Taller de programación de Blockchain

Blockchain Programming Workshop
blockchain@alumnos.exa.unicen.edu.ar

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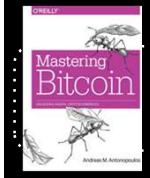
:Schedule

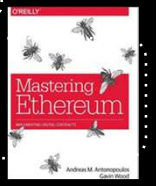


Introduction to Blockchain technology

Peer-to-Peer Value Transfer System

Blockchain as an application platform

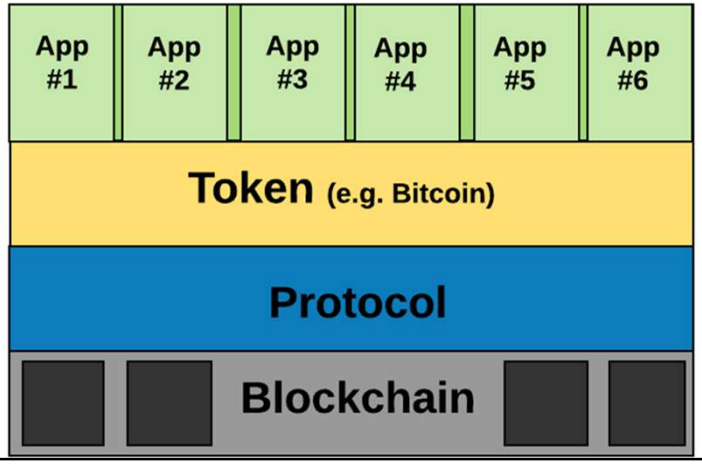
Smart contracts, Solidity and Web3



Tools for the safe development of Dapps

Blockchain as a coordination platform

2



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Ethereum (2015)

A blockchain with a built-in Turing-complete programming language,

allowing to write *Smart Contracts* and *Decentralized Applications*

where they can create their own arbitrary rules

for ownership, transaction formats and state transition functions.

4

Smart Contracts

A smart contract is essentially business logic running on a blockchain.

As simple as a data update OR As complex as executing a contract with conditions attached

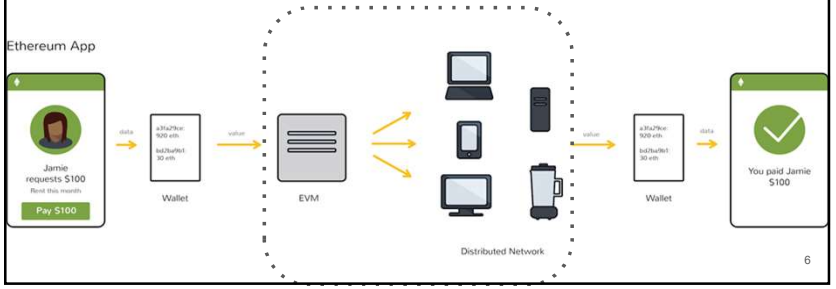
Installed smart contracts install business logic on the validators in the network before the network is launched.

On-chain smart contracts deploy business logic as a transaction committed to the blockchain and then called by subsequent transactions. With on-chain smart contracts, the code that defines the business logic becomes part of the ledger.

5

Global Computer

"cryptographically secure transactional singleton machine with shared-state"



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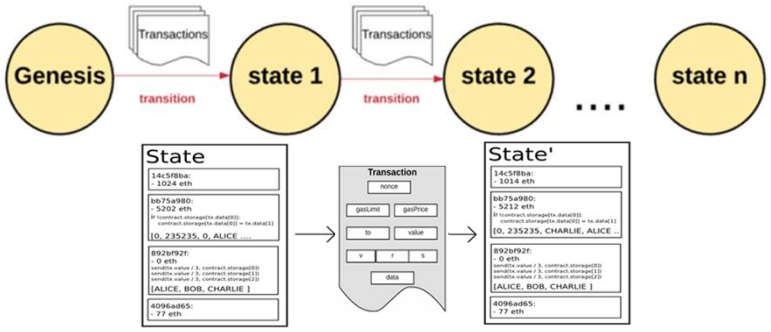
Transaction-based state machine



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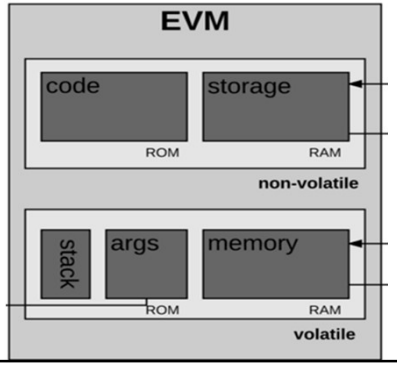
Ethereum Virtual Machine (*)

- Turing complete VM
- +Limitation by gas (https://ethgasstation.info)
- Stack-based architecture
- Stack size 1024.
- Stack item max. 256-bit



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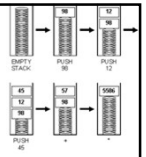
Information verification



- System state
- Remaining gas for computation
- Address of the
  - account that owns the code that is executing
  - sender of the transaction that originated this execution
  - account that caused the code to execute
- Gas price of the transaction that originated this execution
- Input data for this execution
- Value passed to this account as part of the current execution
- Machine code to be executed
- Block header of the current block
- Depth of present message call or contract creation stack

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Gas and payment (or fee)

Gas Limit	x	Gas Price	=	Max transaction fee
50,000		20 gwei		0.001 Ether

1 Ether = $1x10^{18}$ wei

gas wei = **1,000,000,000** wei

50,000 x **20** gwei = **1,000,000,000,000,000** wei = **0.001 Ether**

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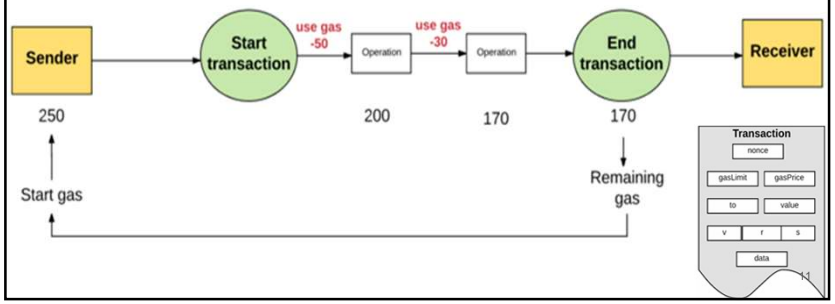
Gas and payment



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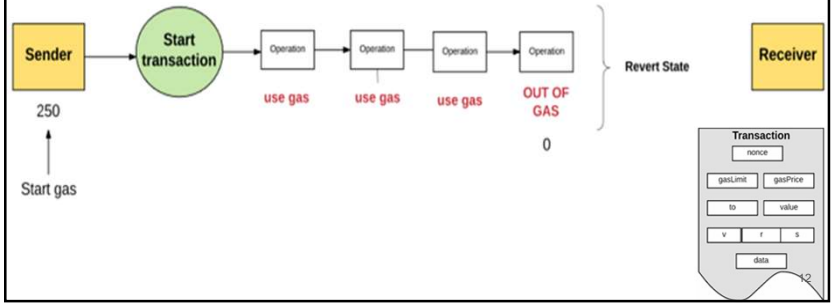
Gas and payment



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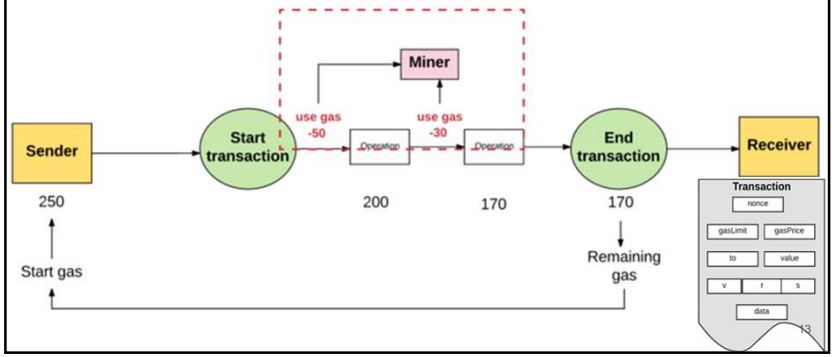
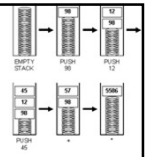
Gas and payment



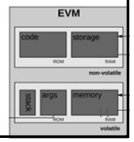
Execution Model (begin)



