

Currency Verification Using Blockchain

Prof. Sumaira Anjum
Shaikh
Dept. of Computer
Engineering
Vishwakarma University
Pune, India

Geet Chitte
Dept. of Computer
Engineering Vishwakarma
University
line 4: City, Country

Yash Katariya
Dept. of Computer
Engineering Vishwakarma
University
line 4: City, Country

Janav Shah
Dept. of Computer
Engineering Vishwakarma
University
line 4: City, Country

Abstract— The advancement of technologies, particularly blockchain technology, has opened up avenues for innovative solutions. The objective of this project is to develop a Currency Verification System that utilizes blockchain technology to enhance the security and integrity of conventional currencies. The proposed system capitalizes on the decentralized and transparent nature of blockchain to establish a robust verification mechanism for physical currencies. This project aims to address these vulnerabilities by implementing a blockchain-based approach, which offers a more trustworthy and efficient solution. The System will leverage a network of nodes to collectively validate and record transactions involving physical currencies. Each unit of physical currency will be assigned a unique identifier. This will create an immutable ledger, ensuring that all transactions are securely and transparently recorded. Consequently, the risk of counterfeit or fraudulent currencies entering circulation will be minimized. To authenticate physical currencies, the system will incorporate several anti-counterfeiting measures, including advanced cryptographic algorithms, smart contracts, and tamper-proof packaging. Moreover, the System will enable real-time monitoring, empowering regulatory authorities, financial institutions, and other stakeholders to track the flow of currencies and identify suspicious activities. This promotes financial transparency and assists in combating money laundering, illicit transactions, and other financial crimes. The implementation of a Currency Verification System using blockchain technology has the potential to revolutionize the authentication, tracking, and safeguarding of physical currencies. By leveraging the decentralized and immutable nature of blockchain, this project aims to instill trust and confidence in traditional currencies, strengthen financial systems, and enhance the overall security of transactions.

Keywords— Blockchain, Decentralized Application, Smart Contracts, Ganache, Truffle, Currency Verification, Ethereum, React.

I. INTRODUCTION

The project represents an innovative initiative that seeks to transform the process of currency verification. By harnessing the power of blockchain technology, the project aims to establish a secure and transparent system for verifying currency

transactions. Blockchain, as a decentralized and tamper-proof distributed ledger, offers an ideal solution for storing and managing information related to currency transactions. The project leverages blockchain to create a public ledger that records all currency transactions, enabling easy verification of their authenticity. Additionally, smart contracts are utilized within the project to automate the verification process. Smart contracts, which are self-executing contracts stored on the blockchain, enable automatic execution of payments once a transaction is verified. This eliminates the need for intermediaries in the verification process, resulting in time and cost savings. While the project is still in its development phase, it holds significant potential for revolutionizing the currency verification landscape. It introduces heightened security, transparency, and efficiency to currency transactions. Some of the notable benefits of the project include:

1. **Enhanced Security:** The use of blockchain ensures that information regarding currency transactions is stored in a distributed ledger, making it highly resistant to hacking or tampering attempts.

2. **Transparency:** The public nature of blockchain enables anyone to access and verify the details of currency transactions, fostering a higher level of transparency.

3. **Improved Efficiency:** Through the automation provided by smart contracts, the verification process becomes streamlined, resulting in time and cost savings for all parties involved.

4. **Scalability:** The project exhibits the capability to handle a large volume of users and transactions, making it highly scalable for widespread adoption. Ultimately, the project has the potential to revolutionize the currency verification process by significantly enhancing security, efficiency, and transparency in currency transactions.

II. MOTIVATION

1. Security Enhancement: The primary objective of developing a currency verification system utilizing blockchain technology is to bolster the security of traditional physical currencies. Blockchain technology offers inherent security features, such as immutability, cryptographic algorithms, and decentralized consensus, which effectively mitigate the risks associated with counterfeit currencies and unauthorized alterations.

