

How to create a Smart Contract in NEO Blockchain



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Workshop Agenda

- What is NEO?
- What is NeoResearch?
- How to code on NEO
- How to test your code
- Examples and hands-on!

What is NEO?



- NEO is an open-source blockchain ecosystem, supporting asset transfers and Turing-complete smart contracts written in popular programming languages
- The distributed consensus mechanism allows dealing with byzantine failures, while keeping a higher number of transactions per second (TPS)
- Two main global assets: NEO and GAS
- As a governance token, NEO allows voting and GAS generation. GAS is used for paying transactions.

What is NEO?




- The purpose of NEO is to promote the Smart Economy, usually represented as the triplet: Digital Assets + Digital Identity + Smart Contract

More information:

- Organization website: neo.org
- GitHub project: github.com/neo-project
- Reddit: <https://www.reddit.com/r/NEO>
- Discord: <https://discord.gg/umsfhqs>

What is NeoResearch?





NeoResearch

Developing groundbreaking research for Neo Blockchain Ecosystem.

worldwide <https://neoresearch.io>

Repositories 16

People 15

Teams 0

Projects 0

Settings

Pinned repositories

Customize pinned repositories

neocompiler-eco

NeoCompiler Eco: compile, deploy and test NEO smart contracts (<https://neocompiler-eco.neoresearch.io>)

JavaScript ★ 21 🍴 8

ODBFT

Optimized Delegated Byzantine Fault Tolerance

C++ ★ 4

neo-tests

This project includes building and testing techniques for validating Neo nodes and Smart Contracts

JavaScript ★ 6 🍴 2

neon-opt

Neo AVM optimizer: minimization of opcodes (NOP removal, unreachable code detection, ...)

JavaScript ★ 2 🍴 2

neoresearch.github.io

NeoResearch website

HTML 🍴 2

learning-examples

Learning Material and Examples for NEO development

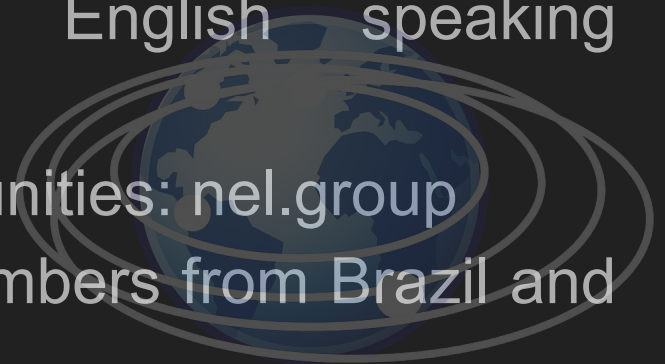
★ 1 🍴 1

5



What is NeoResearch?

- NeoResearch is an open-source group for developing and doing research on NEO blockchain technologies
- City of Zion (CoZ) and NewEconoLabs (NEL) are the biggest global development communities for NEO
- CoZ focuses on western English speaking communities: cityofzion.io
- NEL focuses on Chinese communities: nel.group
- NeoResearch has most of its members from Brazil and South America





What is NeoResearch?

- An open-source Research & Development team formed by scientists and developers, focused on NEO blockchain technologies (formed in January 2018)
- Our homepage is **NeoResearch.io**
- GitHub group: github.com/neoresearch
- **Three main objectives:** (i) Development of platforms to provide integration of NEO ecosystem; (ii) Data collection/analysis from NEO projects; (iii) Report the results for NEO community on interesting R&D topics.



What is NeoResearch?

- We collaborate with different development/academic groups that may provide tools for the best interest of the NEO community
- The **SciChain.org** initiative is being conducted by NeoResearch group for over an year (since Dec. 2016) in order to use NEO technology to unify academic publishers and researchers towards a more transparent and reproducible science



How to code on NEO?



- Is it easy?
- Yes. Specially when you have good tools and materials in hand.

