

IBM Blockchain Platform v2.1.3 Lab Part 1 - Create a Blockchain Network

Section 1: Create a Blockchain Network lab overview

You will use the IBM Blockchain Platform console in this lab to create a blockchain network. The network will consist of three organizations. Two of these organizations will represent organizations that want to participate in the blockchain network and submit transactions. They will be referred to as *peer organizations* throughout the lab. The third organization is the organization that provides the ordering service.

First you will create one peer organization. Then you will create an ordering service organization, create a channel and add your first peer organization to the channel. Then you will create a second peer organization, and add it to the channel.

Each high-level task is detailed in a separate section, with multiple steps per task.

The diagram below provides a view of what your blockchain network will look like upon completion of the lab:

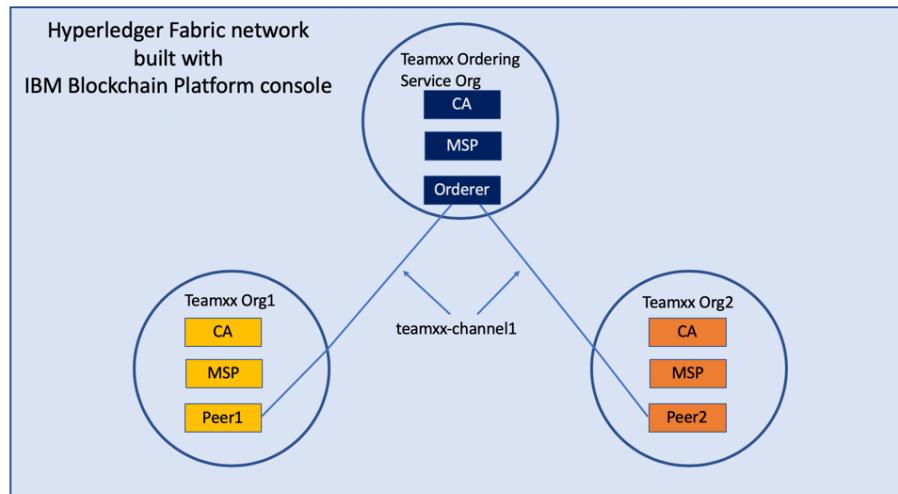


Figure 1: image

!!! important You will be assigned a two-digit team ID by your instructor, and everywhere in this lab where you see **Teamxx** in the instructions, you must substitute *xx* with the two-digit id you have been assigned.

The sections in this lab are as follows:

- Section 1: This overview
- Section 2: Logging in to the IBM Blockchain Platform console
- Section 3: Creating a Certificate Authority for your first peer organization, “Teamxx Org1”
- Section 4: Adding new users using your Teamxx Org1 Certificate Authority
- Section 5: Creating an MSP for your Teamxx Org1 organization
- Section 6: Creating a peer node for your Teamxx Org1 organization
- Section 7: Creating a Certificate Authority for an Ordering Service organization
- Section 8: Adding new users using your Ordering Service Certificate Authority
- Section 9: Creating an MSP for your Ordering Service organization
- Section 10: Creating an ordering service node for your Ordering Service organization
- Section 11: Adding your Teamxx Org1 organization to a consortium
- Section 12: Creating a channel
- Section 13: Joining your Teamxx Org1 peer to the channel
- Section 14: Creating a Certificate Authority for your second peer organization, “Teamxx Org2”
- Section 15: Adding new users using your Teamxx Org2 Certificate Authority
- Section 16: Creating an MSP for your Teamxx Org2 organization
- Section 17: Creating a peer node for your Team**xx* Org2 organization
- Section 18: Adding your Teamxx Org2 organization to the consortium
- Section 19: Adding your Teamxx Org2 organization to the channel
- Section 20: Joining your Teamxx Org2 peer to the channel

Section 2: Log in to the IBM Blockchain Platform console

!!! important The lab environment is using self-signed SSL certificates and your browser will not trust them without explicit action on your part so part of this initial section on logging in involves establishing this trust. You will first need to go to the URL address provided by your instructor.

Step 2.1: Open a new tab in your Firefox browser window and enter the unique URL for your IBM Blockchain Platform console. This URL will be provided to you by your instructor.

!!! note Your URL will similar to <https://workshop-00-ibpconsole-console.apps.atsocpd3.d mz:443>, but this is just an example, so make sure you use the actual URL given to you by your instructor!

If you see a security warning after entering the URL, click the **Advanced** button, which is highlighted in the below screen snippet:

Step 2.2: The reason you are seeing these security messages is because of a self-signed certificate in our lab environment. Go ahead and click on the **Accept the Risk and Continue** button that is shown below:

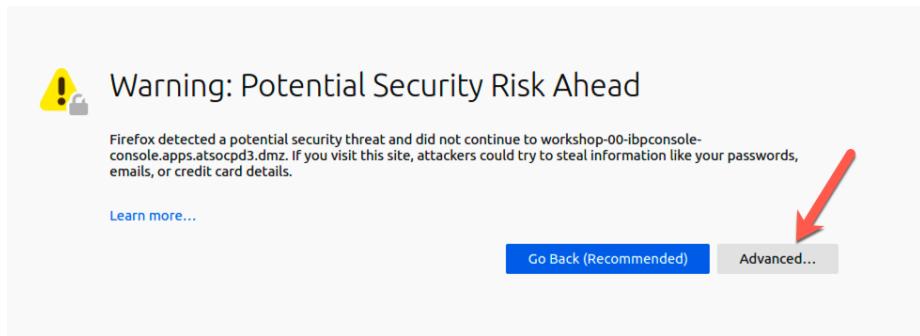


Figure 2: image

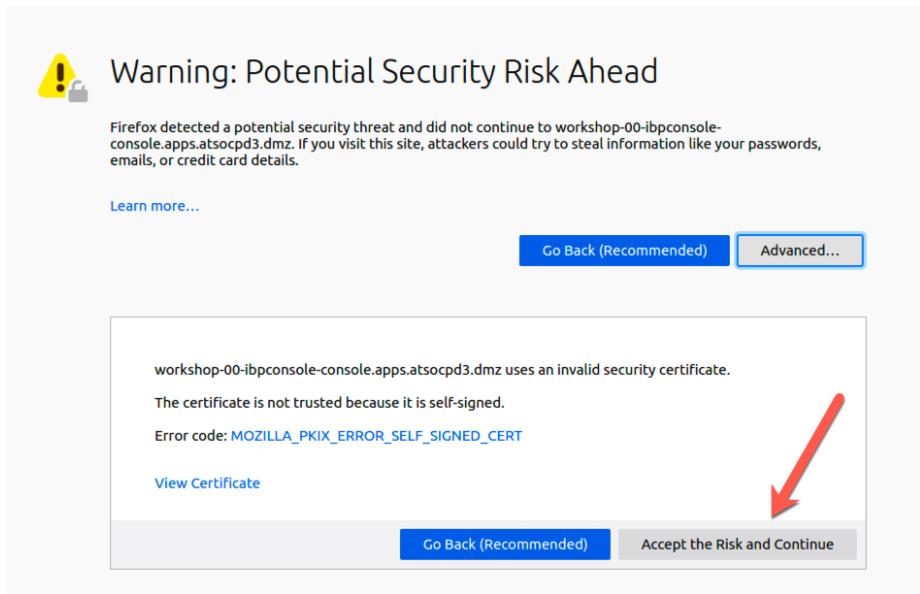


Figure 3: image

Step 2.3: Enter your team's userid and password, which will have been provided to you by the instructor, and click the *Login* button:

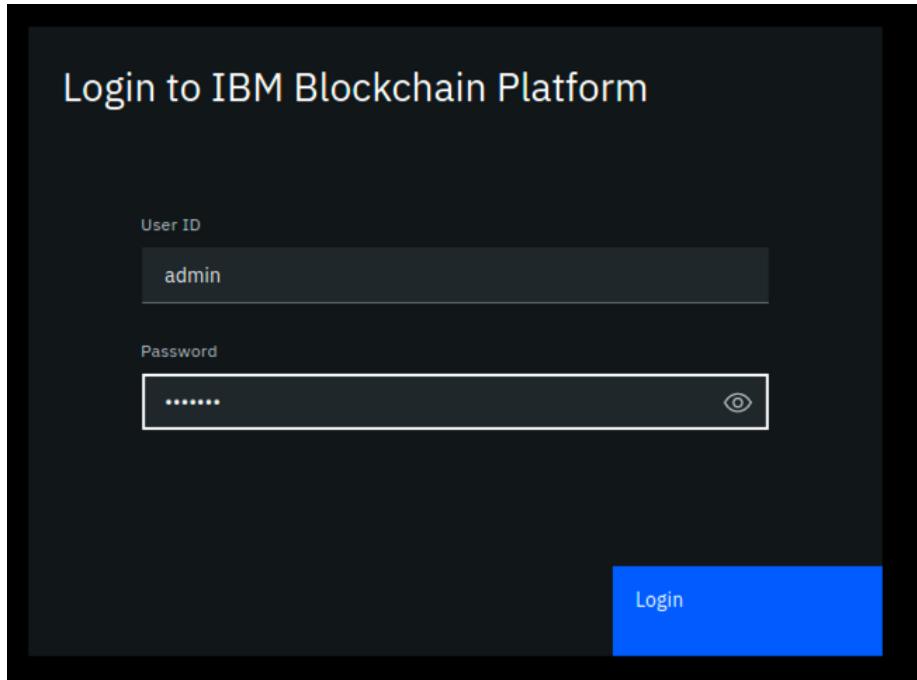


Figure 4: image

Step 2.4: You may be presented with a screen asking you to change your password. If not, skip ahead to *Step 2.5*. If so, enter your current password, and then a new password twice. Click the **Change password** button, which will turn blue and be enabled once you have entered matching values in the *New password* and the *Confirm new password* fields. Your new password must be at least eight characters in length. Upon successful password change, you will be presented with the Login screen again, as in *Step 2.3*. Log in again with your new password.

Step 2.5: You may be presented with a welcome screen with some informative interactive graphics. Move your cursor around a bit to see them, and then click the **Let's get started** button in the lower right corner.

!!! note If you do not see this welcome screen with the graphics, you can view it at any time by clicking the **Get started** link at the top of your screen, and then clicking the **Understand** box on the left.

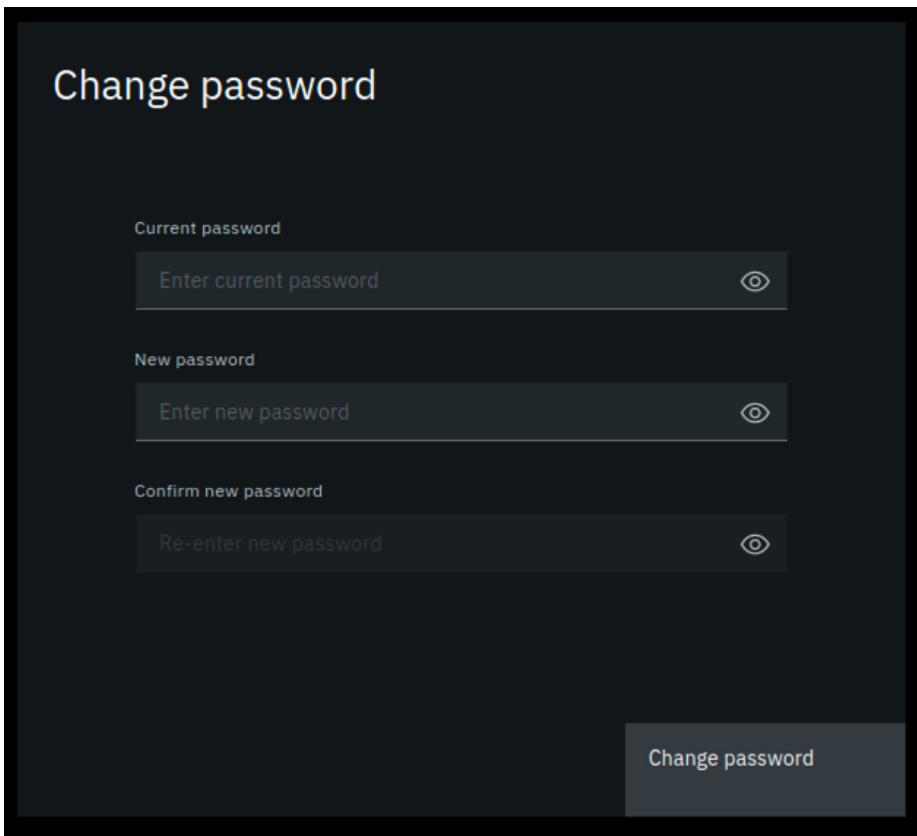


Figure 5: image

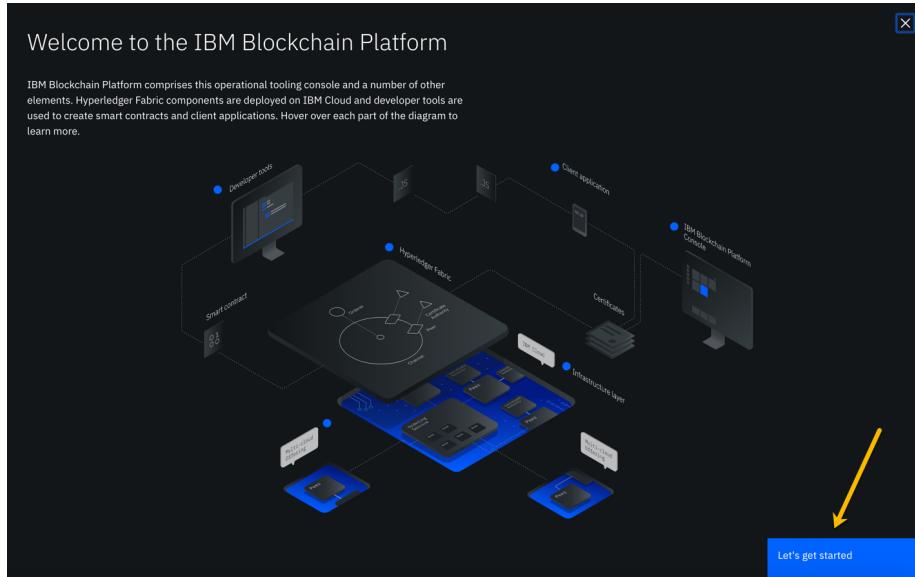


Figure 6: image

Section 3: Create a Certificate Authority for your first peer organization, “Teamxx Org1”

In a Hyperledger Fabric network, each organization will typically have their own certificate authority. The certificate authority is used to issue identities—consisting of X.509 public certificates and matching private keys—for end users, client applications, administrators, and peer and ordering service nodes. In most use cases each organization will want to have control over the identities they issue, so the typical practice is that each organization provides their own certificate authority. We will follow that practice in this lab.

You are starting with a blank slate, and our first component to add is the certificate authority for our first peer organization. In relation to the diagram in the overview section that showed our finished network upon successful lab completion, here is the component that will be added in this section:

Step 3.1: You will be on a screen which lets you define three types of nodes—*Peers*, *Certificate Authorities*, and *Ordering services*. Click the blue **Add Certificate Authority** button:

!!!note “Information” This will be transparent to you as a user of the IBM Blockchain Platform Console, but each individual node that you create during the lab will result in the creation of a *Kubernetes pod*, which is a collection of one or more *containers*, on a *worker node* in a *Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform* cluster.

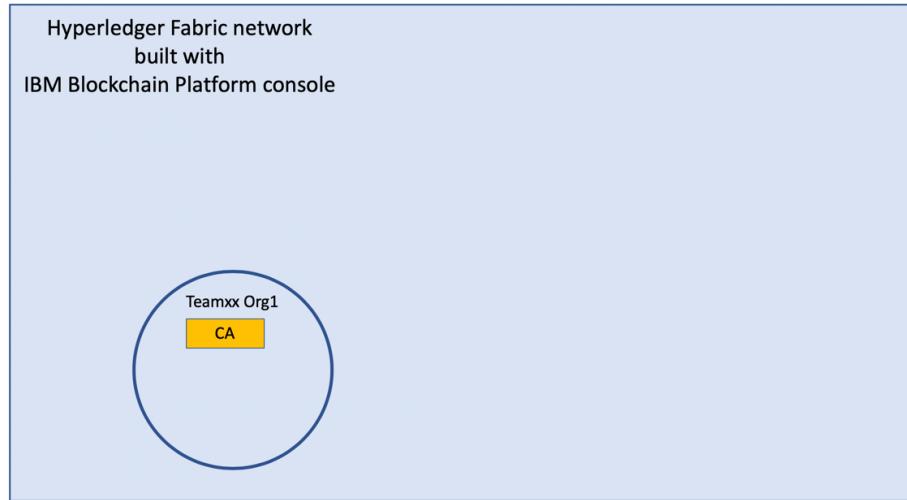


Figure 7: image

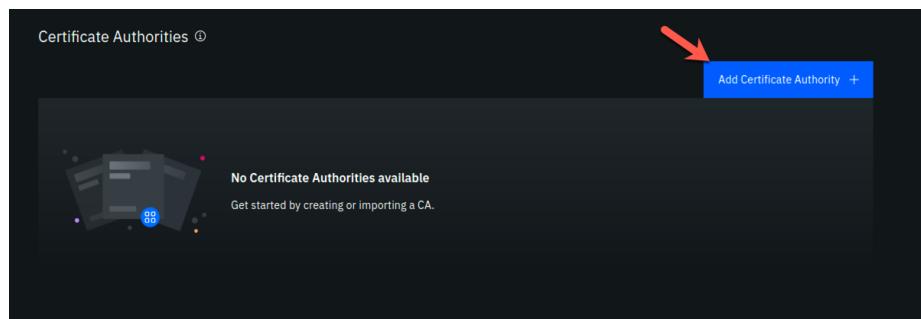


Figure 8: image

Step 3.2: Click **Create a Certificate Authority** and then click the blue **Next** button:

Step 3.3: Fill in the *Step 2 of 3* screen as follows, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
CA display name	Teamxx Org1 CA	Substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>
CA administrator enroll ID	admin	
CA administrator enroll secret	adminpw	

!!! Important Leave the checkboxes in the *Advanced deployment options* section unchecked. You may click on the small information icon to the right of each choice if you would like to learn about each option, but you do not need to do so to successfully complete the lab. This advice is applicable for all steps throughout this lab that offer advanced deployment option choices.

Step 3.4: Review your settings on the *Step 3 of 3* screen and click the **Add Certificate Authority** button:

!!! note Throughout this lab, when passwords are entered, you can click the icon that looks like an eye to see the password you have entered. It is recommended that you do this for the lab to ensure you have entered the intended password. The screenshots shown in this lab will show the passwords that you should enter.

Step 3.5: You will see a tile for your new certificate authority. Observe the box in the upper right corner of the tile. If it is gray, and you hover your cursor over it, you may see a message indicating that the status is pending. In about a minute, the box in the upper right should turn green, indicating that the certificate authority is running.

!!! note If the box in the upper right corner of the tile does not turn green in a minute or two, try reloading the page in your browser. Contact an instructor for help if it does not turn green and show the running status when you hover your cursor over this box.

Once your certificate authority is running, click on its tile so that you can proceed to the next section where you will add users.

Section 4: Add new users using your Teamxx Org1 Certificate Authority

Step 4.1: You must first associate an administrative identity with your certificate authority, so click the **Associate identity** button as shown in this screen snippet:

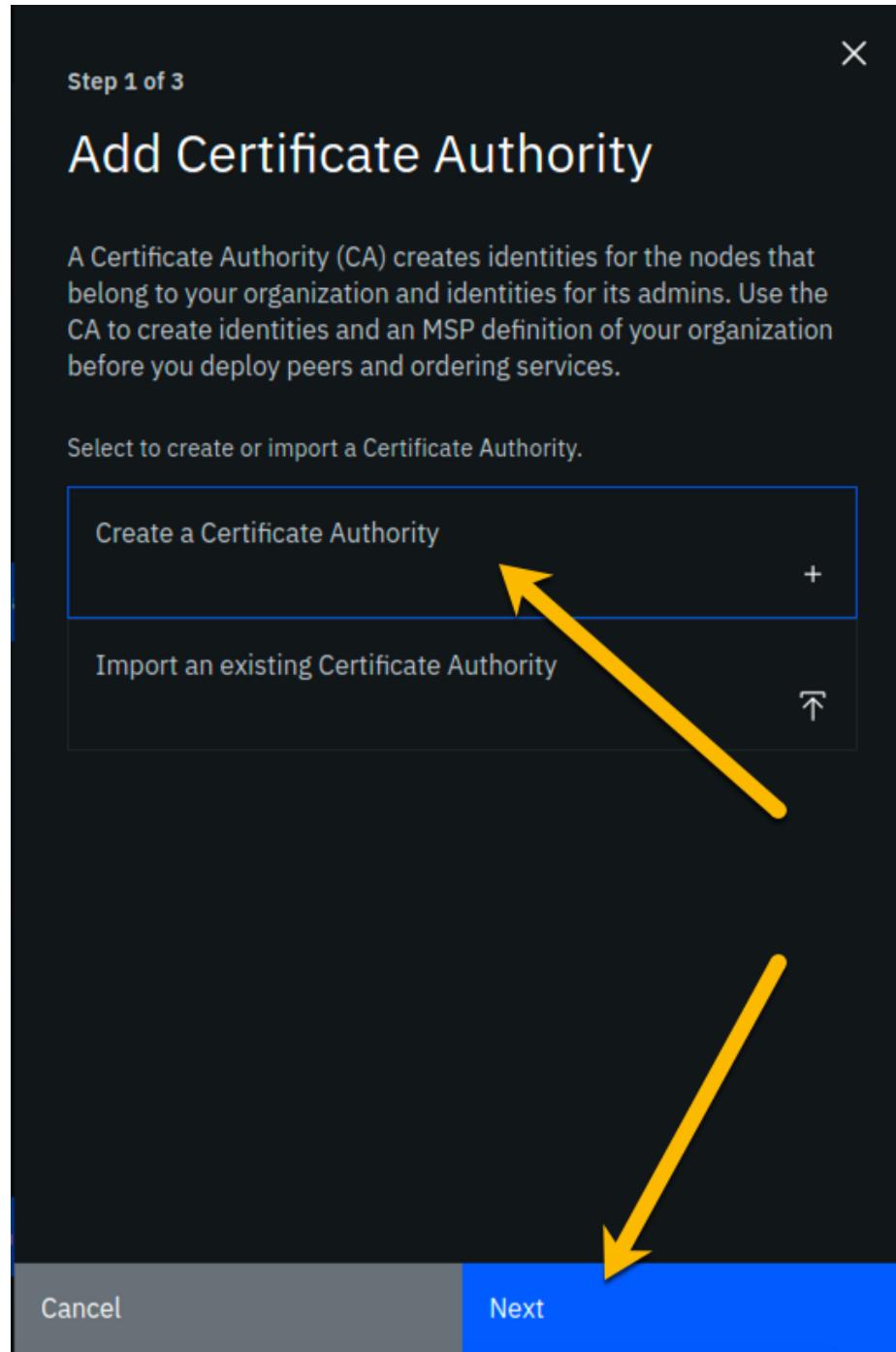


Figure 9: image

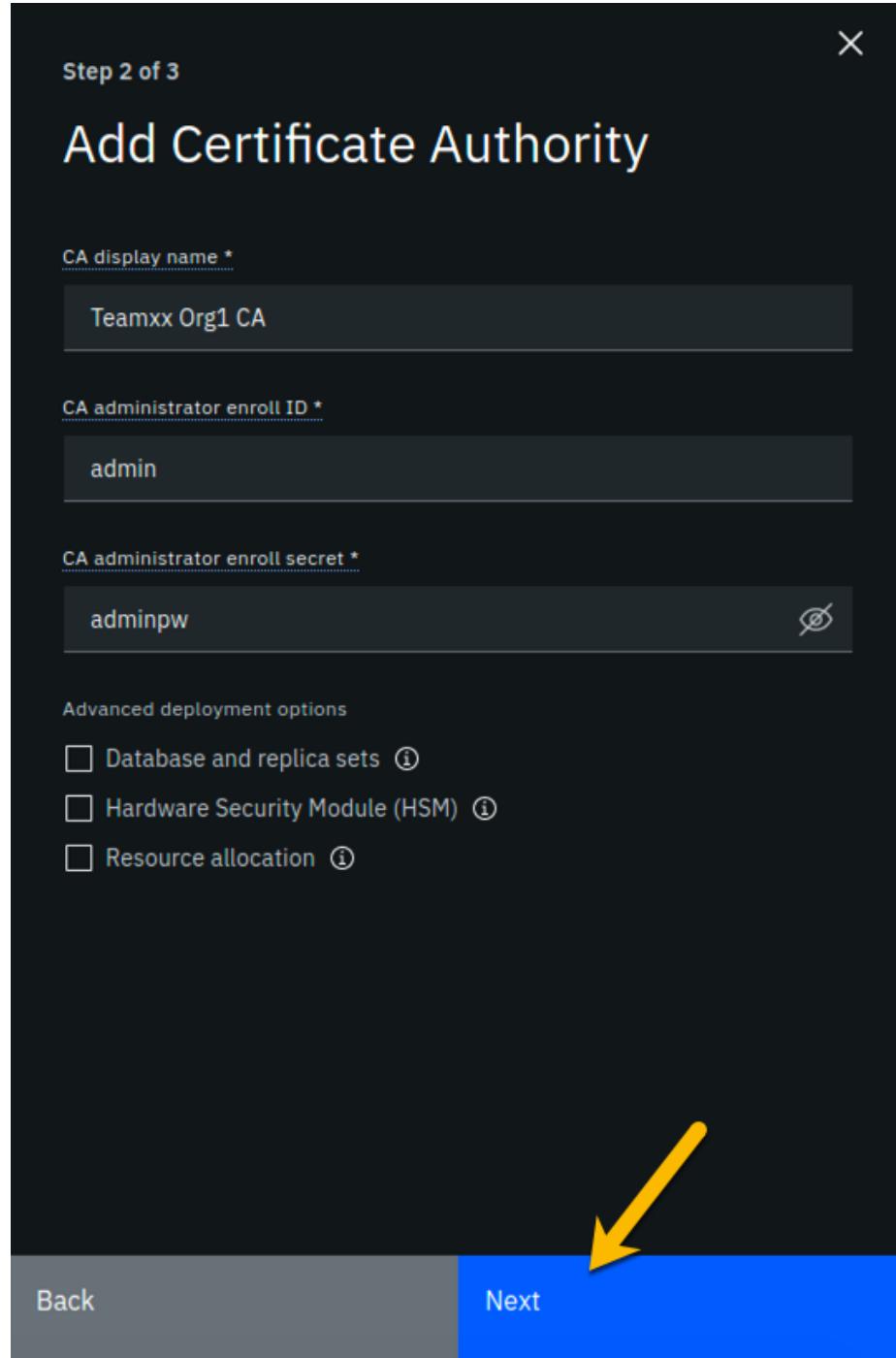


Figure 10: image

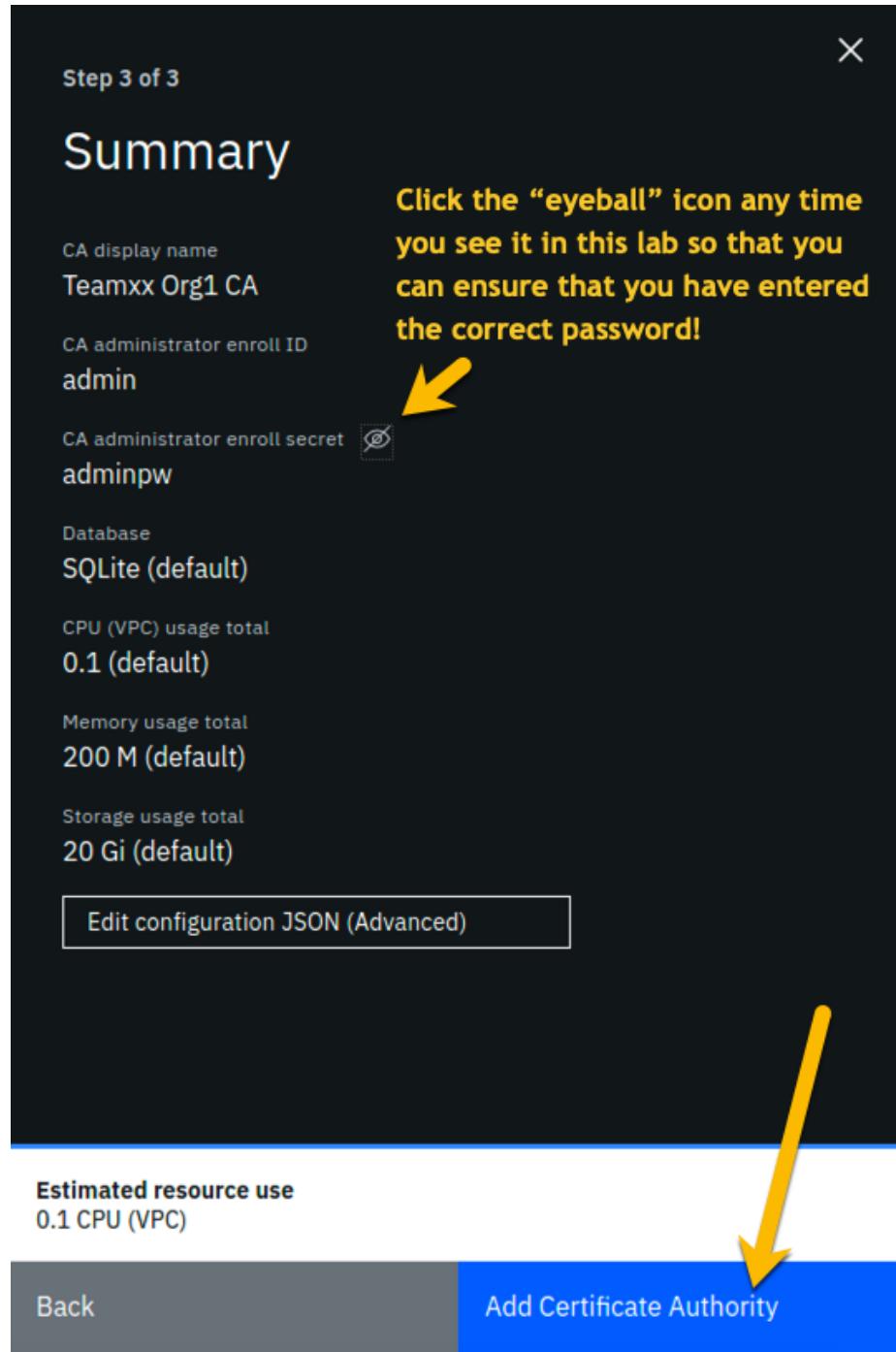


Figure 11: image

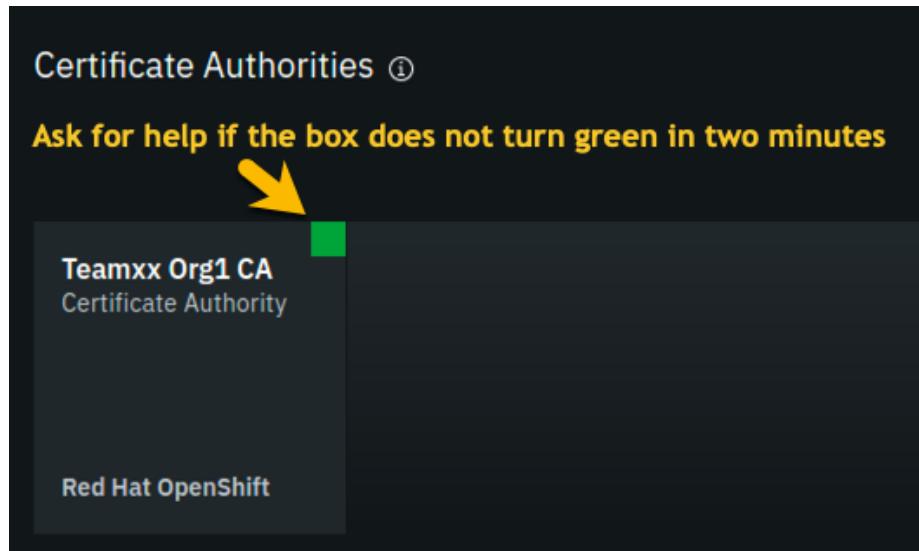


Figure 12: image

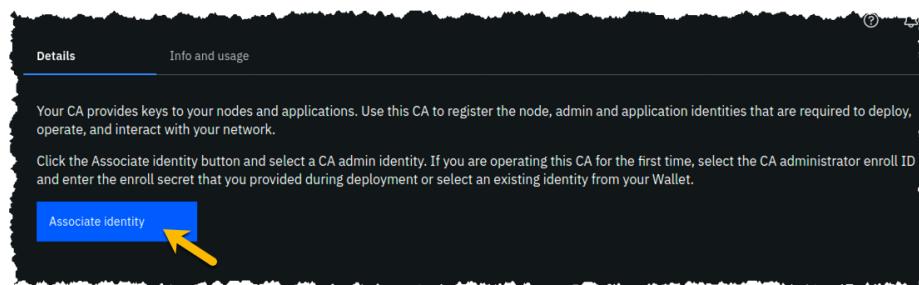


Figure 13: image

Step 4.2: Ensure that the **Enroll ID** Button is selected in the *Associate Identity* sidebar panel, fill out the panel as directed in the below table, and then click the blue **Associate Identity** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	admin	
Enroll secret	adminpw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Identity display name	Teamxx Org1 CA Admin	substitute your two-digit team ID for xx

Step 4.3: You should now see the *admin* userid in the list of registered users. This userid is intended to be used by a person acting as the *registrar* of this Certificate Authority. Next you will create a userid for use by a person who will be the blockchain network administrator for the organization. Click the **Register user** button on the right side of the screen:

Step 4.4: In the *Step 1 of 2* panel, fill it out as guided by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	org1admin	
Enroll secret	org1adminpw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Type	admin	Choose from dropdown list

Step 4.5: We will not be using custom attributes in this lab, so all you have to do on this screen is click the **Register user** button:

Step 4.6: You should now see the userid you just registered, **org1admin**, listed on the screen. You also need to create a userid that your peer node will operate as, so click the **Register user** button again:

Step 4.7: In the *Step 1 of 2* panel, fill it out as guided by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button:

!!! important It is **critical** that you change the value of the *Type* field from *client* to *peer* for this userid!

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	peer1	
Enroll secret	peer1pw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Type	peer	Choose from dropdown list

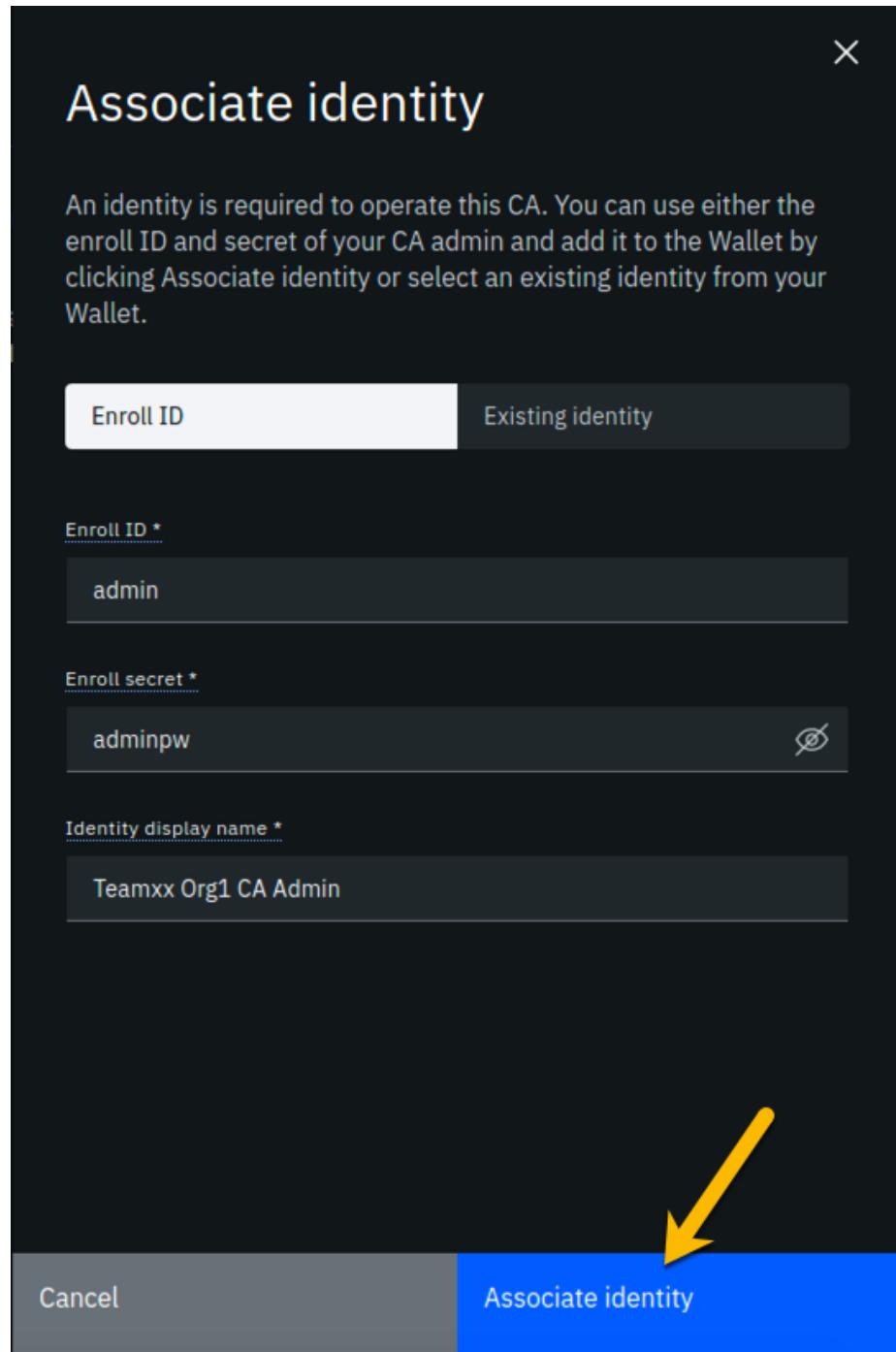


Figure 14: image

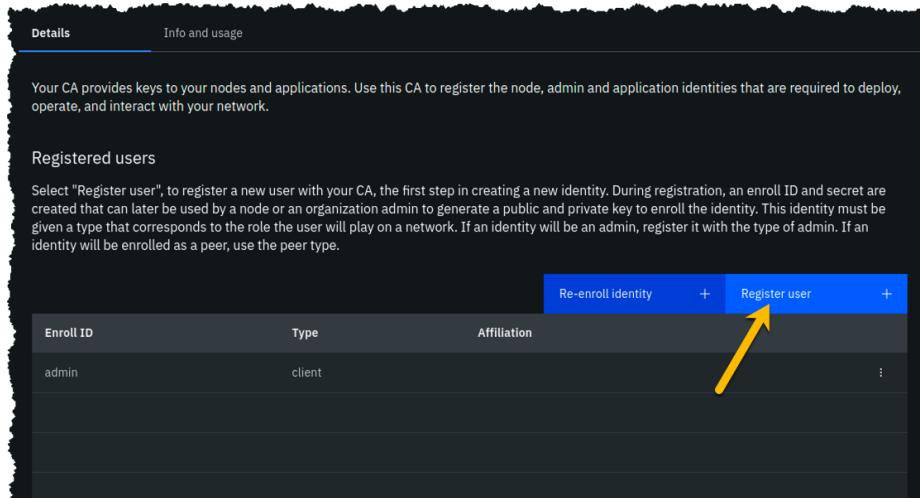


Figure 15: image

Step 4.8: Just click the **Register user** button at the bottom of the screen:

Step 4.9: You should now see the **peer1** userid listed along with the others on this screen. Click the **Organizations** icon on the palette on the left of your screen and continue to the next section of the lab:

Section 5: Create an MSP for your organization

The *Membership Service Provider* (MSP) component is integral to the private and permissioned Hyperledger Fabric as it provides the authentication- “who are you?”- and authorization - “ok, we believe you are whom you say you are, but are you permitted to do what you are asking to do?”- services. The infrastructure that the MSP needs to do its job must be in place before you create your peer node. This step will create this for your “Teamxx Org1” organization.