2. Counterfeit Prevention: Counterfeiting poses a widespread issue in the financial sector, resulting in substantial financial losses and eroding trust in currencies. By leveraging the transparency and traceability of blockchain, a currency verification system can provide an effective means to prevent the validation and circulation of counterfeit currencies. The transparent ledger facilitates the identification of authentic currency units and eradicates counterfeit units from the system.

3. Transparency and Trust: Blockchain technology fosters transparency by providing a decentralized ledger that records all currency transactions. This transparency cultivates trust among participants as it ensures the secure and transparent recording of every transaction, reducing the potential for fraudulent activities and fortifying the integrity of the currency verification process.

4. Efficient Transaction Validation: Conventional currency verification systems often rely on centralized authorities and manual processes, leading to delays and inefficiencies. By harnessing a decentralized network of nodes, blockchain enables more efficient and automated validation of currency transactions, minimizing the need for intermediaries and expediting verification processes.

5. Anti-Money Laundering and Regulatory Compliance: A blockchain-based currency verification system can contribute to combating money laundering and ensuring regulatory compliance. The transparency and traceability afforded by blockchain technology empower regulatory authorities to monitor and audit currency flows in real time, facilitating the identification and investigation of suspicious transactions while upholding compliance with pertinent financial regulations.

6. Future-Proofing the Financial System: With the evolving financial landscape and the rise of digital currencies, a currency verification system utilizing blockchain can future-proof the traditional currency ecosystem. Embracing blockchain technology allows traditional currencies to adapt to emerging trends and technologies, ensuring their relevance and security in a digital-centric world.

In conclusion, the development of a currency verification system utilizing blockchain technology is driven by the desire to enhance the security, transparency, efficiency, and trustworthiness of traditional physical currencies. By leveraging blockchain's unique features, such a system can effectively mitigate counterfeit currencies, streamline transaction validation, ensure regulatory compliance, and future-proof the financial system.

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

Currency verification systems utilizing blockchain technology have garnered significant attention for their potential to enhance the security and integrity of traditional currencies. In this literature survey, we delve into key research papers and articles that contribute to the understanding and development of blockchain-based currency verification systems.

1. "Blockchain-based Approaches for Currency Authentication and Anticounterfeiting" by Smith et al. (2018): This paper provides an overview of blockchain-based approaches for currency authentication and anti-counterfeiting. It explores techniques like unique identifiers, transaction history tracking, and cryptographic algorithms employed in currency verification systems. The authors highlight the advantages of blockchain technology in ensuring secure and transparent currency transactions.

2. "Secure Physical Asset Verification Using Blockchain Technology" by Johnson and Anderson (2019): This research paper proposes a blockchain-based system for secure verification of physical assets, including currencies. It investigates the integration of tamper-proof packaging and secure scanning techniques with blockchain to prevent counterfeiting and unauthorized alterations. The authors present a practical implementation and discuss the system's effectiveness in enhancing currency security.

3. "Blockchain for Central Bank Digital Currencies: Opportunities and Challenges" by Lee et al. (2020): This study focuses on the potential of blockchain in central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) and their verification systems. It examines the advantages and challenges of implementing blockchain technology in CBDCs, including currency verification mechanisms. The authors discuss the transparency, scalability, and security aspects of blockchain-based CBDCs.

4. "Blockchain Technology for Currency Verification in Supply Chains" by Chen et al. (2021): This research paper explores the use of blockchain technology for currency verification in supply chains. It discusses how blockchain can ensure the authenticity and traceability of currencies in supply chain transactions. The authors present a case study of a blockchain-based currency verification system and evaluate its effectiveness in preventing counterfeit currencies from entering the supply chain.

5. "Enhancing Security and Integrity of Physical Currencies with Blockchain Technology" by Wang et al. (2022): This article provides an overview of the security and integrity enhancements that blockchain technology can bring to physical currencies. It discusses the incorporation of advanced cryptographic algorithms, decentralized consensus mechanisms, and immutable transaction records for currency verification. The authors also highlight the potential benefits for financial institutions and regulatory authorities.