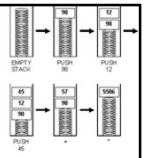
- PC: 0 STACK: [] MEM: [], ALMACENAMIENTO: {}

Machine State

- Gas available
- Program counter
- Memory contents
- Active number of words in memory
- Stack contents



Execution Model (cycle)

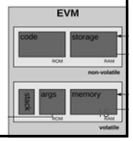


The appropriate gas amount is reduced

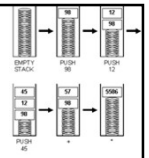
the program counter increments

1. **The machine reaches an exceptional state**
2. **The sequence continues to process into the next loop**
3. **The machine reaches a controlled halt**

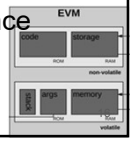
Generates the resultant state



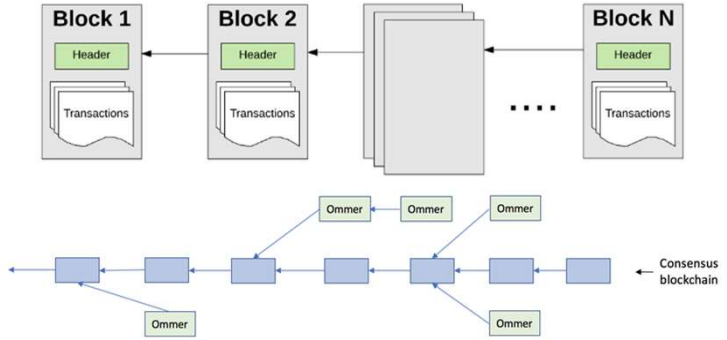
Execution Model (finally)



1. Validate (or determine) ommers
2. Validate (or determine) transactions
3. Apply rewards (only if mining)
4. Verify (or, if mining, compute a valid) state and nonce



Log: transactions, recipes, events ...



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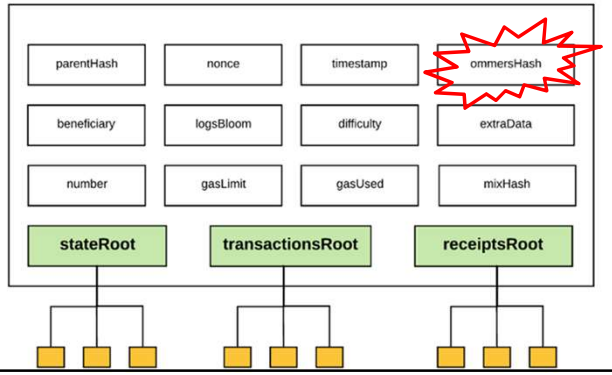
Block header



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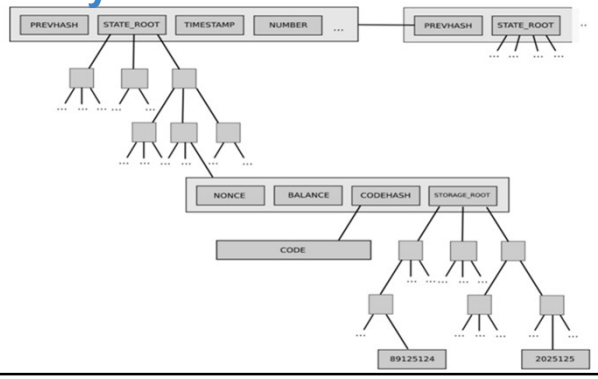
Global System State



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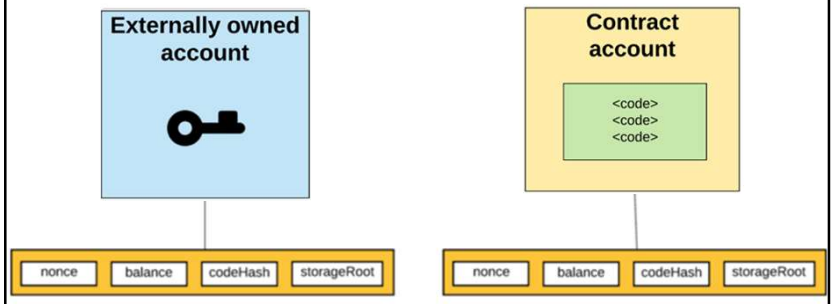
Accounts



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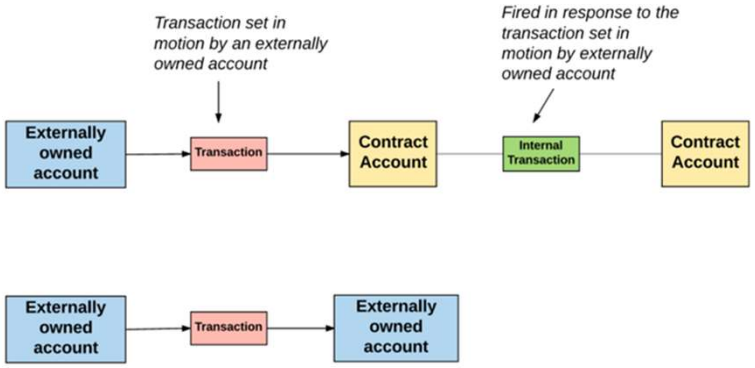
Externally owned accounts **VS contract** accounts



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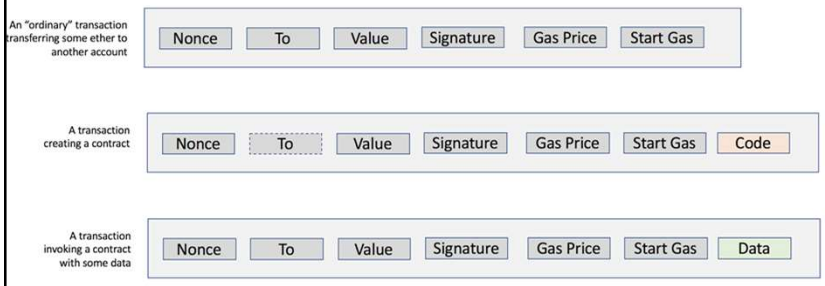
Transactions



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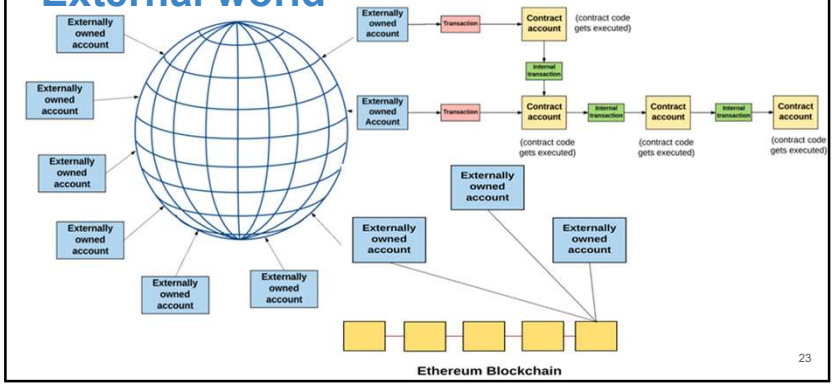
External world



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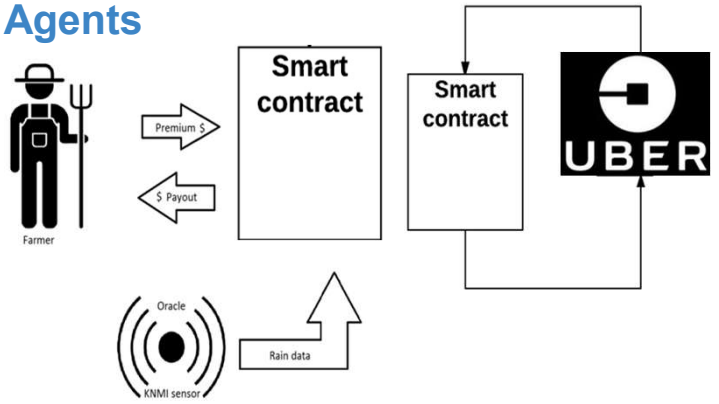
Agents



