

TRACE4EU

PROTECTED DESIGNATION of ORIGIN (PDO)

HALLOUMI USE CASE

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

GOLDMAN SOLUTIONS & SERVICES

*version: 5
05/11/2024
Nicosia*

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Overview

Objective

The objective of this use case is to develop a complete and customizable solution which can provide supply chain traceability information on the production of a PDO product to any consumer in the EU.

The below specs relate to the production of HALLOUMI cheese, a PDO product of Cyprus. However, the delivered solution can be easily customized to provide traceability information for any other product in any EU region.

HALLOUMI specific information

Ingredients used in halloumi production.

1. Milk - fresh sheep or goat's milk or a mixture thereof, with or without cow's milk added,
2. Rennet (but not pig rennet)
3. Mint leaves.
4. Salt

PDO Production rules

1. If cow's milk is added in addition to sheep or goat's milk, it's proportion must not be greater than the proportion of sheep or goat's milk or the mixture thereof.
2. Sheep and goat's milk comes from local breeds and their crosses.
3. Cow's milk comes from local black and white cows.
4. All the coarse fodder in the sheep and goats' diet is locally produced.
5. Milk and halloumi production must take place and must be packaged in Cyprus.
6. The composition of the milk used must be mentioned on the label, in decreasing order of percentage.

PDO domain model

1. Milk and mint producers must possess a valid license to operate VC (Verifiable Credential) from the **Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)**
2. Transporters of milk from farmers to halloumi producers must also possess a valid license
3. Halloumi producers must also possess a valid license to operate from the ministry of agriculture. Their license is a proof that they follow the required cooking procedure and use only permitted ingredients in their allowed proportions.
4. Independent auditors can periodically inspect the actors' premises, or a halloumi package sold in the market which is labelled as PDO, and revoke an actor's license, if found not to adhere to Halloumi PDO standards.

