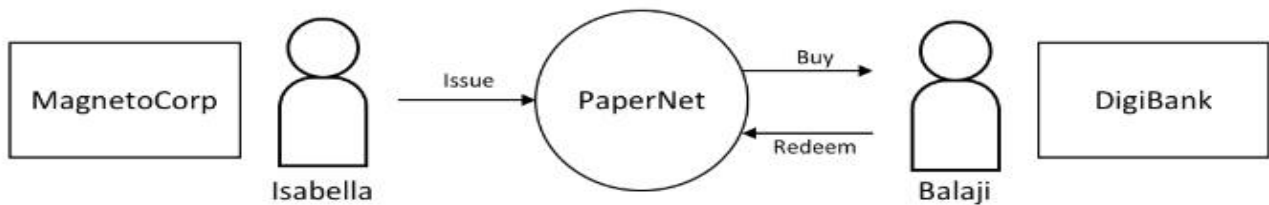
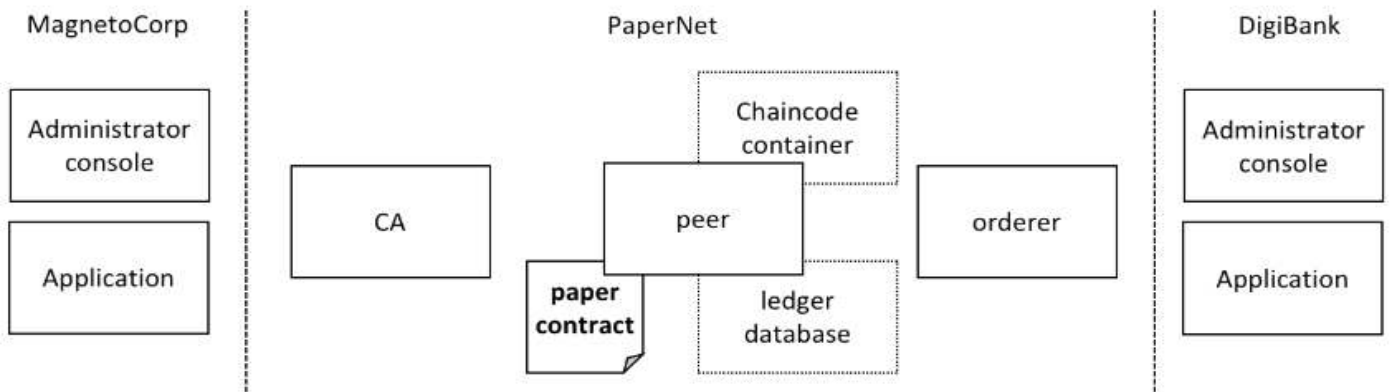


## 1. 시나리오

2개의 User(MagnetoCorp, DigiBank)가 있고 각각을 대표하는 Isabella, Balaji가 있음.  
이들은 PaperNet을 통해 Issue, Buy, Redeem 3가지 행위를 할 수 있음.



## 2. PaperNet 실행



### ① basic-network에서

\$ ./start.sh → peer, orderer, fabric-ca, couchdb 4개의 image container 생성  
cli는 magnetocorp와 digitbank가 다르기 때문에 각각 up 시켜줘야 함(docker-compose 이용)

### ② magnetocorp에서

\$ cd fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/magnetocorp/configuration/cli/

\$ docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d cliMagnetocorp

```
(magnetocorp admin)$ cd commercial-paper/organization/magnetocorp/configuration/cli/
(magnetocorp admin)$ docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d cliMagnetocorp
```

```
Pulling cliMagnetocorp (hyperledger/fabric-tools:)...
latest: Pulling from hyperledger/fabric-tools
3b37166ec614: Already exists
(...)
Digest: sha256:058cff3b378c1f3ebe35d56deb7bf33171bf19b327d91b452991509b8e9c7870
Status: Downloaded newer image for hyperledger/fabric-tools:latest
Creating cliMagnetocorp ... done
```

\$ cd fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/magnetocorp/contract/lib

→ papercontract.js가 체인코드(issue, buy, redeem 관련 내용 포함)

\$ docker exec -it cliMagnetocorp bash → 실행중인 docker container 중 -it로 command 창 실행

```
# peer chaincode install -n papercontract -v 0 -p /opt/gopath/src/github.com/contract -l node
# peer chaincode instantiate -n papercontract -v 0 -l node -c '{"Args":["org.papernetcommercialpaperinstantiate"]}' -C mychannel
→ -P 옵션을 통해 endorsement policy를 설정하는데 유효하던, 무효하던 모든 거리는 blockchain ledger에 기록되며, 이 중 유효한 tx만이 WS(couchDB)에 업데이트 됨.
```

\$ cd fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/magnetocorp/application

→ addToWallet.js는 Isabella이 자신의 신원정보를 지갑에 넣는 것과 관련된 코드

→ issue.js는 신원을 사용해 00001이라는 paper를 발행하는 예시코드

\$ npm install → js-yaml 등 다양한 패키지들을 사용하기 위해 설치(시간 약 1분 소요)  
→ 만약 권한 관련 error 날 경우? sudo chown -R userID:userID '/home/userID/.npm/'  
\$ node addToWallet.js → 'done' 뜨며 isabella의 wallet(신원) 생성

```
project-b@projectb-VirtualBox:~/fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/magnetocorp$ tree identity/identity/
├── user
│   └── isabella
│       └── wallet
│           ├── User1@org1.example.com
│           ├── User1@org1.example.com
│           ├── c75bd6911aca808941c3557ee7c97e90f3952e379497dc55eb903f31b50abc83-priv
│           └── c75bd6911aca808941c3557ee7c97e90f3952e379497dc55eb903f31b50abc83-pub
```

