AmberTime Blockchain Documentation

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I. Overview

AmberTime Blockchain is the blockchain platform of AmberTime with the goal of providing a platform for the exchange of education, travel and other services.

There are two ways to participate in the AmberTime blockchain:

- You can run your own blockchain node by installing the amberchain source from https://github.com/ambertime/amberchain/
- You can interact with a blockchain node via the WebAPI running on the node. The WebAPI endpoints are accessed via HTTP and return response in JSON format.

The following blockchain nodes are made available by AmberTime:

- https://amber0.ddns.net (Hong Kong)
- https://amber1.ddns.net (Singapore)
- https://amber2.ddns.net (South Korea)

II. Scope

This section covers the use cases and scenarios applicable to the AmberTime Blockchain

Authority Node Management

when a node can start to function as an authority node.	Node Registration	Partners can download the blockchain node application from ambertime.org and install it on their own servers. But before the server can become a participating node in the blockchain, the administrator must send a request to ambertime.org through the server. The administrator fills in the identity information about the organization and sends a certificate signing request to ambertime.org. Upon approval, the digital certificate is automatically uploaded into the server and the blockchain, and that's the only time
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Note: AmberTime's approval of authority node requests will be held every 6:00 PM daily.

Record management

Write Record	Anyone can write a record and link it to an account id. The fields are: Title
	 Record Type - the default list of record types are maintained by AmberTime Org. Example are: Experience, Sports, Evidence Category - list of category that is under the record type Text

	Document - attach a file to the record. This record can be an image.
	This record is private and can only be viewed by the account that wrote the record and account linked.
View Record	Record will be viewable by both the account used to create it, and account linked. This means that a private / public key will be generated to encrypt the data. This key pair will be encrypted by the private keys of the account who created the record and account linked.
	When either of the accounts linked to the record wishes to view the record, they will use the encrypted private key to decrypt the data.
Revoke Record	The account that wrote the record will be able to revoke the record. When a record is revoked, the record will still be viewable but with a status indicating that it is revoked. An optional text can be filled to indicate the reason for revoking. Primarily used for filtering.
Annotate Record	The account that wrote the record will be able to add annotations to a record. Text field with entries time stamped.

Service/Product Listing

Service/Product Types	• Consumable Product/Services - Merchant can specify product name, description, photo/image, quantity available and expiration period, refund policy and price (in fiat or AMTC amount). Buyer can specify quantity to be purchased. The merchant can optionally specify whether separate transactions should be created for each instance of the item or not, E.g. for Iphone, merchant specifies to record as separate transactions. So when user buys 2 iPhones, the 2 iPhones will be recorded as 2 separate transactions each requiring their own confirmation, and each can be delivered and confirmed separately. On the other hand, if separate transactions is not specified, then confirming the transaction would confirm all quantities purchased (such as the case of ice cream vendor). The quantity available should be displayed.

	 Certification/Badge Service - Merchant can specify service name, maturity period (duration required), photo/image, information to be included the certification. When user makes a purchase, he/she must fill in the information that is to be included in the certification. The corresponding badge/certificate can only be granted after the maturity period has passed. E.g. user enrolls in a training session, merchant requires user to fill in name, selected training dates, upon completion of the training, merchant can grant the user a certificate/badge with these information embedded. Custom Services - Merchant can specify service name, initialization web service URL, product web service URL, refund web service URL, expiration, maturity period, refund policy, success code, error message id, photo/image, client information to fill in, price (in fiat or AMTC), initial status, completion status, Initialization web service and refund web services are only required/invoked when expiration is set. (Note: Sending the calls to the external APIs will be done in the wallet level and are not included in the WebAPI)
Search/Filter Listing	User must be able to search or filter the posted services/products by category, by price range, by product/service name, by merchant entity or by description directly in the wallet application.
Service update	Posted Services and products can be updated by the poster by creating a new version of the service, when buyers purchase a service or product, the version of the service/product is indicated in the transaction. The quantity available is tracked on the blockchain, and the poster can update the quantity anytime.

Service/Product Availment

Service Availment through search result	Buyers can browse/search through the listing and click on the service to view the details, then avail it by clicking purchase and enter the information required. If purchase is successful, user will be informed, and the successful transaction will be viewable in the list of transactions of the user
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Certification

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Authorizing Wallets for Badge processing	Authority Nodes can grant wallet addresses with permission to perform badge and certification operations. However, the final issuance of badge/certification is still done by the authority node through the digital signature of the server. I.e. define which wallets can invoke the signing of certifications on the authority node. This is specific to each authority node.
Create Badge	 Only an authority can create badge. In creating a badge, an authority will enter, but not limited to, the following details: Badge title - examples are: Degree in Computer Science, Certificate of Participation in Math Learning Category - a default list of categories will be available for them to choose from. Examples are: certificate, experience, degree. This list is maintained by AmberTime Org. Photo - upload a badge photo A badge can also be linked to a Service / Product. If linked, before the badge can be granted, the maturity specified in the service/product must be validated.
	Authority will also be able to request information to be included in the certification. If the badge is linked to a service / product, this information will be requested from the user upon purchase. When issuing the badge to an account who did not purchase the linked product/service or if the badge is not linked to any service / product, the Authority will be the one to enter the information. E.g. user enrolls in a training session, merchant requires user to fill in name, selected training dates, upon completion of the training, merchant can grant the user a certificate/badge with these information embedded.
	Authority can also customize the display of the badge in the user's account using html / vue.js / handlebars.
Modify Badge	The authority that created the badge has the permission to modify the badge information. When an authority modify the badge, the records of the students that have earned the badge is also updated to the latest information.
Issue Badge	There are two ways of issuing a badge: 1. An authority issues a badge to an Account ID.

