

Chain2Sustain

Sustainable Supply Chains based on Blockchain

Technische Universität München

Department of Informatics

Blockchain technology for public sector innovation

22nd of June, 2023

chain 2 sustain



This is Greg

Main Stakeholder - Issues



Customer

- Often not able to buy products with a clean conscience.



OEM

- To satisfy customers, need of proof of a sustainable supply chain.
- Cannot provide proof



Suppliers

- Worried about retaining their business secrets

How Blockchain can help



Customer

Issues:

- Often not able to buy products with a clean conscience.

Solution:

- Blockchain can proof a sustainable supply chain



OEM

- To satisfy customers, need of proof of a sustainable supply chain.
- Cannot provide proof

- Blockchains can be traceable, provide immutability, store relevant data and automate processes

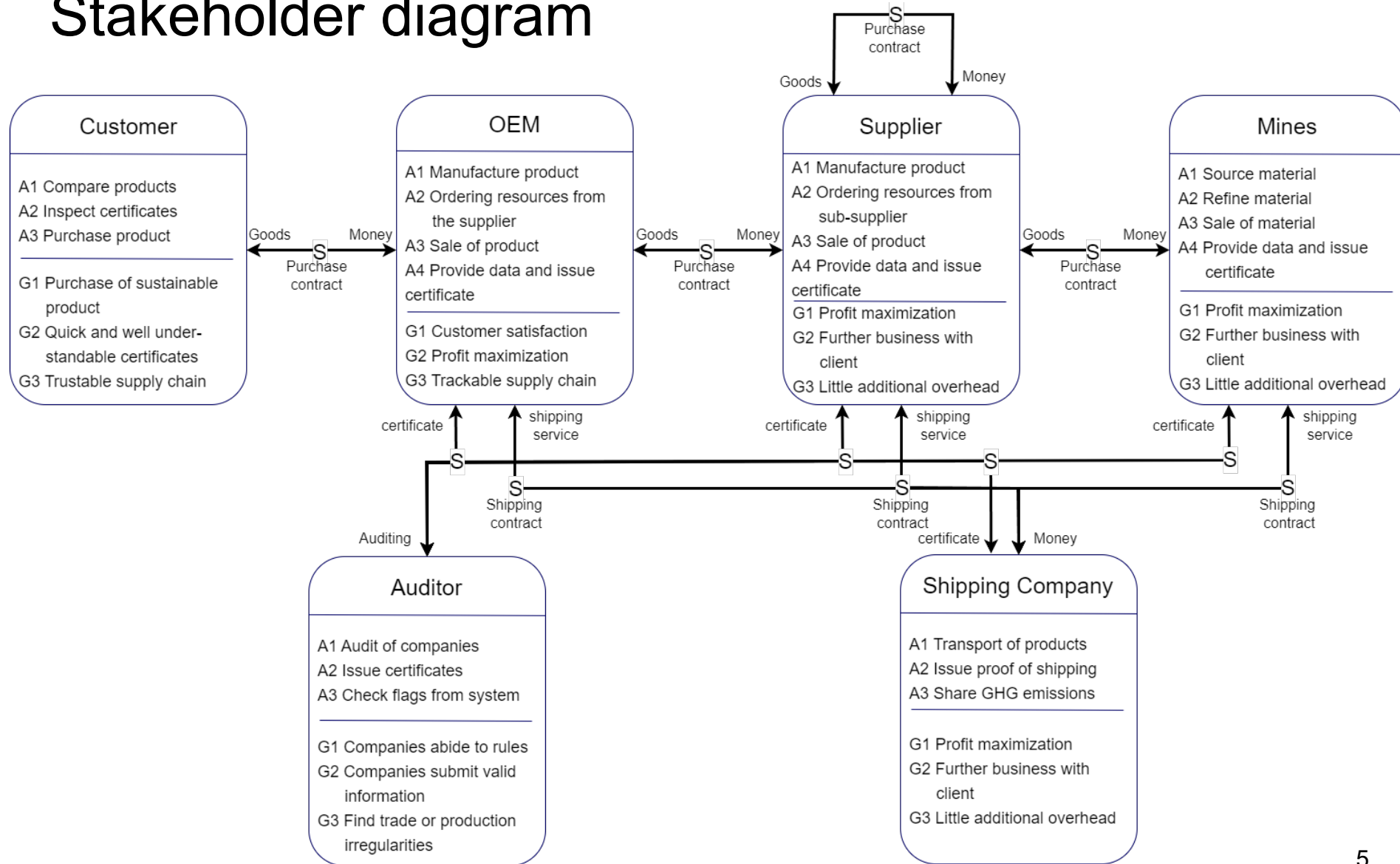


Suppliers

- Worried about retaining their business secrets

- Blockchain can provide partial anonymity and data secrecy

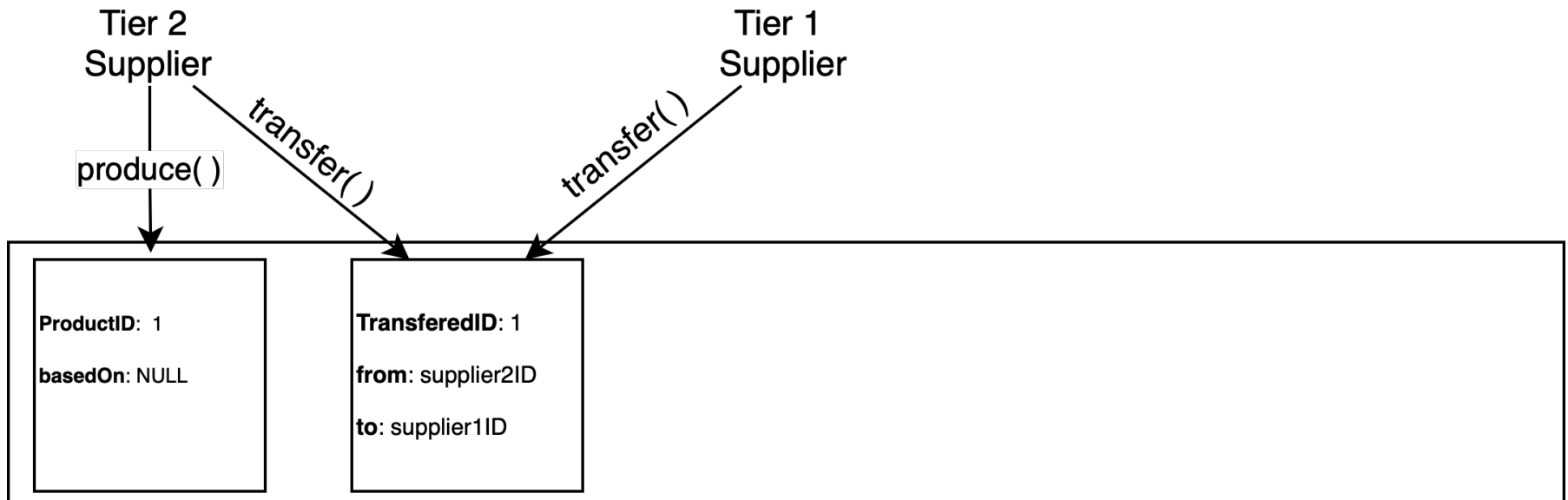
Stakeholder diagram



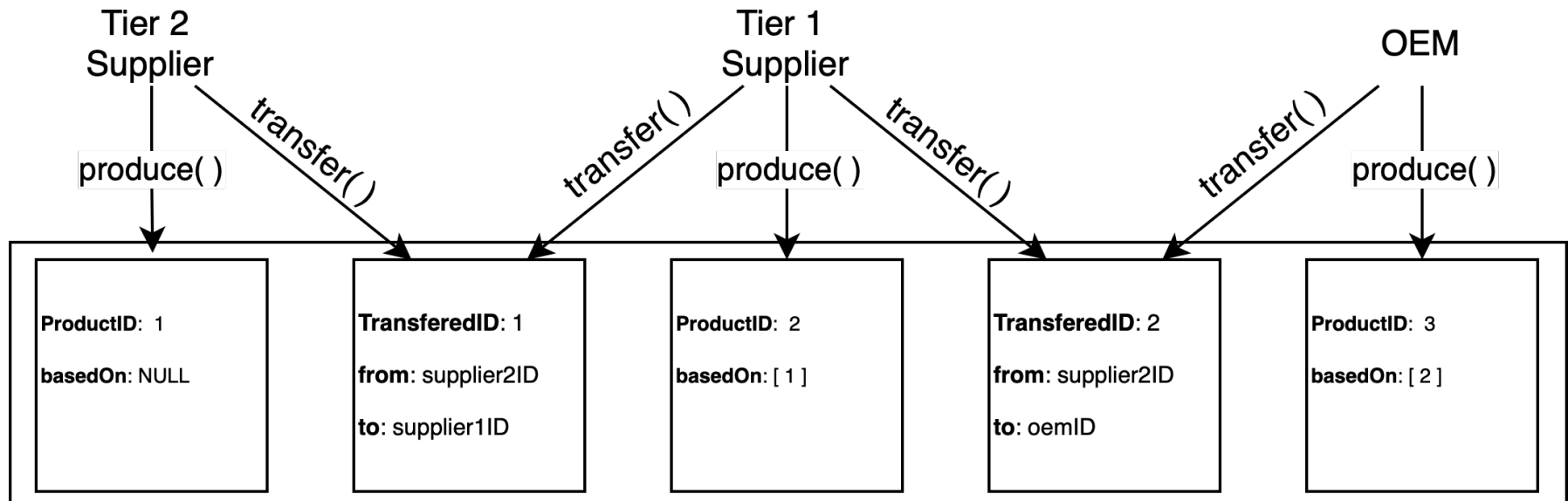
System Design



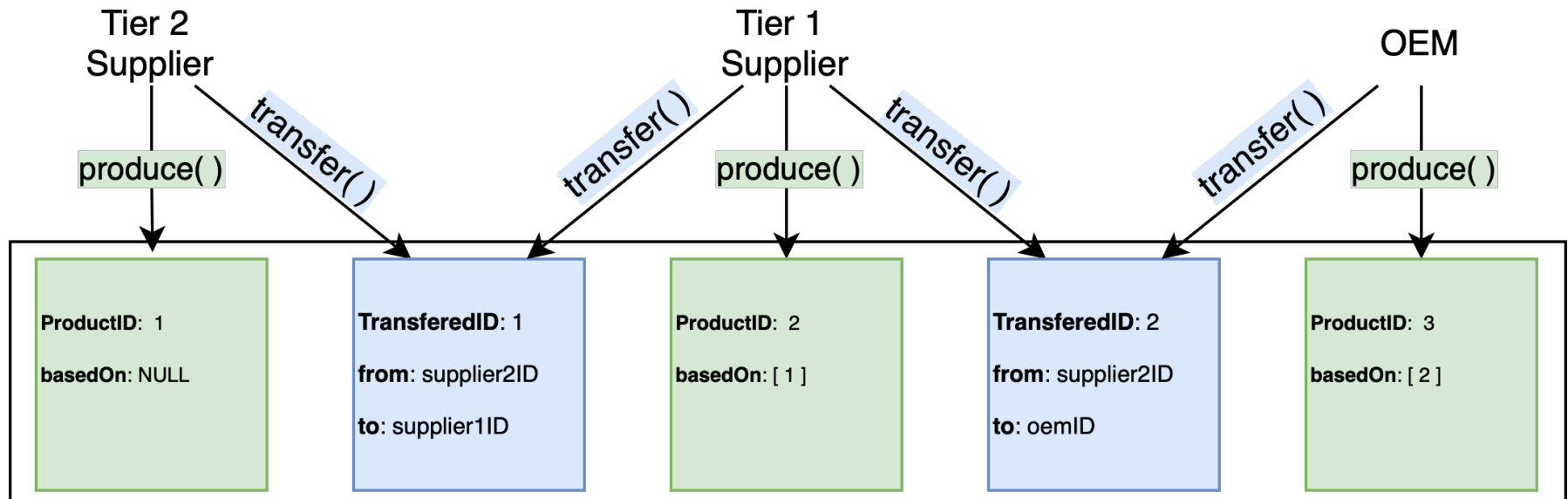
System Design



System Design



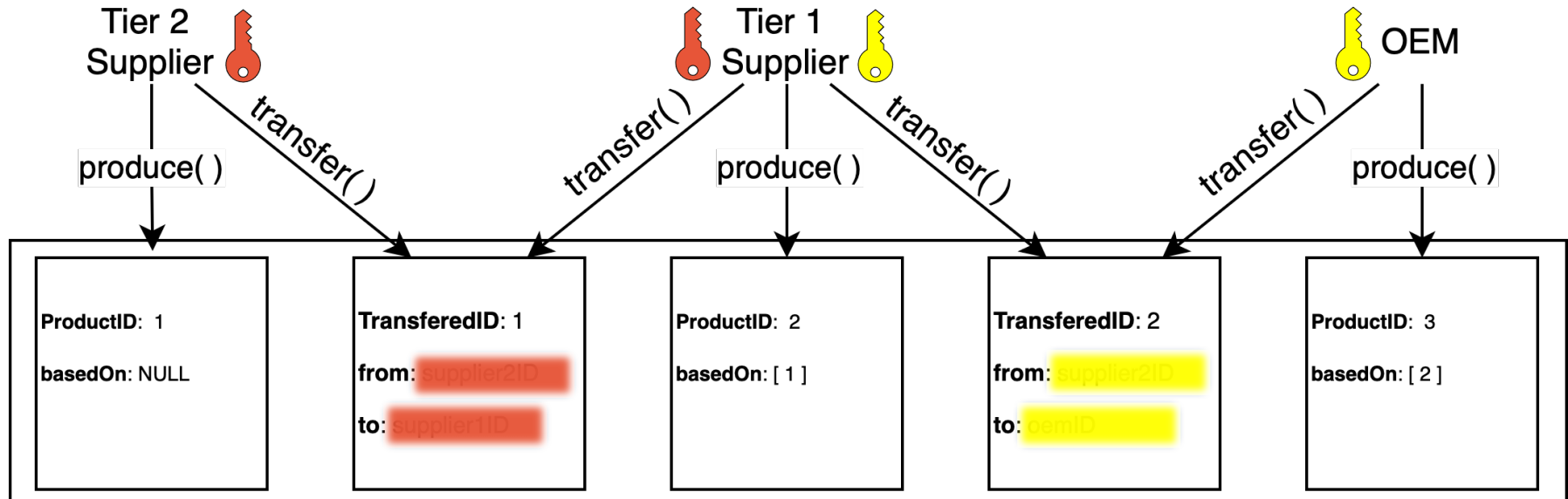
System Design



Chaincodes:

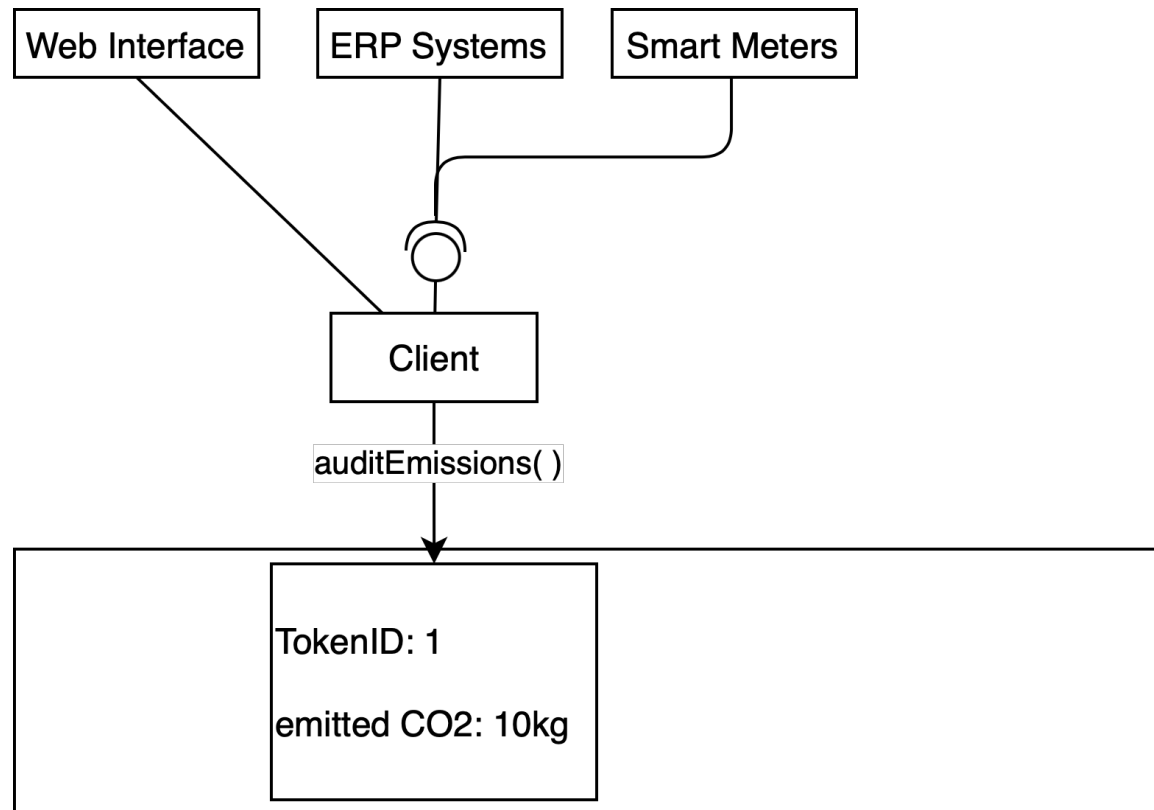
- Produce Products
- Transfer Products

System Design - Privacy



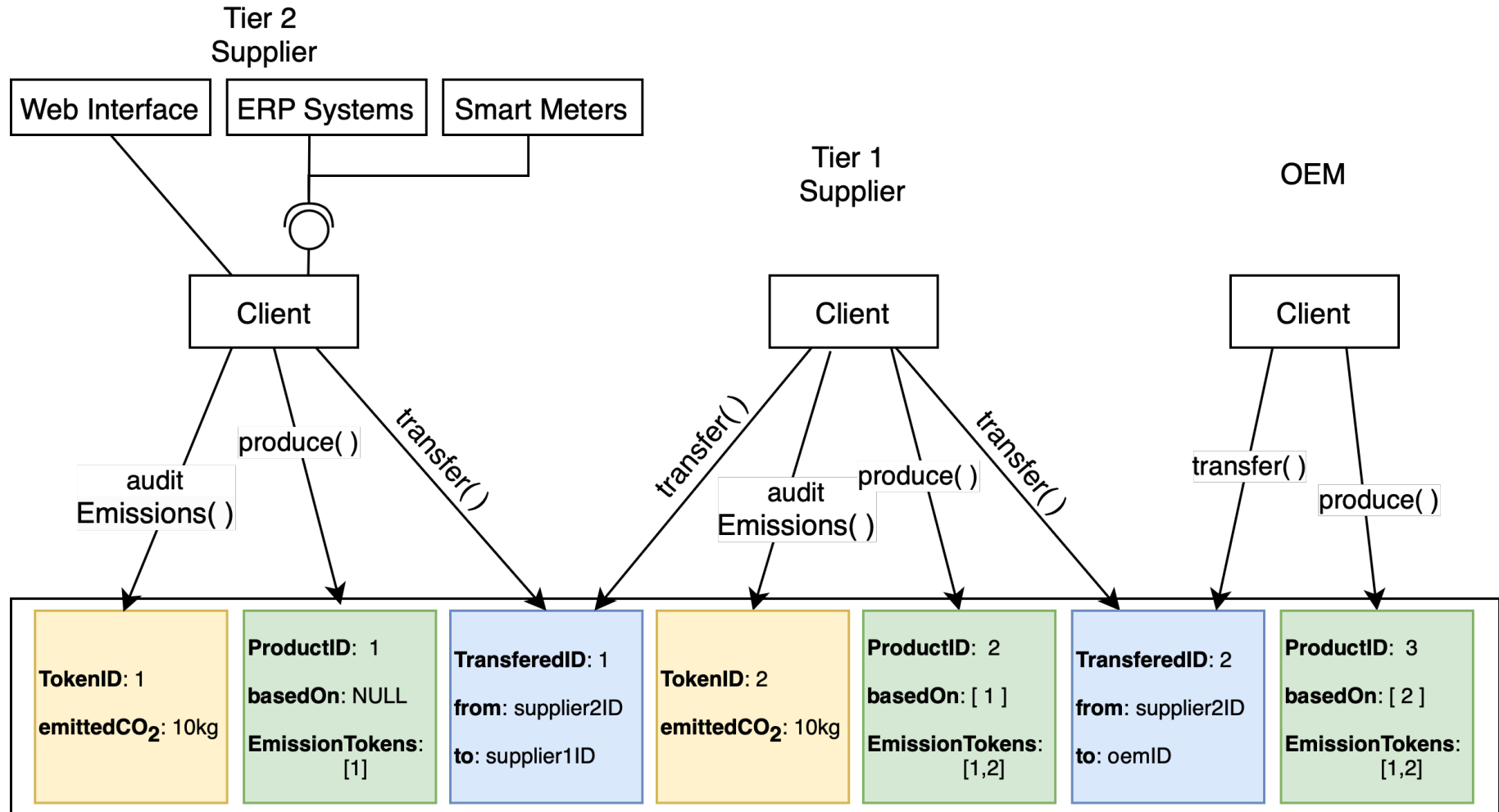
- Private Data Collections
- Identity Mixing

