Group 13 Scope Statement

Scope

- 1. What type of platform (Windows, Macintosh, UNIX, etc.) must the software work with? The sofware works on all platforms.
- 2. Will the software function as a standalone application on a given computer, or will it function over a network connection? HTTPS
- 3. What other software, if any, must the software interact with? For example, you might be building a subsystem component that will be integrated into a larger system. In such a case, it's important that you don't duplicate functionality provided by existing subsystems.
- · Frontend:
 - Languages
 - Javascript/HTML/CSS
 - Browser
 - Modern browser that allows a crypto wallet
 - Option 1. Install the Metamask wallet extension.
 - Option 2. Install the privacy-focused Brave browser which bakes in IPFS and their crypto wallet
 - I recommend using the privacy-focused Brave browser founded Brendan Eich, creator of JavaScript and former CEO of Mozilla Corporation.
 - If our professor is not secure these options, we can supply a dummy account. Therefore, skipping these requirements.
 - Storage
 - Frontend application is stored on IPFS
- · Backend:
 - Languages
 - Node.js
 - Solidity
 - Contract
 - The contract is developed with solidity.
 - Storage
 - The contract is stored on the ethereum blockchain.
- 4. What programming language(s) will be used for the project?
- Javascript
- HTML
- CSS

- Solidity
- 5. Will the software use a graphical interface or a command line interface? Web UI/UX

Synopsis

In short, the project is a NFT decentralized application (Dapp). For an in-depth explanation of a NFT, visit ethereum.org/nft.

The application is split into a frontend and backend.

Frontend	Backend
UI/UX	Contract
Single page web app (SPA)	Ethereum NFT Contract
JavaScript/Typescript/HTML/CSS	Soldity/JavaScript/Node.js
Source code compiled to a bundle	Source code compiled to bytecode
Bundle stored on IPFS	Contract bytecode stored on Ethereum
Gets data from client	Creates a transaction and mints a NFT
Reads user input of a file and wallet address	Reads blockchain/memory
Writes output of the transaction	Writes blockchain/memory

The application has three main stages:

- 1. The frontend takes user input of a file and thier crypto wallet address.
- 2. The frontend connects to the backend, which is the ethereum blockchain, and then mints a NFT.
- 3. On success, the output is a successful transaction. The client now has a NFT.

Once the client has a NFT, they now have digital ownership of their file.

Notes

- UI connects to the NFT contract's address on the ethereum blockchain.
- UI reads input of a file and crypto wallet address.
- Contract is compiled to bytecode and deployed to the ethereum blockchain.
- On a successful contract deployment, a transaction of the contract address is returned.
- The contract address is how you call the contract's functionality.

Resources

Blockchain

- Blockchain Wiki Blockchain wiki.
- Ethereum Wiki Ethereum wiki.
- Blockchain Explorer Ethereum blockchain explorer to view all transactions on the etereum blockchain.
- · AWS: What is ethereum Article on ehtereum.

• Investopedia: Blockchain explained - Article on blockchains.

Crypto

- Crypto Wallets in Depth Article on crypto wallets in depth.
- Crypto Wallets in Action Article on crypto wallets in action.
- Public and Private Keys Article on public and private keys.
- · Asymmetric Cryptography (Public Key) Public-key cryptography wiki.
- Symmetric Key Symmetric-key algorithm wiki.

Dev Resources

- Ethereum Developer Resources Ethereum dev resources.
- Docs Ethereum docs.

Foundation

- Ethereum Foundation Ethereum foundation dev documentation.
- Intro to Ethereum and Blockchain Basics Ethereum blockchain basics dev documentation.
- Intro to Ether Ethereum ether dev documentation.
- Introduction to Dapps Ethereum Dapps dev documentation.
- Web2 vs Web3 Ethreum Web2 vs Web3 dev documentation.
- Accounts Ethereum accounts dev documentation.
- Transactions Ethereum transactions dev documentation.
- Blocks Ethereum blocks dev documentation.
- Gas Ethereum gas dev documentation.
- Nodes and Clients Ethereum nodes and clients dev documentation.
- Networks Ethereum networks dev documentation.
- · Consensus Mechanism Ethereum consensum mechanism dev documentation.

Stack

- Ethereum Stack Ethereum stack dev documentation.
- Intro to the stack Ethereum stack intro dev documentation.
- Smart Contracts Ethereum smart contracts dev documentation.
- Intro to Smart Contracts Ethereum intro to smart contracts dev documentation.
- Smart Contract Languages Ethereum smart contract languages dev documentation.
- Smart Contract Anatonmy Ethereum smart contract anatomy dev documentation.
- Compiling Smart Contracts Ethereum compiling smart contracts dev documentation.
- Deploying Smart Contracts Ethereum deploying smart contracts dev documentation.
- Dev Networks Ethereum dev networks dev documentation.
- IDE Ethereum IDE dev documentation.

