



RGB v0.10 release: part 2. Standard lib

Dr Maxim Orlovsky

Chief engineering officer at **LNP/BP Standards Association**,



@dr_orlovsky

FBDE A843 3DDC 1E69 FA90 C35E FFC0 2509 47E5 C6F7

Today agenda:

- Overview of all new features coming in RGB v0.10
- Anatomy of RGB smart contracts
- Contract interfaces and why they are needed
- Writing custom RGB contract and issuing an asset
 - Wallet developer perspective
 - End-user perspective

RGB evolution with v0.10 release

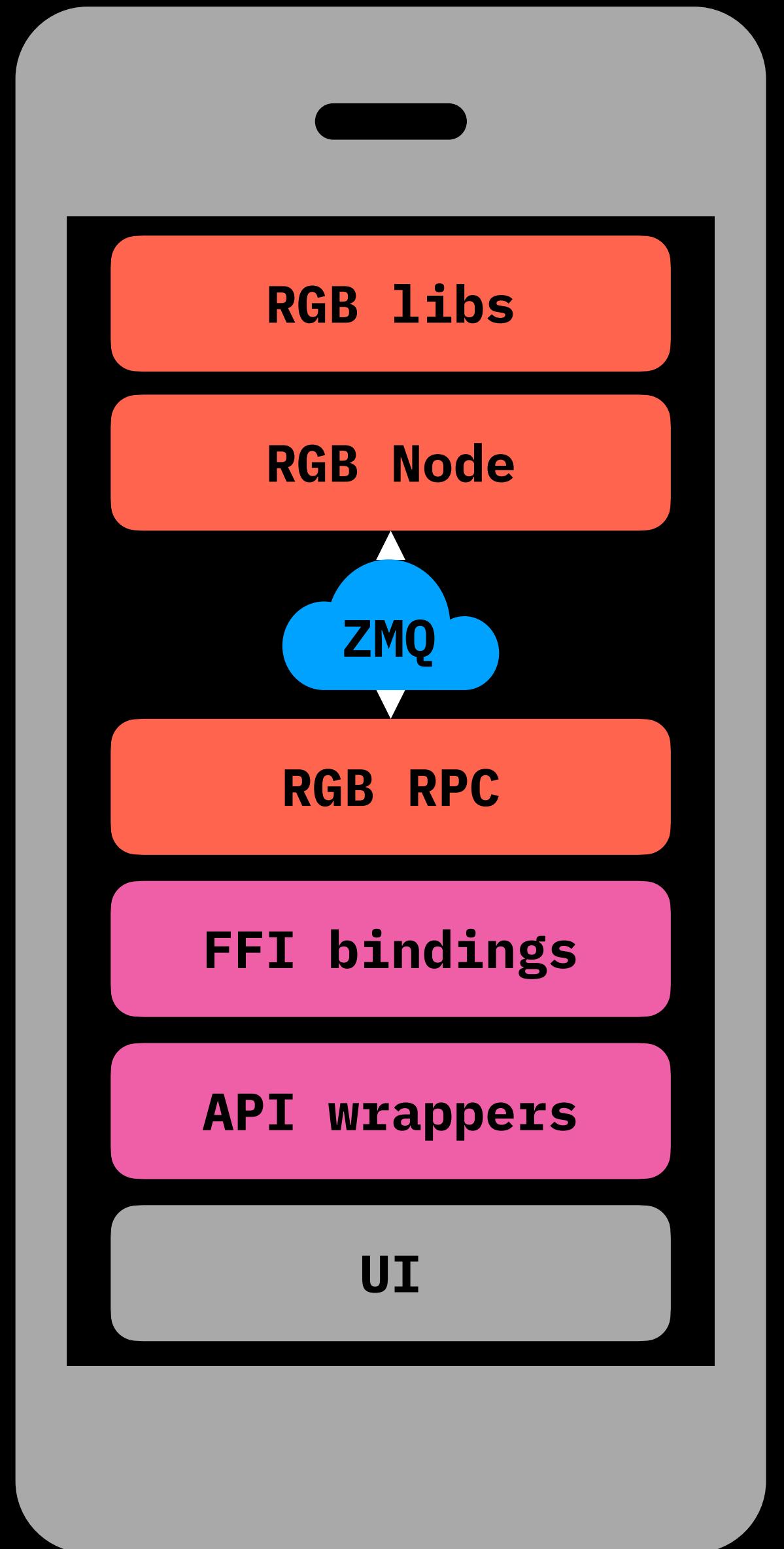
Consensus level

- **Global state** in smart contracts
- **Custom data types** for contract state (global and owned)
- Migration to new virtual machine **AluVM** (no more pre-defined constants restricting development of fully custom smart contracts)
- RGB contract state introspection for scripts

