

Blockchain-Based Community Funding Platform

Final Year Project

SPRING 2020-FALL 2023

A project submitted in partial fulfillment of the degree of

BS in Computer Science



Department of Computer Science

Faculty of Computer Science & Information Technology

The Superior University, Lahore

Fall 2023

Type (Nature of project)	[☒] Development [☐] Research [☐] R&D			
Area of specialization	Blockchain			
FYP ID	FYP-BCSM-S23-020			
Project Group Members				
Sr.#	Reg. #	Student Name	Email ID	*Signature
(i)	BCSM-F19-461	Hafiz Arslan Azmat	arslanazmat23@gmail.com	
(ii)	BCSM-S20-004	Dania Javed Khan	daniajaved1011@gmail.com	

*The candidates confirm that the work submitted is their own and appropriate credit has been given where reference has been made to the work of others

Plagiarism Free Certificate

This is to certify that I **Hafiz Arslan Azmat** S/D of **Sheikh Azmat Khurshid**, group leader of FYP under registration no **BCSM-F19-461** at Computer Science Department, The Superior University, Lahore. I declare that my supervisor has checked my FYP report.

Date:

Group Leader: Hafiz Arslan Azmat

Signature: _____

Supervisor: Mr. Talha Amjad

Designation: Lecturer

Signature: _____

HoD: Dr. Irfan ud Din

Signature: _____

Blockchain-Based Community Funding Platform

Change Record

Author(s)	Version	Date	Notes	Supervisor's Signature
	1.0		<Original Draft>	
			<Changes Based on Feedback from Supervisor>	
			<Changes Based on Feedback From Faculty>	
			<Added Project Plan>	
			<Changes Based on Feedback from Supervisor>	

APPROVAL

PROJECT SUPERVISOR	
Comments: _____	

Name: _____	
Date: _____	Signature: _____

PROJECT MANAGER	
Comments: _____	

Date: _____	Signature: _____

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT	
Comments: _____	

Date: _____	Signature: _____

Dedication

*In the Name of Allah
The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful*

Acknowledgments

This is all by the grace of Allah Almighty, and we are nothing without it.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all individuals and organizations that have contributed to the successful completion of the FundForward project. Without your support, dedication, and expertise, this project would not have been possible.

First and foremost, we extend our deepest appreciation to our project manager, Mr. Jawad Ahmad Butt, and project supervisor, Mr. Talha Amjad, for their valuable guidance and continuous support throughout the project. Their knowledge, insights, and feedback have been instrumental in shaping the direction and progress of our work.

Furthermore, we acknowledge the open-source community and the creators of the various libraries, frameworks, and technologies we utilized in our project. Your innovative tools and resources have provided the foundation for our development efforts, enabling us to create a robust and efficient Community Funding platform.

Executive Summary

FundForward is a blockchain-based community funding platform that aims to revolutionize the way charitable causes receive funding. By leveraging the power of blockchain technology, FundForward offers a transparent, secure, and efficient ecosystem for campaign creators and backers to connect and support meaningful initiatives. The platform utilizes the Polygon blockchain, enabling secure and low-cost transactions while eliminating intermediaries. With the integration of smart contracts, FundForward automates the donation process, ensuring seamless and trustworthy transactions. Backers can contribute to campaigns using their digital wallets, providing full control over their donations. FundForward features an intuitive user interface that allows campaign creators to easily create and manage their campaigns. They can provide comprehensive details about their causes, set target amounts, and monitor the progress in real-time. Backers can browse through various campaigns, donate to their preferred causes, and track the impact of their contributions. Key functionalities include wallet integration for campaign creators and backers, campaign management tools, real-time progress tracking, and transparent reporting of funds. The platform prioritizes transparency, ensuring that every donation reaches the intended cause. FundForward addresses the challenges faced by traditional community funding platforms, such as high transaction fees and a lack of transparency. By leveraging blockchain technology and user-friendly interfaces, FundForward enhances accessibility and trust in the community funding process. The platform has the potential to transform the charitable funding landscape, empowering individuals and organizations to make a meaningful impact. By providing a secure and efficient community funding platform, FundForward bridges the gap between donors and campaign creators, fostering a sense of transparency and accountability.

Table of Contents

Dedication.....	iv
Acknowledgements.....	v
Executive Summary.....	vi
Table of Contents.....	vii
List of Figures.....	ix
List of Tables.....	x
Chapter 1.....	1
Introduction.....	1
1.1. Background.....	2
1.2. Motivations and Challenges.....	2
1.3. Goals and Objectives.....	2
1.4. Literature Review/Existing Solutions.....	2
1.5. Gap Analysis.....	2
1.6. Proposed Solution.....	2
1.7. Project Plan.....	3
1.7.1. Work Breakdown Structure.....	3
1.7.2. Roles & Responsibility Matrix.....	3
1.7.3. Gantt Chart.....	3
1.8. Report Outline.....	3
Chapter 2.....	4
Software Requirement Specifications.....	4
2.1. Introduction.....	5
2.1.1. Purpose.....	5
2.1.2. Document Conventions.....	5
2.1.3. Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions.....	5
2.1.4. Product Scope.....	5
2.1.5. References.....	6
2.2. Overall Description.....	6
2.2.1. Product Perspective.....	6
2.2.2. Product Functions.....	6
2.2.3. User Classes and Characteristics.....	6
2.2.4. Operating Environment.....	7
2.2.5. Design and Implementation Constraints.....	7
2.2.6. User Documentation.....	7
2.2.7. Assumptions and Dependencies.....	7
2.3. External Interface Requirements.....	8
2.3.1. User Interfaces.....	8
2.3.2. Hardware Interfaces.....	8
2.3.3. Software Interfaces.....	8
2.3.4. Communications Interfaces.....	9
2.4. System Features.....	9

2.4.1.	System Feature 1.....	9
2.4.1.1.	Description and Priority.....	9
2.4.1.2.	Stimulus/Response Sequences.....	9
2.4.1.3.	Functional Requirements.....	9
2.4.2.	System Feature 2.....	10
2.4.2.1.	Description and Priority.....	10
2.4.2.2.	Stimulus/Response Sequences.....	10
2.4.2.3.	Functional Requirements.....	10
2.4.3.	System Feature 3.....	11
2.4.3.1.	Description and Priority.....	11
2.4.3.2.	Stimulus/Response Sequences.....	11
2.4.3.3.	Functional Requirements.....	11
2.4.4.	System Feature 4.....	12
2.4.4.1.	Description and Priority.....	12
2.4.4.2.	Stimulus/Response Sequences.....	12
2.4.4.3.	Functional Requirements.....	12
2.4.5.	System Feature 5.....	13
2.4.5.1.	Description and Priority.....	13
2.4.5.2.	Stimulus/Response Sequences.....	13
2.4.5.3.	Functional Requirements.....	13
2.4.6.	System Feature 6.....	14
2.4.6.1.	Description and Priority.....	14
2.4.6.2.	Stimulus/Response Sequences.....	14
2.4.6.3.	Functional Requirements.....	14
2.5.	Other Nonfunctional Requirements.....	15
2.5.1.	Performance Requirements.....	15
2.5.2.	Safety Requirements.....	15
2.5.3.	Security Requirements.....	15
2.5.4.	Software Quality Attributes.....	12
2.5.5.	Business Rules.....	12
2.6.	Other Requirements.....	12
Chapter 3.....		13
Use Case Analysis.....		13
3.1.	Use Case Model.....	14
3.2.	Fully Dressed Use Cases.....	14
Chapter 4.....		15
System Design.....		15
4.1.	Architecture Diagram.....	16
4.2.	Domain Model.....	16
4.3.	Entity Relationship Diagram with data dictionary.....	16
4.4.	Class Diagram.....	17
4.5.	Sequence / Collaboration Diagram.....	17
4.6.	Operation contracts.....	17
4.7.	Activity Diagram.....	18

4.8.	State Transition Diagram.....	18
4.9.	Component Diagram.....	18
4.10.	Deployment Diagram.....	19
4.11.	Data Flow diagram [only if structured approach is used - Level 0 and 1].....	19
Chapter 5.....		20
Implementation.....		20
5.1.	Important Flow Control/Pseudo codes.....	21
5.2.	Components, Libraries, Web Services and stubs.....	21
5.3.	Deployment Environment.....	21
5.4.	Tools and Techniques.....	22
5.5.	Best Practices / Coding Standards.....	22
5.6.	Version Control.....	22
Appendices.....		23
Appendix A: Information / Promotional Material.....		24
Reference and Bibliography.....		27
Index.....		29

List of Figures

1.1	Caption of first figure of first chapter		6
1.2	Caption of second figure of first chapter	7	
2.1	Caption of first figure of second chapter		14
2.2	Caption of second figure of second chapter		22
2.3	Caption of third figure of second chapter		26
5.1	Caption of first figure of fifth chapter		49
5.2	Caption of second figure of fifth chapter		49

List of Tables

1.1	label of first table of first chapter	6
1.2	label of second table of first chapter	7
2.1	label of first table of second chapter	14
2.2	label of second table of second chapter	22
2.3	label of third table of second chapter	26
5.1	label of first table of fifth chapter	49
5.2	label of second table of fifth chapter	49

Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 1: Introduction

FundForward is a modern community funding platform that uses blockchain technology to revolutionize the way charitable causes receive funding. With the goal of creating a transparent and efficient fundraising solution, FundForward connects campaign creators and backers in a decentralized ecosystem. Traditional community funding platforms face challenges like high fees and a lack of transparency. FundForward overcomes these issues by utilizing the secure and cost-effective Polygon blockchain, eliminating the need for middlemen. By using smart contracts, FundForward automates the donation process, ensuring trustworthy transactions. The platform provides a user-friendly interface for campaign creators to easily manage their fundraising campaigns. Backers can explore different causes, contribute through their digital wallets, and track the impact of their donations. FundForward prioritizes transparency and accountability, recording every donation on the blockchain to ensure funds reach the intended causes. This builds trust among backers, who can be confident that their contributions are making a difference. Through FundForward, we aim to transform the charitable funding landscape by providing a secure and efficient platform for global fundraising. By leveraging blockchain technology, we empower individuals and organizations to support causes aligned with their values. In this project, we will develop and implement FundForward, using cutting-edge technologies to create an inclusive, transparent, and impactful community funding experience.

1.1. Background

The traditional fundraising methods for charitable causes suffer from various limitations, including a lack of transparency and limited accessibility. These challenges create barriers for campaign creators and hinder their ability to secure the necessary funds to support their initiatives. Additionally, donors often face difficulties in identifying trustworthy causes and tracking the utilization of their contributions. FundForward aims to address these problems by leveraging blockchain technology and introducing a community funding platform. The platform aims to provide a transparent, efficient, and accessible solution that empowers

campaign creators and donors alike. By leveraging blockchain's decentralized nature and smart contract functionality, FundForward eliminates intermediaries, reduces transaction costs, and enhances transparency. The problem statement revolves around the need for a reliable and secure platform that enables campaign creators to easily launch their funding campaigns and allows donors to contribute to causes they care about with confidence. FundForward seeks to overcome the limitations of traditional fundraising methods by harnessing the potential of blockchain technology and creating a seamless ecosystem that fosters trust, transparency, and accessibility in community funding.

1.2. Motivations and Challenges

Motivation:

- Empowering charitable causes through a dedicated community funding platform.
- Enhancing transparency in charitable fundraising through blockchain technology.
- Reducing transaction costs to maximize the impact of donations.

Challenges:

- Adoption and awareness of blockchain-based community funding.
- Regulatory compliance with financial and fundraising regulations.
- Ensuring security and trust in the platform.
- Addressing scalability and performance to handle high transaction volumes.

1.3. Goals and Objectives

The primary goal of FundForward is to establish a blockchain-based community funding platform that revolutionizes how charitable causes raise funds. The platform empowers charitable initiatives by providing a transparent, secure, and cost-effective solution. The objectives include creating a user-friendly interface for campaign creation and donation management, integrating with the Polygon blockchain to leverage its low-cost and high-throughput capabilities, and implementing smart contracts to ensure transparency and accountability (Chen and Shuai). Additionally, the project aims to foster trust among users by

prioritizing security measures and complying with relevant regulations. Ultimately, FundForward strives to facilitate global participation in charitable campaigns, maximizing the impact of donations and enabling individuals and organizations to make a meaningful difference in their communities and beyond.

1.4. Literature Review/Existing Solutions

FundForward, “A Blockchain-based Community Funding Platform, aims to provide a community funding platform that is based on blockchain technology, allowing for secure and transparent transactions. It also aims to provide a means for people to contribute to charitable causes. There are various community funding platforms available on the market, each with its own unique features and fees (Cumming et al.). FundForward, being a blockchain-based community funding platform, can differentiate itself from existing platforms by offering secure, transparent, and decentralized funding options for both personal and charitable causes. By leveraging the power of blockchain technology, FundForward can create a trustworthy and efficient platform for community-based funding. From the competitive analysis, several existing community funding platforms, such as Kickstarter and Indiegogo, also utilize blockchain technology. However, these platforms do not specifically focus on giving to charity. Additionally, several blockchain-based community funding platforms do have a charitable focus, such as the Binance Charity Foundation and Giveth. However, these platforms may have a narrower focus or a different approach to charitable giving compared to this project. Therefore, our project differs from existing platforms by combining blockchain-based community funding and focusing on charity. This could potentially differentiate our project and appeal to a specific target audience.

1.5. Gap Analysis

We want a 100% complete prototype of the FundForward platform by January 2024.