Halloumi track & Trace scenario

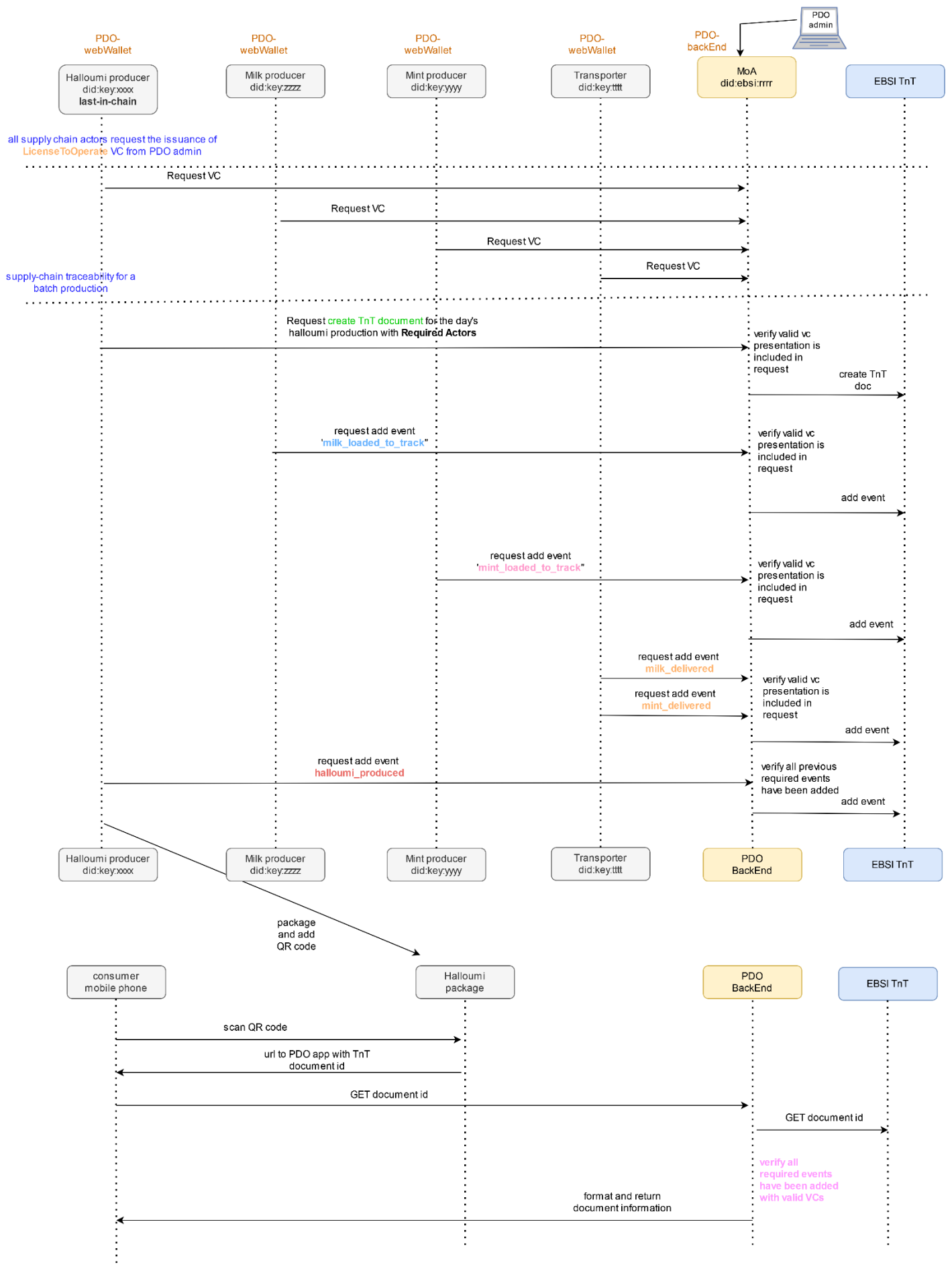
Technical overview

1. The Ministry of Agriculture downloads and installs on-premise the PDO **enterprise wallet**. It consists of two modules. The backend and frontEnd (the admin's GUI). The PDO application is registered in EBSI as a Trusted Issuer and is allowed to **create TnT documents** and **issue LicenseToOperate** VCs.
2. All supply chain actors create a **personal EBSI Web wallet** and interact with the PDO cloud application operated by MoA.
3. Before taking part in the supply chain, an actor has to request/get issued a LicenseToOperate VC from MoA through the PDO portal using his PDO wallet.
4. A LicenseToOperate VC specifies the operation that an actor is allowed to carry out within the supply chain. That is, a milk producer, a mint producer, a transporter of milk, a Haloumi producer, etc. The license also specifies whether the holder is a **last in chain** actor, that is, whether he is the producer of the final product, in this case a Halloumi producer.
5. The last in chain actor initiates the production of a batch and specifies its raw material suppliers. This is implemented as a creation of a new TnT document that includes a number of required events that need to be submitted for the batch to be completed.
6. When all required events are added by the different actors the batch is considered completed and customers can use their mobile phone to query the TnT doc associated with the batch and get its traceability info.

Daily flow -example

1. Every working day, using his PDO Wallet, Halloumas Ltd makes a request to PDO portal to create the next day's supply chain traceability document on EBSI's TnT service. PDO portal will only service this request if a VC presentation of a valid **licenseToOperate** VC is submitted with the request. Halloumas Ltd also specifies Alabra Farm Ltd and Papouis mint Ltd as his raw materials suppliers for the next day's Halloumi production and HLM Tracks Ltd as his transporter. PDO creates the TnT supply chain document which contains the required event types to be added by Hallouma's specified suppliers and track operator.
2. The following day, Alabra farm loads the milk quantity requested by Halloumas to HLM's track and, using his PDO Wallet, makes a request to PDO portal to update (add event) to the supply chain document. The PDO portal will only allow the update if Alabra farm also attaches to the request a valid licence to operate VC presentation.

3. Similar to step 2, Papouis mint Ltd and HLM tracks Ltd make a request to PDO portal to update the document with the relevant events by providing their own license to operate VCs.
4. Halloumas starts production of the day's batch of 1000 halloumi packages and, following production completion, makes a request to PDO portal to update the document with details related to the specific batch production (milk proportions, expiry date, etc) and generates and attaches a QR code to each package. The QR code is a link to the PDO portal's url with the supply chain document id in TnT service.
5. The halloumi packages are exported and stored in various shops in the EU.
6. A consumer uses his mobile phone to scan the QR code on the halloumi package. The PDO portal will retrieve the TnT document, verify that all required actors have added an event to it with a valid license VC and then return an html web page of all events included in the document.



Schemas

LicenseToOperate VC schema

The MoA admin, following an inspection to the actor's premises, can issue to the actor a LicenseToOperator VC. The VC includes the type of action that the actor can perform when taking part in the production of a PDO Product. It also specifies whether the actor is last in chain, that is, he is the producer of the final product.

