Hyperledger Composer Playground and the Perishable Goods Network



10/5/2017 Lennart Frantzell <u>alf@us.ibm.com</u> from existing materials

Table of Contents

Hyperledger Composer Playground and	1
the Perishable Goods Network	1
Introduction	3
Step 1 Setting up the Perishable Goods Network	3
Let's look at the Perishable Goods Network	6
The Hyperledger Composer Modeling Language	6
The Perishable Goods Network architecture:	6
Participant registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Grower	7
Participant registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Importer	8
Participant registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipper	8
Asset registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Contract	8
Asset registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipment	9
Let's look at the support files:	9
The Model File	9
The Script file containing the application logic	12
The access control file	17
Step 2. Running the Perishable Goods Network	20
Submit a TemperatureReading transaction	20
Submit a ShipmentReceived transaction	20
Step 3 Installing the Composer locally	21
Step 4 Where do we go from here?	21
Export RNA file	21

Introduction

The **Hyperledger Composer** Playground is a web sandbox where you can deploy, edit and test business network definitions.

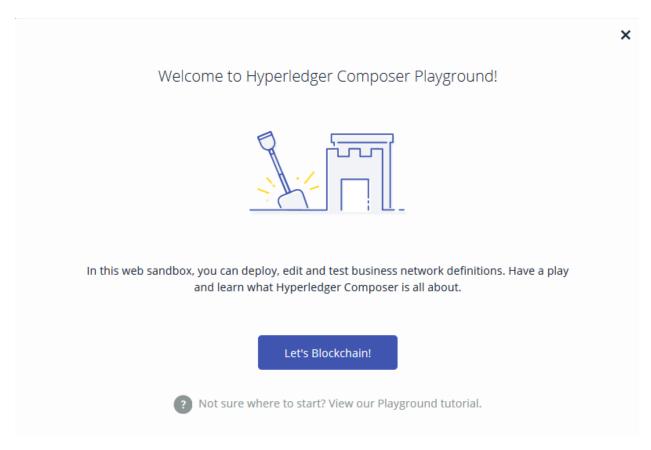
https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/tutorials/playground-guide.html

Step 1 Setting up the Perishable Goods Network

In this hands-on lab we will create a perishable Blockchain network with Hyperledger Composer.

We will then exercise the network to learn how it works.

Log into the Composer Playground: https://composer-playground.mybluemix.net/



Click on the blue Lets Blockchain! Button.



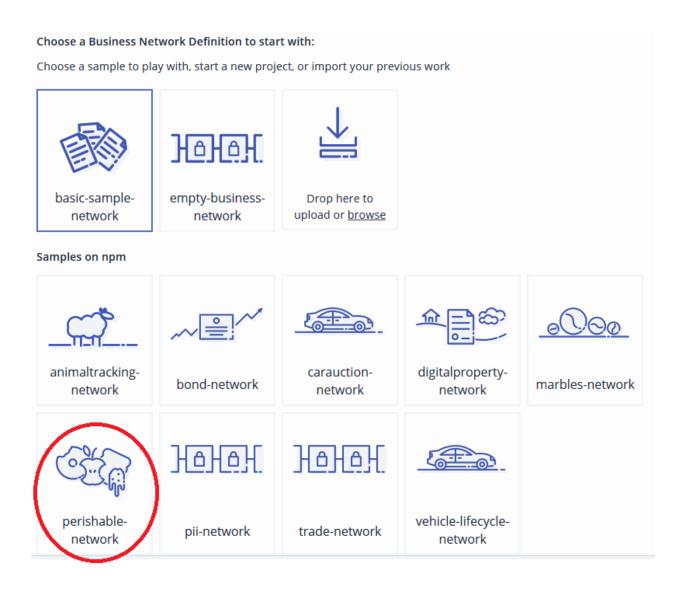
We are now in the Hyperledger Composer home screen.

We will click on the tile on the left, **Deploy a new Business Network**.

This will bring up a wizard.



