# **EMONEY**

Taxonomy Formula: tF{d,t,g,h,c,SC}

# **Token Specification Summary**

## Token Classification

Template Type:	SingleToken	This token has no sub or child tokens.
Token Type:	Fungible	Tokens have interchangeable value with one another, where any quantity of them has the same value as another equal quantity as long as they are in the same class or series.
Token Unit:	Fractional	This token can be sub-divided or split into smaller units or parts based on a certain number of decimal places.
Value Type:	Intrinsic	This token is purely a digital token represents value directly, it represents no external physical form and cannot be a receipt or title for a material item or property.
Representation Type:	Common	This token is simply represented as a balance or quantity attributed to an owners address where all the balances are recorded on the same balance sheet, like a bank account. All instances can easily share common properties and locating them is simple.

The Emoney Token enables the issuance of regulated electronic money on blockchain networks, and its practical usage in real financial applications.

### Example

Financial institutions work today with electronic systems which hold account balances in databases on core banking systems. In order for an institution to be allowed to maintain records of client balances segregated and available for clients, such institution must be regulated under a known legal framework and must possess a license to do so. Maintaining a license under regulatory supervision entails ensuring compliance (i.e. performing KYC on all clients and ensuring good AML practices before allowing transactions) and demonstrating technical and operational solvency through periodic audits, so clients depositing funds with the institution can rest assured that their money is safe.

Name

**Description** 

#### Comments

### Emoney is:

- Subdividable
- Transferable
- Delegable
- Holdable
- Compliant
- Burnable
- Roles
- Mintable

# **Emoney Details**

Base: Fractional Fungible

Туре:		Base
Name:		Fractional Fungible
ld:	1 7 1	89ca6daf-5585-469e-abd1-19bc44e7a012
Visual:		τ <sub>F</sub> { <i>d</i> }
Tooling:		tF{d}
Version:		1.0

## **Definition**

Fractional Fungible tokens have interchangeable value with each other, where any owned sum of them from a class has the same value as another owned sum from the same class. Similar to physical cash money, a crypto currency is an example of a fungible token that is sub-dividable.

### **Example**

Fiat currency is the most widely understood example of a fractional fungible item. A fractional fungible is subdividable, so you can 'make change'.

# **Analogies**

Name	Description
Physical Money or Cash	Cash, or fiat money, is freely accepted between parties and can have varying denominations. Money has a face value, on a coin or bill, and can be summed together to represent higher value. It can be subdivided, making change, and consolidated from many smaller denominations to larger ones and still have the same value.
General Admission Movie Ticket	Purchasing a general admission ticket to a movie only allows for you to have a seat, but the seat that you actually get depends on factors like when you arrive.

# <u>Dependencies</u>

Artifact Type	Symbol	Description
Base	t	Base Token Definition

# Incompatible With

Artifact Type	Symbol	Id
Behavior	~d	d5807a8e-879b-4885-95fa-f09ba2a22172

## Influenced By

Description Symbol Applies To

# Artifact Files

Content	File Name	File Content
Туре		
Control	fractional-fungible.proto	
Uml	fractional-fungible.md	
Other	.DS_Store	

## Code Map

Map Type	Name	Platform	Location	

# **Implementation Map**

## Resource Map

Мар Туре	Name	Location	Description	

## **Base Details**

Token Name:	
Token Type:	Fungible
Representation Type:	Common
Value Type:	Intrinsic
Token Unit:	Fractional
Symbol:	
Owner:	
Quantity:	0
Decimals:	2
Constructor Name:	Constructor

# **Behaviors**

# Base: Subdividable

Type:	Behavior
Name:	Subdividable
ld.	6e3501dc-5800-4c71-b59e-ad11418a998c

Visual:	<i>d</i>
Tooling:	d
Version:	1.0

## **Definition**

An ability for the token to be subdivided from a single whole token into fractions, which are represented as decimal places. Any value greater than 0 will indicate how many fractions are possible where the smallest fraction is also the smallest ownable unit of the token.

# **Example**

Sub-dividable is common for crypto-currencies or tokens of fiat currency. For example, the US Dollar is sub-dividable to 2 decimal places, where a value like .42 is possible. Bitcoin, is sub-dividable up to 8 decimal places.