That's our community mission :)



How to code on NEO

- NEO Smart Contracts can be coded in (virtually) any programming language! Pick your preferred one :)
- The original project developers proposed C# and Java compilers for NEO
- Community developers created Python and Go compilers (and many other proposals going on including Typescript, Haskell, ...)
- Currently, the most popular programming languages for NEO are C# and Python

Hello World hackaton devs :) (C# / Python)



```
1 using Neo.SmartContract.Framework.Services.Neo;
2
3 namespace Neo.SmartContract
4 {
5     public class HelloWorldNotification : Framework.SmartContract
6     {
7         public static void Main()
8         {
9             Runtime.Notify("Hello World");
10        }
11    }
12 }
13
```

```
1 def Main():
2     print("Hello World")
3
```



How to test your code?

- NEO MainNet is supposed to be used for deploying final products (as GAS prices will need to be payed)
- NEO TestNet can be used for testing in a “real” environment
- TestNet GAS can be obtained from NEO groups, but it is usually better for fine-tuned projects
- NEO PrivateNet is the most common approach for starting new projects!



Testing locally with CoZ python private net

C#

★ 13

👤 10

🔗 MIT

Updated 4 days ago

neo-local

Quickly setup a development environment for NEO dApps!

tooling

blockchain

neo

development-environment

coz

Shell

★ 18

👤 9

🔗 MIT

Updated 6 days ago

neo-local-faucet

Node faucet for neo-local

JavaScript

★ 1

👤 1

🔗 MIT

Updated 7 days ago

neon-wallet

Light wallet for the NEO blockchain

JavaScript

★ 931

👤 288

🔗 MIT

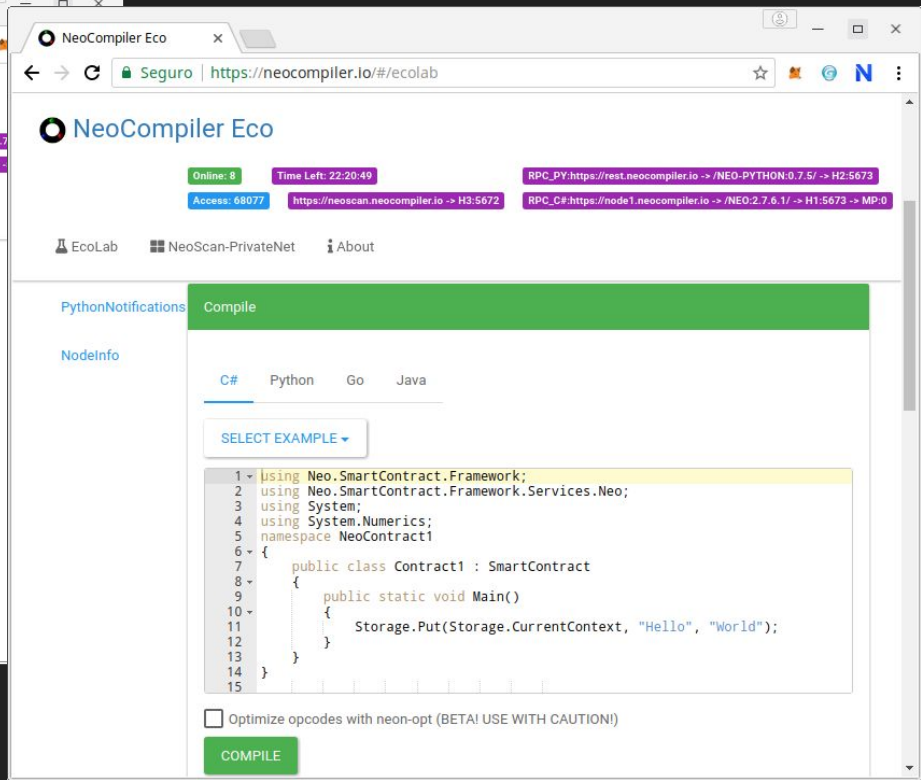
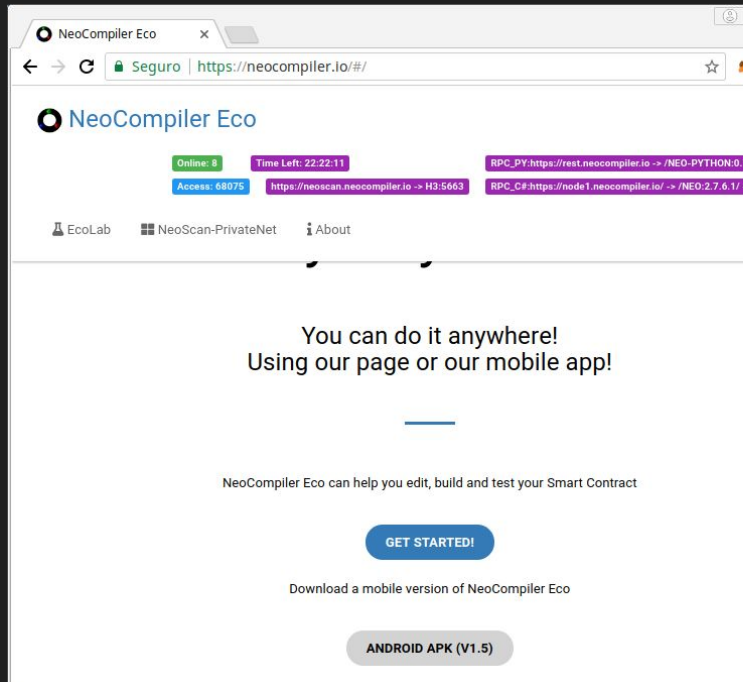
Updated 7 days ago