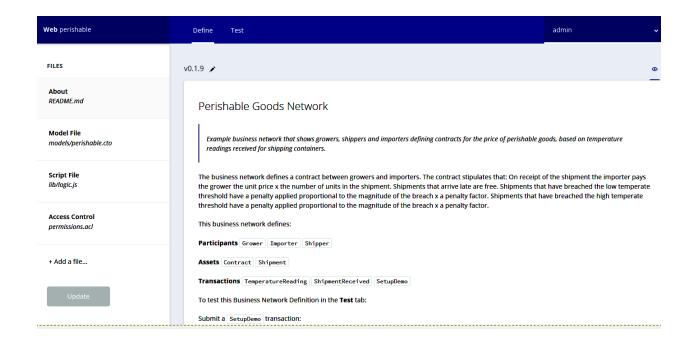
Here we will name our app, see picture above.



We will then select a Business Network Definition, and we choose, perishable- network,

Food Safety, of which the Perishable Network is an example, is an important Use Case for Blockchain.

https://www.ibm.com/blogs/blockchain/category/blockchain-in-food-safety/



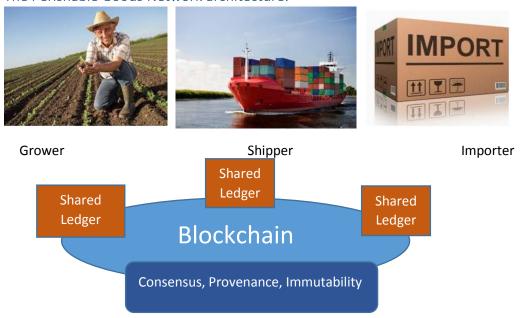
Let's look at the Perishable Goods Network

The Hyperledger Composer Modeling Language

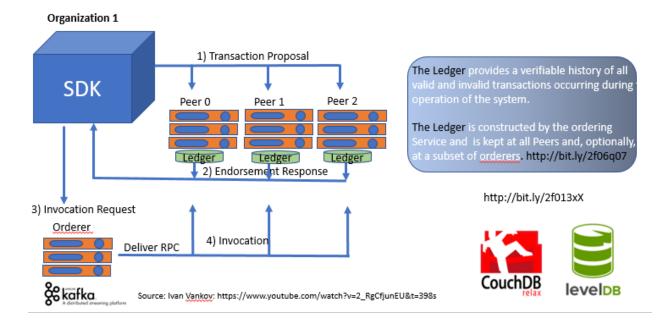
The Perishable Goods Network is written in the Hyperledger Composer Modeling Language

https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/reference/cto_language.html

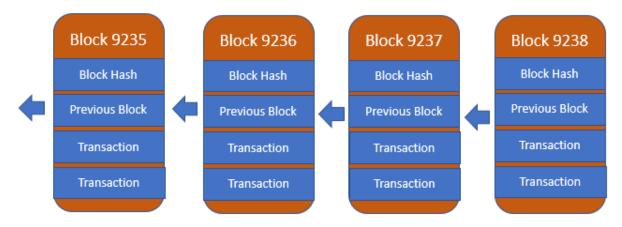
The Perishable Goods Network architecture:



How exactly does Hyperledger Fabric work? Basic workflow of transaction endorsement



Ledger overview



Transaction data stored in File System with State DB =





1. Three participants that all access the Blockchain network: a **Grower**, an **Importer** and a **Shipper**.

Participant registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Grower

farmer@email.com

```
{
  "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.Grower",
  "email": "farmer@email.com",
  "address": {
      "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.Address",
      "country": "USA"
   },
   "accountBalance": 0
}
```

Participant registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Importer

```
{
  "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.Importer",
  "email": "supermarket@email.com",
  "address": {
      "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.Address",
      "country": "UK"
  },
   "accountBalance": 0
}
```

Participant registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipper

```
{
  "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipper",
  "email": "shipper@email.com",
  "address": {
      "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.Address",
      "country": "Panama"
  },
   "accountBalance": 0
}
```

What binds these three participants together is a **Smart Contract** that describes the rules that determines what the parties expect of the transactions involved in shipping fruit from the grower to the importer and which is stored in the Blockchain.

