

INNOVATIVE BLOCKCHAIN TRACEABILITY TECHNOLOGY AND STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR BOOSTING SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD VISIBILITY, SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE AND CONSUMPTION IN EUROPE

DELIVERABLE 3.2 – Aquaculture production software integration report

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Organization			
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Lead Authors	Gonzalo Pérez Vizuete			
Contributors	Gonzalo Pérez Vizuete, Carlos Mazorra de Quero			
Submitted by	Carlos Mazorra			

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Document Approval

Name	Role	Action	Date
Carlos Mazorra	Project Coordinator	Approved	24-Dec-24

Nature of the deliverable

R	Document, report (excluding the periodic and final reports)	
DEM	Demonstrator, pilot, prototype, plan designs	
DEC	Websites, patents filing, press & media actions, videos, etc.	
DATA	Data sets, microdata, etc.	
DMP	Data management plan	
Ethics	Deliverables related to ethics issues.	
SECURITY	Deliverables related to security issues	
Other	Software, technical diagram, algorithms, models, etc.	V

Dissemination level

PU	Public — fully open (automatically posted online on the Project Results platforms)	
SEN	Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement	





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Current seafood traceability tools and services have the potential to take advantage of novel blockchain technologies to obtain a wide range of data making sustainable seafood practices more visible to consumers. Sea2See project will fill in existing seafood traceability gaps through development and demonstration of an innovative end-to-end blockchain traceability model throughout the seafood value chain and professional and consumer applications to increase trust and social acceptance of sustainably fished and farmed seafood.

The project will provide technological solutions to answer the need of a valuable source of data collected throughout the whole seafood value chain, verified, and covering inputs from diverse stakeholders. For that purpose, a specific focus will be put on active commitment of stakeholders and real empowerment of consumers through the implementation of societal and sectoral strategies for co-creation, communication and awareness raising.

The project runs from July 2022 to June 2026. It involves 14 partners from 6 EU countries, and is coordinated by SMARTWATER PLANET SL, Spain.

More information about the project can be found at: <u>http://www.sea2see.eu/</u>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The current document describes the integration process of SMARTWATER CLOUD (Aquaculture production management software) with the SEA2SEE Traceability platform. This report includes descriptions of the system, implementation, deployment and a final analysis of the use of the new implementations.

ACRONYMS AND ABB	CRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS				
ACRONYM	DEFINITION				
S2S	Sea 2 See				
API	Application Programming Interface				
CLOUD	Abbreviation for SMARTWATER CLOUD				
EPCIS	Electronic Product Code Information Services				

PROJECT PARTNERS

#	Partners full name	Short	Country	Website
1	SMARTWATER PLANET SL	SmartWater	ES	www.smartwaterplanet.com
2	TILKAL	Tilkal	FR	www.tilkal.com
3	PAGE UP	PAGE UP	FR	www.pageup.fr
4	SUBMON	SUBMON	ES	www.submon.org
5	CENTRO DE CIENCIAS DO MAR DO ALGARVE	CCMAR	РТ	www.ccmar.ualg.pt
6	ASOCIACION NACIONAL DE FABRICANTES DE CONSERVAS DE PESCADOS Y MARISCOS-CENTRO TECNICO NACIONAL DE CONSERVACION DE PRODUCTOS DE LA PESCA	ANFACO	ES	<u>www.anfaco.es</u>
7	IOANNA N.ARGYROU SIMBOULOI EPICHEIR ISIAKIS ANAPTYXIS ETAIREIA PERIORISMENIS EYTHYNIS	NAYS	EL	www.nays.gr
8	SEAENTIA-FOOD, LDA	SEAentia	PT	www.seaentia.com
9	LANDLNG AQUACULTURE BV	LA	NL	www.landingaquaculture.com
10	UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO	UAVR	РТ	www.ua.pt
11	VITAGORA POLE	VITAGORA	FR	www.vitagora.com
12	ETHIC OCEAN	Ethic Ocean	FR	www.ethic-ocean.org
13	EVROPROJECT OOD	EP	BG	www.europroject.bg
14	ANP - ASSOCIACAO NATUREZA PORTUGAL	ANP	PT	www.natureza-portugal.org





