

fundOS

The future of crowdfunding*

*And maybe the internet?

Blockchain Basics.

Bitcoin

- A digital currency where every single transaction is recorded on the **blockchain**.
- A blockchain is basically a public ledger (or record) of all these transactions.
 - Can be thought of as a **database of transactions**.
- If you send \$10 worth of bitcoin to a friend, that's recorded publicly on the blockchain.
- More complex system of verifications processes happening across a distributed network to **confirm these transactions**.
 - The blockchain is **distributed** across thousands of computers & checks to see that everything is in sync.

Ethereum

- Has a digital currency component similar to Bitcoin, called **Ether**.
- Instead of a blockchain of JUST financial transactions, this blockchain can also host **smart contracts**.
- A smart contract is basically just code (a set of instructions) that's injected into the public blockchain - so everyone can see them and **verify** them.
- Think of a smart contract as the code that powers a vending machine, but publicly exposed so you can see how it's actually working.

Smart Contracts

- Someone can write a smart contract in the programming language **Solidity** and deploy it to the Ethereum blockchain.
- Then, a frontend website can interact with the smart contract to enable transactions.
- Example: **Simple voting platform** > users vote on a specific topic by publicly announcing who they voted for on the blockchain (costs a fee).

Traditional Crowdfunding.

(Like Kickstarter)

Kickstarter

- User creates a project on a centralized platform – can't see the source code, have to **trust** that Kickstarter won't take your money, nothing can be independently verified.
- Kickstarter takes 5% of your project funding.
- Kickstarter payment processor, Stripe, takes 5% of your project funding.
- Example: Travel Jackets raised **\$9,192,055**
- Payout to third parties: **~\$920,000**

Future Crowdfunding.

(Like fundOS!!!)

fundOS

- A user connects their crypto wallet.
- A user pays a small **gas** fee to “publish” their crowdfunding project to the blockchain.
- Other users can send money, Ether, to fund a project they’re interested in.
- IF project **hits funding goal** by deadline, pay creator
- IF project does not hit funding goal by deadline, **pay users back**
- ***This is the smart contract. It’s just publicly viewable code that executes on its own***

```
1  pragma solidity ^0.8.9;
2
3  import "hardhat/console.sol";
4
5
6  contract fundOS {
7      // Constructor to initialize a project
8      struct Project {
9          address payable owner;
10         uint fundingGoal;
11         uint deadline;
12         uint totalFunded;
13         bool isFunded;
14     }
15
16     // Mapping to store the projects
17     mapping(uint => Project) public projects;
18     //Keep track of total number of projects
19     uint public projectCount = 0;
20
21     function createProject(uint _fundingGoal, uint _deadline) public {
22         // Add a new project instance with projectCount as the key
23         projects[projectCount] = Project({
24             owner: payable(msg.sender), // Sets the owner of the project to the sender of the transaction (e.g. when
25             creating a project on the frontend)
26             fundingGoal: _fundingGoal, // Sets the unique funding goal for the project
27             deadline: _deadline, // Sets the unique project deadline
28             totalFunded: 0, // Initialize the totalFunded of a new project to 0
29             isFunded: false // Initialize the isFunded flag to false - Sets boolean value to indicate that it has not yet
30             been funded.
31         });
32
33         // Increment the project count
34         projectCount++;
35     }
36 }
```

Hardhat: Testing Your Smart Contract

- Ethereum testing environment for writing & deploying smart contracts to your local network.
- Creates a local copy of the fake ethereum blockchain & gives you test accounts full of fake ethereum for testing purposes.

<https://hardhat.org/>

**Future
Considerations.**

Downsides

- Market (ETH) can rapidly fluctuate up or down.
- For now, a user creating a project is probably building it using dollars
 - A project that has met its funding goal could end up with a lot less “dollars” than they originally anticipated
- <https://www.web3isgoinggreat.com/>

Staking

- Can think of “staking” ethereum as **earning interest** on your \$
- fundOS could implement staking by “**pooling**” all of users donated funds into a large pot (earns more \$ over time with larger sum).
- With the money earned in interest:
 - fundOS can **make profit** without taking a cut of users funds
 - fundOS could help push projects over the **finish line**
 - fundOS could **give money back** to users and creators