

项目设计与功能测试

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一、项目设计说明

1、变量设置

(1) 账单存储

使用列表存储账单，结构体账单内包括债权方 (string)、债务方 (string)、金额 (float)、交易货物 (string)、账单是否有效(bool)五个成员：

```
1 struct voucher
2 {
3     bytes32 creditor; //债权方
4     bytes32 debtor; //债务方
5     int amount; //交易金额
6     bytes32 goods; //交易货物
7     bool valid; //有效性
8 }
9 voucher[] private _voucherList;
```

(2) 账户管理

使用结构体(record)存储公司账户信息，账户信息包括公司种类(int)、公司名称(string)、记录信息是否有效(bool)。使用名称到账户余额的映射(map)、哈希地址到信息的映射(map)、名称到哈希地址的映射(map)共同管理账户信息，便于后续的查找与访问。

```
1 struct record
2 {
3     int kind; //kind表示类型，1为核心企业，2为供应链企业，3为第三方可信机构
4     bytes32 name; //公司或机构名称
5     bool valid; //记录是否有效
6 }
7 mapping( bytes32 => int ) private _balances; //名称到账户余额的映射
8 mapping( address => record ) private _enterprises; //哈希地址到信息的映射
9 mapping( bytes32 => address ) private _hashAddress; //名称到哈希地址的映射
```

(3) 权限管理

针对所有登录控制台的账户，将其分为四个身份：管理员（只有一个，负责其他三个身份的设定和改变，权限最高）、银行、核心企业、下游企业。设置变量(address)来存储管理员账户的哈希地址，将部署合约的账户设置为管理员，只有管理员可以创建公司信息、设置公司的账户余额等等管理性操作。

```
1 address private _administrator; //管理员哈希地址
2
3 constructor() public
4 {
5     _administrator = msg.sender;
6 }
```

2、功能实现

(1) 功能一

- 功能需求：实现采购商品—签发应收账款交易上链。例如车企从轮胎公司购买一批轮胎并签订应收账款单据。
- 参数：债务方(string)、金额(int)、交易货物(string)
- 返回值：true/false
- 实现思路：生成一张新账单用上述四个参数初始化，并且设置为valid。债权方的哈希地址就是msg.sender，我们可以直接通过映射来访问到对应的名称。需要注意的是，由于只有下游企业可以向核心企业供货，需要检查债务方是否是下游企业、msg.sender对应的是否为核心企业。不需要检查账户余额是否大于账单金额。

```
1 //功能一
2 function createVoucher(bytes32 creditor,int amount,bytes32 goods) public
  isCoreEnterprises returns(bool)
3 {
4     require(_enterprises[msg.sender].name != creditor,"Creditor and Debtor
      can't be the same!");
5     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[creditor]].valid,"Invalid Creditor!");
6     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[creditor]].kind == 2,"Creditor has to
      be a SupplyEnterprise");
7     _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:creditor,
8                                   debtor:_enterprises[msg.sender].name,
9                                   amount:amount,
10                                  goods:goods,
11                                  valid:true}));
12     emit
      createVoucherEvent(creditor,_enterprises[msg.sender].name,amount,goods,"Core
      -Supply Transaction");
13     return true;
14 }
```