2. There are two assets: the Contract and the Shipment

The **Contract** defines the participants in the network and their obligations. In this case an arrival date, a unit price, a minimum and maximum temperature as well as a minimum and maximum penalty factor. Which are all encapsulated in the Smart Contract and visible to all participants in the network, whoi have agreed them the contract through the **consensus** mechanism.

Asset registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Contract

```
{
    "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.Contract",
```

```
"contractId": "CON_001",
    "grower": "resource:org.acme.shipping.perishable.Grower#farmer@email.com",
    "shipper":
"resource:org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipper#shipper@email.com",
    "importer":
"resource:org.acme.shipping.perishable.Importer#supermarket@email.com",
    "arrivalDateTime": "2017-10-10T16:31:48.653Z",
    "unitPrice": 0.5,
    "minTemperature": 2,
    "maxTemperature": 10,
    "minPenaltyFactor": 0.2,
    "maxPenaltyFactor": 0.1
}
```

The **shipment** defines the type of goods being shipped, the unit count and encapsulates the temperature readings during the shipment. There is also a link to the **Smart Contract**.

Asset registry for org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipment

Let's look at the support files:

The Model File

```
/**

* A business network for shipping perishable goods

* The cargo is temperature controlled and contracts

* can be negociated based on the temperature

* readings received for the cargo

*/
```

```
namespace org.acme.shipping.perishable
/**
 * The type of perishable product being shipped
 */
enum ProductType {
  o BANANAS
  o APPLES
  o PEARS
  o PEACHES
  o COFFEE
}
/**
 * The status of a shipment
 */
enum ShipmentStatus {
  o CREATED
  o IN_TRANSIT
  o ARRIVED
}
/**
 * An abstract transaction that is related to a Shipment
abstract transaction ShipmentTransaction {
     --> Shipment shipment
}
 * An temperature reading for a shipment. E.g. received from a
 * device within a temperature controlled shipping container
transaction TemperatureReading extends ShipmentTransaction {
  o Double centigrade
}
 * A notification that a shipment has been received by the
 * importer and that funds should be transferred from the importer
 * to the grower to pay for the shipment.
 */
transaction ShipmentReceived extends ShipmentTransaction {
 * A shipment being tracked as an asset on the ledger
```

```
*/
asset Shipment identified by shipmentId {
  o String shipmentId
  o ProductType type
  o ShipmentStatus status
  o Long unitCount
  o TemperatureReading[] temperatureReadings optional
  --> Contract contract
}
 * Defines a contract between a Grower and an Importer to ship using
* a Shipper, paying a set unit price. The unit price is multiplied by
 * a penality factor proportional to the deviation from the min and max
 * negociated temperatures for the shipment.
*/
asset Contract identified by contractId {
  o String contractId
  --> Grower grower
  --> Shipper shipper
  --> Importer importer
  o DateTime arrivalDateTime
  o Double unitPrice
  o Double minTemperature
  o Double maxTemperature
  o Double minPenaltyFactor
  o Double maxPenaltyFactor
}
 * A concept for a simple street address
concept Address {
  o String city optional
  o String country
  o String street optional
  o String zip optional
}
 * An abstract participant type in this business network
abstract participant Business identified by email {
  o String email
  o Address address
  o Double accountBalance
}
```

```
/**

* A Grower is a type of participant in the network

*/
participant Grower extends Business {
}

/**

* A Shipper is a type of participant in the network

*/
participant Shipper extends Business {
}

/**

* An Importer is a type of participant in the network

*/
participant Importer extends Business {
}

/**

* JUST FOR INITIALIZING A DEMO

*/
transaction SetupDemo {
}
```

