## XCM v2概览与去中心化的Liquid Staking方案

平行链开发经验及工具分享



## 江成

全栈,区块链工程师 ParallelFI 核心开发者

https://github.com/GopherJ



### 目录

- ParallelFI 介绍
- XCM v0的回顾
- XCM v1, v2的新特性
- What is & why Liquid Staking
- Liquid Staking方案探索
- Liquid Staking验证人选举
- 基于Transact和衍生账户的Liquid Staking实现
- 平行链开发经验及工具分享
- 引用

### ParallelFI 介绍

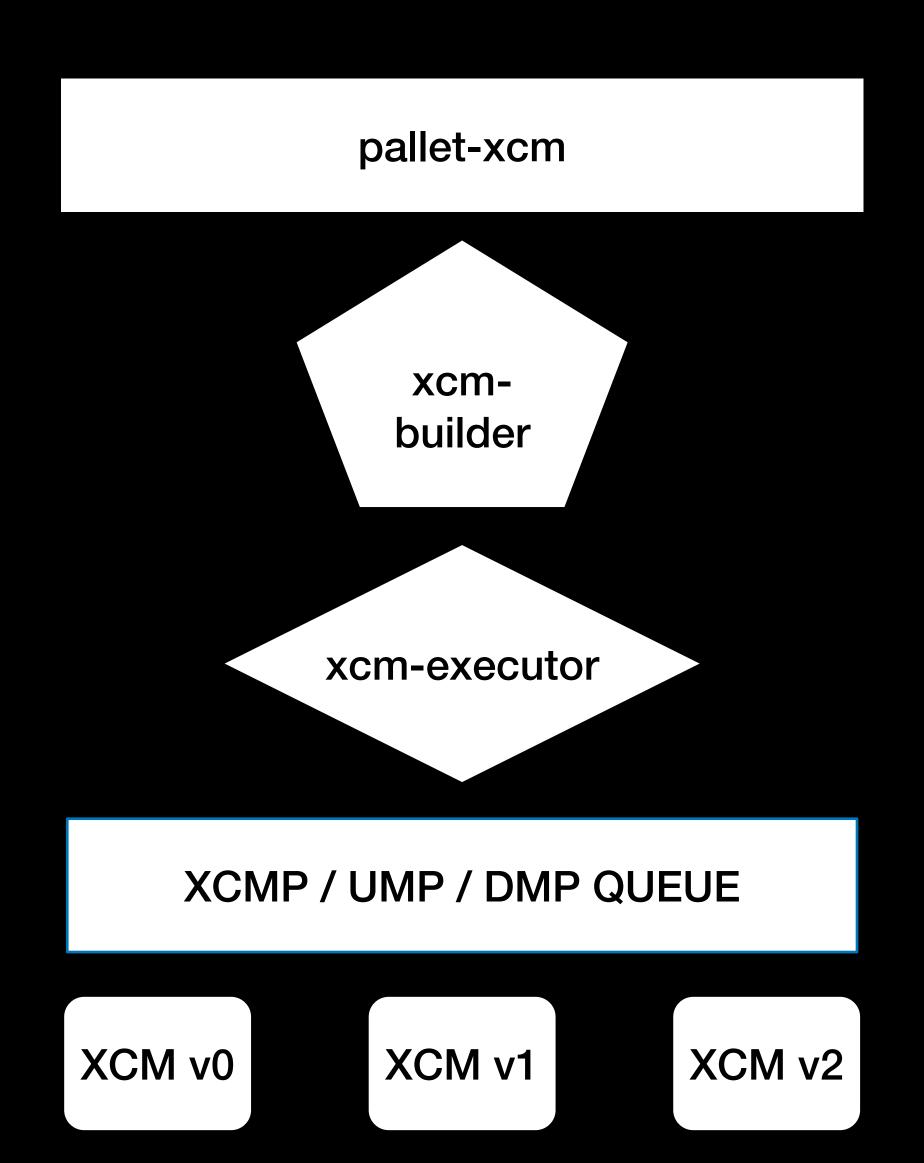
- 春季 Substrate Hackathon 时建立的团队
- 4月份成立Parallel Finance, 总部位于美国
- 团队成员主要位于中国,美国,欧洲,印度,俄罗斯
- 2200万美元A轮融资,波卡生态中最大的一轮融资

Parallel Finance = Lending + Liquid Staking + AMM + Auction Loan + Cross chain wallet

# 

XCM v2概览

## XCM vO 的回顾



```
WithdrawAsset {
    assets,
    effects: vec![DepositReserveAsset | InitiateReserveWithdraw {
        assets: vec![MultiAsset::All],
        dest | reserve,
        effects: vec![BuyExecution{..}, DepositAsset{..}],
}
```

```
• • •
           WithdrawAsset {
               assets: vec![MultiAsset::ConcreteFungible {
                   id: MultiLocation::Null,
                   amount,
               effects: vec![
                   BuyExecution {
                       fees: MultiAsset::All,
                       weight,
                       debt,
11
                       halt_on_error: false,
                       xcm: vec![Transact {
                           origin_type: OriginKind::SovereignAccount,
                           require_weight_at_most,
                           call,
                       }],
                   DepositAsset {
                       assets: vec![MultiAsset::All],
20
                       dest: MultiLocation::X1(Junction::AccountId32 {
21
                           network: NetworkId::Any,
22
                           id: HOLDING_ACCOUNT,
23
                       }),
24
25
26
                   },
              ],
```

- 类型结构简化 (v1)
- 版本自动协商(v1添加类型, v2添加实现)
- Extrinsics回调 (v2)
- VM (v2)