(2) 功能二

- 功能需求：实现应收账款的转让上链，轮胎公司从轮毂公司购买一笔轮毂，便将于车企的应收账款单据部分转让给轮毂公司。轮毂公司可以利用这个新的单据去融资或者要求车企到期时归还钱款。
- 参数：接受方(string)、转让金额(int)、交易货物 (string)
- 返回：true/false
- 思路：遍历所有有效，且债权方为自己的账单，若找到一张金额大于转让金额的账单，则直接修改该账单的相关信息，返回true，当前账单金额小于转让金额的数目，则将其累加；若累加的金额大于等于了转让的金额，则向前销毁所有的符合要求的账单，然后把最近遍历到的自己的账单信息修改，返回true；若遍历到最后都没有找到符合要求的账单或者累加金额小于转让金额，则返回false。转让方的哈希地址就是msg.sender 直接映射得出索引，并且需要检查接收方是否是下游企业。

```
1 function transferVoucher(bytes32 receiver,int amount,bytes32 goods)
  isSupplyEnterprises public returns(bool)
2 {
3     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].valid,"The receiver doesn't
      exist!");
4     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].kind == 2,"The receiver has
      to be a SupplyEnterprise!");
```

```

5      int sum = 0;
6      bool success = false;
7      for(uint i = 0; i < _voucherList.length; i++)
8      {
9          if(_voucherList[i].valid && _voucherList[i].creditor ==
10 _enterprises[msg.sender].name)
11      {
12          if(_voucherList[i].amount > amount)
13          {
14              _voucherList[i].amount -= amount;
15              _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
16                                          debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
17                                          amount:amount,
18                                          goods:goods,
19                                          valid:true}));
20              success = true;
21          }
22          else if(_voucherList[i].amount == amount)
23          {
24              _voucherList[i].creditor = receiver;
25              success = true;
26          }
27          else
28          {
29              sum += _voucherList[i].amount;
30          }
31          if(sum >= amount)
32          {
33              if(sum > amount)
34              {
35                  _voucherList[i].amount = sum - amount;
36              }
37              else
38              {
39                  _voucherList[i].valid = false;
40              }
41              for(uint j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
42              {
43                  if(_voucherList[j].valid && _voucherList[j].creditor ==
44 _enterprises[msg.sender].name)
45                  {
46                      _voucherList[j].valid = false;
47                  }
48              }
49              _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
50                                          debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
51                                          amount:amount,
52                                          goods:goods,
53                                          valid:true}));
54              success = true;
55          }
56      }
57      if(success)
58      {
59          emit
60 transferVoucherEvent(receiver, _enterprises[msg.sender].name, amount, goods, "Supply-Supply v-Transaction");

```

```

59     }
60     return success;
61 }

```

(3) 功能三

- 功能需求：利用应收账款向银行融资上链，供应链上所有可以利用应收账款单据向银行申请融资。
- 参数：接受方(string)、转让金额(int)
- 返回：true/false
- 思路：需要检查接收方是否是银行，遍历思路与功能二一致，但是在返回true之前将转让方的账户金额增加。转让方的哈希地址就是msg.sender直接找索引。

```

1  //功能三
2  function financingByVoucher(bytes32 receiver,int amount) isSupplyEnterprises
   public returns(bool)
3  {
4      require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].valid,"The receiver doesn't
   exist!");
5      require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].kind == 3,"The receiver has
   to be a ThirdParty!");
6      require(_enterprises[msg.sender].kind == 2,"Only SupplyEnterprises can
   finance by voucher!");
7      int sum = 0;
8      bool success = false;
9      for(uint i = 0;i < _voucherList.length;i++)
10     {
11         if(_voucherList[i].valid && _voucherList[i].creditor ==
   _enterprises[msg.sender].name)
12         {
13             if(_voucherList[i].amount > amount)
14             {
15                 _voucherList[i].amount -= amount;
16                 _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
17                                             debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
18                                             amount:amount,
19                                             goods:"",
20                                             valid:true}));
21                 _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += amount;
22                 success = true;
23             }
24             else if(_voucherList[i].amount == amount)
25             {
26                 _voucherList[i].creditor = receiver;
27                 _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += amount;
28                 success = true;
29             }
30             else
31             {
32                 sum += _voucherList[i].amount;
33             }
34             if(sum >= amount)
35             {
36                 if(sum > amount)
37                 {
38                     _voucherList[i].amount = sum - amount;

```

```

39         }
40         else
41         {
42             _voucherList[i].valid = false;
43         }
44         for(uint j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
45         {
46             if(_voucherList[j].valid && _voucherList[j].creditor ==
_enterprises[msg.sender].name)
47             {
48                 _voucherList[j].valid = false;
49             }
50         }
51         _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
52                                     debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
53                                     amount:amount,
54                                     goods:"",
55                                     valid:true}));
56         _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += amount;
57         success = true;
58     }
59 }
60 }
61 if(success)
62 {
63     emit
financingByVoucherEvent(receiver,_enterprises[msg.sender].name,amount,"Supply-ThirdParty Transaction");
64 }
65 return success;
66 }

