# IEEE Standard for Blockchainbased Digital Asset Identification

#### **IEEE Standard for Blockchainbased Digital Asset Identification**

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## **Overview**

## **Background**

Digital economy has become the consensus of global development. As the core technological element of digital economy, blockchain has developed rapidly from POC verification to small-scale model exploration.

The asset identification specification is the key to establishing a digital asset management system, especially when it comes to multi-asset management and cross-chain asset operations. Without a universal digital asset identification specification, asset management based on different protocols will become more and more complicated. Many problems will ensue, such as isolation of technology platform, isolation of single application mode and disconnection of industrial ecology. On the basis of the key standardization objectives of blockchain technology, standards are summarized and best practices are summarized, and a systematic standard family is gradually established with standardized methods, and the rapid and benign development of the industry is guided.

## Scope

- Define the data structure related to digital asset identification;
- Define the data types related to digital asset identification;
- Define the data fields related to digital asset identification;
- Define data format specifications related to digital asset identification;
- Propose asset management operation specifications related to digital asset identification.

## **Purpose**

This standard defines the data structure related to asset identification to improve the digital asset management efficiency, provide guidance for the design of digital asset management solutions, and provide a reference for building a digital asset service platform.

## **Normative references**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

## Definitions, abbreviations and acronyms

#### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply. The IEEE Standards Dictionary

Online should be consulted for terms not defined in this clause.

 Blockchain: Distributed ledger with confirmed blocks organized in an appendonly, sequential chain using cryptographic links.

NOTE-See[B1]

• **Digital asset**: Asset that exist only in digital form or which is the digital representation of another asset.

NOTE-See[B1]

• **Data fields**: A data unit described by a set of attributes, including definition, identification, representation and permissible values.

NOTE-See[B4]

• **Data type**: A format determined by meta-operation of data, and used to collect letters, figures and (or) symbols

to describe the value of a data element.

NOTE-See[B5]

• **Token**: Digital asset that represents a collection of entitlements.

NOTE-See[B1]

• **Fungible Token**: Fungible Tokens have a property that makes each Token be exactly the same (in type and value) of another Token.

NOTE-See[B2]

• **Non-Fungible Token**: A Non-Fungible Token (NFT) is used to identify something or someone in a unique way.

NOTE-See[B3]

## **Abbreviations and acronyms**

- **FT**: Fungible Token.
- NFT: Non-Fungible Token.

## **Specfication**

# Methods

Method Name	Request Type	Response Type	Description
Create	CreateInput	<u>Empty</u>	Creating a new token serves as a user's proof of interest. The token can be circulated in the blockchain system with their unique characteristics, such as, Encryption, immutable, uniqueness. And token has certain economic value.
Issue	<u>IssueInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	Issuing some amount of tokens to an address is the action of increasing that address' balance for the given token. The total amount of issued tokens must not exceed the total supply of the token and only the issuer (creator) of the token can issue tokens. Issuing tokens effectively increases the circulating supply.
Transfer	<u>TransferInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	Transferring tokens simply is the action of transferring a given amount of tokens from one address to another. The origin or source address is the signer of the transaction. The balance of the sender must be higher than the amount that is transferred.
TransferFrom	<u>TransferFromInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	The TransferFrom action will transfer a specified amount of tokens from one address to another. For this operation to succeed the from address needs to have approved (see allowances) enough tokens to Sender of this transaction. If successful the amount will be removed from the allowance.
BatchTransferFrom	<u>BatchTransferFromInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	The BatchTransferFrom action will transfer a batch of specified amount of tokens from one address to another. For this operation to succeed the from address needs to have approved (see allowances) enough tokens to Sender of this transaction. If successful the amount will be removed from the allowance.
Approve	<u>ApproveInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	The approve action increases the allowance from the Sender to the Spender address, enabling the Spender to call TransferFrom and approve a certain amount of transactions and to extract a certain amount of money.
UnApprove	<u>UnApproveInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	This is the reverse operation for Approve, it will decrease the allowance and revoke permission from operation of Approve.
Lock	<u>LockInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	This method is used to lock tokens with specific symbol.

