

#### Blockchain agenda

- 1. Double-entry bookkeeping and the business background to the Blockchain
- 2. The Hyperledger Project, Blockchain architecture, concepts and terminology
- 3. Three Blockchain hands-on labs
- 4. Where do we go from here?

#### **Blockchain intro**

https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cloud/library/cl-blockchain-basics-intro-bluemix-trs/index.html

https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cloud/library/cl-ibm-blockchain-101-quick-start-guide-for-developers-bluemix-trs/index.html IBM Blockchain 101: Quick-start guide for developers

# Section 1: Double-entry bookkeeping and the business background to the Blockchain

Double-entry bookkeeping and the role of

business ledgers

LEDGER					
ACCOUNT TYPE	CASH				
TRANSACTION DATE	TRANSACTION DETAIL	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
1/1/16	Expenses for Jan	Ref#1	\$100.00		\$100.00
2/1/16	Tax withheld	Ref#2		\$110.00	(\$10.00)



Portrait of Luca Pacioli, traditionally attributed to Jacopo de' Barbari, 1495 (attribution controversial).<sup>[1]</sup>

- Business transactions typically involve various participants like buyers, sellers, and intermediaries (such as banks, auditors, or notaries) whose business agreements and contracts are recorded in *business ledgers*.
- A business typically uses multiple ledgers to keep track of asset ownership and asset transfers between participants in its various lines of businesses.
- Ledgers are the systems of record (SORs) for a business's economic activities and interests.

# Problems with current business ledgers

Current business ledgers in use today are deficient in many ways:

- They are inefficient, costly, non-transparent, and subject to fraud and misuse.
- These problems stem from centralized, trust-based, third-party systems,
- such as financial institutions, clearing houses, and other mediators of existing institutional arrangements.
- Centralized, trust-based ledger systems lead to bottlenecks and slowdowns of
- transaction settlements.
- Lack of transparency, as well as susceptibility to corruption and fraud, lead to disputes.
- Having to resolve disputes and possibly reverse transactions or provide Insurance for transactions is costly.

. . . . .

## Lets look at some of the problems that Blockchain can solve

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IgNfoQQ5Reg IBM Blockchain Car Lease Demo

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F0P7NM7d-ps</u>
Blockchain in IBM
Global Financing

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TZjs-BYiE5I&feature=youtu.be

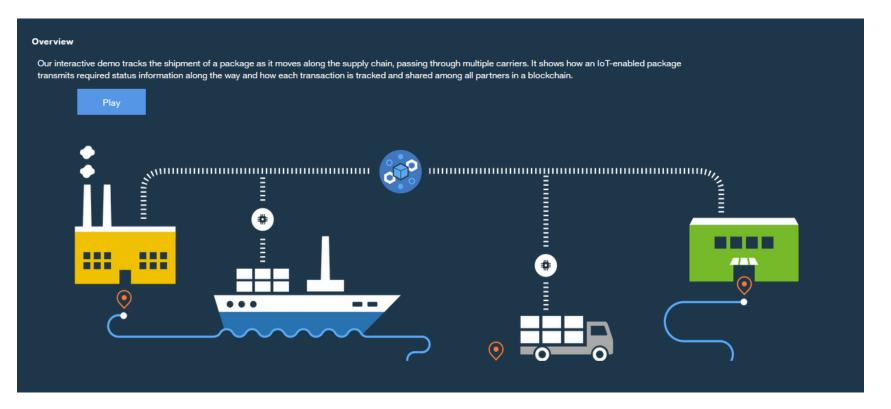
Blockchain on IBM z Systems for Finance

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r0LsnzAe1Yg International Trade Solution on Blockchain

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B2eYh2Y7rJw&feature=youtu.be

Trading Commerical Paper via blockchain with IBM Bluemix

#### **Blockchain intro**



https://www.ibm.com/internet-of-things/iot-news/announcements/private-blockchain/

# Section 2: The Hyperledger project, conceps and technologies



https://github.com/hyperledger

https://www.hyperledger.org/



https://twitter.com/Hyperledger

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EKa5Gh9whgU Building a blockchain for business with the Hyperledger Project

- A cross-industry collaborative effort, started in December 2015 by the Linux Foundation to support blockchain-based distributed ledgers
- It is focused on ledgers designed to support global business transactions, including major technological, financial, and supply chain companies, with the goal of improving many aspects of performance and reliability.
- The project aims to bring together a number of independent efforts to develop open protocols and standards, by providing a modular framework that supports different components for different uses. This would include a variety of blockchains with their own consensus and storage models, and services for identity, access control, and contracts.

https://twitter.com/Hyperledge

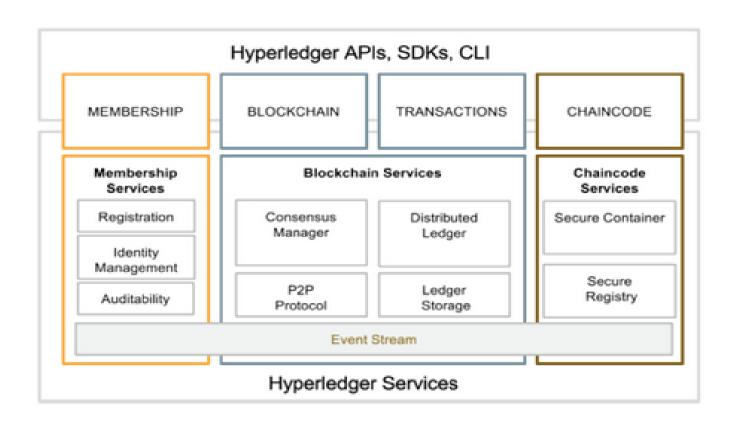
The Hyperledger Project defined a protocol specification known as **Open Blockchain Protocol Specification** to create a blockchain fabric for use in a variety of industry use-cases involving B2B and B2C transactions. The primary goals of this effort are:

- Support a wide variety of industrial use cases with different requirements
- Comply with regulatory regimes that exist today
- Support
  - •verified identities, private and confidential transactions
  - permissioned, shared ledger
  - •performance, scaling, auditability, identity, security, and privacy
  - •reduction of costly computations involved in proof of work

#### Hyperledger's Blockchain fabric use the following concepts as its underpinnings:

- Smart contracts
- Digital assets
- System of record repositories/stores
- Decentralized consensus-based network
- •Pluggable consensus algorithms/models
- Cryptographic security

https://github.com/OpenAssets/open-assets-protocol



FINANCE

Hyperledger and its members are active defining financial services use cases and pursuing various finance PoCs.

LEARN MORE (>)

HEALTHCARE

Hyperledger is committed to

helping the healthcare industry

realize the full potential of open

source blockchain technologies.

EARN MORE



SUPPLY CHAIN

Coming Soon

LEARN MORE



https://www.hyperledger.org/industries

# **Concepts and technologies**

https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what\_is\_blockchain.html

#### **Before**

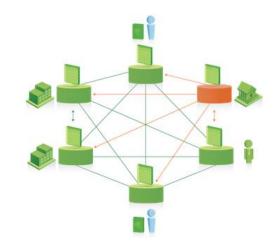
Asset ownership and transfer between businesses is currently inefficient, slow, costly and vulnerable to manipulation. Everyone has their own ledger where discrepancies between business parties can increase settlement times. A new way is needed for Internet-age market enablement.