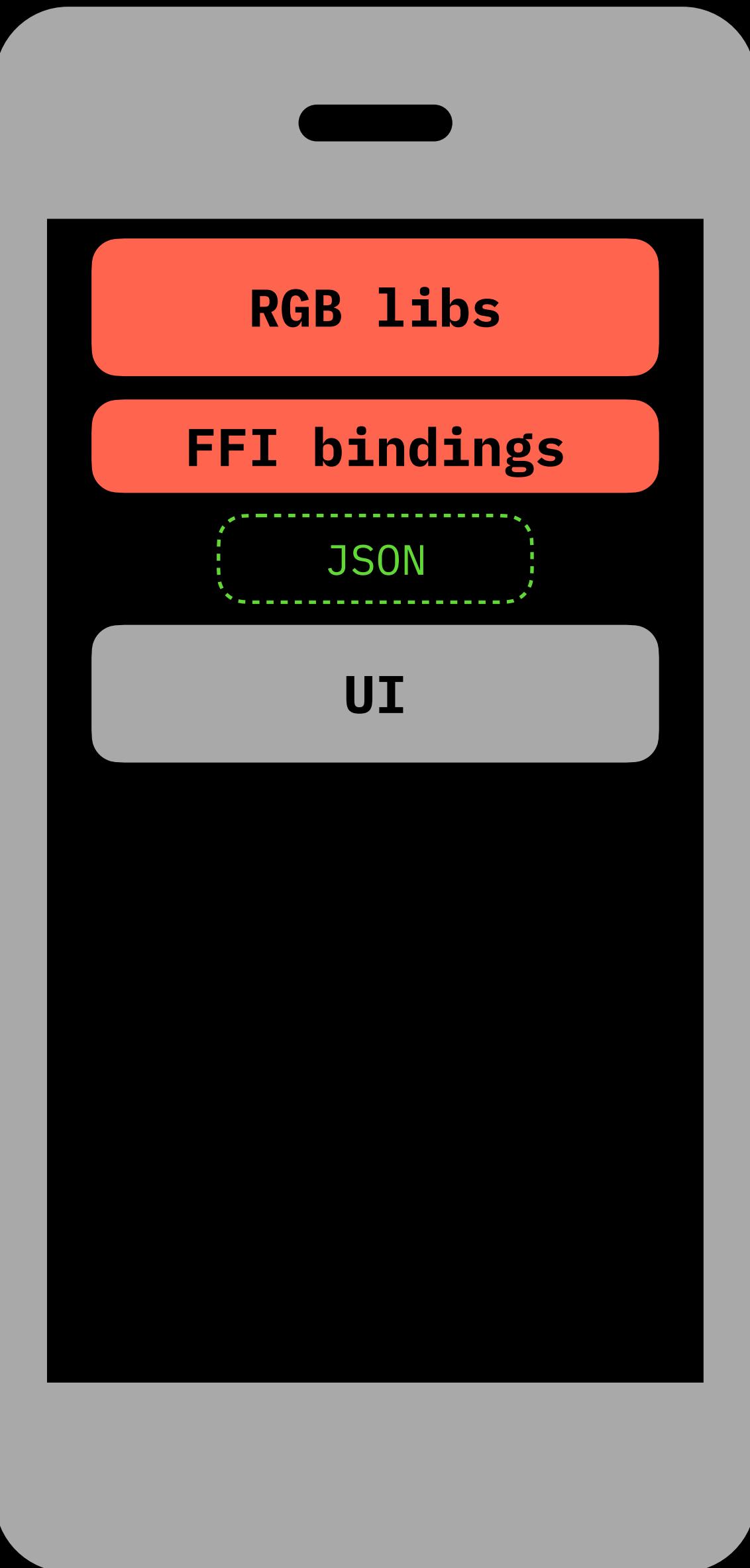
Application level

- **Contract interfaces**: unlocking independent developers power and flexibility of wallet integration
- Support for **WASM**
- Better **mobile** support (no ZMQ, no custom threads, ability to backup)
- No need to run a node on desktop! New simple **rgb** command to manage everything related to **rgb**.

