

CardanoVSC

Title: Plutus and Haskell Extension Integrated
within Visual Studio Code IDE.

Milestone 1: Scope and Design
Documentation.

Project Catalyst Fund 12.

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1 Introduction

CardanoVSC is a Plutus and Haskell Extension integrated within Visual Studio(VS) Code Integrated Development Environment(IDE) designed to enhance the development experience for Plutus and Haskell programmers by offering:

- Syntax Highlighting.
- Code Completion.
- Cardano Blockchain Explorer Integration.
- Smart Contract Deployment/Cardano node connection for Preprod, Preview and Mainnet.
- Wallet Management.
- Debugger tool.

2 Objective

- Syntax Highlighting and Code Completion for Plutus and Haskell: Improve code readability and provide coding assistance.
- Cardano Blockchain Explorer API Integration: Enable interaction with the Cardano blockchain directly from VS Code.
- Smart Contract Deployment/Connecting Node: Facilitate the deployment of smart contracts and connection to a Cardano node. Allow user to select between Preprod, Preview and mainnet network.
- Wallet Management: Provide tools for creating and managing wallets.
- Debugging Tools for Plutus and Haskell: Enhance the debugging capabilities for Plutus smart contracts.

3 Scope

3.1 Syntax highlighting and code completion

The extension will be designed to provide comprehensive syntax highlighting for Plutus and Haskell programming language. By delivering precise and visually appealing syntax highlighting, the extension aims to enhance productivity and make coding more enjoyable. This includes all function, operators and variables being highlighted with different colors, as is the norm for syntax highlighting in Visual Studio Code for other languages.

We will also be providing code completion suggestions. If a user wants they can use the suggestion to auto complete their code. Auto completion will also

add closing brackets to any opening brackets for Plutus and Haskell. Our objective here is to provide clear and distinct visual cues for different elements of Plutus and Haskell code and to assist developers by suggesting possible completions for partially typed Plutus and Haskell code in Visual Studio Code. The extension will provide visually distinct and color-coded highlighting for the following elements:

Syntax Highlighting for Default Dark Modern Theme Colors:

- Keywords
- Strings
- Comments
- Variables
- Functions
- Numbers
- Operators
- Constants

Code Completion:

Provides context-aware suggestions to assist users in writing accurate and efficient code. The extension will offer intelligent, context-aware suggestions, including:

- Function names and parameters.
- Suggest Variable names.
- Suggest Data types.
- Suggest Code Snippets for common patterns.
- Auto complete brackets.

This makes coding on Visual Studio Code a more desirable experience for Plutus and Haskell developers in Cardano.

3.2 Cardano Blockchain Explorer API Integration

- Query blockchain data from one of the blockchain explorers to fetch data such as transactions, addresses, and block details. We will use CardanoScan for this due to its popularity.
- Present the fetched data in an intuitive format within the terminal, ensuring easy accessibility for developers.

3.3 Smart Contract Deployment/Connecting Node

- Allow users to deploy Plutus smart contracts directly from VS Code.
- Enable connecting to a Cardano node from inside of Visual Studio Code. We will use Blockfrost API to connect to Cardano node and deploy smart contracts on the Cardano blockchain. For this we will require a blockfrost API key.
- Deployment of smart contract is dependent on the node connection.

3.4 Wallet Management

- Provide users with the ability to create and manage Cardano wallets within the extension.
- Include features for: Wallet creation, Restore via mnemonic phrases, Viewing balances and sending and receiving transactions.

3.5 Debugging Tools

- Create debugging tools that allow developers to step through smart contract execution and transaction debugging.
- Step-through Debugging: Allows developers to execute smart contracts.

Transaction Debugging: Include features to analyze transaction inputs, outputs, and execution results.

Error Insights: Display detailed error messages.

4 Technical Specifications for CardanoVSC Extension.

4.1 Setup Environment

- First, use VS Code Extension Generator to scaffold a JavaScript/TypeScript project ready for development.

Run the following

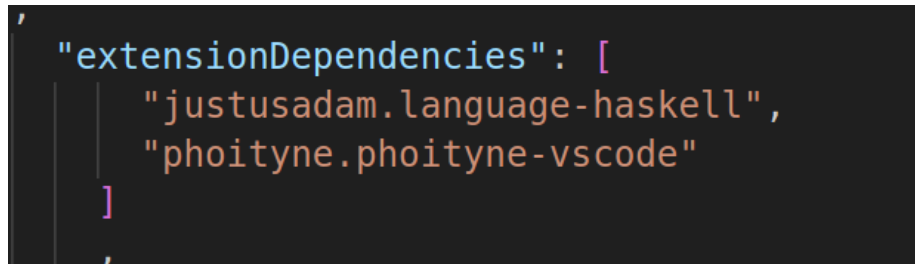
```
npx --package yo --package generator-code -- yo
code
```

to initialize building the extension. This will create the necessary project structure for building the extension.

- Review the Project Structure. Ensure the required files are set up correctly for development.

4.2 Develop Syntax Highlighting and Code Completion

- For Syntax Highlighting we add dependencies to the existing package.json file to include the Haskell language dependency provided to us by Justusadam.



```
'  
  "extensionDependencies": [  
    "justusadam.language-haskell",  
    "phoityne.phoityne-vscode"  
  ]  
,
```

Figure 1: External extension dependencies are defined in Dependencies section of package.json file inside of extensionDependencies.

- In Figure 1 we define "justusadam.language-haskell" as an extension dependency. This means we will be installing justusadam.language-haskell when we choose to start our extension. It will enable us to use Haskell syntax Highlighting.
- **Syntax Highlighting for Default Dark Modern Theme Colors:**
 - Keywords: Light Blue (#569CD6).
 - Strings: Light Green (#CE9178).
 - Comments: Grey (#6A9955).
 - Variables: White (#D4D4D4).
 - Functions: Yellow (#D4D4D4).
 - Numbers: Light Blue (#B5CEA8).
 - Operators: White (#D4D4D4).
 - Constants: Teal (#4EC9B0).
- **Syntax Highlighting for Default Light+ Theme:**
 - Keywords: Blue (#0000FF).
 - Strings: Green (#008000).
 - Comments: Grey (#008000).
 - Variables: Blue (#001080).
 - Functions: Brown (#795E26).
 - Numbers: Green (#098658).

