

Project Writeup

Background

FlightSurety is a sample application project for Udacity's Blockchain course.

It allows user to purchase flight insurance from a registered airline and get paid at a rate of 1.5 if the flight is delay due to airline fault.

FlightSurety is a collaboration between multiple airline, in order to be qualified as one, an airline must get the invitation from registered airlines, and fund at least 10 ether.

Component

It consists of 4 components

- Smart application contract for app logic and oracles code
- Smart data contract for data persistence
- Client application for interacting with the user and airline
- Server application for answering why the flight is delay

Technical specification

Version

Truffle v5.1.21 (core: 5.1.21)

Solidity - ^0.4.24 (solc-js)

Node v9.4.0

Web3.js v1.2.1

Setup development environment

Code: <https://github.com/ymlai87416/blockchain-nanodegree-project4>

Install

This repository contains Smart Contract code in Solidity (using Truffle), tests (also using Truffle), dApp scaffolding (using HTML, CSS and JS) and server app scaffolding.

To install, download or clone the repo, then:

```
npm install
truffle compile
```

Develop Client

Ganache is required to click start the project.

To run Ganache

```
ganache-cli -m "candy maple cake sugar pudding cream honey rich smooth  
crumble sweet treat" -a 50 -l 9999999 -q
```

To run truffle tests:

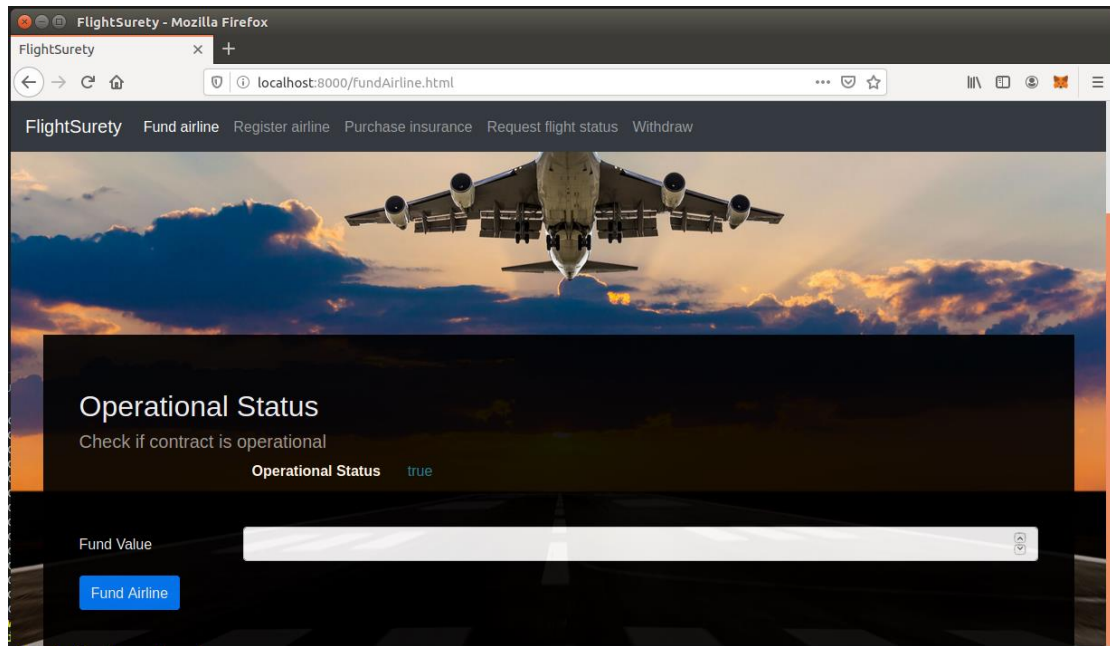
```
truffle test ./test/flightSurety.js  
truffle test ./test/oracles.js
```

To use the dapp:

```
truffle migrate --reset --network development  
npm run dapp
```

To view dapp:

<http://localhost:8000>



There are 5 pages, and each provides a function.

Page	Function
Fund airline	Allow registered airline to provide funding
Register airline	Allow registered airline to invite another airline to join.
Purchase insurance	Allow passenger to buy insurance
Request flight status	Allow anyone to request flight status
Withdraw	Allow passenger or airline to get their ETH stored in the contract.

