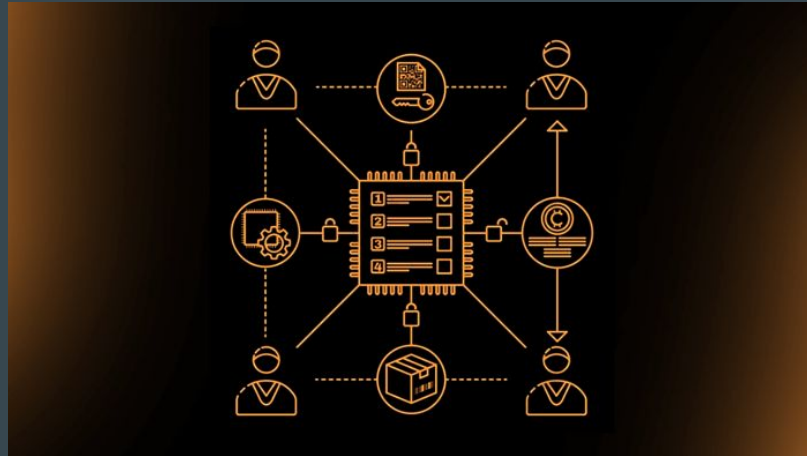



Smart Contract Project: Tackling the Supply Chain

By Shane Rodricks and Ivan Orlovic




What is the supply chain?



Supply Chain

[sə-'plī'chān]

A network between a company and its suppliers to produce and distribute a specific product to the final buyer; it includes different activities, people, entities, information, and resources.

 Investopedia

Product

Information

Finances



Supplier



Manufacturer



Distributor



Retailer



Shopper

Product

Information

Finances

What Can Go Wrong?

1. Unreliable suppliers:
 - a. Suppliers that do not deliver on time, do not meet quality standards, or are otherwise unreliable can cause significant disruptions to the supply chain.
2. Inefficient logistics:
 - a. Poor logistics management can result in lost or damaged goods, missed delivery deadlines, and increased costs.
3. Lack of Visibility:
 - a. A lack of visibility into the supply chain can make it difficult to quickly identify and address problems when they arise.
4. Disruption of Transportation:
 - a. Disruptions to transportation, such as natural disasters, strikes, or political unrest, can cause significant disruptions to the supply chain.
5. Changing Market Conditions:
 - a. Fluctuations in demand, changes in regulations, and shifts in consumer preferences can all cause problems in the supply chain.

Inspiration



Our Proposal:

- An open-source blockchain-chain based supply chain management software system.

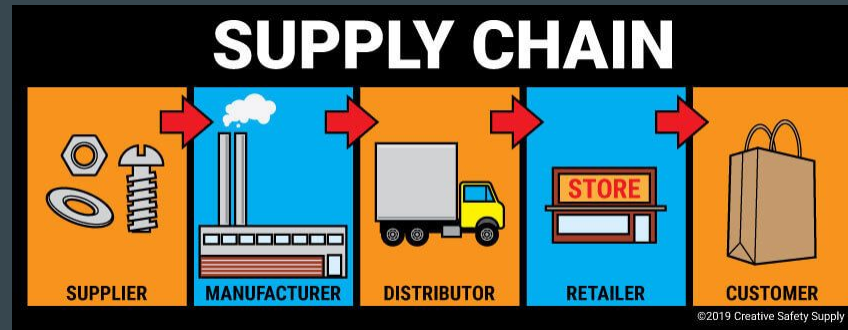
Objective:

- The objective of this project is to be able to track products/material as it moves through the supply chain.



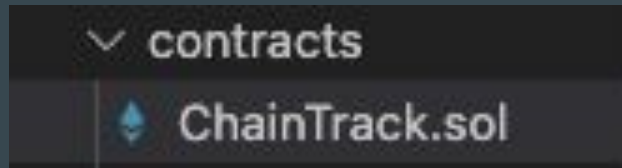
Diving Deeper

- The idea behind this is to be able to track material, through the use of blockchain verification, as it moves through the supply chain and to cut out the human error that may be involved in much of today's supply chain problems.
- We aimed to manage the transfer of the material from one source to another source.
- In addition to this, we provided a last visited destination and current destination of material within the supply chain.