# **Concepts and technologies**

https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what\_is\_blockchain.html

#### **Before**

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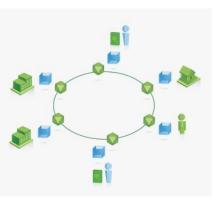


# **Concepts and technologies**

https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what\_is\_blockchain.html

#### **After**

- Blockchain technologies can be used to share a ledger across
- the business network.
- The network will be private to the parties concerned, permissioned so only authorized parties are allowed to join
- Secure using cryptographic technology to ensure that participants only see what they are allowed to see.
- The shared ledger will be more robust, since it is replicated and distributed.
- All transactions against the ledger will require consensus across the network, where provenance of information is clear and transparent.
- Transactions will be immutable (unchangeable) and final.



# Concepts and technologies: Shared ledger

https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what\_is\_blockchain.html

#### Shared ledger

It can act as a source of truth for businesses doing transactions on a blockchain:

- •Records all transactions across the business network
- •Is shared among participants
- •Is replicated so each participant has their own copy
- •Is permissioned, so participants see only appropriate transactions

Often, companies have multiple ledgers for multiple business networks in which they participate. It can be used for recording and totaling financial transactions.

# **Concepts and technologies: Smart contracts**

https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what\_is\_blockchain.html

#### **Smart contracts**

A smart contract can include a digital asset which is anything that has an owner and can be converted into value. Digital assets can be tangible or intangible. A smart contract can also include a digital representation of a set of business rules:

- •Is embedded in the blockchain
- •Is executed in a transaction
- •Is verifiable, signed, and encoded in a programming language
- •For example, it defines conditions under which corporate bond transfer occurs

# Concepts and technologies: Consensus

https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what\_is\_blockchain.html

#### Consensus

Entries in the ledger are synchronized to all ledgers in the network. Consensus ensures that these shared ledgers are exact copies, and lowers the risk of fraudulent transactions since tampering would have to occur across many places at the exact same time.

- •All parties agree to the transaction and validate it via the peer network.
- •Rules can also be established to validate transactions.
- •This trusted and trustless participation makes commitment possible at a low cost.

IBM Blockchain uses a "pluggable" consensus system to meet the needs of different industry segments.

## Concepts and technologies: Privacy and Confidentiality

https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what\_is\_blockchain.html

#### **Privacy and confidentiality**

- Ability to protect records with a personal digital signature
  - the blockchain generates a private and public key to seal that record.
- It is encrypted, hashed, and sent to the network of validating nodes
- Unique IDs for customer, invoice and reference numbers
- Although the ledger is shared, sometimes participants require:
  - Private transactions
- Identities that cannot be linked to specific transactions
- Transactions need to be authenticated, and cryptography is central to these processes.

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## Concepts and technologies: Chaincode

https://github.com/IBM-Blockchain/learn-chaincode

Chaincode is Go (GoLang) or Java code that enables users to interact with a blockchain network. Whenever you 'invoke' a transaction on the network, you are calling a function in chaincode that reads and writes values to the ledger.

#### Chaincode Hello World

https://github.com/ALT-F1/chaincode-helloworld/blob/master/helloworld.go

```
The MIT License (MIT)
// HelloWorld example simple Chaincode implementation
type HelloWorld struct {
// Init is called during Deploy transaction after the container has been
func (t *HelloWorld) Init(stub *shim.ChaincodeStub, function string, args []string) ([]byte, error) {
// Invoke is called for every Invoke transactions. The chaincode may change its state variables
func (t *HelloWorld) Invoke(stub *shim.ChaincodeStub, function string, args []string) ([]byte, error) {
        fmt.Printf("HelloWorld in Invoke with function %s!\n", function)
        if function != "invoke" {
                 return nil, errors.New("Invalid invoke function name. Expecting \"invoke\"")
```

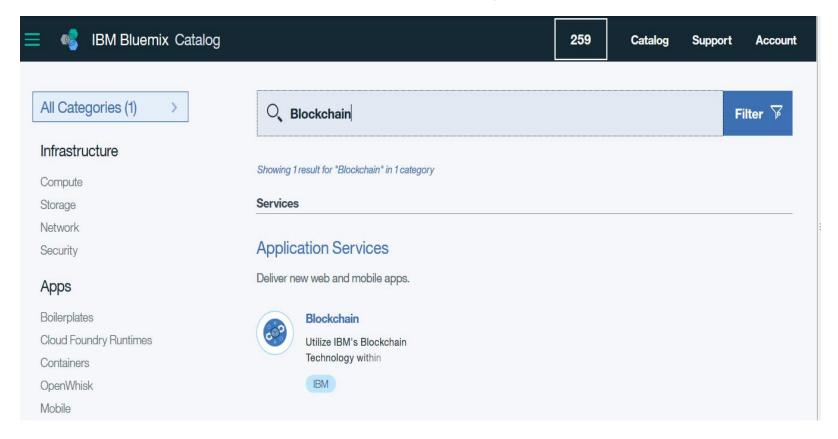
#### **Chaincode Hello World**

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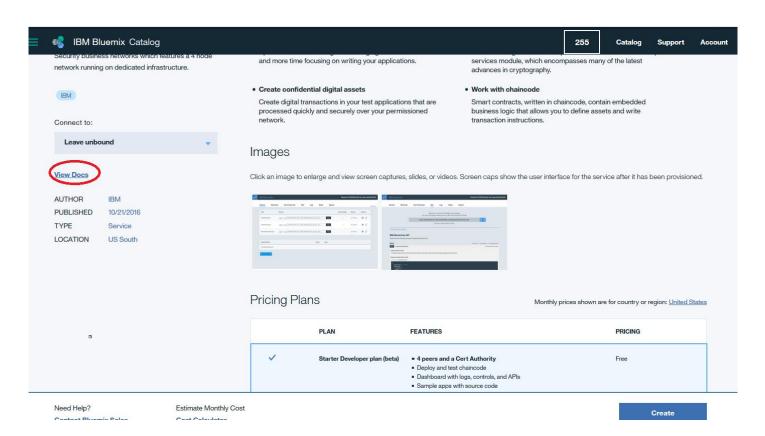
```
// Query is called for Query transactions. The chaincode may only read
// (but not modify) its state variables and return the result
func (t *HelloWorld) Query(stub *shim.ChaincodeStub, function string, args []string) ([]byte, error) {
        myLogger.Debug("HelloWorld Query is called!\n")
        if function != "query" {
                return nil, errors.New("Invalid query function name. Expecting \"query\"")
func main() {
        myLogger.Debug("HelloWorld Main\n")
        err := shim.Start(new(HelloWorld))
        if err != nil {
                fmt.Printf("Error starting HelloWorld chaincode: %s\n", err)
```

# Section 3: Blockchain on Bluemix

# **Blockchain in the Bluemix Catalog**



# **Blockchain in Bluemix Catalog**



#### **Blockchain in Bluemix Catalog**

https://console.ng.bluemix.net/docs/services/blockchain/ibmblockchain\_overview.html

#### IBM Blockchain

Documentation

#### About blockchain

Last updated: 23 September 2016 | Edit In GitHub

#### What is blockchain?

Blockchain is a technology for a new generation of transactional applications that establishes trust, accountability and transparency, while streamlining business processes. The blockchain network was first introduced by bitcoin, but its practical uses extend far beyond cryptocurrency exchanges. With blockchain, IBM is reimagining the most fundamental business exchanges, and opening the door to a new world of digital interactions.

Blockchain is projected to vastly reduce the cost and complexity of cross-enterprise business processes. Its distributed ledger makes it easier to create cost-efficient business networks, where virtually anything of value can be tracked and traded, without a centralized point of control. Blockchain is already showing great promise across a broad range of business applications. As just one example, blockchain networks allow securities trades to be settled in minutes, rather than days. Blockchain is also helping companies streamline the flow of goods and payments, and enabling manufacturers to reduce product recalls by openly sharing production logs with OEMs and regulators.

