

# A Comparative Study on Blockchain Based COVID-19 Vaccine Traceability System

Sadah Anjum Shanto

Institute of Information and Communication Technology,  
Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology, Dhaka-1000  
Email: s.a.shantocuet12@gmail.com

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## ABSTRACT

With regards to the COVID-19 pandemic, the fast carry out of an antibody and the execution of an overall vaccination crusade is basic, yet its prosperity will rely upon the accessibility of a functional and straightforward circulation chain that can be evaluated by all applicable partners. In this paper, we examine how blockchain innovation can help in a few parts of COVID-19 inoculation conspire. We present a framework in which blockchain innovation is utilized to surety information honesty and permanence of recipient enlistment for immunization, keeping away from character burglaries and pantomimes. Smart contracts are characterized to screen and track the legitimate antibody dissemination conditions against the protected dealing with rules characterized by antibody makers empowering the familiarity with all organization peers. For immunization organizations, a straightforward and sealed answer for aftereffects self-detailing is given by thinking about the recipient, what's more, administrated antibody affiliation. A model was executed utilizing the Ethereum test organization, Ropsten, considering the COVID-19 immunization dissemination conditions. The outcomes acquired for each on-chain activity can be checked and approved on the Etherscan. Regarding throughput and versatility, the proposed blockchain framework shows promising outcomes while the assessed cost concerning gas for inoculation situation in view of genuine information stays inside sensible cutoff points.

Keywords –Blockchain, smart contract, ethereum COVID-19, etherscan, vaccination.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus infection is part of the Covid ribonucleic corrosive infection family [1] has created an overall pandemic being very simple to spread and push a ton of tension on the medical services framework and levels of the general public. Since its recognizable proof in Wuhan, China in December 2019, it has spread quickly through local area transmission producing up to December 2020 to around 65 million affirmed cases and more than 1.5 million passings [2], [3]. Regardless of whether critical endeavors have been made for battling the pandemic, the spreading pace of the infection was just eased back. In numerous nations, the limitation measures are still set up to try not to choke out the emergency clinics furthermore, treatment focuses [4].

In this unique circumstance, the quick carry-out of an antibody and the execution of an overall vaccination crusade is basic for the control of the pandemic. Since the start of the pandemic, the drug organizations have focused their endeavors on fostering an antibody in record time to accomplish COVID-19 regulation [5], [6]. While some Coronavirus immunizations are in the last test stages, planning, what's more, anticipating mass vaccination turns out to be critical. All things considered; a few perspectives are probably going to impact the progress of the COVID-19 vaccination program. In our assessment blockchain, may give the mechanical means to tend to them.

The main perspective is the accessibility of a functional and straightforward start to finish production network and strategies frameworks [7], [8]. Its job is to guarantee

immunization capacity and stock administration, and thorough temperature control in the virus chain [5]. Blockchain can expand the productivity and straightforwardness of COVID-19 antibody circulation guaranteeing the discernibility also, a thorough review of the stockpiling and conveyance conditions. Blockchain-based arrangements might give a completely mechanized execution of information responsibility and provenance following antibody dispersion. Thusly, it will empower the combination of various data storehouses claimed and made due by various kinds of partners on the whole appropriation chain. Self-implementing brilliant agreements might guarantee the recognizability of the COVID-19 immunization inventory network. This is significant in the virus part of the chain, where the immunization should be kept at very low temperatures to stay practical. A break in ensuring the conveyance conditions will be enrolled on the blockchain in a sealed way. All organization peers will be made mindful because of the dispersed record block appropriation and replication highlights. At last, the blockchain can go about as verification of the conveyance chain, making it undeniably challenging to fake the antibody. Anytime, the clinical units and the antibody recipients would taxi follow it back up to the organizations that have enrolled the immunization parts available for use.

A new report from the World Health Organization arranged drug forging as a worldwide issue. In low-to middle income nations, an expected 1 out of 10 medications in market course is misrepresented or inadequate [28]. The outcomes of this peculiarity present

