DEVELOPING AN INTEGRATED MODEL BASED ON BLOCKCHAIN FOR THE EFFICACIOUS ANTI-COUNTERFEIT 'DETECTION'¹

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ABSTRACT

Fake goods have become a major issue in manufacturing in recent years. The company's name, sales, and profits are affected by this. Blockchain technology is employed to tell apart real product from counterfeit ones. Blockchain technology may be a distributed, bespoken digital book that stores information in blocks in multiple archives connected by chains. as a result of blockchain technology is safe, no block is altered or hacked. due to blockchain technology, customers or users now not have to be compelled to accept third-party users to confirm product security. will use a QR code in an exceedingly communication bourgeois offer chain to implement the thought of a Product Copy Management System to combat counterfeit merchandise. Utilizing a blockchain-based application platform can change product possession to be verified and assist in overcoming the challenges of an economical offer chain management system.

INTRODUCTION

An Overview The current procurement management system must have been more effective at keeping track of product ownership. Manufacturers encounter numerous issues that result in significant losses due to counterfeit or counterfeit goods. Verifying many products in the supply chain is necessary to determine whether they are genuine or counterfeit. We can utilize blockchain technology to locate genuine products.

Blockchain is a name for old records that are hard to break, steal, or cheat with modern technology.

A blockchain could be a digital record of duplicate transactions distributed among a network of pc programs on the Blockchain.

Multiple transactions are contained within the middle of every block during a series, and every time a blockchain dealing happens, Associate in Nursing activity id record is supplementary to the records of every cluster. Distributed Ledger Technology, or DLT for short, is the web address assigned to multiple resources. A distributed ledger technology (DLT) type known as Blockchain encrypts transactions using a unique cryptographic hash.

Consistency is incontestable in Blockchain, that contributes to integrity, commitment, and, to a definite extent, privacy through public and private

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keys. The technology of Blockchain is safe; consequently, any block can't be changed or controlled. Blockchain technology is more than just a cryptocurrency; one can also use it for government, banking, accounting, and business processing. Customers and users cannot access a third-party function that can provide proof of product security thanks to blockchain technology.

The monitoring of the power distribution grid by WSN stores data on the Blockchain. A directed acyclic graph, or DAG, stores the data in a blockchain. With non-specialized misfortunes, likewise, made a combination calculation to study misrepresentation.

Can eliminate counterfeiting with the assistance of blockchain technology. The technology of Blockchain is much safer. Will use the Blockchain's block type to store all sales data. Because you may produce the order for those product agreements once the info is kept within the network hash code generated by that product, you may most likely be guilty of all the sales records of this owner and therefore the product owner. The generated QR code is assigned to a specific product in the proposed system; Consequently, the customer needs to respect the QR code to reveal all product information.

BLOCKCHAIN

It is a distributed site and participates among network nodes. Blockchain is a digital database that stores information electronically. Blockchain is best legendary for its crucial role in maintaining a secure and distinct dealings record in cryptocurrency systems like Bitcoin. while not the necessity for a trusty third party, the Blockchain establishes trust and ensures the protection of the knowledge record.

One significant distinction between a blockchain and a conventional database is how information is organized. Blockchain gathers data together in gatherings, known as blocks, that store informational indexes. When crammed, blocks shut and are connected to a block that has already been crammed, making a sequence of knowledge referred to as a blockchain. Following the freshly put in block, all new information is compiled into a freshly made block that may be completed and additional to the series. As its name suggests, a blockchain organizes its information into connected blocks or items, whereas a information generally organizes its information into tables. A timestamp is about once a block is finished, which timestamp becomes the placement of this time line. once a block is additional to the chain, it receives a time stamp. When used during ecological separation, this natural setting generates an information timeline that cannot undo. Additionally, Blockchain can increase supply chain visibility.

As a decrease in supply chain risks and costs. The implementation of the blockchain supply chain, in particular, may provide the following significant advantages:

- Primary potential benefits:

- Improve visibility and compliance over outsourced contract manufacturing;

- scale back work and body costs;

- Secondary potential benefits:

-Strengthen company name by providing transparency of materials utilized in products;

- Improve creditability and charitable trust of shared data;

- scale back potential publicity risk from offer chain malpractice;

- interact stakeholders

Blockchain will alter additional precise and correct trailing within the offer chain: Associations can digitalize advanced resources and make a consistent record that isolates everything made, making it conceivable to follow resources from creation to conveyance or use toward the end client. Businesses and customers benefit from increased visibility due to this increased supply of light. Blockchain has the potential to boost provide chain transparency and facilitate abate on the amount of dishonourable highvalue assets like diamonds and pharmaceutical medicine. By reducing or eliminating the impact of counterfeit product, Blockchain will facilitate businesses perceive however ingredients and finished merchandise area unit transferred through every contractor, cut back profit losses from dishonourable and grey market commercialism, and

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

boost end-user confidence. in addition, entities might exercise extra management over associate external contract's execution. Blockchain makes it potential for all organizations that area unit a part of the network to possess acceptable access to constant info, which can facilitate abate on information transmission or communication errors. it's potential to pay longer delivering merchandise and services to boost quality, cut back prices, or each whereas disbursement less time validatory information. Finally, the Blockchain permits it to effectively take a look at provide chain knowledge, creating it doable to contour management procedures and cut prices. strategies incorporating self-evaluation for consistency or credit functions which may need

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weeks will currently be sped up utilizing a clerking sheet of all applicable knowledge.

RESULTS

The developed system enlists the manufacturer with valid data on the Blockchain, together with the corporate name and different details. It offers every product a singular ID with a QR code. The manufacturer delivers the product to the Distributor, wherever a distributor will verify the manufacturer's data and also the possession of the product, among different things. victimisation the assigned QR code, the Distributor verifies the EPC's genuineness and initiates a group action.



Fig 1: Architecture

We might scan for real product and distinguish them from counterfeit ones once developing the QR Code Scanner application and group action it with our blockchain info. we have a tendency to tested the product's genuineness by victimisation group action hashes and changing them to QR codes to scan them and simply check their genuineness.

CONCLUSION

Open source is the foundation of Blockchain. Interoperability between systems will be made simpler and quicker by the developed system. It can effectively scale to handle more blockchain users and larger data volumes. As a result, the proposed system makes it easier for end users to spot counterfeit goods in the supply chain. The end user can scan the product's QR code to obtain all relevant information, including the current owner and transaction history, which can use to determine whether the product is genuine.

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