Getting started

What you need to know

About blockchain

Network plans

HFC SDK for Node.js

Testing blockchain networks

Dashboard monitor

Samples and tutorials

Getting support

#### Blockchain in Bluemix Catalog – sample apps the tutorials

https://console.ng.bluemix.net/docs/services/blockchain/ibmblockchain\_tutorials.html

#### Sample apps and tutorials

Last updated: 5 October 2016 | Edit In GitHub

The following samples demonstrate how applications and chaincode function in an IBM Blockchain network. To learn more about the Hyperledger Fabric v0.5 code, which underpins your blockchain network, visit the <u>Fabric Docs</u> section of the Linux Foundation's Hyperledger Project.

To experience chaincode applications in action, you can immediately deploy the Marbles, Commercial Paper or Car Lease demo below (click a Deploy to Bluemix button). Or continue reading to explore the Hello Chaincode tutorial.

Deploy to Bluemix

Commercial Paper

Deploy to Bluemix

Carl page

#### Using the Hello Chaincode tutorial

This tutorial guides you through using basic building blocks to code an elementary chaincode application. You will incrementally build a working chaincode that creates generic assets for exchanging on a network. Then you will interact with your chaincode through the network API. After completing this tutorial, you will be able to answer the following questions:

Getting started What you need to know About blockchain Network plans HFC SDK for Node.js Testing blockchain networ Dashboard monitor Samples and tutorials Using the chaincode tutorial Requirements for demos Using Marbles demo Using Commercial Paper demo Using Car Lease demo

Non-deterministic chaincode

Getting support

#### Lab 1 Marbles

https://console.ng.bluemix.net/docs/services/blockchain/ibmblockchain\_tutorials.html View your app

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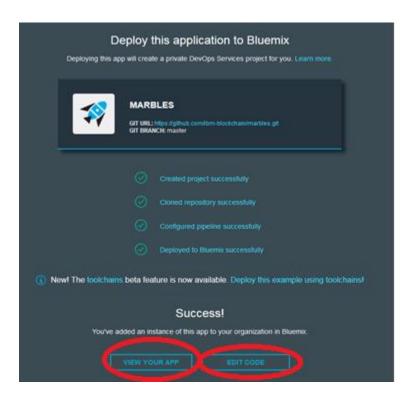


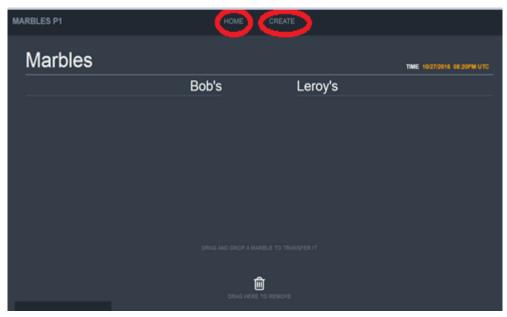


https://github.com/IBM-Blockchain/marbles/blob/master/tutorial\_part1.md

#### Lab 1 Marbles – View Your App

https://console.ng.bluemix.net/docs/services/blockchain/ibmblockchain\_tutorials.html View your app

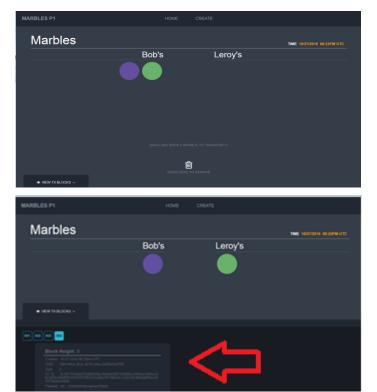




# **Lab 1 Marbles – View Your App**

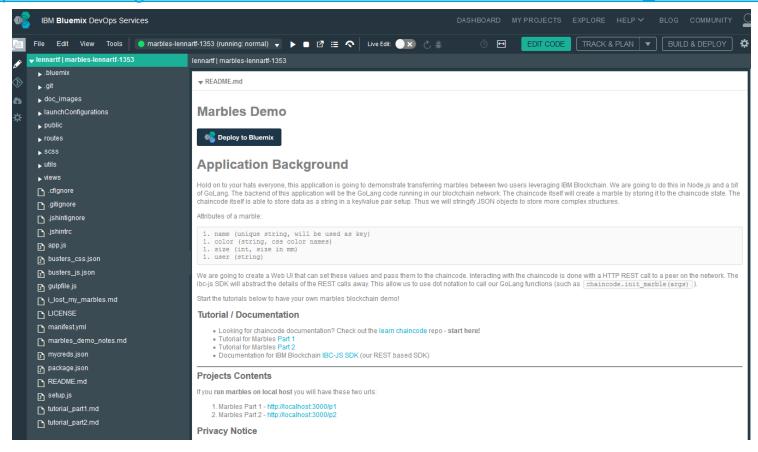
https://console.ng.bluemix.net/docs/services/blockchain/ibmblockchain\_tutorials.html View your app



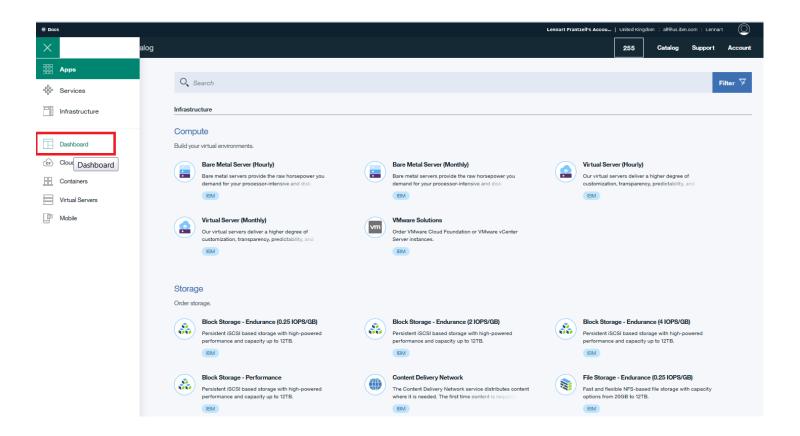


#### Lab 1 Marbles – Edit Code

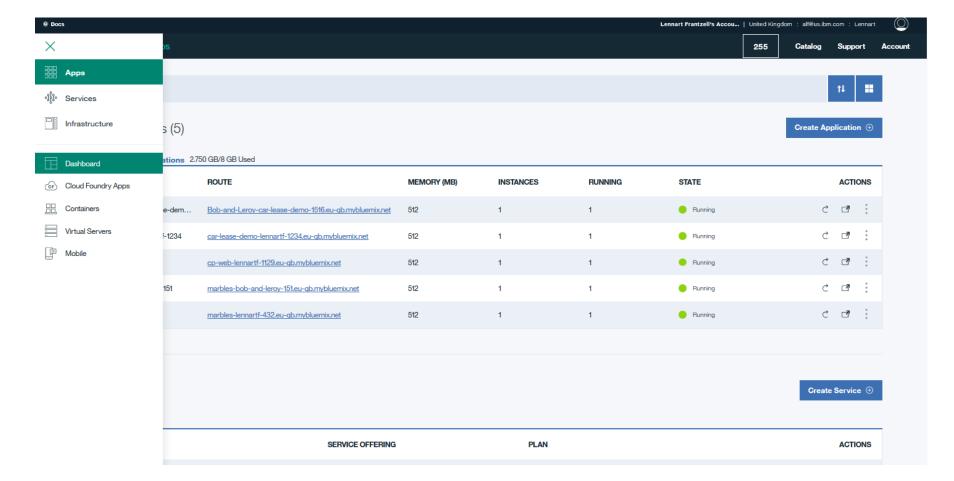
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#### Lab 1 Marbles - Console