Advanced

- Ethereum Advanced Ethereum advanced dev documentation.
- Standards Ethereum standard dev documentation.

Oracles - Ethereum oracles dev documentation.

Local Dev Environment

• Dev Environment - Setup a local solidity dev environment.

NFT

- NFT Ethereum NFT.
- NFT Wiki NFT wiki.
- Crypto Punks: The Solution to Digital Art Article on CryptoPunks.
- In-Game Asset Trading on the Blockchain Article on game NFTs.
- OpenSea OpenSea NFT marketplace.
- Foundation Foundation NFT marketplace.
- An Evolution in Gaming: Blockchain Gaming & The Metaverse Article on gaming and metaverses.
- Sandbox Sandbox NFT metaverse.

Solidity

- Solidity
- Github
- Blog
- Docs
- Cheat Sheet Solidity cheatsheet.
- Intro Solidity intro.
- Contract Solidity contract.
- Structure Solidity structure.
- Examples Solidity examples.
- Common Patterns Solidity common patterns.
- bkrem/awesome-solidity A curated list of awesome Solidity resources, libraries, tools and more.
- Best practices Dev handbook for best practices.

Code

- Tutorials Ethereum tutorials.
- · Learn by Coding Ethereum learn by coding.
- androlo/solidity-workshop Comprehensive series of tutorials covering contract-oriented programming and advanced language concepts.
- CryptoZombies Interactive code school that teaches you to write smart contracts through building your own crypto-collectibles game.
- cryptodevhub.io Community-driven effort to unite like-minded people interested in Blockchain- and Crypto Technologies.
- Discover Ethereum & Solidity (ludu.co) Complete course that takes you through the process of creating a decentralized Twitter clone using best practices.
- ExtropyIO/defi-bot Tutorial for building DeFi arbitrage bots.
- Syntax cheat sheet Quick syntax overview.

- Solidity and Vyper cheat sheet Review syntax of both languages side-by-side.
- willitscale/learning-solidity Complete guide on getting started, creating your own crypto, ICOs and deployment.
- LearnXInY Learn Solidity in 15 mins (for experienced devs).
- Crypto Zombies: Learn to Code Dapps Crypto zombies dapp.
- Step by Step guide to creating your own NFT CryptoPunks or Pudgy Penguins Code a simple random image NFT.
- Code A Minimalistic NFT Smart Contract in Solidity On Ethereum: A How-To Guide Code a minimalistic NFT.
- Mint an NFT with IPFS Mint a NFT with IPFS doc.
- github.com/lavalabs/cryptopunks Github CryptoPunks are 10,000 unique collectible characters with proof of ownership stored on the Ethereum blockchain.
- gitlab.com/droptbackets/random-image-generation-nft Randomly generate images from traits and create NFTs
- tomhirst/solidity-nextjs-starter Github Fullstack dapp starter with nextjs.
- Solidity Examples Solidity by example.

Storage

- What is IPFS? IPFS doc.
- IPFS in Action Curated ipfs list.
- · Uncensorable Wikipedia on IPFS IPFS blog on thiere uncensorable wikipedia project.
- ipfs/distributed-wikipedia-mirror Distributed Wikipedia Mirror Project.
- ipfs/roadmap IPFS roadmap doc.

Academia

- IPFS Academic Papers IPFS academic papers.
- Ethereum White Paper Ethereum white paper.
- Bitcoin White Paper Bitcoin white paper.

Definitions

- Dapp: A decentralized application that uses a decentralized network (e.g., Ethereum, Bitcoin, ...).
- Blockchain: An immutable, ledger database of transactions distributed across a network.
- Crypto wallet: A tool that manages a collection of accounts, public keys, private keys, and interacts with a blockchain network.
- · Crypto Keys
 - Asymmetric cryptography involves pairs of keys.
 - Generation of keys depends on the cryptographic algorithm.
 - The algorithm generates a private and public key.
 - Depending on your use case, one key signs and encrypts messages, the other key verifies and decrypts messages.
 - For example,
 - Private key: Sign and encrypt messages.
 - Public key: Derived from the private key that verifies and decrypts messages.

- Public address: A hash of the account's public key. An Ethereum public addresse is digested from a keccak256 hash function where the public key is the input.
- Ethereum: A blockchain platform that facilitates cryptocurrency and smart contracts.
- Ether: The cryptocurrency on the the ethereum blockchain.
- Gas: The fee required to conduct a transaction on the blockchain.
- Smart contract: Self-executed code on a blockchain.
- NFT (Non-fungible token): A smart contract that has a standard, transfers ownership, and mints unique tokens of a digital asset. According to wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-fungible_token, "NFTs are tracked on blockchains to provide the owner with a proof of ownership that is separate from copyright."

