FINAL EXAMINATION PROJECT

Decentralized Academic Research Funding Platform

Course Name: Blockchain Technologies 1

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Group: SE-2428

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1. Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to design and implement a decentralized crowdfunding application operating on an Ethereum test network.

The application demonstrates:

- Smart contract development using Solidity
- ERC-20 token implementation
- Frontend–blockchain interaction using JavaScript
- Integration with MetaMask wallet
- Real blockchain transaction execution

The project operates exclusively on a local Ethereum test network (Hardhat) and uses only test ETH.

2. Project Overview

Decentralized Academic Research Funding Platform

This platform allows:

- A user to create a research project
- Other users to contribute test ETH
- Contributors to receive internal ERC-20 reward tokens
- The project to receive a final status after the deadline (Successful or Failed)

That is the full system logic.

What the Platform Supports

The system allows:

- Creating a crowdfunding project
- Sending test ETH to a project
- Storing funds inside the smart contract
- Minting ERC-20 tokens as a reward
- Finalizing a project after deadline

- Displaying project status
- Interaction through MetaMask

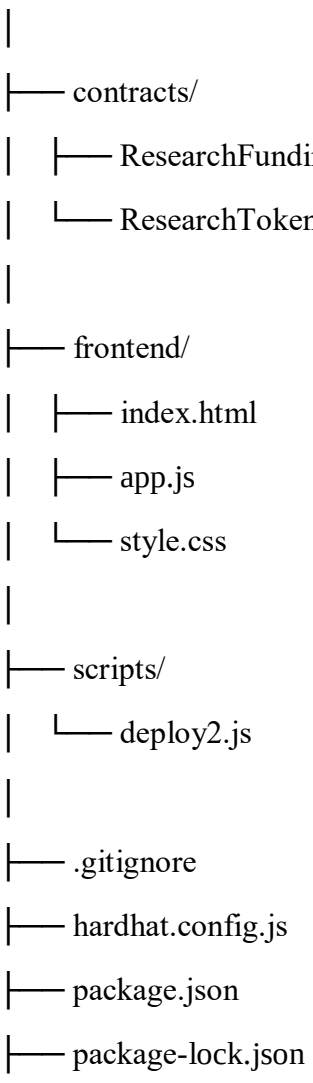
This fully satisfies the functional requirements of the assignment

3. System Architecture

The application consists of three main components:
ResearchFunding.sol – main crowdfunding logic
ResearchToken.sol – ERC-20 reward token
Frontend (HTML + CSS + JavaScript) – user interface and MetaMask integration

Files Structure:

Blockchain-Final/



Explanation of Structure

contracts/

Contains Solidity smart contracts:

- **ResearchFunding.sol** – Main crowdfunding logic
- **ResearchToken.sol** – ERC-20 reward token

frontend/

Contains client-side application:

- **index.html** – User interface
- **app.js** – Blockchain interaction (ethers.js + MetaMask)
- **style.css** – UI styling

scripts/

- **deploy2.js** – Contract deployment script

Root Files

- **hardhat.config.js** – Hardhat configuration
- **package.json** – Project dependencies
- **package-lock.json** – Dependency lock file
- **.gitignore** – Ignored files