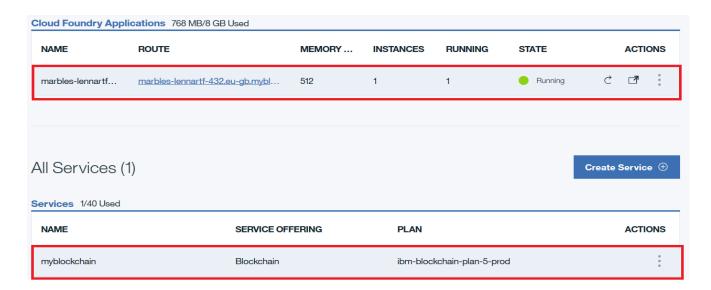


#### **Lab 1 Bluemix Console**



### **Lab 1 Marbles – The underlying architecture**

https://console.ng.bluemix.net/docs/services/blockchain/ibmblockchain\_tutorials.html



https://github.com/ibm-blockchain/marbles-chaincode

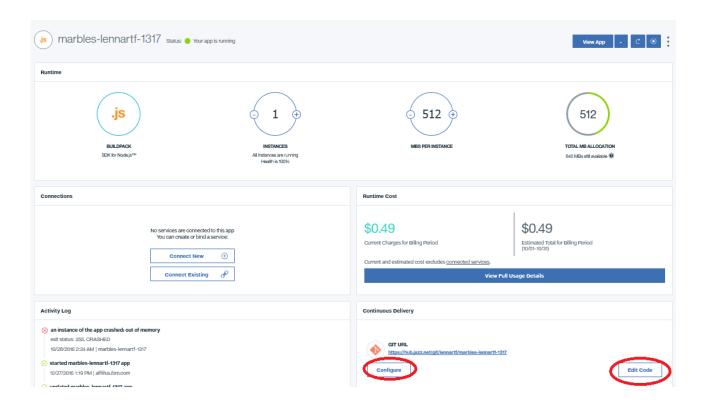
Hyperledger Framework

https://github.com/hyperledger/fabric/tree/master/docs

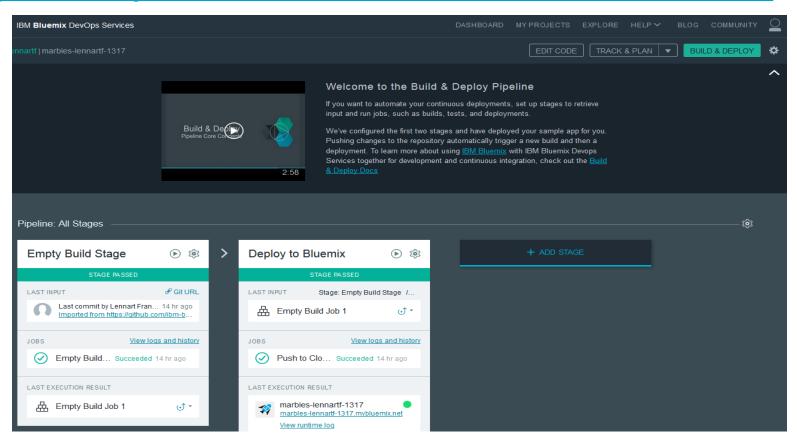
#### Lab 1 Marbles - Bluemix console

manifesttest.yml		128	1	1	Running	Ç	•
marbles-lennartf-1317	marbles-lennartf-1317.mybluemix.net	512	1	1	Running	Ĉ ₫	
MobileFoundation-r	mobilefoundation-rk-fe-server.myblu	1024	1	1	Running	Ċ ₫	•
NodeRedNI	NodeRedNl.mybluemix.net	512	1	1	Running	Ċ ₫	
outthink	outthink.mybluemix.net	128	1	1	Running	Ċ d	:

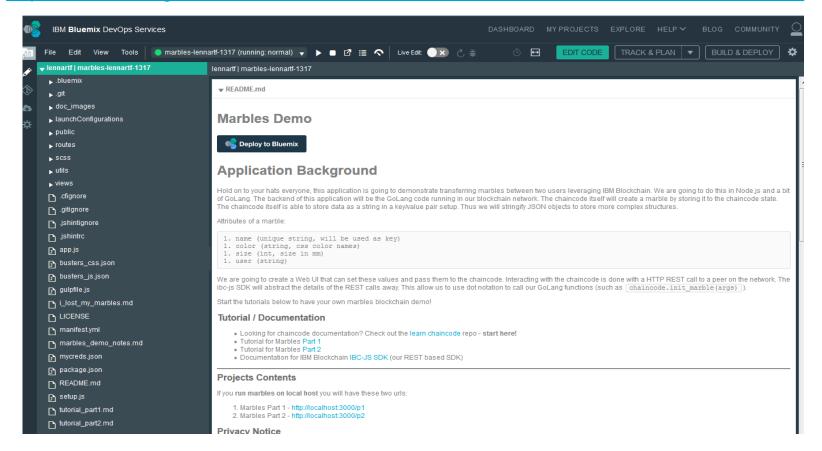
#### Lab 1 Marbles - Bluemix console



### Lab 1 Marbles – Devops Services Build and Deploy



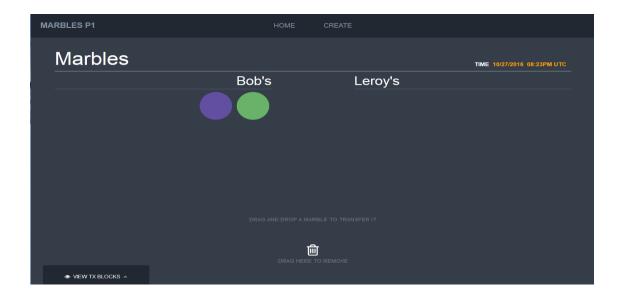
#### Lab 1 Marbles – DevOps Services Edit Code – Build and Deploy



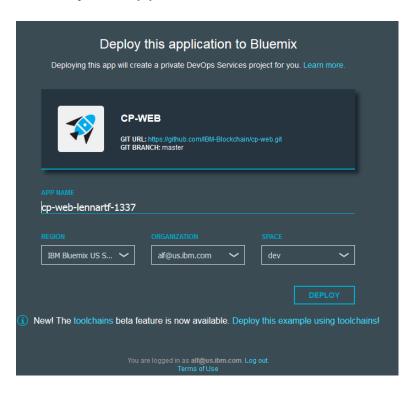
#### Lab 1 Marbles - Console

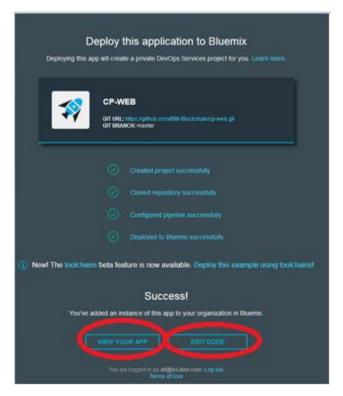
manifesttest.yml		128	1	1	Running	Ç	•
marbles-lennartf	marbles-lennartf-1317.mybluemix	512	1	1	Running	Ċ ₫	•
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# **Lab 1 Marbles – View Your App**

