

# Exception Handling

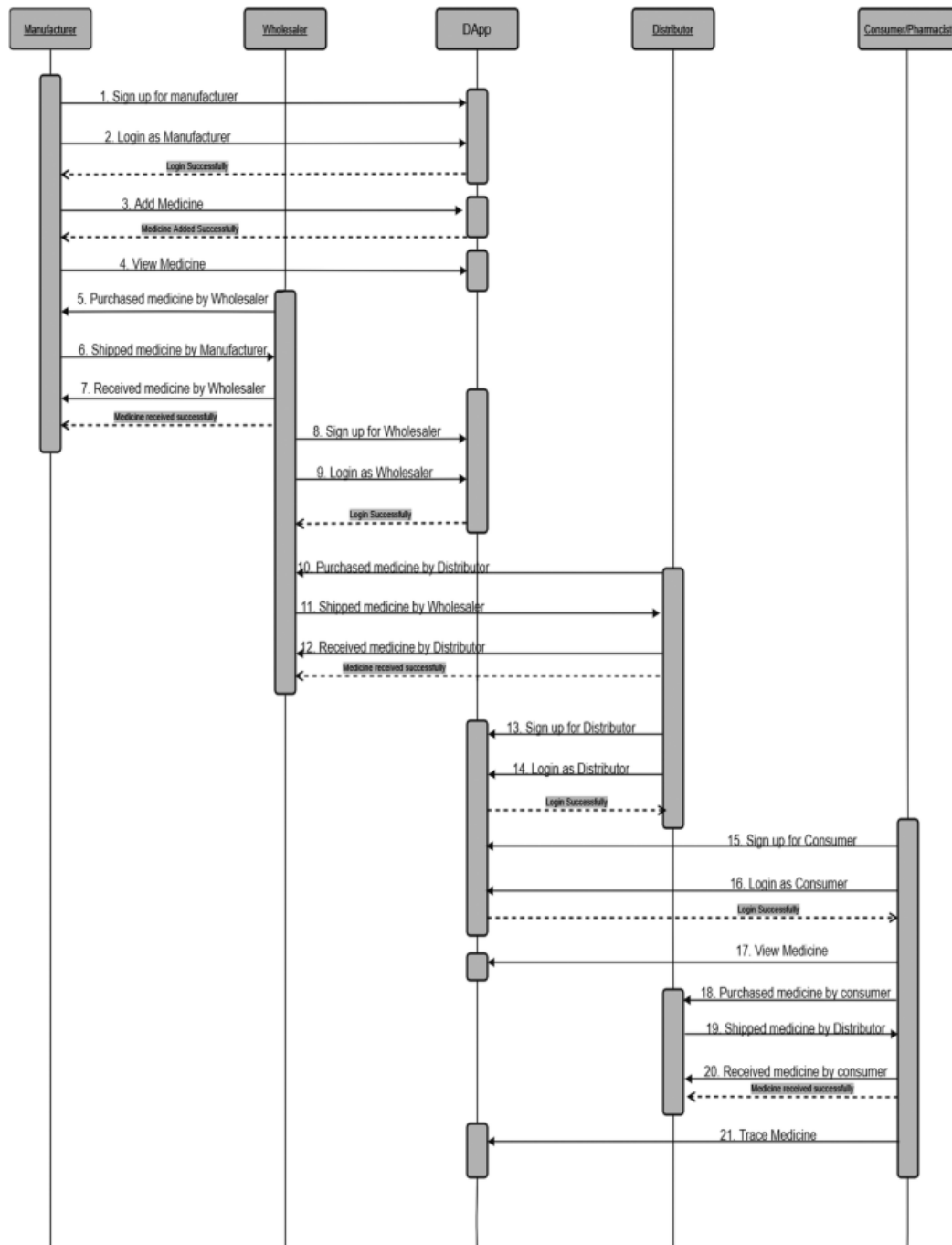
Team Id	NM2023TMID04410
Project Name	Project-Drug Traceability

## Exception handling in drug traceability:

- The Ethereum blockchain platform is being used to develop the proposed solution. Ethereum is a permissionless public blockchain, which means that anyone can access it.
- The truffle framework is used to compile and test the smart contract, which is written in Solidity.
- It provides a set of tools for creating smart contracts using the Solidity programming language.
- It also allows us to test and deploy smart contracts to the blockchain. Along with truffle we have used ganache which provides us with a local Ethereum blockchain for development and testing purposes.
- Ganache provides 10 default accounts with 100 ethers each. At last, metamask is used to make transactions with the help of decentralized applications onto the local blockchain network.
- At first, the stakeholders of the supply chain must register themselves onto the decentralized application with all the necessary details and once the stakeholder is added then an event will be triggered and announced to all participants in the supply chain.
- Secondly, it's the manufacturer's responsibility to add a pre-approved medicine to the system. Once the medicine is added an event is triggered that the medicine has been added and is up for the sale.
- Now the interested wholesalers can initiate the purchase process and once the required funds are transferred to the manufacturer account an event will notify the purchase of medicine and transfer of ownership to all the participants and then the medicine state will get changed to PurchasedByWholesalerAndForSale.
- Next the third level entity i.e., a distributor along with the same level stakeholder (other wholesalers in the system) can purchase medicine from the wholesaler and transfer the funds accordingly and trigger a purchase medicine event along with the current change in

the state of medicine either to PurchasedByWholesalerAndForSale or to PurchasedByDistributerAndForSale after recording the state of medicine in history to SoldByWholesaler, thus completing the purchase process by distributor.

**Fig. 2**



Sequence diagram of the proposed system

## Algorithm 1

Input: manufacturerName, manufacturerEmailId, manufacturerPhone, manufacturerPassword, role.

Output: An event declaring that the manufacturer is added and generated an id.

Start:

    Import an account in metamask using a private key from the ganache.

    Call addManufacturer () function with the above-given input parameters.

    Then

        Increment the manufacturer count

        update manufacturerName

        update manufacturerEmailId

        update manufacturerPhone

        update manufacturerPassword

        update role

        update address (the account address from which the smart contract is triggered)

        update isManufacturerLoggedIn = false;

        Event declaring that the manufacturer is added and an id has been generated.

