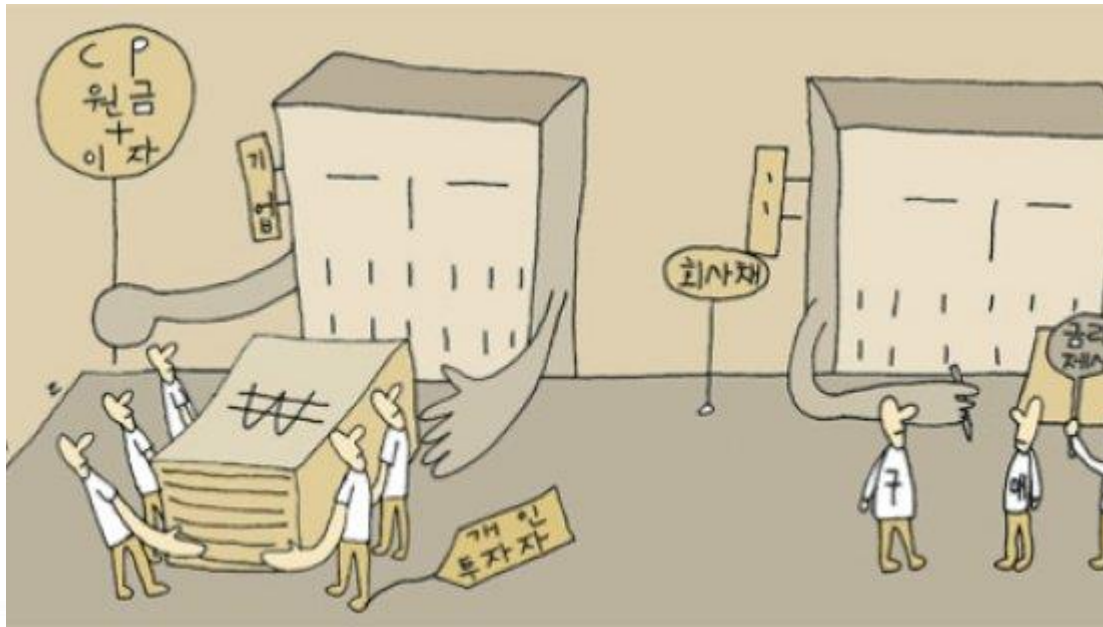


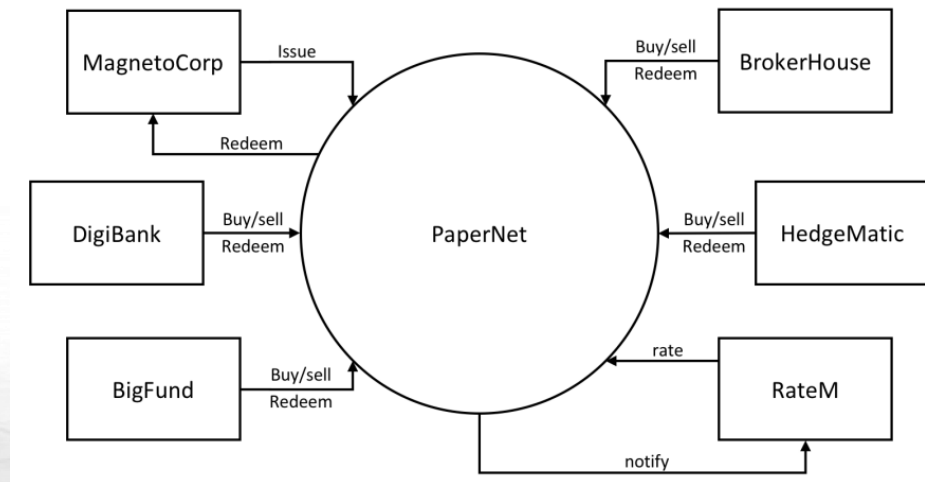
# 비즈니스 네트워크 작성예제



# 비즈니스 시나리오

## 금융상품(어음) 거래 네트워크 (PaperNet commercial paper network)

- 6개의 기관이 어음 발행, 구매, 판매, 상환(회수), 시세조정을 위하여 금융 네트워크(PaperNet)를 사용함
- MagentoCorp issues and redeems commercial paper.
- DigiBank, BigFund, BrokerHouse and HedgeMatic all trade commercial paper with each other.
- RateM provides various measures of risk for commercial paper.



# 전자어음-하나은행

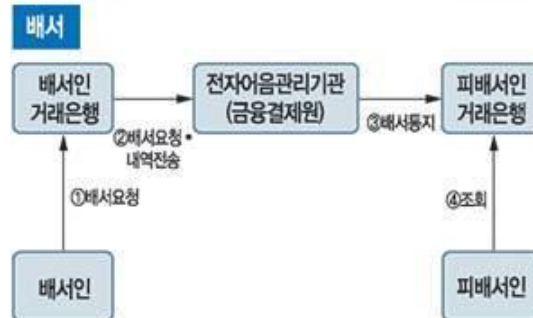
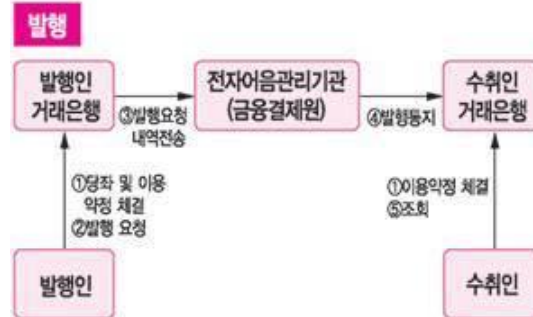


