

# Demystifying Blockchain Series

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Slack Channel  
(Slides, materials)



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# Demystifying Blockchain

Building DApp , yo!



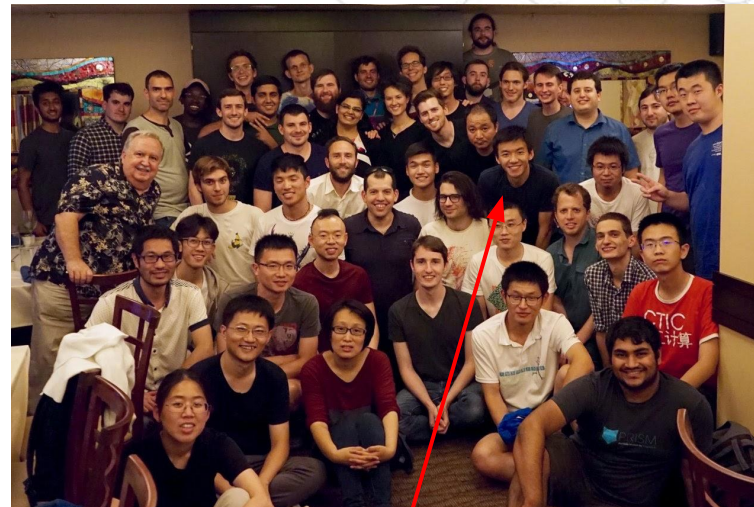
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# > \$ whoami

- ◎ Alex -- NTU electrical engineering student
- ◎ Started in late 2016, interested in **applied cryptography**, distributed system.
- ◎ Worked at **ConsenSys Diligence** team in New York ( Summer 2017 )
  - Smart contract development
  - Whitehat + Code auditing ([Ox Project](#))
  - Found [bug in memory management](#) in Solidity Compiler (v0.4.12)
- ◎ **Built**
  - [Bytecode verifier](#) (command line tool)
  - TEE chain prototype (with Ittay, Odded from Cornell and Aparna from Berkeley)
  - [Authview](#) decentralized review system (with Zhiyao)

## Research:

Practical **cross-chain exchanges using trusted hardware and state channel** ( with Loi Luu from Kyber Network)



Me and my teeth



# Previously...

## Week 1:

history → cryptography basics → peer-to-peer network  
+ proof of work → Bitcoin design → mining, storing,  
using Bitcoin → attacking Bitcoin → applications  
→ from Bitcoin to Altcoin to Ethereum



# Previously...

## Week 2 :

Ethereum crash course → smart contract maniac → decentralized application → token fever → private chain and case study → Blockchain@NTU → existing bottleneck, solution, research frontier → reading list

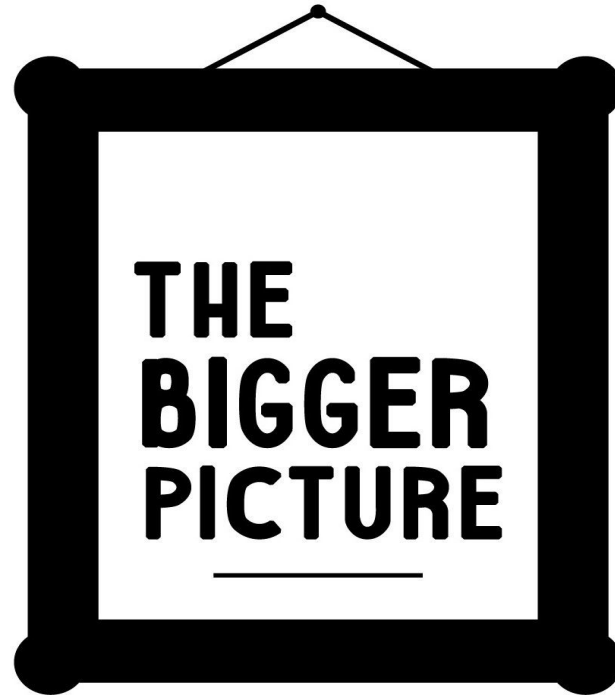


# Menu of the day

- ◎ Ethereum from developers' perspective
- ◎ Solidity Language by examples
- ◎ Remix IDE + Truffle Framework + Ganache  
Testrpc + Testnet Contract Deployment via  
Metamask



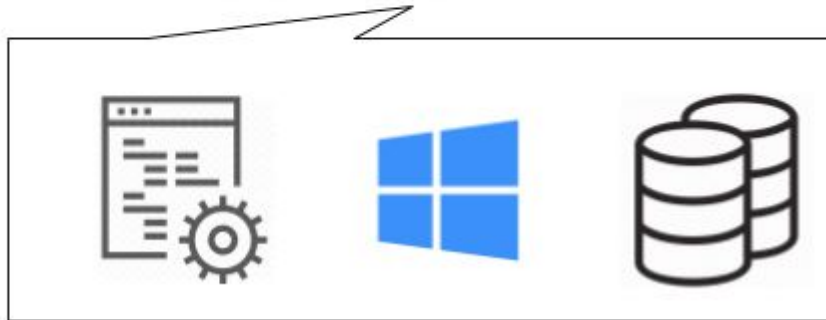
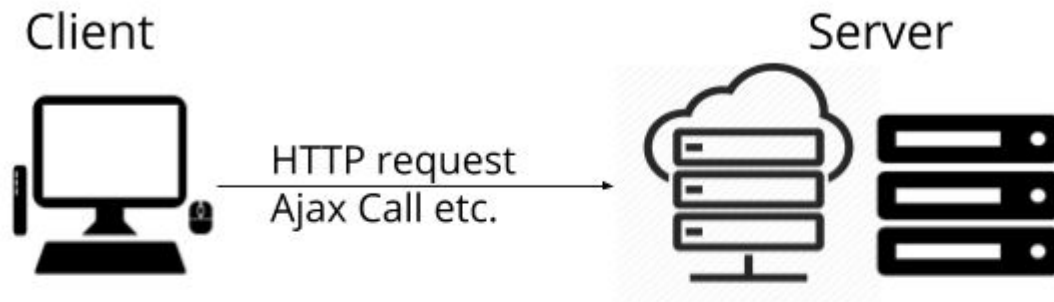
# Wait... What am I doing exactly?