30% of the project has been implemented. It is now June 2023. We will create a project plan and Gantt chart and implement the project module by module to achieve a complete prototype.

1.6. Proposed Solution

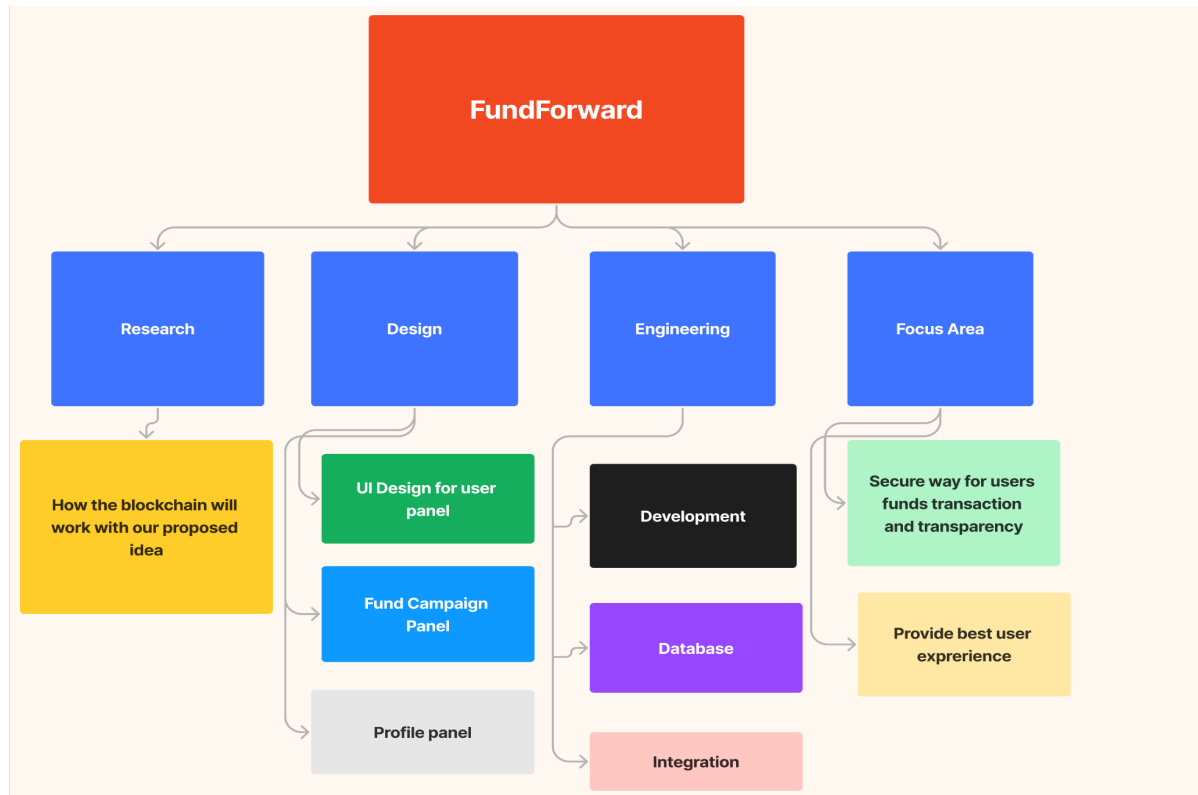
- Lower transaction fees: Using a blockchain-based platform like FundForward can eliminate intermediaries and reduce transaction fees associated with traditional charity fundraising models. This means that more of the donations received can go directly toward the intended cause.
- Increased transparency and accountability: The blockchain provides a tamper-proof record of all transactions, which increases transparency and accountability. Donors can easily verify that their donations are being used for their intended purpose and that the funds are being managed efficiently.
- Increased trust among donors: Greater transparency and accountability can lead to increased trust among donors, leading to more donations. By providing a clear and trustworthy way to donate to charitable causes, FundForward can help attract a larger donor base and encourage more people to give.
- Improved efficiency: By eliminating intermediaries and streamlining the donation process, FundForward can provide a more efficient way to raise funds for charitable causes. The platform can reduce the time and administrative resources required to manage fundraising efforts, enabling charities to focus more on their mission.
- More accessible fundraising: Using a blockchain-based platform, FundForward can enable anyone to start a fundraising campaign easily, regardless of location or financial status. This means that individuals and organizations without access to traditional charity fundraising methods can now start fundraising efforts and attract donations from a global audience.

1.7. Project Plan

- Requirements Gathering: Define the project requirements, use cases, and features. Define the scope of the project and decide on the timeline.
- Design: Create a high-level design for the FundForward platform, including the smart contracts, user interface, and digital wallet integration.
- Development: Develop smart contracts using Solidity or other blockchain development languages. Build the front-end user interface using popular frameworks such as React or Angular.
- Testing: Test the smart contracts and the user interface to ensure the platform's functionality, security, and usability. Use testing frameworks such as Mocha and Chai.
- Deployment: Deploy the smart contracts and the front-end user interface to the Polygon network. Use CI/CD tools to automate the deployment process.
- Security Audit: Conduct a security audit of the smart contracts to ensure security and prevent common vulnerabilities.
- Launch: Launch the FundForward platform and start accepting donations for different campaigns.
- Maintenance: Maintain and improve the platform as needed, including bug fixes, updates, and new features.

1.7.1. Work Breakdown Structure

The following are the required steps for completing our application 100%

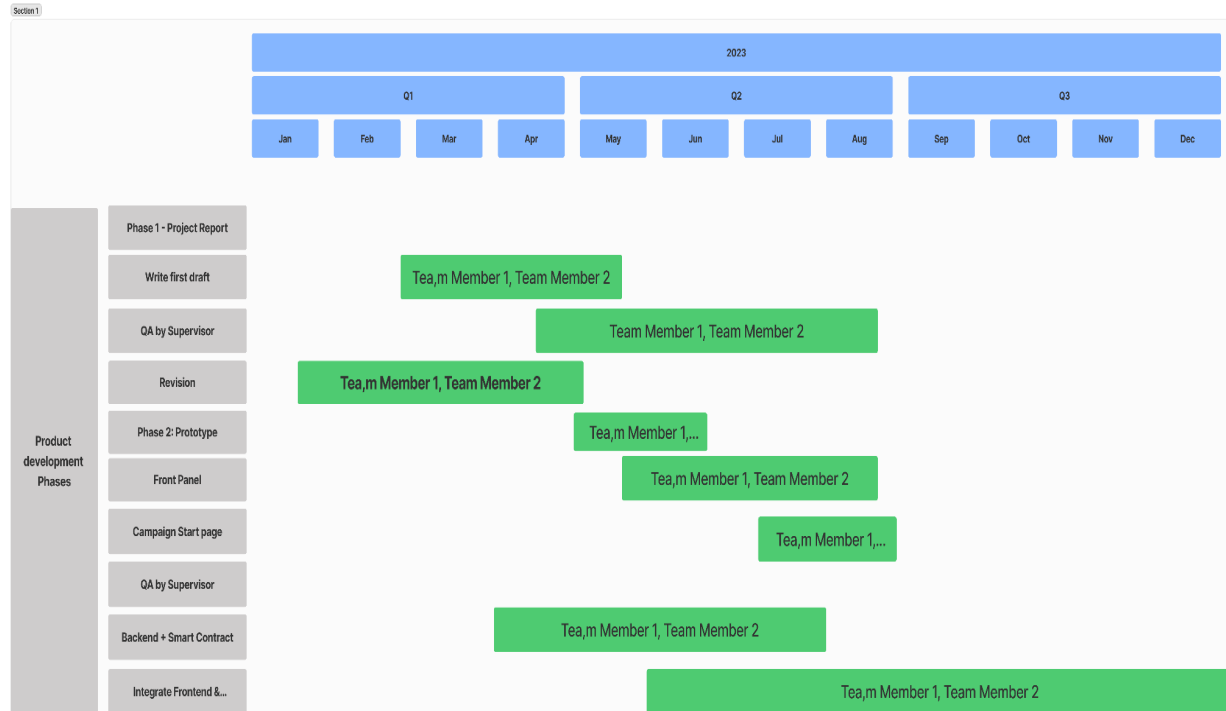


1.7.2. Roles & Responsibility Matrix

WB S #	WBS Deliverable	Activity #	Activity to Complete the Deliverable	Durati on (Days)	Responsible Team Member(s) & Role(s)
1.0	Project Management	1.1	Develop project plan	10	Project Manager
1.0	Project Management	1.2	Identify project requirements	5	Project Manager
1.0	Project Management	1.3	Establish project timelines	5	Project Manager

1.0	Project Management	1.4	Manage project risks	10	Project Manager
2.0	Front-end Development	2.1	Develop UI/UX wireframes	20	UI/UX Designer
2.0	Front-end Development	2.2	Develop front-end architecture	15	Front-end Developer
2.0	Front-end Development	2.3	Integrate with back-end API	10	Full-stack Developer
3.0	Back-end Development	3.1	Develop API endpoints	15	Back-end Developer
3.0	Back-end Development	3.2	Integrate with smart contracts	15	Blockchain Developer
4.0	Smart Contract Development	4.1	Develop smart contracts	20	Blockchain Developer
5.0	Payment Gateway Integration	5.1	Identify and integrate payment gateway	10	Full-stack Developer
6.0	Database Development	6.1	Design database schema	10	Database Developer
6.0	Database Development	6.2	Develop database architecture	15	Database Developer
7.0	Testing and Deployment	7.1	Conduct functional testing	10	QA Tester
7.0	Testing and Deployment	7.2	Conduct user acceptance testing	10	QA Tester
7.0	Testing and Deployment	7.3	Deploy the application to production	5	DevOps Engineer

1.7.3. Gantt Chart



1.8. Report Outline

Report comprises a total of 5 chapters dedicated to specific to each step of development.

❖ Chapter 1:

- Chapter 1 is about the introduction of the problem and our proposed solution as well as the other generic details like how we are going to divide up the workload, Gantt chart, and empathy map.

❖ Chapter 2:

- Chapter 2 is about the intended audience of this application and what is the environment in which it is going to be used, as well as the things related to SDLC and other external factors which may not be related to SDLC but can affect our application.

❖ Chapter 3:

- Chapter 3 is all about the end user, which includes how users will interact with our web application.

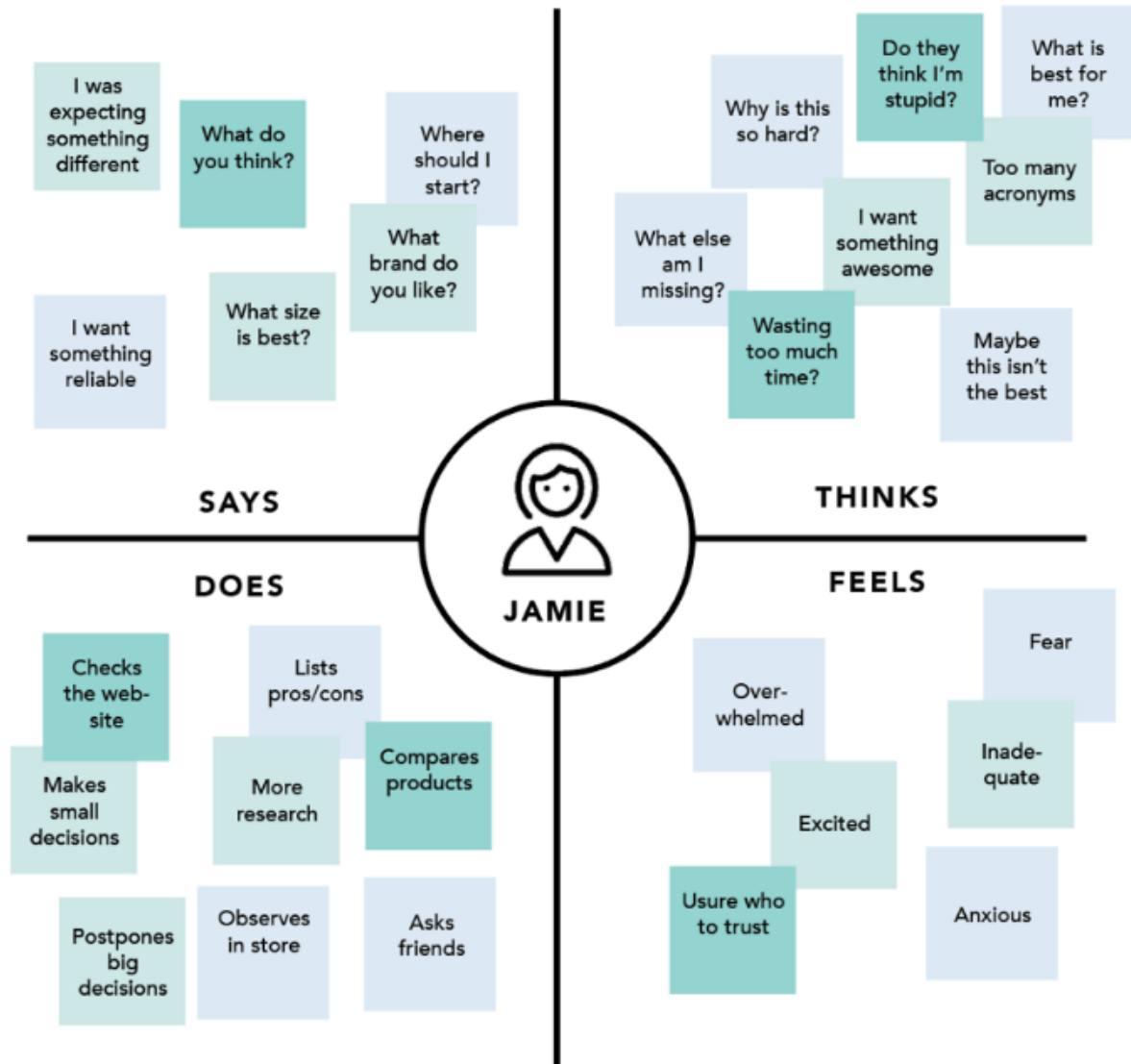
❖ Chapter 4:

- Chapter 4 is strictly related to development in this, we discuss how the system is being designed, from database design to workflow of the web application, how different entities within the system interact with each other, and how the system is going to be deployed.