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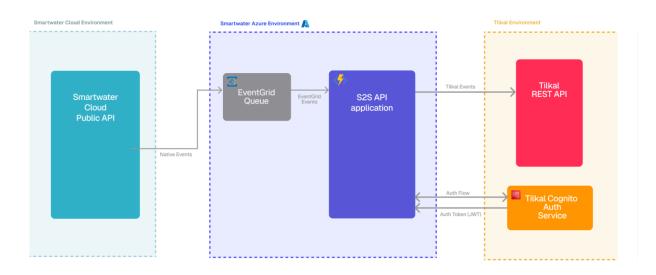




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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ARTIFACTS

Simplified Arquitecture Diagram



Simplified overall architecture diagram

1.1. SMARTWATER CLOUD

SMARTWATER CLOUD is an aquaculture management software. This software has all the necessary tools and processes integrated for successfully managing all the use cases inside every aquaculture producer.

1.2. SEA2SEE API APPLICATION

The S2S API is a server application (backend) responsible for translating and routing events generated by the Smartwater Cloud application for consumption by the Tilkal platform, facilitating integration into the value chain. This functionality is implemented as a serverless application on Microsoft Azure using Azure Functions and Event Grid.





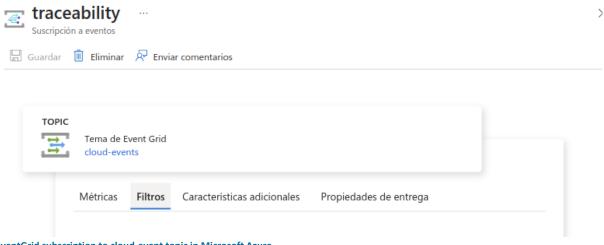
AZURE FUNCTIONS

Azure Functions enable developers to build and deploy scalable and event-driven solutions without the need to manage infrastructure. In the context of the S2S API, this means that the backend services are hosted in a cloud environment that automatically scales based on demand, providing a highly reliable and cost-effective solution. Azure Functions are used for executing code in response to various events. They provide a flexible way to integrate with other Azure services and external systems, allowing for quick response to incoming messages, which is crucial for handling events from Smartwater Cloud efficiently. With the event Sea2See Event API (API S2S) driven model, Azure Functions only execute when triggered, thus minimizing resource usage and costs.

EVENTGRID

Azure Event Grid is a fully managed event routing service that allows developers to build eventbased architectures by connecting different services through event notifications. In this implementation, Event Grid acts as the messaging backbone that receives and routes events from Smartwater Cloud to the S2S API. Event Grid is designed for high availability and guarantees message delivery, making it an ideal choice for the real-time processing requirements of Sea2See's event ingestion system.

Event Grid supports various event handlers and sources, which makes it highly suitable for integrating complex workflows across cloud services. The use of Event Grid ensures that all relevant events from Smartwater Cloud are reliably delivered to the S2S API for further processing.



EventGrid subscription to cloud-event topic in Microsoft Azure





1.3. TILKAL PLATFORM

Tilkal platform is the backbone platform used to handle the traceability in blockchain. It exposes a well-formed and documented interface so we can handle traceability events using their API while tilkal abstracts all the blockchain management from 3rd parties that integrates with them.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

2.1. SENDING EVENTS FROM SMARTWATER CLOUD

A proprietary library has been deployed inside SMARTWATER CLOUD codebase for handling the events generated by the application and sending them to the EventGrid topic where the S2S API is listening to. This library contains a set of classes to manage each type of event that might be produced by the application and sent to the S2S API and all the necessary methods to push the events to EventGrid.

We have also included changes into SMARTWATER CLOUD's databases because we need to manage new information regarding traceability management. Those changes include new fields into existing tables.

2.2. EVENT INGESTION FROM SMARTWATER CLOUD

Whenever a new event is created in the Smartwater Cloud software for batches with Sea2See traceability enabled, it is sent to an Event Grid message queue hosted in Azure for consumption by the S2S API.

2.3. MESSAGE TRANSFORMATION

Once the messages are consumed from Event Grid by our application, they are translated from the native Smartwater Cloud format to the message type expected by the Tilkal platform, depending on their category. The Tilkal message types are categorized into three distinct types: MasterData, Biztransaction, and Event.

MASTER DATA

Represents master data related to locations or elements.

Properties:

• kind (str): Type of master data (e.g., "MasterData").