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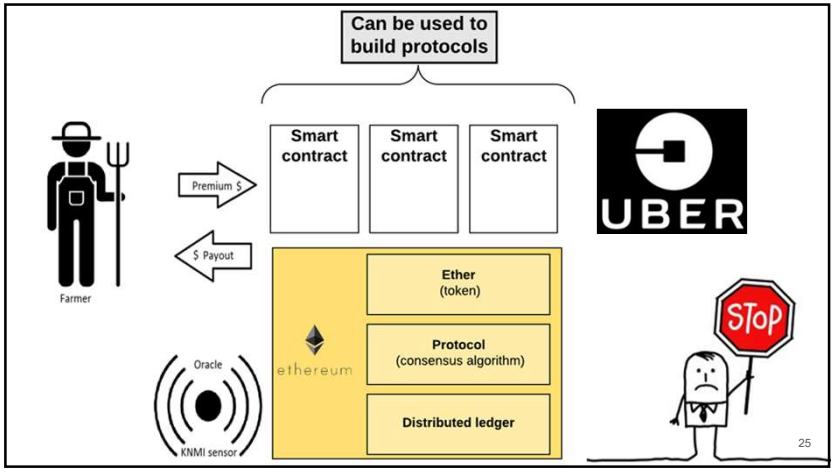
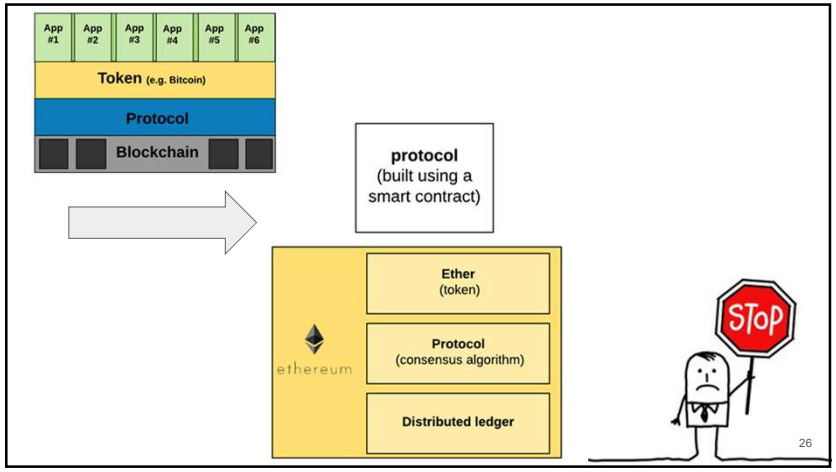
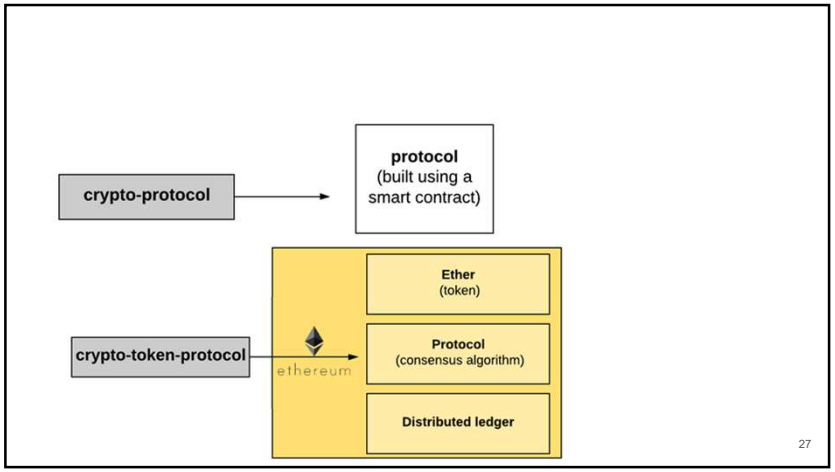
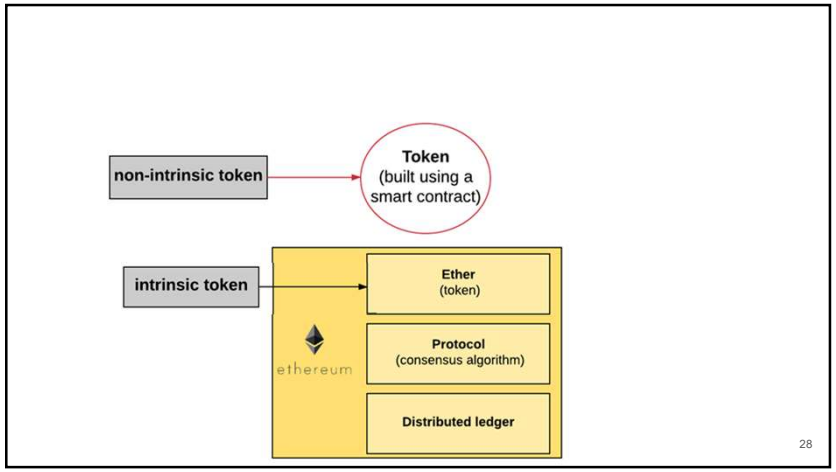
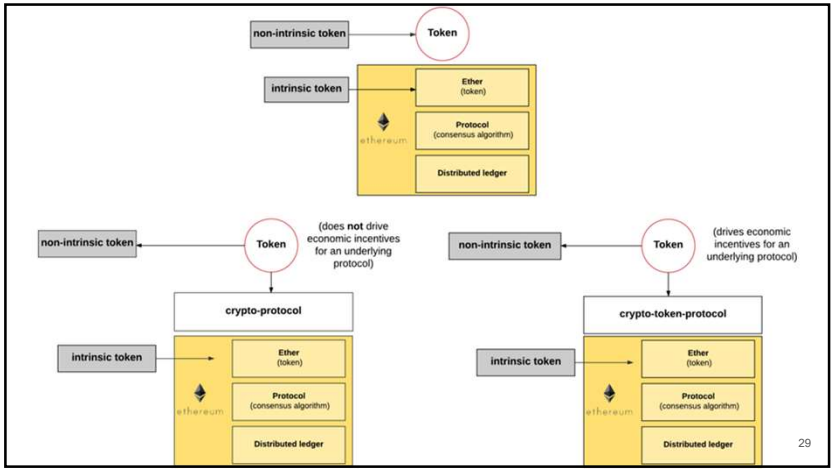
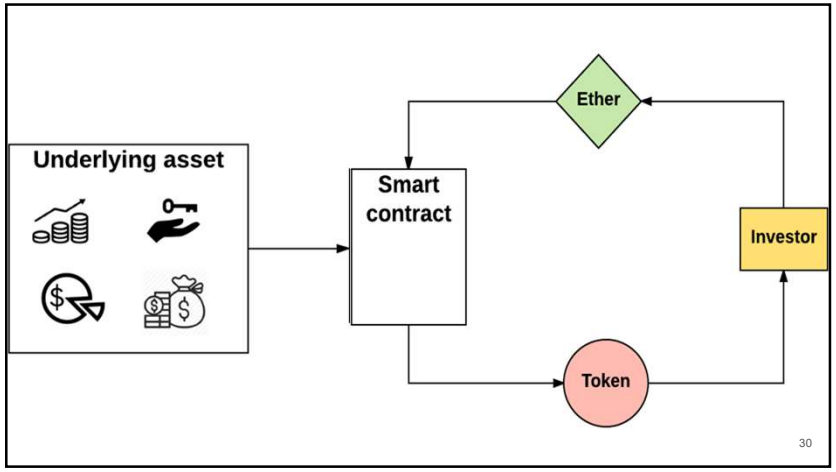

Can be used to build protocols
Smart contract
Smart contract
Smart contract
UBER
Premium $
$ Payout
Farmer
Oracle
KNMI sensor
ethereum
Ether (token)
Protocol (consensus algorithm)
Distributed ledger
STOP
25

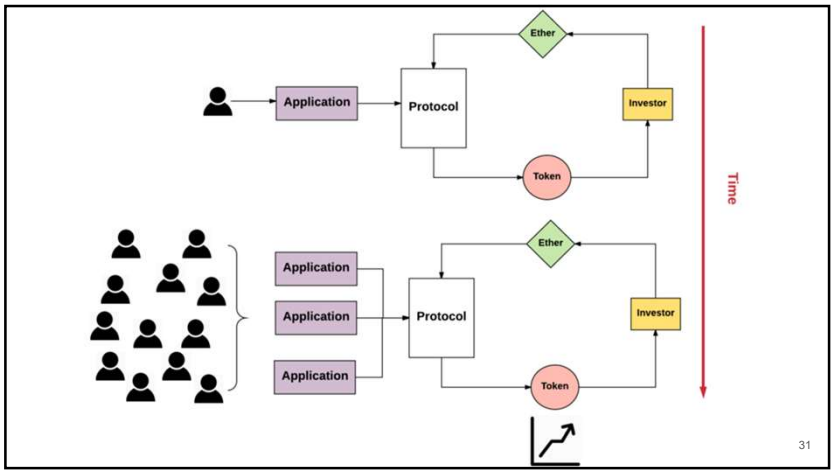

App #1
App #2
App #3
App #4
App #5
App #6
Token (e.g. Bitcoin)
Protocol
Blockchain
protocol (built using a smart contract)
ethereum
Ether (token)
Protocol (consensus algorithm)
Distributed ledger
STOP
26