	An authority issues badge to all linked services/product that satisfy the time requirement. This badge is private and can only be viewed by the Authority that issue the badge and the account issued to.
View Badge	Record will be viewable by both the Authority and account issued to. This means that a private / public key will be generated to encrypt the data. This key pair will be encrypted by the private keys of the Authority and account issued to. When the Authority or account linked to the record wishes to view the badge, they will use the encrypted private key to decrypt the data.
Revoke badge	The badge issuer can revoke a badge that was issued to a user account. An optional text field can be filled by the Authority indicating the reason why he is revoking this badge. In the user account, the badge will still show but there will be an indicator saying that this badge was revoked and the reason for it.
Annotate Badge	The Authority that wrote the record will be able to add annotations to a badge. Text field with entries time stamped.

Blockchain Processing

Expiring Transactions Processing	The blockchain nodes must be able to process expiring transactions and perform the refund logic without triggers from any of the wallets.
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Authorization

Authorize View Access to a Record / BadgePost	The owner of the record / badge can set the record to be accessible by another account. A time expiry can be given such that after the allotted time, the record will not anymore be accessible.
	If the time expiry is enabled, the owner of the record will choose a date until which the record will be accessible. For instance, if the owner chose April 21, 2018, the data will not anymore be viewable after this date.

	Owner can also specify a set of records to be included each time authorization is granted for others to view his records. Such as the identity certification records.
Set Record / Badge to Public	A record / badge can be set to public. Once a record / badge is set to public, anyone can view the record. This record cannot be set back to private after it is set to public.

Payments and Fees

Direct Payment (fund transfer)	Straight credit of funds, no dependency. Allow to input comments. Allow to set an alias to the address.	
Based on Fiat exchange rate	Ability to define service/product prices in terms of fiat currency and show prices to the user in terms of fiat currency. The exchange rate shall be provided by ambertime.org	
Refund Processing	Ability to trigger refund before receipt of goods is done by a user	
Escrow	_Ability to hold funds in the blockchain until the fund is either sent to the merchant or refunded to the buyer, or distributed to both.	

Other requirements

Transaction fees	Transaction fee can be set per byte of data to be written to the blockchain. The rate is to be obtained from a web service from ambertime.org (outside of scope), all fees collected are to be forwarded directly to ambertime's wallet based on the % defined by ambertime. Ambertime's wallet address is to be obtained from the blockchain. All transactions generated/initiated by the authority nodes shall pay no transaction fees.	
User records	Allow the user to view all records related to him/her	

III. Detailed Steps

A. Testing Pages

The following web pages are made available to facilitate testing. These pages are available on all the 3 nodes, but the example urls below use amber0.

https://amber0.ddns.net/test/signing - used for signing raw transactions. You will need to input the decoded raw transaction returned by the WebAPI and the private key to be used for signing. The page will generate the raw transaction in hex, and it can be sent to the blockchain via the /webapi/sendsignedtx endpoint. See "Handling raw transactions" below for more instructions.

https://amber0.ddns.net/test/encrypt - used for encrypting/decrypting data to be sent to the blockchain. The encryption is asymmetric; the data will be encrypted using a public key, and the decryption will be done using the recipient's private key. The public key for a registered address can be retrieved using the /webapi/getpubkey endpoint (refer to Appendix)

https://amber0.ddns.net/test/confirmation - used to generate a confirmation code that a buyer can give to a seller. This confirmation code will allow the seller to complete a purchase without the buyer having to claim the purchase. See Claim Purchase Web API.

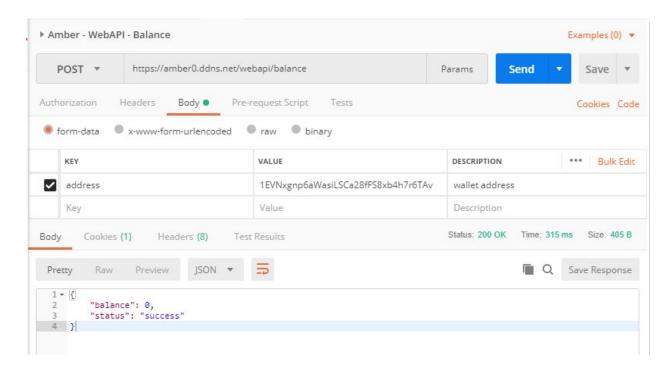
B. Using the WebAPI

The WebAPI consists of a series of endpoints accessed using HTTP and returning JSON response. This section describes how to use the WebAPI for various tasks. You may refer to the Appendix B of this document for details on individual WebAPI endpoints. The WebAPI may be accessed via any of the nodes listed in the overview.