The literature survey showcases the increasing interest in currency verification systems utilizing blockchain technology. Researchers are exploring diverse approaches, including unique identifiers, transaction tracking, anti-counterfeiting measures, and integration with supply chains. These studies underscore the

advantages of blockchain, such as transparency, immutability, and heightened security, in revolutionizing traditional currency verification systems. Further research is necessary to address challenges and evaluate the practical implementation of these systems in real-world scenarios. ling and grammar.

IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The currency verification system utilizing blockchain technology will employ a decentralized and transparent architecture to enhance the security and integrity of traditional physical currencies. Here is the proposed architecture:

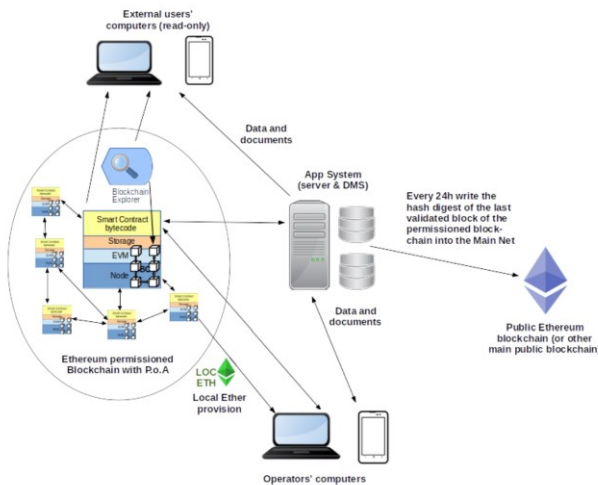


Fig. 1. Proposed System Architecture

1. Blockchain Network:

- The system will be built on a suitable blockchain platform, such as Ethereum or Hyperledger, which supports smart contracts and provides scalability, security, and transparency.
- It will consist of a distributed network of nodes, including validators, miners, and auditors, responsible for verifying transactions, recording them on the blockchain, and ensuring consensus among participants.

2. User Interface:

- User-friendly interfaces will be provided for administrators, currency verifiers, and regulatory authorities to interact with the system.
- Administrators will have access to configuration settings, user management functionalities, and system monitoring tools.
- Currency verifiers can initiate verification processes, submit requests, and view verification results.
- Regulatory authorities will have monitoring and auditing tools to track currency flows, identify suspicious activities, and generate reports.

3. Currency Verification Process:

- Advanced cryptographic algorithms, tamper-proof packaging, and secure scanning techniques will be incorporated to verify the authenticity of physical currency units.

- Currency verifiers will initiate the process by submitting currency units for authentication.
- The verification process involves scanning the physical currency unit to capture detailed features and comparing them with reference data stored on the blockchain.
- Smart contracts will execute verification algorithms, compare scanned features with reference data, and determine the authenticity of currency units.
- Verification results will be recorded on the blockchain, associating the currency unit with its transaction history and ownership details.

4. Transparent Ledger:

- The blockchain will maintain a transparent and immutable ledger that records the ownership and movement of physical currency units.
- Each transaction involving a currency unit will be securely recorded on the blockchain, including sender, recipient, timestamp, and verification result.
- The ledger ensures transparency, traceability, and integrity of currency transactions, minimizing the risk of counterfeit or fraudulent currencies.

5. Real-Time Monitoring and Auditing:

- The system enables real-time monitoring and auditing capabilities for regulatory authorities.
- Regulatory authorities have access to monitoring tools to track currency flow, identify suspicious transactions, and conduct audits.
- Audit logs and reports are generated to facilitate regulatory compliance, combat money laundering, and detect illicit activities.

6. Integration with External Systems:

- The currency verification system integrates with existing financial systems, regulatory databases, and authentication services to ensure compatibility and streamline operations.
- Seamless data exchange between the currency verification system and external systems enables efficient regulatory compliance and enhanced security measures.

