

FILIERA-TOKEN-SHOP

Umberto Della Monica Gerardo Leone









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O1 INTRODUZIONE



LA FILIERA Milk Hub Cheese Producer Retailer Consumer **Venditore al** Centro di raccolta e **Produttore di Consumatore** trasformazione del latte dettaglio formaggio Partita di latte Blocco di Formaggio Pezzo di formaggio

LA FILIERA: PARTITA DI LATTE



- Identificativo
- Scadenza
- O Quantità (in litri)
- O Prezzo (FLT)

LA FILIERA: BLOCCO DI FORMAGGIO





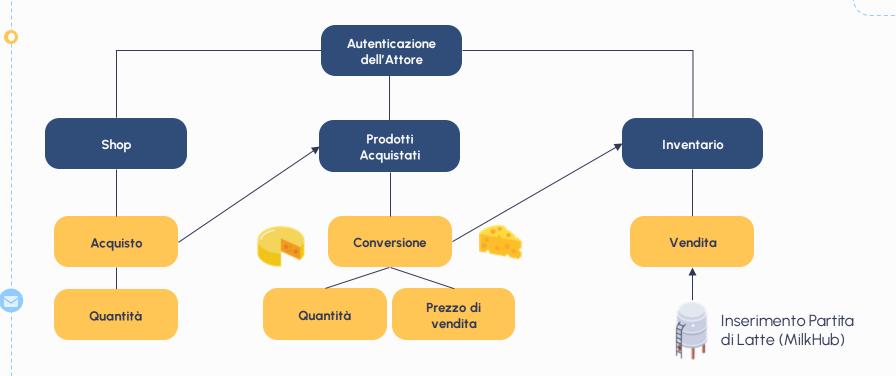
- Identificativo
- O Marchio di qualità D.O.P.
- O Quantità (in Kg)
- O Prezzo (FLT)

LA FILIERA: PEZZO DI FORMAGGIO



- Identificativo
- Quantità (in Kg)
- O Prezzo (FLT)