```

(4) 功能四

- 功能需求：利用应收账款向银行融资上链，供应链上所有可以利用应收账款单据向银行申请融资。
- 参数：付款方(string)
- 返回：收到的款项总数(int)
- 思路：需要检查接收方是否是核心企业。遍历所有债权人自己，债务人为付款方的所有账单，若余额足够，则销毁该账单，并记录还款额，直至遍历结束或可还余额不足。若余额不足，则访问的最后一张账单只进行修改，而不销毁。

```

1 //功能四
2 function payVoucher(bytes32 debtor) isSupplyEnterprises public returns(int)
3 {
4     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[debtor]].kind == 1,"The debtor has to
be a CoreEnterprise!");
5     require(_enterprises[msg.sender].kind != 1,"CoreEnterprises can't have
vouchers!");
6     int pays = 0;
7     for(uint i = 0; i < _voucherList.length; i++)
8     {
9         if(_voucherList[i].valid && _voucherList[i].creditor ==
_enterprises[msg.sender].name && _voucherList[i].debtor == debtor)
10        {
11            if (_balances[debtor] - pays >= _voucherList[i].amount)

```

```

12         {
13             pays += _voucherList[i].amount;
14             _voucherList[i].valid = false;
15         }
16         else
17         {
18             int rem = _balances[debtor] - pays;
19             pays += rem;
20             _voucherList[i].amount -= rem;
21             break;
22         }
23     }
24 }
25 emit payVoucherEvent(_enterprises[msg.sender].name,debtor,pays,"Voucher-
to-cash Transaction");
26 _balances[debtor] -= pays;
27 _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += pays;
28 return pays;
29 }

```

[illegible]

3.以核心企业账户登录，查看自己的信息

可以看到，其类型值为1，表示核心企业，其余额为初始设置的10000000。

这里我们没有设置查看单据的函数，故只有返回值和event作为成功依据，但后面的融资和还款操作均基于此步，其正确性可以通过后面的操作辅助验证。

同上，这里可以证明1确实持有金额大于等于1000000的单据，才能向2购买成功。而单据的转移，需要通过后面的融资和还款来证明。

融资成功，证明供应链企业2持有大于800000的单据，效果见下一步的查看余额。

7.查看融资后的余额

```
[group:1]> call SupplyChainFinance 0xca2f113a904c55a878b7bd984503b68be8ef41c6 getBalance
-----
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
-----
Return values:
[
    800000
]
```

查看余额发现，余额从默认的0变成了800000，证明融资成功了。

8.通过供应链企业2, 向车企发出还款要求 (功能4)

[illegible]

此处还款成功，还款金额为200000，证明供应链企业2在此操作前还持有200000的核心企业的单据，与前面的操作的理论结果相同。（还款设定的是将持有的所有单据进行还款，直到债务人余额不足，而债务人前面设置的余额为10000000，是保证充足的）

9.还款后查看余额

```
[group:1]> call SupplyChainFinance 0xca2f113a904c55a878b7bd984503b68be8ef41c6 getBalance
-----
Return code: 0
description: transaction executed successfully
Return message: Success
-----
Return values:
[
    1000000
]
```

还款后查看，余额从800000变为了1000000，证明了还款成功。

附录：完整代码

```

1  pragma solidity >=0.4.25 <=0.7.0;
2
3  contract SupplyChainFinance
4  {
5      struct voucher
6      {
7          //债权人
8          bytes32 creditor;
9          //债务人
10         bytes32 debtor;
11         //交易金额
12         int amount;
13         //交易货物
14         bytes32 goods;
15         //有效性
16         bool valid;
17     }
18     struct record
19     {
20         //kind表示类型，1为核心企业，2为供应链企业，3为第三方可信机构
21         int kind;
22         //公司或机构名称

```



```

23     bytes32 name;
24     //记录是否有效
25     bool valid;
26 }
27 //账单列表
28 voucher[] private _voucherList;
29 //名称到账户的映射
30 mapping( bytes32 => int ) private _balances;
31 //哈希地址到信息的映射
32 mapping( address => record ) private _enterprises;
33 //名称到哈希地址的映射
34 mapping(bytes32 => address) private _hashAddress;
35 //管理员哈希地址
36 address private _administrator;
37
38 constructor() public
39 {
40     _administrator = msg.sender;
41 }
42 //事件
43 event createEnterpriseEvent(address addr,bytes32 name,int kind,bytes32
message);
44 event removeEnterpriseEvent(address addr,bytes32 message);
45 event setBalanceEvent(address addr,int balance,bytes32 message);
46 event createVoucherEvent(bytes32 creditor,bytes32 debtor,int
amount,bytes32 goods,bytes32 message);
47 event transferVoucherEvent(bytes32 creditor,bytes32 debtor,int
amount,bytes32 goods,bytes32 message);
48 event financingByVoucherEvent(bytes32 creditor,bytes32 debtor,int
amount,bytes32 message);
49 event payVoucherEvent(bytes32 creditor,bytes32 debtor,int pays,bytes32
message);
50 //修饰器
51 modifier isAdministrator
52 {
53     require(_administrator==msg.sender,"Auth: administrator required");
54     _;
55 }
56 modifier isCoreEnterprises
57 {
58     require(_enterprises[msg.sender].valid&&_enterprises[msg.sender].kind==1,"
Auth: core enterprises required");
59     _;
60 }
61 modifier isSupplyEnterprises
62 {
63     require(_enterprises[msg.sender].valid&&_enterprises[msg.sender].kind==2,"
Auth: supply enterprises required");
64     _;
65 }
66 modifier isThirdParties
67 {
68     require(_enterprises[msg.sender].valid&&_enterprises[msg.sender].kind==3,"
Auth: third parties required");
69     _;