Using Postman to test the WebAPI

We recommend using Postman (https://www.getpostman.com/) software for testing the WebAPI endpoints.

Here's an example screenshot of using Postman to send a WebAPI request:



Method - should always be post

URL - choose one of the host names provided (in this case https://amber0.ddns.net) and append the endpoint (in this example, /webapi/balance)

Parameters should be specified under the "Body" tab

The response will be shown in the lower part of the window, in JSON format.

Creating test addresses

An address, private key, and public key can be generated using the Create Key Pairs Web API. Store this information. The private key will be used to sign most of the transactions the address will perform on the blockchain.

Registering addresses

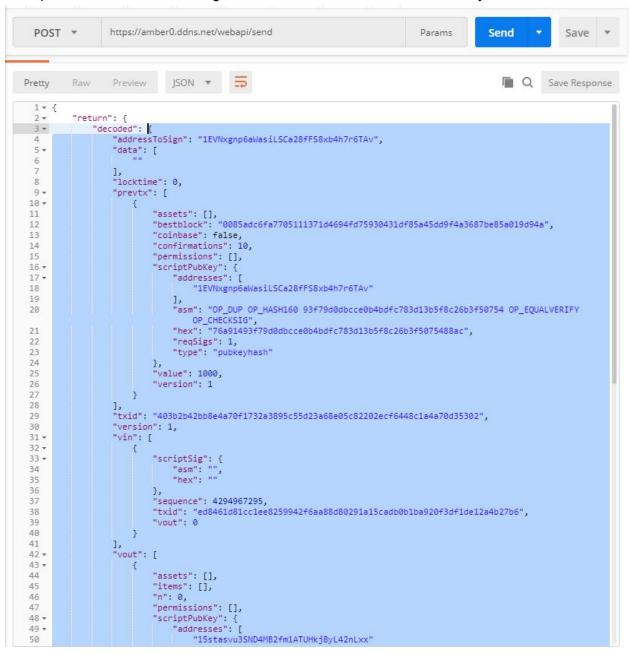
Once you have a set of address, private key and public key for testing, you should register the address and public key using /webapi/register endpoint. This needs to be done at least once whenever you use a new node for the WebAPI, as it will allow the node to track your AMTC balance.

Handling raw transactions

The WebAPI server will not store your private keys, so whenever you need to perform a transaction that writes to the blockchain, you will need to sign the transaction on the client side. For testing purposes, the /test/signing page is provided to perform the transaction signing via JavaScript (Refer to the Testing Pages section)

In such a case, the WebAPI endpoint will return a "decoded" version of the transaction. The contents of the "decoded" section should be copied into the /test/signing page and signed using the private key of the transaction sender.

Example of the WebAPI returning a raw transaction with a "decoded" entry:



Once the transaction has been signed, a long hex string will be generated. Unless otherwise specified, this hex transaction should be passed to the /webapi/sendsignedtx endpoint which will write the signed transaction to the blockchain.

If you encounter an error regarding ConnectInputs, please verify that the correct private key has been used to sign the transaction.

Getting AMTC

For testing purposes, we have provided a /webapi/faucet endpoint that will give your wallet address 1000 AMTC. The use of this faucet is limited to once every 24 hours per address.

Note: /web/faucet must be done in the Admin Node (https://amber1.ddns.net/)

Checking your AMTC balance

You may check the AMTC balance for any address by using the /webapi/balance endpoint.

Sending AMTC

You may send AMTC to any other valid address by using the /webapi/send endpoint.

Fetching Transactions

A summary of the recent transactions for an address may be viewed by retrieving from the /webapi/profile/transactions endpoint.

Writing a record

The Write Record function is available via the /webapi/profile/writerecord. The data to be passed is expected to be encrypted on the client side. This can be done using the /test/encrypt page.

Fetching Records

You can view records written to this address via the /webapi/profile/myrecords endpoint. Note that the data returned here will be as it was passed to the /webapi/profile/writerecord endpoint, if the data was encrypted as expected, this endpoint will return the encrypted data.

Sharing a record

You may share records with another address using the /webapi/sharetxn. The "payload" passed should be the content you wish to share in JSON format, encrypted using the recipient's public key.

Sharing a time limited access record

When using /webapi/sharetxn, you may also specify an access expiry date. When this is provided, an additional layer of encryption is applied when writing the payload to the blockchain, and authority nodes will have to verify that the access time is valid before decrypting the content.

Viewing a shared record

You can use /webapi/listsharedtxns to view a list of records shared via the two methods above. This will show you who shared the record and if there is an expiry date.

To view the details of the content shared, take the txid from the list above and pass it to /webapi/viewsharedtxn. If there is an expiry period, authority nodes will verify first that the access is valid. The returned payload here is as it was passed to /webapi/sharetxn, so if it was encrypted there, the client side will have to decrypt the payload to view the content.