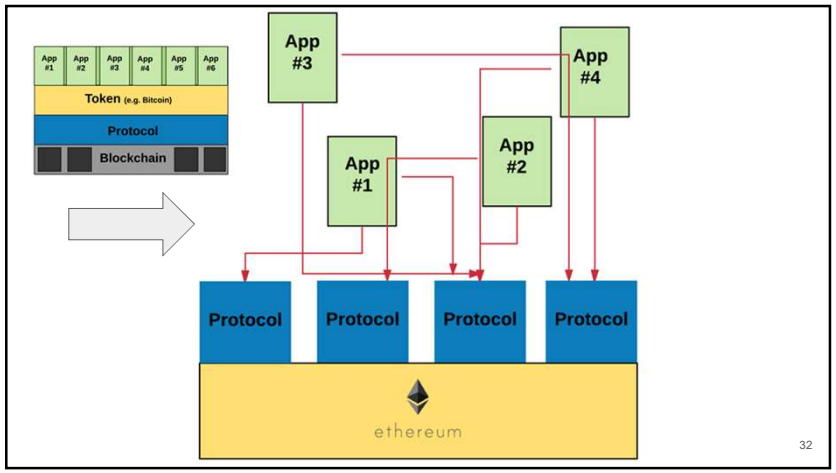

crypto-protocol
protocol (built using a smart contract)
crypto-token-protocol
ethereum
Ether (token)
Protocol (consensus algorithm)
Distributed ledger
27

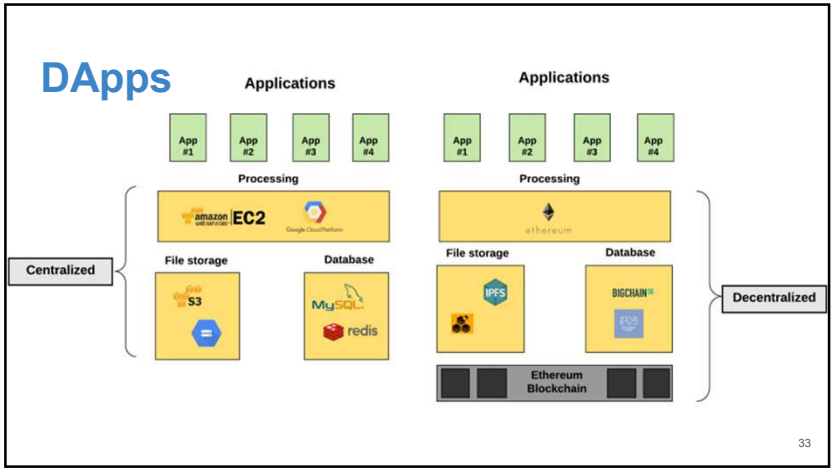

non-intrinsic token
Token (built using a smart contract)
intrinsic token
ethereum
Ether (token)
Protocol (consensus algorithm)
Distributed ledger
28


non-intrinsic token
Token
intrinsic token
Ether (token)
Protocol (consensus algorithm)
Distributed ledger
ethereum
non-intrinsic token
Token
(does not drive economic incentives for an underlying protocol)
crypto-protocol
intrinsic token
Ether (token)
Protocol (consensus algorithm)
Distributed ledger
ethereum
non-intrinsic token
Token
(drives economic incentives for an underlying protocol)
crypto-token-protocol
intrinsic token
Ether (token)
Protocol (consensus algorithm)
Distributed ledger
ethereum
29


Underlying asset
Smart contract
Ether
Investor
Token
30


Ether
Application
Protocol
Investor
Token
Time
Ether
Application
Application
Application
Protocol
Investor
Token
31


App #1
App #2
App #3
App #4
App #5
App #6
Token (e.g. Bitcoin)
Protocol
Blockchain
App #3
App #4
App #1
App #2
Protocol
Protocol
Protocol
Protocol
ethereum
32


DApps
Applications
Applications
App #1
App #2
App #3
App #4
Processing
Processing
amazon EC2
ethereum
Centralized
File storage
Database
File storage
Database
S3
MySQL
redis
IPFS
BIGCHAIN
Decentralized
Ethereum Blockchain
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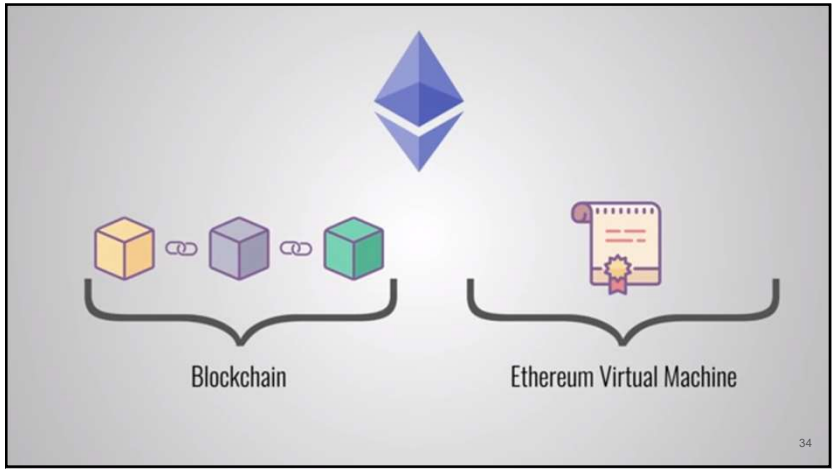
Blockchain
Ethereum Virtual Machine
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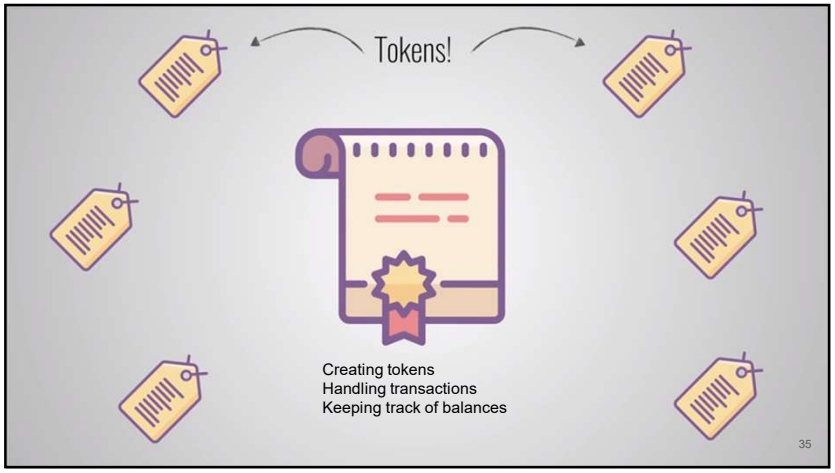
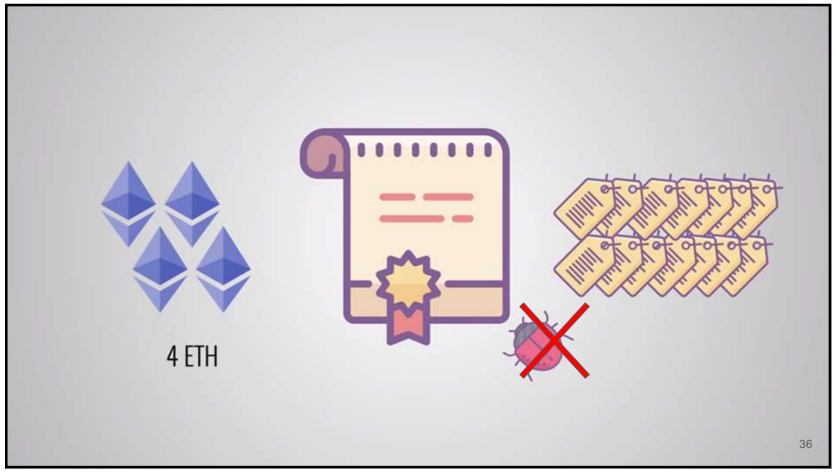