Decoded jwt of the issued vc

```
vc: {
  credentialSubject: {
    id: actor-PDO-wallet-did
    legalName: actor's legal name
    productName: HALLOUMI/etc
    allowedEvent: milk-loaded-to-track/mint-loaded-to-track/halloumi-produced/etc
    lastInChain: true/false
  }
}
```

Traceability TnT doc schema for Halloumi

The below schema is specific to halloumi traceability use case. Similar schemas can be created for any other PDO product.

TnT document –

created by PDO application following a request by Halloumi producers (lastInChain role).
in the request, Halloumi producers specify the batch-id, their vc presentation and the wallet DIDs of their suppliers. That is, the actors that he requires to take some action so that he can complete the production of the final product.

```
{
  from: PDO's ethereum address
  documentHash: hexOf("PDO-HALLOUMI-batchId-padding")
  documentMetadata: Halloumi--metadata
  didEbsiCreator: PDO did:ebsi
}
```

Halloumi-metadata

```
{
  ceatedOnBehalfOfdid: Halloumi producer's did:key
  ceatedOnBehalfOfName: Halloumi producer's name
  batchid: batch-id for the day's production
  requiredEvents: [
    {
```

```

    type: milk-loaded-to-track,
    from: milk producer did:key,
    fromName:
    notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
  },
  {
    type: mint-loaded-to-track,
    from: mint producer did:key,
    fromName:
    notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
  },
  {
    type: milk-delivered,
    from: transporter did:key,
    fromName:
    notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
  },
  {
    type: mint-delivered,
    from: transporter did:key,
    fromName:
    notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
  },
  {
    type: halloumi-produced
    from: halloumi producer's did:key
    fromName:
    lastInChain: true
  }
]
}

```

Event Schemas for Halloumi

An actor can add an event to the TnT document associated with a batch production, indicating that he has completed the required action assigned to him by the last in chain actor. The actor makes a request to the PDO app, providing his license VP and details of the task he performed.

Event request:

```

{
  from: PDO app's ethereum address

  documentHash: document-id created by PDO for halloumi producer
  externalHash:
  sender: did:ebis of PDO app
  metadata: event-metadata
}

```

```

milk-loaded-to-track-metadata
{

```



```
type: 'milk-loaded-to-track'
from: actor's did
fromName:
vcJwt: milk producer's jwt license to operate,
eventDetails: {
  milk-production-date:
  milk-type:
  milk-volume:
}
}
```

mint-loaded-to-track-metadata

```
{
  type: 'mint-loaded-to-track'
  from: actor's did
  fromName:
  vcJwt: mint producer's jwt license to operate,

  eventDetails: {
    mint-production-date:
    mint-weight:
  }
}
```

milk-delivered-event-metadata

```
{
  type: 'milk-delivered'
  from: actor's did
  fromName:
  vcJwt: transporter's jwt license to operate,
  eventDetails: {
    milk-delivery-date:
    milk-volume:
  }
}
```

mint-delivered-event-metadata

```
{
  type: 'mint-delivered'
  from: actor's did
  fromName:
  vcJwt: transporter's jwt license to operate,
  eventDetails: {
    mint-delivery-date:
    mint-volume:
  }
}
```

```
}
```

halloumi-produced-event-metadata

```
{  
  type: 'halloumi-produced'  
  from: actor's did  
  fromName:  
  lastInChain:true  
  vcJwt: halloumi producer's jwt license to operate,  
  eventDetails: {  
    production-date:  
    expiry-date:  
    milk-proportions:  
  }  
}
```

PDO Back-end APIs

The PDO is a cloud service operated by MoA. It exposes a number of APIs consumed by the supply chain actors' PDO wallets. It also offers an administrator's portal used by the MoA's admin and the product inspectors assigned by MoA.

The PDO is itself an enterprise wallet registered as a TI (Trusted Issuer) and which is authorized to issue LicenseToOperate VCs to the supply chain actors. It also has create access to EBSI TnT service.

Publicly exposed APIs

GET /get_license_vc?walletDID=didkey

it will return a **pre-authorized** credential offer for a **LicenseToOperate** vc. The wallet will then have to provide a pin to get the vc. Namely, following the request to /get_license_vc, the wallet will then have to call /token and /credential endpoints using the provided pin to finally get the previously issued vc.