# 전자어음-하나은행

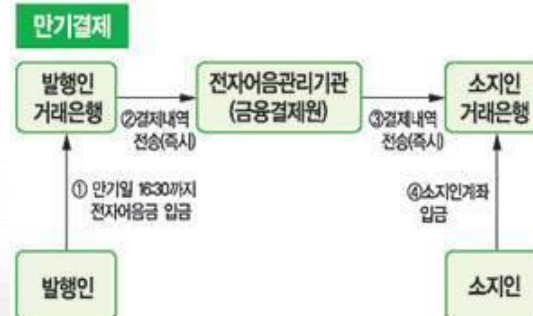


# 전자어음 업무흐름

## 전자어음 업무 흐름

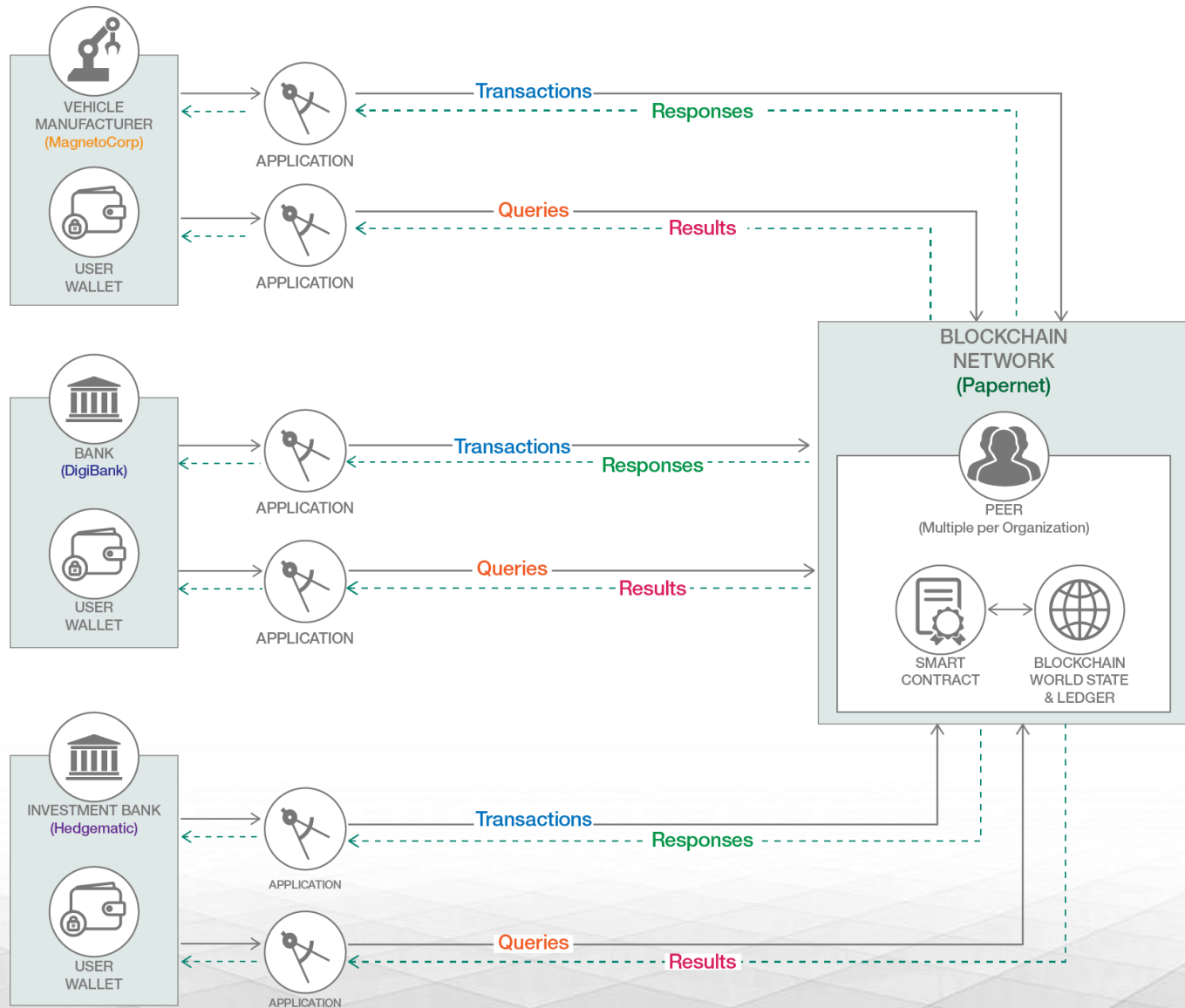


※ 전자어음 배서는 전자어음관리기관 홈페이지에서도 가능

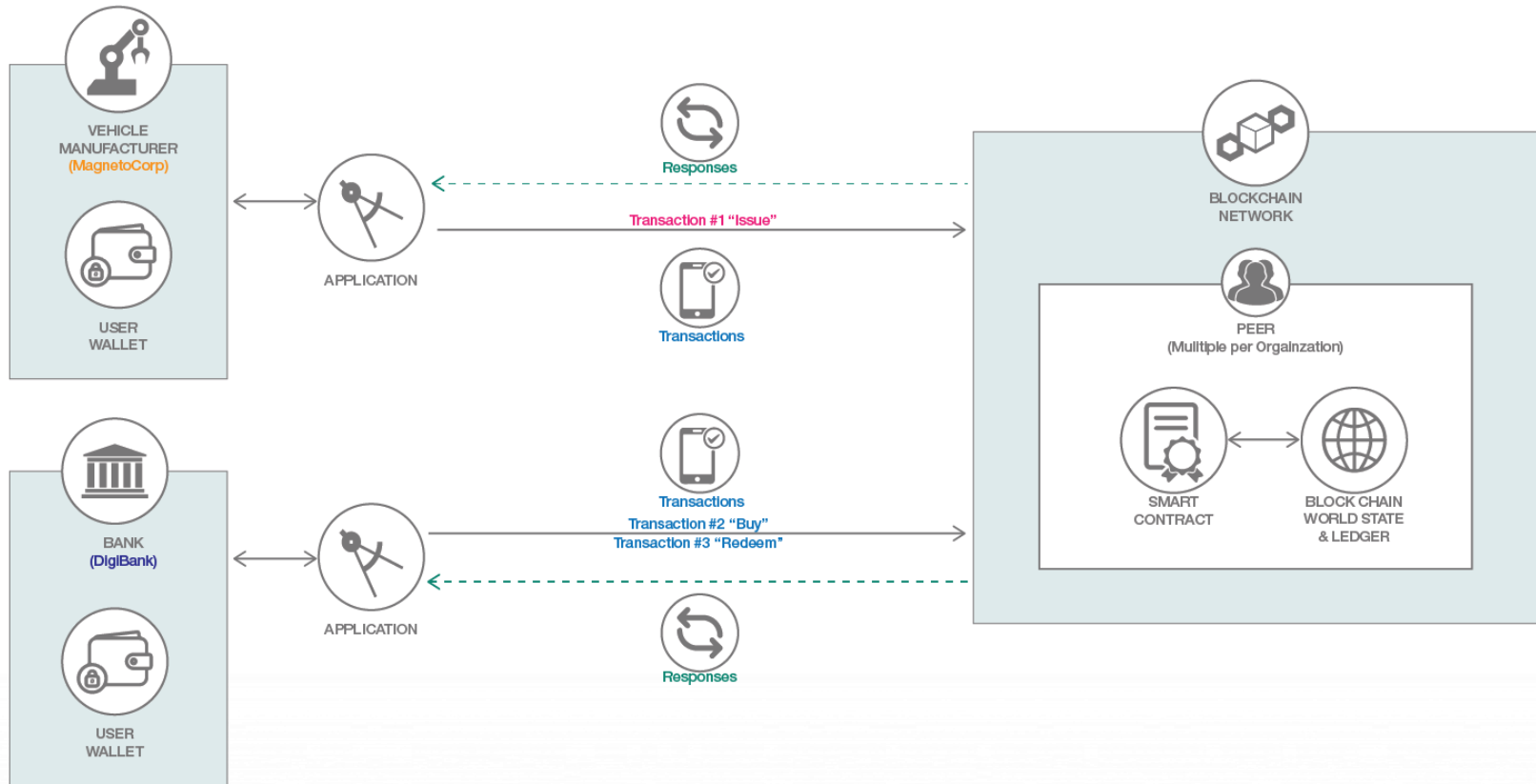


※ 지급제시 : 전자어음은 종이어음과 달리 전자어음관리기관의 전산시스템에 의하여 자동으로 지급제시되므로 최종소지인이 별도로 지급제시할 필요가 없음