critical dangers to people and the public. They are most predominant in regions where observation and guideline need improvement or are lacking and where drugs are popular yet remain generally unreasonably expensive [29,30]. They are additionally wild during infection episodes and pandemics when deficiencies of fundamental medications will generally happen and while falsifying is probably going to rise. Inadequate medications are perilous. Adulterated and unsatisfactory drugs, which could contain dormant fixings, dynamic fixings however in some unacceptable measurement, or possible toxins, could be deadly [31]. The lay press [32-35], loaded with a large number individual accounts, as well as clinical diaries [32] have written about the risks of phony medications. The utilization of antimicrobials of inferior quality might bring about treatment disappointments and may increment anti-toxin opposition in people and the local area, coming about in higher death rates and the spread of exceptionally safe microorganisms around the world. Toxins and pollutions might prompt unfavorably susceptible responses and antagonistic medication responses. Fake medications squander individual earnings and lead to expansions in government financial weight. Moreover, these may diminish the generally speaking public trust in the viability of bona fide meds [36,37]. The Philippine Food and Drug Administration (FDA), very much like its US partner, has the order to guarantee the wellbeing, quality, furthermore, adequacy of food, prescriptions, and clinical gadgets. The organization has over and over cautioned people in general of phony drug items hawked by forgers that are coursing in the market. This cautioning accompanies an exhortation to the overall population to guarantee that retailers where they get their medications are confirmed by the FDA and that drug stores show the Certificate of Item Registration, which the organization issues. Likewise, the organization has a joint team with the Destroying Products Unfit for Human Consumption (D-PUNCH) unit of the Philippine Public Police [38]. The methodology of D-PUNCH depends on the customer reports of dubious items or exchanges to start activity. In 2003, the office revealed that 30% of examined pharmacies were selling inadequate/false/ erroneously marked/distorted/fake (SSFFC) drugs [39]. Drugs get across a circulation chain that includes a few members. These normally incorporate, yet are not restricted to, a maker, a distributor, and a retailer. An administrative body, like the FDA, may test the nature of a clump of medication item previously or while it is appropriated down the store network. These members go into direct agreement-based associations with one another: for example, a retailer might enter an agreement with a certain distributor to buy supplies of a specific medication item consistently and one more agreement with one more distributor to buy supplies of an alternate medication item consistently.

Blockchain is an electronic cryptographic record that follows a decentralized network model-as opposed to putting away all data in one data set, for example, in ordinary cloud-based applications, the data is appropriated and synchronized across all hubs in the organization. An

agreement calculation is conveyed inside the organization to relieve the issue of exchange duplication (or twofold spending) by permitting hubs to check genuine data. Once confirmed, data is then added to the hash worth of a past square, and the new succession (i.e., past hash + recently checked data) is hashed to frame another square utilizing a cryptographic (i.e., one-way) hash work.

A cryptographic hash esteem is a line of nonreadable letters also, quantities of reliable length that address data that was exposed to a hash calculation. Each hash esteem is extraordinary to the data from which it was determined. These qualities, notwithstanding the organization constraining persistent synchrony across all hubs, make blockchain changeless and alter safe. Albeit cryptographic hashing is one-way, the unscrambled data can be reiterated and contrasted and the put away hash esteem in the record. Besides, the organization can endure in the midst of hub disappointment. The edge for the number of nonfunctional hubs before network disappointment is a component of the quantity of hubs associated with the organization. The more the hubs in the organization, the more outlandish it is to fizzle [40]. A survey of current and arising advances to moderate the occurrence of phony medications referred to blockchain as an arising innovation, with the potential for following and following medication items and reagents, fake recognition through data confirmation of inventory network members, and as a road for the mix of anticounterfeit gadgets into the web of-things and interoperability between irrelevant data sets in the inventory network [41]. It additionally has the potential for administration by empowering recognizability, record proprietorship, boost through mechanization of brilliant agreements, and advancement of strategy through multisectoral interruption [42].

The subsequent angle is the straightforwardness and rightness in the enrollment and the board of the holding up rundown of individuals for vaccination. The information on this rundown isn't just delicate yet, it requires accuracy, evasion of pantomime, security, and changelessness. These properties can be given by utilizing blockchain innovation. Blockchain can change how the holding up list is overseen by permitting parties commonly obscure to execute the immunization as an advanced resource safely without a focal confided in a mediator. Such a decentralized framework will eliminate the need of hosting third get-togethers' elements that concentrate on and deal with the holding up list. The permanence of exchanges and the approval is given by utilizing shrewd agreements permit all organization companions to confine admittance to their private data. All activities executed by a brilliant agreement might be spread across the organization and recorded on the blockchain, and hence are freely noticeable. Conditional protection, as well as the security of individual information, can be guaranteed to utilize novel arrangements like the joining of zero-information verifications which are cryptographic methods that can uphold protection for checking private information without uncovering it in its structure [10], [11]. At long last, the third perspective is building trust in immunization adequacy by carrying out a straightforward and public