### 类型结构简化

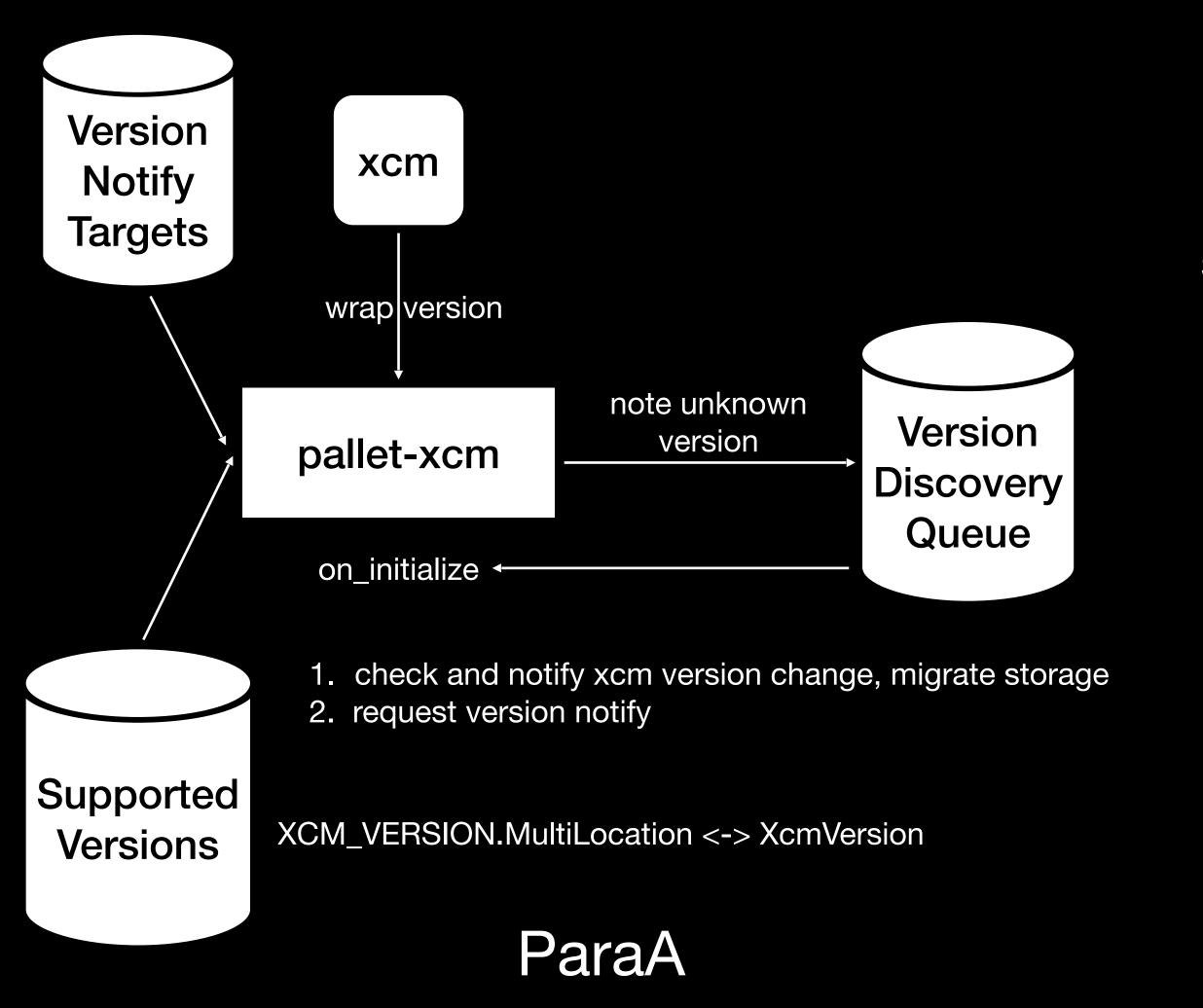
- MultiAsset -> AssetId + Fungibility + WildMultiAsset (v1)
- MultiLocation X1...X8 -> MultiLocation { parents: u8, interior: Junctions } (v1)
- Xcm, Order -> Instruction (v2)
- BuyExecution weight + debt -> WeightLimit::Limited(weight) (v2)

例子:在 Parachain(2000)上表示 Parachain(1001)上的 30 个同质化 Token V1, V2

```
1 MultiAsset::ConcreteFungible {
2    id: MultiLocation::X2(Junction::Parent, Junction::Parachain(1001)),
3    amount: 30
4 }
```