Method Name	Request Type	Response Type	Description
Unlock	<u>UnlockInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	This is the reverse operation of Lock, which un-locks some previously locked tokens.
Burn	Burninput	<u>Empty</u>	This action will burn the specified amount of tokens which are burnable, and remove them from the token's Supply.
ChangeTokenIssuer	<u>ChangeTokenIssuerInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	Change the issuer of the specified token. Only the original issuer can change it.
CrossChainTransfer	<u>CrossChainTransferInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	This interface is a cross- chain transfer transation.
CrossChainReceiveToken	<u>CrossChainReceiveTokenInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	This method is used to receive cross-chain transfer transactions.
CrossChainCreateToken	<u>CrossChainCreateTokenInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	This method is to deal with the info of tokens created by other chains, which exist in transfer transactions.
CrossChainTransferBatch	<u>CrossChainTransferBatchInput</u>	<u>Empty</u>	This interface is used for batch cross-chain transfer.
GetTokenInfo	<u>GetTokenInfoInput</u>	<u>TokenInfo</u>	View method to query token information.
GetBalance	GetBalanceInput	<u>GetBalanceOutput</u>	View method to query the balance at the specified address.
GetBalanceBatch	<u>GetBalanceBatchInput</u>	GetBalanceBatchOutput	View method to batch query the balance at the specified address.
GetAllowance	GetAllowanceInput	GetAllowanceOutput	View method to query the account's allowance for other addresses
GetLockedAmount	<u>GetLockedAmountInput</u>	<u>GetLockedAmountOutput</u>	View method to query the information for a lock.
GetCrossChainTransferTokenContractAddress	<u>GetCrossChainTransferTokenContractAddressInput</u>	<u>Address</u>	View method to query the address of receiving token in cross-chain transfer.

## **Data structures**

#### Address

The function of address return. Output parameters: address.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
address	string		Address.

## • ApproveForAllInput

The function of increasing the allowance of all one's tokens from the Sender to the Spender address,

Input parameters: spender, symbol.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
spender	<u>Address</u>		The address of an account/contract that is approved to make the operate.
symbol	string		The symbol of token to approve.

#### • ApproveInput

The function of increasing the allowance from the Sender to the Spender address, Input parameters: spender, symbol, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
spender	<u>Address</u>		The address that allowance will be increased.
symbol	string		The symbol of token to approve.
amount	int64		The amount of token to approve.

#### • Approved

The event of increasing the allowance from the Sender to the Spender address. Input parameters: owner, spender, symbol, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
owner	<u>Address</u>		The address of the token owner.
spender	<u>Address</u>		The address that allowance be increased.
symbol	string		The symbol of approved token.
amount	int64		The amount of approved token.

#### • BatchTransferFromInput

The function of batch transfering form. Input parameters:

from, to, symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the token.
symbol	string	repeated	The symbol of the token to transfer.
amount	int64	repeated	The amount to transfer.
memo	string		The memo.

#### BoolValue

The function of BoolValue return.

Output parameters:

bool\_value.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
bool_value	<u>bool</u>		Bool value.

#### • BurnInput

The function of burning the specified amount of tokens, removing them from the token's Supply.

Input parameters:

symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of token to burn.
amount	int64		The amount of token to burn.

#### • Burned

The event of burning the specified amount of tokens, removing them from the token's Supply.

Input parameters:

burner, symbol, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
burner	<u>Address</u>		The address who wants to burn token.
symbol	string		The symbol of burned token.
amount	int64		The amount of burned token.

#### • ChangeTokenIssuerInput

The function of changing the issuer of the specified token. Input parameters: symbol, new\_token\_issuer.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The token symbol.
new_token_issuer	<u>Address</u>		The new token issuer for change.

#### • CreateInput

The function of creating a token.