announcing arrangement of expected incidental effects. It incorporates the programmed following backup immunization parcel level and planning of detailed aftereffects. Concerns have been raised that different medication producers don't report accurately and totally the secondary effects to significant specialists [12], [13]. Subsequently, a straightforward and solid framework to report the incidental effects once a medication/antibody is delivered is pivotal. In this sense, a blockchain stage would bring benefits to the current cutting-edge arrangements. Any recipient that has gotten an immunization, will report any issues/side effects experienced after the organization utilizes blockchain. An exchange will be put away partner the antibody parcel and will be reproduced in the organization. Any remaining companions will be made mindful and the report could be approved utilizing the friends' agreement concerning the antibody part. Moreover, being put away in a permanent log, all the detailed side impacts are safeguarded against altering. Investigating the current best in class writing explored in here one might see that there are numerous utilizations of the blockchain that is examined, for example, contact following, resistance identification, and COVID-19 determination. Despite the fact that impeding innovation has a few significant elements intending to every one of the three basic perspectives for executing a fruitful inoculation crusade, not very many methodologies can be viewed as in the writing. Also, a large portion of the blockchain arrangements proposed to deal with the COVID-19 immunization inventory network is in the beginning stage of configuration studies [14], [15], or are perspectives from blockchain organizations or partners [16], [20], [21]. In this paper, we present a blockchain-based framework for the straightforward following of COVID-19 immunization enlistment, capacity and conveyance, and aftereffects self-announcing. Utilizing blockchain innovation highlights it portrays the advancement of the accompanying novel systems:

A blockchain-based answer for information permanence, straightforwardness, and accuracy of recipient enlistment for immunization to keep away from the issue of character robberies what're more, pantomimes. A decentralized shrewd agreements-based answer for observing the legitimate immunization transportation conditions in a cold chain and continuous familiarity with all friends about the satisfaction of COVID-19 antibody conveyance and capacity conditions. Smart contracts-based answer for antibody organization and sealed self-detailing of secondary effects, individual ID, and immunization affiliation.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

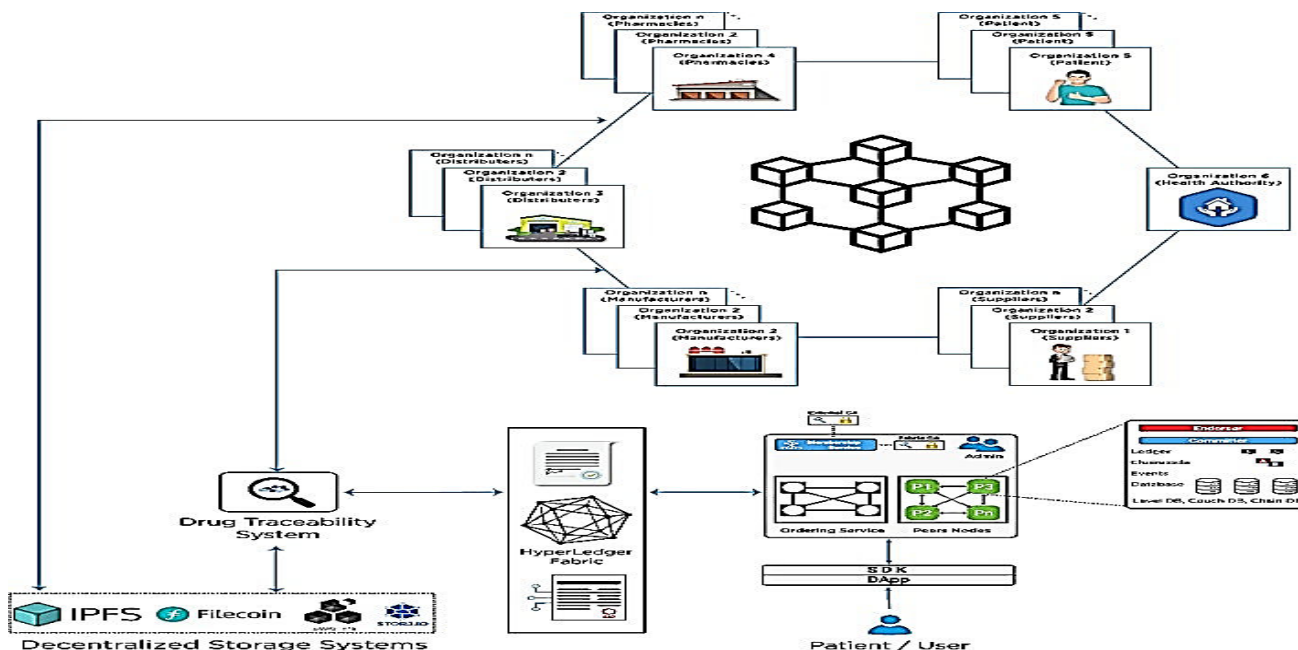
In paper [22], they proposed a medication following framework utilizing blockchain innovation. Their framework can distinguish unacceptable and inconsistency drugs from maker organization to patient's hand. Additionally, can confirm the blemished and terminated drugs in the market utilizing cell phones by filtering QR (Quick Response) code. Blockchain security could make

the framework more straightforward and solid. This paper plans to guarantee drug quality, exchange security, and information wellbeing utilizing blockchain innovation.