# 응용프로그램 연동구조



# 응용프로그램 연동구조



# 어음의 생명주기: 발행, 거래, 상환

## 비즈니스 분석

issue transaction  
(first state of this paper)

```
Issuer = MagnetoCorp  
Paper = 00001  
Owner = MagnetoCorp  
Issue date = 31 May 2020  
Maturity = 30 November 2020  
Face value = 5M USD  
Current state = issued
```

MagnetoCorp이 어음을 발행

buy transaction

```
Issuer = MagnetoCorp  
Paper = 00001  
Owner = DigiBank  
Issue date = 31 May 2020  
Maturity date = 30 November 2020  
Face value = 5M USD  
Current state = trading
```

DigiBank가 어음을 구매

final redeem transaction

```
Issuer = MagnetoCorp  
Paper = 00001  
Owner = MagnetoCorp  
Issue date = 31 May 2020  
Maturity date = 30 November 2020  
Face value = 5M USD  
Current state = redeemed
```

MagnetoCorp이 어음을 상환



# 트랜잭션



## Transactions

### 1. Issue

발행자 서명 필요

```
Txn = buy
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Current owner = MagnetoCorp
New owner = DigiBank
Purchase time = 31 May 2020 10:00:00 EST
Price = 4.94M USD
```

### 2. buy

사고 파는 기관의 서명 필요

```
Txn = buy
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Current owner = MagnetoCorp
New owner = DigiBank
Purchase time = 31 May 2020
Price = 4.94M USD
```

```
Txn = buy
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Current owner = DigiBank
New owner = BigFund
Purchase time = 2 June
Price = 4.93M USD
```

```
Txn = buy
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Current owner = BigFund
New owner = HedgeMatic
Purchase time = 3 June 2020 15:59:00 EST
Price = 4.90M USD
```

### 3. Redeem 사고(상환) 파는 사람 서명 필요

```
Txn = redeem
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Current owner = HedgeMatic
Redeem time = 30 Nov 2020 12:00:00 EST
```

## Ledger

### Hyperledger Fabric distributed ledger

- ▣ world state: 현재의 상태가 저장
- ▣ Blockchain: 트랜잭션 히스토리 레코드 저장 (현재의 상태에 반영됨)

### 트랜잭션(거래)에서 서명은 지켜야 하는 룰이며, 서명이 되었으나 검증됨

### 이러한 생각(비즈니스 로직)을 스마트컨트랙트(프로그래밍)로 변환해야함

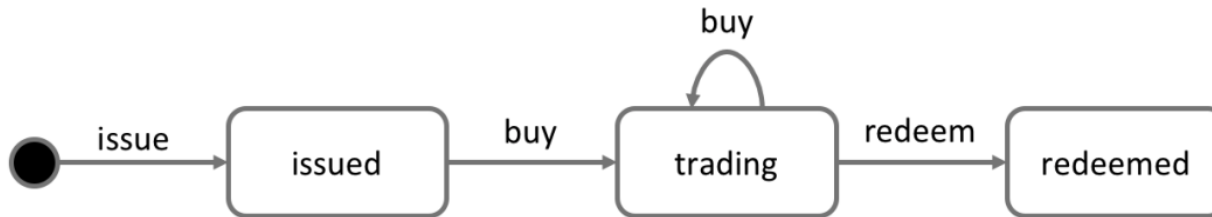
# 비즈니스 프로세스와 데이터 설계

## 📦 생명주기

- ▣ 상태전이도(state transition diagram): issued, trading, redeemed states

## 📦 원장 상태(Ledger state)

- ▣ 어음은 일련의 속성(properties)과 값(value)으로 표현된다.
- ▣ 일반적으로 속성이 결합하여 어음마다 유일한 키(unique key)가 된다.



```
Issuer: MagnetoCorp
Paper: 00001
Owner: DigiBank
Issue date: 31 May 2020
Maturity date: 30 Nov 2020
Face value: 5M USD
Current state: trading
```

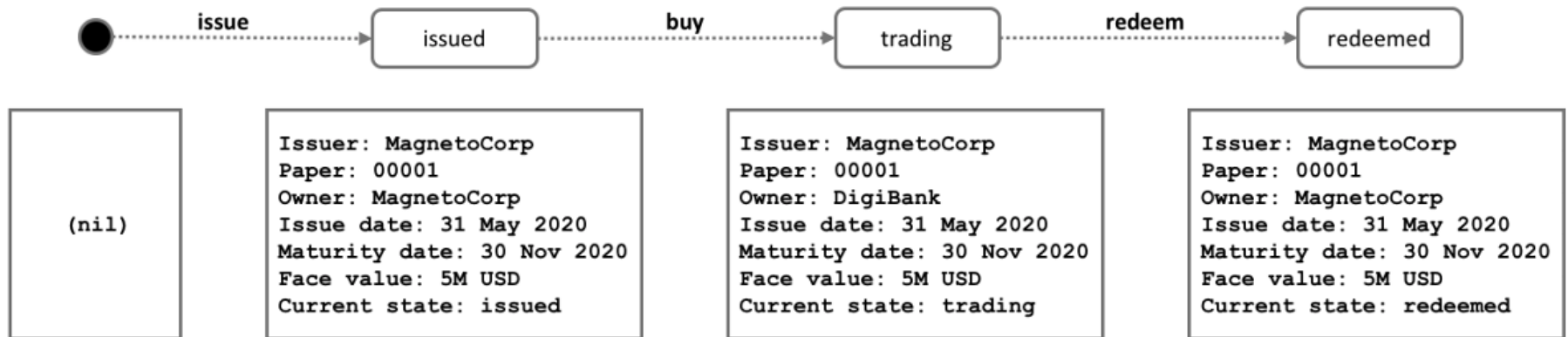
# 비즈니스 프로세스와 데이터 설계

## 원장 상태 (Ledger state)

- 트랜잭션에 의해 상태는 전이 됨 (벡터값)

## 상태키 (State keys)

- Key: 유일한 Id. (MagnetoCorp00001) - 발행자와 paper 속성값이 결합된다.
- 원장에서 개별적인 상태 객체는 유일한 키값을 갖는다.