4. Smart Contract Architecture

4.1 ResearchFunding.sol

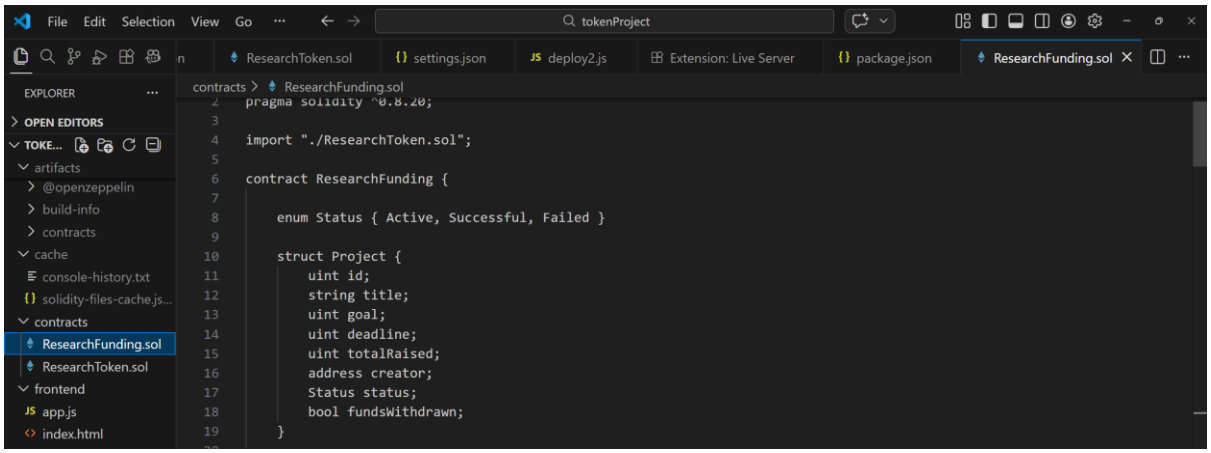
This contract contains the main crowdfunding logic.

Project Structure

```
struct Project {
    uint id;
    string title;
    uint goal;
    uint deadline;
    uint totalRaised;
    address creator;
    Status status;
    bool fundsWithdrawn;
}
```

Status Enum

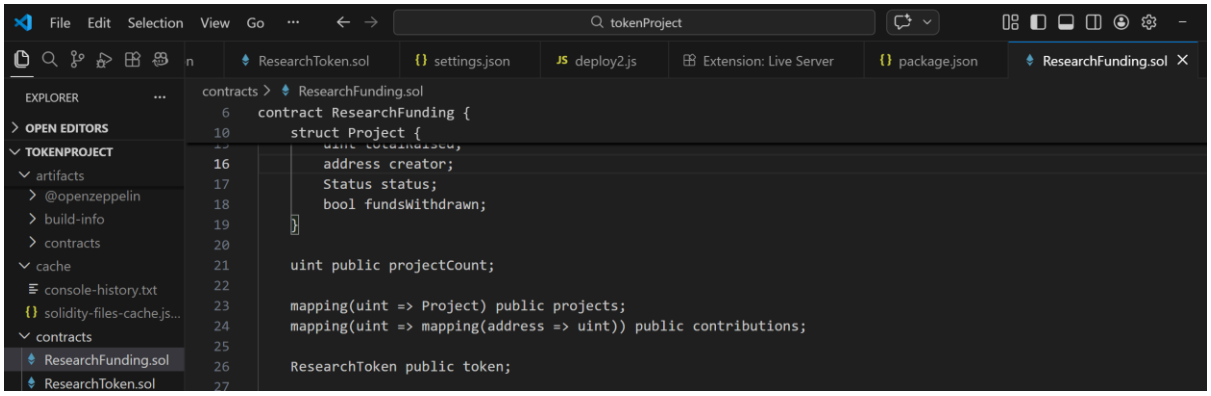
```
enum Status { Active, Successful, Failed }
```



Contribution Mapping

```
mapping(uint => mapping(address => uint)) public contributions;
```

This mapping stores individual contributions for each project.



Core Functions

createProject()

- Accepts title
- Accepts funding goal
- Accepts duration
- Creates a new project
- Sets status to Active

```
function createProject(
    string memory _title,
    uint _goal,
    uint _duration
) public {

    require(_goal > 0, "Goal must be greater than 0");
    require(_duration > 0, "Duration must be greater than 0");

    projectCount++;

    projects[projectCount] = Project({
        id: projectCount,
        title: _title,
        goal: _goal,
        deadline: block.timestamp + _duration,
        totalRaised: 0,
        creator: msg.sender,
        status: Status.Active,
        fundsWithdrawn: false
    });

    emit ProjectCreated(projectCount, _title, _goal, block.timestamp + _duration);
}
```

contribute(uint id)

- Accepts test ETH
- Checks:
    - Project exists
    - Project is Active
    - Deadline not passed

- Increases totalRaised
- Stores contribution
- Calls token.mint()

Reward formula implemented:

`1 ETH = 100 RST tokens`

```
61        function contribute(uint _id) public payable {
62
63            Project storage p = projects[_id];
64
65            require(p.id != 0, "Project not found");
66            require(p.status == Status.Active, "Project not active");
67            require(block.timestamp < p.deadline, "Deadline passed");
68            require(msg.value > 0, "Send some ETH");
69
70            p.totalRaised += msg.value;
71            contributions[_id][msg.sender] += msg.value;
72
73            uint reward = msg.value * 100;
74            token.mint(msg.sender, reward);
75
76            emit ContributionMade(_id, msg.sender, msg.value);
77        }
78
```

finalizeProject(uint id)

- Can be called after deadline
- If goal reached → Successful
- Otherwise → Failed

```
79        function finalizeProject(uint _id) public {
80
81            Project storage p = projects[_id];
82
83            require(p.id != 0, "Project not found");
84            require(block.timestamp >= p.deadline, "Too early");
85            require(p.status == Status.Active, "Already finalized");
86
87            if (p.totalRaised >= p.goal) {
88                p.status = Status.Successful;
89            } else {
90                p.status = Status.Failed;
91            }
92
93            emit ProjectFinalized(_id, p.status);
94        }
```

withdraw(uint id)

- Allows project creator to withdraw funds
- Only if project is Successful

```
96          function withdraw(uint _id) public {
97
98              Project storage p = projects[_id];
99
100             require(p.status == Status.Successful, "Not successful");
101             require(msg.sender == p.creator, "Not creator");
102             require(!p.fundsWithdrawn, "Already withdrawn");
103
104             p.fundsWithdrawn = true;
105
106             payable(p.creator).transfer(p.totalRaised);
107         }
```

refund(uint id)

- Allows contributors to withdraw their ETH
- Only if project Failed

```
109         function refund(uint _id) public {
110
111             Project storage p = projects[_id];
112
113             require(p.status == Status.Failed, "Not failed");
114
115             uint amount = contributions[_id][msg.sender];
116             require(amount > 0, "No contribution");
117
118             contributions[_id][msg.sender] = 0;
119
120             payable(msg.sender).transfer(amount);
121         }
122     }
```

4.2 ResearchToken.sol

This contract implements a custom ERC-20 token used as an internal reward token.

It includes:

- name
- symbol
- decimals
- mint() function
- fundingContract address
- setFundingContract()

The mint function can only be called by the ResearchFunding contract.

This prevents unauthorized token issuance.

The token:

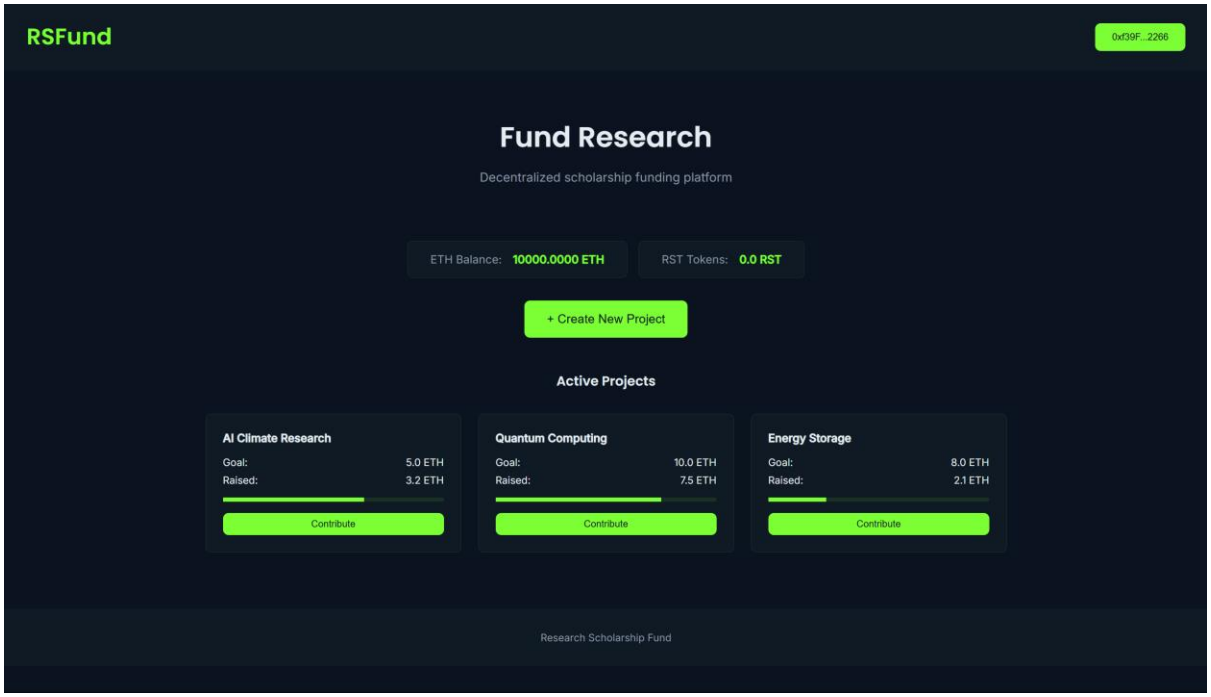
- Has no monetary value
- Is used only for educational purposes
- Demonstrates ERC-20 minting logic