Tokens!
Creating tokens
Handling transactions
Keeping track of balances
35


4 ETH
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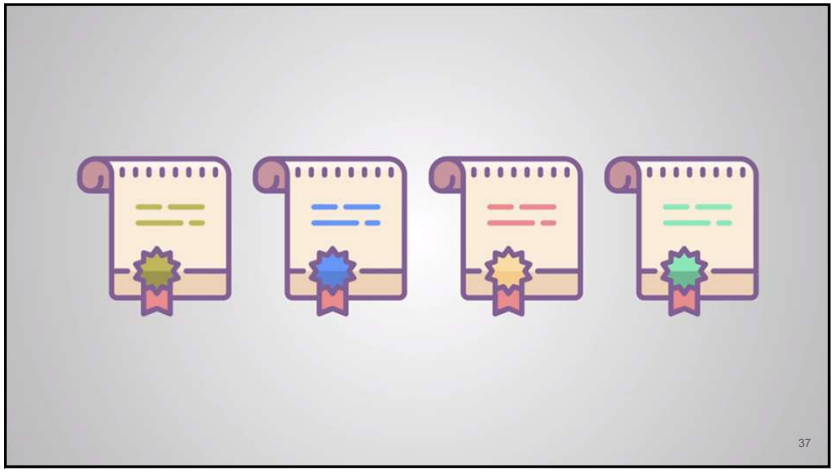

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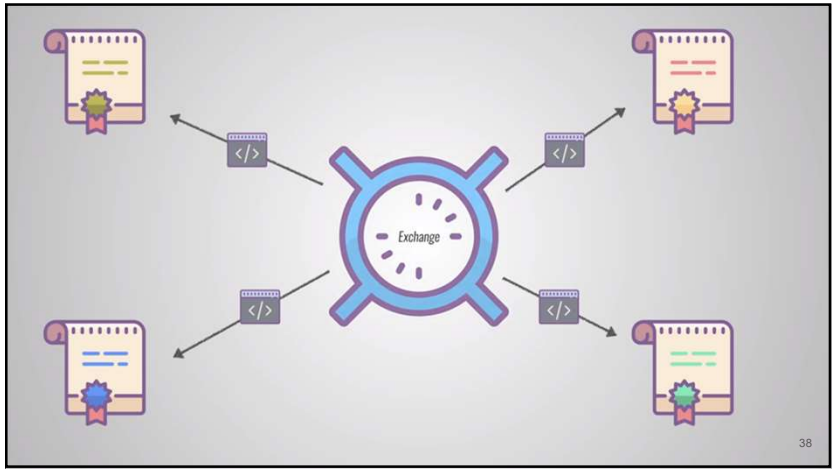

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Ethereum **R**equest
for **C**omments

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Interface

OO programming

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ERC20

Optional

- name = “Savjee”
- symbol = “SVJ”
- decimals = 8

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ERC20

Required

- totalSupply
- balanceOf
- transfer
- transferFrom
- approve
- allowance

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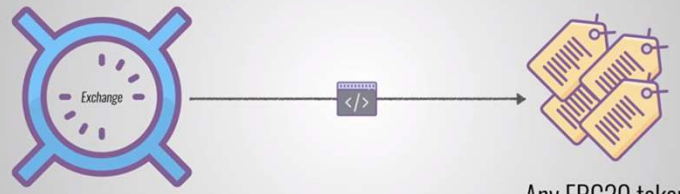

Any ERC20 token

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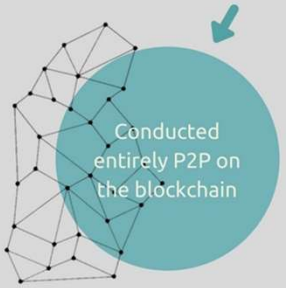
Initial Coin Offering (ICO)

ICOs have become the state of the art
crowd-funding/crowd-investing method for blockchain ventures.



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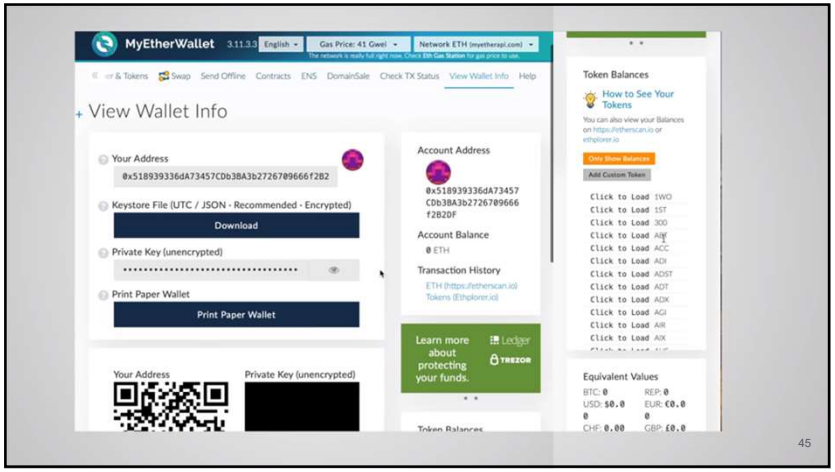
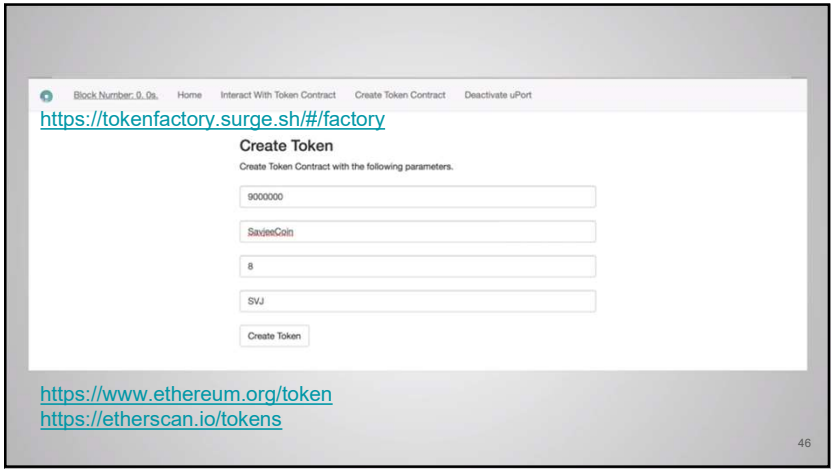


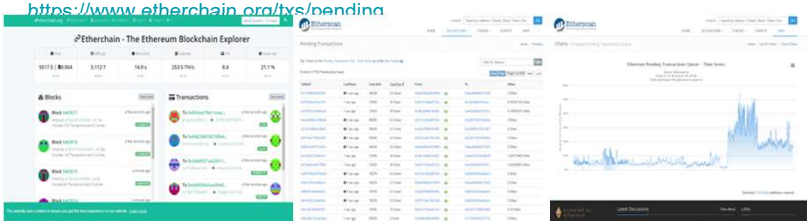


Exploring Blocks and Transactions

https://www.etherchain.org

https://etherscan.io/txsPending

https://www.etherchain.org/txs/pending

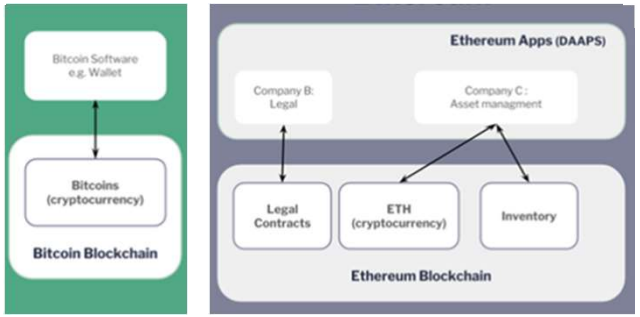


CryptoNetwork

https://www.ethereum.org

https://ethereum.org/foundation

Simplified Contrast



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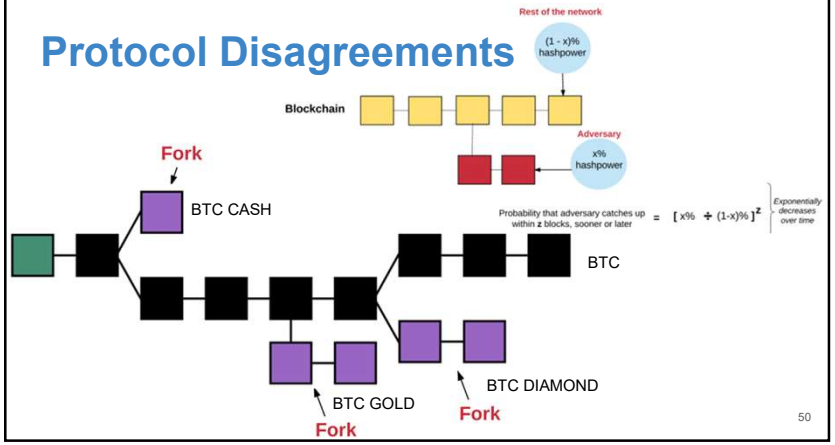
Protocol Disagreements