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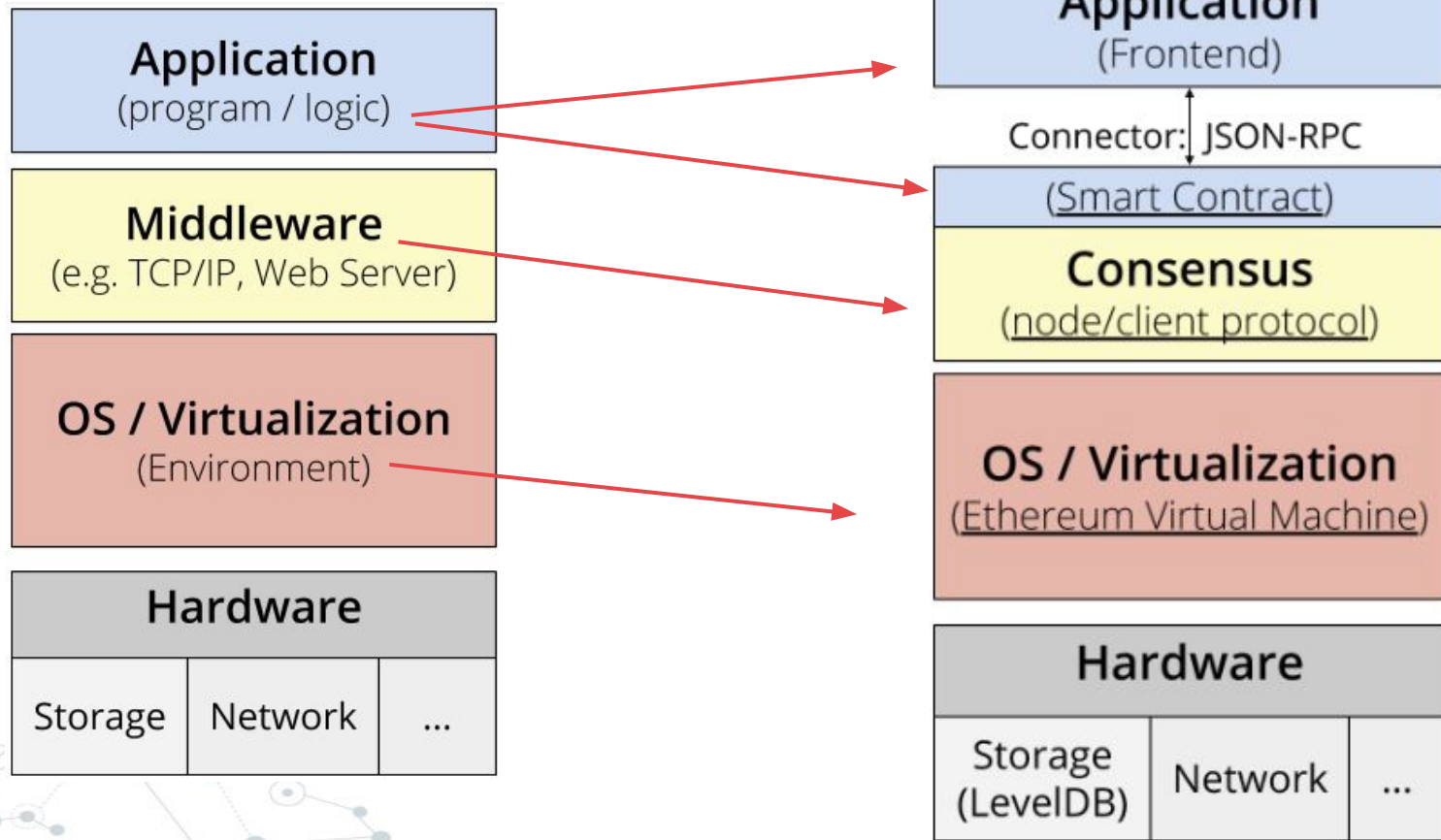
# Traditional Software Development

## Client-Server





# Software Application Stack



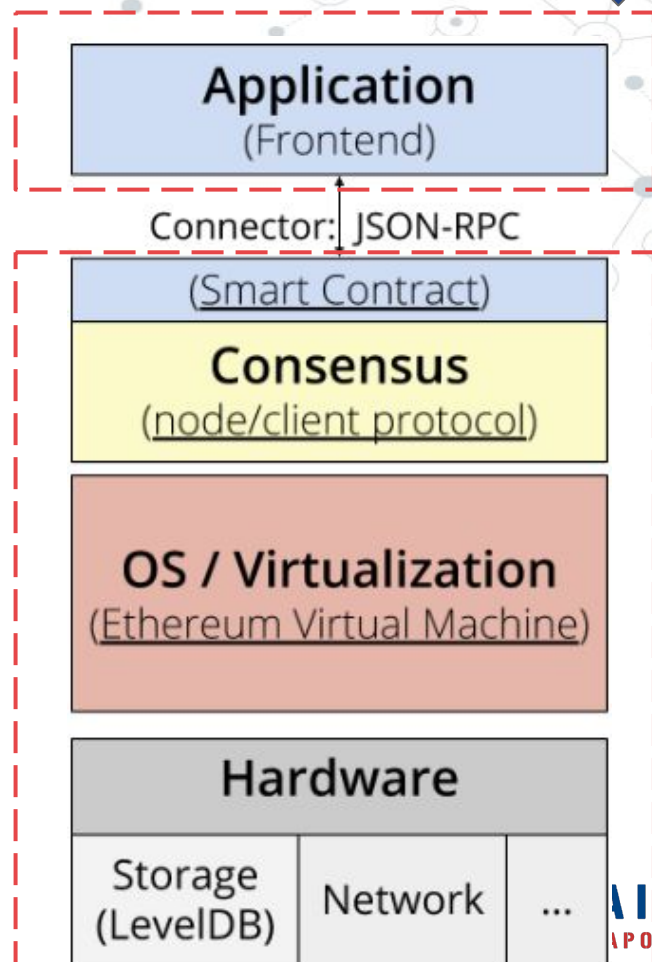
# App Stack

## ◎ “Smart Contract” in High Level Language

- Solidity (today's focus)
- Vyper
- LLL (Lisp-like, low level)

