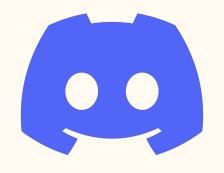
Solidity and Smart Contract Development

Overview & Syllabus

Syllabus

- Lecture 1 Blockchain Basics and Development
- Lecture 2 Web Development
- Lecture 3 Solidity Basics
- Lecture 4 Contracts and Functions
- Lecture 5 ERC20 Tokens
- Lecture 6 Decentralized Exchanges
- Lecture 7 Other DeFi Applications
- Lecture 8 NFTs and Auctions
- Lecture 9 ReFi and Social Good (Guest Lecture)
- Lecture 10 DAOs and Governance
- Lecture 11 Assembly and Gas Optimization
- Lecture 12 ZK and Rollups

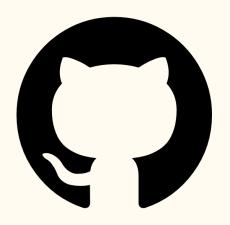
Class Tooling



https://discord.gg/yRvr4AvhjJ



https://app.gather.town/app/bOFt4 eJwDG85V9qk/Dauphine%20Soli dity%20Course



https://github.com/Dauphine-Digital-Economics

Grading

- Homework 40%
 - > Weekly homework. Released on Sunday for the week. Submission deadline is next Sunday.
 - > Submit on your own Github account.
- **♦** Final project presentation 30%
 - > Oral presentation (80%)
 - ➤ Written submission (20%)
- ♦ In class presentation 20 %
 - ➤ Weekly on Monday
 - \triangleright Graded by professor (50%) and a class DAO (50%)
- **♦** Participation 10%
 - > Github comments
 - > Gather Town chats
 - ➤ Discord Activity

In Class Presentations

- 15 min presentation + 3 min questions
- Every team member must speak during presentation
- These are not topics covered in class. They are an extension to the previous week's discussion.
- Grading
 - > 50% graded by professor
 - > 50% voted on by your fellow classmates through a class DAO
 - To avoid problems of collusion and manipulation encountered by small DAOs, professor reserves the right to veto the class vote

Presentation Topics

- → 6 February: Evaluate an open source community on Github
 - ◆ Intro of community, their Github stats (eg. stars/fork), interesting interactions (issues/comments/PRs). Finally, your assessment of this community.
 - ◆ No code. Week 1.
- → 13 February: Advanced Solidity data structure: Trees
 - ◆ Introduction to trees and subtypes of trees (eg. binary, merkle)
 - Code: Show how to code a Tree
- → 20 February: Stability mechanisms of stablecoins
 - ◆ Collateral, Seigniorage, etc.,
 - ◆ No code. Finance heavy.
- → 27 February: decentralized NFT storage: IPFS
 - ◆ Introduction to IPFS
 - ◆ Demo walkthrough of IPFS
- → 13 March: ReFi DAOs
 - ◆ DAOs for social good (Carbon, nature conservation, common good, etc)
 - Code optional. Free to decide on presentation style.

Presentation Groups

Group 1	Remy PIGNEL Yangjiawei XUE	Solidity Trees
Group 2	Aizhan ZHAKUPOVA Cedric LION	ReFi DAO
Group 3	Yanming ZHANG Laetitia ASSOR	NFT Storage: IPFS
Group 4	Margot MONGE Lea VIALA	Stability Mechanisms
Group 5	Yichen CHENG Valentin LOIRET	Evaluate a Community

Final Project

- Choose a Topic from next slide and begin working on it as soon as possible.
- Deliverables due 27 March
 - Oral Presentation 80%
 - Written Description (approx 500 words blog post) 20%

Oral Presentation (20 - 25min + 5min questions)

- 5min startup pitch style
 - What is the value / problem addressed by your project?
- 10min project demo
- 10min Solidity code considerations
 - How did you structure your project and why?
 - What considerations did you make while coding (eg. gas optimization)

Written Blog Post

500 words

Description of your project and key features.

Mention interesting technical aspects.

Final Project - Topic List

All projects must be on the Celo Blockchain!!

- Mobile NFT Marketplace
- 2. Mobile web3 game
- 3. IPFS storage dApp
- 4. Voting dApp
- 5. Celo payments through QR codes
- 6. Time-Lock Wallet
- 7. Crowdfunding dApp
- 8. Propose your own

Hint: check out celo-composer!

