Microfinance dApp System Analysis Level 1

Blockchain-based System

Requirements Gathering

User Roles / Stakeholders

Investor: Investors push funds to the entire ecosystem through an ICO.

Bank: The Bank holds the rights to a finite supply of the new currency or token that is created and universally agreed on by all stakeholders as a medium for the exchange of goods or services.

Broker: The stakeholder who is connecting the Bank and the Borrower. The Bank and the Borrower communicate through a Broker.

Borrower: Borrowers use the new tokens for their businesses. E.g.: farmers, non-banking people; those who are not familiar with banks.

Vendor: The party that accepts the new tokens and provides services and goods to the Borrower's business.

Microfinance Operations

- 1. The Bank creates the finite supply of ERC20 tokens.
- 2. The Bank publishes loan plans.
- The Bank identifies Brokers and Borrowers and registers them in the blockchain and assign digital identities to them.
- The Broker requests a loan provided by the Bank with a specific amount, interest rate, and period on behalf of the Borrower.
- 5. The Borrower signs the loan contract requested by Broker to the Bank.

- 6. The Bank approves the loan.
- 7. The Bank transfers tokens to the Borrower.
- 8. After the Borrower signs the contract, the Broker gets some commission in the form of tokens from the Bank.
- 9. To pay back the loan, the Borrower transfers the initially agreed tokens back to the Bank.
- 10. The Bank marks the loan as "Defaulted" if the Borrower is not able to pay back the borrowed tokens.

User Stories

The Bank

Creates and holds the finite supply of ERC20 tokens.

The Bank publishes loan plans, modifies and changes the availability of plans.

The Bank identifies the Brokers and Borrowers, registers them in the blockchain, and assigns digital identities to them.

The Bank approves or rejects loan requests from the Broker.

After the Borrower signs the loan request,

- the Bank transfers tokens to the Borrower (loan).
- the Bank transfers tokens to the Broker (commission).

Marks loans as Defaulted or not.

The Broker

The Broker requests a loan provided by the Bank with a particular amount, interest rate, and period on behalf of the Borrower.

The Borrower

The Borrower signs the loan contract.

The Borrower transfers the initially agreed tokens to the Bank

Functional Requirements

The Bank

Publish, modify, and change the availability of plans.

Register Brokers and Borrowers on the blockchain.

Transfer tokens to Borrowers.

Transfer tokens to Brokers.

The Broker

Apply for Loans on behalf of the Borrower.

The Borrower

Sign the loan contract.

Transfer tokens to the Vendors.

Transfer tokens to the Bank.

Non-functional Requirements

Confidentiality

Privacy

Availability

performance (latency, throughput)

Modifiability

Usability

immutability,

Non-repudiation,

Integrity

Transparency

Trust

Data privacy and scalability

Cost effective (minimum gas fees)

Data Requirements

User identities.

Loan plan information.

Loan information.

User Interface Requirements

Web UI for Bank users to interact with bank functions (services).

Web UI for Brokers to interact with the bank functions (services).

Web UI for Borrowers to interact with the bank functions. (services).

Smart Contract Requirements

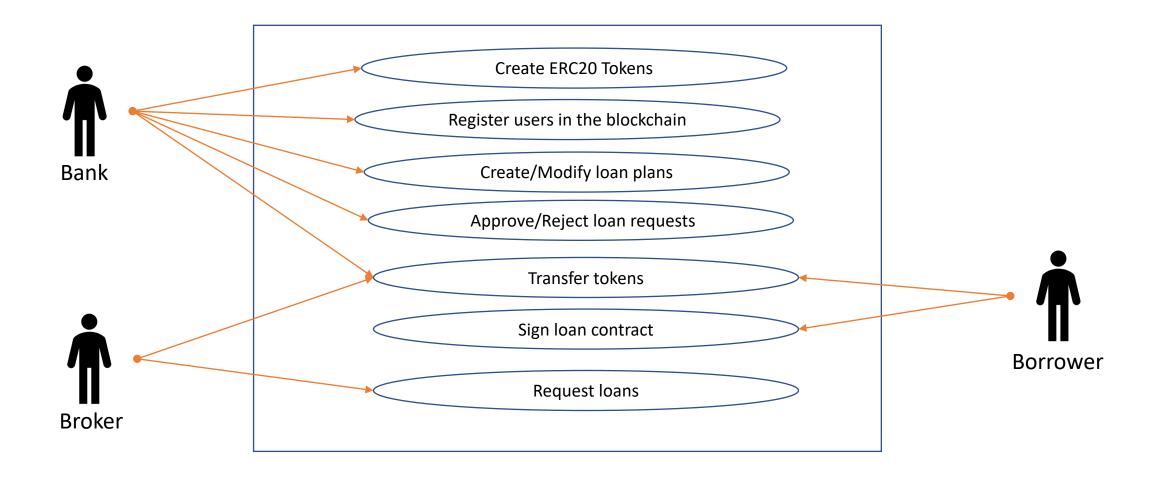
ERC 20 token smart contract.

Need to track user details.

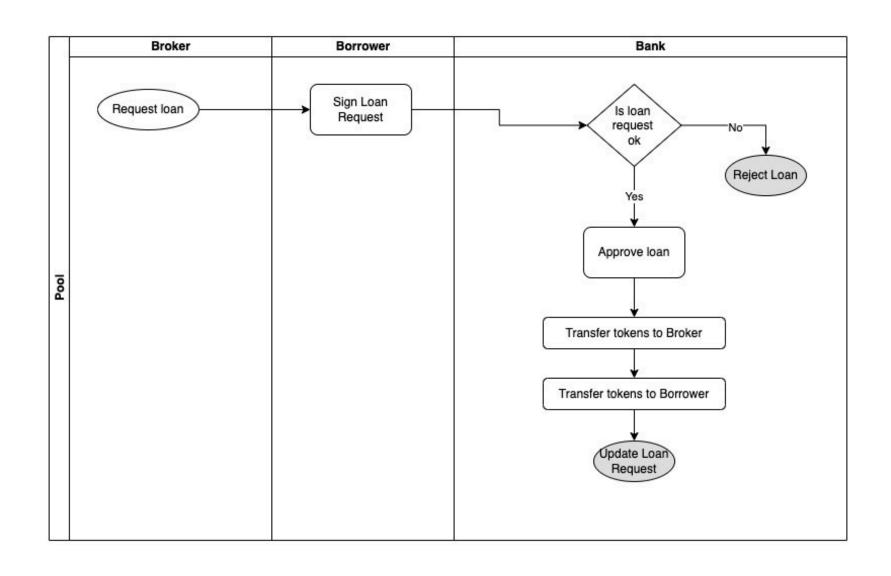
Need to keep track of various stages of a loan.

