ANTON KARAZEEV — 18.08.20

BLUCKCHAIN & SMART CONTRACTS

DIGITAL CAPABILITIES FOR BUSINESS
Future skills competition inspired by 1C Company

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS













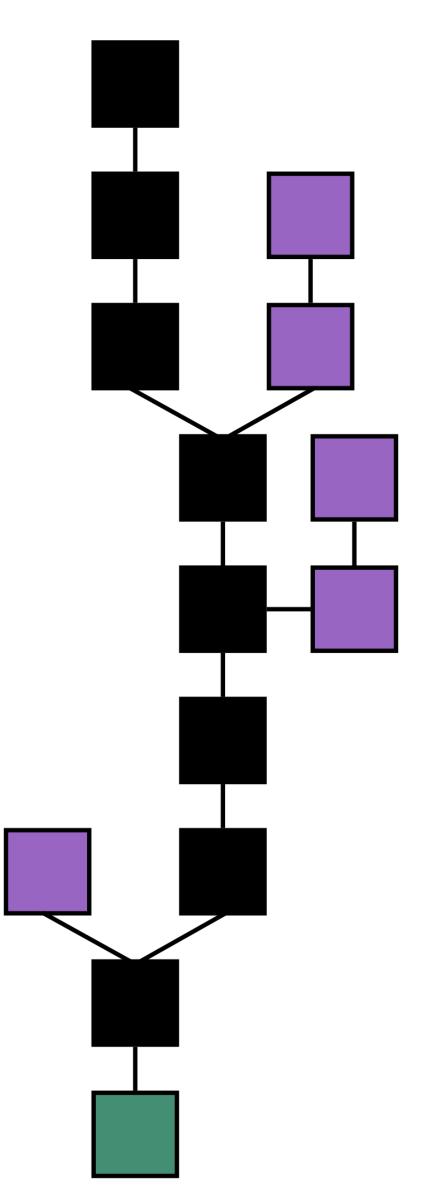
OUTLINE

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- 2. Introduction to Smart Contracts
 - General Overview
 - Example of Smart Contract
 - Supply Chain
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 - Data that can be saved in Blockchain
 - To Implement
- 4. Technologies: Hyperledger Fabric
 - Hyperledger Fabric for Python

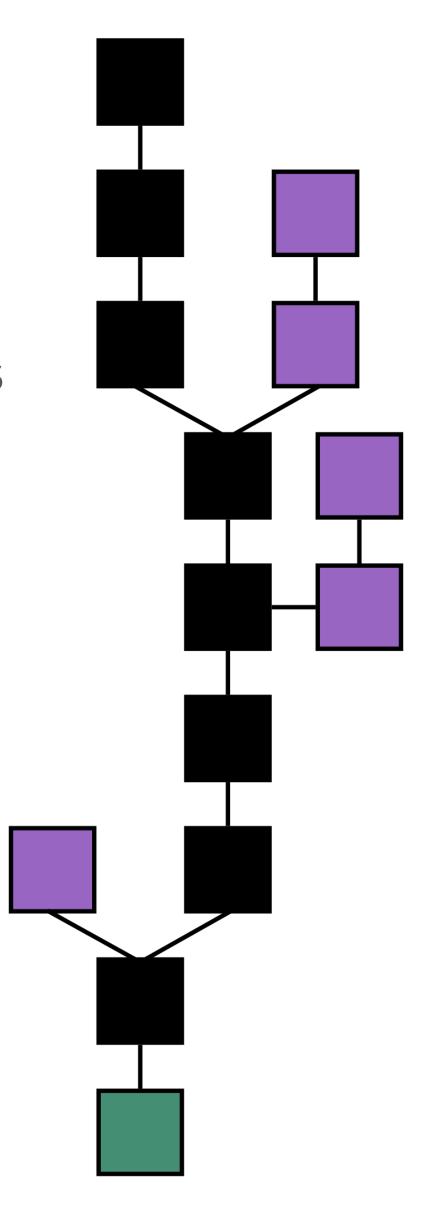
INTRODUCTION TO BLOCKCHAIN

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- By design, a Blockchain is resistant to modification of the data. It is an open, distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties efficiently and in a verifiable and permanent way



- Blockchain is widely used in logistics due to its security properties
- Popular public Blockchains: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Hyperledger
- The full cycle of the "product life" can be recorded in a Blockchain system:
 - Ordering goods from a supplier to a warehouse
 - Delivering goods to the customer
- At each stage, transactions are recorded in the blockchain system for future reliability