Creating a service / product

To create a service a merchant should use the <u>Create Service Web API</u>. A service with a quantity equal to 0 will be a non consumable service. Attach necessary certificates and photos, and provide refund policies and expiration. A transaction id will be provided upon completion. This transaction ID will be used for purchasing, and updating this service.

Updating a service / product

An existing service can be updated using the <u>Update Service Web API</u>. Only updates to details are permitted. This mean that a quantity of an existing service cannot be modified using this endpoint.

Searching for a service / product

After a service is created, allow for some time to pass so that it can be indexed by the routine process. This process runs every 3 minutes. Once a service is indexed, you can search for it using the <u>Search Service Web API</u>. This should return the most recent information about the services that match the search criteria. This will include a TXID of the original service, which will be used to purchase a service.

Restocking a service / product

When the quantity of a consumable service is depleting or if there is any need to restock a service, the <u>Add Service Quantity Web API</u> can be used. Using the TXID of the original service, any amount can be added to a service.

Reducing the quantity of a service / product

Similar to restocking a service, this requires the TXID of the original service. Using the Remove Service Quantity WEB API, the quantity of a consumable service can be reduced. This send the current stock to the burn address and requires the confirmation of peers.

Purchasing a non-consumable service / product

Using the service TXID obtained through Search Service a product/ service can be purchased with the <u>Purchase Non Consumable Web API</u>. Purchased services can be viewed using the <u>Purchases Web API</u>.

Purchasing a consumable service / product

Step 1

Using the Purchase Consumable Step 1 Web API, pass the transaction ID of the service to be purchased, quantity to purchase, and wallet address of purchaser. This will return a decoded raw transaction that should be <u>signed with the private key</u> of the purchaser. The signed transaction will be used in Step 2.

Step 2:

Using the Purchase Consumable Step 2 Web API, still pass the service transaction ID, quantity, and wallet address. Make sure that these values don't change for all the steps of the purchase. In addition to these parameters pass the signed transaction from step one as "signedtx". This will return a decoded raw transaction for signing and, if needed, an escrow address. Sign the raw transaction and copy the escrow address.

Step 3:

Pass the signed raw transaction as "exchangeoffertx" and the escrow address as "escrow_address" to the Purchase Consumable Step 3 Web API. If there was no escrow address returned in step 2, leave the escrow_address parameter blank. Pass the same service transaction ID, quantity, and wallet address along with the exchange offer tx and escrow address.

Step 4:

Sign the raw transaction returned in step 3 and use the Send Signed TX Web API. This will complete the purchase and write it to the stream.

For a more detailed description of this process please see the Purchase Consumable Web API in the Appendix.

Completing a purchase

After purchasing a consumable or non-consumable service, if the service has no expiration period specified, the transaction is completed.

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If the service has an expiration period, the amount is put into escrow. This purchase can be completed by using the <u>Claim Service Web API</u>. A claim can be done provided that a purchase is mature. A request to claim should be done by both the merchant and buyer in order for a purchase to be completed. Additionally, if there is a badge/certificate associated with the service that was purchased, the merchant should issue the certificate using the /webapi/requestissuebadge endpoint once the maturity period is reached.

The seller can complete a purchase, without the buyer making a claim, with the use of a confirmation code provided by the buyer. See the <u>testing pages</u> for more information of confirmation codes.

Refunding a purchase

Refunding a purchase will be done using the <u>Claim Service Web API</u>. Provided there are necessary refund option, the refund value is automatically computed and is sent back to the buyer. There is no need for the merchant to confirm this refund. You can view a full history of a purchase through the <u>Purchase History Web API</u>.

C. Running your own blockchain node

You may also choose to participate in the blockchain directly by running your own node and connecting to the testnet chain.

Installation

Refer to https://github.com/ambertime/amberchain/blob/amber-dev/README.md for instructions on downloading the source from github and installing the blockchain node. We recommend installing on Ubuntu Linux.

Invoking API functions via the CLI

Once you have a running node, you can run blockchain API commands directly via the amberchain-cli executable. You can invoke "amberchain-cli amber-testnet" to enter interactive mode.

The available blockchain API commands are listed in Appendix A below, please refer there for the parameters and other details. While most of the functionality can be tested directly using the WebAPI, certain functions may be available only to those running a node. Such operations are detailed below.

Register as authority

Authority nodes are nodes which are allowed to participate in mining activities on the chain. To request to become an authority node, generate a certificate signing request and submit it via the requestauthority API method.

The requests will need to be vetted and manually approved by Ambertime.

Note: AmberTime's approval of authority node requests will be held every 6:00 PM daily.

Define new badge / certificate

Once approved as authority, you can create a new badge/certificate using the createbadge API call. You can update the definition using updatebadge API call.

A created badge can be issued to another address using the issuebadge API call.

Allow others to issue the badge / certificate

Normally, only the authority node that created the badge can issue that same badge. You may use grantbadgeissuerpermission API call to allow other addresses to issue the badge as well. Once others have been granted permission, they may use the /webapi/requestissuebadge to issue the badge even without a blockchain node.