- Operators: Black (#000000).
- Constants: Teal (#267F99).

```
import System.IO (hFlush, stdout)

main :: IO ()
main = do
    putStrLn "Enter your name:"
    hFlush stdout -- Ensure output is flushed
    name <- getLine
    putStrLn ("Hello, " ++ name ++ "!")
```

Figure 2: Syntax Highlighting (e.g., keywords, operators, comments) UI example.

VS Code syntax highlighter has predefined colors for syntax highlighting. However, it does not yet recognize Plutus-specific functions and keywords. By defining these Plutus-specific elements, the syntax highlighter will automatically apply the appropriate colors according to the theme. Since some colors may not be clearly visible in all themes, it is essential for theme creators to specify these colors accordingly. The default dark and light mode syntax highlighting color is given above, we will be using those colors for Plutus and Haskell syntax highlighting.

Code Completion

- Language Server Protocol (LSP): Utilize the Visual studio code's Haskell Language Server(HLS) to provide code completion features for Haskell and Plutus.

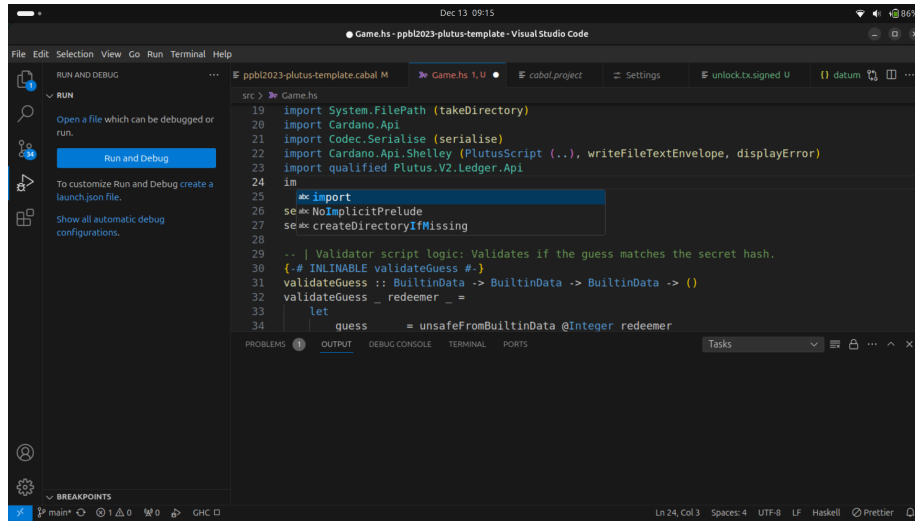


Figure 3: Code completion UI example.

- Custom Snippets: To create snippets for common Plutus constructs and patterns we use Completion.API() present in VS code to define and suggest Plutus and Haskell code snippets.
- Create boilerplate templates for Plutus Smart contract development that can be accessed using preset command for getting started.

4.3 Implement Cardano Blockchain Explorer API Integration

- We use the following list of API's to connect to a Cardano Blockchain Explorer and get the required information. It requires a free API key from CardanoScan to connect to it. Each user should provide their own Free API key in the URL.

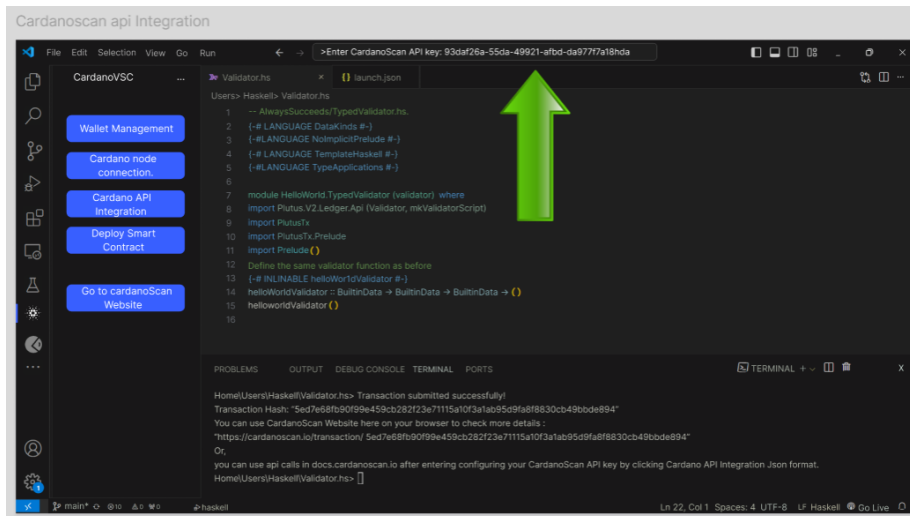


Figure 4: Enter Cardanoscan API key.

Here is the list of API's:

Get Block Details:

Query Parameter: Block hash(string), blockHeight(integer), absoluteSlot(integer), epoch(integer), slot(integer).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/v1/block
```

Listing 1: Bash Example: Get Block Details

Get latest block details:

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/v1/block/latest
```

Listing 2: Bash Example: Get latest block details

Get address balance:

Query parameters: Address(integer).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/v1/address/balance?address=string
```

Listing 3: Bash example: Get address balance.

Get pool details:

Query parameters: PoolID(string).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/pool?poolId=string
```

Listing 4: Bash Example: Get pool id.

Get pool stats:

Query parameters: poolId

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/pool/stats?poolId=string
```

Listing 5: Bash example: Get Pool Stats

Get pools list:

Query parameters: pageNo (integer), search(string), retiredPools (boolean), sortBy(string), order(string), limit (integer).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/pool/list?pageNo=1
```

Listing 6: Bash example: Get Pool List.

Get pools which are set to expire:

Query parameters: pageNo(integer), limit(integer).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/pool/list/expiring?pageNo=42
3
```

Listing 7: Bash example: Get pools which are set to expire.

Get expired pools:

Query parameters: pageNo(integer), limit(integer).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/pool/list/expired?pageNo=1
```

Listing 8: Bash example: Get expired pools.

Get asset details

Query parameters: assetId(string), fingerprint(string).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/asset
```

Listing 9: Bash example: Get asset details.

Get assets by policyId

Query parameters: policyId(string), pageNo(integer), limit integer.

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/asset/list/byPolicyId?policyId=string&pageNo
  =42
```

Listing 10: Bash example: Get assets by policyId.