Requirements Analysis

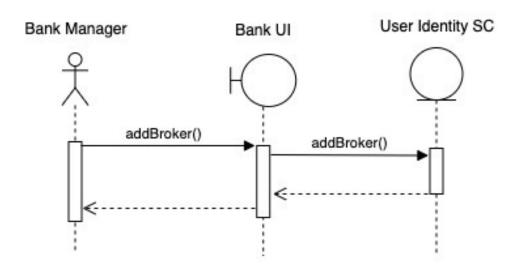
Use Case Diagram

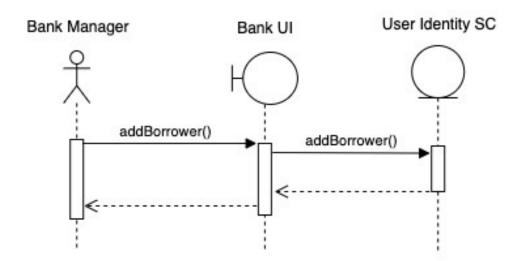


Swimlane Diagram – Get Loan

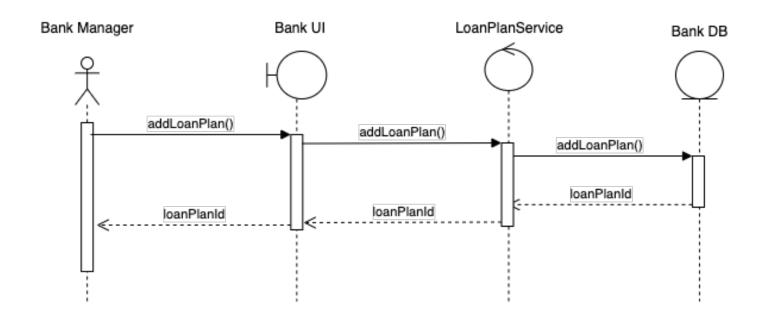


Sequence Diagram – Broker/Borrower Registration

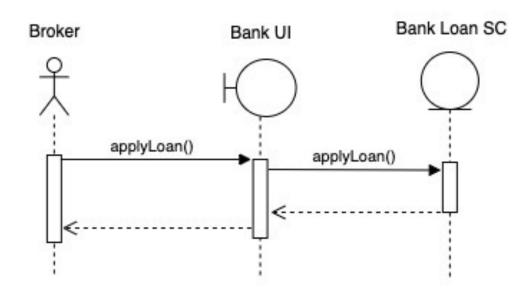




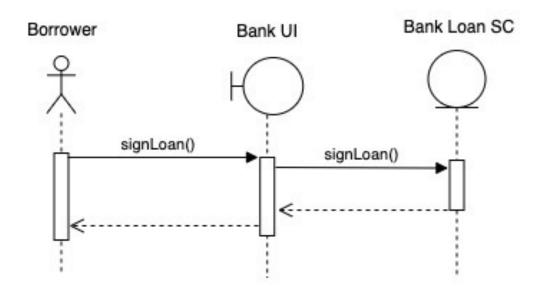
Sequence Diagram – Add Loan Plans



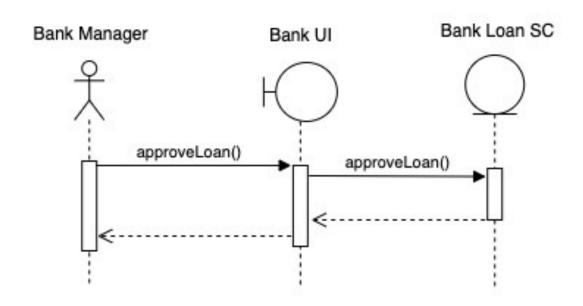
Sequence Diagram – Apply Loan



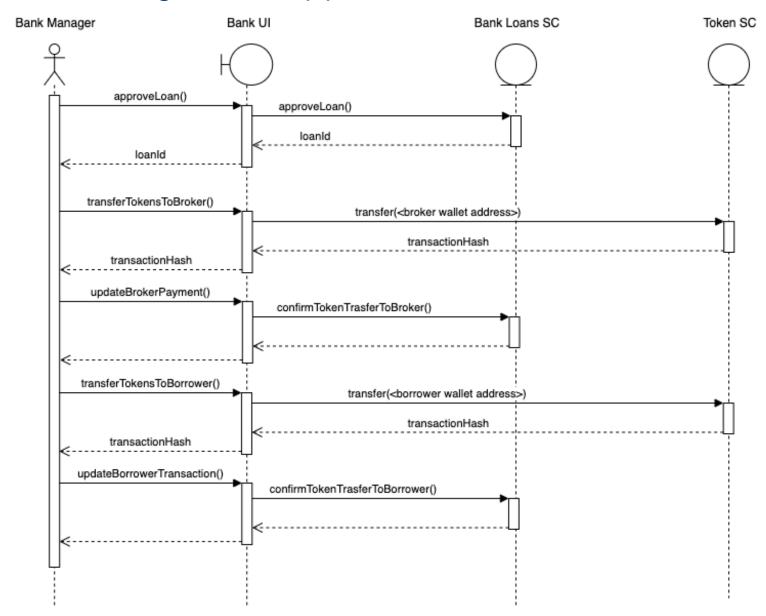
Sequence Diagram – Sign Loan



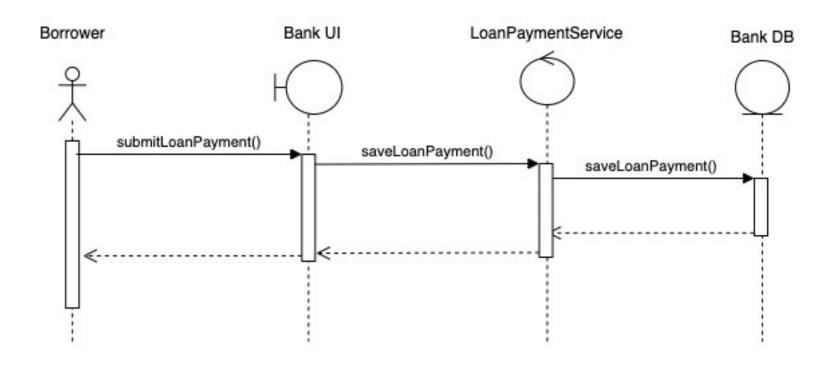
Sequence Diagram – Approve Loan



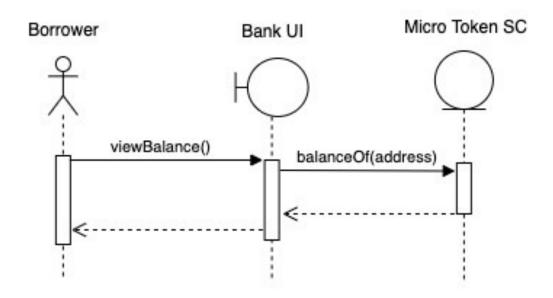
Sequence Diagram – Approve Loan and Transfer Tokens



