**INTRODUCTION**

**CHAPTER 1**

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* 1. **Overview**

Blockchain is a decentralized and distributed ledger technology that securely records all the transactions across a network of computers. It relies on a chain of blocks, where each block contains cryptographic hash of the previous one, ensuring data integrity. The decentralized network of nodes reaches consensus on transaction validity through mechanisms like proof of work or proof of stake. Cryptographic hash functions and immutability make a recorded data resistant to tampering. Smart contracts, self-executing code, automate and enforce the predefined contract terms. Transactions are transparent, visible to all participants, while the participant identities remain pseudonymous. Blockchain applications extend beyond finance to supply chain, healthcare, and voting systems. Its security, transparency, and resistance to censorship contribute to its widespread interest and adoption.

Business runs on information. The faster it’s received and the more accurate it is, the better. Blockchain is an ideal for delivering that information because it provides immediate, shared and completely transparent information stored on an immutable of ledger that can be accessed only by permissioned network members. A blockchain network can track an order, payments, accounts, production and much more. And because members share a single view of the truth, you can see all details of transaction end to end, giving you greater confidence, as well as new efficiencies and opportunities.

* 1. **Motivation**

**Raise Funds :** Creators are motivated to use crowdfunding platforms because it provides an easy, efficient, organized way to solicit and collect financial from many people through the distributed network. By using web-based technologies, such as online payment systems and social media, creators are able to market and solicit resources safely and easily through the crowdfunding platforms.

**Expand Awareness of Work** **:** In addition to raising financial resources, creators are to be motivated to expand awareness of their work by publicizing their crowdfunding project. And unlike traditional fundraising methods in which only the application reviewers read about the project, crowdfunding provides an avenue for anyone on the internet to view one’s of project through a brief video and written description. Creators expand awareness by posting links to their project in social media and sending emails about their campaign t friends, family, and a news media outlet.

**Form Connections :** In addition to raising funds and expanding awareness of work, our data suggests that creators are motivated to engage crowdfunding to connect with people through a long-term interaction that extends well beyond a single financial transaction. Because the crowdfunding platforms store supporter contacts and provide online messaging services, and creators are able to easily communicate with supporters in answering questions and giving a project updates.

**Learn New Fundraising Skills :** Having control over a crowdfunding campaign forces the creators to gain experience in areas outside their professional expertise. Although creators did not initially report being motivated to be learn, those who had completed campaigns, both the successes and failures, were motivated to participate again to improve skills to fundraise in an effective manner, such as marketing, communication, management, risk taking, and financial planning.

* 1. **Problem Statement**

Crowdfunding is a financing method that involves funding a project with relatively modest of contributions from the large group of individuals, rather than seeking substantial sums from a small number of investors.

This crowdfunding platform powered by the blockchain technology eliminates the need for a middleman third party in a number of ways, enhancing and supporting the practice. Increased security in hostile environments just one of the many advantages that blockchain technology offers in a wide range of industries.

Blockchain is a linked list that employs hash pointers rather than regular pointers. This allows each blockchain node to not only locate the next node but also verify whether the data in that node has changed. This blockchain-based crowd-funding system can receive funding. Anyone with an internet connection can use this system.

* 1. **Proposed System**

**Blockchain-based Platform :** A decentralized platform, open to all, that allows creators to fundraise from anywhere in the world without the need for intermediaries.

**Peer-to-Peer :** A peer-to-peer network that connects creators with funders, allows for secure and transparent fundraising and enables transactions to be publicly audited.

**Ease of Use :** A simple, user-friendly interface that simplifies the crowdfunding process and reduces the time it takes to bring your project to life.

**Customizable Features :** The platform offers customizable features, including rewards and an incentive that allow creators to incentivize funders and increase their chances of success.

* 1. **Report Organization**

**Chapter 1 :**

This chapter gives the overall description about the project. It gives the overview of a proposed project work. It tries to answer why is this project is needed in current scenario and what are various motivation factors that motivated to implement this project. This chapter also points out the limitations in the existing systems and tells how these limitations can be help to overcome by using this project.

**Chapter 2 :**

This chapter gives us details about various base papers that are related to the proposed project work. It shows how various activities related to the project we carried out at different point of time. It gives a short introduction to each base paper, talks about their Shortcomings and tells how this project can overcome those shortcomings.

**Chapter 3 :**

This chapter introduces the system analysis process. It gives us brief idea whether this project should be done or not based on various feasibility study. It gives the summary of the various feasibility studies that were carried out and shows the advantages of doing a project. At the same time, it also gives the Ove.

**Chapter 4 :**

This chapter talks about various hardware and software tools that are necessary in the order to implement this project. It provides details of software and languages that will be used andalso lists the minimum requirements needed to run the project.

**Chapter 5 :**

This chapter shows the detailed design of the architecture, components, modules, and interfaces, and data for the proposed system to satisfy specified requirements. It shows us the various standard UML diagrams that are needed to design the system. It provides visualization of how the data will flow among various components of the system.

**Chapter 6 :**

This chapter shows the implementation of the structure created during architectural of design and the results of system analysis so construct system elements that meet a stakeholder requirements and system requirements developed in an early life cycle phase. It shows us the segment of programming code that is used in order to implement this project.

**Chapter 7 :**

This chapter shows the various test results produced by the system. Various kinds of a tests are performed foe each part of the system and as well as the whole system. It shows us a various pre-defined test cases and result of running these test cases on the system.

**Chapter 8 :**

This chapter shows the various screenshots of the system. It also shows how a data is processing happens at various stages of the system and the final output is also displayed. And it also shows the outer interface design of the system.

* 1. **Introduction Summary**

This introduction chapter gives the overview about the project and gives a short kind of description of the proposed project work. It tries to answer why this project is needed in a current scenario and what are various scopes and advantages of this project.