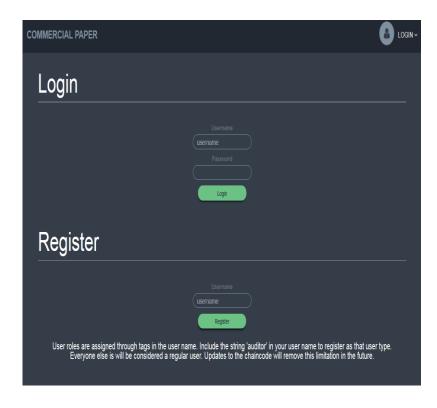


#### **Lab 2 Commercial Paper**

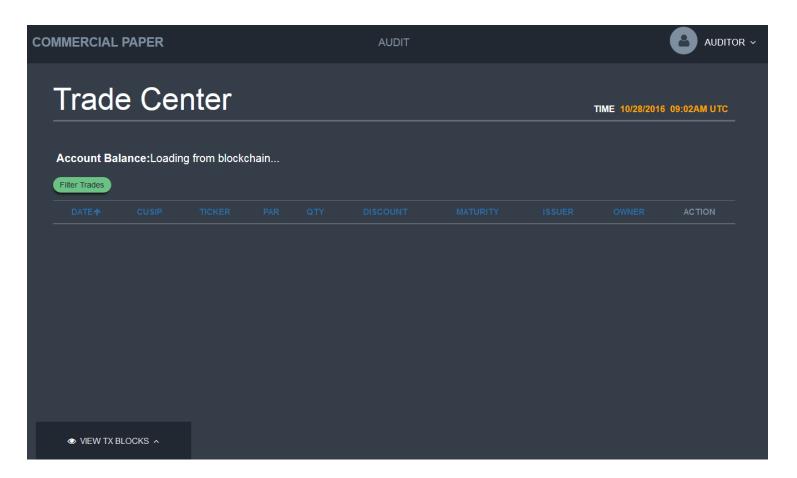




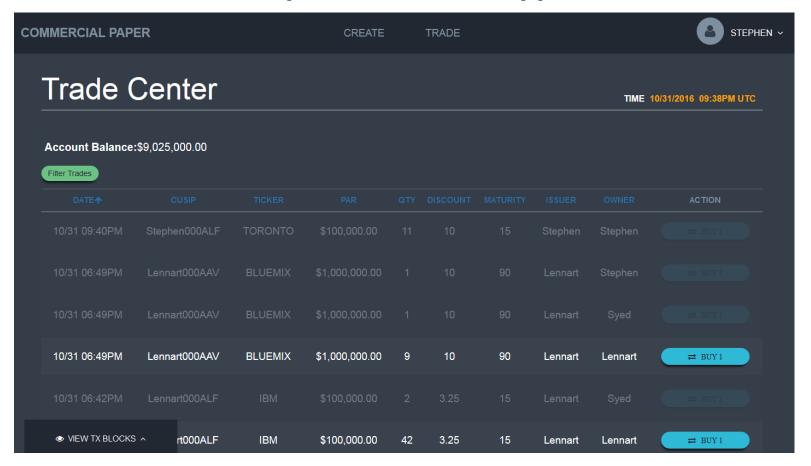
# Lab 2 Commercial Paper – View Your App



## **Lab 2 Commercial Paper – View Your App – Trade Center**



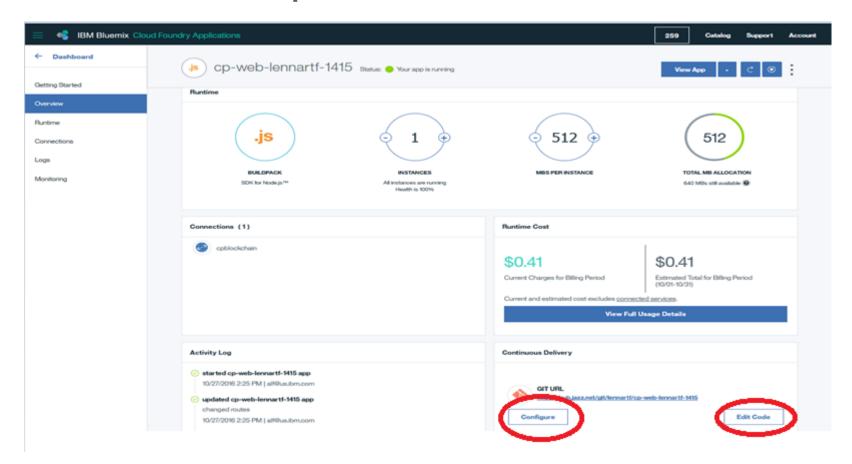
### **Lab 2 Commercial Paper – View Your App – Trade Center**



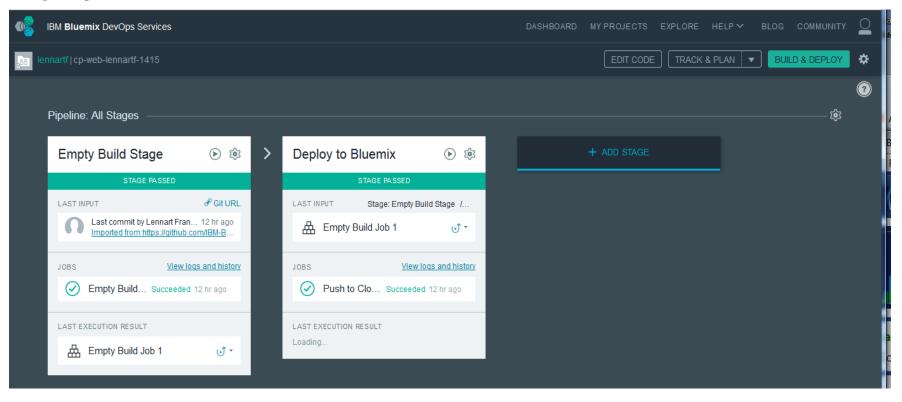
# Lab 2 Commercial Paper in Bluemix Dashboard

bluemixintro1	bluemixintro1.mybluemix.net	128	1	1	Running	Ċ	₫	•
bluemixintroiot	bluemixintroiot.mybluemix.net	512	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	:
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IndiaHackathon	IndiaHackathonMFSS.mybluemix	512	1	1	Running	Ċ	₫	•
manifesttest.yml		128	1	1	Running		<b>→</b>	:

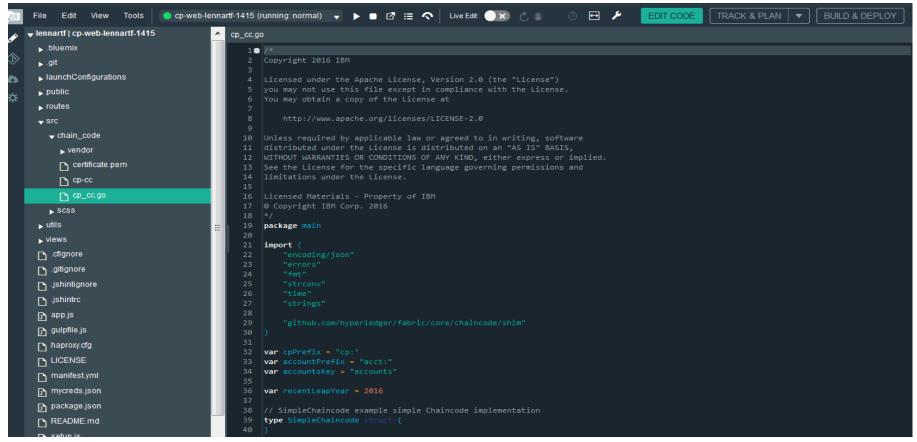
## Lab 2 Commercial Paper in Bluemix Dashboard