End;

## Creating an Account for Manufacturer

In algorithm 1 the **addManufacturer()** function is used to add the manufacturer's account to the decentralized application with the specific inputs mentioned above in the blockchain.

Similarly, addWholesaler(), addDistributor(), addPharmacy(), and addCustomer() functions are used in algorithm 1 to create an account for wholesaler, distributor, pharmacy, and customer accounts respectively by changing the variable name of the functions as per the requirement.

manufacturerName: is the name of the manufacturer.

manufacturerEmailId: is the email id of the manufacturer.

manufacturerPhone: is the phone number of the manufacturer.

manufacturerPassword: is the password of the manufacturer's account.

## Algorithm 2

Input: manufacturerId, manufacturerPassword

Output: An event declaring userLoginStatus.

Start:

```
Call login() function with the parameters namely manufacturerId and manufacturerPassword.
If a manufacturer with the following id exists then
    If((manufacturerId == manufacturer[manufacturerId]. manufacturerId) &&
       (manufacturerPassword == manufacturer[manufacturerId].manufacturerPassword) &&
       (manufacturer[_manufacturerId], manufacturerAddress == msg.sender))
        Update isManufacturerLoggedIn= true;
        An event declaring the login status with the value true.
    else
        An event declaring the login status with value false.
else
    Revert contract state and show an error.
```

End;

## Manufacturer Login into the Decentralized Application.

In algorithm 2, the login() function is used for the user credentials verification before login into the application. Similarly, the login() function for wholesaler, distributor, pharmacy, and customer also follows the above-given algorithm flow just with the change in the variable names and function names.

manufacturerId: is the unique id used for decentralized applications.

manufacturerPassword: is the password used for authentication purposes.

## Algorithm 3

Input: manufacturerId, medicinePrefix, medicineName, medicineDescription, medicinePrice, medicineExpiryDate

Output: An event declaring medicine added

Start:

```
Increment medicine count
Update ownerId
Update ownerAddress(the account from which the smart contract is being called)
Update medicinePrefix
Update medicineId = medicineCount
Update medicineName
Update medicineDescription
Update medicinePrice
Update medicineExpiryDate
Update medicineState = ManufacturedAndForSale; (medicine state represents the state of medicine at a particular instance
of time in the supply chain network).
Call createMedicineHistoryRecord function
Emit an event declaring the successful addition of medicine
```

End;

Add Medicine.

In algorithm 3, addMedicine() function is used to add medicines to the supply chain management decentralized application. Which is further called the createMedicineHistoryRecord() function to add a medicine record and mark the beginning of the medicine life cycle into the chain. Only manufacturers can add medicines.

medicinePrefix: is the unique medicine id prefix that is generated by the javascript.

medicineName: is the name of the medicine to be added.

medicineDescription: this is a short description of the medicine.

medicinePrice: is the price associated with the medicine.

medicineExpiryDate: is the medicine expiry date.

#### Algorithm 4

Input: sellerId, buyerId, medicineId, solDate, newPrice, currentStatusCode, updatedStatusCode.

Output: An event declaring that the medicine has been Purchased.

Start:

```

If medicine with the following id exist then
    If seller id == medicineOwnerId then
        If the buyer has enough ethers to buy the medicine, then
            Update the medicineOwnerId
            Update the ownerAddress
            Transfer funds from buyer account to seller account
            Update the medicinePrice to newPrice
            Update the status code of the medicine based upon the current status code and the expected
            status code and call the create MedicineHistoryRecord function to record the purchase of
            medicine into the decentralized application for further use.
            Emit an event declaring the purchase of medicine
        else
            Revert contract state and show an error.
    else
        Revert contract state and show an error.
else
    Revert contract state and show error
End;
```

#### Purchasing a Medicine

In algorithm 4, purchaseMedicine() function is used to make the purchase of medicine and record it into the decentralized application. Every stakeholder follows algorithm 4 to buy medicine in the application.

sellerId: is the unique id of the seller of the medicine.

buyerId: is the unique id of the buyer of the medicine.

medicineId: is the id associated with a particular medicine.

solDate: is the date on which the purchase is being made.

newPrice: is the updated price or the expected new price after the state change of medicine.

currentStatusCode: is the status code associated with the current state of medicine.

updatedStatusCode: is the expected change in the state of the medicine once the medicine is being bought by a particular stakeholder.

### **Algorithm 5**

Input: ownerId

Output: An event declaring log-out status (true or false).

Start:

    If an owner with the following id exists then

        |       Update logged-in status to false  
        |       Declaring an event that the user logged out

    else

        └       Revert contract state and show an error.

End;

Logout from the System

In algorithm 5, the `logout ()` function is used to change the status of the owner of the account to log out and thus exit from the decentralized application. Logout for wholesaler, distributor, pharmacy, and customer also follow algorithm 5 just with the change in the variable name. `ownerId`: is the id of the stakeholder currently logged in into the system.

## Testing and validation:

- To assess the smart contracts developed via Ethereum, Truffle console and the testing environment were used to test and validate different functions. The scenarios involved five accounts with different participants each representing one stakeholder of the chain and their corresponding Ethereum Addresses as presented in Table 3.

**Table 3 Accounts address used to test the functions**

Participants	Ethereum Address
Manufacture	0x51dC1A5B9e0be097c0b42F44E9891d3813102e6f
Wholesaler	0xF844C694d6a4ECAadcfF5B948e9389108DcA3Bd0
Distributer	0xDc7976B23EAa47E73D4CFAB4CA4943dAb395aB59
Pharmacy	0xBE47d7ae29c257fdb341c7E1A1aDFBCeFd5D90d3
Customer	0x652e7Ced6DdBda36819d6A206deB533DeC4c1dF2

**addManufacturer():** In this function, it was tested whether a new stakeholder possessing the role of a manufacturer is able to create a new account on the system or not with the specific details. If the account is created then an event is triggered. Successful execution of the function and its corresponding logs and events are displayed in Fig. 3a and b respectively.

