Lab Report: Python-based Smart Contract

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1. Introduction

This lab task demonstrates the setup of a permissioned MultiChain network that maintains a global ledger recording only transaction summaries, while each node (wallet address) retains its private ledger of relevant transactions. The objective is to show how to configure a MultiChain environment, create wallet addresses, issue and transfer an asset, and record transaction summaries in a dedicated stream for audit purposes.

2. Objectives

Set Up a MultiChain Network:

Create a blockchain environment with MultiChain CLI commands.

• Wallet Management:

Create and manage wallet addresses.

Asset Management:

Issue an asset and perform transactions between addresses.

Global Ledger Implementation:

Use MultiChain streams to maintain a global ledger that records transaction summaries.

• Private Ledger Maintenance:

Filter transactions from the global ledger to display each address's private transaction history.

• Automation via Python:

Develop a Python script that automates the entire process and interacts with the MultiChain RPC API.

3. Methodology

3.1 MultiChain Environment Setup

Chain Creation:

The chain is created using: multichain-util create mychain

and then started in daemon mode:

multichaind mychain -daemon

• [Screenshot 1: Output of chain creation and daemon startup]

Chain Verification:

Basic chain information is obtained using: multichain-cli mychain getinfo

• [Screenshot 2: getinfo output]

3.2 Wallet Address and Permission Management

Address Generation:

Three new wallet addresses are generated using the MultiChain RPC command getnewaddress.

Granting Permissions:

Each address is granted the required send, receive permissions via: multichain-cli mychain grant <address> send, receive

[Screenshot 3: Output showing permission grants]

```
Address 1: 1LrKSCZg7435PFvt5p4DXmNj2CdhVbACLaEa6S
Address 2: 162rRYd$VJSoVr8ZuL457H4Z0cqp68zhPRBN7A
Address 3: 102rRYd$VJSoVr8ZuL457H4Z0cqp68zhPRBN7A
Address 3: 102rLVJyJ7yn7xQE,Dbes7h5xD25S10fTBnG4C
Granted permissions to 1LrKSCZg7435PFvt5p4DxmNj2CdhVbACLaEa6S: a0a47323b725d21725a9bbe361b44f30373e7b1e1aea02596338840c902df0d6
Granted permissions to 1LrKSCZg7435PFvt5p4DxmNj2CdhVbACLaEa6S: a0a47323b725d21725a9bbe361b44f30373e7b1e1aea02596338840c902df0d6
Granted permissions to 102rPk1vyJy7n/xQEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x: b8a21ce21fbc0c36b05a918177713936b38f4764649e5fb203e0a4bec80f9ef9
```

3.3 Global Ledger Creation and Transaction Processing

• Stream Creation:

A dedicated stream named "GlobalStream" is created for recording transaction summaries. This stream is later subscribed to by all nodes.

• Asset Issuance and Transactions:

For demonstration, an asset named "coin" is issued to the sender address and then transferred between the addresses using sendassetfrom. Each transaction's summary (including TXID, sender, receiver, amount, timestamp) is published to the stream.

[Screenshot 4: Script output showing asset issuance and transaction details]

```
Performing transactions...
Issuing asset 'coin' to ILrKSCZg7435PFvt5p4DXmNj2CdhVbACLaEa6S (if not already issued)...
Issue XIND: 68cCsa38d3573801sabacb3db718c1e38687bc53e21ec853da26f920c2250284
Sending 10 of 'coin' from ILrKSCZg7435PFvt5p4DXmNj2CdhVbACLaEa6S to 162rRVdsVUSOVP8ZUL457H42ocqp68zhPRBNTA...
Asset transaction initiated, txid: 68f8047540402cd0500d377c729916f27083bc533208968dbe71c439a64584d68
Transaction published to stream 'GlobalStream' with TXID: 2e588b3182adbe9242dfecbceb7475f502d8f1759181c751a479def337be53a7
Issuing asset 'coin' to 162rRVdsVUSOVP8ZUL457H42ocqp68zhPRBNTA to 10]2PLVyJjy7nY2QEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x...
Asset transaction initiated, txid: 3a41f95552c1e2ab8b302453d40fbdec65276f878be31182081231c3cdfdaadc3
Transaction published to stream 'GlobalStream' with TXID: 294bd072d1f3311496073ae878esae90284dda1d3283fedcc07492b7aa47082
Issuing asset 'coin' to 10]2PLLvyJjy7nY2QEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x (if not already issued)...
Issue TXID: None
Sending 3 of 'coin' from 10]2PLLvyJjy7nY2QEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x to ILrKSCZg7435PFvt5p4DXmNj2CdhVbACLaEa6S...
Asset transaction initiated, txid: 68cc143cbc520ad07173g27383529bdd4606d548cba8364447bd4112790bd51
Transaction published to stream 'GlobalStream' with TXID: 294bd642aaabft6302346868ba836447bd47bd4712790bd51
Transaction 10: dsf68pt754d402cd5050ad77c7997f627703abc53208868be7tC39a68836447bd47bd12790bd51
Transaction 10: dsf68pt754d402cd5050ad77c7997f627703abc53208868be7tC39a68836447bd47bd63050ad877c799ff627703abc53208868be7tC39a68836447bd
```