NAVIGAZIONE E INTERAZIONE

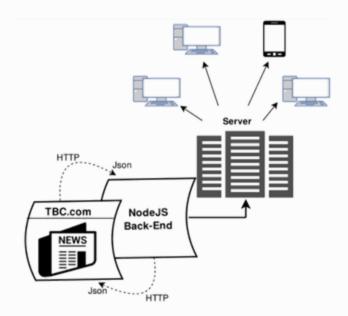




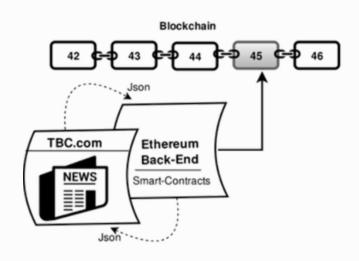
ARCHITETTURA



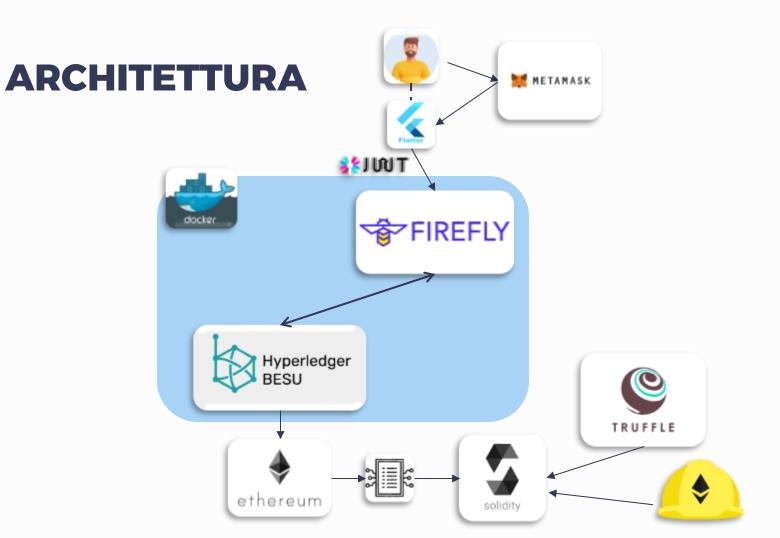
WEB 2.0 vs WEB 3.0



Web 2.0
Architettura centralizzata

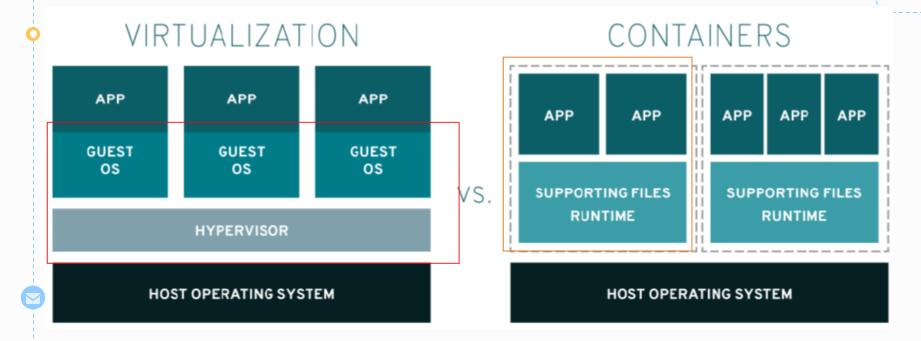


Web 3.0 Architettura decentralizzata



DOCKER: UN AMBIENTE SICURO





DOCKER

Client

Docker pull

Docker build

Docker run

Docker Host



Docker daemon







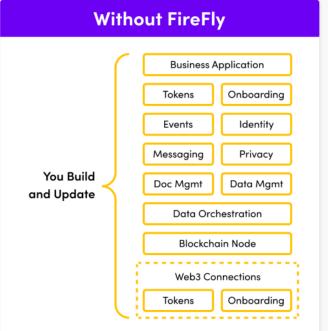


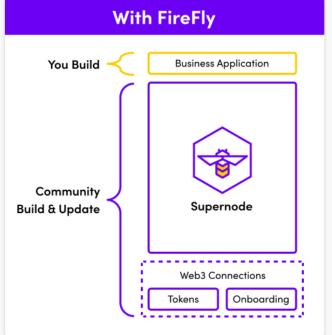
ff init ethereum filiera-token 4 --block-period 2 --blockchain-connector "evmconnect" --blockchain-node "remote-rpc" --chain-id 1337 --contract-address "0xb9A219631Aed55eBC3D998f17C3840B7eC39C0cc" --remote-node-url "<a href="http://host.docker.internal:8545/" --org-name MilkHub_Org --node-name MilkHub_Node --org-name CheeseProducer_Org --node-name CheeseProducer_Name --org-name Retailer_Org --node-name Retailer_Node --org-name Consumer_Org --node-name Consumer_Node



