Contributors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marley Gray</td>
<td>Microsoft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taxonomy Formula: tN{s,~t,a}

Token Specification Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Template Type:</th>
<th>SingleToken</th>
<th>This token has no sub or child tokens.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Token Type:</td>
<td>NonFungible</td>
<td>This token is not interchangeable with other tokens of the same type as they have different values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Token Unit:</td>
<td>Singleton</td>
<td>There is only one instance of this token and it cannot be subdivided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value Type:</td>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>This token is a receipt or title to a material item, property or right. The token represents a reference to the value, can be owned or used digitally via its token. Sometimes referred to as a digital twin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representation Type:</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>This token is simply represented as a balance or quantity attributed to an owner address where all the balances are recorded on the same balance sheet, like a bank account. All instances can easily share common properties and locating them is simple.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A singleton is a non-subdividable whole token with a quantity of 1. Generally used to represent digital or physical items where there will be a single owner. A singleton implies non-subdividable, so the decimal value for the base token should be 0 and a total Quantity be 1, both are established upon creation. This singleton is non-transferable and attestable.
Example
A educational diploma issued to a student, is not valid to transfer to someone else.

Analogies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certification</td>
<td>A person may obtain some certification to prove that they attended and passed some set of requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License</td>
<td>A business may obtain license from the government to prove that they are registered and recognized.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

License-Diploma is:
- Singleton
- Non-Subdividable
- Non-transferable
- Attestable

License-Diploma Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Singleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id:</td>
<td>53101d87-3c93-4d8b-ab39-1e629406d062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual:</td>
<td>$\tau_{N{s}}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling:</td>
<td>$tN{s}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Definition
A restriction on the token in that there can only be 1 whole token in the class and is not subdividable. This behavior is only available to non-fungible base types. By definition, a Singleton cannot be mintable.
Example
CryptoKitties, Art, Reserved Seat for an event.

Analogies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property Title</td>
<td>The physical property title, land for example, have the identical look and feel from the paper, colors and seal. The difference between them are the values like property address, plot numbers, etc. These values make the title unique. There are some properties on a class of titles that are the same, like the county or jurisdiction the property is in. For titles that have some shared values and unique values, it may make more sense to define them in the same class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>The valuable painting or other unique piece of art may not share any property values with other paintings, unless the artist is extremely prolific in generating tens of thousands of pieces of art, it would make sense to define each piece of art as its own class. Meaning there would be only a single piece of art represented by the token class. If the art cannot be sub-divided, meaning there can be no fractional owners, this token class can be a singleton if the quantity in the class is set to 1. A singleton has only one instance in the class, essentially meaning the class is the instance, and not be sub-dividable and no new tokens can be minted in the class.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments
Non-fungible tokens require additional thought about how these tokens may or may not be grouped together in the same class.

Dependencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>Base Token Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavior</td>
<td>~d</td>
<td>non-subdividable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatible With

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Id</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behavior</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>6e3501dc-5800-4c71-b59e-ad11418a998c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Behavior**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Applies To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>f9224e90-3cab-45bf-b5dc-0175121e2ead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Influenced By**

**Artifact Files**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Type</th>
<th>File Name</th>
<th>File Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>singleton.proto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uml</td>
<td>singleton.md</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Code Map**

**Implementation Map**

**Resource Map**

**Base Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Token Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Token Type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representation Type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value Type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Token Unit:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Behaviors

Singleton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Singleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id:</td>
<td>c1189d7a-e142-4504-bf26-44c35b76c9d6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual:</td>
<td>&lt;i&gt;s&lt;/i&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling:</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Definition

A restriction on the token in that there can only be 1 whole token in the class and is not subdividable. This behavior is only available to non-fungible base types. By definition, a Singleton cannot be mintable.