Returns a pre-authorized credential_offer url with a signed pre-authorized_code

Example:

openid-credential-

```
offer://?credential_offer={"credential_issuer":"http://192.168.1.6:6001/v3/tnt","credentials":[{"format":"jwt_vc","types":["VerifiableCredential","VerifiableAttestation","LicenseToOperate"],"trust_framework":{"name":"EBSI","type":"Accreditation","id":""}},{"grants":{"urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:pre-authorized_code":{"pre-authorized_code":"eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1Q.....oGDirRPZy50JcjlLEQ","user_pin_required":true}}}]}
```

POST /token

Urlencoded request:

```
{
  grant_type: 'urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:pre-authorized_code'
  pre-authorized_code: pre-authorized_code from get_license_vc
  user_pin: the provided pin
}
```

Finds an entry in issuedvcs db with pin and walletdid (in pre-authorized_code)

Generates access_token

Updates entry in db with access_token

returns

```
{
  access_token:
  token_type:
```

```
id_token:
c_nonce:
}
```

POST /credential

Bearer: **access_token** from above

raw request:

```
{
  types: [ "VerifiableCredential",
           "VerifiableAttestation",
           "LicenseToOperate"],
  format: 'jwt_vc',
  proof : {
    proof_type: 'jwt',
    jwt: c_nonce signed by wallet
  }
}
```

Validates the submitted proof and access_token, updates the issuedvc db with downloaded=true and returns the issued jwtvc from the db using the access_token.

returns

```
{
  format: 'jwt_vc',
  credential: jwtvc
}
```

GET /products?productName = name

If productName does not exists in query returns a list of predefined product names

For example:

[HALLOUMI, KOUMANTARIA]

If productName exists returns details of the specific product.

For example:

```
{
  requiredEvents: [milk_loaded_to_track, mint_loaded_to_track, milk_delivered, mint_delivered,
                  halloumi_produced],
  lastInChainEvent: halloumi_produced
  eventsDetails: [{type:, details:[]},... ]
},
```

GET /active_actors?product=productName

Called by a lastInChain actor to get a list of available supply chain actors for a particular product, e.g Halloumi.

Returns a list of the actors from the issuedvcs DB for the specified product name with downloaded==true && status==active && lastInChain==false. If duplicate actorDID and allowedEvent only the most recent is returned.

```
[
  {
    actorDID:
    legalName:
    allowedEvent:
  },
  {
    actorDID:
    legalName:
    allowedEvent:
  },
]
```

POST /init_new_batch

Called by the lastInChain actor (eg halloumi producer) to initiate a new batch production. In the request there should exist the actor's **licence to operate vp**, the batch-id and a list of the suppliers/producers that will take part in this batch production.

The PDO will create a new TnT document associated with the batch-id

Req:

```
{
  productName: eg HALLOUMI
  batchId: batch-id for the day's production (min 8 chars)
  vp_token: halloumi producer's jwt vc presentation for a valid license to operate
  presentation_submission:
    {"id":"xxx","definition_id":"pdopresentation","descriptor_map":[
      {"id":"LicenseToOperate","path":"$","format":"jwt_vp",
        "path_nested":{"id":"LicenseToOperate","format":"jwt_vc",
          "path":"$.verifiableCredential[0]"}
    ]},
  requiredActions: [
    {
      type: milk-loaded-to-track,
      from: milk producer did:key,
      fromName:
      notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
    }
  ]
}
```

```

    },
    {
      type: mint-loaded-to-track,
      from: mint producer did:key,
      fromName:
      notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
    },
    {
      type: milk-delivered,
      from: transporter did:key,
      fromName:
      notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
    },
    {
      type: mint-delivered,
      from: transporter did:key,
      fromName:
      notesToActor: what is required from actor to do
    },
  ]
}

```

PDO validations

Checks if all requiredActions for the specified product have been added in the request except the lastInChain.

Checks for duplicate required events

Checks if vp.vc is lastInChain and vp.vc.productName == req.productName

For each requiredAction checks if from did is included in actor's DB and its status==active

Creates the TnT doc with id = PDO-productName-batchid-padding and the TnT metadata schema for the productName

POST /update_batch

Called by an actor in the supply chain to add an event in the TnT traceability document. The license vp, the TnT id and the new event's details should be included in the request

Req:

```

{
  documentId:
  vp_token:
  presentation_submission:
  eventDetails: a json that satisfies the json schema for the event the actor is allowed to.
}

```

PDO validations

If vp.vc.lastInchain check if all requiredEvents have been added first.

eventDetails should be {key1: value1, key2:value2,..} and should include all keys added by the MoA admin using eventDetails API for the specific event type

check if requesting did:key is included as a required actor in the required actions of the batch.

adds to TnT with documentId the event type == vp.vc.allowedEvent with eventDetails and the requester's vcjwt.