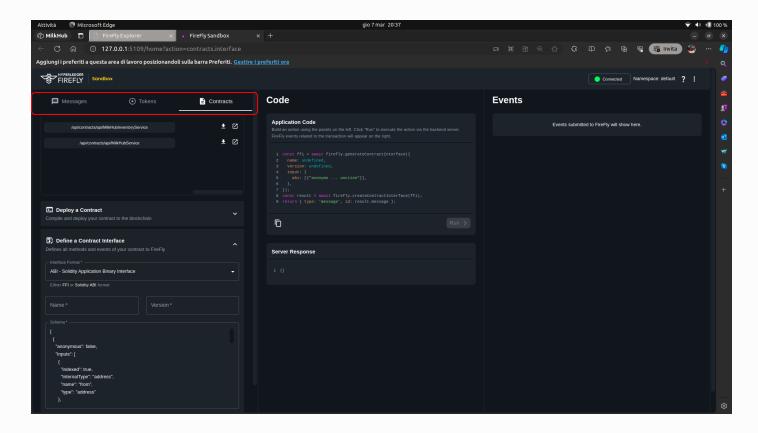
HYPERLEDGER FIREFLY



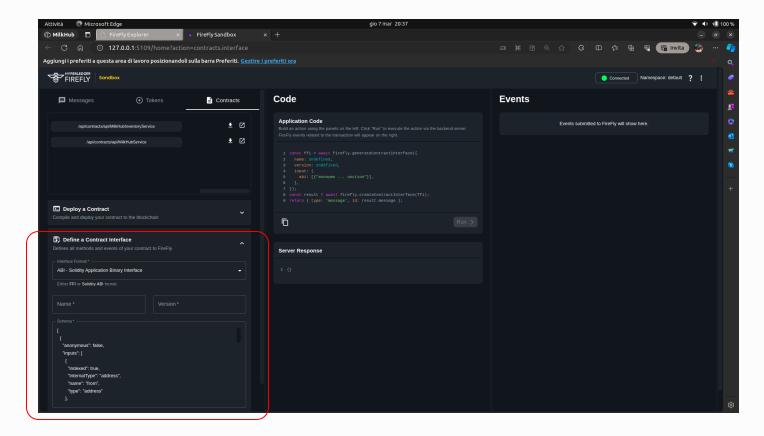








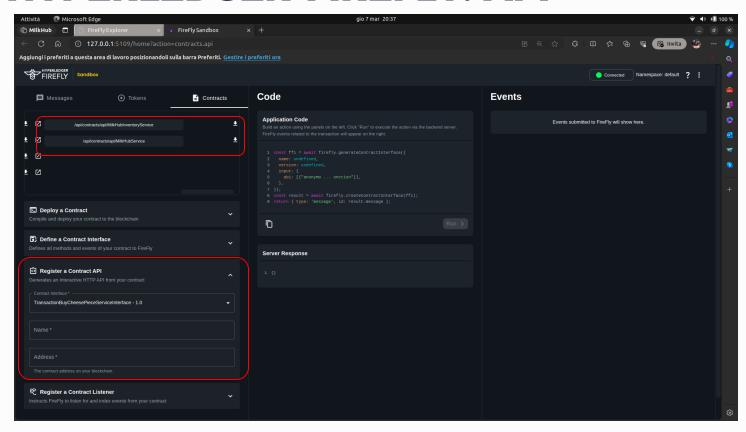






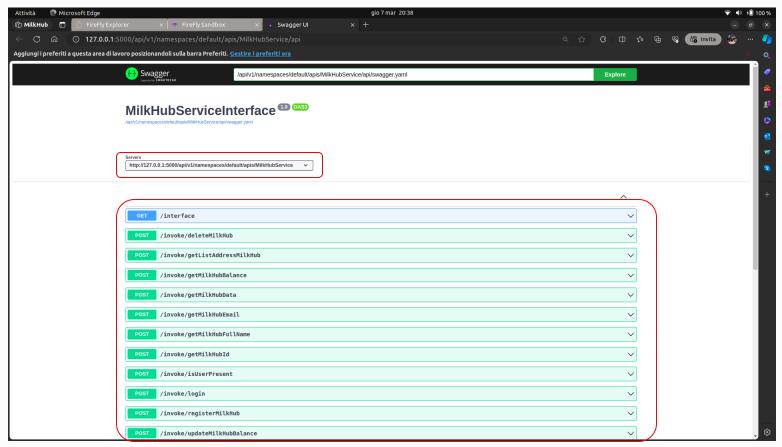
```
Attività 🔀 Visual Studio Code
                                                                                                                       gio 7 mar 20:42
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ▽ 40 41 100 %
                                                                                            MilkHubService.json - Filiera-Token-Smart-Contract - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                                            m accounts.md ( ) MilkHubService.ison X
       V FILIERA-TOKEN-SMART-CONTRACT
          (-) AccessControlProduct.json
                                                          "contractName": "MilkHubService"
          AccessControlProductCheese.json
          ← AccessControlProductCheesePiece.i..
          ← AccessControlProductMilkBatch.ison
                                                          "bytecode": "0x60806040523480156200001157600080fd5b50604051620037b0380380620037b083398181016040528101906200003791906200016b565b816000806101000a81548173ffffffff
                                                          "deployedBytecode": "0x608060405234801561001057600080fd5b50600436106100a95760003560e01c80634c4a157a116100715780634c4a157a1461019057806353d4f173146101ac57806379
           ( ) CheeseProducerBuyerStorage.json
                                                          "immutableReferences": {}.
          (-) CheeseProducerInventoryService.json
                                                          "generatedSources": [
          ← CheeseProducerInventoryStorage.ison
           (-) CheeseProducerService.json
                                                                 "nativeSrc": "0:1355:97".
           ( ) CheeseProducerStorage.json
           (-) ConsumerBuverService.ison
                                                                 "statements": [
           (-) ConsumerService.json
          ( IERC20.json
          IERC20Metadata.ison
          ( IERC1155Errors.json
           ( ) IUserStorageInterface.ison
           (...) MilkHubService.json
```





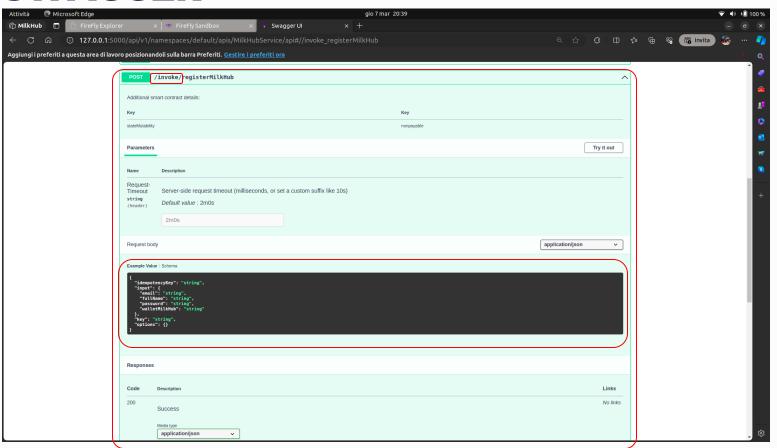


SWAGGER



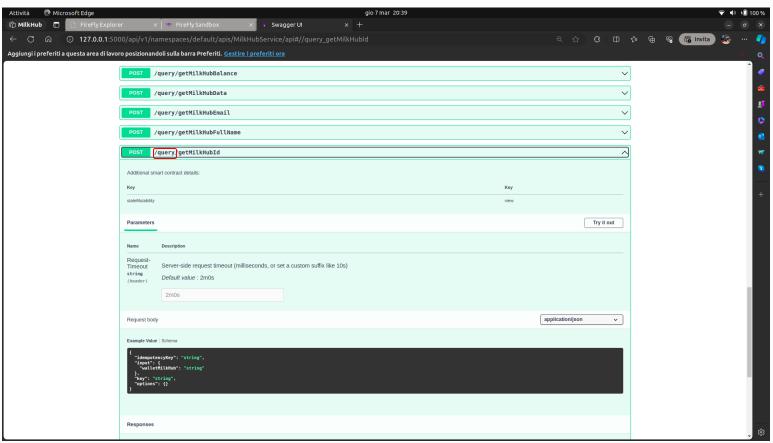


SWAGGER





SWAGGER





HYPERLEDGER BESU



Client Ethereum 🧇



Reti pubbliche

Sono accessibili a chiunque e non richiedono permessi per partecipare. Chiunque può leggere, inviare e confermare transazioni.



Reti private

Una specifica organizzazione definisce gli utenti autorizzati ad accedere alla rete e a partecipare alle attività di lettura e scrittura.



HYPERLEDGER BESU







Reti pubbliche

Sono accessibili a chiunque e non richiedono permessi per partecipare. Chiunque può leggere, inviare e confermare transazioni.



Reti private

Una specifica organizzazione definisce gli utenti autorizzati ad accedere alla rete e a partecipare alle attività di lettura e scrittura.





HYPERLEDGER BESU: QBFT



Client Ethereum 🦫



- QBFT sta per Qorum Byzantine Fault Tolerance
- Principali Caratteristiche:
- 1. Tolleranza ai guasti
- 2. Finalità Rapida
- 3. Equilibrio tra Velocità di Consenso e Sicurezza
- Applicazioni:
- 1. Eseguito all'interno delle Reti Private
- 2. Adatto per Applicazioni che richiedono Affidabilità e Velocità

