# Sawtooth Simple Supply Application Specification

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## Overview

The Sawtooth Simple Supply application is a simplified version of <u>Sawtooth Supply Chain</u>. It allows users to track the provenance and location of goods as they move through a supply chain.

## State

All Simple Supply objects are serialized using Protocol Buffers before being stored in state. These objects are Agents and Records. As described in the <u>Addressing</u> section below, these objects are stored in separate sub-namespaces under the Simple Supply namespace. To handle hash collisions, all objects are stored in lists within protobuf "Container" objects.

#### Records

Records represent the goods being tracked by Simple Supply. Almost every transaction references some Record. A Record contains a unique identifier and lists containing the history of its owners and locations.

```
message Record {
  message Owner {
```

```
// Public key of the agent who owns the record
       string agent_id = 1;
       // Approximately when the owner was updated, as a Unix UTC timestamp
       uint64 timestamp = 2;
   }
   message Location {
       // Coordinates are expected to be in millionths of a degree
       sint64 latitude = 1;
       sint64 longitude = 2;
       // Approximately when the location was updated, as a Unix UTC timestamp
       uint64 timestamp = 3;
   }
   // The user-defined natural key which identifies the object in the
   // real world (for example a serial number)
   string record_id = 1;
   // Ordered oldest to newest by timestamp
   repeated Owner owners = 2;
   repeated Location locations = 3;
}
```

Records whose addresses collide are stored in a list alphabetically by identifier.

```
message RecordContainer {
    repeated Record entries = 1;
}
```

## Agents

Agents are entities that can own, transfer, and update Records.

```
message Agent {
    // The agent's unique public key
    string public_key = 1;

    // A human-readable name identifying the agent
    string name = 2;

// Approximately when the Agent was registered, as a Unix UTC timestamp
```

```
uint64 timestamp = 3;
}
```

Agents whose keys have the same hash are stored in a list alphabetized by public key.

```
message AgentContainer {
    repeated Agent entries = 1;
}
```

# Addressing

Simple Supply objects are stored under the namespace obtained by taking the first six characters of the SHA-512 hash of the string simple\_supply:

```
>>> hashlib.sha512('simple_supply'.encode('utf-8')).hexdigest()[:6]
'212bd8'
```

After its namespace prefix, the next two characters of a Simple Supply object's address are a string based on the object's type:

Agent: 00Record: 01

The remaining 62 characters are determined by its type:

- Agent: The first 62 characters of the hash of its public key
- Record: the first 62 characters of the hash of its identifier

## **Transactions**

# **Transaction Payload**

All Simple Supply transactions are wrapped in a tagged payload object to allow for the transaction to be dispatched to the appropriate handling logic.

```
message SimpleSupplyPayload{
   enum Action {
```

```
CREATE AGENT = 0;
       CREATE RECORD = 1;
       UPDATE_RECORD = 2;
       TRANSFER_RECORD = 3;
   }
   // Whether the payload contains a create agent, create record,
   // update record, or transfer record action
   Action action = 1;
   // The transaction handler will read from just one of these fields
   // according to the action
   CreateAgentAction create_agent = 2;
   CreateRecordAction create_record = 3;
   UpdateRecordAction update_record = 4;
   TransferRecordAction transfer_record = 5;
   // Approximately when transaction was submitted, as a Unix UTC timestamp
   uint64 timestamp = 6;
}
```

Any transaction is invalid if its timestamp is greater than the validator's system time.

# **Create Agent**

Create an Agent that can interact with Records. The signer\_pubkey in the transaction header is used as the Agent's public key.

```
message CreateAgentAction {
    // A human-readable name identifying the new agent
    string name = 1;
}
```

A CreateAgentAction transaction is invalid if there is already an agent with the signer's public key or if the name is the empty string.

#### Create Record

When an agent creates a record, the record is initialized with that agent as the owner.

```
message CreateRecordAction {
    // The user-defined natural key which identifies the object in the
    // real world (for example a serial number)
```

```
string record_id = 1;

// Coordinates are expected to be in millionths of a degree
sint64 latitude = 2;
sint64 longitude = 3;
}
```

A CreateRecordAction transaction is invalid if one of the following conditions occurs:

- The signer is not registered as an agent
- The identifier is the empty string
- The identifier belongs to an existing record
- The latitude and longitude are not provided and valid

## **Update Record**

An UpdateRecordAction transaction contains a record\_id, a latitude, and a longitude. It can only be (validly) sent by an agent who is the owner of the record.

```
message UpdateRecordAction {
    // The id of the record being updated
    string record_id = 1;

    // Coordinates are expected to be in millionths of a degree
    sint64 latitude = 2;
    sint64 longitude = 3;
}
```

An UpdateRecord transaction is invalid if one of the following conditions occurs:

- The record does not exist
- The signer is not the owner of the record
- The latitude and longitude are not provided and valid

#### **Transfer Record**

A TransferRecordAction transaction transfers the ownership of a record from one agent to another. It can only be (validly) sent by an agent who is the owner of the record.

```
message TransferRecordAction {
   // The id of the record for the ownership transfer
```

```
string record_id = 1;

// The public key of the agent to which the record will be transferred
string receiving_agent = 2;
}
```

A TransferRecordAction transaction is invalid if one of the following conditions occurs:

- The signer is not the owner of the record
- The record does not exist
- The receiving agent does not exist