Example

Analogies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analogy 1</td>
<td>singleton analogy 1 description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dependencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>tN</td>
<td>Singleton must be have a non-fungible base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavior</td>
<td>~d</td>
<td>Singleton requires non-sub-dividable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Incompatible With**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Id</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behavior</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>6e3501dc-5800-4c71-b59e-ad11418a998c</td>
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<td>Behavior</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>f9224e90-3cab-45bf-b5dc-0175121e2ead</td>
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**Influenced By**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Applies To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Artifact Files**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Content Type</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>singleton.proto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uml</td>
<td>singleton.md</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Code Map**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SourceCode</td>
<td>Code 1</td>
<td>Daml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementation Map**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>Implementation 1</td>
<td>ChaincodeGo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resource Map**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

License-Diploma - 11a0631a4bb0222cb74e30c6ba10761e3adf5669d76a559f0e6be5dcf961d0386
**Specification Behavior**

**Singleton**

**Taxonomy Symbol:** `s

A restriction on the token in that there can only be 1 whole token in the class and is not subdividable. This behavior is only available to non-fungible base types. By definition, a Singleton cannot be mintable.

**Example**

**Analogies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analogy 1</td>
<td>singleton analogy 1 description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Is External:** True

**Constructor:**

**Singleton responds to these Invocations**

**Properties**

**Non-Subdividable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Non-Subdividable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id:</td>
<td>d5807a8e-879b-4885-95fa-f09ba2a22172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual:</td>
<td><code>&lt;i&gt;~d&lt;/i&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling:</td>
<td><code>~d</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definition

An ability or restriction on the token where it cannot be subdivided from a single whole token into fractions. Sets the base token Decimals property to 0 which will make the token non-sub-dividable and a whole token is the smallest ownable unit of the token.

Example

Non-subdividable is common for items where subdivision does not make sense, like a property title, inventory item or invoice.

Analogies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Fractional</td>
<td>It is not possible to own a fraction of this token.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrel of Oil</td>
<td>Barrels of Oil don’t make sense to subdivide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dependencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Incompatible With

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
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<th>Id</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>d</td>
<td>6e3501dc-5800-4c71-b59e-ad11418a998c</td>
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Influenced By

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Applies To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Artifact Files

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Content Type</th>
<th>File Name</th>
<th>File Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

License-Diploma - 11a0631a4bb0222cb74e30c6ba10761e3adf5669d76a559f0e6be5dcf961d0388
An ability or restriction on the token where it cannot be subdivided from a single whole token into fractions. Sets the base token Decimals property to 0 which will make the token non-sub-dividable and a whole token is the smallest ownable unit of the token.

Example
Non-subdividable is common for items where subdivision does not make sense, like a property title, inventory item or invoice.
Analyses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Fractional</td>
<td>It is not possible to own a fraction of this token.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrel of Oil</td>
<td>Barrels of Oil don’t make sense to subdivide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Is External:** True

**Constructor:**

Non-Subdividable responds to these Invocations

**Properties**

*Name: Decimals*

Value Description: Set to Zero, not allowing any subdivision, usually this is applied to the base token.

Template Value: 0

**Invocations**

*GetDecimals*

Id: 2ca7fbb2-ce98-4dda-a6ae-e4ac2527bb33

Description: Should return 0

**Request**

Control Message: GetDecimalsRequest

Description:

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Response**

Control Message: GetDecimalsResponse

Description: Return 0
**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decimals</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GetDecimals**

Id: 2ca7fbb2-ce98-4dda-a6ae-e4ac2527bb33

Description: Should return 0

**Request**

Control Message: GetDecimalsRequest

Description:

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decimals</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Response**

Control Message: GetDecimalsResponse

Description: Return 0

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decimals</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Properties**

**Non-transferable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Non-transferable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>a4fa4ca8-6afd-452b-91f5-7103b6fee5e5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>&lt;i&gt;~t&lt;/i&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling</td>
<td>~t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

License-Diploma - 11a0631a4bb0222cb74e30c6ba10761e3adf5669d76a559f0e6be5dcf961d03811
**Definition**

*Every token instance has an owner. The Non-transferable behavior prevents the owner of a token from changing.*

**Example**

A vote token, for a citizen in a public election would be non-transferable.