System Design – Emissions Input



- Automated emissions auditing through chaincode
- Transferable emissions tokens

System Design



Technologies/Implementation

Why Hyperledger Fabric?

- Scalability
- Flexible design options
- Consortium blockchain
- Identity mixer and private data
- Some previous experience
- Good documentation



Why Fablo?

- Easy to setup organizations and channels
- Automatically creates credentials
- Simplifies the setup of the design and management



Why NodeJS?

- Go-to web interface creation tool
- Prior experience



Technologies & Tools - Fablo

Creation of organization:

```
"orgs": [  
  {  
    "organization": {  
      "name": "Org1",  
      "domain": "org1.example.com"  
    },  
    "peer": {  
      "instances": 1,  
      "db": "LevelDb"  
    },  
    "tools": {}  
  },  
],
```

Creation of channel:

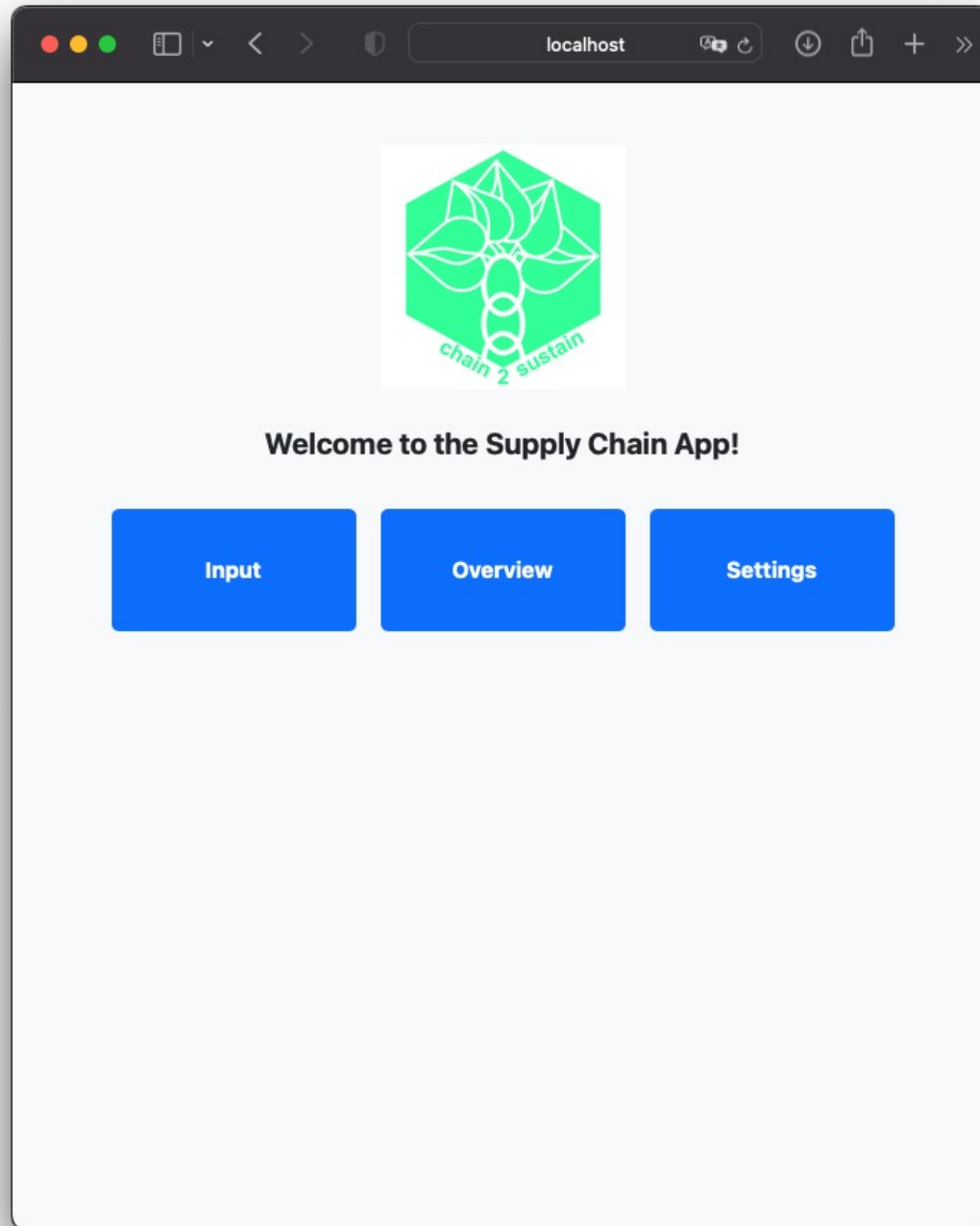
```
"channels": [  
  {  
    "name": "my-channel1",  
    "orgs": [  
      {  
        "name": "Org1",  
        "peers": [  
          "peer0",  
          "peer1",  
          "peer2"  
        ]  
      }  
    ]  
  },  
],
```