Final Project - Groups

Group 1

Laetitia ASSOR

Yangjiawei XUE

Cedric LION

Group 2

Yichen CHENG

Margot MONGE

Remy PIGNEL

Aizhan ZHAKUPOVA

Group 3

Valentin LOIRET

Lea VIALA

Yanming ZHANG

Final Project - fast track your web3 career!

All groups will have their written submission edited and published on the Celo Medium Blog to boost their web3 CV.

For the winning team - marketing support and exposure to the Celo Ecosystem.

Have a great semester and good luck!

Lecture 1

Blockchain Basics and Development

Birth of Crypto

Rise of Ethereum

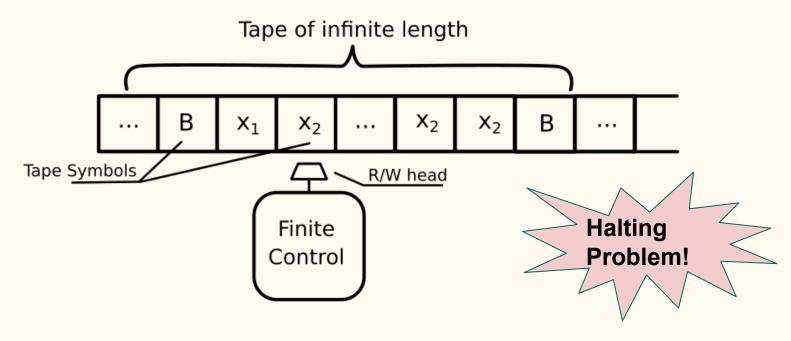
Cryptocurrencies - Secure, Anonymous, Independent

- Many attempts to create a digital currency and break free from traditional banking
 - > eCash by David Chaum in 1983
 - ➤ HashCash, eGold, BitCash

Lacked awareness, suffered from attacks, used for dark web activities



Turing machine / Turing Completeness



Source: https://iq.opengenus.org/general-introduction-to-turing-machine/

Ethereum - A Turing Complete State Machine

Ethereum World State Merkle Patricia Trie

EOA Smart contracts Address

To

Balances, Nonce, Variables, address pointers, gas limits

.



Externally Owned Accounts

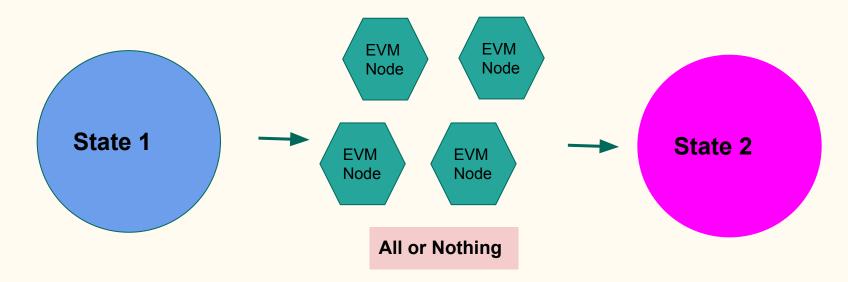
- No Code, no data
- Public/private keys
- Hardware, software



Smart Contracts

- Hash of code and data storage
- Needs a sender address

Ethereum - A Turing Complete State Machine





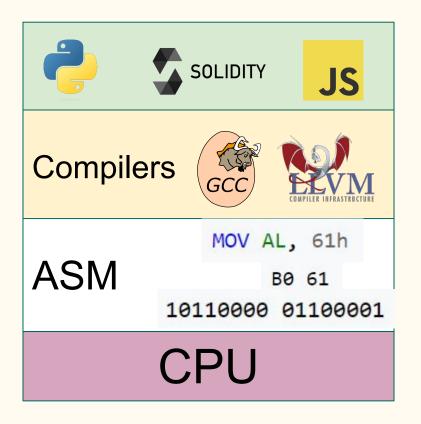






A history and A comparison

Turing Machines

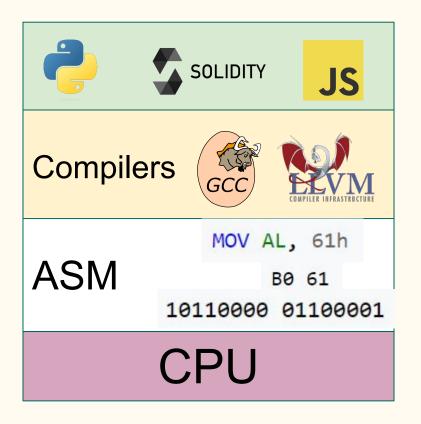


Human readable - "High Level"