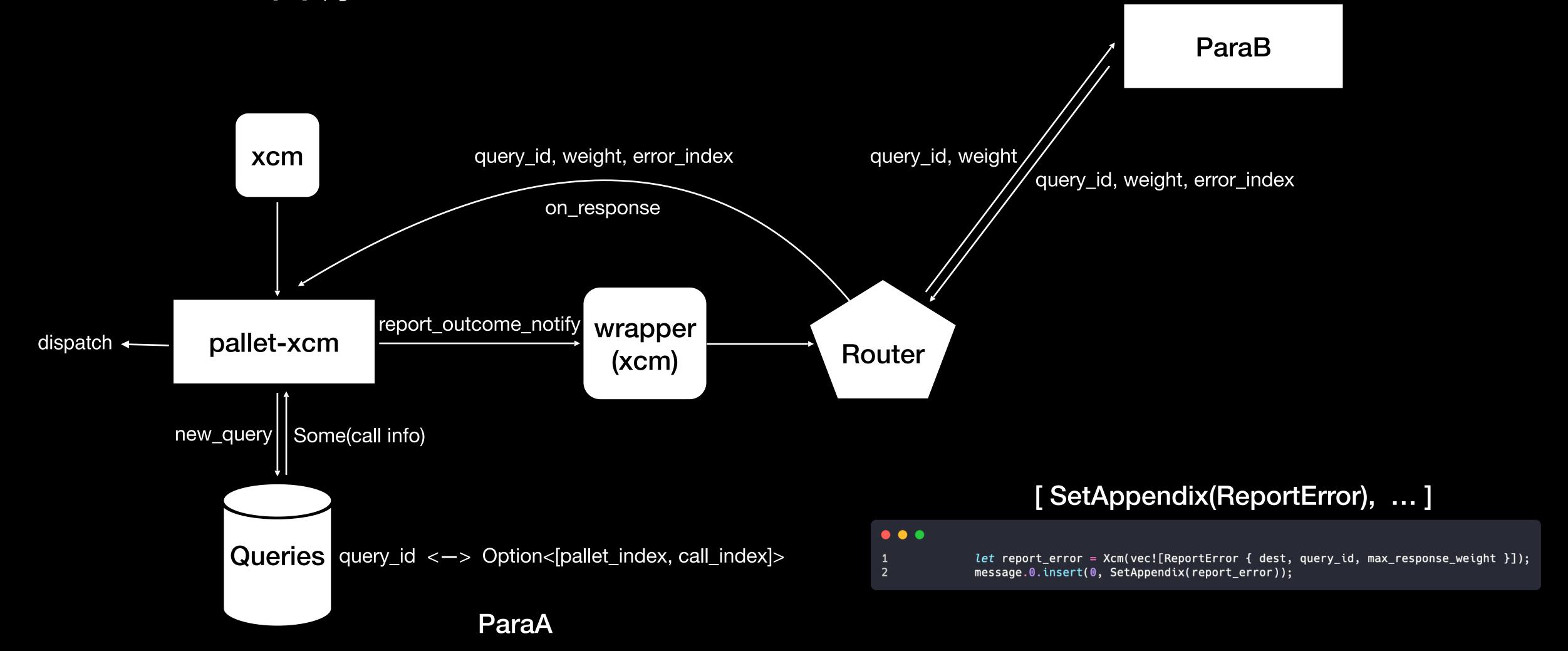
```
1 MultiAsset {
2    id: AssetId::Concrete(MultiLocation { parents: 1, interior: Junctions::X1(Junction::Parachain(1001)) }),
3    fun: Fungibility::Fungible(30)
4 }
```

版本自动协商

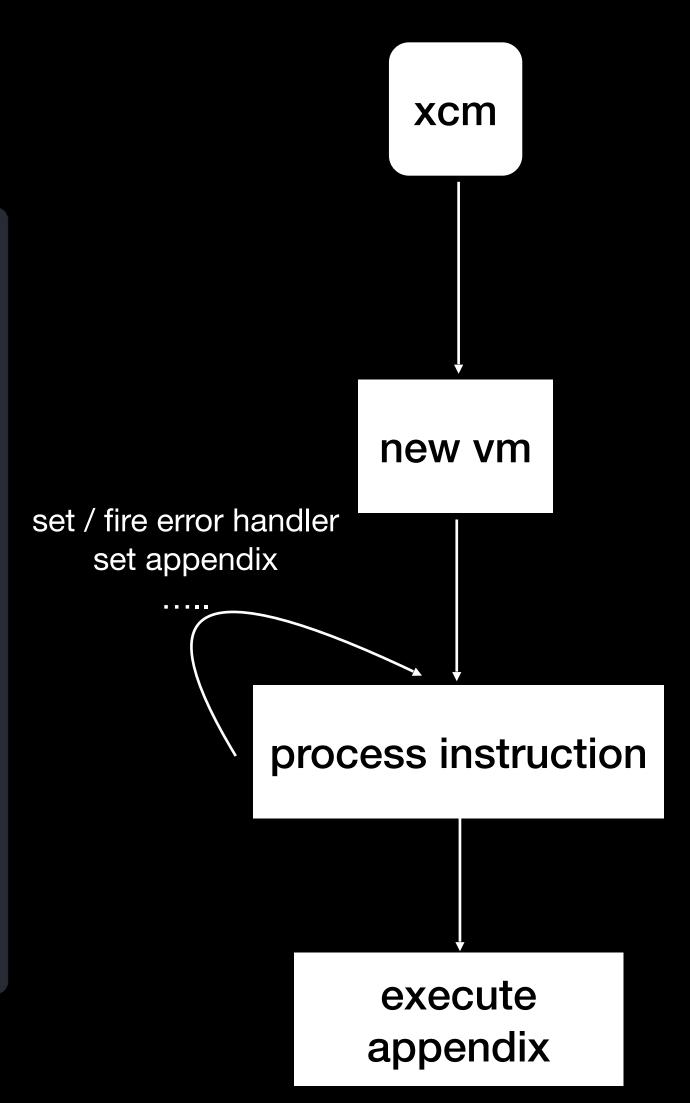


Add new target Version pallet-xcm **Notify Targets** ParaB SubscribeVersion QueryResponse { .., response: v1 }

Extrinsics回调



```
1 /// The XCM executor.
 2 pub struct XcmExecutor<Config: config::Config> {
       pub holding: Assets,
       pub origin: Option<MultiLocation>,
       pub original_origin: MultiLocation,
      pub trader: Config::Trader,
       /// The most recent error result and instruction index into the fragment in which it occurred,
      /// if any.
 8
 9
      pub error: Option<(u32, XcmError)>,
       /// The surplus weight, defined as the amount by which `max_weight` is
10
      /// an over-estimate of the actual weight consumed. We do it this way to avoid needing the
11
12
      /// execution engine to keep track of all instructions' weights (it only needs to care about
13
       /// the weight of dynamically determined instructions such as `Transact`).
       pub total_surplus: u64,
14
       pub total_refunded: u64,
15
16
       pub error_handler: Xcm<Config::Call>,
17
       pub error_handler_weight: u64,
18
       pub appendix: Xcm<Config::Call>,
       pub appendix_weight: u64,
19
       _config: PhantomData<Config>,
21 }
```