## ◎ Connectors: JSON-RPC

- $\equiv$  Ajax
- JavaScript API ([web3.js](#), [ethjs](#))
- Python API ([web3.py](#))



# ÐApp Stack

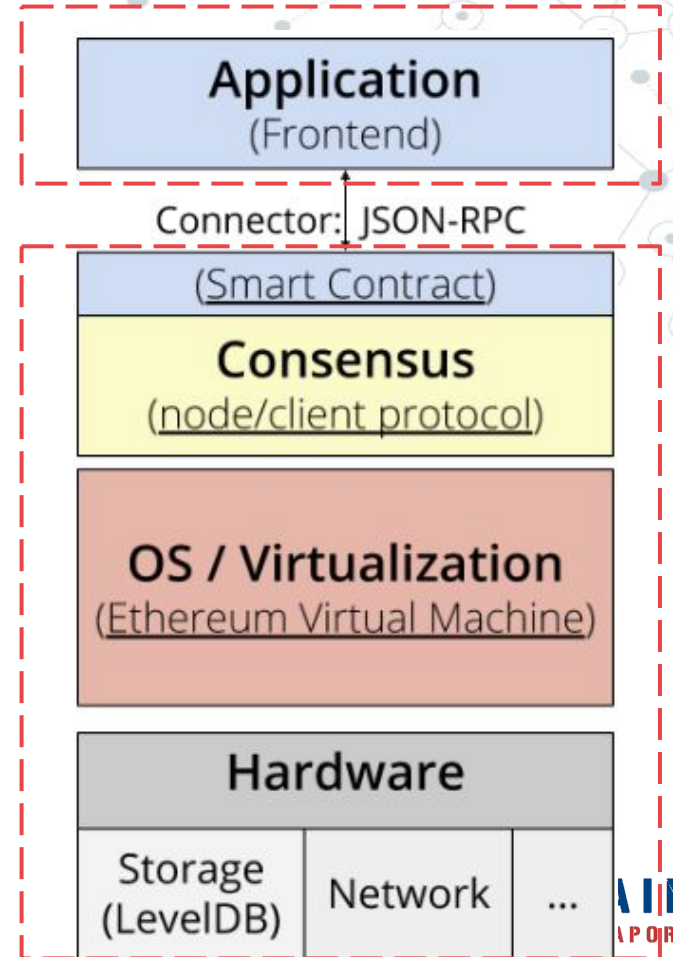
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## ◎ *Ethereum Client / Node*

- Why? -- Consensus in P2P Network ([libp2p](#))
- [C++ Client](#), [Geth](#) (Golang Client), [Parity](#) (Rust Client), [Pyethereum](#) (Python Client)

## ◎ *Storage*

- key-value pair
- [LevelDB](#) by Geth
- [RocksDB](#) by Rust

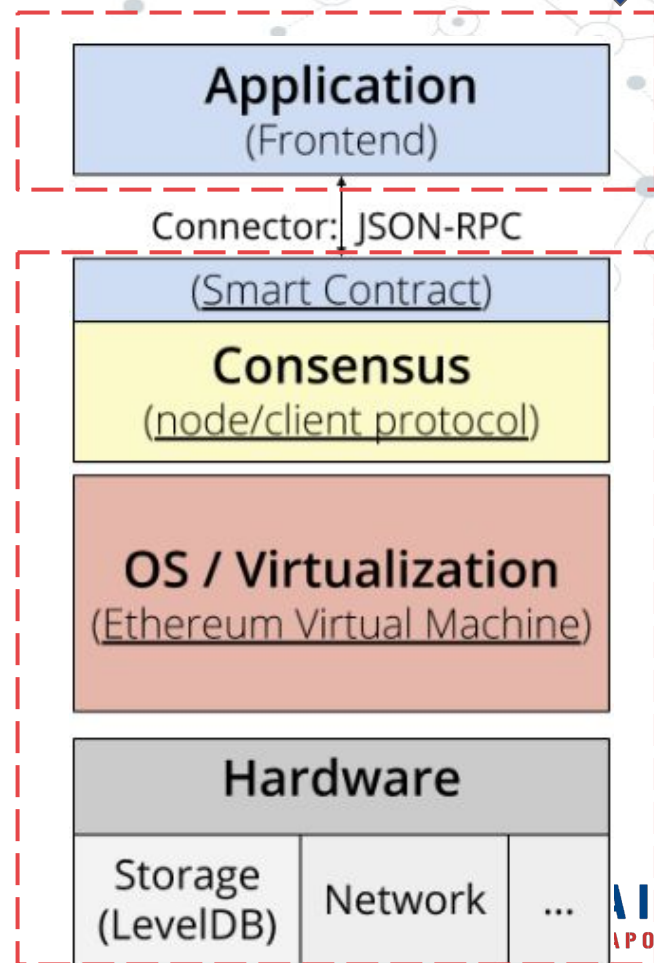


# App Stack

## ◎ *Ethereum Virtual Machine*

- Specification: [Yellow Paper](#)
- **Bytecode** to machine code
- **Host environment independent**

Value	Mnemonic	$\delta$	$\alpha$	Description
0x00	STOP	0	0	Halts execution.
0x01	ADD	2	1	Addition operation. $\mu'_s[0] \equiv \mu_s[0] + \mu_s[1]$
0x02	MUL	2	1	Multiplication operation. $\mu'_s[0] \equiv \mu_s[0] \times \mu_s[1]$
0x03	SUB	2	1	Subtraction operation. $\mu'_s[0] \equiv \mu_s[0] - \mu_s[1]$
0x04	DIV	2	1	Integer division operation. $\mu'_s[0] \equiv \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \mu_s[1] = 0 \\ \lfloor \mu_s[0] \div \mu_s[1] \rfloor & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



# Developer: “*what is DApp?*”

- ◎ An application whose partial or entire “backend” logic resides on Blockchain
  - Traditional Front End (React, HTML, Electron, etc.)
  - Partial backend functionalities achieved via smart contracts whose execution is enforced by p2p network.
  - Frontend ←connector (web3)→ Blockchain