# 스마트컨트랙트 처리

## Smart Contract Class

- Contract class and Context class were brought into cope:

```
const { Contract, Context } = require('fabric-contract-api');
```

- CommercialPaperContract extends the Hyperledger Fabric Contract class
- (definition for the commercial paper smart contract):

```
class CommercialPaperContract extends Contract {...}
```

- Class constructor uses its superclass to initialize itself with an explicit contract name:

```
constructor() {  
    super('org.paper.net.commercialpaper');  
}
```

# 트랜잭션 정의

- extended context adds a custom property `paperList` to the defaults:

```
Txn = issue  
Issuer = MagnetoCorp  
Paper = 00001  
Issue time = 31 May 2020 09:00:00 EST  
Maturity date = 30 November 2020  
Face value = 5M USD
```

```
class CommercialPaperContext extends Context {  
  
  constructor() {  
    super();  
    // All papers are held in a list of papers  
    this.paperList = new PaperList(this);  
  }  
}
```

- smart contract extends the default transaction context by implementing its own `createContext()`

```
createContext() {  
  return new CommercialPaperContext()  
}
```

- Within the class, locate the `issue` method.

```
async issue(ctx, issuer, paperNumber, issueDateTime, maturityDateTime, faceValue) {...  
  ↪ }
```

# 트랜잭션 정의 2

buy transaction:

```
Txn = buy
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Current owner = MagnetoCorp
New owner = DigiBank
Purchase time = 31 May 2020 10:00:00 EST
Price = 4.94M USD
```

```
async buy(ctx, issuer, paperNumber, currentOwner, newOwner, price, purchaseTime) {...}
```

redeem transaction:

```
Txn = redeem
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Redeemer = DigiBank
Redeem time = 31 Dec 2020 12:00:00 EST
```

```
async redeem(ctx, issuer, paperNumber, redeemingOwner, redeemDateTime) {...}
```

# 트랜잭션 로직

## issue transaction

### issue method

```
Txn = issue
Issuer = MagnetoCorp
Paper = 00001
Issue time = 31 May 2020 09:00:00 EST
Maturity date = 30 November 2020
Face value = 5M USD
```

```
async issue(ctx, issuer, paperNumber, issueDateTime, maturityDateTime, faceValue) {

    // create an instance of the paper
    let paper = CommercialPaper.createInstance(issuer, paperNumber, issueDateTime,
    ↪ maturityDateTime, faceValue);

    // Smart contract, rather than paper, moves paper into ISSUED state
    paper.setIssued();

    // Newly issued paper is owned by the issuer
    paper.setOwner(issuer);

    // Add the paper to the list of all similar commercial papers in the ledger world
    ↪ state
    await ctx.paperList.addPaper(paper);

    // Must return a serialized paper to caller of smart contract
    return paper.toBuffer();
}
```



# Buy 트랜잭션

## buy transaction

```
async buy(ctx, issuer, paperNumber, currentOwner, newOwner, price, purchaseDateTime) {  
  
    // Retrieve the current paper using key fields provided  
    let paperKey = CommercialPaper.makeKey([issuer, paperNumber]);  
    let paper = await ctx.paperList.getPaper(paperKey);  
  
    // Validate current owner  
    if (paper.getOwner() !== currentOwner) {  
        throw new Error('Paper ' + issuer + paperNumber + ' is not owned by ' +  
→currentOwner);  
    }  
    // First buy moves state from ISSUED to TRADING  
    if (paper.isIssued()) {  
        paper.setTrading();  
    }  
  
    // Check paper is not already REDEEMED  
    if (paper.isTrading()) {  
        paper.setOwner(newOwner);  
    } else {  
        throw new Error('Paper ' + issuer + paperNumber + ' is not trading. Current_  
→state = ' + paper.getCurrentState());  
    }  
  
    // Update the paper  
    await ctx.paperList.updatePaper(paper);  
    return paper.toBuffer();  
}
```

# 객체의 표현

- ▣ Locate the CommercialPaper class in the paper.js file:

```
class CommercialPaper extends State {...}
```

- ▣ initializes a new commercial paper with the provided parameters:

```
static createInstance(issuer, paperNumber, issueDateTime, maturityDateTime, ↵  
↵faceValue) {  
  return new CommercialPaper({ issuer, paperNumber, issueDateTime, maturityDateTime, ↵  
↵faceValue });  
}
```

- ▣ this class was used by the issue transaction:

```
let paper = CommercialPaper.createInstance(issuer, paperNumber, issueDateTime, ↵  
↵maturityDateTime, faceValue);
```

- ▣ key is formed from a combination of issuer and paperNumber.

```
constructor(obj) {  
  super(CommercialPaper.getClass(), [obj.issuer, obj.paperNumber]);  
  Object.assign(this, obj);  
}
```

# 장부에 접근

- locate the PaperList class in the paperlist.js file:

```
class PaperList extends StateList {
```

- The addPaper() method is a simple veneer over the StateList.addState() method:

```
async addPaper(paper) {  
  return this.addState(paper);  
}
```

- StateList class uses the Fabric API putState() to write the commercial paper as state data in the ledger:
- state data in a ledger requires these two fundamental elements:

Key: key is formed with createCompositeKey().

Data: data is simply the serialized form of the commercial paper state.

```
async addState(state) {  
  let key = this.ctx.stub.createCompositeKey(this.name, state.getSplitKey());  
  let data = State.serialize(state);  
  await this.ctx.stub.putState(key, data);  
}
```

