Green Deal - Demo

Video tutorial found here. (Abridged version of example below.)

Contract hash on NEO and CoZ testnet.

7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756

Example Usage

Below is a demo scenario of how buyers and sellers would use Green Deal. Further documentation for each function and parameters can be found in README.

Step 1: As a seller

Create the promo for people to purchase.

- 1. Open my seller wallet
 - open wallet demo_seller.wallet
- 2. Get wallet public key using wallet
 - <creator_public_key>
- 3. Create promo called promo_code . Once created, promo_code phrase cannot be used by other promos unless deleted by creator. Here we have an ice cream sale, each ticket costs 3 gas, expires on Jan 1, 2018 (unix time of 1546300800), need to sell minimum of 5 tickets, and maximum of 8.

```
testinvoke 7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756 create ['<creator_public_key>','promo_code','Opening-day-sale-for-ice-cream!','Discount-for-any-flavor',3,1546300800,5,8]
```

Step 1.a (Optional): Get details

If you only know the promo_code but want to find out more like how many tickets have already been sold or the price.

> testinvoke 7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756 details ['promo_code']

Step 1.b (Optional): Delete promo

For this tutorial, don't actually delete the promo because then we won't be able to showcase the buy function. But this function does exist.

> testinvoke 7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756 delete ['promo_code']

Step 2: As buyer_A

Say we're a person called buyer_A and want to purchase 2 tickets for <code>promo_code</code> .

1. Open buyer_A wallet

```
open wallet demo_buyer_a.wallet
```

2. Get buyer_A public key using wallet

```
<buyer_a_public_key>
```

3. Buy 2 tickets, each costs 3 gas so I attach a total of 6 gas

testinvoke 7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756 buy ['<buyer_a_public_key>','promo_code',2] --attachgas=6

Step 3: As buyer_B

2 tickets still not enough for the promo to take effect, we need at least 5 tickets sold. So now let's say buyer_B and wants to purchase 4 tickets for <code>promo_code</code>.

1. Open buyer_B wallet

```
open wallet demo_buyer_b.wallet
```

2. Get buyer_B public key using wallet

```
<buyer_b_public_key>
```

3. Buy 4 tickets, each costs 3 gas so I attach a total of 12 gas

 $testinvoke\ 7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756\ buy\ ['<buyer_b_public_key>','promo_code',4]\ --attachgas=12$

Step 3.a (Optional) Get refund

You can claim a refund on your purchase if you change your mind. We won't actually get a refund for this demo because we wouldn't have enough purchases to showcase the claim feature.

> `testinvoke 7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756 refund ['<buyer_b_public_key>','promo_code']`

Step 4: Promo has expired by now

To try out the claim feature as a seller, you should the expiration timestamp in create function to something short like 5 minutes. (The timestamp used in Step 1 is unix time for Jan 1, 2018.)

Step 5: As a seller

1. Claim my funds since minimum number of tickets has been sold.

testinvoke 7f1fd78c94bf8509947fce77eb275c99360e9756 claim ['promo_code']