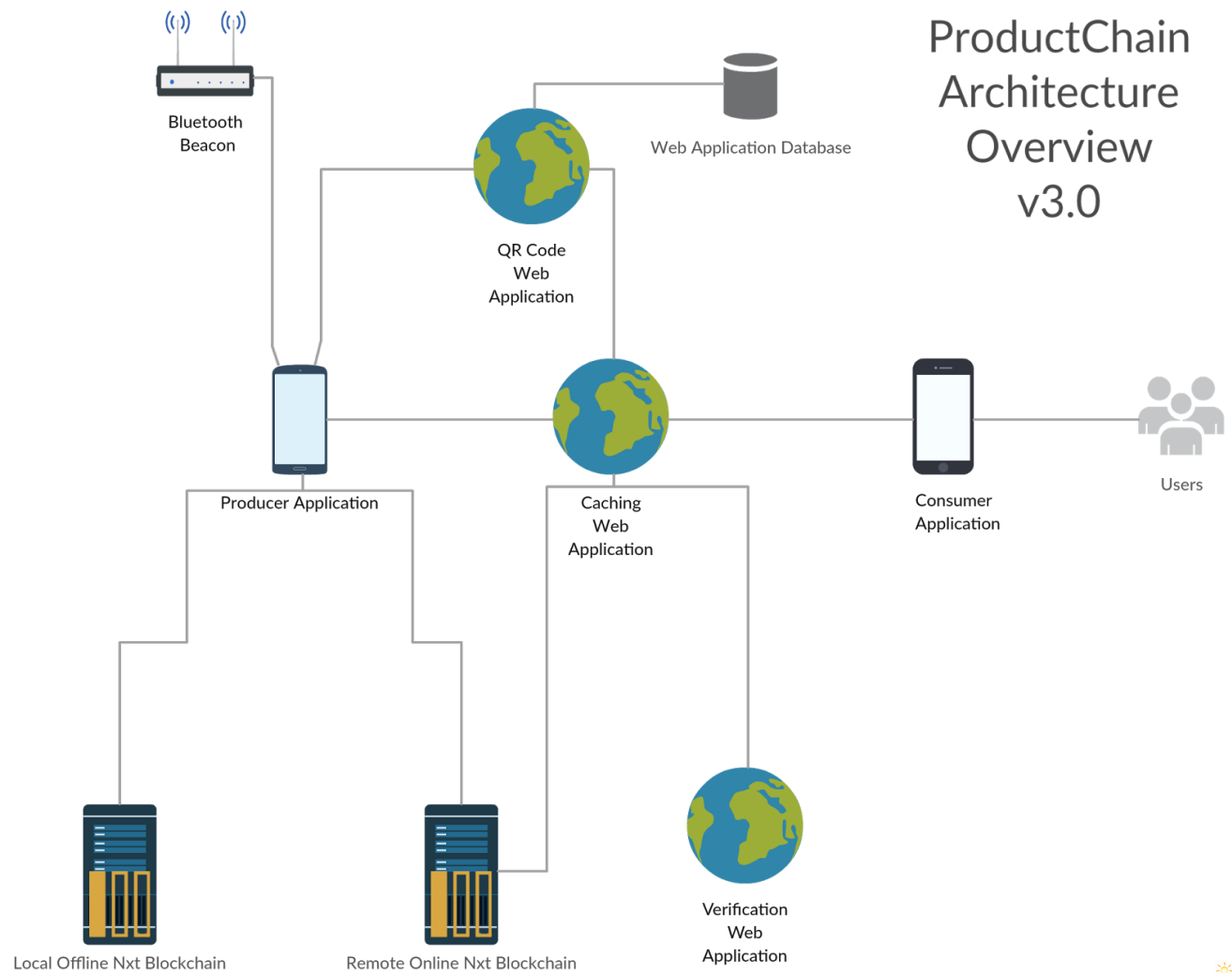


# ProductChain Detailed Overview

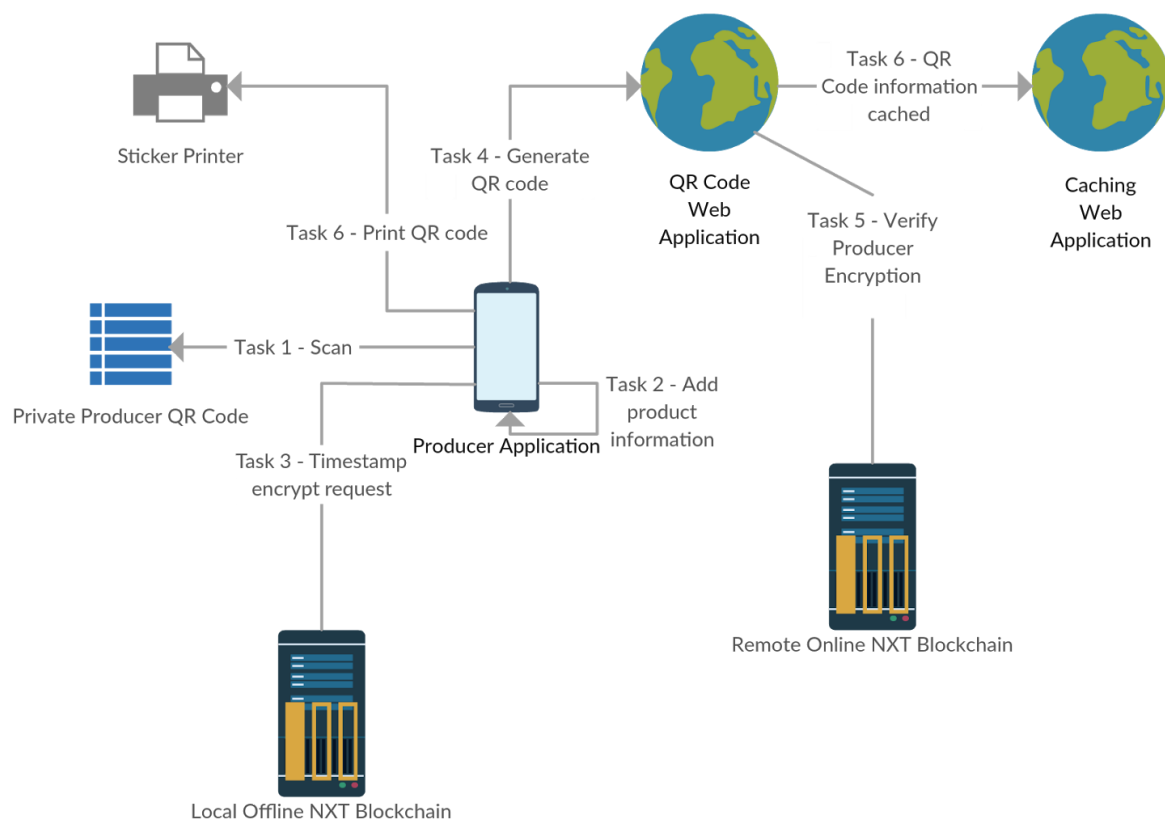
<b>Architecture Diagram</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Generate QR Code</b>	<b>3</b>
Gather New QR Code Information	4
Generation of Nxt Address	6
Caching of Product	7
Response to Producer	8
<b>Move QR Code</b>	<b>9</b>
User Scans QR Codes	9
Bluetooth Beacon	10
Location Proof	12
Check if Product is Valid	14
Generate Transaction	14
Sign Transaction	15
Send Transaction	16
Update Proof of Location Information	17
<b>Caching Server Updates &amp; Verification</b>	<b>18</b>
Regular Updates	18
Product Retrieval, Query, & Validation	19
<b>Consumer Retrieves Product Information</b>	<b>21</b>
Scan QR Code	21
Request Product Transactions	22
Request Producer Transactions	23
Display Information	23
<b>Improvements</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Limitations</b>	<b>24</b>