HYPERLEDGER BESU: QBFT Docker Build-up



```
QBFT-network > besu-private-qbft-network-docker > ( ) blockchain
        "genesis":
            "chainId": 1337,
              "blockperiodseconds": 2,
              "epochlength": 30000,
              "requesttimeoutseconds": 4
          "timestamp": "0x58ee40ba",
          "gasLimit": "0x1fffffffffffff",
          "mixHash": "0x63746963616c2062797a616e74696e65206661756c7420746f6c6572616e6365",
            "fe3b557e8fb62b89f4916b721be55ceb828dbd73": {
              "privateKey": "8f2a55949038a9610f50fb23b5883af3b4ecb3c3bb792cbcefbd1542c692be63",
            "627306090abaB3A6e1400e9345bC60c78a8BEf57": {
              "privateKey": "c87509a1c067bbde78beb793e6fa76530b6382a4c0241e5e4a9ec0a0f44dc0d3",
              "comment": "private key and this comment are ignored. In a real chain, the private key should NOT be stored",
            "f17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732": {
              "privateKey": "ae6ae8e5ccbfb04590405997ee2d52d2b330726137b875053c36d94e974d162f",
              "comment": "private key and this comment are ignored. In a real chain, the private key should NOT be stored",
        "blockchain": [
            "generate": true,
```

```
# Blockchain
 hostname: bootnode
    - '8545:8545'
   - '30303'
   - '30303/udp'
   chain net:
        ipv4_address: 172.4.0.111
 image: 'hyperledger/besu'
 user: "root:root"

    bootnode_data:/opt/besu/database

    ./networkFiles/config:/etc/besu/config

    - ./networkFiles/keys/bootnode:/etc/besu/keys
    --data-path=/opt/besu/database
    --genesis-file=/etc/besu/config/genesis.json
    --node-private-key-file=/etc/besu/keys/key
    --min-gas-price=0
    --rpc-http-enabled
   --rpc-http-host=0.0.0.0
    --rpc-http-api=ETH,NET,QBFT,ADMIN,WEB3
    --host-allowlist="*"
    --rpc-http-cors-origins="all"
    --logging=INFO
```

Config File

Docker Config File

HYPERLEDGER BESU: QBFT Boot-Node URL





```
# Besu version 24.1.0
# Configuration:
# Network: Custom genesis file
# /etc/besu/config/genesis.json
# Network Id: 1337
# Data storage: Forest
# RPC HTTP APIs: ETH.NET.OBFT.ADMIN.WEB3
# RPC HTTP port: 8545
# Using LAYERED transaction pool implementation
# Using STACKED worldstate update mode
# Host:
# Java: openjdk-java-17
# Maximum heap size: 1.92 GB
# OS: linux-x86 64
# glibc: 2.35
# jemalloc: 5.2.1-0-gea6b3e973b477b8061e0076bb257dbd7f3faa756
# Total memory: 7.68 GB
# CPU cores - 12
# TOTAL = 0 of 0 plugins successfully loaded
# from /opt/besu/plugins
2024-03-06 18:39:14.939+00:00 | main | INFO | Besu | Security Module: localfile
2024-03-06 18:39:15.161+00:00 | main | INFO | Besu | Using the native implementation of alt bn128
 2024-03-06 18:39:15.259+00:00 | main | INFO | Besu | Using the native implementation of modexp
2024-03-06 18:39:15.260+00:00 | main | INFO | Besu | Using the native implementation of the signature algorithm
 2024-03-06 18:39:15.274+00:00 | main | INFO | Besu | Using the native implementation of the blake2bf algorithm
```

- Recuperiamo l'URL dell' enode.
- Lo settiamo come variabile di environment all'interno degl'altri nodi che partecipano al meccanismo di consenso
- Avviamo il container di Besu per sincronizzare i VALIDATORI e cominciare a creare i blocchi all'interno della nostra rete
- Validatori disponibili tramite (Header Smart Contract)





HYPERLEDGER BESU: QBFT Setting-up





```
hostname: node2
ports:
  - '8547:8545'
  - '30303'

    '30303/udp'

      ipv4_address: 172.4.0.202
image: 'hyperledger/besu'
user: "root:root"
  - node2_data:/opt/besu/database
  - ./networkFiles/config:/etc/besu/config
  - ./networkFiles/keys/node2:/etc/besu/keys
  - ./single-node/.env:/etc/besu/env
  --bootnodes=enode://${BOOTNODE_ID}@172.4.0.111:30303
  --data-path=/opt/besu/database
  --genesis-file=/etc/besu/config/genesis.json
  --node-private-key-file=/etc/besu/keys/key
  --min-gas-price=0
  --rpc-http-enabled
  --rpc-http-host=0.0.0.0
  --rpc-http-api=ETH,NET,QBFT,ADMIN,WEB3
  --host-allowlist="*"
  --rpc-http-cors-origins="all"
  --logging=INFO
```

- Esponiamo le varie porte sul nostro sistema locale
- - Porta: 8545 all' 8548
 - Protocollo UDP porta: 30303
 - Protocollo TCP porta: 30303
 - Protocollo P2P porta: 30303
- In questo caso specifico, per far comunicare i container tra di loro, creiamo una bridge network e assegnamo ad ogni nodo un'indirizzo IP:
 - BOOTNODE: 172.4.0.111
 - NODE 1: 172.4.0.201
 - NODE 2: 172.4.0.202
 - NODE 3: 172.4.0.203



HYPERLEDGER BESU e FireFly Smart Contract Batch Pin





```
pragma solidity >=0.6.0 <0.9.0;
import "./IBatchPin.sol";
contract Firefly is IBatchPin {
   function pinBatchData(bytes calldata datat) public override {
       bytes32 uuids:
       bytes32 batchHash;
       string memory payloadRef;
       bytes32[] memory contexts:
        (uuids, batchHash, payloadRef, contexts) = abi.decode
            (bytes32, bytes32, string, bytes32[])
        emit BatchPin
           block.timestamp.
           "firefly:contract invoke pin".
           batchHash,
           pavloadRef.
           contexts
   function pinBatch(
   ) public override {
   function networkAction(string memory action), string memory payload() public { ··
   function networkVersion() public pure returns (uint8) {
```