# 장부에 접근 2

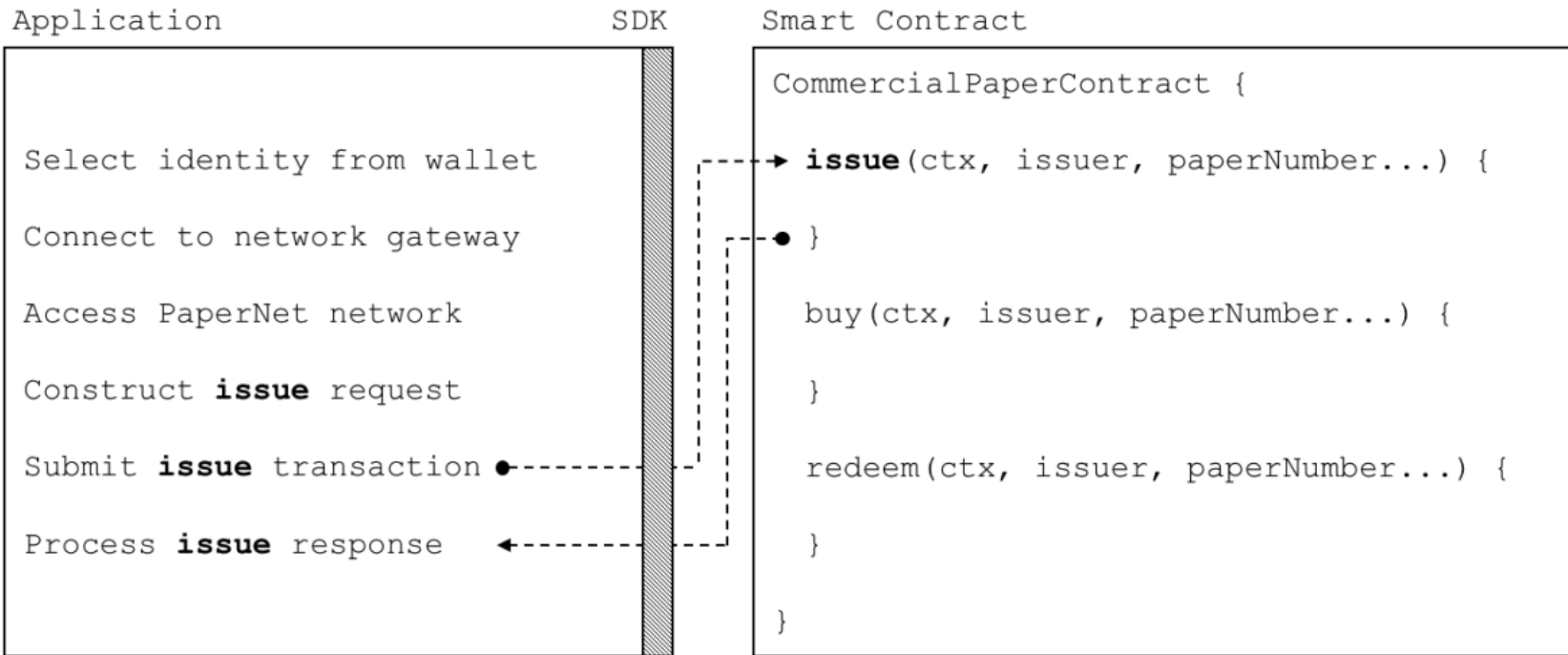
🏠 The StateList getState() and updateState() methods work in similar ways:

```
async getState(key) {  
    let ledgerKey = this.ctx.stub.createCompositeKey(this.name, State.splitKey(key));  
    let data = await this.ctx.stub.getState(ledgerKey);  
    let state = State.deserialize(data, this.supportedClasses);  
    return state;  
}
```

```
async updateState(state) {  
    let key = this.ctx.stub.createCompositeKey(this.name, state.getSplitKey());  
    let data = State.serialize(state);  
    await this.ctx.stub.putState(key, data);  
}
```

# 애플리케이션

## Basic Flow



PaperNet 애플리케이션은 발행 계약을 요청하기 위하여 어음 스마트컨트랙트를 호출한다.

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

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

- ▣ The application uses the Fabric Wallet class as follows:

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

- ▣ The wallet holds a set of identities - X.509 digital certificates - which can be used to access PaperNet or any other Fabric network.
- ▣ A wallet holding the digital equivalents of your government ID, driving license or ATM card.

# 게이트웨이

- ❑ A gateway identifies one or more peers that provide access to a network - in our case, PaperNet.
- ❑ issue.js connects to its gateway:
- ❑ gateway.connect() has two important parameters:
  - connectionProfile: identifies a set of peers as a gateway to PaperNet
  - connectionOptions: a set of options used to control how issue.js interacts with PaperNet

```
await gateway.connect(connectionProfile, connectionOptions);
```

- ❑ Connection profile (./gateway/connectionProfile.yaml) uses YAML, making it easy to read.
- ❑ It was loaded and converted into a JSON object:

```
let connectionProfile = yaml.safeLoad(file.readFileSync('./gateway/connectionProfile.  
→yaml', 'utf8'));
```

- ❑ 정보보유 (Peers, network channels, network orderers, organizations, CA)

```
channels:  
  papernet:  
    peers:  
      peer1.magnetocorp.com:  
        endorsingPeer: true  
        eventSource: true  
  
      peer2.digibank.com:  
        endorsingPeer: true  
        eventSource: true  
  
peers:  
  peer1.magnetocorp.com:
```

```
url: grpcs://localhost:7051  
grpcOptions:  
  ssl-target-name-override: peer1.magnetocorp.com  
  request-timeout: 120  
tlsCACerts:  
  path: certificates/magnetocorp/magnetocorp.com-cert.pem  
  
peer2.digibank.com:  
url: grpcs://localhost:8051  
grpcOptions:  
  ssl-target-name-override: peer1.digibank.com  
tlsCACerts: 152  
path: certificates/digibank/digibank.com-cert.pem
```



# 게이트웨이 2

## ❑ connectionOptions object:

```
let connectionOptions = {  
  identity: userName,  
  wallet: wallet,  
  eventHandlerOptions: {  
    commitTimeout: 100,  
    strategy: EventStrategies.MSPID_SCOPE_ANYFORTX  
  },  
}
```

- ❑ EventStrategies.MSPID\_SCOPE\_ANYFORTX : SDK can notify an application after a single MagnetoCorp peer has confirmed the transaction
- ❑ EventStrategies.NETWORK\_SCOPE\_ALLFORTX: requires that all peers from MagnetoCorp and DigiBank to confirm the transaction.

## Network channel

- ▣ Application selects a particular channel:

```
const network = await gateway.getNetwork('PaperNet');
```

- ▣ If the application wanted to access another network, BondNet, at the same time:

```
const network2 = await gateway.getNetwork('BondNet');
```

## Construct request

- ▣ To issue a commercial paper needs to use CommercialPaperContract. To access this smart contract:

```
const contract = await network.getContract('papercontract', 'org.papernet.  
↪commercialpaper');
```

- ▣ If our application simultaneously required access to another contract in PaperNet or BondNet:

```
const euroContract = await network.getContract('EuroCommercialPaperContract');  
  
const bondContract = await network2.getContract('BondContract');
```

# 트랜잭션 제출

- ❑ Submitting a transaction is a single method call to the SDK:

```
const issueResponse = await contract.submitTransaction('issue', 'MagnetoCorp', '00001', '2020-05-31', '2020-11-30', '5000000');
```

- ❑ submitTransaction() parameters will be passed to the **issue()** method in the smart contract,
- ❑ and used to create a new commercial paper. Recall its signature:

```
async issue(ctx, issuer, paperNumber, issueDateTime, maturityDateTime, faceValue) {...}
```

# 트랜잭션 응답

- ❑ `issue transaction` returns a commercial paper response:

```
return paper.toBuffer();
```

- ❑ class method `CommercialPaper.fromBuffer()` to rehydrate the response buffer as a commercial paper:

```
let paper = CommercialPaper.fromBuffer(issueResponse);
```

- ❑ This allows paper to be used in a natural way in a descriptive completion message:

```
console.log(`${paper.issuer} commercial paper : ${paper.paperNumber} successfully  
→ issued for value ${paper.faceValue}`);
```

# 전체프로세스 다시보기

기획  
기업어음  
비지니스네트워크  
비지니스프로세스  
비지니스모델

환경설정  
1. 네트워크  
org1 (MC) peer+ca+db  
org2 (DB) peer+ca+db  
orderer (solo or raft)  
채널

2. 체인코드  
papercontract  
issue, buy, redeem  
go java nodejs  
설치, 배포, 보증정책?