# Architecture Diagram



# Generate QR Code

## Generate QR Code

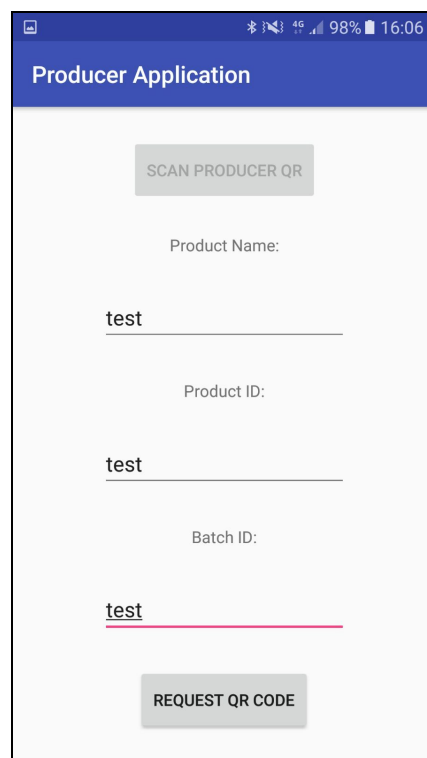


## Gather New QR Code Information

The user opens the **Producer Application** then presses the *Request new QR Code* button on the home screen. The User will then press *Scan Producer QR*. This will open the ZXing barcode scanner, that will scan the Producer's Private QR code. The Producer application will then retrieve the Producer's NXT account, Private key and Public key from the QR code in json format.

```
{
  "accAddr": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "pubKey": "e3463b3c51e85b064e3ac02eaf9ad9f5287f10ba27c92e4870d52db75644ca44",
  "privKey": "9h0W13ivtklFOZis"
}
```

The user then enters the Product Name, Producer ID and Batch ID into the application and presses *Request QR code*.



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface titled "Producer Application". At the top, there is a blue header bar with the title. Below the header, there is a grey button labeled "SCAN PRODUCER QR". Underneath this button, there are three input fields. The first is labeled "Product Name:" and contains the text "test". The second is labeled "Product ID:" and also contains the text "test". The third is labeled "Batch ID:" and contains the text "test". At the bottom of the form, there is a grey button labeled "REQUEST QR CODE". The status bar at the top of the screen shows various icons including signal strength, 4G, battery level at 98%, and the time 16:06.

When the *Request QR Code* button is pressed, it gets the current epoch time in milliseconds (messageToEncrypt). This is sent to the **Local Offline NXT Blockchain node** via an *HTTP POST* call along with the producer's private key (secretPhrase) obtained from the Producer's QR code and the `PRODUCT_CHAIN_NXT_ADDR` (recipient), which is the NXT account address that controls the administrative features which is a constant in the Producer Application.

Below is a screenshot of the values within the POST request to the offline Nxt node.

```
{
  "requestType": "encryptTo",
  "secretPhrase": "9h0W13ivtklF0Zis",
  "recipient": "NXT-HP3G-T95S-6W2D-AEPHE",
  "messageToEncrypt": "1508145248441"
}
```

The offline node then responds with a json object containing the data and nonce fields required after encrypting the timestamp

```
{
  "data": "6f4599017acc690fb9f9b3af5007657b7af69a62d9bf203f7899a82d512f68846eb0c3065ccad37f8d97a66ab4f0691c369655",
  "requestProcessingTime": 5,
  "nonce": "43ee84a4e695cda1cbac883ee3d6741a6f91c3dd60f65bb7d9a98ba959243027"
}
```

The **Producer Application** then sends an *HTTP POST* to the QR Code Server containing the information gathered from the QR code, user inputted information about the product as well as the data and nonce received from the Local Offline NXT Blockchain node.

```
{
  "accAddr": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "pubKey": "e3463b3c51e85b064e3ac02eaf9ad9f5287f10ba27c92e4870d52db75644ca44",
  "productName": "Free Range Eggs",
  "productID": "00001",
  "batchID": "00002",
  "data": "2b5f9a4caa24f278d151f5bdb8336e0227abfa0277902d34fece221e28c3c08b9cddf0f06a83f178c256cdd389c81a1f",
  "nonce": "1067a57bd967e269187e7637724c9d5510f01422fc69ae6fc14b302e57bfde6e"
}
```

Once this information is received, the QR Code server checks to see if the Nxt address requesting the new QR code is a valid Producer. It does this by checking its database containing a list of valid producers. This list of producers is part of the publicly available information described “Publicly Available Information” documentation.

```
var validProducers = [
  ['NXT-HP3G-T95S-6W2D-AEPHE', 'ProductChain Server', 'Swinburne Hawthorn, Victoria'],
  ['NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR', 'John Egg Farm', 'Croydon Hills, Victoria'],
  ['NXT-MNDK-R2CB-TX4W-AKH4U', 'Aidan Grocery Store', 'Gold Coast Shops, Queensland'],
  ['NXT-6UBL-T6JL-J35C-2ZV43', 'Freds Sorting Facility', 'Pacific Hwy, Sydney']
];
```

If the QR Code Server verifies that the Producer requesting the QR code is a valid producer, it then decrypts the received encrypted timestamp from the Producer. It does this by contacting the online Nxt node, sending it the data and noce fields received from the Producer. See Task 5 in the above Activity diagram.

Below is a screenshot of what data is being sent to the online Nxt node in order to decrypt the encrypted message from the producer.

```
{
  "requestType": "decryptFrom",
  "secretPhrase": "curve excuse kid content gun horse leap poison girlfriend gaze poison comfort",
  "account": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "data": "911921f7a3f76fba0ccfc32f63ddf0bc9c4c2c3f97d8d82747d0b434821af5412591338c37c46ce2f7217806d10ff9f8ca147b4!",
  "nonce": "ede66cd7dd5acb4a89a6871780cf297091477a0f57b7b58e9b99541dd0de5d07"
}
```

The Nxt node then responds with the text that was encrypted:

```
{
  "decryptedMessage": "1508145248433",
  "requestProcessingTime": 1
}
```

## Generation of Nxt Address

The decrypted message is then checked against previously received QR code requests. If it is a new request, then a new secret phrase is generated, and the Nxt node is contacted again to receive the Nxt address and public key associated with that secret phrase. See Task 5 in the above Activity diagram.

