Property Registration System

This assignment employs the test-network provided from hyperledger fabric. We presume the Org1 as the registrar organization and the Org2 as the user organisation. The network has been referred to as **propertyRegistration**. Correspondingly, the chaincode involves two smart contracts, referred to as **propertyRegistration.registrar** and **propertyRegistration.user**, respectively.

Initial Setup and installation.

We have included the test-network, bin, config folders and the file install-fabric.sh along with the solution. In case if they are corrupted, or not functional, delete them and run below scripts.

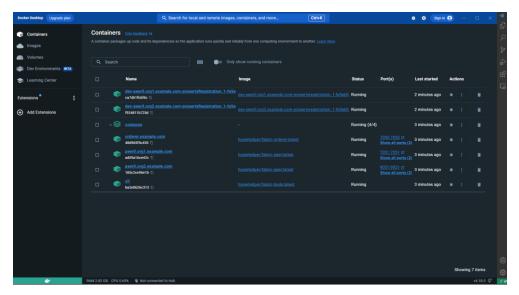
- curl -sSLO https://raw.githubusercontent.com/hyperledger/fabric/main/scripts/install-fabric.sh && chmod +x install-fabric.sh
- ./install-fabric.sh docker samples binary

Then you need to run the npm I command from the folder chaincode, to acquire the necessary npm packages.

This should be followed by the below commands to set up the test network, create the channel (mychannel), and deploy the chaincode propertyRegistration on to it.

- ./network.sh up createChannel
- ./network.sh deployCC -ccn propertyRegistration -ccl javascript -ccp ../chaincode ccv 1 -ccs 1

Once done, the docker screen shall yield the following result.



Execute below commands, to set up the necessary global variables for accessing the chaincode

- export PATH=\${PWD}/../bin:\$PATH
- export FABRIC_CFG_PATH=\$PWD/../config/
- export CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true

Commands to interact as Peer0 of Org1

- export CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID="Org1MSP"
- export CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FILE=\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/o rg1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/ca.crt
- export CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1. example.com/users/Admin@org1.example.com/msp
- export CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=localhost:7051

Commands to interact as Peer0 of Org2

- export CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID="Org2MSP"
- export CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FILE=\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com/tls/ca.crt
- export CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2. example.com/users/Admin@org2.example.com/msp
- export CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=localhost:9051

Chaincode functionalty

Function: requestNewUser

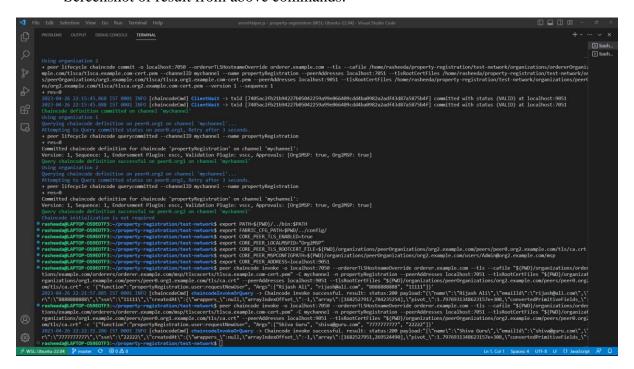
Initially we shall perform as a user and raise two requests for new users. Hence, execute the above **Commands to interact as Peer0 of Org2** (mentioned above). Once done, execute below commands to raise new user requests.

peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
 "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles

"\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.example.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
"\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.example.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.user:requestNewUser",
"Args":["Rijash Ali", "rijash@ali.com", "8888888888", "11111"]}'

• peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile "\${PWD}\organizations\ordererOrganizations\example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\modelmorganizations\example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\modelmorghtlscacerts\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\modelmorghtlscacerts\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\orderers\orderer.example.com\orderer.example.co

Screenshot of result from above commands:



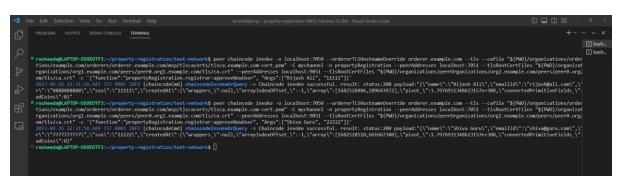
Function: approveNewUser

Once the user requests are successful, registrar shall be notified by the event - 'REQUEST_NEW_USER_EVENT'. Registrar can hence approve these requests, after verification. Execute the **Commands to interact as Peer0 of Org1** (mentioned above). Then execute the following commands.

• peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile

- "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example.com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.registrar:approveNewUser", "Args":["Rijash Ali", "11111"]}'
- peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.registrar:approveNewUser", "Args":["Shiva Guru", "22222"]}'

Screenshot of result from above commands:



Function: viewUser

Once approval, the user is informed via event, 'APPROVED_NEW_USER_EVENT'. We can execute the function viewUser, either from User contract or Registrar contract as follows and verify the results.

peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
 "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example
 .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n
 propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.registrar:viewUser",



Function: propertyRegistrationRequest

The next step is to add a property to the system. We shall add it for the user – Rijash Ali with ssn 11111. Kindly execute **Commands to interact as Peer0 of Org2**

```
    peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
        "${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example
        .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n
        propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles
        "${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam
        ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
        "${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam
        ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c
        '{"function":"propertyRegistration.user:propertyRegistrationRequest",
        "Args":["property1", "Rijash Ali", "100", "Registered", "11111"]}'
```

Function: rechargeAccount

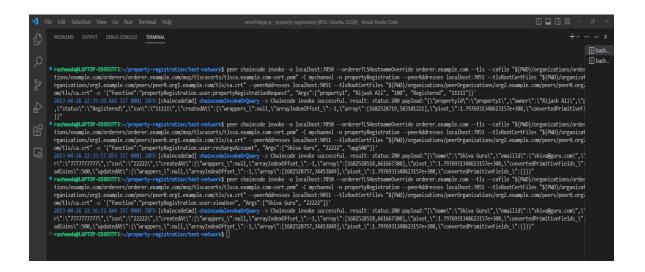
We shall also update the user ("Shiva Guru", "22222"), so that he would have sufficient balance to purchase the properties on the network.

peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
 "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example
 .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n
 propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.user:rechargeAccount",
 "Args":["Shiva Guru", "22222", "upg500"]}'

We can further execute the viewUser (from the User Contract) function to check if the balance has been updated as 500 UpgradCoins.

• peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.user:viewUser", "Args":["Shiva Guru", "22222"]}'

Below screenshot holds results for functions - propertyRegistrationRequest, rechargeAccount and viewUser (User contract)



Function: approvePropertyRegistration

Once a request to register a property is made, the registrar shall be notified via an event 'REQUEST_PROPERTY_REGISTRATION_EVENT'. The registrar can then verify the request and approve it, using following command. Kindly execute **Commands to interact as Peer0 of Org1**

peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
 "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example
 .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n
 propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c
 '{"function":"propertyRegistration.registrar:approvePropertyRegistration",
 "Args":["property1"]}'

Function: viewProperty

Once the registrar approves the request for property, the user shall be notified via the event -'APPROVED_PROPERTY_REGISTRATION_EVENT'. We can execute the below command to view the property (from Registrar contract).

peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
 "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example
 .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n
 propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.registrar:viewProperty",
 "Args":["property1"]}'

Below screenshot holds results for approvePropertyRegistration and viewProperty.



Function: updateProperty

At this point the user Rijash Ali shall put on his property for sale. Kindly execute **Commands to interact as Peer0 of Org2**, followed by below command.

peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
 "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n
 propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.user:updateProperty",
 "Args":["property1", "Rijash Ali", "11111", "On Sale"]}'

Below screenshot shows current state of the ledger, with Property that's been put on sale, and Shiva hold 500 upgradCoins for purchase.



Function: purchaseProperty

Now that this property has been put on sale, this shall emit an event to the network as 'PROPERTY_ON_SALE_EVENT'. Any user can now purchase this property, via the information received on this event. Let's say, user ("Shiva Guru", "22222") prefers to purchase this property, he can execute below command.

peer chaincode invoke -o localhost:7050 --ordererTLSHostnameOverride orderer.example.com --tls --cafile
 "\${PWD}/organizations/ordererOrganizations/example.com/orderers/orderer.example .com/msp/tlscacerts/tlsca.example.com-cert.pem" -C mychannel -n
 propertyRegistration --peerAddresses localhost:7051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org1.example.com/peers/peer0.org1.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" --peerAddresses localhost:9051 --tlsRootCertFiles
 "\${PWD}/organizations/peerOrganizations/org2.example.com/peers/peer0.org2.exam
 ple.com/tls/ca.crt" -c '{"function":"propertyRegistration.user:purchaseProperty",
 "Args":["property1", "Shiva Guru", "22222"]}'



As observed in above screenshot, after purchasing the property, user Shiva has been

marked as the owner, and his balance of upgradCoins has been decremented from 500 to 400, for the purchase of 100. The property's status has been switched from "On Sale" to "Registered" as well. Further, user Rijash's balance has been incremented from 0 to 100.

Any variation or descrepancies in above signature shall be reported as errors. Say, if user tries to purchase a property that's not on sale, or if user has insufficient balance, transaction shall revert with following error message

Similarly, if a user tries to update a property not owned by him, transaction shall revert with following error message.

```
const property = JSON.parse(propertyBuffer.toString());
if (property.owner !== name && property.ssn !== ssn)
    throw new Error(`Property with id: ${propertyId} is not owned by user: ${property.owner}`);
```

System also holds the following error messages in case of discrepancies.

```
const throwUserNotFoundError = (name, ssn) => {
    throw new Error(`User with name: ${name} and ssn: ${ssn} doesn't exist.`);
}

const throwUserReqNotFoundError = (name, ssn) => {
    throw new Error(`Request with name: ${name} and ssn: ${ssn} doesn't exist.`);
}

const throwPropertyNotFoundError = (propertyId) => {
    throw new Error(`Property with id: ${propertyId} doesn't exist.`);
}

const throwPropertyRequestNotFoundError = (propertyId) => {
    throw new Error(`Property request with id: ${propertyId} doesn't exist.`);
}
```