NeoCompiler Eco

- The **NeoCompiler.io** website (and neocompiler-eco project) was started in December 2017 as an integration hub for NEO smart contract development
- It allows to online compile a smart contract (currently in C#, Java, Python and Go)
- It also allows easy testing of smart contracts code in a public network (“shared privatenet”) called Eco. This network resets periodically (usually 12-hours), now being expanded to larger periods (few days)

NeoCompiler Eco (<https://neocompiler.io>)



C# HelloWorld (Notification) - Step 1 - Compile



```
1 using Neo.SmartContract.Framework.Services.Neo;
2
3 namespace Neo.SmartContract
4 {
5     public class HelloWorldNotification : Framework.SmartContract
6     {
7         public static void Main()
8         {
9             Runtime.Notify("Hello World");
10        }
11    }
12 }
13
```




C# HelloWorld (Notification) - Step 1 - Compile

Compile Warning/Errors:

convert succ

gen abi succ

write:NeoContract1.avm

write:NeoContract1.abi.json

SUCC

Done Building Project "/tmp/NeoContract1/NeoContract1.csproj" (default targets).

Done Building Project "/tmp/NeoContractTeste.sln" (default targets).

Build succeeded.

0 Warning(s)

0 Error(s)

Time Elapsed 00:00:04.60



C# HelloWorld (Notification) - Step 1 - Compile

AVM (in hex):

```
00c56b51c576000b48656c6c6f20576f726c64c46168124e656f2e52756e  
74696d652e4e6f74696679616c7566
```

ABI:

ScriptHash (reversed): 0xd71ee2627458f77b92d98751c3b6798a85ac86b6

Entry Point:Main

Functions:

Void Main();

Events:



What is AVM, ABI and ScriptHash?

- The AVM represents the commands executed by your smart contract (each hex pair represents an opcode)
- Each operation has a price (in GAS), so NEO economic model incentives developers to generate efficient code
- <http://docs.neo.org/en-us/sc/systemfees.html>
- Currently, all operations below 10 GAS are free! But it is **recommended** to add a small fraction for priority



What is AVM, ABI and ScriptHash?

- The ABI represents the public functions you expose as the Application Interface of your smart contract
- Every contract execution starts in Main() function
- Function calls are performed by passing parameters to Main(parameter1, parameter2, ...)
- It is recommended to adopt a canonical signature, which receives a string and a list of objects:

```
public static object Main(string operation, params object[] args)
{
```



What is AVM, ABI and ScriptHash?