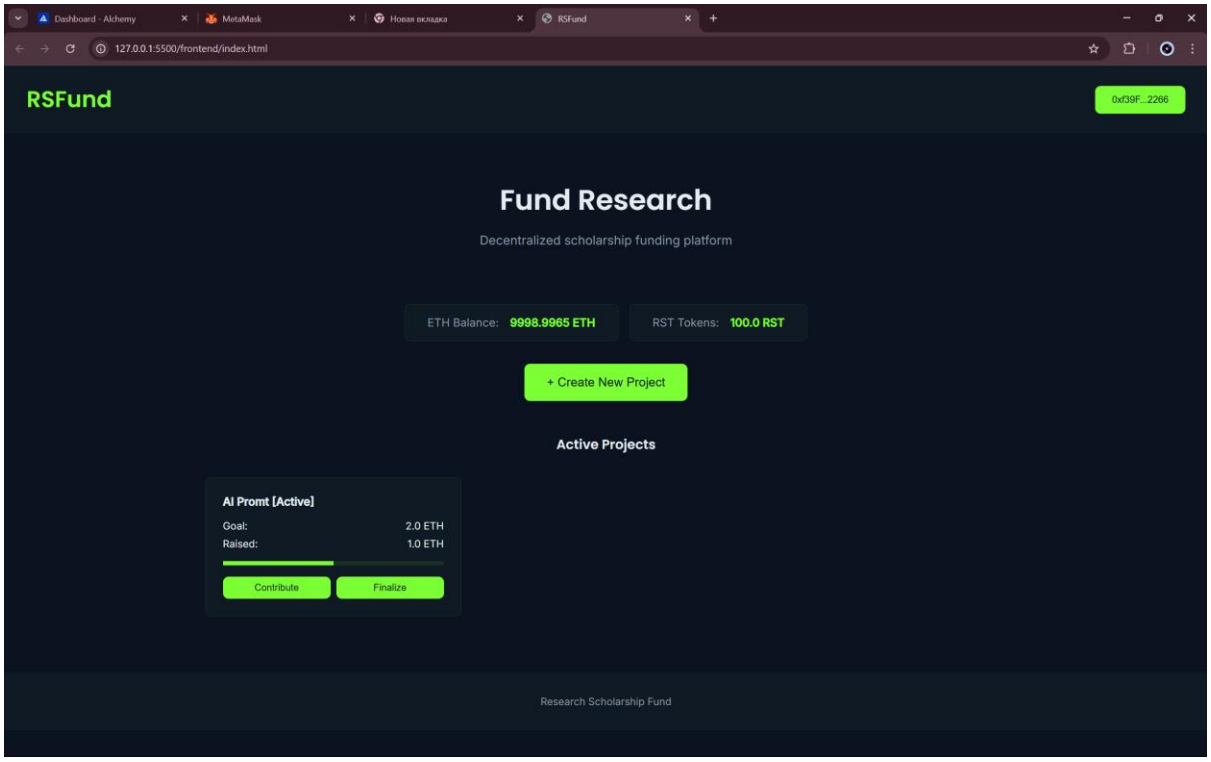
```solidity
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";

contract ResearchToken is ERC20, Ownable {

    address public fundingContract;

    constructor() ERC20("Research Token", "RST") Ownable(msg.sender) {}

    modifier onlyFundingContract() {
        require(msg.sender == fundingContract, "Not authorized");
        _;
    }

    function setFundingContract(address _addr) external onlyOwner {
        fundingContract = _addr;
    }

    function mint(address to, uint256 amount) external onlyFundingContract {
        _mint(to, amount);
    }
}
```