Our Implementation:

- In this project, we designed an architecture that considers the following: manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and consumers.
- We map the materials that are being sent
 - Each Material gets a description: Counter, ID, description, LastRole, LastVisited, currentDestination



OUR CODE

CONTRACT

```

1  // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2  pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
3
4  contract ChainTrack {
5
6      // Define roles
7      enum Role { Manufacturer, Distributor, Retailer, Consumer }
8
9      // Define a Material
10     struct Material {
11         uint256 id;
12         string description;
13         Role lastRole;
14         address lastVisited;
15         address currentDestination;
16     }
17
18     // Mapping of material ID to Material
19     mapping(uint256 => Material) public materials;
20
21     // Mapping of user addresses to roles
22     mapping(address => Role) public users;
23
24     // Material counter
25     uint256 public materialCounter;
26
27     // Events
28     event MaterialCreated(uint256 id, string description);
29     event MaterialMoved(uint256 id, address indexed from, address indexed to, Role fromRole, Role toRole);
30
31     // Modifier to check if a user has a specific role
32     modifier onlyRole(Role role) {
33         require(users[msg.sender] == role, "You don't have the required role");
34         _;
35     }
36
37     // Assign a role to a user
38     function setUserRole(address user, Role role) public {
39         users[user] = role;
40     }

```

```

42 // Create a new material
43 function createMaterial(string memory description) public onlyRole(Role.Manufacturer) {
44     materialCounter++;
45     materials[materialCounter] = Material({
46         id: materialCounter,
47         description: description,
48         lastRole: Role.Manufacturer,
49         lastVisited: msg.sender,
50         currentDestination: msg.sender
51     });
52     emit MaterialCreated(materialCounter, description);
53 }
54
55 // Add this function to ChainTrack.sol
56 function getMaterial(uint256 _id) public view returns (Material memory) {
57     return materials[_id];
58 }
59
60
61
62 // Transfer a material to the next role in the supply chain
63 function transferMaterial(uint256 id, address to) public {
64     require(materials[id].currentDestination == msg.sender, "Material not at your location");
65
66     // Ensure the next role in the supply chain is valid
67     Role currentRole = users[msg.sender];
68     Role nextRole = users[to];
69     require(
70         (currentRole == Role.Manufacturer && nextRole == Role.Distributor) ||
71         (currentRole == Role.Distributor && nextRole == Role.Retailer) ||
72         (currentRole == Role.Retailer && nextRole == Role.Consumer),
73         "Invalid role transfer"
74     );
75
76     // Update material details
77     materials[id].lastRole = currentRole;
78     materials[id].lastVisited = msg.sender;
79     materials[id].currentDestination = to;
80
81     emit MaterialMoved(id, msg.sender, to, currentRole, nextRole);
82 }
83 }

```

TEST



```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
3
4 //import "remix_tests.sol"; // This import is required for Remix testing
5 import "../contracts/ChainTrack.sol"; // Adjust the path to your ChainTrack.sol file
6
7 contract ChainTrackTest {
8     ChainTrack chainTrack;
9
10    // Deploy a new ChainTrack contract before each test
11    function beforeEach() public {
12        chainTrack = new ChainTrack();
13    }
14
15    // Test creating a new material
16    function testCreateMaterial() public {
17        chainTrack.setUserRole(address(this), ChainTrack.Role.Manufacturer);
18        chainTrack.createMaterial("Material 1");
19        ChainTrack.Material memory material = chainTrack.materials(1);
20
21        require(material.id == 1, "Material ID should be 1");
22        require(material.description == "Material 1", "Material description should be 'Material 1'");
23        require(uint(material.lastRole) == 0, "Material lastRole should be Manufacturer");
24        require(material.lastVisited == address(this), "Material lastVisited should be the test contract address");
25        require(material.currentDestination == address(this), "Material currentDestination should be the test contract address");
26    }
27
28    // function getMaterial(uint256 _id) public view returns (Material memory) {
29    //     return materials[_id];
30    // }
31
32    // Test transferring a material to the next role
33    function testTransferMaterial() public {
34        chainTrack.setUserRole(address(this), ChainTrack.Role.Manufacturer);
35        chainTrack.createMaterial("Material 1");
36        chainTrack.setUserRole(address(0x1), ChainTrack.Role.Distributor);
37
38        chainTrack.transferMaterial(1, address(0x1));
39        ChainTrack.Material memory material = chainTrack.getMaterial(1);
40
41        assert.equal(material.lastRole, 0, "Material lastRole should be Manufacturer");
42        assert.equal(material.lastVisited, address(this), "Material lastVisited should be the test contract address");
43        assert.equal(material.currentDestination, address(0x1), "Material currentDestination should be address(0x1)");
44    }
45 }
46 }
```