# 

去中心化的 Liquid Staking 方案

## What is & why Liquid Staking

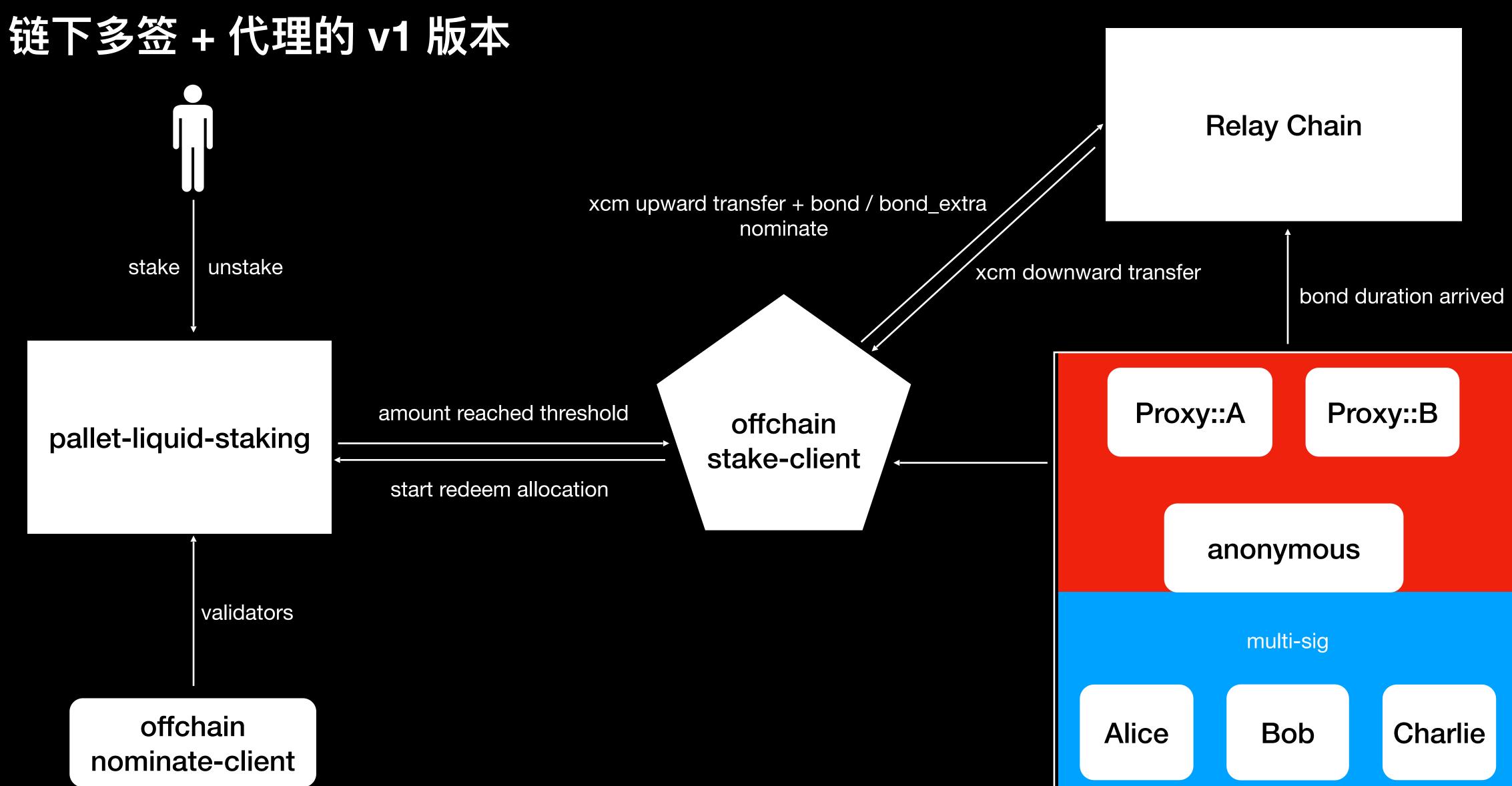
- 波卡使用 NPOS 保证网络安全
- 用户可以质押自己的 Token 提名验证者来获得奖励
- Token 质押期间不具有流动性,无法获得可流动的"票据"
- 只有波卡网络知道这笔锁住的 Token

问题: 为什么不提供票据释放流动性呢? 让用户能自由的在各个平台交易"票据"

流动性释放的类似案例:

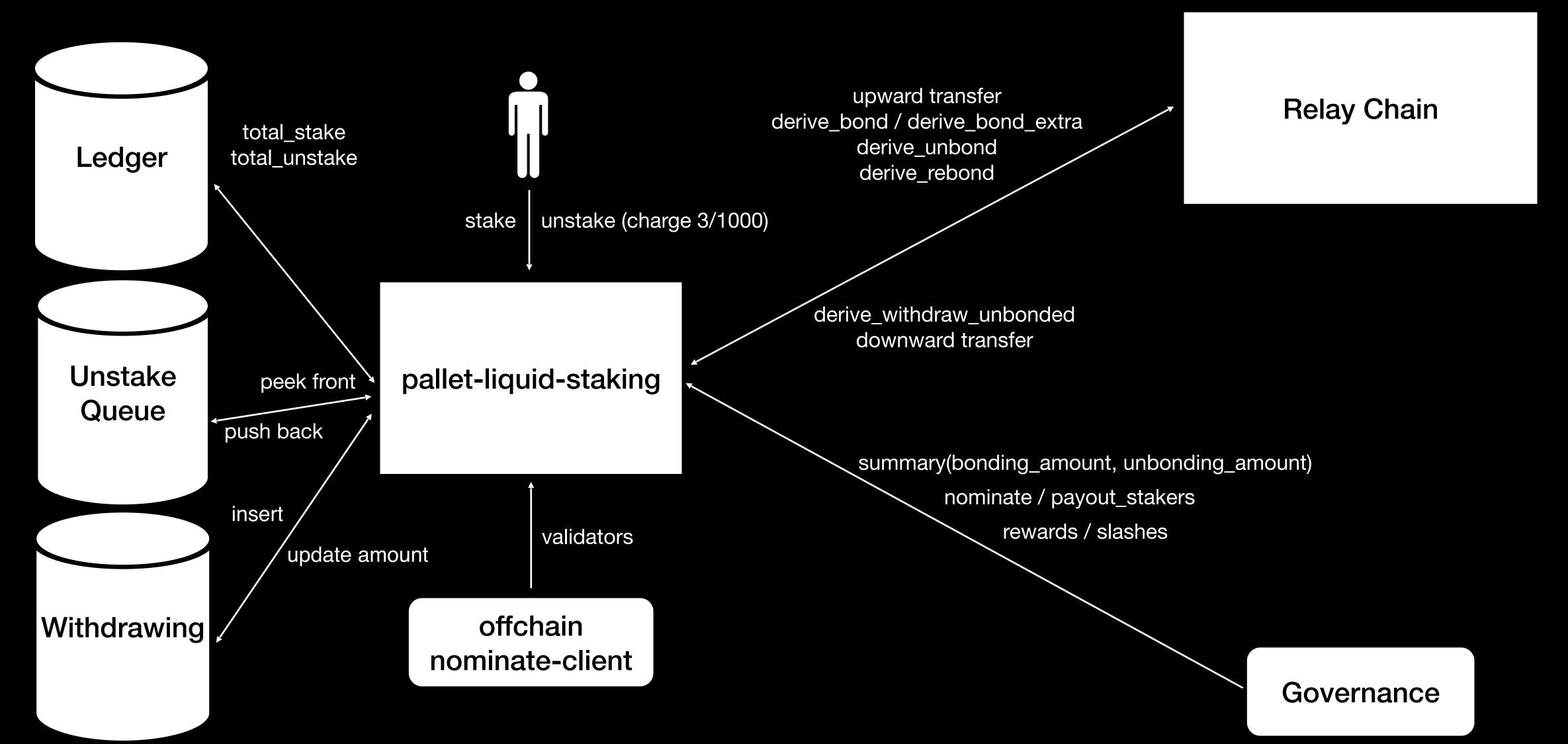
Bifrost SALP 协议释放 Crowdloan 期间锁住 Token 的流动性

## Liquid Staking 方案探索



### Liquid Staking 方案探索

基于 Transact 和衍生账户的 v2 版本



## Liquid Staking 验证人选举

$$Score = R \cdot (crf \cdot (1 - CR) + nf \cdot \frac{1}{N} + epf \cdot \frac{EEP}{EEPA}) \cdot SR$$

R: Reputation, 0 or 1

**CR**: Commission Rate

N: Nomination of one validator

**EEP**: Average Era Points of one validator in the past 28 eras.

**EEPA**: Average Era Points of All validators in the past 28 eras.

crf: A constant shows how much influence of the Commission Rate of a validator. The default value is 100.

nf: A constant shows how much influence of the Nomination of a validator. The default value is 1000.

epf: A constant shows how much influence of the Era Points of a validator. The default value is 10.

SR: Slash Record, default 1, set to 0 if ever slashed in the past month

## 基于 Transact 和衍生账户的 Liquid Staking 实现

### 中继链方法定义

### pallet\_staking

```
1 /// Relaychain staking.bond_extra call arguments
 2 #[derive(Clone, Encode, Decode, RuntimeDebug)]
 3 pub struct StakingBondExtraCall<T: Config> {
       /// Rebond amount
      #[codec(compact)]
      pub value: BalanceOf<T>,
7 }
 9 #[derive(Encode, Decode, RuntimeDebug)]
10 pub enum StakingCall<T: Config> {
      \#[codec(index = 0)]
      Bond(StakingBondCall<T>),
      \#[codec(index = 1)]
      BondExtra(StakingBondExtraCall<T>),
      \#[codec(index = 2)]
      Unbond(StakingUnbondCall<T>),
      #[codec(index = 3)]
      WithdrawUnbonded(StakingWithdrawUnbondedCall),
19
      \#[codec(index = 5)]
20
      Nominate(StakingNominateCall<T>),
      \#[codec(index = 18)]
21
      PayoutStakers(StakingPayoutStakersCall<T>),
23
      \#[codec(index = 19)]
24
      Rebond(StakingRebondCall<T>),
25 }
```

### pallet\_utility

```
1 /// Relaychain utility.batch_all call arguments
2 #[derive(Encode, Decode, RuntimeDebug)]
3 pub struct UtilityBatchAllCall<RelaychainCall> {
4    /// calls
5    pub calls: Vec<RelaychainCall>,
6 }
7
8 #[derive(Encode, Decode, RuntimeDebug)]
9 pub enum UtilityCall<RelaychainCall> {
10    #[codec(index = 1)]
11    AsDerivative(UtilityAsDerivativeCall<RelaychainCall>),
12    #[codec(index = 2)]
13    BatchAll(UtilityBatchAllCall<RelaychainCall>),
14 }
```

