Welcome Back, Chainsmokers in the House!



Ethereum WDTDS:

Abstraction & Mental Representation

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Review & Preview

- L1: Bitcoin Overview & Cryptography Basics
 - Bitcoin motivation, digital signatures, hash functions, data structure (hash pointer, UTXO model, Merkle Tree)
 - □ Identity on Blockchain (pseudonymity)
- L2: Nakamoto Consensus & Bitcoin Protocol
 - □ Distributed consensus → Proof of Work (PoW) → Bitcoin Protocol (mining + longest-chain win)
 - Security analysis, incentive of miners, mining pool and forks
- L3: Ethereum
 - → Bitcoin script, limitations → Ethereum: account-based model, EVM, Gas
- L4: Smart Contract & Solidity
 - Smart contract: why, what and so what
 - Solidity basic syntax & live example



Review & Preview

- "... too many theories!! Doesn't seem I'm learning anything applicable..."
 - → more emphasis on hands-on practice during weekly sharing sessions
- "... I don't have particular strong CS backgrounds, find many concepts hard to capture..."
 - → I. Education department prepares "questions board";
 - 2. Slack channel: #quora, #stackoverflow, #research, please raise questions and requests;
 - 3. Event calendar (soon available on website)
- "... So many new concepts, protocols, I don't know what they are, or why should I care about them..."
- → I. SoK sharing sessions, covering research frontiers (scalability, security, privacy, formal methods, p2p network, consensus algorithms, key managements etc.)
 - 2. READ!! Publish what you've learned and your thought!! GET A BLOCKCHAIN JOB!



Review & Preview

Lecture:

- Ethereum: WDTDS
- Truffle Framework & Testing
- Blockchain Sharding by Zilliqa
- Smart Contract Security
- Web3 library
- ...

Weekly Sharing.

- Basic DevTool
- Smart Contract Lab Sessions (cryptozombies etc.)
- EthFoundation sharing
- Research SoK
- Hacking Smart Contract (ethernaut)
- ...





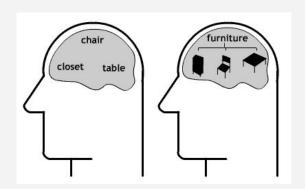
Any fool can know, the point is to understand

-- Albert Einstein



Goals for today

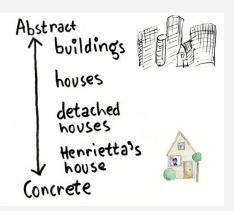
Mental Representation



Macro ↔ Micro View



Concrete Example









- Dispersedly located, rather than on a single machine.
- Coordinate through passing message across the network.
- Each instance is called a node/peer/client.





Same piece of code on each node for all distributed softwares?

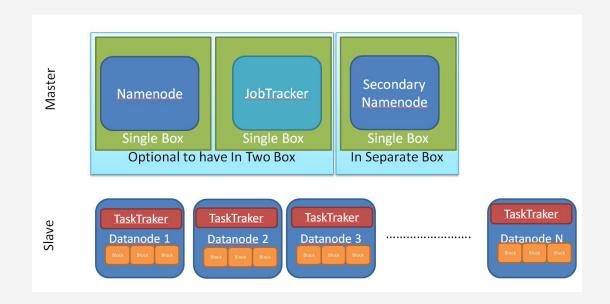
Not necessarily.
E.g. Hadoop or MongoDB
master-slave model.





Hadoop: everyone doing different jobs

Master & Slave/Worker model:





A distributed, p2p software

All nodes have the same "view"?

Nope, almost always no! Take a snapshot!

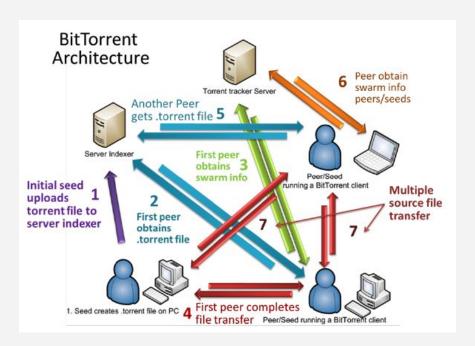
- 1. Each node could run different code, thus in charge of different subset of data.
- 2. Even all are running the same code, some could be out of sync (e.g. by going offline).
- 3. Any update takes time to transmit across the network, thus induce a delay.





BitTorrent: everyone storing different data

One or few resource holders for each file, no one stores everything:





A distributed, p2p software

Good, what about Ethereum?

Everyone running the "same" software, responsible for storing the same set of data, but still possibly share different views.







- Not Client-Server paradigm
- Everyone doing the same job:
 - listening to TXs,
 - verifying them,
 - mining new blocks
 - broadcast to the rest
 - verify others' block
- Everyone keeps track of the same data
 - All transaction history (blockchain/ledger)

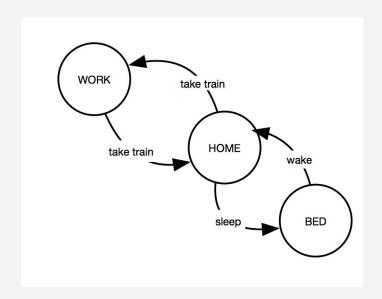


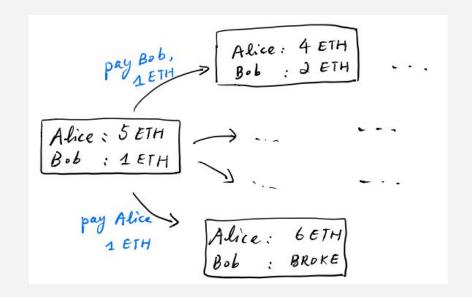
Zooming in to Continent-level View now...