### **Analogies**

Name	Description
Analogy 1	subdividable analogy 1 description

### **Dependencies**

Artifact Type	Symbol Descr	ription		
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## **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Id
Behavior	~d	d5807a8e-879b-4885-95fa-f09ba2a22172

## Influenced By

Description	Symbol	Applies To

## **Artifact Files**

Content Type	File Name	File Content
Control	subdividable.proto	
Uml	subdividable.md	
Other	.DS_Store	

## Code Map

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCode	Code 1	Daml	

## **Implementation Map**

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
Implementation	Implementation 1	ChaincodeGo	

### Resource Map

Map Type	Name	Location	Description
Resource	Regulation Reference 1		

# **Specification Behavior**

## Subdividable

## Taxonomy Formula: d

An ability for the token to be subdivided from a single whole token into fractions, which are represented as decimal places. Any value greater than 0 will indicate

how many fractions are possible where the smallest fraction is also the smallest ownable unit of the token.

### Example

Sub-dividable is common for crypto-currencies or tokens of fiat currency. For example, the US Dollar is sub-dividable to 2 decimal places, where a value like .42 is possible. Bitcoin, is sub-dividable up to 8 decimal places.

### **Analogies**

Name	Description
Analogy 1	subdividable analogy 1 description

#### Comments

Is External: True

**Constructor:** 

# Subdividable responds to these Invocations

## **Properties**

Name: Decimals

Value Description: Set to Two, mirroring the decimals used in most fiat currencies

Template Value: 2

### Invocations

### GetDecimals

Id: 01f7ef04-1215-45f1-b118-12b4a76db9ad

Description: Return the value

#### Request

Control Message: GetDecimalsRequest

Description:

#### <u>Parameters</u>

Name Value

### Response

Control Message: GetDecimalsResponse

Description: Return number of decimal places

#### <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
Decimals	integer

### GetDecimals

ld: 2ca7fbb2-ce98-4dda-a6ae-e4ac2527bb33

Description: Should return 2

### Request

Control Message: GetDecimalsRequest

Description:

#### **Parameters**

Name Value

### Response

Control Message: GetDecimalsResponse

Description: Return 2

### <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value		
Decimals	2		

## **Properties**

Base: Transferable

Type: Behavior

 Name:
 Transferable

 Id:
 af119e58-6d84-4ca6-9656-75e8d312f038

 Visual:
 <i>>t

 Tooling:
 t

 Version:
 1.0

## **Definition**

Every token instance has an owner. The Transferable behavior provides the owner the ability to transfer the ownership to another party or account. This behavior is often inferred by other behaviors that might exist like Redeem, Sell, etc. This behavior is Delegable. If the token definition is Delegable, TransferFrom will be available.

### Example

### **Analogies**

Name	Description
Analogy 1	transferable analogy 1 description

## **Dependencies**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Description

## **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Id
Behavior	~t	a4fa4ca8-6afd-452b-91f5-7103b6fee5e5

## Influenced By

Description	Symbol	Applies To
If the token is Delegable, TransferFrom should be enabled.	g	[]

If Compliance is present, a CheckTransferAllowed request has to be made and	С	[]
verified before a Transfer request or a TransferFrom request.		

# **Artifact Files**

Content	File Name	File Content
Туре		
Control	transferable.proto	
Uml	transferable.md	
Other	.DS_Store	

# Code Map

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCode	Code 1	Daml	

# **Implementation Map**

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
Implementation	Implementation 1	ChaincodeGo	

## Resource Map

Мар Туре	Name	Location	Description
Resource	Regulation Reference 1		

## **Specification Behavior**

### **Transferable**

### Taxonomy Formula: t

Every token instance has an owner. The Transferable behavior provides the owner the ability to transfer the ownership to another party or account. This behavior is often inferred by other behaviors that might exist like Redeem, Sell, etc. This behavior is Delegable. If the token definition is Delegable, TransferFrom will be available.