### pallet\_balances

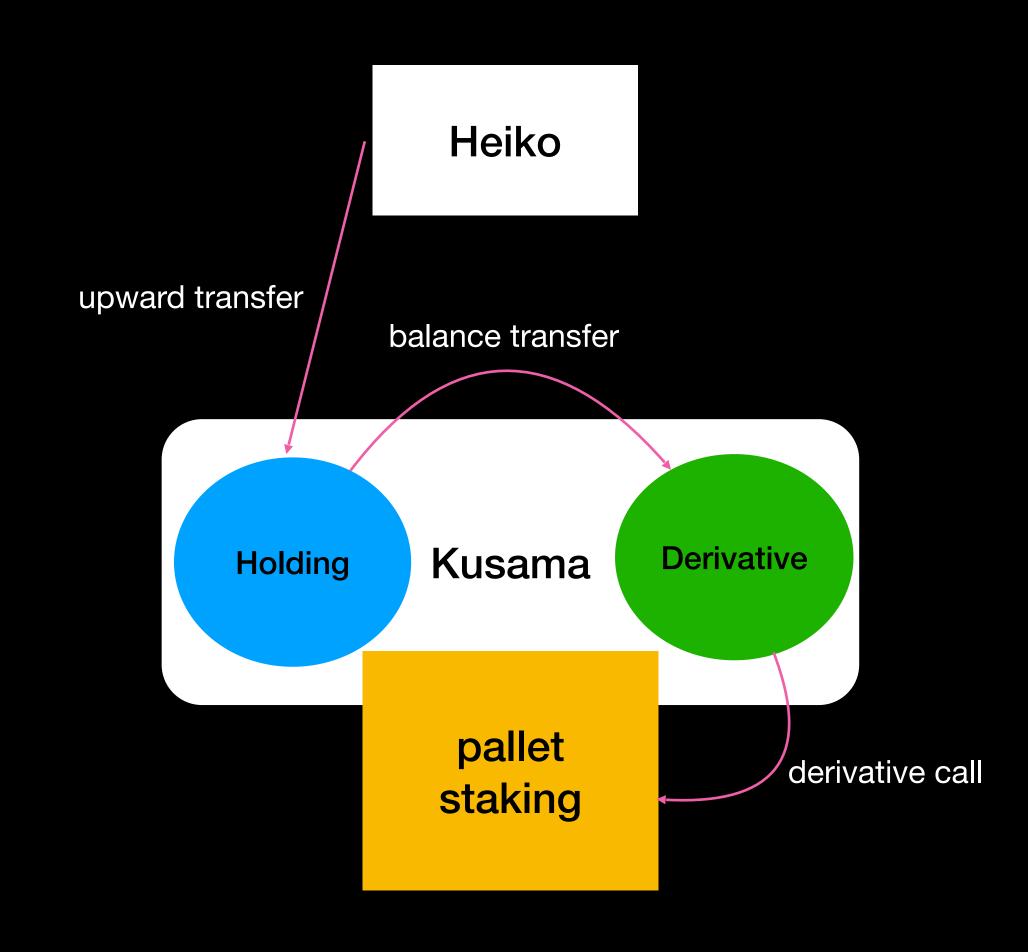
```
1 /// Relaychain balances.transfer keep alive call arguments
 2 #[derive(Clone, Encode, Decode, RuntimeDebug)]
 3 pub struct BalancesTransferKeepAliveCall<T: Config> {
       /// dest account
      pub dest: <T::Lookup as StaticLookup>::Source,
      /// transfer amount
      #[codec(compact)]
      pub value: BalanceOf<T>,
9 }
11 /// Relaychain balances.transfer all call arguments
12 #[derive(Clone, Encode, Decode, RuntimeDebug)]
13 pub struct BalancesTransferAllCall<T: Config> {
       /// dest account
      pub dest: <T::Lookup as StaticLookup>::Source,
16
      pub keep_alive: bool,
17 }
18
19 #[derive(Encode, Decode, RuntimeDebug)]
20 pub enum BalancesCall<T: Config> {
      \#[codec(index = 3)]
22
      TransferKeepAlive(BalancesTransferKeepAliveCall<T>),
      \#[codec(index = 4)]
23
      TransferAll(BalancesTransferAllCall<T>),
25 }
```