❖ Chapter 5:

- Chapter 5 is about the tool we used to develop this system, as well as what approach we used for the development of this web application, and how we various controlled our web application.

1.9. Empathy Map



Chapter 2

Software Requirement Specifications

Chapter 2: Software Requirement Specifications

1.1. Introduction

1.1.1. Purpose

The blockchain-based community funding platform aims to revolutionize how projects are funded by leveraging the decentralized nature of blockchain technology. This section introduces the software requirements document for the platform, which will serve as a guideline for the development team to design and implement the desired functionalities.

1.1.2. Document Conventions

All the paragraphs in the document are written with a font size of 12 and font Calibri with justified content. All headings are of type heading 2, with subheadings using the extra level of indentation in numbers. The document follows standard naming conventions for sections and subsections and uses a consistent notation style for requirements and their descriptions. The requirements are labeled with unique identifiers for easy reference and traceability.

1.1.3. Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

The intended audience for this document includes the project stakeholders, the development team, and any other individuals involved in the development, testing, and deployment of the blockchain-based community funding platform. It is recommended to read the document sequentially to gain a comprehensive understanding of the platform's software requirements. The best way to read this document is in chronological order.

1.1.4. Product Scope

- User-friendly interface for creating and managing campaigns.
- Real-time updates on campaign progress and fund utilization.
- Low transaction fees.
- Wallet integration for easy donations.
- Secure and scalable infrastructure on the Polygon network

- Compliance with relevant regulatory requirements.
- Advanced search and filtering options to help donors find campaigns of interest.
- A rating and review system to help donors make informed decisions.

1.2. Overall Description

1.2.1. Product Perspective

The blockchain-based community funding platform operates within the broader context of the community funding industry and leverages blockchain technology to introduce transparency, security, and accountability to the funding process. It serves as an intermediary platform connecting project creators and potential contributors. From a high-level perspective, the platform acts as a decentralized application (DApp) that interacts with a blockchain network. It utilizes smart contracts to enforce the platform's rules and automate various processes, such as project creation, contribution tracking, and fund disbursement.

- **Blockchain Network:** The platform integrates with a specific blockchain network, such as Ethereum, to leverage its decentralized and immutable nature. It utilizes the blockchain's capabilities, such as smart contracts and distributed consensus, to ensure transparency, security, and tamper-proof record-keeping.
- **Transaction History:** A transaction history is maintained for the user to reference when needed.

The product perspective highlights the platform's position in the community funding ecosystem and emphasizes its reliance on blockchain technology and external integrations to provide a seamless and secure funding experience.

1.2.2. User Classes and Characteristics

The blockchain-based community funding platform is designed to cater to different user classes, each with specific characteristics and roles. Understanding the user classes and their characteristics helps tailor the platform's features and functionalities to meet their needs effectively.

Project Creators:

- Characteristics: Project creators are individuals or organizations seeking funding for their projects. They have unique project ideas, goals, and requirements. They initiate the funding process by creating projects on the platform and managing their campaign.
- Responsibilities: Project creators are responsible for providing detailed project descriptions, setting funding goals, establishing rewards or incentives for contributors, and promoting their projects to attract funding. They must actively engage with contributors and provide updates throughout the funding period.

Contributors:

- Characteristics: Contributors are individuals or entities interested in supporting and investing in innovative projects. They have varying levels of financial resources and preferences for project categories. Contributors may participate in multiple projects simultaneously or focus on specific areas of interest.
- Responsibilities: Contributors are responsible for evaluating project proposals, selecting projects to fund based on their interests and criteria, and making financial contributions. They may also discuss with project creators and the community, provide feedback, and share their opinions.

Platform Administrators:

- Characteristics: Platform administrators are responsible for managing and maintaining the overall operation of the community funding platform. They have advanced access rights and privileges to oversee the platform's functionality, security, and user interactions.
- Responsibilities: Platform administrators are responsible for user management, ensuring compliance with platform guidelines and policies, monitoring project activities, handling disputes or conflicts, and ensuring the platform's stability and performance.

Community Members:

- **Characteristics:** Community members are individuals who actively participate in the platform's ecosystem. They may be project creators, contributors, or individuals interested in following project updates and engaging in discussions.
- **Responsibilities:** Community members are responsible for providing feedback, engaging in discussions, sharing project campaigns within their networks, and supporting the platform's growth. They contribute to the overall community dynamics and help create a vibrant and supportive environment.

1.2.3. Operating Environment

The blockchain-based community funding platform will be designed to operate in a distributed environment using blockchain technology. It will require a compatible blockchain network, such as Polygon, to execute smart contracts and record transactions. The platform will be accessible through web browsers or mobile applications and will rely on internet connectivity for real-time interaction with the blockchain network.

1.2.4. Design and Implementation Constraints

Blockchain-based community funding platform is designed as a proof of concept. The software is to be built by the group of students mentioned at the start of this report in the span of the final year of the BSCS program.

The design and implementation of the blockchain-based community funding platform are subject to certain constraints that influence the development process and shape the platform's functionalities. These constraints arise from various factors, including technological considerations, regulatory requirements, and resource limitations.

Blockchain-based community funding platform is a new concept. The platform's functionality relies on the capabilities and limitations of the chosen blockchain technology. Smart contracts may have constraints on execution time, gas costs, or storage capacity, which must be taken into account during the design and development process. Blockchain networks may face scalability limitations, such as transaction throughput and network congestion. Designing the

platform to handle a large number of users and projects while maintaining performance and responsiveness is a key consideration. The platform's scalability, reliability, and performance may be influenced by infrastructure constraints, including hosting resources, bandwidth, and storage capacity. After the success of these businesses, other companies will likely follow in their footsteps to take advantage of the better customer experience that our solution can provide for them.

1.2.5. Assumptions and Dependencies

The design and implementation of the blockchain-based community funding platform are based on certain assumptions and dependencies that influence the project's scope, requirements, and overall feasibility. These assumptions and dependencies provide a foundation for decision-making and help ensure realistic platform development and operation expectations.

Software dependencies of the project include:

- The React Framework
- The Polygon Blockchain Network
- The Smart Contract Development Frameworks
- Node.js

The assumptions of the project includes:

- It is assumed that a suitable blockchain infrastructure, such as Ethereum, is readily available and can support the desired functionalities and scalability requirements of the platform. The platform's design and implementation depend on the capabilities and features of the chosen blockchain network.
- The users have a basic understanding of blockchain technology, smart contracts, and cryptocurrency concepts. Users should be familiar with processes such as creating cryptocurrency wallets, managing private keys, and interacting with decentralized applications.
- The platform will adhere to relevant regulatory requirements, such as data protection, privacy, anti-money laundering, and securities regulations. The platform's design and

implementation must incorporate necessary features and mechanisms to facilitate compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

1.3. External Interface Requirements

1.3.1. User Interfaces

The user interfaces of the blockchain-based community funding platform will include a web-based interface accessible through standard web browsers. The interfaces will have an intuitive and user-friendly design, allowing users to navigate different sections, create and manage project proposals, view project details, and contribute.

1.3.2. Hardware Interfaces

The platform should be compatible with commonly used web browsers (such as Chrome, Firefox, and Safari) and mobile devices (iOS and Android), ensuring a consistent user experience across different devices.

1.3.3. Software Interfaces

- **Blockchain Network:** The platform's backend system should interact with the chosen blockchain network's protocols and APIs to handle transactions, smart contract execution, and data retrieval from the blockchain.
- **Payment Gateways:** Integration with payment gateways and cryptocurrency exchanges requires establishing software interfaces for processing and verification of payment.

1.3.4. Communications Interfaces

The communications interfaces describe the protocols and standards used for communication between the proposed solution and external systems. The blockchain-based community funding platform will use standard web protocols such as HTTPS and WebSocket for communication between the platform and users and between the platform and the Polygon

blockchain network. It should be able to send notifications to users for various events, such as project updates, contribution confirmations, account notifications, and important announcements. These notifications help in keeping users informed and engaged.

1.4. System Features

This section describes the main features and functionalities of the community funding platform.

1.4.1. System Feature 1: User Registration and Authentication:

1.4.1.1. Description and Priority

This feature enables users to register an account on the platform, providing necessary information such as name, email, and password. It also includes authentication mechanisms to verify user identity and protect user accounts from unauthorized access. This feature holds high priority as it is essential for user engagement and security.

1.4.1.2. Stimulus/Response Sequences

- User accesses the platform's registration page.
- User provides the required information and submits the registration form.
- System validates the provided information and creates a user account.
- System sends a confirmation email to the user for account activation.
- User clicks the activation link in the email to verify the account.
- System confirms the account activation and grants access to the user.

1.4.1.3. Functional Requirements

- REQ-SF1-1: The platform shall provide a user registration page where users can enter their registration details, including username, email, and password.
- REQ-SF1-2: The system shall validate the entered registration information, ensuring the uniqueness of the username and email address.
- REQ-SF1-3: Upon successful registration, the system shall create a new user account and securely store the user's information.
- REQ-SF1-4: The platform shall provide a login page where users can enter their credentials (username and password) to access their accounts.

- REQ-SF1-5: The system shall verify the user's credentials during the login process and grant access to the user's account.
- REQ-SF1-6: In case of invalid credentials or login attempts, the system shall provide appropriate error messages to the user.
- REQ-SF1-7: The system shall implement necessary security measures, such as encryption and protection against brute-force attacks, to ensure the security of user credentials.

1.4.2. System Feature 2: Project Creation and Management

1.4.2.1. Description and Priority

This feature allows users to create and manage their project campaigns on the platform. It has high priority as it is a core functionality of the community funding platform.

1.4.2.2. Stimulus/Response Sequences

- User clicks on the "Create Project" button
- User enters project details, such as project name, description, funding goal, and project timeline
- User specifies project rewards for contributors
- System validates the entered information and creates a new project
- User can update project details and rewards as needed

1.4.2.3. Functional Requirements

REQ-SF2-1: The platform shall provide a "Create Project" button or interface for users to initiate the project creation process.

REQ-SF2-2: Users shall be able to enter project details, including project name, description, funding goal, and project timeline.

REQ-SF2-3: The system shall validate the entered project details, ensuring the completeness and validity of the information.

REQ-SF2-4: Users shall have the ability to specify project rewards for contributors, including reward descriptions and corresponding contribution levels.

REQ-SF2-5: The system shall create a new project based on the entered information and assign a unique identifier.

REQ-SF2-6: Users can update project details and rewards after the project creation, including modifying the project description, funding goal, timeline, or reward details.

REQ-SF2-7: The system shall enforce any constraints or rules related to project creation and modification, such as a minimum funding goal or maximum project duration.

1.4.3. System Feature 3: Project Search and Browsing

1.4.3.1. Description and Priority

This feature enables users to search for and browse existing projects on the platform. It has medium priority as it enhances the user experience and helps users discover relevant projects.

1.4.3.2. Stimulus/Response Sequences

- User enters search keywords or selects filters for project search
- System retrieves and displays projects matching the search criteria
- User clicks on a project to view detailed information

1.4.3.3. Functional Requirements

REQ-SF3-1: The platform shall provide a search bar or interface where users can enter keywords or select filters to search for projects.

REQ-SF3-2: The system shall retrieve projects based on the entered search criteria, including project name, category, funding status, and project creator.

REQ-SF3-3: The system shall display the search results, showing relevant project information such as project name, creator, funding progress, and brief description.

REQ-SF3-4: Users shall be able to click on a project from the search results to view detailed project information, including project description, funding goal, rewards, and project updates.

REQ-SF3-5: The system shall provide sorting and filtering options to refine the search results, allowing users to sort projects by popularity, funding status, or category and filter projects based on specific criteria.

REQ-SF3-6: The platform shall implement a pagination mechanism or infinite scrolling to handle a large number of search results and enable users to navigate through multiple pages of projects.

1.4.4. System Feature 4: Contribution and Payment Processing

1.4.4.1. Description and Priority

This feature enables users to make financial contributions to projects and facilitates secure payment processing. It has high priority as it is crucial for the platform's primary objective of community funding.

1.4.4.2. Stimulus/Response Sequences

- User selects a project to contribute to
- User specifies the contribution amount and selects a payment method
- System validates the contribution details and initiates the payment process
- User completes the payment through the selected payment gateway
- System confirms the contribution and updates the project's funding status

1.4.4.3. Functional Requirements

REQ-SF4-1: Users can select a project they want to contribute to from the available projects.

REQ-SF4-2: Users shall be able to specify the contribution amount, ensuring it meets any defined minimum or maximum contribution limits.

REQ-SF4-3: The system shall validate the contribution details, including the contribution amount and selected payment method, to ensure the accuracy and validity of the information.

REQ-SF4-4: The system shall integrate with payment gateways to facilitate secure payment processing, supporting various payment methods such as credit cards, cryptocurrencies, or digital wallets.

