

Hello? Yes, this is Runtime

Calling into the Runtime in a safe and easy way.

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Agenda

- What is Substrate/a Runtime/a Runtime API?
- Declaring a Runtime API
- Implementing a Runtime API
- Calling a Runtime API



What is Substrate?

Substrate is an open source, modular, and extensible framework for building blockchains.

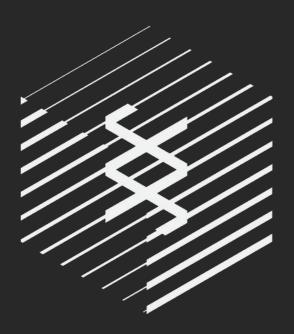




What is Substrate?

Substrate provides all the core components of a Blockchain:

- Database Layer
- Networking Layer
- Consensus Engine
- Transaction Queue
- Library of Runtime Modules



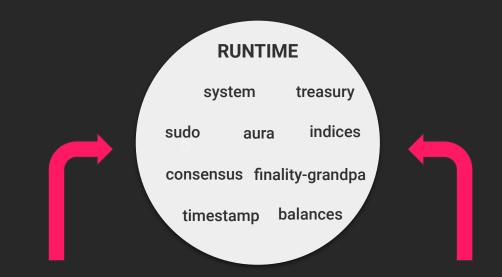
Each of which can be customized and extended.



What is a Runtime?

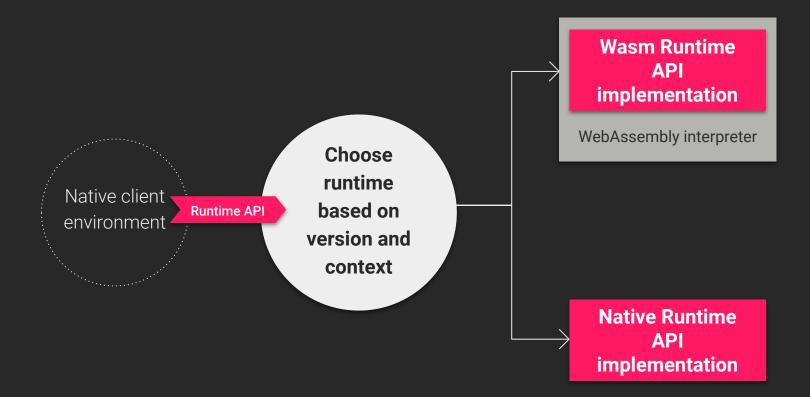
The runtime is the block execution logic of the blockchain, i.e. the State Transition Function.

It is composed of **Runtime Modules**.



Substrate Runtime Module Library (SRML)			
assets	aura	balances	consensus
contract	council	democracy	executive
treasury	grandpa	indices	metadata
session	staking	sudo	system
timestamp	finality-grandpa	and more	

What is a Runtime API?





What is a Runtime API?

A Runtime API is a well-defined interface between the native client and the wasm/native runtime.

- **Core** Substrate api:
 - **version** get the version of your runtime
 - **execute_block** execute all transactions and check that hashes are correct
 - o *initialize_block* initialize the runtime at the given block





```
decl_runtime_apis! {
    pub trait Hello {
        fn world() -> Vec<u8>;
    }
}
```

- Declaration is wrapped in a macro
- Expands to a client side and a runtime side declaration



Client side



```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT>: Core<Block> {
    fn world(&self, &BlockId<Block>) -> Result<Vec<u8>, Error>;
    fn world_with_context(
        &self, &BlockId<Block>, ExecutionContext
    ) -> Result<Vec<u8>, Error>;
    fn Hello_world_runtime_api_impl(
        &self, &BlockId<Block>, ExecutionContext, Option<()>, Vec<u8>
    ) -> Result<NativeOrEncoded<Vec<u8>>>;
```

```
pub trait Hello {
    fn world() -> Vec<u8>;
}
```



```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT> {
    fn world() -> Vec<u8>;
}
```