Server

```
npm run server  
truffle test ./test/oracles.js
```

Deploy

To build dapp for prod: `npm run dapp:prod`
Deploy the contents of the `./dapp` folder

Requirement

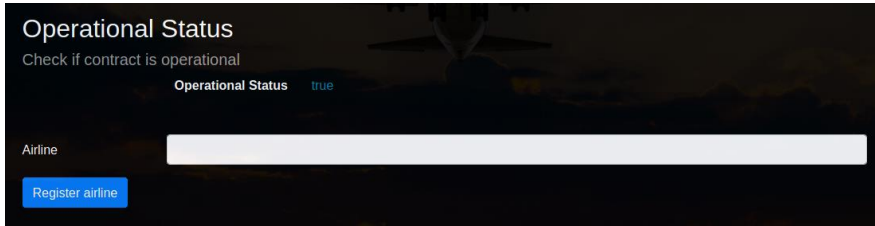
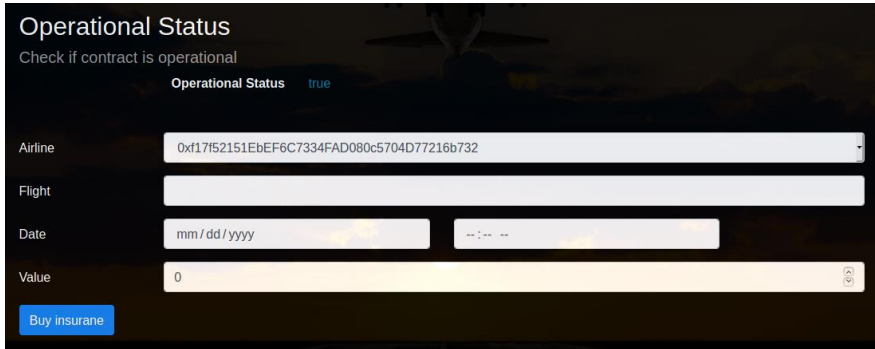
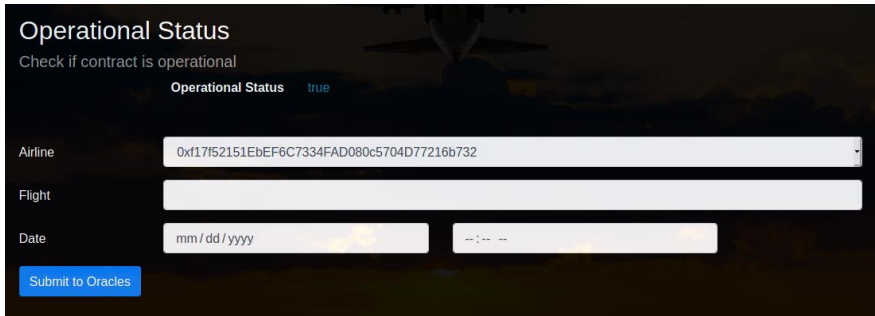
1 Separation of Concerns, Operational Control and “Fail Fast”

1.1 Smart contract separation:

- 1) FlightSuretyData.sol for data persistence
- 2) FlightSuretyApp.sol for app logic and oracles code

1.2 Dapp Created and Used for Contract Calls

The Dapp is capable to do the following:

Allow airline to provide funding	http://localhost:8000/fundAirline.html 
Allow airline to register another airline	http://localhost:8000/regAirline.html 
Allow passenger to purchase insurance	http://localhost:8000/buyInsurance.html 
Allow anyone to request flight status	http://localhost:8000/flightStatus.html 
Allow	http://localhost:8000/withdraw.html

passenger or
airline to
withdraw
credit.

Operational Status

Check if contract is operational

Operational Status

true

Current balance

10 ETH

Transfer amount

Withdraw fund

1.3 Oracle Server Application

The oracle server is written to simulate a group of 30 oracles.

To start the server

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-vbox:~/Desktop/Blockchain Nanodegree/Week6/FlightSurety-master$ npm run server
> flightsurety@1.0.0 server /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Blockchain Nanodegree/Week6/FlightSurety-master
> rm -rf ./build/server && webpack --config webpack.config.server.js

webpack is watching the files...