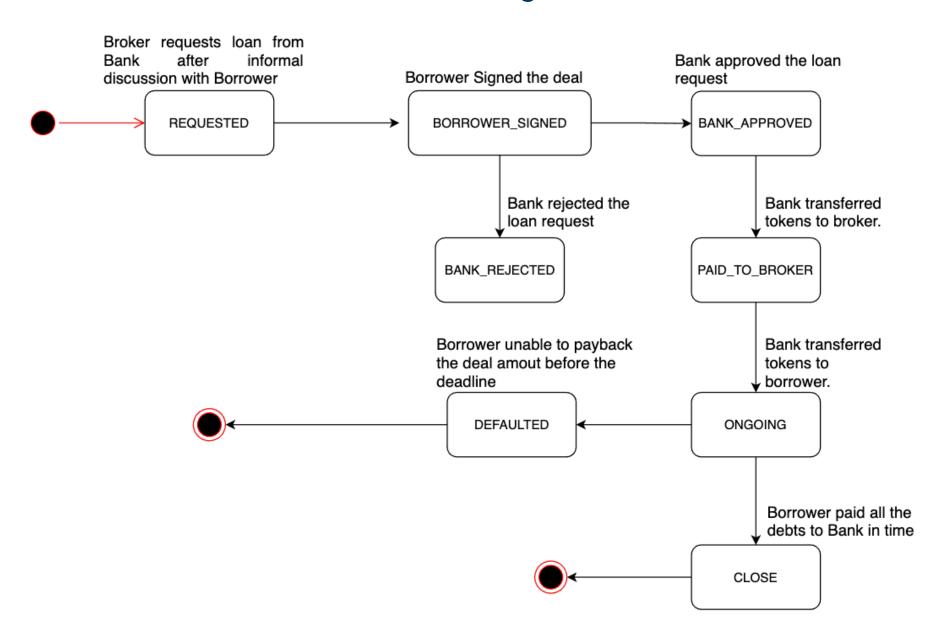
Sequence Diagram – Save Loan Payment



Sequence Diagram – View Token Balance

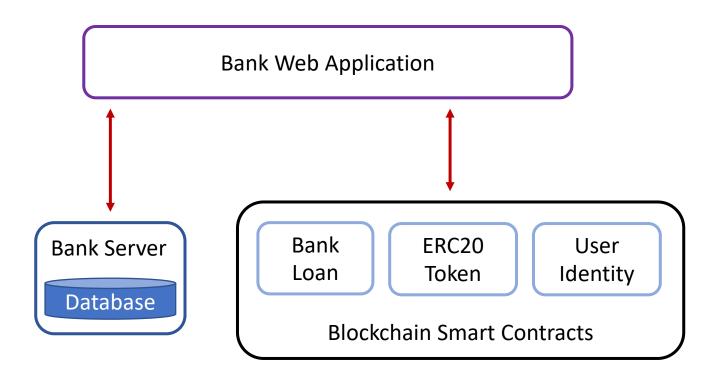


State Transition Diagram for Loan



System Design

Layered Architecture

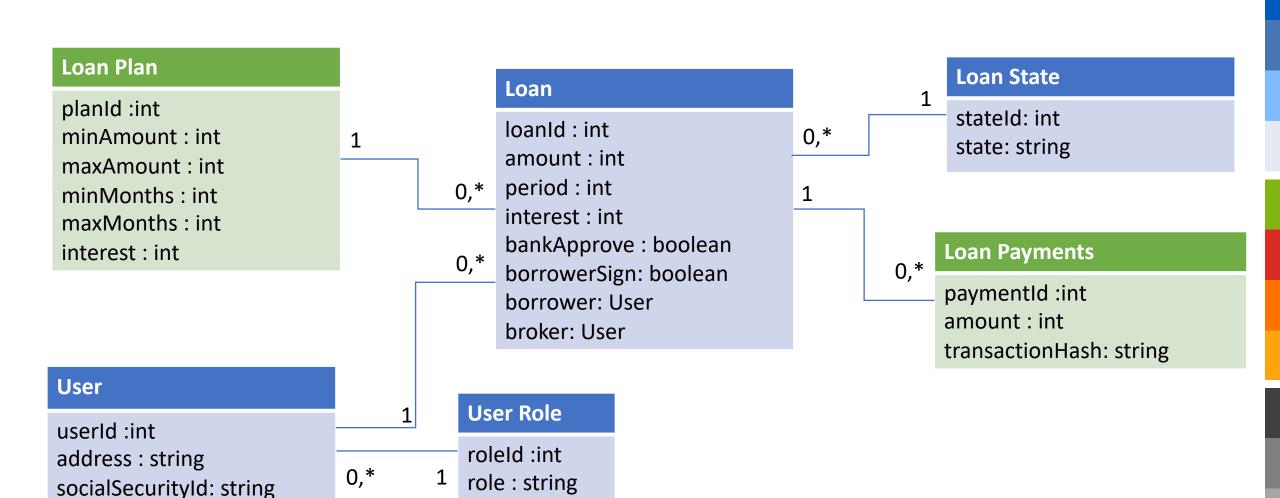


Green tables are in MongoDB

Blue tables are in blockchain

name: string

ER / Database Design - Bank



Smart Contract Designs

The Following slides describe the smart contract designs.