# Why DApp ? (Benefits)

- ◎ **Veridical (Honest) Computing**
  - Virtual poker? Voting? no Uber surcharge?
- ◎ **Tamper-proof : code & states**
- ◎ **No Single Point of Failure**
  - High uptime/availability
  - Robust from malicious compromised or accidental mishandle or censorship
- ◎ **Network-enforced Execution / Autonomous**

AWS is not cloud, it's Amazon



# Motivated by now?

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# Solidity Language

- Contract-oriented
- Javascript-like

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.0;
```

```
contract SimpleStorage {  
    uint storedData;
```

```
    function set(uint x) public {  
        storedData = x;  
    }
```

```
    function get() public constant returns (uint) {  
        return storedData;  
    }
```

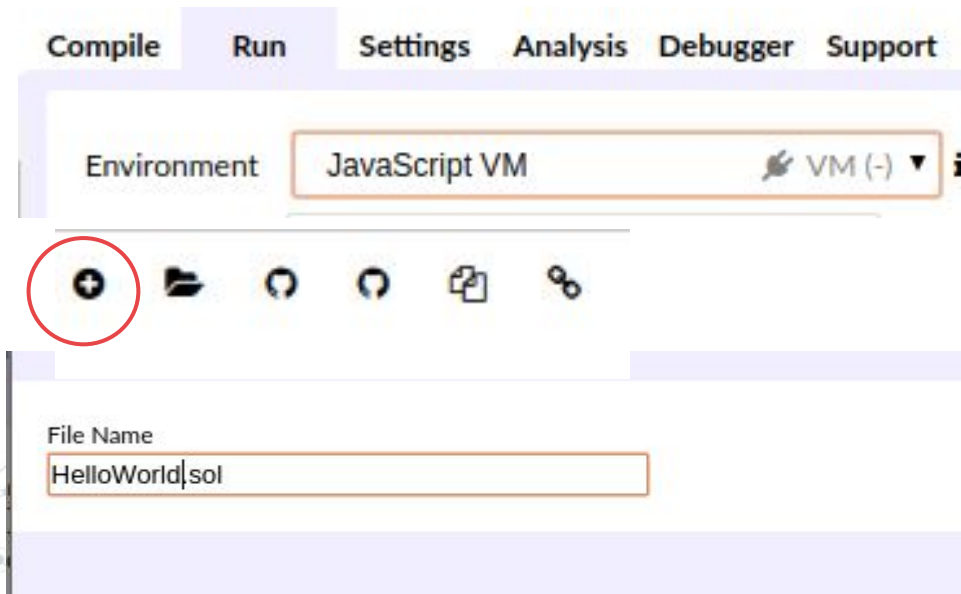
```
}
```





# “Hello, World” Contract

© Remix Online IDE: <http://remix.ethereum.org/>



# “Hello, World” Contract

<https://bit.ly/blockchain-ntusg-code1>

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.20;
2
3 contract HelloWorld {
4     // Declare greeting message
5     string public greeting;
6
7     function HelloWorld () public {
8         greeting = "Hello, Wolrd! This is my first smart contract!";
9     }
10
11     // a setGreeting function to set the variable "greeting" to a new message.
12     function setGreeting (string _newGreeting) public {
13         greeting = _newGreeting;
14     }
15
16     // a redundant getGreeting function which returns the variable state
17     // since greeting is a public variable, upon contract deployment, a getter function will be
18     // automatically created and used for querying the state of the variable.
19     function getGreeting ()
20     public
21     constant
22     returns (string){
23         return greeting;
24     }
25 }
26
```

# “Hello, World” Contract

creation of HelloWorld pending...

[vm] from:0xca3...a733c, to:HelloWorld.(constructor), value:0 wei, data:0x606...30029, 0 logs, hash:0x7b0...30d48

call to HelloWorld.getGreeting









[call] from:0xca35b7d915458ef540ade6068dfe2f44e8fa733c, to:HelloWorld.getGreeting(), data:fe50c...0cc72, return:  
 {  
   "0": "string: Hello, Wolrd! This is my first smart contract!"  
 }

Details

Debug

Details

Debug

from	0xca35b7d915458ef540ade6068dfe2f44e8fa733c 
to	HelloWorld.getGreeting() 0x0dcd2f752394c41875e259e00bb44fd505297caf 
transaction cost	23220 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract) 
execution cost	1948 gas (Cost only applies when called by a contract) 
input	fe50cc72 
decoded input	{ } 
decoded output	{ "0": "string: Hello, Wolrd! This is my first smart contract!" }
logs	[ ]  



# Ethereum, revisit.

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## ◎ Ethereum Blockchain

- $\leftrightarrow$  consensus-base, globally executed virtual machine
- $\leftrightarrow$  decentralized computers containing millions of “objects” -- **account**



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# Ethereum, revisit.

## ◎ Accounts

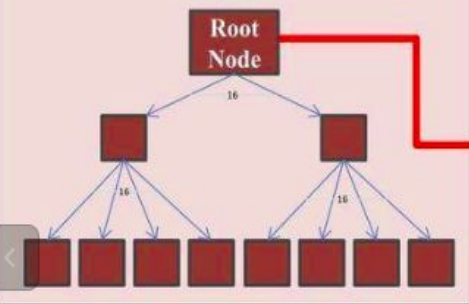
- Externally Owned Account (**EOA**) :
  - Controlled by a private key
  - Able to send ether and signed messages
  - [example](#)
- **Contract** Account :
  - Controlled by code
  - Associated storage for contract related variables, contents.
  - [example](#)



## Information required to derive Block Header

### Account storage contents Trie

A mapping between integer keys (KEC) and integer values (RLP)



### Account, $\sigma[\text{address}]$

RLP data structure

**nonce,  $\sigma[\text{address}]_n$**

scalar: the number of transactions sent from this address or, in the case of accounts with associated code, the number of contract creations made by this account.

**balance,  $\sigma[\text{address}]_b$**

scalar: the number of Wei owned by this address

**storageRoot,  $\sigma[\text{address}]_s$**

256-bit hash of the root node of a Merkle Patricia tree that encodes the storage contents of the account (a mapping between 256-bit integer values, encoded into the trie as a mapping from the Keccak 256-bit hash of the 256-bit integer keys to the RLP-encoded 256-bit integer values).