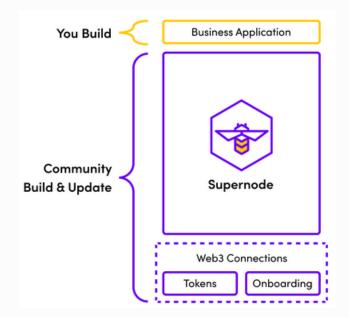
- Compilazione dello Smart contract
- Deploy sulla rete di Besu con Truffle o HardHat
- Salvataggio dell'Address dello Smart Contract deployato
- Inizializzazione degli Stack di FireFly

Parametri da tenere in considerazione:

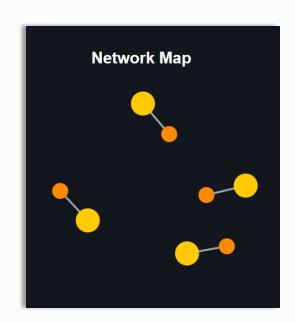
- **Blockchain-node** "remote-rpc"
- Chain-id Contract-Address
- Remote-node-Url

ff init ethereum filiera-token 4--block-period 2--blockchain-connector "evmconnect" --blockchain-node "remote-rpc" --chain-id 1337 --contract-address "0xb9A219631Aed55eBC3D998f17C3840B7eC39C0cc" --remote-node-url "http://host.docker.internal:8545/"