Translation program:
Bytecode -VM
Machine Code - Binary
ASM - Instructions

Machine Language - "Low Level"

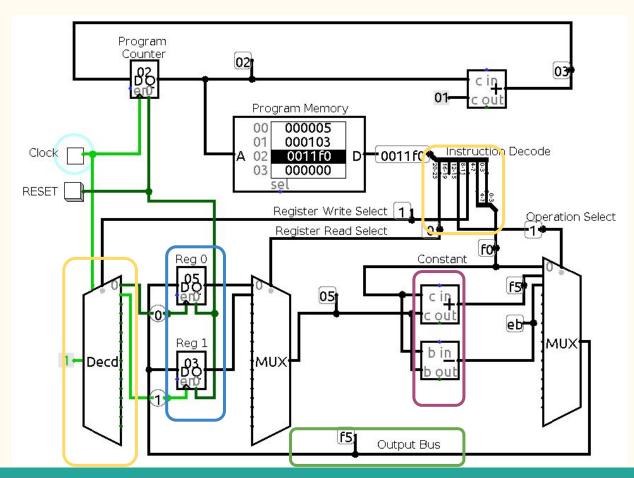
A Turing Complete, Finite State Machine



var a; a = 1+1

malloc 256; add 1 1 write a 2

01101 256 00100 0001 0001 10001 0x456 0010

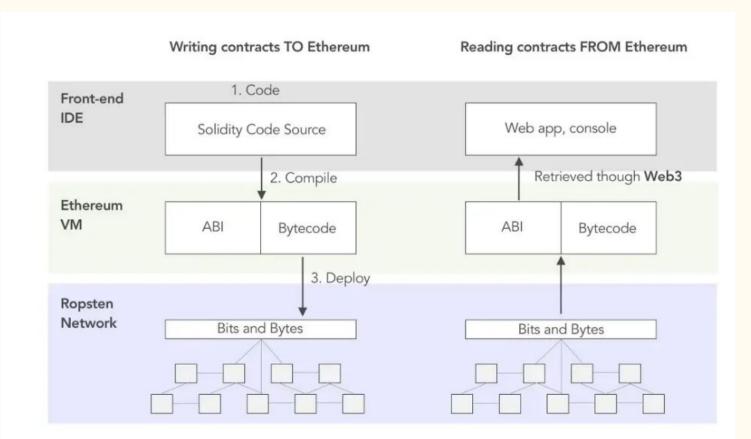


Decode Instructions into opcode and data

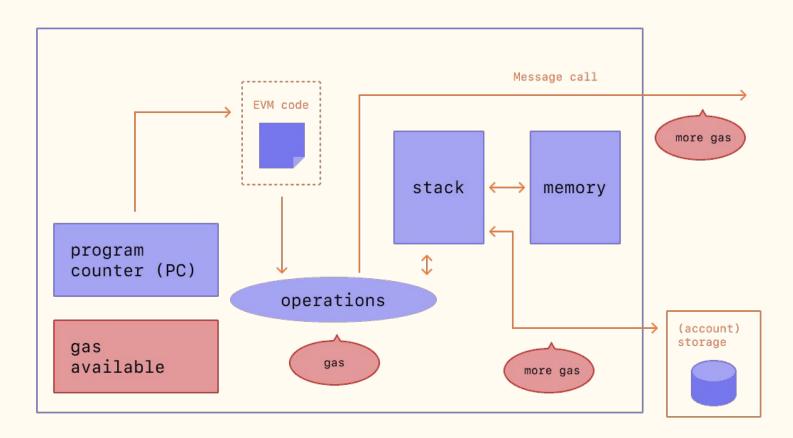
Registers to hold **program** essentials: Data, loops state, pointers

Algorithmic Logic Unit

Ram read write, towards more permanent storage. Indexed by **Addresses**



Source: https://hackernoon.com/ethernaut-lvl-0-walkthrough-abis-web3-and-how-to-abuse-them-d92a8842d71b



Open Source

The principle that inspired Decentralization

Free Software Movement





4 Fundamental Freedoms

Purpose

Freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose.