- Basic ABI for NEP-5 tokens

Entry Point:Main

Functions:

String Name();

String Symbol();

Integer Decimals();

Any Main(String operation, Array args);

Boolean Deploy();

Boolean MintTokens();

Integer TotalSupply();

Boolean Transfer(ByteArray from, ByteArray to, Integer value);

Integer BalanceOf(ByteArray address);



What is AVM, ABI and ScriptHash?

- The ScriptHash format represents a smart contract AVM, and can hold assets in a network
- Usually, a ScriptHash is represented in Address format, which is easier to read
- HelloWorld-ScriptHash:
0x7080009f67a84c7bfdcd7e81f82dda10513e529a
- HelloWorld-Address:
AVqrEQwM6mCwbpPD2hdiFVcq9djehQRkzc



C# CheckWitness - Step 1 - Compile

```
public static readonly byte[] Owner = "AK2nJJpJr6o664CWJKi1QRXjqeic2zRp8y".ToScriptHash();

public static bool Main() {

    if (Runtime.Trigger == TriggerType.Verification) {
        return Runtime.CheckWitness(Owner);
    }

    if (Runtime.Trigger == TriggerType.Application) {
        bool result = Runtime.CheckWitness(Owner);
        if (result) {
            Runtime.Notify("OWNER is caller");
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    return false;
}
```



What are Verification and Application triggers?

- Currently, NEO supports two types of coding: Verification and Application
- Verification allows to determine who owns the assets of the contract (controlling transfers)
- Application defines the commands to be executed when invoked as a dapp (distributed application)

CheckWitness function is used to verify the identity of the invoker



C# CheckWitness - Step 2 - Deploy

Deploy contract into the Blockchain

Deploy via neon-js

Deploy via Eco + neo-python

Contract ScriptHash

b874d830d4c3062257e261ad494e1709e31a7c16

01 ▾ wallet_0 ▾ ☐ Storage ☐ Dynamic Invoke

DEPLOY JS

Deploy Params

Parameters (without quotes)

Param Type Names

no parameters



C# CheckWitness - Step 2 - Deploy

ID	txType	txScriptHash	AppLog	txParams	TX on NeoScan	InvokeRestore
0	Deploy	7080009f67a84c7	HALT, BREAK	DeployParams	80ddf...8ecf0	:)

RELOAD TX'S STATUS



How much does a deploy cost?

- Currently, NEO deploy costs 100 GAS (without storage) and 500 GAS (with storage)
- The price motivates people to actually deploy only well-tested codes, and since operations are free after that (< 10 GAS), the economic model strongly compensates the use of NEO platform
- Remember that on the **private net**, you have access to an infinite amount of NEO and GAS :)



C# CheckWitness - Step 3 - Invoke

[Invoke via neon-js](#)

[Invoke via Eco + neo-python](#)

System fee (in GAS) 0

Attach NEO 0

GAS 0

wallet_0 ▼

Contract ScriptHash

b874d830d4c3062257e261ad494e1709e31a7c16

Params

[]

Function to Invoke ☐ use param array

Type

Param 1: ☐ in array

Type

Param 2 ☐ in array

Type

Param 3

Main ▼

None ▼

Script Param 1

None ▼

Script Param 2

None ▼

Script Param 3

INVOKE JS



C# CheckWitness - Step 3 - Invoke

ID	txType	txScriptHash	AppLog	txParams	TX on NeoScan	InvokeRestore
0	Deploy	7080009f67a84c7	HALT, BREAK	DeployParams	80ddf...8ecf0	:)
1	Invoke	88ab1d6c995730	HALT, BREAK	[]	8b862...187a4	:)

RELOAD TX'S STATUS



C# CheckWitness - Step 3 - Invoke

RPC Json Model

```
[{"jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 5, "method": "getapplicationlog", "params": ["8b862b6d21958df983f1cd037e6605c2bdd7b046143621ec663e"]}]
```

Output RPC

```
[{"contract": "0x88ab1d6c995730ccabc6faa4072732d7440c12c1", "state": {"type": "Array", "value": [{"type": "ByteArray", "value": "4f574e45522069732063616c6c6572"}]}}]
```

RPC CALL JSON

CONVERT NOTIFICATIONS

Notification 0 type: Array; typell: ByteArray; value(hex): 4f574e45522069732063616c6c6572; value(string): OWNER is caller.