REQ-SF4-5: Users shall be redirected to the selected payment gateway to complete the payment process, providing necessary payment details and confirming the transaction.

REQ-SF4-6: The system shall receive payment confirmation from the payment gateway and update the project's funding status, reflecting the contributed amount and overall funding progress.

REQ-SF4-7: The platform shall provide users with confirmation of their contributions, including transaction receipts or confirmation messages.

REQ-SF4-8: The system shall handle any potential errors or exceptions during the payment process, providing appropriate error messages and guiding users to resolve any issues.

1.4.5. System Feature 5: Project Updates

1.4.5.1. Description and Priority

This feature enables project creators to communicate updates to their backers and facilitates interaction between project creators and backers. It has medium priority as it enhances user engagement and keeps stakeholders informed.

1.4.5.2. Stimulus/Response Sequences

- Project creator posts an update regarding the project's progress or important announcements
- System sends notifications to project backers regarding the new update
- Backers can view and comment on the update, engaging in discussions with the project creator

1.4.5.3. Functional Requirements

REQ-SF5-1: Project creators shall have the ability to post updates related to their projects, providing information on progress, milestones, challenges, or any other relevant announcements.

REQ-SF5-2: The system shall send notifications to project backers, alerting them about new project updates.

REQ-SF5-3: Backers shall be able to view the updates on the project page or through notifications, accessing the detailed information provided by the project creator.

REQ-SF5-4: Backers shall have the option to comment on the updates, engaging in discussions with the project creator and other backers.

REQ-SF5-5: The system shall facilitate real-time or near-real-time communication between project creators and backers, ensuring timely and interactive discussions.

REQ-SF5-6: The platform shall implement appropriate moderation mechanisms to maintain a respectful and constructive environment for project updates and discussions.

REQ-SF5-7: The system shall support multimedia content, allowing project creators to share images, videos, or other media along with their updates.

REQ-SF5-8: Backers shall have the ability to subscribe or unsubscribe from project update notifications, managing their preferences for receiving updates.

1.4.6. System Feature 6: Fund Disbursement

1.4.6.1. Description and Priority

This feature handles the disbursement of funds to project creators and implements an escrow mechanism to ensure transparency and accountability. It has high priority as it involves financial transactions and maintaining trust in the platform.

1.4.6.2. Stimulus/Response Sequences

- Project reaches its funding goal within the specified timeline
- System initiates the disbursement process, transferring the funds from backers to the project creator's designated account
- Backers receive confirmation of the fund disbursement

1.4.6.3. Functional Requirements

REQ-SF6-1: The system shall monitor project funding progress, tracking the accumulated contributions and comparing them against the project's funding goal.

REQ-SF6-2: When a project reaches its funding goal within the specified timeline, the system shall initiate the fund disbursement process.

REQ-SF6-3: The system shall transfer the contributed funds from the backers' accounts to the project creator's designated account, ensuring secure and reliable transaction processing.

REQ-SF6-4: Backers shall receive confirmation of the fund disbursement, providing transparency and reassurance that their contributions have been successfully transferred to the project creator.

REQ-SF6-5: In case a project fails to reach its funding goal within the specified timeline, the system shall initiate the refund process, returning the contributed funds to the respective backers.

REQ-SF6-6: The platform shall implement an escrow mechanism to hold the funds until the project reaches its funding goal, ensuring that the project creator cannot access the funds prematurely.

REQ-SF6-7: The system shall handle any exceptional cases or disputes related to fund disbursement or refund, following predefined policies and procedures.

1.5. Nonfunctional Requirements

1.5.1. Performance Requirements

- The platform shall provide a responsive user interface, ensuring that page load times and response times for user interactions are within acceptable limits (e.g., under 2 seconds) to enhance user experience and engagement.
- The system shall support a high number of concurrent users, with the ability to handle peak loads during popular campaign launches or funding events without significant performance degradation.
- The platform's database queries and data retrieval operations should be optimized to minimize response times and ensure efficient data access, even with a large volume of projects and user data.
- The system shall have high availability, aiming for at least 99% uptime to ensure uninterrupted access for users and minimize service disruptions.

1.5.2. Safety Requirements

The system should implement regular data backups to ensure data integrity and availability.

The platform should have mechanisms in place to detect and prevent unauthorized access or tampering of data.

The system should provide disaster recovery options to minimize data loss in the event of system failures or disasters.

1.5.3. Security Requirements

The platform should use secure communication protocols, such as HTTPS, to protect sensitive user data during transmission.

The system should encrypt sensitive user information, such as passwords, to ensure data confidentiality.

The platform should implement role-based access control mechanisms to restrict unauthorized access to system functionalities and data.

The system should employ mechanisms to detect and prevent fraudulent or malicious activities, such as fake project proposals or unauthorized fund transfers.

1.5.4. Usability Requirements

The platform should have a user-friendly and intuitive interface, with clear instructions and guidance for users.

The system should provide error messages or notifications to guide users in case of incorrect inputs or system errors.

The platform should support multiple languages or localization options to accommodate users from different regions.

The system should ensure consistency in design and user experience across different devices and platforms.

1.5.5. Reliability Requirements

The platform should have a minimum uptime of 99% to ensure its availability to users.

The system should have built-in fault tolerance mechanisms to handle potential failures or disruptions in the underlying infrastructure.

The platform should provide proper error handling and recovery mechanisms to minimize the impact of system errors or exceptions on user experience.

1.5.6. Maintainability/Supportability Requirements

The system should be modular and well-documented to facilitate easy maintenance and future updates.

The platform should provide an administration panel for system administrators to manage users, projects, and system configurations.

The system should include logging and monitoring mechanisms to track system performance and identify issues for troubleshooting.

The platform should have a support ticketing system or customer support channels to assist users and address their queries or issues.

1.5.7. Portability Requirements

The platform should be compatible with major web browsers, such as Chrome, Firefox, and Safari, for seamless access across different platforms.

The system should support mobile applications for iOS and Android devices to provide a convenient mobile experience for users.

1.5.8. Efficiency Requirements

The system shall optimize resource utilization, such as CPU, memory, and network bandwidth, to ensure efficient performance and minimize operational costs.

The platform should employ caching mechanisms and data compression techniques to reduce the load on servers and improve overall system responsiveness.

The system shall implement efficient algorithms and data structures to optimize database queries and data processing, enhancing system performance.

1.6. Domain Requirements

The platform shall comply with relevant laws and regulations governing community funding activities, financial transactions, data privacy, and consumer protection. The system shall integrate with secure and reliable payment gateways to facilitate online transactions, supporting various payment methods such as credit cards, digital wallets, and cryptocurrencies. The system shall incorporate a review and approval process for project submissions to ensure compliance with platform guidelines, preventing fraudulent or inappropriate projects from being published. The system shall generate reports and provide analytics dashboards to project creators, administrators, and backers, offering insights into campaign performance, funding trends, and user engagement. The system should have clear community guidelines and policies that outline acceptable behavior, fostering a respectful and inclusive environment for all users.

Chapter 3

Use Case Analysis

Chapter 3: Use Case Analysis

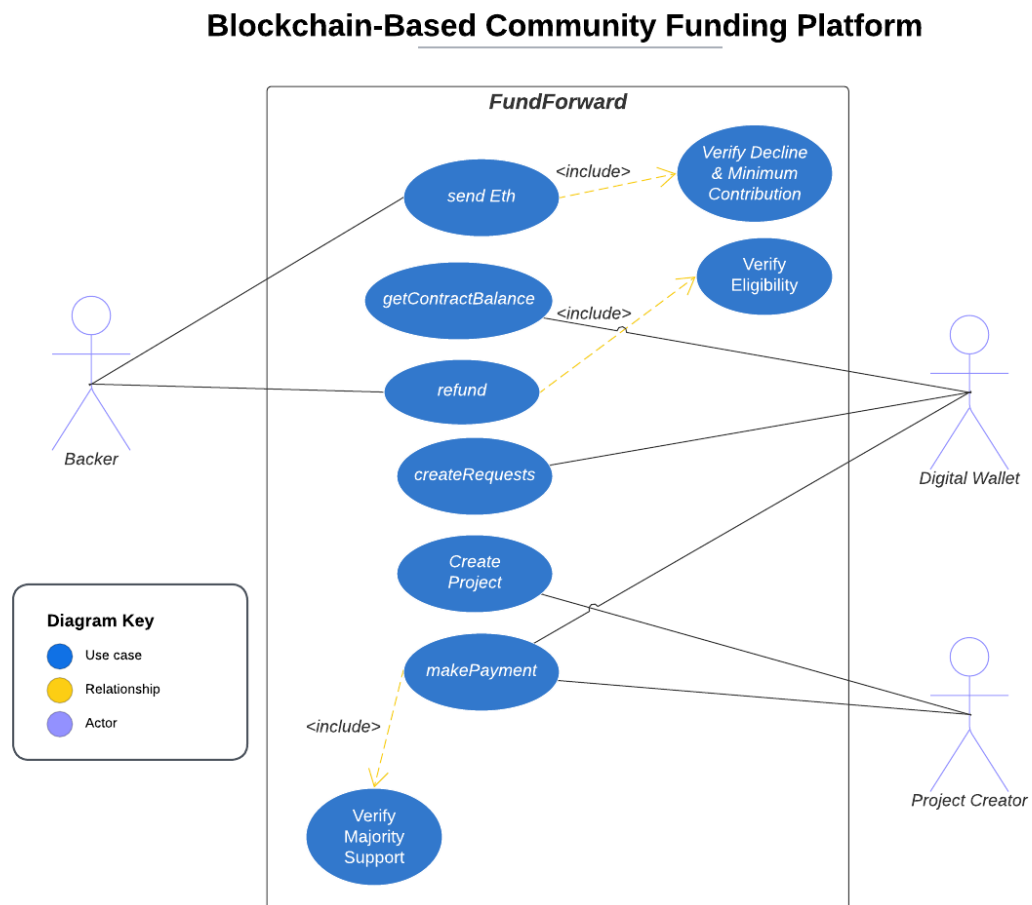
The Use Case Analysis chapter focuses on analyzing the functional requirements of the system by creating a Use Case Model and providing detailed descriptions of each use case. This chapter is essential in understanding the system's behavior and identifying the interactions between actors (users) and the system.

The Use Case Model provides an overview of the system's functionality by capturing the main use cases and their relationships with actors. It helps in defining the scope of the system and serves as a foundation for further analysis and design.

The chapter also includes Use Case Descriptions, which provide a detailed description of each individual use case identified in the Use Case Model. These descriptions outline the purpose of the use case, the main flow of events, and any alternate or exceptional flows that may occur. Use Case Descriptions help gain a comprehensive understanding of how each feature or functionality of the system works and how users interact with the system.

By performing Use Case Analysis, stakeholders and development teams can gain a clear understanding of the system's requirements, validate the intended functionality, and ensure that the system meets the needs of the users. This analysis is a basis for further design, development, and testing activities in the software development lifecycle.

3.1. Use Case Model



3.2. Use Cases Description

Our system has three types of actors

- Project Creator:

The Project Creator is a user who creates projects and makes payments. They can create new projects on the platform, providing details such as project title, description, funding goal, and project duration. Additionally, they can make payments towards projects they have backed.

- Backer:

The Backer is a user who supports and backs projects on the platform. They can view available projects and choose the ones they want to support by making financial contributions. The Backer can select a project, view its details and funding options, and choose the amount they want to contribute. They also can request a refund for their contributions if certain conditions are met.

- MetaMask:

MetaMask is a digital wallet used to make platform transactions. It acts as a secure gateway for users to perform transactions, including making payments to Project Creators, creating requests, and checking the contract balance. MetaMask ensures the secure and seamless transfer of funds between users and the platform.