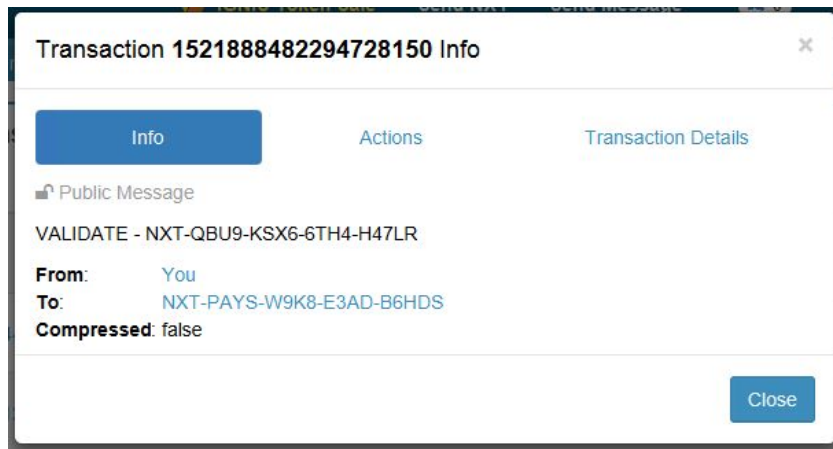
Below is sample data showing what the query to the Nxt node looks like in order to retrieve the account information:

```
{
  "requestType": "getAccountId",
  "secretPhrase": "akdhtwbxai fhqb"
}
```

The response back from the Nxt node contains the account information:

```
{
  "accountRS": "NXT-JPEM-YH DU-6AZ4-ECUZ3",
  "publicKey": "a77004b05e065ec9b2e15528316f2608fbbfa7ac69f8b41eab3be7ce694cc00e",
  "requestProcessingTime": 0,
  "account": "13906916585499022739"
}
```

Once the product Nxt address has been received, the ProductChain server sends a `VALIDATE` message to the newly created product to verify that the product has been created by a genuine Producer. The Producer's Nxt address is also placed in the message field to ensure only that producer can first move the product.



The Nxt account, public key and secret phrase are then converted into a QR Code using the `qr-image` library. This QR Code is in `svg` format.

## Caching of Product

Once the QR Code request has been verified it is coming from a valid producer, and the product Nxt address has been generated, the QR code information is sent to the Caching server. See Task 6 in the above Activity diagram. The product Nxt address is added to the list of addresses to be updated from the blockchain, and product information is also stored in a newly created MongoDB collection for each product. This information is publicly available, and can be viewed by anyone wanting to verify product information. See “Publicly Available Data” document.

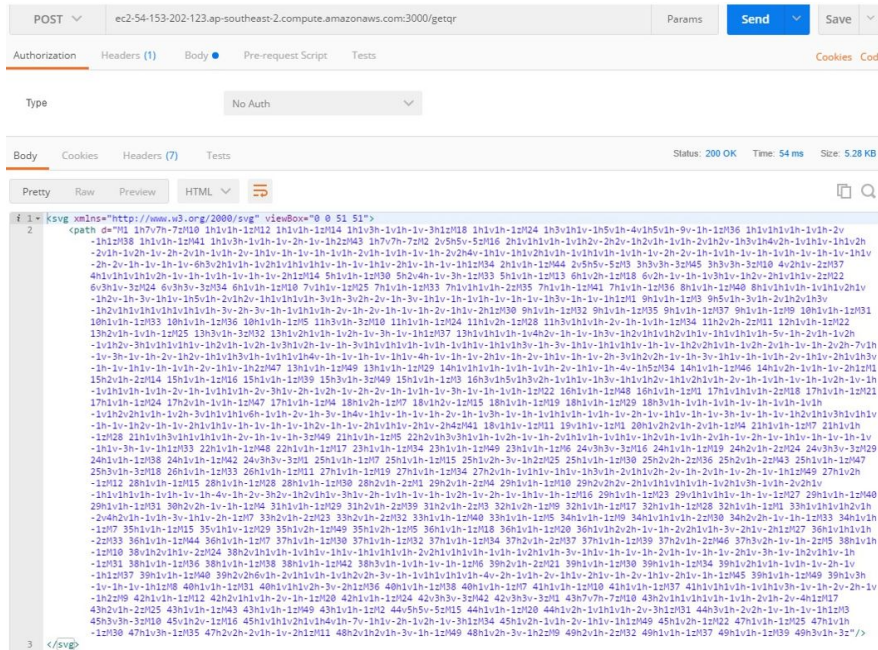
Below is a screenshot of the information the Caching server stored on each product generated.

```
{
  "_id": 0,
  "qrAddress": "NXT-ZBB9-5YBY-ZGV8-AGMJK",
  "qrPubKey": "b43dd92ad1f8f35d33ba558fad9f861426bbd6e98029f360efdc0eb1f14a006c",
  "qrPrivKey": "ZoDsiYmVP0l8jii5",
  "producerAddr": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "productName": "Eggs 6 pack",
  "productId": "0000854",
  "batchId": "0000986",
  "producerName": "John Egg Farm",
  "producerLocation": "Croydon Hills, Victoria",
  "timestamp": 1507104000523
}
```

# Response to Producer

Once the QR Code in the form of an `svg` has been generated, it is sent back to the Producer.

Below is a screenshot of what the response to the Producer looks like.