- **structs** required in each smart contract
- **ENUMs** required in each smart contract
- **modifiers** required in each smart contract functions
- **events** required in each smart contract
- attributes of each smart contract
- **functions** required to implement in each smart contract

Function structure

```
<Function Name>(<parameters>)
```

```
: <Return type>
```

```
: <[Optional Function modifiers]>
```

: <[Optional Events]>

MicroToken.sol

```
contract MicroToken is IERC20 {
     string public constant symbol = "MFT";
     string public constant name = "Microfinance Token";
     uint8 public constant decimals = 0;
     uint private constant totalSupply = 1000;
     mapping (address => uint) private balanceOf;
     mapping (address => mapping (address => uint)) private allowances;
     constructor() {
          balanceOf[msg.sender] = totalSupply;
     function totalSupply() public pure override returns (uint256);
     function balanceOf(address addr) public view override returns (uint balance);
     function transfer(address to, uint value) public override returns (bool success);
     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint value) public override returns (bool success);
     function approve(address _spender, uint _value) public override returns (bool success);
     function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view override returns (uint remaining)
```

<u>UserIdentity.sol - Structs</u>

```
//User struct to store Broker and Borrower details
struct User{
    uint id;
    string socialSecurityId; //unique social security id
    address userAddress;
    string name;
    Role role;
}
```

<u>UserIdentity.sol - ENUMs</u>

```
//User roles for the users.
enum Role {
        GUEST, // Default user role
        BROKER,
        BORROWER
}
```

<u>UserIdentity.sol - Modifiers</u>

```
modifier isAdmin()
{
     // Checks _address is the smart contract admin's(Bank) address.
     require(admin == msg.sender, 'Admin Only');
     _;
}
```

<u>UserIdentity.sol - Attributes and Functions</u>

```
- brokers :mapping(address -> User) //Stores Brokers' data
- borrowers : mapping(address -> User) //Stores Borrowers' data
- admin : address //Stores smart contract deployer's(Bank) address

addBroker(User): void : isAdmin(_msg.sender)

addBorrower(User) : void : isAdmin(msg.sender)

verifyBroker(): bool : public

verifyBorrower() : bool : public

getAllBrokers() : User[] : public

getAllBorrowers() : User[] : public
```

BankLoan.sol - Structs

```
// Loan struct to store Loan details
struct Loan
     uint id;
     uint amount;
     uint months;
      uint interest;
      uint planId;
      LoanState state;
      address broker;
      address borrower;
      bool bankApprove;
      bool isBorrowerSigned;
```

BankLoan.sol - ENUMs

```
// Loan State Enum to store Loan states
enum LoanState{
    REQUESTED,
    BORROWER_SIGNED,
    BANK_APPROVED,
    BANK_REJECTED,
    PAID_TO_BROKER,
    ONGOING,
    DEFAULT,
    CLOSE
}
```

BankLoan.sol - Events

```
event loanRequest(// This event will emit when Broker creates a loan request.
      uint id,
      uint amount,
      uint months,
      uint interest,
      uint planId,
      LoanState state,
      address broker,
      address borrower,
      bool bankApprove,
      bool isBorrowerSigned,
);
```

<u>BankLoan.sol - Modifiers</u>

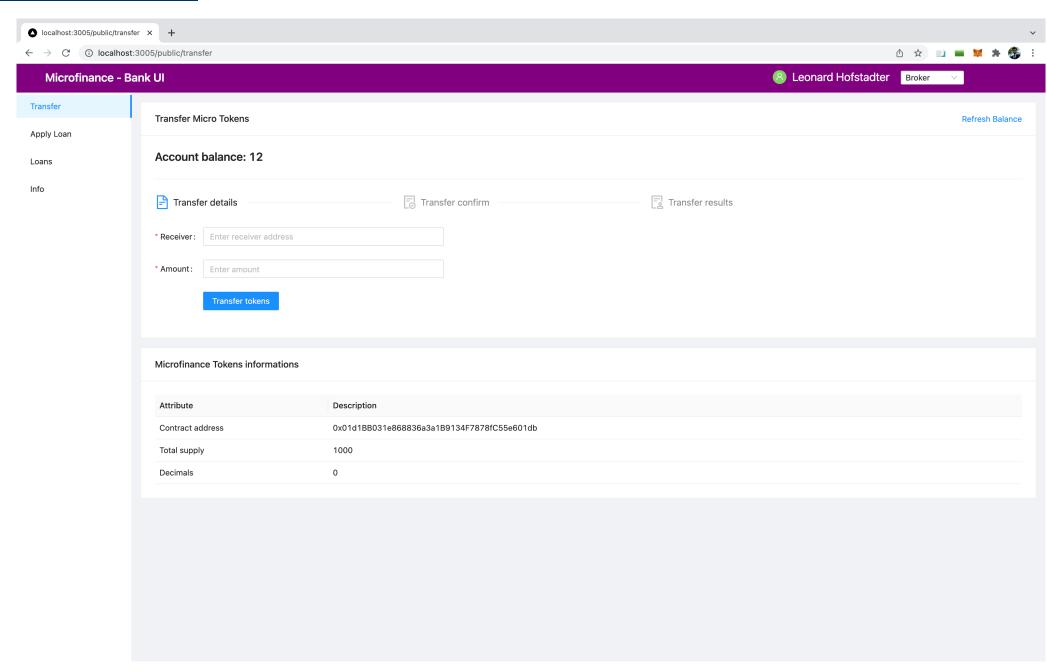
```
modifier isAdmin()
          // Checks function caller is the smart contract admin's address.
modifier isBroker()
          // Checks function caller's address registered as a Broker.
modifier isLoanBorrower(uint _loanId)
          // Checks function caller borrowed the loan.
modifier isValidLoan(uint _loanId)
         // Checks the _loanId exists in the system
modifier isLoanIn(uint _loanId, LoanState _state)
         // Checks the loan is in _state
```