As we add components throughout the lab, the diagram that maps to our final goal will be shown, with the new component to be added in any given section annotated with a bright red star, as in the below diagram which shows that we will be adding your **Teamxx Org1**’s MSP:

Step 5.1: You should see a screen that looks like below, indicating that you have yet to create a *Membership Service Provider (MSP)* definition for your organization. Click the **Create MSP definition** button:

Step 5.2: Enter the following values as instructed here on the *MSP definition details* screen and click the **Next** button:

Step 1 of 2

Register user

Enroll ID *

Enroll secret *

Type

Maximum enrollments



Cancel **Next**

Figure 16: image

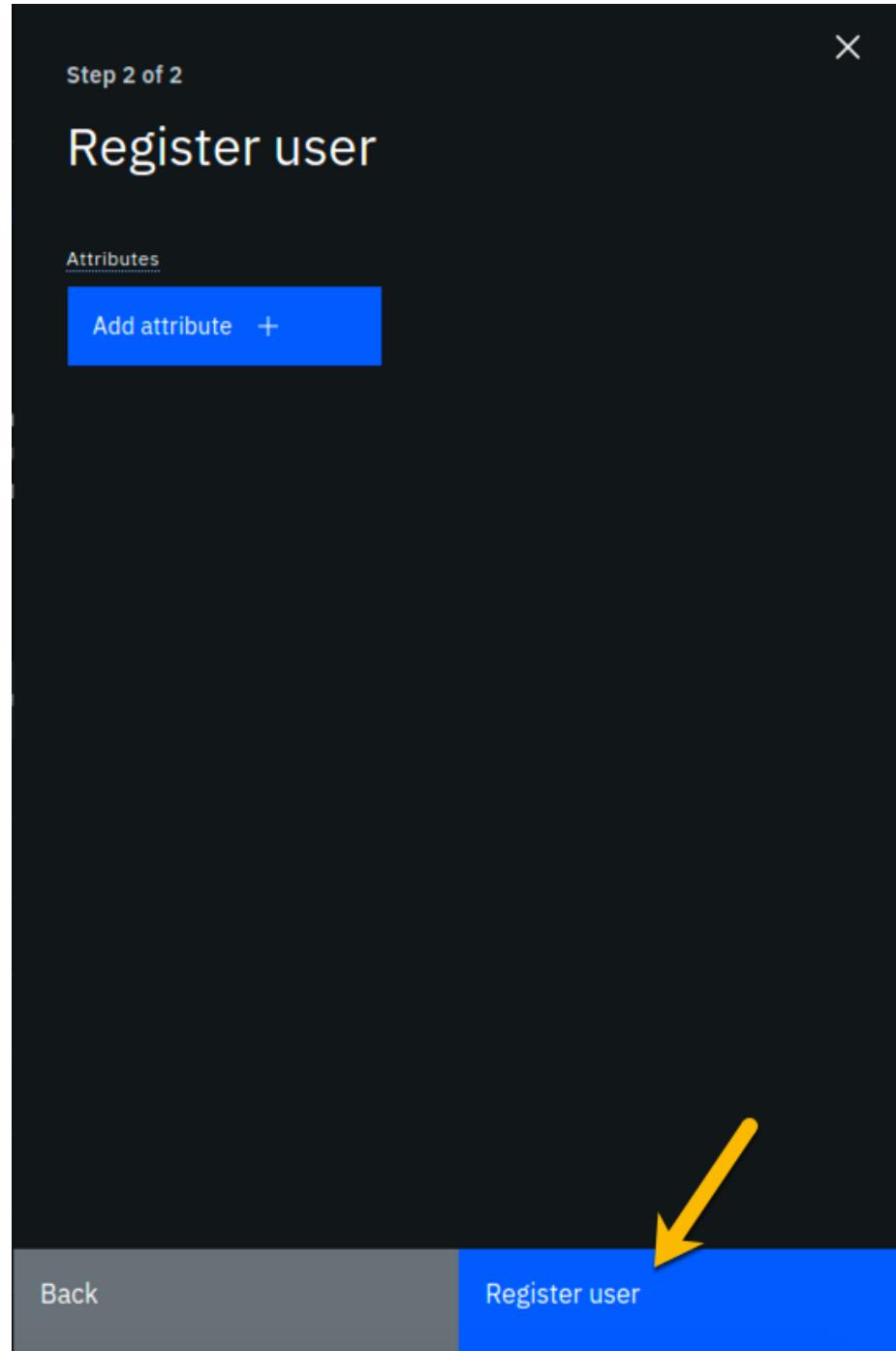


Figure 17: image

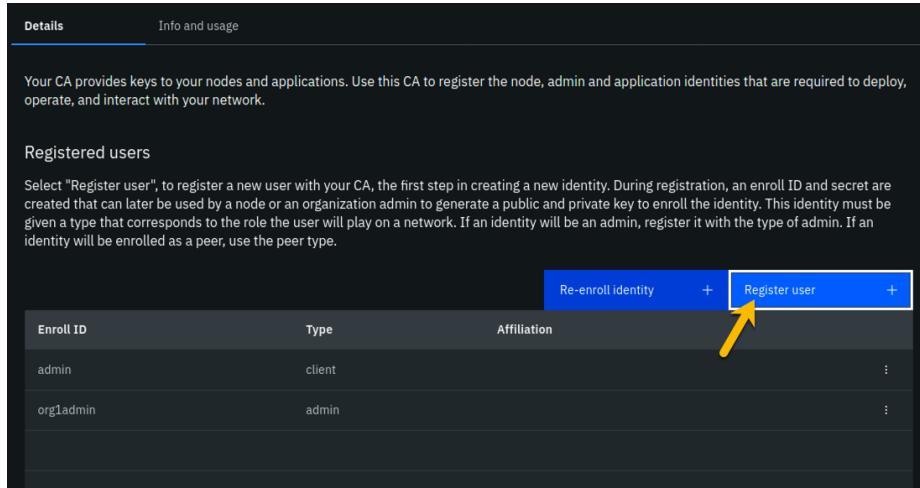


Figure 18: image

Field label	Value	Comments
MSP display name	Teamxx Org1 MSP	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>
MSP ID	teamxxorg1msp	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>

Step 5.3: On the *Root Certificate Authority details* screen, select **Teamxx Org1 CA** from the dropdown list. Once you have selected the root certificate authority, you will see that the *Root certificates* and *TLS root certificates* fields appear and are populated with apparent nonsense that is actually base64-encoded X.509 certificates.

Click the **Next** button:

Step 5.4: On the *Admin certificates* screen, fill out the three fields beneath this in accordance with the below table, and then click the **Generate** button, which should become active once you enter values for the three fields:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	org1admin	Select from dropdown list. It will not be the default presented to you, so make sure you select it.
Enroll secret	org1adminpw	
Identity name	Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin	substitute your team ID for <i>xx</i>

Step 5.5: The prior step generated a public certificate and a matching private key. This private key is stored by the IBM Blockchain Platform console in your local browser storage and nowhere else. In order to ensure that you can retrieve your private key later, you must now click the **Export** button which will prompt you to save your private key (along with the public certificate) in a JSON file on your hard drive.

Step 5.6: Select the **Save File** radio button in the dialog window that appears, and click the **OK** button:

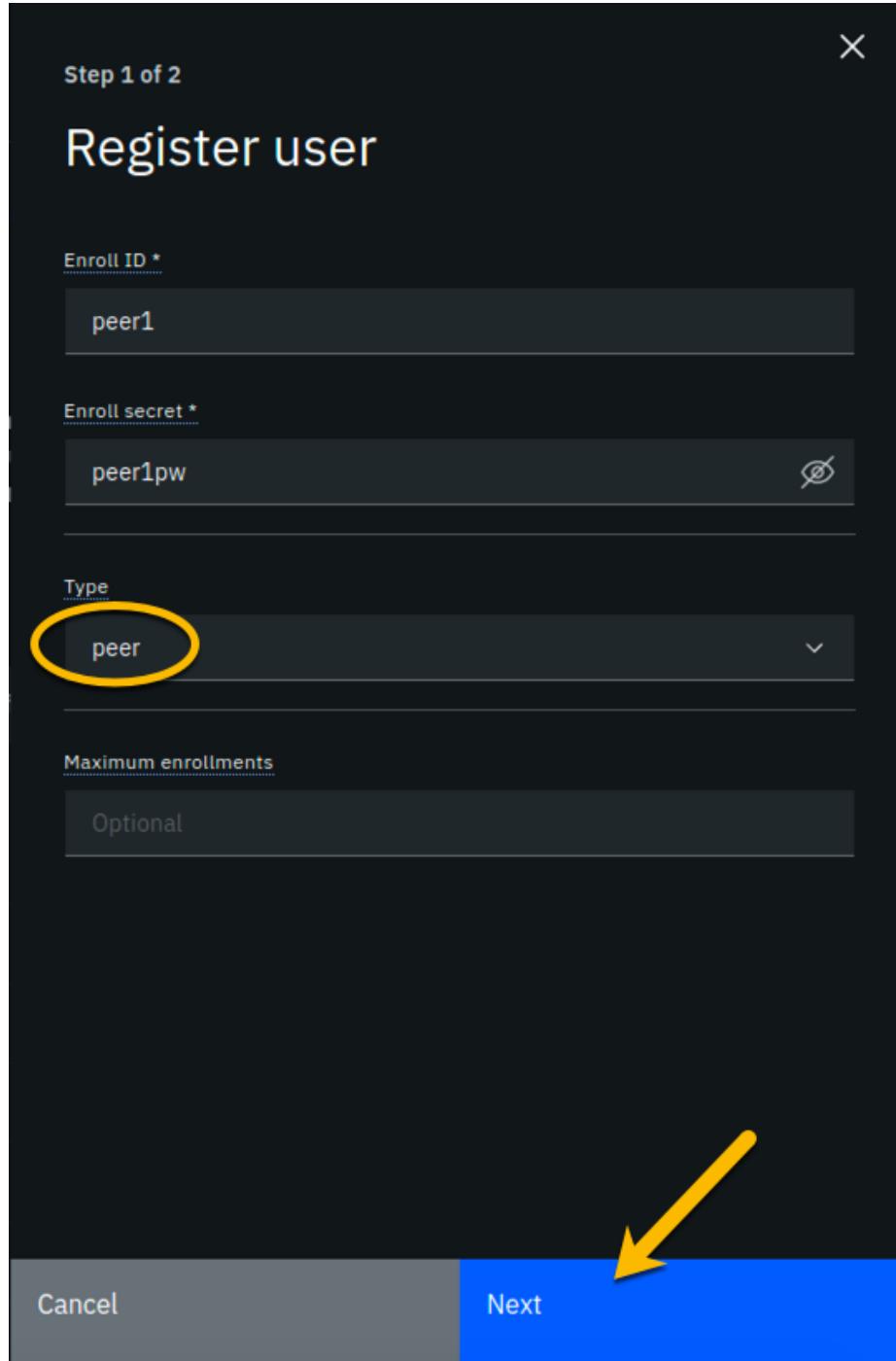


Figure 19: image

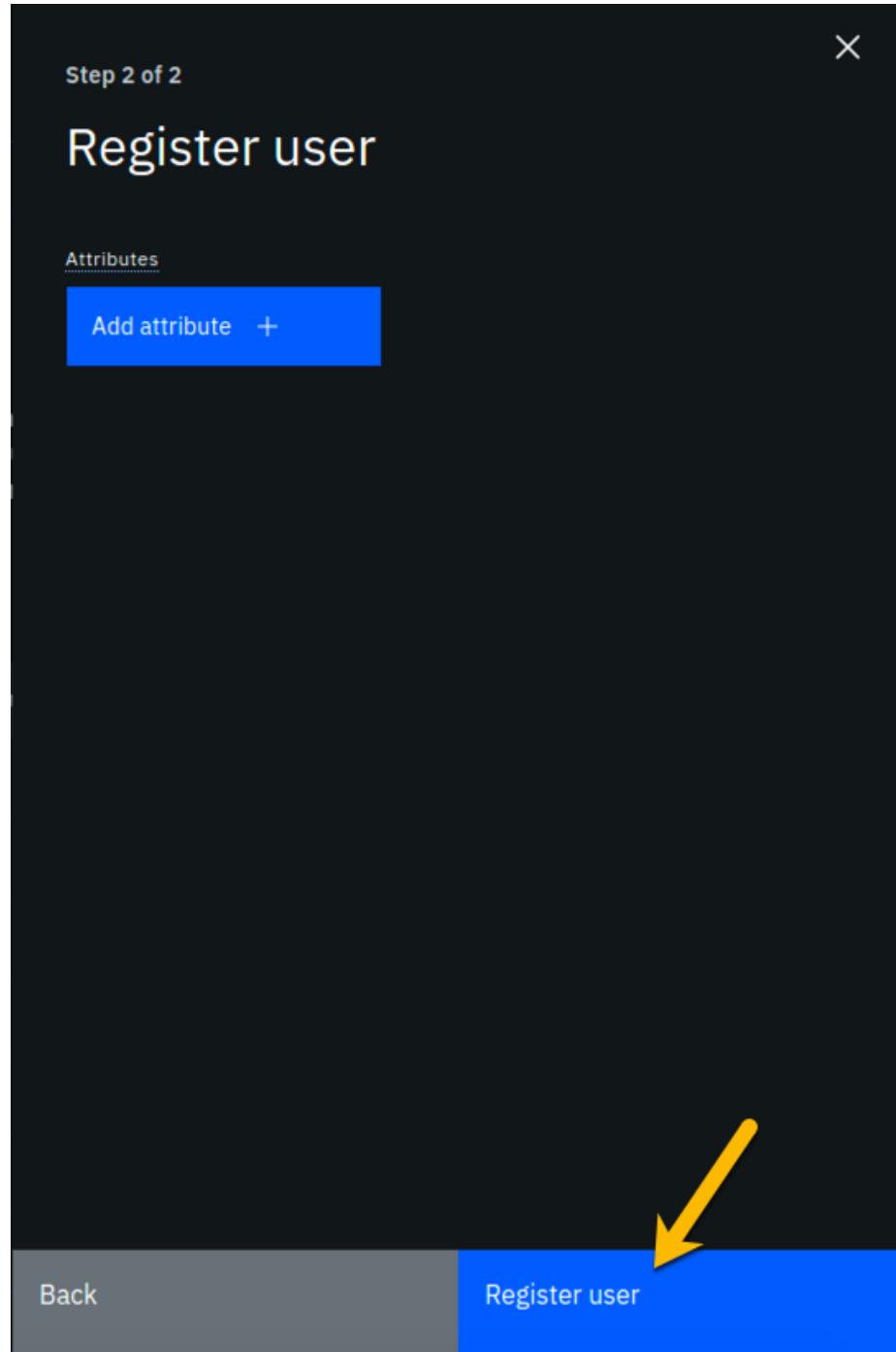


Figure 20: image

The screenshot shows the IBM Blockchain Platform console interface. The main title is "Nodes / Teamxx Org1 CA". Below it, under "Certificate Authority (CA)", there are several settings: "Node location: Red Hat OpenShift", "Fabric version: 1.4.6-0", and "Database: SQLite". A yellow arrow points to the "Edit" icon next to the "Fabric version" field. On the right, there's a section titled "Registered users" with a table:

Enroll ID	Type	Affiliation
admin	client	
org1admin	admin	
peer1	peer	

Buttons at the bottom right include "Re-enroll identity" and "Register user".

Figure 21: image

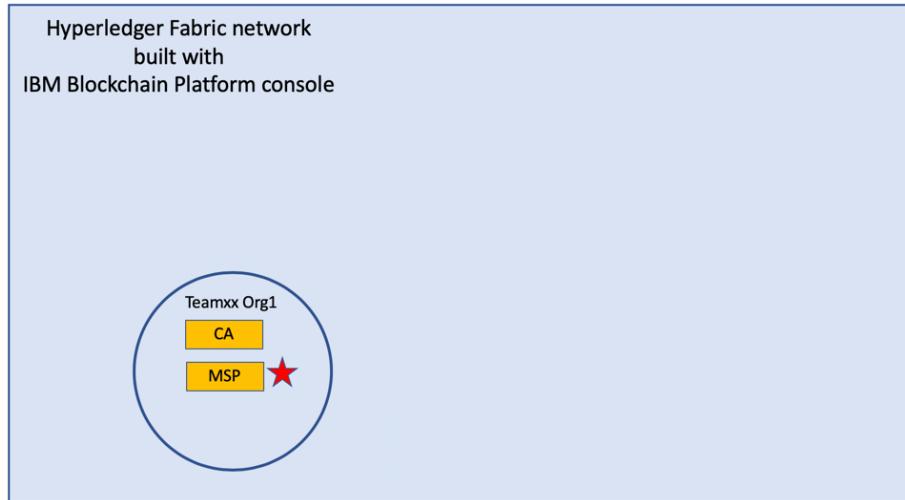


Figure 22: image

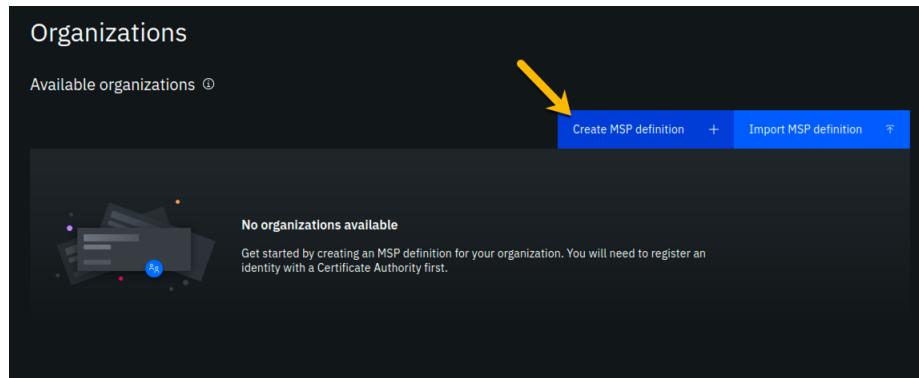


Figure 23: image

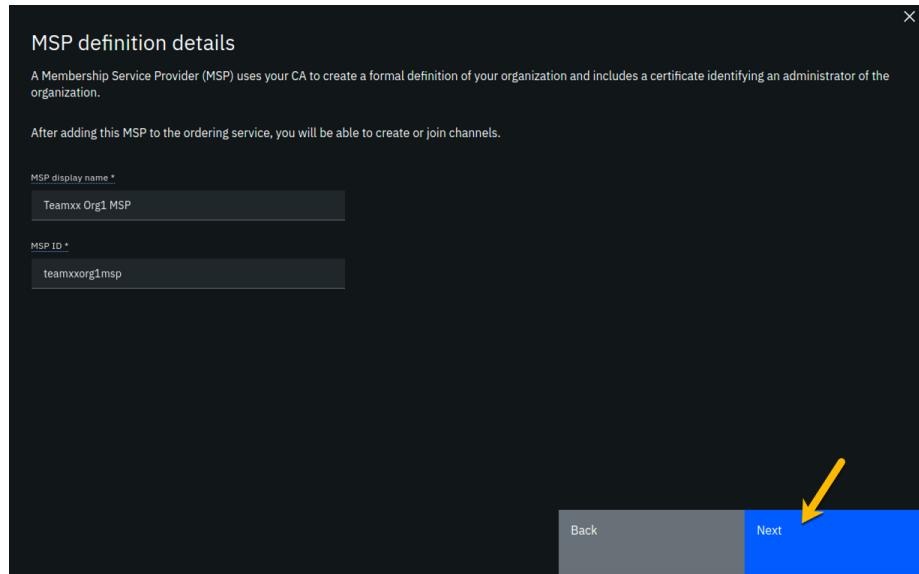


Figure 24: image

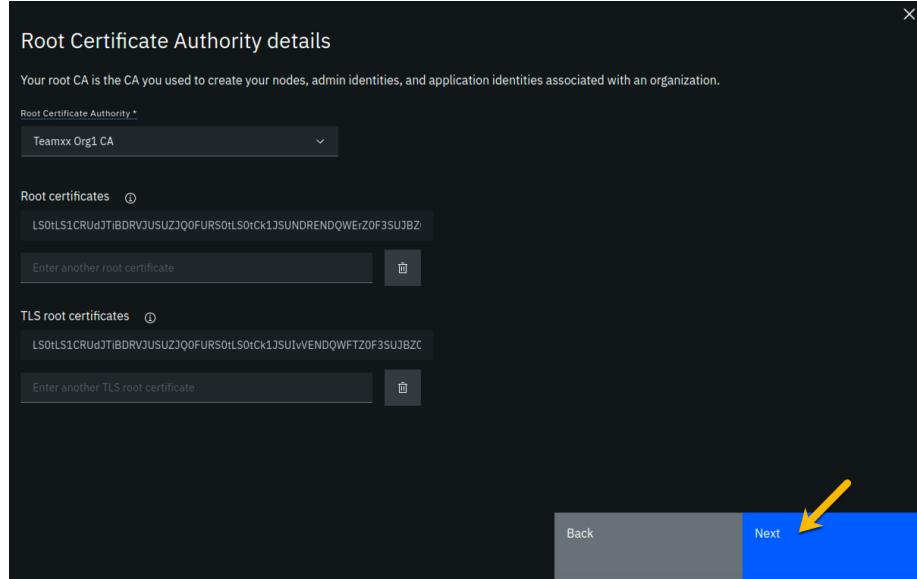


Figure 25: image

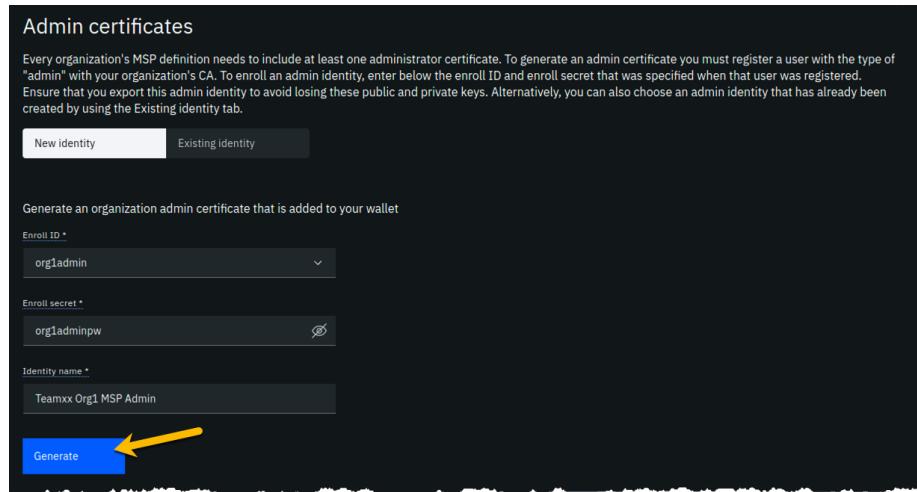


Figure 26: image

Generate an organization admin certificate that is added to your wallet

Enroll ID *
org1admin

Enroll secret *
org1adminpw 

Identity name *
Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin

Please note
The identity was generated successfully and has been added to your Wallet. To avoid losing these public and private keys, you must export them now and store them in a safe place.

Export 

Administrator certificate  LS0tLS1CRUdJTIBDRVJUSUZJQOFURS0tLS0tCk1JSUNQakNDQWVXZ0F3SUJBZ
Paste the certificate of additional admin identity (in base64 format) 

Back

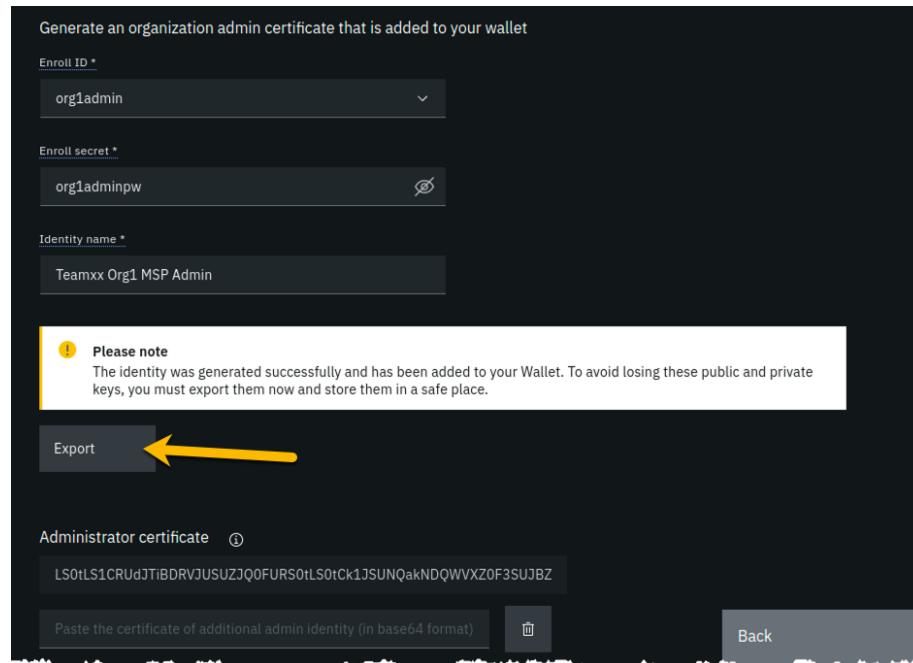


Figure 27: image

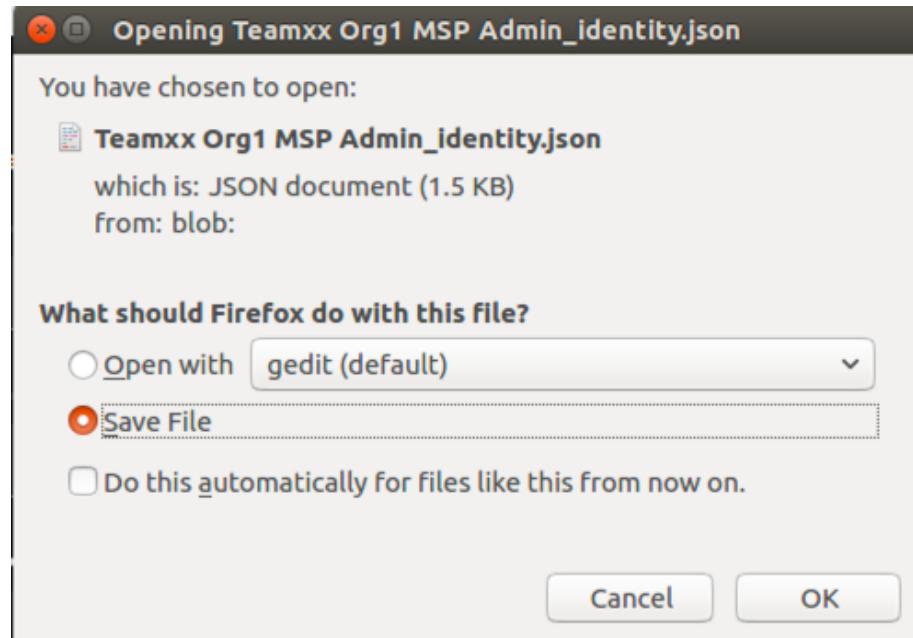


Figure 28: image

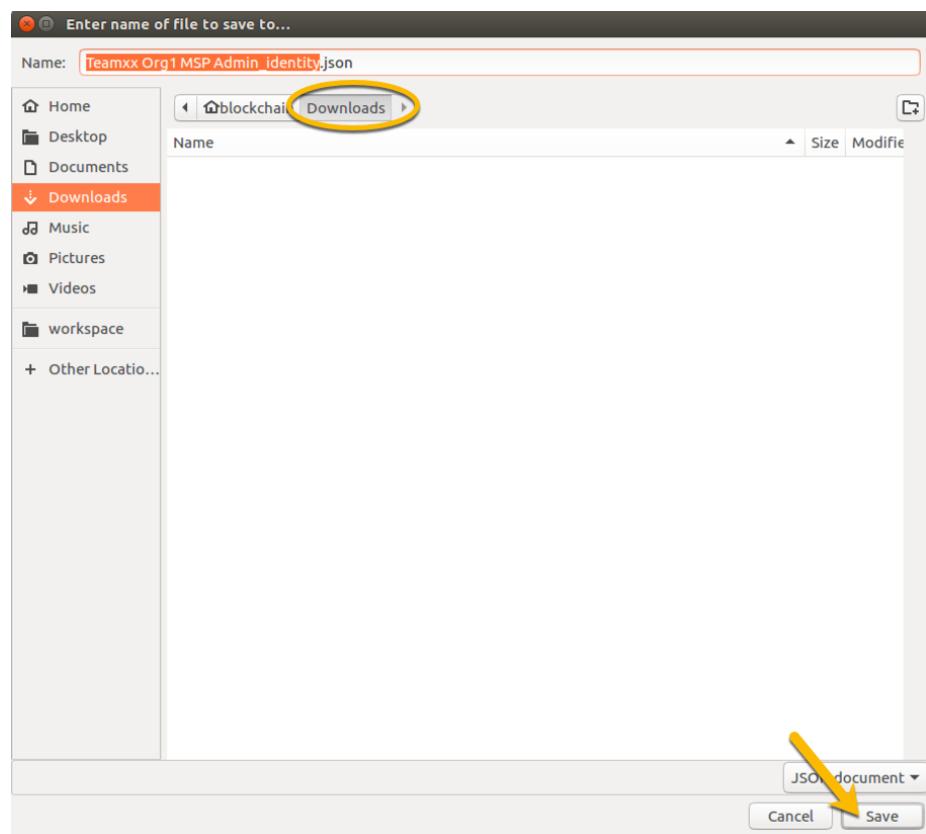


Figure 29: image

Step 5.8: Now that you have saved the exported certificate, click the blue **Next** button to proceed:

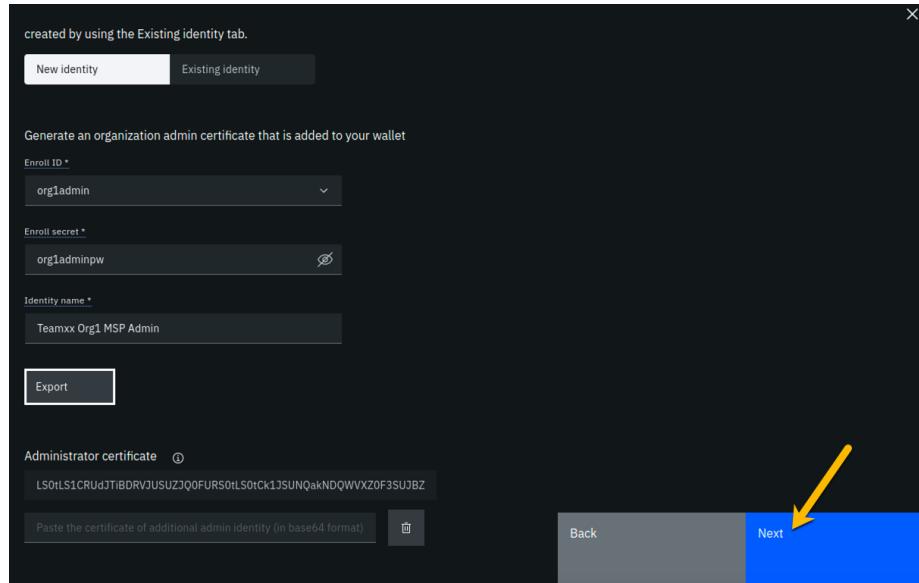


Figure 30: image

Step 5.9: On the *Review MSP information* screen, ensure that the values you entered match what is shown in the following table, taking into account that *xx* should be your two-digit team ID:

Left column (labels)	Right column (values you provided)
MSP display name	Teamxx Org1 MSP
MSP ID	teamxxorg1msp
Admin certificate	Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin
Selected CA	Teamxx Org1 CA

!!!note If you entered some values incorrectly, click the *Back* button as necessary to navigate back through the screen flow until you get to the screen(s) necessary to correct your mistakes, and then navigate forward again with the *Next* button until you return to this *Review MSP information* screen and verify you have entered the expected values. Ask an instructor for help if necessary.

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Create MSP definition** button in the lower right of your screen:

Step 5.10: You should now see the definition for your new MSP listed on your screen. Click the **Nodes** icon in the icon palette on your left- it is the topmost

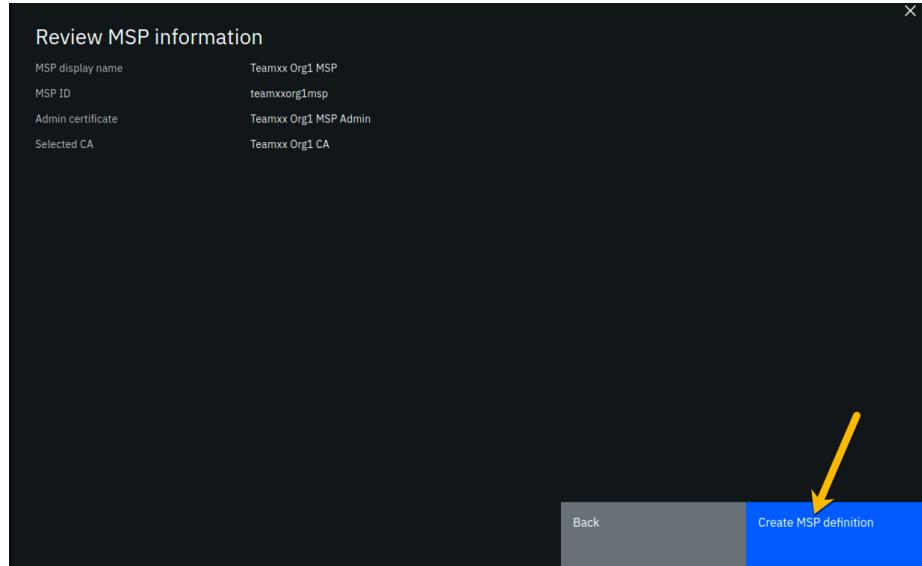


Figure 31: image

icon on this palette, and you will be ready to proceed to the next section:

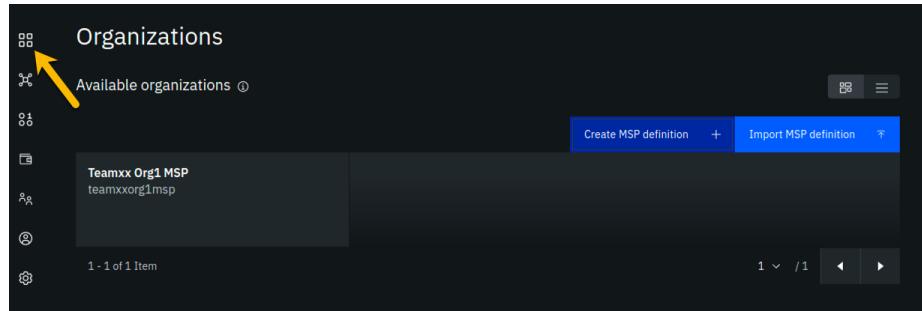


Figure 32: image

Section 6: Create a peer node for your Teamxx Org1 organization

A peer node is where smart contracts- in essence, your blockchain business transactions- run. Peer nodes also store the ledgers. We will create a peer for your **Teamxx Org1** in this section and our fledgling network will then look like this:

Step 6.1: Click the **Add peer** button:

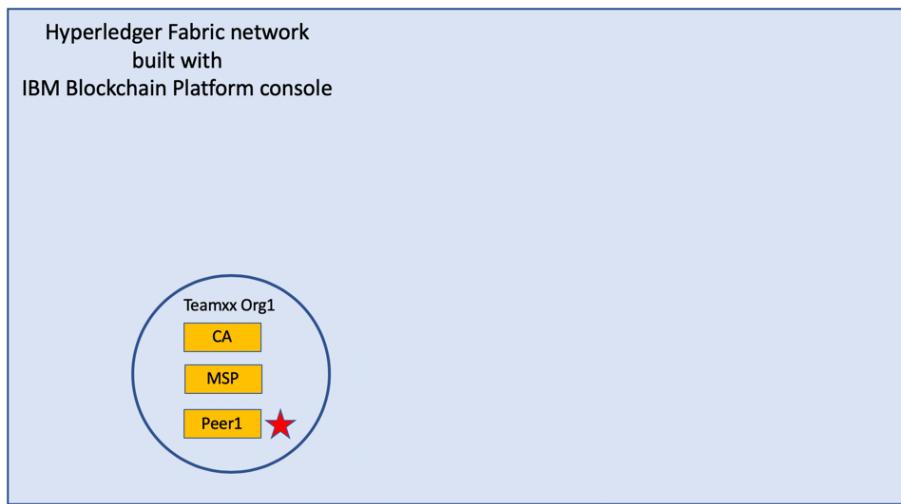


Figure 33: image

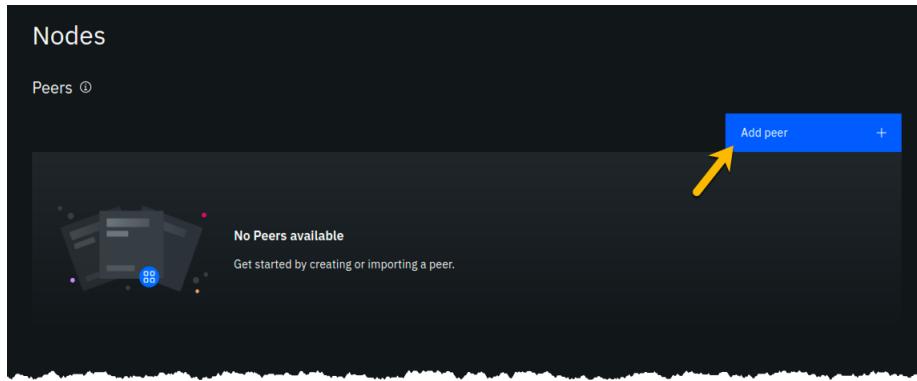


Figure 34: image

Step 6.2: Click the **Create a peer** button and then click the blue **Next** button:

Step 6.3: Leave all of the *Advanced deployment options* unchecked. Type **Team xx Org1 Peer**, where xx is your two-digit team ID, in the *Peer display name* field and then click the blue **Next** button:

Step 6.4: Enter or select the following values on the *Step 3 of 5* panel as directed by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
Certificate Authority	Teamxx Org1 CA	Select from dropdown list if this choice is not already presented to you, where xx is your two-digit team ID
Peer enroll ID	peer1	Select from dropdown list
Peer enroll secret	peer1pw	
Organization MSP	Teamxx Org1 MSP	Select from dropdown list, where xx is your two-digit team ID
TLS CSR hostname		leave blank

Step 6.5: On the *Associate Identity* screen, select **Team xx Org1 MSP Admin**, where xx is your two-digit team ID, for the *Peer administrator identity* field, and click **Next**:

Step 6.6: The *Summary* panel provides a review of the values you entered or selected in the prior panels. You may need to scroll down to see all of the values. The values you entered should match up with the table below. If not, use the **Back** button as necessary to correct your entries. The table below shows the expected value (where xx is your two-digit team ID) and which of the seven panels in the *Add Peer* flow was used to set this value:

Field label	Expected Value	Comments
Peer display name	Teamxx Org1 Peer	Set in <i>Step 2 of 5</i> panel
State database	CouchDB	Not set by you- default value
Certificate Authority	Teamxx Org1 CA	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Peer enroll ID	peer1	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Peer enroll secret	peer1pw	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Organization MSP	Teamxx Org1 MSP	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
CPU (VPC) usage total	1.6	Not set by you- calculated from defaults
Memory usage total	2,800M	Not set by you- calculated from defaults
Storage usage total	200Gi	Not set by you- calculated from defaults

Field label	Expected Value	Comments
Associated identity	Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin	Set in <i>Step 4 of 5</i> panel

!!! Note If you have to use the **Back** button to make any corrections, you can return to the summary on *Step 5 of 5* by clicking **Next** the necessary number of times.

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Add peer** button in the lower right of your screen:

Step 6.7: Similarly to when you created the certificate authority earlier, you should see your new peer listed, along with a gray box in the upper right of its tile, showing that the status of this peer is “pending” if you hover your cursor over the gray box. It can take a minute or two on our lab system for the peer to come up completely, and you may need to refresh your browser in order to see the box turn green. If your peer is still not ready after a couple of minutes and after you have tried refreshing your browser, ask an instructor for help. The peer must be ready, as indicated by a green box in the upper right of the peer’s tile, similar to what is shown below, before you can continue:

Section 7: Create a Certificate Authority for an Ordering Service organization

In this lab you will create three organizations- two organizations will run peer nodes and run smart contracts. One of the organizations will provide the ordering service for the blockchain network. In the real world each of the three organizations would likely use their own instance of the IBM Blockchain Platform console to create their necessary artifacts. (You have already done much of this for the first peer organization, **Teamxx Org1**, in the previous sections of this lab).

!!! note You will carry out activities for all three organizations from your browser for purposes of this lab. This will somewhat simplify the steps you’ll need to perform versus the real-world scenario where this activity is being carried out separately by each organization. The procedure to perform the tasks in the “real world” case are outlined in the IBM Blockchain Platform documentation- basically, it involves exporting information about your organization into JSON files, and providing this information “out-of-band” to the other organizations.

