



Centurion
UNIVERSITY
*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

School: Campus:

Academic Year: Subject Name: Subject Code:

Semester: Program: Branch: Specialization:

Date:

Applied and Action Learning

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

Name of the Experiment : Blockchain in Supply Chains – Use Case Analysis

* Coding Phase: Pseudo Code / Flow Chart / Algorithm

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.Identify all participants in the supply chain (Producer, Transporter, Retailer, Customer).
- 3.Assign each participant a unique blockchain address.
- 4.For every new product batch:
 - Generate a unique Product ID.
 - Record details (name, batch no., source, timestamp).
 - Store transaction on blockchain.
- 5.During transport:
 - Update location data and handling status on blockchain.
- 6.At retailer:
 - Verify authenticity by checking the blockchain ledger.
- 7.Customer scans QR code to view product origin and journey details.
- 8.Smart contract triggers payment once delivery is confirmed.
- 9.Stop

* Software used

- 1.Remix IDE
- 2.MetaMask Wallet
- 3.Solidity Smart Contract
- 4.Ethereum Test Network (Sepolia)

* Testing Phase: Compilation of Code (error detection)

1. Smart Contract Creation:

Open Remix IDE → create a new Solidity file SupplyChain.sol.

Write contract to register products, track transfer, and verify authenticity.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

contract SupplyChain {
    // Product structure
    struct Product {
        uint256 id;
        string name;
        address currentOwner;
        string status;
        bool isRegistered;
    }

    // Mapping of product IDs to Product details
    mapping(uint256 => Product) public products;

    // Event logs for blockchain tracking
    event ProductRegistered(uint256 productId, string name, address owner);
    event ProductTransferred(uint256 productId, address from, address to);
    event ProductStatusUpdated(uint256 productId, string newStatus);

    // Register a new product
    function registerProduct(uint256 _id, string memory _name) public {
        require(!products[_id].isRegistered, "Product already registered");
        products[_id] = Product(_id, _name, msg.sender, "Created", true);
        emit ProductRegistered(_id, _name, msg.sender);
    }

    // Transfer product ownership
    function transferProduct(uint256 _id, address _newOwner) public {
        require(products[_id].isRegistered, "Product not registered");
        require(msg.sender == products[_id].currentOwner, "Only current owner can transfer");
        address oldOwner = products[_id].currentOwner;
        products[_id].currentOwner = _newOwner;
        products[_id].status = "Transferred";
        emit ProductTransferred(_id, oldOwner, _newOwner);
    }
}
```

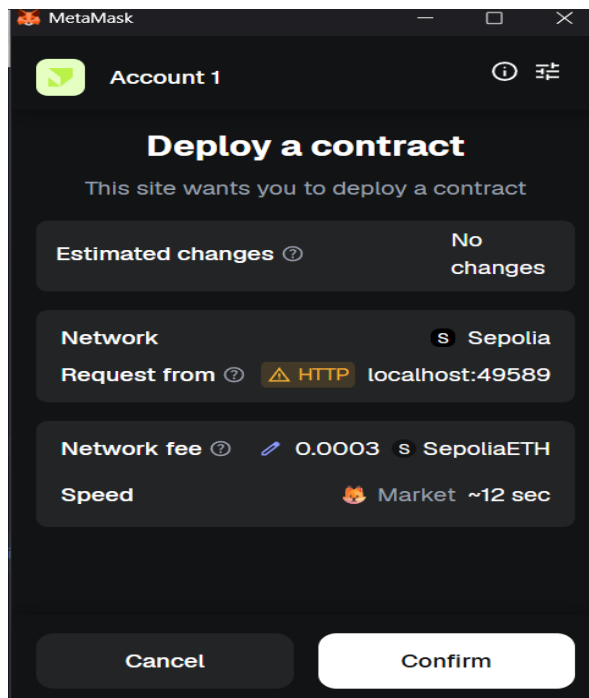
```
emit ProductTransferred(_id, oldOwner, _newOwner);
}

// Update product status (like 'In Transit', 'Delivered')
function updateStatus(uint256 _id, string memory _newStatus) public {
    require(products[_id].isRegistered, "Product not registered");
    require(msg.sender == products[_id].currentOwner, "Only current owner can update");
    products[_id].status = _newStatus;
    emit ProductStatusUpdated(_id, _newStatus);
}

// Verify product details
function verifyProduct(uint256 _id) public view returns (
    uint256,
    string memory,
    address,
    string memory
) {
    require(products[_id].isRegistered, "Product not found");
    Product memory p = products[_id];
    return (p.id, p.name, p.currentOwner, p.status);
}
```

2. Deployment:

Deploy contract using the “Deploy & Run Transactions” tab in Remix.
Connect MetaMask to Sepolia Testnet for fake ETH gas usage.