5. Frontend Architecture

The frontend is built using:

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- Ethers.js



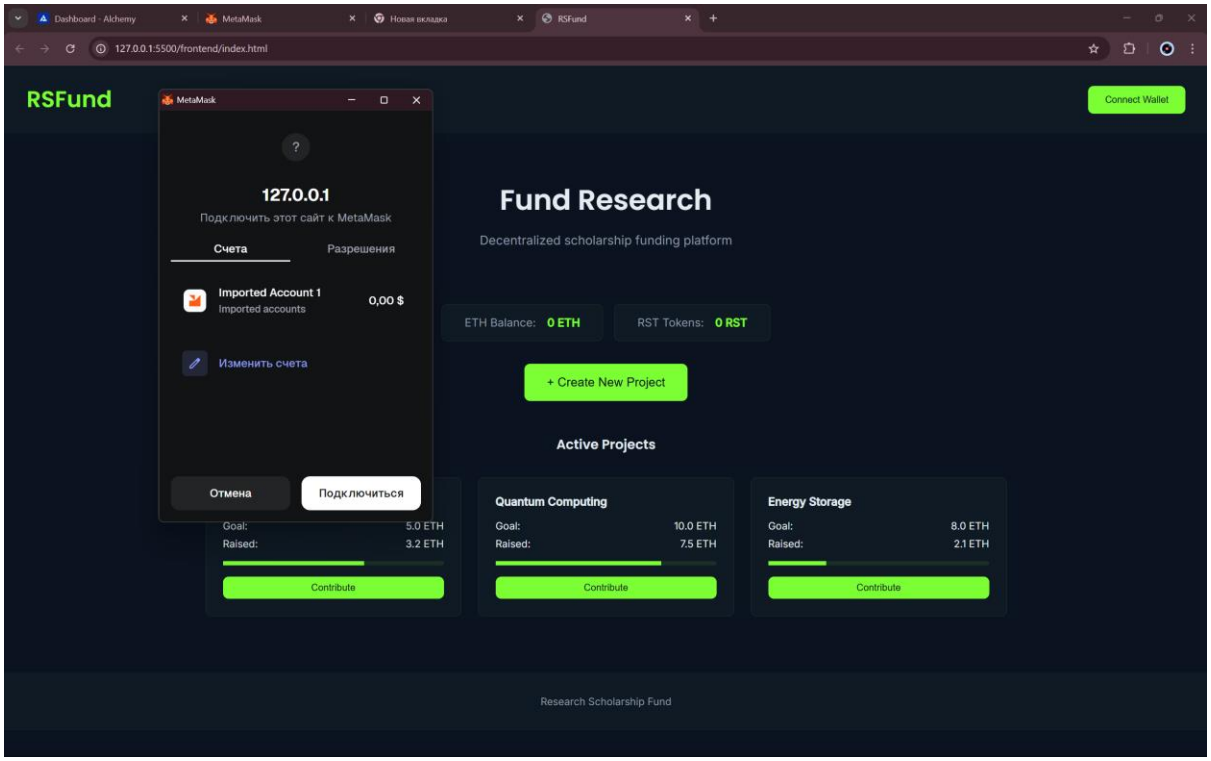


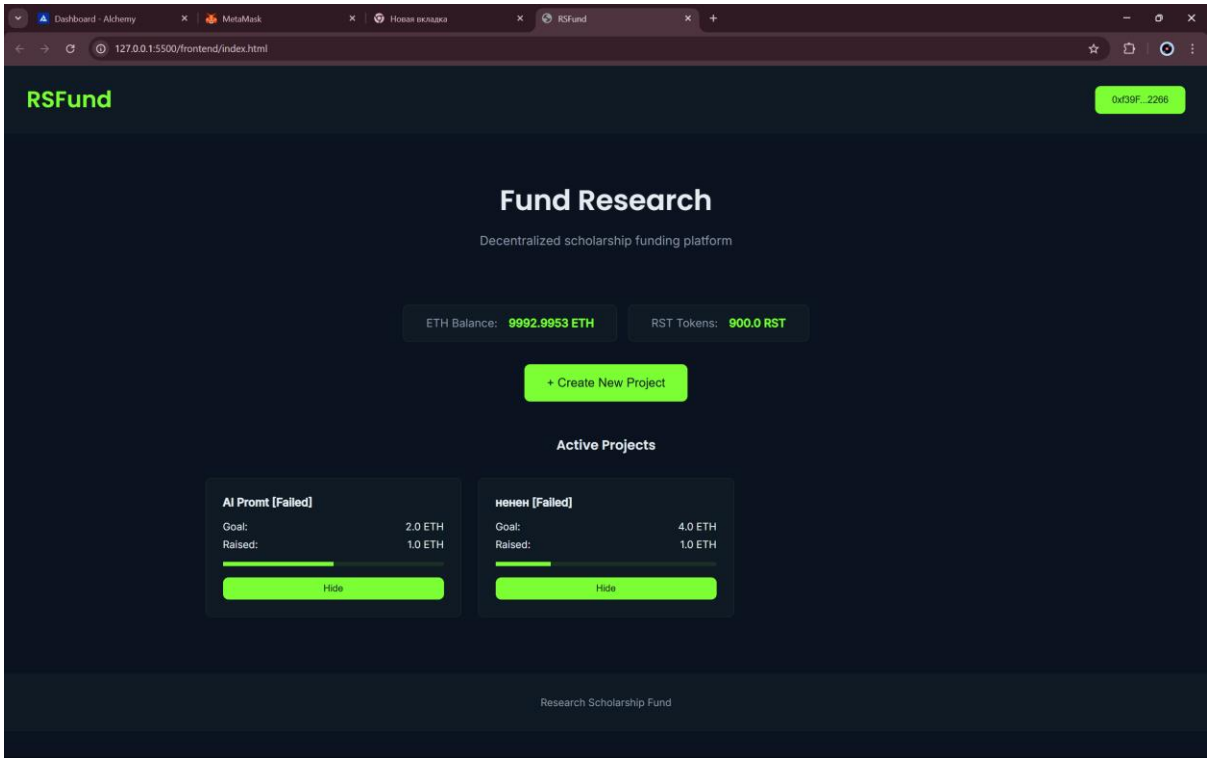
MetaMask Integration

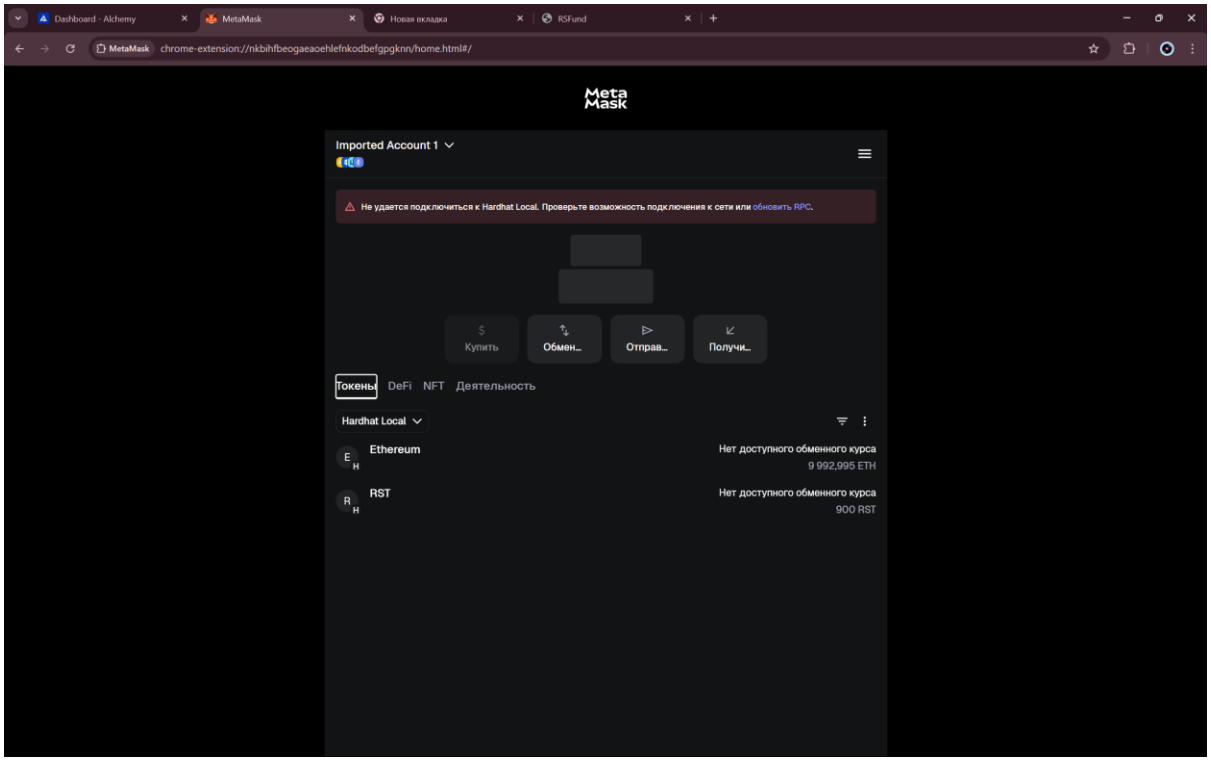
The frontend:

- Requests wallet connection
- Displays connected wallet address
- Verifies selected blockchain network (Hardhat local network)

- Sends transactions through MetaMask







Frontend Functionalities

The interface allows users to:

- Connect MetaMask
- Create new projects
- Contribute test ETH
- Finalize projects
- Withdraw funds (if successful)
- Request refunds (if failed)
- View ETH balance
- View token balance
- See project status and progress

All blockchain interactions are performed through ethers.js.

6. Frontend–Blockchain Interaction

Interaction flow:

1. User connects MetaMask
2. Frontend creates provider and signer

3. Contract instances are initialized