**Analogies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diploma</td>
<td>A diploma from an educational institution is not transferable to another party that can claim to have earned the diploma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airline Ticket</td>
<td>Due to security restrictions at airports and airlines, tickets can only be used by the person they were issued to.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dependencies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Incompatible With**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Id</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behavior</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>af119e58-6d84-4ca6-9656-75e8d312f038</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Influenced By**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Applies To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Artifact Files**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Type</th>
<th>File Name</th>
<th>File Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>non-transferable.proto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specification Behavior

**Non-transferable**

**Taxonomy Symbol:** \( ^\sim t \)

*Every token instance has an owner. The Non-transferable behavior prevents the owner of a token from changing.*

**Example**

A vote token, for a citizen in a public election would be non-transferable.

**Analogies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diploma</td>
<td>A diploma from an educational institution is not transferable to another party</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
that can claim to have earned the diploma.

| **Airline Ticket**     | Due to security restrictions at airports and airlines, tickets can only be used by the person they were issued to. |

| Is External:           | True |
| Constructor:          |      |

**Non-transferable responds to these Invocations**

**Properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Type</strong></th>
<th><strong>Behavior</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Attestable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Id:      | 189b1589-a93a-4aa6-8d9d-0d9237ab5b42 |
| Visual:  | &lt;i&gt;a&lt;/i&gt; |
| Tooling: | a |
| Version: | 1.0 |

**Definition**

A token class that implements this behavior will support a basic attestation request returning a true or false and if true it will return a cryptographic proof the requester may store for future validations. Attestable will accept a simple ownership query to validate that an account is the owner of the token or a attestation proof and validate it.

**Example**

Certain tokens will want to prove something like ownership or validation of an issued proof from the token for applications wanting to check attestations.

**Analogies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

License-Diploma - 11a0631a4bb0222cb74e30c6ba10761e3adf5669d76a559f0e6be5dcf961d03814
Diploma

Check to see if an account is the owner or holder of a diploma token. This can be done by the Account Id or a stored attestation issued by the Diploma Token.

## Dependencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Incompatible With

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Id</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Influenced By

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Applies To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Artifact Files

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Type</th>
<th>File Name</th>
<th>File Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>attestable,proto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uml</td>
<td>attestable.md</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Code Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Implementation Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Resource Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Specification Behavior

Attestable

Taxonomy Symbol: a

A token class that implements this behavior will support a basic attestation request returning a true or false and if true it will return a cryptographic proof the requester may store for future validations. Attestable will accept a simple ownership query to validate that an account is the owner of the token or a attestation proof and validate it.

Example

Certain tokens will want to prove something like ownership or validation of an issued proof from the token for applications wanting to check attestations.

Analogies

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diploma</td>
<td>Check to see if an account is the owner or holder of a diploma token. This can be done by the Account Id or a stored attestation issued by the Diploma Token.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is External: True

Constructor:

Attestable responds to these Invocations

Attest

Id: f404f43f-c922-475d-9a0c-b4a0bdca6029

Description: A request to validate a rule or attestation.

Request Message:

AttestRequest

Description: The request to Attest an attestation.

Request Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

License-Diploma - 11a0631a4bb0222cb74e30c6ba10761e3adf5669d76a559f0e6be5dcf961d03816
Attestation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value of the attestation to validate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Response Message

AttestResponse

Description: The response from the AttestRequest.

Response Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation</td>
<td>A true or false result</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AttestByAccount

Id: c573dc98-d669-4e24-a06d-70a7c1d29078

Description: A request to validate a rule or attestation.

Request Message:

AttestByAccountRequest

Description: The request to Attest by an account id.

Request Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AccountId</td>
<td>The Id of the account to validate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Response Message

AttestByAccountResponse

Description: The response from the AttestByAccountRequest, if true can include a Attestation for the caller to use in subsequent attestation checks.

Response Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation</td>
<td>A true or false result</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attestation

A cryptographic signature that can be validated with AttestRequest.

Properties