In paper [23], they were fostering a Distributed Application (DApp) that would run on brilliant agreements, utilizing Swarm as the Distributed File System (DFS). Two occurrences were created: one for Ethereum and one more for Hyperledger Fabric. The evidence of-work (PoW) agreement calculation of Ethereum altered into an appointed verification of-stake (DPoS) or useful Byzantine adaptation to internal failure (PBFT) agreement calculation as it was versatile and fit the medication inventory network climate. The framework would embrace the GS1 family standard and fulfill the informative items in the information normalization rules from the US FDA. Reproductions would utilize the accompanying 5 hubs: for FDA, producer, distributor, retailer, and the customer entrance. Improvement and testing would be directed in a reenacted organization, and in this manner, results varied from genuine practice. The venture proposed was troublesome; when tried, the group expected to draw in the Philippine FDA to examine execution designs and plan approaches to work with reception and maintainability.

In paper [24], This exploration proposes a new and novel track and follow blockchain-empowered Medledger framework that influences the Hyperledger Fabric blockchain stage utilizing chaincodes (brilliant agreements). The proposed Medledger framework serves to effectively and safely execute drug store network exchanges in a texture empowered private permissioned conveyed organization of various drug partners. Our proposed detectability arrangement decreases the need for a confided in incorporated power, delegates and gives exchange records, improving effectiveness also, wellbeing with high respectability, unwavering quality, and security that diminishes the probability of intruding with put away information on the Medledger. Chaincodes are planned, coded, and carried out utilizing arrangement outlines to administer and control the communication among the taking an interest partner in the medication production network environment. The proposed framework never-endingly stores and records movements of every sort, occasions, and exchanges on the blockchain's changeless Medledger connected with distributed decentralized record frameworks like IPFS, Swarm, filecoin, and so on for putting away and giving greatest straightforwardness and discernibility. They give an understanding into a portion of the continuous execution challenges for the Hyperledger texture stage. At long last, they talk about open difficulties that act as future research headings to further develop the medication detectability arrangements further.

They pick Hyperledger Fabric blockchain innovation as it takes the prerequisite of a unified authority and offers better protection, versatility, exchange effectiveness, interoperability, and fine-grained admittance command over drug discernibility information and altogether lessens the time required to circle back for the sharing, capacity, and adjustment of exchanges on the blockchain network.



**Fig.1: Blockchain-empowered Hyperledger Fabric DrugTraceability Framework.**

To establish a confided in climate between untrusted members, the hyper ledger texture arrangements a personality of the board administration that oversees User I.D.s and verifies all members of the organization. It presents a participation administration that lays out rules and guidelines by which different pharma inventory network partners are administered, confirmed, approved, and checked to be essential for the blockchain network and permitted to get to the Medledger for guaranteeing mystery, security, and secrecy. The participation administration is another extensive novel plan that redoes the entire course of non determinism, asset fatigue, and execution assaults in the taking interest partners in wellbeing record the executives' frameworks (Peck, 2017). Access control records can be utilized to give extra layers of authorization. A particular client I.D. could be allowed to summon a chain code application yet hindered from sending a chain code. Leg tendons are made, what's more, oversight by network executives in Hyperledger texture, which gives the capacity to arrange admittance to assets by partnering those assets with existing approaches. The Medledger information can be put away in numerous organizations, and agreement instruments can be exchanged in and out. Texture gives a protected and straight forward Byzantine-shortcoming lenient (BFT) agreement calculations for guaranteeing secure and solid correspondence among the gathering of untrusted partners (Kumar et al., 2019). This new scenario enables the connectivity from anywhere and anytime with any communication device. It is highly influential on several aspects of everyday-life [51]. A Hyperledger Fabric network contains three principal parts:

i. Testament Authority: The proposed Hyperledger texture framework empowers us to make a private permissioned blockchain organization of different untrusted partners and

their resources in the pharma inventory network. The partners are recognized and enlisted by utilizing MSP by giving and approving declarations and client confirmations to give the greatest protection, classification, and information mystery (Bashir et al., 2019). Each partaking partner has provisioned an exceptional root endorsement (ca-cert) that ties explicit parts (companions and orders) to that Organization. By doing out every partner a remarkable Certificate Authority (C.A.) declaration, they are mirroring a regular organization where a partaking partner can utilize its own Certificate Authority. Exchanges and correspondences inside Hyperledger Fabric will be endorsed by a partner's private key (Keystore), and afterward confirmed utilizing a public key (sign certs). C.A. is additionally liable for the recharging and renouncement of various kinds of authentications given to end-clients and associations.