Alternative to the above two processes, we have provided a WebAPI endpoint /webapi/badges/createbadgeissuer that will create a badge and automatically assign a certain address permission to grant it. This WebAPI can be invoked without needing to run your own blockchain node.

IV. Appendix A: Blockchain API Documentation

Amberchain is built on top of Multichain, hence all the Multichain API calls listed at https://www.multichain.com/developers/json-rpc-api/ are supported. In Addition, the following custom API endpoints are available.

approveauthority

Location: rpcpermissions.cpp

Permission: admin

Description	Approves request for authority and gives the necessary permissions		
Parameters			
	from-address	address of an admin wallet that approves the request	
	to-address address of the requestor		
	<pre>public-key</pre> <pre>public key of the CSR</pre>		
	digital-certificate signed certification of the CSR		
	certificate-details		
Returns	Stream transaction ID of the log in the stream that records authority nodes		

requestauthority

Location: rpcpermissions.cpp

Permission: none

Description	Sends a request for authority permissions by writing to the stream that logs all the requests	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the requestor
	public-key	public key of the CSR. This should be the same as the public key of your node's wallet address
	csr	the certificate signing request, in PEM format

Returns	Stream transaction ID of the log in the stream that logs all requests to be
	authority nodes

writerecord

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: none

Description	Writes an entry to the record stream			
Parameters				
	from-address	address of the writer		
	wallet-address	the address that the writer wishes to write to		
	encrypted-data	JSON data encrypted using the recipient's public key		
	encrypted-key	JSON data encrypted using the sender's public key		
Returns	Raw transaction hash to be signed.			

annotaterecord

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: must be the same publisher with the record that will be annotated

Description	Annotates a current entry in the records stream		
Parameters			
	from-address	address of the writer	
	stream-txid	stream transaction ID that is to be annotated	
	encrypted-data	encrypted JSON data	
Returns	Raw transaction hash to be signed.		

revokerecord

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: must be the same publisher with the record that will be revoked

Description	Revokes a current entry in the records stream				
Parameters					
	from-address	s address of the writer			
	stream-txid	stream transaction ID that is to be annotated			
	encrypted-data	encrypted JSON data			
Returns	Raw transaction hash to be signed				

createbadge

Location: *rpcstreams.cpp* Permission: authority

Description	Creates a badge in the amberchain network		
Parameters			
	badge-creator	address of the	creator
	badge-data	badge data in JSON format	
		category	root txid in categories stream
		degree	string
		photo	base 64 encoded photo
		customhtml	string
		dynamicfields	array of objects each containing the fields below
			field_type string
			field_required string
		dynamicfields	containing the fields below field_type string

	field_name string
Returns	Stream transaction ID of the log in the stream that logs all existing badges in the network

updatebadge

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: authority and must be badge creator

Description	Updates the detail of an existing badge in the network.	
Parameters		
	badge-creator	address of the creator
	badge-txid	stream transaction ID of the badge in the badges stream
	badge-annotations	additional data in JSON format
Returns	Stream transaction ID of the network	the log in the stream that logs all existing badges in

issuebadge

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: authority and must be badge creator

Description	Issues an existing badge to an address	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the issuer
	badge-receiver	address that receives the badge
	badge-txid	stream transaction ID of the badge in the badges stream

	badge-notes	badge notes in JSON format
Returns	Raw transaction hash that needs to be signed	

revokebadge

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: authority and must be badge creator

Description	Revokes an existing badge to an address	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the issuer
	badge-receiver	address that the received the badge will be revoked from
	badge-txid	stream transaction ID of the badge in the badges stream
	badge-notes	badge notes in JSON format
Returns	Raw transaction hash that needs to be signed	

requestissuebadge

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: none

Description	Sends a request to issue a badge	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the badge creator
	badge-receiver	address of the badge receiver
	badge-txid	stream transaction ID of the badge in the badges stream
	badge-notes	badge notes in JSON format
	request-status	status of the request

	badge-action	badge action to grant to receiver
	issue-badge-requestor	address of the requestor for issuing/revoking a badge
Returns	Raw transaction hash that needs to be signed	

grantbadgeissuerpermission

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: authority and must be badge creator

Description	Grants a wallet address permission to issue a badge	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the badge creator
	badge-txid	stream transaction ID of the badge in the badges stream
	badge-issuer-address	address to grant badge issue permission
Returns	Stream transaction ID of the log in the stream that logs all addresses that can issue badges	

revoke badge is suer permission

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: authority and must be badge creator

Description	Revokes a wallet address' permission to issue a badge	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the badge creator
	badge-txid	stream transaction ID of the badge in the badges stream
	badge-issuer-address	address to revoke badge issue permission

Returns	Stream transaction ID of the log in the stream that logs all addresses that can issue badges
	San Issue Sunger

annotatebadge

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: authority and must be badge creator