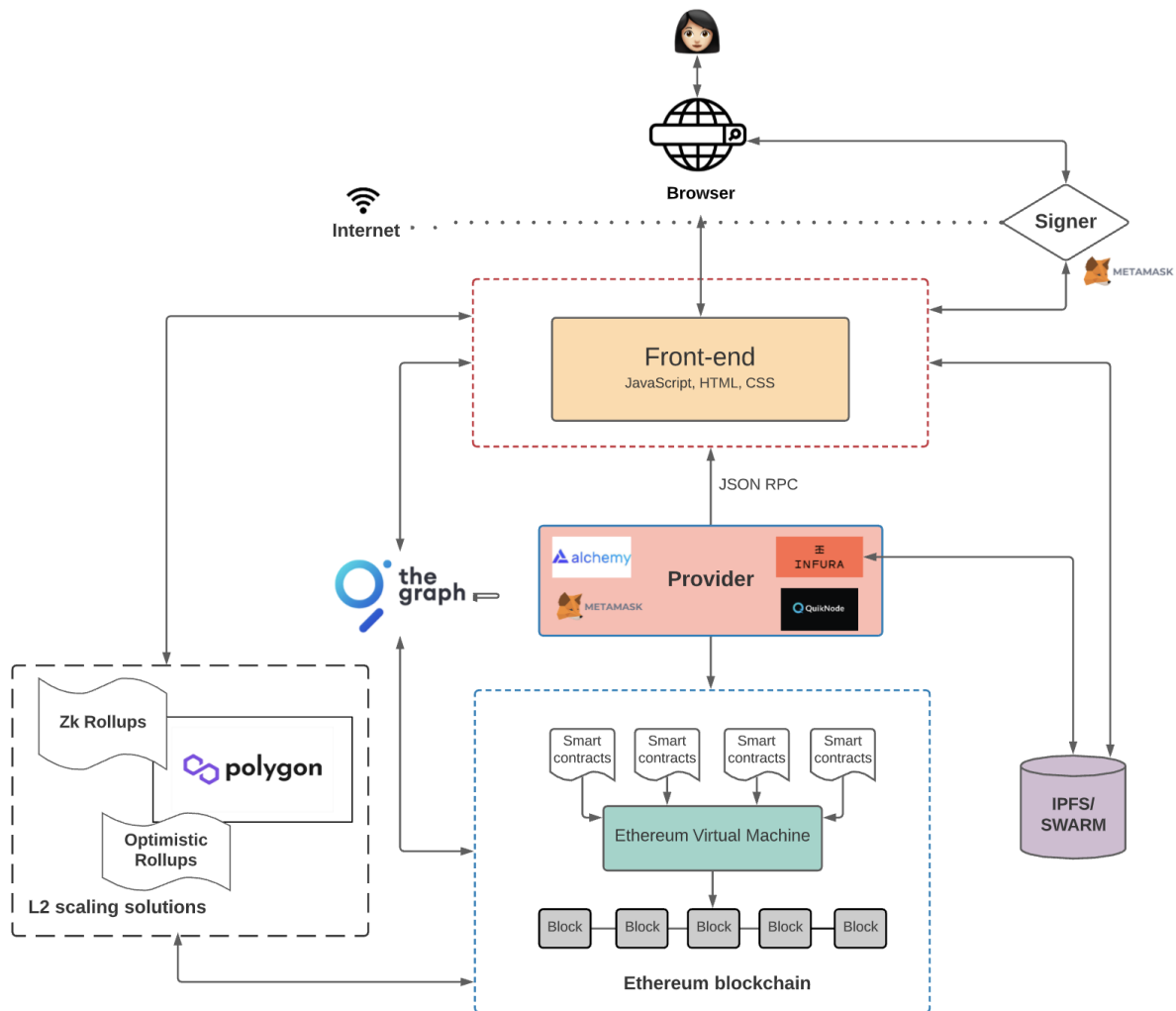
Chapter 4

System Design

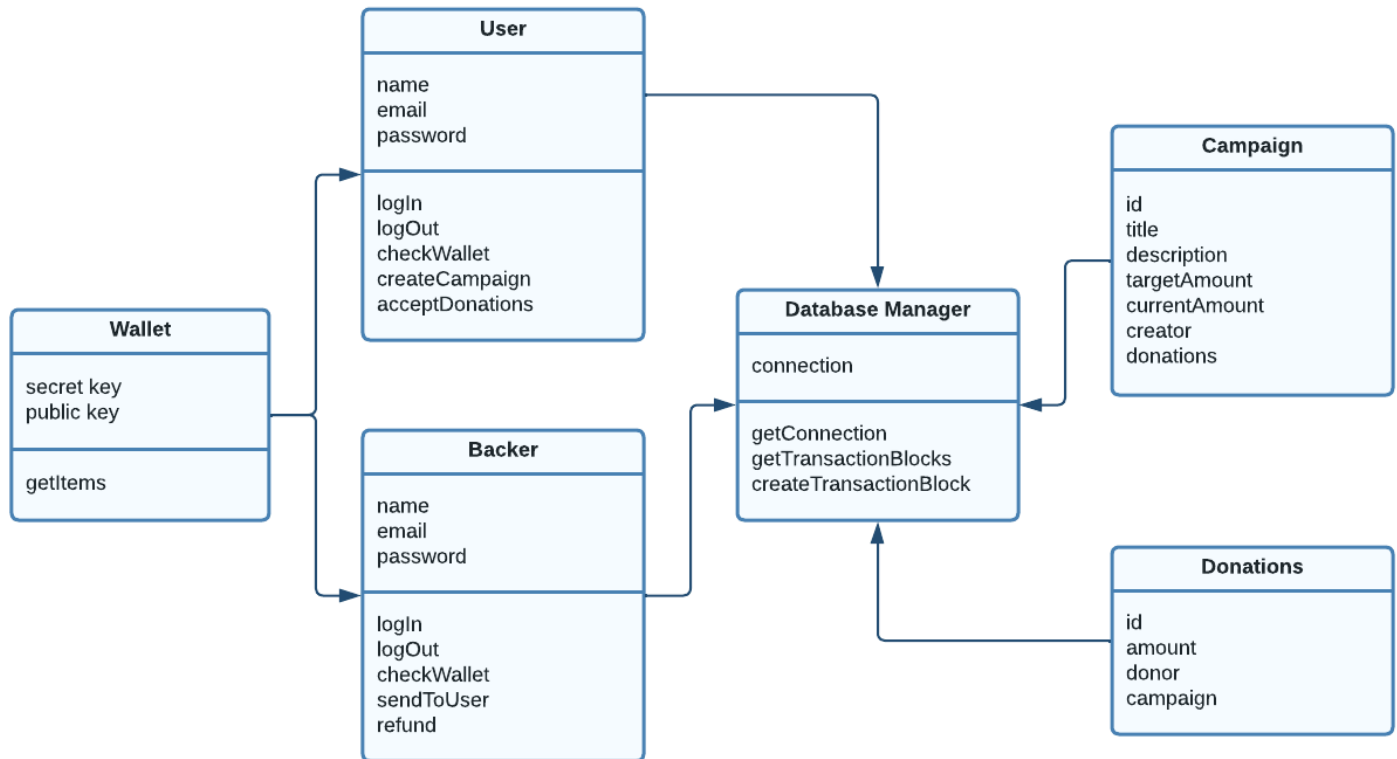
Chapter 4: System Design

The System Design chapter provides a comprehensive understanding of the design aspects of the community funding platform. It encompasses various diagrams and models that depict the system's architecture, data structure, behavior, and flow.

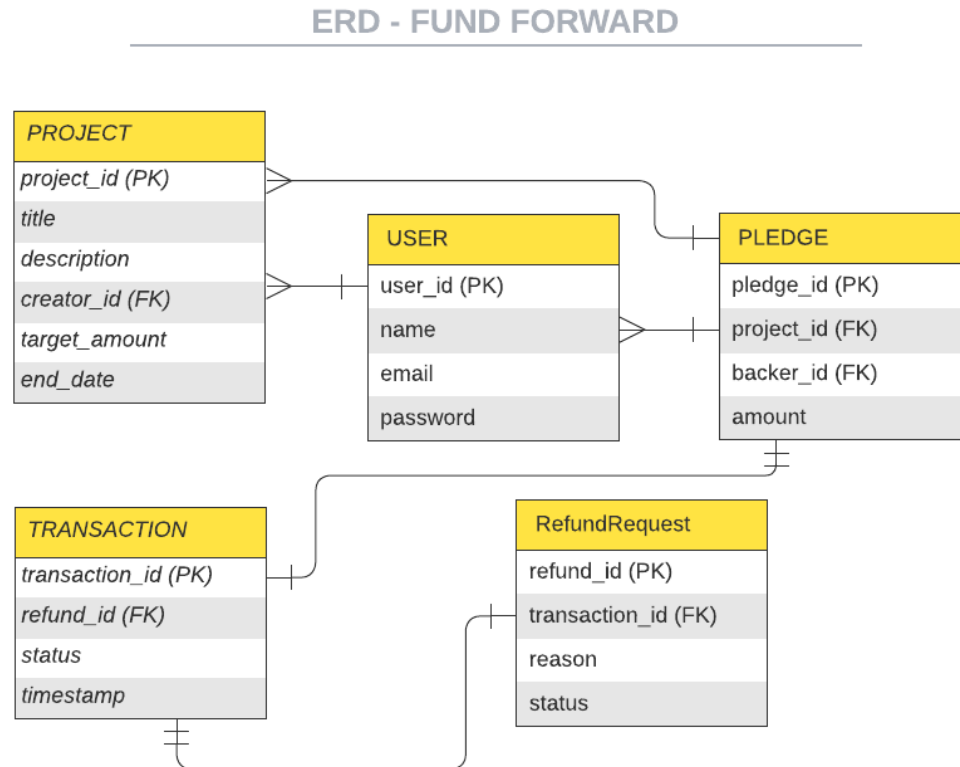
4.1. Architecture Diagram



4.2. Domain Model



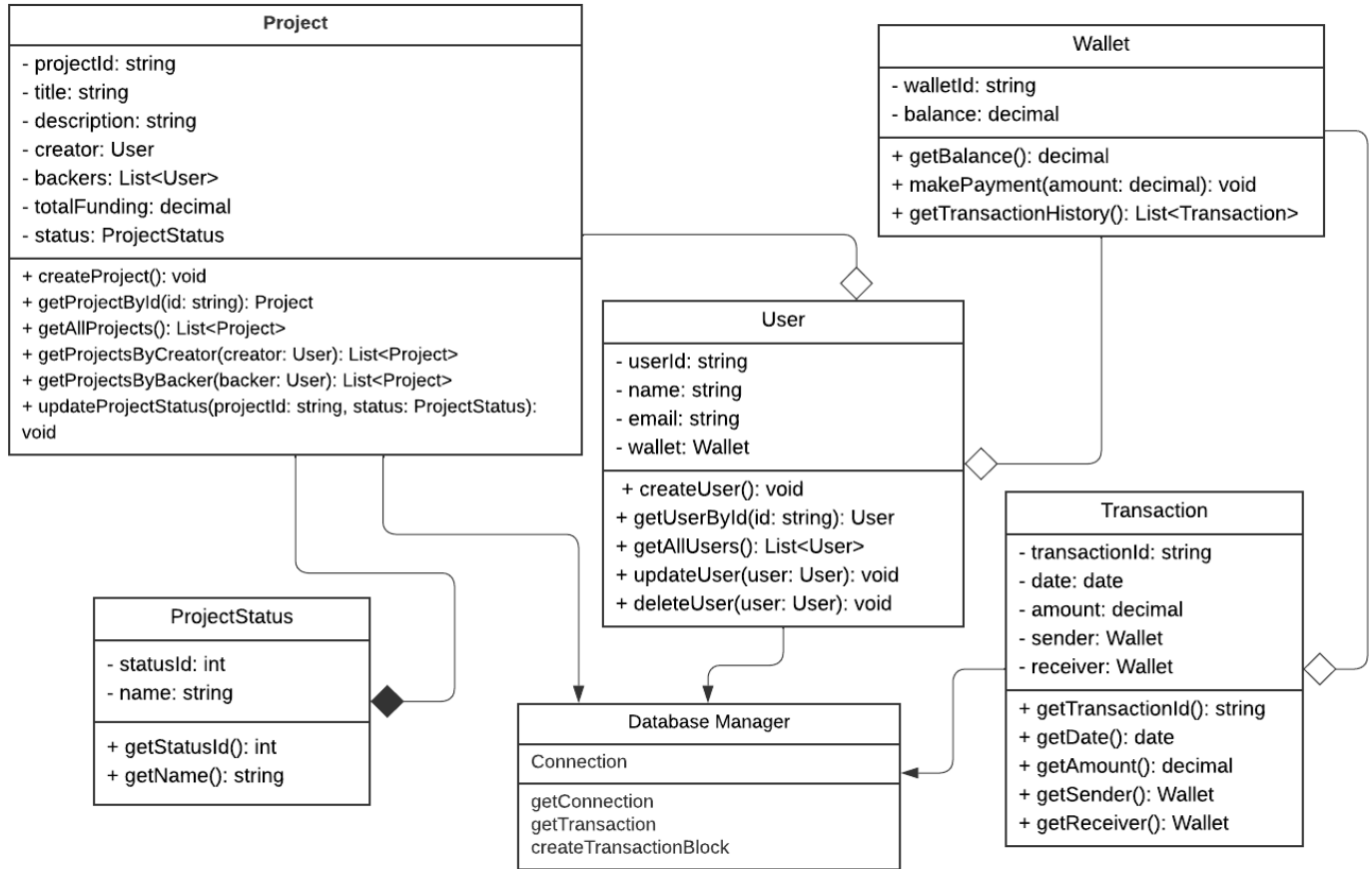
4.3. Entity Relationship Diagram with data dictionary