- vocabulary (str): Type of associated vocabulary
- id (str): Unique identifier.
- attributes (dict): Additional details in key-value format.
- locale (str): Regional settings (e.g., "en-US")
- **bizLocation** (list, optional): List of related locations.

BIZ TRANSACTION

Events representing business transactions.

Properties:

- kind (str): Type of event (e.g., "Biztransaction").
- eventTime (str): Date and time of the event.
- id (str): Unique transaction identifier.
- type (str): Type of transaction.
- bizLocation (str): Location of the related business.
- activityList (list): List of related activities.
- sourceList (list): Event sources.
- destinationList (list): Event destinations
- quantityList (list): Details of quantities involved.

EVENT

Generic events representing observed actions, transformations, or other processes.

Properties:

- kind (str): Type of event (e.g., "Event").
- eventType (str): Category of the event (e.g., "ObjectEvent", "TransformationEvent").
- eventTime (str): Date and time of the event.





- eventTimeZoneOffset (str): Time zone of the event.
- action (str): Action performed (e.g., "OBSERVE").
- **bizLocation** (str): Location of the event.
- **bizStep** (list): Associated business step.
- **disposition** (str): State or disposition of the event.
- sourceList (list): List of related sources.
- destinationList (list): List of related destinations.
- quantityList (list): Associated quantities.
- extensions (dict, optional): Extended information such as comments or additional data.
- InputQuantityList (list, optional): Input quantities for transformation events.
- outputQuantityList (list): Output quantities for transformation events.

NATIVE SMARTWATER CLOUD EVENT TYPES

Native Smartwater Cloud events are events generated within the Smartwater Cloud application and sent to the SEA2SEE API. Due to the modular design of the SEA2SEE API and its translation layers, we can implement specific translation algorithms for transforming these native events into traceability events.

The event types currently managed are the following:

1. sea2see.company

This event contains information about companies or stakeholders. It is translated into a Tilkal MasterData event.

2. sea2see.productionCenter

This event contains information about the production centers of stakeholders. It is translated into a Tilkal MasterData event.

3. sea2see.productionUnit

This event contains information about production units associated with stakeholders' production centers. It is translated into a Tilkal MasterData event.





4. sea2see.expense

This event represents a purchase activity in S2S and is translated into a Tilkal Biztransaction event.

5. sea2see.lot

This event encompasses three Tilkal events, two mandatory and one optional.

If the batch originates from a supplier purchase, a Tilkal transformation event of type "kind": "Event", "EventType": "TransformationEvent" is generated to represent the transformation of raw material into the cultivated species.

If no purchase is associated, it implies that this event is from a transfer, in which case the Tilkal transformation event is unnecessary.

Additionally, an event of type "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent" is generated, describing a shipping operation.

Lastly, an event of type "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent" is generated, describing a lot receipt operation at the production unit.

6. sea2see.biometry

This event represents a batch biometrics (weighing) operation at the production unit. It is translated into a Tilkal event of type "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent" describing a weighing operation.

7. sea2see.counting

This event represents a lot counting operation at the production unit. It is translated into a Tilkal event of type "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent" describing a counting operation.

8. sea2see.death

This event represents deaths within the lot at the production unit. It is translated into a Tilkal event of type "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent" describing a death event.

9. sea2see.transfer

This event represents the transfer of a lot between production units (total or partial) and generates three events for the Tilkal platform.

This event encompasses three Tilkal events.

First, a Tilkal transformation event of type "kind": "Event", "EventType": "TransformationEvent" is generated to specify the transfer of the cultivated species lot.



Additionally, an event of type "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent" is generated, describing a shipping operation from the source production unit.

Lastly, an event of type "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent" is generated, describing a receipt operation of the lot at the destination production unit.

10. sea2see.sale

Represents a sale by the aquaculturist to another actor in the value chain. Two Tilkal events are generated: one of type MasterData containing information about the buyer, and a transformation event of type "kind": "Event", "EventType": "TransformationEvent" reflecting the quantity sent and received in the transaction.

Once the relevant events have been translated, the application routes the events to the corresponding Tilkal channel associated with the originating Smartwater Cloud actor, based on their ID.

SENDING MESSAGES TO TILKAL PLATFORM

The final module of the Sea2See (S2S) API application handles sending messages to Tilkal using the appropriate channels corresponding to the actors, via HTTP requests after authenticating the application using AWS Cognito.