Hash: 3f0a996cb7c1c15ca3ff
Version: webpack 4.42.1
Time: 9251ms
Built at: 2020-04-26 15:07:18
```

Register oracle

```
WARNING in configuration
The 'mode' option has not been set, webpack will fallback to 'production' for this value. Set 'mode' opt
You can also set it to 'none' to disable any default behavior. Learn more: https://webpack.js.org/config
length :50
Oracle registered: 0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732 indices:0,6,7
Oracle registered: 0xC5fdf4076b8F3A5357c5E395ab970B5B54098Fef indices:8,5,0
Oracle registered: 0x821aEa9a577a9b44299B9c15c88cf3087F3b5544 indices:0,7,4
Oracle registered: 0x0d1d4e623D10F9FBA5Db95830F7d3839406C6AF2 indices:3,5,6
Oracle registered: 0x2932b7A2355D6fecc4b5c0B6D44C331df247a2e indices:6,0,1
Oracle registered: 0x2191eF87E392377ec08E7c08Eb105Ef5448eCED5 indices:2,5,8
Oracle registered: 0x0F4F2Ac550A1b4e2280d04c21cEa7EBD822934b5 indices:5,8,0
```

Response to fetch flight status request

[illegible]

1.4 Operational status control is implemented in contracts

The operation status control is implemented to allow contract owner to stop people from buying insurance, new airline registration and withdraw credit.

1.5 Fail Fast Contract

Contract functions “fail fast” by having a majority of “require()” calls at the beginning of function body.

2 Airline

2.1 Airline Contract Initialization

The first airline is registered by contract owner when contract is deployed.

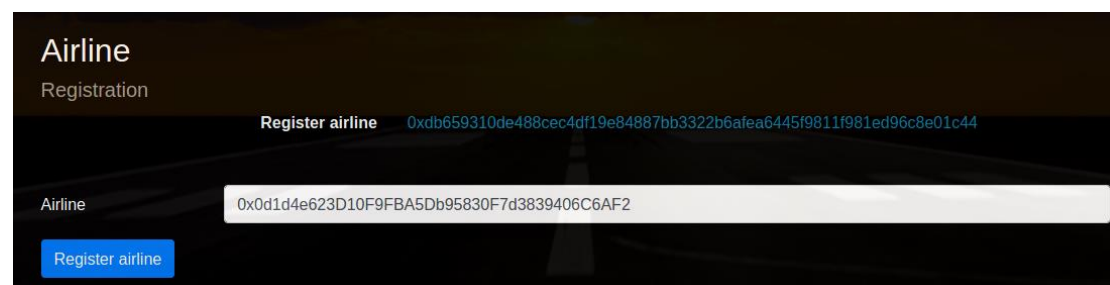
In file 2_deploy_contract.js line 26-28, first airline of address 0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732 is registered.

