

CLAIMS

1. A method for asset management, the method comprising:

receiving a user input generated by a target user having a user account that is recorded in a distributed database of a blockchain network, the user input comprising a request to convert a holding right of a physical asset object of a first asset type to a holding right of a digital asset object of a second asset type;

determining a contract object that is published in the blockchain network and that corresponds to the second asset type, the contract object defining a permission to generate the second asset type based on requests for asset objects of the second asset type, the contract object being determined based on a holding right conversion from physical asset objects;

converting the holding right of the physical asset object of the first asset type to the holding right of the digital asset object of the second asset type based on the contract object; and

updating, during a predetermined period of time, a target object by adding the digital asset object of the second asset type to the target object.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the contract object comprises a first execution program used to convert an asset type, a second execution program used to create the digital asset object, and a conversion rule between the first asset type and the second asset type.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the conversion rule comprises defines that the physical asset object of the first asset type is convertible into the second asset type, and further comprises:

invoking the first execution program declared in the contract object published on the blockchain network and corresponding to the second asset type, and converting the physical asset object of the first asset type into the digital asset object of the second asset type based on the conversion rule; and

further invoking the second execution program declared in the contract object published on the blockchain network and corresponding to the second asset type, to create the digital asset object of the second asset type obtained after conversion.

4. The method according to any one of claims 2 to 3, wherein the conversion rule comprises:
converting the physical asset object of the first asset type into the digital asset object of the second asset type that has an equivalent value as the physical asset object of the first asset type.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein adding the digital asset object of the second asset type to the target object comprises:
deleting a first address information of the physical asset object of the first asset type from the target object; and
adding a second address information of the digital asset object of the second asset type to the target object.
6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the target object comprises:
an asset holding object specified by the target user; or
an asset holding object that is declared in the contract object corresponding to the second asset type and that corresponds to the target user.
7. The method according to claim 1, wherein adding the digital asset object of the second asset type obtained after conversion to the target object that holds the physical asset object of the first asset type comprises:
modifying address information of the physical asset object of the first asset type in the target object that holds the physical asset object of the first asset type to address information of the digital asset object of the second asset type obtained after conversion.
8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the digital asset object supported by the blockchain network comprises an address field, and the address field is used to maintain address information of an asset object held by the digital asset object.
9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the digital asset object supported by the blockchain network comprises a code field, and the code field is used to maintain execution code related to an execution program declared by the digital asset object.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the digital asset object supported by the blockchain network comprises an account object, and a contract object.
11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the blockchain network is a consortium blockchain network, and a target user in the blockchain is a consortium member that has digital asset object creation permission in the consortium blockchain network.
12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the request comprises a transaction request for a transaction to be performed in the blockchain network for creating a digital asset object.
13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the digital asset object supported by the blockchain network comprises a nonce field that is used to prevent replay attacks in the blockchain network.
14. An apparatus for asset management, the apparatus comprising a plurality of modules configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 13.