ii. Peer: A companion can be important for either a solitary channel or various channels on the blockchain organization to refresh and inquiry the record, which comprises the Transaction Log and the World State. Different friends in a blockchain organization can synchronize each other naturally. A Peer plays two parts; it tends to be either an endorser hub or a committer hub to support or submit a exchange proposition submitted to the blockchain record organization against the support strategies and authorizes the approaches made for it.

iii. Orderer: The requesting administration gives the request for exchange proposition being supported by the endorser (Peer) hubs on the blockchain network as squares. These exchanges should contain cryptographic marks of each underwriting peer furthermore, are submitted to the requesting administration prior to being submitted to the Ledger. The requesting administration then, at that point, communicates these squares to the submitting peers on the blockchain network for approvals and agreement against the underwriting strategies. The

requesting administration characterizes agreement as a three (3) stage process where exchanges are proposed, requested, and bundled into blocks lastly approved and focused on the record.

In paper [25], blockchain-based drug detect ability offers a possible answer for make a appropriated shared information stage for an unchanging, reliable, responsible and straightforward framework in the PSC. In this paper, they present an outline of item detectability issues in the PSC and visualize how blockchain innovation can give viable provenance, track and follow answer for alleviate fake meds. They propose two potential blockchain based decentralized designs, Hyper ledger Fabric and Besu to meet basic prerequisites for drug recognizability like protection, trust, straightforwardness, security, approval and validation, furthermore, adaptability. They propose, examine, and analyze two potential blockchain models for drug recognizability. They recognize and talk about a few open examination challenges connected with the use of blockchain innovation for drug detect ability. The proposed blockchain models give an important guide to Health Informatics analysts to assemble and convey a start to finish answer for the drug business.

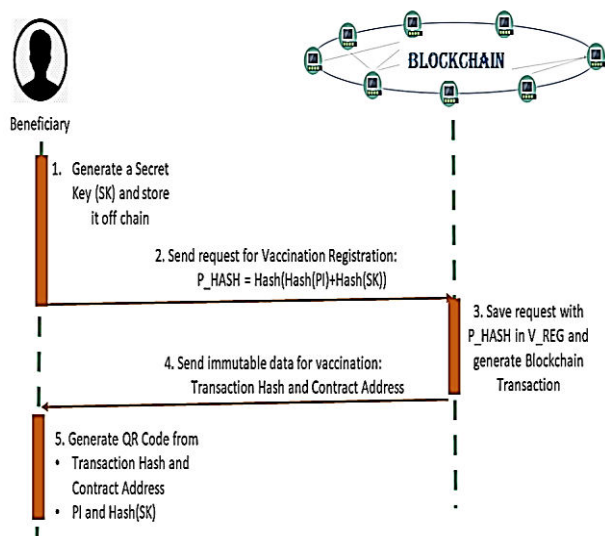
In the proposed Hyper ledger Fabric engineering, at first, an authoritative (client application) from an enrolled association like provider or producer, presents an exchange proposition (Stage 1). The exchange proposition is a solicitation to conjure a chaincode work with specific boundaries, with the plan of perusing and additionally refreshing the record (Step 2). This proposition is submitted to all supporting, not entirely settled by the chaincode underwriting strategy (Step 3). To explain, for each chaincode there is a support strategy expressing which associations, and by degree which peers, should sign/check each exchange for that chaincode. The exchange proposition comprises various boundaries like the client's cryptographic qualifications (acquired from an MSP), the exchange payload including the name of the chaincode capacity to be executed with input contentions, furthermore, the channel and chaincode identifiers. The client application sends this proposition to a bunch of underwriting companions to get an agreement that the exchange is substantial. This stage is known as the proposition stage. The exchange proposition is executed by a particular number of still up in the air by the chaincode's support strategy (Step 4). These outcomes (additionally called supports), will be scrambled, and recorded alongside underwriting companions' cryptographic marks and RW sets (readset and writeset), and sent back to the client application, as a reaction to the exchange proposition submitted (Stage 5). It is essential to feature that the client application proceeds with gathering support until it fulfills the chaincode's underwriting strategy. No updates are made to the record now. This stage is known as the support stage. Whenever the client application got sufficient support reactions, it examines them to decide whether RW sets are something very similar, ensuring the chaincode record was not refreshed in the middle of the proposition and underwriting stages (Step 6). Then, the client application collects and