LA NOSTRA RETE

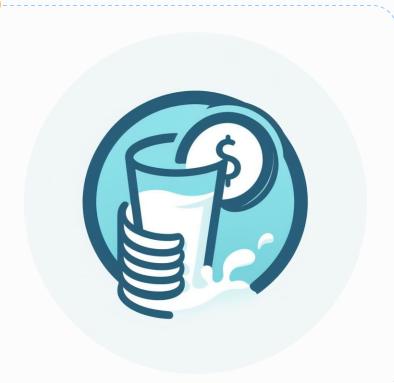


Stack Firefly

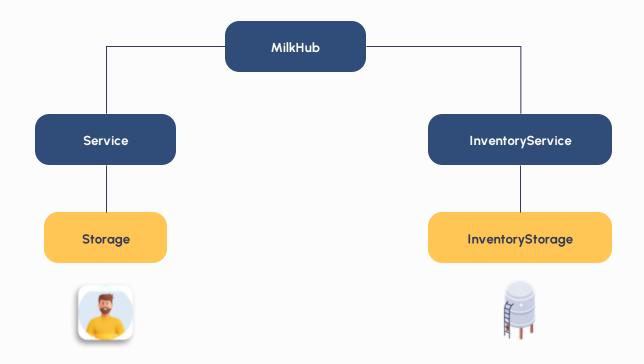




O3 SMART CONTRACTS



MICROSERVIZI: MILKHUB

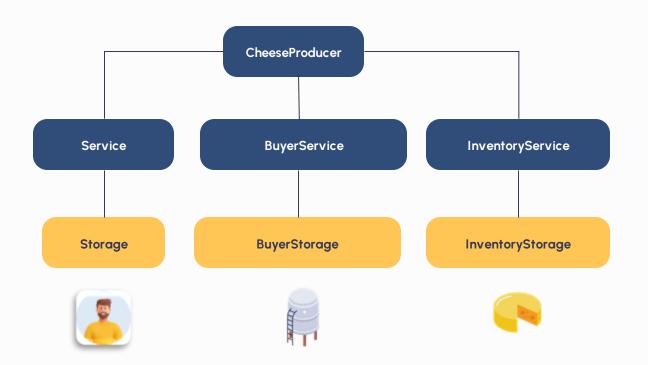








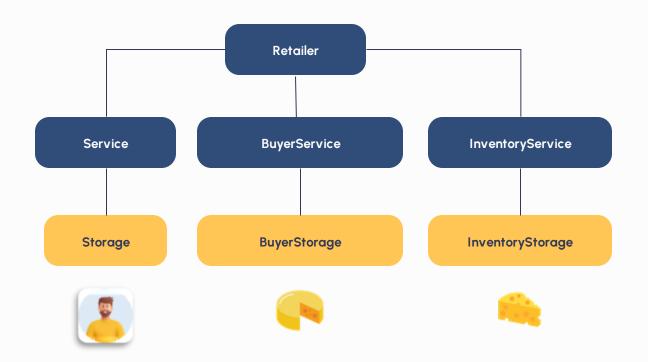
MICROSERVIZI: CHEESEPRODUCER



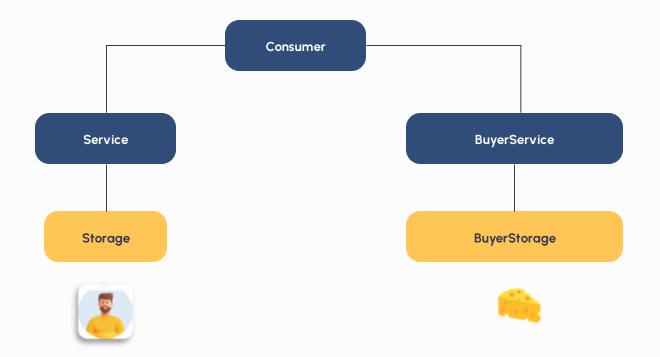




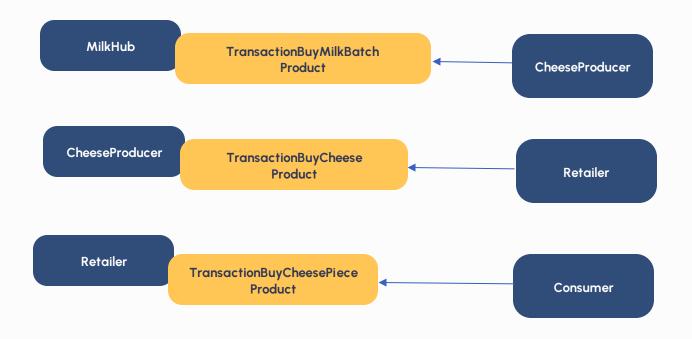
MICROSERVIZI: RETAILER



MICROSERVIZI: CONSUMER

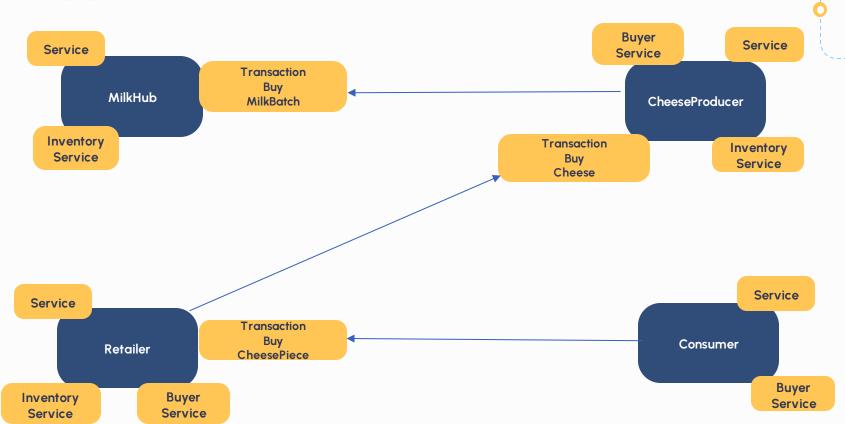


MICROSERVIZI: Transaction Manager

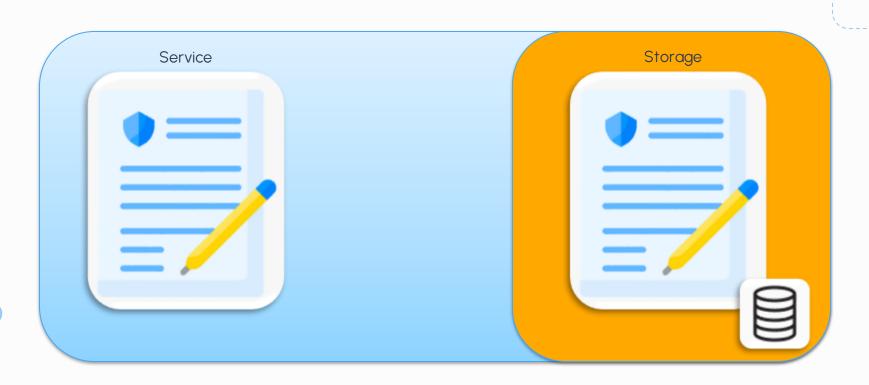




DApp: FILIERA-TOKEN



DESIGN PATTERN: ETERNAL STORAGE





SICUREZZA



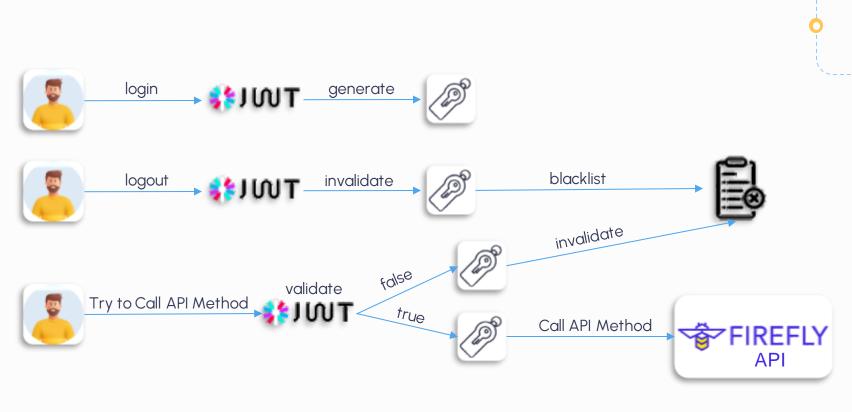
DESIGN PATTERN: SECURE ETHER TRANSFER



```
function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) public override returns (bool) {
   return super.approve(spender, amount);
 * @param from L'indirizzo del mittente dei token.
 * @param to L'indirizzo del destinatario dei token.
 * @param amount Il numero di token Filiera da trasferire.
function transferTokenBuyProduct(address from, address to, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
   require(from != address(this) && to != address(this), "Transazione non valida per acquisto prodotto");
   super. transfer(from, to, amount);
* @param to L'indirizzo dell'utente che viene registrato.
 * @param amount Il numero di token Filiera da assegnare all'utente.
function registerUserWithToken(address to, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
   super. transfer(address(this), to, amount);
```



JWT: JSON Web Token



BCrypt con Salt nascosto

```
String salt = "\$2a\$10\$Gs.PmaGJQtm0ThQF3VkX2u";
```



```
String _hashPassword(String password) {
   final hashedPassword = BCrypt.hashpw(password, salt);
   return hashedPassword;
}
```