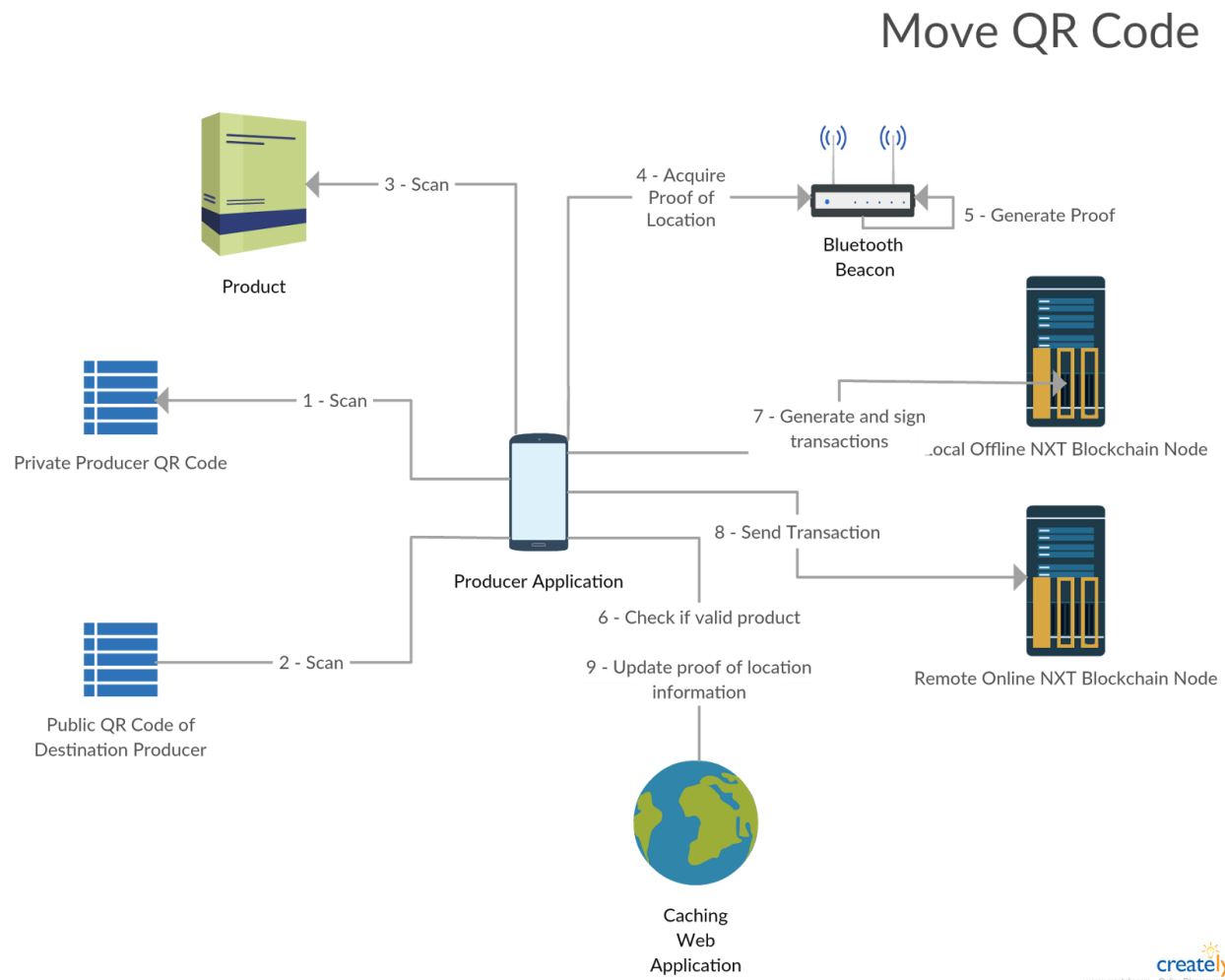


The Producer Application renders the `svg` on the screen and allows the user to save it to camera roll as a PNG. This allows the user to then print out the QR code and apply it to a product.





# Move QR Code

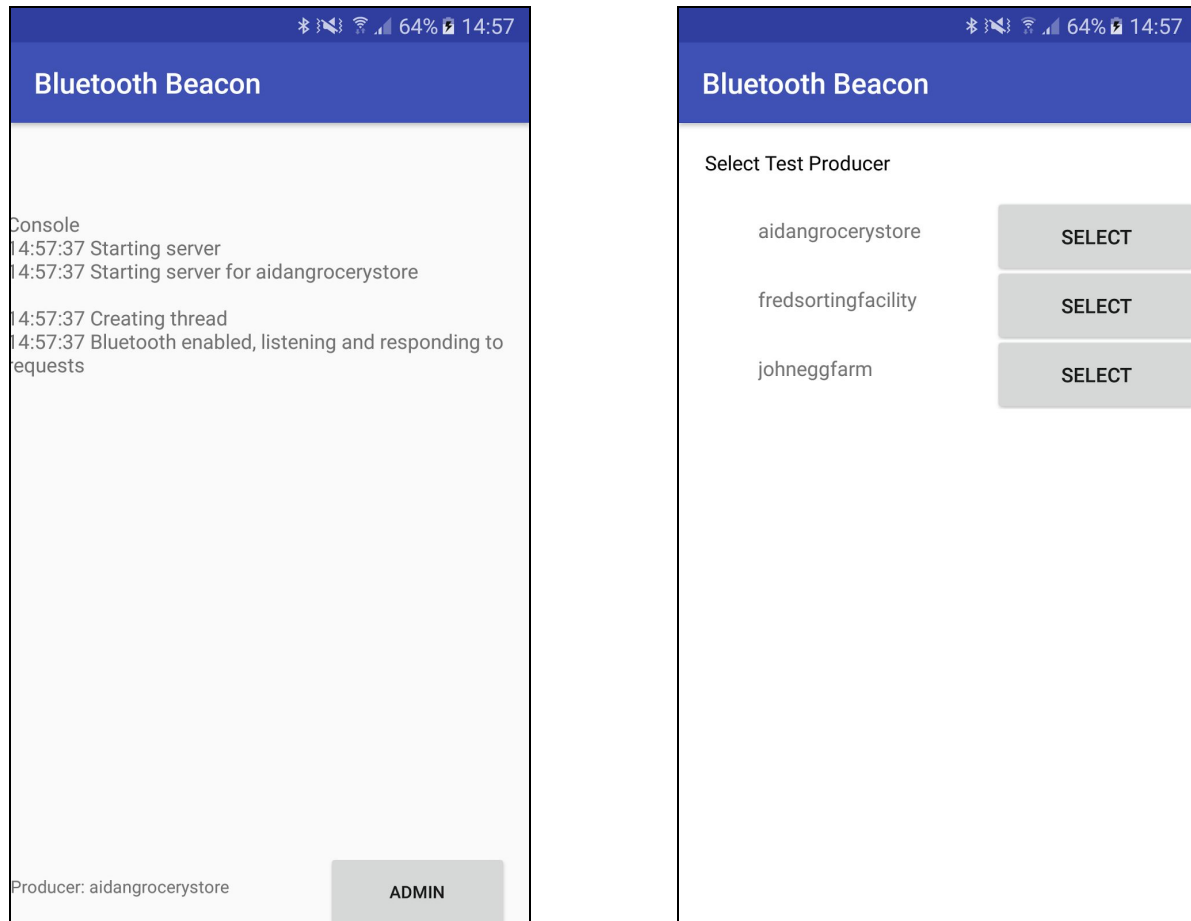


## User Scans QR Codes

The user opens the **Producer Application** then presses the *Move Product* button on the home screen. The User will then press *the Scan Producer* (Current Producer private QR), *Scan Product QR* (Product QR) and *Scan Nxt Producer QR* (Next Producer public QR) buttons. Each button will open the ZXing barcode scanner, that will scan the Producer's Private QR code. The Producer application will then retrieve the relevant information from each QR in json.

## Bluetooth Beacon

Before Location Proof can be gathered, the bluetooth beacon needs to be started. For testing purposes, it has a *Admin* button, that allows the testing of different Producers on the fly. When the admin button is pressed, the beacon will display all the Producers that have been loaded. Choosing another one will change the name of the producer on the main screen and change the keys being used to validate location.



When the application is started a thread running the bluetooth server will start. It sits on the `socket.Accept()` function waiting for a client to connect. Once a client has connected the beacon executes a number of functions to create the values to send back to the Producer Application.

1. The Beacon gets the current epoch time and creates a digital signature of the timestamp with the Producer's private key. It then verifies it in the same function with the Producer's Public key to ensure the signature is correct.