Get assets by address:

Query parameters: address(string), pageNo(integer), limit (integer).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/asset/list/byAddress?address=string&pageNo=2
```

Listing 11: Bash example: Get assets by address.

Get transaction details:

Query parameters: hash(string).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/transaction?      =string
```

Listing 12: Bash example: Get transaction details.

Get transaction list by address:

Query parameters: address(string), pageNo(integer), limit (integer), order(string).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/transaction/list?address=string&pageNo=42
```

Listing 13: Bash example: Get transaction details.

Get stake key details:

Query parameters: rewardAddress(string).

```
1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/rewardAccount?rewardAddress=string
```

Listing 14: Bash example: Get stake key details.

Get addresses associated with a stake key:

Query parameters: rewardAddress(string), pageNo(integer), limit(integer).

```
1 curl \
```

```

2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/rewardAccount/addresses?rewardAddress=string
  &pageNo=42

```

Listing 15: Bash example: Get addresses associated with a stake key.

Get network details:

```

1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/network/state

```

Listing 16: Bash example: Get network Details.

Get network protocol details:

```

1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/network/protocolParams

```

Listing 17: Bash example: Get network protocol details.

Get CCHot details:

```

1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/governance/ccHot?hotHex=string

```

Listing 18: Bash example: Get CCHOT details.

Get CCMember details:

```

1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/governance/ccMember?coldHex=string

```

Listing 19: Bash example: Get CCMember details.

Get Committee Information:

```

1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/governance/committee

```

Get dRep Information:

```

1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/governance/dRep?dRepId=string

```

Listing 20: Bash example: Get dRep Information.

Get Governance Action:

Query parameters: actionId(string).

```

1 curl \
2 -X GET https://api.cardanoscan.io/{User_api_key}/
  v1/governance/action?actionId=string

```

Listing 21: Bash example: Get Governance Action.

- We also provide a additional way for people to interact with Cardanoscan. This was **not** in the original requirement, but we thought it would be a nice functionality to add for developers who only need a quick check or are unsure of what cardanoscan url is. If they ever want to use the website we provide them the option to open their recent transaction in their default browser, the Cardano Explorer Website(<https://CardanoScan.io>).
- To open cardanoscan website Click the **website** button under Go to cardanoscan.
- Then we call default browser to render the CardanoScan.io website.
- We have provided the UI wireframing for these in the Figma provided at the start of UI/UX Mockups section. We also have detailed how the user interaction will flow with the layout and details for both methods Cardanoscan API integration, which allows users to use Cardanoscan API queries from the VS code terminal, and Go to CardanoScan website button, which will be aimed for users not wanting to configure a API key, for them we will open their default browser and search the url for their latest transaction only,if the user wants full integration of cardanoscan in vscode they would pick method 1, where he can use API's from within the VS Code IDE.

4.4 Smart Contract Deployment from VS Code IDE

Connecting to a Node

- Allow users to connect to Preprod, Preview, and Mainnet network on Cardano using blockfrost API and API key for node connection.
- Prompt user for a input of their Blockfrost API key.
- Using blockfrost allow the user to connect to the node.

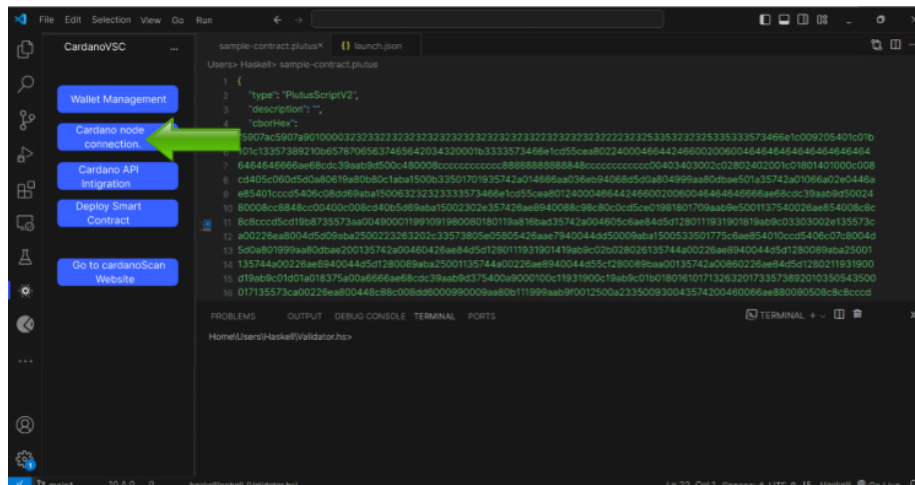


Figure 5: Connecting to a node.

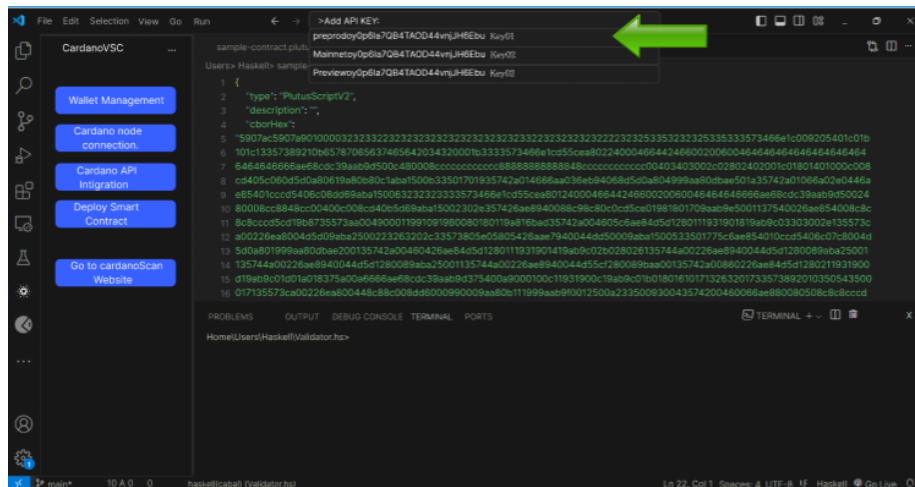


Figure 6: Connecting to a blockfrost Node using blockfrost API key.

This allows us to run:

```

1      # Assuming 'data' is a serialized
2      transaction on the file-system.
3      curl "https://cardano-mainnet/preview/preprod.
4           blockfrost.io/api/v0/tx/submit" \
5           -X POST \
6           -H "Content-Type: application/cbor" \
7           -H "project_id: $PROJECT_ID" \

```

```
6  --data-binary @./data
```

Which allows us to submit transactions with a Plutus application as defined in Content-Type.

Processes:

Write your smart contract code using a language supported by Cardano, such as Plutus.

Enter your Blockfrost API key. This allows the user to connect to the blockchain node and be ready for deployment.

Transaction is created with the api key and the smart contract.

Smart contract is then deployed to the blockchain network depending on the API key entered by the user. The blockchain network selection for Preview, Preprod or mainnet is taken from the API key.

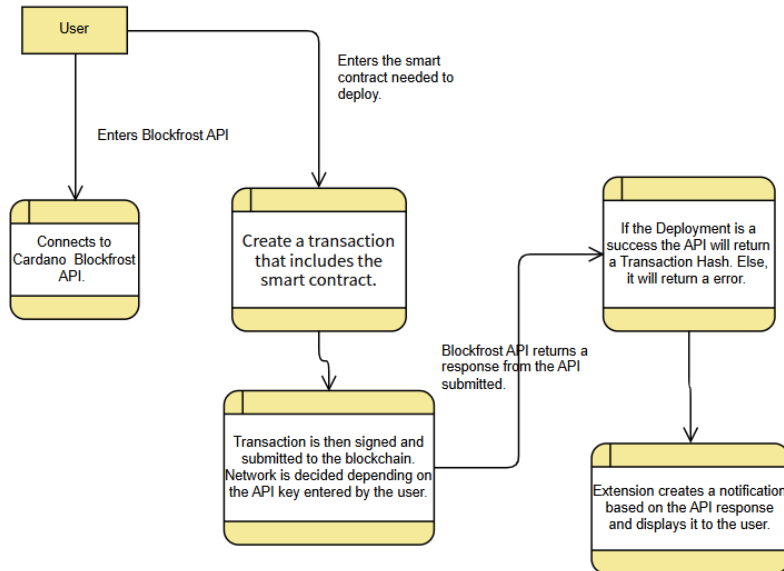


Figure 7: Data Flow diagram for Cardano Smart contract connection and deployment.

Role of API:

Intermediary: The Blockfrost API acts as an intermediary between VScode IDE and the Cardano blockchain node, facilitating communication and data exchange.

Query Handling: The API handles different types of queries, ensuring that the correct data is retrieved and formatted appropriately.

Efficiency: The API optimizes data retrieval processes, ensuring quick and accurate responses to user queries. **Ease of Access:** It is easy to get a API key

and deploy smart contracts for users. As opposed to running a node which will take time to sync and then deploy.

Smart contract deployment

- User creates a Haskell file and is provided with the boiler plate Plutus code.
- User can Click on a deploy button and enter API key as prompted.
- If user node is connected to a node, then user can deploy the smart contract using Blockfrost directly to blockchain using configured API key stored in VS code local storage state.
- Display a Success message and create the Plutus file for the user.

4.5 Wallet Management

- Click sidebar button or execute command for wallet management. This UI component will be available in the vs code sidebar.

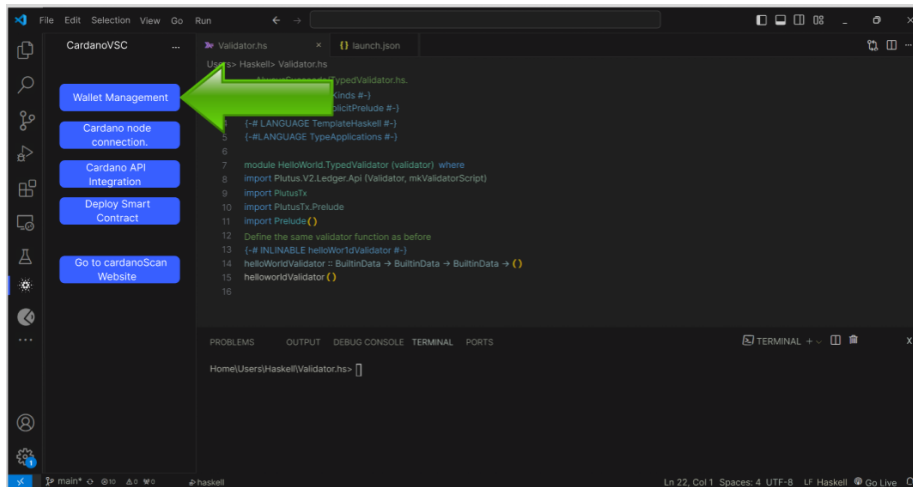


Figure 8: UI Example for a wallet management from vs code.