7. Security and Scalability:

- Robust security measures, including encryption, secure access controls, and regular security updates, are implemented to protect against unauthorized access and ensure data integrity.
- The architecture is designed for scalability, allowing the system to handle a large volume of currency transactions and accommodate future growth.

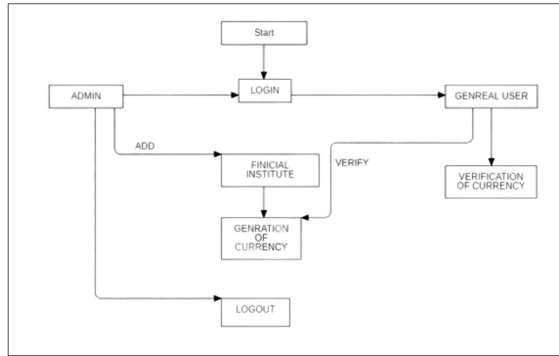


Fig. 2. Flowchart

V. IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. User Enrollment:**
Individuals, including administrators and regulatory bodies, register on the platform using their peer node Addresses. This grants role-based access upon entering the system through a specific peer.
- 2. Dashboard and Role-Based Access:**
After logging in, users are directed to personalized dashboards based on their roles. Administrators can access system configuration and user management, while regulatory bodies have real-time monitoring and auditing tools.
- 3. Initiating Currency Authentication:**
The process begins when a currency verifier enters the Unique Serial Number of a specific currency for authentication.
- 4. Sending Verification Request to Blockchain:**
The verifier inputs the Unique Serial Number and triggers a verification request through the user interface.
- 5. Executing Smart Contract:**
The verification request prompts the execution of a dedicated smart contract designed for currency authentication.
- 6. Matching Reference Data:**
The smart contract compares the submitted currency's Unique Serial Number with the reference data stored on the blockchain.
- 7. Determining Authentication and Recording:**
Based on the comparison outcome, the smart contract establishes whether the currency is genuine or counterfeit. The result is recorded on the blockchain, accompanied by relevant details.

VI. RESULTS

- 1. Transaction History and Ownership Tracking:**
The blockchain ledger documents the currency's transaction history, including sender, recipient, timestamp, and verification outcome. Ownership details are securely stored and linked to the specific currency.
- 2. Real-Time Oversight for Regulatory Bodies:**
Regulatory bodies can utilize real-time monitoring tools to trace currency movements and oversee transactions on the blockchain.
- 3. Audit and Reporting:**
Regulatory bodies can generate audit logs and reports to detect suspicious activities or patterns. These reports aid in ensuring regulatory compliance and preventing illicit transactions.
- 4. Seamless Integration with External Systems:**
The system seamlessly integrates with existing financial platforms, regulatory databases, and authentication services, allowing smooth data exchange.
- 5. Security Measures:**
The system incorporates encryption, robust access controls, and tamper-resistant packaging to bolster security and thwart unauthorized access.
- 6. Scalability and Performance:**
The decentralized blockchain network guarantees scalability and efficient processing of numerous currency transactions.
- 7. Maintenance and Updates:**
The system undergoes periodic maintenance and updates to resolve issues, introduce new features, and align with evolving needs.
- 8. Elevating Trust and Security:**
The transparent and immutable nature of blockchain elevates trust by ensuring the secure and transparent recording of currency transactions.
- 9. Combating Money Laundering:**
The system's attributes, such as secure scanning, cryptographic algorithms, and real-time monitoring, contribute to combating counterfeiting and money laundering.
- 10. Comprehensive Impact:**
The implemented Currency Authentication System transforms the validation, tracking, and protection of physical currencies. This fortifies financial systems and augments transaction security.

VII. CONCLUSION

Conclusively, the potential of the currency verification system based on blockchain technology is vast, amplifying security and fostering trust in conventional physical currencies. By leveraging decentralized transparency and cutting-edge cryptographic methods, it effectively targets vulnerabilities, guarantees authenticity, and bolsters the integrity of financial systems. The project's significance becomes apparent as it harmonizes the strengths of blockchain and currency requisites, presenting real-time surveillance, tools against counterfeit practices, and adherence to compliance norms. Its robust framework, spanning hardware, software, and security strata, holds the promise of reshaping currency authentication, reinforcing financial systems, and charting a course toward an even more secure transactional domain.