```
creation of SupplyChain pending...

view on Etherscan view on Blockscout

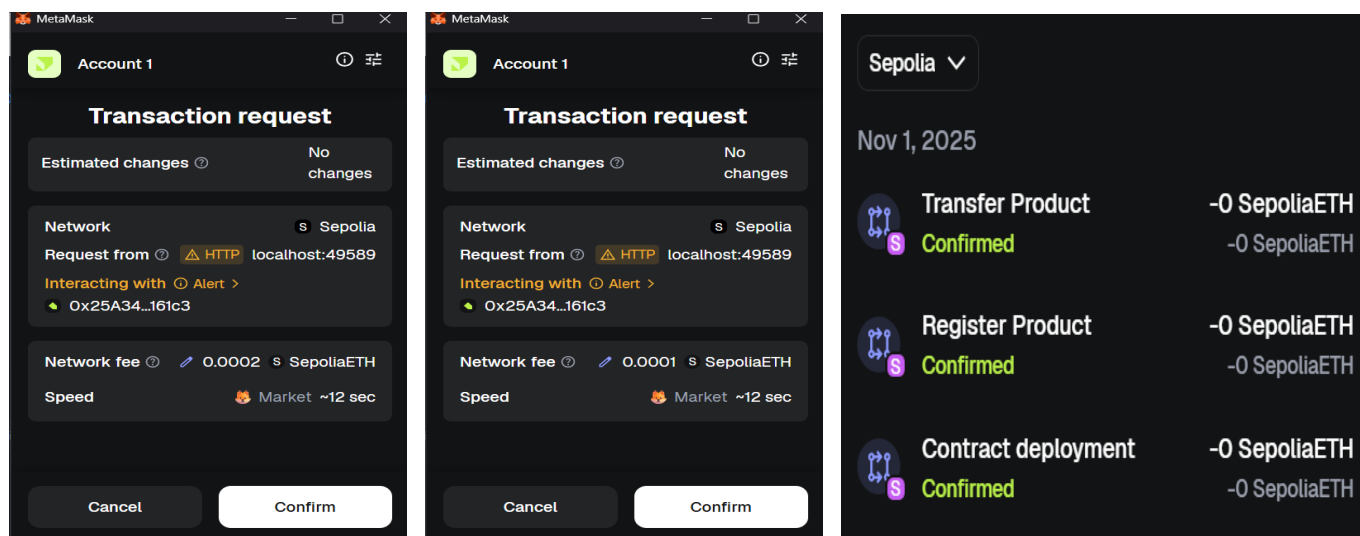
[block:9535988 txIndex:5] from: 0x5b3...5c960 to: SupplyChain.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...e0033 logs: 0
hash: 0xbcc...09f1b
```

* Implementation Phase: Final Output (no error)

Applied and Action Learning

Testing Transactions:

Call functions such as registerProduct(), transferProduct(), and verifyProduct()
Observe transaction hash and confirmation on blockchain.



* Observations

1. Blockchain provides transparent and tamper-proof product tracking throughout the supply chain.

2. Smart contracts automate verification and payment processes efficiently.

ASSESSMENT

| Rubrics | Full Mark | Marks Obtained | Remarks |
|--|-----------|----------------|---------|
| Concept | 10 | | |
| Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming | 10 | | |
| Result and Interpretation | 10 | | |
| Record of Applied and Action Learning | 10 | | |
| Viva | 10 | | |
| Total | 50 | | |

Signature of the Student:

Name :

Regn. No. :

Signature of the Faculty:

Page No.....

* As applicable according to the experiment.
Two sheets per experiment (10-20) to be used.