```

```

70     }
71
72     //获取节点对应的公司或机构名与类型
73     function getRecord() public view returns(bytes32,int)
74     {
75         require(!_administrator!=msg.sender,"Auth: administrator does not
have a enterprise");
76         require(_enterprises[msg.sender].valid,"Auth: this address did not
create a enterprise");
77         return
(_enterprises[msg.sender].name,_enterprises[msg.sender].kind);
78     }
79     //获取节点对应的公司或机构的余额
80     function getBalance() public view returns(int)
81     {
82         require(!_administrator!=msg.sender,"Auth: administrator does not
have a enterprise");
83         require(_enterprises[msg.sender].valid,"Auth: this address did not
create a enterprise");
84         return _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name];
85     }
86     //添加新的企业或机构
87
88     function create(address addr,bytes32 name,int kind) public
isAdministrator returns(bool)
89     {
90         //一个节点只能占据一个企业或机构
91         require(!_enterprises[addr].valid,"The address is occupied!");
92         _enterprises[addr].kind = kind;
93         _enterprises[addr].name = name;
94         _enterprises[addr].valid = true;
95         _balances[name] = 0;
96         _hashAddress[name] = addr;
97         emit createEnterpriseEvent(addr,name,kind,"Enterprise Created!");
98         return true;
99     }
100    //删除地址对应的企业或机构
101
102    function remove(address addr) public isAdministrator returns(bool)
103    {
104        require(_enterprises[addr].valid,"The address represents no
enterprises");
105        _enterprises[addr].valid = false;
106        emit removeEnterpriseEvent(addr,"Node's Enterprise Removed!");
107        return true;
108    }
109    //给特定账户设置余额
110
111    function setBalance(address addr,int balance) public isAdministrator
returns(bool)
112    {
113        require(_enterprises[addr].valid,"The address represents no
enterprises");
114        _balances[_enterprises[addr].name] = balance;
115        emit setBalanceEvent(addr,balance,"Set Balance");
116        return true;
117    }
118    //功能一

```

```

119
120     function createVoucher(bytes32 creditor,int amount,bytes32 goods)
121     public isCoreEnterprises returns(bool)
122     {
123         require(_enterprises[msg.sender].name != creditor,"Creditor and
124         Debtor can't be the same!");
125         require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[creditor]].valid,"Invalid
126         Creditor!");
127         require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[creditor]].kind == 2,"Creditor
128         has to be a SupplyEnterprise");
129         _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:creditor,
130                                     debtor:_enterprises[msg.sender].name,
131                                     amount:amount,
132                                     goods:goods,
133                                     valid:true}));
134
135         emit
136         createVoucherEvent(creditor,_enterprises[msg.sender].name,amount,goods,"Cor
137         e-Supply Transaction");
138         return true;
139     }
140     //功能二
141
142     function transferVoucher(bytes32 receiver,int amount,bytes32 goods)
143     issupplyEnterprises public returns(bool)
144     {
145         require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].valid,"The receiver
146         doesn't exist!");
147         require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].kind == 2,"The
148         receiver has to be a SupplyEnterprise!");
149         int sum = 0;
150         bool success = false;
151         for(uint i = 0;i < _voucherList.length;i++)
152         {
153             if(_voucherList[i].valid && _voucherList[i].creditor ==
154             _enterprises[msg.sender].name)
155             {
156                 if(_voucherList[i].amount > amount)
157                 {
158                     _voucherList[i].amount -= amount;
159                     _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
160                                                     debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
161                                                     amount:amount,
162                                                     goods:goods,
163                                                     valid:true}));
164                     success = true;
165                 }
166                 else if(_voucherList[i].amount == amount)
167                 {
168                     _voucherList[i].creditor = receiver;
169                     success = true;
170                 }
171                 else
172                 {
173                     sum += _voucherList[i].amount;
174                 }
175                 if(sum >= amount)
176                 {
177                     if(sum > amount)