注意:参数的 #[codec(compact)] 需与中继链保持一致,否则会报 WeightNotComputable 错误

## 基于 Transact 和衍生账户的 Liquid Staking 实现 XCM消息格式

### staking.bond

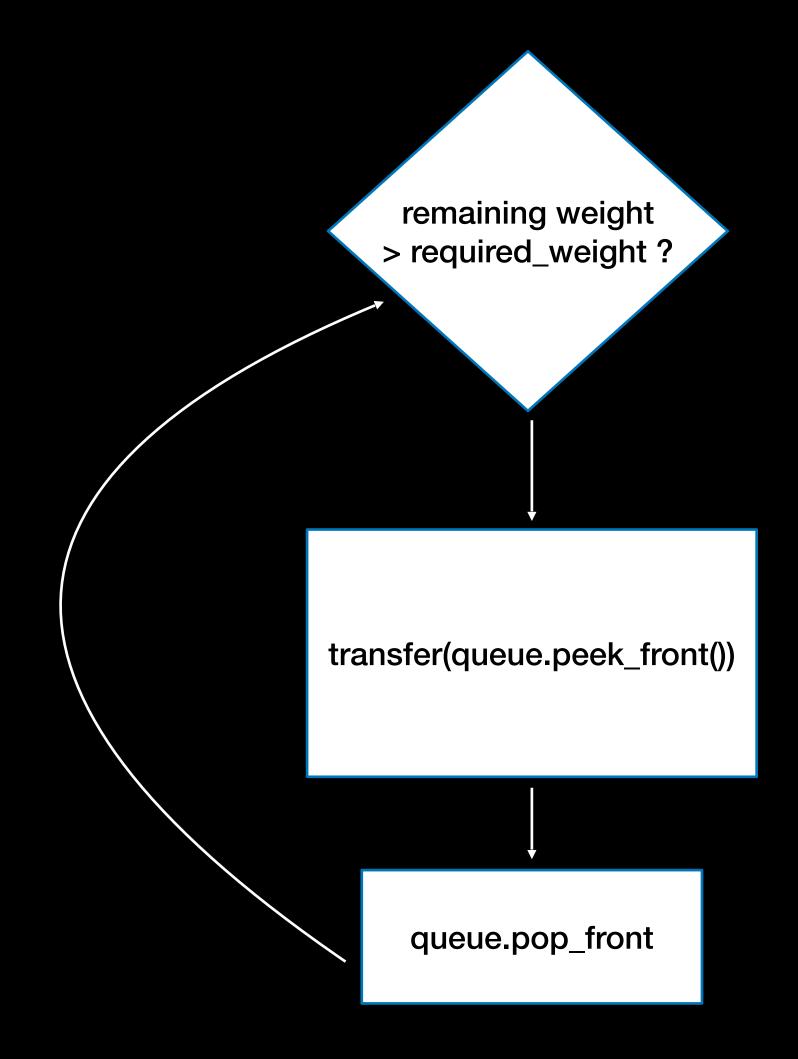
```
• • •
           let stash = Self::derivative_account_id();
            let controller = stash.clone();
           let call = RelaychainCall::Utility(Box::new(UtilityCall::BatchAll(UtilityBatchAllCall {
                   RelaychainCall::Balances(BalancesCall::TransferKeepAlive(
                        BalancesTransferKeepAliveCall {
                            dest: T::Lookup::unlookup(stash),
                            value,
                   RelaychainCall::Utility(Box::new(UtilityCall::AsDerivative(
                       UtilityAsDerivativeCall {
                            index: T::DerivativeIndex::get(),
                            call: RelaychainCall::Staking::<T>(StakingCall::Bond(StakingBondCall {
                                controller: T::Lookup::unlookup(controller.clone()),
                                value,
                                payee,
21
22
23
                   ))),
           })));
24
           let msg = WithdrawAsset {
               assets: vec![MultiAsset::ConcreteFungible {
                   id: MultiLocation::Null,
                   amount,
29
               effects: vec![
                   BuyExecution {
                       fees: MultiAsset::All,
                       weight,
                       debt,
                       halt_on_error: false,
                        xcm: vec![Transact {
                            origin_type: OriginKind::SovereignAccount,
                            require_weight_at_most,
                            call,
                       }],
                   DepositAsset {
                        assets: vec![MultiAsset::All],
                        dest: MultiLocation::X1(Junction::AccountId32 {
                            network: NetworkId::Any,
                            id: HOLDING_ACCOUNT,
49
50
51
52
           T::XcmSender::send_xcm(MultiLocation::X1(Junction::Parent), msg);
```



## 基于 Transact 和衍生账户的 Liquid Staking 实现

on\_idle 尝试对 unstake 队列 peek\_front 并支付 Staking Currency

```
fn on_idle(_n: BlockNumberFor<T>, mut remaining_weight: Weight) -> Weight {
               let base_weight = T::WeightInfo::pop_queue();
               if Self::staking_currency().is_none() {
                   return remaining_weight;
               loop {
                   // Check weight is enough
                   if remaining_weight < base_weight {</pre>
                       break;
                   if Self::unstake_queue().is_empty() {
                   // Get the front of the queue.
                   let (who, amount) = &Self::unstake_queue()[0];
                   if T::Assets::transfer(
                       Self::staking_currency(),
                       &Self::account_id(),
                       *amount,
                       true,
                   .is_err()
                       // break if we cannot afford this
                       break;
                   // substract weight of this action if succeed.
                   remaining_weight -= base_weight;
                   // remove unstake request from queue
               remaining_weight
```



# 

平行链开发经验及工具分享

### parachain-launch

### config.yml

```
• • •
 1 relaychain:
 2 image: parallelfinance/polkadot:v0.9.9-1
    chain: westend-local
     runtimeGenesisConfig:
       configuration:
         config:
           validation_upgrade_frequency: 1
 8
           validation_upgrade_delay: 1
       - --rpc-methods=unsafe
       - --no-beefy
    nodes:
       - name: alice
       - name: bob
       - name: charlie
17 parachains:
18 - image: parallelfinance/parallel:latest
        base: vanilla-dev
        collators:
         alice
23
          – bob
          - charlie
        sudo: dave
       id: 2085
       parachain: true
28
       flags:
        - --rpc-methods=unsafe
         - --force-authoring
       relaychainFlags:
         - --no-beefy
33
       nodes:
34
         - flags:
             - --alice
35
36
         - flags:
37
             - --bob
38
         - flags:
39
             - --charlie
```



#### Makefile

```
1 .PHONY: shutdown
2 shutdown:
3    docker-compose -f output/docker-compose.yml down --remove-orphans > /dev/null 2>&1 || true
4    rm -fr output || true
5    docker volume prune -f
6
7 .PHONY: launch
8 launch: shutdown
9    parachain-launch generate config.yml && docker-compose -f output/docker-compose.yml up -d --build
```

### rust-analyzer 针对平行链开发的配置优化

.vscode/settings.json | ~/.config/nvim/coc-settings.json

```
1 {
2    "rust-analyzer.experimental.procAttrMacros": false,
3    "rust-analyzer.cargo.runBuildScripts": false,
4    "rust-analyzer.procMacro.enable": false,
5    "rust-analyzer.checkOnSave.enable": false
6 }
```

### Makefile

```
1 .PHONY: check
2 check:
3 SKIP_WASM_BUILD= cargo check --all-targets --features runtime-benchmarks --features try-runtime
```

### srtool 确定性编译

scripts/srtool-build.sh

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
 3 DIR=(cd -P -- "(dirname -- "(0)")" && pwd -P)
 5 cd $DIR/../
 7 set -xe
 9 RUSTC_VERSION=1.53.0-0.9.16;
10 PACKAGE=${PACKAGE:-heiko-runtime};
11 BUILD_OPTS=$BUILD_OPTS;
12
13 docker run --rm -it \
    -e PACKAGE=$PACKAGE \
    -e BUILD_OPTS="$BUILD_OPTS" \
    -v $PWD:/build \
     -v $TMPDIR/cargo:/cargo-home \
    --network=host \
    paritytech/srtool:$RUSTC_VERSION
```

### Makefile