<u>BankLoan.sol - Attributes and Functions</u>

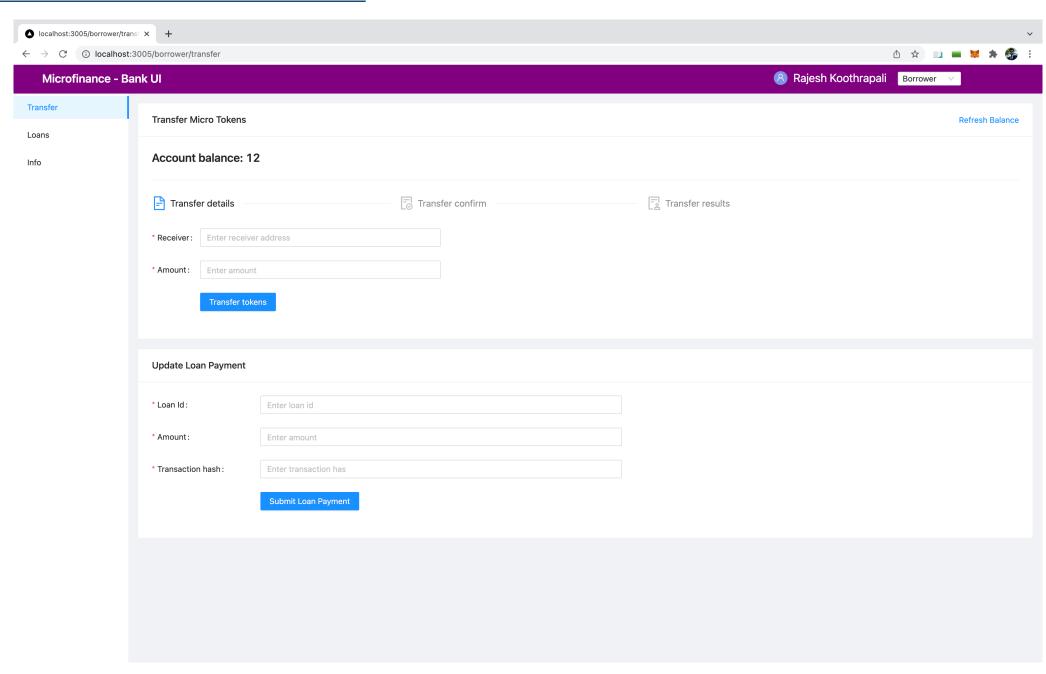
```
- identitySC : UserIdentity // Stores UserIdentity smart contract object
- admin : address //Store smart contract deployer's address
- Loan[] loans // Stores loan data
applyLoan(amount, months, interest, planId, borrower) : void : isBroker() : loanRequest
signByBorrower (loanId): void : isLoanBorrower() isValidLoan(_loanId) isLoanIn(_loanId, REQUESTED)
approveLoan(loanId): void : isAdmin(), isValidLoan( loanId), isLoanIn( loanId, BORROWER SIGNED)
rejectLoan(loanId): void : isAdmin(), isValidLoan( loanId), isLoanIn( loanId, BORROWER SIGNED)
confirmTokenTrasferToBroker(loanId)
         : void
         : isAdmin(), isValidLoan( loanId), isLoanIn( loanId, BANK APPROVED)
confirmTokenTrasferToBorrower(loanId): void : isAdmin(), isValidLoan( loanId), isLoanIn( loanId,
PAID TO BROKER)
closeLoan(loanId): void: isAdmin() isValidLoan( loanId) isLoanIn( loanId, ONGOING)
markAsDefaulted(loanId): void : isAdmin() isValidLoan( loanId) isLoanIn( loanId, ONGOING)
viewLoan (loanId): Loan : public
getLoans (): Loan[] : public
```