### Example

### **Analogies**

Name	Description
Analogy 1	transferable analogy 1 description

### Comments

Is External: True

Constructor:

## Transferable responds to these Invocations

### Transfer

ld: 5d4b8f10-7857-4a2f-9b8c-d61e367a6bcc

Description: >A transfer request will invoke a transfer from the owner of the token to the party or account provided in the To field of the request. For fungible or subdividable non-fungible tokens, this request may also include value in the Amount field of the request to transfer more than one token of the class in a single request.

#### Request Message:

TransferRequest

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name	Value
То	AccountId to transfer ownership to.
Quantity	Number of tokens to transfer.

### Response Message

#### Response Parameters

Nesponse Message	1 A MAR
TransferResponse	ONOMYFR
Description: The response	
<u>Response Parameters</u>	
Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the owner based
	on the outcome of the transfer request.

## TransferFrom

Id: 516b4e2f-4a14-4c4f-a6f2-1419d4af35c6

Description: >A transfer request will invoke a transfer from the owner of the token to the party or account provided in the To field of the request. For fungible or subdividable non-fungible tokens, this request may also include value in the Amount field of the request to transfer more than one token of the class in a single request.

#### Request Message:

TransferFromRequest

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name	Value
From	AccountId to transfer ownership from.
То	AccountId to transfer ownership to.
Quantity	Number of tokens to transfer.

TransferFromResponse

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the owner based on the outcome of the transfer from request.

## Properties

Base: Delegable

Туре:	Behavior
Name:	Delegable
ld:	a3d02076-6009-4a65-9ed4-2deffe5291e1
Visual:	<i>g</i>
Tooling:	g
Version:	1.0

## **Definition**

A token class that implements this behavior will support the delegation of certain behaviors to another party or account to invoke them on the behalf of the owner. When applied to a token, behaviors that are Delegable will enable delegated request invocations. This is useful to provide another party to automatically be able to perform the behaviors that can be delegated without seeking permission up to a certain allowance.

### Example

## **Analogies**

Name	Description
Broker	You may allow a broker to transfer your tokens as a part of an investment strategy. Setting an allowance can cap the total number of tokens the broker is allowed to perform delegated behaviors, when exceeded a new allowance request will need to be granted.

## **Comments**

## **Dependencies**

Comments Applied to behaviors that are Delega	ble.	IOMY FRAIL	
<u>Dependencies</u>			
Artifact Type	Symbol	Description	
Incompatible With			
Artifact Type		Symbol Id	
411			

# Influenced By

Description **Symbol Applies To** 

# **Artifact Files**

Content	File Name	File Content
Туре		
Control	delegable.proto	
Uml	delegable.md	
Other	.DS_Store	

## Code Map

Map Type	Name	Platform	Location	

### Implementation Map

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
Implementation	Implementation 1	ChaincodeGo	

## Resource Map

Мар Туре	Name	Location	Description
Resource	Regulation Reference 1		

## **Specification Behavior**

# Delegable

### Taxonomy Formula: g

A token class that implements this behavior will support the delegation of certain behaviors to another party or account to invoke them on the behalf of the owner. When applied to a token, behaviors that are Delegable will enable delegated request invocations. This is useful to provide another party to automatically be able to perform the behaviors that can be delegated without seeking permission up to a certain allowance.

### Example

### **Analogies**

Name	Description
Broker	You may allow a broker to transfer your tokens as a part of an investment
	strategy. Setting an allowance can cap the total number of tokens the broker is
	allowed to perform delegated behaviors, when exceeded a new allowance

request will need to be granted.

### Comments

Applied to behaviors that are Delegable.

Is External: True

**Constructor:** 

## Delegable responds to these Invocations

### Allowance

Id: 2e0fd8e5-2090-4c62-b094-232c32a78022

Description: A Request by a party or account to the owner of a token(s) to have the right to perform a delegated behavior on their behalf.

### Request Message:

AllowanceRequest

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name	Value	
Quantity	Number of Tokens to be allowed.	

#### Response Message

AllowanceResponse

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or denial be returned to the allowance requestor.

### Approve Allowance

Id: 6d5df99d-2f5e-4c7a-aea4-d2d54176abfd

Description: Same control message as the AllowanceRequest. This could allow for an AllowanceRequest to be forwarded to multiple parties needed to Approve and shield this from the requestor. When all Approvals are obtained, an AllowanceResponse could be sent.