GET

/completedBatches?productName=name&actordid=did&allowedEvent=event

Get completed batches

If BOTH actordid **AND** allowedEvent are specified it returns completed batches where the actor has performed some task. Applicable for lastInChain actors **only** who want to generate a **QR code**. It returns a list with { documentId, createdAt, batchId, createdOnBehalfOf, type }

Otherwise it returns the completed events for each completed batch containing { documentId , createdAt, batchId, createdOnBehalfOf, completedEvents }

GET

/pendingBatches?productName=name&actordid=did&allowedEvent=event

Get pending batches.

If BOTH actordid AND allowedEvent are specified it returns pending batches where the actor has a pending task to perform. Otherwise it returns the pendingRequiredEvents for each pending batch.

Get all TnT docs created by PDO

Get all TnT docs where id starts with = "PDO-ProductName-"

Get all requiredEvents and events in each TnT doc as Batch

If actordid and allowedEvent are specified //actor specific query

For each batch

If there is no event with event.lastInChain //pending batch

for all requiredEvents

if exists a requiredEvent from actor and there is no event from actor

add to list

return list with entries { documentId, createdAt, batchId,createdOnBehalfOf,
type,notesToActor}

else

```
For each batch
If there is no event with event.lastInChain //pending batch
  add to list
return list with entries {documentId, createdAt, batchId, createdOnBehalfOf,
                          requiredEvents, pendingRequiredEvents as array of strings }
```

GET

[/completedTasks?productName=name&actordid=did&allowedEvent=evt](#)

Get pending or completed batches.

ALL parameters need to be specified. Actor specific

Returns events submitted by actor for all batches containing { documentId, createdAt, batchId, createdOnBehalfOf, type, eventDetails, batchCompleted (bool) }

GET [/document?id=id&fromCustomer=true/false](#)

a consumer's device calls this API to get traceability info about a product's production batch (Halloumi) by scanning the QR code on the product (fromCustomer=true). It is also called by actors to get the progress of the specific TnT doc (fromCustomer=false)

Gets TnT doc with id=id

If fromCustomer==**true** returns a list of the events only included in the doc in ascending chronological order. For each event, it validates the vc of the actor who added the event and adds the vc status and actor's name in the list entry. Checks that all requiredEvents have been added. Returns a **formatted web page**. Only applicable for a completed batch.

If fromCustomer==**false** It includes all the requiredEvents, the events that have been completed and the events that have not been completed (pendingRequiredEvents as Json).

GET [/events?documentId=id](#)

Returns the unformatted events in the TnT doc.
Called from customer

GET [/verifyvc](#)

Validates a submitted jwt vc and returns its status (active, expired, revoked, invalid).

For revocation status only checks the local DB since it is assumed that all License VCs have been issued by this backend

GET /image/:name

Downloads an image from the PDO backend.
Called from customer

Admin portal APIs

All admin's portal APIs require an access token as a bearer, issued from /login API. Called from the admin portal web GUI app.

POST /login

called to get an access token. Admin's Userid and password must be provided.

GET /issue_vc

Follows an off-band request from an entity to the PDO admin to become a supply chain actor.

The json request body must contain the productName, actor's DID, the actor's legal name and the actor's allowedEvent in the supply chain (milk_loaded_to_track, halloumi_produced, etc)

Req:

```
{
  productName: HALLOUMI/etc
  actorDID: did:key:xxxx
  legalName:
  allowedEvent: milk_loaded_to_track/halloumi_produced/etc
}
```

The LicenseToOperate vc is issued and a pin is generated.

Stores in issuedvcs local DB the productName, actorDID, legalName, allowedEvent, lastInChain, status=active, pin, issuedvcjwt.

Returns a pin which must be given to the actor to be used when calling the GET /get_license_vc API.

POST /revoke_vc

Revokes a license to operate vc. The DID of the actor to be revoked must be provided.

Adds the DID in revocation list and updates the status of the actor in issuedvcs DB to "revoked".

All the entries in receivedvcs with actorDID == did are updated to "revoked".

GET /actors?productName=name

Returns a list of the actors from the issuedvcs DB for the specified product name with downloaded==true. If duplicate actorDID and allowedEvent only the most recent is returned.

```
[
  {
    actorDID:
    legalName:
    allowedEvent:
    lastInChain:
    status:
  },
  {
    actorDID:
    legalName:
    allowedEvent:
    lastInChain:
    status:
  },
]
```

POST /newProduct

Adds a new product for traceability in products DB.