The TilkalNode class

A class for sending data to the tilkal traceability platform has been developed. This class manages automatically authentication with the AWS Cognito API and management of refresh tokens.

```
class TilkalNode {
    private static _authBaseUrl = Constants.TILKAL_OAUTH_BASE_URL;
    private static _oauthPath = Constants.TILKAL_OAUTH_PATH;

    private static _baseUrl = Constants.TILKAL_BASE_URL;
    private static _publishPath = Constants.TILKAL_PUBLISH_PATH;

    private static _bodyType = "application/x.tilkal.epcis+json";

    private _token?: string;

    private _clientId: string;
    private _clientSecret: string;
    private _scope: string;
```



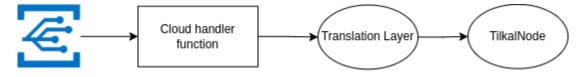


```
constructor(clientId: string, clientSecret: string, scope: string) {
        this._clientId = clientId;
        this. clientSecret = clientSecret;
        this._scope = scope;
    }
    private _withParams(path: string, { params = undefined, baseUrl = TilkalNode._baseUrl }:
{ params?: { [key: string]: string }, baseUrl?: string }): URL {
        // Implementation...
    }
    async _requestTheAPI<T>(url: URL, method: string, body: any): Promise<T> {
        // Implementation...
    }
    async refreshToken(): Promise<void> {
        // Implementation...
    }
    async publish(messages: EpcisEvent, channel: string): Promise<void>;
    async publish(messages: EpcisEvent[], channel: string): Promise<void>;
    async publish(messages: EpcisEvent | EpcisEvent[], channel: string): Promise<void> {
        // Implementation...
    }
}
export { TilkalNode };
```

```
Class definition of the TilkalNode class
```

2.4. DEFINITION OF THE FUNCTION

Azure function project defines each function within a separated file along with the trigger of the function.



Simplified architecture of the function processing the events from Cloud coming from EventGrid





CLOUD HANDLER FUNCTION

1. Trigger Definition

Registers eventGridCloud as an EventGrid handler in Azure Functions, allowing it to trigger whenever an event of the specified type is received.

```
app.eventGrid('eventGridCloud', {
    handler: eventGridCloud,
});
```

Banner informing how to register a listener of eventGridCloud using AzureFunctions framework.

2. The function definition

```
async function cloudSea2SeeEvent(event: CloudEventGrid, context: InvocationContext):
Promise<void> {
    const eventData = event.data;
    let events: EpcisEvent[] = [];
    switch (event.eventType) {
        case "sea2see.company":
            events = CloudTranslation.Company.translate(eventData);
            break;
        case "sea2see.productionCenter":
            events = CloudTranslation.ProductionCenter.translate(eventData);
            break;
        case "sea2see.productionUnit":
            events = CloudTranslation.ProductionUnit.translate(eventData);
            break;
        //... All OTHER EVENTS ...
    }
    //... Publish events to Tilakal using TilkalNode class
```

Banner showing a simplified version of the code used to handle the events that comes from cloud in EventGrid

Description

This function processes specific Sea2See events based on the event type. It translates the data using CloudTranslation and, if enabled in Constants, publishes the translated events in Tilkal.





Event Types Handled

The types of events processed by the function and the applied translation are as follows: sea2see.company, sea2see.productionCenter, sea2see.productionUnit, sea2see.expense, sea2see.lot, sea2see.biometry, sea2see.counting, sea2see.death, sea2see.transfer, sea2see.sale.

3. Cloud Translation layer

Each translation layer is a class implementing the interface **ITranslation** each class transforms the raw event that we receive from EventGrid into a epcis event suitable to be published into the Tilkal platform. Each event type has it's own translation class according to the specifications of the deliverable <u>D3.3.</u>

```
export const Company: ITranslation = new class {
        isTranslatable(data: any): boolean {
            let is_valid = true;
            //... validations ...
            return true;
        }
        translate(data: CompanyEventGridData): EpcisEvent[] {
            const country = CountryISO[data.address!.country.id];
            const companyId = _epcisCompanyId(data.tenantIntId);
            const location = new Location(companyId, 'en-US')
                .setCity(data.address!.city)
                .setPostalCode(data.address!.zipCode)
                .setCountryCode(country)
                .setStreetAddressOne(data.address!.street)
                .setState(data.address!.state)
                .addAttribute(new
Attribute(`${EPCIS_Prefix.GS1.EPCMasterDataAttributePrefix}#name`, data.companyName))
                .addAttribute(new
Attribute(`${EPCIS_Prefix.Tilkal.MasterDataAttribute}#category`, "Fish Farm Company"));
            return [location];
        }
 }
```

Example of the translation for the sea2see.company event using the tilkal message-builder library.