The Script file containing the application logic

```
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
 * you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 * You may obtain a copy of the License at
 * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 * Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 * limitations under the License.
 */
 * A shipment has been received by an importer
* @param {org.acme.shipping.perishable.ShipmentReceived} shipmentReceived - the
ShipmentReceived transaction
 * @transaction
*/
function payOut(shipmentReceived) {
```

```
var contract = shipmentReceived.shipment.contract;
    var shipment = shipmentReceived.shipment;
    var payOut = contract.unitPrice * shipment.unitCount;
    console.log('Received at: ' + shipmentReceived.timestamp);
    console.log('Contract arrivalDateTime: ' + contract.arrivalDateTime);
    // set the status of the shipment
    shipment.status = 'ARRIVED';
    // if the shipment did not arrive on time the payout is zero
    if (shipmentReceived.timestamp > contract.arrivalDateTime) {
          payOut = 0;
         console.log('Late shipment');
    } else {
         // find the lowest temperature reading
         if (shipment.temperatureReadings) {
               // sort the temperatureReadings by centigrade
               shipment.temperatureReadings.sort(function (a, b) {
                    return (a.centigrade - b.centigrade);
               });
               var lowestReading = shipment.temperatureReadings[0];
               var highestReading =
shipment.temperatureReadings[shipment.temperatureReadings.length - 1];
               var penalty = 0;
               console.log('Lowest temp reading: ' + lowestReading.centigrade);
               console.log('Highest temp reading: ' + highestReading.centigrade);
               // does the lowest temperature violate the contract?
               if (lowestReading.centigrade < contract.minTemperature) {</pre>
                    penalty += (contract.minTemperature - lowestReading.centigrade) *
contract.minPenaltyFactor;
                    console.log('Min temp penalty: ' + penalty);
               // does the highest temperature violate the contract?
               if (highestReading.centigrade > contract.maxTemperature) {
                    penalty += (highestReading.centigrade - contract.maxTemperature) *
contract.maxPenaltyFactor;
                    console.log('Max temp penalty: ' + penalty);
               }
               // apply any penalities
               payOut -= (penalty * shipment.unitCount);
               if (payOut < 0) {
                    payOut = 0;
```

```
}
    console.log('Payout: ' + payOut);
    contract.grower.accountBalance += payOut;
    contract.importer.accountBalance -= payOut;
    console.log('Grower: ' + contract.grower.$identifier + ' new balance: ' +
contract.grower.accountBalance);
    console.log('Importer: ' + contract.importer.$identifier + ' new balance: ' +
contract.importer.accountBalance);
    return getParticipantRegistry('org.acme.shipping.perishable.Grower')
          .then(function (growerRegistry) {
              // update the grower's balance
              return growerRegistry.update(contract.grower);
         })
          .then(function () {
               return getParticipantRegistry('org.acme.shipping.perishable.Importer');
         })
          .then(function (importerRegistry) {
              // update the importer's balance
               return importerRegistry.update(contract.importer);
         })
          .then(function () {
               return getAssetRegistry('org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipment');
         })
          .then(function (shipmentRegistry) {
              // update the state of the shipment
               return shipmentRegistry.update(shipment);
         });
 * A temperature reading has been received for a shipment
 * @param {org.acme.shipping.perishable.TemperatureReading} temperatureReading - the
TemperatureReading transaction
 * @transaction
 */
function temperatureReading(temperatureReading) {
    var shipment = temperatureReading.shipment;
    console.log('Adding temperature ' + temperatureReading.centigrade + ' to shipment ' +
shipment.$identifier);
    if (shipment.temperatureReadings) {
          shipment.temperatureReadings.push(temperatureReading);
```

```
} else {
         shipment.temperatureReadings = [temperatureReading];
    }
    return getAssetRegistry('org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipment')
         .then(function (shipmentRegistry) {
              // add the temp reading to the shipment
              return shipmentRegistry.update(shipment);
         });
 * Initialize some test assets and participants useful for running a demo.
 * @param {org.acme.shipping.perishable.SetupDemo} setupDemo - the SetupDemo transaction
 * @transaction
*/
function setupDemo(setupDemo) {
    var factory = getFactory();
    var NS = 'org.acme.shipping.perishable';
    // create the grower
    var grower = factory.newResource(NS, 'Grower', 'farmer@email.com');
    var growerAddress = factory.newConcept(NS, 'Address');
    growerAddress.country = 'USA';
    grower.address = growerAddress;
    grower.accountBalance = 0;
    // create the importer
    var importer = factory.newResource(NS, 'Importer', 'supermarket@email.com');
    var importerAddress = factory.newConcept(NS, 'Address');
    importerAddress.country = 'UK';
    importer.address = importerAddress;
    importer.accountBalance = 0;
    // create the shipper
    var shipper = factory.newResource(NS, 'Shipper', 'shipper@email.com');
    var shipperAddress = factory.newConcept(NS, 'Address');
    shipperAddress.country = 'Panama';
    shipper.address = shipperAddress;
    shipper.accountBalance = 0;
    // create the contract
    var contract = factory.newResource(NS, 'Contract', 'CON 001');
    contract.grower = factory.newRelationship(NS, 'Grower', 'farmer@email.com');
    contract.importer = factory.newRelationship(NS, 'Importer', 'supermarket@email.com');
    contract.shipper = factory.newRelationship(NS, 'Shipper', 'shipper@email.com');
    var tomorrow = setupDemo.timestamp;
```

```
tomorrow.setDate(tomorrow.getDate() + 1);
     contract.arrivalDateTime = tomorrow; // the shipment has to arrive tomorrow
     contract.unitPrice = 0.5; // pay 50 cents per unit
     contract.minTemperature = 2; // min temperature for the cargo
     contract.maxTemperature = 10; // max temperature for the cargo
     contract.minPenaltyFactor = 0.2; // we reduce the price by 20 cents for every degree below the
min temp
     contract.maxPenaltyFactor = 0.1; // we reduce the price by 10 cents for every degree above the
max temp
     // create the shipment
     var shipment = factory.newResource(NS, 'Shipment', 'SHIP 001');
     shipment.type = 'BANANAS';
     shipment.status = 'IN TRANSIT';
     shipment.unitCount = 5000;
     shipment.contract = factory.newRelationship(NS, 'Contract', 'CON_001');
     return getParticipantRegistry(NS + '.Grower')
          .then(function (growerRegistry) {
               // add the growers
               return growerRegistry.addAll([grower]);
          })
          .then(function() {
               return getParticipantRegistry(NS + '.Importer');
          })
          .then(function(importerRegistry) {
               // add the importers
               return importerRegistry.addAll([importer]);
          })
          .then(function() {
               return getParticipantRegistry(NS + '.Shipper');
          })
          .then(function(shipperRegistry) {
               // add the shippers
               return shipperRegistry.addAll([shipper]);
          })
          .then(function() {
               return getAssetRegistry(NS + '.Contract');
          })
          .then(function(contractRegistry) {
               // add the contracts
               return contractRegistry.addAll([contract]);
          })
          .then(function() {
               return getAssetRegistry(NS + '.Shipment');
          })
          .then(function(shipmentRegistry) {
               // add the shipments
               return shipmentRegistry.addAll([shipment]);
```

```
});
}
```