- Allow user to access different networks for wallet **Preview**, **Preprod** and **Mainnet**. Network switching is possible using Blockfrost API. If a person wants to make any network changes they need to change their node network to the network the want(i.e. Preview, Preprod and Mainnet).

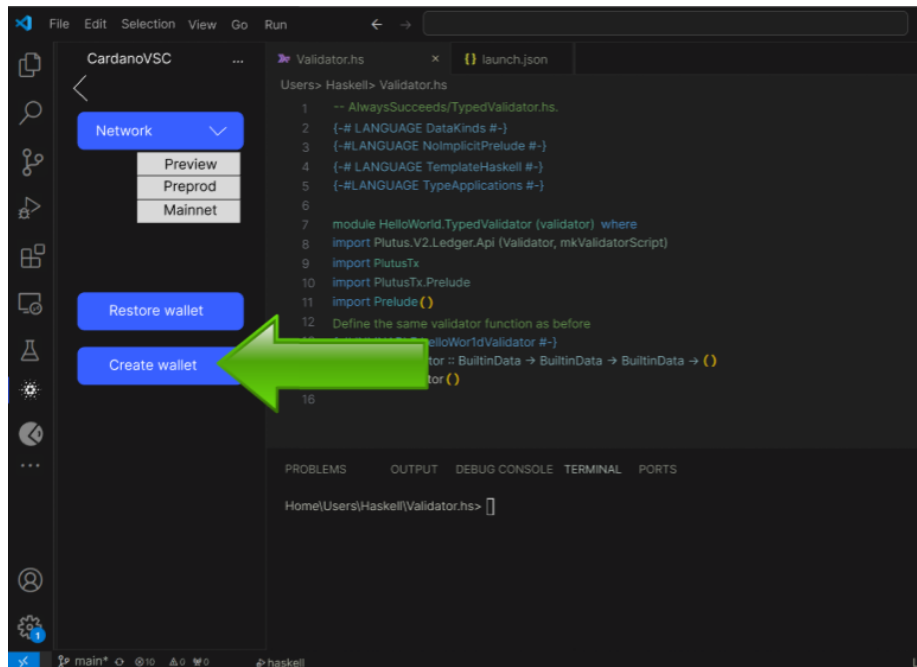


Figure 9: UI Mockup for network selection and Create/Restore Wallet.

- Create and show the seed phrase to the user the user can choose how to store securely on their own. We use the lucid cardano function to generate wallet `lucid.utils.generatePrivateKey()`. We can then store it in a constant, `const privateKey`. As we have stored it as a variable now we can now generate a txt file with the seed phrase in the extension directory.

Name	Date modified	Type
cli	03-09-2024 15:58	File folder
extensions	21-12-2024 22:18	File folder
argv	03-09-2024 15:58	JSON Source File

Figure 10: Where vscode extensions are stored as normal folders, within which we have files for it, so we are more than able to store the generated private key or commonly known as seed Phrase in the extension locally.

We can then call the notify function in vs code called `vscode.window`. This will then make the extension display the message once during wallet creation.

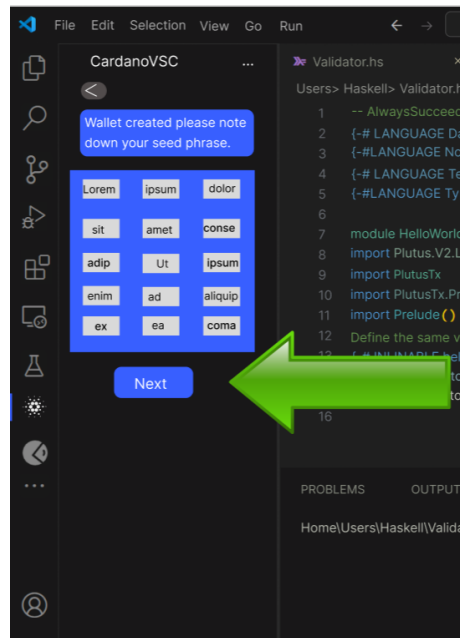


Figure 11: UI Mockup for Wallet seed phrase generation for GUI wallet.

- Alternatively after selecting the Cardano network the user can select to restore wallet by entering their seed phrase.

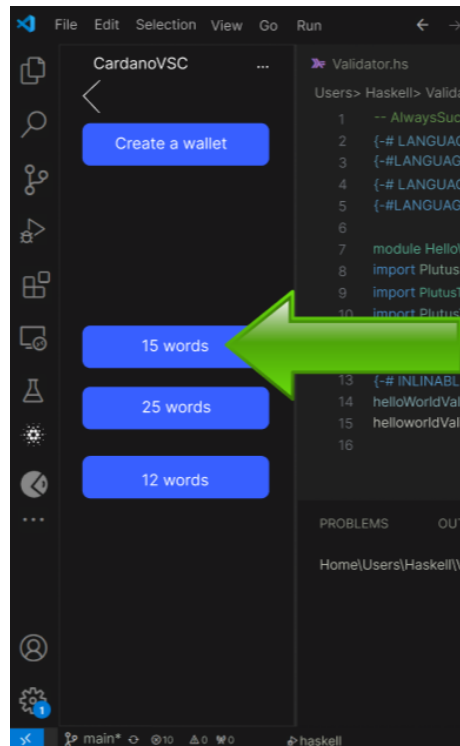


Figure 12: Select Number of words in seed phrase.

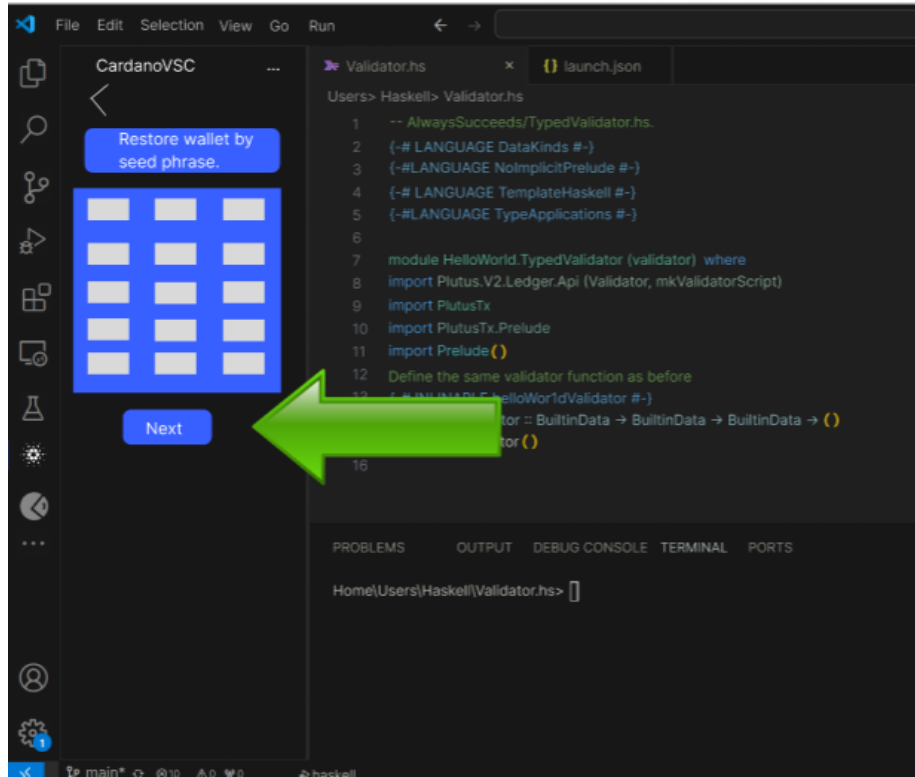


Figure 13: UI Mockup for restoration for GUI wallet using wallet seed.

- Enable wallet functionality such as sending, receiving and checking balance.
- We will position this Wallet in the sidebar of Visual Studio Code. The entire wallet will be bounded inside it, so it is easily accessible to users.

4.6 Debugging Tools

- The CardanoVSC extension will integrate the GHCi interpreter and Haskell debugger, enabling developers to step through Plutus smart contract code. Users will be able to inspect variables and track the flow of execution directly within Visual Studio Code. This will help identify logic errors and optimize contract behavior in a more granular and precise manner.

Workflow in VS code:

1. User imports a smart contract file written in Haskell and Plutus.