2. The beacon creates a csv string with the signature, Producer Public Key and timestamp.
3. This csv string is then hashed with sha256 so that the proof size is suitable to store in the NXT blockchain's arbitrary message field.
4. The original csv string containing the signature (locationProof), Producer Public Key (publicKey), timestamp and hash of the data (hash) is sent back to the Producer Application.

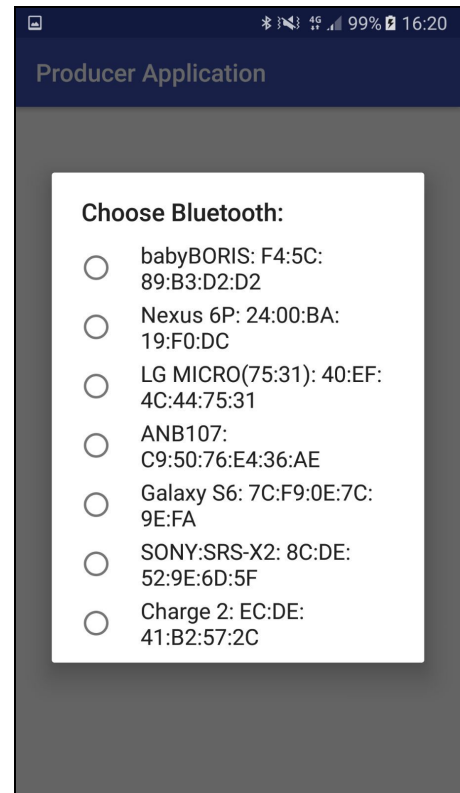
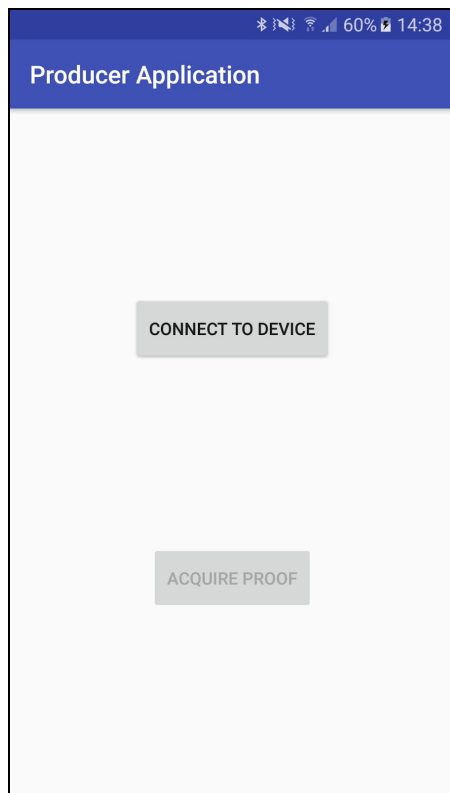
```
{
  "hash": "a3713720e0732790f185e4b5ec4ccfe3c9fcb685d0fcbcb5042cfa9c4641245",
  "publicKey": "-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAzgg25FihX6eaQwCcUZtRHcxQzegRyufiVW7(
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----",
  "locationProof": "4fc2991a05737020828901566feef083ab29436e3dc557721485cc96c00:
  "timestamp": "1508145248433"
}
```

The Beacons socket then closes and reopens another one straight away, ready to accept another connection.

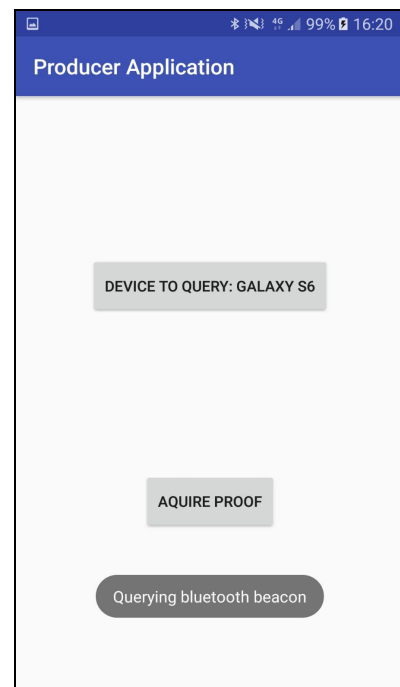
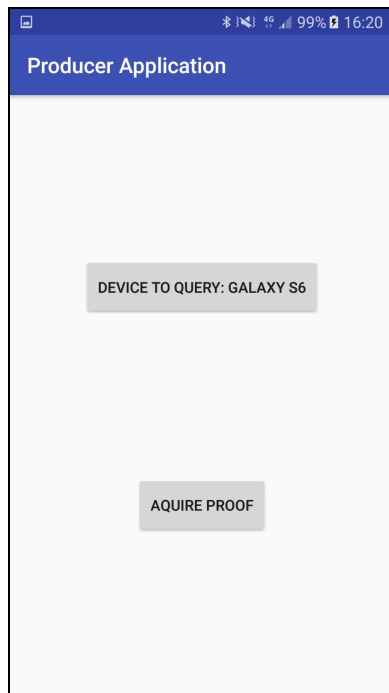
## Location Proof

The user will then press *Prove Location* which will open a new Activity. This activity is used for proving location and contacts the bluetooth beacon to get required information to add to the blockchain. The user will press *Connect to Device* which will display a fragment containing all bluetooth devices that have been previously paired to the Android device.

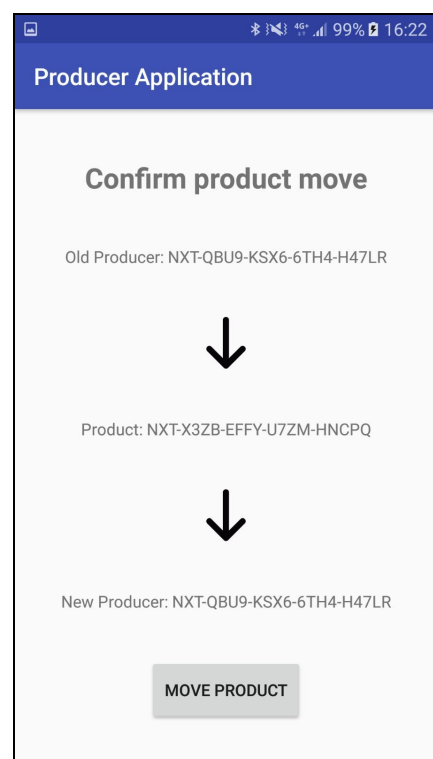
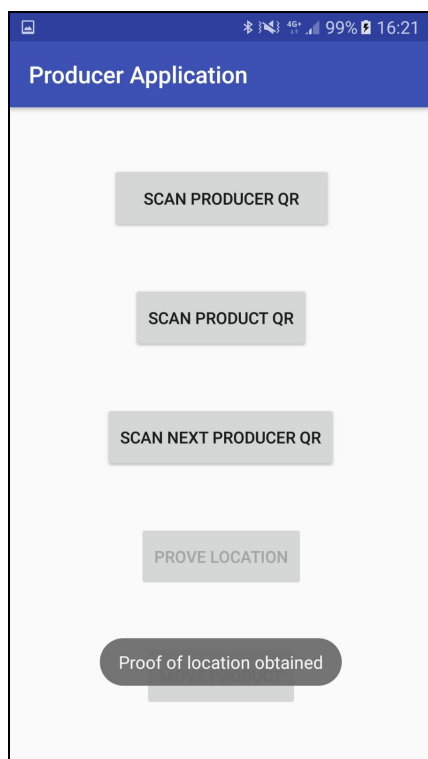
The user will choose which device the Bluetooth Beacon Application is running on from the list..