#### Request Message:

AllowanceRequest

Description: The request

### Request Parameters

Name	Value
Quantity	Number of Tokens to be allowed.

### Response Message

ApproveResponse

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation response from the owner approving the an allowance request, indicating a allowance quantity the requestor has the option to invoke the Delegable behaviors on the token(s).

## **Properties**

### Base: Holdable

Туре:	Behavior
Name:	Holdable
ld:	9d137226-b7b0-4d3e-9e82-4d27d4227fba
Visual:	<i>h</i>

Tooling: h

Version: 1.0

## **Definition**

Every token instance has an owner. The Transferable behavior provides the owner the ability to transfer the ownership to another party or account. A hold specifies a payer, a payee, a maximum amount, a notary and an expiration time. When the hold is created, the specified token balance from the payer is put on hold. A held balance cannot be transferred until the hold is either executed or released. The hold can only be executed (partially or the full amount) by the notary, which triggers the transfer of the tokens from the payer to the payee. If a hold is released, either by the notary at any time, or by anyone after the expiration, no transfer is carried out and the amount is available again for the payer. This behavior is Delegable. If the token definition is Delegable, HoldFrom will be available.

### **Example**

When checking in a hotel, the hotel will put a hold on the guest's account to ensure that enough balance is available to pay for the room before handing over the keys.

### **Analogies**

Name	Description
Escrow	Holds are similar to escrows in that are firm and lead to final settlement.

### Dependencies

Artifact Type	Symbol	Description
Behavior	t	Holds require transfers to be allowed

### **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Id
Behavior	~t	a4fa4ca8-6afd-452b-91f5-7103b6fee5e5

## Influenced By

Description	Symbol	Applies To
If the token is Delegable, HoldFrom should be enabled.	g	[]

## **Artifact Files**

Content	File Name	File Content
Туре		
Control	holdable.proto	
Uml	holdable.md	

## Code Map

Map Type	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCode	Standard Implementation	EthereumSolidity	https://github.com/loBuilders/holdable- token/blob/master/contracts/Holdable.sol

## **Implementation Map**

		-1			
Map Type	Name	Platform	Location		

# Resource Map

## Specification Behavior

## Holdable

## Taxonomy Formula: h

Every token instance has an owner. The Transferable behavior provides the owner the ability to transfer the ownership to another party or account. A hold specifies a payer, a payee, a maximum amount, a notary and an expiration time.

When the hold is created, the specified token balance from the payer is put on hold. A held balance cannot be transferred until the hold is either executed or released. The hold can only be executed (partially or the full amount) by the notary, which triggers the transfer of the tokens from the payer to the payee. If a hold is released, either by the notary at any time, or by anyone after the expiration, no transfer is carried out and the amount is available again for the payer. This behavior is Delegable. If the token definition is Delegable, HoldFrom will be available.

### Example

When checking in a hotel, the hotel will put a hold on the guest's account to ensure that enough balance is available to pay for the room before handing over the keys.

### Analogies

Name	Description
Escrow	Holds are similar to escrows in that are firm and lead to final settlement.

#### Comments

Is External: True

**Constructor:** 

## Holdable responds to these Invocations

#### Hold

Id: 6cc942c8-afa4-4bab-9737-27a0b7b24a5b

Description: Request the create a hold on behalf of the owner of the token in favor of to the party or account provided in the To field of the request. It specifies a notary who is responsible to either execute or release the hold.

#### Request Message:

HoldRequest

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name Value

OperationId	An unique ID to identify the hold
То	AccountId to transfer ownership of token(s) to after the hold is executed.
Notary	AccountId of the notary
Quantity	Number of tokens to be put on hold.
TimeToExpiration	The duration until the hold is expired. If it is '0' the hold must be perpetual.

**Hold Response** 

Description: The response

### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the owner based on the outcome of the hold request.

### HoldFrom

Id: 67f2d012-5b2d-46bc-8ee7-befdf90f66d8

Description: Request the create a hold on behalf of the party or account provided in the From field in favor of to the party or account provided in the To field of the request. It specifies a notary who is responsible to either execute or release the hold.

