



**HYPERLEDGER**  
MEETUP

# Smart Contracts

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# Agenda

- What is Smart Contract (Chaincode)
- Writing chaincode using Go
- Compiling and Deploying Chaincode
- Running and Testing the Chaincode
- Developing an application using SDK



# Smart Contract

- In Hyperledger it is called Chaincode
- Smart contracts are the bread and butter of blockchain technology
- Smart contracts are the digitized business logic used to help you exchange any asset of value (money, real estate, retail products, etc)
- A Smart Contract typically handles business logic agreed to by members of the network
- Smart Contracts automatically execute transactions and record information onto the ledger.

# Development Languages Options

- The Hyperledger Fabric chaincode can be programmed in

1. Go
2. Node.js
3. Java

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/54603029/hyperledger-fabric-chaincode-development-language-nodejs-java-or-go>

# Writing chaincode using Go

- Every chaincode needs to implement a Chaincode interface.
- There are two methods defined in the interface
  1. **Init**: called when the chaincode is instantiated by the blockchain network
  2. **Invoke**: called when the client invokes a specific function to process the transaction proposal

```
type Chaincode interface {  
    Init (stub ChaincodeStubInterface) pb.Response  
    Invoke (stub ChaincodeStubInterface) pb.Response  
}
```

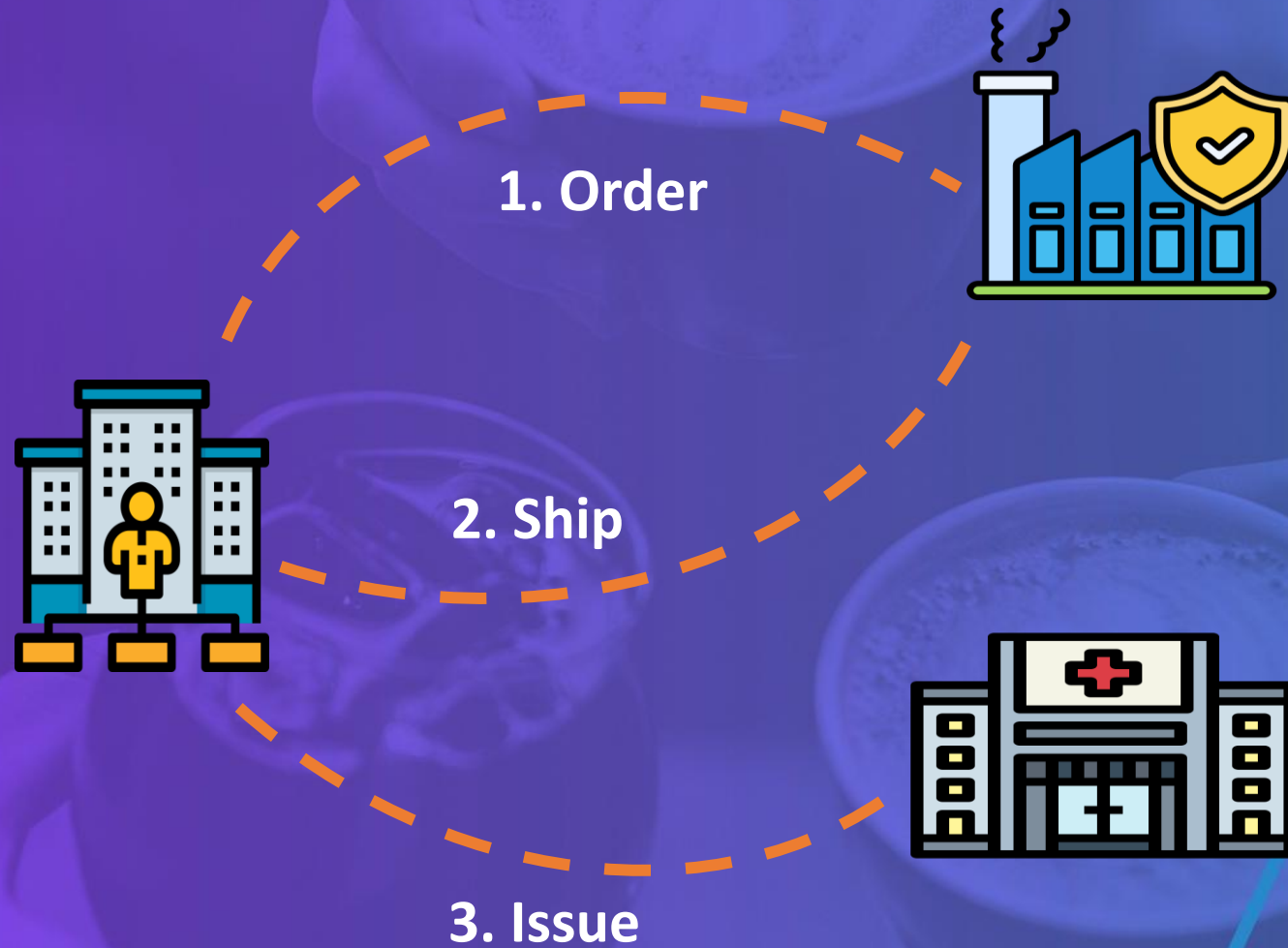
# ChaincodeStubInterface

- ChaincodeStubInterface provides the API for apps to access and modify their ledgers.
- Some important APIs are:

```
type ChaincodeStubInterface interface {  
    InvokeChaincode(chaincodeName string, args [][]byte, channel string)  
    pb.Response  
    GetState(key string) ([]byte, error)  
    PutState(key string, value []byte) error  
    DelState(key string) error  
    GetQueryResult(query string) (StateQueryIteratorInterface, error)  
    GetTxTimestamp() (*timestamp.Timestamp, error)  
    GetTxID() string  
    GetChannelID() string  
}
```



# Hospital Asset Management





# Step 1

```
import (  
    "encoding/json"  
    "fmt"  
  