Input parameters:

symbol, token\_name, supply, total\_supply, decimals, issuer, is\_burnable, issue\_chain\_id, issued, external\_information.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of the token.
token_name	string		The full name of the token.
total_supply	int64		The total supply of the token.
decimals	int32		Precision of token. When decimal =0, the token created belongs to Non- Fungible Token otherwise, it belongs to Fungible Token.
issuer	<u>Address</u>		The address that created the token.
is_burnable	bool		A flag indicating if this token is burnable.
exter_info	external information		The external information aimed to different kinds of token. Double underlines indicates the reserved field, with which you can define them by yourself. for example, if the token belongs to Non-Fungible Token, it uses ERC-721 protocal, and it has its own identity, if the token belongs to Fungible Token, it uses ERC-20protocal. Showing like car->porsche101.

#### • CrossChainBatchReceived

The event of batch receiving the token(cross-chain). Input parameters:

 $from, to, symbol, amount, from\_chain\_id, issue\_chain\_id, parent\_chain\_height.$ 

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the transferred token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the transferred token.
symbol	string	repeated	The symbol of the received token.
amount	int64	repeated	The amount of the received token.
from_chain_id	int32		The destination chain id.
issue_chain_id	int32		The chain id of the token.
parent_chain_height	int64		The parent chain height of the transfer transaction.

#### • CrossChainCreateTokenInput

The function of creating tokens on side chain.

Input parameters:

from\_chain\_id, parent\_chain\_height, transaction\_bytes, merkle\_path.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from_chain_id	int32		The chain id of the chain on which the token was created.
parent_chain_height	int64		The height of the transaction that created the token.
transaction_bytes	<u>bytes</u>		The transaction that created the token.
merkle_path	<u>MerklePath</u>		The merkle path created from the transaction that created the transaction.

#### • CrossChainReceiveTokenInput

The function of receiving cross-chain transfers.

Input parameters:

from\_chain\_id, parent\_chain\_height, transfer\_transaction\_bytes, merkle\_path

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from_chain_id	int32		The source chain id.
parent_chain_height	int64		The height of the transfer transaction.
transfer_transaction_bytes	<u>bytes</u>		The raw bytes of the transfer transaction.
merkle_path	<u>MerklePath</u>		The merkle path created from the transfer transaction.

#### • CrossChainReceived

The event of receiving the token(cross-chain).

Input parameters:

from, to, symbol, amount, memo, from\_chain\_id, issue\_chain\_id, parent\_chain\_height.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the transferred token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the transferred token.
symbol	string		The symbol of the received token.
amount	int64		The amount of the received token.
memo	string		The memo.
from_chain_id	int32		The destination chain id.
issue_chain_id	int32		The chain id of the token.
parent_chain_height	int64		The parent chain height of the transfer transaction.

## • CrossChainTransferBatchInput

The function of batch transfering(cross-chain).

Input parameters:

from, to, symbol, amount, to\_chain\_id, issue\_chain\_id, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The signer of the transaction.
to	<u>Address</u>		The receiver of transfer.
symbol	string	repeated	The symbol of token.
amount	int64	repeated	The amount of token to transfer.
to_chain_id	<u>int32</u>		The destination chain id.
issue_chain_id	<u>int32</u>		The chain id of the token.
memo	string		The memo.

## • CrossChainTransferInput

The function of cross-chain transfering.

Input parameters:

to, symbol, amount, memo, to\_chain\_id, issue\_chain\_id.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
to	<u>Address</u>		The receiver of transfer.
symbol	string		The symbol of token.
amount	int64		The amount of token to transfer.
memo	string		The memo.
to_chain_id	int32		The destination chain id.
issue_chain_id	int32		The chain id of the token.

#### • CrossChainTransferred

The event of transfering tokens(cross-chain).

Input parameters:

from, to, symbol, amount, to\_chain\_id, issue\_chain\_id, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the transferred token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the transferred token.
symbol	string		The symbol of the transferred token.
amount	int64		The amount of the transferred token.
to_chain_id	int32		The destination chain id.
issue_chain_id	int32		The chain id of the token.
memo	string		The memo.

