marp
true

Voting: A Real World Contract

- 🗳️ any member can make a proposal
- 👍 members can vote on whether they like it
- ✅ after a yes threshold is met, the proposal is executed
- 📬 the proposal contains calldata to be sent to a contract

Since the proposal can execute a message call, it could be anything from moving some funds to buying an NFT!

The contract becomes like an EOA that requires voter approval for each of its actions.

Example Data

Proposal ID	Calldata	Target Contract	Yes Count	No Count
0	0xa1b2...c3d4	0x123a4b...efc1	100	20
1	0xb2c3...d4e5	0x987c4d...efc2	56	10
2	0xc3d4...e5f6	0x561a3b...efc3	78	5
3	0xd4e5...f6g7	0x892s3r...efc4	212	35
4	0xe5f6...g7h8	0x2d3x4y...efc5	132	18

Proposal Steps:

1. Create a new `Proposal` struct in storage
2. Allow members to vote on the proposal by its `id`
3. Once a `VOTE_THRESHOLD` has been hit, send the calldata to the target contract

Real World Notes 🌎

- For Protocols/DAOs on the blockchain, tokens are used to vote weighted by their count
- The Governor standard has emerged to work with voting-enabled tokens
- Proposals can have multiple resulting message calls, each with their own calldata, value and target contract
- Typically votes need to achieve a level of participation and approval during a specific timeframe
  - If successful, the proposal is executed after some period of time
  - Otherwise, the proposal is defeated