Rearchitecting the Blockchain Ecosystem

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Evolution of Blockchain Development

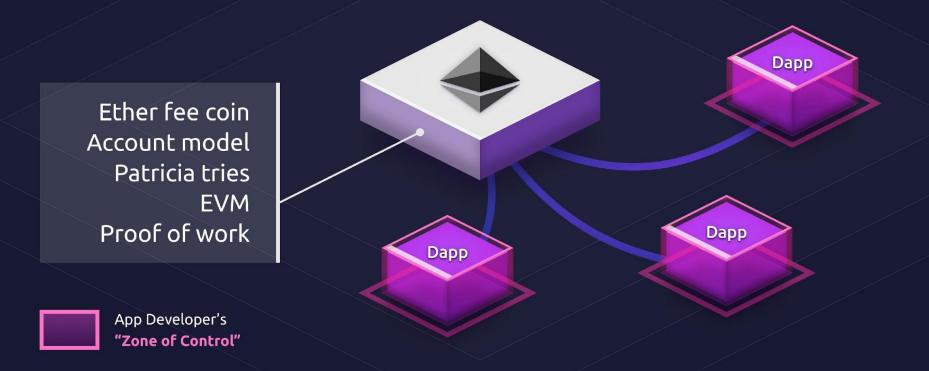
Gen 1: Forked Bitcoin Codebase

Payments
UTXO
Fee by tx size
Bitcoin script
Proof of work





Gen 2: Ethereum Smart Contracts



Gen 3: Cosmos SDK

Least authority

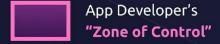
Modular

Extensible

Golang

Proof of stake





Application Specific: Specialization



Application Specific: Self Sovereign



Core Module: Tendermint

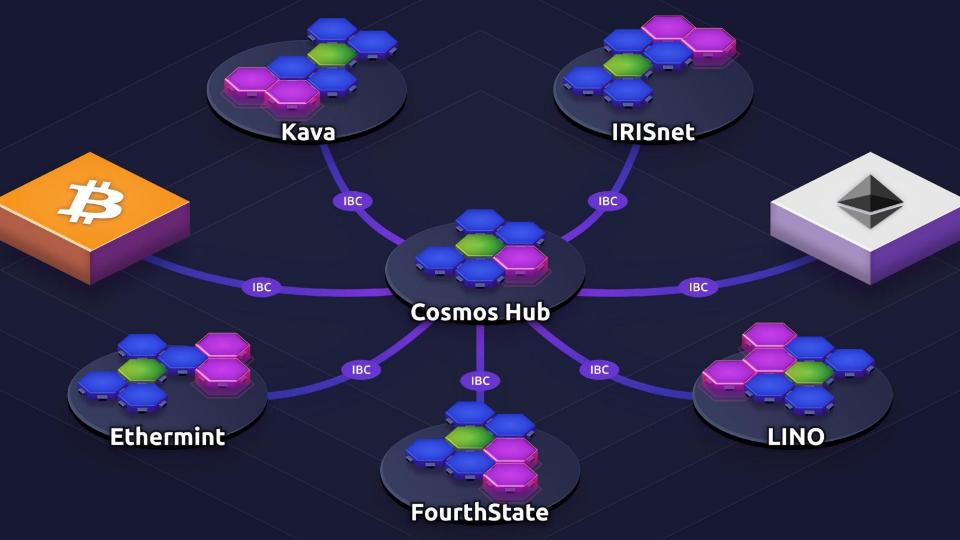
- Mature, state-of-the-art BFT consensus & networking protocol
- Vertical scaling solution for your base-layer chain
- Instant confirmation: 1 block finality
- 170+ validators on latest testnet
- Formally proven



Core Module: IBC

- The Inter-Blockchain Communication (IBC) Protocol enables the Internet of Blockchains
- Move coins & data between different blockchains
- Basis for horizontal scaling and interoperability
- Analogous to TCP/IP for the Internet





The Cosmos-SDK is a Modular Framework

- Modular = Modules
- Modules ≈ Contracts
- Tightly coupled logic and storage for your app
- Modules might interact with each other / import state from each other
- Modules can be re-used across different chains

Each module has Messages

- Messages are like functions in Solidity
- Messages are included in transactions
- They modify state
- Baseapp receives Messages from Tendermint/ABCI and routes to Modules

Each module has Handlers

- When a module receives a Message, it is handled by the Handler
- Handlers apply logic to a Message before changing state in the Keeper
- Similar to actions in Redux/Vuex