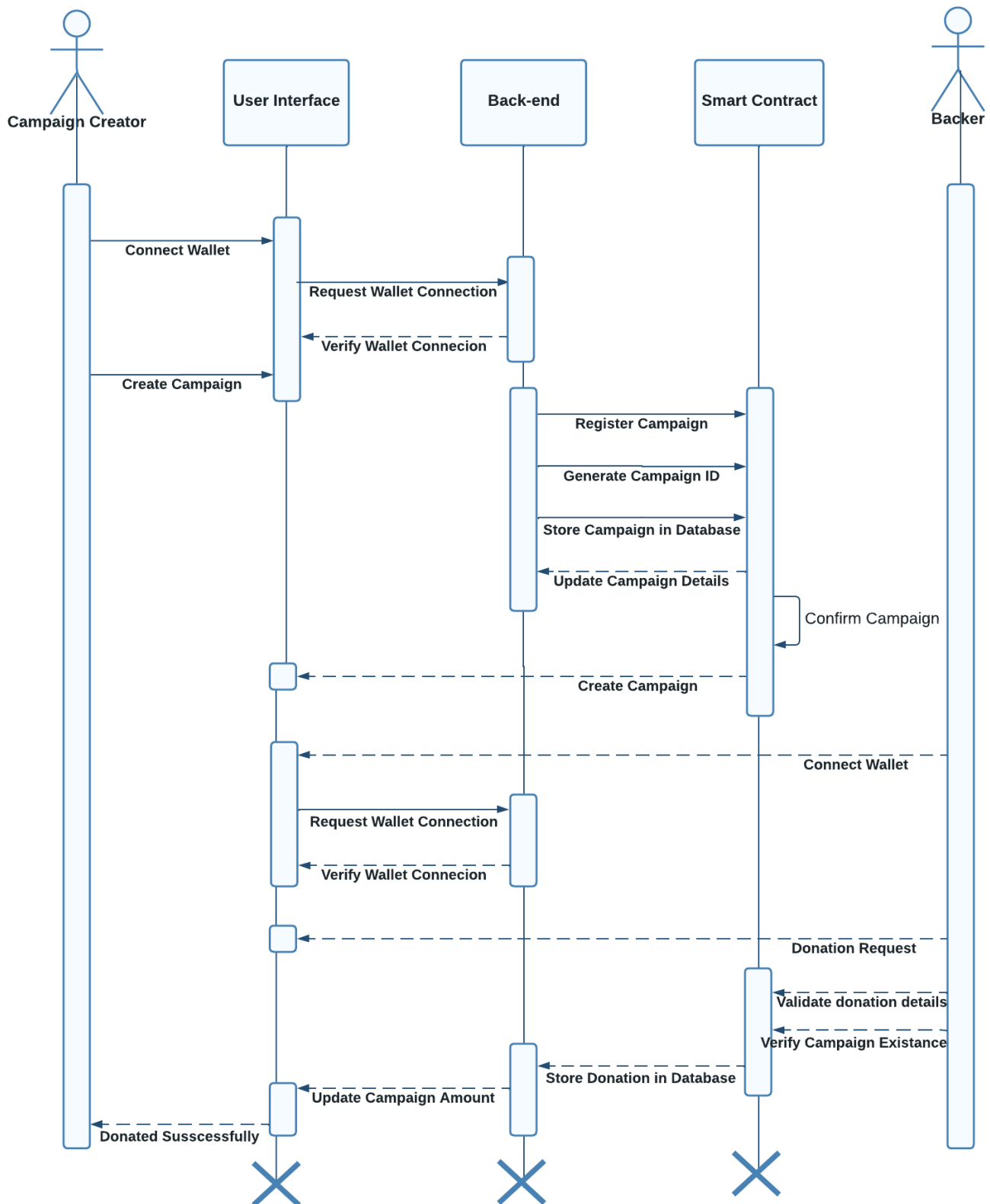
NOTE: ERD is subject to change.

4.4. Class Diagram

Class Diagram - Fund Forward



4.5. Sequence / Collaboration Diagram



4.6. Operation contracts

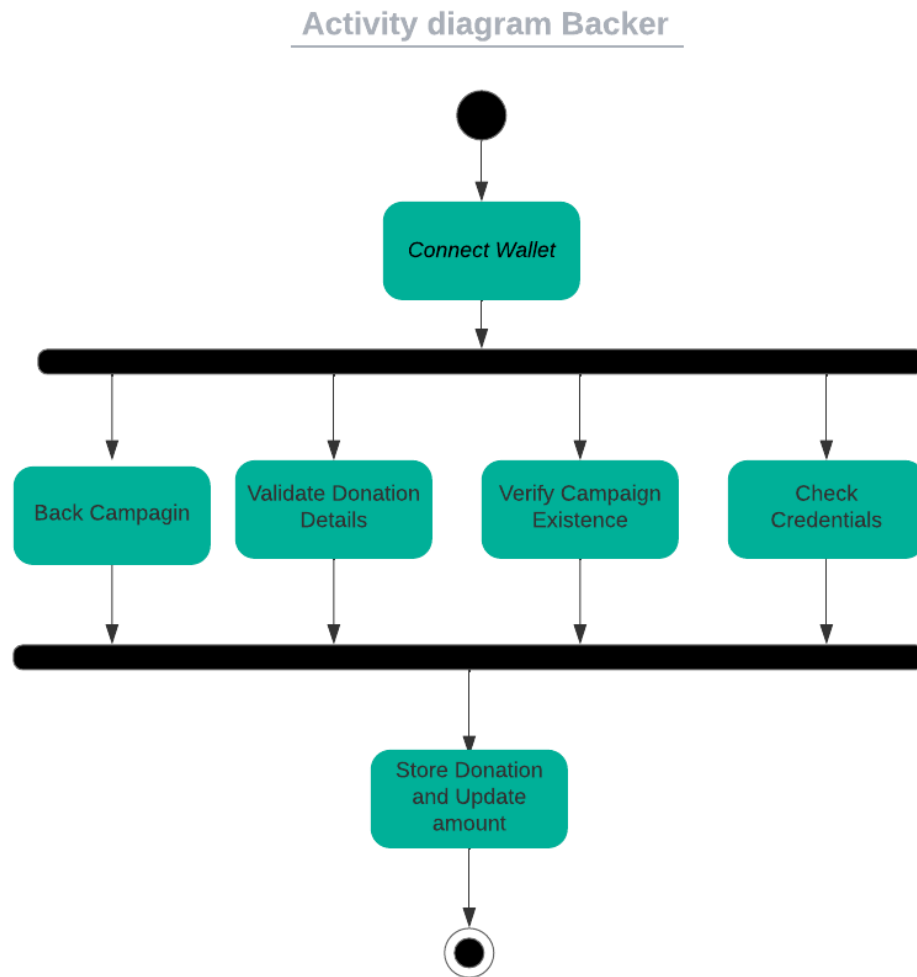
Operation Name	createCampaign
Inputs	campaignName (string), targetAmount (float), creatorAddress (string)
Preconditions	The creatorAddress is a valid wallet address.
Outputs	campaignId (string)
Postconditions	A new campaign is created with the provided campaignName, targetAmount, and associated with the creatorAddress. The campaignId is returned.

Operation Name	donateToCampaign
Inputs	campaignId (string), backerAddress (string), amount (float)
Preconditions	The campaignId and backerAddress are valid identifiers. The backerAddress has sufficient balance to donate the specified amount.
Outputs	donationId (string)
Postconditions	A donation is made to the campaign identified by campaignId, from the backerAddress with the specified amount. The donationId is returned.

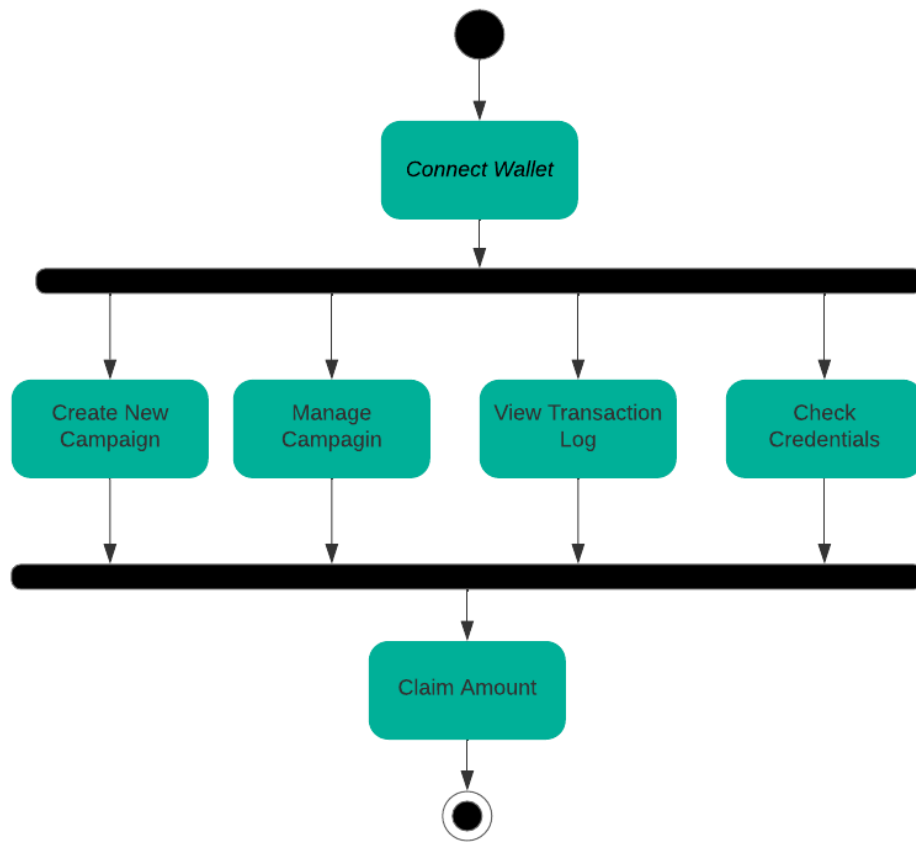
Operation Name	getCampaignDetails
Inputs	campaignId (string)
Preconditions	The campaignId is a valid identifier.
Outputs	campaignName (string), targetAmount (float), currentAmount (float), totalDonors (int)
Postconditions	The details of the campaign identified by campaignId, including the campaignName, targetAmount, currentAmount, and the total number of donors, are returned.

Operation Name	getDonationDetails
Inputs	donationId (string)
Preconditions	The donationId is a valid identifier.
Outputs	campaignId (string), backerAddress (string), donationAmount (float)
Postconditions	The details of the donation identified by donationId, including the associated campaignId, backerAddress, and the donationAmount, are returned.