**codeHash,  $\sigma[\text{address}]_c$**

Hash of the EVM code of this account - the code that gets executed should this address receive a message call, it is immutable and thus, unlike all other fields, cannot be changed after construction. All such code fragments are contained in the state database under their corresponding hashes for later retrieval.

### Transaction, $T$

**nonce,  $T_n$**

Scalar: the number of transactions sent by the sender

**gasPrice,  $T_p$**

scalar: the number of Wei to be paid per unit of gas for all computation costs incurred as a result of execution of this transaction

**gasLimit,  $T_g$**

scalar: the max amount of gas that should be used in executing this transaction. Paid before any computation is done, may not be increased later.

**to,  $T_t$**

160-bit address of the message call's recipient or, for a contract creation transaction, 0 (zero bytes).

**value,  $T_v$**

scalar: the number of Wei to be transferred to the message call's recipient or, in the case of contract creation, as an endowment to the newly created account

**init,  $T_i$**

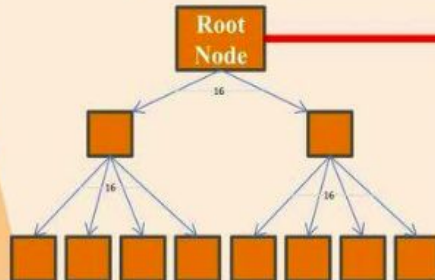
Contract creation transaction only: unlimited size byte array specifying the EVM code for

**data,  $T_d$**

Message call transaction only: unlimited size byte array specifying the input data of the

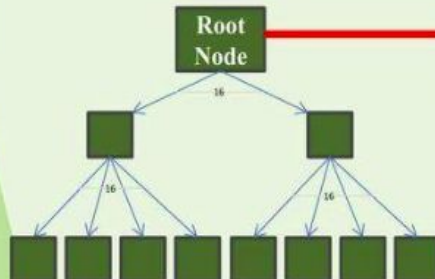
### World State Trie, $\sigma$

A mapping between addresses and account states. Stored as a merkle-patricia tree



### Transaction Trie, $T$

A merkle-patricia tree of transactions to include



### Transaction Receipts Trie

## Block, $B$

### Block Header, $H$ or $B_H$

**parentHash,  $H_p$**

Keccak256 hash of parent block header

**ommersHash,  $H_o$**

Keccak256 hash of the ommers list portion of this block

**beneficiary,  $H_c$**

160-bit address for fees collected from successful mining

**stateRoot,  $H_r$**

Keccak 256-bit hash of the root node of the state trie, after all transactions are executed and finalisations applied

**transactionsRoot,  $H_t$**

Keccak 256-bit hash of the root node of the trie structure populated with each transaction in the transactions list

**receiptsRoot,  $H_e$**

Keccak 256-bit hash of the root node of the trie structure populated with the receipts of each transaction in the transactions list

**logsBloom,  $H_b$**

Bloom filter from indexable info (bugger address & log topics) contained in each log entry from the receipt of each tx in the tx list

**difficulty,  $H_d$**

Scalar value corresponding to the difficulty level of this block

**number,  $H_i$**

scalar value equal to the number of ancestor blocks (genesis block = 0)

**gasLimit,  $H_l$**

scalar value equal to the current limit of gas expenditure per block

**gasUsed,  $H_g$**

scalar value equal to the total gas used in transactions in this block

**timestamp,  $H_s$**

scalar value equal to the reasonable output of Unix's time() at this block's inception

**extraData,  $H_x$**

arbitrary byte array (~32 bytes) containing data relevant to this block

**mixHash,  $H_m$**

256-bit hash which proves combined with the nonce that a sufficient amount of computation has been carried out on this block

**nonce,  $H_n$**

64-bit hash which proves combined with the nonce that a sufficient amount of computation has been carried out on this block



# Solidity: the Ballot Contract (Voting)

- ◎ One contract per ballot
- ◎ Different proposals as options/candidates
- ◎ Chairperson give rights to “account” to vote
- ◎ Each account could
  - either vote on only one proposal
  - or delegate this vote to someone else

<https://bit.ly/blockchain-ntusg-code2>



# Ballot Contract

- ◎ **pragma** is a preprocessor directive as version annotation
  - ^ means accepting any compiler version no lower than 0.4.16
- ◎ **contract** is similar to **Class** in OOP (inheritance).
  - contains functions, state variable (permanently stored)
- ◎ **function** is an executable unit of code.
  - Internal or external call
  - Different visibility (**public**, **private**, **internal**, **external** )

```
4 pragma solidity ^0.4.16;
5 contract Ballot {
6
7     address public chairperson;
8
9
10    function Ballot(bytes32[] proposalNames) public {
11
12    }
13
14    function delegate(address to) public {
15
16    }
17
18    function vote(uint proposal) public {
19
20    }
21 }
```





# Ballot Contract

## ◎ Data Type

- Boolean
- Integer (currently no floating point, fixed point number support is coming)
- address (has members)
- Fixed-size byte array
- Dynamic-sized byte array

```
// fixed-sized
bytes32 msg = "NTU to the moon!";
bytes1 foo = "0";

// dynamic-sized
bytes howeverLong = "blahblahblahblah";
string str = "whatever message I have~";
bytes[] byteArray;
```

```
bool isHappy = true;
bool isDoomed = false;
```

```
/*Unsigned integer*/
uint cakeEaten = 6666; // uint256
uint8 examTaken = 255;
/*Signed integer*/
int8 score = -50;
```

Test at 0x8c1...401f5 (memory)

foo	0: bytes1: 0x4f
howeverLong	0: bytes: 0x626c6168626c6168626c6168626c61 68
msg	0: bytes32: 0x4e545520746f20746865206d6f66e2 10000000000000000000000000000000 00
str	0: string: whatever message I have~

# Ballot Contract

## ◎ Data Type

- Mapping ( = dictionary )

```
mapping (_keyType => _valueType) mappingName;  
  
mapping (address => uint) deanlistGPA;
```

- Struct (self-defined data type with members)

```
struct Voter {  
    uint weight; // weight is accumulated by delegation  
    bool voted;  // if true, that person already voted  
    address delegate; // person delegated to  
    uint vote;    // index of the voted proposal  
}
```