# Lab 2 Commercial Paper – DevOps Services – Configure - Build and Deploy



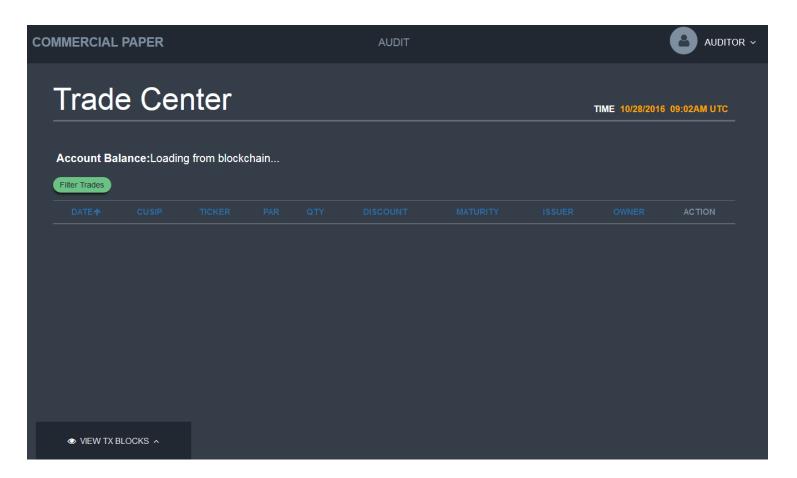
# Lab 2 Commercial Paper – Devops Services – Edit Code – Build and Deploy



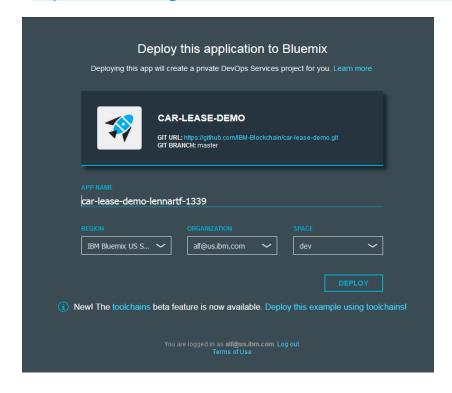
# Lab 2 Commercial Paper in Bluemix Dashboard – View App

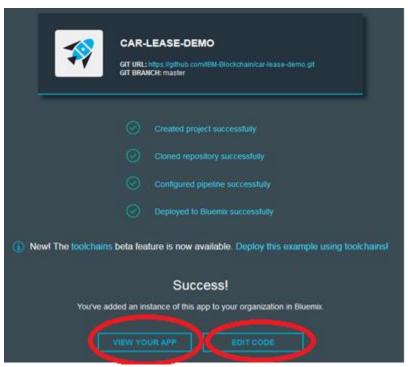
bluemixintro1	bluemixintro1.mybluemix.net	128	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	
bluemixintroiot	bluemixintroiot.mybluemix.net	512	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	•
cp-web-lennartf	cp-web-lennartf-1415.mybluemix	512	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	•
falkenberg	falkenberg.mybluemix.net	128	1	0	Stopped		₫	:
IndiaHackathon	IndiaHackathonMFSS.mybluemix	512	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	•
manifesttest.yml		128	1	1	Running	(	Ç	:

## **Lab 2 Commercial Paper – View Your App – Trade Center**



#### Lab 3 Car Lease





# Lab 3 Car Lease - View App

IBM.

BLOCKCHAIN CAR LEASING DEMO

#### Main Menu:

#### Welcome to the Car Leasing Demo.

To get a scenario set up click on the link to the admin console then use one of the Create Scenario buttons. This will create cars and move them to their locations.

Otherwise you can create your own cars by clicking on Create Asset.

#### Regulator

Live Stats

Regulator View

Create Asset

#### Transfer Asset

Regulator → Manufacturer

Manufacturer → Dealership

Dealership → Lease Company

Lease Company → Leasee

Leasee → Scrap Merchant

#### Update Asset

Manufacturer Update

#### Dispose Asset

Scrap Merchant → Scrap

#### Admin

Admin Console

# Lab 3 Car Lease - View App

#### **Admin Console**

Demo setup:

Create Simple Scenario

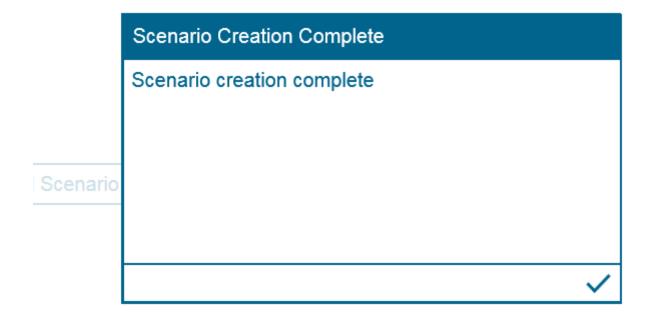
Create Full Scenario

#### Creating Scenario

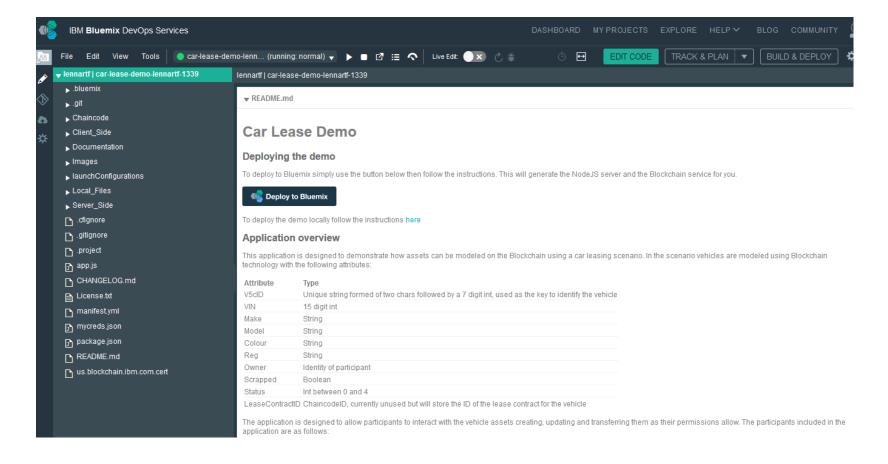
Creating vehicles ✓
Transferring vehicles to manufacturers ✓
Updating vehicles' details ✓
Transferring vehicles to private owners ✓
Demo setup ✓