In an earlier step you exported your generated certificate and its private key. While it Our network will look like this at the completion of this section:

Step 7.1: Click the **Add Certificate Authority** button:

Step 7.2: Click **Create a Certificate Authority** and then click the blue **Next** button:

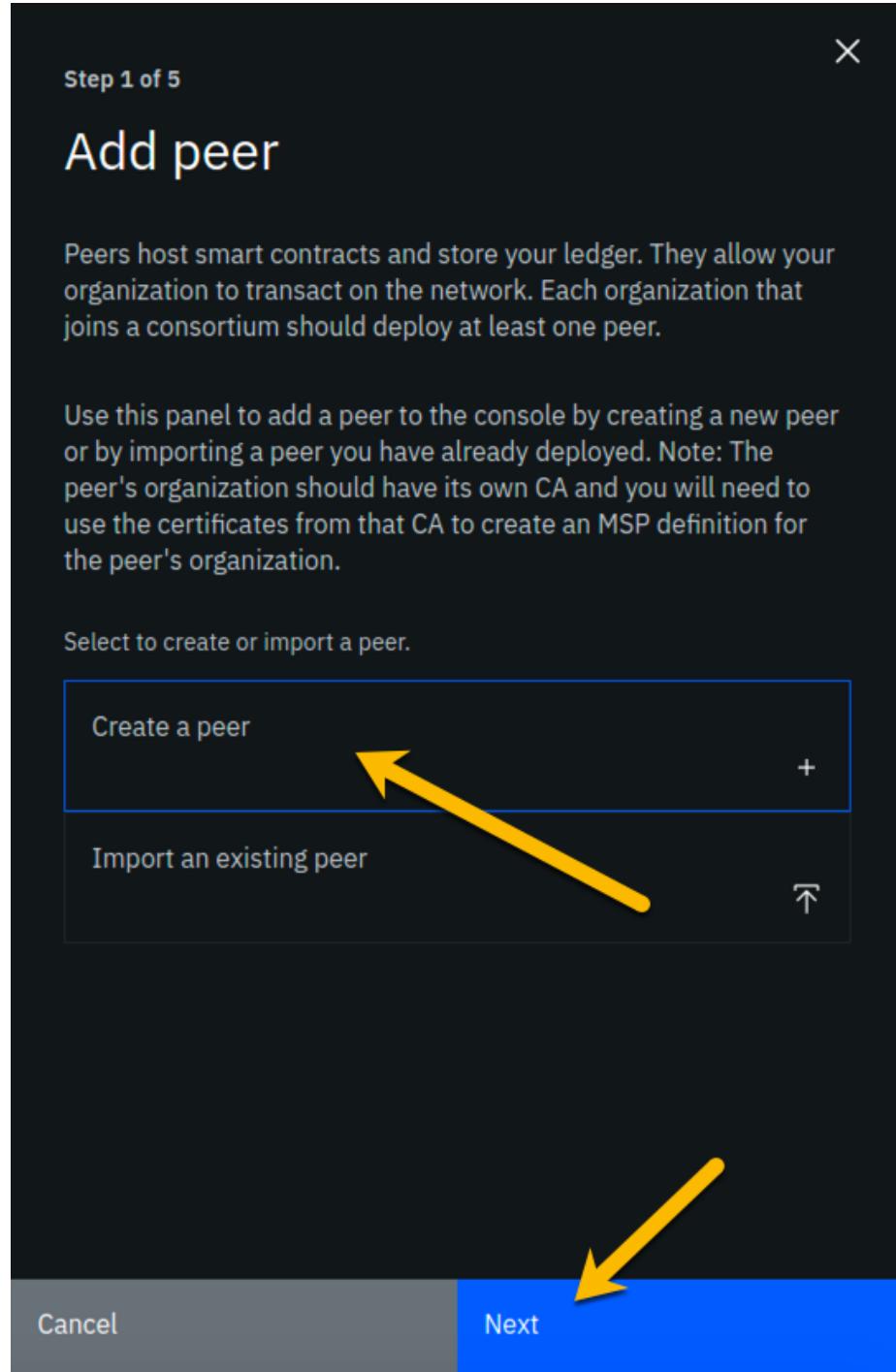


Figure 35: image

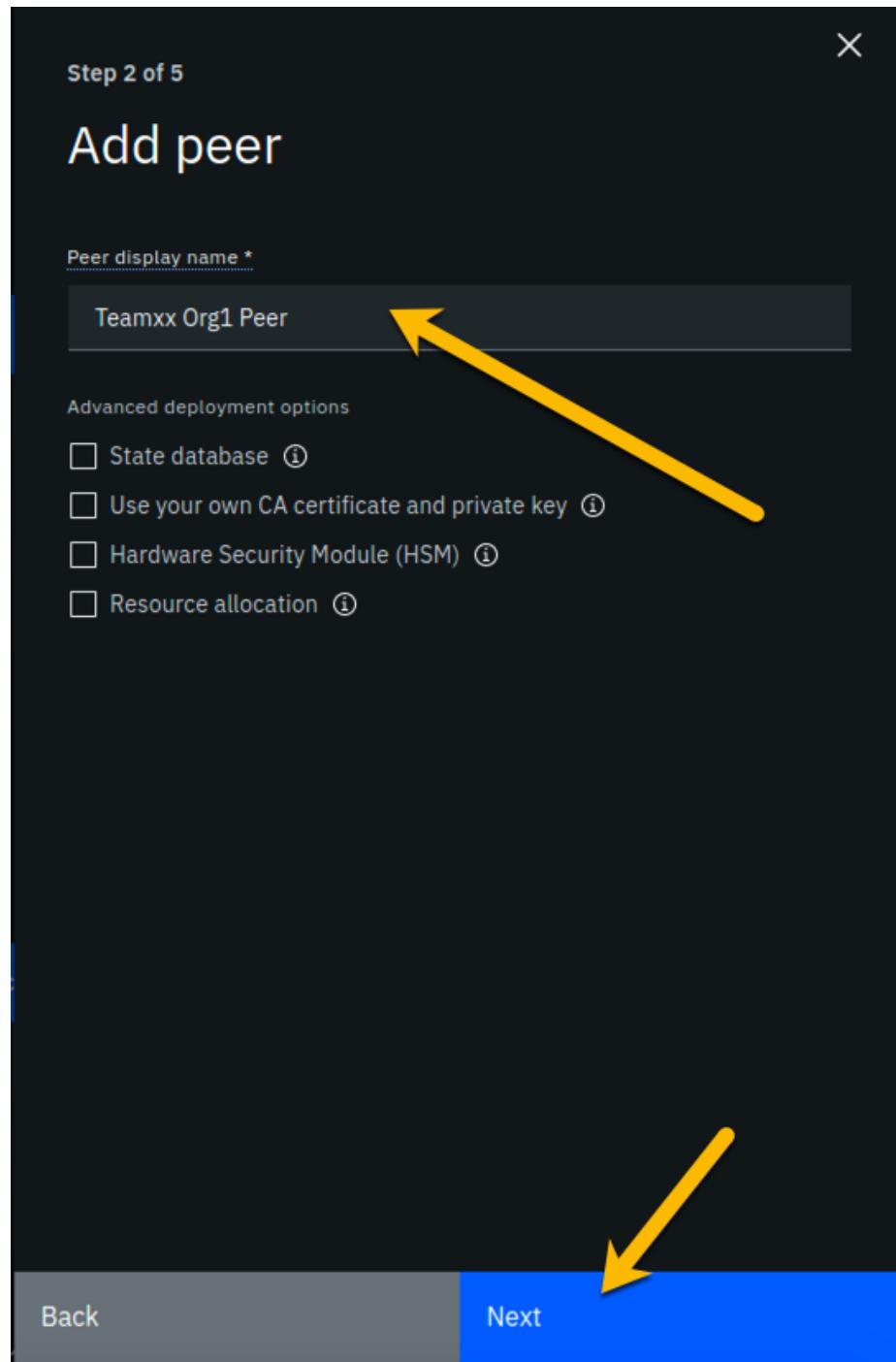


Figure 36: image

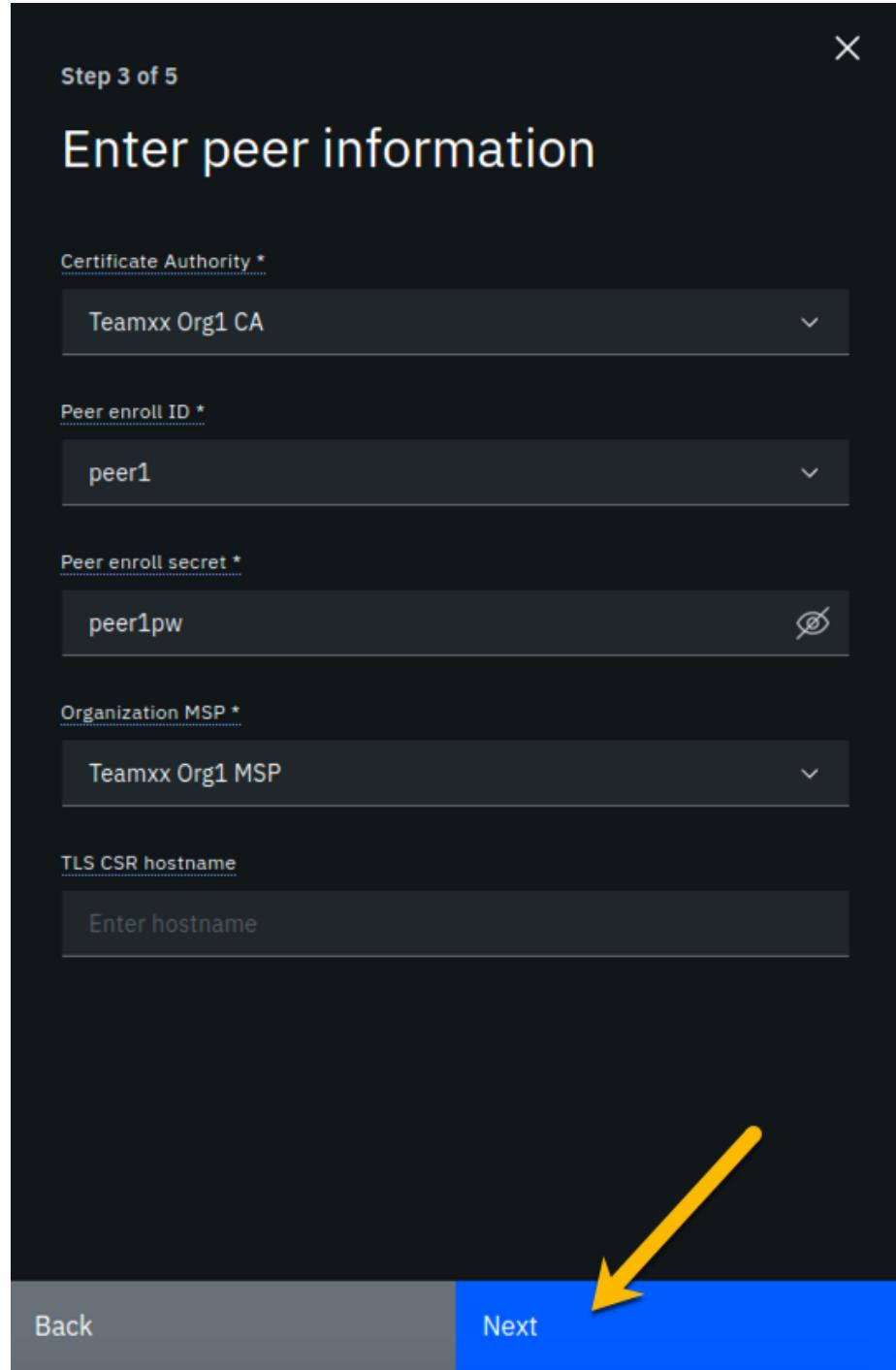


Figure 37: image

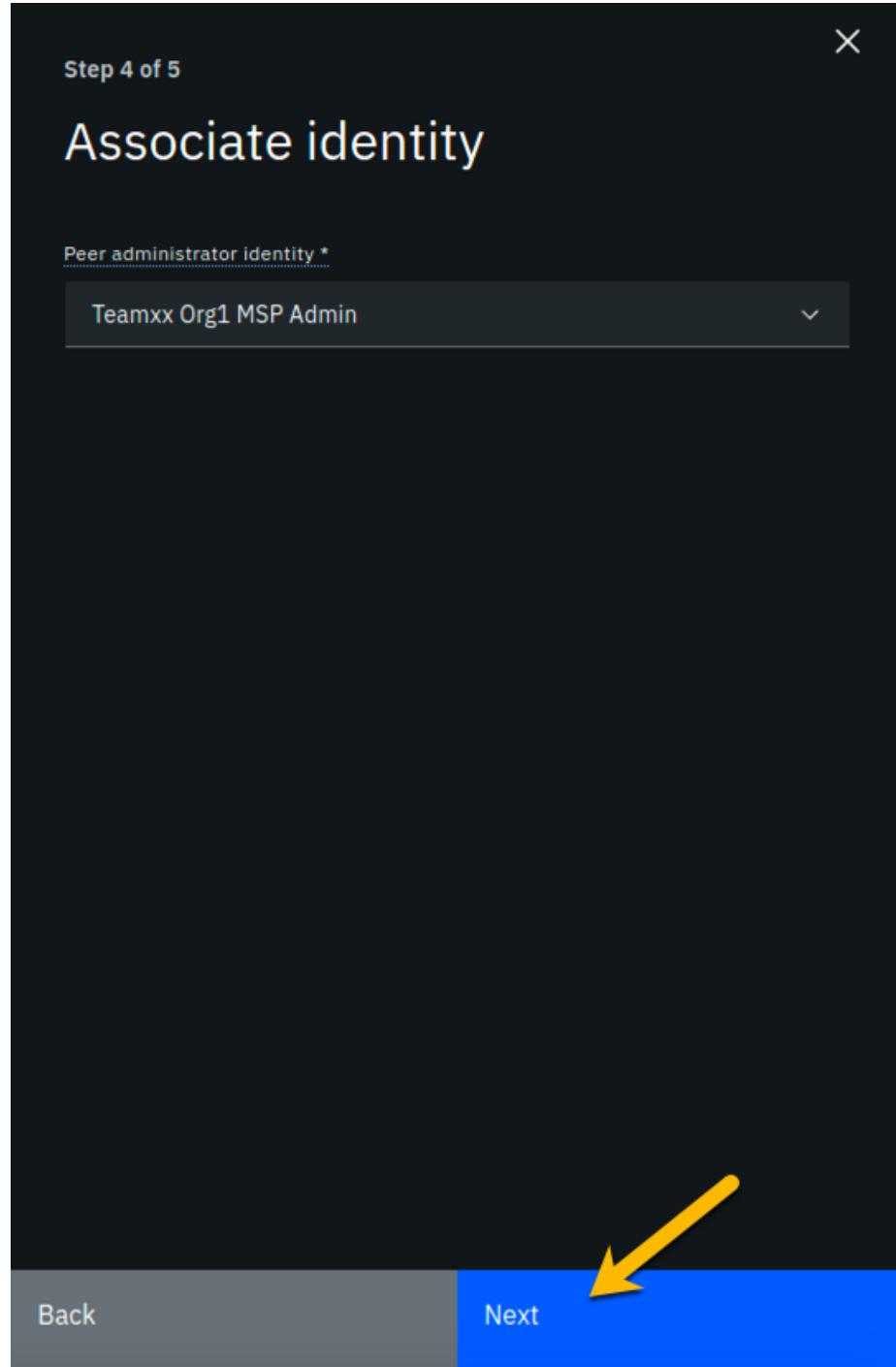


Figure 38: image

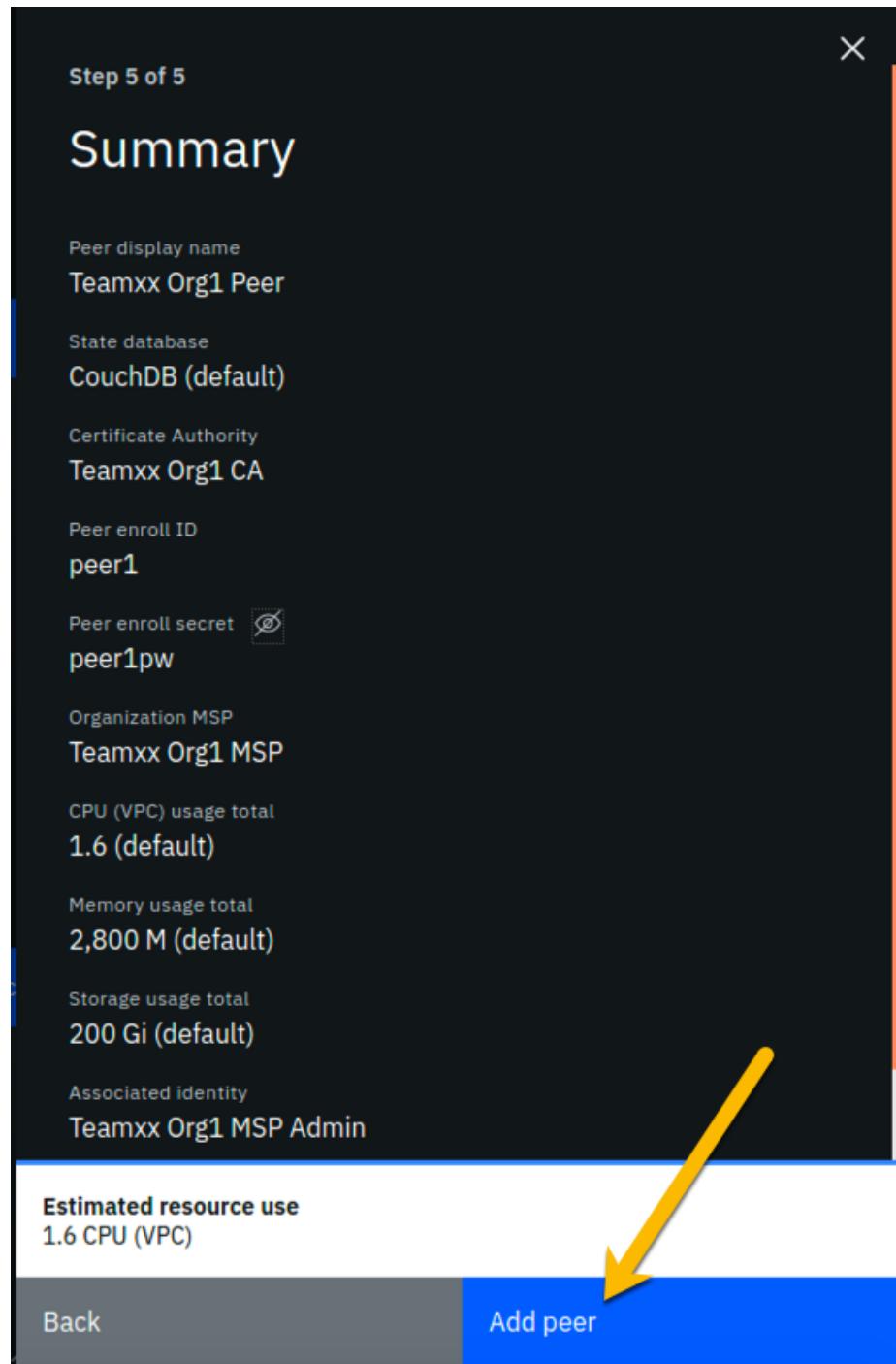


Figure 39: image

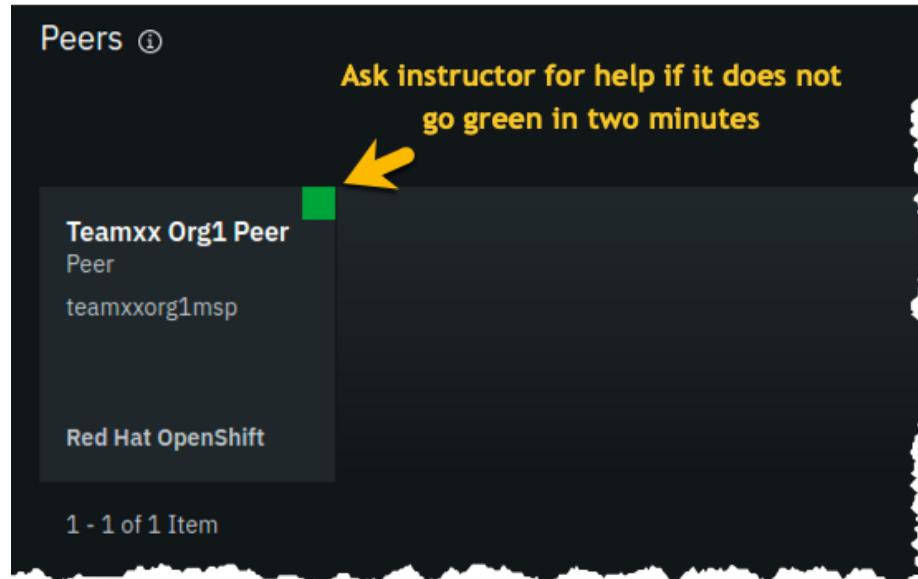


Figure 40: image

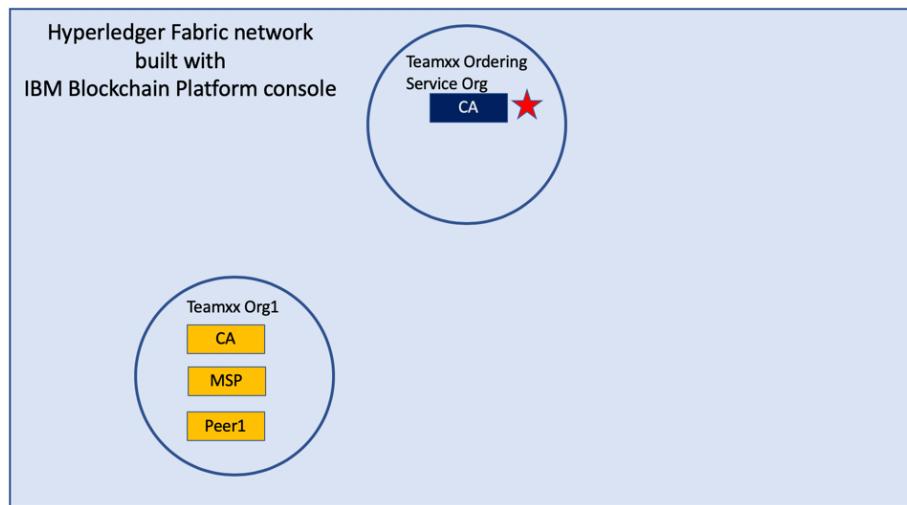


Figure 41: image



Figure 42: image

!!! note The steps in this section are essentially the same as in *Section 3*, just with different values being entered as appropriate.

Step 7.3: Fill in the *Step 2 of 3* screen as follows, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
CA display name	Teamxx Ordering Service CA	Substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>
CA administrator enroll ID	admin	
CA administrator enroll secret	adminpw	

Step 7.4: Review your settings and click the **Add Certificate Authority** button:

Step 7.5: You will see a tile for your new certificate authority. Observe the box in the upper right corner of the tile. If it is gray, and you hover your cursor over it, you may see a message indicating that the status is pending. In about a minute, the box in the upper right should turn green, indicating that the certificate authority is running.

!!! note If the box in the upper right corner of the tile does not turn green in a minute or two, try reloading the page in your browser. Contact an instructor for help if it does not turn green and show the running status when you hover your cursor over this box.

Once your Ordering Service certificate authority is running, click on its tile so that you can proceed to the next section where you will add users.

Section 8: Add new users using your Ordering Service Certificate Authority

Step 8.1: You must first associate an administrative identity with your certificate authority, so click the **Associate identity** button as shown in this screen snippet:

Step 8.2: Ensure that the **Enroll ID** Button is selected in the *Associate Identity* sidebar panel, fill out the panel as directed in the below table, and then click the blue **Associate Identity** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
-------------	-------	----------

Field label	Value	Comments
Identity display name	Teamxx Ordering Service CA Admin	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>

Step 8.3: You should now see the *admin* userid in the list of registered users. This userid is intended to be used by a person acting as the *registrar* of this Certificate Authority. Next you will create a userid for use by a person who will be the blockchain network administrator for the organization. Click the **Register user** button on the right side of the screen:

Step 8.4: In the *Step 1 of 2* panel, fill it out as guided by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	osadmin	
Enroll secret	osadminpw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Type	admin	Choose from dropdown list

Step 8.5: We will not be using custom attributes in this lab, so all you have to do on this screen is click the **Register user** button:

Step 8.6: You should now see the userid you just registered, **osadmin**, listed on the screen. You also need to create a userid that your ordering service node will operate as, so click the **Register user** button again:

Step 8.7: In the *Step 1 of 2* panel, fill it out as guided by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button:

!!! important It is **critical** that you change the value of the *Type* field from *client* to *orderer* for this userid!

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	os1	
Enroll secret	os1pw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Type	orderer	Choose from dropdown list

Step 8.8: Just click the **Register user** button at the bottom of the screen:

Step 8.9: You should now see the **os1** userid listed along with the others on this screen. Click the **Organizations** icon on the palette on the left of your screen and continue to the next section of the lab:

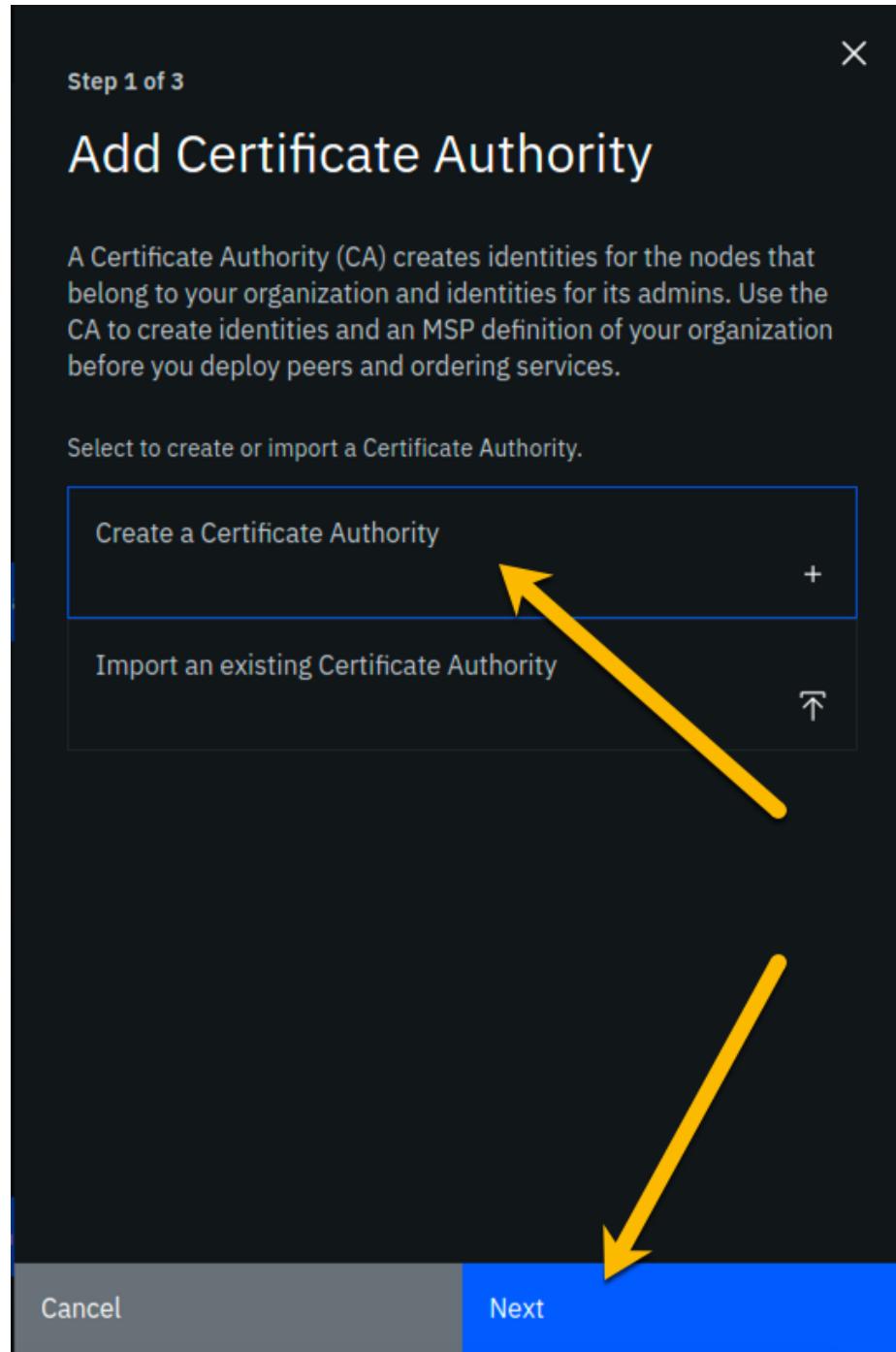


Figure 43: image

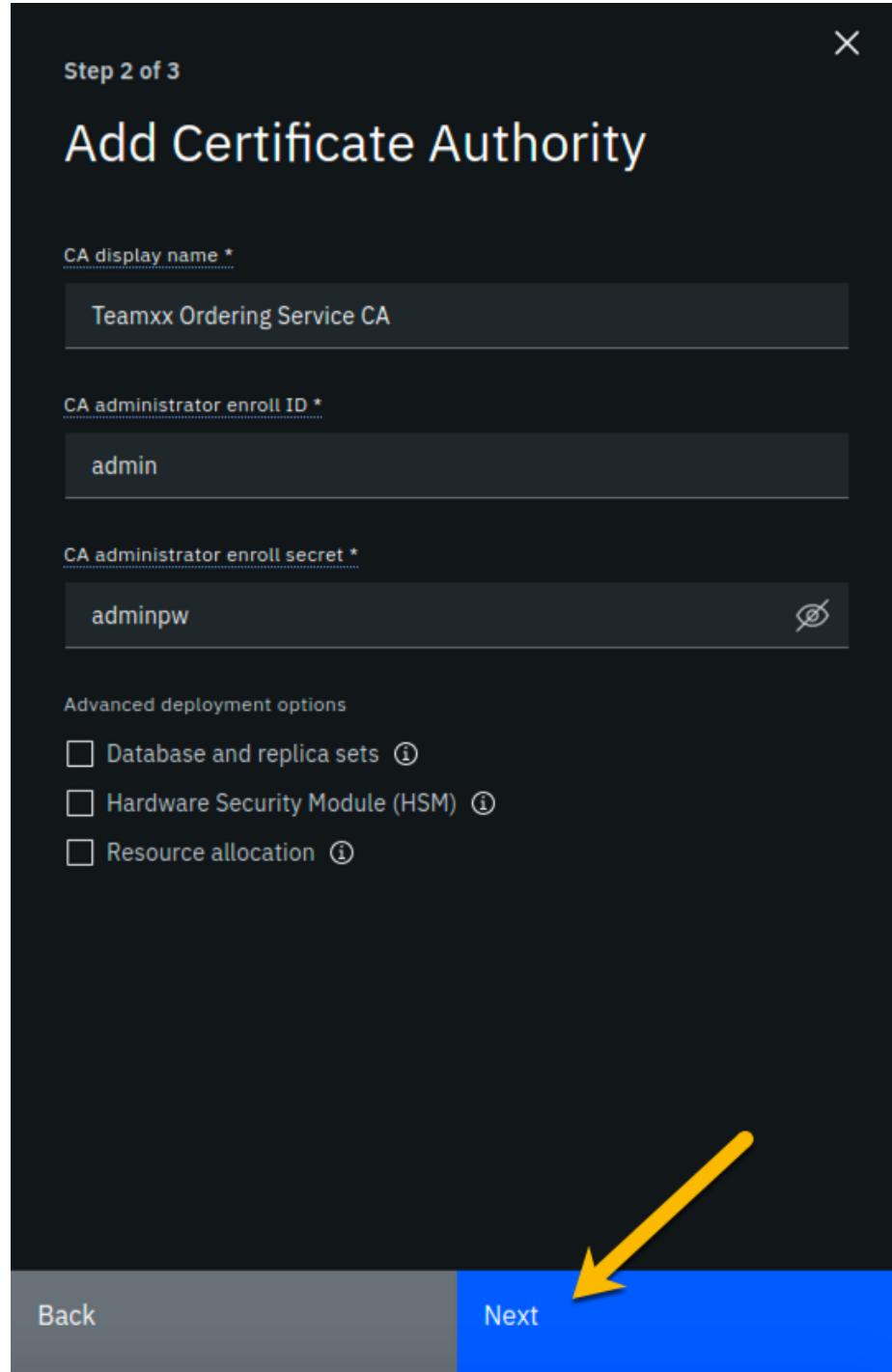


Figure 44: image

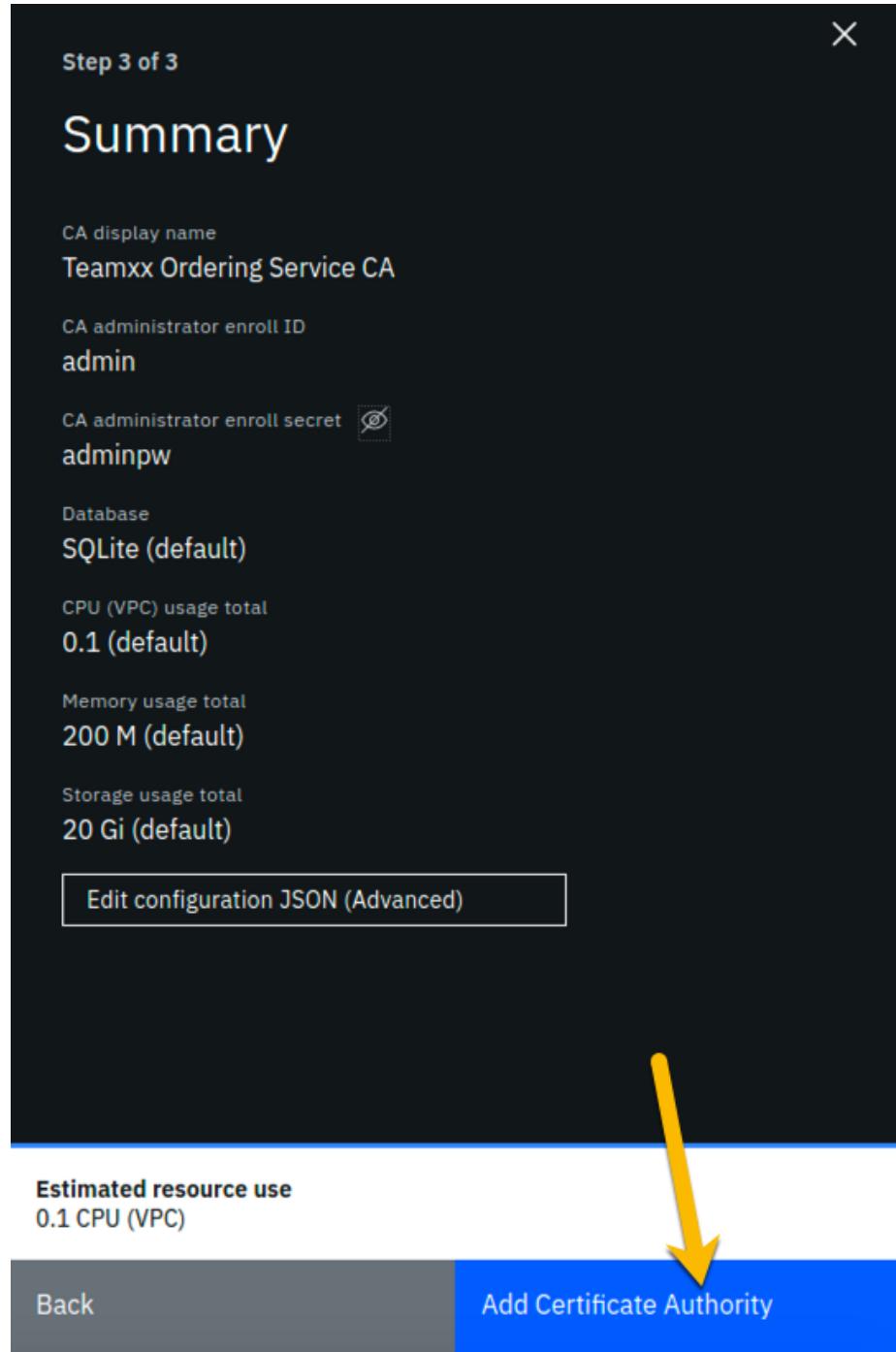


Figure 45: image

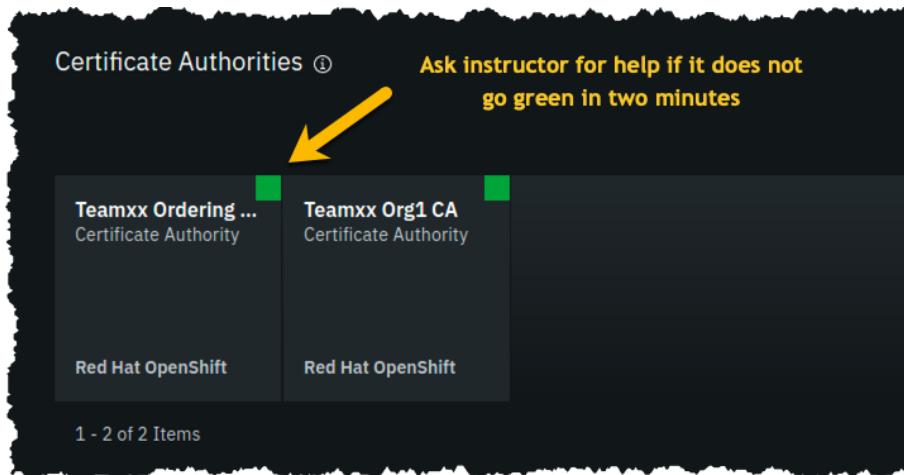


Figure 46: image

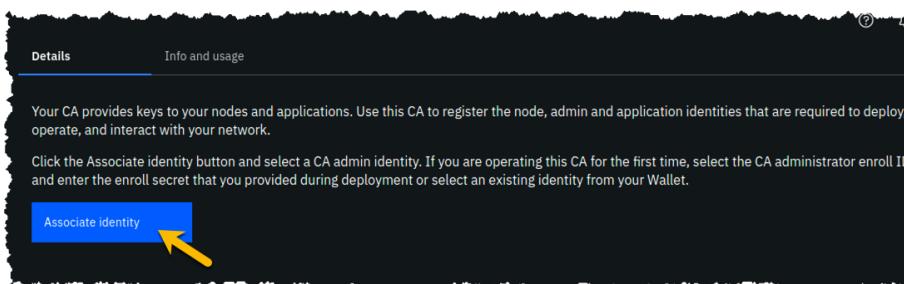


Figure 47: image

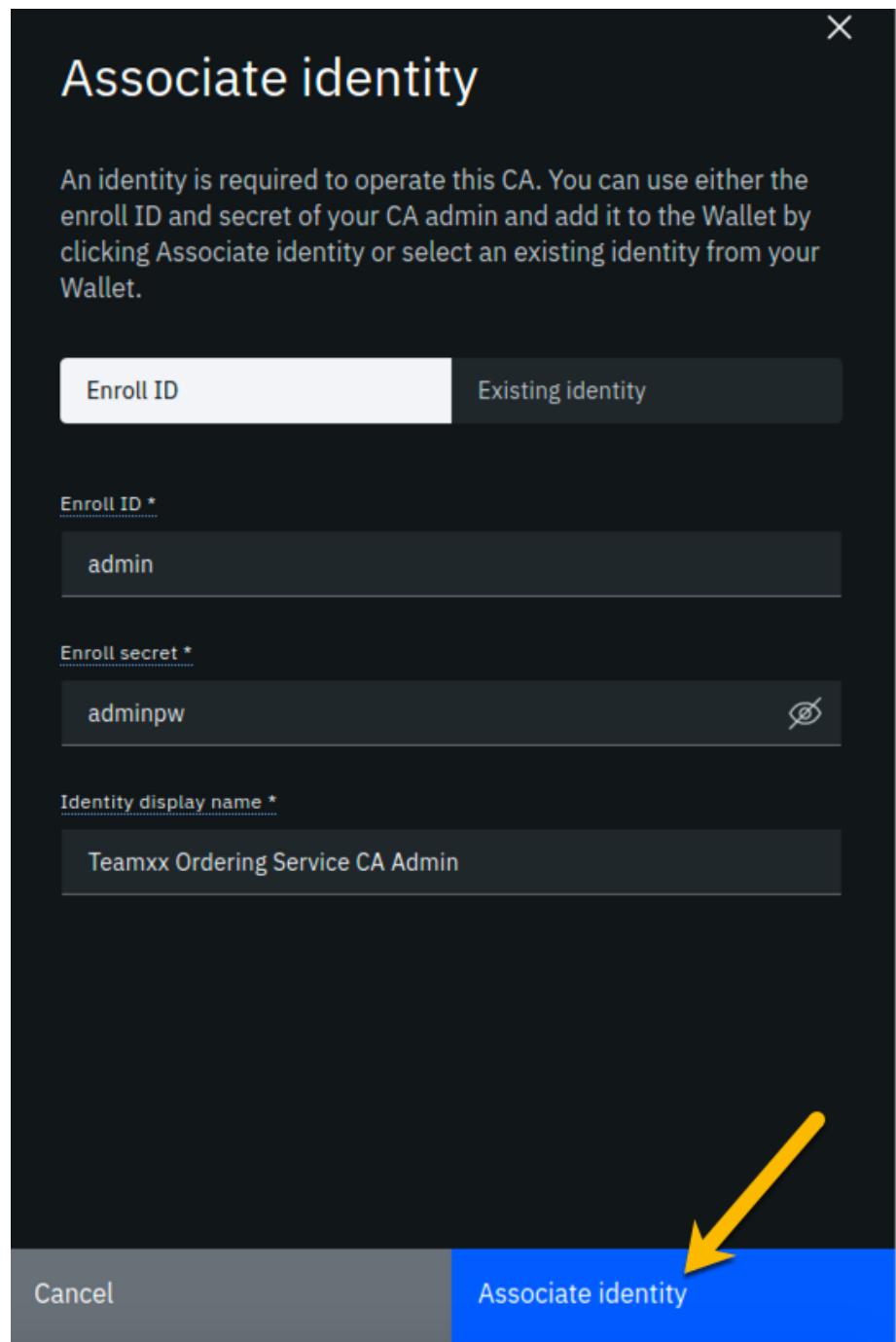


Figure 48: image

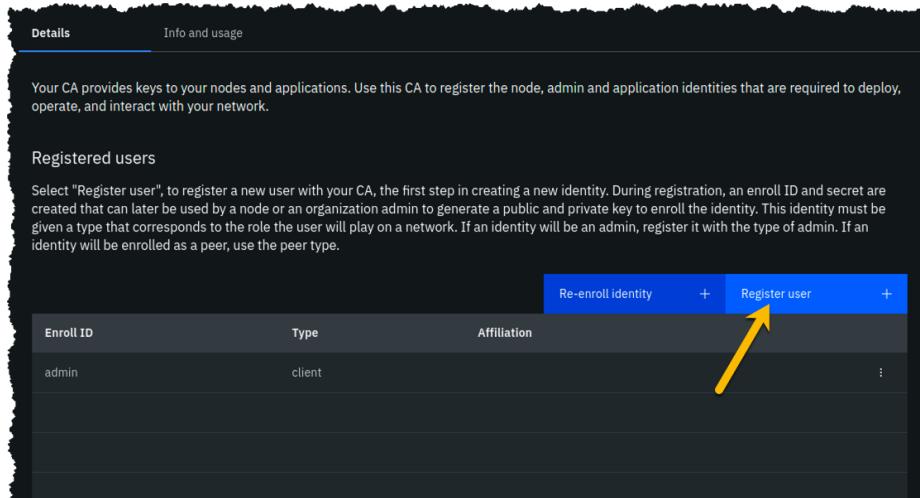


Figure 49: image

Section 9: Create an MSP for your Ordering Service organization

Our trusty lodestar shows us what will be added to our nascent network now:

Step 9.1: You should see a screen that looks like below. You now need to create an MSP definition for your Ordering Service organization, just as you did earlier for your peer (**Teamxx Org1 MSP**) organization. Click the **Create MSP definition** button to get started:

Step 9.2: Enter the following values as instructed here on the *MSP definition details* screen and click the **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
MSP display name	Teamxx Ordering Service MSP	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>
MSP ID	teamxxosmsp	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>

The sidebar panel contains more information than will likely fit in your browser window, so review the values you have entered per the above list, and then scroll down within the sidebar panel:

Step 9.3: On the *Root Certificate Authority details* screen, select **Teamxx Ordering Service CA** from the dropdown list. Once you have selected the root certificate authority, you will see that the *Root certificates* and *TLS root certificates* fields appear and are populated with apparent nonsense that is actually base64-encoded X.509 certificates.

Click the **Next** button:

Step 9.4: On the *Admin certificates* screen, fill out the three fields beneath this in accordance with the below table, and then click the **Generate** button, which should become active once you enter values for the three fields:

Field label	Value	Comments
Identity name	Teamxx Ordering Service MSP Admin	substitute your team ID for <i>xx</i>

Step 9.5: The prior step generated a public certificate and a matching private key. This private key is stored by the IBM Blockchain Platform console in your local browser storage and nowhere else. In order to ensure that you can retrieve your private key later, you must now click the **Export** button which will prompt you to save your private key (along with the public certificate) in a JSON file on your hard drive.

Step 9.6: Select the **Save File** radio button in the dialog window that appears, and click the **OK** button:

Step 9.7: Save the exported JSON file in a location that you can remember. The sample screenshot below shows it being saved to a folder named *Downloads*.

!!!note You probably won't need this saved file for this lab if you use the same browser window for the duration of the lab, but the saved file may be necessary if, for whatever reason, you do have to use a new browser window or session, so go ahead and save it!

Step 9.8: Now that you have saved the exported certificate, click the blue **Next** button to proceed:

Step 9.9: On the *Review MSP information* screen, ensure that the values you entered match what is shown in the following table, taking into account that *xx* should be your two-digit team ID:

Left column (labels)	Right column (values you provided)
MSP display name	Teamxx Ordering Service MSP
MSP ID	teamxxosmsp
Admin certificate	Teamxx Ordering Service MSP Admin
Selected CA	Teamxx Ordering Service CA

!!!note If you entered some values incorrectly, click the *Back* button as necessary to navigate back through the screen flow until you get to the screen(s) necessary to correct your mistakes, and then navigate forward again with the *Next* button until you return to this *Review MSP information* screen and verify you have entered the expected values. Ask an instructor for help if necessary.