4. Publishing to Tilkal platform

To publish the events to the Tilkal platform we use the Smartwater's control tower and the TilkalNode class.





const tower = new TilkalNode(Constants.TILKAL_CLIENT_ID, Constants.TILKAL_CLIENT_SECRET, Constants.TILKAL_SCOPE); let events: EpcisEvent[] = []; switch (event.eventType) { //... Handle the event ... } const channel = getTilkalChannel(); tower.publish(events, channel);

Code using the TilkalNode class to publish the EPCIS events into the tilkal platform





3. USER INTERFACE

A fork of SMARTWATER CLOUD frontend has been deployed in a demonstration environment under the following URL:

https://salmon-ground-04b9aac03-140.westeurope.azurestaticapps.net/

3.1. BATCH CREATION

For creating a batch and getting the system to manage its traceability using the Sea2See Traceability Platform, we must check the "**Rely the traceability of this lot on blockchain**" option box.

eturn to Productior	nunits				Production u	inits / New Batch
W BATCH				Co	Incel	Save Batch
Batch name			Production Unit	Pila - 01		
*Optional Reference number			Provider			
Vendor Lot No			Lot Cost (€)			
Starting date	03-12-2024					
Specle	TRUCHA ARCOIRIS	•	Associated Projection Model	SGR		
Average welght (g)			Age (days)			
*Optional Accumulated (°C) Degrees			Number of Individuals			
Rely the traceability	of this lot on blockchain 🛷					

Form for creating a lot showing the checkbox for using the blockchain traceability in SMARTWATER CLOUD

When clicking on "Save Batch" all the traceability of this batch will be registered into the traceability platform in progressive way.

When visualizing the information of a specific batch we can see the mark that says that this batch is available in the blockchain.



At the very first point of the creation of a batch, it will produce the following events and publish them to the S2S traceability platform:

- sea2see.company: Company related data. Contains the master data information of the company which produces fish. It will be translated into a Location event.
- sea2see.productionCenter: Facility related data. Contains the master data information of the facility which production activity takes place. It will be translated into a Location event.
- sea2see.productionUnit: Production unit related data. Contains the master data information of the production unit where fish is stocked, al the production activity events are linked to this production unit. It will be translated into a Location event.
- sea2see.lot: Lot related data, this event contains all the information of the lot, which includes but not limited to: fish specie, quantity and average weight. It will be translated to different EPCIS events: MasterData event for specie and fish material, Commission event for the creation of the batch in the traceability platform, Shipping and Receiving event from the facility to the production unit.
- sea2see.expense: Information related to the purchase made by the facility to the fish provider. It will create several events: Location event of the provider of fish, Shipping and Receiving event from provider to the facility, Transformation event which converts the fish product into an aquaculture fish lot.

			Banner
< Re	eturn to Production units	Production units / Detail	
	The traceability of this lot is present on blockchain		
	BATCH NAME 50		
		Confirmed	
	Production Unit		
	Pila - 01		
informing the	traceability of a lot is on blockchain		





3.2. BATCH EVENTS

AVERAGE WEIGHT BIOMETRY

Show batch history	RAGE WEIGHT BIOMETR	Y	
Pil		Blometry date 03-12-2024	D Stock losses
New Batch		Cancel	iave

Form for creating a stock loss in SMARTWATER CLOUD

Creating an average weight biometry will produce in real-time an event of type sea2see.biometry and publish it on the traceability platform.





COUNTING

Show batch history	COUNTINGS		
ACTIONS	Batch 50	Counting date	
🦉 Average v	Production Unit Pila - 01		Stock losses
🕂 Classifica	New quantity		👌 Medusa
🧱 🛛 Water sur			
New		Cancel Save	
No countings in			

Form for creating a stock loss in SMARTWATER CLOUD

Creating a counting will produce in real-time an event of type sea2see.counting and publish it on the traceability platform.