### Request Message:

Transfer From Request

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name	Value
OperationId	An unique ID to identify the hold

From	AccountId oon which behalf the hold should be created.
То	Accounted to transfer ownership of token(s) to after the hold is executed.
Notary	AccountId of the notary
Quantity	Number of tokens to be put on hold.
TimeToExpiration	The duration until the hold is expired. If it is '0' the hold must be perpetual.

TransferFromResponse

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the owner based on the outcome of the hold from request.

### ExecuteHold

Id: 4946eea9-c59e-4192-9115-2ba57821936c

Description: Request to execute a hold. Execute means that the specified value is transferred the owner of the token in favor of to the party or account provided in the To field of the Hold / HoldFrom request. If the specified value is less than the hold value the remaining amount is available again to the owner of the tokens. Only the account specified in the Notary field of the Hold / HoldFrom request can make a successful request.

#### Request Message:

ExecuteHoldRequest

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name	Value
OperationId	An unique ID to identify the hold

Quantity	Number of tokens to be put on hold.

ExecuteHoldResponse

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the requester
	based on the outcome of the execute hold request.

#### ReleaseHold

Id: d07c8a5a-be40-479c-aa0d-7ac80b7ca9b3

Description: Request to release a hold. Release means that the transfer is not executed and the held amount is available again for the owner of the token. Until a hold has expired it can only be released by the notary or the party or account provided in the To field of the Hold / HoldFrom request. After it has expired it can be released by any account.

### Request Message:

ReleaseHoldRequest

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name	Value
OperationId	An unique ID to identify the hold

#### Response Message

Release Hold Response

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the requester based on the outcome of the release hold request.

### **Properties**

Base: Compliant

Туре:	Behavior
Name:	Compliant
ld:	03dd1c48-dfdb-4ec1-86c8-69c3abac76b7
Visual:	<i>c</i>
Tooling:	c
Version:	1.0

## **Definition**

A regulated token needs to comply with several legal requirements, especially KYC and AML. If the necessary checks have to be made off-chain the token transfer becomes centralized. Further the transfer in this case takes longer to complete as it can not be done in one transaction, but requires a second confirmation step. A compliant token fulfills all legal requirements on-chain without interaction from an off-chain entity

### Example

When doing a bank transfer the transaction is checked by the involved banks according to legal requirements. A compliant token can

### **Analogies**

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## <u>Dependencies</u>

Artifact Type Symbol Description

## **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type Symbol Id

## Influenced By

Description Symbol Applies To

## **Artifact Files**

Content Type	File Name	File Content	
Control	compliant.proto		
Uml	compliant.md		

### Code Map

Map Type Name Platform Location

## **Implementation Map**

Map Type Name Platform Location

### Resource Map

Map Type Name Location Description

### **Specification Behavior**

## Compliant

### Taxonomy Formula: c

A regulated token needs to comply with several legal requirements, especially KYC and AML. If the necessary checks have to be made off-chain the token transfer becomes centralized. Further the transfer in this case takes longer to complete as it can not be done in one transaction, but requires a second confirmation step. A compliant token fulfills all legal requirements on-chain without interaction from an off-chain entity

### Example

When doing a bank transfer the transaction is checked by the involved banks according to legal requirements. A compliant token can

### **Analogies**

Name

**Description** 

#### Comments

Is External:

True

**Constructor:** 

## Compliant responds to these Invocations

### CheckTransferAllowed

ld: 3f591127-0508-445b-b449-4adc3d8d90e9

Description: Checks if the transfer request is allowed to be executed with the given parameters.

#### Request Message:

CheckTransferAllowedRequest

Description: The request

#### Request Parameters

Name

Value

From	AccountId to transfer ownership from.
То	AccountId to transfer ownership to.
Quantity	Number of tokens to transfer.

Check Transfer Allowed Response

Description: The response

### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Result	A boolean value whereas true means the transfer is allowed and false means it is not.

### CheckMintAllowed

Id: 0323b374-71af-48f6-93ff-2a63366267db

Description: Checks if the mint request is allowed to be executed with the given parameters.