What is a node exactly?

A State Machine, that's all ... → State + State transition





What does a node do?

A State Machine, that's all \dots State + State transition

- READ: look up some states.
- WRITE: apply state transition and update the state.



What does a node do?

A State Machine, that's all $\dots \rightarrow$ State + State transition

- READ: look up some states.
- WRITE: apply state transition and update the state.

What can be read?

- 1. Everything related to every account (e.g. balance, nonce, address etc.).
- 2. Every transactions included.
- 3. Every transaction receipts.
- 4. Some general global blockchain data in block headers (e.g. previousHash, blockHeight, difficulty level etc.)

In what format should I read them?

Mostly through a <u>ISON</u> wrapper, defined by the <u>ISON RPC spec</u>.

i.e. web3.eth.blockNumber
 web3.eth.getBalance('0x12..a')

What's actually been stored on blockchain are strings of bytes, but most developer tool will parse them into Json object.



Demo time!



Demo:: reading data from blockchain

- Block Explore: https://etherscan.io
- Geth: command line tool
- Ganache-cli: your local blockchain for testing

Make sure node and npm is installed before the lectures.

Reading data from blockchain using ganache-cli

- 1. Install ganache command line tool: npm install -g ganache-cli truffle
- 2. Install web3 locally in a npm folder: npm install web3
- 3. Make sure your port 8545 is cleaned: lsof -ti :8545
 - a. If not kill it: lsof -ti :8545 | xargs kill
- 4. Open another terminal and let ganache to run in the background
- 5. Type in the following:
 - a. Start a truffle interactive console: truffle console
 - Initialize web3 to connect to your local host and choosing ganache as your http provider: web3.setProvider("http://localhost:8545")
 - c. Now follow me!



What does a node do?

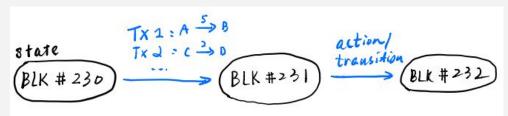
A State Machine, that's all $\dots \rightarrow$ State + State transition

- READ: look up some states.
- WRITE: apply state transition and update the state.

How to modify/write to blockchain?

Command for State Transition is done via "transactions" which contains all necessary parameters.

Transaction is no longer just for balance update, but arbitrary state update.



Requirement for a legitimate WRITE?

• Clearly specify "which state to modify" (e.g. Alice and Bob's balances), "changes or new values", gas payment, valid signature(s)

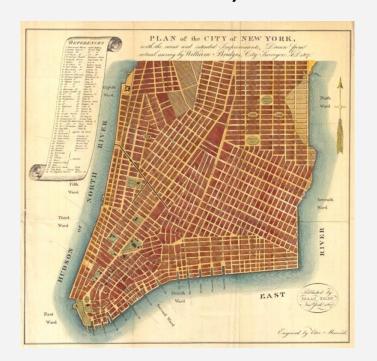


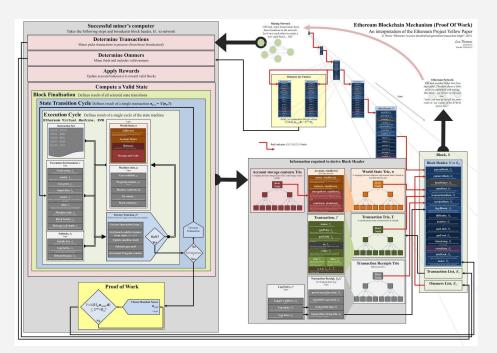
Zooming in to City-level View now...



All kinds of states, and where to find them.

"To find 5th Ave, you first need to understand the grid system of Manhattan."







Now, let's break it down

https://ethereum.stackexchange.com/questions/268/ethereum-block-architecture

Or

http://bit.ly/lazyasme



Demo: two types of account

Always refer to the web3.js@1.0 API document

- Ex I. Create a new Externally-owned Account (EOA)
 - → read balance, read nonce
- Ex 2. Create a new contract account
 - → contract address (how to compute),



Demo: WRITE to blockchain

Ex 1: Simple Payment

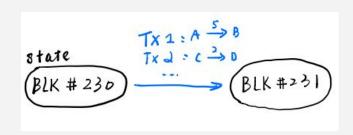
Ex 2: Contract Creation (both Truffle & Remix)

Ex 3: Contract Function Call

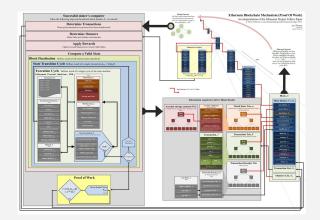
- \rightarrow Remix
- → (optional) abi encoding, function selectors, parameters encoding.







holistic understanding, Yo!





Thank You!

 √ with **⊕** by

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Attendance Passphrase: deeep