After selecting the device, its name will be displayed as the *Device to Query*. The user will then press the *Acquire Proof* button, which will create a new thread running a bluetooth client and attempt to location and connect to the device running the bluetooth beacon.



If the transmission is successful the beacon will display a Toast. No verification of the location proof is checked on the Producer Application. Once the *Move Product* button is pressed the user is displayed a Confirm move screen, where they can check the correct Producer and Product NXT addresses. When the *Move Product* button is pressed again, numerous transactions will take place.



## Check if Product is Valid

The Producer will send a *HTTP POST* to the Caching Server to check if the created QR code is valid. It sends the Product's NXT account address and the ProductChain NXT Address.

The Caching server then checks to see if the queried product has been validated by the ProductChain Nxt account. See Step 6 in the above Activity diagram. This check is necessary due to the Nxt blockchain generating blocks roughly every minute, and it is not possible for a product to be moved before it has been validated.

The Caching server returns either `true` or `false` depending on whether the Product has been validated yet.

## Generate Transaction

If the validation succeeds the Producer will create an offline *MOVE* transaction on the local offline NXT node. This is done by sending the Product NXT account address, Product Public Key, Current Producer Public Key and the Nxt Producer NXT account address.

Sent:

```
{
  "requestType": "sendMessage",
  "recipient": "NXT-VR6B-5QPQ-UN9H-7JG8J",
  "recipientPublicKey": "26a47ad2857e3316dff8ff0a8b6216159a1feae18c4c74893b3dcc4028c36c46",
  "publicKey": "6f1d7a6cf2675206c7f756649721fa9db15c26ff8ea53173704a8c6949910458",
  "message": "1508145248433",
  "deadline": 60,
  "feeNQT": 0
}
```

The Producer application will receive a large message back, we will use the `unsignedTransactionBytes` and sign them offline in the next step.

Response:

```
{
  "transactionJSON": {
    "senderPublicKey": "6f1d7a6cf2675206c7f756649721fa9db15c26ff8ea53173704a8c6949910458",
    "feeNQT": "100000000",
    "type": 1,
    "version": 1,
    "phased": false,
    "ecBlockId": "17906830772349298388",
    "attachment": {
      "version.Message": 1,
      "messageIsText": true,
      "message": "1508145248433",
      "version.ArbitraryMessage": 0,
      "version.PublicKeyAnnouncement": 1,
      "recipientPublicKey": "26a47ad2857e3316dff8ff0a8b6216159a1feae18c4c74893b3dcc4028c36c46"
    },
    "senderRS": "NXT-HP3G-T95S-6W2D-AEPHE",
    "subtype": 0,
    "amountNQT": "0",
    "sender": "9673359032274375726",
    "recipientRS": "NXT-VR6B-5QPQ-UN9H-7JG8J",
    "recipient": "6348333975604157577",
    "ecBlockHeight": 1491674,
    "deadline": 60,
    "timestamp": 123173759,
    "height": 2147483647
  },
  "unsignedTransactionBytes": "01107f7b57073c006f1d7a6cf2675206c7f756649721fa9db15c26ff8ea5317370",
  "broadcasted": false,
  "requestProcessingTime": 24
}
```

## Sign Transaction

If the generation of the transaction is successfully, a *HTTP POST* request will be sent to the Local Offline NXT Blockchain node to sign the transaction before it is entered into the live blockchain. The `unsignedTransactionBytes` and the Current Producers Private Key (`secretPhrase`) are sent in the request.

Sent:

```
{
  "requestType": "signTransaction",
  "unsignedTransactionBytes": "01104c4f4e073c006f1d7a6cf2675206c7f756649721fa9db15c26ff8ea53173704a8c694991045885",
  "secretPhrase": "curve excuse kid content gun horse leap poison girlfriend gaze poison comfort"
}
```

The Producer Application will receive the signed transaction bytes (`transactionBytes`) back, read to be added to the live blockchain.

Response:

```
{
  "signatureHash": "0594d6ae90fc8877a7032dd3378131a8684a1082810599c75bebe07bf97b3d94",
  "transactionJSON": {
    "senderPublicKey": "6f1d7a6cf2675206c7f756649721fa9db15c26ff8ea53173704a8c6949910458",
    "signature": "9902668a6241a2302d1c83db5bd35b64ed6f4fb77b791d296f300132679010718c5a97832e892e",
    "feeNQT": "100000000",
    "type": 1,
    "fullHash": "8dcc9e4a0acb8e04945db6e125db8364f16651d28b14ad4a5e01b70eb834e96d",
    "version": 1,
    "phased": false,
    "ecBlockId": "17906830772349298388",
    "signatureHash": "0594d6ae90fc8877a7032dd3378131a8684a1082810599c75bebe07bf97b3d94",
    "attachment": {
      "version.Message": 1,
      "messageIsText": true,
      "message": "1508145248433",
      "version.ArbitraryMessage": 0,
      "version.PublicKeyAnnouncement": 1,
      "recipientPublicKey": "26a47ad2857e3316dff8ff0a8b6216159a1feae18c4c74893b3dcc4028c36c46"
    },
    "senderRS": "NXT-HP3G-T95S-6W2D-AEPHE",
    "subtype": 0,
    "amountNQT": "0",
    "sender": "9673359032274375726",
    "recipientRS": "NXT-VR6B-5QPQ-UN9H-7JG8J",
    "recipient": "6348333975604157577",
    "ecBlockHeight": 1491674,
    "deadline": 60,
    "transaction": "328423067906657421",
    "timestamp": 123173759,
    "height": 2147483647
  },
  "verify": true,
  "requestProcessingTime": 1,
  "transactionBytes": "01107f7b57073c006f1d7a6cf2675206c7f756649721fa9db15c26ff8ea53173704a8c69499",
  "fullHash": "8dcc9e4a0acb8e04945db6e125db8364f16651d28b14ad4a5e01b70eb834e96d",
  "transaction": "328423067906657421"
}
```

## Send Transaction

Once the transaction has been generated and signed, it is then sent to the remote online NXT blockchain node to be distributed onto the blockchain.

Sent:

```
{
  "requestType": "sendTransaction",
  "transactionBytes": "01104c4f4e073c006f1d7a6cf2675206c7f756649721fa9db15c26ff8ea53173704a8c694991045889dc6d"
}
```

The response is received and indicates that the transaction was added to the blockchain. If an error code appears the transaction was not added correctly. The Producer Application checks if the `fullHash` exists then goes on to update the Proof of Location.