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Create MSP definition** button in the lower right of your screen:

Step 1 of 2

Register user

Enroll ID *

Enroll secret *

Type

Maximum enrollments

Cancel  Next

Figure 50: image

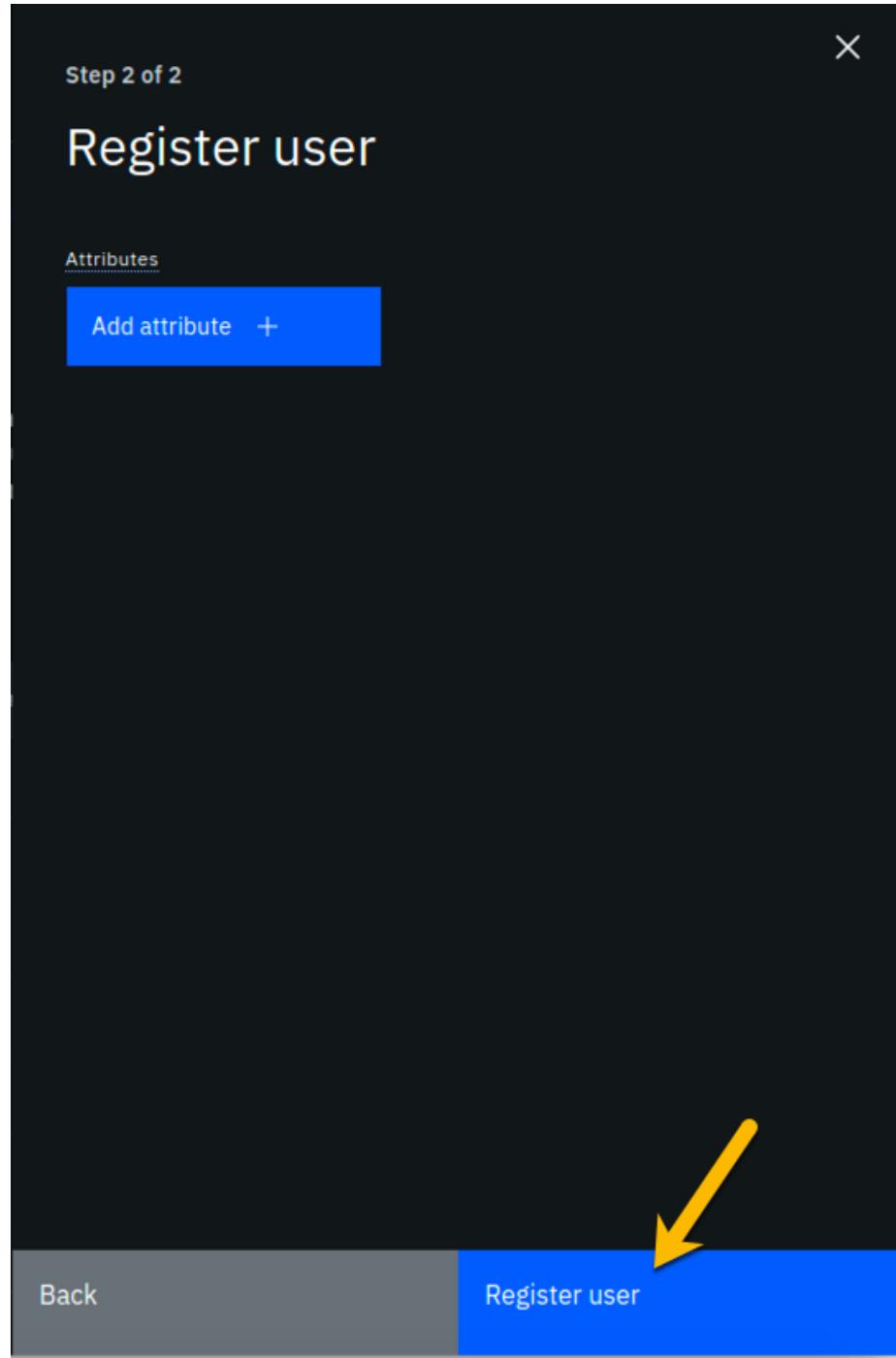


Figure 51: image

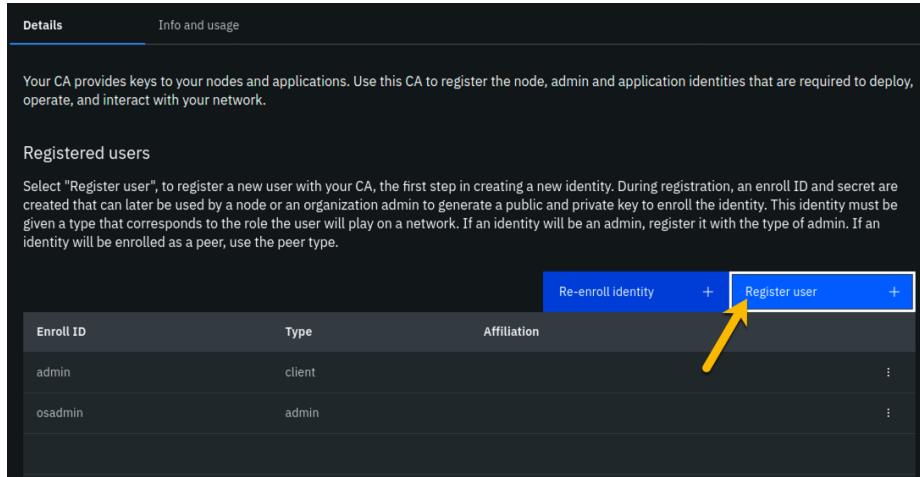


Figure 52: image

Step 9.10: You should now see the definition for your new MSP listed on your screen. Click the **Nodes** icon in the icon palette on your left- it is the topmost icon on this palette, and you will be ready to proceed to the next section:

Section 10: Create an ordering service node for your Ordering Service organization

Having created the MSP, you may now create the ordering service node. Ordering service nodes receive proposed transactions from peer nodes, package them into blocks, and then deliver these blocks to peer nodes to commit to the ledger. Ordering service nodes are pretty important, in other words.

Our star is running out of leg room all cramped up by the circle in our drawing but hopefully you can see what she is trying to highlight in this iteration of our journey:

Step 10.1: Click the **Add ordering service** button:

Step 10.2: Click the **Create an Ordering service** button and then click the blue **Next** button:

Step 10.3: Type **Teamxx Ordering Service**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, in the *Ordering service display name* field, leave the *Number of ordering nodes* field set to **One ordering node**, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Step 10.4: Enter or select the following values on the *Step 3 of 5* panel using the following table as a guide, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Step 1 of 2

Register user

Enroll ID *

Enroll secret *

Type

orderer

Maximum enrollments

Cancel  Next

Figure 53: image

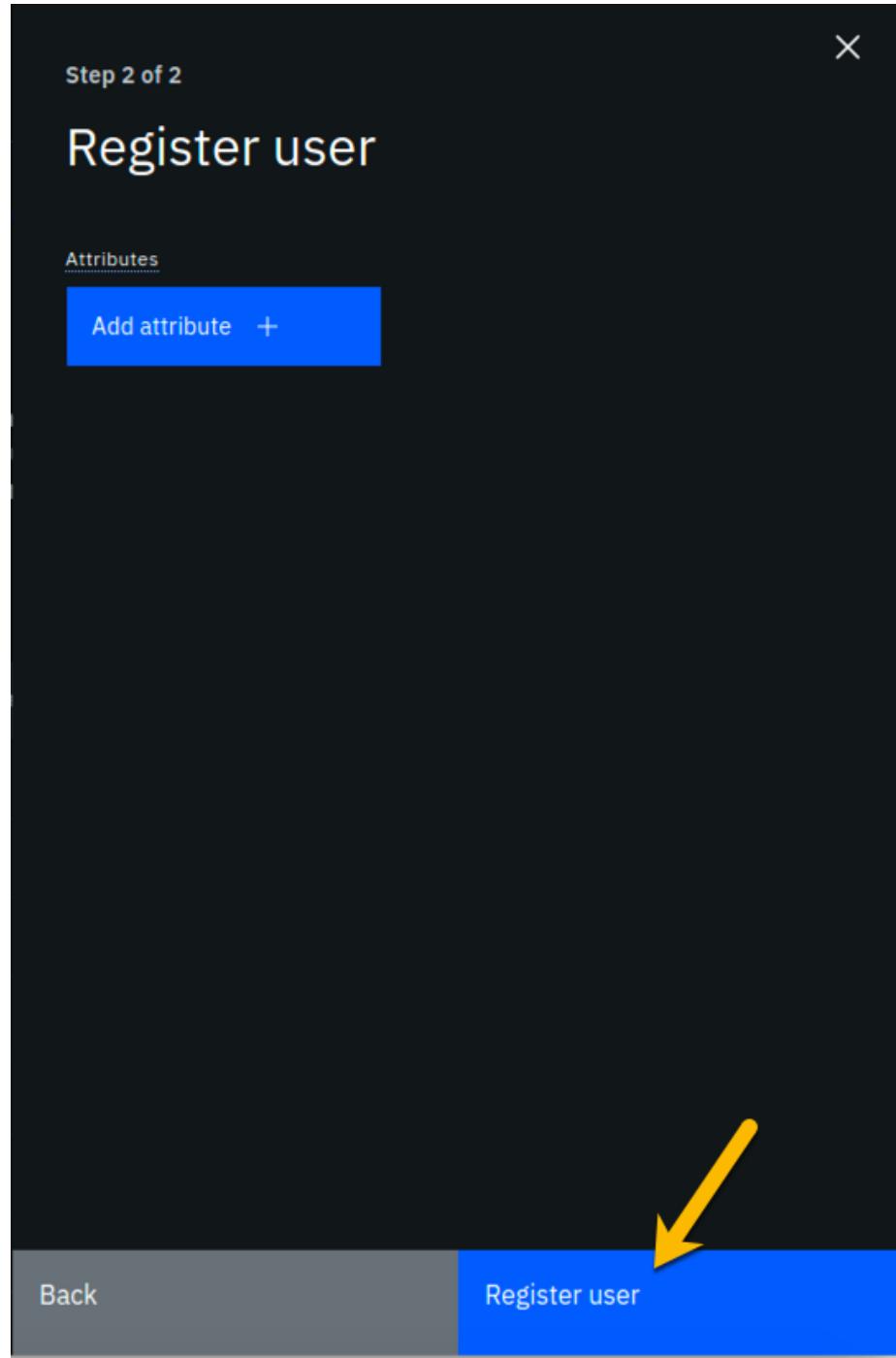


Figure 54: image

IBM Blockchain Platform

Nodes / Teamxx Ordering Service CA

Certificate Authority (CA)

- Node location: Red Hat OpenShift
- Fabric version: 1.4.6-0
- Hardware Security Module (HSM): Not used
- Database: SQLite

Teamxx Ordering Service CA Admin → Associated identity for root CA

Details Info and usage

Your CA provides keys to your nodes and applications. Use this CA to register the nodes in your network, operate, and interact with your network.

Registered users

Select "Register user", to register a new user with your CA, the first step in creating a user identity that can later be used by a node or an organization admin to generate a public key. The user identity is given a type that corresponds to the role the user will play on a network. If an identity is created without a type, the identity will be enrolled as a peer, use the peer type.

Enroll ID	Type	Affiliation
admin	client	
os1	orderer	
osadmin	admin	

Figure 55: image

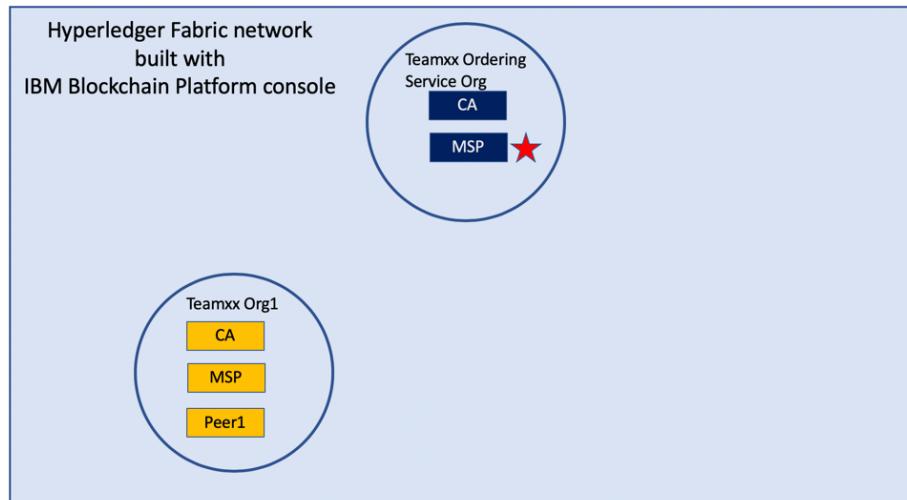


Figure 56: image

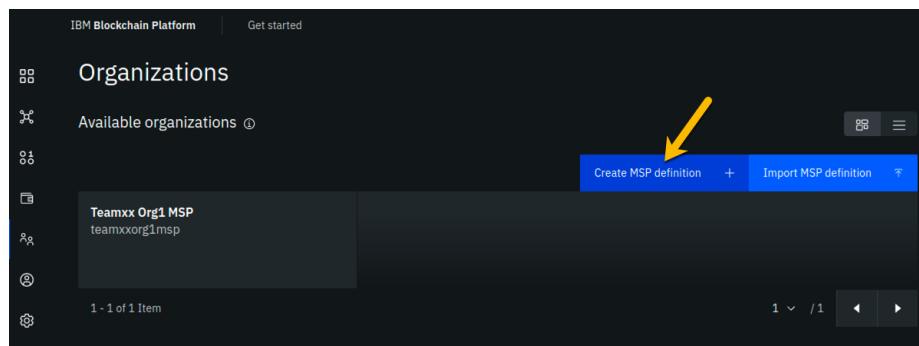


Figure 57: image

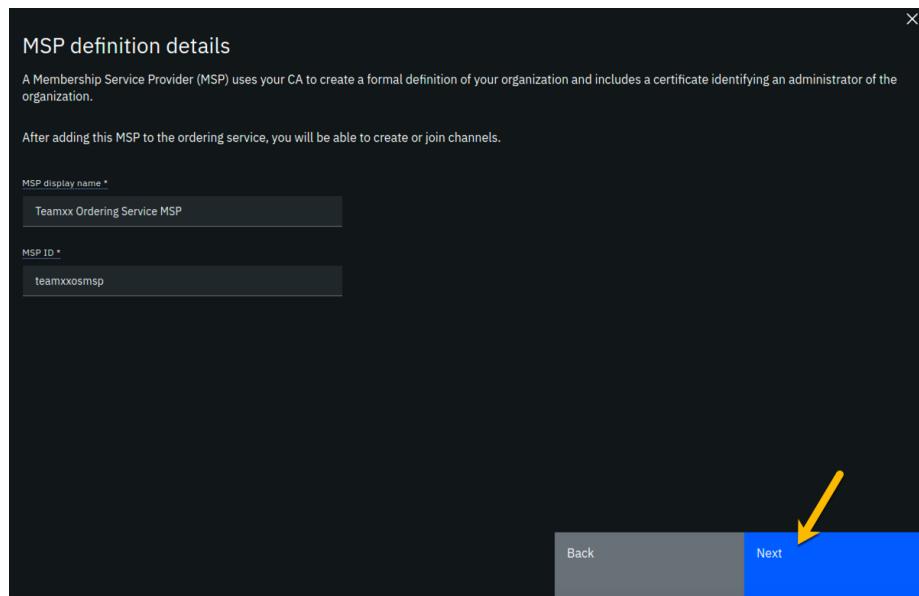


Figure 58: image

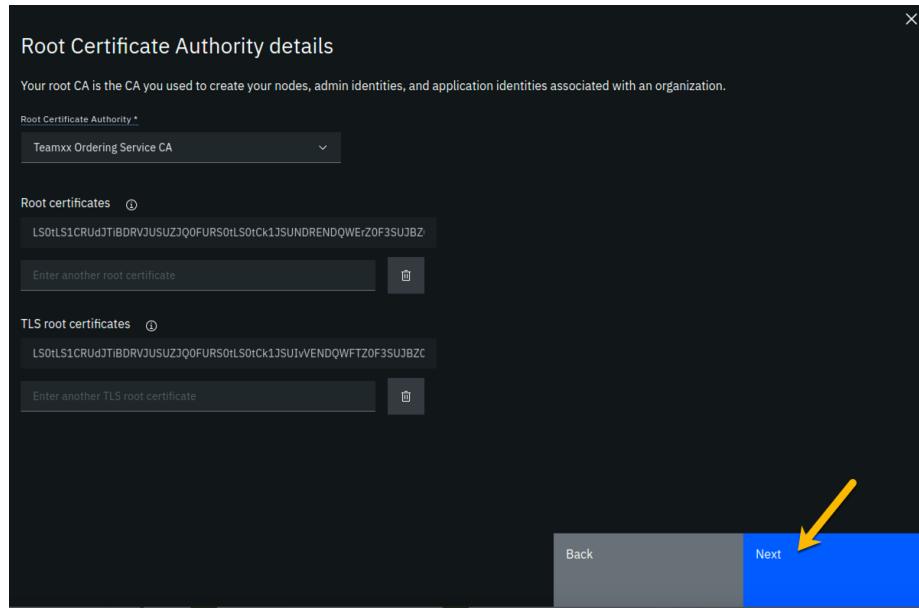


Figure 59: image

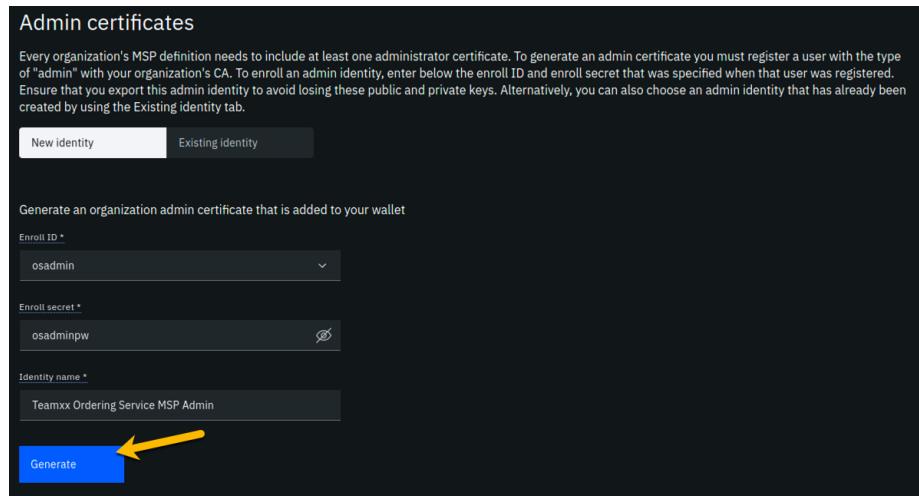


Figure 60: image

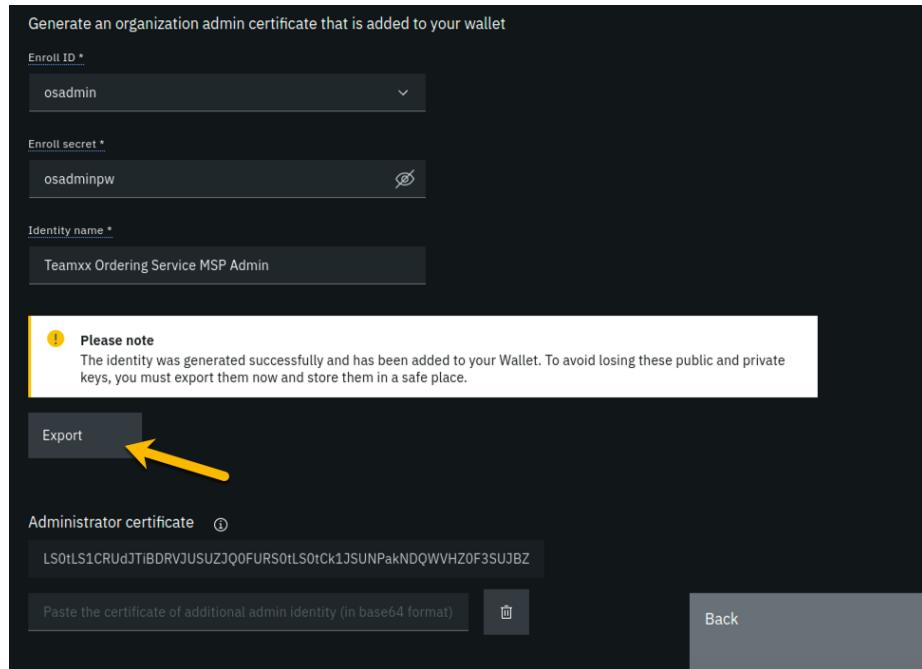


Figure 61: image

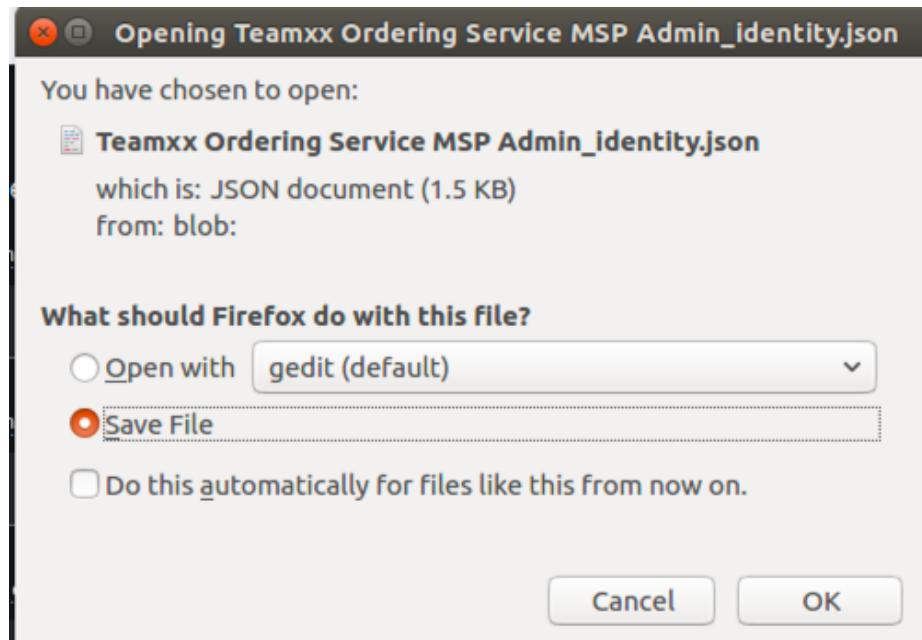


Figure 62: image

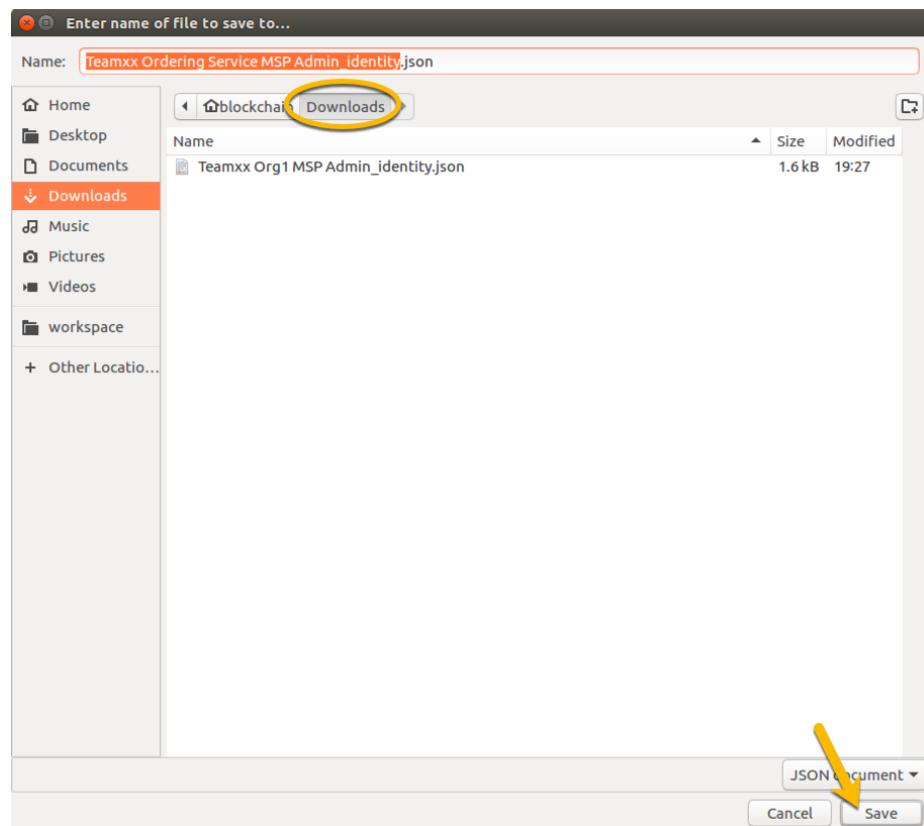


Figure 63: image

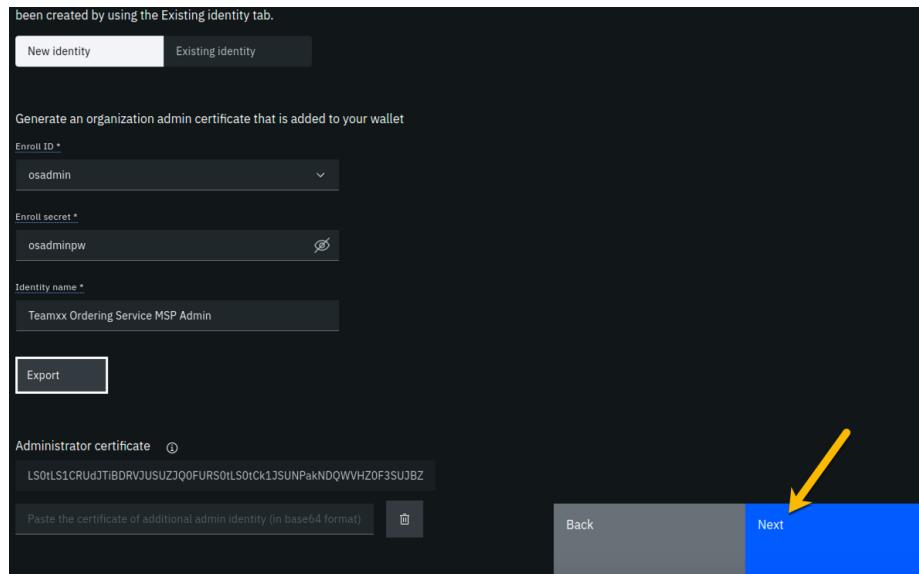


Figure 64: image

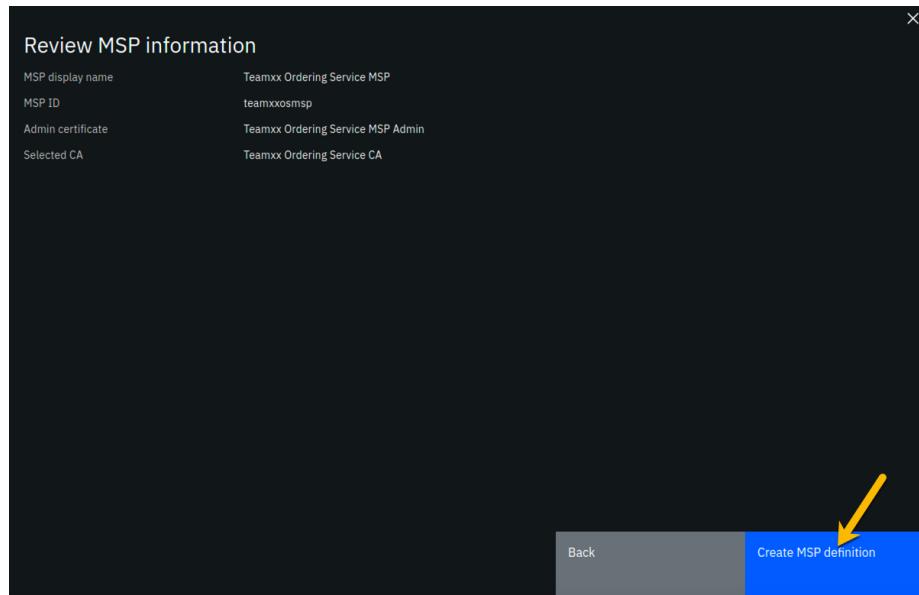


Figure 65: image

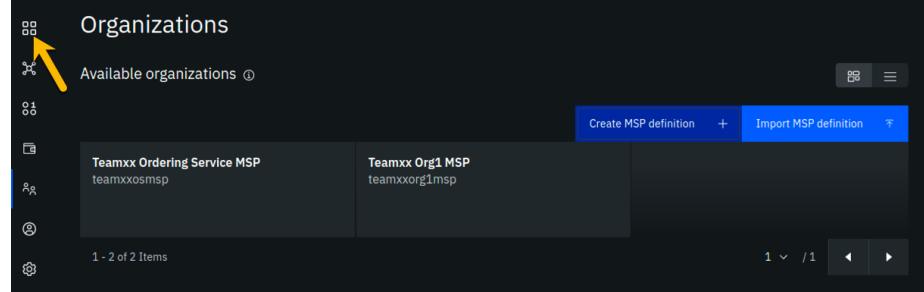


Figure 66: image

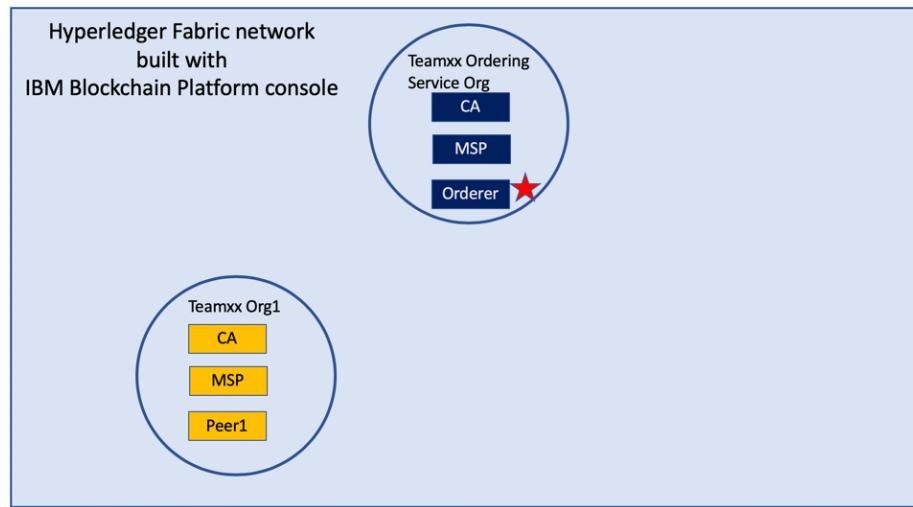


Figure 67: image

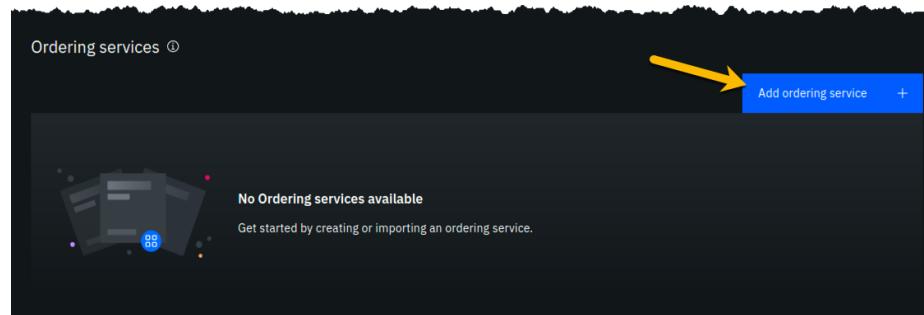


Figure 68: image

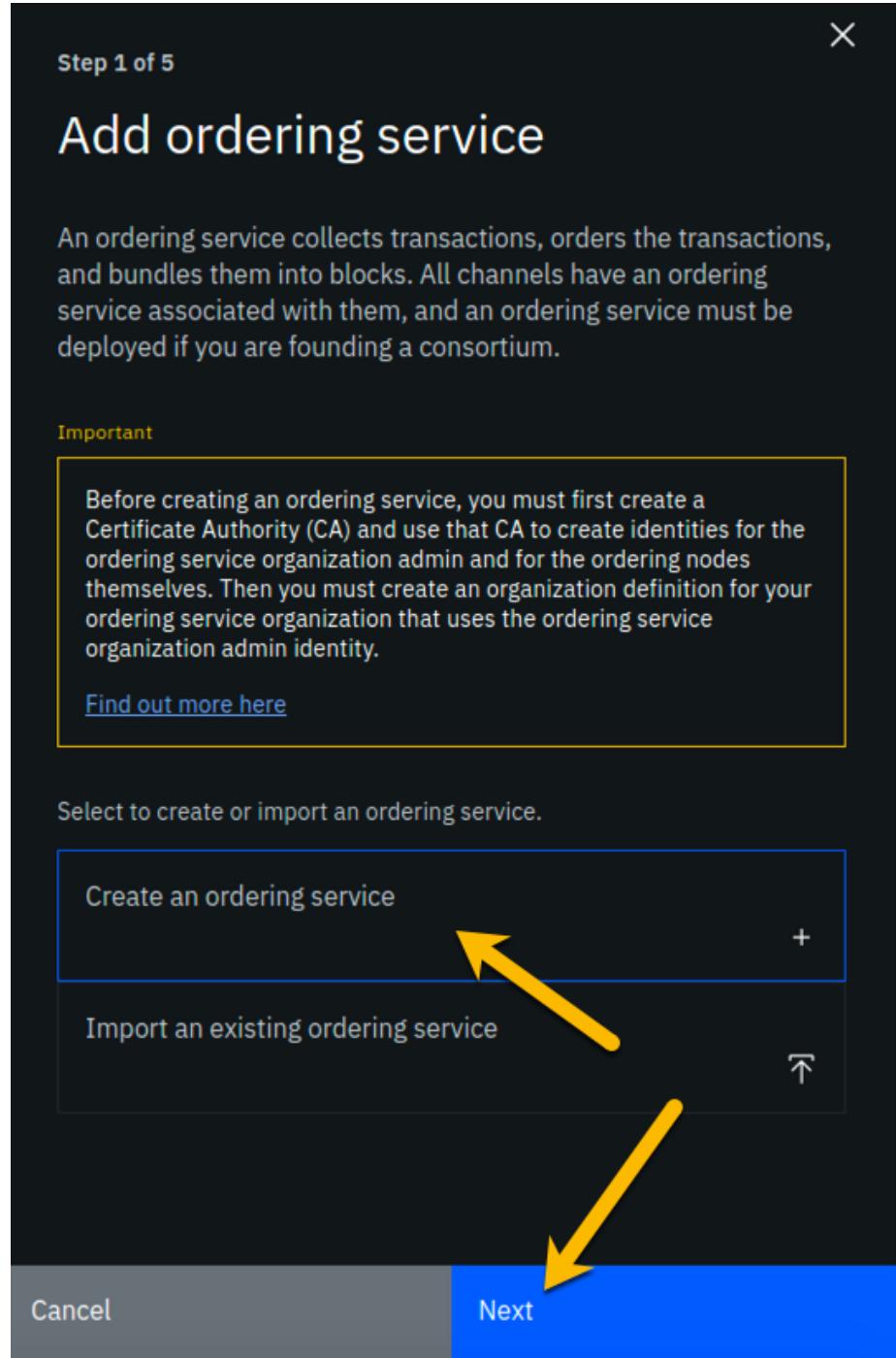


Figure 69: image

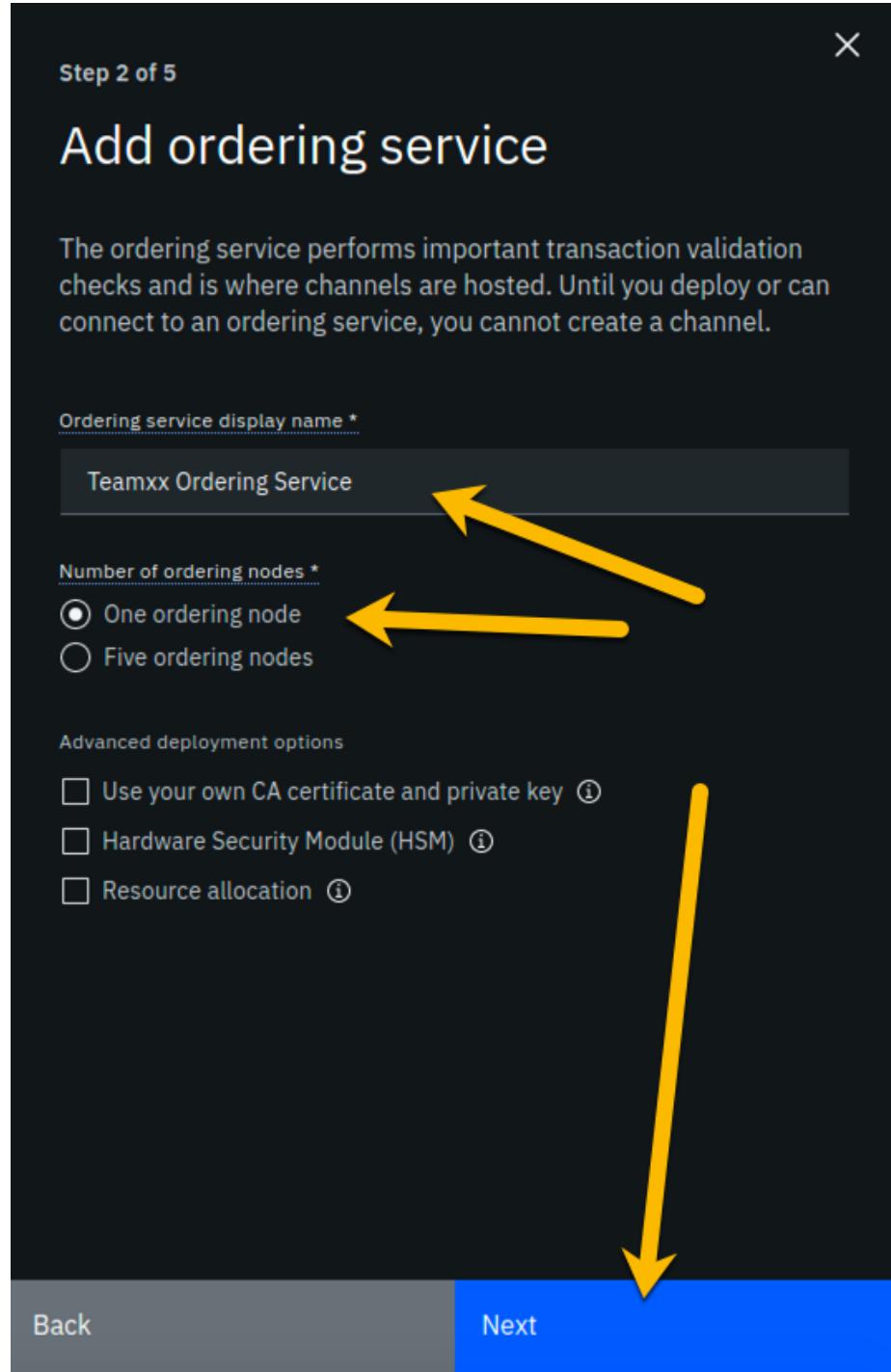


Figure 70: image

Field label	Value	Comments
Certificate Authority	Teamxx Ordering Service CA	Select from dropdown list if this choice is not already presented to you, where xx is your two-digit team ID
Ordering service enroll ID	os1	Select from dropdown list. It will not be the default presented to you, so make sure you select it.
Ordering service enroll secret	os1pw	
Organization MSP	Teamxx Ordering Service MSP	Select from dropdown list, where xx is your two-digit team ID

Step 10.5: On the *Associate Identity* screen, select **Team xx Ordering Service MSP Admin**, where xx is your two-digit team ID, for the *Orderer administrator identity* field, and click **Next**:

Step 10.6: The *Summary* panel provides a review of the values you entered or selected in the prior panels. You may need to scroll down to see all of the values. The values you entered should match up with the table below. If not, use the **Back** button as necessary to correct your entries. The table below shows the expected value (where xx is your two-digit team ID) and which of the seven panels in the *Add ordering service* flow was used to set this value:

Field label	Expected Value	Comments
Ordering service display name	Teamxx Ordering Service	Set in <i>Step 2 of 5</i> panel
Number of ordering nodes	1	Default value from <i>Step 2 of 5</i> panel
Certificate Authority	Teamxx Ordering Service CA	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Ordering service enroll ID	os1	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Ordering service enroll secret	os1pw	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Organization MSP	Teamxx Ordering Service MSP	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
CPU (VPC) usage total	0.35	Not set by you-calculated from defaults

Field label	Expected Value	Comments
Memory usage total	700 M	Not set by you-calculated from defaults
Storage usage total	100 Gi	Not set by you-default value
Associated identity	Teamxx Ordering Service MSP Admin	Set in <i>Step 4 of 5</i> panel

!!! Note If you have to use the **Back** button to make any corrections, you can return to the summary on *Step 5 of 5* by clicking **Next** the necessary number of times.

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Add ordering service** button in the lower right of your screen:

Step 10.7: You should see your new ordering service listed, along with a gray box in the upper right of its tile, showing that the status of this ordering service is “pending” if you hover your cursor over the gray box. It can take a minute or two on our lab system for the ordering service to come up completely, and you may need to refresh your browser in order to see the box turn green. If your ordering service is still not ready after a couple of minutes and after you have tried refreshing your browser, ask an instructor for help. The ordering service must be ready, as indicated by a green box in the upper right of its tile, similar to what is shown below, before you can continue.

!!! note “Caution” This step pertains to the tile listed in the *Ordering services* section, not to the similarly named tile in the *Certificate Authorities* section

Once it is ready, click on its tile and continue to the next section of the lab.

Section 11: Add your Teamxx Org1 organization to a consortium

Step 11.1: In the *Consortium members* section, which is below the *Ordering service administrators* section, click the **Add organization** button:

Step 11.2: Click the **Existing MSP ID** button, select **Teamxx Org1 MSP (teamxxorg1msp)** where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, and then click the **Add organization** button:

!!! important Ensure that you select **Teamxx Org1 MSP (teamxxorg1msp)** from the dropdown list. This will probably not be the default choice provided to you.