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 pragma solidity ^0.8.4;
3
4 import "forge-std/Test.sol";
5 import "contracts/CountContract.sol";
6
7 contract ContractTest is Test {
8     CountContract countContract;
9
10    function setUp() public {
11        countContract = new CountContract(10);
12    }
13
14    function testIncrement() public {
15        countContract.increment();
16        assertEq(countContract.count(), 11);
17    }
18
19    function testDecrement() public {
20        countContract.decrement();
21        assertEq(countContract.count(), 9);
22    }
23
24    function testSetCount() public {
25        countContract.setCount(20);
26        assertEq(countContract.count(), 20);
27    }
28 }
```

REMIX

Deployed Contracts



CHAINTRACK AT 0XD91...39138 |



Balance: 0 ETH

createMaterial

string description



setUserRole

address user, uint8 role



transferMaterial

uint256 id, address to



materialCount

materials

uint256



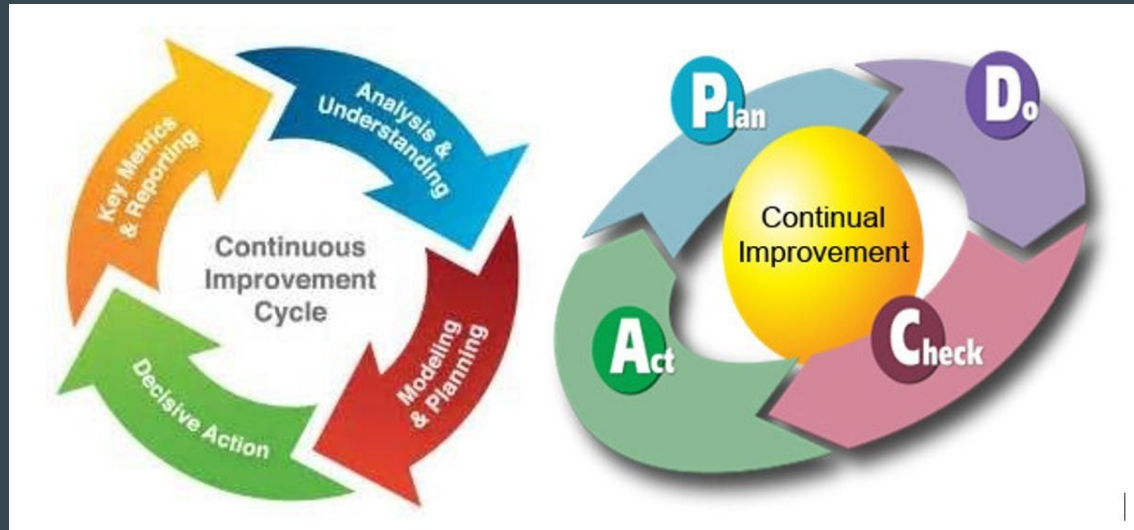
users

address



In the Future

- We were not able to connect to the Goerli Etherscan (yet)
- This provided us with no gas and thus failed us on some tests that we ran



FINDINGS

```
❶ (base) ivanorlovic@Ivans-MacBook-Pro-2 contracts % npm run test
```

```
> smartcontractframework@1.0.0 test
> forge test -vvv
```

```
[#] Compiling...
[#] Compiling 29 files with 0.8.10
[#] Solc 0.8.10 finished in 2.51s
Compiler run successful
```