```
1 .PHONY: wasm
2 wasm:
3    ./scripts/srtool-build.sh
```

### vim 下基于 codelldb, vimspector, coc-rust-analyzer 调试

~/.vimspector.json

```
1 {
     "configurations": {
       "rust - launch": {
         "adapter": "CodeLLDB",
         "configuration": {
           "type": "lldb",
           "request": "launch",
           "program": "${Executable}",
           "args": ["*${Args}"],
           "sourceLanguages": ["rust"]
11
12
         "breakpoints": {
13
           "exception": {
             "cpp_throw": "Y",
14
             "cpp_catch": "N"
15
16
17
19
20 }
```

~/.config/nvim/init.vim

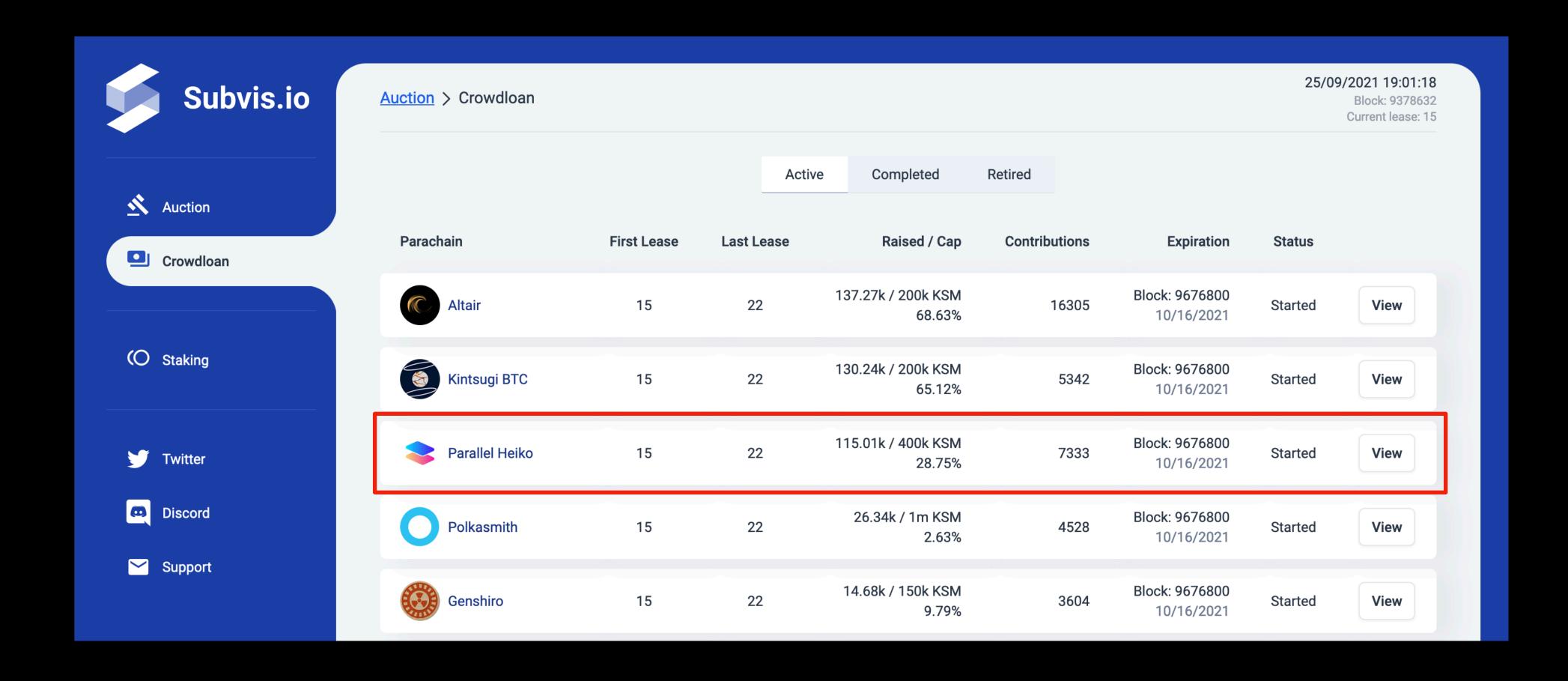
~/.config/nvim/coc-settings.json

```
1 {
2  "rust-analyzer.debug.vimspector.configuration.name": "rust - launch"
3 }
```

### 引用

- [XCM part II: Versioning and compatibility] <a href="https://medium.com/polkadot-network/">https://medium.com/polkadot-network/</a>
   xcm-part-ii-versioning-and-compatibility-b313fc257b83
- [XCM: The Cross-Chain Message Format] <a href="https://medium.com/polkadot-network/">https://medium.com/polkadot-network/</a> <a href="xcm-the-cross-consensus-message-format-3b77b1373392">xcm-the-cross-consensus-message-format-3b77b1373392</a>
- XCM v1] <a href="https://github.com/paritytech/polkadot/pull/2815">https://github.com/paritytech/polkadot/pull/2815</a>
- [XCM v1 version notificatio stub] <a href="https://github.com/paritytech/polkadot/pull/3766">https://github.com/paritytech/polkadot/pull/3766</a>
- [Automatic version negociation] <a href="https://github.com/paritytech/polkadot/pull/3736">https://github.com/paritytech/polkadot/pull/3736</a>
- [XCM v2: Scripting, Query Responses, Exception handling and error reporting]
   https://github.com/paritytech/polkadot/pull/3629

## Kusama 插槽众贷



https://app.parallel.fi

# Thank You!