**INTRODUCTION**

Systems exist in a constant state of change, and their components must be updated in order to increase, or maintain, the ability to effectively accomplish a task and fulfill a purpose. The currency system is a complex one and requires a thorough analysis of its components, in order to operate at an acceptable level. A cashless system is an economic state where all transactions are performed without physical means of currency, such as coins or paper bills. For a cashless system, privacy is a crucial component in need of evaluation. Increasing privacy is and will continue to be a necessary undertaking in a cashless society.

A majority of users are unaware of what kind of data is being collected about them and how that data is being used. We thought the whole paper has realized the need for improving privacy, and we propose to do so with a three pronged solution. First, promoting proper education about data collection and privacy will help people realize the need for increased privacy. Second, a randomized credit card system will help prevent unwanted parties from collecting sensitive and personal information about people. Third, block chain will prove to be a powerful authentication tool. Security will be drastically improved through the introduction of these three approaches.

Users will have more knowledge about the systems they are using, hackers will have an exceedingly difficult time fooling the block chain system, and data will be difficult to associate with specific people. A cashless society poses risks for its members because all of their transactions will be tracked online. The members of said cashless society will have to figure out a way to protect their transaction data or risk the threat of organizations collecting mass amounts of data about them, which reduces personal privacy.