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- The following objects can be digitized, transferred to the blockchain:
 - Customer order
 - Logistic order
 - Waybills
 - Movement history

INTRODUCTION TO SMART CONTRACTS

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- Vending machines are the oldest piece of technology equivalent to smart contract implementation
- At some stages, smart contracts can be used for automation payment process (counterparty settlements)

- Elements of a smart contract:
 - Parties to the contract
 - Subject of the contract (for example a transaction to the courier's wallet upon completion of delivery, the contract is triggered by the digital signature of the buyer)
 - Conditions of the contract
 - Environment (decentralized platform)

EXAMPLE OF SMART CONTRACT

Seller Organization

ORG1

```
application:

seller = ORG1;
buyer = ORG2;
transfer(CAR1, seller, buyer);
```

```
car contract:
query(car):
  get(car);
 return car;
 transfer(car, buyer, seller):
 get(car);
  car.owner = buyer;
  put (car);
  return car;
 update(car, properties):
  get(car);
  car.colour = properties.colour;
  put(car);
  return car;
```

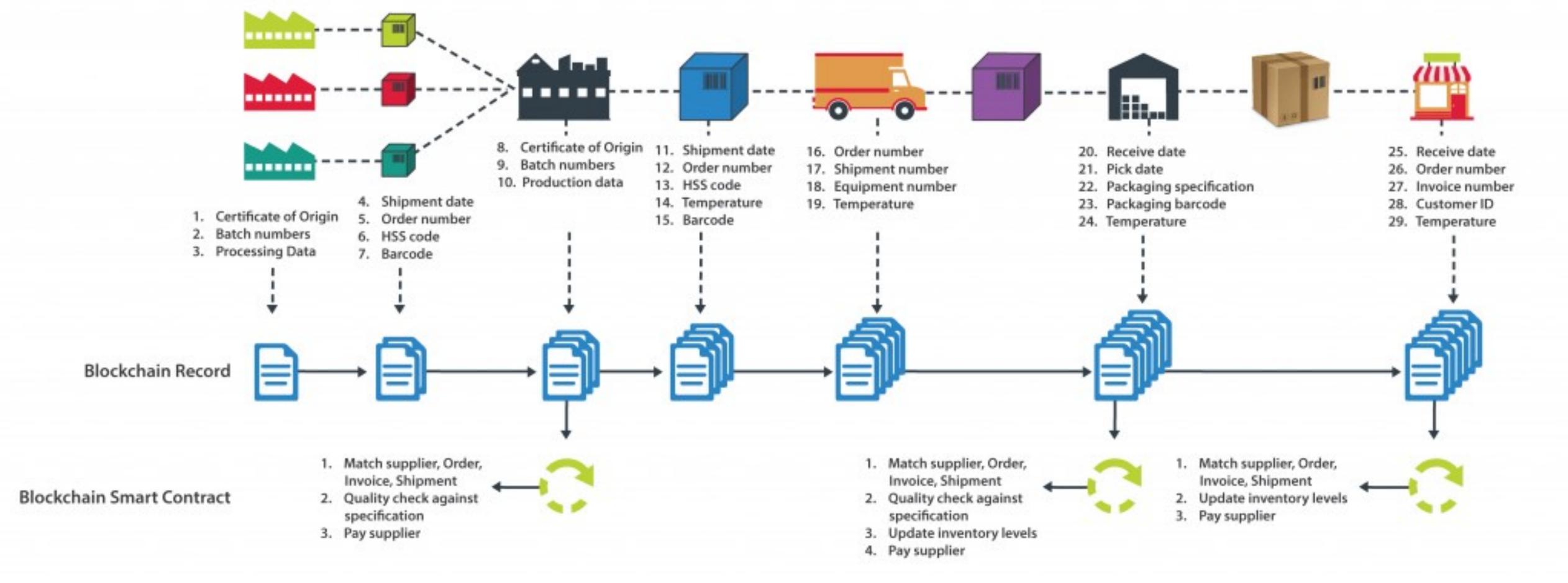
Buyer Organization

ORG2

```
application:
seller = ORG2;
buyer = ORG1;
transfer(CAR2, seller, buyer);
```

SUPPLY CHAIN

Seller > Blockchain > Producer > Logistic company > International carrier > Local carrier > Customer