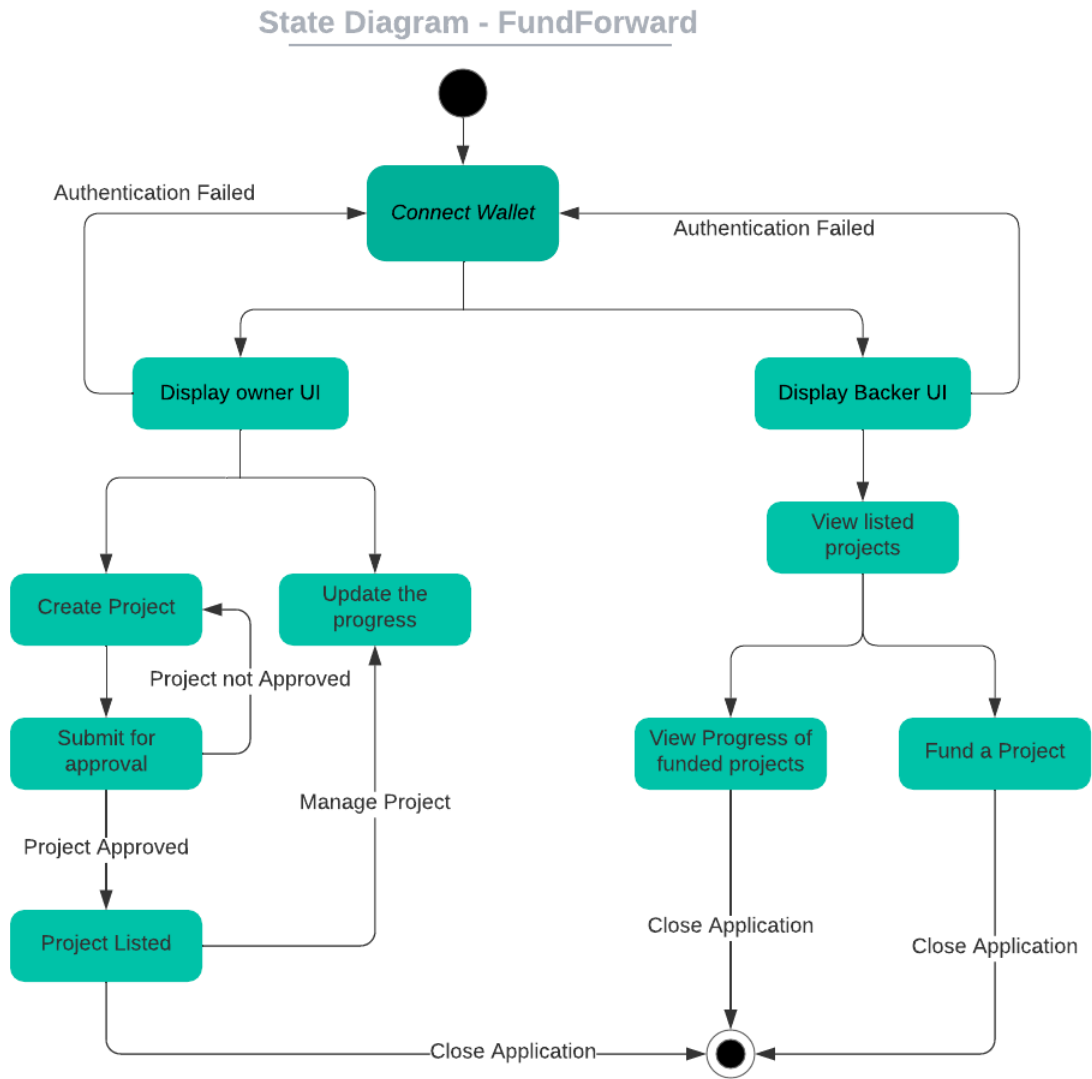
4.7. Activity Diagram



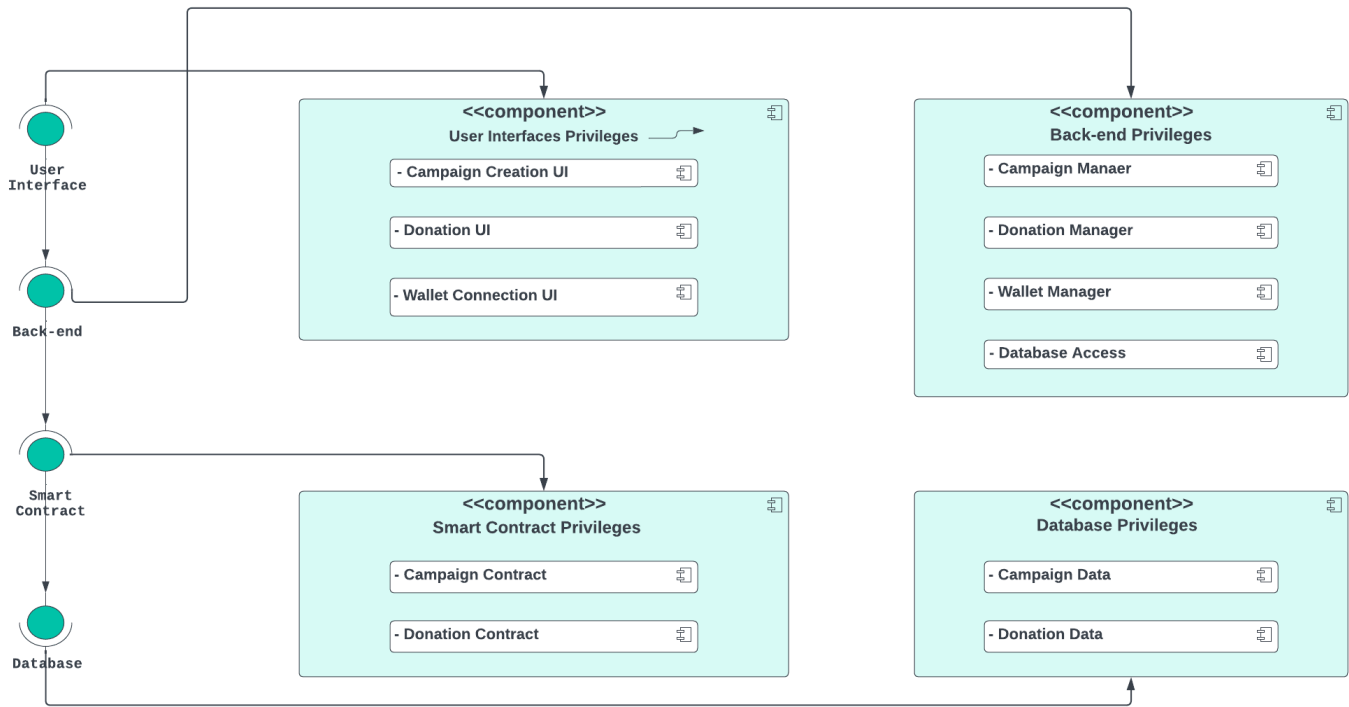
Activity diagram Owner



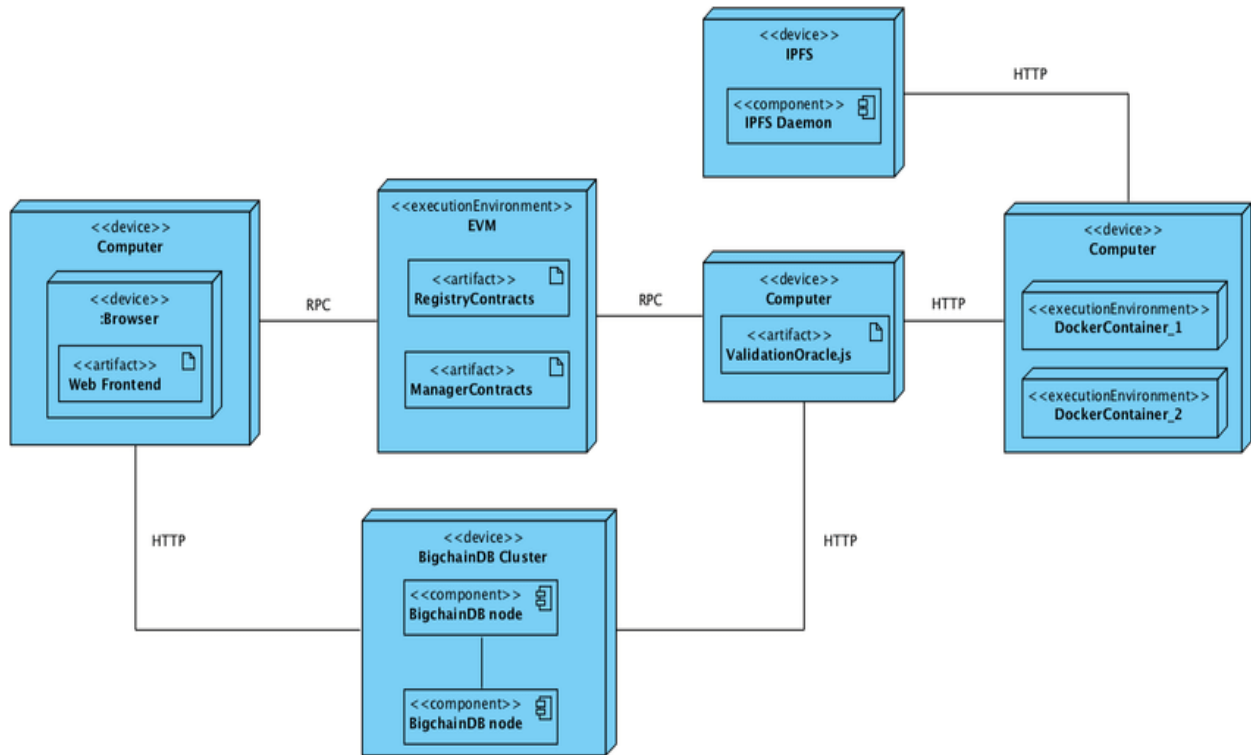
4.8. State Transition Diagram



4.9. Component Diagram

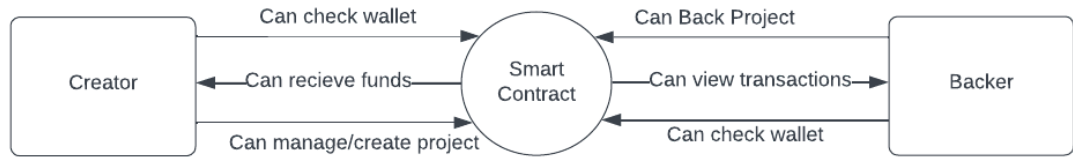


4.10. Deployment Diagram

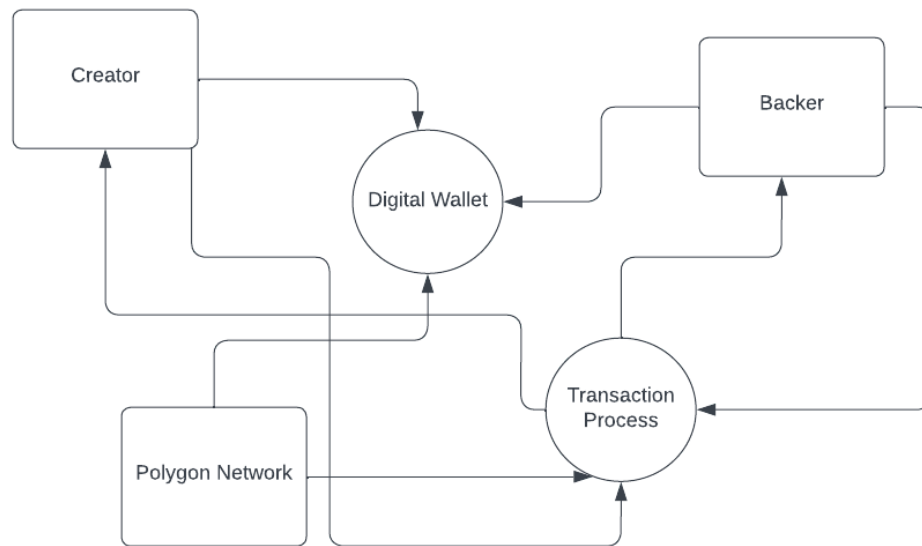


4.11. Data Flow diagram

Data Flow Diagram: Level 0



Data Flow Diagram: Level 1



Chapter 5

Implementation

Chapter 5: Implementation

In this section, we will discuss our development approach, including flow control, library utilization, deployment environment, development and deployment tools, software development techniques, version control, and development practices. We will outline our plans for ensuring smooth execution, choosing appropriate libraries, establishing a scalable deployment environment, and implementing agile methodologies. Version control and coding standards will be crucial for code management, collaboration, and quality assurance throughout the development phase.

5.1. Important Flow Control/Pseudo codes

// Campaign Creation Flow

```
function createCampaign(title, description, fundingGoal) {  
    user.connectWallet();  
    user.confirmCampaignCreation();  
  
    if (wallet.isConnected() && campaign.isValid(title, description, fundingGoal)) {  
        campaign.create(title, description, fundingGoal);  
        database.saveCampaign(campaign);  
        displaySuccessMessage("Campaign created successfully!");  
    } else {  
        displayErrorMessage("Invalid wallet connection or campaign details.");  
    }  
}
```

// Donation Flow

```
function donateToCampaign(campaignId, donationAmount) {  
    user.connectWallet();  
    user.confirmDonation();  
}
```

```
        if (wallet.isConnected() && campaign.exists(campaignId) &&
donation.isValid(donationAmount)) {
            campaign.addDonation(campaignId, donationAmount);
            database.updateCampaign(campaign);
            displaySuccessMessage("Donation made successfully!");
        } else {
            displayErrorMessage("Invalid wallet connection, campaign, or donation details.");
        }
    }
}
```

// Campaign Updates Flow

```
function updateCampaign(campaignId, newTitle, newDescription) {
    user.login();

    if (user.isAuthenticated() && campaign.exists(campaignId)) {
        campaign.update(campaignId, newTitle, newDescription);
        database.updateCampaign(campaign);
        displaySuccessMessage("Campaign updated successfully!");
    } else {
        displayErrorMessage("Invalid user authentication or campaign does not exist.");
    }
}
```

// Campaign Completion Flow

```
function checkCampaignCompletion(campaignId) {
    if (campaign.reachedGoal(campaignId)) {
        campaign.markSuccessful(campaignId);
        triggerSuccessfulCompletionEvents(campaignId);
    }
}
```

```
} else if (campaign.hasExpired(campaignId)) {  
    campaign.markUnsuccessful(campaignId);  
    triggerUnsuccessfulCompletionEvents(campaignId);  
}  
}
```

5.2. Components, Libraries, Web Services and stubs

Components:

- **Front-end User Interface:**

Responsible for providing a user-friendly interface for campaign creators and backers to interact with the platform. Can be developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript frameworks like React or Angular.

- **Back-end Server:**

Handles the logic and processing of campaign creation, donation transactions, and other platform functionalities. Can be implemented using a server-side programming language like Node.js, Python, or Java.

- **Database:**

Stores campaign details, user information, and transaction records. Popular databases for web applications include MySQL, PostgreSQL, or MongoDB.

Libraries and Frameworks:

- **Web3.js:**

A JavaScript library that allows interaction with the Ethereum blockchain, enabling integration with digital wallets and smart contracts.

- **Polygon:**

A library for interacting with the Polygon blockchain, providing functionalities like wallet connections and transaction handling.

- **React.js:**

A popular JavaScript library for building user interfaces. Provides a component-based approach to UI development, making it easier to manage and reuse UI elements. Offers a virtual DOM for efficient rendering and updating of UI components. Can be combined with other libraries like Redux for state management in complex applications.

- **Node.js:**

A web application framework for facilitating the development of RESTful APIs and handling server-side routing and middleware.

- **Bootstrap:**

A CSS framework that provides pre-styled components and responsive design elements for creating a visually appealing user interface.

Web Services:

- **Digital Wallet Integration:**

Integrating with popular digital wallet services like MetaMask or WalletConnect to enable users to connect their wallets for campaign creation and donations.

Stubs:

- **Blockchain Stubs:**

In the development phase, we will use blockchain stubs or test networks like Ganache or Rinkeby to simulate interactions with the blockchain without incurring actual transaction fees.

- **Database Stubs:**

During development and testing, we will use database stubs or in-memory databases like SQLite or MongoDB Memory Server to simulate database functionality without persisting data.

5.3. Deployment Environment

To deploy our community funding platform, we will set up a hosting environment suitable for our technology stack. This involves selecting a cloud hosting provider like AWS, Google Cloud, or Microsoft Azure and configuring server infrastructure to support our web application. We will also set up a database system such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, or MongoDB to store and manage campaign and user data. Implementing deployment automation using tools like Jenkins or GitHub CI/CD will help us streamline the deployment process. Additionally, we will use Prometheus and Grafana for monitoring our platform's performance and tracking key metrics. Tailoring our deployment environment to meet the scalability, performance, security, and cost requirements of our community funding platform is crucial to its success.

5.4. Tools and Techniques

For the development of our community funding platform, we will utilize programming languages like JavaScript and Solidity for front-end and smart contract development respectively. Frameworks such as React.js, Node.js, and Web3.js will be used for building the user interface, handling server-side operations, and interacting with the blockchain network. We will employ tools like Git for version control, Truffle or Remix IDE for smart contract development, and Mocha and Chai for testing. Deployment and hosting options include platforms like Firebase, Microsoft Azure App, or AWS S3, and deploying on the Polygon blockchain network. Security auditing tools like MythX can be used, and CI/CD pipelines with Jenkins or GitHub CI/CD will automate build, testing, and deployment processes. Collaboration tools like Confluence or Google Docs and project management platforms will facilitate effective communication and documentation.