### Request Message:

CheckMintAllowedRequest

Description: The request

### Request Parameters

Name	Value
ToAccount	Account Id to mint the tokens to.
Quantity	Number of tokens to transfer.

### Response Message

Check Mint Allowed Response

Description: The response

### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Result	A boolean value whereas true means the minting request is allowed and false means it is not.

### CheckBurnAllowed

Id: 8edffc4d-d14e-4a98-8c96-338835d5534c

Description: Checks if the burn request is allowed to be executed with the given parameters.

### Request Message:

Check Burn Allowed Request

Description: The request

### Request Parameters

Name	Value
From	AccountId to transfer ownership from.
Quantity	Number of tokens to transfer.

## Response Message

CheckMintAllowedResponse

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Result	A boolean value whereas true means the burn request is allowed and false means it is not.

### **Properties**

### Base: Burnable

Туре:	Behavior
Name:	Burnable
ld:	803297a1-c0f9-4898-9d44-29c9d41cca97
Visual:	<i>b</i>
Tooling:	b P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
Version:	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**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Description

# **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type Symbol Id

# 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.	С	[]

# Artifact Files

Content Type	File Name	File Content
Control	burnable.proto	
Uml	burnable.md	
Other	.DS_Store	

## Code Map

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCod	Open	EthereumSolidit	https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-
е	Zeppeli	У	contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Burnable.s
	n		ol

# **Implementation Map**

Name Platform Loca
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### Resource Map

Map Type	Name	Location	Description
Resource	Regulation Reference 1		

### Specification Behavior

### Burnable

FRAM

### Taxonomy Formula: b

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.

### Comments

Is External:	False		
Constructor:			

# Burnable responds to these Invocations

#### Burn

Id: f063dcaa-49f9-4c49-bf0f-2766301e1033

Description: A request to burn a token instance(s) in the class by the owner of the token instance(s). Optional Quantity field in the request.

#### Request Message:

BurnRequest

Description: The request to Burn or Retire tokens.

#### Request Parameters

Name	Value
Quantity	The number of tokens to burn, might not apply to the implementation.

#### Response Message

BurnResponse

Description: The response from the request to burn.

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the invoker based on the outcome of the burn request

#### BurnFrom

Id: 49b53152-3360-426f-9e0a-24a0b4e7c881

Description: Requires Delegable. A request to burn token instance(s) in the class by a party or account that has allowance to do so. Requires a From and Quantity fields in the request.

### Request Message:

BurnFromRequest

Description: The request to Burn or Retire tokens.

### Request Parameters

Name	Value
From	AccountId from which tokens are burnt
Quantity	The number of tokens to burn, might not apply to the implementation.

### Response Message

BurnFromResponse

Description: The response from the request to burn.

### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the invoker based on the outcome of the burn from request

## **Properties**

Base: Roles

Type:	Behavior
Name:	Roles
ld:	c32726da-9787-4dd8-8de3-d07d1733d0f6
Visual:	<i>r</i>
Tooling:	
Version:	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.

## **Comments**

Roles has a constructor control that creates roles and applies them to certain behaviors of the token at creation of the class from the template.

## **Dependencies**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Description	

## Incompatible With

Artifact Type	Symbol Id

# Influenced By

Description	Symbol	Applies To

### **Artifact Files**

Content	File Name	File Content	
Туре			
Control	roles.proto		
Uml	roles.md		
Other	.DS_Store		

### Code Map

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCode	Code 1	Daml	

## Implementation Map

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
Implementation	Implementation 1	ChaincodeGo	

MOMV

### Resource Map

Мар Туре	Name	Location	Description
Resource	Regulation Reference 1		

## **Specification Behavior**



## Taxonomy Formula: r

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	

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	'Minters' role are allowed to mint new instances in the class.

### Comments

Roles has a constructor control that creates roles and applies them to certain behaviors of the token at creation of the class from the template.

Is External:	False		
Constructor:			

NOMY

# Roles responds to these Invocations

### RoleCheck

ld: 00a665e3-1dda-441e-8262-5750435c153c

Description: Internal invocation when the applied behavior is called to check if the requestor is a member of the role.