```
21
22 //now call function to authorize app contract
23 FlightSuretyData.deployed().then((dataContract) =>{
24     dataContract.authorizeCaller(FlightSuretyApp.address).then(() => {
25         //register the first airline
26         FlightSuretyApp.deployed().then((appContract) =>{
27             appContract.registerAirline(firstAirline);
28         })
29     })
30 });
```

2.2 – 2.3 Multiparty Consensus

Only existing airline may register a new airline until there are at least 4 airlines registered

Registering the 4th airline 0x0d1d4e623D10F9FBA5Db95830F7d3839406C6AF2 by first airline.



Airline Registration

Register airline 0xdb659310de488cec4df19e84887bb3322b6afea6445f9811f981ed96c8e01c44

Airline 0x0d1d4e623D10F9FBA5Db95830F7d3839406C6AF2

Register airline

To confirm the airline is registered, go to “Purchase insurance”

Operational Status

Check if contract is operational

Operational Status true

Airline

Flight

Date

Value

[Buy insurance](#)

Registration of 5th and subsequent airlines requires multi-party consensus of 50% of registered airline

Airline

Registration

Register airline 0x5324b25d15234f073904ccdd9d9813f0b03fd4b2934553364b4a5ae9b02ed36e

Airline

[Register airline](#)

Even the 5th airline is registered by the 1st airline, it is not shown in the airline selection list.

Airline

Flight

Date

Value

Later, 2nd airline registered airline 5th airline. Now it is available for selection in the “Purchase insurance” page.

Airline

Flight

Date

Value

2.4 Airline Ante

Airline can be registered, but does not participate in the contract until it submits funding of 10 ether

Using “Fund airline” function, an airline can submit their funding.

Below show airline 0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732 submit 10 ether to the contract.

Airline
Registration

Fund airline 0xff3b7f6f0c93eb8cb492058dff7802ac539644785597197ad6e98d37a9f82331

Fund Value 10

Fund Airline

5th airline is registered, but has not yet submit any funding. When a passenger try to buy insurance for flight operating by 5th airline, system returns the following error.

Passenger
Purchahse insurance

Purchahse insurance Error: Returned error: VM Exception while processing transaction: revert Airline is not register or have enough fund.

Airline 0x2932b7A2355D6fecc4b5c0B6BD44cC31df247a2e

Flight LL1234

Date 04 / 26 / 2020 07 : 00 AM

Value 1

Buy insurane

3 Passenger

3.1 Passenger Airline Choice

Passenger can go to the page “Purchase insurance”

Airline 0x2932b7A2355D6fecc4b5c0B6BD44cC31df247a2e

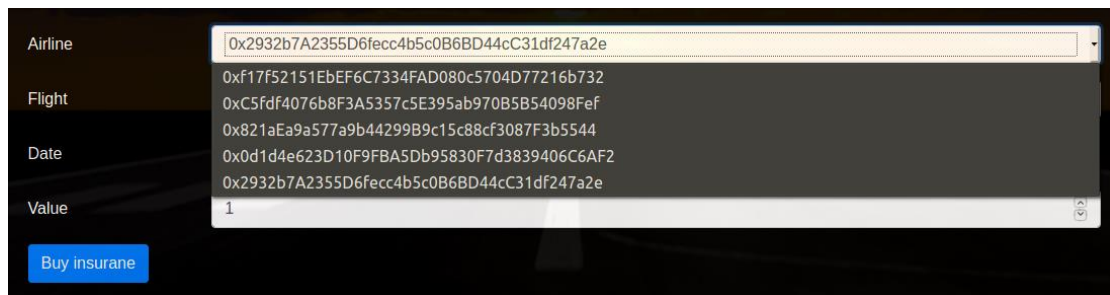
Flight LL1234

Date 04 / 26 / 2020 07 : 00 AM

Value 1

Buy insurane

Passenger can choose from a list of airlines.



A screenshot of a web interface for purchasing flight insurance. On the left, there are labels for 'Airline', 'Flight', 'Date', and 'Value'. The 'Airline' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of hexadecimal strings. The 'Flight' field contains 'LL1234'. The 'Date' field is empty. The 'Value' field contains '1'. A blue button labeled 'Buy insurance' is at the bottom left.

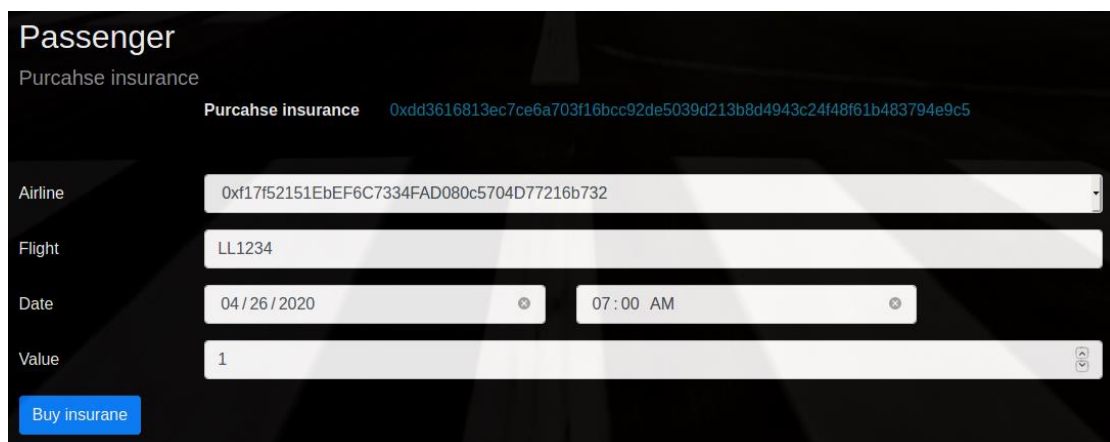
Field	Value
Airline	0x2932b7A2355D6fecc4b5c0B6BD44cC31df247a2e
Flight	0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732 0xC5fdf4076b8F3A5357c5E395ab970B5B54098Fef 0x821aEa9a577a9b44299B9c15c88cf3087F3b5544 0x0d1d4e623D10F9FBA5Db95830F7d3839406C6AF2 0x2932b7A2355D6fecc4b5c0B6BD44cC31df247a2e
Date	
Value	1

Buy insurance

Passenger enters the flight information such as flight number and time of departure. He also decides how much money to put into this insurance project.

3.2 Passenger Payment