User Interface Design

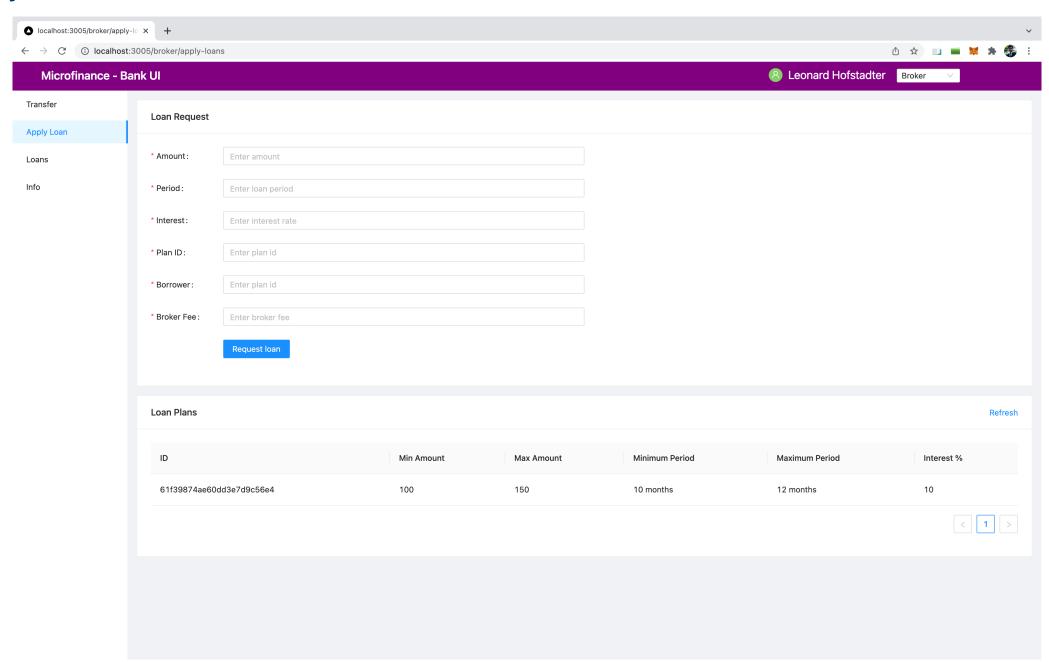
<u>Transfer Tokens UI</u>



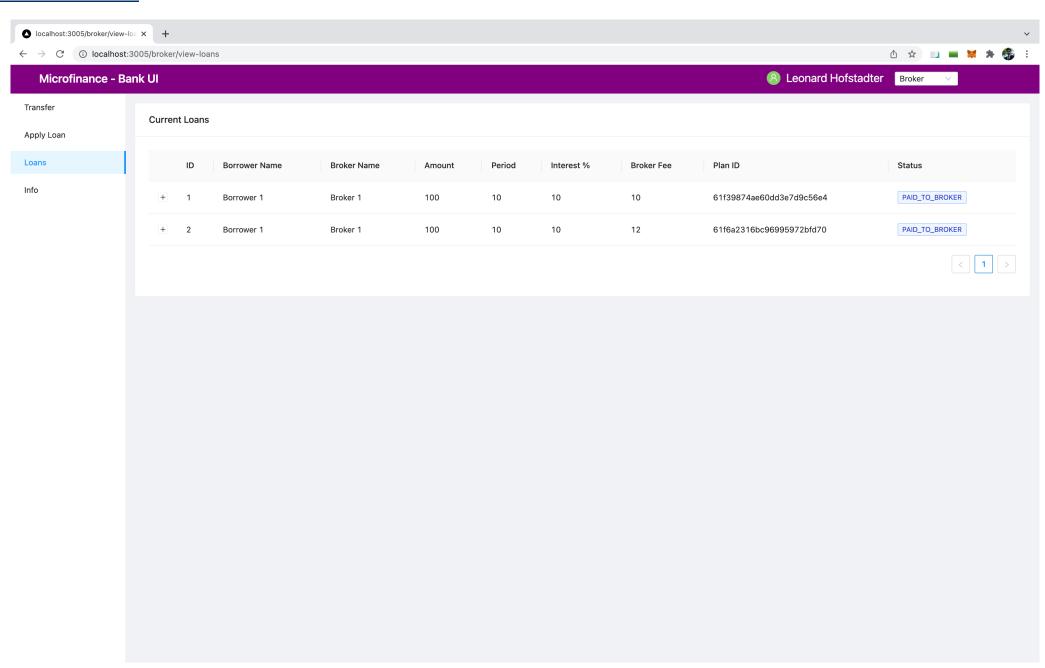
Transfer Tokens UI for Borrower



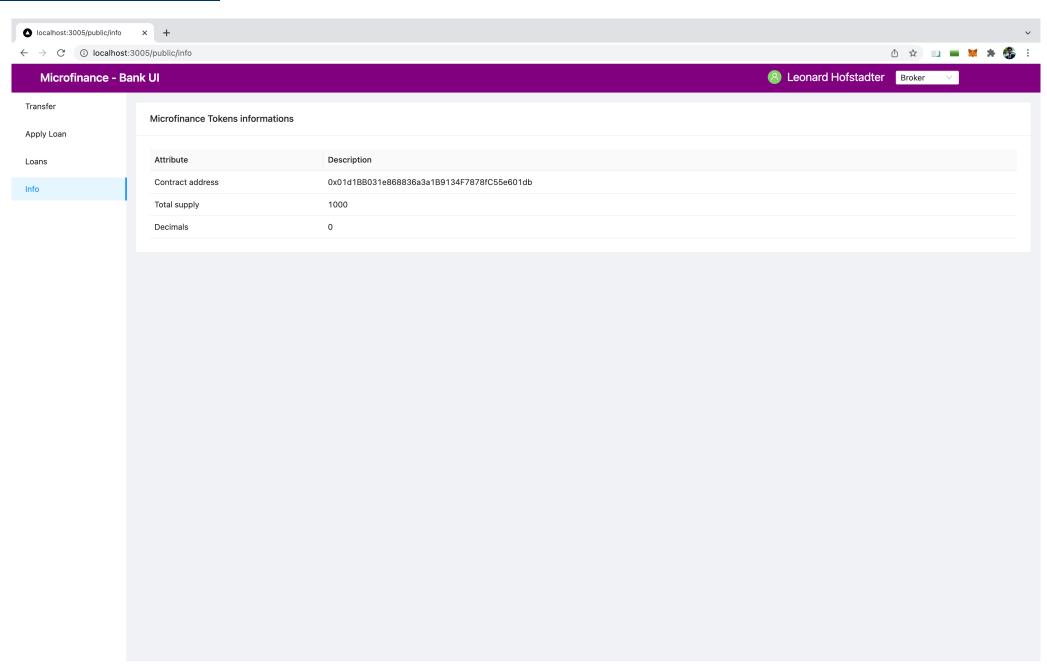
Apply Loan UI



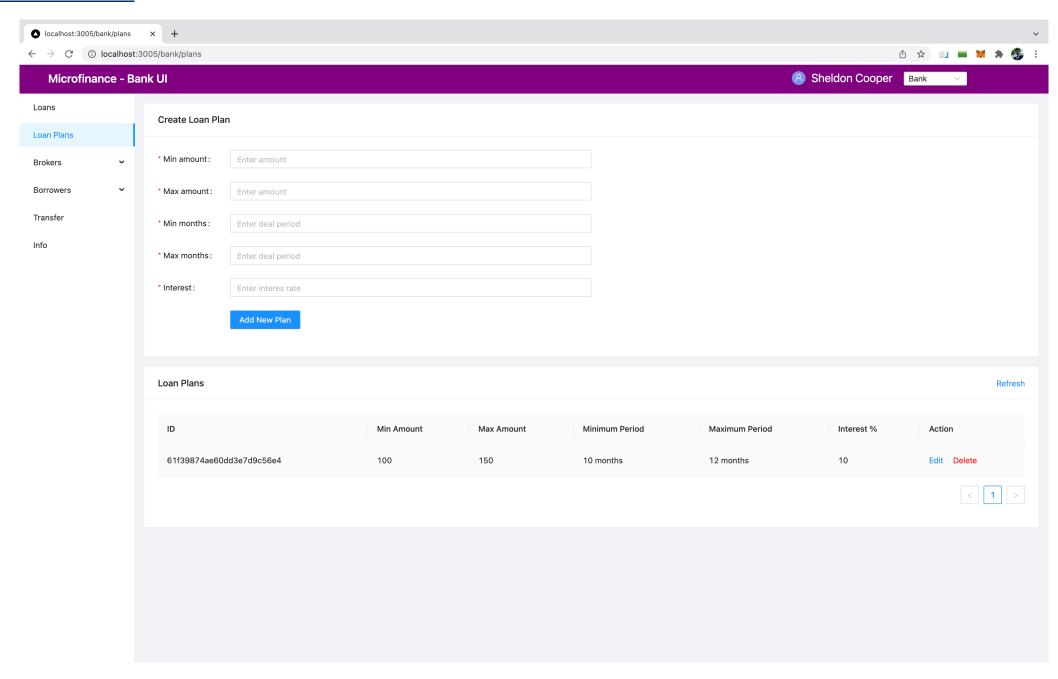