5.5. Best Practices / Coding Standards

- Consistent code style: Follow a consistent code style and formatting.
- Modular and reusable code: Break code into smaller, reusable modules.
- Proper error handling: Implement error handling mechanisms.
- Documentation: Document code to improve readability and understanding.
- Testing: Write comprehensive unit and integration tests.
- Security considerations: Follow security best practices.
- Version control: Utilize a version control system like Git.
- Performance optimization: Optimize code for better performance.
- Code reviews: Conduct code reviews for quality assurance.
- Continuous Integration and Deployment (CI/CD): Automate build, testing, and deployment processes.

5.6. Version Control

Git provides efficient collaboration, streamlined code management, and reliable version control for our project.

- Change Tracking: Git tracks code changes, enabling a detailed history.
- Collaboration: Multiple developers can work together, managing merging and conflicts.
- Branching and Merging: Separate branches for features and easy merging.
- Version Management: Easily manage different versions with tags.
- Code Revert and Recovery: Rollback to previous states and recover lost files.
- Collaboration Platforms: Git integrates with platforms like GitHub, GitLab, or Bitbucket.

Chapter 6

Testing and Evaluation

Chapter 6: Testing and Evaluation

The Testing and Evaluation chapter serves as a critical phase in the development lifecycle of the FundForward Community Funding platform. This section is dedicated to meticulously assessing the platform's functionality, performance, and reliability through a series of rigorous testing methodologies. From use case testing, equivalence partitioning, and boundary value analysis to unit testing, integration testing, and performance testing, each approach is systematically applied to ensure the platform's robustness. This chapter provides an in-depth exploration of the testing processes employed, shedding light on how these methodologies contribute to the refinement and optimization of the FundForward platform. The insights gained from testing are pivotal in guaranteeing a seamless and secure experience for both campaign creators and backers, aligning with the platform's commitment to excellence and user satisfaction.

6.1. Use Case Testing

Use case testing for a web-based blockchain solution involves validating key aspects of the system. This includes testing block creation and validation to ensure data integrity and secure processes. Transaction processing should be thoroughly tested, covering validation, recording, and execution scenarios. The consensus mechanism needs to be tested for agreement and security against potential attacks. Smart contract execution should be verified for correctness, robustness, and security. Network security measures should undergo penetration testing, cryptographic measures should be validated, and overall network security should be assessed. Performance and scalability testing are essential to evaluate system capabilities under varying loads. Integration and interoperability with external systems should be tested for seamless data exchange. Data privacy and confidentiality measures should be examined to ensure compliance and adequate protection. Disaster recovery and fault tolerance should be tested to assess system resilience and recovery capabilities. Finally, usability testing should be conducted to evaluate the user interface and overall user experience.

6.2. Equivalence partitioning

Equivalence partitioning is applied to validate the system's input handling capabilities. For example, if the platform requires users to enter donation amounts, this technique helps identify representative values that fall within the same equivalence class. Testing is then performed using values from each partition to ensure that the system processes them consistently and accurately.

This method is particularly valuable for streamlining test cases and ensuring comprehensive coverage of potential scenarios without testing every possible input. By focusing on representative values, it enhances efficiency in testing while maintaining a high degree of test coverage. Equivalence partitioning contributes to the overall reliability and robustness of the FundForward Community Funding platform by systematically validating its input-handling mechanisms.

6.3. Boundary value analysis

Boundary value analysis plays a crucial role in ensuring the robustness of the platform, especially in scenarios where users input values such as donation amounts, campaign goals, or user credentials. By testing values at the upper and lower limits of acceptable ranges, as well as values just outside these limits, the platform can be thoroughly validated to handle diverse input conditions. This testing approach is valuable for uncovering issues related to data truncation, overflow, and boundary-related errors. Through meticulous examination of boundary conditions, FundForward aims to enhance the reliability and stability of its system, providing users with a seamless and error-free experience when interacting with the Community Funding platform.

6.4. Data flow testing

Data flow testing is applied to evaluate how user and campaign-related data move through different components of the platform. This includes examining data entry points, storage mechanisms, and data retrieval processes. By tracing the flow of data, the testing process helps identify potential bottlenecks, data loss, or corruption. This method not only ensures that data is correctly processed but also contributes to the overall reliability of the system. It is particularly relevant in the context of a Community Funding platform where accurate and consistent data representation is essential for maintaining user trust and confidence. Through comprehensive data flow testing, FundForward aims to deliver a secure and dependable environment for both campaign creators and backers.

6.5. Unit testing

Unit testing involves scrutinizing functionalities such as campaign creation, user authentication, and donation processing in isolation. Each of these units is tested independently to ensure that it produces the correct output for a given set of inputs. This testing approach not only verifies the correctness of individual units but also facilitates early detection and resolution of any issues, contributing to the overall reliability of the platform. Unit testing is essential for maintaining code quality and providing a solid foundation for subsequent phases of testing, such as integration testing. Through a comprehensive unit testing strategy, FundForward aims to deliver a robust and error-free platform, ensuring that each component functions as intended within the broader system architecture.

6.6. Integration testing

Integration testing involves testing the collaboration between various modules, such as user authentication, campaign creation, and donation processing. This phase aims to identify interface issues, data flow problems, or communication issues between different parts of the system. By addressing these concerns early in the development process, FundForward can enhance the overall reliability and stability of the platform. Integration testing scenarios might

include testing the flow of data from the user interface to the backend, validating the interaction between the database and the application logic, and ensuring that external services.

6.7. Performance testing

Performance testing involves evaluating the platform's response times during activities such as campaign creation, donation processing, and data retrieval. This testing also includes assessing how well the system performs under expected and peak user loads. It helps identify potential performance bottlenecks, such as slow database queries or inefficient algorithms, that could impact the user experience. Common performance testing scenarios for FundForward may include measuring the platform's response time under different levels of concurrent user activity, evaluating the efficiency of database queries, and assessing the system's ability to handle a significant number of simultaneous transactions.

6.8. Stress Testing

Stress testing involves simulating scenarios of exceptionally high user traffic, processing an unusually large number of concurrent transactions, and pushing the platform beyond its designed capacity. This testing phase is instrumental in determining how well the platform can handle heavy loads without compromising performance, stability, or security. Scenarios for stress testing might include sudden spikes in user activity, unexpected surges in campaign creation, or a rapid influx of donation transactions. The goal is to identify the system's limitations, potential bottlenecks, and areas that may require optimization to ensure the platform remains resilient even during peak demand.

Chapter 7

Summary, Conclusion and Future Enhancements

Chapter 7: Summary, Conclusion & Future Enhancements

7.1. Project Summary

The FundForward Community Funding platform is an innovative solution designed to facilitate seamless and secure fundraising campaigns for diverse causes. Developed with a user-centric approach, the platform aims to empower both campaign creators and backers, providing a reliable and efficient environment for charitable initiatives. The project initiated with a clear goal: to create a Community Funding platform based on blockchain technology, ensuring transparency, security, and enhanced trust among users. The development process involved a meticulous analysis of user requirements, leading to the implementation of features such as campaign creation, donation processing, and transparent tracking of campaign progress. Throughout the project, notable achievements were attained, including the successful integration of blockchain technology to enhance the security of transactions and the implementation of user-friendly interfaces for both campaign creators and backers. Improvements were continually made to refine the user experience, ensuring an intuitive and accessible platform.

7.2. Achievements and Improvements

Throughout the development lifecycle of the FundForward Community Funding platform, several significant achievements and improvements have been realized, contributing to the overall success and effectiveness of the project:

Blockchain Integration: A major accomplishment was the successful integration of blockchain technology into the platform. This integration enhances the security and transparency of transactions, providing users with a decentralized and tamper-proof record of all financial activities.

User-Friendly Interfaces: Substantial improvements were made in crafting intuitive and user-friendly interfaces for both campaign creators and backers. The enhanced user experience ensures accessibility and ease of navigation, promoting a positive interaction with the platform.

Campaign Progress Tracking: The platform now features transparent and real-time tracking of campaign progress. Backers can easily monitor the milestones and achievements of campaigns they support, fostering trust and accountability between campaign creators and backers.

Enhanced Security Measures: Stringent security measures were implemented to safeguard user data and transactions. The use of cryptographic techniques within the blockchain infrastructure ensures a secure environment for financial transactions and personal information.

Responsive Design: The platform underwent improvements to ensure a responsive design, adapting seamlessly to various devices and screen sizes. This responsiveness enhances accessibility, allowing users to engage with FundForward from desktops, tablets, or mobile devices.

Optimized Performance: Continuous efforts were dedicated to optimizing the platform's performance. Load testing and performance enhancements were implemented to ensure that FundForward remains responsive and reliable even during peak usage periods.

User Feedback Integration: User feedback played a pivotal role in shaping improvements. The implementation of features and refinements was guided by feedback from both campaign creators and backers, aligning the platform more closely with user expectations.

Transparent Fee Structure: Achievements include establishing a transparent fee structure, ensuring that users are informed about transaction costs associated with the platform. This transparency builds trust and allows users to make informed decisions about their financial contributions.

7.3. Critical Review

The FundForward Community Funding platform has undergone a thorough critical review to assess its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and potential threats. This evaluation provides a nuanced perspective on the platform's overall performance and its impact on users and the Community Funding ecosystem.

Strengths:

Blockchain Integration: The incorporation of blockchain technology is a substantial strength, providing an immutable and transparent ledger for financial transactions. This significantly enhances the security and trustworthiness of the platform.

User Experience: The user-friendly interfaces contribute positively to the overall user experience. The intuitive design and responsive layout make it easy for both campaign creators and backers to navigate the platform efficiently.

Campaign Progress Tracking: The transparent tracking of campaign progress is a commendable feature, fostering trust between campaign creators and backers. Real-time updates on milestones and achievements contribute to the credibility of the platform.

Security Measures: The platform's commitment to stringent security measures, especially within the blockchain infrastructure, is crucial. It ensures the confidentiality and integrity of user data and financial transactions.

Weaknesses:

Learning Curve: Despite efforts to create a user-friendly interface, there may be a learning curve for new users, particularly those unfamiliar with blockchain technology. More comprehensive onboarding materials or tutorials could address this.

Limited Payment Options: Offering a broader range of payment options could enhance user convenience. The platform currently supports blockchain-based transactions, but including traditional payment methods might broaden its appeal.

Opportunities:

Global Expansion: FundForward has the potential to expand its reach globally, supporting campaigns and backers from diverse regions. Exploring partnerships and marketing strategies can help tap into new markets.

Emerging Technologies: Continuous exploration and integration of emerging technologies, beyond blockchain, could provide opportunities for innovation and differentiation within the Community Funding space.

Threats:

Regulatory Challenges: Evolving regulatory landscapes related to blockchain and Community Funding could pose challenges. Staying informed and adapting to regulatory changes is essential to ensure compliance and mitigate risks.

Competition: The Community Funding space is dynamic and competitive. Continuous monitoring of competitor platforms and staying ahead in terms of features and user experience is crucial to maintaining a competitive edge.

7.4. Lessons Learnt

The development and implementation of the FundForward Community Funding platform have provided valuable insights and lessons that contribute to the project team's growth and inform future endeavors

User-Centric Design is Paramount: The emphasis on user-friendly interfaces proved crucial. Ensuring that the platform is intuitive for both campaign creators and backers is foundational for positive user experiences.

Blockchain Implementation Challenges: The integration of blockchain introduced complexities. The team gained insights into the challenges and considerations associated with blockchain technology, including scalability and user understanding.

Continuous Performance Optimization: The need for continuous performance optimization became evident. Regular performance testing and optimizations were essential to guarantee a responsive and reliable platform, especially during peak usage.

Transparency Builds Trust: Transparent communication, especially regarding fees and campaign progress, is foundational for building trust. Users appreciate clarity about the financial aspects and the impact of their contributions.

Flexibility for Future Integration: The project highlighted the importance of designing the platform with future enhancements in mind. Ensuring flexibility and scalability in the architecture facilitates the seamless integration of new features.

7.5. Future Enhancements/Recommendations

Diversification of Payment Methods:

Explore the integration of traditional payment methods alongside blockchain transactions to accommodate users who may prefer conventional financial channels.

Global Expansion Strategy:

Implement a strategic plan for global expansion, considering localized campaigns and support for multiple languages. This approach will broaden the platform's user base and increase the diversity of supported causes.

Smart Contract Innovation:

Investigate advanced smart contract functionalities to enhance the flexibility and automation of campaigns. This could include customizable smart contract templates, allowing campaign creators more control over the fundraising process.

Improved Analytics and Reporting:

Enhance analytics capabilities to provide more insightful data for both campaign creators and backers. Comprehensive reporting tools can offer valuable insights into campaign performance, donor behavior, and overall platform engagement.

Reference and Bibliography

Reference and Bibliography

Chen, J., & Shuai, X. (2019). The applications of blockchain technology in crowdfunding contract.

In Proceedings of the International Conference on Computational Science and Its

Applications, 339-352. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323927738>

Cumming, D., Johan, S. A., Li, D., & Zhang, W. (2020). Tracking the digital evolution of

entrepreneurial finance: The interplay between crowdfunding, blockchain technologies, cryptocurrencies, and initial coin offerings. *Journal of Corporate Finance*, 101664., 67, 1099-1108.

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342112586> Tracking the Digital Evolution of Entrepreneurial Finance The Interplay Between Crowdfunding Blockchain Technologies Cryptocurrencies and Initial Coin Offerings

Delmolino, K., Arnett, M., Kosba, A., Miller, A., & Shi, E. (2016). Smart contract security: A software lifecycle perspective. *In Proceedings of the International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security*, 1-18.

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=8864988>