• **Block** generic parameter is added



```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT>: Core<Block> {
    fn world() -> Vec<u8>;
}
```

- Block generic parameter is added
- Core trait is added as supertrait



```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT>: Core<Block> {
    fn world(&self) -> Vec<u8>;
}
```

- **Block** generic parameter is added
- Core trait is added as supertrait
- self parameter is added



```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT>: Core<Block> {
    fn world(&self, &BlockId<Block>) -> Vec<u8>;
}
```

- **Block** generic parameter is added
- Core trait is added as supertrait
- **self** parameter is added
- BlockId parameter is added



```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT>: Core<Block> {
    fn world(&self, &BlockId<Block>) -> Result<Vec<u8>, Error>;
}
```

- **Block** generic parameter is added
- Core trait is added as supertrait
- self parameter is added
- **BlockId** parameter is added
- Return value is wrapped into a Result



```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT>: Core<Block> {
    fn world(&self, &BlockId<Block>) -> Result<Vec<u8>, Error>;
    fn world_with_context(
        &self, &BlockId<Block>, ExecutionContext
    ) -> Result<Vec<u8>, Error>;
    fn Hello_world_runtime_api_impl(
        &self, &BlockId<Block>, ExecutionContext, Option<()>, Vec<u8>
    ) -> Result<NativeOrEncoded<Vec<u8>>>;
```



Runtime side



Declaring a Runtime API - Runtime side

```
pub trait Hello<Block: BlockT> {
    fn world() -> Vec<u8>;
}
```

- Same declaration as given to the macro
- **Block** generic parameter is added as well
- Is hidden in a module





```
impl_runtime_apis! {
    impl api::Hello<Block> for Runtime {
        fn world() -> Vec<u8> {
            "Hello World".encode()
```



Client side



Implementing a Runtime API - Client side

```
pub struct RuntimeApi {}
pub struct RuntimeApiImpl {}
```

- RuntimeApi implements ConstructRuntime
- RuntimeApilmpl implements all given traits



Runtime side



Implementing a Runtime API - Runtime side

```
impl api::runtime_decl_for_Hello::Hello<Block> for Runtime {
    fn world() -> Vec<u8> {
        "Hello World".encode()
    }
}
```

Implements the trait for the Runtime



Implementing a Runtime API - Runtime side

- **RUNTIME_API_VERSIONS** contains all API versions + IDs
- Is exposed by the runtime version to the client



Implementing a Runtime API - Runtime side

```
pub mod api {
    #[no_mangle]
    pub fn Hello_world(input_data: *mut u8, input_len: usize) -> u64 {
        ...
    }
}
```

- Expose a function in WASM per trait method
- Decodes input parameters and calls trait method
- Returns encoded result



Calling a Runtime API



Calling a Runtime API

```
let client = create_client();
let runtime_api = client.runtime_api();
let block_id = BlockId::Number(0);

if runtime_api.has_api::<Hello<Block>>(&block_id) {
    let res = runtime_api.world(&block_id).unwrap()
    println!("{}", String::decode(&mut &res[..]).unwrap());
}
```



Summary

- Declare your runtime api using decl_runtime_apis!
- Declaration is created for the client and the runtime
- Client side expects target block
- Implement your runtime api using impl_runtime_apis!
- Each trait method exposes a function in WASM
- Client side implementation is provided by RuntimeApi and RuntimeApiImpI



Questions?

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Backup



```
impl<Block: BlockT> RuntimeApiInfo for Hello<Block> {
    const ID: [u8; 8] = [60u8, 92u8, 138u8, 31u8, 219u8, 32u8, 104u8, 134u8];
    const VERSION: u32 = 1u32;
}
```

- ID Hash of "Hello"
- VERSION The version of the API.



Declaring a Runtime API - Attributes

```
decl_runtime_apis! {
    #[api_version(2)]
    pub trait Hello {
        #[renamed("hello_world", 1)]
        fn world() -> Vec<u8>;
        #[changed_in(2)]
        fn world(id: u32);
```