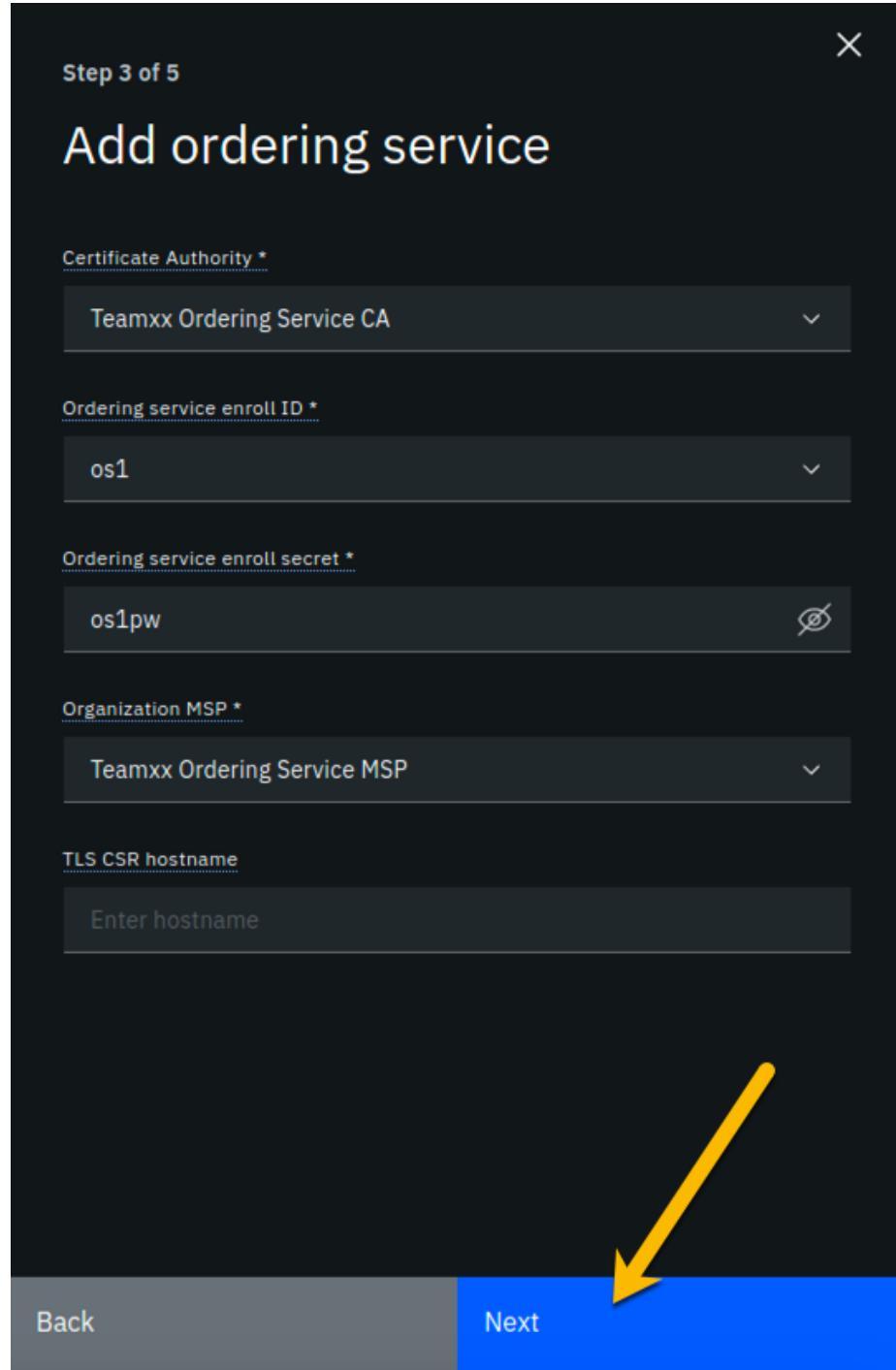


Figure 71: image

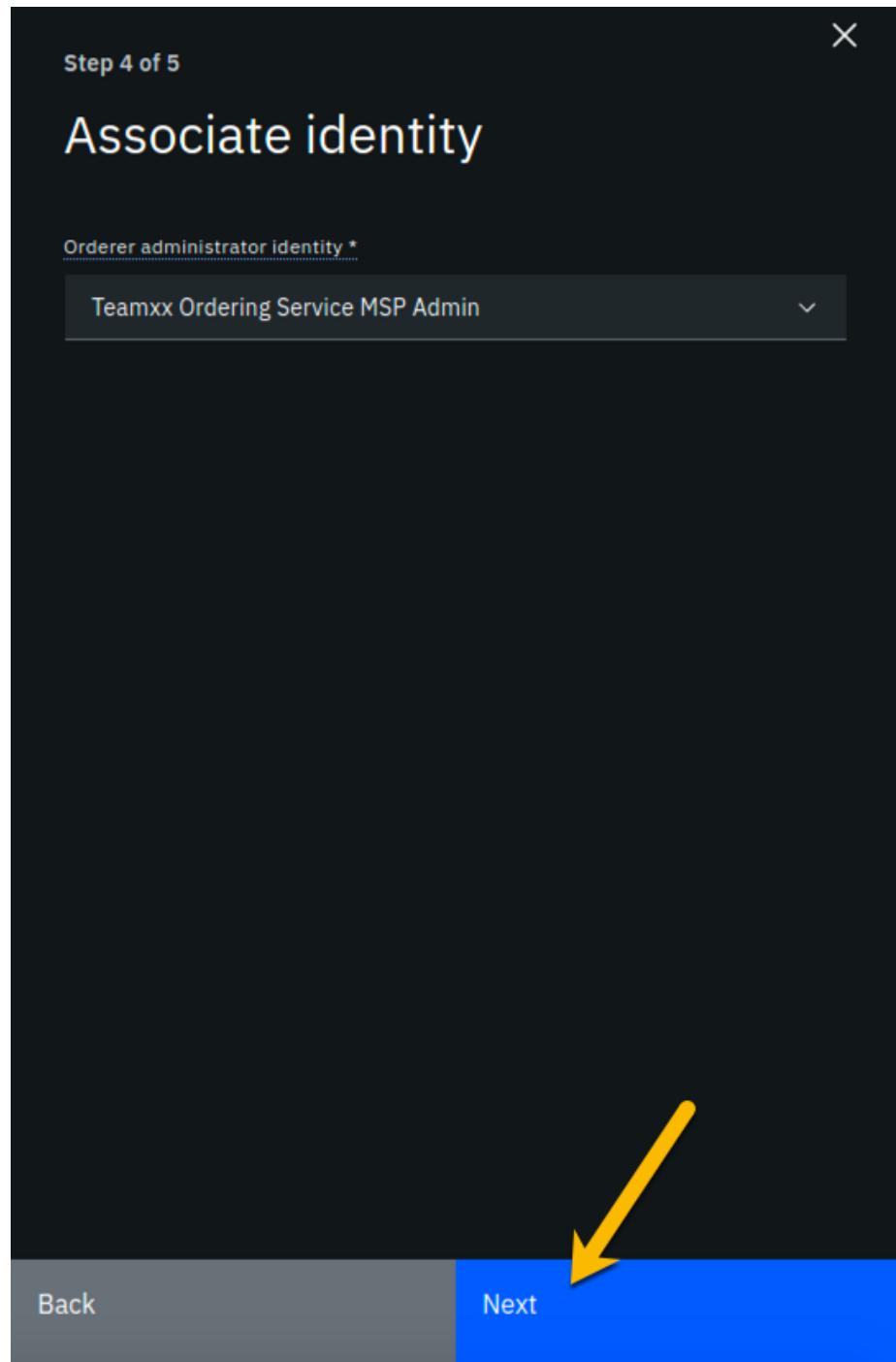


Figure 72: image

Step 5 of 5

Summary

Ordering service display name
Teamxx Ordering Service

Number of ordering nodes
1

Certificate Authority
Teamxx Ordering Service CA

Ordering service enroll ID
os1

Ordering service enroll secret 
os1pw

Organization MSP
Teamxx Ordering Service MSP

CPU (VPC) usage total
0.35 (default)

Memory usage total
700 M (default)

Storage usage total
100 Gi (default)

Associated identity
Teamxx Ordering Service MSP Admin

Estimated resource use
0.35 CPU (VPC)

Back Add ordering service

Figure 73: image

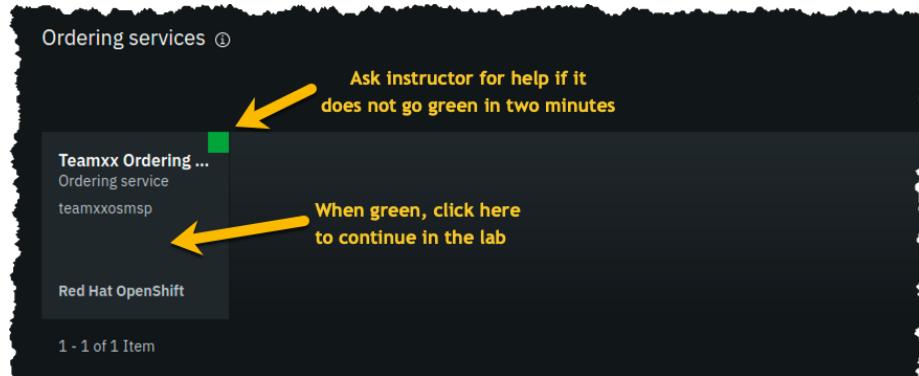


Figure 74: image

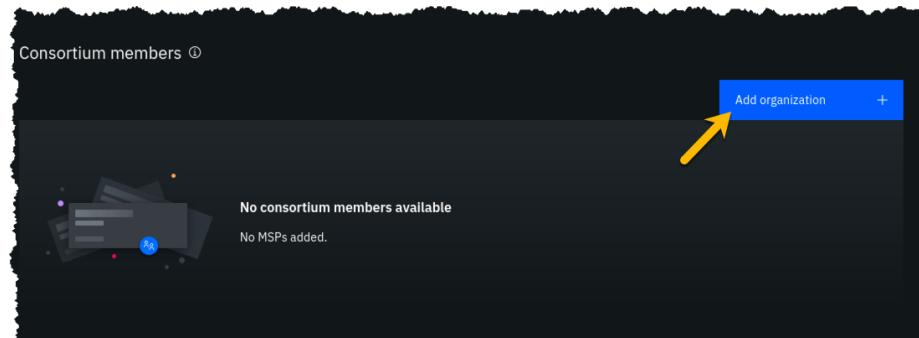


Figure 75: image

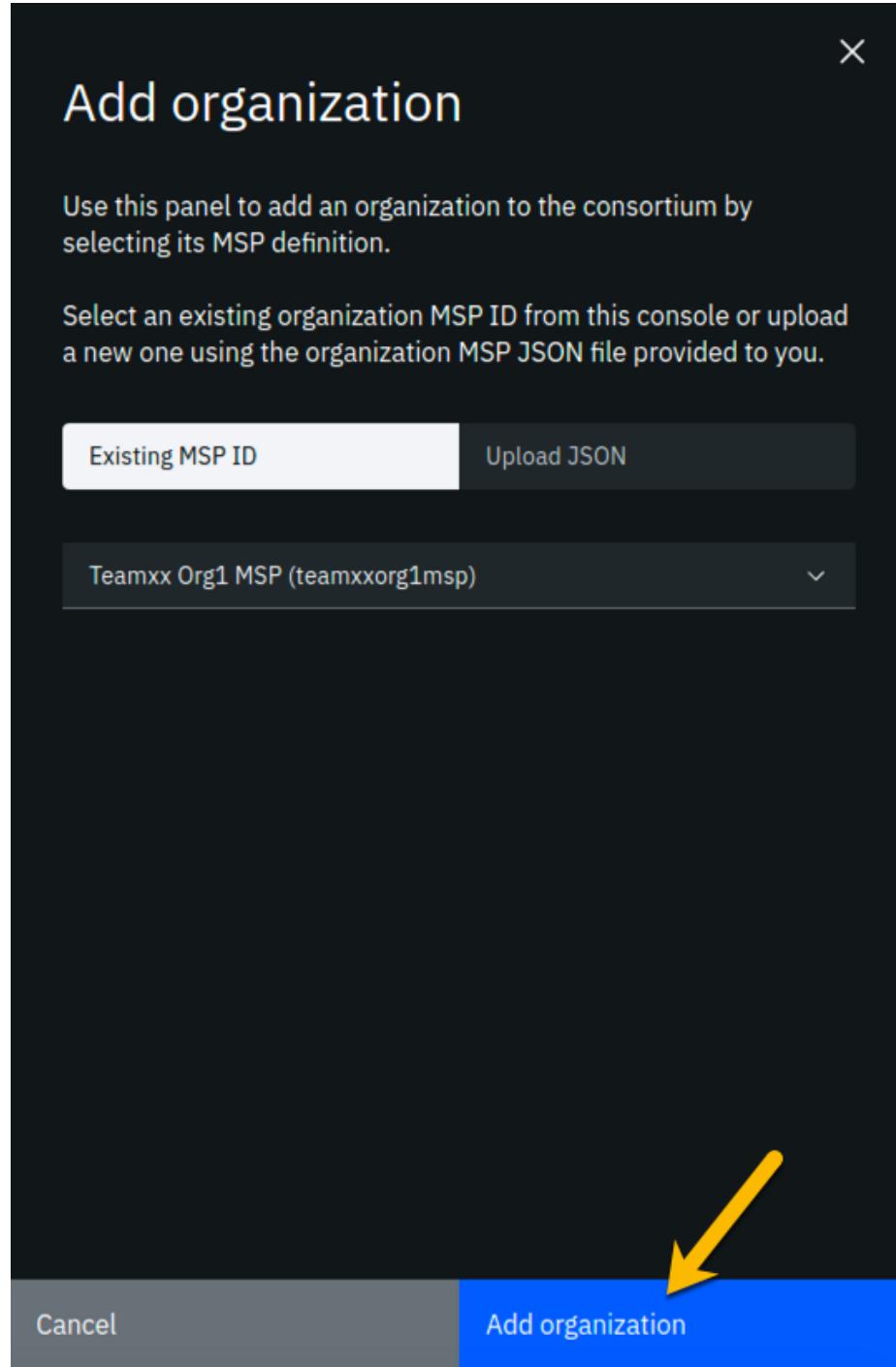


Figure 76: image

Step 11.3: You should now see your peer organization, **teamxxorg1msp**, listed as a member of your consortium:



Figure 77: image

Section 12: Create a channel

You won't get very far without an ordering service node, because they are the animals that create blocks. You won't get very far without a peer, as peers run smart contracts, which create transactions that are sent to an ordering service node.

Well, you won't get much stuff done without a channel either, because a transaction proposal is sent from a peer to an ordering service node over a channel.

You will define a channel in this section and in its definition you will make your **Teamxx Org1** peer organization a member of the channel. The actual definition of the channel is verified at the ordering service node and it keeps track of all channels. (You can define multiple channels in a Hyperledger Fabric network but for simplicity this lab will only have you define one).

The line between the ordering service node and your first peer organization node represents that our ordering service knows about our new channel and that our peer organization is a member of the new channel:

Step 12.1: Click the **Channels** icon in the icon palette on the left. The screenshot below shows which icon to click:

Step 12.2: Click the **Create channel** button:

Step 12.3: You may read the information on the *Prerequisites* panel, but you will not have to do anything- the prior sections of the lab have met the prerequisites! Click on the blue **Next** button to continue:

Step 12.4: On the *Channel details* panel, enter **teamxx-channel1** in the *Channel name* field, and select **Teamxx Ordering Service** for the *Ordering*

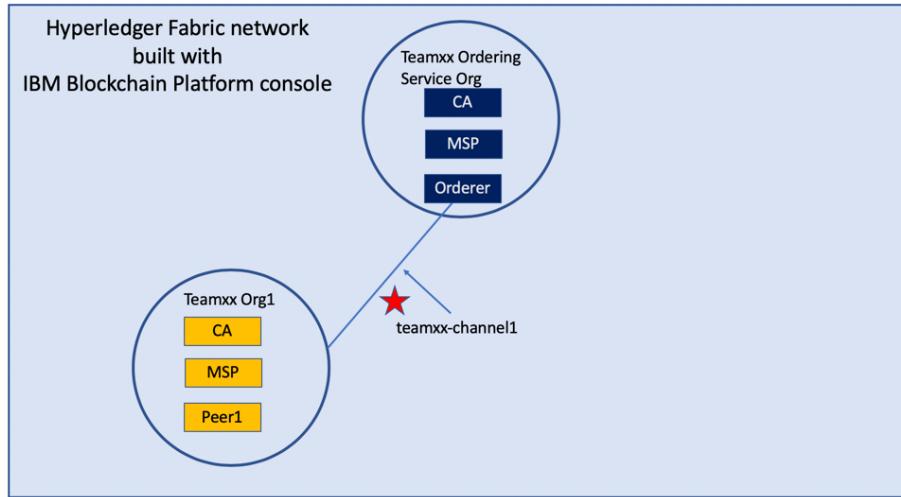


Figure 78: image

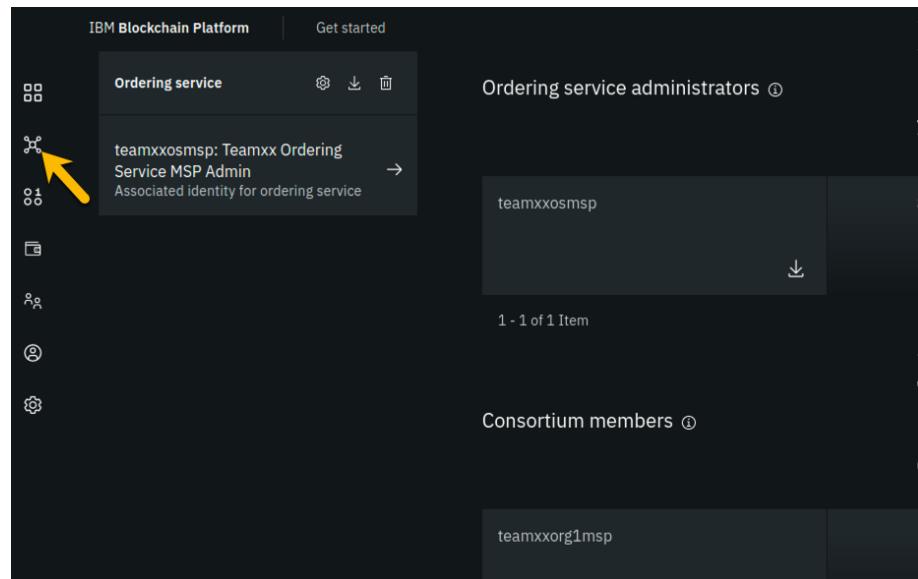


Figure 79: image

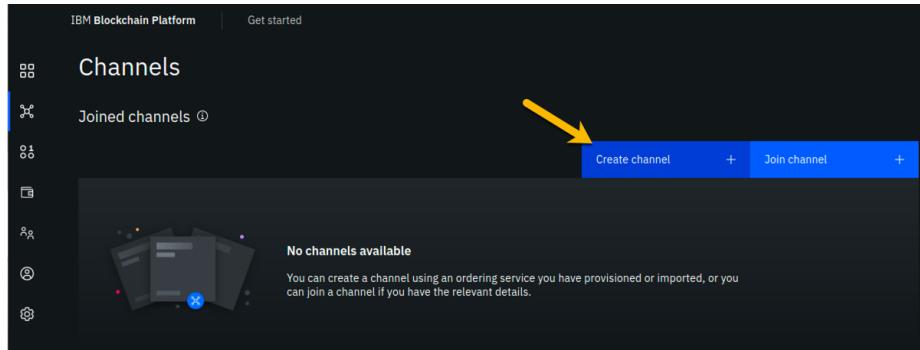


Figure 80: image

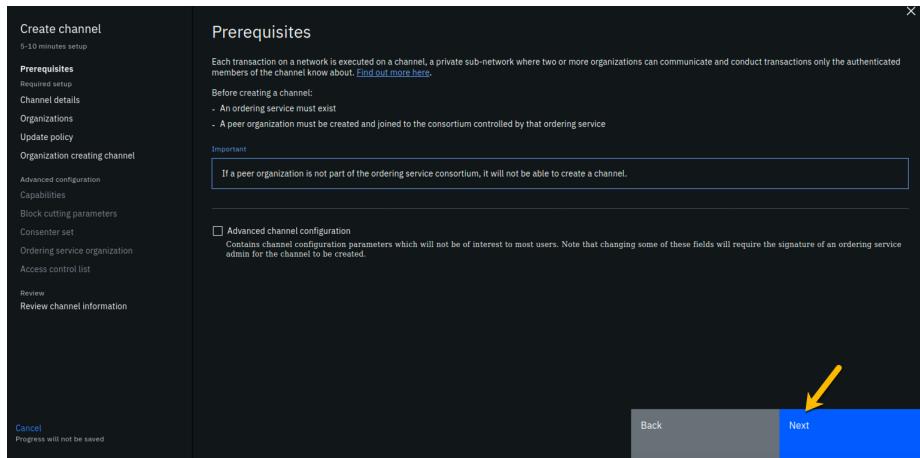


Figure 81: image

service field, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, then click the **Next** button to continue:

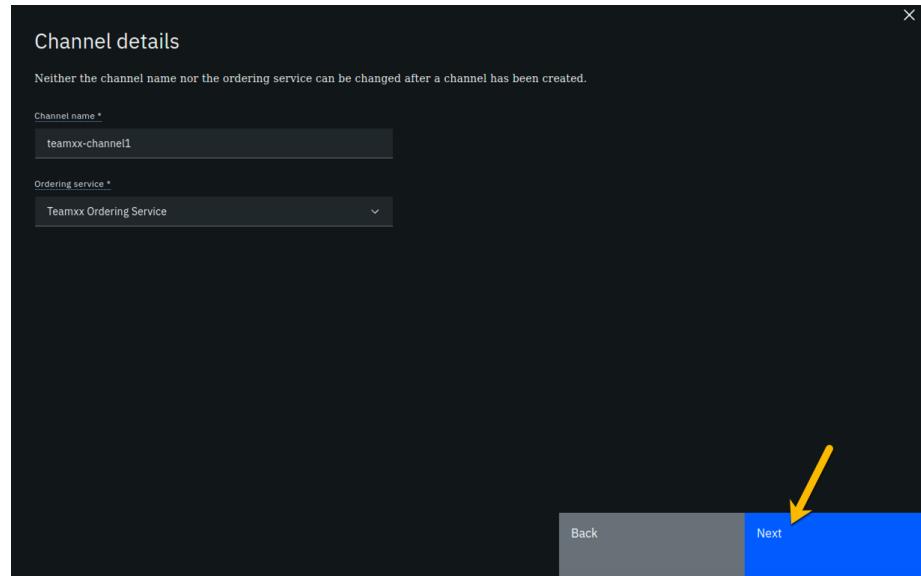


Figure 82: image

Step 12.5: On the *Organizations* panel, select **Teamxx Org1 MSP (teamxxorg1msp)** for the *Channel member* field and click the **Add** button to the right of your selection:

Step 12.6: You should now see **teamxxorg1msp** listed in the *Organizations* section. Select the checkbox to the left of the word *Operator* in order to give your organization operator privileges on the channel. The **Next** button should become enabled once you do this, so click on it to continue:

Step 12.7: On the *Update policy* panel, ensure that *1 out of 1* is selected in the *Policy* field and then click the **Next** button:

Step 12.8: On the *Organization creating channel* panel, select **Teamxx Org1 MSP (teamxxorg1msp)** from the dropdown list for the *Channel creator MSP* field, and select **Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin** from the dropdown list for the *Identity* field, and then click the **Next** button:

Step 12.9: On the *Review channel information* screen, ensure that the values you entered match what is shown in the following table, taking into account that *xx* should be your two-digit team ID:

Left column (labels)	Right column (values you provided)
Channel name	teamxx-channel1

Left column (labels)	Right column (values you provided)
Ordering service	Teamxx Ordering Service_1
Organizations	**teamxxorg1msp
Policy	1 out of 1
Organization creating channel	Teamxx Org1 MSP
Identity for organization creating channel	Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin

!!!note If you entered some values incorrectly, click the *Back* button as necessary to navigate back through the screen flow until you get to the screen(s) necessary to correct your mistakes, and then navigate forward again with the *Next* button until you return to this *Review MSP information* screen and verify you have entered the expected values. Ask an instructor for help if necessary.

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Create MSP definition** button in the lower right of your screen:

Step 12.10: You should now see your channel listed. Click where it says **Pending- add peer** and continue to the next section:

#Section 13: Join your Teamxx Org1 peer to the channel

In the previous section you defined a channel, **teamxxchannel1**, and made your **Teamxx Org1** organization a member of the channel. However, in order for a particular peer within that organization to participate in the channel, that peer has to join the channel. Our simple lab network only has one peer in the organization, but in most production implementations an organization will have multiple peers. When the peer joins a channel, it will receive all of the blocks in the channel that were created prior to the time the peer joined the channel, until it catches up.

Our evolving network diagram only gets a subtle change from this section- the line from the ordering service node to the circle representing our organization, indicating that our organization is a member of the channel, has been extended with a line segment from the circle to our peer, indicating that our peer has now joined the channel:

Step 13.1: For the *Choose from available peers* field, select **Teamxx Org1 Peer**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, and click the **Join channel** button in the lower right:

!!! note The *Join channel* button will not be enabled until you click on the peer name.

Step 13.2: You should now see that instead of the **Pending- add peer** message at the bottom of the tile for your channel, it now says **2 Blocks**. This indicates that the channel has been successfully created and you have joined a peer to it.

!!! Information The first block created in a channel is called the *genesis block*, and it contains configuration data for the channel. The second block in this

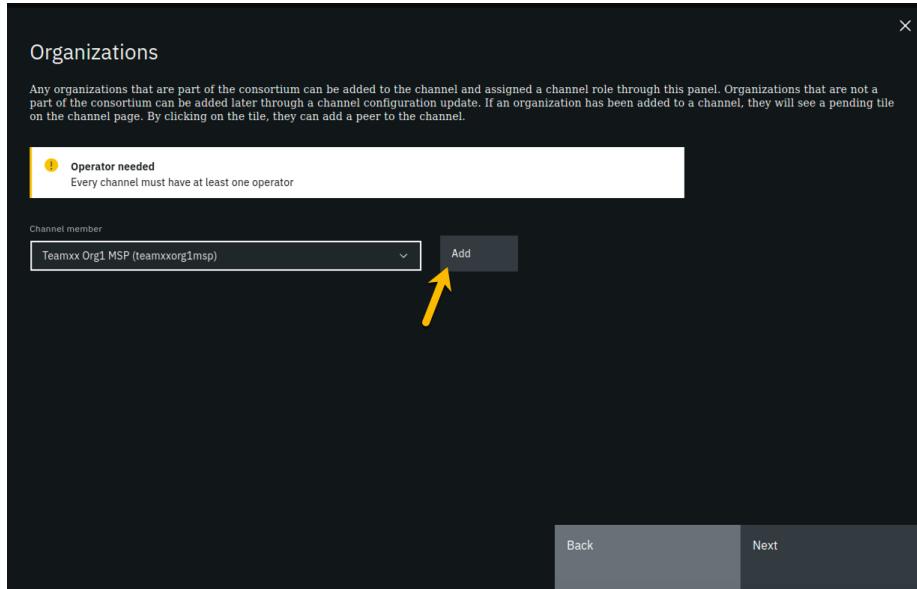


Figure 83: image

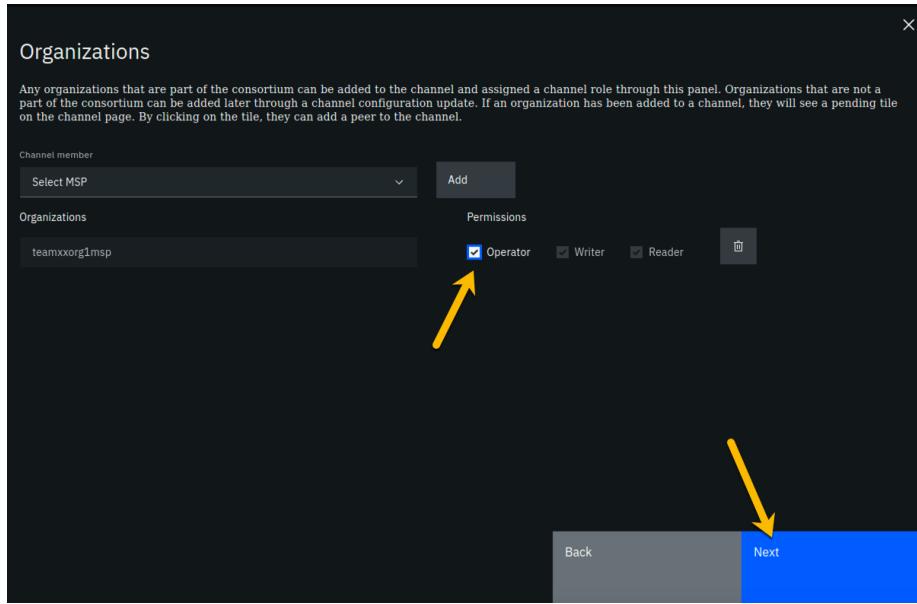


Figure 84: image

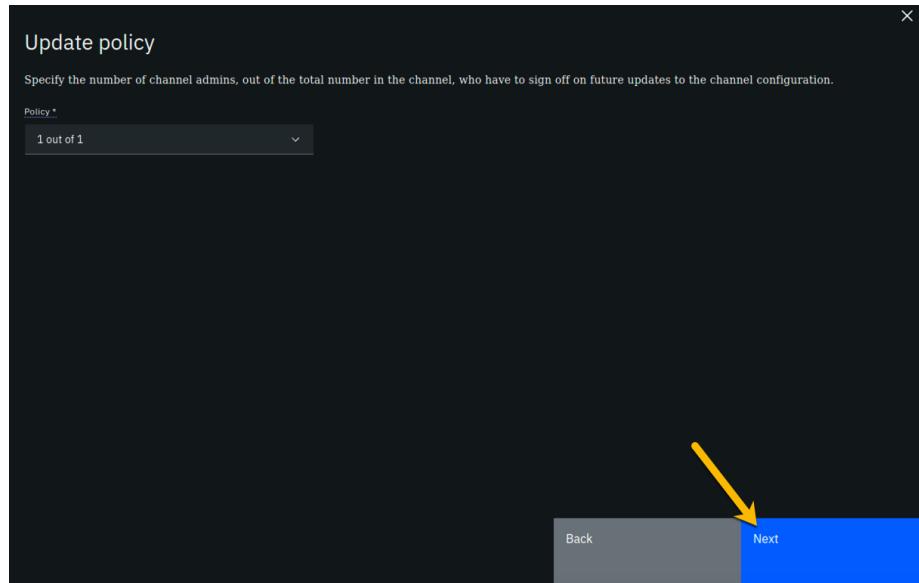


Figure 85: image

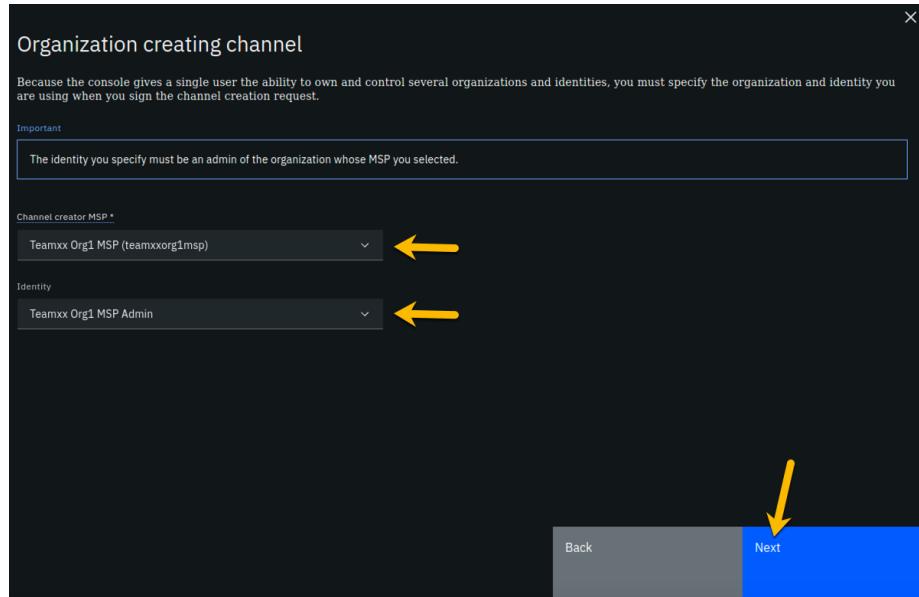


Figure 86: image

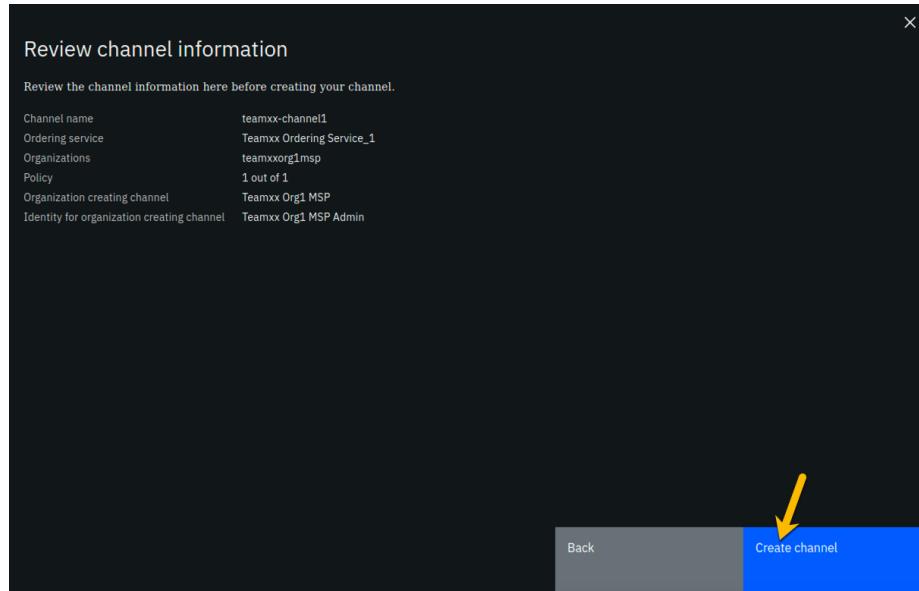


Figure 87: image

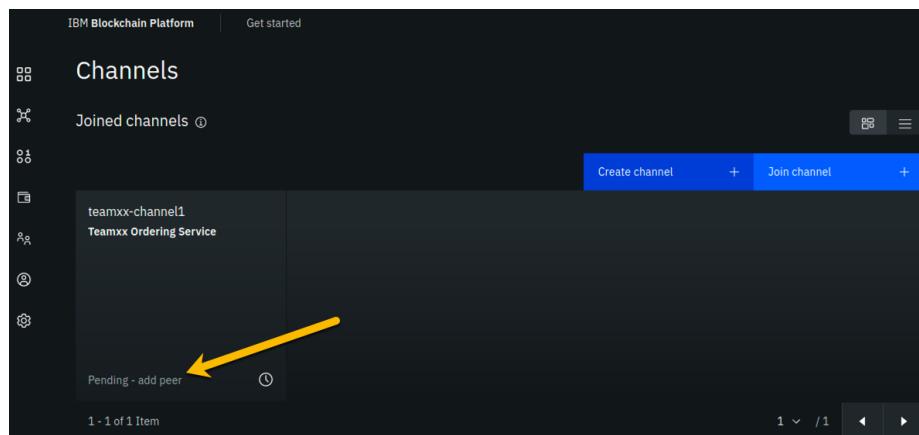


Figure 88: image

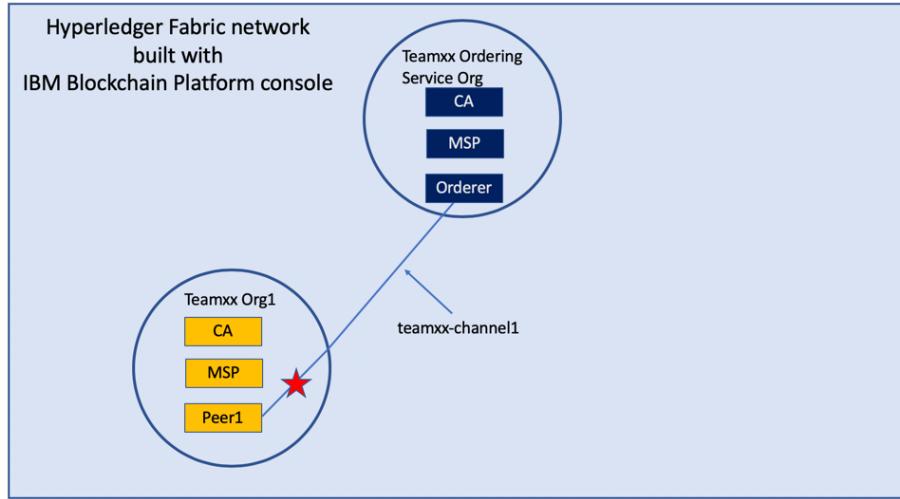


Figure 89: image

channel is for a configuration transaction that defined **Teamxx Org1** Peer as an *anchor peer* for the **Teamxx Org1** organization. An anchor peer is a peer whose external endpoint address is published in the channel configuration. This way other organizations can reach this peer. An organization must provide at least one anchor peer for service discovery or private data collections to work.

Section 14: Create a Certificate Authority for your second peer organization, “Teamxx Org2”

You have now already defined two organizations- **Teamxx Org1** and **Teamxx Ordering Service**. The *Ordering Service* organization provides the ordering service and does not itself initiate blockchain transactions. Most, if not all, realistic blockchain networks will involve multiple organizations initiating blockchain transactions. So you will now define a second peer organization to participate in the network. Your network will thus have three organizations- two peer organizations that are collaborating in the blockchain network, and the ordering service organization which is, essentially, a service provider.

You are changing hats again, this time from your **Teamxx Ordering Service** administrator hat to your **Teamxx Org2** administrator hat. Our network diagram is coming along quite nicely:

We will define the second peer organization now. The pattern is identical to what you did earlier for the first organization.

!!! Note This will be the third Certificate Authority you define in this lab, so we will show fewer screenshots of repetitive tasks, in this section and in subsequent

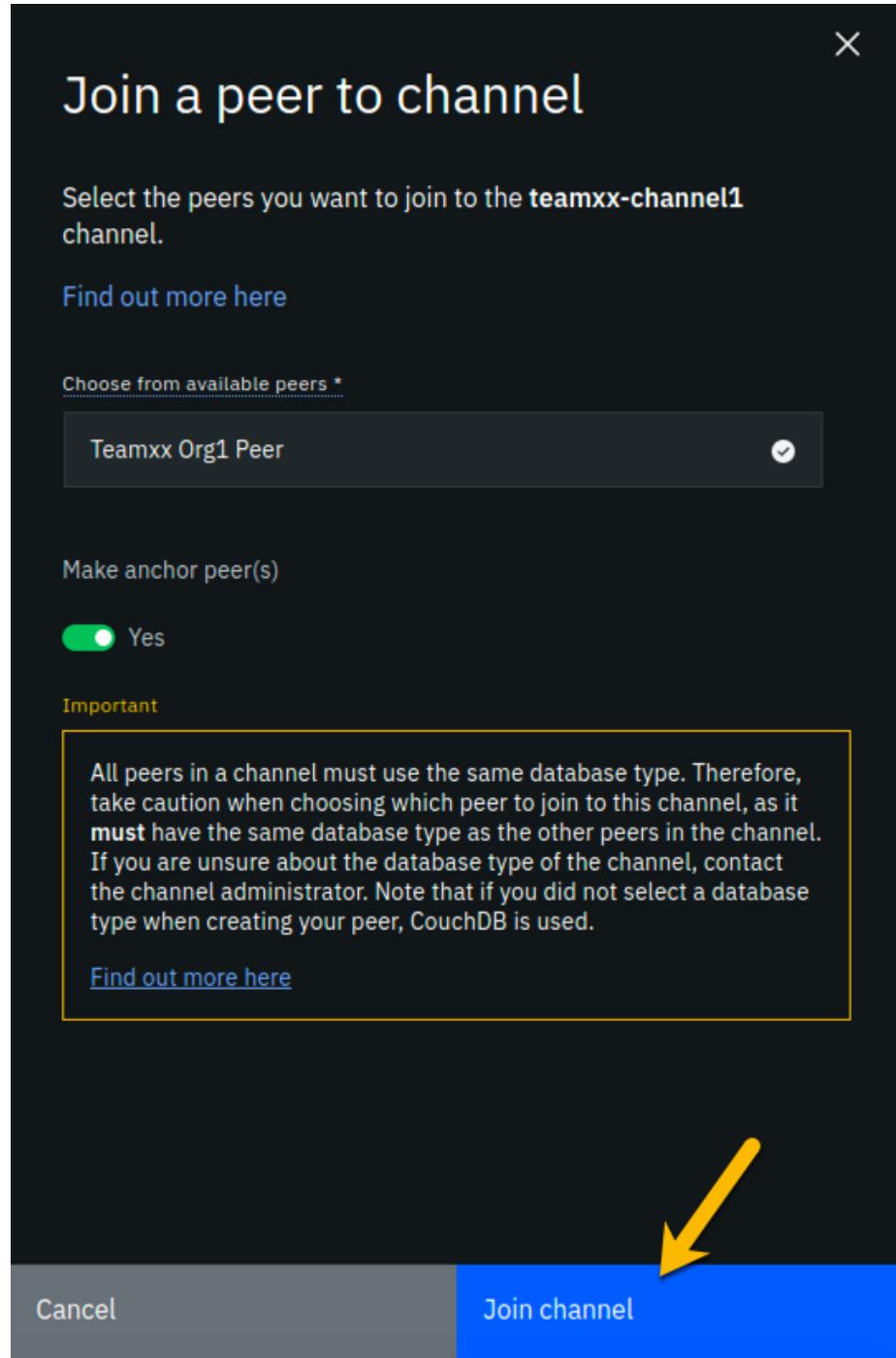


Figure 90: image

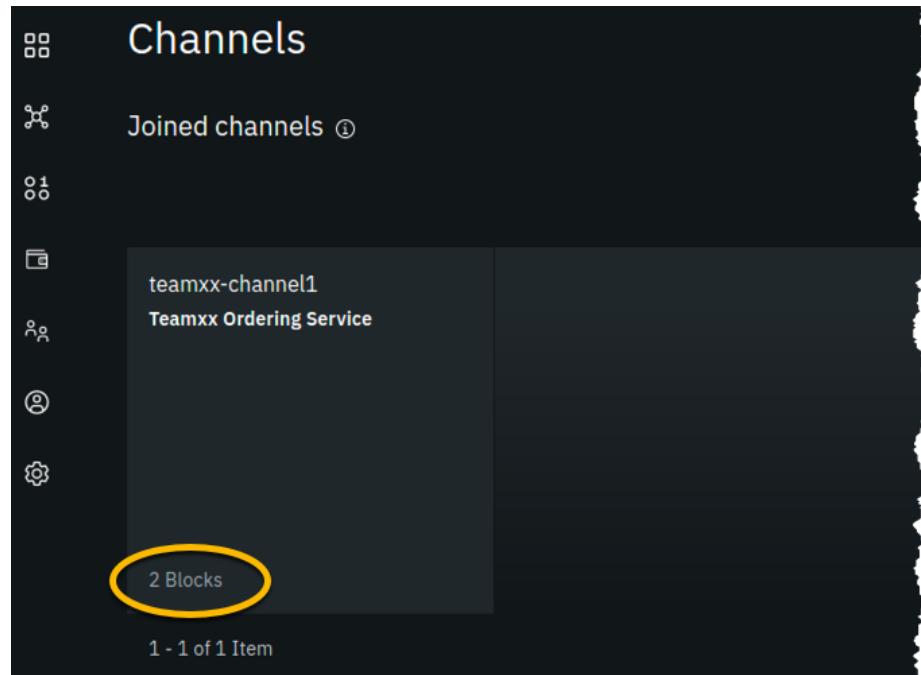


Figure 91: image

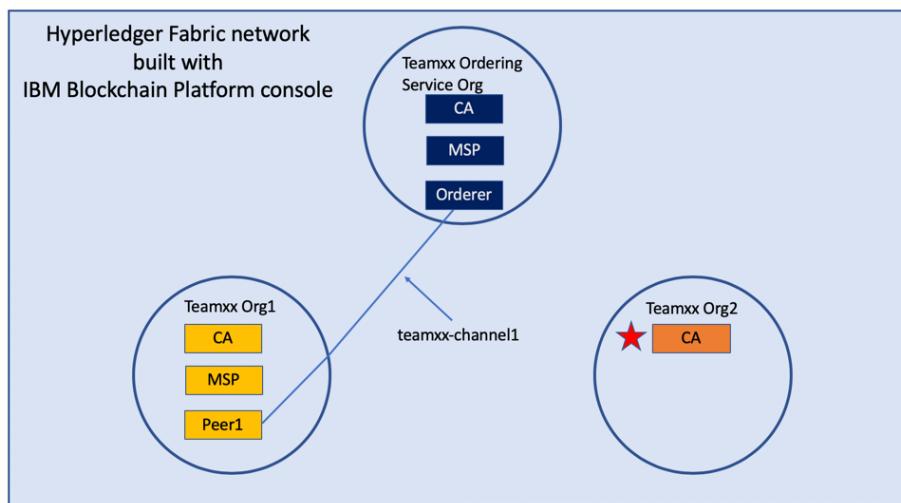


Figure 92: image

sections.