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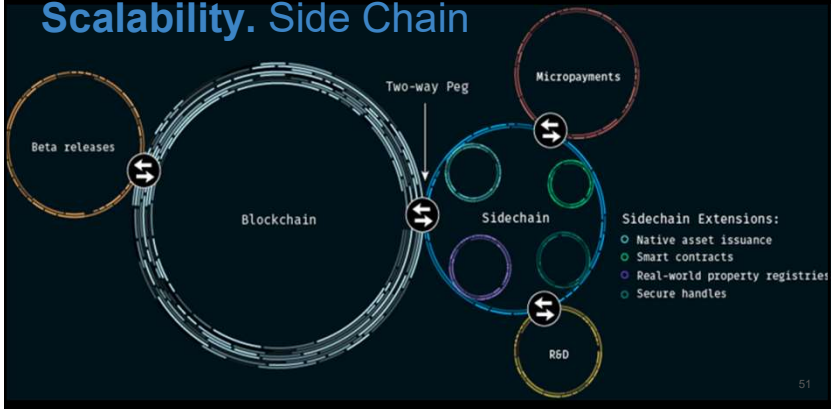
Scalability. Side Chain



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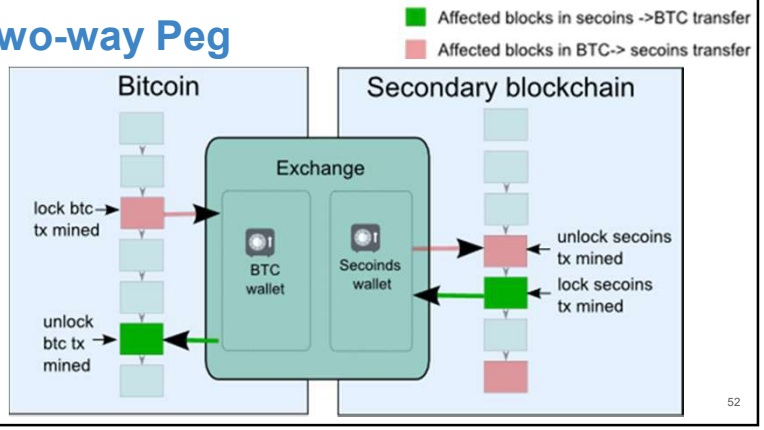
Two-way Peg



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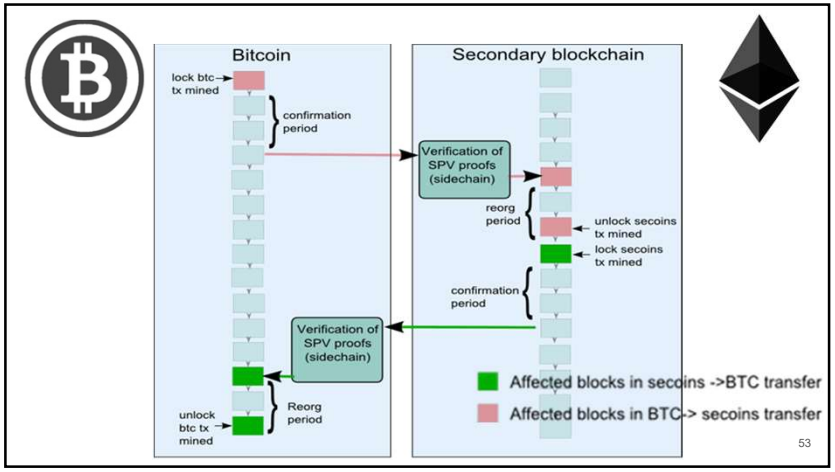

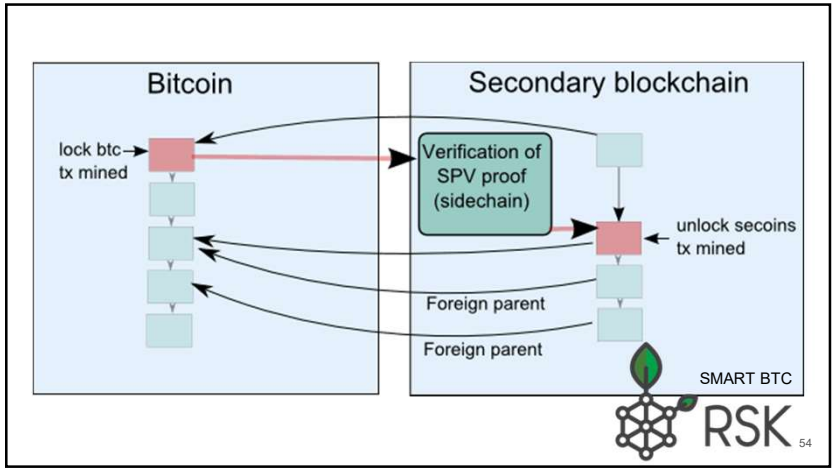

Trabajo Práctico [2]

Extender el práctico 1 de modo que:

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https://metamask.io

METAMASK

http://remix.ethereum.org

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
contract HelloWorld {
    event log_string(bytes32 log); // Event
    function () public { // Fallback Function
        emit log_string("Hello World!");
        }
}
```

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Starter wallets

MetaMask is a **browser extension wallet** that runs in your browser (Chrome, Firefox, Opera or Brave Browser). It is easy to use and convenient for testing, as it is able to connect to a variety of Ethereum nodes and test blockchains (see [testnets]).

Jaxx is a **multi-platform and multi-currency wallet** that runs on a variety of operating systems including Android, iOS, Windows, Mac and Linux. It is often a good choice for new users as it is designed for simplicity and ease of use.

MyEtherWallet (MEW) is a **web page-based wallet**, that runs in any browser. It has multiple sophisticated features, which we will explore in many of our examples.

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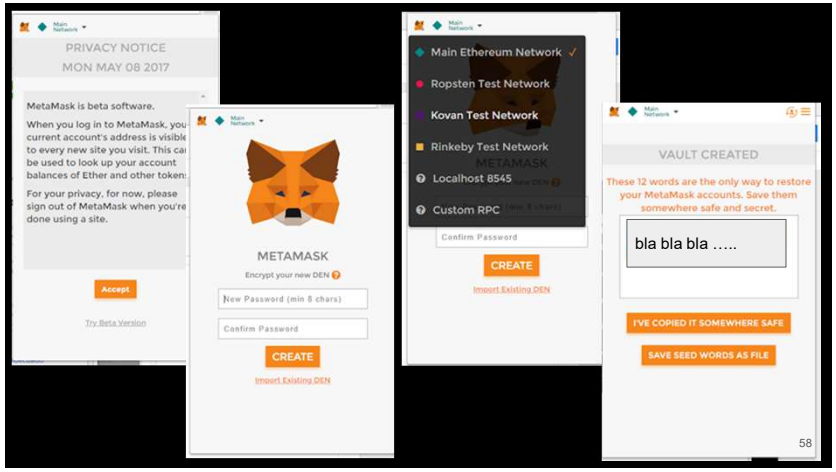

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Switching Networks

Main Ethereum Network: The main, public, Ethereum blockchain. Real ETH, real value, real consequences.

Ropsten Test Network: Ethereum public test blockchain and network, using Proof-of-Work consensus (mining). ETH on this network has no value.

Kovan Test Network: Ethereum public test blockchain and network, using Proof-of-Authority consensus (federated signing). ETH on this network has no value.

Rinkeby Test Network: Ethereum public test blockchain and network, using Proof-of-Authority consensus (federated signing). ETH on this network has no value.

Localhost 8545: Connect to a node running on the same computer as the browser. The node can be part of any public blockchain (main or testnet), or a private testnet (see [ganache]).

Custom RPC: Allows you to connect MetaMask to any node with a geth-compatible Remote Procedure Call (RPC) interface. The node can be part of any public or private blockchain.

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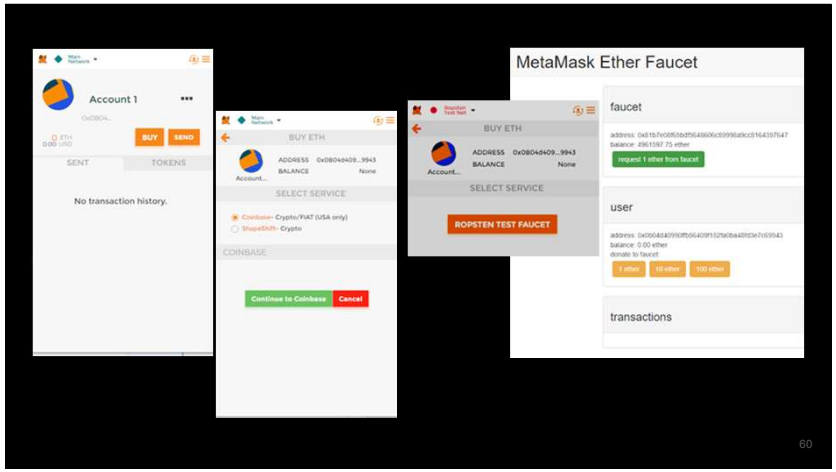

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Faucet

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.19; // Version of Solidity compiler
// Our first contract is a faucet!
contract Faucet {
        // Give out ether to anyone who asks
        function withdraw(uint withdraw_amount) public {
        // Limit withdrawal amount 1 eth
        require(withdraw_amount <= 10000000000000000);
        // Send the amount to the address that requested it
        msg.sender.transfer(withdraw_amount);
    }
        // Accept any incoming amount
        function () public payable {}
}
```