broadcasts the exchange proposition and reactions inside an exchange message to the Ordering Service (Step 7). This message contains an exchange with RW sets, supporting friend marks, and channel identifiers. The decentralized Ordering Service utilizes a pluggable agreement convention to work out and layout the execution request of the relative multitude of submitted exchanges per channel.<sup>34</sup> The Ordering administration sequentially orders numerous medication exchanges into blocks, tying the squares' hashes to past squares (Step 8). This stage is known as the requesting stage. The last stage is the execution stage. The OS communicates the recently framed squares to the main friends in the Hyperledger Fabric organization (Step 9). The main companions are then accountable for spreading the squares to other submitting peers inside the association utilizing the tattle convention (Step 10). Driving friends are chosen per association and they are known to the Ordering Service. Peers check assuming the supports are substantial as per the chain codes' underwriting arrangements' and confirm that the RW sets have not been abused since last checked (Step 11). On the off chance that any support is invalid or on the other hand, the RW sets don't match the ongoing scene express, the exchange is set apart as invalid. Then again, the record is refreshed and all companions attach the exchanges to the diverts' records in the predefined request, guaranteeing determinism (Step 12). Substantial exchanges will refresh the world state. Invalid ones are held on the record however don't refresh the world state. At long last, the client application that presented the exchange proposition will be told by each companion on the organization of exchange achievement (Step 13).

In paper [9], in this dissemination plot, the holders should get across the world while IoT gadgets and sensors need to monitor their temperature and area and this information ought to be put away furthermore, approved for it are not ruin to guarantee that antibodies. The immunization makers need to get ready heaps of antibodies and give the related information for their fair and trustful conveyance. The clinical focuses will get the antibodies and should make sound anticipating their organization. Likewise, they will need to track down answers for stay away from pantomimes. The recipient should have completely safe admittance to the antibody and have the likelihood to report secondary effects in a trustful way.

This large number of cycles as of now include human intercession and manual exercises that can't guarantee an elevated degree of safety furthermore, protection lastly will prompt delays and draw out the pandemic [26]. To digitize and decentralize the conventional plan, They propose a blockchain framework which takes into account straightforward Coronavirus antibody following, appropriation checking, and organization. It involves the appropriated record for putting away immunization information guaranteeing data changelessness. It gives dependable data connected with the antibody's safe transportation to the recipients, and for the ID other the of primary entertainers associated with the immunization conspire. The principal entertainers of the conventional

immunization plan will go about as companion hubs in the proposed blockchain-based framework:



**Fig.2: Changeless enlistment of antibody recipient with the blockchain framework.**

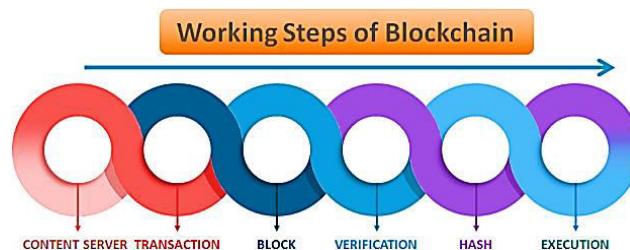
- i) the recipients that register for inoculation,
- ii) the organization that gets ready and registers the immunization clusters/parcels for transportation,
- iii) the IoT sensor gadgets that ceaselessly screen the immunization conveyance, stockpiling, and taking care of;
- iv) the clinical focuses that will get the immunization and set it up for organization and
- v) the specialist who approves the recipient, conveyance and capacity conditions and manages the antibody. Every one of the activities is enlisted into the dispersed record as permanent exchanges which are put away in blocks that are imitated all the companion entertainers in the chain. This will give high straightforwardness of the antibody taking care of tasks empowering the following and enlistment of the COVID-19 antibody as an advanced resource.

### III. PROPOSED BLOCKCHAIN BASED COVID-19 VACCINE TRACEABILITY SYSTEM

Blockchain is an answer that frames a developing rundown (record) of changeless records (blocks) that are connected together to shape a chain and proliferate safely to members. Multiple paths provide less expensive and possible services. Networks can connect with other networks and contain sub networks. Set of technologies that connect computer allows communication and collaboration between users [52]. The members are addressed as friend hubs inside a broadly traversed network even across the Globe. This approach permits associations to come to a common settlement on a solitary, circulated wellspring of truth. Each friend contains a duplicate of the record which is utilized to apply exchanges on the off chance that they have been approved with the agreement convention. Furthermore, each square is bound to the previous one with a hash guaranteeing that the blockchain is impervious to its information alteration.

The most unmistakable for blockchain is its utilization as a critical innovation for digital currencies, for example, Bitcoin that can represent indication of unwavering quality. It was not shocking that the hidden innovation was begun to be applied in different exercises where information security is an absolute necessity.