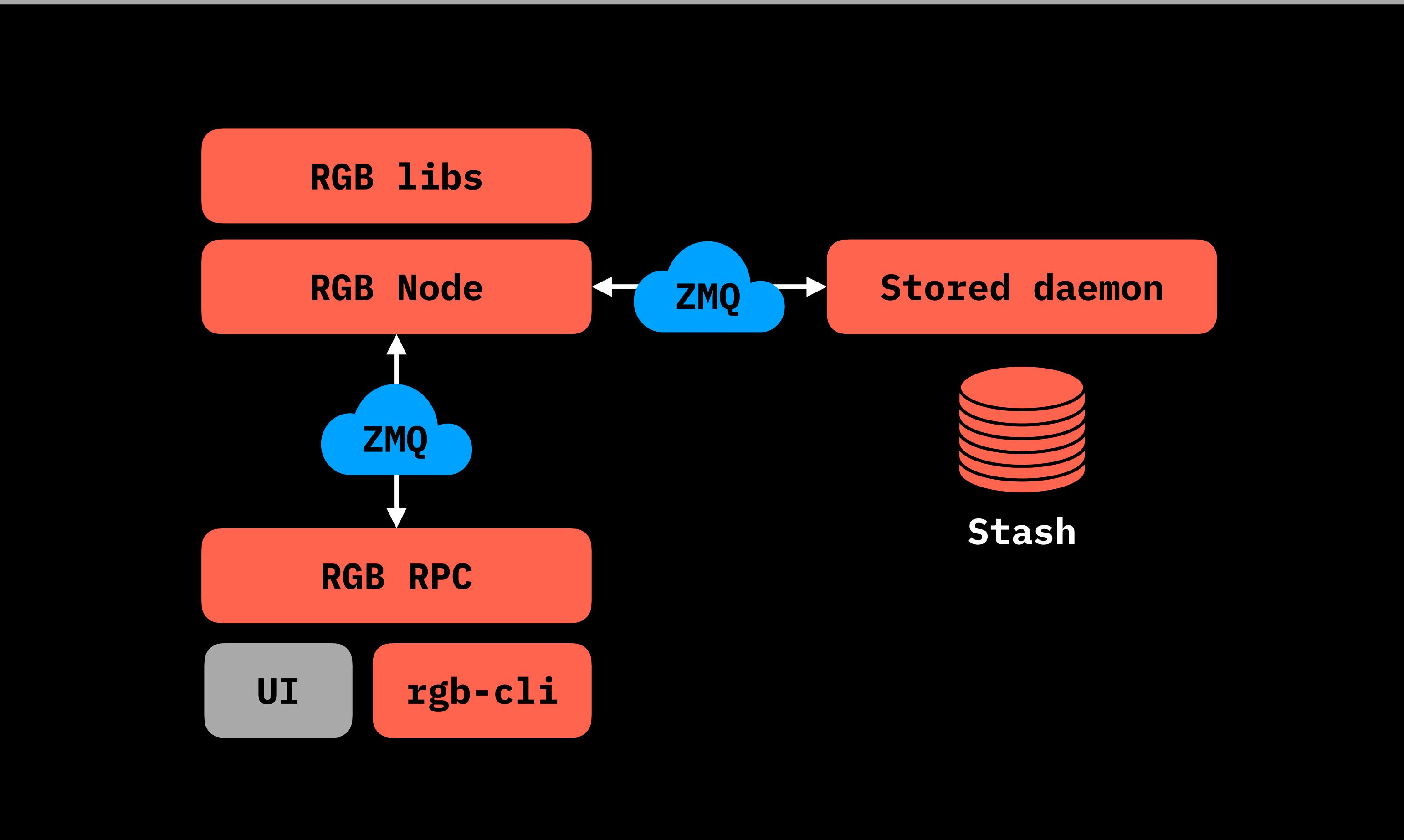
Before



Now



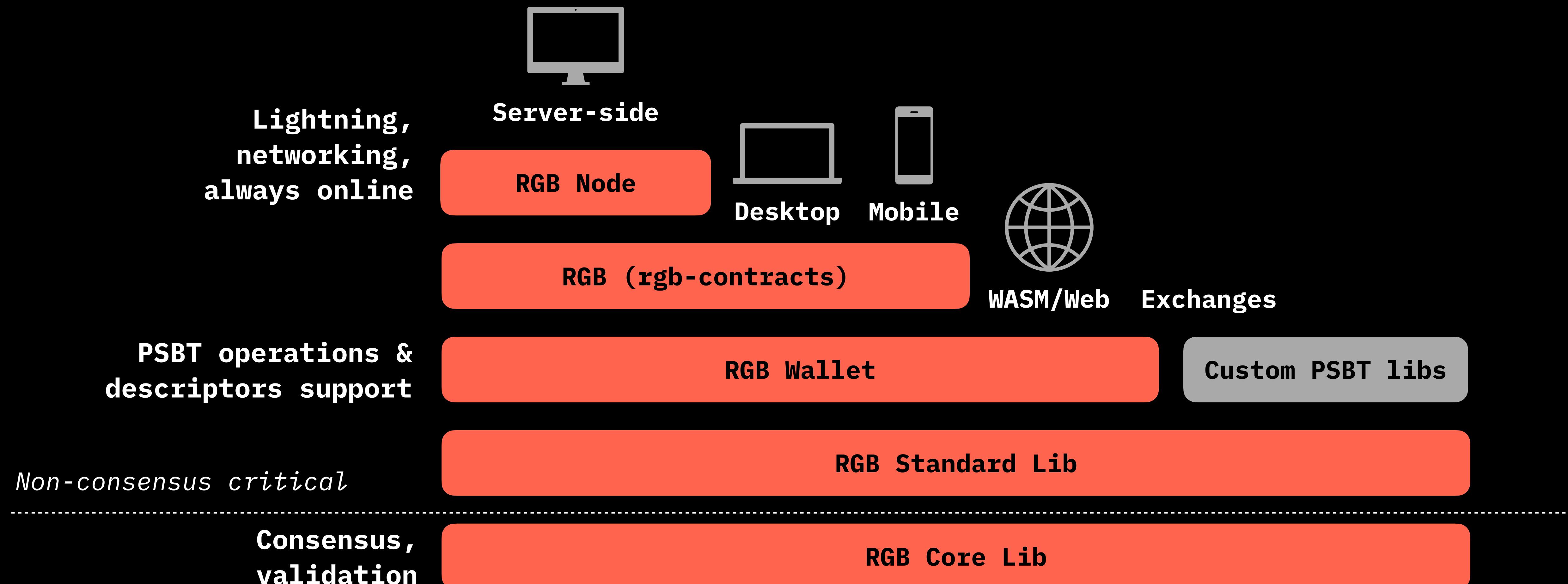
Before



Now



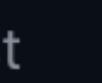
New RGB library stack for app devs



RGB on GitHub

 **rgb** Public

RGB smart contracts: client-facing library & command-line for desktop and mobile

 Rust  1  2

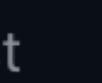
 **rgb-node** Public

RGB node - the official server-side implementation

 Rust  108  36

 **rgb-wallet** Public

RGB wallet & standard libs for web & low-level integrations

 Rust  9  9

 **rgb-core** Public

RGB Core Library: consensus validation for private & scalable client-validated smart contracts on Bitcoin & Lightning