**Fig.**

```

truffle(development)> addManufacturer('New India', 'New India Aggals', '9311345', 'New', 'Manufacturer', (from.accounts[1]))
function (contract) {
  truffle(development)> receipt
  {
    to: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
    receipt: {
      transactionHash: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
      transactionIndex: 0,
      blockHash: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
      blockNumber: 35,
      from: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
      to: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
      gasUsed: 20000,
      cumulativeGasUsed: 20000,
      contractAddress: null,
      logs: [ [Object] ],
      status: true,
      logIndex: 0
    },
    rawLogs: [ [Object] ]
  }
}

truffle(development)> receipt.logs[0]
{
  logIndex: 0,
  transactionIndex: 0,
  transactionHash: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
  blockHash: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
  blockNumber: 35,
  address: '0x1000000000000000000000000000000000000000',
  type: 'mined',
  id: 'log_03000000',
  event: 'manufacturerIdGenerated',
  args: Result {
    '0': 'VED139A',
    '1': BN { negative: 0, words: [Array], length: 1, red: null },
    __length__: 2,
    idPrefix: 'VED139A',
    manufacturerId: BN { negative: 0, words: [Array], length: 1, red: null }
  }
}

```

a

b

addManufacturer() execution (a) and log generation (b)

Similarly **addWholesaler()**, **addDistributor()**, **addPharmacy()** and **addCustomer()** are tested if a stakeholder is able to create an account with the respective role.

**Login():** This function is used to login stakeholders into the decentralized system. Once the function gets executed without any error an event is triggered displaying the successful execution of the function. Here we have displayed the login activity of the manufacturer with the successful execution of the function and its corresponding logs and events in Figs. 4a and b respectively.

**Fig. 4**

Figure 4 consists of two side-by-side screenshots of a Truffle console. The left screenshot (a) shows the execution of the `login()` function, which returns a receipt object containing transaction details like hash, index, block hash, and block number. The right screenshot (b) shows the `receipt.logs[0]` output, which is a log entry with an event named 'userLoginStatus' and an argument indicating a successful login for a manufacturer.

**a**
**b**

Login() execution (a) and log generation (b)

Similarly, the function will work for all the other stakeholders.

**addMedicine():** This function is used by the manufacturer to add medicine to the decentralized application and to initiate the supply chain flow by marking the medicine for sale. If the medicine gets added without encountering any error, then an event is declared to all the participants of the chain the successful addition of the medicine else the state of the contract is reverted, and an error is thrown. Successful execution of the function and its corresponding logs and events are displayed in Figs. 5a and b respectively.

**Fig. 5**

Figure 5 consists of two side-by-side screenshots of a Truffle console. The left screenshot (a) shows the execution of the `addMedicine()` function, returning a receipt object with transaction details. The right screenshot (b) shows the `receipt.logs[0]` output, which is a log entry with an event named 'addMedicineStatus' and arguments indicating the successful addition of a medicine with a specific name, price, and expiry date.

**a**
**b**

addMedicine() execution (a) and log generation (b)





Fig. 8

```
truffle(development)> web3.eth.getBalance(accounts[1])
'99983110060000000000'
truffle(development)> web3.eth.getBalance(accounts[3])
'99989534420000000000'
```

Manufacturer (accounts [38]) and wholesaler (accounts [29]) balance after purchase

Fig. 9

```
truffle(development)> app.input(1, [from: accounts[1]]).then(function(instance) {
  console.log(instance);
});
truffle(development)> input
{
  tx: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
  receipt: {
    transactionHash: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
    transactionIndex: 0,
    blockHash: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
    blockNumber: 44,
    from: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
    to: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
    gasUsed: 20000,
    cumulativeGasUsed: 20000,
    contractAddress: null,
    logs: [ [Object] ],
    status: 'true',
    logsBloom: '0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000'
  },
  rawLogs: [ [Object] ]
}

truffle(development)> logut.logs[0]
{
  logIndex: 0,
  transactionIndex: 0,
  transactionHash: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
  blockHash: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
  blockNumber: 44,
  address: '0x03f4a6729529865e43403e41f5a1a1444451c9b4f3a09a1138a43',
  type: ' mined',
  id: 'log_finance',
  event: 'userLoggedIn',
  args: Result { 'V': false, __length__: 1, isManufacturerLoggedIn: false }
```

(a)

(b)

Logout execution (a) and log generation (b)

Fig. 10

ACCOUNTS					BLOCKS					TRANSACTIONS					CONTRACTS					EVENTS					LOGS				
CURRENT BLOCK					OLD PRICE					NEW PRICE					NEW PRICE					NEW PRICE					NEW PRICE				
0					2000000000					4791975					5777					HTTP:127.0.0.1:3045					HTTP:127.0.0.1:3045				
MEMORIC					MEMORIC					MEMORIC					MEMORIC					MEMORIC					MEMORIC				
maximum tag list swift follow favorite boll whale garbage rib copper family					maximum tag list swift follow favorite boll whale garbage rib copper family					maximum tag list swift follow favorite boll whale garbage rib copper family					maximum tag list swift follow favorite boll whale garbage rib copper family					maximum tag list swift follow favorite boll whale garbage rib copper family					maximum tag list swift follow favorite boll whale garbage rib copper family				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				
0x941b2b854A8CB01c030c4680ac857bc87dF635E0					100.00 ETH					0					0					0					0				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				
0xEF54A85eae02c8231aFFCd9edAa4043ba062B20a					100.00 ETH					0					1					1					1				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				
0x861EB500C830ca6C7CE5b20A50946420fDFB869					100.00 ETH					0					2					2					2				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				
0xFDE36866D306D768babdbae539F266A1CAA6f135					100.00 ETH					0					3					3					3				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				
0x1B5B0c54bc283123D6f5C773388A63Bdd5a4c742					100.00 ETH					0					4					4					4				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				
0xD018dc060b1460365EF1DfB437de36718c58De10					100.00 ETH					0					5					5					5				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				
0xFA5C828a7E4d2b0e979cFa3c2D05640d1382CDC7					100.00 ETH					0					6					6					6				
ADDRESS					BALANCE					TX COUNT					INDEX					INDEX					INDEX				