Description	Annotate an existing badge to update its details	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the badge creator
	badge-txid	stream transaction ID of the badge in the badges stream
	badge-annotations	JSON data that contains changes to the badge details
Returns	Stream transaction ID of annotated badges	f the log in the stream that logs all the details of

writecategory

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: admin

Description	Adds a new category to the network	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the category creator
	category-key	unique string that identifies the category
	category-data	details of the category in JSON format
Returns	Stream transaction ID of the log in the stream that logs all the categories in the chain	

writerecordtype

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: admin

Description	Adds a new record type to the network		
Parameters			
	from-address	address of the record type creator	
	record-type-key	unique string that identifies the record type	
	record-type-data	details of the record type in JSON format	
Returns	Stream transaction ID of in the chain	the log in the stream that logs all the record types	

listservice

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: must be able to write to services stream

Description	Adds a new service to the network	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the service creator
	service-data	JSON details of the service
Returns	Raw transaction hash tha	t needs to be signed

updateservice

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: must be able to write to services stream & must be the creator of the service

Description	Updates an existing service's details	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the service creator
	stream-txid	transaction ID of the item to be updated in the services stream

	service-data	updated format	details	of	the	service	in	JSON
Returns	Raw transaction hash tha	t needs to	be signed					

delistservice

Location: rpcstreams.cpp

Permission: must be able to write to services stream & must be the creator of the service

Description	Delists an existing service in the network	
Parameters		
	from-address	address of the service creator
	stream-txid	transaction ID of the item to be updated in the services stream
	service-data	updated details of the service in JSON format
Returns	Raw transaction hash tha	t needs to be signed

V. Appendix B: WebAPI Documentation

Get Public Key

Endpoint	/webapi/getpubkey
Description	Fetches the public key of a given address
Parameters	address : String
Response	Public key

Create Key Pairs

Endpoint	/webapi/createkeypairs
Description	Generates a new address with public and private key
Parameters	No parameters
Response	address : "", pubkey : "", privkey : ""

Create Service

Endpoint	/webapi/services/crea	nte	
Description	Creates a new service	е	
Parameters			
	walletaddress	: String :	Address of Vendor
	productname	: String	
	producttype	: String :	<pre>["Consumable Products/Services", "Certification Badge/Service", "Custom Services"]</pre>
	description	: String	
	amount	: Float	
	currency	: String :	["AMTC"]
	category	: String :	[no choices yet]
	quantity	: Integer	
	seperatetx	: Boolean	
	expirationperiod	: Integer	
	expirationrefund	: Integer	
	availabilityfrom	: Date :	yyyy-mm-dd
	availabilityto	: Date :	уууу-mm-dd

photo : File certificate : String : root TXID of Badge maturityperiod : Integer Dyna Fields dynafields-0-typ : String dynafields-0-name : String dynafields-0-required : Boolean **Custom Fields** customstatuses-1-customstatuscheckbox : Boolean customstatuses-1-customstatusname : String Refund Policies refundpolicies-0-refundpercentage : Integer refundpolicies-0-numberofdays : Integer refundpolicies-0-typeofdate : String : ["expirationperiod", "maturityperiod", "purchasedate"] refundpolicies-0-beforeorafter : String : ["before", "after"] **Custom Transaction Statuses** customstatuses-1-customstatuscheckbox : Boolean customstatuses-1-customstatusname : String Web Services webservices-0-transactionstatus : String : [no choices yet] webservices-0-url : String Response Json object containing decoded raw transaction that needs to be signed by the vendor. decoded : {}, // Decoded Raw Transaction

	message : "Successfully created service.", raw : "", // Hex String or Raw Transaction
Testing	You can validate that the service was created using the <i>Search Services</i> endpoint.
Notes	 expirationperiod valid beforeorafter value is before only maturityperiod valid beforeorafter value is before or after purchasedate valid beforeorafter value is after only

Update Service

Endpoint	/webapi/services/update		
Description	Updates an existing service		
Parameters			
	walletaddress	: String : Address of Vendor	
	txid	: String : TXID of original service	
	productname	: String	
	description	: String	
	amount	: Float	
	currency	: String : ["AMTC"]	
	category	: String : [no choices yet]	
	seperatetx	: Boolean	
	expirationperiod	: Integer	
	availabilityfrom	: Date : yyyy-mm-dd	
	availabilityto	: Date : yyyy-mm-dd	
	photo	: File	
	certificate	: String : root TXID of Badge	
	maturityperiod	: Integer	
		Dyna Fields	

	dynafields-0-typ : String
	dynafields-0-name : String
	dynafields-0-required : Boolean
	Custom Fields
	customstatuses-1-customstatuscheckbox : Boolean
	customstatuses-1-customstatusname : String
	Refund Policies
	refundpolicies-0-refundpercentage : Integer
	refundpolicies-0-numberofdays : Integer
	refundpolicies-O-typeofdate : String : ["expirationperiod", "maturityperiod", "purchasedate"]
	refundpolicies-O-beforeorafter : String : Select ["before", "after"]
	Custom Transaction Statuses
	customstatuses-1-customstatuscheckbox : Boolean
	customstatuses-1-customstatusname : String
	Web Services
	webservices-0-transactionstatus : String : [no choices yet]
	webservices-0-url : String
Response	Json object containing decoded raw transaction that needs to be signed by the vendor.
	<pre>decoded : {}, // Decoded Raw Transaction message : "Successfully created service.", raw : "", // Hex String or Raw Transaction</pre>
Testing	You can validate that the service was updated using the <i>Search Services</i> endpoint. This should now return the service with updated information.