# Ballot Contract

declaring Voter data type

declaring Proposal data type

chairperson who creates this ballot

map an account to its Voter profile

a list of proposals/candidates

```
contract Ballot {  
    // This declares a new complex type which will  
    // be used for variables later.  
    // It will represent a single voter.  
    struct Voter {  
        uint weight; // weight is accumulated by delegation  
        bool voted;  // if true, that person already voted  
        address delegate; // person delegated to  
        uint vote;    // index of the voted proposal  
    }  
  
    // This is a type for a single proposal.  
    struct Proposal {  
        bytes32 name;    // short name (up to 32 bytes)  
        uint voteCount; // number of accumulated votes  
    }  
  
    address public chairperson;  
  
    // This declares a state variable that  
    // stores a `Voter` struct for each possible address.  
    mapping(address => Voter) public voters;  
  
    // A dynamically-sized array of `Proposal` structs.  
    Proposal[] public proposals;
```

# Ballot Contract

## ◎ Constructor

- optional
- MUST have the same name as the contract
- called only once during creation to initialize some global variables

## ◎ Special variables

- `msg.data` ( `bytes` ): complete calldata
- `msg.gas` ( `uint` ): remaining gas - deprecated in version 0.4.21 and to be replaced by `gasleft()`
- `msg.sender` ( `address` ): sender of the message (current call)
- `msg.sig` ( `bytes4` ): first four bytes of the calldata (i.e. function identifier)
- `msg.value` ( `uint` ): number of wei sent with the message

```
/// Create a new ballot to choose one of `proposalNames`
function Ballot(bytes32[] proposalNames) public {
    chairperson = msg.sender;
    voters[chairperson].weight = 1;

    // For each of the provided proposal names,
    // create a new proposal object and add it
    // to the end of the array.
    for (uint i = 0; i < proposalNames.length; i++) {
        // `Proposal({...})` creates a temporary
        // Proposal object and `proposals.push(...)`
        // appends it to the end of `proposals`.
        proposals.push(Proposal({
            name: proposalNames[i],
            voteCount: 0
        }));
    }
}
```

# Ballot Contract

- ◎ require is for error/exception handling.
  - Equivalent to “*catch-then-throw*”
  - Will revert all state changes within this function call

```
function giveRightToVote(address voter) public {  
    require(  
        (msg.sender == chairperson) &&  
        !voters[voter].voted &&  
        (voters[voter].weight == 0)  
    );  
    voters[voter].weight = 1;  
}
```



# Ballot Contract

- ◎ storage specifies the data location of certain variable.
  - 3 options: persistent storage, temporary memory, limited on-stack calldata. ([FAQ](#))
  -

```
function vote(uint proposal) public {  
    Voter storage sender = voters[msg.sender];  
    require(!sender.voted);  
    sender.voted = true;  
    sender.vote = proposal;  
  
    // If `proposal` is out of the range of the array,  
    // this will throw automatically and revert all  
    // changes.  
    proposals[proposal].voteCount += sender.weight;  
}
```





# Ballot Contract

- ◎ view function allows read-only operation.
  - Keyword used to be constant
  - No state modification allowed !!
  - Free of charge

The following statements are considered modifying the state:

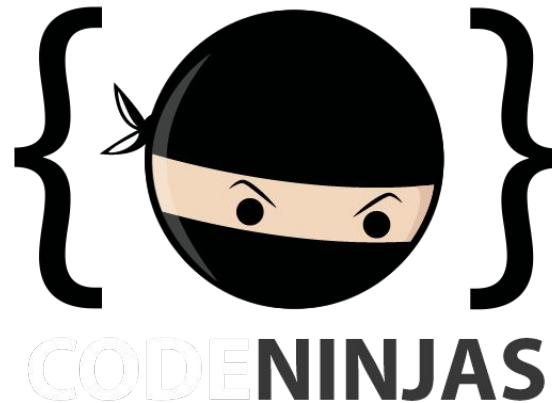
1. Writing to state variables.
2. Emitting events.
3. Creating other contracts.
4. Using `selfdestruct`.
5. Sending Ether via calls.
6. Calling any function not marked `view` or `pure`.
7. Using low-level calls.
8. Using inline assembly that contains certain opcodes.

```
function winningProposal() public view
    returns (uint winningProposal_)
{
    uint winningVoteCount = 0;
    for (uint p = 0; p < proposals.length; p++) {
        if (proposals[p].voteCount > winningVoteCount) {
            winningVoteCount = proposals[p].voteCount;
            winningProposal_ = p;
        }
    }
}
```



# Solidity literacy, get ✓

© Solidity [0.4.21 Documentation](#)



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# Compile & Migrate

- ◎ **Solidity Compiler ([installation guide](#))**
  - Compile Solidity to Ethereum bytecode
  - Returns [metadata in JSON format \(incl. ABI\)](#)
  - Remix, Solc-js, Binary package (apt-get, homebrew)

Ballot.sol Metadata: <https://bit.ly/blockchain-ntusg-abi>



# Application Binary Interface (ABI)

- ◎ To facilitate and standardize contract interactions
  - $\text{EOA} \leftrightarrow \text{Contract} + \text{Contract A} \leftrightarrow \text{Contract B}$
  - Data encoding/decoding based on input/output type
  - Function selection based on function signatures

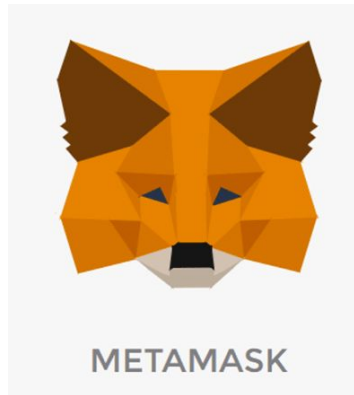
```
function vote(uint proposal) public {  
}
```

```
keccak256("vote(uint256)");
```

```
===== Ballot.sol:Ballot =====  
Function signatures:  
2e4176cf: chairperson()  
5c19a95c: delegate(address)  
9e7b8d61: giveRightToVote(address)  
013cf08b: proposals(uint256)  
0121b93f: vote(uint256)  
a3ec138d: voters(address)  
e2ba53f0: winnerName()  
609ff1bd: winningProposal()
```