#### Request Message:

IsInRole

Description: The request

### Request Parameters

Name	Value
AccountId	AccountId of the requestor.

### Response Message

True/False

Description: The response

#### Response Parameters

Name	Value
IsInRole	True/False

**Properties** 

Name: Role

Value Description: A group or list an account can be a member or be in.

**Template Value: Minters** 

Invocations

**GetRoleMembers** 

ld:

Description: Request the the list of member accounts in the role.

Request

Control Message: GetRoleMembersRequest

Description: The request

**Parameters** 

Name Value

Response

Control Message: GetRoleMembersResponse

Description: The response

**Parameters** 

Name	Value
Members	Returning the list of accounts in the role.

## AddRoleMember

Id: 600357f8-0499-47f8-87a5-eedf4ad034af

Description: Add a member to the group or role property.

Request

Control Message: AddRoleMemberRequest

Description: The request

### <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
RoleName	Name of the role you are adding a member to. Optional parameter if there is only one role.
AccountAddress	Address, name or identifier of the account to be added to the role.

## Response

Control Message: AddRoleMemberResponse

Description: The response

### **Parameters**

Name	Value	
Added	True or False.	

## RemoveRoleMember

Id: 97e160bb-6c60-4f1d-923b-813b07b89638

Description: Remove a member to the group or role property.

## Request

Control Message: RemoveRoleMemberRequest

Description: The request

### <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
RoleName	Name of the role you are adding a member to. Optional parameter if there is only one role.
AccountAddress	Address, name or identifier of the account to be removed from the role.

## Response

Control Message: RemoveRoleMemberResponse

Description: The response

#### **Parameters**

Name	Value
Added	True or False.

## IsInRole

ld: e42b1b16-074a-4d7d-b9f9-f69a2397a21b

Description: Check to see if an account is in the role.

## Request

Control Message: IsInRoleRequest

Description: The request may be internal only and not exposed externally.

### **Parameters**

Name	Value
RoleName	Name of the role you are checking membership of. Optional parameter if there is only one role.
AccountAddress	Address, name or identifier of the account to be checked.

## Response

Control Message: IsInRoleRequestResponse

Description: The response

### <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
InRole	True or False.

## **GetMinters**

ld:

Description: Request the the list of member accounts in the 'Minters' role.

## Request

Control Message: GetMintersRequest

Description: The request

#### **Parameters**

Name	Value	

### Response

Control Message: GetMintersResponse

Description: The response

## <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
Members	Returning the list of accounts in the 'Minters' role.

### AddRoleMember

ld: 600357f8-0499-47f8-87a5-eedf4ad034af

Description: Add a member to the group or role property.

## Request

Control Message: AddRoleMemberRequest

Description: The request

## <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
RoleName	Value is always set to 'Minters'
AccountAddress	Address, name or identifier of the account to be added to the 'Minters' role.

## Response

Control Message: AddRoleMemberResponse

Description: The response

### <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
Added	True or False.

## RemoveRoleMember

Id: 97e160bb-6c60-4f1d-923b-813b07b89638

Description: Remove a member to the group or role property.

### Request

Control Message: RemoveRoleMemberRequest

Description: The request

### **Parameters**

Name	Value
RoleName	Always set to 'Minters'
AccountAddress	Address, name or identifier of the account to be removed from the role.

## Response

Control Message: RemoveRoleMemberResponse

Description: The response

### <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
Added	True or False.

## IsInRole

ld: e42b1b16-074a-4d7d-b9f9-f69a2397a21b

Description: Check to see if an account is in the role.

### Request

Control Message: IsInRoleRequest

Description: The request may be internal only and not exposed externally.

#### **Parameters**

Name	Value
RoleName	Always be bound to 'Minters'
AccountAddress	Address, name or identifier of the account to be checked.

## Response

Control Message: IsInRoleRequestResponse

Description: The response

## <u>Parameters</u>

Name	Value
InRole	True or False.

# **Properties**

## Base: Mintable

Туре:	Behavior
Name:	Mintable
ld:	f9224e90-3cab-45bf-b5dc-0175121e2ead
Visual:	<i>m</i>
Tooling:	m
Version:	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.