; value(hex): 4f574e45522069732063616c6c6572; value(string): OWNER is caller.



How to persist information of the blockchain

- Currently, NEO deploy costs 100 GAS (without storage) and 500 GAS (with storage)
- The price motivates people to actually deploy only well-tested codes, and since operations are free after that (< 10 GAS), the economic model strongly compensates the use of NEO platform
- Information can be read at any time (without any cost), using RPC command `getstorage`



Storage Examples (C# and Python)

```
from boa.interop.Neo.Storage import Get, Put, GetContext
from boa.interop.Neo.Runtime import Notify
```

```
context = GetContext()
```

```
def Main():
    Put(context, "Hello", "World")
    value = Get(context, "Hello")
    Notify(value)
```

```
using Neo.SmartContract.Framework;
using Neo.SmartContract.Framework.Services.Neo;
```

```
namespace Neo.SmartContract
{
```

```
    public class Storages : Framework.SmartContract
```

```
    {
```

```
        public static void Main()
```

```
        {
```

```
            Storage.Put(Storage.CurrentContext, "Hello", "World"); // wr
```

```
            byte[] data = Storage.Get(Storage.CurrentContext, "Hello");
```

```
            Runtime.Notify(data, data.AsString());
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```




Notify and Event Examples (C# and Python)

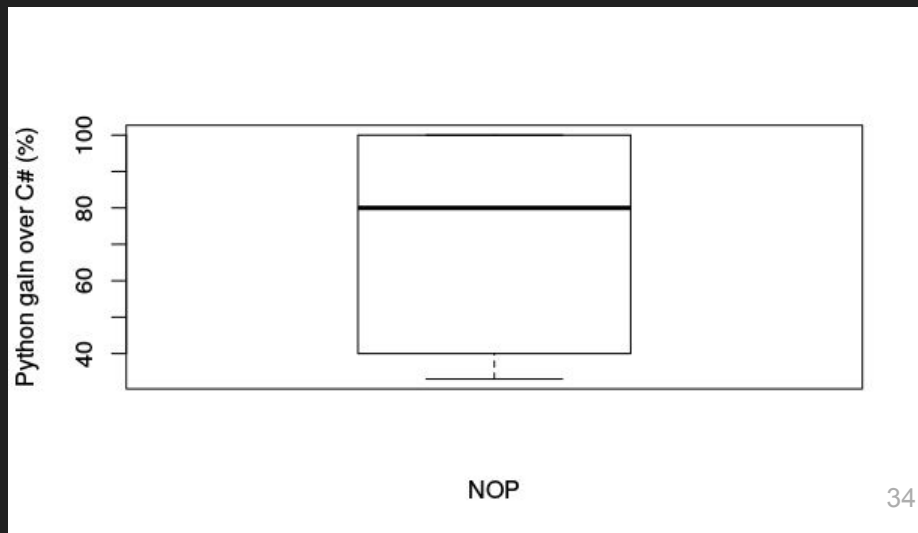
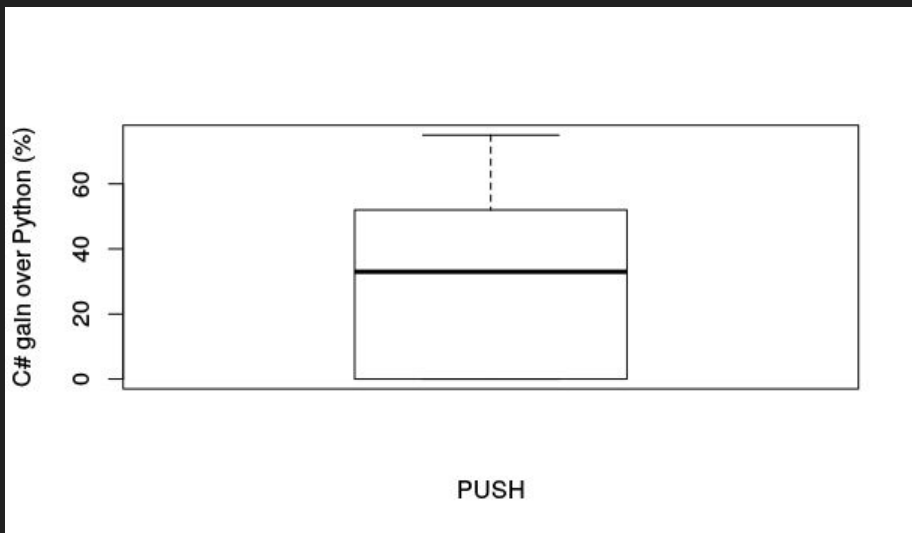
```
using Neo.SmartContract.Framework;  
using Neo.SmartContract.Framework.Services.Neo;  
using Neo.SmartContract.Framework.Services.System;  
using System;  
using System.Numerics;  
using System.ComponentModel;  
  