Response:

```
{
  "requestProcessingTime": 5,
  "fullHash": "8dcc9e4a0acb8e04945db6e125db8364f16651d28b14ad4a5e01b70eb834e96d",
  "transaction": "328423067906657421"
}
```



## Update Proof of Location Information

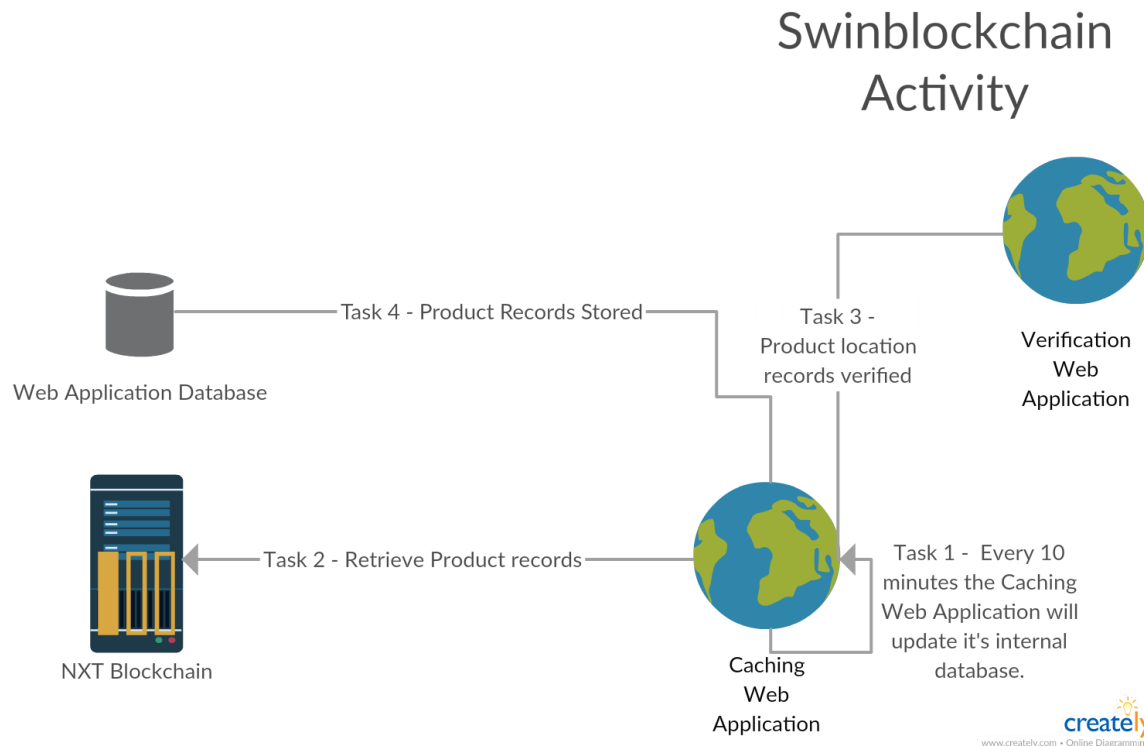
The final step in moving a Product is to update the proof of location information in the Caching Server. A *HTTP POST* is sent to the Caching Server with the proof of location hash (`hash`), public key (`publicKey`), signature (`locationProof`) and timestamp.

```
{
  "hash": "a3713720e0732790f185e4b5ec4ccfe3c9fcb685d0fcbcb5042cfa9c4641245",
  "publicKey": "-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAzgg25FihX6eaQwCcUZtRHcxQzegRyuFiVW76
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----",
  "locationProof": "4fc2991a05737020828901566feef083ab29436e3dc557721485cc96c00:",
  "timestamp": "1508145248433"
}
```

Once the Caching server receives this information, it updates the `hashInfo` Collection on MongoDB. This Collection contains the publicly available information from all of the `MOVE` requests, and is contacted when verifying the hash of the location information which is stored in the blockchain. It then returns `true` to the Producer Application.

If the response equals `true`, the Producer Application will display a Toast to the user and return them to the home screen.

# Caching Server Updates & Verification



The Caching server stores information about the products, as well as the location proof information sent to it by the Producer application when products are moved. It regularly contacts the Nxt blockchain, and receives transactions to each of the products stored. This information can be considered publicly available information (see “Publicly Available Data” document), and was implemented in this way for easily accessibility for both the web servers and the mobile applications.

## Regular Updates

The Caching Server regularly contacts the Nxt blockchain to retrieve updated information about product movements and newly validated products. See Task 1 in the above Activity diagram.

As the Nxt blockchain generates blocks roughly every minute, newly created products may not be fully updated the first time they are queried. The caching server in our implementation is updated every 30 seconds, but can easily be changed (see “Set up Caching Server” document).

## Product Retrieval, Query, & Validation

The caching server goes through its list of cached products, and queries the Nxt blockchain for each product. This query receives an array of transactions that were made to the product. See Task 2 in the above Activity diagram.

Below is a screenshot of the POST request made to the blockchain node which returns the array of transactions.

```
{
  "requestType": "getBlockchainTransactions",
  "account": "NXT-VR6B-5QPQ-UN9H-7JG8J"
}
```

Each transaction is then checked to see if it is a `VALIDATE` transaction (from the ProductChain address) or if it is a `MOVE` transaction (from a valid Producer address).

If the transaction is a `VALIDATE` transaction, then the Caching server queries the QR Code Server to retrieve the associated producer name for the address listed in the `VALIDATE` message. This information is then added to the MongoDB Collection for this specific product.

Below you can see what this `VALIDATE` transaction looks like when it has been added to the Product's Collection:

```
{
  "_id": 1,
  "action": "VALIDATE",
  "actionAddress": "NXT-HP3G-T95S-6W2D-AEPHE",
  "timestamp": 1507104185000,
  "nextProducer": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "producerName": "John Egg Farm",
  "producerLocation": "Croydon Hills, Victoria"
}
```

If it is a `MOVE` transaction, then the Caching server must contact the Verification server in order to verify if the hash of the location-proof information in the transaction is valid. It does this by first querying the `hashInfo` Collection of publicly available information about the location proofs (see document “Publicly Available Data”). Once it has received the RSA hash, signature and timestamp from the `hashInfo` Collection, it sends this to the Verification server to verify if the information is correct. See Task 3 in the above Activity diagram.

Below is a screenshot of the information sent to the Verification Server:

```
{
  "hash": "a3713720e0732790f185e4b5ec4ccfe3c9fcb685d0fcbcbc5042cfa9c4641245",
  "publicKey": "-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAzgg25FihX6eaQwCcUZtRHcxQzegRyufiVW76
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----",
  "locationProof": "4fc2991a05737020828901566feef083ab29436e3dc557721485cc96c00:",
  "timestamp": "1508145248433"
}
```

When this information is received by the Verification server, the location proof, RSA public key and the timestamp are hashed using the sha256 hashing algorithm. The hash of this should match the hash that was generated by the Bluetooth beacon. If it does, then the program continues on to verify the location proof.