Each of the blocks here will contain the information of the vaccine origin, where the next block will contain the information with its location, quantity and the carrier. Using API, the information will be included in each block and passed to the next. The next block will match the previous hash and create new block with current country's information. Each of the node update the storage of vaccines and update the smart contract with its information. On the API, if the customer provides the product code of the vaccine, he may see the overall transaction of the vaccine, from the origin to destination, every carrier involved with the vaccine. Vaccine brand, type of vaccine, Transmission efficiency, efficacy against original virus (SARS -CoV-2), efficacy against B.1.1.7 strain, (British), efficacy against P.1 strain (Brazilian), efficacy against B.1.351 strain (South African), Shots, protection timeframe, all these information are carried about the vaccines in each block. So, there may be less transaction of falsified vaccine and the patient may get the original vaccine from the vaccination center. Every peer, distributor, involved countries of each node will maintain the hash of each smart contract. Through this, the counterfeit vaccine tendency will be reduced and even distribution of vaccines will be ensured. Not Only original vaccines will be distributed but also the credit and storage that is, shortage of vaccine type incidents will not occur. The actual contribution of this paper is to propose a more secured and less complex system that could be implemented around the countries of the world to secure and distribute original COVID-19 vaccines and let the decentralized data be accessed by the valid users with a prototype. As each of the users will include their information to the system, so whether he is from China, Bangladesh or India, the data will be saved and any distributor form other country can verify it. Through this, no falsified vaccines can be supplied.



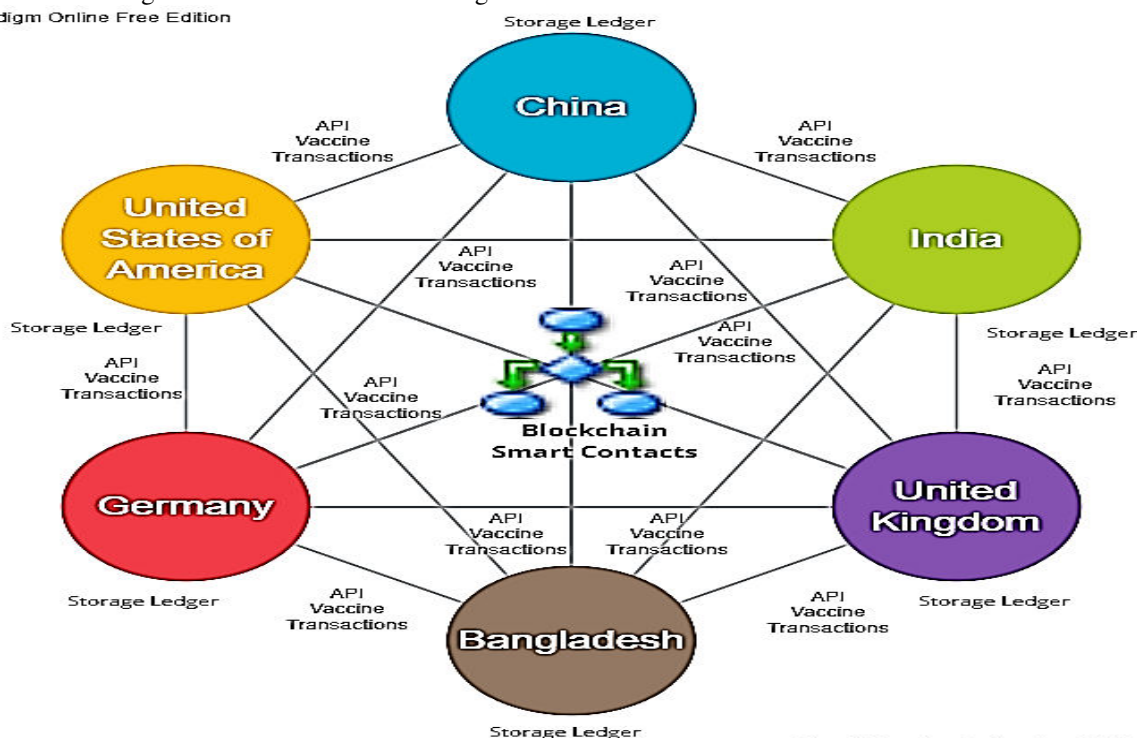
**Fig.3: Basic steps of blockchain technology implemented in the prototype.**

The philosophy for model work depends on a private blockchain framework, where all the members need to get approval by the medication director. The public location of advanced mark of a member will additionally be given by the medication head authority later, consequently the

members are trusted on it. There are some following advances that we take to guarantee medication wellbeing

in the crosscut of store network:

Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition



Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition

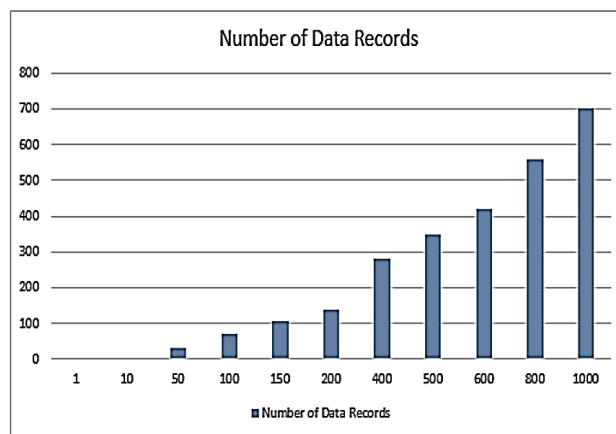
**Fig.4: Prototype of the proposed architecture of blockchain based COVID-19 vaccine traceability system.**