```

```

167         {
168             _voucherList[i].amount = sum - amount;
169         }
170         else
171         {
172             _voucherList[i].valid = false;
173         }
174         for(uint j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
175         {
176             if(_voucherList[j].valid &&
177 _voucherList[j].creditor == _enterprises[msg.sender].name)
178             {
179                 _voucherList[j].valid = false;
180             }
181             _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
182                 debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
183                 amount:amount,
184                 goods:goods,
185                 valid:true}));
186             success = true;
187         }
188     }
189 }
190 if(success)
191 {
192     emit
193     transferVoucherEvent(receiver,_enterprises[msg.sender].name,amount,goods,"S
194     upply-Supply V-Transaction");
195 }
196     return success;
197 }
198 //功能三
199
200 function financingByVoucher(bytes32 receiver,int amount)
201 isSupplyEnterprises public returns(bool)
202 {
203     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].valid,"The receiver
204     doesn't exist!");
205     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[receiver]].kind == 3,"The
206     receiver has to be a ThirdParty!");
207     require(_enterprises[msg.sender].kind == 2,"Only SupplyEnterprises
208     can finance by voucher!");
209     int sum = 0;
210     bool success = false;
211     for(uint i = 0; i < _voucherList.length; i++)
212     {
213         if(_voucherList[i].valid && _voucherList[i].creditor ==
214 _enterprises[msg.sender].name)
215         {
216             if(_voucherList[i].amount > amount)
217             {
218                 _voucherList[i].amount -= amount;
219                 _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
220                     debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
221                     amount:amount,
222                     goods:"",
223                     valid:true}));

```

```

217         _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += amount;
218         success = true;
219     }
220     else if(_voucherList[i].amount == amount)
221     {
222         _voucherList[i].creditor = receiver;
223         _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += amount;
224         success = true;
225     }
226     else
227     {
228         sum += _voucherList[i].amount;
229     }
230     if(sum >= amount)
231     {
232         if(sum > amount)
233         {
234             _voucherList[i].amount = sum - amount;
235         }
236         else
237         {
238             _voucherList[i].valid = false;
239         }
240         for(uint j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
241         {
242             if(_voucherList[j].valid &&
243 _voucherList[j].creditor == _enterprises[msg.sender].name)
244             {
245                 _voucherList[j].valid = false;
246             }
247             _voucherList.push(voucher({creditor:receiver,
248                 debtor:_voucherList[i].debtor,
249                 amount:amount,
250                 goods:"",
251                 valid:true}));
252             _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += amount;
253             success = true;
254         }
255     }
256 }
257 if(success)
258 {
259     emit
financingByVoucherEvent(receiver,_enterprises[msg.sender].name,amount,"Supply-ThirdParty Transaction");
260 }
261 return success;
262 }
263 //功能四
264
265 function payVoucher(bytes32 debtor) isSupplyEnterprises public
returns(int)
266 {
267     require(_enterprises[_hashAddress[debtor]].kind == 1,"The debtor
has to be a CoreEnterprise!");
268     require(_enterprises[msg.sender].kind != 1,"CoreEnterprises can't
have vouchers!");

```

```

269         int pays = 0;
270         for(uint i = 0; i < _voucherList.length; i++)
271         {
272             if(_voucherList[i].valid && _voucherList[i].creditor ==
273             _enterprises[msg.sender].name && _voucherList[i].debtor == debtor)
274             {
275                 if (_balances[debtor] - pays >= _voucherList[i].amount)
276                 {
277                     pays += _voucherList[i].amount;
278                     _voucherList[i].valid = false;
279                 }
280                 else
281                 {
282                     int rem = _balances[debtor] - pays;
283                     pays += rem;
284                     _voucherList[i].amount -= rem;
285                     break;
286                 }
287             }
288             emit
289             payVoucherEvent(_enterprises[msg.sender].name, debtor, pays, "Voucher-to-cash
290             Transaction");
291             _balances[debtor] -= pays;
292             _balances[_enterprises[msg.sender].name] += pays;
293             return pays;
294         }
295     }

```