Ganache accounts

Fig. 11

```
Starting migrations...
> Network name: "development"
> Network id: 5/77
> Block gas limit: 8721075 (0x84091b7)

1_initial_migration.js
-----
Replating "Migrations"
> Transaction hash: 0x57b0c80e2113b0ae41901f8e0e4f9155b11b4a1e4d0fbae2fa1327086f8a
> Block#: 0
> seconds: 0
> contract address: 0x00De422fa003f127Ca72eb2100a10f100A0461f
> block number: 1
> block timestamp: 1546128544
> account: 0x3A014E15730152105046100A031e962811f1f401
> balance: 99.99931314
> gas used: 101843 (0x19dc7)
> gas price: 20 gwei
> value sent: 0 ETH
> total cost: 0.00343886 ETH

> Saving migration to chain.
> Saving artifacts
> Total cost: 0.00343886 ETH

2_initial_migration.js
-----
Replating "Manufacturer"
> Transaction hash: 0xa0b570f1b102b14b141900c0b04Gzab0ab027c5361f153577ad092c7a28d1
> Block#: 0
> seconds: 0
> contract address: 0x5060e7501a10b027530357a03a4f50f31A5a0a6
> block number: 2
> block timestamp: 1546128585
> account: 0x3A014E15730152105046100A031e962811f1f401
> balance: 99.97491986
> gas used: 1012966 (0xf10ee)
> gas price: 20 gwei
> value sent: 0 ETH
> total cost: 0.02067933 ETH
```

## Contract deployment

Fig. 12

Lowanshi

Email Id

pl@gmail.com

Phone Number

1234567890

Role

Manufacturer

Password

\*\*\*\*\*

Repeat Password

\*\*\*\*\*

By creating an account you agree to our [Terms & Privacy](#)

New address detected! Click here to add to your address book.

DETAILS GAS HEX

Estimated gas fee 0.0062418

0.006242 ETH

Max Fee: 0.0062418 ETH

Total 0.0062418

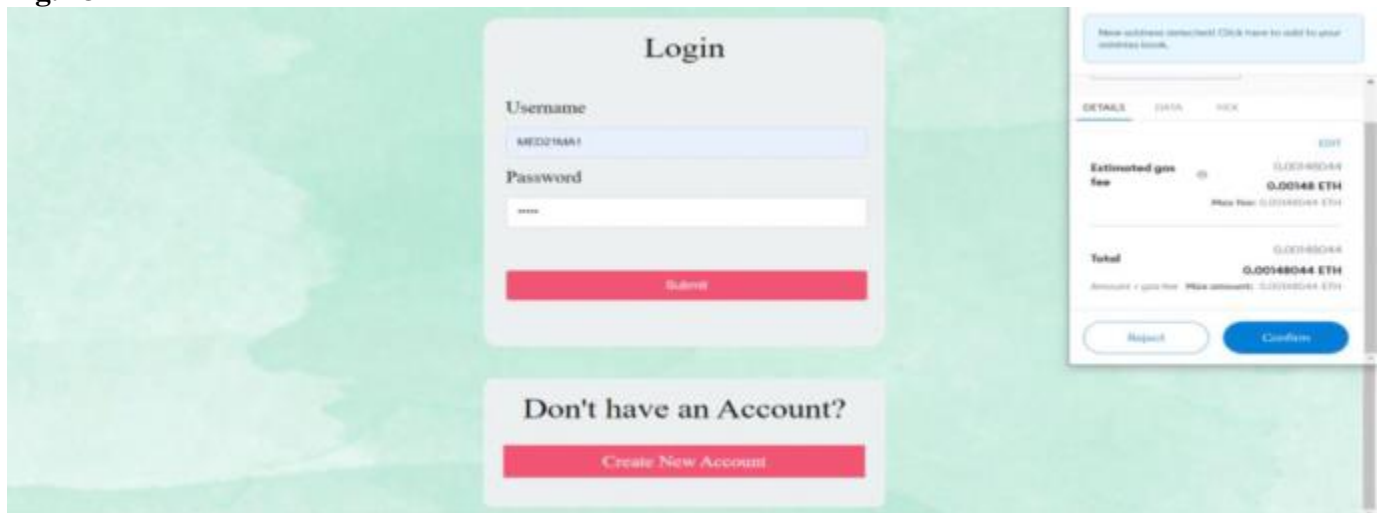
0.0062418 ETH

Amount + gas fee Max amount: 0.0062418 ETH

Reject Confirm

## Account creation

Fig. 13



The image shows a login interface for a stakeholder. It features a central 'Login' box with fields for 'Username' (containing 'MED21MA1') and 'Password' (containing '123456'). Below these fields is a red 'Submit' button. Underneath the login box is a 'Don't have an Account?' section with a red 'Create New Account' button. To the right, there is a transaction confirmation modal. At the top of this modal is a blue notification: 'New address detected! Click here to add to your address book.' The modal has tabs for 'DETAILS', 'DATA', and 'HEX', with 'DETAILS' selected. It displays transaction information: 'Estimated gas fee' of 0.00148 ETH, 'Total' of 0.00148044 ETH, and 'Amount + gas fee' of 0.00148044 ETH. At the bottom are 'Reject' and 'Confirm' buttons.

Username  
MED21MA1

Password  
123456

Submit

Don't have an Account?  
Create New Account

New address detected! Click here to add to your address book.