```
Running 2 tests for test/ChainTrack.t.sol:ChainTrackTest
[FAIL, Reason: EvmError: Revert] testCreateMaterial() (gas: 5089)
```

```
Traces:
[5089] ChainTrackTest::testCreateMaterial()
└─ "EvmError: Revert"
```

```
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testTransferMaterial() (gas: 5111)
```

```
Traces:
[5111] ChainTrackTest::testTransferMaterial()
└─ "EvmError: Revert"
```

Test result: **FAILED**. 0 passed: 2 failed: finished in 4.12ms

Running 3 tests for test/CountContract.t.sol:ContractTest

```
[PASS] testDecrement() (gas: 11177)
[PASS] testIncrement() (gas: 11230)
[PASS] testSetCount() (gas: 11237)
```

```
Test result: ok. 3 passed; 0 failed; finished in 4.15ms
```

```
Running 13 tests for test/Treasury.t.sol:TreasuryTest
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testGetBalance() (gas: 8323)
```

[illegible]

```
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testInitializeOwner() (gas: 5187)
```

[illegible]

```
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testInvalidDepositAmount() (gas: 8778)
```

[illegible]

```
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testNotOwnerTransferOwnership() (gas: 8386)
```

```
Traces:
[8386] TreasuryTest::testNotOwnerTransferOwnership()
    [0] WM::prank(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
        ↳ ()
    [0] WM::expectRevert(0x4f776ec61626c653a2063616c6c65727206973206e6f74207468685206f776e6572)
        ↳ ()
    ~ "EvmError: Revert"
```

```
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testNotOwnerWithdraw() (gas: 8379)
```

```
Traces:
[8379] TreasuryTest::testNotOwnerWithdraw()
├── [0] VM::prank(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001)
│   └── [ ]
├── [0] VM::expectRevert(0x4f776e6126c653a2063616c6c6572206973206e6f747d20746865206f776e6572)
│   └── [ ]
└── [ ] "EvmError: Revert"
```

```
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testNotOwnerWithdrawAll() (gas: 8347)
```

```
Traces:
[8347] TreasuryTest::testNotOwnerWithdrawAll()
  [0] VM::prank(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001)
    [0] ()
  [0] VM::expectRevert(0x4f776e61626c653a2063616c6c6572206973206e6f74720746865206f776e6572)
    [0] ()
    [0] "EvmError: Revert"
```

```
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testOwnerTransferOwnership() (gas: 10046)
```

[illegible]

```
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testSuccessfulDeposit() (gas: 8323)
```

[illegible]

```
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testSuccessfulWithdraw() (gas: 8344)
```

```
Traces:  
[834] TreasuryTest::testSuccessfulWithdraw()  
  
├─ [0] VM::deal(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001, 5000000000000000)  
│   └─ ()  
  
├─ [0] VM::prank(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001)  
│   └─ ()  
  
└─ "EvmError: Revert"
```

```
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testSuccessfulWithdrawAll() (gas: 8301)
```

[illegible]

```
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testWithdrawAllNoBalance() (gas: 10521)
Traces:
[10521] TreasuryTest::testWithdrawAllNoBalance()
├── [0] VM::prank(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
│   └── ()
├── [0] VM::expectRevert(0x54726561737572793a204e6f2062616c616e6365207466f207769746864726177)
│   └── ()
└── - "EvmError: Revert"

[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testWithdrawInvalidAmount() (gas: 10463)
Traces:
[10463] TreasuryTest::testWithdrawInvalidAmount()
├── [0] VM::prank(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
│   └── ()
├── [0] VM::expectRevert(Treasury: Not enough balance to withdraw)
│   └── ()
└── - "EvmError: Revert"

[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testWithdrawReceiverZeroAddress() (gas: 10485)
Traces:
[10485] TreasuryTest::testWithdrawReceiverZeroAddress()
├── [0] VM::prank(0x0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000)
│   └── ()
├── [0] VM::expectRevert(Treasury: receiver is zero address)
│   └── ()
└── - "EvmError: Revert"
```

Test result: FAILED. 0 passed; 13 failed; finished in 4.21ms

Running 14 tests for test/TokenPayable.t.sol:TokenPayableTest