The access control file

```
**

* Sample access control list.

*/

rule Default {

description: "Allow all participants access to all resources"

participant: "ANY"

operation: ALL

resource: "org.acme.shipping.perishable.*"

action: ALLOW

}

rule SystemACL {

description: "System ACL to permit all access"

participant: "org.hyperledger.composer.system.Participant"

operation: ALL

resource: "org.hyperledger.composer.system.**"

action: ALLOW

}
```



perishable-network

Business network description will be previewed here when entered in the basic information section.

CONNECTION PROFILE

BASED ON perishable-network

Shipping Perishable Goods Business Network

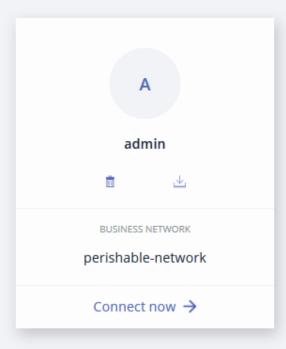
Contains: 5 Participant Types, 10 Asset Types, and 19 Transaction Types

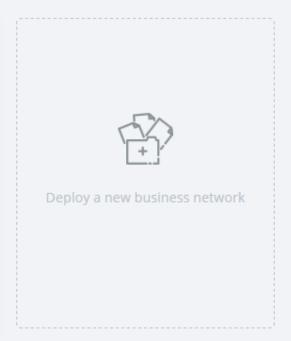
Deploy

Hyperledger Composer Playground

My Wallet

Identity cards for Web Browser





Click on Connect now.