DETAILS DATA HEX

Estimated gas fee 0.00148 ETH

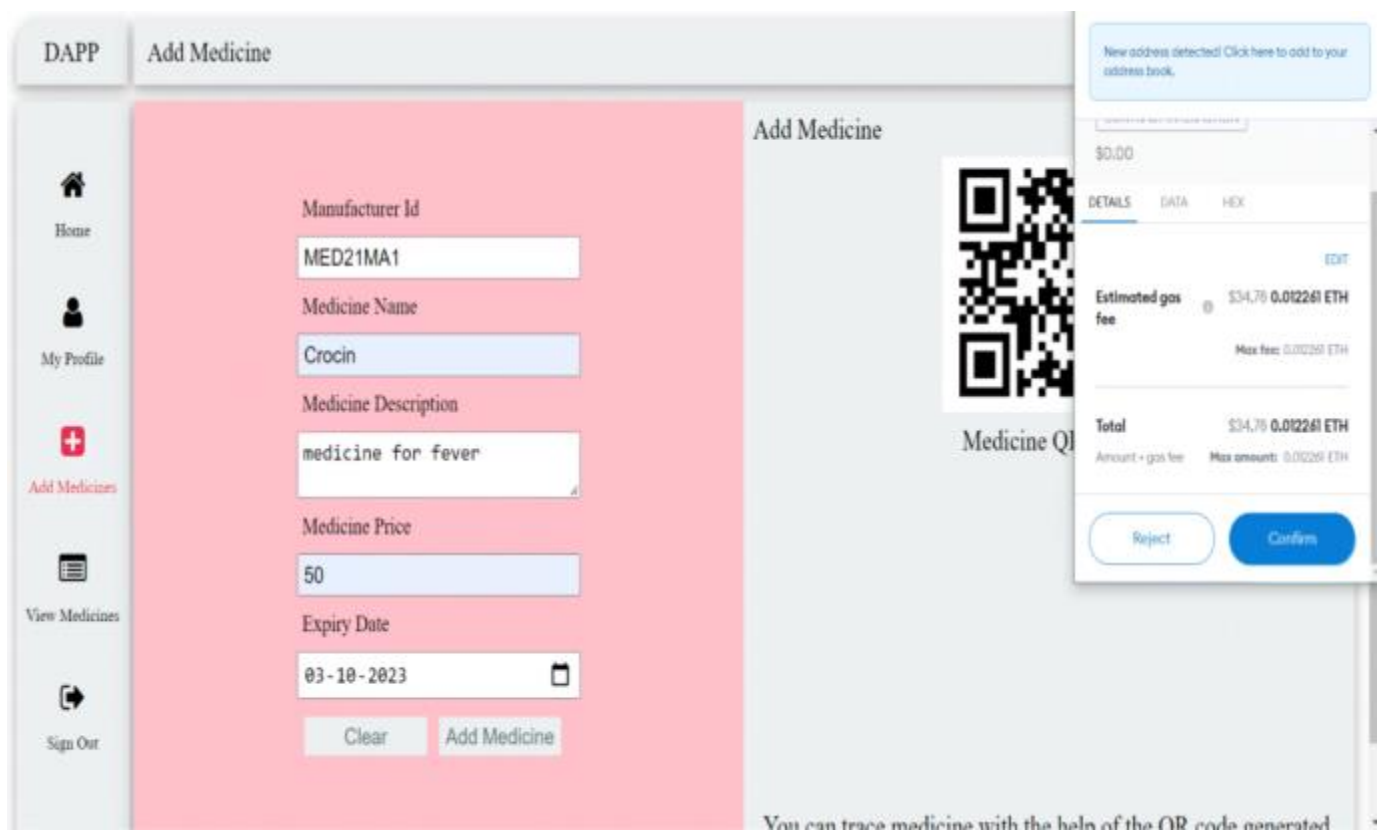
Total 0.00148044 ETH

Amount + gas fee Max amount: 0.00148044 ETH

Reject Confirm

Stake holder login

Fig. 14



The image shows a 'DAPP Add Medicine' interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: 'Home', 'My Profile', 'Add Medicines' (highlighted with a red plus icon), 'View Medicines', and 'Sign Out'. The main area is titled 'Add Medicine' and contains form fields for: 'Manufacturer Id' (MED21MA1), 'Medicine Name' (Crocin), 'Medicine Description' (medicine for fever), 'Medicine Price' (50), and 'Expiry Date' (03-10-2023). There are 'Clear' and 'Add Medicine' buttons at the bottom. To the right of the form is a QR code labeled 'Medicine QR'. On the far right, there is a transaction confirmation modal similar to the one in Fig. 13, showing a gas fee of \$34.76 (0.012261 ETH) and a total of \$34.76 (0.012261 ETH). At the bottom of the main interface, there is a text prompt: 'You can trace medicine with the help of the QR code generated'.

DAPP Add Medicine

Home

My Profile

Add Medicines

View Medicines

Sign Out

Manufacturer Id  
MED21MA1

Medicine Name  
Crocin

Medicine Description  
medicine for fever

Medicine Price  
50

Expiry Date  
03-10-2023

Clear Add Medicine

Medicine QR

You can trace medicine with the help of the QR code generated

New address detected! Click here to add to your address book.