Step 14.1: Click the **Nodes** icon on the icon palette on the left, and then click the blue **Add Certificate Authority** button.

Step 14.2: On the *Step 1 of 3* sidebar panel, click **Create a Certificate Authority** and then click the blue **Next** button.

Step 14.3: Fill in the *Step 2 of 3* sidebar panel as follows, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
CA display name	Teamxx Org2 CA	Substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>
CA administrator enroll ID	admin	
CA administrator enroll secret	adminpw	

Step 14.4: Review your settings on the *Step 3 of 3* sidebar panel and click the **Add Certificate Authority** button:

Step 14.5: You will see a tile for your new certificate authority. Observe the box in the upper right corner of the tile. If it is gray, and you hover your cursor over it, you may see a message indicating that the status is pending. In about a minute, the box in the upper right should turn green, indicating that the certificate authority is running.

!!! note If the box in the upper right corner of the tile does not turn green in a minute or two, try reloading the page in your browser. Contact an instructor for help if it does not turn green and show the running status when you hover your cursor over this box.

Once your certificate authority is running, click on its tile so that you can proceed to the next section where you will add users.

Section 15: Add new users using your Teamxx Org2 Certificate Authority

Step 15.1: You must first associate an administrative identity with your certificate authority, so click the **Associate identity** button as shown in this screen snippet:

Step 15.2: Ensure that the **Enroll ID** Button is selected in the *Associate Identity* sidebar panel, fill out the panel as directed in the below table, and then click the blue **Associate Identity** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	admin	

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll secret	adminpw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Identity display name	Teamxx Org2 CA Admin	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>

Step 15.3: You should now see the *admin* userid in the list of registered users. This userid is intended to be used by a person acting as the *registrar* of this Certificate Authority. Next you will create a userid for use by a person who will be the blockchain network administrator for the organization. Click the **Register user** button on the right side of the screen:

Step 15.4: In the *Step 1 of 2* panel, fill it out as guided by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	org2admin	
Enroll secret	org2adminpw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Type	admin	Choose from dropdown list

Step 15.5: We will not be using custom attributes in this lab, so all you have to do on this screen is click the **Register user** button.

Step 15.6: You should now see the userid you just registered, **org2admin**, listed on the screen. You also need to create a userid that your peer node will operate as, so click the **Register user** button again.

Step 15.7: In the *Step 1 of 2* panel, fill it out as guided by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button:

!!! important It is **critical** that you change the value of the *Type* field from *client* to *peer* for this userid!

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	peer2	
Enroll secret	peer2pw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Type	peer	Choose from dropdown list

Step 15.8: Just click the **Register user** button at the bottom of the screen.

Step 15.9: You should now see the **peer2** userid listed along with the others on this screen. Click the **Organizations** icon on the palette on the left of your screen and continue to the next section of the lab:

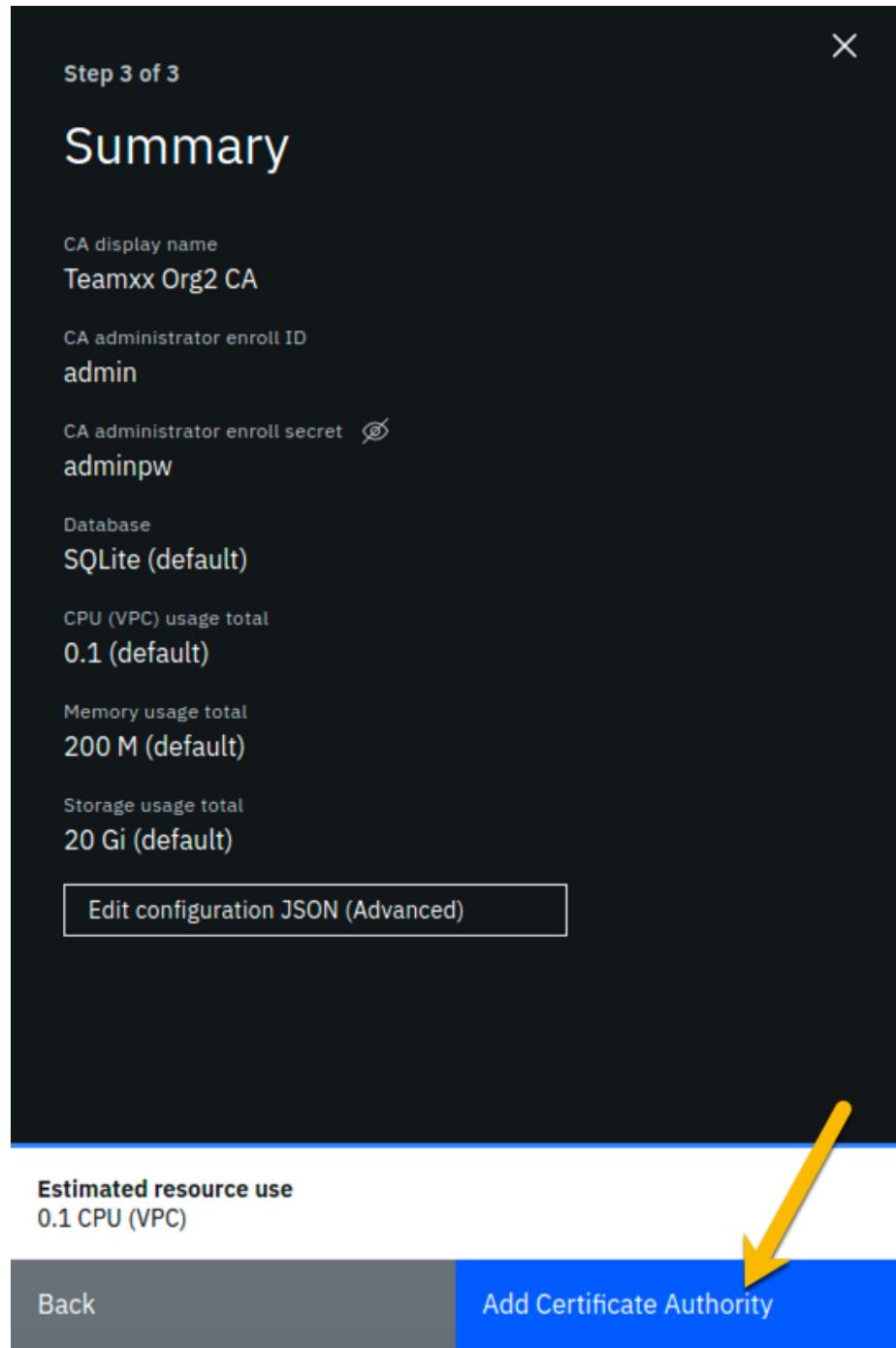


Figure 93: image

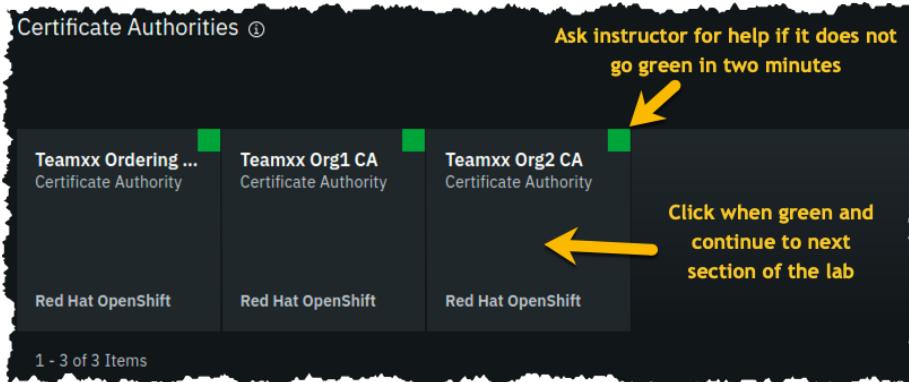


Figure 94: image

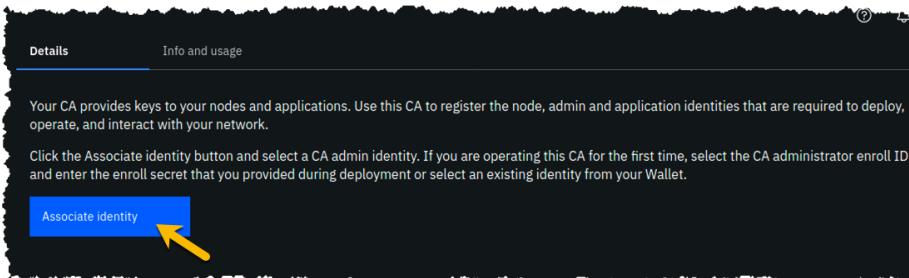


Figure 95: image

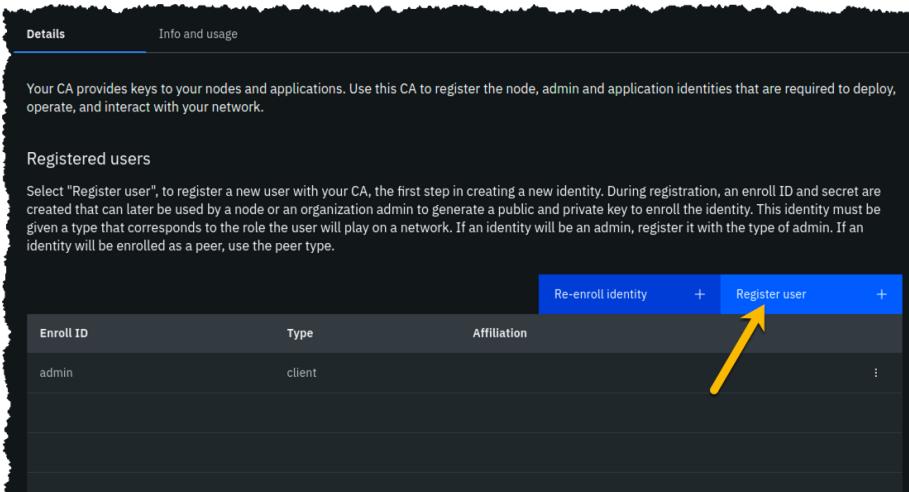


Figure 96: image

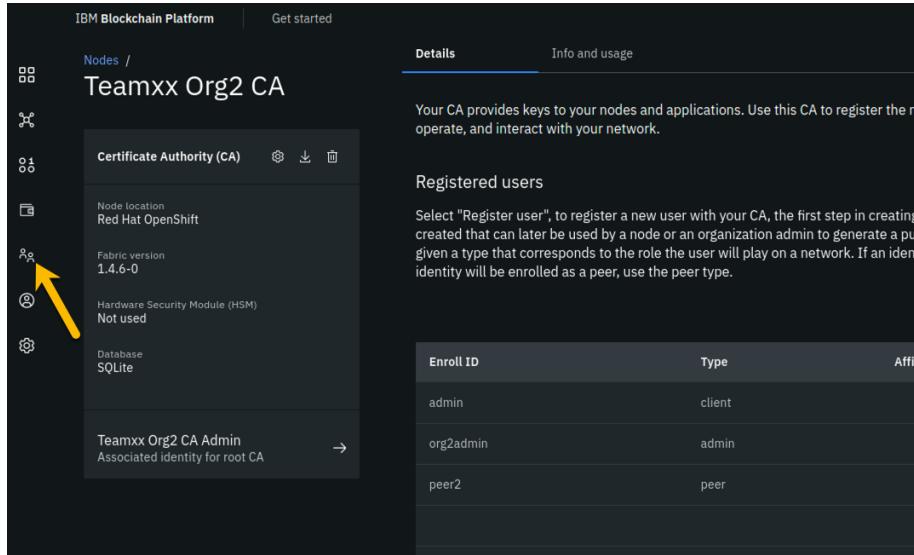


Figure 97: image

Section 16: Create an MSP for your second peer organization

Defining the MSP for **Teamxx Org2** will bring our network one step closer to fruition:

Step 16.1: You should see the MSP definitions for your other two organizations. Click the blue **Create MSP definition** button.

Step 16.2: Enter the following values as instructed here on the *MSP definition details* screen and click the **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
MSP display name	Teamxx Org2 MSP	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>
MSP ID	teamxxorg2msp	substitute your two-digit team ID for <i>xx</i>

Step 16.3: On the *Root Certificate Authority details* screen, select **Teamxx Org2 CA** from the dropdown list. Once you have selected the root certificate authority, you will see that the *Root certificates* and *TLS root certificates* fields appear and are populated with apparent nonsense that is actually base64-encoded X.509 certificates.

!!! important Ensure that you selected your certificate authority for your *Org2*, and not *Org1*, in the *Root Certificate Authority* field. It's easy to mistakenly choose *Org1*'s certificate authority here, and this often turns ecstasy to melancholy.

Click the **Next** button.

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Step 16.4: On the *Admin certificates* screen, fill out the three fields beneath this in accordance with the below table, and then click the **Generate** button, which should become active once you enter values for the three fields:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	org2admin	Select from dropdown list. It will auto-select

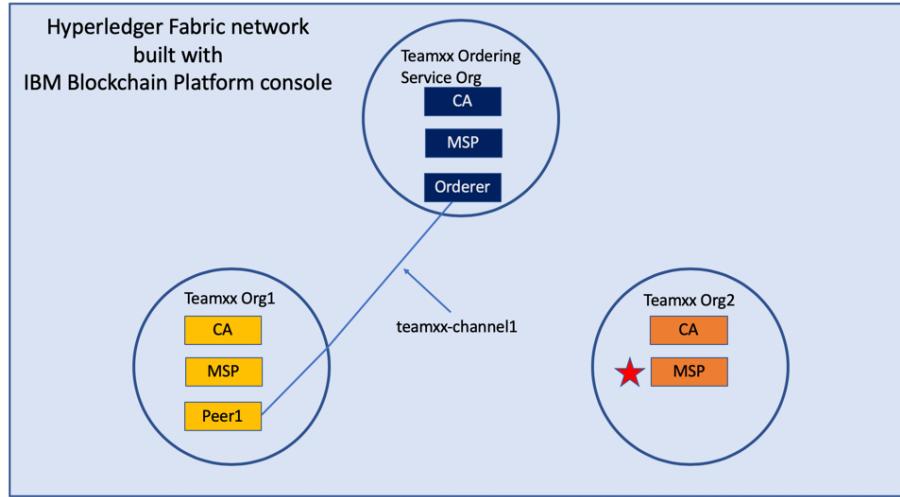


Figure 98: image

key. This private key is stored by the IBM Blockchain Platform console in your local browser storage and nowhere else. In order to ensure that you can retrieve your private key later, you must now click the **Export** button which will prompt you to save your private key (along with the public certificate) in a JSON file on your hard drive.

Step 16.6: Select the **Save File** radio button in the dialog window that appears, and click the **OK** button.

Step 16.7: Save the exported JSON file in a location that you can remember.

!!!note You probably won't need this saved file for this lab if you use the same browser window for the duration of the lab, but the saved file may be necessary if, for whatever reason, you do have to use a new browser window or session, so go ahead and save it!

Step 16.8: Now that you have saved the exported certificate, click the blue **Next** button to proceed:

Step 16.9: On the *Review MSP information* screen, ensure that the values you entered match what is shown in the following table, taking into account that *xx* should be your two-digit team ID:

Left column (labels)	Right column (values you provided)
MSP display name	Teamxx Org2 MSP
MSP ID	teamxxorg2msp
Admin certificate	Teamxx Org2 MSP Admin
Selected CA	Teamxx Org2 CA

!!!note If you entered some values incorrectly, click the *Back* button as necessary to navigate back through the screen flow until you get to the screen(s) necessary to correct your mistakes, and then navigate forward again with the *Next* button until you return to this *Review MSP information* screen and verify you have entered the expected values. Ask an instructor for help if necessary.⁸³

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Create MSP definition** button in the lower right of your screen.

Step 16.9: You should now see the definition for your new MSP listed on your

Section 17: Create a peer node for your second peer organization

The most useful German phrase I know is *noch einmal Bier, bitte!*, which translates to *another beer, please!* So I am asking you kindly, *noch einmal peer, bitte!*, that is, please define a peer for your second organization:

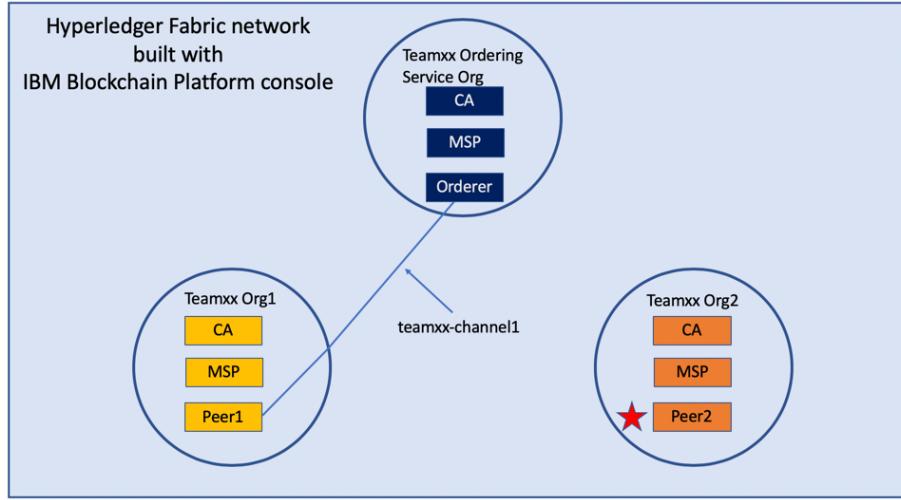


Figure 99: image

Step 17.1: Click the blue Add peer button.

Step 17.2: Click the **Create a peer** button and then click the blue **Next** button.

Step 17.3: Leave all of the *Advanced deployment options* unchecked. Type **Teamxx Org2 Peer**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, in the *Peer display name* field and then click the blue **Next** button.

Step 17.4: Enter or select the following values on the *Step 3 of 5* panel as directed by the following table, and then click the blue **Next** button.

Field label	Value	Comments
Certificate Authority	Teamxx Org2 CA	Select from dropdown list if this choice is not already presented to you, where <i>xx</i> is your two-digit team ID
Peer enroll ID	peer2	Select from dropdown list
Peer enroll secret	peer2pw	

Field label	Value	Comments
Organization MSP	Teamxx Org2 MSP	Select from dropdown list, where <i>xx</i> is your two-digit team ID
TLS CSR hostname		leave blank

Step 17.5: On the *Associate Identity* screen, select **Teamxx Org2 MSP Admin**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, for the *Peer administrator identity* field, and click **Next**.

Step 17.6: The *Summary* panel provides a review of the values you entered or selected in the prior panels. You may need to scroll down to see all of the values. The values you entered should match up with the table below. If not, use the **Back** button as necessary to correct your entries. The table below shows the expected value (where *xx* is your two-digit team ID) and which of the seven panels in the *Add Peer* flow was used to set this value:

Field label	Expected Value	Comments
Peer display name	Teamxx Org2 Peer	Set in <i>Step 2 of 5</i> panel
State database	CouchDB	Not set by you- default value
Certificate Authority	Teamxx Org2 CA	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Peer enroll ID	peer2	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Peer enroll secret	peer2pw	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
Organization MSP	Teamxx Org2 MSP	Set in <i>Step 3 of 5</i> panel
CPU (VPC) usage total	1.6	Not set by you- calculated from defaults
Memory usage total	2,800M	Not set by you- calculated from defaults
Storage usage total	200Gi	Not set by you- calculated from defaults
Associated identity	Teamxx Org2 MSP Admin	Set in <i>Step 4 of 5</i> panel

!!! Note If you have to use the **Back** button to make any corrections, you can return to the summary on *Step 5 of 5* by clicking **Next** the necessary number of times.

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Add peer** button in the lower right of your screen:

Step 17.7: You should see your new peer listed, along with a gray box in the upper right of its tile, showing that the status of this peer is “pending” if you hover your cursor over the gray box. It can take a minute or two on our lab system for the peer to come up completely, and you may need to refresh your browser in order to see the box turn green. If your peer is still not ready after a couple of minutes and after you have tried refreshing your browser, ask an instructor for help. The peer must be ready, as indicated by a green box in the upper right of the peer’s tile, similar to what is shown below, before you can

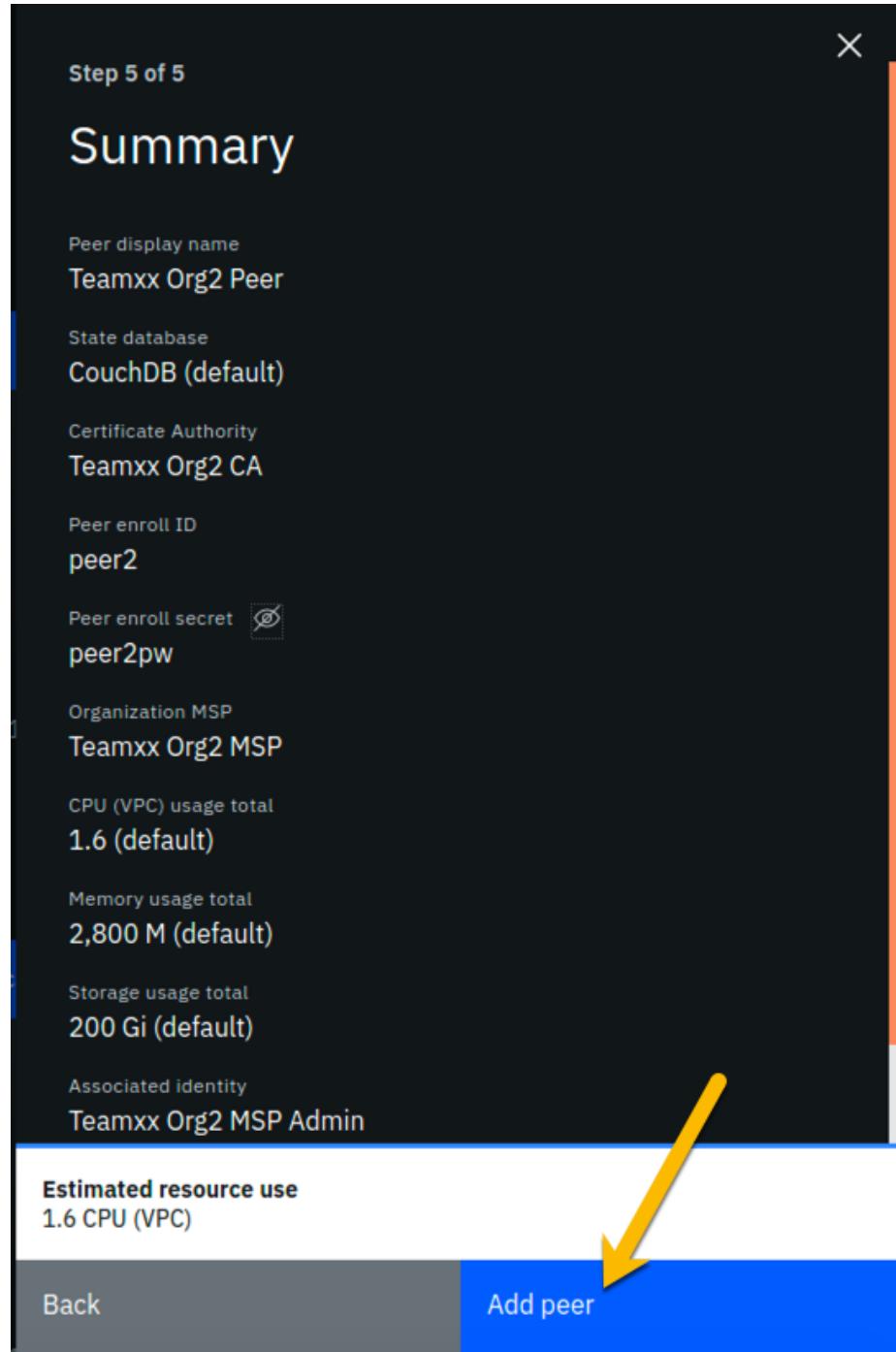


Figure 100: image

continue:

The screenshot shows a dark-themed interface titled "Nodes". Under the heading "Peers ①", there are two items listed: "Teamxx Org1 Peer" and "Teamxx Org2 Peer". Each item has a small green square icon next to its name. Below the peer names, their respective MSP IDs are listed: "teamxxorg1msp" and "teamxxorg2msp". At the bottom of the list, it says "Red Hat OpenShift" twice. In the top right corner of the interface, there is a yellow text overlay that reads "Ask instructor for help if it does not go green in two minutes". A yellow arrow points from the text to the "Teamxx Org2 Peer" entry.

Figure 101: image

Section 18: Add your Teamxx Org2 organization to the consortium

Step 18.1: Click on your **Teamxx Orderin...** tile (the full name is most likely truncated on your screen) under the *Ordering services* section:

!!! Note You may need to scroll down a little to see this. Ensure you click the tile in the *Ordering services* section and not the similarly named tile in the *Certificate Authorities* section- it is easy to make that mistake because the full names are truncated.

Step 18.2: Click the blue **Add organization** button in the *Consortium members* section.

Step 18.3: Click the **Existing MSP ID** button, select **Teamxx Org2 MSP (teamxxorg2msp)** where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, and then click the **Add organization** button.

Step 18.4: You should now see your second peer organization, **teamxxorg2msp**, listed as a member of your consortium.

The image consists of two vertically stacked screenshots of a user interface, likely from a cloud-based management console.

Certificate Authorities

- Header: Certificate Authorities ⓘ
- Buttons: Add Certificate Authority +
- Items:
 - Teamxx Ordering ... Certificate Authority (Red Hat OpenShift)
 - Teamxx Org1 CA Certificate Authority (Red Hat OpenShift)
 - Teamxx Org2 CA Certificate Authority (Red Hat OpenShift)
- Footer: 1 - 3 of 3 Items, 1 / 1

Ordering services

- Header: Ordering services ⓘ
- Buttons: Add ordering service +
- Items:
 - Teamxx Ordering ... Ordering service teamxxosmsp (Red Hat OpenShift)
- Footer: 1 - 1 of 1 Item, 1 / 1

A yellow arrow points to the "teamxxosmsp" entry in the Ordering services list.

Figure 102: image

Section 19: Add your Teamxx Org2 organization to the channel

Teamxx Org2 can now become a member of channels since you added it to the consortium in the prior section. Take advantage of that good fortune and add it as a member of your channel:

When you created your **teamxx-channel1** channel earlier in the lab, your new **Teamxx Org2** organization did not exist yet. If it had existed at the time, you could have added it to the channel membership when you created the channel.

You will add the organization to the channel membership now.

Step 19.1: Click the **Channels** icon on the icon palette on the left:

Step 19.2: Click the tile for your **teamxx-channel1** channel:

Step 19.3: Click the **Settings** icon (the one that looks like a gear) a little underneath the channel name near the top of your screen:

Step 19.4: In the *Organization updating channel* panel, select **Teamxx Org1 MSP (teamxxorg1msp)** from the dropdown list for the *Channel updater MSP* field, select **Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin** from the dropdown list for the *Identity* field, and then click the **Next** button:

Step 19.5: On the *Organizations* panel, select **Teamxx Org2 MSP**

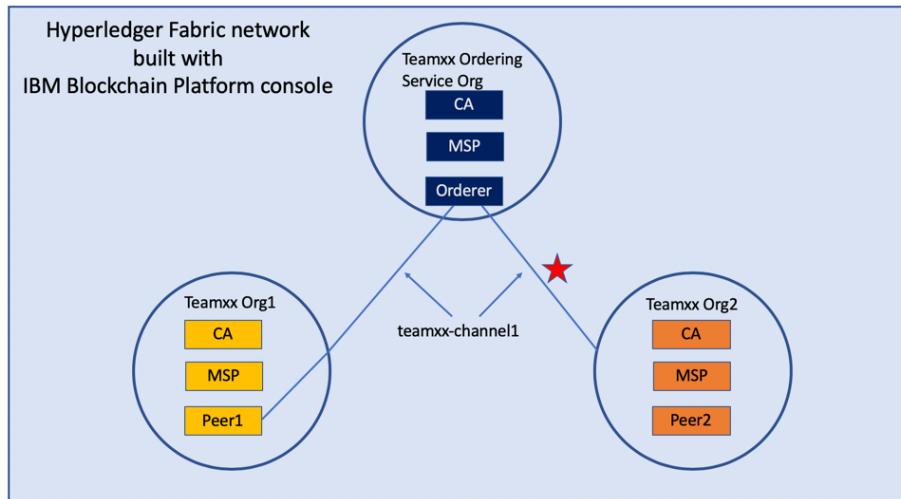


Figure 103: image

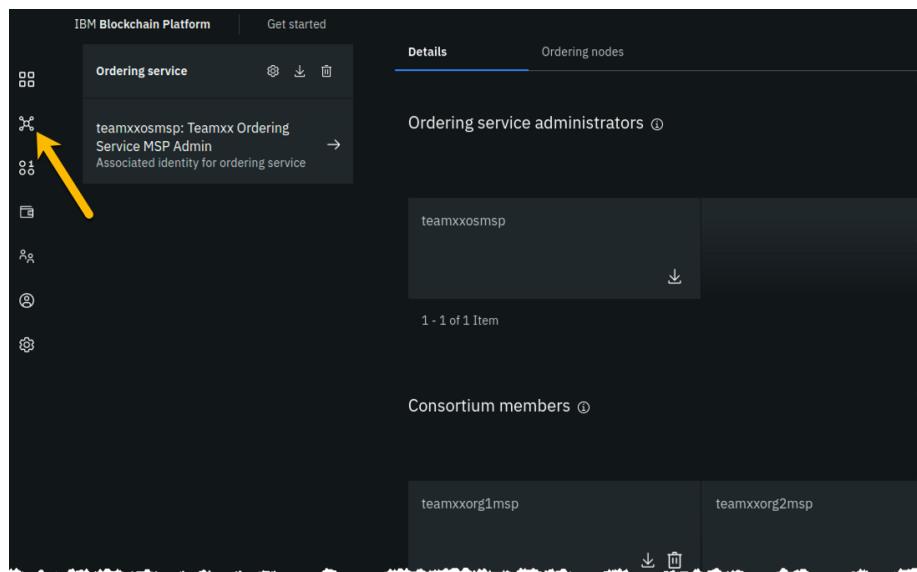


Figure 104: image

The screenshot shows the 'Channels' page in the IBM Blockchain Platform. At the top, there are buttons for 'Create channel' and 'Join channel'. Below is a list of joined channels, with 'teamxx-channel1' selected. A yellow arrow points to the channel name 'teamxx-channel1'. The channel details show it was created by 'Teamxx Ordering Service' and contains '2 Blocks'. The bottom navigation bar indicates '1 - 1 of 1 Item'.

Figure 105: image

The screenshot shows the 'Transaction overview' tab for 'teamxx-channel1'. On the left, a sidebar displays channel metadata: 'Ordering service Teamxx Ordering Service', 'Application capability level V1.3', 'Ordering service capability level V1.4.2', and 'Channel capability level V1.4.3'. A yellow arrow points to the 'Ordering service' entry. The main area shows the 'Block history' with two blocks. Block 1 was created on 4/13/2020 at 5:21:55 PM with 0 transactions and hash qjDvSQ8aEi+plsIGx8K2l73iL54vN3NzDyxdiaE9MsA=. Block 0 was created on 4/13/2020 at 5:11:31 PM with 0 transactions and hash jFnWkkBYKZl1toqqbfNR45wdaCh58GdJ5EOAQjQ/SQ=. The bottom navigation bar indicates '1 - 2 of 2 Items'.

Figure 106: image

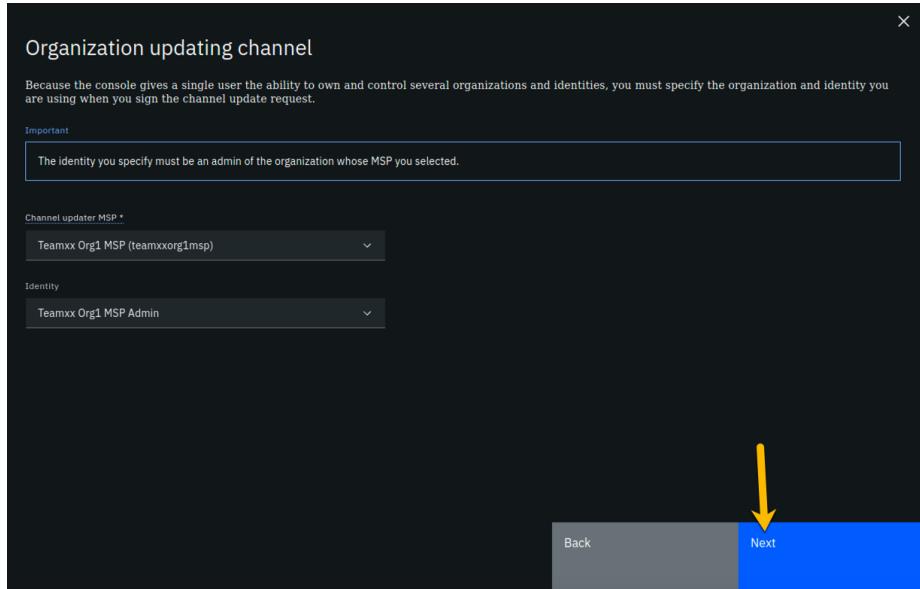


Figure 107: image

(**teamxxorg2msp**) from the dropdown list for the *Channel member* field, and then click the **Add** button to the right of the field:

Step 19.6: Your **teamxxorg2msp** organization will now be listed under the *Organizations* section. Select the checkbox to the left of *Operator* in order to give this organization *Operator* authority on the channel. Click the **Next** button:

Step 19.7: On the *Update policy* panel, select **1 out of 2** for the *Policy* field and then click the **Next** button:

Step 19.8: From the *Capabilities* panel, click the **Review channel information** link, as you will not be updating any of the advanced configuration settings:

Step 19.9: Review the top half of the information in the *Review channel information* panel. The bottom half of information, below the horizontal line, is for advanced settings that you did not change. Ensure that the information in the top half, which you did enter, corresponds to the table below, with *xx* corresponding to your two-digit team ID:

Left column (labels)	Right column (values you provided)
Channel name	teamxx-channel1
Ordering service	Teamxx Ordering Service_1
Organizations	teamxxorg1msp and teamxxorg2msp
Policy	1 out of 2

Left column (labels)	Right column (values you provided)
Organization updating channel	Teamxx Org1 MSP
Identity for organization updating channel	Teamxx Org1 MSP Admin

!!!note If you entered some values incorrectly, click the *Back* button as necessary to navigate back through the screen flow until you get to the screen(s) necessary to correct your mistakes, and then navigate forward again with the *Next* button until you return to this *Review MSP information* screen and verify you have entered the expected values. Ask an instructor for help if necessary.

When you have ensured that you have entered the right values, click the blue **Update channel** button in the lower right of your screen.

Step 19.10: Notice that the block height is now three. The most recent block, that has an ID of 2- block numbering starts at zero- contains a transaction that contains the configuration update you just made, which added your *Teamxx Org2* to the channel.

!!! note Hyperledger Fabric distinguishes configuration update transactions from typical application transactions. The IBM Blockchain Platform console does not show details of configuration update transactions nor include them in the count of transactions that it will display. That is, if you display a block that has a configuration update transaction, the IBM Blockchain Platform console will show *0 transactions* for that block. (A block of application transactions can contain multiple transactions, but a configuration update transaction is the only transaction in its block. That is, a block does not contain a mix of application transactions and configuration update transactions).

Click the **Channel details** tab, which is to the right of the **Transaction overview** tab:

Step 19.11: In the *Channel members* section of the panel, you should now see both of your peer organizations listed as members. Once you have verified this, click the **Channels** icon on the icon palette on the left:

!!! note Although **teamxxorg2msp** is listed in the *Channel members* section, you don't see it listed above that in the *Nodes* section. That is because you have not joined a peer from **teamxxorg2msp** to the channel yet. You will do that next.