    "github.com/hyperledger/fabric/core/chaincode/shim"  
    pb "github.com/hyperledger/fabric/protos/peer"  
)  
  
type AssetManagment struct {  
}
```

```
import (  
    "encoding/json"  
    "fmt"  
    // Fabric 2.0 There is fabric contract api  
    "github.com/hyperledger/fabric-contract-api-go/contractapi"  
)
```

## Step 2

```
type OrgAsset struct {  
    Id      string `json:"id"`           //the assetId  
    AssetType string `json:"assetType"`    //type of asset  
    Status  string `json:"status"`       //status of asset  
    Location string `json:"location"`     //device location  
    SerialId string `json:"serialId"`     //SerialId  
    Comment  string `json:"comment"`      //comment  
    From     string `json:"from"`         //from  
    To       string `json:"to"`           //to  
}
```

## Step 3

```
func (c *AssetManagment) Init(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface)
pb.Response {
return shim.Success(nil)
}
func (c *AssetMgr) Invoke(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface)
pb.Response {
return shim.Error("Invalid function name")
}
func (c *AssetManagment) Order(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args
[]string) pb.Response {
}
func (c *AssetManagment) Ship(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args
[]string) pb.Response {
}
func (c *AssetManagment) Issue(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface,
args []string) pb.Response {
}
```

# Step 4

```
// =====  
// Dynamic Invoke Asset management function  
// =====  
func (c *AssetManagment) Invoke(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface) pb.Response {  
    function, args := stub.GetFunctionAndParameters()  
    if function == "init" {  
        return c.initAsset(stub, args)  
    } else if function == "Order" {  
        return c.Order(stub, args)  
    } else if function == "Ship" {  
        return c.Ship(stub, args)  
    } else if function == "Issue" {  
        return c.Issue(stub, args)  
    } else if function == "query" {  
        return c.query(stub, args)  
    } else if function == "getHistory" {  
        return c.getHistory(stub, args)  
    }  
  
    return shim.Error("Invalid function name")  
}
```