3.4 Ledger Query Functions

• Private Ledger Extraction:

The global stream is queried and then filtered by address (either as sender or receiver)

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to simulate a private ledger.

• Global Ledger Overview:

A function retrieves all transaction summaries from the global ledger stream.

[Screenshot 5: Output of private and global ledger queries]

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```
Global Ledger:
[

{
    "TxId": "d6f80475d402cd0500d377cc799ff62f7083bc5332089684be71c49a64584d68",
    "sender": "ltrKsCzg7435PFvt5pdDxmNj2CdhVbACLaEa65",
    "receiver": "162rRYdsVusOvr8ZuL457H42ocqp68zhPRBN7A",
    "amount": 10,
    "timestamp": 1742417698
},
{
    "TxId": "3a41f9553c1e2ab8b3b2453d40fbdec65276f878be31182081231c3cdfdaadc3",
    "sender": "162rRYdsVusOvr8ZuL457H42ocqp68zhPRBN7A",
    "receiver": "102rPLVyJjy7nYzQEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x",
    "amount": 5,
    "timestamp": 1742417706
},
{
    "TxId": "168cc143cb5c230ea1717827538259bdd4606d548cb83364447bd4112790bd51",
    "sender": "10]2PLLvyJjy7n/zQEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x",
    "receiver": "1012FLCVyJjy7n/zQEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x",
    "sender": "30]2PLLvyJjy7n/zQEJbes7hs5nZ51GjfBnG4x",
    "receiver": "1745CZg7435PFVt5p4DXmNj2CdhVbACLaEa65",
    "amount": 3,
    "timestamp": 1742417713
}
}
```

3.5 Automation with Python

• Script Overview:

A Python script (provided below) orchestrates all the above steps:

- It connects to the MultiChain node.
- Creates the global ledger stream.
- Generates three wallet addresses.
- Issues and transfers assets.
- Publishes transaction summaries.
- Queries and prints both private and global ledgers.

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4. Experimental Setup

• Software:

- MultiChain 2.3.3 (Community Edition)
- o Python 3.x
- Custom Python library (multichain.py) for RPC integration

• Configuration Details:

RPC Host: 127.0.0.1RPC Port: 7444

o Chain Name: "mychain"

RPC Credentials:

Username: multichainrpcPassword: [Provided in the script]

5. Results

After executing the Python script, the following observations were made:

• Chain Info and Wallet Addresses:

The script successfully retrieved and printed chain information and the existing wallet address, followed by the creation of three new addresses.

• Stream Creation:

A stream named "GlobalStream" was created and subscribed to.

• Asset Transactions:

Each asset transaction failed initially due to missing permissions on the destination addresses. Once permissions were granted, subsequent transactions succeeded. *Note: In our final script, permissions are automatically granted for new addresses.*

• Ledger Outputs:

The global ledger correctly displays all transaction summaries, while each private ledger (filtered by address) shows only the transactions where the address was the sender or receiver.

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6. Discussion

• Permission Handling:

Granting send, receive permissions was crucial for successful asset transfers. Without these, transactions were rejected with error code -704.

• Stream as a Global Ledger:

The use of a dedicated stream for recording transaction summaries provides an efficient audit trail while keeping full transaction data private to the respective nodes.

• Automation via Python:

The script successfully automates the process. It also includes error handling for RPC failures and outputs the necessary details for verification.

Scalability:

Although the asset issuance is repeated in each transaction for demo purposes, in a production environment, assets would be issued once, and only transfer operations would occur thereafter.

7. Conclusion

This lab successfully demonstrates a MultiChain network configured to maintain both a global ledger of transaction summaries and private ledgers per wallet address. The integration of CLI commands for setup and a Python script for automation provides a robust framework for asset management and auditability on a permissioned blockchain. This approach enhances privacy and auditability in a distributed ledger environment.