Section 20: Join your Teamxx Org2 peer to the channel

You will now join *Teamxx Org2 Peer* to the channel:

Step 20.1: Now that your *Org2* is a member of the channel, you can join your peer from *Org2* to the channel. Click the blue **Join channel** button:

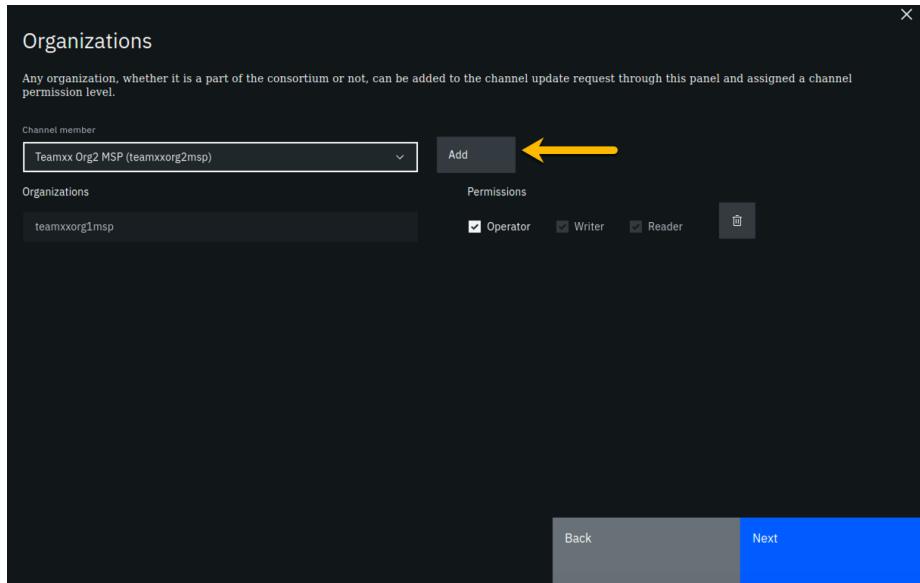


Figure 108: image

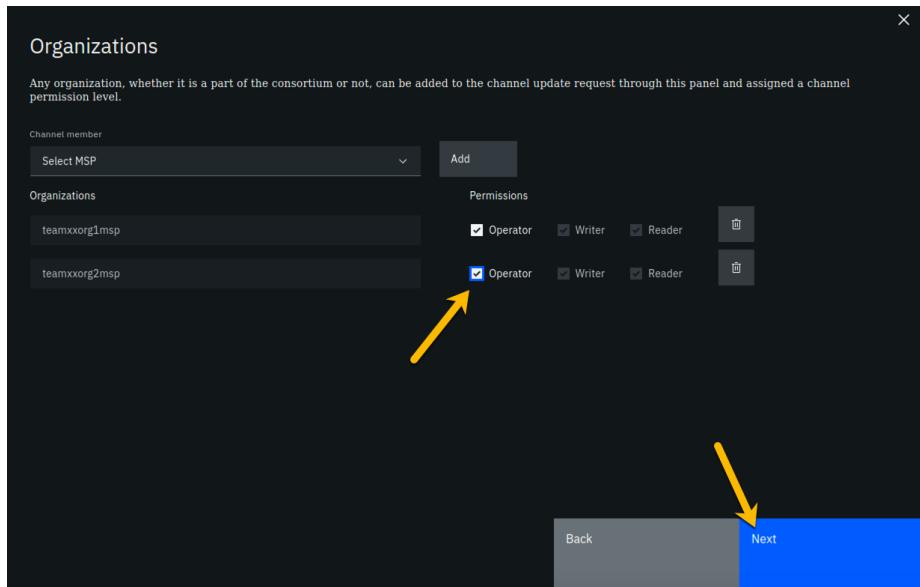


Figure 109: image

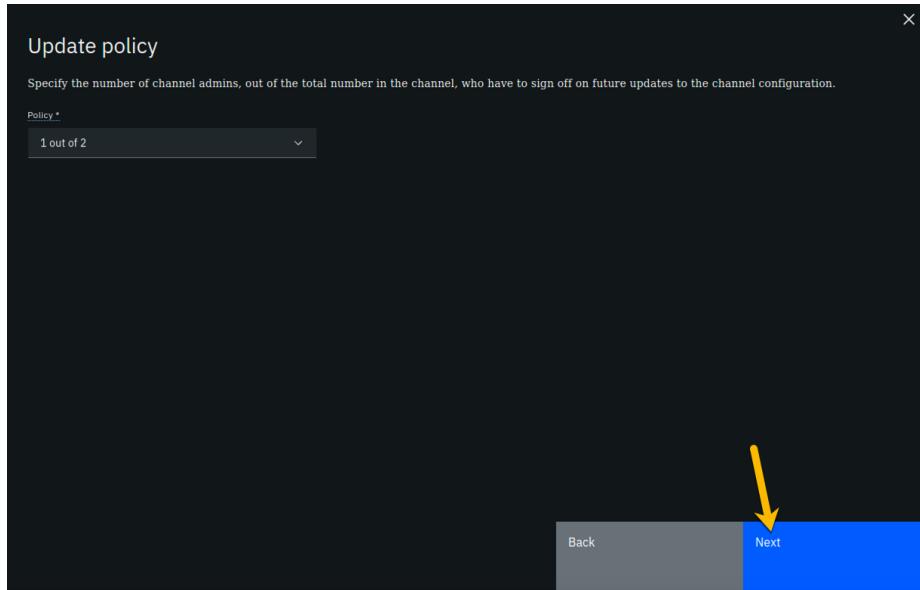


Figure 110: image

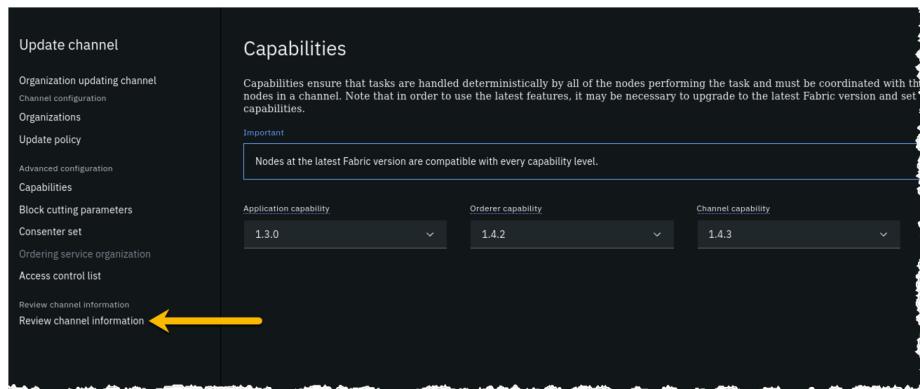


Figure 111: image

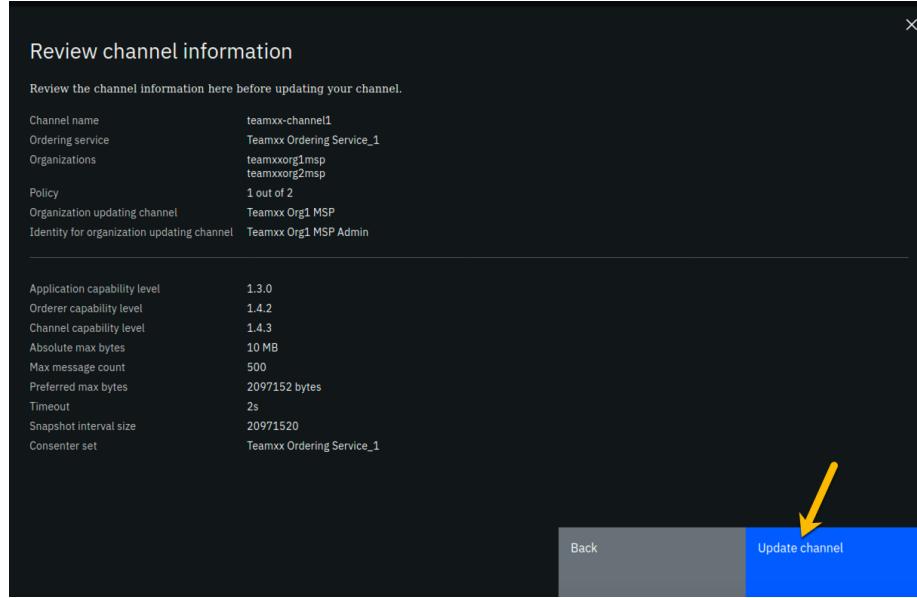


Figure 112: image

Channels / teamxx-channel1

Transaction overview Channel details (highlighted)

Block history

ID	Created	Transactions	Block hash
2	4/14/2020, 12:30:40 PM	0	K17jDBCa+cO4Mc2gS+oAYhaQZ8i+ZSG8PMAbJ+TEb7c=
1	4/13/2020, 5:21:55 PM	0	qjDv5Q8aEi+pisGx8K2L73iL54vN3NzOyxdiaE9MsA=
0	4/13/2020, 5:11:31 PM	0	jFnWkkBYKZf1toqbifNR45wdaCh58GdJ5EOAQjQ/SQ=

Channel

Ordering service: Teamxx Ordering Service V1.3

Application capability level: V1.3

Ordering service capability level: V1.4.2

Channel capability level: V1.4.3

Block height: **3** (highlighted)

Last transaction: No transactions

Figure 113: image

IBM Blockchain Platform | Get started

Channels / teamxx-channel1

Transaction overview Channel details

Nodes

Teamxx Org1 Peer Peer teamxxorg1msp	Teamxx Ordering... Orderer teamxxosmsp
Red Hat OpenShift	Red Hat OpenShift

1 - 2 of 2 Items

Channel members

teamxxorg1msp	teamxxorg2msp
---------------	---------------

Figure 114: image

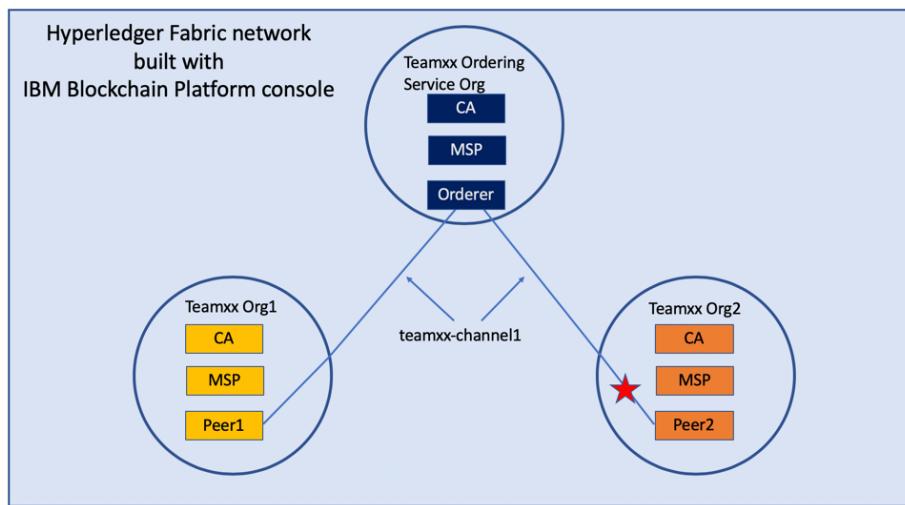


Figure 115: image

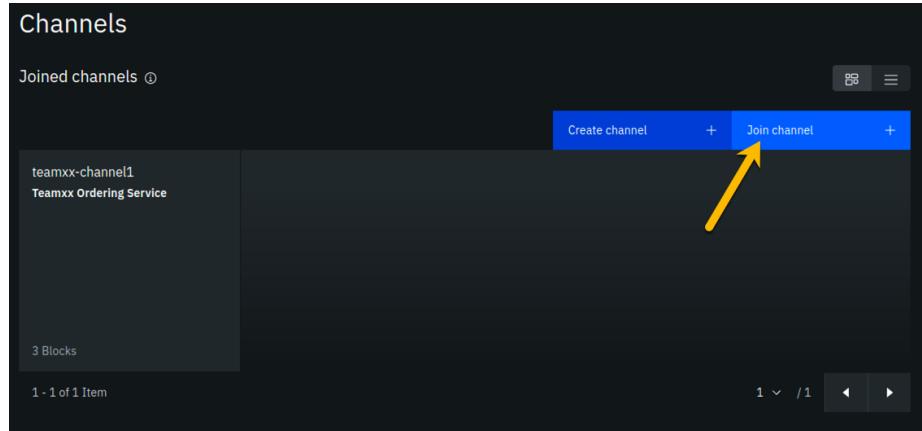


Figure 116: image

Step 20.2: Ensure that **Teamxx Ordering Service**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, is selected for the *Ordering service* field and click the blue **Next** button:

Step 20.3: Type **teamxx-channel11**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, in the *Channel* field and click the **Next** button:

Step 20.4: In the *Choose from available peers* section, select **Teamxx Org2 Peer**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, and then click the blue **Join channel** button:

Step 20.5: You are returned to the *Channels* screen. Click the tile for your channel, **teamxx-channel11**:

Step 20.6: Click the **Channel details** tab to the right of the **Transaction overview** tab:

Step 20.7: Observe that your peer node for *Org2, Teamxx Org2 Peer*, is listed in the *Nodes* section, indicating that this peer has joined the channel:

!!! important “Congratulations!!” You have made it to the end of this lab! Job well done! But after all that work you haven’t run any smart contracts on your new network yet! Don’t worry, that occurs in the next lab. You will not have toiled in vain.

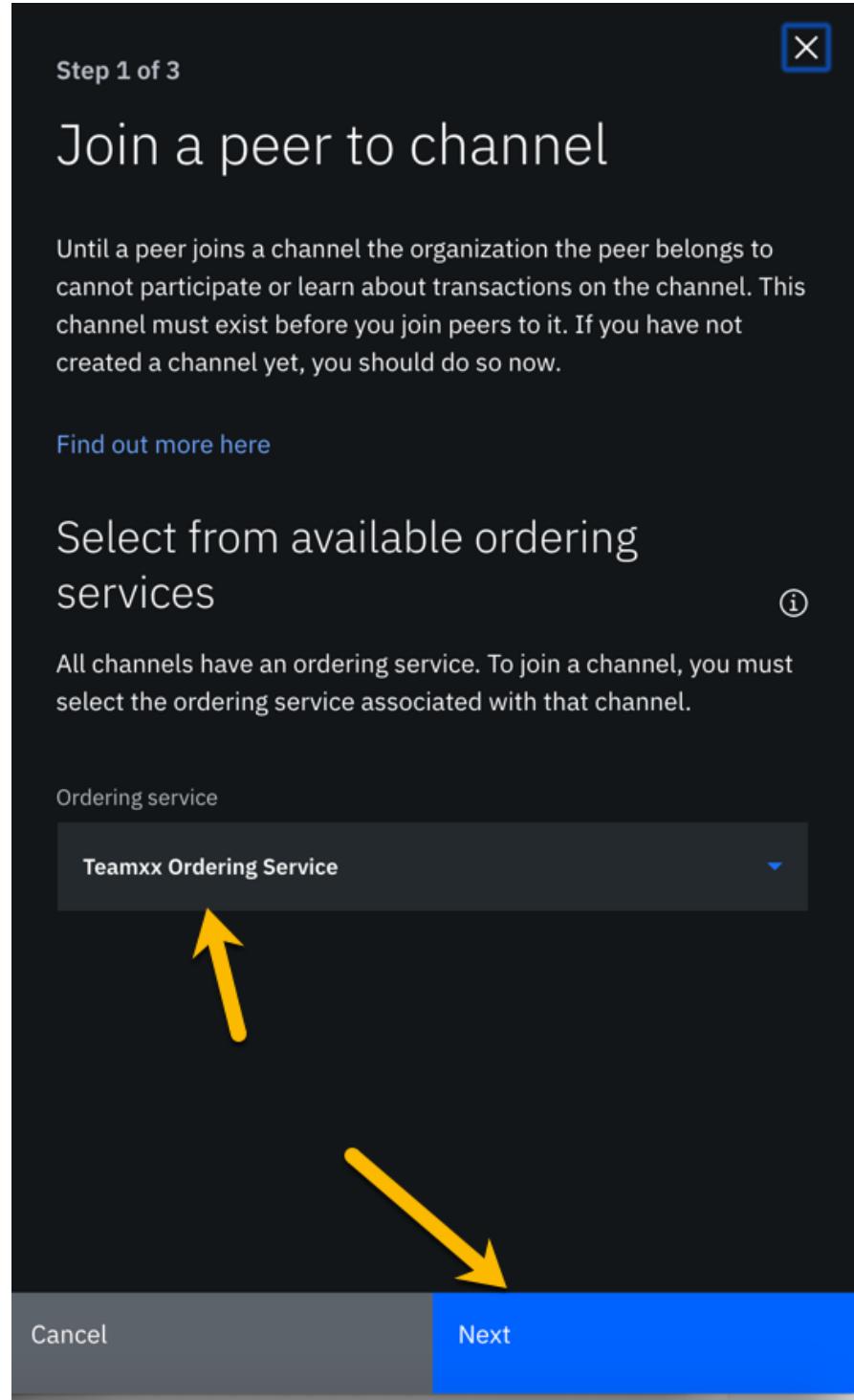


Figure 117: image
98

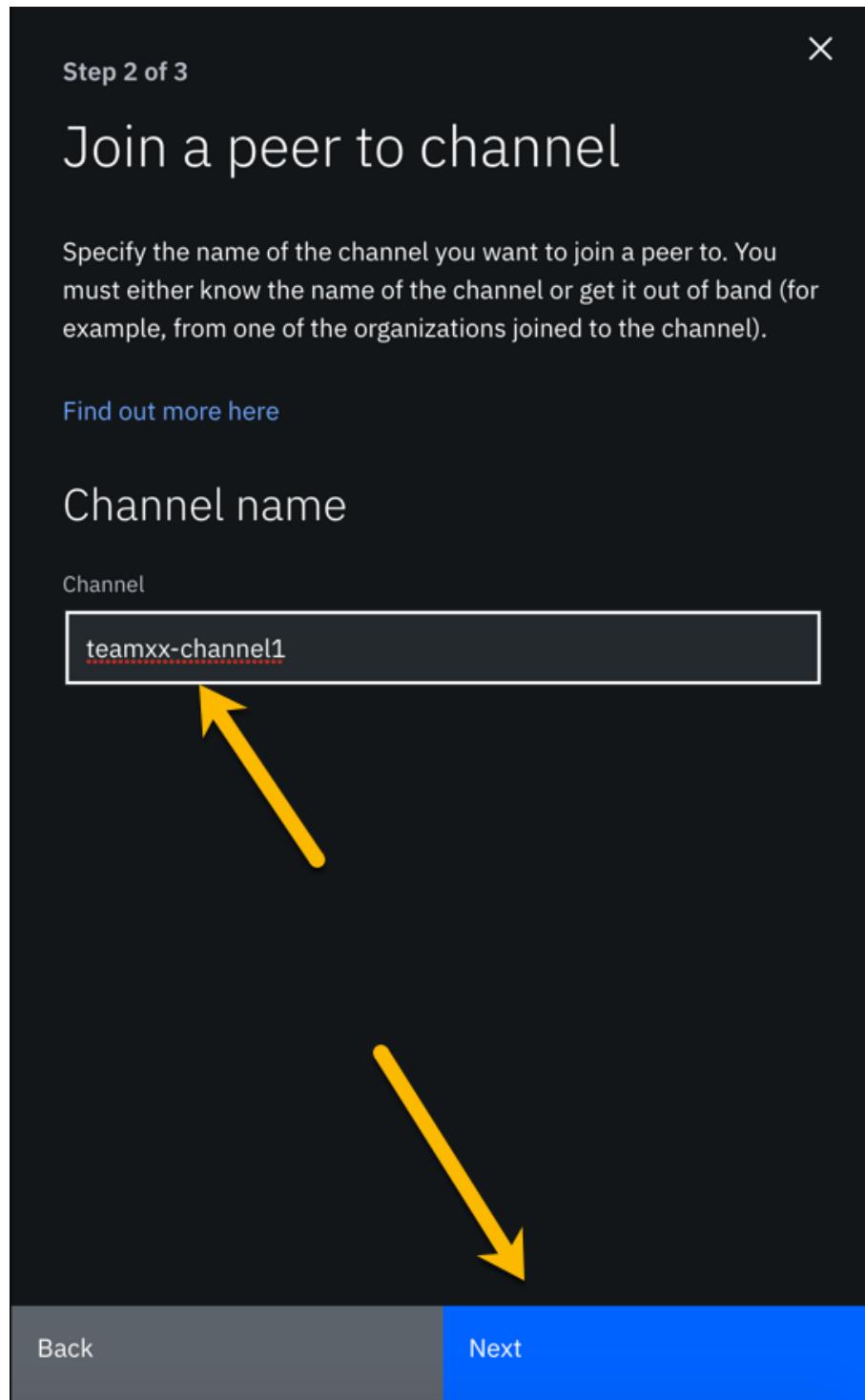


Figure 118: image
99

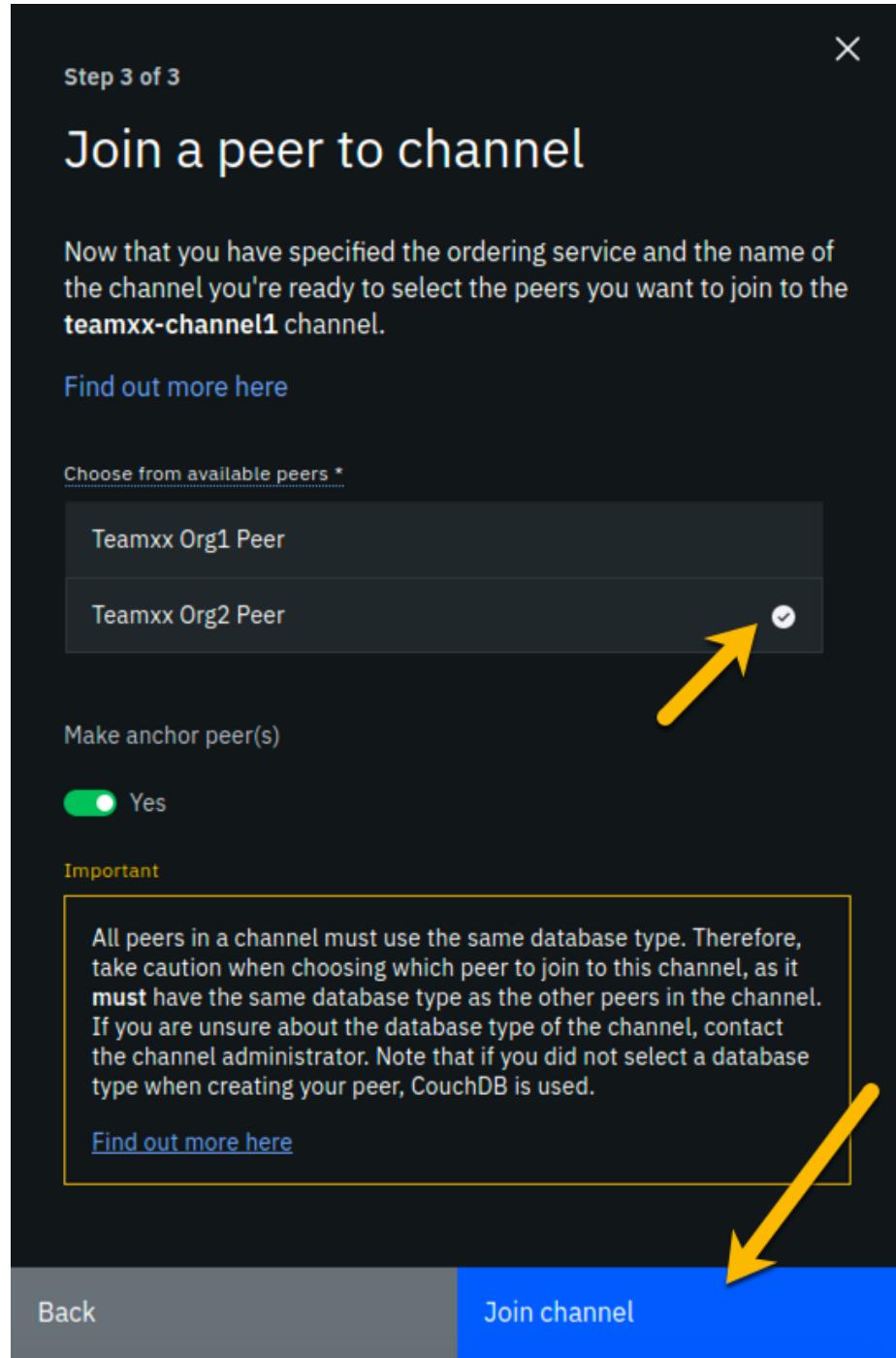


Figure 119: image

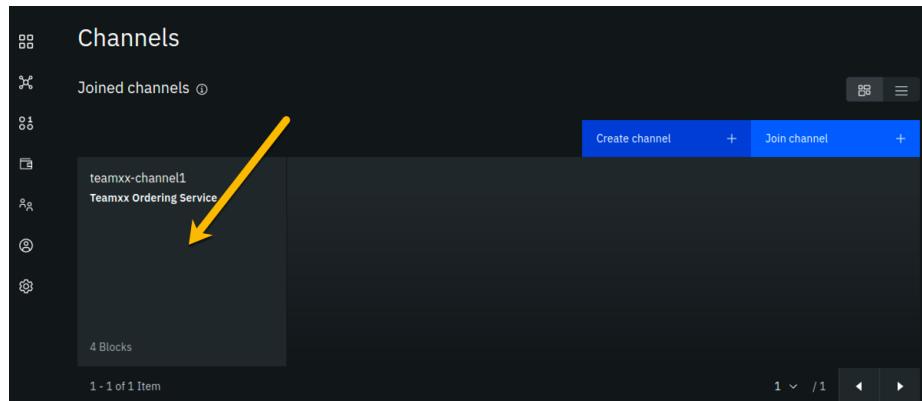


Figure 120: image

The screenshot shows the 'teamxx-channel1' details page. The left sidebar lists channel metadata: Ordering service (Teamxx Ordering Service), Application capability level (V1.3), Ordering service capability level (V1.4.2), and Channel capability level (V1.4.3). The right panel has tabs for 'Transaction overview' and 'Channel details', with 'Channel details' selected. It displays the 'Block history' table:

ID	Created	Transactions	Block hash
3	4/14/2020, 5:42:40 PM	0	ZGTxMyuQAH5onBL4hr7kPjkT4sgC+ZZGWSLmTHcDd0=
2	4/14/2020, 12:30:40 PM	0	K17jDBC++04Mc2gs+oAYhQZ8i+2SG8PMAdJ+TEb7c=
1	4/13/2020, 5:21:55 PM	0	qIDvS8aEi+pisIG8K2L73IL54vN3Nz0yxdiaE9MsA=
0	4/13/2020, 5:11:31 PM	0	jFrWkkBYKZf1toqqbJNR45wdaCh58GdJ5EOAQjQ/S0=

A note at the bottom states: 'Block ID 3 is the configuration update that added Teamxx Org2 Peer as an anchor peer for the channel.'

Figure 121: image

Figure 122: image

IBM Blockchain Platform v2.1.3 Lab Part 2 - Deploying a Smart Contract

This lab will walk you through deploying the smart contract that you worked with from the VSCode labs: namely, `commercial-paper`. This lab assumes that you have successfully completed the IBM Blockchain Platform v2.1.3 Lab Part 1 - Create a Blockchain Network. If you have not completed part 1, you must do so before continuing with this lab.

Section 1: Export Commercial Paper Smart Contract

Remember from the VSCode labs, you have already packaged up the commercial paper (`papercontract@0.0.4`) smart contract. Now you will export the contract to its own smart contract package (*in .cds format*) and deploy it to your IBM Blockchain Platform network.

!!! note If you did not complete the VSCode labs, you can still continue with this lab. You need to download the .cds package here: [commercial-paper](#) and save it to your lab image under the `/home/blockchain/` directory. Then you can skip to Section 2 of this lab.

Step 1.1: Go back to your VSCode editor, and go to the IBM Blockchain Platform Extension view. Under the *Smart Contract Packages* panel, right-click on `papercontract@0.0.4` and select **Export Package**:

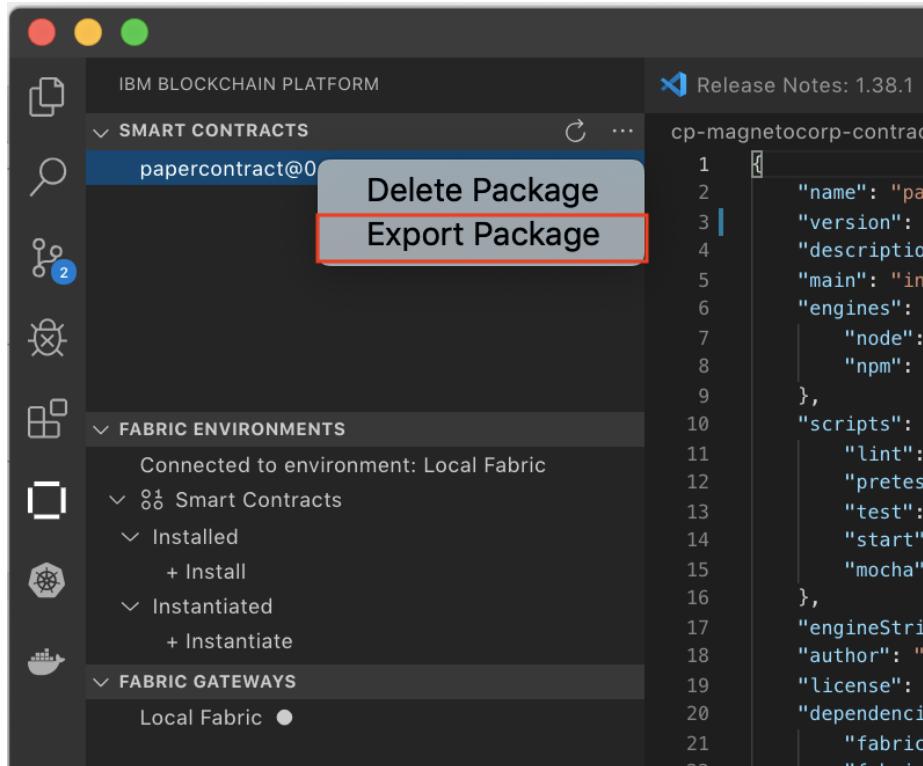


Figure 123: image

Step 1.2: Select the location `/home/blockchain/`, and click **Enter**. Upon successful exporting, you will see a message like below:

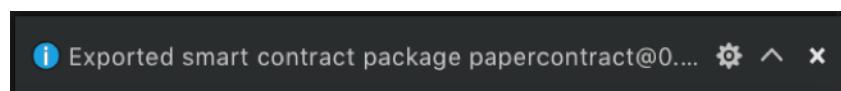


Figure 124: image

Section 2: Install Paper Contract to your Blockchain Network

Step 2.1: Go back to your IBM Blockchain Platform Console at your assigned URL in your Firefox browser. Click on the *Smart Contracts* icon in the icon

palette on the left, and in the *Smart contracts* panel, click the blue **Install Smart Contract** button:

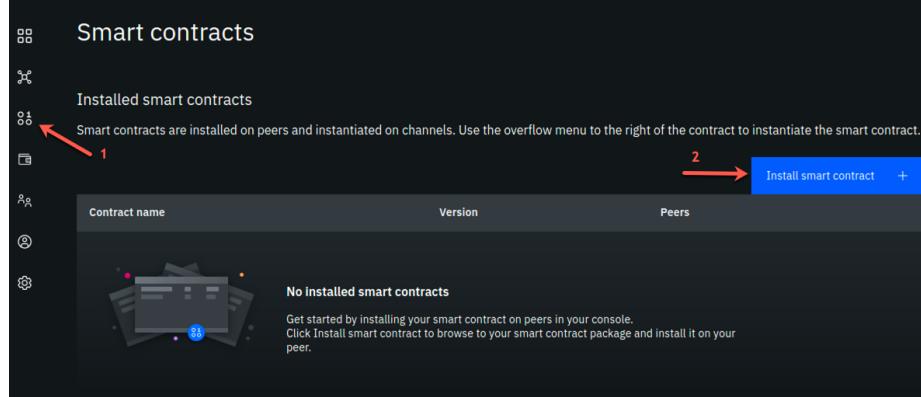


Figure 125: image

Step 2.2: In the (*Step 1 of 2*) *Install Smart Contract* side panel, using the blue **Add File** button, upload the `papercontract@0.0.4.cds` package (from the location `/home/blockchain`), and click the **Next** button. The screenshot that follows shows that the name and version of the smart contract have replaced the *Add File* button:

Step 2.3: Now select both peers (ensure each has a check mark to the right of it) and click the **Install Smart Contract** button. Note that in this lab we are installing to peers from two separate organizations. In most “real world” situations, the smart contract would be shared with members of the blockchain network, in a private Github repo or through some other means, and each organization would install the smart contract to its own peers through its own console.

Step 2.4: Now, you should see `papercontract` appear in the *Installed Smart Contracts* section of the *Smart Contracts* screen:

Section 3: Instantiate Paper Contract

Step 3.1: From the *Installed Smart Contracts* section of the *Smart Contracts* panel, select the three dots to the right of `papercontract` and select **Instantiate**:

Step 3.2: In the *Instantiate smart contract (Step 1 of 5)* sidebar panel, select `teamxx-channel1`, where `xx` is your two-digit team ID, in the *Channel* field and click the **Next** button:

Step 3.3: In the *Step 2 of 5* sidebar panel, select both peers in the *Members list* (ensure that each has a checkmark to the right of it), select **2 out of 2**

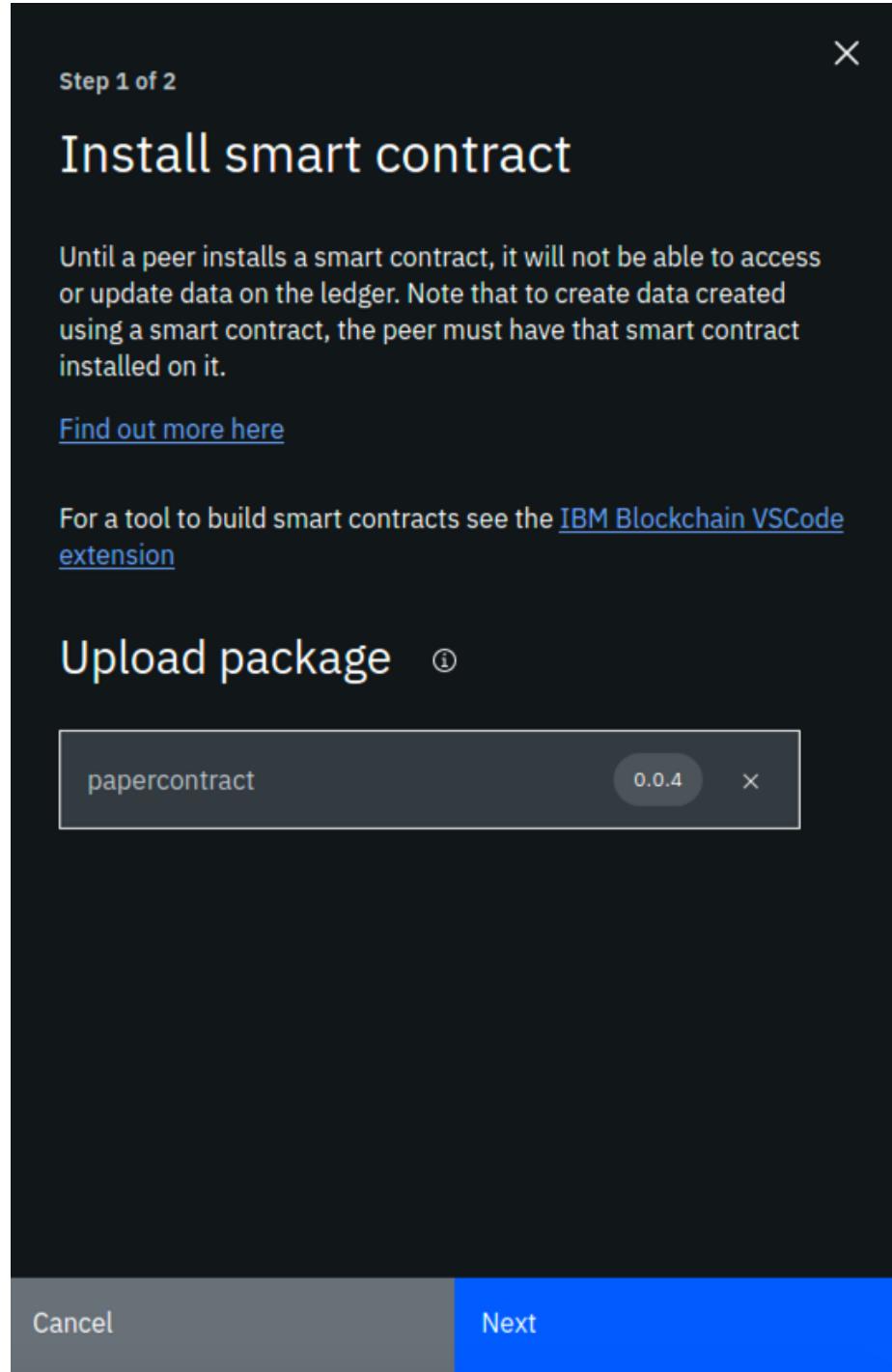


Figure 126: image

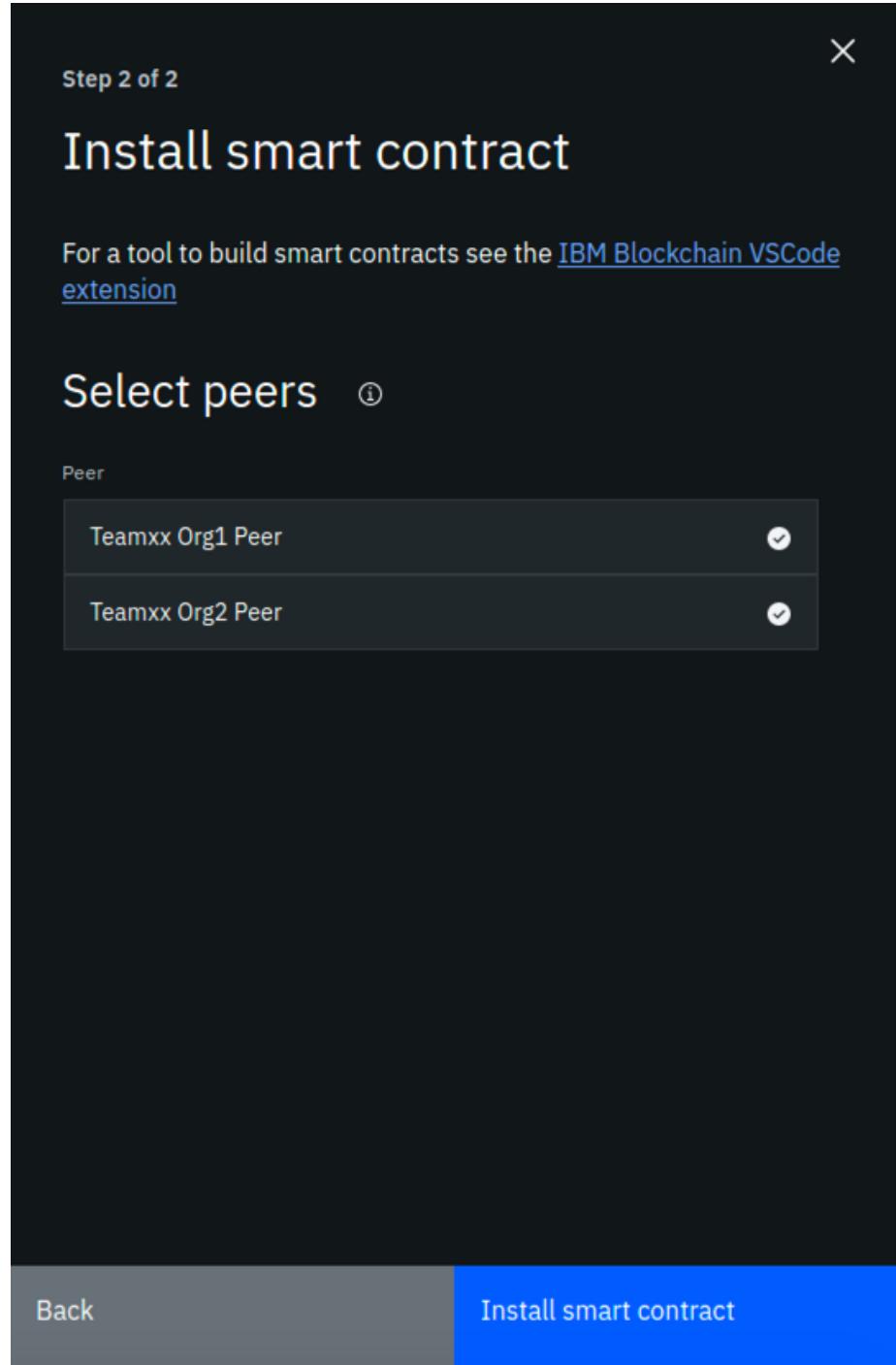


Figure 127: image

The screenshot shows a dark-themed user interface for managing smart contracts. At the top, a header reads "Smart contracts". Below it, a section titled "Installed smart contracts" contains a table with one row. The table has columns for "Contract name", "Version", and "Peers". The single entry is "papercontract" version 0.0.4, listed under Peers "Teamxx Org1 Peer, Teamxx Org2 Peer". To the right of the table is a blue button labeled "Install smart contract" with a plus sign. A small three-dot menu icon is also visible.

Contract name	Version	Peers
papercontract	0.0.4	Teamxx Org1 Peer, Teamxx Org2 Peer

Figure 128: image

This screenshot is similar to Figure 128 but includes red annotations. A red arrow labeled "1" points to the three-dot menu icon next to the "papercontract" entry in the table. Another red arrow labeled "2" points to a callout box containing the word "Instantiate".

Contract name	Version	Peers
papercontract	0.0.4	Teamxx Org1 Peer, Teamxx Org2 Peer

Figure 129: image

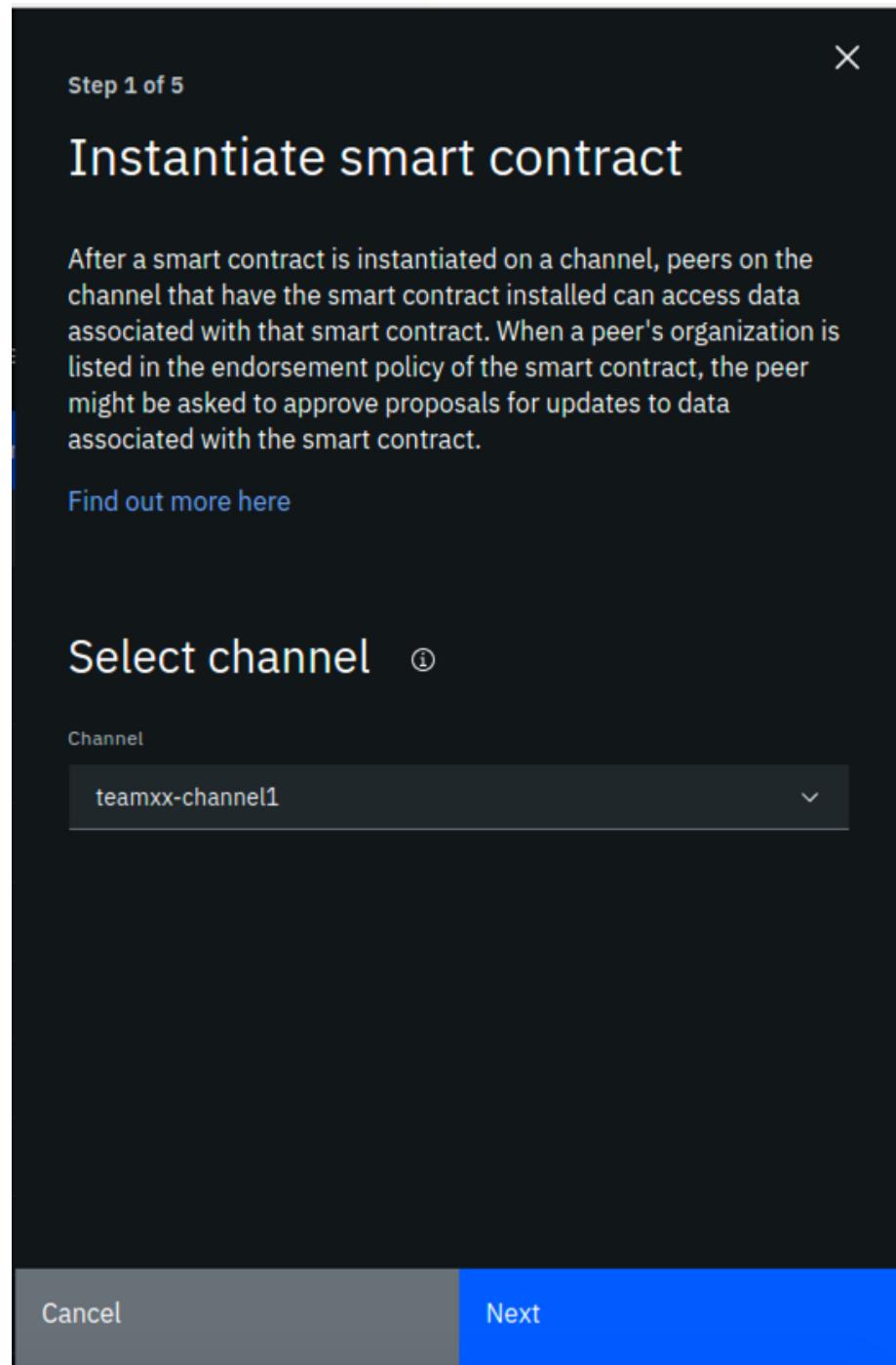


Figure 130: image

members need to endorse transactions from the *Policy* dropdown list, and then click the **Next** button:

Step 3.4: In the *Step 3 of 5* sidebar panel, select **Teamxx Org1 Peer**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, in the *Peer* field, as the peer to approve proposals for instantiating the smart contract, and click the **Next** button:

Step 3.5: In the *Step 4 of 5* sidebar panel, skip adding a private data collection and just click **Next**:

Step 3.6: In the *Step 5 of 5* sidebar panel, leave the function name blank (it will by default call the `init` function in the smart contract which is what we want for `papercontract`) And leave the arguments box blank. Simply click the **Instantiate smart contract** button:

Step 3.7: First time instantiation could take a while because the Node.js smart contract is pulling in all the package dependencies from the public NPM registry. After a few minutes, instantiation should complete. If you scroll down on the *Smart Contracts* panel, you will see the list of *Instantiated Smart Contracts* now includes `papercontract`:

!!! note “Read this if your instantiation failed” If you receive a message indicating that an error occurred during instantiation, click the *Show error details* link. If it states that the grpc web client timed out the proposal after five minutes, simply click the **Instantiate smart contract** button again. There is a hard-coded timeout of five minutes, and sometimes in our lab system it takes just over five minutes to build the Docker image for the smart contract. Even if this timeout occurs, the Docker image does get built, so that if you try it again, the Docker image already exists, and you will most likely succeed on this second attempt in much less than five minutes.

Now that you have the smart contract instantiated on the channel, you are ready to move on to the next step.

Section 4: Register client user for TeamXX Org1

Now you need to register a client user to use to enroll application identities for Org1. In real life, as the blockchain network administrator for your organization, you might want to register a distinct client user for each business application that has a need to access the smart contract. In this case, the same client user is used to enroll a number of application identities. Another development pattern is to register a distinct client user for each distinct application identity. You can register a client user through the Fabric application SDK as well, though that is not covered in this lab.