Passenger 0x2191eF87E392377ec08E7c08Eb105Ef5448eCED5 purchase an insurance worth 1 eth for the flight LL1234 departed at time 26th April 2020 7a.m. The transaction was successful.



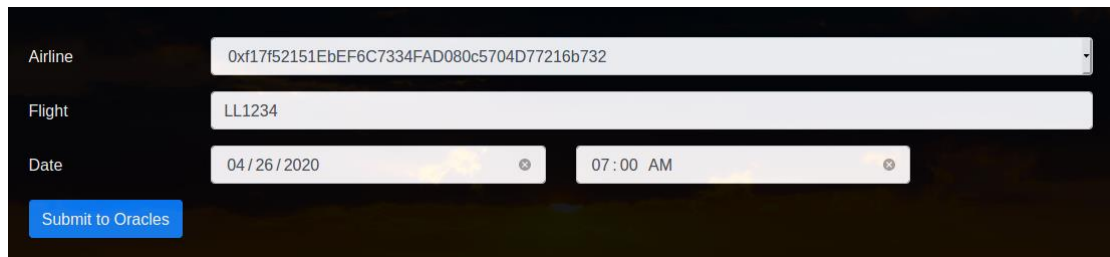
A screenshot of a web interface titled 'Passenger Purchase insurance'. It shows a form with fields for 'Airline', 'Flight', 'Date', and 'Value'. The 'Airline' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of hexadecimal strings. The 'Flight' field contains 'LL1234'. The 'Date' field contains '04 / 26 / 2020' and '07 : 00 AM'. The 'Value' field contains '1'. A blue button labeled 'Buy insurance' is at the bottom left.

Field	Value
Airline	0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732
Flight	LL1234
Date	04 / 26 / 2020 07 : 00 AM
Value	1

Buy insurance

3.3 Passenger Repayment

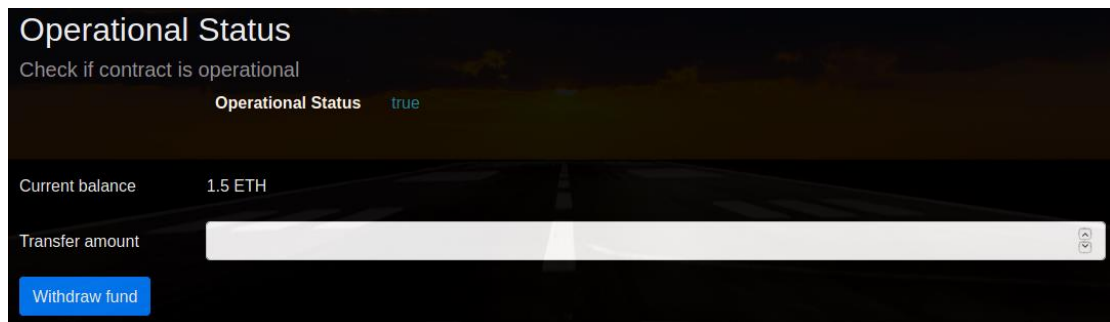
After the flight is landed, anyone can trigger “**Request flight status**” to allow the contract to get the flight status. If the flight is delayed and it is due to the airline fault, passenger receives credit of 1.5X the amount they paid



A screenshot of a web form for submitting data to oracles. The form has a dark background with light-colored input fields. It contains three input fields: 'Airline' with the value '0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732', 'Flight' with the value 'LL1234', and 'Date' with the value '04/26/2020' and a time field with '07:00 AM'. Below these fields is a blue button labeled 'Submit to Oracles'.

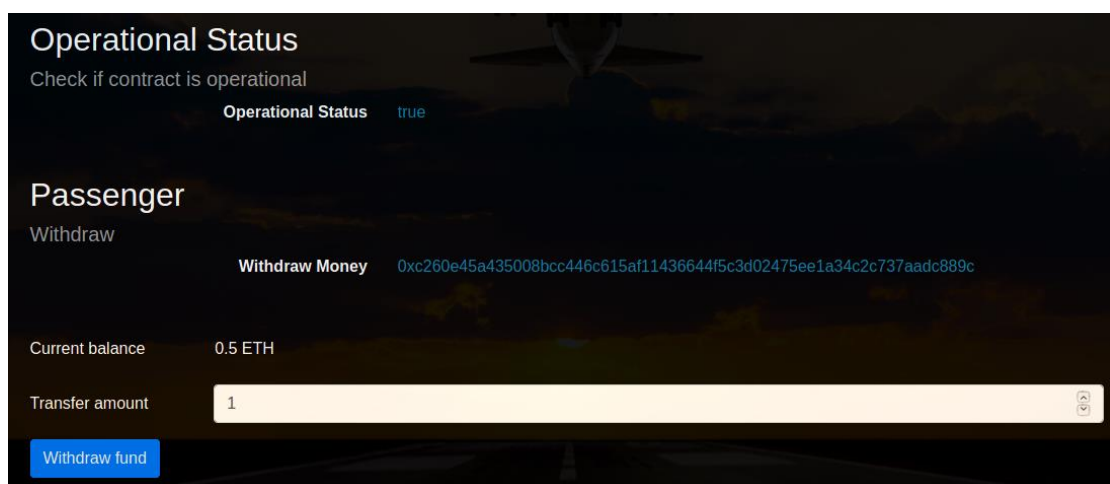
3.4 Passenger Withdraw

The oracles replied that the flight LL1234 at departed at time 26th April 2020 7a.m. is delayed due to airline fault. Now passenger 0x2191eF87E392377ec08E7c08Eb105Ef5448eCED5 can go to “**Withdraw**” page to check his credit balance. 1.5 ETH is now available for him to retrieve.



A screenshot of the 'Operational Status' page. The page has a dark background with a light-colored header. The header contains the text 'Operational Status' and 'Check if contract is operational'. Below the header, there is a section with 'Operational Status' and the value 'true'. Further down, there is a section with 'Current balance' and the value '1.5 ETH'. Below this, there is a 'Transfer amount' input field with a value of '1'. At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled 'Withdraw fund'.

The passenger can enter the amount of ETH he wants to retrieve and click “Withdraw fund” and the remaining balance is updated to 0.5 ETH



A screenshot of the 'Operational Status' page after a withdrawal. The page has a dark background with a light-colored header. The header contains the text 'Operational Status' and 'Check if contract is operational'. Below the header, there is a section with 'Operational Status' and the value 'true'. Further down, there is a section with 'Passenger' and 'Withdraw'. Below this, there is a section with 'Withdraw Money' and the value '0xc260e45a435008bcc446c615af11436644f5c3d02475ee1a34c2c737aad889c'. Below this, there is a section with 'Current balance' and the value '0.5 ETH'. Below this, there is a 'Transfer amount' input field with a value of '1'. At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled 'Withdraw fund'.

3.5 Insurance Payouts

Insurance payouts are not sent directly to passenger’s wallet

4 Oracle (Server App)

4.1 Functioning Oracle

Oracle functionality is implemented in the server app. The logic is at ROOT/src/server/server.js

4.2 Oracle Initialization

Upon startup, 20+ oracles are registered and their assigned indexes are persisted in memory

Upon start the server register 30 oracles. Below is the code fragment showing the server registers 30 oracles.