#### • CrossChainTransferredBatch

The event of batch transfering the token(cross-chain).

Input parameters:

from, to, symbol, amount, to\_issue\_chain\_id, issue\_chain\_id.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the transferred token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the transferred token.
symbol	string	repeated	The symbol of the transferred token.
amount	int64	repeated	The amount of the transferred token.
to_chain_id	int32		The destination chain id.
issue_chain_id	<u>int32</u>		The chain id of the token.

#### • Empty

The function of empty return.
Output parameters:
empty.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
empty	string		Empty return.

#### • GetAllowanceInput

The funciton of querying the account's allowance for other addresses. Input parameters: symbol, owner, spender.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of token.
owner	<u>Address</u>		The address of the token owner.
spender	<u>Address</u>		The address of the spender.

#### • GetAllowanceOutput

The output of querying the account's allowance for other addresses. Out parameters: symbol, owner, spender, allowance.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of token.
owner	<u>Address</u>		The address of the token owner.
spender	<u>Address</u>		The address of the spender.
allowance	int64		The amount of allowance.

#### • GetBalanceBatchInput

The function of batch querying the balance at the specified address. Input parameters: symbol, owner.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string	repeated	The symbol of token.
owner	<u>Address</u>		The target address of the query.

#### • GetBalanceBatchOutput

The output of batch querying the balance at the specified address. Output parameters: symbol, owner, balance.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string	repeated	The symbol of token.
owner	<u>Address</u>		The target address of the query.
balance	int64	repeated	The balance of the owner.

#### • GetBalanceInput

The function of querying the balance at the specified address. Input parameters: symbol, owner.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of token.
owner	<u>Address</u>		The target address of the query.

#### • GetBalanceOutput

The output of querying the balance at the specified address. Output parameters: symbol, owner, balance.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of token.
owner	<u>Address</u>		The target address of the query.
balance	int64		The balance of the owner.

#### $\bullet \quad Get Cross Chain Transfer Token Contract Address Input$

The function of querying the address of receiving token in cross-chain transfer. Input parameters: chain\_id.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
chainId	int32		The chain id.

#### • GetLockedAmountInput

The function of querying the information for a lock. Input parameters: address, symbol, lock\_id.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
address	<u>Address</u>		The address of the lock.
symbol	string		The token symbol.
lock_id	<u>Hash</u>		The id of the lock.

#### • GetLockedAmountOutput

The output of querying the information for a lock. Input parameters: address, symbol, lock\_id, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
address	<u>Address</u>		The address of the lock.
symbol	string		The token symbol.
lock_id	<u>Hash</u>		The id of the lock.
amount	int64		The locked amount.

## • GetTokenInfoInput

The function of querying token information. Input parameters: symbol.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of token.

#### Hash

The function of hash return.
Output parameters:
hash.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
hash	string		Hash value.

#### • Int32Value

The function of Int32Value return.
Output parameters:
int\_value.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
int_value	int32		Int32 value.

#### • IssueInput

The function of issuing some amount of tokens to an address. Input parameters: symbol, amount, to, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The token symbol to issue.
amount	int64		The token amount to issue.
memo	string		The memo.
to	<u>Address</u>		The target address to issue.

#### • Issued

The event of issuing token. Input parameters: symbol, amount, memo, to.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of issued token.
amount	int64		The amount of issued token.
memo	string		The memo.
to	<u>Address</u>		The issued target address.

#### • LockInput

The function of locking tokens.
Input parameters:
lock\_address, lock\_id, symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
address	<u>Address</u>		The one want to lock his token.
lock_id	<u>Hash</u>		ld of the lock.
symbol	string		The symbol of the token to lock.
memo	string		a memo.
amount	int64		The amount of tokens to lock.

#### MerklePath

The function of merklePath return.
Output parameters:
merkle\_path.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
merkle_path	string		Merkle path.