O5 FUNZIONALITA' PRINCIPALI

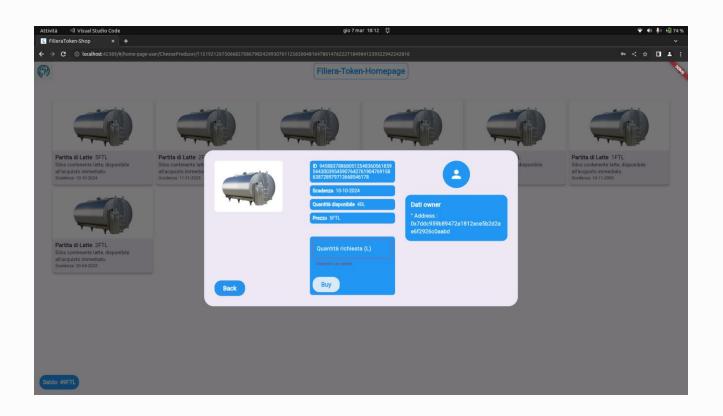


Transazione: Selezione prodotti



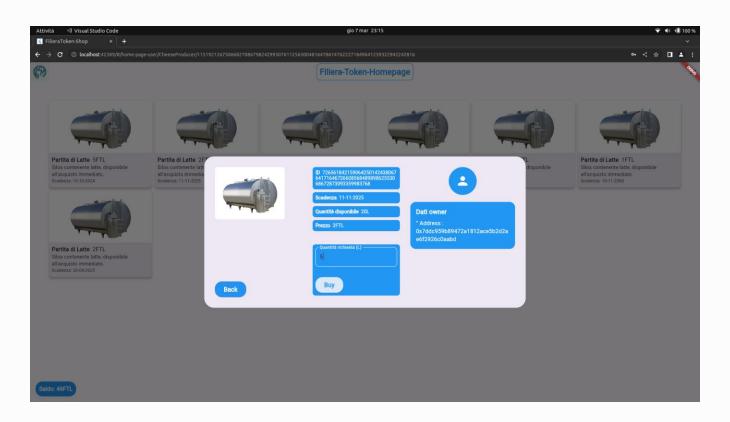


Transazione: Acquisto





Transazione: Acquisto





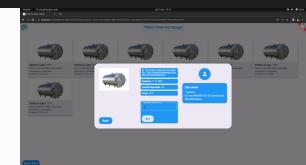




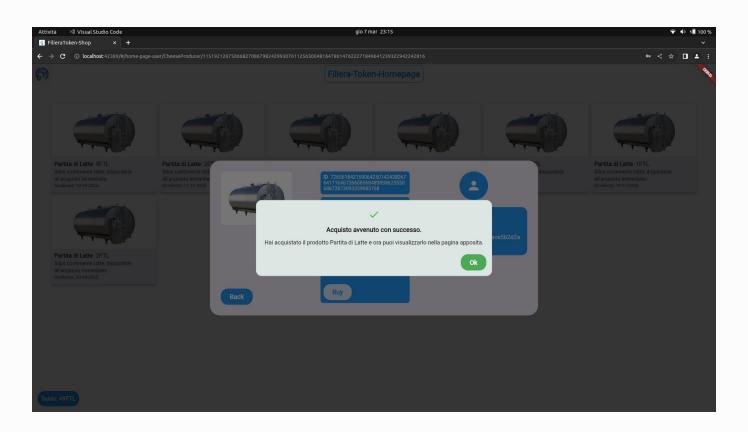
TransactionBuyMilkBatch Product

```
address buver.
address ownerMilkBatch.
uint256 id MilkBatch.
uint256 quantityToBuy,
uint256 totalPrice)
require(ownerMilkBatch != address(0), "Invalid owner address");
require(buyer != ownerMilkBatch, "Cannot buy from yourself");
require(milkhubInventoryService.isMilkBatchPresent(ownerMilkBatch, id MilkBatch), "Product not found");
require( quantityToBuy <= milkhubInventoryService.getMilkBatchQuantity(ownerMilkBatch, id MilkBatch), "Invalid quantity");
require(filieraTokenService.balanceOf(buyer) >= totalPrice, "Insufficient balance");
require(filieraTokenService.transferTokenBuyProduct(buyer, ownerMilkBatch, totalPrice), "Acquisto non andato a buon fine!");
uint256 newMilkHubBalance = filieraTokenService.balanceOf(ownerMilkBatch):
milkhubService.updateMilkHubBalance(ownerMilkBatch, newMilkHubBalance);
uint256 newCheeseProducerBalance = filieraTokenService.balanceOf(buyer);
cheeseProducerService.updateCheeseProducerBalance(buyer, newCheeseProducerBalance);
uint256 currentQuantity = milkhubInventoryService.getMilkBatchQuantity(ownerMilkBatch, id MilkBatch);
milkhubInventoryService.updateMilkBatchQuantity(ownerMilkBatch, id MilkBatch, currentQuantity - quantityToBuy);
cheeseProducerBuyerService.addMilkBatch(
   ownerMilkBatch,
   milkhubInventoryService.getMilkBatchExpirationDate(ownerMilkBatch, id MilkBatch),
    quantityToBuy);
```

