt);

```

```

        $row_uf = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);

```

```

        $row_ufo = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);

```

```

        mysqli_stmt_close($stmt);
    }

    $sql = "select
post_id,post_title,post_img,post_by,post_date,post_content,post_type,post_tag
        ,f.name,f.profile_pic,project_cost,interest_percentage
        from posts,fundraiser as f
        where f.fundraiser_email_id=post_by AND
f.fundraiser_email_id = " . $_SESSION['emailId'] . "
        order by post_id desc
        LIMIT 15;";

    $stmt = mysqli_stmt_init($conn);
    if (!mysqli_stmt_prepare($stmt, $sql)) {
        die('SQL error');
    } else {
        mysqli_stmt_execute($stmt);

        $result = mysqli_stmt_get_result($stmt);

        $num_of_p_u = mysqli_num_rows($result);

        ?>
</div>

<div class="col">

    <div class="row" style="color: black;font-size: larger;text-
shadow:0px 12px 9px #30733f;color:#090929;">

        <div class="col"><i class="fa">Posts</i>

        <hr>

    </div>

```

```

<div class="col"><i class="fa">Followers</i>

<hr>

</div>

<div class="col"><i class="fa">Following</i>

<hr>

</div>

</div>

<div class="row" style="color: black;">

    <div class="col"><i class="fa"><?php echo $num_of_p_u;

?></i>

    <hr>

</div>

    <div class="col"><i class="fa"><?php echo

$row_ufo['follow']; ?></i>

```

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