



Certified Hyperledger Developer

Hyperledger Composer Modeling Language

Modeling Language

- Hyperledger Composer use an object-oriented modeling language which is used to define the model of the business network.
- A Hyperledger Composer's model is written in a CTO file which has the following elements:
 - System namespace
 - Resource definitions
 - Import declarations

Model's Namespace

- A namespace is defined in the first line of the CTO file with a unique name
- All resources that are created in the model file are implicitly part of this namespace
- A system namespace is also defined which contains the base definitions of asset, event, participant, and transaction.

Resource definitions

- Resources in Hyperledger Composer include:
 - Assets, Participants, Transactions, and Events.
 - Enumerated Types.
 - Concepts.
- A resource definition has the following properties: a name, an optional super-type, an optional abstract declaration, set of named properties and set of relationships.

Data types

- **Enumerated types:** These are used to specify a type that may have 1 or N possible values.
 - Ex: `enum ProductType {
 o Plants
 o Animal
}`
- **Primitive types:** Composer resources are defined in terms of the following primitive types: String, Double, Integer, Long, DateTime and Boolean.
 - Ex. `o String fieldId`
- **Arrays:** All types in Composer may be declared as arrays using the `[]` notation.
 - Ex. `Integer[] integerArray`

Data types

- **Concepts:** Concepts are abstract classes that are not assets, participants or transactions. They are typically contained by an asset, participant or transaction.
 - Ex. abstract concept Address {
}
concept StateAddress extends Address {
}
- **Relationships:** A relationship in the Composer language is a tuple composed of: the namespace of the type being referenced, the type name of the type being referenced, the identifier of the instance being referenced.
 - Ex. org.example.Image#1234

Import declarations

- **Imports:** Import keyword is used with a fully-qualified type name to import a type from another namespace. Alternatively, use the `.*` notation to import all the types from another namespace.
 - **Ex. `import org.example.MyAsset`**
`import org.example2.*`



THANK YOU!

Any questions?
You can mail us at
hello@blockchain-council.org