EvenTrade Decentralized Event Ticket Exchange

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Work Done

Changes and/or Issues Encountered

Patterns

Work Done

Started with some research into React JS and its use for front-end development. Then, created the code skeleton and repository structure to support a single-page React application. After installation of Node JS and all related dependencies needed for this project, I was able to start working on actual front-end development for our application. I created a couple pages with a fully functional navigation bar that automatically adjusts based on window size. This means that when the window is smaller or being viewed on a smart device the navigation bar turns into a drop down menu. Furthermore, all the links on the navigation bar and drop down menu link to the proper pages.

I am currently working on getting login functionality working with secure user authentication. I have run into some roadblocks since the original plan was to use a third party authentication application (Auth0), which doesn't seem to mesh well with React JS. Between trying to get the third party application to work, I have attempted to write our own user authentication with React JS, but security is doubtful. For the next couple of weeks I plan on solving this issue and having a fully functional website that is ready for deployment.

Marie Hargan

Exploration into the technical deployment of smart contracts generated many questions of unique ticket authenticity and protection; which exposed a flaw in our design, where the valuable information - the ticket's QR code, for example - would be public information by the default nature of a blockchain. In order to protect a user's information, and conform it to a decentralized application, it must be minted to a Non-Fungible Token or NFT. The minting of these NFTs, and the association of them with smart contracts defining the event characteristics and allowing NFTs to be a distributed aggregate, is **not an easy task**. In fact, it is entirely the wild west out here.

GET Protocol is an organization providing a valuable abstraction of NFT minting and smart contract deployment of exchangeable event media on Ethereum and Polygon blockchains, and it is what we will be integrating into our project. Currently, a suite of commands are prepared and are utilizing a **builder pattern** in order to generate API calls to the GET Ticket Engine API. There is a distinction between event smart contracts and individual ticket NFTs, as many NFTs may associate to one unique smart contract, so they are delegated to separate processors with associated, dynamic instances.

- Lukas Zumwalt

Changes and/or Issues Encountered

- User authentication Login page stasis
- User-authenticated routes with access to dashboard
 - Account settings page would be a stub
 - User-access would be an access characteristic, though
- Ticket media CAN'T be loaded directly onto blockchain smart contracts
 - Must be minted as an NFT first
 - May then be associated with an event's smart contract
- Extremely cumbersome to deploy robust smart contracts and mint NFTs manually
 - GET Protocol offers a tangible API solution for this
 - Currently getting in touch with their development team to request an API Key
 - Staging commands to invoke API calls
- MVC seems more powerful than initially treated
 - Considering we will be using an API heavily, will design more of our front/backend tethering with this composite of patterns in mind

Patterns

Describe use of design patterns so far in the prototype and how they are helping the design

I (Lukas) haven't worked heavily with APIs before, so I wasn't sure how to implement them and their calls well into novel code. It became clear that a **command pattern** would benefit our design well, as it allows the API calls to exist in their own domain and associated code can recognize when they are invoked and react accordingly. Also, in order to manifest these API calls, a **builder pattern** is implemented in order to dynamically generate a configuration for an API request based on user input. This allows for each API command to control their own scope



