# **STUDENTSKILLS**

#### **Contributors**

Taxonomy Formula: tN{~d,~t,SC}

#### **Token Specification Summary**

#### **Token Classification**

This is a Whole Non-Transferable and Non-Fungible Token that uses the behavior group Supply Control to manage the circulating supply, so at creation can be set an initial supply that can be increased or removed as needed. As it is non-fungible, it is meant to be unique for the student. It is whole by setting the decimals property on the dividable behavior to 0, that way it cannot be fractioned. It's Non-Transferable, which means that the owner cannot transfer the ownership of the tokens to another party.

#### Example

This token definition's purpose is to register and certify skills acquisition by a student after completing a course successfully. It will represent a certificate of completion of a course, while it will persist on the blockchain forever. Every instance of token definition minted will be stored on the student wallet if a course is completed, this wallet will be used as the student profile to be shown with every learning token to potential employers, organizations, and institutions.

#### Analogies

Earned Skill Credits/Certificates. A student can earn a non-fungible point/token for each course completed to build up a profile for potential employers.

#### StudentSkills is:

- · Indivisible
- · Non-Transferable
- Mintable
- · Burnable
- · Roles

#### **StudentSkills Details**

#### Whole Non-Fungible

Type:	Base
Whole Non-Fungible	
Id:	3c05a856-c901-4c30-917e-df9feed1c8de
τ <sub>N</sub> { <i>~d</i> }	
Tooling:	$tN{\sim d}$
1.0	

#### **Definition**

Every non-fungible token is unique. A non-fungible token is not interchangeable with other tokens of the same class but have some shared properties while also having unique property values between instances. These tokens are whole tokens and can have quantities greater than 1 and also could support variable supply.

#### **Example**

CryptoKitties, Art, Reserved Seat for an event.

#### **Analogies**

Name:	Description
Property Title	The physical property title, land for example, have the identical look and feel from the paper, colors and seal. The difference between them are the values like property address, plot numbers, etc. These values make the title unique. There are some properties on a class of titles that are the same, like the county
	or jurisdiction the property is in. For titles that have some shared values and unique values, it may make more sense to define them in the same class.
Art	The valuable painting or other unique piece of art may not share any property values with other paintings, unless the artist is extremely prolific in generating tens of thousands of pieces of art, it would make sense to define each piece of art as its own class. Meaning there would be only a single piece of art represented by the token class. If the art cannot be sub-divided, meaning there
	can be no fractional owners, this token class can be a singleton if the quantity in the class is set to 1. A singleton has only one instance in the class, essentially meaning the class is the instance, and not be sub-dividable and no new tokens can be minted in the class.

# **Dependencies**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Description
Base	t	Base Token Definition

# <u>Incompatible</u> With

Artifact Type	Symbol	Id
Behavior	d	6e3501dc-5800-4c71-b59e-ad11418a998c

# <u>Influenced By</u>

# **Artifact Files**

# Code Map

# Implementation Map

# Resource Map

# **Base Details**

Token Name:	
NonFungible	
Representation Type:	Common
Intrinsic	
Token Unit:	Whole
CET	
Owner:	
0	
Decimals:	0
Constructor	

#### **Behaviors**

#### Indivisible

Туре:	Behavior
Indivisible	
Id:	d5807a8e-879b-4885-95fa-f09ba2a22172
<i>d</i>	
Tooling:	~d
1.0	

#### **Definition**

An ability or restriction on the token where it cannot be divided from a single whole token into fractions. Sets the base token Decimals property to 0 which will make the token indivisible and a whole token is the smallest ownable unit of the token.

#### **Example**

Indivisible is common for items where division does not make sense, like a property title, inventory item or invoice.

#### Non-Transferable

Туре:	Behavior
Non-Transferable	
Id:	a4fa4ca8-6afd-452b-91f5-7103b6fee5e5
<i>~t</i>	
Tooling:	~t
1.0	

#### **Definition**

Every token instance has an owner. The Non-transferable behavior prevents the owner of a token from changing.

#### **Example**

A vote token, for a citizen in a public election would be non-transferable.

#### **Analogies**

Name:	Description
Diploma	A diploma from an educational institution is not transferable to another party that can claim to have earned the diploma.
Airline Ticket	Due to security restrictions at airports and airlines, tickets can only be used by the person they were issued to.