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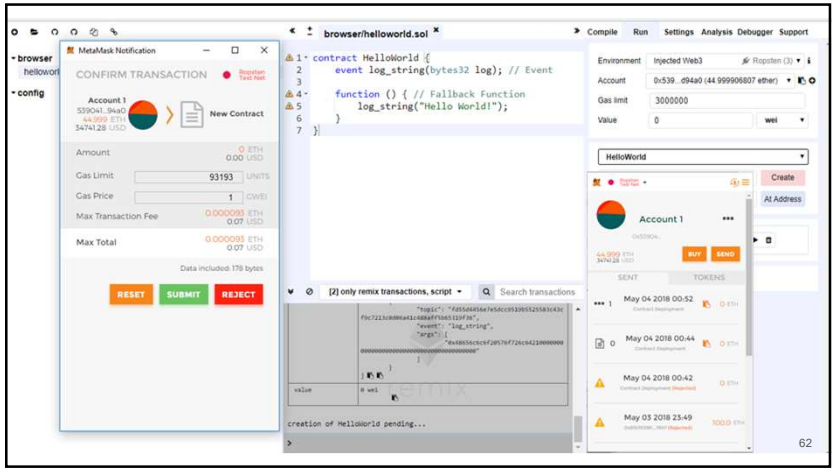

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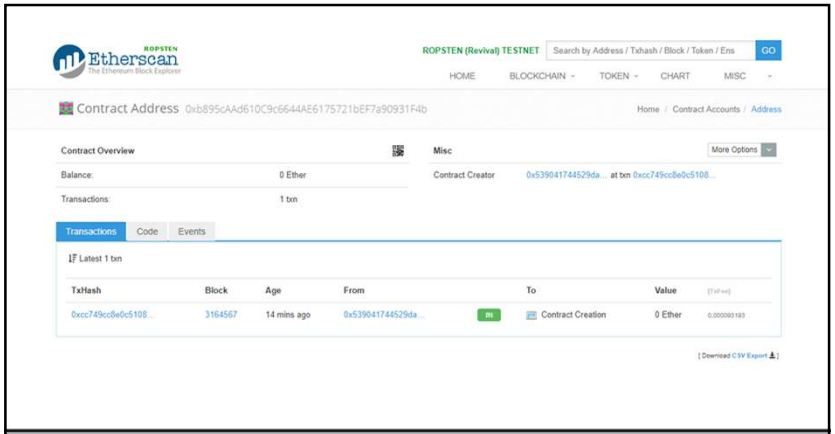

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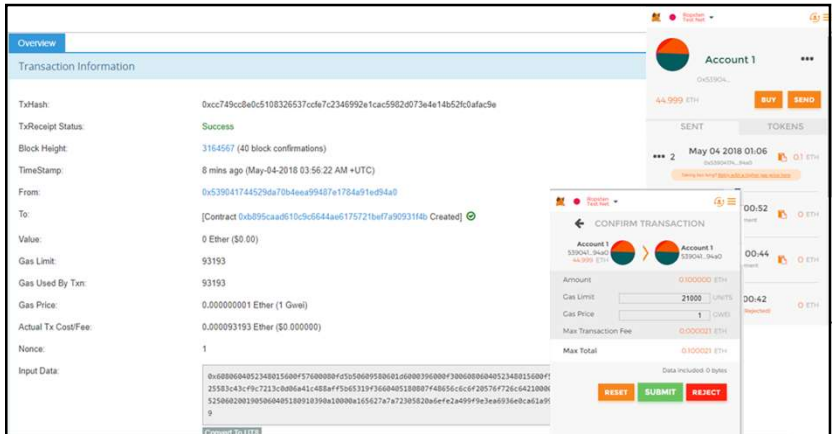

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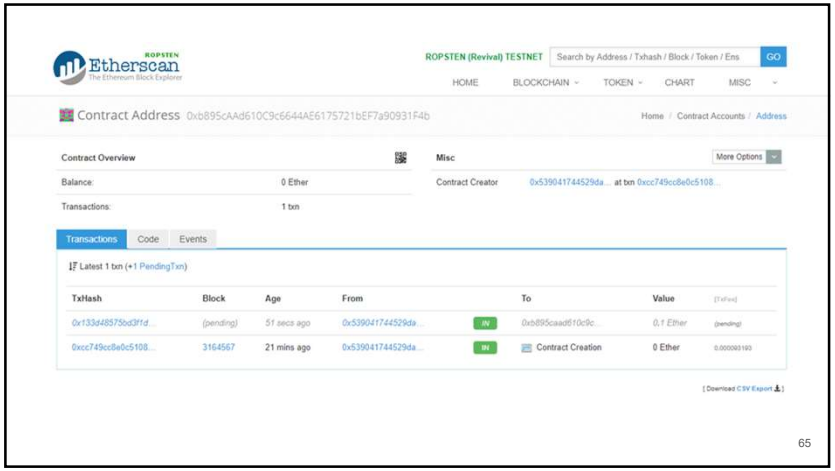
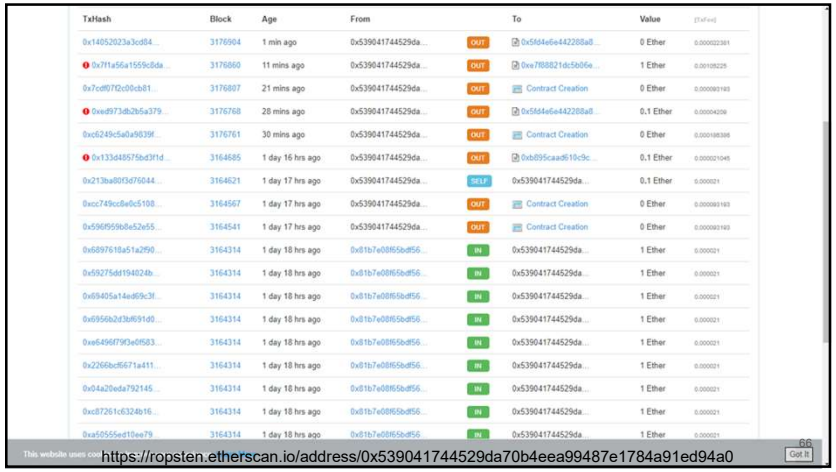
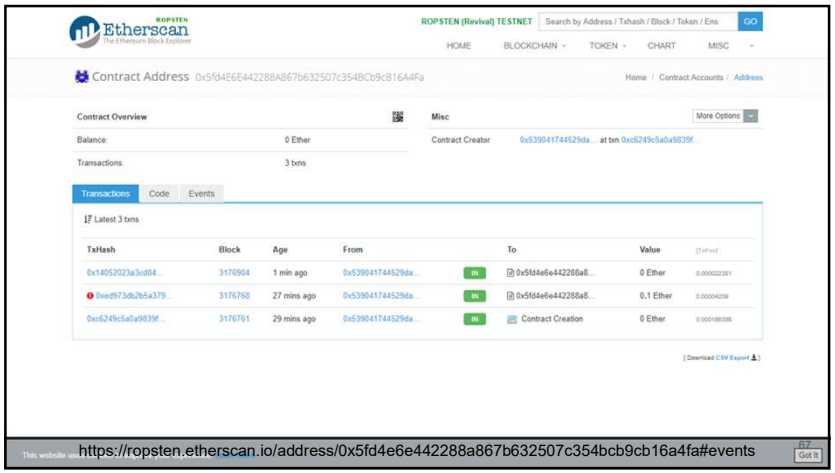
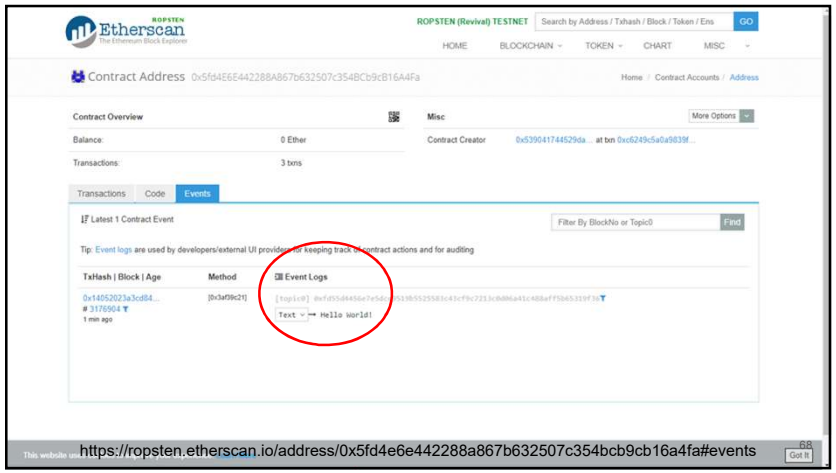