Creation of chaincode:

```
"chaincodes": [  
  {  
    "name": "chaincode1",  
    "version": "0.0.1",  
    "lang": "node",  
    "channel": "my-channel1",  
    "directory":  
      "./chaincodes/chaincode-kv-  
node"  
  }  
]
```



Client





Client

localhost

Supply Chain Management Client

Input Overview Settings

Input

Consumed IDs:

Used Emission Tokens:

Additional Information:

GHG Emissions:

in kg CO2

Supporting Document:

Datei auswählen Keine Datei ausgewählt

Submit



Client

localhost

Supply Chain Management Client

Input Overview Settings

Settings

Gateway Configuration

Gateway Address:

Organization ID:

Path to Certificate:

Path to Private Key:

Submit

Channel Configuration

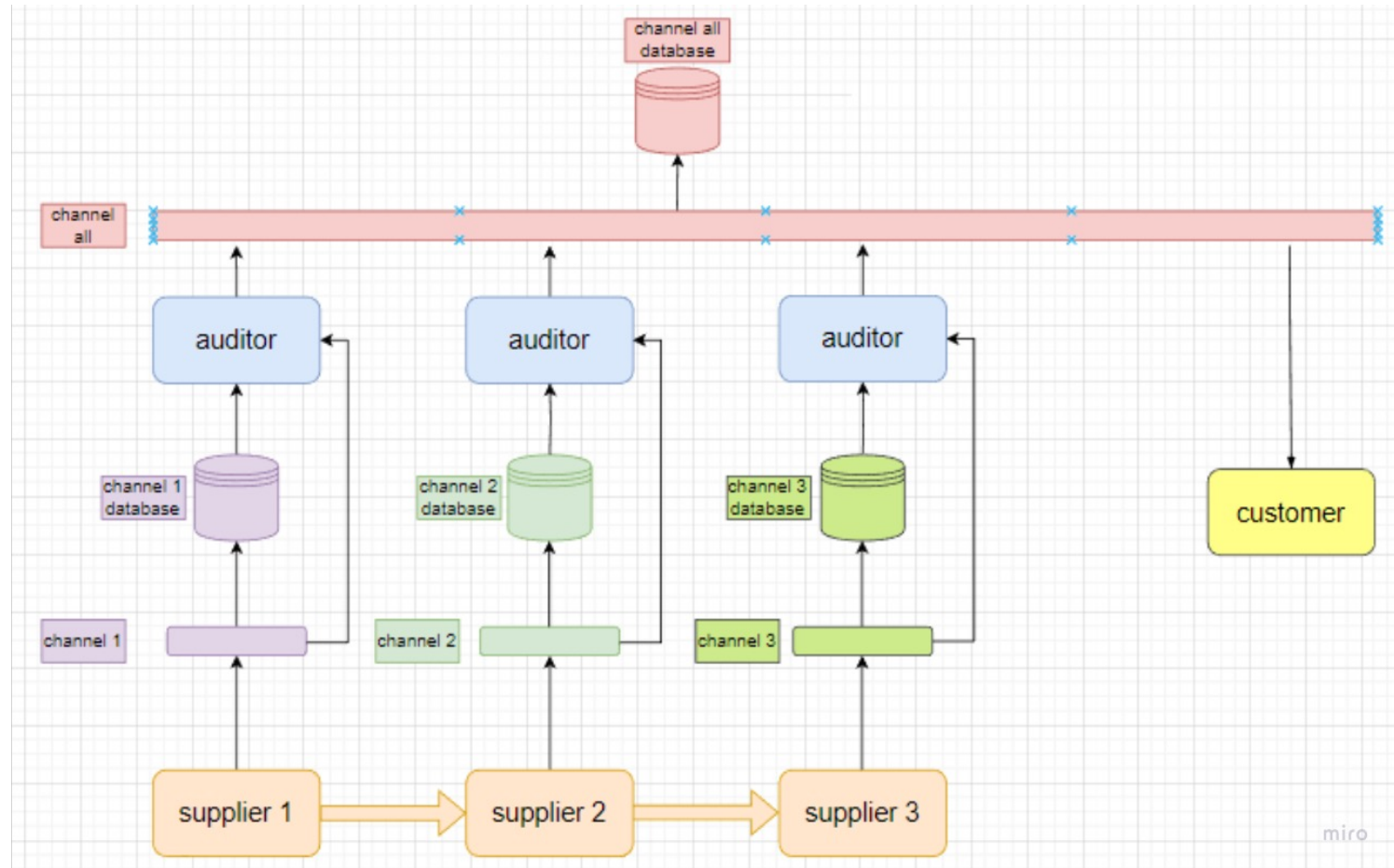
Channel:

Chaincode:

Submit

Past challenges

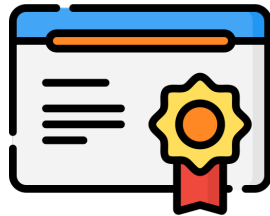
Privacy vs traceability



Information transfer between channels



Future challenges

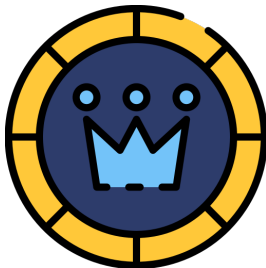


Further work on design of:

- Chaincode
- Certificates

Look further into:

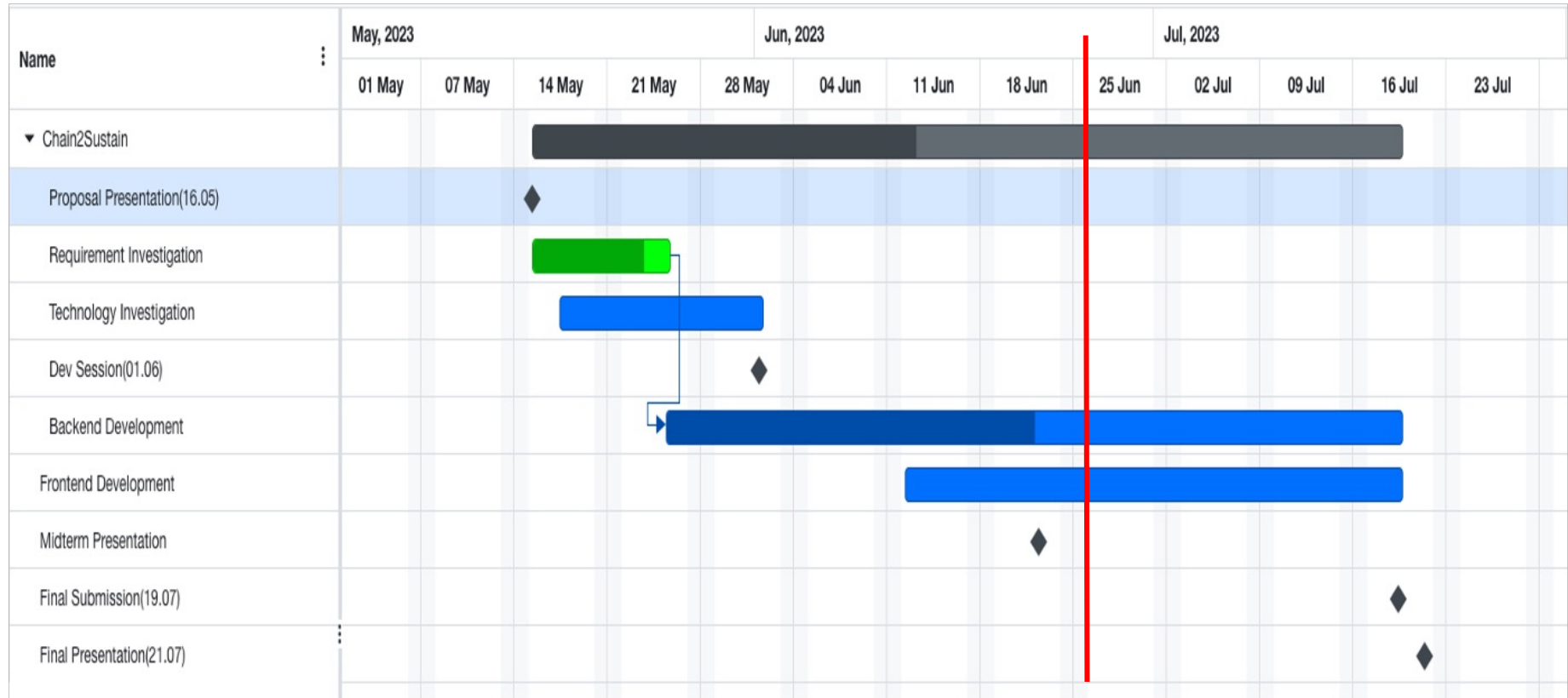
- Private Data Collection
- Identity Mixer