Perishable Goods Network

Example business network that shows growers, shippers and importers defining contracts for the price of perishable goods, based on temperature readings received for shipping containers.

The business network defines a contract between growers and importers. The contract stipulates that: On receipt of the shipment the importer pays the grower the unit price x the number of units in the shipment. Shipments that arrive late are free. Shipments that have breached the low temperate threshold have a penalty applied proportional to the magnitude of the breach x a penalty factor. Shipments that have breached the high temperate threshold have a penalty applied proportional to the magnitude of the breach x a penalty factor.

This business network defines:

 $\textbf{Participants} \ \texttt{Grower} \ \boxed{\texttt{Importer}} \ \texttt{Shipper}$

Assets | Contract | Shipment

Transactions | TemperatureReading | ShipmentReceived | SetupDemo

We now have our business network running.

To test this Business Network Definition in the **Test** tab:

Submit a SetupDemo transaction:

```
{
    "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.SetupDemo"
}
```

This transaction populates the Participant Registries with a Grower, an Importer and a Shipper. The Asset Registries will have a Contract asset and a Shipment asset.

Important, out of the box the Grower, Importer and Shipper all have an account balance of \$0.

Step 2. Running the Perishable Goods Network

Submit a TemperatureReading transaction

TemperatureReading is a stand-in for temperature sensors on board the plane or ship that transports the fruit. And allows us to modify the temperature so that it violates the provisions in the **Smart Contract.**

```
{
    "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.TemperatureReading",
    "centigrade": 0,
    "shipment": "resource:org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipment#shipmentId:9227"
}
```

If the temperature reading falls outside the min/max range of the contract, the price received by the grower will be reduced. You may submit several readings if you wish. Each reading will be aggregated within SHIP 001 Shipment Asset Registry.

Submit a ShipmentReceived transaction

For the SHIP_001 shipment. It triggers the payout to the grower, based on the parameters of the $CON \ 001$ contract.

```
{
    "$class": "org.acme.shipping.perishable.ShipmentReceived",
    "shipment": "resource:org.acme.shipping.perishable.Shipment#shipmentId:2356"
}
```

The Grower's and Importer's account balance will change

If the date-time of the ShipmentReceived transaction is after the arrivalDateTime on CON_001 then the grower will not receive any payment for the shipment.

Congratulations!

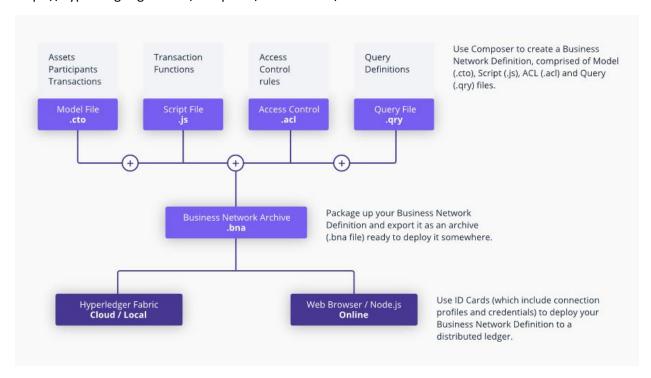
Step 3 Installing the Composer locally

https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/reference/composer.network.deploy.html

Step 4 Where do we go from here?

Create your own Business Network Definitions from scratch.

https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/introduction/introduction.html



Export BNA file.

https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/business-network/bnd-deploy.html



Appendix

https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/tutorials/tutorials.html https://hyperledger.github.io/composer/introduction/introduction.html