THE TASK

WHAT WE PROPOSE

- Small online-store
- Customer submits an Order > Sales Manager > Warehouse for picking >
 Delivery (Courier, appointed by Delivery Manager) > Customer
- Implement an app that automates such a process
- Main points:
 - Sales Manager
 - Delivery Manager
 - Warehouse Worker
 - Plus: Mobile App for the Courier
- Blockchain for orders & Smart Contracts for contractors

DATA THAT CAN BE SAVED IN BLOCKCHAIN

- Orders submitted by customers
- Changes of order status
- Information about items stored in warehouses:

```
"warehouse": "SVO",
"serial_no": "978-0-7923-0225-4",
"shipping_date": "2019-07-25T15:03:26",
"category_id": "2",
...
}
```

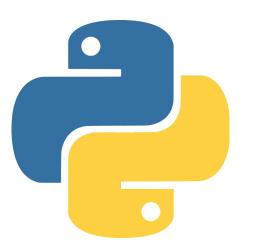
TO IMPLEMENT

- Storage of the order and its status in Blockchain
 - Store status change of the order
 - Fix initiator of the order status change
- Smart Contracts for the following contractors:
 - Sales Manager
 - Warehouse Worker
 - Delivery Manager
 - Courier
- Interface to display entire history of orders and status changes stored in Blockchain

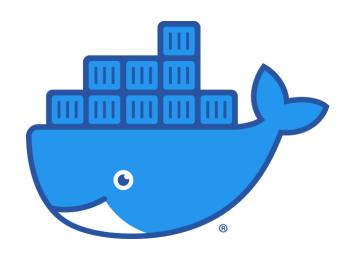
TECHNOLOGIES: HYPERLEDGER FABRIC

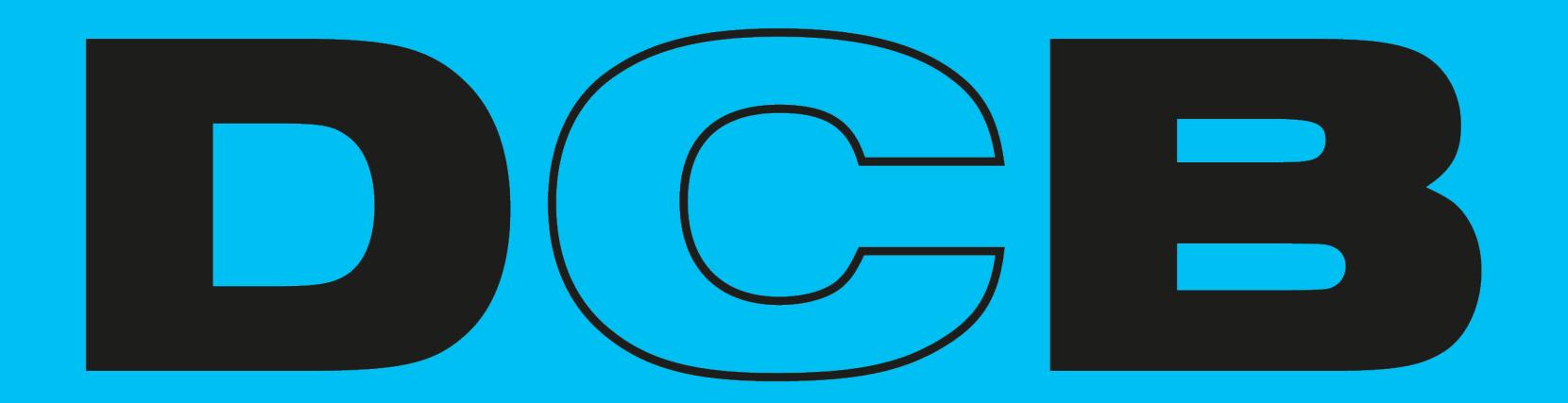
HYPERLEDGER FABRIC FOR PYTHON

- Hyperledger Fabric is a blockchain infrastructure, originally contributed by IBM and Digital Asset. Was founded in December 2015
- Hyperledger Fabric SDK: https://github.com/hyperledger/fabric-sdk-py
 All the information regarding installation and getting-started can be found in the documentation: https://fabric-sdk-py.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial.html
- But first... You will need to install Docker: https://www.docker.com
 It will greatly help you in setting up of Hyperledger environment









DIGITAL CAPABILITIES FOR BUSINESS

GOOD LUCK AND HAVE A GOOD TIME!