Building a blockchain-based supply-chain application as a Dapp (decentralized application) involves several steps, including:

1. Choose a blockchain platform: There are several blockchain platforms available, such as Ethereum, Hyperledger, and Corda. Each platform has its own set of features and capabilities, so choose the one that best fits your needs.
2. Define the smart contracts: Smart contracts are self-executing programs that run on the blockchain and can automate the supply-chain processes. Define the smart contracts that will govern the rules and logic of your application.
3. Develop the front-end interface: Develop the user interface for your Dapp, which will allow users to interact with the smart contracts and view the supply-chain data. You can use web technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create the front-end.
4. Connect to the blockchain: You will need to connect your front-end interface to the blockchain platform you have chosen. You can use tools such as web3.js (for Ethereum) or Fabric SDK (for Hyperledger Fabric) to interact with the blockchain.
5. Test and deploy: Test your Dapp thoroughly to ensure that it functions as expected. Once you are satisfied with the results, deploy your Dapp on the blockchain platform.
6. Monitor and maintain: Monitor the performance of your Dapp and make any necessary updates or changes. Ensure that the smart contracts are secure and up-to-date to prevent any vulnerabilities or security breaches.

Building a blockchain-based supply-chain application as a Dapp can be complex, but it offers numerous benefits, such as increased transparency, immutability, and security. By leveraging the power of blockchain technology, you can create a more efficient and trustworthy supply-chain ecosystem.