function BuyMilkBatchProduct(

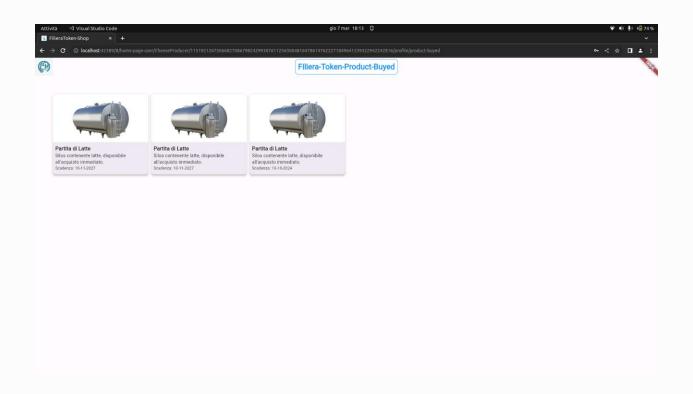


Transazione: Acquisto





Conversione prodotti: Selezione

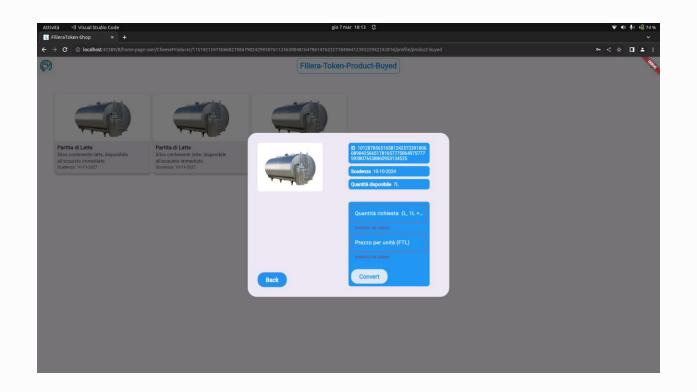








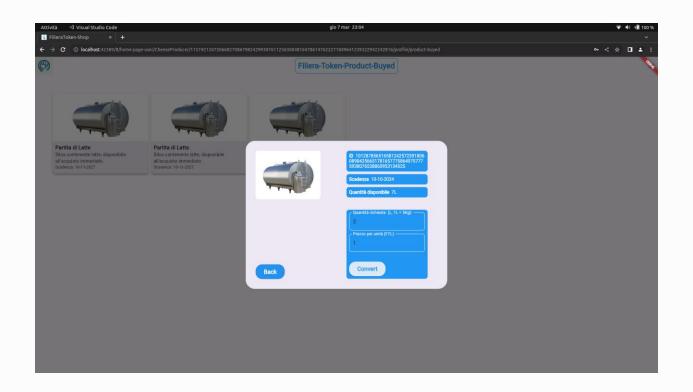
Conversione prodotti: Selezione







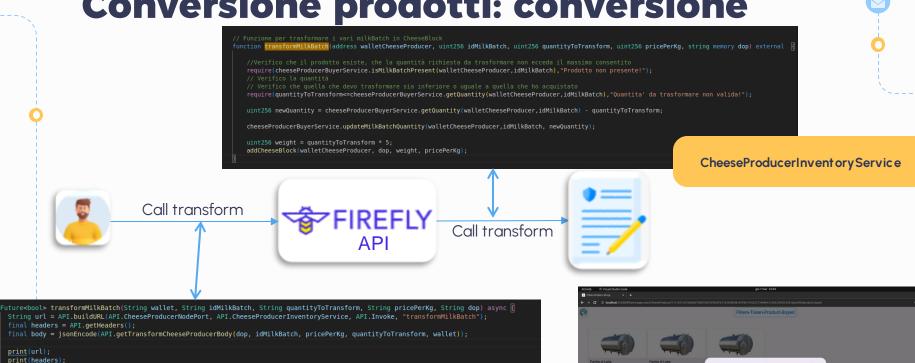
Conversione prodotti: Conversione







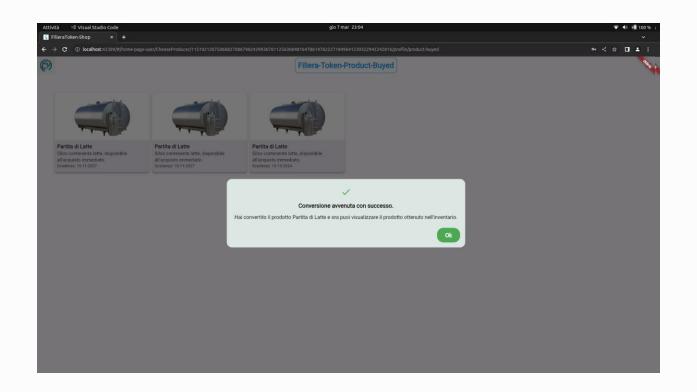
Conversione prodotti: conversione



String url = API.buildURL(API.CheeseProducerNodePort, API.CheeseProducerInventoryService, API.Invoke, "transformMilkBatch"); final headers = API.getHeaders(); final body = jsonEncode(API.getTransformCheeseProducerBody(dop, idMilkBatch, pricePerKg, quantityToTransform, wallet)); print(headers); print(body); final response = await http.post(Uri.parse(url), headers: headers, body: body); if (response.statusCode == 200 || response.statusCode == 202) { } else { throw Exception('Failed to transform MilkBatch in CheeseBlock: \${response.statusCode}'); } catch (error) { print('Error transforming MilkBatch in CheeseBlock: \$error');



Conversione prodotti: conversione









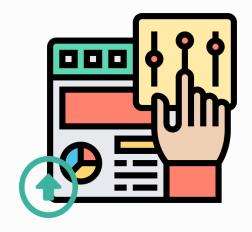
06 CONCLUSIONI

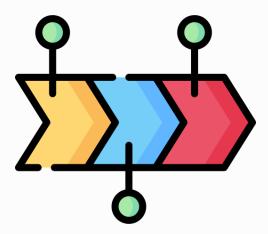


Sviluppi futuri

Miglioramento della UI/UX

• Cronologia Eventi







GRAZIE PERL'ATTENZIONE!

Umberto Della Monica Gerardo Leone