# Lab 3 Car Lease - View App



### Lab 3 Car Lease - Edit Code - Build and Deploy



### Lab 3 Car Lease - Edit Code - Build and Deploy - Chain Code

```
→ lennartf | car-lease-demo-lennartf-330

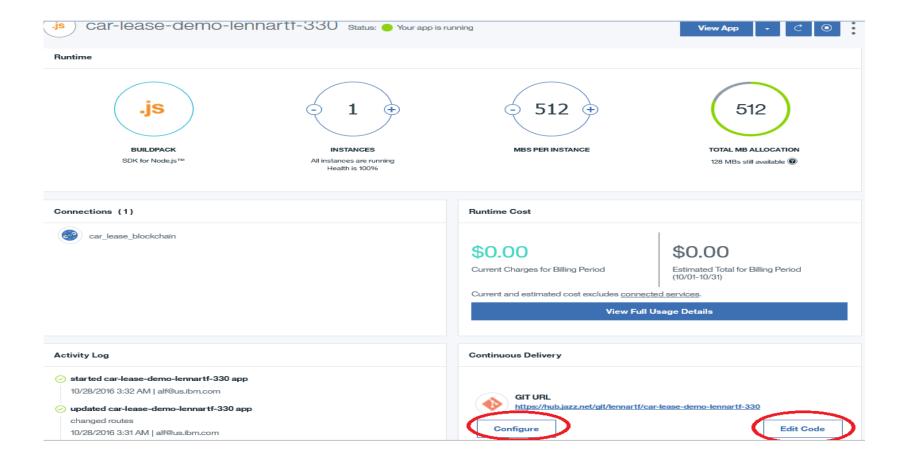
                                          vehicles.go
 ▶ .bluemix
                                                package main
 ▶ .git
                                                import (

→ Chaincode

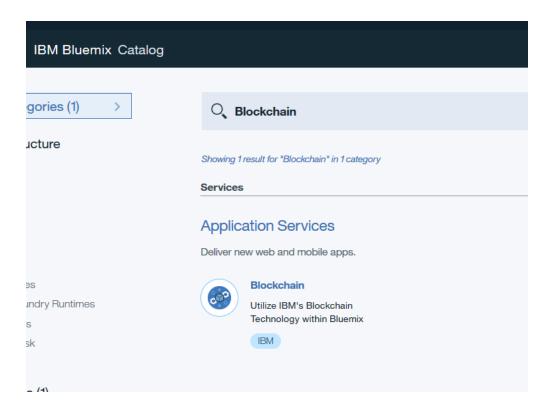
    vehicle code
  ▶ Client Side
  ▶ Documentation
  ▶ Images
  ▶ launchConfigurations
  ▶ Local Files
  ▶ Server_Side
                                                    Participant types - Each participant type is mapped to an integer which we use to compare to the value stored in a
 Cfignore ...
                                                                         user's eCert
 gitignore .
                                                //CURRENT WORKAROUND USES ROLES CHANGE WHEN OWN USERS CAN BE CREATED SO THAT IT READ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 project .
                                                const AUTHORITY = 1
 app.js
                                                const MANUFACTURER = 2
                                                const PRIVATE ENTITY = 3
 CHANGELOG.md
                                                const LEASE COMPANY = 4
 License.txt
                                                const SCRAP MERCHANT = 5
 manifest.yml
 mycreds.json
                                                // Status types - Asset lifecycle is broken down into 5 statuses, this is part of the business logic to determine what can
 package.json
                                                                    be done to the vehicle at points in it's lifecycle
 README.md
                                                const STATE TEMPLATE
  us.blockchain.ibm.com.cert
                                                const STATE MANUFACTURE
```

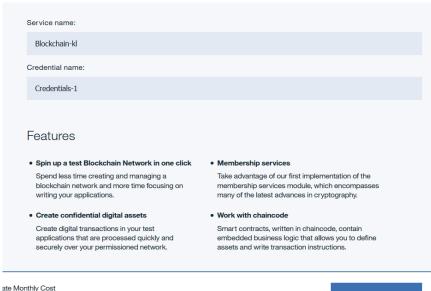
## **Bluemix Console**

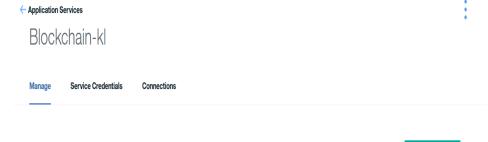
bluemixintroiot	bluemixintroiot.mybluemix.net	512	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	•
car-lease-demo-	car-lease-demo-lennartf-330.my	512	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	0
cp-web-lennartf	cp-web-lennartf-1415.mybluemix.	512	1	1	Running	Ç	₫	



bluemixintroiot	bluemixintroiot.mybluemix.net	512	1	1	Running	Ċ d	0	
car-lease-demo-	car-lease-demo-lennartf-330.my	512	1	1	Running	Ċ d		
cp-web-lennartf	cp-web-lennartf-1415.mybluemix.	512	1	1	Running	Ċ <b>₫</b>	:	







Welcome to the Starter Developer Network on IBM Blockchain!

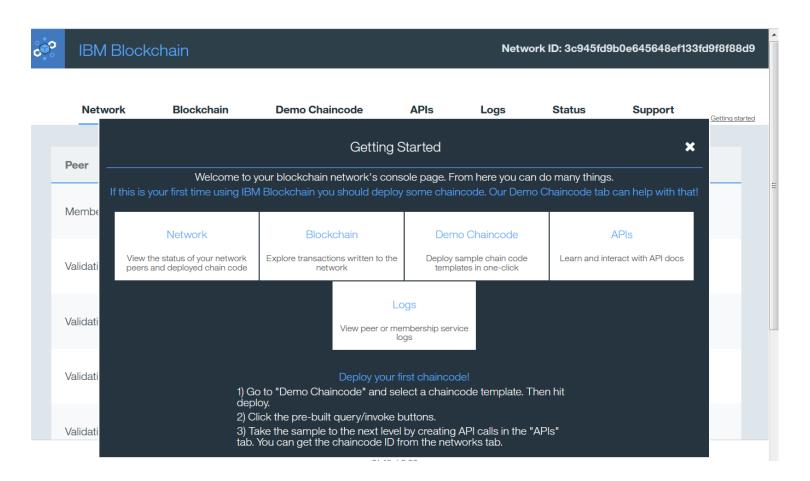


Welcome, alf@us.ibm.com!

This service is intended for developers who consider themselves early adopters and want to get involved with IBM's approach to business networks that maintain, secure and share a replicated ledger using blockchain technology.

Calculator

Create



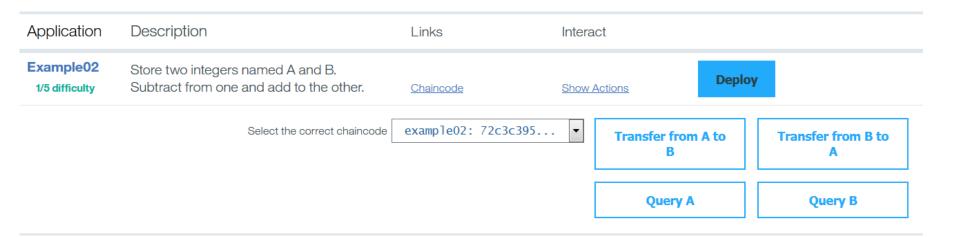
# **Blockchain, Demo Chaincode**

Netwo	rk Blockchain	Demo Chaincode	APIs	Logs	Status	Support
		to get started? Pick a dem	. ,	· ·		
Application	Description	Links		Interact		
Example02 1/5 difficulty	Store two integers named A Subtract from one and add t		<u>le</u>	Show Actions	Deploy	
Marbles 2/5 difficulty	Create marble assets and tra your friend Leroy.		Chaincode, Docs	Show Actions	Deploy	
Commercial Paper 3/5 difficulty	Buy and sell business to bus monetary loans.		Chaincode, <u>Docs</u>	Show Actions	Deploy	

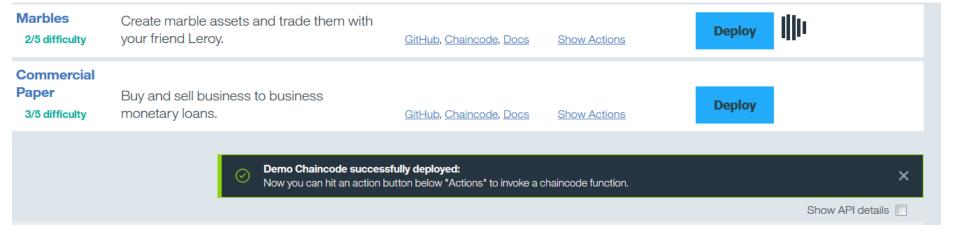
# **Bluemix chaincode samples**

Networ	rk Blockchain	Demo Chaincode	APIs	Logs	Status	Support
		get started? Pick a demo				
Application	Description	Links		Interact		
Example02 1/5 difficulty	Store two integers named A an Subtract from one and add to t		<u>le</u>	Show Actions	Deplo	y IIIII
Marbles 2/5 difficulty	Create marble assets and trade your friend Leroy.		Chaincode, Docs	Show Actions	Deplo	у
Commercial Paper 3/5 difficulty	Buy and sell business to busine monetary loans.		Chaincode, <u>Docs</u>	Show Actions	Deplo	у

