

IBM Blockchain



Lab part 2: Transfer assets in a blockchain network



IBM

Prerequisites

Be sure to complete part 1 of the lab and that the playground is running with the car auction demo.

Step 2. Add participants and transfer assets

In the this section, we will now work with the deployed car auction blockchain network. We will first instantiate three *Member* participants of the car auction business network:

- Alice Smith (alice@foo.com), who will make a bid on a car
- Bob Jones (<u>bob@foo.com</u>), who will also make a bid on a car
- Charlie Brown (<u>charlie@foo.com</u>), who currently owns a car

We will not instantiate an Auctioneer in this lab; this role could be used to provide oversight of the network, although is not necessary.

__5. Click the **Test** tab and then click the *Member* participant registry.



The registry is empty because no members have currently been defined.

_6. Click **Member** to see that no current members exist in the environment.



___7. Click Create New Participant to add a new Member.



__8. Type the correct values into the JSON data structure to add Alice to the business network. Let's give her a starting balance of 10000.

Create New Participant	×
In registry: JSON Data Preview	
<pre>1 { 2 "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member", 3 "balance": 10000, 4 "email": "alice@email.com", 5 "firstName": "Alice", 6 "lastName": "Smith" 7 }</pre>	

___9. Click **Create New** to add Alice to the registry.



___10. Do the same for Bob. Let's give him a starting balance of 5000.



___11. Do the same for Charlie. He hasn't got so much money. He's selling his car, after all, so let's give him a starting balance of 100.



___12. Verify that all participants in the business network have been correctly defined. Use the Edit button () to make any changes.

Participant registry for org	g.acme.vehicle.auction.Member	+ Create New Participant
ID	Data	
alice@email.com	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member", "balance": 10000, "email": "alice@email.com", "firstName": "Alice", "lastName": "Smith" Show All Show All </pre>	1
bob@email.com	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member", "balance": 5000, "email": "bob@email.com", "firstName": "Bob", "lastName": "Jones" Show All </pre>	./ 🖻
charlie@email.com	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member", "balance": 100, "email": "charlie@email.com", "firstName": "Charlie", "lastName": "Brown" Show All </pre>	1

We will now add Charlie's car to the Vehicle Asset registry.

__13. Click the *Vehicle* asset registry.



- ___14. This registry contains no assets currently. Click **Create New Asset** to add a new asset.
- ___15. Instantiate the car by adding a vehicle identification number (VIN) of 1234 and assign it to Charlie by adding to the JSON object as follows. (We use his email address to identify him; this was specified as the key field in the User definition by using the identified by statement.)



___16. Click **Create New** to add the new vehicle to the registry.



___17. View your newly added asset in the registry.

Asset registry for o	rg.acme.vehicle.auction.Vehicle	+ Create New Asset
ID	Data	
1234	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Vehicle", "vin": "1234", "owner": "resource:org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member#charlie@em }</pre>	mail.com" / 🗊

Next, we will put the car up for sale by creating a VehicleListing instance.

___18. Click the **VehicleListing** asset registry. Again, the VehicleListing registry should be empty.



- ___19. Click Create New Asset to add the asset.
- ____20. Update the fields and remove the random offers. Syntactic validation of the object occurs at this point, so correct any errors if necessary.



___21. Click **Create New** to add the new vehicle listing to the registry.



___22. View the listing in the registry.

Asset registry for org.acme.vehicle.auction.VehicleListing		+ Create New Asset
ID	Data	
listing1	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.VehicleListing", "listingId": "listing1", "reservePrice": 500, "description": "One careful owner", "state": "FOR_SALE", "vehicle": "resource:org.acme.vehicle.auction.Vehicle#1234" } Collapse </pre>	./ 1

We will now let Alice and Bob bid on the vehicle.

___23. Click Submit Transaction.



___24. Let Alice put in a bid of 6000.



_25. Click **Submit** to submit the offer transaction.



You can see that the transaction was successful in the Historian registry.

___26. Switch to view all transactions by clicking **All Transactions**.

All Transactions

You can view the additional transactions for creating participants and assets. Click **view data** for more information.