# Migration / Contract Deployment

- ◎ Connected to Ethereum Network, and broadcast a transaction to create contract
  - [Parity](#), [Geth](#), [Metamask](#) ([installation](#) guide)





# Contract Deployment: Testnet


## ◎ Alternative Blockchain for testing (a.k.a *Sandbox*)

- Ether on testnet has no real value
- Maintained by few trusted validators ([PoA](#) instead of PoW)
- Testnet Faucet : where you get your “fake” ether for testing (e.g. [Kovan faucet](#))
- [Ropsten](#), [Rinkeby](#), [Kovan](#)





# MetaMask + Remix Demo


Environment: Injected Web3  Kovan (42) 

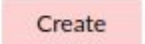
Account: 0xbdf...b16de (5.64493634980953125 e 


Gas limit: 3000000


Value: 0  wei 


---

**Ballot** 

["Trump", "Dump", "Hump", "Jump"] 

Load contract from Address 

**CONFIRM TRANSACTION**  Kovan Test Net

**alex**  
bdf5a2...16dE  
5.649 ETH  
2355.84 USD 

**Amount** 0 ETH  
0.00 USD




**Gas Limit** 745772 UNITS

**Gas Price** 30 GWEI

**Max Transaction Fee** 0.022373 ETH  
9.33 USD

**Max Total** 0.022373 ETH  
9.33 USD

Data included: 2827 bytes



# MetaMask + Remix Demo

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## Overview

### Transaction Information

Tools & Utilities

TxHash: 0xaae824ac01954cec3a3f1a3ce1b110f5243e7557fb35acfeb1304e70067a36aa

Block Height: 6821134 (2 block confirmations)

TimeStamp: 46 secs ago (Apr-11-2018 05:22:08 AM +UTC)

From: 0xbdf5a292de1c15cd3daaa636dddf043a02ab16de (AlexXiong97)

To: [Contract 0xc99802e79e5e5560d751915dda693e226d893f69 Created] ✓

Value: 0 Ether (\$0.00)

Gas Limit: 886722

Gas Used By Txn: 886722

Gas Price: 0.000000005 Ether (5 Gwei)

Actual Tx Cost/Fee: 0.00443361 Ether (\$0.000000)

Nonce: 231

Input Data:

```
0x6060604052341561000f57600080fd5b604051610b0b380380610b0b83398101604052808051820191905050600033600080610100a81548173fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff021916908373fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff16021790555060018060008060009054906101000a900473fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff1673fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff1673fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff16815260200190815260200160002060000181905550600000505b015101101561016757600200518060010102016100f70100610167555b016000576020600020006000200160006000
```

Convert To Ascii

# Development Framework

## Why?

- Avoid repetitive configuration, boilerplate == automation
- Encapsulation and Abstraction
- Default best practice, structure ...

## What?

- Traditional : React, Django, Rails ...
- Ethereum: [Truffle](#), [Embark](#) ...



**django**



**TRUFFLE**



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# Truffle Framework + Ganache CLI

- ◎ Local Blockchain Instance
- ◎ Ethereum Client Simulation
  - Accounts
  - TestRPC
- ◎ Testing, debugging, logging → faster, easier development
  - Time manipulation (fast forward) etc.





# Truffle, Ganache Installation

```
npm install -g truffle
```

## REQUIREMENTS

- NodeJS 5.0+ recommended.

```
// Make sure to have npm v5.3.0 and node v8.3.0 installed
```

```
$ npm install -g truffle
```

```
// Command line interface, github.com/trufflesuite/ganache-cli/blob/master/README.md
```

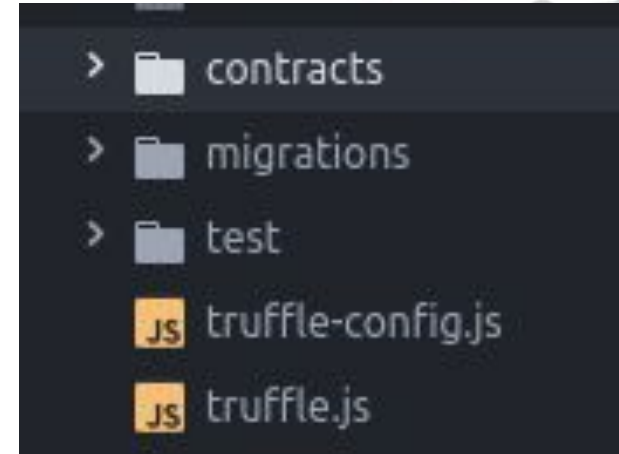
```
$ npm install -g ganache-cli
```

```
// Ganache installation: truffleframework.com/ganache/
```



# Truffle Layout

- ◎ **contracts folder:**
  - contains contract source code
- ◎ **migrations folder:**
  - staging deployment tasks
- ◎ **test folder:**
  - unit testing script



# Truffle Console (Demo)

```
truffle(development)> contract.chairperson()  
'0x83741a953fb24cb49f2bae0cb4928c4d99b75306'  
truffle(development)> █
```

Ganache CLI v6.0.3 (ganache-core: 2.0.2)

## Available Accounts

=====

```
(0) 0x83741a953fb24cb49f2bae0cb4928c4d99b75306  
(1) 0x666233719ad845e6bdaefbc58866b5eaf72a317e  
(2) 0x72dfdfeaffe96e8b7627f8cb0379ae849ac74b01  
(3) 0xc4221816929a0236f7de33b12f1f9b172ee92796  
(4) 0x12e0ecbdaa27d2e3b9f2d34ef0ed9ee5a2390774  
(5) 0x4df2df6ea5dc1a247198d92d5fb26c43334ac514  
(6) 0x4b836445c950baf016551da0cbfabdb20c67c8d4  
(7) 0xba1202a554722d05c80d8e43d8c9a20b6925aa1d  
(8) 0xa49a1740f336e1ae453d9e910b46a404c2d8352f  
(9) 0x2ab2fff516b34debea08ad71175c0b74ef16a7cc
```