Req:

```
{
  productName:
  requiredEvents: [event1, event2, ...]
  lastInChainEvent: event-x
}
```

PATCH /eventDetails

Adds the event details that actors must submit when updating a batch.

Req:

```
{
  productName:
  eventsDetails: [
    {type: event1, details: [key1,key2,...]},
    {type: event2, details: [key1,key2,...]}
  ]
}
```


PDO front-end (Admin portal)

A reactJs web application accessed by the PDO admin and/or product inspectors.

On loading displays login page. User enters userID/password and calls the POST /login API on PDO. The /login API returns an access token which is saved in session storage.

Menu Options displayed on a vertical menu bar on left of the page:

- Issue License VC
- Revoke License VC
- Completed batches
- Pending batches
- Actors List
- Products List
- New Product
- Event Details
- Logout

Issue License VC

It is assumed the inspectors have visited the actor's premises and gave their approval for the actor's eligibility to be part of the supply chain.

The page's title is "Issue a License to Operate VC"

The page displays the following entry fields (in brown):

- Product Name**: display drop down list of pre-defined products (HALLOUMI/etc)
- Allowed Event**: display a drop down list of pre-defined events for the product name
- Actor DID**: the actor's wallet DID
- Last In Chain**: yes/no display yes if selected **Allowed Event** == lastInChainEvent

To get the first dropdown list call **GET /products**

For the second dropdown list and the lastInChainEvent, use **requiredEvents** and **lastInChainEvent** from calling **GET /products?productName=name** where name is the selection from **Product Name** entry.

On pressing "Issue VC" button the **POST /issue_vc** API is called with accessToken from login as bearer.

A pin is return which is displayed with the message 'please provide this pin to the actor to be used for downloading his License to operate VC'

Revoke License VC

The page displays the following entry field:

Actor DID:

On pressing the “Revoke VC” button the `POST /revoke_vc` API is called.

Completed batches

The page’s title is “Completed batches”

An entry field to select the Product Name is displayed

Product Name : drop down list of pre-defined products

When a product is selected it displays the list excluding the completedEvents returned from `GET /completedBatches?productName=name` public API

When one is selected and “**show details**” is pressed it displays completedEvents already returned from above API excluding from: DID

Pending batches

The page’s title is “Batches in Progress”

An entry field to select the Product Name is displayed

Product Name : drop down list of pre-defined products

When a product is selected display the list returned from `GET /pendingBatches?productName=name` API excluding requiredEvents and pendingRequiredEvents

When one is selected and “**show details**” is pressed it displays requiredEvents and PendingRequiredEvents already returned from above API excluding from: DID

Actors List

The page’s title is “Licensed actors in supply chain”

An entry field to select the Product Name is displayed

Product Name : drop down list of pre-defined products from `GET /products` API

On pressing “show” it displays the list returned from `GET /actors?productName=name` API

Products List

The page's title is "Products with supply chain definitions"

An entry field to select the Product Name is displayed

Product Name : drop down list of pre-defined products from [GET /products](#) API

When a product is selected it displays the data returned from [GET /products?productName = name](#)

The display includes the requiredEvents, lastInChainEvent and eventsDetails.

The option to "delete" the product is given.

New Product

The page's title is "Add supply chain definition for a new product"

An entry field to type in the product name is displayed.

On pressing the "Proceed" button the [GET /products?productName = name](#) is called and if the response is NOT [] it gives the error "already exists".

If the response is [] the **same** page now displays the new product name and an entry field with the "Add event" button.

When the "Add event" is pressed the event is added to a list and the list is displayed below the "Add event" button.

The user can select an entry from the list and select one of the below options displayed at the end of the list:

"Delete", "Mark as Last in Chain", "Add product"

On "delete" the event is deleted and the displayed list is updated

On "Mark as Last in Chain" the event is marked as lastInChain and the text "Last In Chain" is displayed next to the event. Any previously marked lastInChain event is un-marked.

On "Add product" the [POST /newProduct](#) is called. Before calling the API you check if an event has been marked as lastInChain. If not the error "you must select an event as last in chain" is shown.