Step 4.1: Go to the *Nodes* view on your IBM Blockchain Platform Console, and navigate to the *Certificate Authorities* section. Then select **Teamxx Org1 CA**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID:

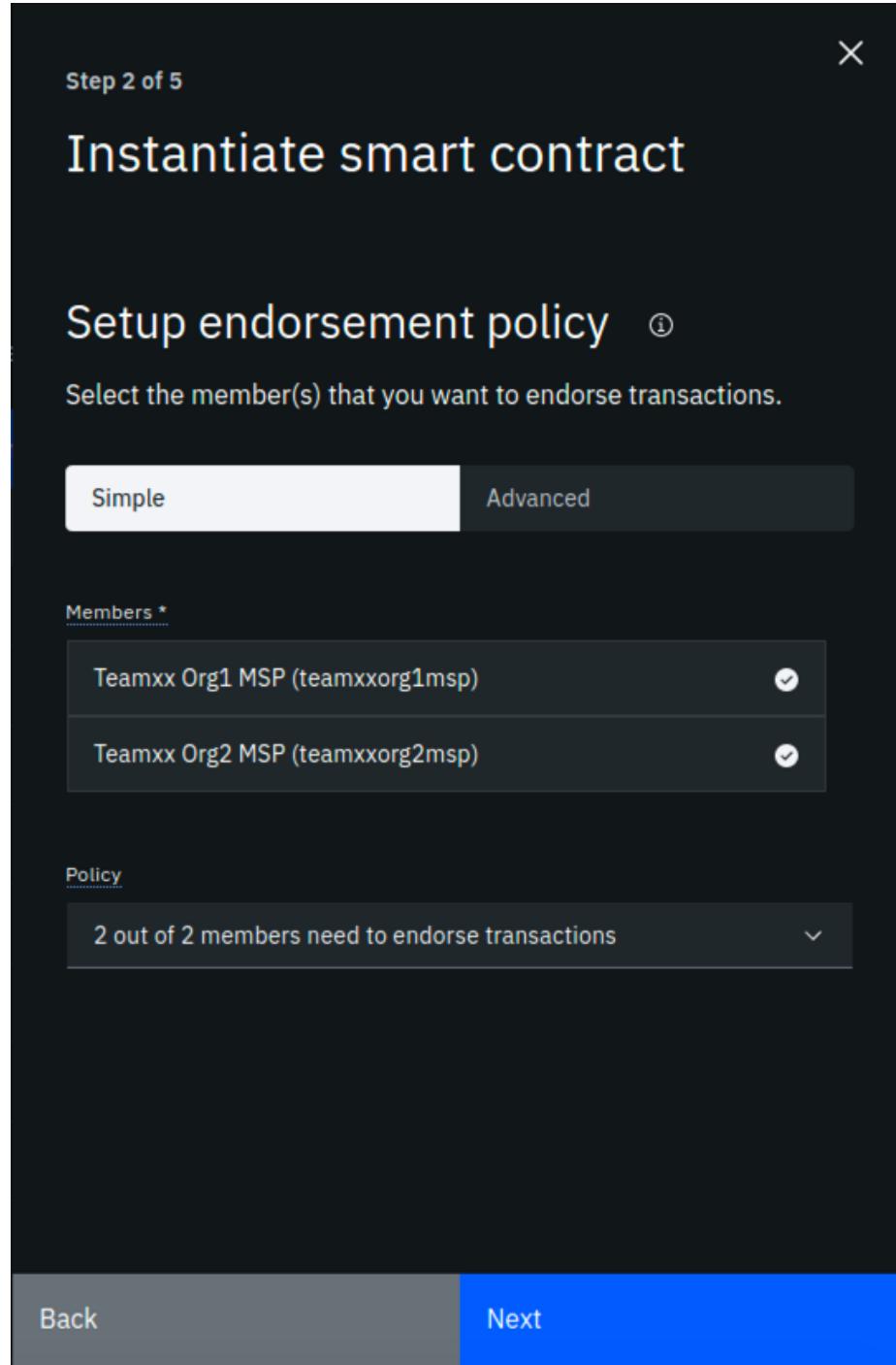


Figure 131: image

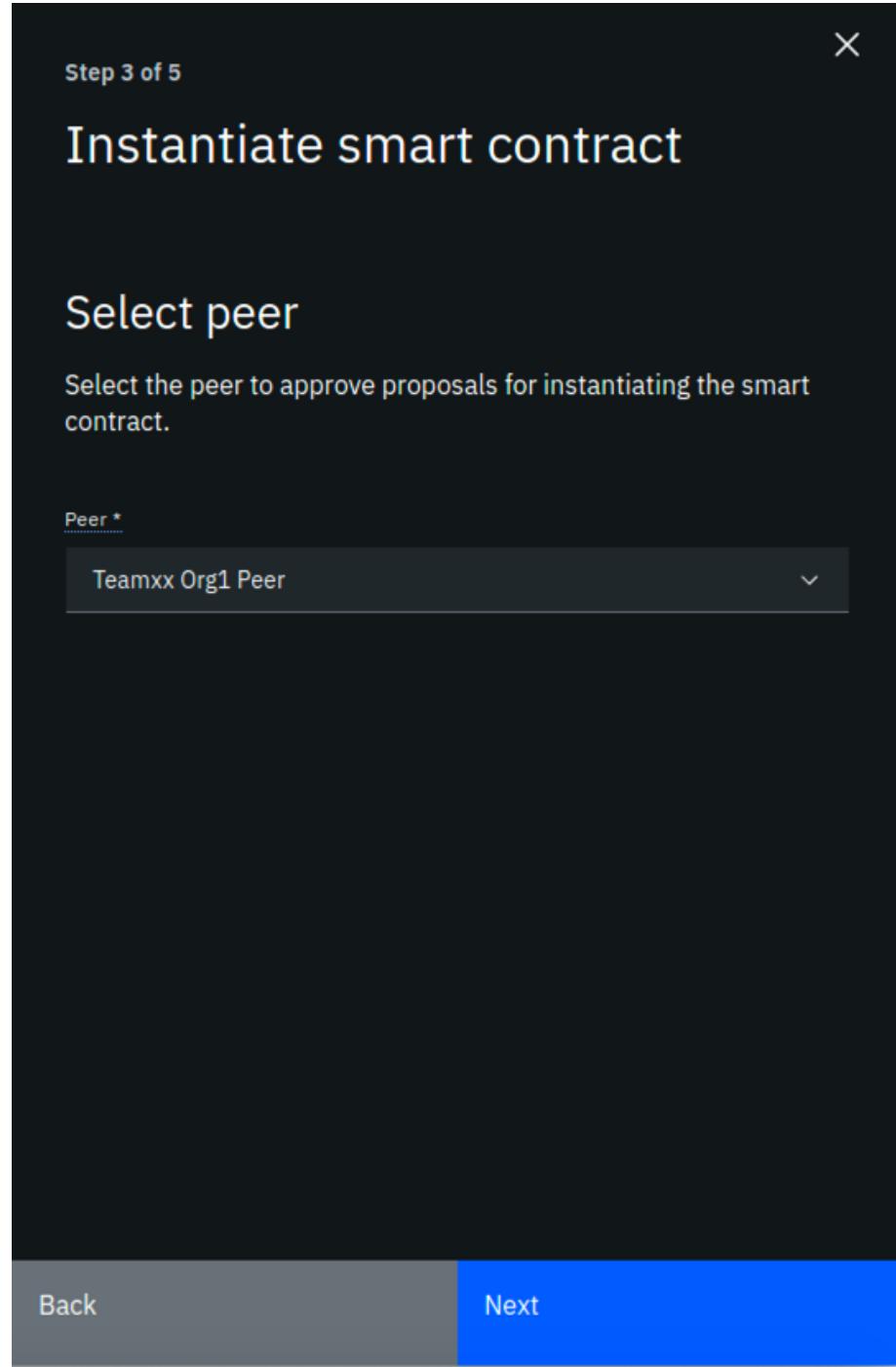


Figure 132: image

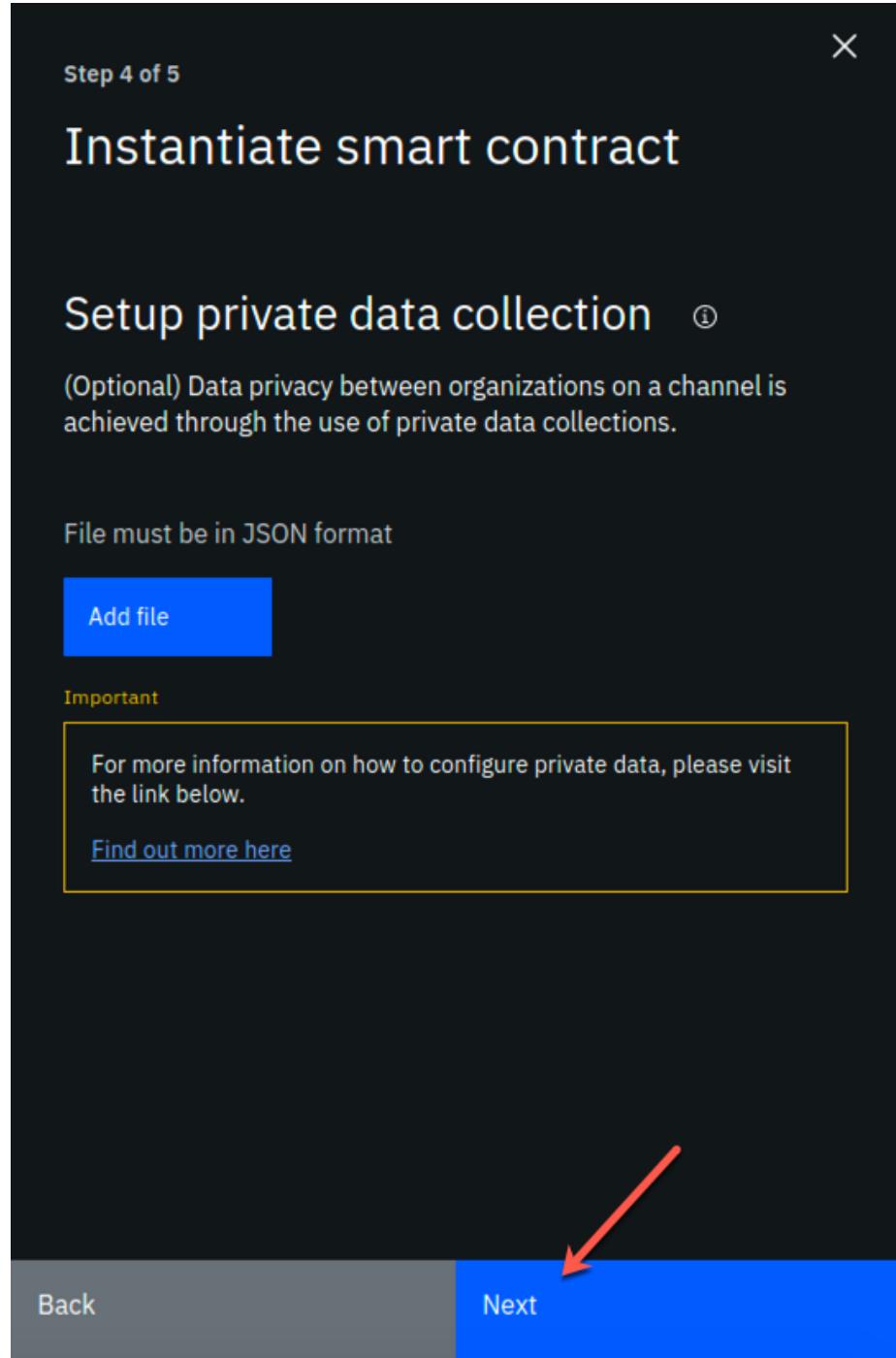


Figure 133: image

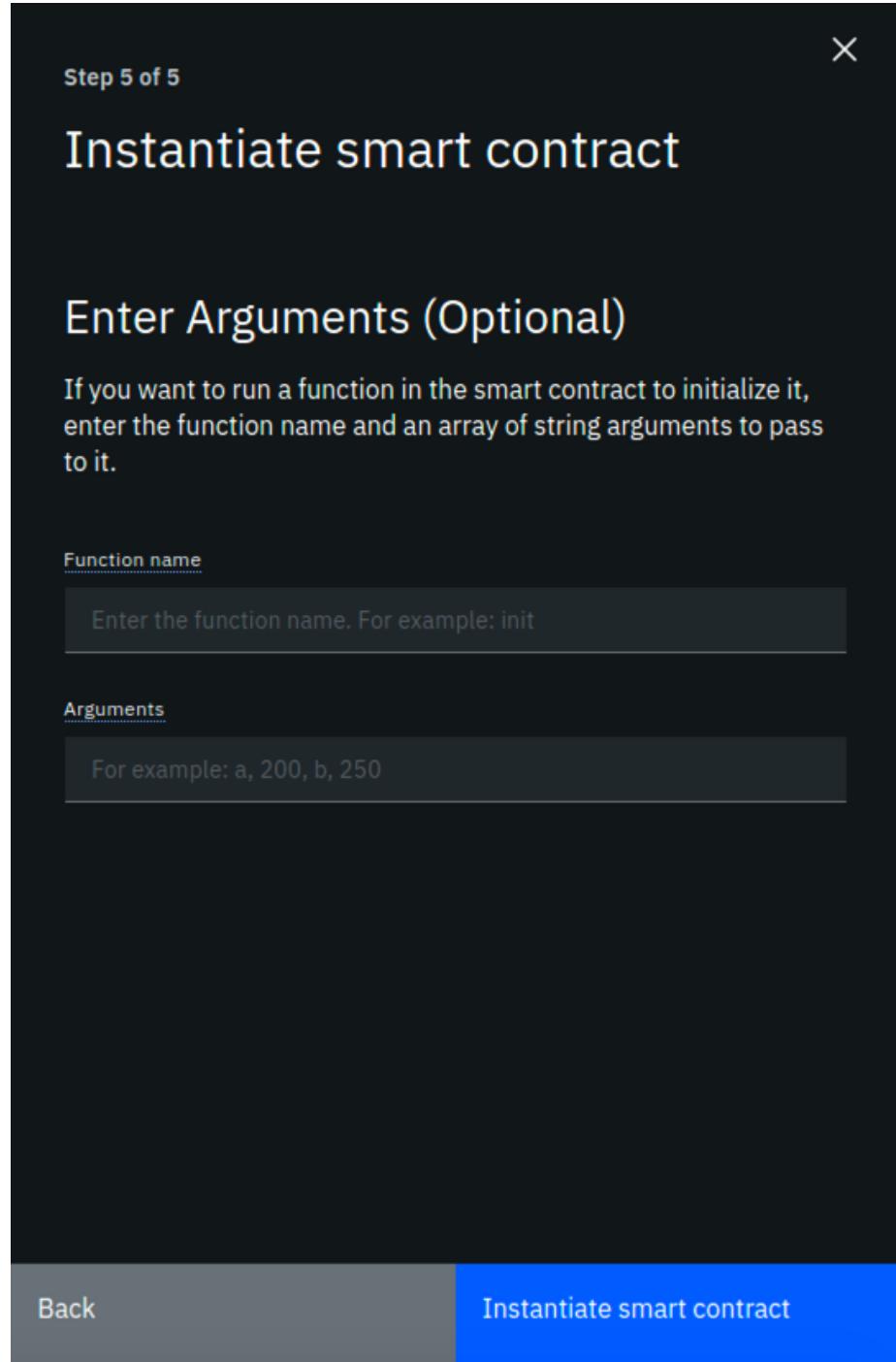


Figure 134: image

Instantiated smart contracts			
Use the options in the overflow menu of this table to upgrade the smart contract on the channel or get the connection information for the SDK.			
Contract name	Version	Channel	Peers
papercontract	0.0.4	teamxx-channel1	Teamxx Org1 Peer, Teamxx Org2 Peer
			⋮

Figure 135: image

Peers ⓘ			
Teamxx Org1 Peer Peer teamxxorg1msp	Teamxx Org2 Peer Peer teamxxorg2msp		
Red Hat OpenShift	Red Hat OpenShift		
1 - 2 of 2 Items			
Certificate Authorities ⓘ			
Teamxx Ordering ... Certificate Authority Red Hat OpenShift	Teamxx Org1 CA Certificate Authority Red Hat OpenShift	Teamxx Org2 CA Certificate Authority Red Hat OpenShift	
Red Hat OpenShift	Red Hat OpenShift	Red Hat OpenShift	
1 - 3 of 3 Items			

Figure 136: image

Step 4.2: Select the **Register user** button:

The screenshot shows a table titled 'Registered users' with three columns: 'Enroll ID', 'Type', and 'Affiliation'. The table contains four rows with data: 'admin' (client), 'org1admin' (admin), and 'peer1' (peer). Above the table, there is a note about registering users with a CA. At the top right of the table header, there are two buttons: 'Re-enroll identity' and 'Register user'. A red arrow points to the 'Register user' button.

Enroll ID	Type	Affiliation
admin	client	
org1admin	admin	
peer1	peer	

Figure 137: image

Step 4.3: In the *Register User (Step 1 of 2)* sidebar panel, fill in the fields as directed by the table below, and then click the **Next** button:

Field label	Value	Comments
Enroll ID	app-dev	
Enroll secret	app-devpw	click the “eye” icon to see the password
Type	Client	This will be populated for you

Step 4.4: In the *Register User (Step 2 of 2)* sidebar panel, just click the **Register user** button.

Step 4.5: Now you should see the app-dev user you added show up under *Registered users*:

Section 5: Register client user for TeamXX Org2 (Optional)

Now we will register a client user for enrolling application identities for Org2. This section is optional. In the sections that follow, you will only connect directly to Org1's peer. You will only need to register a client user for Org2 if you wish to connect to go above and beyond the steps in this lab and try connecting directly to Org2's peer.

Your CA provides keys to your nodes and applications. Use this CA to register the node, admin and application identities that are required to deploy, operate, and interact with your network.

Registered users

Select "Register user", to register a new user with your CA, the first step in creating a new identity. During registration, an enroll ID and secret are created that can later be used by a node or an organization admin to generate a public and private key to enroll the identity. This identity must be given a type that corresponds to the role the user will play on a network. If an identity will be an admin, register it with the type of admin. If an identity will be enrolled as a peer, use the peer type.

Enroll ID	Type	Affiliation
admin	client	:
app-dev	client	:
org1admin	admin	:
peer1	peer	:

Figure 138: image

Step 5.1: Go to the *Nodes* view on your IBM Blockchain Platform Console, and navigate to the *Certificate Authorities* section. Then select **Teamxx Org2 CA**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID.

Step 5.2. Follow the same steps from *Section 4, Steps 4.2-4.5* in order to register a client user, also named *app-dev*, for Org2.

Section 6: Download the connection profile to connect to TeamXX Org1 Peer

The connection profile is a JSON file that describes all the connection endpoints, MSP information, channel information and certificate information required to connect to your organization's peer. A client application wishing to invoke transactions against a smart contract would require this file to obtain the necessary information needed to make that connection. Without IBM Blockchain Platform, this is a file you would put together yourself using existing sample connection profiles available in the Hyperledger Fabric community. With the IBM Blockchain Platform, you can download a ready-made file from the IBM Blockchain Platform Console.

Step 6.1: Select the **Smart contracts** icon from the icon palette on the left, scroll down to the *Instantiated smart contracts* section, click on the three dots to the right of *papercontract* and click **Connect with SDK**:

Step 6.2. In the *Connect with SDK* sidebar panel, you want to select the following (Remember to replace the *xx* below with your team number):

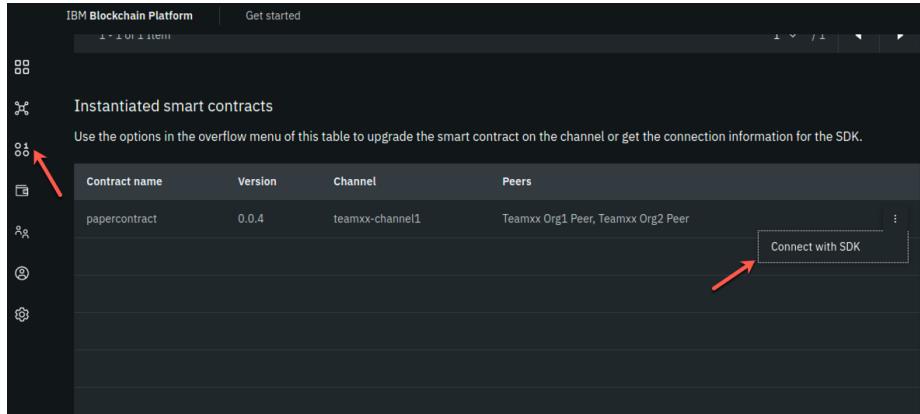


Figure 139: image

- MSP for connection: Teamxx Org1 MSP
- Certificate Authority: TeamXX Org1 CA

And then click on the **Download connection profile** button at the bottom. You may need to scroll down in the sidebar panel to see this button. Use the file save dialog to save the profile under its default name of `teamxx-channel1_papercontract_profile.json` (where *xx* is your two-digit team ID). Keep track of where you saved this profile, as you will be using it in the next section.

Click the **Close** button to close the sidebar panel after you have downloaded the connection profile.

Section 7: Create a new Gateway in VSCode IBM Blockchain Platform Extension

!!! note You will be using the IBM Blockchain Platform VSCode extension for the next few sections but leave your Firefox browser tab for the IBM Blockchain Platform Console open (you can minimize your browser window if you'd like) as you will be going back to it in the latter half of *Section 10*.

Now you can use that connection profile you just downloaded to create a new gateway in VSCode IBM Blockchain Platform Extension.

Step 7.1: In the VSCode IBM Blockchain Platform view, click on the + in the **Fabric Gateways** panel (if you are still connected to your local gateway you will need to disconnect from this gateway first. You can do so by clicking on the door icon where the + should be):

Step 7.2: Then in the popup window at the top of VSCode, select **Create a**



Figure 140: image

gateway from a connection profile:

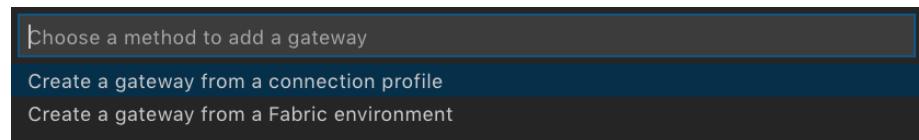


Figure 141: image

Step 7.3: Next you will be asked to enter the name of the gateway. Type `teamxx-ibp`, remembering to replace *xx* with your team number, and press **Enter**.

Step 7.4: Finally, you will be asked to browse to the connection profile that you downloaded from *Section 6*. Browse to it, and select **Open**.

Step 7.5: Upon success, you will see `teamxx-ibp`, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, show up in the *Fabric Gateways* panel as follows:

Section 8: Create a new wallet and identity in VSCode IBM Blockchain Platform Extension

Step 8.1: In the VSCode IBM Blockchain Platform view, click on the '+' in the **Fabric Wallets** panel:

Step 8.2. Select **create a new wallet and add an identity** in the popup window:

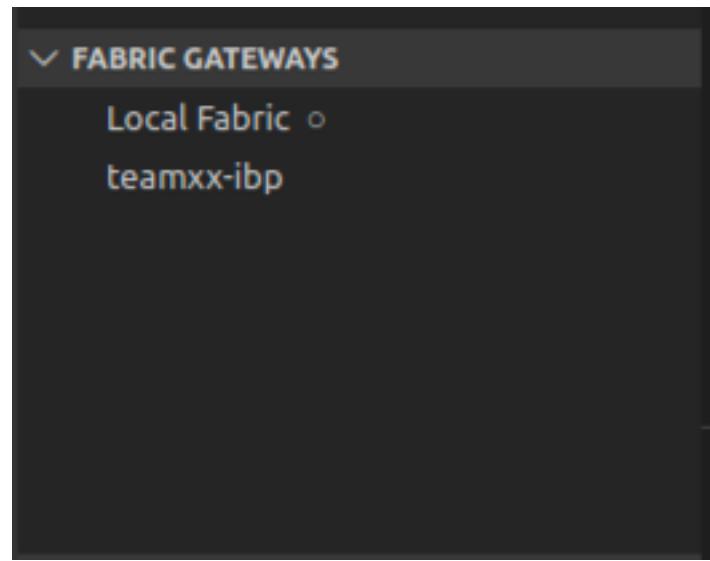


Figure 142: image

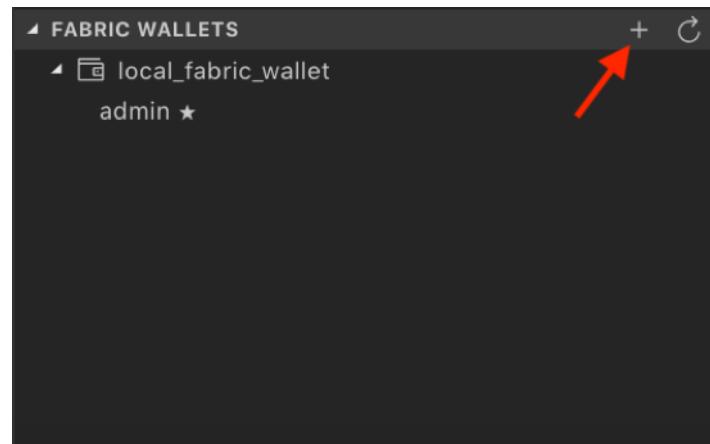


Figure 143: image

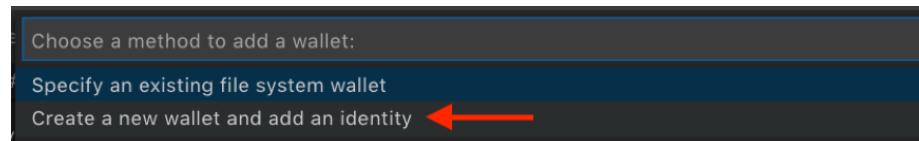


Figure 144: image

Step 8.3: Type **teamxx-wallet** in the next popup window, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, and press **Enter**:

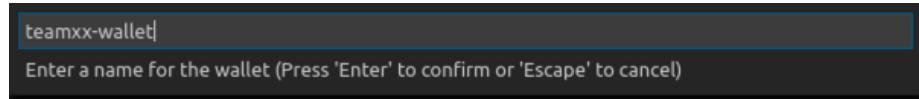


Figure 145: image

Step 8.4: Type **isabella** as the name for the identity, and press **Enter**:

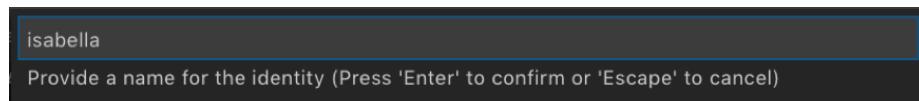


Figure 146: image

Step 8.5: Type **teamxxorg1msp** as the MSPID, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID, and press **Enter**:

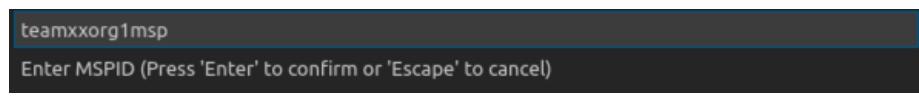


Figure 147: image

Step 8.6: Pick **Select a gateway and provide an enrollment ID and secret**:

Step 8.7: Choose **teamxx-ibp** as the gateway you want to enroll and identity with, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID:

Step 8.8: Type **app-dev** as the enrollment ID and press **Enter**:

Step 8.9: Type **app-devpw** as the enrollment secret and press **Enter**:

Step 8.10: Upon success you will see the new wallet and identity in the *Fabric Wallets* panel:

Section 9: Connect to the teamxx-ibp gateway

Now that you have created a wallet and enrolled an ID and password, you are ready to connect to the *teamxx-ibp* gateway.

Step 9.1: Click on **teamxx-ibp**, in the *Fabric Gateways* panel, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID:

Step 9.2: In the popup window, select **teamxx-wallet**, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID:

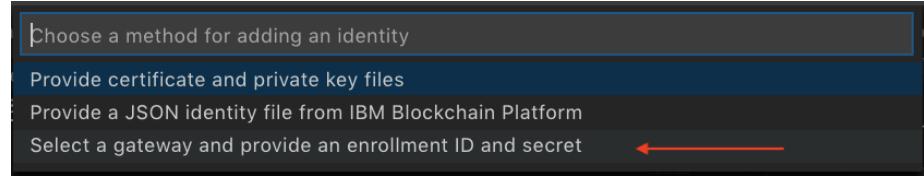


Figure 148: image

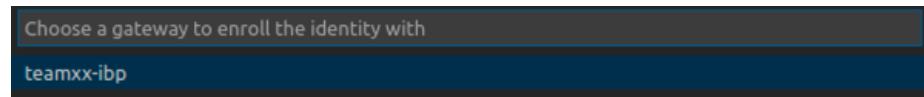


Figure 149: image

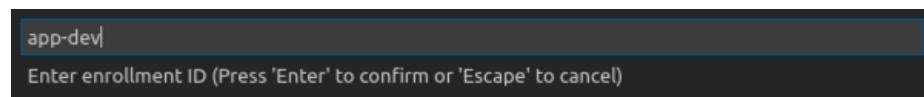


Figure 150: image

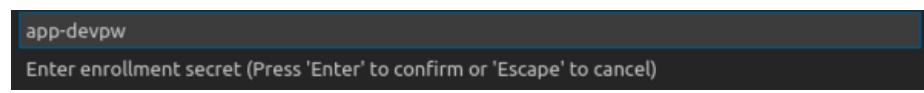


Figure 151: image

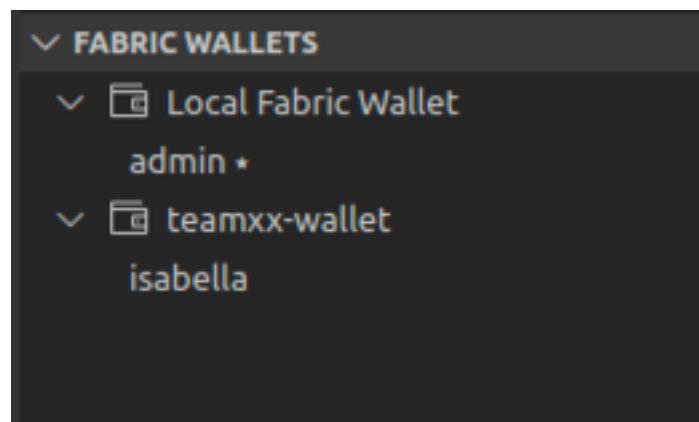


Figure 152: image

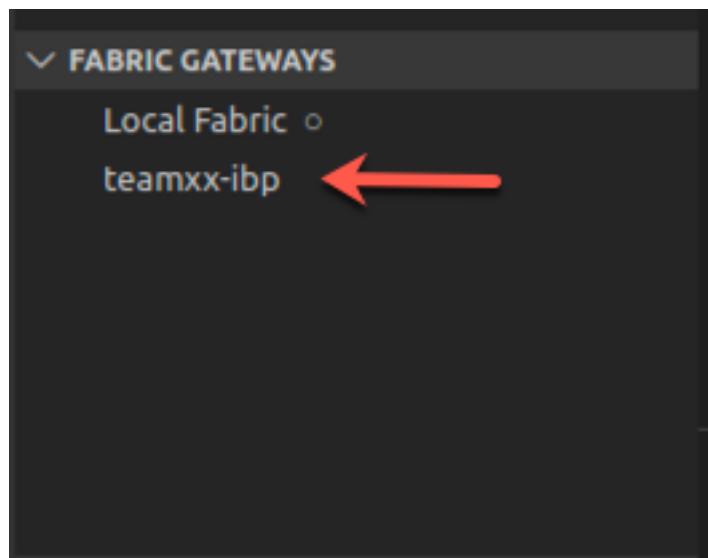


Figure 153: image

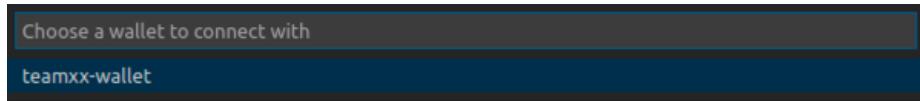


Figure 154: image

Step 9.3: Upon success, you will also see your new gateway represented in the *Fabric Gateways* panel. Expand the twisties until you see your `papercontract` transactions:

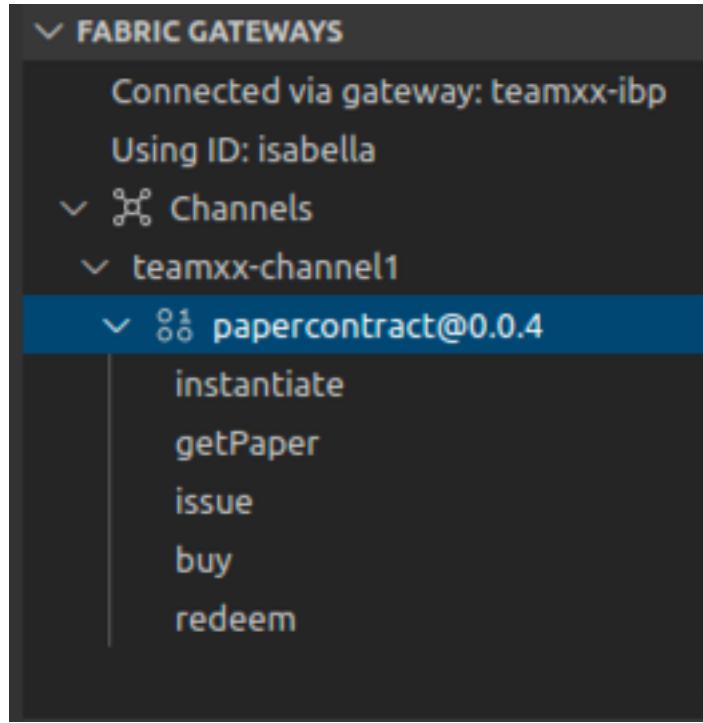


Figure 155: image

Section 10: Issue a transaction to test the connection

Now we are ready to submit a test transaction.

Step 10.1: From the *Fabric Gateways* panel, expand into the `papercontract@0.0.4` contract, right-click on the `issue` transaction and select **Submit Transaction**:

Step 10.2: Copy and paste the following inside the brackets as the argument, and then press **Enter**:

```
"MagnetoCorp", "00002", "2020-07-31", "2020-12-31", "6000000"
```

Example:

Step 10.3: Press **Enter** on the transient data popup window.

!!! Note “Read this if your transaction timed out” This step may take several minutes. When you *instantiated* the smart contract in *Section 3*, it built a

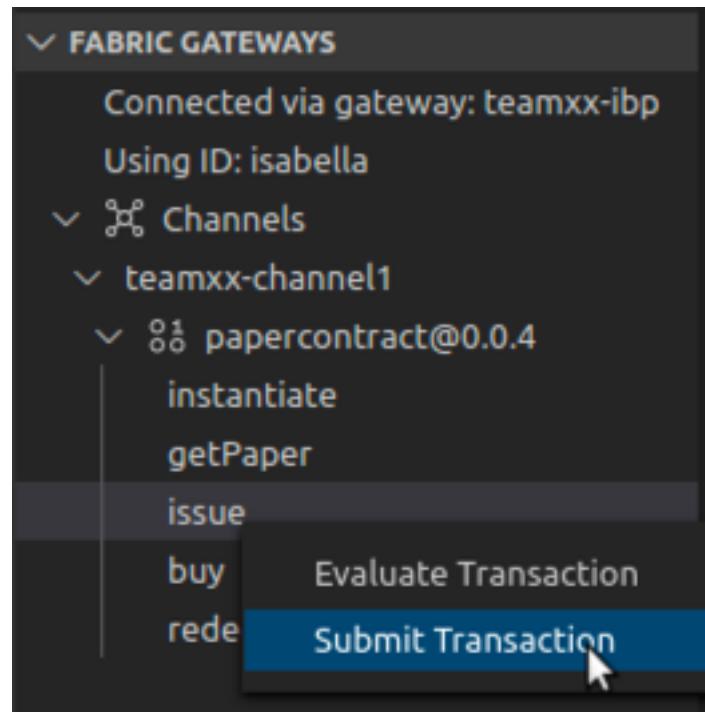


Figure 156: image

```
["MagnetoCorp","00002","2020-07-31","2020-12-31","6000000"]  
optional: What are the arguments to the transaction, (e.g. ["arg1", "arg2"]) (Press 'Enter' to  
confirm or 'Escape' to cancel)
```

Figure 157: image

Docker image for the smart contract on only one peer, the peer on which you chose to run the instantiate proposal (see *Step 3.4*). The Docker image for the other peer will be built on first use, and this transaction may time out. If it does, simply run steps *10.1* through *10.3* again, and it should succeed this time.

Step 10.4: Upon success you will see the results from the issue transaction in the *OUTPUT* panel in VSCode, similar to what is shown here:

```
[4/15/2020 4:49:08 PM] [INFO] submitTransaction
[4/15/2020 4:49:15 PM] [INFO] submitting transaction issue with args MagnetoCorp,00002,2020-
[4/15/2020 4:49:26 PM] [SUCCESS] Returned value from issue: {"class":"org.papernet.commercial...
```

Step 10.5: Now, return to the IBM Blockchain Platform Console at your assigned URL in Firefox. Go to the *Channels* view, and click on the **teamxx-channel1** tile, where *xx* is your two-digit team ID:

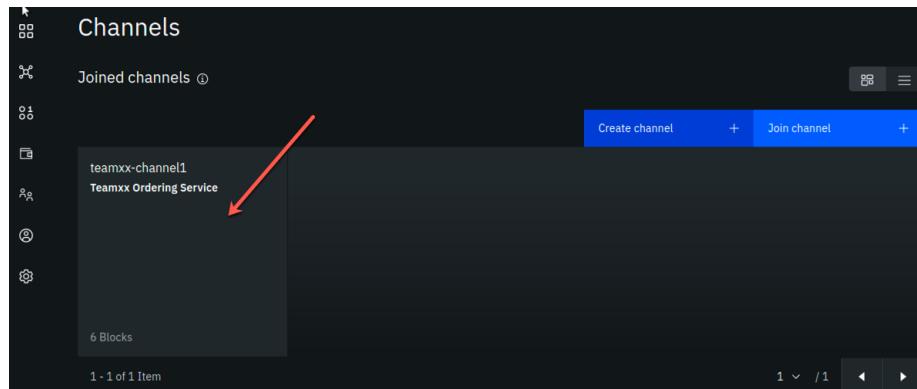


Figure 158: image

Step 10.6: You should see that the block height is now 6. In the *Block History* section, click on the block at the top of the table:

Step 10.7: Now you will see a list of transactions in block #5. Click on the topmost transaction (there should only be one):

Step 10.8: In the *Transaction* sidebar panel you should see the *issue* transaction and its input arguments in the *Input* section, and the output of the transaction in the *Output* section, from the transaction that you just submitted via the VSCode IBM Blockchain Platform Extension.

Step 10.9: OPTIONAL: you can submit additional transactions through VSCode, and watch the block height increase and look at the transaction in the IBM Blockchain Platform Console.

Congratulations!! You've now successfully enrolled an application identity and used it to invoke transactions against a smart contract deployed to IBM Blockchain Platform v2.1.3!

Channels / teamxx-channel1

[Transaction overview](#) Channel details

Channel	...
Ordering service	Teamxx Ordering Service
Application capability level	V1.3
Ordering service capability level	V1.4.2
Channel capability level	V1.4.3
Block height	6
Last transaction	4/15/2020 4:49:15 PM

Block history

ID	Created	Transactions	Block hash
5	4/15/2020, 4:49:15 PM	1	svhCUGFyZB2G59pWnxFpcuZ7HWidGd+E7mRLP7W51dQ=
4	4/15/2020, 2:11:04 PM	1	9UkcoL+gkw55jz6eKmZr/NmBVeCf13/PZ/HysZXnW3M=
3	4/14/2020, 5:42:40 PM	0	ZGTxMyuQAH5onBL4hr7kPjkT4sgC+ZZGWSLmTHcDd0=
2	4/14/2020, 12:30:40 PM	0	K17JDBCa+c04Mc2gS+oAYhaQZ8i+ZSG8PMAbj+TEb7c=
1	4/13/2020, 5:21:55 PM	0	qjDv5Q8aEi+plsIG8K2l73l54vN3Nz0yxdiaE9MsA=
0	4/13/2020, 5:11:31 PM	0	jFnWkkBYK2f1toqqbIINR45wdaCh58GdJ5EOAQjQ/SQ=

Figure 159: image

Channels / teamxx-channel1 / Block 5

Block created 4/15/2020, 4:49:15 PM

Transactions

Transaction ID	Created
9ab2e12c607e2b672c52a9aeb668aaeaa2d09046add78dbe0482d7338cd48d6	4/15/2020, 4:49:15 PM

Figure 160: image

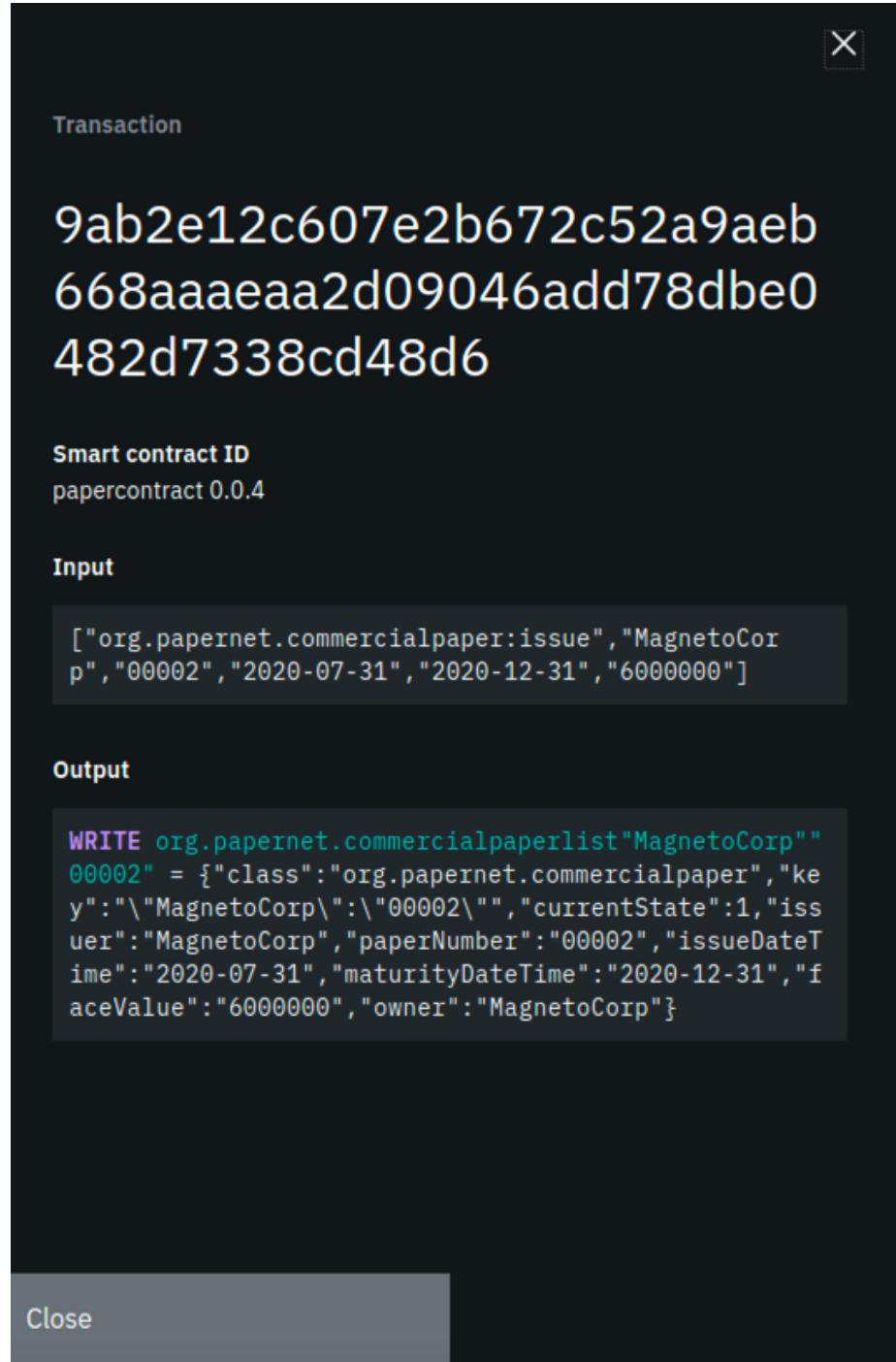


Figure 161: image