## • StringValue

The function of StringValue return.
Output parameters:
string\_value.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
string_value	string		String value.

#### TokenCreated

The event of creating token.

Input parameters:

symbol, token\_name, total\_supply, decimals, issuer, is\_burnable, issue\_chain\_id, external information..

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of the token.
token_name	string		The full name of the token.
total_supply	int64		The total supply of the token.
decimals	int32		Precision of token. When decimal =0, the token created belongs to Non- Fungible Token otherwise, it belongs to Fungible Token.
issuer	<u>Address</u>		The address that created the token.
is_burnable	bool		A flag indicating if this token is burnable.
issue_chain_id	int32		The chain id of the token.
exter_info	external information		The external information aimed to different kinds of token. Double underlines indicates the reserved field, with which you can define them by yourself. for example, if the token belongs to Non-Fungible Token, it uses ERC-721 protocal, and it has its own identity, if the token belongs to Fungible Token, it uses ERC-20protocal. Showing like car->porsche101.

#### • TokenInfo

The information of token.

Output parameters:

symbol, token\_name, supply, total\_supply, decimals, issuer, is\_burnable, issue\_chain\_id, issued, external\_information.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of the token.
token_name	string		The full name of the token.
supply	int64		The current supply of the token.
total_supply	int64		The total supply of the token.
decimals	int32		Precision of token. When decimal =0, the token created belongs to Non- Fungible Token, otherwise, it belongs to Fungible Token.
issuer	Address		The address that created the token.
is_burnable	bool		A flag indicating if this token is burnable.
issue_chain_id	int32		The chain id of the token.
issued	int64		The amount of issued tokens.
exter_info	external information		The external information aimed to different kinds of token. Double underlines indicates the reserved field, with which you can define them by yourself. for example, if the token belongs to Non-Fungible Token, it uses ERC-721 protocal, and it has its own identity, if the token belongs to Fungible Token, it uses ERC-20protocal. Showing like car->porsche101.

#### • TokenInfoList

The output of tokeninfo(list). Output parameters: value

Field	Туре	Label	Description
value	<u>TokenInfo</u>	repeated	List of token information.

## • TotalSupply

The function of querying the total supply of the token. Input parameters: owner, symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
owner	<u>Address</u>		The owner who issued the token.
symbol	string		The symbol of the transferred token.
amount	int64		The amount of the transferred token.
memo	string		The memo.

#### • TransferFromInput

The function of transfering a specified amount of tokens from one address to another. Input parameters:

from, to, symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the token.
symbol	string		The symbol of the token to transfer.
amount	int64		The amount to transfer.
memo	string		The memo.

#### • TransferInput

The function of transferring a given amount of tokens from one address to another. Input parameters:

to, symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
to	<u>Address</u>		The receiver of the token.
symbol	string		The token symbol to transfer.
amount	int64		The amount to to transfer.
memo	string		The memo.

#### • Transferred

The event of transfering tokens.

Input parameters:

from, to, symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the transferred token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the transferred token.
symbol	string		The symbol of the transferred token.
amount	int64		The amount of the transferred token.
memo	string		The memo.

#### • TransferredBatch

The event of transfering the token. Input parameters: from, to, symbol, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
from	<u>Address</u>		The source address of the transferred token.
to	<u>Address</u>		The destination address of the transferred token.
symbol	string	repeated	The symbol of the transferred token.
amount	int64	repeated	The amount of the transferred token.

#### • URI

The event of showing infomation of the changed token. Input parameters: symbol, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
symbol	string		The symbol of issued token.
amount	int64		The amount of issued token.

## • UnApproveInput

The function of reversing operation for Approve, it will decrease the allowance. Input parameters: spender, symbol, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
spender	<u>Address</u>		The address that allowance will be decreased.
symbol	string		The symbol of token to un-approve.
amount	int64		The amount of token to un-approve.