Event Details

The page's title is "Add or update event details for the required event types"

Product Name : drop down list of pre-defined products from [GET /products](#) API

When a product is selected call `GET /products?productName=name`

display “add or update event details” and display:

For each event type in `requiredEvents` display:

`event_type` `entry_field`

and an “update” or “cancel” button at the end

Where `entry_field` contains the values in `eventsDetails.details` for the associated `event_type`, if any, or empty.

When “update” is pressed call the `PATCH /eventDetails` API

PDO Wallet

A standalone reactJs web application created and used by supply chain actors.

On loading, it checks the browser’s local storage for the existence of wallet keys. If not found it offers the option to “Create a new Wallet”. If found, it displays the login page.

If create new Wallet is selected, it asks to enter/confirm a password and a new DID (`did:key:xxx`) and a pair of public/private keys is created and stored encrypted in local browser’s storage. The password is used to encrypt data stored in local storage.

Login Page

It displays an entry field for the password.

There is no server login. **Only local login.** When a password is selected during wallet creation the word “success!” is encrypted with the password and stored in local storage with the key= “access”. During normal login the password entered is used to decrypt the phrase stored with the key “access”. The login is successful if the decrypted word is “success!”. If successful it sets the `isLoggedIn` variable to true.

Following a successful login, it displays the following options on a vertical side menu bar:

- My Wallet
- My License VC
- Req License VC
- New batch
- Pending Tasks
- Completed Tasks
- New QR code
- Logout

On top left of the page, it also displays the `legalName` “licensed for:” `productName`, `allowedEvent`. “Last In Chain:” `yes/no` retrieved from the license VC, if it exists in local storage. If more than one vc exists, it displays info from first vc and a “select” button. The “select” button is a drop down list with the available vcs. If a license VC is not found in local storage it displays ‘no licensed’.

On the page’s body it displays the list of pending requests by calling the `GET /pendingBatches?productName&actordid&allowedEvent` API on PDO back-end. See “Pending Tasks” option below.

My Wallet

Displays DID and private key from local storage. No mnemonic phrase is used.

My license VC

Checks if a LicenseToOperate VC exists in local storage and displays the status and info included in the VC. The status can be evaluated by calling the `GET /verifyvc` API on the PDO back-end. If a VC does not exist in local storage it displays:

‘you have not being issued a license to operate VC yet. Please contact the PDO admin and request one’

When the selected vc is changed on top bar, the page is refreshed using the info from the new vc.

Req license VC

When the “Proceed” button is pressed it calls `GET /get_license_vc` API on PDO is called.

A pre-authorized offer will be returned which the wallet must use, together with a pin, to get the license VC.

If the response is a success the received jwt vc is stored in local storage **array** encrypted. It replaces any existing VC with the same `productName` and `allowedEvent` properties.

Detailed flow:

It is assumed that the PDO admin has previously issued the vc and has generated a pin code which was sent to the wallet holder.

Wallet	PDO backend
<code>/get_license_vc?walletDID ----- ></code>	
<code>< -----</code>	credential-offer with
	<code>pre-authorized_code //expires in 24hours</code>
ask user to enter pin	
<code>/.well-known/openid-credential-issuer ----- ></code>	


```

/.well-known/openid-configuration ----- >
/token with
  pre-authorized_code and PIN ----- >
  < ----- access_token //expires in 24h. added in db rec.
                                //ok if record with pin && DID in
                                // pre-authorization_code
                                // exist in db

/credential with access_token and jwt proof ----- >
  < ----- vcjwt //uses access_token to get vc from db

```

save vcjwt in local storage array

The actor's name, productName and allowedEvent on top left of the page is updated. If there is more than one vc in the local storage the button "select" is displayed next on top horizontal bar.

access_token includes claims.authorization_details[0].types
 jwt proof is a jwt signed by wallet of the c_nonce in token response

New batch

subTitle : "Create a supply chain traceability document for a new batch"

If more than one vc in local storage it uses the details from the one selected on top bar.

Checks if the license VC's role is **lastInChain**. If not, it gives an error message that 'only last in chain actors can create a new batch'. No further processing takes place.

Calls **GET /products?productName = name** and displays the requiredEvents from the returned list.
 lastInChainEvent is excluded from the list.
 productName is retrieved from the current license vc.

Example:

Events Required to complete the batch production:

Event1
Event2
Event3
Event4

Displays "type the new batch id and select the supply actors to take part in the new batch. **You must select one for each required event above**"

It displays an entry field for **batch ID** (should be min 8 chars).

It calls **GET /active_actors?product=name** and displays the return list of actors (legalName, allowedEvent excluding actorDID) with a "notes to actor" entry field next to each one.
 allows **multiple selection** choice.