https://ropsten.etherscan.io/address/0x539041744529da70b4eea99487e1784a91ed94a0



https://ropsten.etherscan.io/address/0x5fd4e6e442288a867b632507c354bcb9cb16a4fa#events



https://ropsten.etherscan.io/address/0x5fd4e6e442288a867b632507c354bcb9cb16a4fa#events

Trabajo Práctico [2] 💾

Extender el práctico 1 de modo que:

a) se de soporte a diferentes tipos de cuentas;
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c) permitir la creación de protocolos y tokens derivados;
d) desarrollar un mecanismo que administre el intercambio de tokens entre dos cadenas.
e) Interactuar con el contrato Faucet vía MetaMask.
f) Implementar y desplegar el contrato "Hola Mundo" (testnet)

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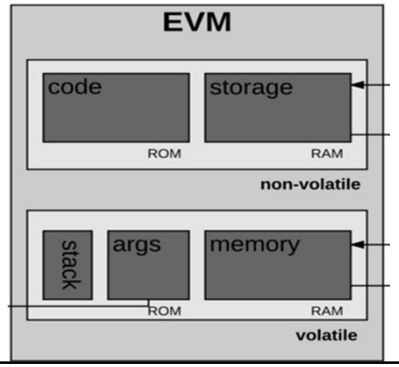
Ethereum Virtual Machine (*)

- Turing complete VM
- +Limitation by gas (https://ethgasstation.info)
- Stack-based architecture
- Stack size 1024.
- Stack item max. 256-bit



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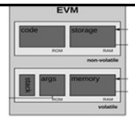
Types of storage



- Volatile**: *Stack***
- Volatile**: Memory**
- No Volatile: **Storage (state fo contract)**

Context information

- Code associated with the contract
- Access to the transaction data field

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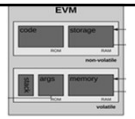
Stack



All the operations of the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM opcodes), except the STOP, JUMPDEST and INVALID operations, use the stack. Either to read or to write on it. However, operations that only read or store values in the stack, **without making any kind of calculation,** they are:

The stack goes from level 0 to a maximum depth of 1024.

- *POP*: Gets the value of level 0 of the stack
- *PUSH1...PUSH32 (PUSHX)*: Insert X bytes in level 0 of the stack
- *DUP1...DUP16 (DUPX)*: Doubles the value in level X to level O
- *SWAP1...SWAP16 (SWAPX)*: Swap the value at position X with the value at position O

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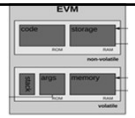
Memory



The operations that interact with memory, whether for writing or reading, are:

- *CALLDATACOPY*: Read the data field of the transaction and load it in memory
- *CODECOPY*: Read the code associated with the contract and load it into memory
- *EXTCODECOPY*: Read the code associated with an external contract and load it in memory
- ***M**LOAD*: Read, from memory, a value
- ***M**STORE*: Saves a value in memory (word size / 32bytes)
- ***M**STORE8*: Saves an 8-bit value (1byte) in memory

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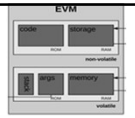
Storage



Unlike the stack or memory, the storage of contract status variables is stored in a persistent space between executions. The operations that are available to operate in this storage are:

- ***S**LOAD*
- ***S**STORE*

Highlight the S and the M of storage and memory, respectively.

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Appendix G. Fee Schedule

The fee schedule G is a tuple of 31 scalar values corresponding to the relative costs, in gas, of a number of abstract operations that a transaction may effect.

Name	Value	Description*
G_{zero}	0	Nothing paid for operations of the set W_{zero}.
G_{base}	2	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{base}.
$G_{verylow}$	3	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set $W_{verylow}$.
G_{low}	5	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{low}.
G_{mid}	8	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{mid}.
G_{high}	10	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set W_{high}.
$G_{extcode}$	700	Amount of gas to pay for operations of the set $W_{extcode}$.
$G_{balance}$	400	Amount of gas to pay for a BALANCE operation.
G_{sload}	200	Paid for a SLOAD operation.
$G_{jumpdest}$	1	Paid for a JUMPDEST operation.
G_{sset}	20000	Paid for an SSTORE operation when the storage value is set to non-zero from zero.
G_{sreset}	5000	Paid for an SSTORE operation when the storage value's zeroness remains unchanged or is set to zero.
R_{sclear}	15000	Refund given (added into refund counter) when the storage value is set to zero from non-zero.
$R_{suicide}$	24000	Refund given (added into refund counter) for suiciding an account.
$G_{suicide}$	5000	Amount of gas to pay for a SUICIDE operation.
G_{create}	32000	Paid for a CREATE operation.
$G_{codedeposit}$	200	Paid per byte for a CREATE operation to succeed in placing code into state.
G_{call}	700	Paid for a CALL operation.
$G_{callvalue}$	9000	Paid for a non-zero value transfer as part of the CALL operation.
$G_{callstipend}$	2300	A stipend for the called contract subtracted from $G_{callvalue}$ for a non-zero value transfer.
$G_{newaccount}$	25000	Paid for a CALL or SUICIDE operation which creates an account.
G_{exp}	10	Partial payment for an EXP operation.
$G_{expbyte}$	10	Partial payment when multiplied by $\lceil \log_{256}(exponent) \rceil$ for the EXP operation.
G_{memory}	3	Paid for every additional word when expanding memory.
$G_{txcreate}$	32000	Paid by all contract-creating transactions after the *Homestead transition*.
$G_{txdatazero}$	4	Paid for every zero byte of data or code for a transaction.
$G_{txdatanonzero}$	68	Paid for every non-zero byte of data or code for a transaction.
$G_{transaction}$	21000	Paid for every transaction.
G_{log}	375	Partial payment for a LOG operation.
$G_{logdata}$	8	Paid for each byte in a LOG operation's data.
$G_{logtopic}$	375	Paid for each topic of a LOG operation.
G_{sha3}	30	Paid for each SHA3 operation.
$G_{sha3word}$	6	Paid for each word (rounded up) for input data to a SHA3 operation.
G_{copy}	3	Partial payment for *COPY operations, multiplied by words copied, rounded up.
$G_{blockhash}$	20	Payment for BLOCKHASH operation.

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e) Interactuar con el contrato Faucet vía MetaMask.
f) Implementar y desplegar el contrato "Hola Mundo" (testnet)
g) Contrastar el costo de Gas de las operaciones en Solidity.
h) Elaborar una tabla con secuencias de sentencias semánticamente equivalentes donde se reduzca el costo.

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