- 1) Transaction between two members in the organization will comprise of the public key of a source, public key of a recipient and the executed data which is sent by the source like essential data and amount of vaccine.
- 2) The members' common data will be encoded in the square of the chain that can be simply displayed to the recipient. The amount and timestamp simply be apparent to the network that everybody can see on the organization.
- 3) Along with the overall data of the exchange, the current area of the exchange additionally added to the square.
- 4) When the exchange is fruitful, another square will be added to the chain then it will be appropriated to all the members on the organization and it will rehash in each exchange.
- 5) We present an information lessening process in the blockchain where data of terminated vaccine will be eliminated from the organization.
- 6) Finally, a client can without much of a stretch output the QR code to check the legitimacy of the vaccine.

**IV. PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

We ran our trials for the proposed model on an Intel(R) Core (TM) i5-6500CPU@3.20GHz machine with 8GB RAM, running Ubuntu 18.04, Docker-Engine, Docker-Compose, Node.js, NPM, and Visual Studio word processor. We utilize three docker compartments to run 3 tire organizations, all friends and servers. For executing a solitary exchange proposition, it needs around 0.1 seconds to finish and communicate a square into the entire

organization which appears to be quicker than the Ethereum organization. For the testing reason, we utilized 1000 irregular records that have public and private information and Merkle tree calculation to deal with a huge dataset at low dormancy.



**Fig.5: Average time for integrity proof generation validation.**

The typical time for confirmation age and approval is 700 milliseconds for 1000 arbitrary records including new square creation and broadcasting process as displayed in Fig.4. From the created outcome, we can anticipate that the framework can deal with enormous datasets including all correspondence channels.

**4.1 The advantages of using blockchain technology:** Blockchain innovation is a unique advantage with the possibility to influence not a couple of ventures, but rather the total scene of how business is finished. At the point

when 200 medical care chiefs were overviewed, 16% hope to have a business blockchain arrangement at scale at some point this year. The vital participants for blockchain reception will be controllers, industry gatherings, and market producers. Overseeing and getting information inside medical services and production networks the board are two extraordinary instances of head ideas affecting and being influenced by conceivable blockchain reception. We should investigate everyone:

1) Medical services: Better information dividing among medical care suppliers implies a higher likelihood of precise determinations, more powerful therapies, and the generally expanded capacity of medical services associations to convey practical consideration. Blockchain innovation can permit different partners in the medical care esteem chain to share admittance to their organizations without compromising information security and respectability, by permitting them to follow information provenance as well as any progressions made.

2) Inventory network Management: One of the most all-around appropriate parts of blockchain innovation is that it empowers safer and straightforward checking of exchanges. With blockchain, the exchanges can be reported in an extremely durable decentralized record, lessening time delays, added expenses and human blunders.

Because of its timeless, independent, and totally open person, Blockchain sparkles out as a potential response to wellbeing information security. Utilizing Blockchain, individuals' character and clinical records will remain secretly held while the framework stays stable. This progressive innovation will work with the mind-boggling charging process by forestalling inadequate and foundation instruments. Furthermore, it can help patients transfer and empower endorsing gatherings to see clinical records. By making electronic clinical records more useful, dependable, and safe, Blockchain innovation could give another worldview of sharing wellbeing data. Blockchain is a record recording disseminated and imperative records of exchanges.

## V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In this paper, we have investigated the techniques for guaranteeing the wellbeing of the antibodies, particularly utilizing blockchain. Utilizing the Blockchain Network we planned a model that upholds the immunization inventory network. Our proposed engineering will be useful for checking the exchange of antibodies and keeping up with unique immunizations with real credits exchanges for it where information guarantees protection and security. Utilizing the Blockchain network medical services control unit can set its own business strategy with remarkable highlights. Later on, we will foster a portable application that can adjust our design and update the brilliant agreement framework to consolidate the wellspring of individual information, clinical information, antibodies to make savvy medical services remote detecting.

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#### AUTHOR'S BIOGRAPHY



**Sadah Anjum Shanto** received the bachelor's degree in Computer Science and Engineering from Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology (CUET), Chittagong, in 2017. She is pursuing her M.Sc. degree in Information and Communication Technology from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET), Dhaka, since 2021. She is currently a Lecturer in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT). Her research interests include artificial neural networks, deep learning, and Blockchain.