 Rust  117  23

 **blackpaper** Public

RGB blackpaper

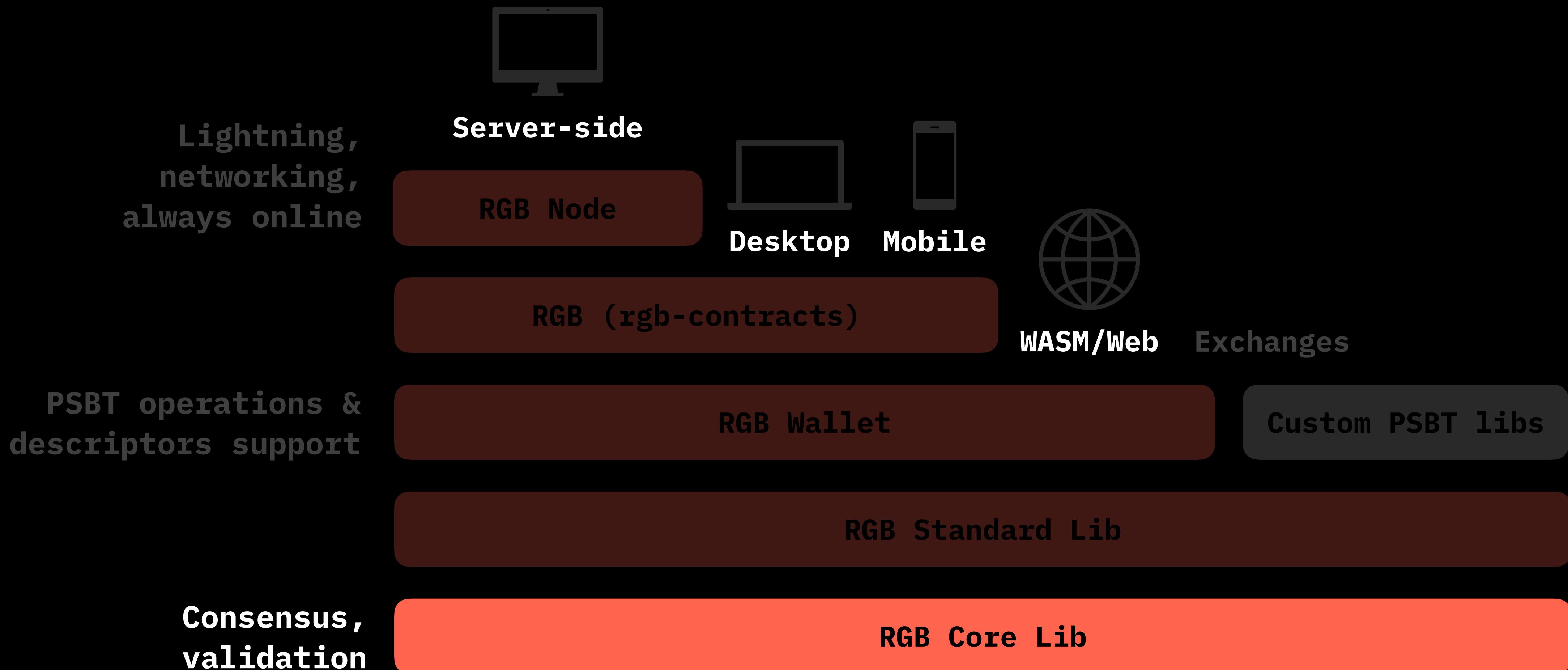
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 **contractum-lang** Public

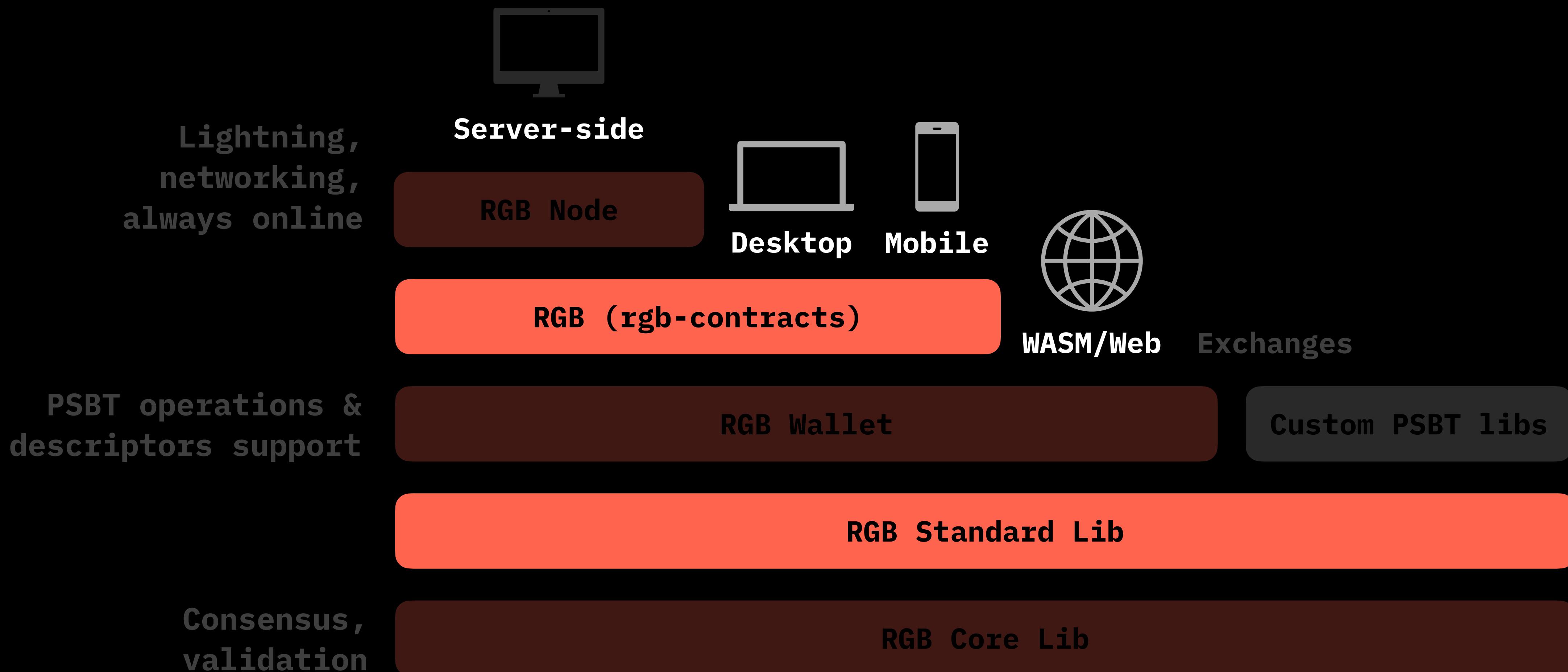
Contractum: RGB contract definition language

 25  1

New RGB library stack for app devs



New RGB library stack for app devs



\$ **rgb**

One command to rule all contracts

- See what contracts do you have:

```
$ rgb
```

- Issue an asset:

```
$ rgb issue rgb20 <schema> <genesis-file>
```

- Check contract state:

```
$ rgb state <short-contract-name>
```

- Check contract state for a wallet descriptor:

```
$ rgb state <short-contract-name> <descriptor>
```

```
$ cargo install rgb --all-features
```

How to install

Understanding contracts & interfaces

Contract state

- **Global state**: nobody owns, everyone knows

Examples: asset name

- **Owned state**: someone owns, nobody else knows

Examples: asset amounts, voting rights, NFT content

$$\text{Contract state} = \text{Global state} + \text{Owned state}$$


The diagram illustrates the decomposition of contract state. It features three red icons: a simple document on the left, a document with a pencil through it in the middle, and another document with a pencil through it on the right. A plus sign is positioned between the middle and right icons. Below each icon is a label in white text: 'Contract state' under the first icon, 'Global state' under the second, and 'Owned state' under the third.