2. The user then can start the debugging process by clicking the debug icon in vs code. This starts the debugging process. Look

into figma for more details. To configure the launch.json we need to set type, request, name, and startup as such, see **figure 14**. This **figure 14** below is a screenshot of the cabal haskell debugger configuration. We will define the launch.json file from our side to enable the debugger, the user doesn't need to figure open launch json to set breakpoints, red dots which break the code execution at that line. a step through debugger can use these breakpoints as steps and execute till the breakpoint. Please see Figma for UI details if there is still some confusion.

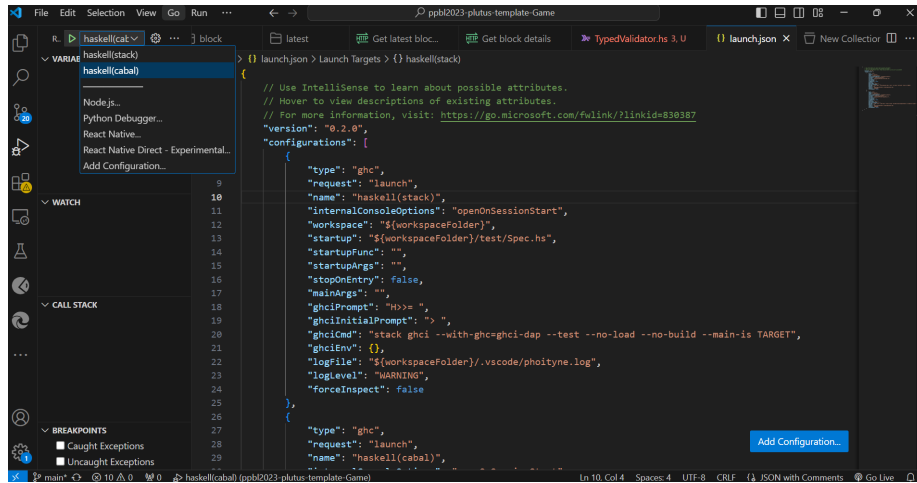


Figure 14: Launch.json for Vs code debugger, here the debuggers appear when an extension is installed. This is a screenshot of it. We have not defined our extension debugger yet so it is not there in the image as that is reserved for a later milestone. This launch.json will be on user's local device.

3. A new Debug console will open in VS code and the debugger will execute. Here the debugger will go through the file we opened in step 1 and notify us of any errors in any line of the file and display the message in the debug console.

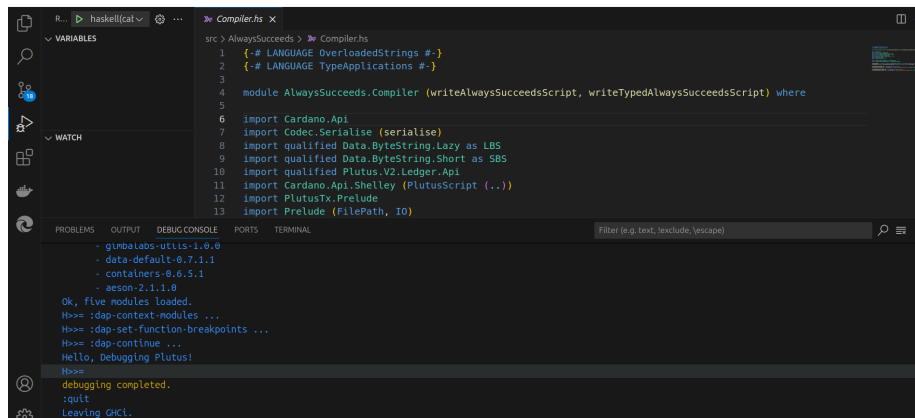


Figure 15: Debug console for vs code. Check the Figma design for more detailed UI workflow.

- To configure this debugger we need to create a launch configurations in launch.json to specify how the debugger should start.
- We also add configuration commands cabal update, cabal build and cabal repl in tasks.json which allows us to execute the required commands in compiling and deployment of Plutus Smart Contracts.

– Detailed Error Messages:

Syntax Errors: These occur when the code violates the syntax rules of the programming language.

Message: “Syntax error: unexpected token ‘x’” Color: Red

Type Errors: These occur when an operation is performed on incompatible types.

Message: “Type error: expected ‘Int’ but got ‘String’”

Color: Orange

Runtime Errors: These occur during the execution of the program.

Message: “Runtime error: division by zero”

Color: Yellow

Logical Errors: These are harder to detect as they do not produce error messages but result in incorrect output.

Message: No direct message, but incorrect results.

Color: Blue (for highlighting potential logical error areas in debugging mode)

Colors:

error: #FF0000(Red)

warning: #FFA500(Orange)

info: #FFFF00(yellow)
hint: #0000FF(Blue).

– **Potential Risks:**

- * Complex Edge Cases: There is a risk that the system might encounter numerous edge cases, which could complicate the debugging process.

Mitigation: We will implement a robust testing framework that includes unit tests, integration tests, and end-to-end tests. Ensure that tests cover a wide range of scenarios, including edge cases.

- * Debugging Challenges: The system may struggle to effectively debug very complex code.

Mitigation: Break down complex code into smaller, more manageable modules. This makes it easier to isolate and debug specific parts of the system.

4.7 Code Examples and Documentation

Include Haskell and Plutus code snippets for:

- Writing smart contracts.
- Creating and submitting transactions.

The examples should be organized and accessible from within the extension.

In the documentation, we will provide a comprehensive guide for:

- Setting up the extension.
- Writing and deploying smart contracts.
- Using wallet management tools.

We will also use links to external resources in the documentation(e.g., Cardano and Plutus documentation). We make the documentation for all the components we are adding to the extension, so if any developer wants to get into details they have full access to the documentation in Github Docs.We will also create a Readme.md file for Step by Step Installation and use, and we will maintain and update the file as the extension gets updated.

5 UI/UX Mockups

Figma design: <https://www.figma.com/design/MiVmXAtePUc3UndaG17eGK>

– Syntax Highlighting:

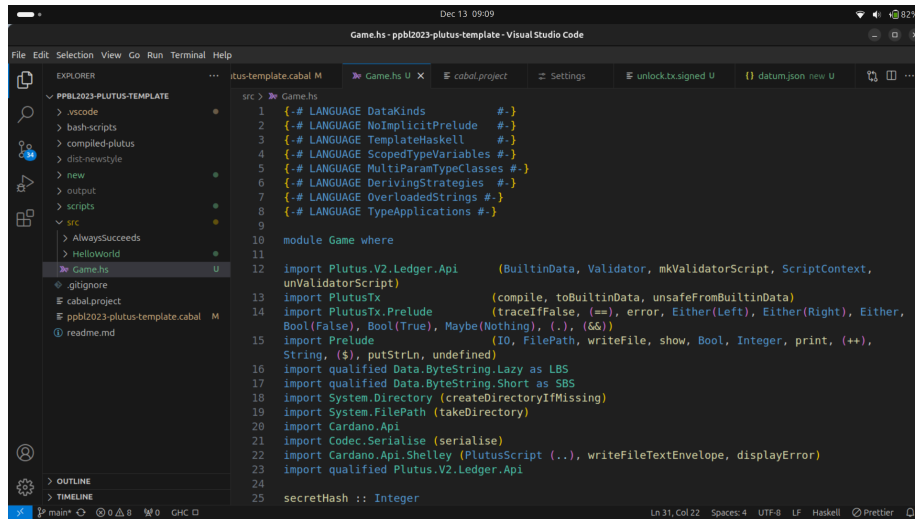


Figure 16: UI for syntax highlighting.

– Code Completion:

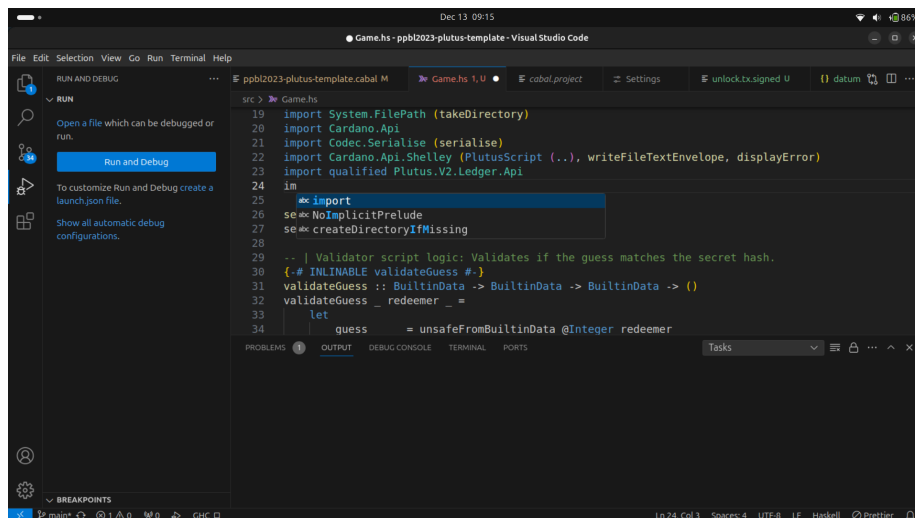


Figure 17: UI for Code Completion.

– Cardano Blockchain explorer API Data:

Source code for this can be accessed with this link here:

<https://github.com/AIQUANT-Tech/CardanoVSC/blob/main/DesignDocs>

Inside you will find Postman.CardanoVSC.CardanoscanAPI.json file containing the list of API's. To test this import the json file in postman and enter your cardanoscan API key in the base url.

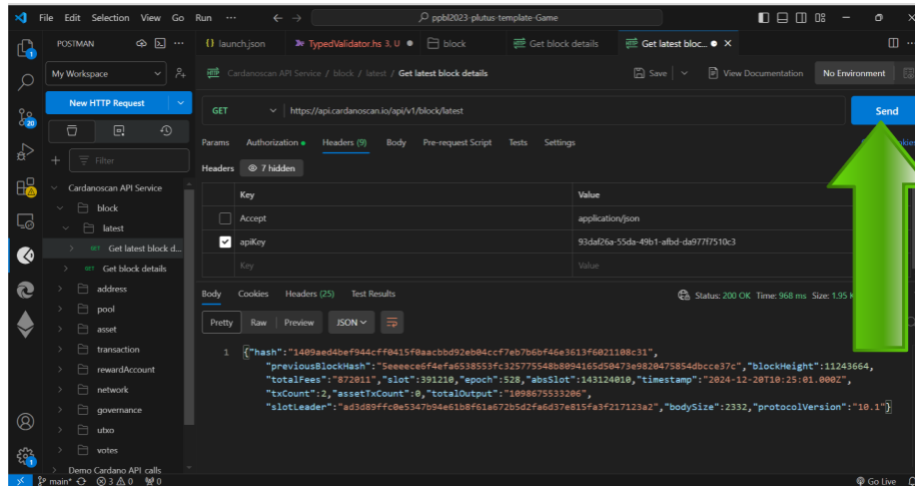


Figure 18: API's in Visual Studio Code Integration with CardanoScan.

– Deployment:

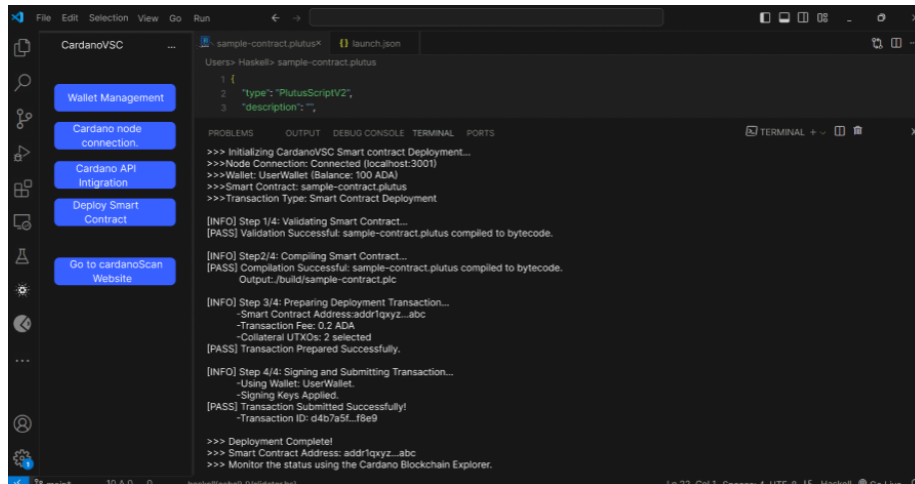