Each module has a Keeper

- The Keeper manages state.
 - Specifies how an applications state changes
 - Similar to reducers/redux in React or mutations/vuex in Vue
- Contains Getters
- Contains Setters
- Can be shared across modules

Msgs → Handlers → Keeper

- Msgs Trigger Handlers
 - Msgs are similar to public/external contract functions in Ethereum
- Handlers call the Keeper
 - Handlers send payloads of information that carry your data to your store
 - Similar to actions from redux/vuex
- Keeper changes state
 - Specify how an applications state changes
 - Similar to reducers/redux or mutations/vuex

NFT Msgs

```
type MsgBurnNFT struct {
    Sender sdk.AccAddress
    ID string
    Denom string
}
```

NFT Handler

```
// NFTHandler routes the messages to the handlers
func NFTHandler(k nft.Keeper) sdk.Handler {
    return func(ctx sdk.Context, msg sdk.Msg) sdk.Result {
        switch msq := msq.(type) {
        case nft.MsqTransferNFT:
            return nft.HandleMsqTransferNFT(ctx, msq, k)
        case nft.MsqEditNFTMetadata:
            return nft.HandleMsgEditNFTMetadata(ctx, msg, k)
        case nft.MsgMintNFT:
            return HandleMsgMintNFT(ctx, msg, k)
        case nft.MsgBurnNFT:
            return nft.HandleMsgBurnNFT(ctx, msg, k)
            errMsg := fmt.Sprintf("unrecognized nft message type: %T", msg)
            return sdk.ErrUnknownRequest(errMsq).Result()
```

NFT Handler

```
func HandleMsgMintNFT(ctx sdk.Context, msg types.MsgMintNFT, k keeper.Keeper,
 sdk.Result {
   nft := types.NewBaseNFT(msg.ID, msg.Recipient, msg.TokenURI)
   err := k.MintNFT(ctx, msg.Denom, &nft)
       return err.Result()
```

NFT Keeper

```
func (k Keeper) MintNFT(ctx sdk.Context,
    denom string, nft exported.NFT) (err sdk.Error) {
    collection, found := k.GetCollection(ctx, denom)
   if found {
        collection, err = collection.AddNFT(nft)
       if err != nil {
            return err
        collection = types.NewCollection(denom, types.NewNFTs(nft))
    k.SetCollection(ctx, denom, collection)
    ownerIDCollection, := k.GetOwnerByDenom(ctx, nft.GetOwner(), denom)
    ownerIDCollection = ownerIDCollection.AddID(nft.GetID())
    k.SetOwnerByDenom(ctx, nft.GetOwner(), denom, ownerIDCollection.IDs)
```





(tutorial.cosmos.network)



CØSMOS

INTERNET OF BLOCKCHAINS



NFT Example

(@okwme/cosmos-nft)

IBC + NFT outgoing

```
packetData := types.PacketData{
    ID:
              denom,
    TokenURI: tokenURI,
              sender,
    Receiver: receiver,
    Source: isSourceChain,
packetDataBz, err := packetData.MarshalJSON()
packet := channeltypes.NewPacket(
    seq,
    uint64(ctx.BlockHeight()) + DefaultPacketTimeout,
    sourcePort,
    sourceChannel,
    destinationPort,
    destinationChannel,
    packetDataBz,
key := sdk.NewKVStoreKey(types.BoundPortID)
return k.channelKeeper.SendPacket(ctx, packet, key)
```

IBC + NFT incoming

```
func (k Keeper) ReceiveTransfer(...) error {
    if data.Source {
       prefix := types.GetDenomPrefix(destinationPort, destinationChannel)
        if !strings.HasPrefix(data.Denom, prefix) {
            return sdk.NewError("incorrect denomination")
        nft := NewBaseNFT(data.ID, data.Receiver, data.TokenURI)
        return k.nftKeeper.MintNFT(ctx, data.Denom, &nft)
   prefix := types.GetDenomPrefix(sourcePort, sourceChannel)
   if !strings.HasPrefix(data.Denom, prefix) {
        return sdk.NewError("incorrect denomination")
   escrowAddress := types.GetEscrowAddress(destinationPort, destinationChannel)
   denom := data.Denom[len(prefix):]
   nft, err := k.nftKeeper.GetNFT(ctx, denom, data.ID)
   if !nft.GetOwner().Equals(escrowAddress) {
        return sdk.NewError("cant nft transfer un-owned NFT")
   nft.SetOwner(data.Receiver)
   return k.nftKeeper.UpdateNFT(ctx, denom, nft)
```





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NFT Example

(@okwme/cosmos-nft)

@zcpen