Contract state

- **Global state:** nobody owns, everyone knows
- **Owned state:** someone owns, nobody else knows
 - **Declarative:** some form of governance rights which can be executed by a contract party
 - **Fungible:** hidden with ZK pedersen commitments
 - **Structured:** structured data types of arbitrary content (up to 64KiB)
 - **Attachments:** any attachments (media, audio, text, binary etc)

Global state accessibility

- Global state is published to distributed data networks (LN/Storm, IPFS, Torrent) or on centralized servers by the creators and participants of the contracts
- It's up to them to incentivize/pay for that storage since they are interested about its accessibility
- This arguably provides even *stronger* guarantees than bitcoin block storage - and much higher scalability

Global state vs blockchain data

- Blockchain data can be pruned, such that only own state is kept
- There is no incentives for peers to provide past blocks in Bitcoin P2P network other than “common good”
- Global state preservation/availability is paid-for by the parties directly incentivized in its availability

Global and owned state can be structured

- Arbitrary data which can be expressed in JSON, YAML, TOML or other data formats
- May be up to 64KiB in a compact binary-serialized form
- Defined and serialized using Strict Types system
- Parsable via AluVM op codes and inspectable from inside the contract scripts

Owned state & assignments

- When state data are assigned to an UTXO, an **assignment** is created, which consists of:
 - **Seal definition** (UTXO plus commitment scheme)
 - **Owned state** (state data)

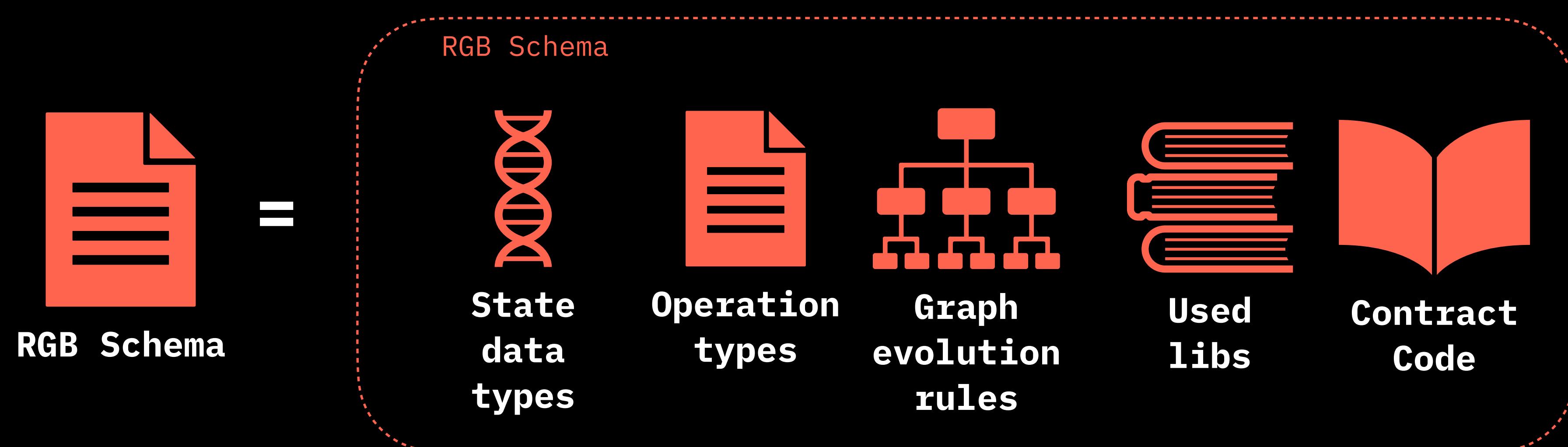
State validation

State is validated with:

- Fixed declarative rules
(which state can exist and how it can accumulate)
- Custom script logic written for AluVM virtual machine

RGB contract schema defines:

- Which types of state can exist
- Data types used in state
- Which operations can be performed with the contract
- Validation rules and scripts



Schema differentiates **contract devs** from
issuers, which might not know anything
about coding and programming

Schema allows creation of
“*contract templates*” avoiding most common
pitfalls for the issuers