4. User triggers a function (e.g., contribute)
5. MetaMask requests transaction confirmation
6. Transaction is executed on local test network
7. UI updates after confirmation

This demonstrates real blockchain interaction.

7. Deployment & Execution Guide

Step 1 – Install Dependencies

```
npm install
```

Step 2 – Start Local Network

```
npx hardhat node
```

Step 3 – Deploy Contracts

In a separate terminal:

```
npx hardhat run scripts/deploy2.js --network localhost
```

This deploys:

- ResearchToken
- ResearchFunding
- Sets funding contract inside token

Step 4 – Configure MetaMask

Add local network:

- Network Name: Hardhat Local

- RPC URL: http://127.0.0.1:8545
- Chain ID: 31337
- Currency: ETH

Import one of the private keys from Hardhat into MetaMask.

Step 5 – Run Frontend

Open index.html in browser.

Click **Connect Wallet** and start interacting.

8. Test ETH

Test ETH is automatically provided by Hardhat local node.

No real cryptocurrency is used.

Deployment on Ethereum mainnet is strictly prohibited and not used in this project.

9. Team Responsibilities

Participant 1 – Assem Rakhmanova

- Frontend development
- MetaMask integration
- ResearchToken.sol implementation

Participant 2 – Aisana Kuanyshbek

- ResearchFunding.sol implementation
- Crowdfunding logic

Participant 3 – Nurassyl Nurdilda

- ResearchFunding.sol implementation

- Crowdfunding logic

All participants collaborated on:

- Deployment
- Testing
- Documentation preparation

10. Conclusion

The Decentralized Academic Research Funding Platform successfully demonstrates:

- Smart contract implementation
- Correct crowdfunding lifecycle logic
- ERC-20 token minting
- Secure MetaMask integration
- Operation on Ethereum test network
- Real blockchain transaction execution

The system satisfies all functional and technical requirements of the final examination project.

Github repo link: https://github.com/satoyakiii/Blockchain-Final.git