Add Service Quantity

Endpoint	/webapi/services/addservicequantity		
Description	Allows a vendor to add quantity to a service		
Parameters			
	walletaddress : String : Address of service creator		
	txid : String : Service txid		
	quantity : Integer : quantity to add to the service		
Response	Json object containing decoded raw transaction that needs to be signed by the vendor.		
	<pre>decoded :{}, // decoded raw transaction message : "Successfully removed quantity to service.", raw : "", // Raw transaction</pre>		
Testing	Use Search Services to view the latest updated services.		

Remove Service Quantity

Endpoint	/webapi/services/removeservicequantity			
Description	Removes quantity from an existing service			
Parameters				
	walletaddress	: String	: Address of service creator	
	txid	: String	: Service txid	
	quantity	: Integer	: quantity to remove from the service	
Response	Json object containing decoded raw transaction that needs to be signed by the vendor.			
	<pre>decoded :{}, // decoded raw transaction message : "Successfully removed quantity to service.", raw : "", // Raw transaction</pre>			

Testing Use Search Services to view the latest updated services.
--

Search Service

Endpoint	/webapi/services/search			
Description	Searches the indexed services.			
Parameters				
	field	: String	: Select ["productname", "txid", "producttype", "description"]	
	searchparam	: String	: String to match to the value of the field specified	
	start	: Integer	: lowest price to match	
	end	: Integer	: maximum price to match	
Response	Array of Objects	Representing Serv	vices that match search parameters	

Purchase Non Consumable Service

Endpoint	/webapi/services/purchasenonconsumable				
Description	Purchases a non-consumable service (no quantity defined on creation)				
Parameters					
	walletaddress	: String :	Address of the buyer		
	txid	: String :	Service txid		
	(optional) badgenotes_creator	: String :	Badge notes in JSON format, that is encrypted for the badge creator		
	(optional) badgenotes_seller	: String :	Badge notes in JSON format, that is encrypted for the badge service seller		
Response	JSON object containing dec	coded raw transaction	that needs to be signed by the buyer.		

```
status : "raw"

return : {
    decoded : {}, // decoded raw transaction

message : "Successfully purchased a non-consumable service.",
    raw : "", // raw transaction
}
```

Purchase Consumable Service (3-part)

Purchase Consumable Service: Step 1

Endpoint	/webapi/services/purchaseconsumable OR /webapi/services/purchaseconsumable?step=1				
Description	Executes step 1 in purchasing a consumable service				
Parameters					
	walletaddress : String : Address of the buyer				
	txid : String : Service txid				
	quantity : Integer : Number of goods to purchase				
Response	Json object containing decoded raw transaction that needs to be signed by the buyer with his/her private key, and passed as <code>signedtx</code> parameter in step 2.				
	status : "raw"				
	return : {				
	decoded : {}, // decoded raw transaction				
	message: "Successfully created step 1 in purchase of consumable service.",				
	raw : "", // raw transaction				

```
}
```

Purchase Consumable Service: Step 2

Endpoint	/webapi/services/purchaseconsumable?step=2					
Description	Executes step 2 in purchasing a consumable service					
Parameters						
	walletaddress	: String : Address of the buyer				
	txid	: String : Service txid				
	quantity	: Integer : Number of goods to purchase				
	signedtx	: String : Signed transaction that was returned by step 1.				
Response	-		р			
	return :	{				
		<pre>decoded : {}, // decoded raw transaction</pre>				
		message: "Successfully created step 2 in purchase of consumable service.",				
		raw : "", // raw transaction				
		}				
	(optional response	e data)				
	escrow_address :	"", // escrow address if applicable				

Purchase Consumable Service: Step 3

Endpoint	/webapi/services/purchaseconsumable?step=3					
Description	Executes step 3 in purchasing a consumable service					
Parameters						
	walletaddress	:	Stri	ng :		Address of the buyer
	txid	:	Stri	ng :	•	Service txid
	quantity	:	Inte	ger :	•	Number of goods to purchase
	exchangeoffertx	:	Stri	ng :	:	Signed transaction that was returned by step 2.
	(optional) escrow_address	:	Stri	ng :	:	Escrow address that was returned by step 2.
	(optional) badgenotes_creat	or :	Stri	ng :		Badge notes in JSON format, that is encrypted for the badge creator
	(optional) badgenotes_seller	r :	Stri	ng:		Badge notes in JSON format, that is encrypted for the badge service seller
Response	Json object contain with his/her private	_	raw	transa	actio	on that needs to be signed by the buyer
	status : "ra	aw"				
	return : {					
	ded	coded	:	{},	//	decoded raw transaction
	mes	ssage	Ξ	puro sign	cha n t t w	essfully completed step 3 in ase service. Just need to the included raw tx here writes to the purchasestatus n.
	exc	changetxid	:	"" ,	//	txid of exchange
	rav	N	:	"" ,	//	raw transaction
	}					