Demo: writing a contract schema

Contract A



A fungible asset

Contract B



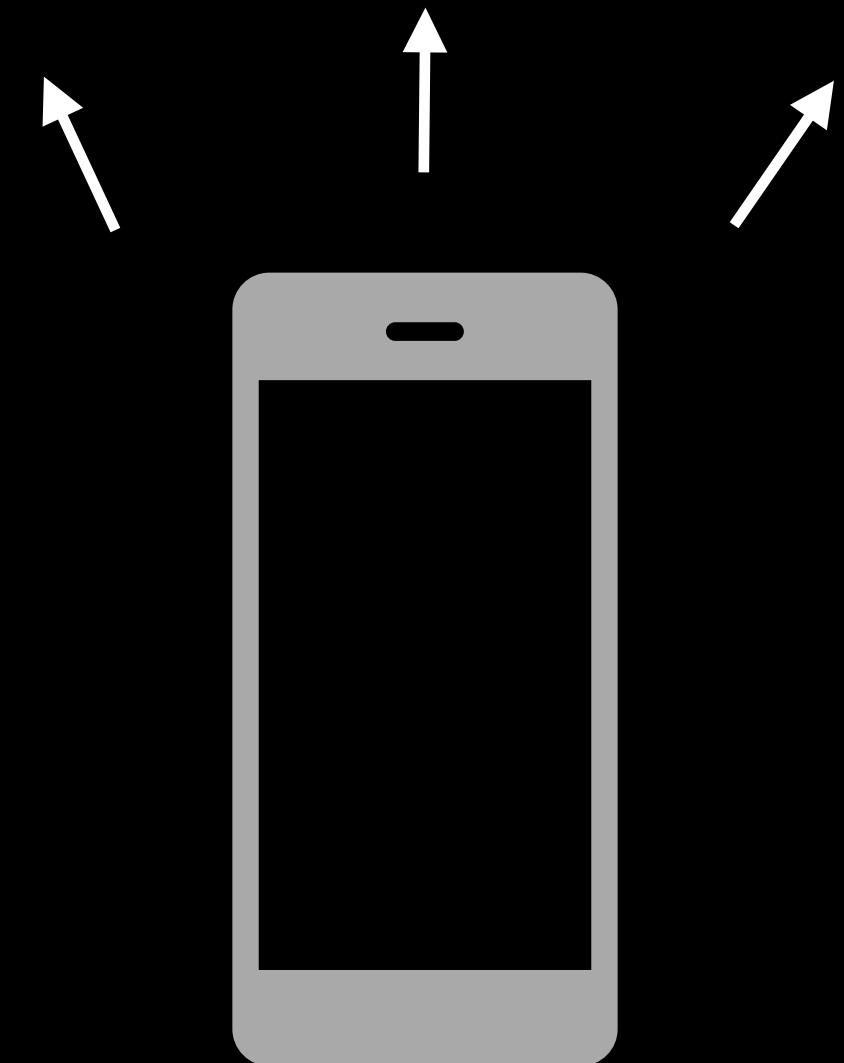
An NFT collection

Contract D



DAO with many identities and two tokens + NFTs

WTF?



Wallet

Interface



*Human- and wallet-
readable
information about
the contract
(state, operations)*

“Interface” or
“trait” in context
of OOP languages

Contract A



A fungible asset

Contract B

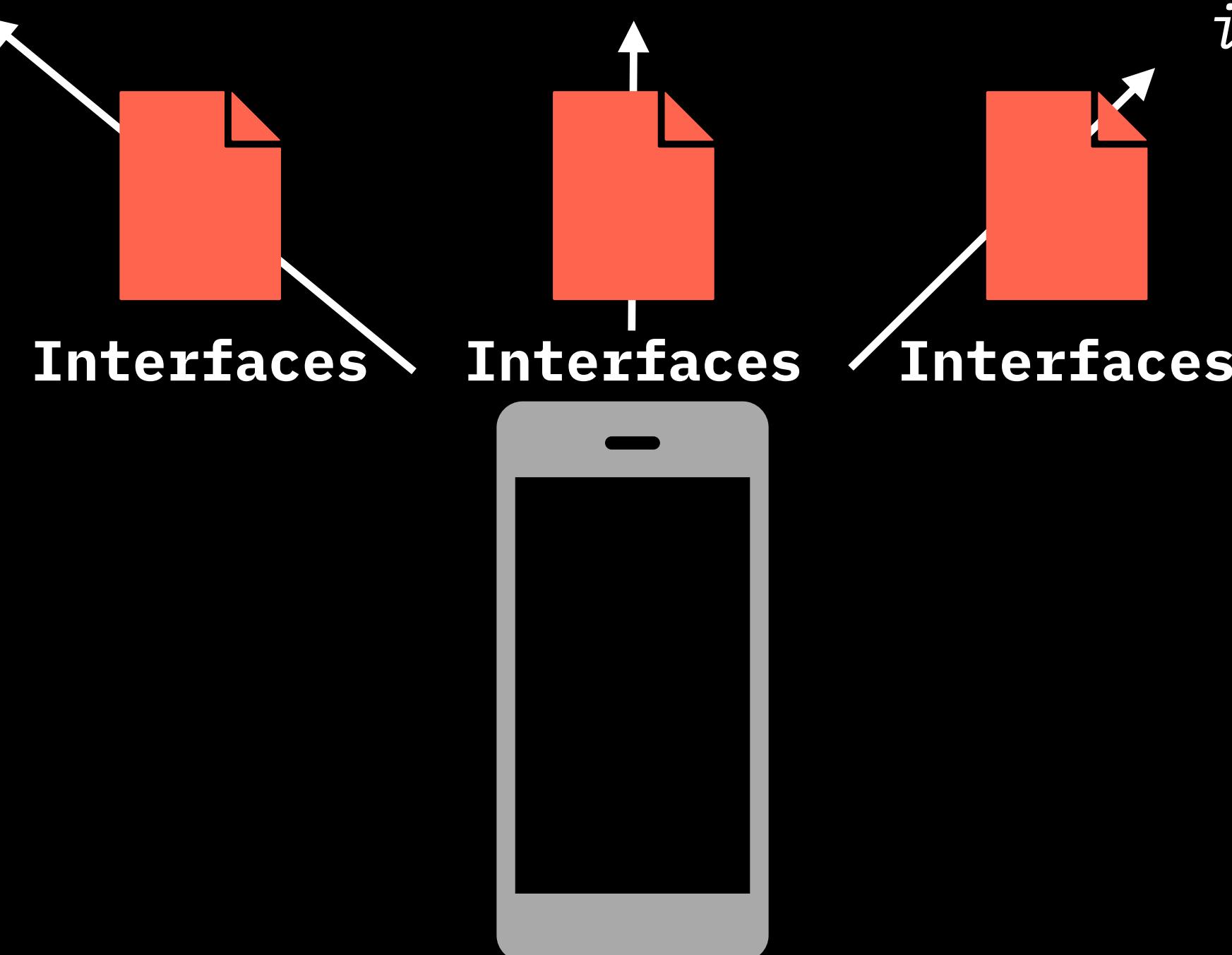


An NFT collection

Contract D



DAO with many identities and two tokens + NFTs



Wallet

Interfaces help to make sense of
different contracts for the user

Interface tells wallet or a user about semantics of the contract:

- What state the contract can have and how to read it/parse it
- What operations can be performed on the contract
- Which arguments those operations take

- If a contract is a “class”,
interface is “interface” of that class
- In “ethereum world” interface is ERC* standard
- In LNP/BP world interface is a compiled program
in binary or BASE64-encoded form
- A contract may implement **MANY** interfaces to deliver advanced
functionality

Interfaces unlock a way for independent
developers to write any kind of contract

– and users to use them –

without RGB libs, wallet or software
updates!