DETAILS DATA HEX

Estimated gas fee \$34.76 0.012261 ETH

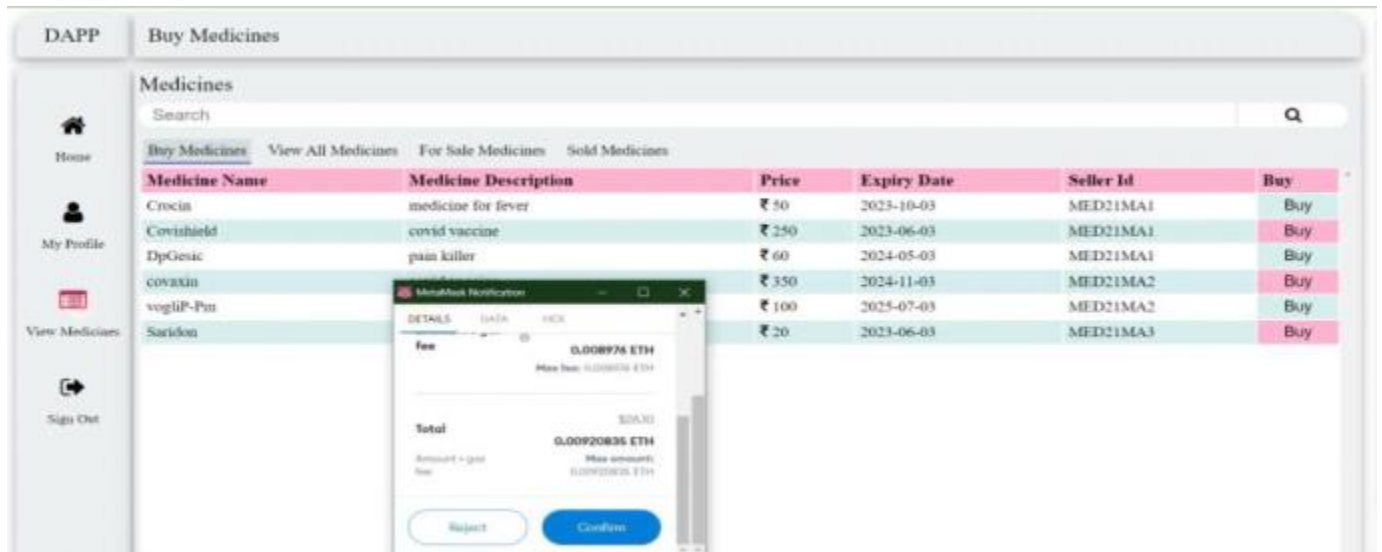
Total \$34.76 0.012261 ETH

Amount + gas fee Max amount: 0.012261 ETH

Reject Confirm

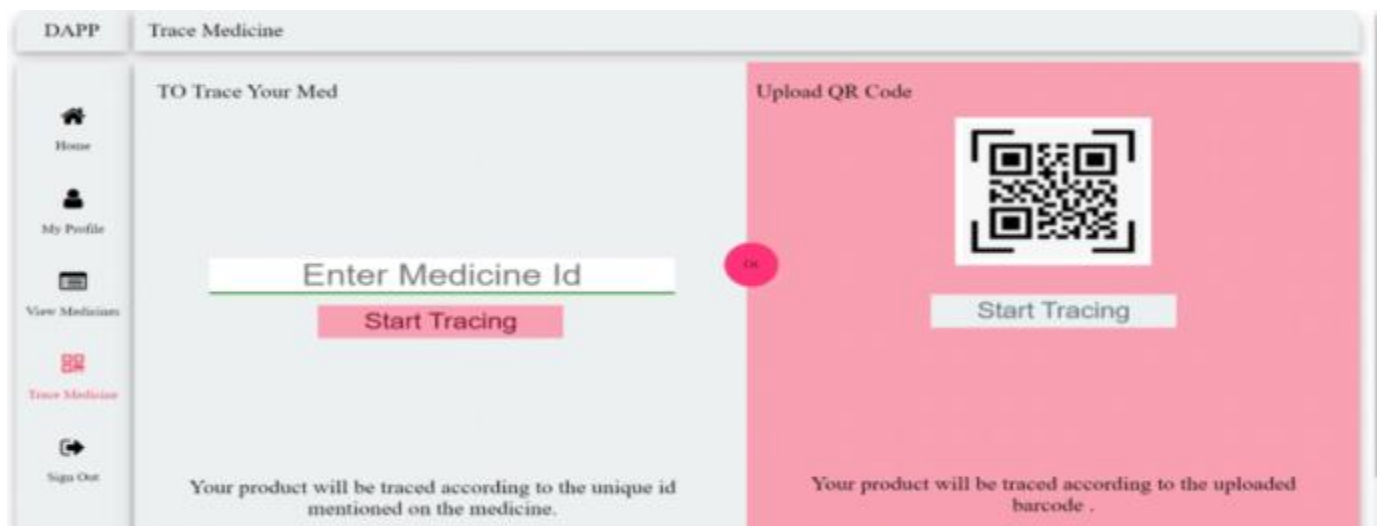
Manufacturer add medicine

Fig. 15



Buy medicine window

Fig. 16



Trace medicine window

**Fig. 17**

DAPP	Trace Medicine				
<div>Home</div> <div>My Profile</div> <div>View Medicines</div> <div>Trace Medicine</div> <div>Sign Out</div>	Traced Path				
	<div>Medicine Name: vogliP-Pm</div> <div>Medicine Id: MED21MA2VOG202203035</div> <div>Expiry Date: 2025-07-03</div>				
	Manufacturer	Wholesaler	Distributor	Pharmacy	Patient/Consumer
	<b>vogliP-Pm</b> Seller Id:- MED21MA2 Buyer Id:- MED21WS2 Sold Date:- 2022-03-03 Price:- ₹ 100	<b>vogliP-Pm</b> Seller Id:- MED21WS2 Buyer Id:- MED21DS3 Sold Date:- 2022-03-03 Price:- ₹ 106	<b>vogliP-Pm</b> Seller Id:- MED21DS3 Buyer Id:- MED21PH3 Sold Date:- 2022-03-03 Price:- ₹ 114	<b>vogliP-Pm</b> Seller Id:- MED21PH3 Buyer Id:- MED21CU3 Sold Date:- 2022-03-04 Price:- ₹ 125	<b>vogliP-Pm</b> Seller Id:- MED21CU3 Sold Date:- Not Sold Price:- ₹ 125

Full trace of medicine

**logout:** This function is used to log out users from the decentralized application and change status to logged out. Once the function gets executed without any error an event is triggered displaying the successful execution of the function. Successful execution of the function and its corresponding logs and events are displayed in Figs. 9a and b respectively.

Figure 11 shows the deployment of the smart contracts on the console system console

Table 4 shows the amount of gas used to deploy a smart contract on the blockchain network and the contract address generated. The account address for all the smart contracts is the same because the system has used only one account to deploy all the smart contracts.