Claim Purchase

Endpoint	/webapi/services/claim			
Description	Claim or Refund an existing purchase			
Parameters				
	address : String : Wallet Address of buyer			
	roottxid : String : Root TXID of Purchase to claim			
	newstatus : String : Select ["claim", "refund"]			
	<pre>confirmationcode : String : Hash of purchase TXID signed by buyer (optional) private key</pre>			
Response	Json object containing decoded raw transaction that needs to be signed by the buyer or vendor decoded :{}, // decoded raw transaction message : "", raw : "", // Raw transaction			
Testing	 Testing and verification can be done by reading the messages returned in the response. Use <i>Profile Purchases</i> to view the latest status of a profiles purchase. Use <i>Profile Purchase History</i> to view the full history of a purchase. 			
Notes	 Refund can be done by the buyer only. A Claim should be done by both the vendor and buyer to be completed. 			

Update Purchase Status

Endpoint	/webapi/services/updatepurchasestatus			
Description	Updates a status of an existing purchase to a custom status.			
Parameters				
	walletaddress	: String	: Wallet Address of buyer	
	roottxid	: String	: Root TXID of Purchase to claim	

	newstatus : String : Custom Status
Response	Json object containing decoded raw transaction that needs to be signed by the buyer or vendor decoded :{}, // decoded raw transaction message : "Purchase Updated.", raw : "", // Raw transaction
Testing	 Use <i>Profile Purchases</i> to view the latest status of a profiles purchase. Use <i>Profile Purchase History</i> to view the full history of a purchase.
Notes	 Cannot update the status of a purchase to any of the following: ['claimed', 'refunded', 'expired', 'completed', 'claim', 'refund']

Purchase History

Endpoint	/webapi/profile/purchase/history			
Description	View a full history of a purchase			
Parameters				
	walletaddress	: String	: Address of buyer	
	txid	: String	: Root TXID of the Purchase	
Response	Array of Objects re	presenting all th	e updates made to a purchase. Sorted.	

Purchases

Endpoint	/webapi/profile/purchases
Description	View latest status of all purchases of an address.
Parameters	walletaddress : String : Address of buyer
Response	Array of Objects representing the purchases of an address

Transactions

Endpoint	/webapi/profile/transactions		
Description	Generates a new address with public and private key		
Parameters			
	walletaddress	: String	: Address of buyer
	count (optional)	: Integer	: Number of latest transactions to fetch. If count is not passed default is 10
Response	Array of Objects representing the transactions that affected the address balance		

Write Record

Endpoint	/webapi/profile/writerecord		
Description	Writes a record from one address to another address		
Parameters			
	from_address	: String	: Address of Sender
	to_address	: String	: Receiver
	encripteddata	: String	: Record data encrypted
	encryptedkey	: String	: Encrypted key used to decrypt data
Response	Raw transaction the needs to be signed.		

Create Badge with Issuer

Endpoint	/webapi/badges/createbadgeissuer
Description	[FOR TESTING PURPOSES ONLY] Creates a badge and grants permission to issue.
Parameters	

issuer_address : String : Address to Grant issue permission to title : String : Title of badge degree : String category : String customhtml : String : File photo fields-0-fieldType : String fields-0-name : String fields-0-required : String Response Transaction ID of the created badge..

Issue Badge

Endpoint	/webapi/badges/requestissuebadge		
Description	Requests to issue a badge to an address		
Parameters			
	badgecreator	: String	: Address of badge creator
	badgereceiver	: String	: Address to issue badge to
	txid	: String	: Transaction ID of Badge to issue
	walletaddress	: String	: Address of Badge Issuer
	badgenotes	: JSON	: Badge notes in JSON format
Response	Raw transaction the needs to be signed by the badge issuer.		

Revoke Badge

Endpoint	/webapi/badges/requestrevokebadge		
Description	Requests to revoke a badge from an address		
Parameters			
	badgecreator	: String	: Address of badge creator
	badgereceiver	: String	: Address to revoke badge from
	txid	: String	: Transaction ID of Badge to issue
	walletaddress	: String	: Address of Badge Issuer
Response	Raw transaction the needs to be signed by the badge issuer.		

My Records

Endpoint	/webapi/profile/myrecords		
Description	Retrieves the records written to given address		
Parameters	walletaddress : String : Address to retrieve records for		
Response	Array of objects representing the records written to this address.		

Issuable Badges

Endpoint	/webapi/profile/issuablebadges		
Description	Retrieves a list of badges that a given address can issue.		
Parameters	walletaddress : String : Address of Badge Issuer		

	Count (optional) : Integer : Number of most recent badges to retrieve	Count (optional)
Response	Array of objects representing the badges that an address can issue.	

My Badges

Endpoint	/webapi/profile/mybadges		
Description	Retrieves a list of badges that were issued to a given address.		
Parameters			
	walletaddress	: String	: Address of Badge Recepient
	Count (optional)	: Integer	: Number of most recent badges to retrieve
Response	Array of objects representing the badges that an address was issued.		