3. 웹서버 연동  
nodejs java go python  
fabric-ca-client  
fabric-network  
connection.json  
인증서

# 패브릭 설치

**images**

fabric-peer  
fabric-orderer  
fabric-ca  
fabric-ccenv  
fabric-tools  
couchdb...

**필수 binery**

cryptogen  
configtxgen  
peer  
orderer  
fabric-ca-client...

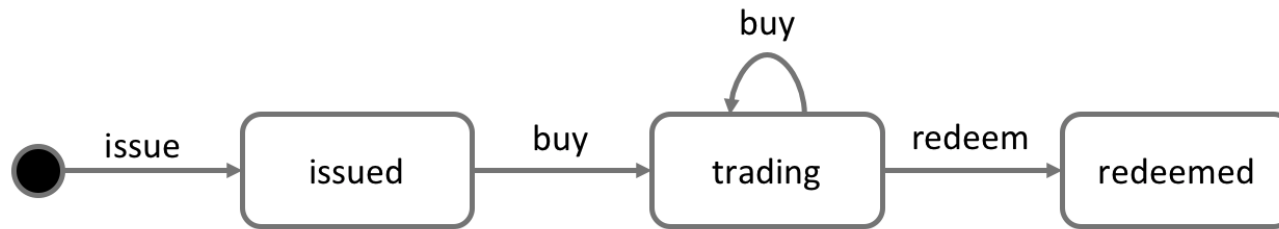
**fabric-samples**

**DOCKER**

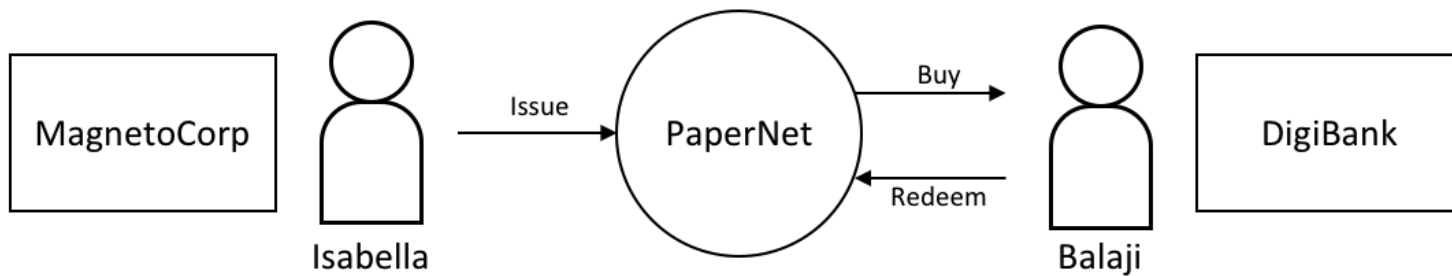
**nodejs, golang, visual studio**

**Ubuntu 18.04LTS**

# 기획

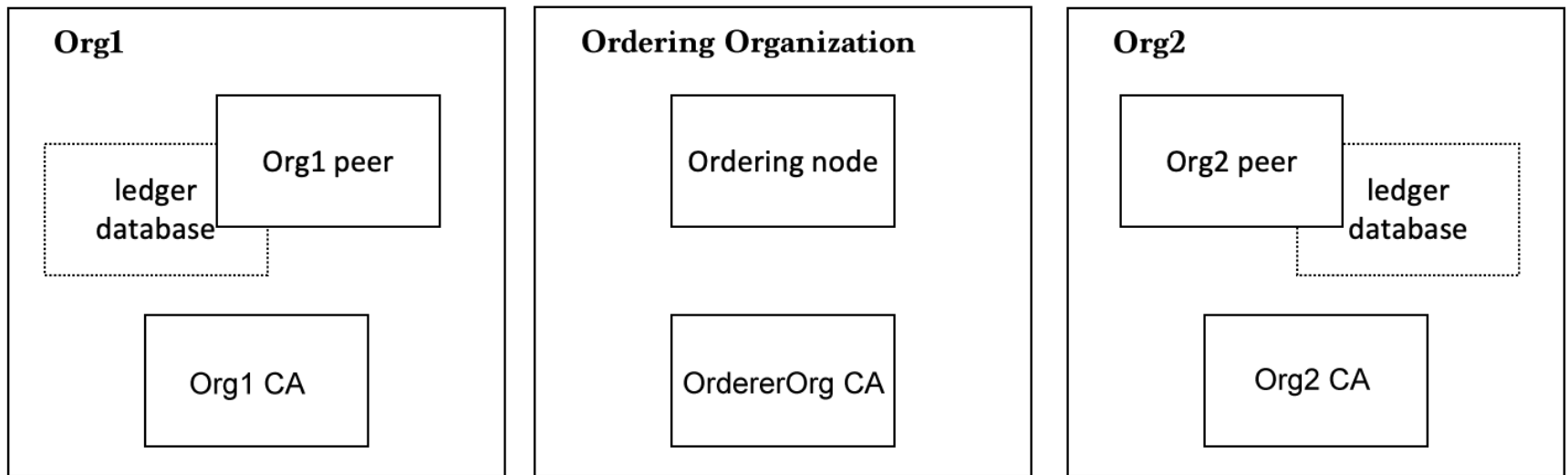


Issuer: MagnetoCorp  
Paper: 00001  
Owner: DigiBank  
Issue date: 31 May 2020  
Maturity date: 30 Nov 2020  
Face value: 5M USD  
Current state: trading