## <u>Analogies</u>

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.

ANOMY A

# <u>Dependencies</u>

Artifact Type Symbol Description

# **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type Symbol Id

# 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.	С	[]

# **Artifact Files**

Content	File Name	File Content
Туре		

Control	mintable.proto	
Uml	mintable.md	
Other	.DS_Store	

# Code Map

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
SourceCod	Open	EthereumSolidit	https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-
е	Zeppeli	у	contracts/blob/master/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Mintable.s
	n		ol

# **Implementation Map**

Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location
Implementation	Implementation	ChaincodeGo	

# Resource Map

Map Type	Name	Location	Description
Resource	Regulation Reference 1		

# Specification Behavior

# Mintable

# Taxonomy Formula: m

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.

NOMY

## Comments

Is External:	False		
Constructor:			

# Mintable responds to these Invocations

Binding Is Influenced by Roles's Invocation RoleCheckRoles's Invocation RoleCheck Intercepts this behavior's invocation.'

## RoleCheck

Id: 00a665e3-1dda-441e-8262-5750435c153c

Description: Check to see if the account is in the Role called 'Minters'

### Request Message:

IsInRole

Description: Checking the 'Minters' role.

### Request Parameters

Name	Value
AccountId	AccountId of the requestor.

## Response Message

True/False

Description: Respond true if the account is in the 'Minters' role.

### Response Parameters

Name	Value
IsInRole	True/False

### MintTo

ld: 70499b23-a1dd-4c87-90d6-6e45400f28b5

Description: A request to create new token instances in the class by the owner or a party or account in a role that is granted this permission to another party or account. Requires a To and Quantity fields in the request.

## Request Message:

MintToRequest

Description: The request

### Request Parameters

Name	Value	
ToAccount	Account Id to mint the tokens to.	
Quantity	Number of new tokens to create.	// //

### Response Message

MintToResponse

Description: The response

### Response Parameters

Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the invoker based on the outcome of the MintTo request.

## Mint

Id: 3ddf15db-c919-4f72-a57b-d089931bc901

Description: A request to create new token instances in the class by the owner or a party or account in a role that is granted this permission. Minted tokens using this invocation will be owned by the owner or token pool account. Requires a Quantity field in the request.

### Request Message:

Mint Request

Description: The request

### Request Parameters

Name	Value
Quantity	Number of new tokens to create.
Response Message	
MintResponse	
Description: The response	
Response Parameters	
Name	Value
Confirmation	A confirmation receipt or error may be returned to the invoker based
	on the outcome of the mint request.

# **Properties**

## Base: Supply Control

Туре:	BehaviorGroup
Name:	Supply Control
ld:	91cb89b6-a2ce-44ff-b3a0-f0cb3f117e56
Visual:	<i>SC</i>

Tooling: SC

Version: 1.0

# **Definition**

A token class that implements this behavior will provide controls to increase and decrease supply of tokens within the class. Additionally, it will include the ability to support a role, like Minters, that will be allowed to invoke the Mintable behavior. The owner can add accounts to the role and any account that is a member of the role will be able to mint tokens in the class.

## <u>Example</u>

## **Analogies**

Name	Description
Central Bank	Implementing monetary policy for this token.

## Comments

Define a Minters role and apply the role to the Mintable behavior.

# **Dependencies**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Description

# **Incompatible With**

Artifact Type	Symbol	Id
Behavior	S	c1189d7a-e142-4504-bf26-44c35b76c9d6

# Influenced By

Description	Symbol	Applies To
Create a Minters Role and apply it to the Mintable behavior to provide	r	[]
authorization checks for invoking the behavior.		

# **Artifact Files**

Content	File Name	File Content
Туре		
Control	supply-control.proto	
Uml	supply-control.md	
Other	.DS_Store	

## Code Map

code iviap				
Map Type	Name	Platform	Location	
I no vol o vo		Nan		
Implementation Map				
Мар Туре	Name	Platform	Location	
Resource Map				
Мар Туре	Name	Location	Descripti	on

# **Behavior Group Details**

The behaviors belonging to this group are included in the Behaviors section of this specification.