Default Historian Registry				
ID	Time	Participant ID	Transaction Type	
83d371c0-0ca8-47fb-8253-21c985dfa	11:23:18	<system></system>	Offer	<u>view data</u>

___27. Let Bob put in a bid of 4000.

Submit Transactio	n		×
Transaction Type JSON Data Preview	Offer	~	
<pre>1 { 2 "\$class": 3 "bidPrice" 4 "listing": "resource:or 5 "member": "resource:or 6 }</pre>	"org.acme.vehicle.auction : 4000, g.acme.vehicle.auction.Ve g.acme.vehicle.auction.Me	n.Offer", ehicleListing#listing1", ember#bob@email.com"	

___28. Verify the transactions in the registry.

ID	Time	Participant ID	Transaction Type	
35d593ff-b222-4fd5-9a68-d41f61a891	13:13:42	<system></system>	Offer	<u>view data</u>
83d371c0-0ca8-47fb-8253-21c985dfa	11:23:18	<system></system>	Offer	<u>view data</u>

Note that the transactions cannot be edited or individually deleted after they are submitted; this is one of the defining characteristics of a blockchain.

Now we want to close the bidding on the listing. To do so, we need to submit a CloseBidding transaction.

__29. Submit a new transaction. From the **Transaction Type** menu, select **CloseBidding**.

Submit Transactio	n	×
Transaction Type	CloseBidding 🗸	
JSON Data Preview	Offer	
1 { 2 "\$class": 3 "listing" resource:on 4 }	<pre>"org.acme.vehicle.auction.CloseBidding", : rg.acme.vehicle.auction.VehicleListing#listing1"</pre>	

___30. Click Submit to submit the CloseBidding transaction.



__31. Verify that the transaction has been added to the blockchain transaction registry. Click **view data** to see the content of the transaction.

Default Historian Registry				
ID	Time	Participant ID	Transaction Type	
112d002b-7bf7-4449-91c6-9af1033fa	13:24:55	<system></system>	CloseBidding	view data

Transaction Data	×
Transaction Events (0)	
<pre>1 { 2 "\$class": "org.hyperledger.composer.system.HistorianRecord", 3 "transactionId": "112d002b-7bf7-4449-91c6-9af1033faaa3", 4 "transactionType": "CloseBidding", 5 "transactionInvoked": "resource:org.hyperledger.composer.system.Transaction#112d002b- 7bf7-4449-91c6-9af1033faaa3", 6 "eventsEmitted": [], 7 "transactionTimestamp": "2017-08-15T12:24:55.613Z" 8 } </pre>	

Based on the bids that were submitted, Alice should now be the owner because she put in the highest bid. We should also be able to verify that the owner of the car has changed, and specific balances increased or decreased accordingly.

___32. Go to the **Vehicle** asset registry to see that the vehicle owner has been updated to Alice.



_33. Note that the following vehicle is owned by Alice in the vehicle registry.

Asset registry for org.acme.vehicle.auction.Vehicle		+ Create New Asset
ID	Data	
1234	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Vehicle", "vin": "1234", "owner": "resource:org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member#alice@email.com" }</pre>	/ 1

__34. Go to the **Member** asset registry to see that Charlie's balance has increased by the winning bid amount, and that Alice's balance has decreased by the same.

Participant registry for o	+ Create New Participant	
ID	Data	
alice@email.com	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member", "balance": 4000, "email": "alice@email.com", "firstName": "Alice", "lastName": "Smith" }</pre>	1
bob@email.com	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member", "balance": 5000, "email": "bob@email.com", "firstName": "Bob", "lastName": "Jones" }</pre>	// 面
charlie@email.com	<pre>{ "\$class": "org.acme.vehicle.auction.Member", "balance": 6100, "email": "charlie@email.com", "firstName": "Charlie", "lastName": "Brown" }</pre>	1

Congratulations! You have successfully transferred assets in a blockchain.

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2017

IBM, the IBM logo and ibm.com are trademarks of International Business Machines Corp., registered in many jurisdictions worldwide. Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at "Copyright and trademark information" at www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml.

This document is current as of the initial date of publication and may be changed by IBM at any time.

The information contained in these materials is provided for informational purposes only, and is provided AS IS without warranty of any kind, express or implied. IBM shall not be responsible for any damages arising out of the use of, or otherwise related to, these materials. Nothing contained in these materials is intended to, nor shall have the effect of, creating any warranties or representations from IBM or its suppliers or licensors, or altering the terms and conditions of the applicable license agreement governing the use of IBM software. References in these materials to IBM products, programs, or services do not imply that they will be available in all countries in which IBM operates. This information is based on current IBM product plans and strategy, which are subject to change by IBM without notice. Product release dates and/or capabilities referenced in these materials may change at any time at IBM's sole discretion based on market opportunities or other factors, and are not intended to be a commitment to future product or feature availability in any way.