Loans Table UI



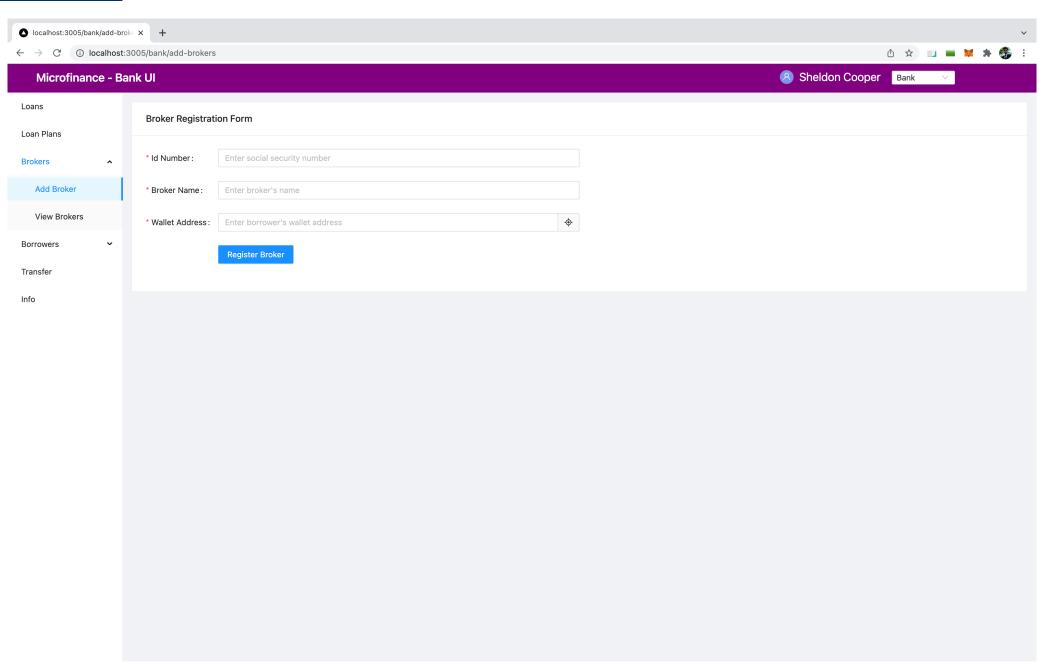
Token Information UI



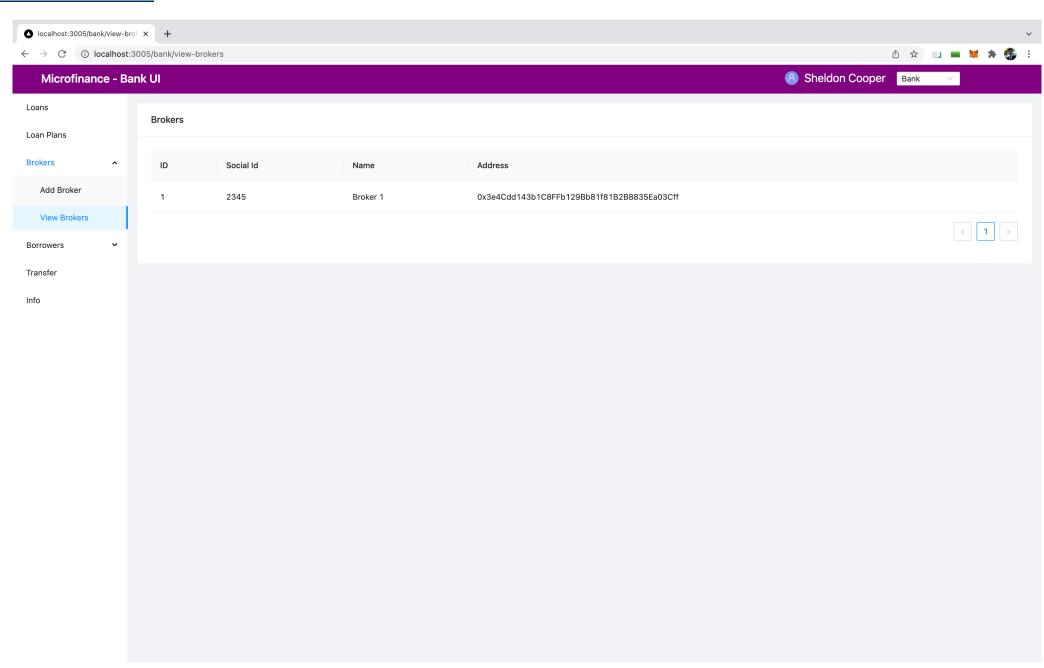
Loan Plans UI



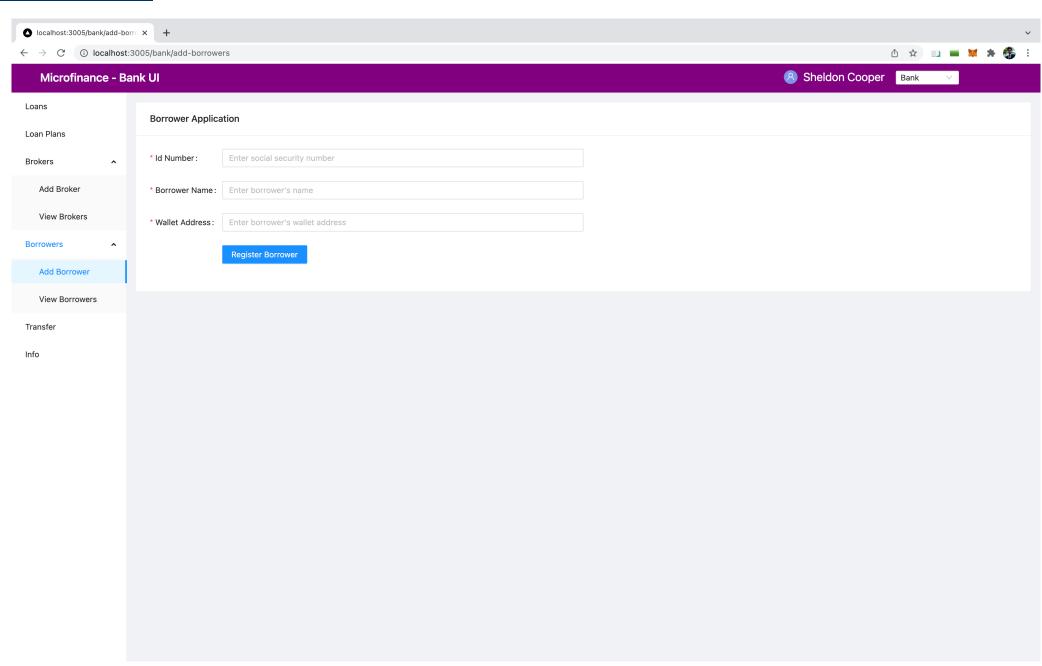
Add Broker UI



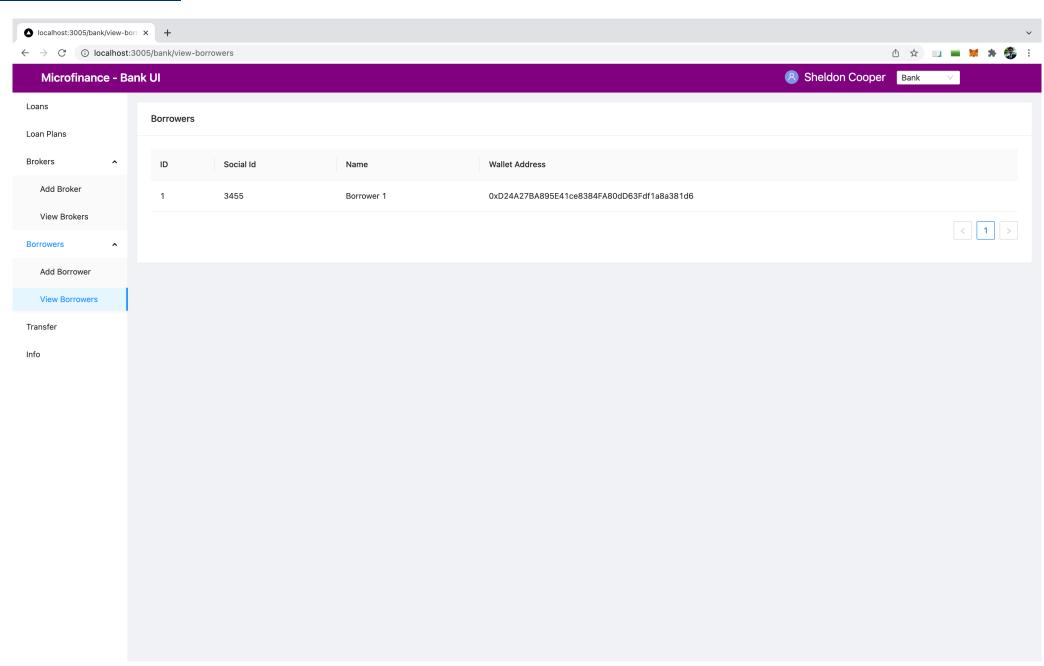
<u>View Brokers UI</u>