namespace Neo.SmartContract  
{  
    public class NotifyEvent : Framework.SmartContract  
    {  
        [DisplayName("Event")]  
        public static event Action<BigInteger, String> Event;  
  
        public static void Main()  
        {  
            BigInteger i = 10;  
            String j = "Hello";  
            Runtime.Notify(i, j);  
            Event(i,j);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
from boa.interop.Neo.Runtime import Notify  
from boa.interop.Neo.Action import RegisterAction  
  
Event = RegisterAction('Event', 'Number', 'String')  
  
def Main():  
    integer = 1  
    string = "hello"  
    Event(integer,string)  
    Notify(integer,string)
```



Differences between compilers/languages

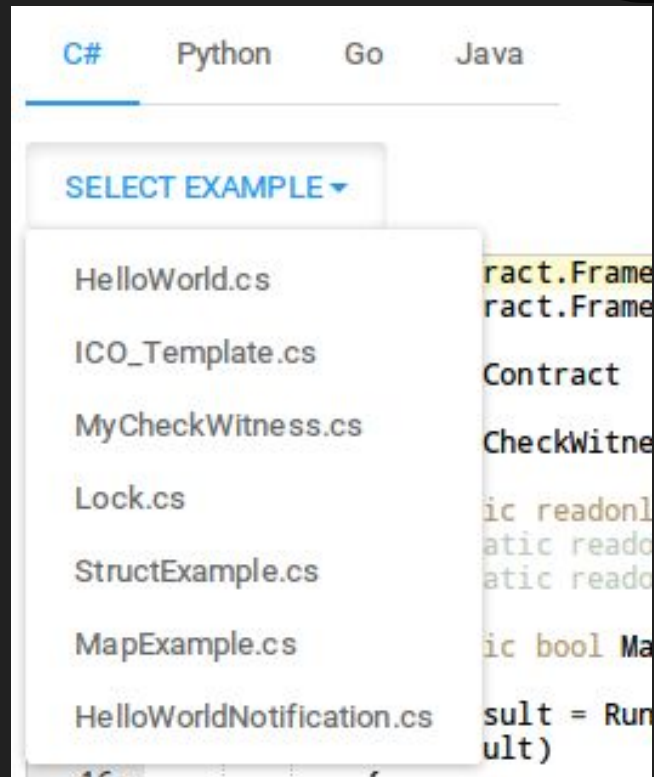
- Python compiler tends to produce 28% more PUSHBYTES operations and C# tends for 71% more NOPs. NeoResearch project neon-opt can fix that :)





Many more examples on neocompiler.io

- More examples can be found in many different places
- C# examples on neo-project github (examples-csharp)
- Python examples on neo-boas project (github.com/cityofzion)
- ICO and token examples on startups: NEX, Moonlight, ...



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