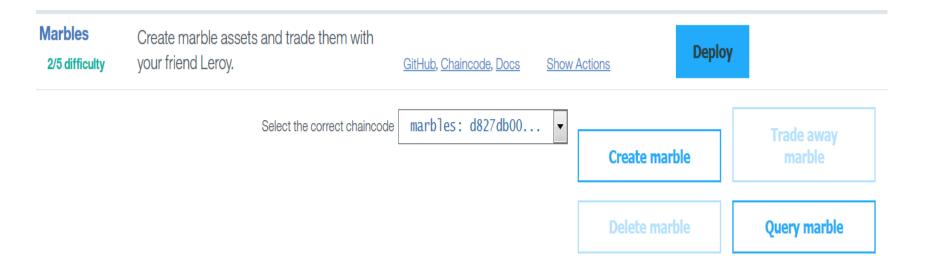
## **Bluemix Example02 sample**



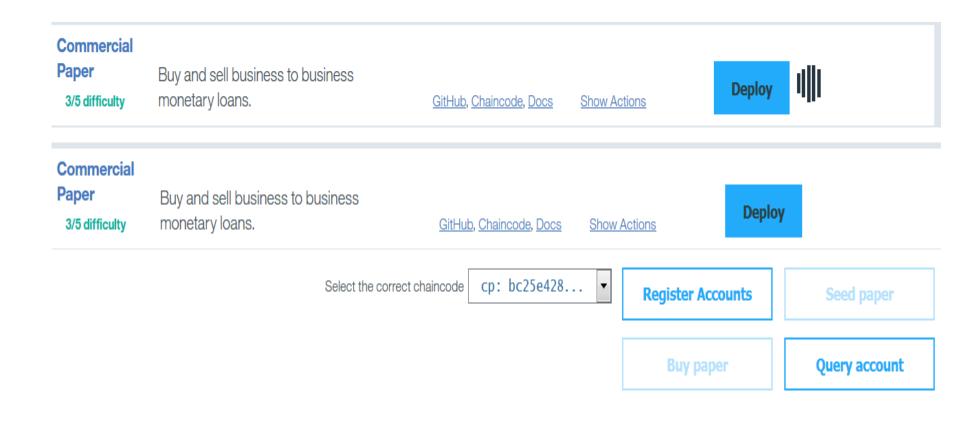
#### **Chaincode: Marbles**



#### **Blockchain Marbles**



### **Bluemix Commercial Paper**





Blockchain-yk

Manage

Service Credentials

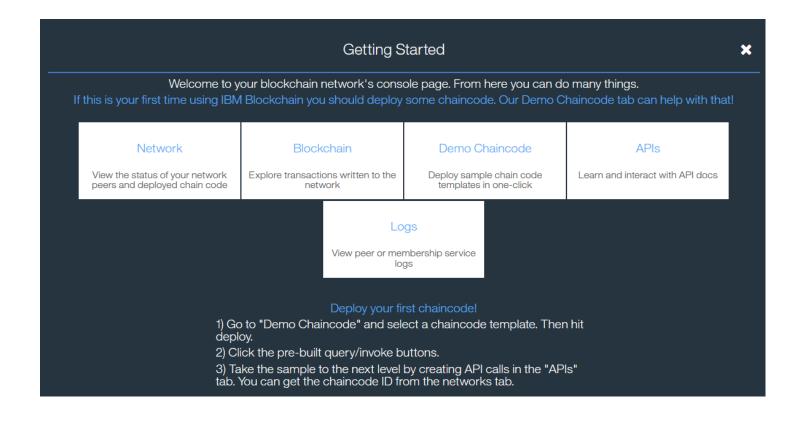
Connections

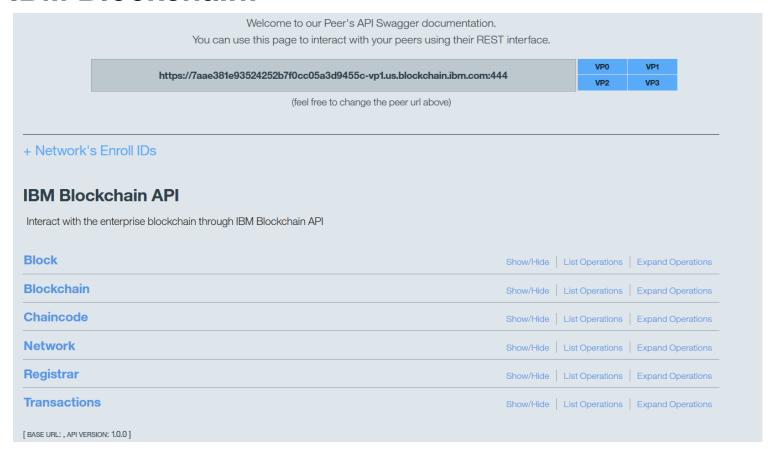
# Welcome to the Starter Developer Network on IBM Blockchain!

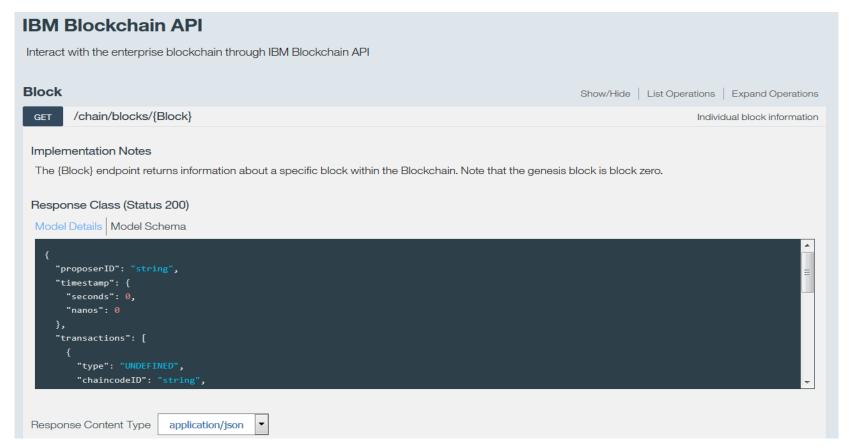


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# Section 4 Where do we go from here

### **Using the Hello Chaincode tutorial**

This tutorial guides you through using basic building blocks to code an elementary cha

- What is chaincode?
- How do I implement chaincode?
- What dependencies exist?
- What are the major functions?
- How do I pass different values to my arguments?
- How do I securely enroll a user on my network?
- How do I compile my chaincode?
- How do I interact with my chaincode through the REST API?

#### Learn Chaincode

#### Learn Chaincode

A tutorial to get you started with writing smart contracts for Hyperledger.

# Deployment

In order to support multiple versions of the Hyperledger fabric, this repository uses branches in combination with gopkg.in URLs. What does this mean for beginners? Just pick the branch below and use the instructions for that branch to complete the tutorial

https://github.com/IBM-Blockchain/learn-chaincode/blob/master/README.md

#### **Educate Yourself!**

- Everything is available through the web:
  - http://hyperledger.org
  - https://github.com/hyperledger
  - <a href="http://ibm.com/blockchain">http://ibm.com/blockchain</a>