\$ node issue.js → 체인코드 중 issue 관련 샘플 진행(발급)

```
project-b@projectb-VirtualBox:~/fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/magnetocorp/application$ node issue.js
Connect to Fabric gateway.
Use network channel: mychannel.
Use org.papernet.commercialpaper smart contract.
Submit commercial paper issue transaction.
2019-03-19T11:59:27.633Z - info: [TransactionEventHandler]: _strategySuccess: strategy success for transaction "0b5ec57e8b57c04a9e07ad3bf851b9707ba630f62b17a8156bfa227ede5920d"
Process issue transaction response.
Magnetocorp commercial paper : 00001 successfully issued for value 5000000
Transaction complete.
Disconnect from Fabric gateway.
Issue program complete.
```

### ③ digibank에서

\$ cd fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/digibank/configuration/cli  
\$ docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml up -d cliDigiBank  
\$ cd fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/digibank/application  
→ addToWallet.js는 balaji가 자신의 신원정보를 지갑에 넣는 것과 관련된 코드  
→ buy.js는 신원을 사용해 00001이라는 paper를 구매하는 예시코드  
→ redeem.js는 신원을 사용해 00001이라는 paper를 반납하는 예시코드  
→ chaincode가 많은 peer에 install되어 있을지라도, instantiate는 발행할 때 한 번만 필요하기 때문에 digibank에서는 위의 install/instantiate 절차 생략 가능.

\$ npm install → js-yaml 등 다양한 패키지들을 사용하기 위해 설치(시간 약 3분 소요)

\$ node addToWallet.js → 'done' 뜨며 balaji의 wallet(신원) 생성

```
project-b@projectb-VirtualBox:~/fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/digibank$ tree identity/identity/
├── user
│   └── balaji
│       └── wallet
│           ├── Admin@org1.example.com
│           ├── Admin@org1.example.com
│           ├── cd96d5260ad4757551ed4a5a991e62130f8008a0bf996e4e4b84cd097a747fec-priv
│           └── cd96d5260ad4757551ed4a5a991e62130f8008a0bf996e4e4b84cd097a747fec-pub
```

\$ node buy.js → 체인코드 중 buy 관련 샘플 진행(구매)

```
project-b@projectb-VirtualBox:~/fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/digibank/application$ node buy.js
Connect to Fabric gateway.
Use network channel: mychannel.
Use org.papernet.commercialpaper smart contract.
Submit commercial paper buy transaction.
2019-03-19T12:33:48.758Z - info: [TransactionEventHandler]: _strategySuccess: strategy success for transaction "2e6340183dcd7c9179936cfd6afe3efda398c09f2f105f91ec60fa955f0752d"
Process buy transaction response.
Magnetocorp commercial paper : 00001 successfully purchased by DigiBank
Transaction complete.
Disconnect from Fabric gateway.
Buy program complete.
```

\$ node redeem.js → 체인코드 중 redeem 관련 샘플 진행(반납)

```
project-b@projectb-VirtualBox:~/fabric-samples/commercial-paper/organization/digibank/application$ node redeem.js
Connect to Fabric gateway.
Use network channel: mychannel.
Use org.papernet.commercialpaper smart contract.
Submit commercial paper redeem transaction.
2019-03-19T12:36:59.905Z - info: [TransactionEventHandler]: _strategySuccess: strategy success for transaction "a36bce7fdc2da87bf10effb8a08935a02c2500e6b87cd48df1b212f0d961e73"
Process redeem transaction response.
Magnetocorp commercial paper : 00001 successfully redeemed with Magnetocorp
Transaction complete.
Disconnect from Fabric gateway.
Redeem program complete.
```

### 3. 참고사항

- ① 1.4에 새로 추가된 개념? Gateway
  - app을 대신해 network 상호 작용을 관리
  - app이 gateway에 연결만 해주면 모든 후속 작업은 해당 게이트웨이의 구성을 사용해 관리
  - 추상화(abstract)를 이용해 코딩
- ② Wallet(지갑) : 지갑에는 현금이나 토큰은 없고, 신분을 가진다.

## Wallet

Towards the top of `issue.js`, you'll see two Fabric classes are brought into scope:

```
const { FileSystemWallet, Gateway } = require('fabric-network');
```

You can read about the `fabric-network` classes in the [node SDK documentation](#), but for now, let's see how they are used to connect MagnetoCorp's application to PaperNet. The application uses the Fabric **Wallet** class as follows:

```
const wallet = new FileSystemWallet('../identity/user/isabella/wallet');
```

See how `wallet` locates a `wallet` in the local filesystem. The identity retrieved from the wallet is clearly for a user called `Isabella`, who is using the `issue` application. The wallet holds a set of identities – X.509 digital certificates – which can be used to access PaperNet or any other Fabric network. If you run the tutorial, and look in this directory, you'll see the identity credentials for `Isabella`.

Think of a `wallet` holding the digital equivalents of your government ID, driving license or ATM card. The X.509 digital certificates within it will associate the holder with a organization, thereby entitling them to rights in a network channel. For example, `Isabella` might be an administrator in MagnetoCorp, and this could give her more privileges than a different user – `Balaji` from DigiBank. Moreover, a smart contract can retrieve this identity during smart contract processing using the `transaction context`.

Note also that wallets don't hold any form of cash or tokens – they hold identities.

- ③ nodejs 버전 업그레이드 방법 참고 사이트
  - <https://d2fault.github.io/2018/04/30/20180430-install-and-upgrade-nodejs-or-npm/>