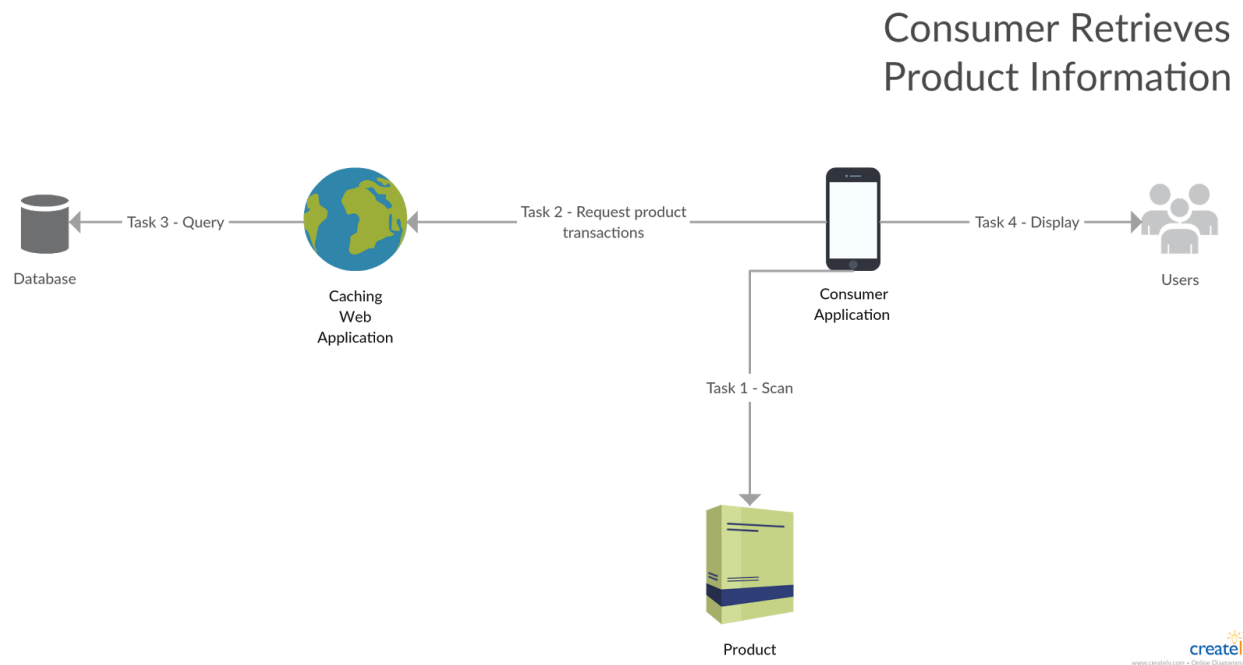
The Verification server holds the publicly available information about the Bluetooth beacons. That is the RSA public keys and location of each beacon. In order to verify that the location proof data was signed by the RSA private key, the `node-rsa` library is used. Only if this verification returns successful does the location information get verified. The Verification server then returns `true` or `false` if the location information was verified successfully or unsuccessfully.

Finally, if the `MOVE` transaction was verified successfully, the transaction is added to the product Collection.

Below is a screenshot of what this information looks like. See Task 4 in the above Activity diagram.

```
"_id": 2,
"action": "MOVE",
"actionAddress": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
"timestamp": 1507104515000,
"nextProducer": "NXT-MNDK-R2CB-TX4W-AKH4U",
"producerName": "Aidan Grocery Store",
"producerLocation": "Gold Coast Shops, Queensland"
```

# Consumer Retrieves Product Information



## Scan QR Code

The user opens the **Consumer Application** then presses the *Scan Product* button on the home screen. This will open the ZXing barcode scanner, that will scan the Product QR code. The Consumer application will then retrieve the Product's NXT account, Private key and Public key from the QR code in json format.



```
{
  "accAddr": "NXT-UXR3-PAMF-2GU5-7S48H",
  "pubKey": "060455378242df7fee44b561c592a2bae78dd832b17977860a8be65cc09f9d5f",
  "privKey": "tTFwGFRRUq0pGCPF"
}
```

## Request Product Transactions

The **Consumer Application** will make an *HTTP GET* to the **Caching Server** with the Product's NXT address.

When the product's address is received, the Caching server finds the MongoDB Collection for that specific product. This Collection contains all of the cached information about the product such as the product name, product ID, batch ID, and all of the `VALIDATE` and `MOVE` transactions made to it. It then returns all this information back to the consumer.

Below is a screenshot showing the information returned to a consumer requesting product information.

```
{
  "_id": 0,
  "qrAddress": "NXT-ZBB9-5YBY-ZGV8-AGMJK",
  "qrPubKey": "b43dd92ad1f8f35d33ba558fad9f861426bbd6e98029f360efdc0eb1f14a006c",
  "qrPrivKey": "ZoDsiYmVP0l8jii5",
  "producerAddr": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "productName": "Eggs 6 pack",
  "productId": "0000854",
  "batchId": "0000986",
  "producerName": "John Egg Farm",
  "producerLocation": "Croydon Hills, Victoria",
  "timestamp": 1507104000523
},
{
  "_id": 1,
  "action": "VALIDATE",
  "actionAddress": "NXT-HP3G-T95S-6W2D-AEPHE",
  "timestamp": 1507104185000,
  "nextProducer": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "producerName": "John Egg Farm",
  "producerLocation": "Croydon Hills, Victoria"
},
{
  "_id": 2,
  "action": "MOVE",
  "actionAddress": "NXT-QBU9-KSX6-6TH4-H47LR",
  "timestamp": 1507104515000,
  "nextProducer": "NXT-MNDK-R2CB-TX4W-AKH4U",
  "producerName": "Aidan Grocery Store",
  "producerLocation": "Gold Coast Shops, Queensland"
}
```

## Request Producer Transactions

The **Consumer Application** will then receive the product information and details about each producer that has made a transaction to that product. The data is checked to ensure it is valid json and each received Producer is added to an ArrayList.

## Display Information

This data is then displayed to the user in a separate, scrollable activity where the user will be able to see information about the product and the time and date each Producer made a transaction to it.



## Improvements

- Implementation of a user management system for creation and distribution of keys for new users. This would also reduce the need to update keys manually on the Bluetooth Beacon, Verification and QR Code Web applications. It would also allow for faster scanning when creating a new Product or moving a Product with the Producer Application.
- The publicly available information such as Producer Nxt address, location information, generated product information etc. are currently being stored on the Caching/QR Code/Verification servers. This information represents information that may be distributed by the Producers and ProductChain. This information could instead be distributed across the producers and received by other means.
- Currently, The Bluetooth Beacon is running on a Android device and can be easily moved. It will need to be installed securely and tamper-proof. The beacon device also may require updated keys at times, which may prove difficult to update. Further research will need to be done into this area.
- The system can be improved by making the Producers update products upon arrival at their location. You would therefore know both when a product left a producer and when it arrived.

## Limitations

- Bluetooth beacons require the user of the Producer application to be within Bluetooth distance of the beacon. For Producers who operate over a large area, multiple Bluetooth beacons may be required to cover the whole location. The current system only accounts for one beacon at each site.
- Currently if a valid location proof for a producer is sent by a different producer from the one who was supposed to sent it, it can possibly go through. This needs looking into.