Interface



=



Human- and wallet-readable information about the contract (state, operations)

Demo: writing an interface

Current interfaces by LNP/BP Association

- **RGB20**: fungible assets - like company shares or shitcoins
- **RGB21**: digital collectibles - like NFTs, books, music, shitposts & stupid memes - but without wasting blockspace (!) like in ordinals
- **RGB22**: digital identity
- **RGB23**: provable history of operations (OpenTimeStamps squared)
- **RGB24**: global domain name system (like ENS, but much better)

*These interfaces are created by us and shipped with RGB standard library.
But anyone can create their own interface without the need to contact us!*

Contract



=

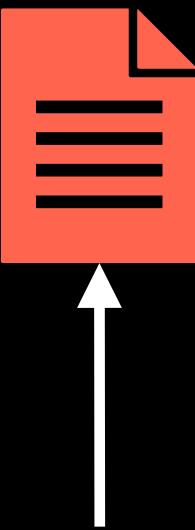
Schema



*Requirements for
the contract state
+ contract business
logic*

“Class” in terms of OOP

Interface



Interface implementation

+



*Bindings to human &
wallet-readable
names from the
interface*

Implementation of an
interface/trait for
a class/struct

Genesis



*Initial setup of
the contract state*

Instance of a class
created by the class
constructor

Contract components overview:

Contract components	Meaning	OOP terms	Ethereum terms
Interface	<i>Contract semantics</i>	Interface (Java), trait (Rust), protocol (Swift)	ERC* standards
Schema	<i>Contract business logic</i>	Class	Contract
Interface implementation	<i>Mapping semantics to business logic</i>	Impl (Rust), Implements (Java)	ABI
Genesis	<i>Initial contract state</i>	Class constructor	Contract constructor

Demo: writing a contract

Distributing data

Consignments

Full information about the contract:

- “Contract consignment”: created by the contract issuer; provides information about the contract to the users
- “Transfer consignment”: created by contract users; transfers some state to a new owner

Bundles

a package containing a piece of RGB data which may be signed:

- Schema
- Interface
- Interface implementation
- Consignments

Bindle & Consignment forms

Binary

```
00000000 52 47 42 43 4e 52 43 ec 6b f5 47 25 5d 8d a6 61 |RGBCNRC.k.G%]..a|  
00000010 1f bb e8 f3 76 16 a5 46 f2 07 75 e4 cb 65 1f 06 |....v..F..u..e..|  
00000020 a1 64 d4 2a 9d 6e 49 01 01 00 00 02 00 00 2a |.d.*.nI.....*|  
00000030 b4 84 b5 0d e3 23 7b 6d 9c 7f fe 11 9c ac 7e c4 |....#{m.....~.|  
00000040 f0 8d 6a ac 5f 16 ab d6 1a 1a 50 34 f3 ab a4 01 |..j.....P4....|  
00000050 00 01 00 f0 d3 a8 af 46 3a 63 ce fc 4a 3a 21 2d |.....F:c..J:!-|  
00000060 49 f4 91 37 07 6a 78 7e 6f 88 f9 86 30 3d 08 63 |I..7.jx~o...0=.c|  
00000070 dd ca 30 01 00 01 00 00 01 08 00 00 02 00 00 01 |..0.....|  
00000080 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 00 01 00 ff ff |.....|  
00000090 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 ff ff 01 00 |.....|  
000000a0 00 01 00 ff ff 00 0f 00 00 22 83 36 73 9c 9b 08 |.....".6s...|  
000000b0 ca 2b f3 ac 42 34 3d 91 b1 e7 b0 88 2c 59 95 ce |.+.B4=.....,Y..|  
000000c0 3d af 9d 6b f4 7f d3 03 45 01 0b 52 47 42 43 6f |=..k....E..RGBCo|  
000000d0 6e 74 72 61 63 74 0c 43 6f 6e 74 72 61 63 74 4e |Intract.ContractN|  
000000e0 61 6d 65 05 01 e5 80 dc cf 6f 4e 62 3f 25 eb 43 |ame.....oNb?%.C|  
000000f0 78 b4 d9 97 05 73 6c a3 6b 66 66 1a 2c 00 f8 a4 |x....sl.kff.,...|  
00000100 89 e4 72 b7 ab 2a b4 84 b5 0d e3 23 7b 6d 9c 7f |..r...*....#{m..|  
00000110 fe 11 9c ac 7e c4 f0 8d 6a ac 5f 16 ab d6 1a 1a |....~....j.....|  
00000120 50 34 f3 ab a4 01 0b 52 47 42 43 6f 6e 74 72 61 |P4.....RGBContral|  
00000130 63 74 07 4e 6f 6d 69 6e 61 6c 06 04 06 74 69 63 |ct.Nominal...tic|  
00000140 6b 65 72 92 e7 5c a8 7a 0d 45 ef 31 9d d9 73 90 |ker..\z.E.1..s.|  
00000150 2d 8d a2 d2 68 2e 4c 7e 23 df 47 9b fe 7b e8 42 |-...h.L~#.G..{.B|  
00000160 98 35 06 04 6e 61 6d 65 22 83 36 73 9c 9b 08 ca |.5..name".6s....|  
00000170 2b f3 ac 42 34 3d 91 b1 e7 b0 88 2c 59 95 ce 3d |+.B4=.....,Y..=|  
00000180 af 9d 6b f4 7f d3 03 45 07 64 65 74 61 69 6c 73 |..k....E.details|  
00000190 36 56 13 c0 31 43 92 f9 73 6b 10 b0 36 64 6f f9 |6V..1C..sk..6do.|  
000001a0 6c ea 78 85 a1 9c 19 f2 0d fb d4 b6 64 03 4e 4a |l.x.....d.NJ|  
000001b0 09 70 72 65 63 69 73 69 6f 6e ca 43 47 df c0 05 |.precision.CG...|
```