# Step 5

```
// =====  
//  Initiate Asset  
// =====  
func (c *AssetManagment) initAsset(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args []string) pb.Response {  
    if len(args) != 3 {  
        return shim.Error("Incorrect arguments. Expecting a key and a value")  
    }  
    assetId := args[0]  
    assetType := args[1]  
    deviceId := args[2]  
    //create asset  
    assetData := OrgAsset{  
        Id:        assetId,  
        AssetType: assetType,  
        Status:     "START",  
        Location:   "N/A",  
        DeviceId:  deviceId,  
        Comment:    "Initialized asset",  
        From:      "N/A",  
        To:        "N/A"}  
    assetBytes, _ := json.Marshal(assetData)  
    assetErr := stub.PutState(assetId, assetBytes)  
    if assetErr != nil {  
        return shim.Error(fmt.Sprintf("Failed to create asset: %s", args[0]))  
    }  
    return shim.Success(nil)  
}
```

## Step 5 (cont.)

```
// =====  
// Administration order an equipment from OEM  
// =====  
func (c *AssetManagment) Order(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args []string) pb.Response {  
    return c.UpdateAsset(stub, args, "ORDER", "ADMINISTRATION", "OEM")  
}  
  
// =====  
// OEM ship the equipment to Administration office  
// =====  
func (c *AssetManagment) Ship(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args []string) pb.Response {  
    return c.UpdateAsset(stub, args, "SHIP", "OEM", "ADMINISTRATION")  
}  
  
// =====  
// Administration Office Issue equipment to HOSPITAL1  
// =====  
func (c *AssetManagment) Issue(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args []string) pb.Response {  
    return c.UpdateAsset(stub, args, "ISSUE", "ADMINISTRATION", "HOSPITAL1")  
}
```

## Step 5 (cont.)

```
// =====  
// update Asset data in blockchain  
// =====  
func (c *AssetManagment) UpdateAsset(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args  
[]string, currentStatus string, from string, to string) pb.Response {  
    assetId := args[0] comment := args[1]  
    location := args[2]  
    assetBytes, err := stub.GetState(assetId)  
    orgAsset := OrgAsset{}  
    ...  
    if currentStatus == "ORDER" && orgAsset.Status != "START" {  
        return shim.Error(err.Error())  
    } else if currentStatus == "SHIP" && orgAsset.Status !=  
    "ORDER" {.}  
    else if currentStatus == "ISSUE" && orgAsset.Status != "SHIP" {.}  
        orgAsset.Comment = comment  
        orgAsset.Status = currentStatus  
    ...  
    orgAsset0, _ := json.Marshal(orgAsset)  
    err = stub.PutState(assetId, orgAsset0)  
    ...  
    return shim.Success(orgAsset0)  
}
```

## Step 5 (cont.)

```
// =====  
// Get Asset Data By Query Asset By ID  
// =====  
func (c *AssetManagment) getHistory(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface, args  
[]string) pb.Response {  
    type AuditHistory struct {  
        TxId string `json:"txId"`  
        Value OrgAsset `json:"value"`  
    }  
    var history []AuditHistory  
    var orgAsset OrgAsset  
    assetId := args[0]  
    // Get History  
    resultsIterator, err := stub.GetHistoryForKey(assetId)  
    defer resultsIterator.Close()  
    for resultsIterator.HasNext() {  
        historyData, err := resultsIterator.Next()  
        var tx AuditHistory  
        tx.TxId = historyData.TxId  
        json.Unmarshal(historyData.Value, &orgAsset)  
        tx.Value = orgAsset //copy  
        orgAsset over  
        history = append(history, tx) //add this tx  
        to the list  
    }  
    ..  
}
```



## Step 6

```
func main() {  
  
    err := shim.Start(new(AssetManagment))  
    if err != nil {  
        fmt.Printf("Error creating new AssetManagment Contract: %s", err)  
    }  
}
```

The background of the slide features a photograph of three hands holding coffee cups. The cups contain coffee with latte art. A semi-transparent blue overlay covers the entire image. In the bottom right corner, there is a white line-art diagram of a network or graph, consisting of several nodes connected by lines.

# Demo