## Private Keys

=====

```
(0) 500067d3899a2c49e536d3d11f53a085d0d184814ca4fa19a2ec245cf901ed12  
(1) 96cf98ce95daa97f7a25d4d3cb58016c599722fc47c6f91f56872e43c00c2912  
(2) b306c343b06904cc560de93e8686b2f3aa03c1ce86e41235ff740f20e7cdf1ee  
(3) 86ac06e61e14e6b888f46c5669cfb8b2f37ebacd68f26349a3a634073b674b3c
```



# Truffle Testing Script (Demo)

- ◎ Mocha testing framework + Chai assertion library
- ◎ Unit testing
  - automate the manual truffle console process
  - contract, describe, it (individual test case)



# Truffle Testing Script (Demo)

```
const Ballot = artifacts.require("./Ballot.sol");

contract('Ballot', function(accounts){
  describe('constructor should the sender', () => {
    it('should instantiate the correct chairperson', () => {
      return Ballot.deployed().then(instance => {
        return instance.chairperson()
      }).then(address => {
        assert.equal(address, accounts[0], 'chairperson address is wrong!');
      })
    });
  });
});
```



# Debugging (Demo)

## Truffle debugger

```
$ truffle debug 0x8e5dadfb921dddddafa8f53af1f9bd8beeac6838d52d7e0c2fe5085b42a4f3ca76
```

## Remix debugger

The screenshot displays the Remix debugger interface with the following sections:

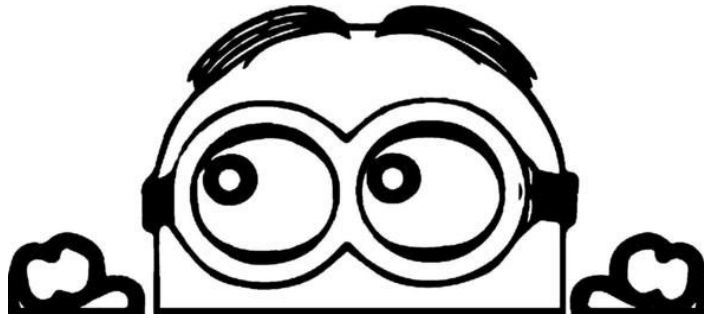
- Transaction**: Includes a progress bar and navigation buttons (back, forward, search, and others).
- Instructions**: A section for viewing the execution instructions.
- Solidity Locals**: Shows the current local variables, including `proposalNames: bytes32[]`.
- Solidity State**: Displays the state of the contract, including:
  - `chairperson: 0xCA35B7D915458EF540ADE6068DFE2F44E8FA733C address`
  - `voters: mapping(address => struct Ballot.Voter)`
  - `proposals: struct Ballot.Proposal[]`
- Step detail**: A section for viewing the details of the current step.
- Stack**: A section for viewing the current stack.
- Storage completely loaded**: Shows the storage layout, including:
  - `0x290dec9548b62a8d60345a988386fc84ba6bc9548400`
  - `8f6362f93160ef3e563: Object`
- Memory**: A section for viewing the current memory.





# A lot more to expect... (next semester)

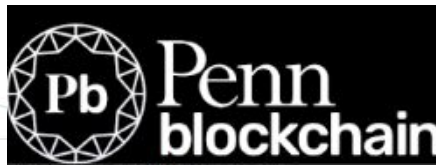
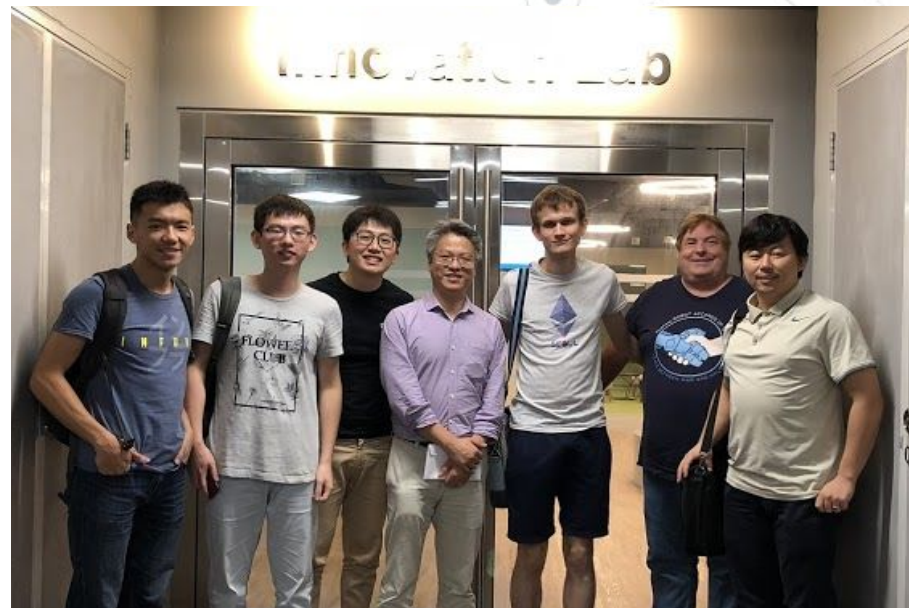
- ◎ ERC 20, ERC 721 ... Token Standard
- ◎ Inter-contract interaction
- ◎ Common paradigm (commit-reveal, partial timelock, multisig etc.)
- ◎ Smart contract security/best practice
- ◎ Web3 library





# Blockchain @ NTU Singapore

- ◎ Research, develop and educate
- ◎ Academic research +  
dApp projects +  
Weekly sharing +  
Industrial networking
- ◎ Advisor: Prof. Wen (SCSE) and  
Vitalik (Ethereum Foundation)



# Blockchain @ NTU Singapore

◎ We are recruiting the core team !

- R & D
- Outreach
- Education
- Consulting



◎ **Not Really Benefit:** Geek friends, self-initiated projects, “meshy” organization



# Thank you so much!!

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Slack Channel  
(Slides, materials)



**BLOCKCHAIN**  
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# Reference / Attribution

- ◎ Solidity Documentation: <http://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.4.21/>
- ◎ Ethereum Wiki: <https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki>
- ◎ Joseph Chow SV Ethereum Meetup: <http://tinyurl.com/ethereumcoding101>
- ◎ Visual Interpretation of Yellow Paper: <https://i.redd.it/vko4yn9gqopx.png>