```
21 //initialize
22 web3.eth.getAccounts().then((accounts) => {
23   console.log("length :"+ accounts.length);
24
25   flightSuretyApp.methods.REGISTRATION_FEE().call().then(fee => {
26     for(let a=1; a<ORACLES_COUNT; a++) {
27       flightSuretyApp.methods.registerOracle()
28         .send({ from: accounts[a], value: fee,gas:4000000 })
29         .then(result=>{
30           flightSuretyApp.methods.getMyIndexes().call({from: accounts[a]})
31           .then(indices =>{
32             oracles[accounts[a]] = indices;
33             console.log("Oracle registered: " + accounts[a] + " indices:" + indices);
34           })
35         })
36         .catch(error => {
37           console.log("Error while registering oracles: " + accounts[a] + " Error: " + error);
38         });
39     }
40   })
41
42
43 });
```

When server starts, server log showing oracles are registered.

```
Oracle registered: 0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732 indices:2,3,8
Oracle registered: 0xC5fdf4076b8F3A5357c5E395ab970B5B54098Fef indices:5,1,2
Oracle registered: 0x821aEa9a577a9b44299B9c15c88cf3087F3b5544 indices:9,0,4
Oracle registered: 0x0d1d4e623D10F9FBA5Db95830F7d3839406C6AF2 indices:2,7,4
Oracle registered: 0x2932b7A2355D6fecc4b5c0B6BD44cC31df247a2e indices:5,4,7
Oracle registered: 0x2191eF87E392377ec08E7c08Eb105Ef5448eCED5 indices:8,4,5
Oracle registered: 0x0F4F2Ac550A1b4e2280d04c21cEa7EBD822934b5 indices:9,3,2
Oracle registered: 0x6330A553Fc93768F612722BB8c2eC78aC90B3bbc indices:7,0,1
Oracle registered: 0x5AEDA56215b167893e80B4fE645BA6d5Bab767DE indices:7,5,0
```

4.3 Oracle Update

Client Dapp can trigger a flight status request using page “Request flight status”.

Oracles
Trigger oracles

Fetch Flight Status 0x7e584ad3e28c5ebb8488584947e49c076f2e22cae2a73c62144ea62ef49e

Airline

Flight

Date

Server receives the event, and submit oracle responses to the contract. The server log below shows the server is handling the **OracleRequest** event