**Table 4 Smart contract deployment**

S. No	Account Address	Contract Address	Gas Used
1	0x2A4E4b3573bE521Bb84EF60A381e962831Fff4Bc	0xA9De462afaAD5F27Ca72eb216E658ff09A5b6ff	191943
2	0x2A4E4b3573bE521Bb84EF60A381e962831Fff4Bc	0x504DeF36c1A1092753D357483af850F3147dC8b8	1033966
3	0x2A4E4b3573bE521Bb84EF60A381e962831Fff4Bc	0x971a28DfBA87405c5b127D7B2A9e6028e317A425	1021189
4	0x2A4E4b3573bE521Bb84EF60A381e962831Fff4Bc	0xa3d80d91A416D37daE028198f735640c03fb0C1C	1021225
5	0x2A4E4b3573bE521Bb84EF60A381e962831Fff4Bc	0xCf6D9912eee82796aE1d9f2e72F0746F656ccDD2	1021201
6	0x2A4E4b3573bE521Bb84EF60A381e962831Fff4Bc	0x1dCB6185e0c0a292195E31B94Cd8a7D10131b3a1	1111769
7	0x2A4E4b3573bE521Bb84EF60A381e962831Fff4Bc	0x63b8106595d732e7c8060f041c7c7b18Dc882d81	3771152

Average Gas Used for Contract Deployment = Sum of Gas Used for Contract

Deployment/Number of Contracts Deployed

$$= 9172445 / 7 = 1310349.29$$

Figure 12 shows the account creation form after filling in all the information on clicking submit a connection request is generated through metamask on confirming which account is added to the chain.

Table 5 shows the amount of gas used to create an account for a particular stakeholder with a specific account address provided by the ganache. And the Gas limit is the maximum amount of gas allowed to be used for a transaction.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average gas used to create manufacturer account} &= \text{Sum of gas used} / \text{Total Manufacturer added} \\ &= 594060 / 3 = 198020 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average gas used to create wholesaler account} &= \text{Sum of gas used} / \text{Total Wholesaler added} \\ &= 594174 / 3 = 198058 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average gas used to create Distributer account} &= \text{Sum of gas used} / \text{Total Distributer added} \\ &= 594036 / 3 = 198012 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average gas used to create Pharmacy account} &= \text{Sum of gas used} / \text{Total Pharmacy added} \\ &= 594150 / 3 = 198050 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average gas used to create Patient account} &= \text{Sum of gas used} / \text{Total Patient added} \\ &= 593988 / 3 = 197996 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average gas used to create all the accounts} &= (198020 + 198058 + 198012 + 198050 + 197996) / 5 \\ &= 990136 / 5 = 198027.2 \end{aligned}$$

**Table 5 Gas used to create stakeholder account**



Account Address	Stakeholder	Gas Used	Gas Limit
0x5778b538ae4A2E2aa392Fe19fa0f6938798D5C39	Manufacturer	208060	312090
0x1826fF60E49196f100dEc110bFf834796F341046	Manufacturer	192988	289482
0xb17D353bD9738E79c4b1C1b2e0ACA62e6C65824b	Manufacturer	193012	289518
0x80239c9e64119AADAA760db19F193952a046ee05	Wholesaler	208066	312099
0xf6A004c9757e5e2beEc4E43Dff607b26db8B6fE8	Wholesaler	193066	289599
0x08BcfA34A23a44A5C226c2064F017105754fa79	Wholesaler	193042	289563
0x8DB48659f95F54216e18d1243aF8396CC93a11c6	Distributor	208012	312018
0xE40DCe51050aec5c1dA02d7333e50f1051222362	Distributor	193024	289536
0x620b039Cf47BEf2711C8a8764C4EE14f85D09EcA	Distributor	193000	289500
0xc54367e1658c79471281F546010a71275c19aDfE	Pharmacy	208030	312045
0xE389A54Cd787f810D617A6E5b8BBFb1ad3FFd068	Pharmacy	193090	289635
0x1F94dA0e648bb3203Def299066e8c0E3C79EA8cA	Pharmacy	193030	289545
0x3d7ee0bC0F5eFE62b5DE8995882B23ac8fa4Dd51	Patient	208008	312012
0x2CC9ae11C4A8C896A9aa8afa8b6761b59c41d7aa	Patient	192972	289458
0xD4eFD924646744C7AbF6968D8134Ea9c1ff1441A	Patient	193008	289512

Figure 13 shows the login window. Where a stakeholder fill in the id and password and on clicking submit he has to confirm the request generated through the metamask to log into the system.

Table 6 shows the amount of gas used to log in to the system with a particular login id of a stakeholder.

Average gas used to login manufacturer account = Sum of gas used/Total Manufacturer added  
 $= 14804/3 = 49348$

Average gas used to login Wholesaler account = Sum of gas used/Total Wholesaler added  
 $= 143433/3 = 47811$

Average gas used to login Distributer account = Sum of gas used/Total Distributer added  
 $= 143367/3 = 47789$

Average gas used to login Pharmacy account = Sum of gas used/Total Pharmacy added  
 $= 143433/3 = 47811$

Average gas used to login Patient account = Sum of gas used/Total Patient added  
 $= 143502/3 = 47834$

Average gas used to login to all the accounts =  $(49348 + 47811 + 47789 + 47811 + 47834) / 5$   
 $= 240593/5 = 48118.6$



**Table 6 Gas used to login in system**

Account Address	Stakeholder	Gas Used	Gas Limit
0x5778b538ae4A2E2aa392Fe19fa0f693B798D5C39	Manufacturer	49348	74022
0x1826ff60E49196f100dEc110bFf834796F341046	Manufacturer	49348	74022
0xb17D353bD9738E79c4b1C1b2e0ACA62e6C65824b	Manufacturer	49348	74022
0x80239c9e64119AADAA760db19F193952a046ee05	Wholesaler	47811	71716
0xf6A004c9757e5e2beEc4E43Dff607b26db8B6fE8	Wholesaler	47811	71716
0x08BcfA34A23a44A5C226c2064F017105754faf79	Wholesaler	47811	71716
0x8DB48659f95F54216e18d1243aF8396CC93a11c6	Distributor	47789	71683
0xE40DCe51050aec5c1dA02d7333e50f1051222362	Distributor	47789	71683
0x620b039Cf47BEf2711C8a8764C4EE14f85D09EcA	Distributor	47789	71683
0xc54367e1658c79471281F546010a71275c19aDFe	Pharmacy	47811	71716
0xE389A54Cd787f810D617A6E5b8BBFb1ad3FFd068	Pharmacy	47811	71716
0x1F94dA0e64Bbb3203Def299066e8c0E3C79EA8cA	Pharmacy	47811	71716
0x3d7ee0bC0F5eFE62b5DE8995882B23ac8fa4Dd51	Patient	47834	71751
0x2CC9ae11C4A8C896A9aa8afa8b6761b59c41d7aa	Patient	47834	71751
0xD4eFD924646744C7AbF6968D8134Ea9c1ff1441A	Patient	47834	71751

Figure 14 shows that the manufacturer added the medicine details and the gas amount is spent through metamask after a click on the confirmation button and then medicine is added to the blockchain.