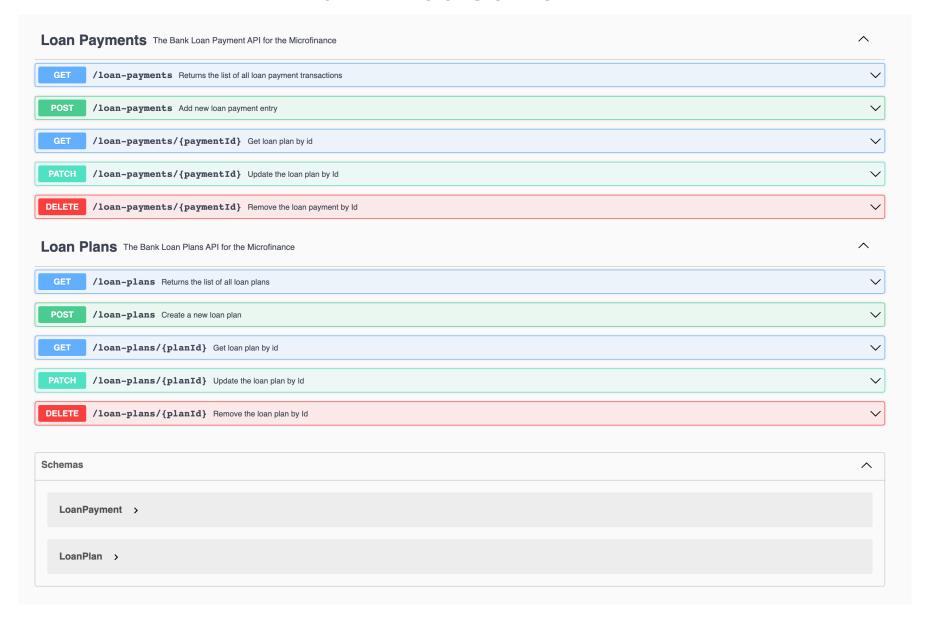
Add Borrower UI



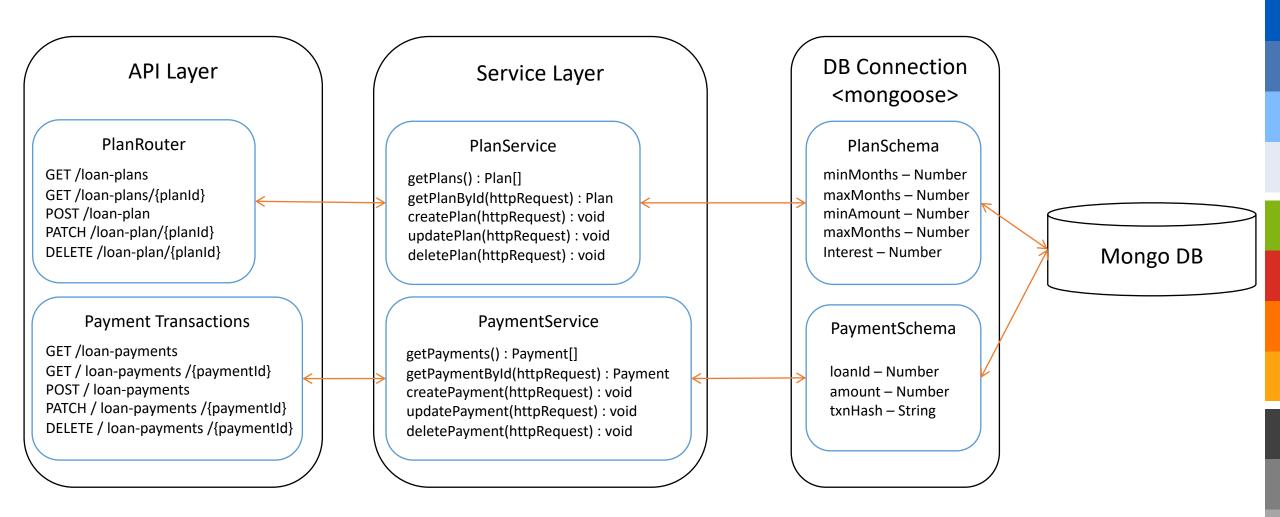
<u>View Borrowers UI</u>



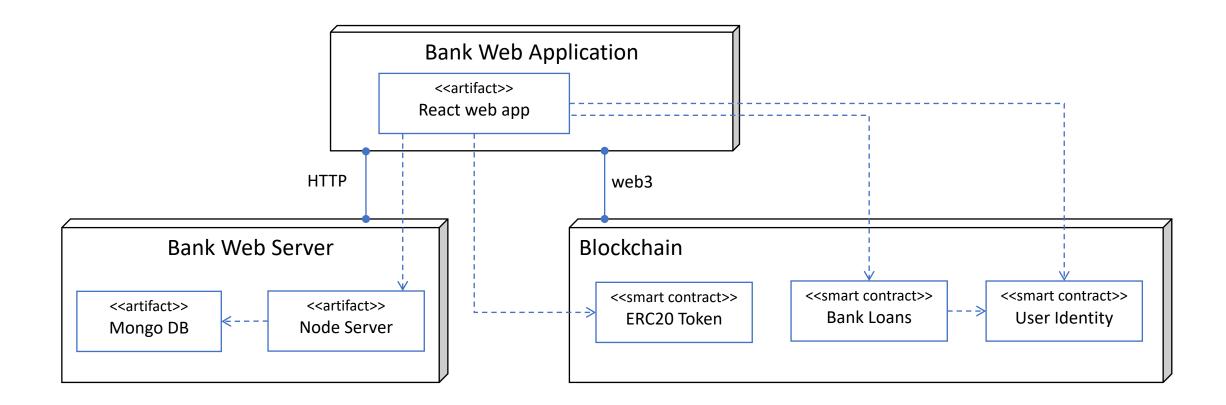
Bank Web Server API



Bank Server Architecture Diagram



Deployment Diagram



Smart Contract Dependency Diagram