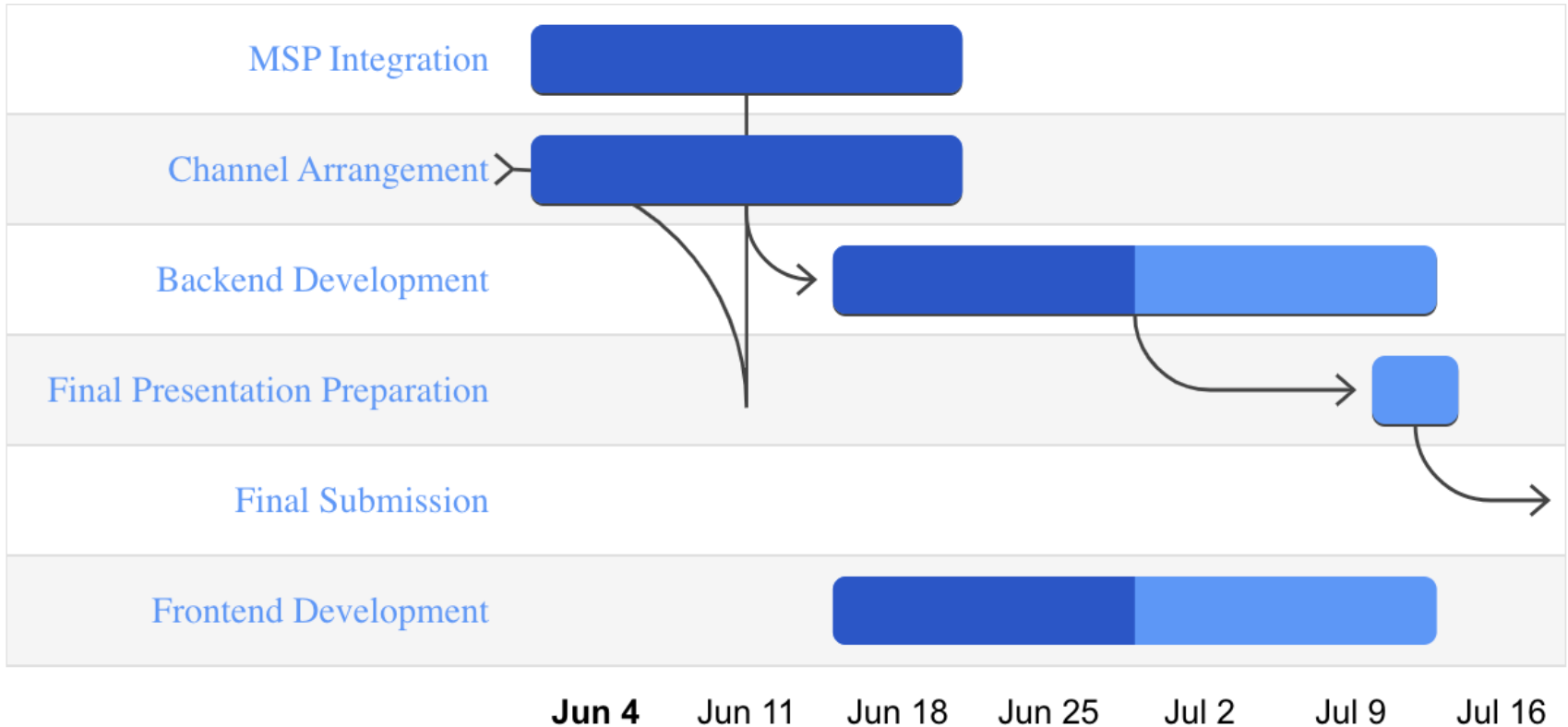
Token creation and integration into the system:

- Tracing tokens without revealing Identity of Issuer

Roadmap



Roadmap – Slightly revised



**Thank you for your attention and
we are looking forward to the
discussion!**

Proposal - Technology

Public/Permissionless blockchain	Private/Permissioned blockchain	Consortium blockchain
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • join the network • read & write access • Consensus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve a complex cryptographic problem (e.g. PoW) • Transparency - little to no privacy in transactions • Examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bitcoin, Ethereum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • join by invitation • one or more participants control the network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • based on a set of rules by the network admin • Requires identities of users • Example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multichain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • semi-decentralized • a group of approved participants control the network • join by invitation • Consensus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • networks operators validate transactions • Examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyperledger Fabric, Corda

System Design Extension – Emission Records