Figure 19: A Visual representation of Plutus deployment UI in Visual Studio Code.

– Debugging:

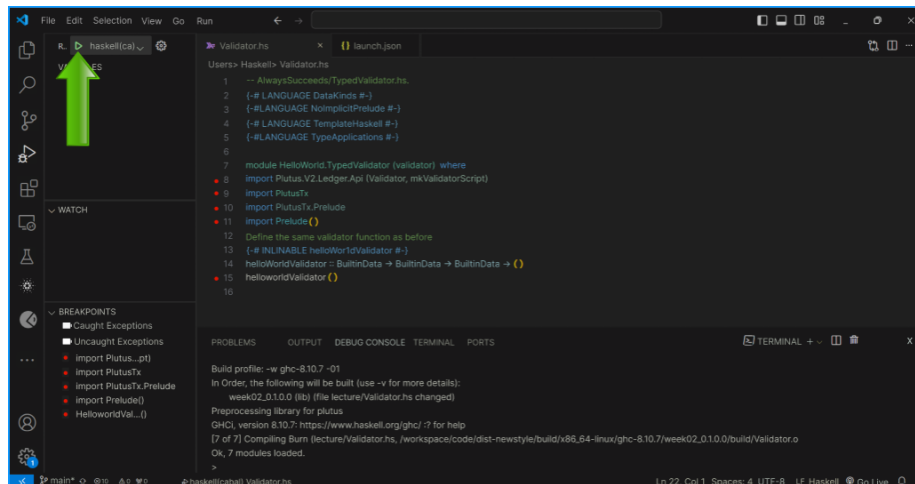


Figure 20: A Visual representation of Plutus debugging with red dots as breakpoints UI in Visual Studio Code.

6 Architecture diagram

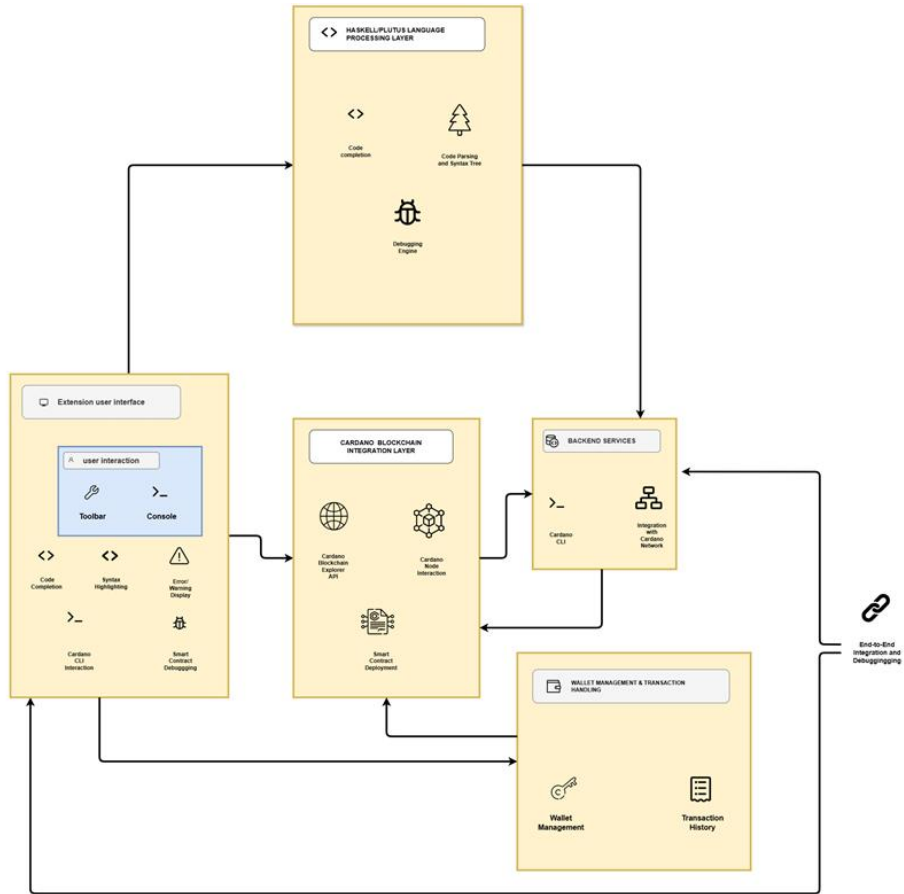


Figure 21: Visual Studio code Architecture.

7 Limitation

While the Plutus and Haskell Extension Integrated within Visual Studio Code (CardanoVSC) offers significant enhancements, it is important to acknowledge certain limitations. One notable limitation is compatibility with specific platforms. First, smart contract deployment is dependent on a cardano blockchain node, which is only possible on Linux so to overcome this issue we utilize the most used blockchain node provider blockfrost API to query the cardano blockchain.

Secondly Syntax highlighting is dependent on the vscode theme Color contrasting may not be properly done by user made themes and any user

can make and use their own custom theme for vscode, so we cannot provide support for user made themes So to overcome that issue we encourage users to use the default themes provided by vs code.

Third we can say there are numerous ways to set up Cardano node So we can't provide support for all of them during this project so we have picked blockfrost API, However with future updates we can provide support to new methods on different OS systems as required by the community.

Fourth, the debugger might have some uncaught errors that are not clear on first glance to the user so we provide them with error handling.

Finally for addressing any additional issues in future, updates will be crucial to expanding the extension's accessibility and effectiveness.

8 Conclusion

This Plutus and Haskell Extension Integrated within Visual Studio Code IDE (CardanoVSC) aims to enhance the developer experience by providing syntax highlighting and code completion. Throughout this document, we have outlined the design principles, architecture, and implementation details that drive the extension. By adhering to these guidelines, we ensure that the extension remains maintainable, scalable, and user-friendly. Future enhancements should continue to align with these core principles to maintain the integrity and usability of the extension. This scope and design document is fundamental to the development work, which will be carried out in next milestones.