#### UnApproved

The event of reversing operation for Approve, it will decrease the allowance. Input parameters:

owner, spender, symbol, amount.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
owner	<u>Address</u>		The address of the token owner.
spender	<u>Address</u>		The address that allowance be decreased.
symbol	string		The symbol of un-approved token.
amount	int64		The amount of un-approved token.

#### • UnlockInput

The function of unlocking tokens.
Input parameters:
unlock\_address, lock\_id, symbol, amount, memo.

Field	Туре	Label	Description
address	<u>Address</u>		The one want to un-lock his token.
lock_id	<u>Hash</u>		ld of the lock.
symbol	<u>string</u>		The symbol of the token to un-lock.
memo	string		a memo.
amount	int64		The amount of tokens to un-lock.

#### • external\_information

the extra information of token,

Including some standard definition information, which begins with a double underscore, and some custom information.

Output parameters:

description, image, properties

Field	Туре	Label	Description
description	string		Describes the asset to which this token represents.
image	string		A URI pointing to a resource with mime type image/* representing the asset to which this token represents. Consider making any images at a width between 320 and 1080 pixels and aspect ratio between 1.91:1 and 4:5 inclusive.
_properties	string	repeated	Arbitrary set of attributes.
user_define	external information.UserDefineEntry	repeated	Aimed at Non- Fungible Token, which has its own identification. showing like car- >porsche101.

## • external\_information.UserDefineEntry

Field	Туре	Label	Description
key	string		
value	string		

## **Others**

• Scalar Value Types

.proto Type	Notes	C++	Java	Python	Go	C#	PHP	Ruby
double		double	double	float	float64	double	float	Float
float		float	float	float	float32	float	float	Float
int32	Uses variable- length encoding. Inefficient for encoding negative numbers – if your field is likely to have negative values, use sint32 instead.	int32	int	int	int32	int	integer	Bignum or Fixnum (as required)
int64	Uses variable- length encoding. Inefficient for encoding negative numbers – if your field is likely to have negative values, use sint64 instead.	int64	long	int/long	int64	long	integer/string	Bignum
uint32	Uses variable- length encoding.	uint32	int	int/long	uint32	uint	integer	Bignum or Fixnum (as required)
uint64	Uses variable- length encoding.	uint64	long	int/long	uint64	ulong	integer/string	Bignum or Fixnum (as required)
sint32	Uses variable- length encoding. Signed int value. These more efficiently encode negative numbers than regular int32s.	int32	int	int	int32	int	integer	Bignum or Fixnum (as required)

.proto Type	Notes	C++	Java	Python	Go	C#	PHP	Ruby
sint64	Uses variable- length encoding. Signed int value. These more efficiently encode negative numbers than regular int64s.	int64	long	int/long	int64	long	integer/string	Bignum
fixed32	Always four bytes. More efficient than uint32 if values are often greater than 2^28.	uint32	int	int	uint32	uint	integer	Bignum or Fixnum (as required)
fixed64	Always eight bytes. More efficient than uint64 if values are often greater than 2^56.	uint64	long	int/long	uint64	ulong	integer/string	Bignum
sfixed32	Always four bytes.	int32	int	int	int32	int	integer	Bignum or Fixnum (as required)
sfixed64	Always eight bytes.	int64	long	int/long	int64	long	integer/string	Bignum
bool		bool	boolean	boolean	bool	bool	boolean	TrueClass/FalseClass
string	A string must always contain UTF-8 encoded or 7-bit ASCII text.	string	String	str/unicode	string	string	string	String (UTF-8)
bytes	May contain any arbitrary sequence of bytes.	string	ByteString	str	[]byte	ByteString	string	String (ASCII-8BIT)

# **Bibliography**

Bibliographical references are resources that provide additional or helpful material but do not need to be

understood or used to implement this standard. Reference to these resources is made for informational use only.

[B1] ISO 22739:2020(en), Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies—Vocabulary.

[B2] ERC-20 Token Standard.

[B3] ERC-721 Token Standard.

[B4] GB/T 19488.1-2004.

[B5] GB/T 18391.1-2002.