Table 7 shows the amount of gas used to add a medicine to the system. This functionality is allowed only to the manufacturer.

Average gas used by manufacturer to add medicine=Sum of gas used/Total Medicines added=2302044/6=383674

$$\text{Average gas used by manufacturer to add medicine} = \text{Sum of gas used} / \text{Total Medicines added} \\ = 2302044 / 6 = 383674$$

**Table 7 Gas used to add the medicine**

Account Address	Gas used	Gas Limit
0x5778b538ae4A2E2aa392Fe19fa0f693B798D5C39	408700	613050
0x5778b538ae4A2E2aa392Fe19fa0f693B798D5C39	378688	568032
0x5778b538ae4A2E2aa392Fe19fa0f693B798D5C39	378628	567942
0x1826ff60E49196f100dEc110bFf834796F341046	378664	567996
0x1826ff60E49196f100dEc110bFf834796F341046	378688	568032
0xb17D353bD9738E79c4b1C1b2e0ACA62e6C65824b	378676	568014

Figure 15 shows the amount to be transferred for a transaction made by a stakeholder to buy medicine on confirming the stated amount is transferred to the stakeholder from which the medicine is purchased.

Table 8 shows the amount of gas used to buy the medicine. This functionality is available for all stakeholders other than the manufacturer.

Average gas used by wholesaler to buy medicine = Sum of gas used/Total medicines purchased
= 1795224/6 = 299204
Average gas used by Distributer to buy medicine = Sum of gas used/Total medicines purchased
= 1705506/6 = 284251
Average gas used by Pharmacy to buy medicine = Sum of gas used/Total medicines purchased
= 1706070/6 = 284345
Average gas used by Patient to buy medicine = Sum of gas used/Total medicines purchased
= 1681434/6 = 280239
Average gas used to buy all the medicines by all stakeholders = (299204 + 284251 + 284345 + 280239)
= 1148039/5 = 229607.5

### Table 8 Gas Used to buy the medicine

In Fig. 16 the option for entering a medicine id or uploading the QR code of medicine to trace its ownership and price history. In Fig. 17 the full trace of medicine is shown. History shows that the price of medicine is increased whenever its ownership is changed as there is a definite margin of profit that is to be earned by the stakeholder and also, they cannot sell it for a higher amount to earn more profit.

Table 9 shows the amount of gas used to log out from the system.

Average gas used to logout manufacturer = Sum of gas used/Total manufacturer accounts
= 42798/3 = 14266
Average gas used to logout Wholesaler = Sum of gas used/Total Wholesaler accounts
= 42831/3 = 14277
Average gas used to logout Distributer = Sum of gas used/Total Distributer accounts
= 42798/3 = 14266
Average gas used to logout Pharmacy = Sum of gas used/Total Pharmacy accounts
= 42831/3 = 14277
Average gas used to logout Patient = Sum of gas used/Total Patient accounts
= 42867/3 = 14289
Average gas used to logout of all the accounts = (14266 + 14277 + 14266 + 14277 + 14289) /5
= 71378/5 = 14275

### Table 9 Logout

Account address	Stakeholder	Gas Used	Gas Limit
0x5778b538ae4A2E2aa392Fe19fa0f6938798D5C39	Manufacturer	14266	43899
0x1826f60E49196f100dEc110bf834796f341046	Manufacturer	14266	43899
0xb17D353bD9738E79c4b1C1b2e0ACA62e6C65824b	Manufacturer	14266	43899
0x80239c9e64119AADAA760db19F193952a046ee05	Wholesaler	14277	43915
0xf6A004c9757e5e2beEc4E43Dff607b26db8B6fE8	Wholesaler	14277	43915
0x08BcfA34A23a44A5C226c2064F017105754faf79	Wholesaler	14277	43915
0x8DB4B659f95F54216e18d1243af8396CC93a11c6	Distributor	14266	43899
0xE40DCe51050aec5c1dA02d7333e50f1051222362	Distributor	14266	43899
0x620b039Cf478Ef2711C8a8764C4EE14f85D09EcA	Distributor	14266	43899
0xc54367e1658c79471281F546010a71275c19aDfE	Pharmacy	14277	43915
0xE389A54Cd787f810D617A6E5b8BBFb1ad3FFd068	Pharmacy	14277	43915
0x1F94dA0e64Bbb3203Def299066e8c0E3C79EA8cA	Pharmacy	14277	43915
0x3d7ee0bC0F5eFE62b5DE8995882B23ac8fa4Dd51	Patient	14289	43933
0x2CC9ae11C4A8C896A9aa8afa8b6761b59c41d7aa	Patient	14289	43933
0xD4eFD924646744C7AbF6968D8134Ea9c1ff1441A	Patient	14289	43933

**Table 10 Comparative analysis of different features of the proposed blockchain-based solution with the existing approaches**

Features/ Parameters	Existing Blockchain-based solutions				Proposed Solution
	Musamih et al. [26]	Huang et al. [10]	Faisal et al. [15]	Pandey& Litoriya [33]	
Blockchain Platform	Ethereum (Infura and Remix IDE)	Bitcoin	Hyperledger-Fabric	Hyperledger-Fabric	Ethereum (Ganache and Metamask)
Mode of Operation	Public Permissioned	Public Permissioned	Private Permissioned	Private Permissioned	Public Permissioned
Currency	Ether	BTC	None	None	Ether
Off-Chain Data Storage	Yes	No	No	No	No
Programmable Module	Smart Contract	None	Docker Container	Consensus	Smart Contract
Gas Cost (Manufacturer)	191,200	Not determined	Not determined		49,348
Gas Cost (Buyer)	60,419	Not determined	Not determined		47,834