STOCK LOSS (DEATH)

Show batch history			
	STOCK LOSSES		
ACTIONS	Batch	Stock loss date	
	50	03-12-2024	
🤷 Average v	Production Unit Pila - 01		Stock losses
🕂 Classifica	Cause	Quantity	A Medusa
		0	
🗮 🛛 Water sur			
New		_	
		Cancel Save	
No stock losses			

Form for creating a stock loss in SMARTWATER CLOUD

Creating a stock loss or death event will produce in real-time an event of type sea2see.death and publish it on the traceability platform.





CLASSIFICATION AND TRANSFERS

ACTIONS	CLASSIFICATION AND TRAN	NSFERS		
	Batch	Transfer date		
🙆 Average v	50	03-12-2024	Ö	Stock losses
	Production Unit			
🛟 Classifica	Pila - 01 Quantity			👌 Medusa
🗮 🛛 Water sur	0			
New	Production unit destination		•	
Batch origin	No Want to change the nam	ne?		User
50	New name			Joaquin Checa Herraiz -
		Cancel	Save	

Form for creating a transfer in SMARTWATER CLOUD

Creating a transfer will produce in real-time an event of type sea2see.transfer and publish it on the traceability platform.

A transfer may create some time new batches, if those new batches come from a batch that has its traceability using the S2S platform, then the new batch will also have its traceability in the S2S platform.

The creation of a transfer will produce different EPCIS events: Transformation event, converts the lot in the old production unit into a new lot inside a new production unit, Shipping and Receiving events which represents the movement of fish form one production unit into other.





3.3. SALE OF THE BATCH

When a fish batch arrives at its commercial size then it can be sold to a customer. From smartwater cloud we can create partial sales so a unique production batch can be sold to different customers.

Each Selling event represents a set of events being published into the traceability platform.

< F	eturn to sales					Sales / New
NE	W SALE				Cancel	Save Sale
	*Optional Involce number			Client		
	Production unit		•	Lot		
	Lot cost (€)			Biomass (kg)	-	
	Quantity	0				
	Date	dd-mm-yyyy	Ö			
	Sale amount		kg 🔻	Price (€/kg)		

Form for creating a sale in SMARTWATER CLOUD

After creating a sale, the quantity sold is subtracted from the fish quantity in the production unit and if the batch relies on its traceability in the S2S platform, then a sea2see.sale event is produced and published to the traceability platform. This event will produce the following EPCIS events: Location of the customer which buys the fish, a Transformation event which converts the production fish batch into a sold batch.

After the sale is made, then a QR code is created so we can continue the traceability steps using the Set of professional mobile apps developed by Page Up.





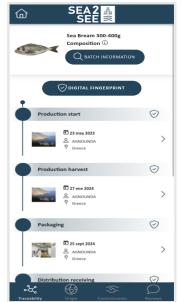
Sale amount (kg)	1.254	Price (kg)	5	
Biomass	1.254			
	TRACK THIS LOT ON BLOCKCHAIN ΤΣΙ Ο82Ο22ΓΑΛ2		total price € 6.270,00	€
QR Code generated b	y SMARTWATER CLOUD after creatir	ng a sale		

3.4. VISUALIZING THE TRACEABILITY IN SPOTLIGHT

After issuing the retail, distribution and/or packaging steps using the apps. We can finally deliver a QR code to the final customer where all the traceability is displayed.

Steps that come from SMARTWATER CLOUD are the following:

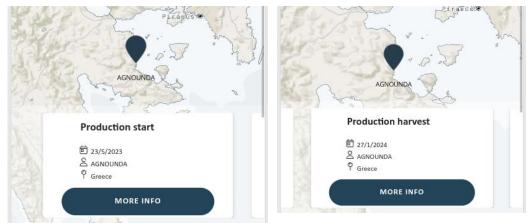
- **Production start**: Start of production activity, it comes from the batch creation in SMARTWATER CLOUD.
- **Production harvest**: End of production activity, it comes from the selling of the batch in SMARTWATER CLOUD.



Screenshot of spotlight application showing traceability of a seabream batch



These events also come with geolocation information from SMARTWATER CLOUD.



Images of the location of Production start and Production harvest

3. EXECUTION ANALYTICS

The S2S API is connected to an Azure resource called Application insights, from application insights we can visualize execution metrics and error rate of the execution of every endpoint of the AzureFunctions app.

