INFORMATION SYSTEMS ASSIGNMENT 2

Submission by:

Ayça Avcı [S4505972] Deepshi Garg [S4199456]

**Scripts are provided according to their compatibility with Solidity 0.7.0.

We created a smart contract for voting using the remix.ethereum.org IDE for the following use case:

A company's managing director wants to allow shareholders to make binary decisions (true or false) (s)he will propose to the shareholders. This use case holds the following functionalities:

- Director will be the only one who has the right to upload the contract.
- Director has the ability to upload any number of questions, one at a time.
- Director has the ability to enable shareholders to be able to vote and see results for approved decisions at any point of time.
- Each shareholder can only vote once for each decision.
- Director has the ability to close the voting process for a specific question.
- The majority result for a given question only computed and be seen by all shareholders, who have a see permission, after the voting process is closed for that question.
- Results can be seen as in the form of the winning answer (true, false or neutral) and the winning answer's count (3, 5 etc.).

SOLUTION:

- First, we created a *Shareholder* and *Question* structs and initialized the *Director* using the constructor as below.
- Shareholder struct has the abilityToVote, abilityToSeeResult boolean attributes that can only be changed by the director.
 - They enable the ability of shareholders to vote and see results. mapping(uint => uint)
 votePerQuestion is to determine whether the shareholder voted for the specific question
 already.

- Question struct has description, trueCount, falseCount and closed attributes.
 - *Description* is a string that represents the question itself.
 - trueCount and falseCount are integers that hold the count of true and false answers given by shareholders.
 - closed is a boolean attribute that is set by the director to determine whether the
 question is closed for voting.
- Question[] is an array that contains all the questions uploaded by the director.
- numOfQuestions is the integer that holds the number of questions uploaded.
- Inside the *constructor* function, message sender is set to the *director* initially, and its *allowedToVote* and *allowedToSeeResult* attributes are set to true, since the *director* must have the ability to vote and see the results.
- *numOfQuestions* is set to 0 initially, since there is no question uploaded in the initial state.

```
pragma solidity ^0.7.0;
contract Decisions {
    struct Shareholder {
        bool allowedToVote;
        bool allowedToSeeResult;
        mapping(uint => uint) votePerQuestion;
    struct Question {
        string description;
        uint trueCount;
        uint falseCount;
        bool closed;
    address public director;
    mapping(address => Shareholder) public shareholders;
    Question[] public questions;
    uint public numOfQuestions;
    constructor() {
        director = msg.sender;
        shareholders[director].allowedToVote = true;
        shareholders[director].allowedToSeeResult = true;
        numOfQuestions = 0;
```

- Second, we implemented *uploadQuestion*, *vote*, *changeVotePermission*, *changeSeePermission* and *closeVotingProcess* functions.
 - *uploadQuestion* function takes a string *questiondescription* argument which is set to the *description*.
 - We use require, since only the director should be the one who uploads the questions. If "msg.sender == director" returns false, the function raises an error and says "Only director can add questions.". If it returns true, the question is pushed to the questions array with initial values as below.

- vote function takes 2 arguments. question is an integer value which represents the specific question number that is going to be voted, and a boolean value answer, which is the vote value: true or false.
 - If there is no such question in the array, it raises an error and says "Invalid question". If a question is closed for voting (closed == true), again raises an error and says "Question is closed for voting". Same applies (error raises) if the voter is not allowed to vote or already voted for that specific question. If the given answer is "true", trueCount increments by 1, otherwise falseCount increments by 1.

```
function vote(uint question, bool answer) public {
    require(question < numOfQuestions, "Invalid question.");
    require(!questions[question].closed, "Question is closed for voting.");

    Shareholder storage voter = shareholders[msg.sender];

    require(voter.allowedToVote, "This shareholder is not allowed to vote.");
    require(voter.votePerQuestion[question] == 0, "This shareholder already voted for the specific question.");

    if (answer) {
        questions[question].trueCount += 1;
        voter.votePerQuestion[question] = 1;
    } else {
        questions[question].falseCount += 1;
        voter.votePerQuestion[question] = 2;
    }
}</pre>
```

In changeVotePermisson and changeSeePermission functions, given shareholder's
 allowedToVote and allowedToSeeResult attribute values can be changed by the director
 only.

```
function changeVotePermission(bool abilityToVote, address shareholder) public {
    require(
        msg.sender == director,
        "Only Director can change permissions to vote."
    );
    shareholders[shareholder].allowedToVote = abilityToVote;
}

function changeSeePermission(bool abilityToSee, address shareholder) public {
    require(
        msg.sender == director,
        "Only Director can change permissions to see results."
    );
    shareholders[shareholder].allowedToSeeResult = abilityToSee;
}
```

- In *closeVotingProcess* function, only the *director* has the ability to change the *closed* attribute value of the given *question* to *false* or *true*.
 - If the given *question* number argument value exceeds the number of questions in the *questions* array, it raises an error.
 - If the given *question* is already closed for voting, it raises an error again as well.

```
function closeVotingProcess(uint question) public {
    require(
        msg.sender == director,
        "Only Director can close the voting process."
    );
    require(question < numOfQuestions, "Invalid question.");
    require(!questions[question].closed, "Question is already closed for voting.");
    questions[question].closed = true;
}</pre>
```

- o In the *results* function, for the given *question* number, the result can be seen in the form of the *winningAnswer* (*true*, *false* or *neutral*), and the *winningVoteCount*, which is the winning answer's count (0, 3, 8 etc.).
 - For results to be computed, the shareholder who makes the request needs to have the permission to view results.
 - If there is no such question, i.e., the given *question* number is invali or the question is not closed for voting, the function raises an error.

```
function results(uint question) public view returns (string memory winningAnswer_, uint winningVoteCount_) {
    require(
        shareholders[msg.sender].allowedToSeeResult,
        "This shareholder is not allowed to see the result"
);

require(question < numOfQuestions, "Invalid question.");
    require(questions[question].closed, "Question is still open for voting.");

if (questions[question].trueCount > questions[question].falseCount) {
        winningVoteCount_ = questions[question].trueCount;
        winningAnswer_ = "approved";
}

if (questions[question].trueCount < questions[question].falseCount) {
        winningVoteCount_ = questions[question].falseCount;
        winningAnswer_ = "rejected";
}

if (questions[question].trueCount == questions[question].falseCount) {
        winningVoteCount_ = 0;
        winningAnswer_ = "neutral";
}
</pre>
```