Example:

Batch id:

	<i>Actor's Name</i>	<i>Allowed Event</i>	<i>Notes to actor</i>
...	<i>actorName1</i>	<i>event1</i>
...	<i>actorName2</i>	<i>event2</i>
		
		

When the “**Submit**” button is pressed creates a vp of the license vc and calls the [POST /init_new_batch](#) API.

When the selected vc is changed on top bar, the page is refreshed using the info from the new vc.

Pending Tasks

subTitle: “I need to take action on the following supply chain tasks”

This page is also displayed after login.

If more than one vc in local storage uses the one selected on top bar.

Displays a list of pending requests (tasks) assigned to this actor by the last-in-chain actors. Returned from the [GET /pendingBatches?productName=name&actordid=did&allowedEvent=event](#) PDO API.

Display batchId, createdAt, RequestedBy, notesToActor

RequestedBy is the createdOnBehalfOfName

The user can select **only one** of the pending events and press the button “**Mark as Complete**” at the bottom. When pressed the user will be asked to enter the event details and when the button “**Proceed**” is pressed the [POST /update_batch](#) PDO API is called.

The event details to ask are taken from [GET /products?productName=name](#)

If there is no [eventDetails.details](#) for the allowedEvent an error is displayed when “Mark as Complete” is pressed.

If success **and** the license is **lastInChain**, popup a message with “batch has been completed. Please proceed with generating a QR code for the batch items”

When the selected vc is changed on top bar, the page is refreshed using the info from the new vc.

Completed Tasks

subTitle: “List of supply chain tasks that I have completed”

If more than one vc in local storage uses the one selected on top bar.

Displays a list of completed requests (tasks) assigned to this actor by the last-in-chain actors.
Returned from the [GET /completedTasks?productName&actordid=myDID&allowedEvent=event](#) PDO API. The associated batch maybe completed or pending.

Display batchId, createdAt, RequestedBy, eventDetails, batchCompleted

RequestedBy is the createdOnBehalfOfName

The user can select one from the list.

When an entry from the list is selected and the **Show** button is pressed the details of the entry are shown by calling the [GET /document?id=id&fromCustomer=false](#) API

When the selected vc is changed on top bar, the page is refreshed using the info from the new vc.

New QR Code

subTitle: "generate a QR code for a completed batch. Valid for Last In Chain actor only"

If more than one vc in local storage uses the one selected on top bar.

Checks if the license VC's role is lastInChain. If not, it gives an error message that 'only last in chain actors can generate a QR code for the final product'.

It calls the [GET /completedBatches?productName=name&actordid=mydid&allowedEvent=event](#) and displays the returned list of batches that have been completed for which the actor is lastInChain

Display batchId, createdAt

The user can select one and press the button "**show As customer**" or "**Generate QR code**"

"show As customer"

opens <https://PDO-url/document?id=documentId&fromCustomer=true> in a new browser window.

The call should return a formatted web page which will be displayed in a new browser window.
not implemented yet on the backend.

"Generate QR code"

Display the message "please print and attach this QR code on this batch's production items.
"customers scanning this QR code will see the **show As customer** page"

And generates a QRcode of the url <https://PDO-url/document?id=documentId&fromCustomer=true>

When the selected vc is changed on top bar, the page is refreshed using the info from the new vc.

[Logout](#)

Sets the isLoggedIn variable to false and displays the login screen

Future Enhancements

Allow middleOfChain actors

A middle Of chain actor will be an actor that requires some actions to be performed from other actors in the supply chain but who is not the final product producer. The middle Of chain actor is licensed to produce an intermediate product which is required by the last in chain actor or from some other middle Of chain actor.

Safeguard against poster producers

What if a poster Halloumi producer takes the TnT url of a completed batch produced by a real producer, generates a QR code and attaches it to his fake products?
In this case, the name of the real producer contained in the traceability TnT document will not match the name of the producer on the fake product. The consumer should be able to identify this mismatch easily.

Safeguard against poster PDO web sites

What if a poster Halloumi producer generates and attaches to his fake products a QR code which redirects the user to a fake PDO web site which, in turn, gives false traceability information?
In this case, the consumer may not be able to easily identify that is being redirected to a fake PDO website. It would be up to the seller to verify this before he makes the product available to his shelves. An alternative would be to ask consumers to download a [trusted PDO traceability app](#) and use this app to scan the QR code, but this may not be a favourable option to the consumers.