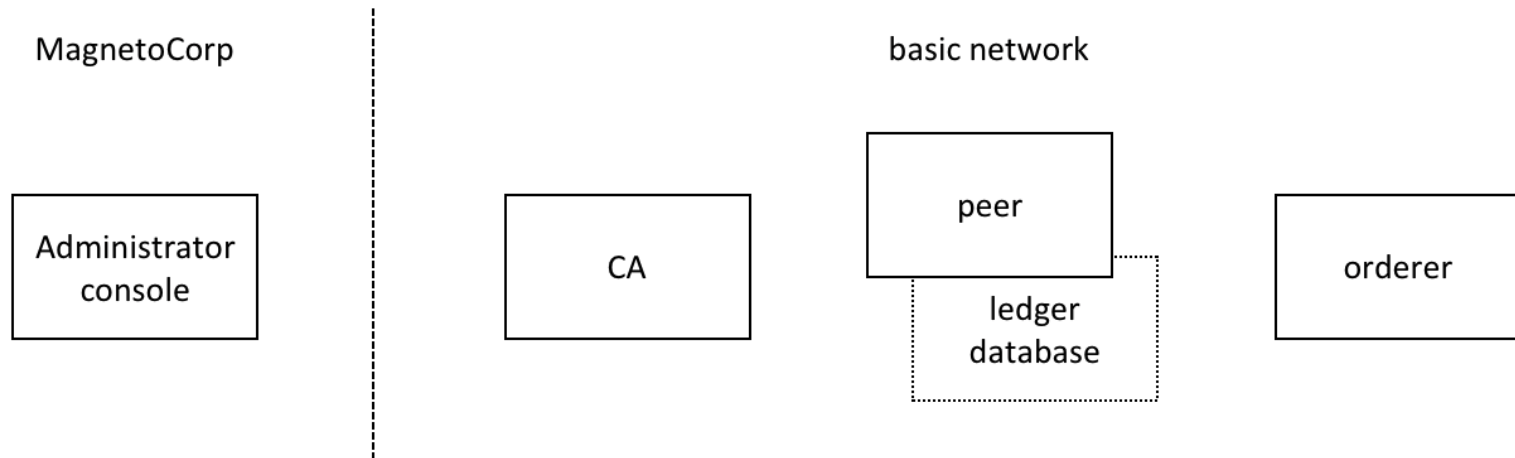
# 네트워크 구성

Fabric test network





# 네트워크 READY



# 체인코드 개발

papercontract.js — contract

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

- JS papercontract.js lib

CONTRACT

- ledger-api
- lib
  - paper.js
  - papercontract.js**
  - paperlist.js
- test
- .editorconfig
- .eslintignore
- .eslintrc.js
- .npmignore
- index.js
- package.json

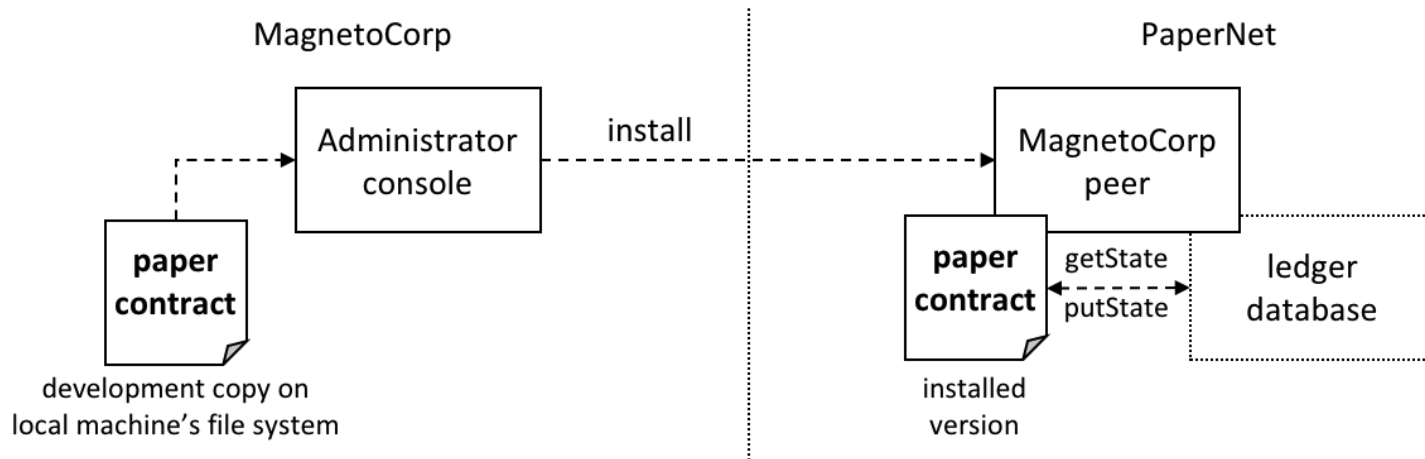
OUTLINE

NPM SCRIPTS

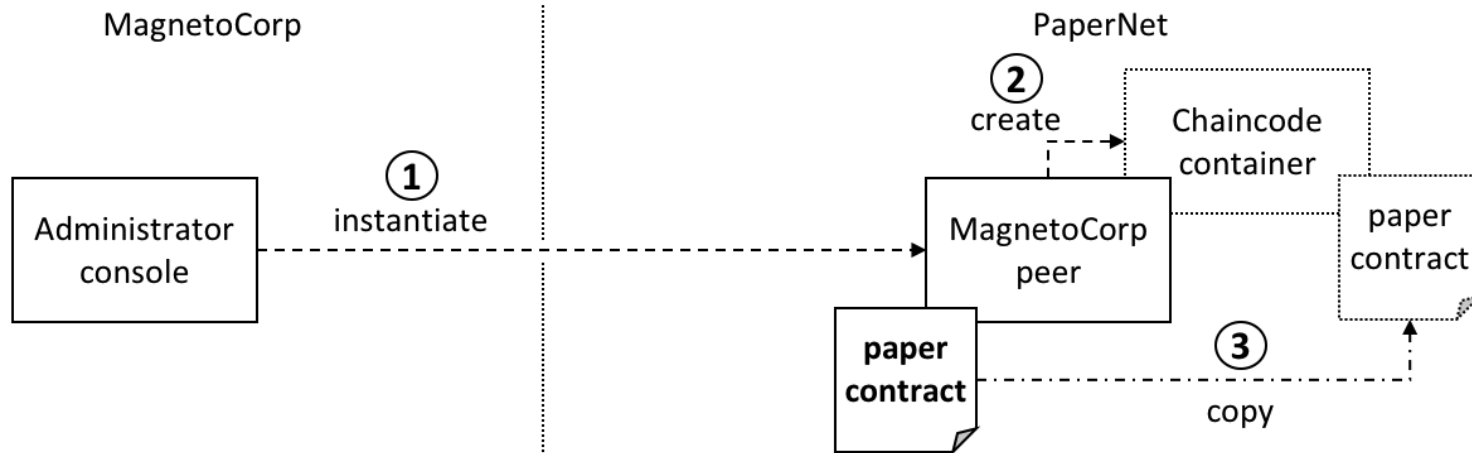
```
27 /**
28  * Define commercial paper smart contract by extending Fabric Contract class
29  */
30
31 class CommercialPaperContract extends Contract {
32
33   constructor() {
34     // Unique namespace when multiple contracts per chaincode file
35     super('org.papernet.commercialpaper');
36   }
37
38   /**
39    * Define a custom context for commercial paper
40    */
41   createContext() {
42     return new CommercialPaperContext();
43   }
44
45   /**
46    * Instantiate to perform any setup of the ledger that might be required
47    * @param {Context} ctx the transaction context
48    */
49   async instantiate(ctx) {
50     // No implementation required with this example
51     // It could be where data migration is performed, if necessary
52     console.log('Instantiate the contract');
53   }
54 }
```

Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF JavaScript

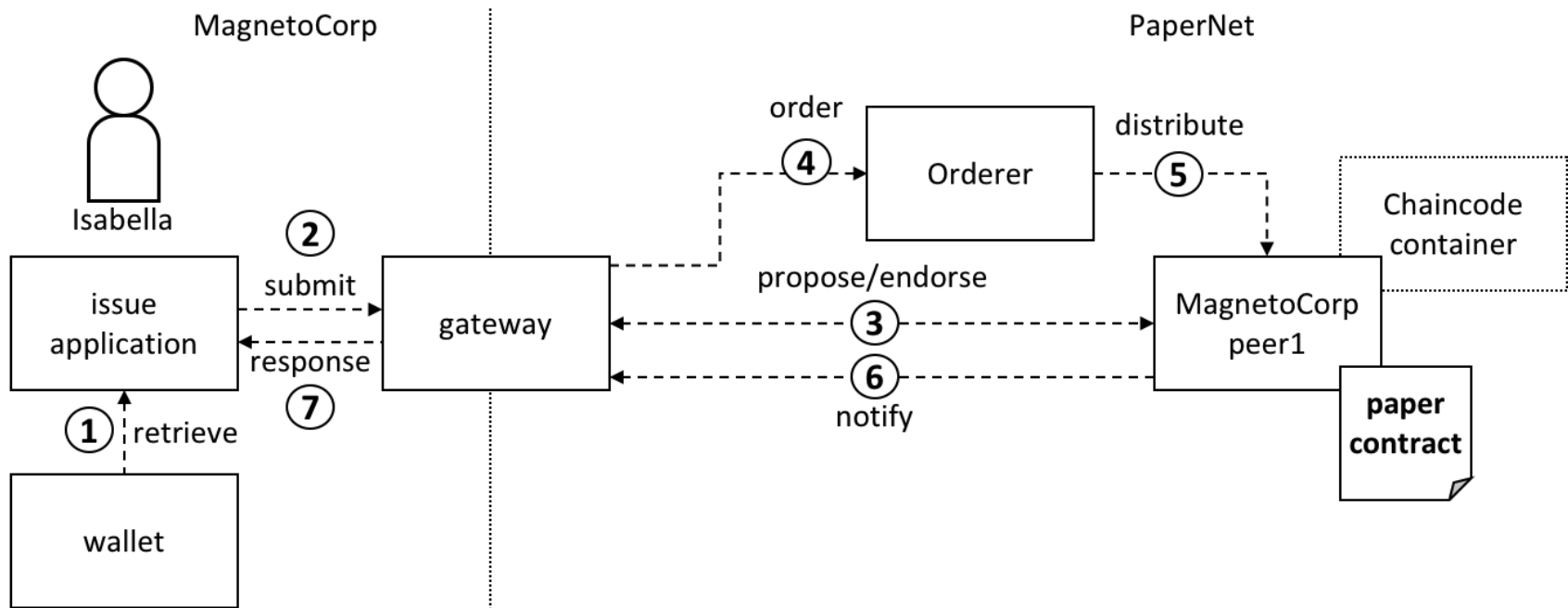
# 체인코드 설치



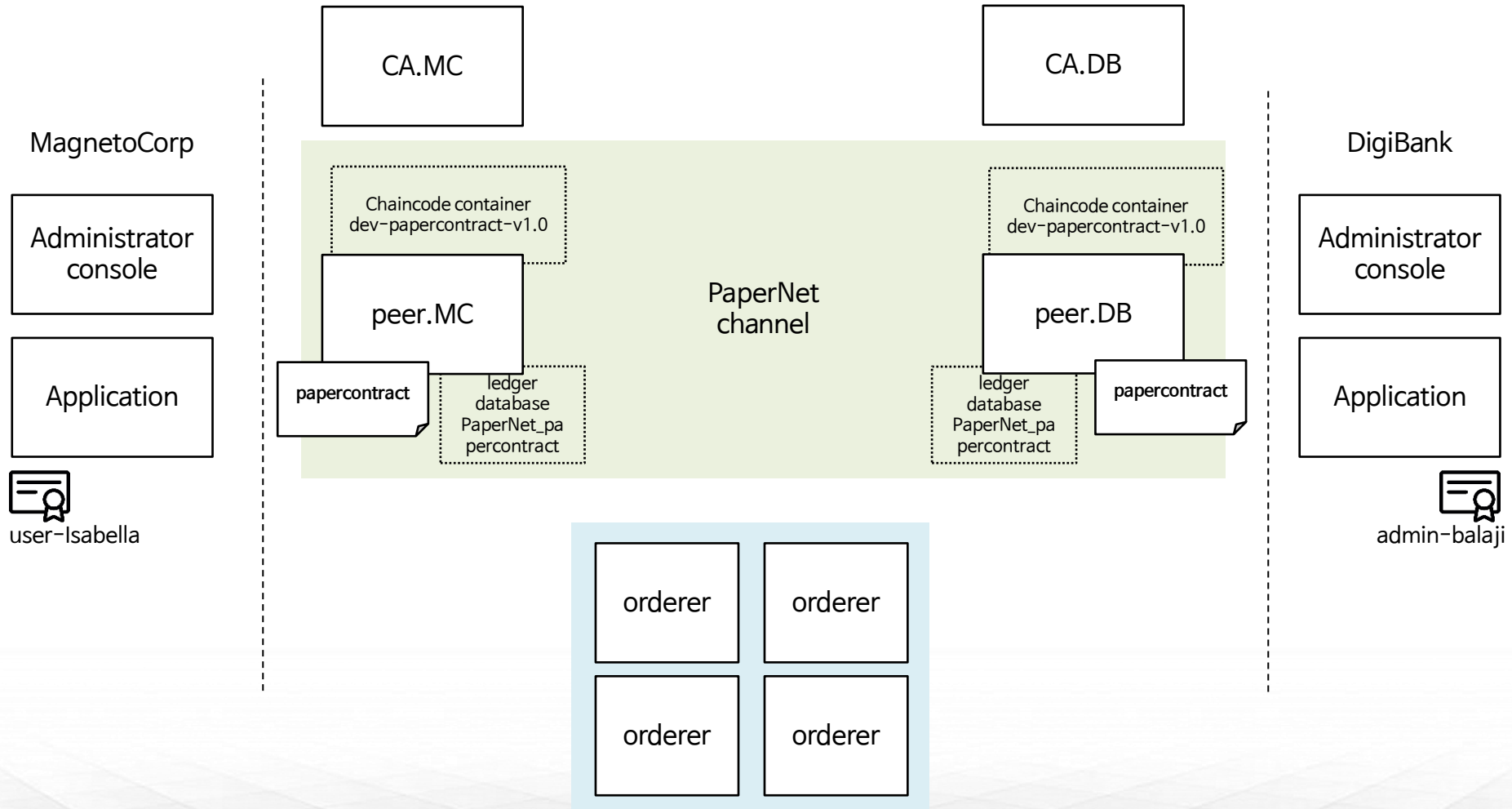
# 체인코드 배포



# 어플리케이션 구동 - MC



# 어플리케이션 구동 - DB



# papernet 구성 예