Recuento de soli	citudes con error			*	•	General	
100					_	3 códigos de respuesta principales COUNT	FILTERI
50					_		
0 Solicitar recuento		~			_		
50		Δ			_		
0	dom 22	dom 29	dom 6	dom 13		3 tipos de excepción principales COUNT	FILTERI
9	dom 22	dom 29	dom 6	dom 13			
12:36 Seleccionar oper	ación	P Bus	car para filtrar elementos	12:3	6		
NOMBRE DE OPERA	CIÓN		RECUENTO (CON †4	RECUEN †↓ 🍥 ANC		3 dependencias con error principales COUNT	
General			0	74		COUNT	FILTERI
•							

Screenshot of Application Inshights showing number of errors reported by the application





Operaciones Depe	ndencias Roles			Filtrado en Nombre de la operación == eventGridCloud
liempos de operaci	Promedio 50 95	99 🖈	eventGridCloud	client_Type ! Sugeridos
1000 ms	~		Distribuc.,Escala	26/9/2024, 14:14:40 eventGridCloud Duración: 17.7 ms Código de respuesta: 0
0.0ms Solicitar recuento	~		80101000000000000000000000000000000000	Ordenar por Todos Relevancia ↓
50 0			0 Duración 1.0ms 9.0ms 55ms	26/9/2024, 14:14:40 eventGridCloud Duración: 17.7 ms Código de respuesta: 0
0 dom 22	dom 29 dom 6 dom 29 dom 6	dom 13 dom 13	19ms 780ms	25/9/2024, 14:34:06 eventGridCloud Duración: 82.7 ms Código de respuesta: 0 →
13:29 eleccionar operación		13:29	Información (1)	26/9/2024, 13:43:29 eventGr1dCloud Duración: 77.9 ms Código de respuesta: 0 →
	para filtrar elementos DURACIÓN (PRO 1	t↓ RECUEN†↓	♥ 55% PROPIEDADES COM resultCode, client ∨	3/10/2024, 8:32:54 eventGridCloud Duración: 486.1 ms Código de respuesta: 0 →
General eventGridCloud	80.0 ms	74 74	Aumentar detalle	26/9/2024, 14:03:45 eventGridCloud Duración: 14.4 ms Código de respuesta: 0 →
			🗮 74 Muestras	26/9/2024, 14:14:40

Screenshot of Application Insights showing number of executions made bay the application

	ción completa ador de operación: 2d2a29f6a1b007bb362063f1157332ad 🤗	»	abajo 🗸	
-	mientos y eventos Ner escala de tiempo Ver escala de tiempo escala de tiempo Ver escala de tiempo escala de	s2s-traceabilit eventGridCloud	ty-api	
	un componente y llamada específicos imponente Ulamada] V	್ನಿ Seguimientos y e	eventos (3)	Ver todo
o	Detailes	Propiedades de Req	uest	Mostrar todo
Request	Name: eventGridCloud, Successful request: true, Resp	Event time	26/9/2024, 14:14:40.7616695 (Hora local)	
Trace	Severity level: Information, Message: Executing 'Fun	Name	eventGridCloud	
Trace	Severity level: Information, Message: [{ "kind": "Event", "eventType": "ObjectEvent",	Response code	0	
	"eventTime": "2024-05-16T00:00:00.000Z", "eventTimeZoneOffset": "+00:00", "action": "OBSERVE",	Successful request	true	
	"bizLocation": "urn:tilkal:platform:id:sgln:loc: "bizStep": "urn:epcglobal:cbv:bizstep:removing", "extensions": { "comments": "stock_loss", "cause": "Mortality"	Response time Custom Properties	17.7 ms	
	}, "quantityList": [{ "epcClass": "urn:tilkal:platform:id:lgtin:cl	FunctionExecutionTime Ms	17.6637	
	"quantity": 150, "uom": "PCE"	ProcessId	4016	
) ⁾	Hostinstanceld	65a3a784-8841-443c-a511-07f55c289594	
	1	LogLevel	Information	
ple of the in	formation logged by the application when an executi	on takes place		

The use of this tool is very useful because we can monitor the performance of the application, and also detect errors during the execution of the endpoints. This gives us enough information so we can take decisions in optimizing the implementation of the API and fix any bugs that may appear.