```
Error while sending Oracle response for LL1234 Error:Error: Returned error: VM Exception
while processing transaction: revert Index does not match oracle request
Error while sending Oracle response for LL1234 Error:Error: Returned error: VM Exception
while processing transaction: revert Flight or timestamp do not match oracle request
Error while sending Oracle response for LL1234 Error:Error: Returned error: VM Exception
while processing transaction: revert Flight or timestamp do not match oracle request
Error while sending Oracle response for LL1234 Error:Error: Returned error: VM Exception
while processing transaction: revert Flight or timestamp do not match oracle request
Oracle response sent with statuscode: 20 for LL1234 and index:7
Oracle response sent with statuscode: 20 for LL1234 and index:7
```

The server log below shows that it gets the **FlightStatusInfo** event, and display it to the console. This event shows that Flight is a delayed due to airline fault.

Flight information:

Airline: 0xf17f52151EbEF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732

Flight number: LL1234

Departure time: 1587855600 => Sunday, April 26, 2020 7:00:00 AM

```
Received flightstatusInfo event:
{"logIndex":1,"transactionIndex":0,"transactionHash":"0xde180da7e3661
08339682d4b04b5b597dfd7e2f374f2d6238e53c1e767861bcf","blockHash":"0xc
6907788d754bcd57cec20853a8e0fdf60d7c60bd64c85d468c0382707ce4ff","blo
ckNumber":646,"address":"0xABa7902442c5739c6f0c182691d48D63d06A212E",
"type":"mined","id":"log_ac15cd9b","returnValues":{"0":"0xf17f52151Eb
EF6C7334FAD080c5704D77216b732","1":"LL1234","2":"1587855600","3":"20"
```

[illegible]

4.4 Oracle Functionality

Server will loop through all registered oracles, identify those oracles for which the OracleRequest event applies, and respond by calling into FlightSuretyApp contract with random status code of Unknown (0), On Time (10) or Late Airline (20), Late Weather (30), Late Technical (40), or Late Other (50)

The code fragment in `ROOT/src/server/server.js` shows that

```

const index = event.returnValues.index;
const airline = event.returnValues.airline;
const flight = event.returnValues.flight;
const timestamp = event.returnValues.timestamp;
//let randomstatusCode = STATUSCODES[Math.floor(Math.random()*STATUSCODES.length)];
//console.log("statusCode is:" + randomstatusCode);
for(var key in oracles)
{
    var indexes = oracles[key];
    if(indexes.includes(index))
    {
        //let randomstatusCode = STATUS_CODE_LATE_AIRLINE;
        let randomstatusCode = STATUSCODES[Math.floor(Math.random()*STATUSCODES.length)];
        flightSuretyApp.methods.submitOracleResponse(index, airline, flight, timestamp, randomstatusCode)
        .send({ from: key,gas:1000000})
        .then(result =>{
            console.log("Oracle response sent with statusCode: " + randomstatusCode + " for "+ flight + " and index:"+ index);
        })
        .catch(error =>{
            console.log("Error while sending Oracle response  for "+ flight + " Error:" + error)
        });
    }
}

```

Resources

- [How does Ethereum work anyway?](#)
- [BIP39 Mnemonic Generator](#)
- [Truffle Framework](#)
- [Ganache Local Blockchain](#)

- [Remix Solidity IDE](#)
- [Solidity Language Reference](#)
- [Ethereum Blockchain Explorer](#)
- [Web3Js Reference](#)