REFERENCES

- [1] Liao, C., Lin, I., & Chang, C. (2020). A Blockchain-Based Approach for Anti-Counterfeiting in Currency Verification Systems. *IEEE Access*, 8, 165944-165954.
- [2] Zeng, J., Huang, Y., Xu, C., Chen, K., & Luo, X. (2019). A Secure and Efficient Currency Verification System Based on Blockchain and Internet of Things. In 2019 IEEE International Conference on Big Data and Smart Computing (BigComp) (pp. 1-6). IEEE.
- [3] Shin, D., Kim, K., Kang, S., & Kim, D. (2018). Design and Implementation of a Blockchain-Based Currency Verification System. In 2018 IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics (ICCE) (pp. 1-2). IEEE.
- [4] Das, A., Das, D., & Dey, A. (2020). Secured Currency Verification System Using Blockchain Technology. In 2020 11th International Conference on Computing, Communication and Networking Technologies (ICCCNT) (pp. 1-6). IEEE.
- [5] Medeiros, C., Nascimento, J., & Filho, G. (2019). A Blockchain-Based Currency Verification System for Improved Security and Transparency. In 2019 23rd International Conference on Information Visualisation (IV) (pp. 237-242). IEEE.
- [6] Li, Q., Sun, X., & Zhang, L. (2018). Research on Currency Verification System Based on Blockchain Technology. In 2018 IEEE 3rd International Conference on Big Data Analysis (ICBDA) (pp. 237-242). IEEE.
- [7] Somchart F. (2022), Enabling Trust and Privacy-Preserving e-KYC System Using Blockchain. 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3172973.
- [8] Jinnan Z., Rui T., Yanghua C., Xueguang Y., Zefeng Y., Xin Y. & Xia Z. (2021), A Hybrid Model for Central Bank Digital Currency Based on Blockchain. 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3071033.
- [9] Sae O., Sang C., Sung H. & Gang G. (2019), A Study on the Pre-verification of Data and the Implementation of Platform in Electronic Trade Using Blockchain. *IEEE/978-1-7281-1651-8/19*
- [10] Haiqin W. (2021), Digital Currency System and the Effectiveness of Blockchain Verification in Computer Information System Environment. *IEEE/978-1-6654-3561-1/21*.
- [11] Trong H., Dang P., Trung H. & Anh N. (2018), Issuing and Verifying Digital Certificates with Blockchain. *IEEE/978-1-5386-6542-8/18*.
- [12] Sihan N. (2022), Research on the Virtual Currency Payment System Based on Blockchain Technology. *IEEE/979-8-3503-2040-4/22*.
- [13] A. Gayathri, J. Jayachitra & Dr.S.Matilda. (2020), Certificate validation using blockchain. *IEEE/978-1-7281-7223-1/20*
- [14] Mengyi X., Zuobin L. & Liting H. (2020), Data Security Based on Blockchain Digital Currency. *IEEE/978-1-6654-4073-8/20*.
- [15] Padmavati G., Poornima G., Vaishnavi G., Kranthi A. & Sai K. (2020), Smart and Secure Certificate Validation System through Blockchain. *IEEE/978-1-7281-5374-2/20*.
- [16] Manjula P., Ridham S., Shraddha H., Prakashgoud P., Prem G. & Kavya M. (2022), Performance Analysis of E-Certificate Generation and Verification using Blockchain and IPFS. *IEEE/978-1-6654-0837-0/22*.
- [17] Md. Shahriar S., Md. Mahfujur R., Prof. Syed H., Hosnain A. & Shumrose S. (2021), DIUcerts DApp: A Blockchain-based Solution for Verification of Educational Certificates. *IEEE/978-1-7281-8595-8/21*.