BASE64 "RGB Armored"

```
----- BEGIN RGB SCHEMA -----  
Id: 31ci37ipberq62njEHxPCzXrWyPeg7Hp7k3QxMmUv7Jy  
Checksum: script-null-analyze  
  
AAAAAgAAKrSEtQ3jI3ttnH/+EZysfsTwjWqsXxar1hoaUDTzq6QBAAEA8N0or0Y6Y878SjohLUn0  
kTcHanh+b4j5hjA9CGPdyjABAAEAAEIAAACAAABAEEAQABAAEAAQAAAQD//wAAAQAAAABAAAB  
AP//AQAAAQD//wAPAAAigzZznJsIyivzrEI0PZGx57CILFmVzj2vnWv0f9MDRQELUkdCQ29udHJh  
Y3QMQ29udHJhY3R0YW1lBQHlgNzPb05iPyXrQ3i02ZcFc2yja2ZmGiWA+KSJ5HK3qyq0hLUN4yN7  
bZx//hGcrH7E8I1qrF8Wq9YaG1A086ukAQtsR0JDb250cmFjdAd0b21pbmFsBgQGdGlja2Vykdc  
qHoNRe8xndlzkC2NotJoLkx+I99Hm/576EKYNQEbmFtZSKDNn0cmwjKK/0sQjQ9kbHnsIgsWZX0  
Pa+da/R/0wNFB2RldGFpbHM2VhPAMUOS+XNrELA2ZG/5b0p4haGcGFIN+9S2ZAN0SglwcmVjaXNp  
b27KQ0ffwAUxChr1WS91vPpNkXlIxMF++mS7zPOLNrjHjZWE8AxQ5L5c2sQsDZkb/lS6niFoZwZ  
8g371LZkA05KAAQCAARub25lxr3uYkgVMfD14HWM2mhgU8BQxPxK0SGaXFu0W/3BtrEBBNvbWXQ  
oLrLVkdFLcU1qzqVNaaZpV+ob/I5EpcZvy5QBGOUFD5Vj/oPDDjCK2G+TRELiTaU1RxTTHBvNIrz  
EyUeyQM2AAhhzZA987T7tNgo01xT+Xbj+B3J4RggsqpZzh5NKKJVEAAAAAAAABE  
b7txuCcDfm33+B2Dgog2XhUrpNxAbWpDkg3JmxvJQAIYc2QF00+7TYKNNcU/l24/gdyeEYILKq  
dmYeTSiVRAoAAAAAAAAP8AAAAAAAVXfuITiV7t0kp0gi23z2B49LXiDXcnC6PBC/iXPGzUsA  
A2ADXzMyIANfMzMhA18zNCIDXzM1IwNfMzYkA18zNyUDXzM4JgNfMzknA180MCgDXzQxKQNFNDIq  
A180MysDXzQ0LANfNDUtA180Ni4DXzQ3LwNfNDgwA1800TEDXzUwMgNfNTEzA181MjQDXzUzNQNF  
NTQ2A181NTcDXzU20ANfNTc5A1810DoDXzU50wNfNjA8A182MT0DXzYyPgNfNjM/A182NEADXzY1  
QQNFnjZCA182N0MDXzY4RANFnjlFA183MEYDXzcxRwNfNzJIA183M0kDXzc0SgNfNzVLA183NkwD  
Xzc3TQNfNzh0A1830U8DXzgwUANfODFRA184M1IDXzgzUwNfODRUA184NVUDXzg2VgNfODdXA184  
OFgDXzg5WQNF0TBaA185MVsDXzkyXANfOTNdA185NF4DXzk1XwNf0TZgA185N2EDXzk4YgNf0Tlj  
BF8xMDBkBF8xMDF1BF8xMDJmBF8xMDNnBF8xMDRoBF8xMDVpBF8xMDZqBF8xMDdrBF8xMDhsBF8x  
MDltBF8xMTBuBF8xMTFvBF8xMTJwBF8xMTNxBF8xMTRyBF8xMTVzBF8xMTZ0BF8xMTd1BF8xMTh2  
BF8xMTl3BF8xMjB4BF8xMjF5BF8xMjJ6BF8xMjR8BF8xMjV9BF8xMjZ+BF8xMjd/XNDD  
----- END RGB SCHEMA -----
```

RGB identifiers

TommyFuelPagoda07EnUZgFtu28sWqqH3womkTopXCkgAGsCLvLnYvNcPLRt

- Base on Baid58 encoding (Base58 + readable mnemonic + HRP)
 - Shorter than Bech32
 - More human-safe than Bech32
 - Abandons invalid promises of Bech32 (QR friendliness, “easy to read”, “error correction”)
- May be structured as URLs by adding prefix
(for instance, *rgb:* for contract ids)

Keeping & backing up the data

Stash

- Consensus-critical client-side-validated data in the original form
- Must not be accessed or used directly
- Must be backed up

Inventory

- Derivatives from the stash for simplified runtime access:
 - Current contract state
 - Different indexes
- May be backed up
- Can be re-generated from stash (but this is very complicated)

Stock is in-memory
Stash + Inventory
for WASM

Where the data are kept

- OS-specific locations:
 - `~/.rgb` (Linux, UNIX)
 - `~/Application Support/RGB Smart Contracts` (MacOS)
 - `~/AppData/RGB Smart Contracts` (Windows)
 - `~/Documents` (Android)
- Subdirs for networks (`mainnet`, `testnet`, etc)
- What's there
 - Today - just a single binary file ("`stock.dat`")
 - Tomorrow - stash & inventory directories
 - + multiple files in them

What's next

- **Next week:**
 - RGB wallet functionality
 - State transfers
- **Spring & summer:**
 - Lightning network operations
 - Nodes (RGB, LNP, Storm)
 - DEX
- **Autumn:** toolchain for RGB devs –
Contractum, compilers, package managers, code/schema repositories.