```
[PASS] testGetTokenBalance() (gas: 57628)
[PASS] testInitializeOwner() (gas: 9821)
[PASS] testNotOwnerTransferOwnership() (gas: 16243)
[PASS] testNotOwnerWithdraw() (gas: 11167)
[PASS] testNotOwnerWithdrawAllToken() (gas: 10917)
[PASS] testOwnerTransferOwnership() (gas: 18369)
[PASS] testSuccessfulDeposit() (gas: 58475)
[PASS] testSuccessfulWithdraw() (gas: 107568)
[PASS] testSuccessfulWithdrawAllTokens() (gas: 107462)
[PASS] testWithdrawAllNoBalanceTokens() (gas: 20713)
[PASS] testWithdrawAllTokensUnapprovedAmount() (gas: 65817)
[PASS] testWithdrawInvalidAmount() (gas: 62728)
[PASS] testWithdrawReceiverZeroAddress() (gas: 13316)
[PASS] testWithdrawUnapprovedAmount() (gas: 65979)
Test result: ok. 14 passed; 0 failed; finished in 3.78ms
```

```
Failing tests:
Encountered 2 failing tests in test/ChainTrack.t.sol:ChainTrackTest
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testCreateMaterial() (gas: 5089)
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testTransferMaterial() (gas: 5111)
```

```
Failing tests:
Encountered 2 failing tests in test/ChainTrack.t.sol:ChainTrackTest
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testCreateMaterial() (gas: 5089)
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testTransferMaterial() (gas: 5111)
```

```
Encountered 13 failing tests in test/Treasury.t.sol:TreasuryTest
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testGetBalance() (gas: 8323)
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testInitializeOwner() (gas: 5187)
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testInvalidDepositAmount() (gas: 8778)
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testNotOwnerTransferOwnership() (gas: 8386)
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testNotOwnerWithdraw() (gas: 8379)
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testNotOwnerWithdrawAll() (gas: 8347)
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testOwnerTransferOwnership() (gas: 10046)
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testSuccessfulDeposit() (gas: 8323)
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testSuccessfulWithdraw() (gas: 8344)
[FAIL. Reason: EvmError: Revert] testSuccessfulWithdrawAll() (gas: 8301)
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testWithdrawAllNoBalance() (gas: 10521)
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testWithdrawInvalidAmount() (gas: 10463)
[FAIL. Reason: Call reverted as expected, but without data] testWithdrawReceiverZeroAddress() (gas: 10485)
```

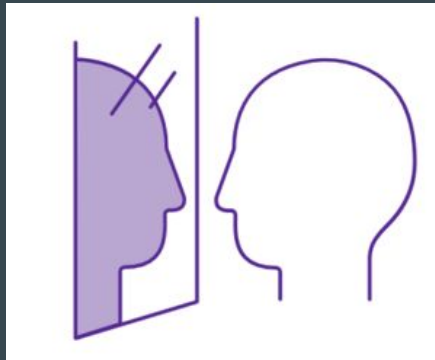
```
Encountered a total of 15 failing tests, 17 tests succeeded
(base) ivanorlovic@Ivans-MacBook-Pro-2 contracts %
```

Real World Implications:

1. Improved accuracy: Automated systems reduce the risk of human error, ensuring that data is accurate and consistent throughout the supply chain.
2. Increased efficiency: Automated processes can reduce lead times, minimize waste, and increase productivity, leading to improved efficiency and lower costs.
3. Better visibility: Automated systems provide real-time visibility into the supply chain, making it easier to identify and address issues in a timely manner.
4. Enhanced collaboration: Automated systems facilitate communication and collaboration between suppliers, manufacturers, and distributors, helping to build strong relationships and improve overall performance.
5. Improved decision making: Automated systems provide access to data and analytics, allowing companies to make informed decisions and continuously improve their supply chain processes.

Reflection:

- Due to many errors we encountered at the beginning of the project, we found it difficult to get off the ground running.
- We found that after much frustration it was crucial to use all the resources available to us in order to work on the project
- For example, asking CHAT-GPT to write tests or explain error messages to us was very crucial in working on the project



THANK YOU