Solidarity

Freedom to distribute your creations to help others

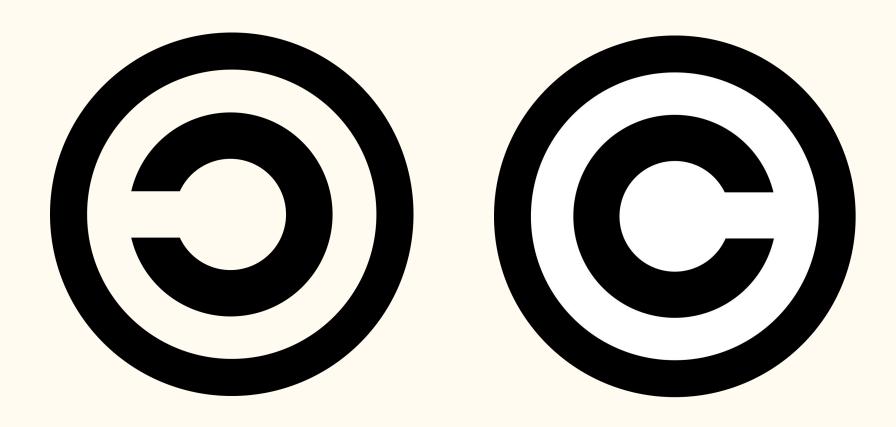
Knowledge

Freedom to study and modify the program.

Community

Freedom to redistribute changes and improvements for the benefit of the community

Battle of the Copies - Left vs Right



Open Source Licensing - The corporate strikes back

Permissive



BSD

- Do what you want
- You can copyright your version
- Don't sue me
- No marketing? (BSD3)
- Can withdraw (Apache2)

Copy Left

Weak



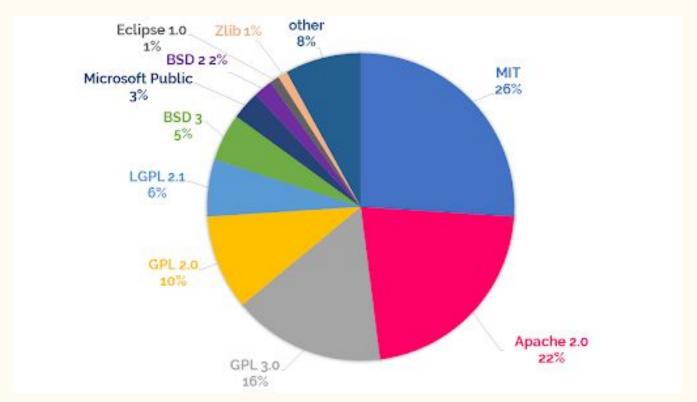
- Must show source code of the original or direct modification
- your own code can be proprietary (use original as library)

Strong



- Must show source code!
- If you use this code, your code must also be show
- Known as 'viral'

Open Source Licensing - current distribution



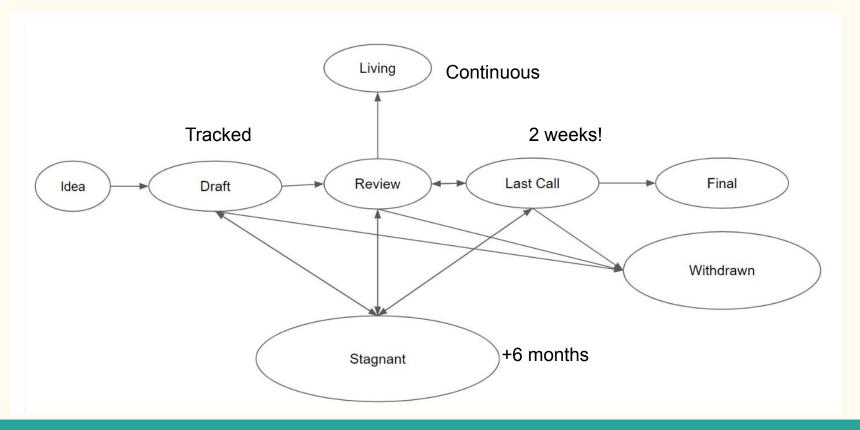
Source:

https://www.activestate.com/blog/the-developers-guide-open-source-software-license-comparison/

https://github.com/Dauphine-Digital-Economics

Check out our class Github!

How to be an open source Contributor - Ethereum Improvement Proposals



How to be an open source Contributor - Ethereum Improvement Proposals