# **Dependencies**

#### **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Id
Behavior	t	af119e58-6d84-4ca6-9656-75e8d312f038

# Influenced By

### **Artifact Files**

<b>Content Type</b>	File Name	File Content
Control	non-transferable.proto	
Uml	non-transferable.md	

### Code Map

Implementation Map

Resource Map

**Specification Behavior** 

#### **Mintable**

Туре:	Behavior
Mintable	
Id·	f9224e90-3cab-45hf-h5dc-0175121e2ead

<i>m</i>	
Tooling:	m
1.0	

#### **Definition**

A token class that implements this behavior will support the minting or issuing of new token instances in the class. These new tokens can be minted and belong to the owner or minted to another account. This behavior may be invalidated by a restrictive behavior like Singleton, where only a single instance of the token can exist. Mintable is technically delegable, but it's delegation should be controlled by a behavior like Roles.

#### Example

A consortium of oil producers needs to create tokens for each barrel of oil they are putting on the market to trade. There are separate classes of tokens for each grade of oil. Producers of barrels will need be have the ability to mint new tokens in order to facilitate the trading of them in the supply chain.

#### **Analogies**

Name:	Description
SKU	A token class can represent a particular item SKU, where the manufacturer of
	the item has the ability to mint or issue new inventory of the SKU into the
	supply chain.

#### **Dependencies**

#### **Incompatible With**

#### Influenced By

Description	Symbol	Applies To
Roles is common to implement to provide authorization checks for invoking the behavior. Highly Recommended that Role restrictions be applied to MintTo invocations.	r	[]
If Compliance is present, a CheckMintAllowed request has to be made and verified before a Mint request or a MintTo request.	c	[]

#### **Artifact Files**

<b>Content Type</b>	File Name	File Content
Control	mintable.proto	
Uml	mintable.md	

#### Code Map

Map Type	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCod	Openzeppeli	EthereumSolidit	https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-
e	n	y	$contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20 Mintable.s\\$ ol

# Implementation Map

# Resource Map

### **Specification Behavior**

#### **Burnable**

Туре:	Behavior
Burnable	
Id:	803297a1-c0f9-4898-9d44-29c9d41cca97
<i>b</i>	
Tooling:	b
1.0	

#### **Definition**

A token class that implements this behavior will support the burning or decommissioning of token instances of the class. This does not delete a token, but rather places it in a permanent non-use state. Burning is a one way operation and cannot be reversed. This behavior is Delegable. If the token definition is Delegable, BurnFrom will be available.

#### **Example**

When a token is used in a certain way, you may want to remove it from circulation or from being used again. Since the ledger doesn't allow for deletions, burning a token essentially 'deletes' the token from being used, but not from history.

# **Analogies**

Name:	Description
Oil Barrels	If you mint a new token for each barrel of oil created, you may transfer ownership several times until the barrel is refined. The refining process should burn the barrel of oil to remove it from circulation.
Redeem	A token that is a coupon or single use ticket, should be burned when it is redeemed.

# **Dependencies**

# **Incompatible With**

# Influenced By

Description	Symbol	Applies To
Delegable or not, will determine if the BurnFrom Control will be available in the implementation.	g	[]
If Compliance is present, a CheckBurnAllowed request has to be made and verified before a Burn request or a BurnFrom request.	c	[]

# **Artifact Files**

<b>Content Type</b>	File Name	File Content
Control	burnable.proto	
Uml	burnable.md	

# Code Map

Map Type	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCod	Openzeppeli	EthereumSolidit	https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-
e	n	у	$contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Burnable.s\\$ ol

#### Implementation Map

#### Resource Map

# **Specification Behavior**

#### Roles

Туре:	Behavior
Roles	
Id:	c32726da-9787-4dd8-8de3-d07d1733d0f6
<i>r</i>	
Tooling:	Г
1.0	

#### **Definition**

A token can have behaviors that the class will restrict invocations to a select set of parties or accounts that are members of a role or group. This is a generic behavior that can apply to a token many times to represent many role definitions within the template. This behavior will allow you to define what role(s) to create and what behavior(s) to apply the role to in the TemplateDefinition.

#### **Example**

#### **Analogies**

Name:	Description
Minters	A role called 'Minters' for a token can have accounts in the role. The MintTo
	behavior invocation will be bound to the role check to ensure only account in
	the 'Minters' role are allowed to mint new instances in the class.

# **Dependencies**

# **Incompatible With**

# <u>Influenced By</u>

# **Artifact Files**

<b>Content Type</b>	File Name	File Content
Control	roles.proto	
Ilml	roles md	

Code Map

Implementation Map

Resource Map

**Specification Behavior**