## Why solana?

Until now, we've gone through the following -

- 1. What are blockchains, how do they work under the hood
- 2. Public and Private keys, how you can use them to sign transactions that miners use to verify and credit/debit balances

In today's class, we'll understand about one of the biggest use-case that blockchains like Solana/ETH solve for - Programs/Smart contracts.

#### Programs/Smart contracts

ETH was one of the first blockchains to introduce the concept of decentralized state / programs . These are popularly known as smart contracts on the ETH blockchain.

- ▶ Here is a simple ETH smart contract
- ▶ Here is a simple Node.js HTTP server that does something similar

HTTP Servers are deployed on cloud providers like GCP, Azure Smart contracts/programs are deployed on the blockchain

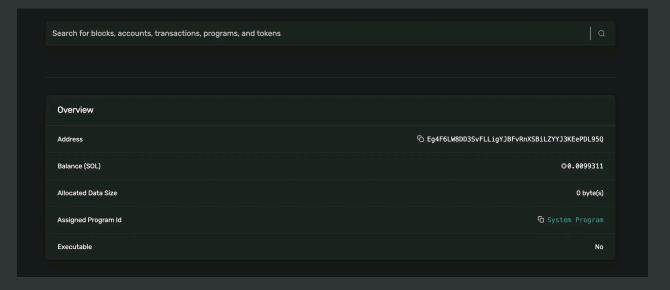
The way solana programs work is significantly different from other blockchains. Lets understand how.

## **Accounts on Solana**

#### **Accounts**

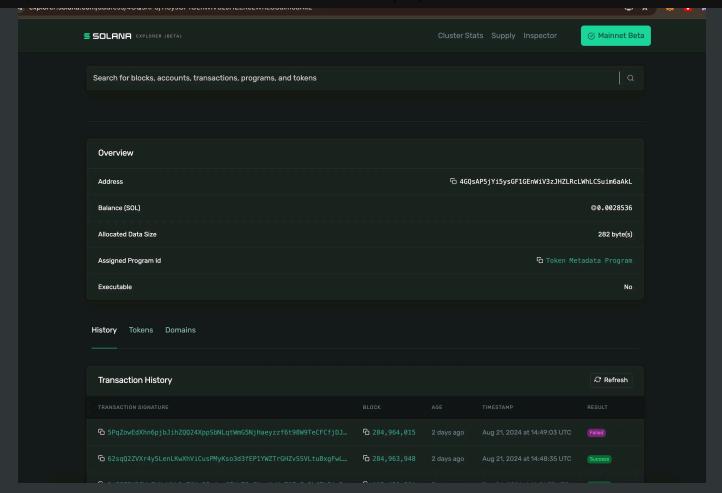
On the Solana blockchain, an "account" is a fundamental data structure used to store various types of information.

- 1. **Data Storage**: Accounts on Solana are used to store data required by programs (smart contracts) or to maintain state
- 2. **Lamports**: Accounts hold a balance of Solana's native cryptocurrency, lamports. Lamports are used to pay for transaction fees and to rent the space that the account occupies on the blockchain.

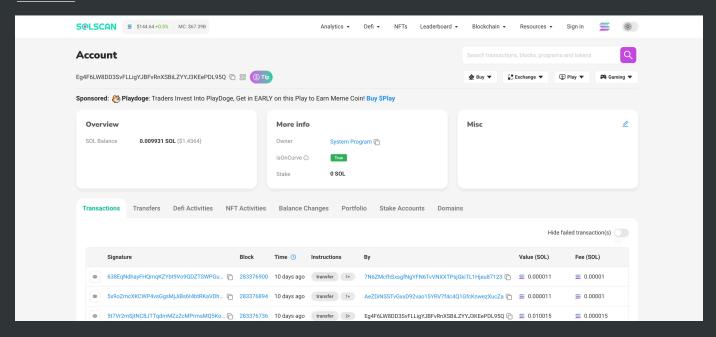


3. **Programs:** On Solana, programs are special accounts that contain executable code. These accounts are distinct from regular data accounts in that they are designed to be executed by the blockchain when triggered by a transaction.

Account with data and lamports but no data - <a href="https://explorer.solana.com/address/4GQsAP5jYi5ysGF1GEnWiV3zJHZLRcLW">https://explorer.solana.com/address/4GQsAP5jYi5ysGF1GEnWiV3zJHZLRcLW</a> https://explorer.solana.com/address/4GQsAP5jYi5ysGF1GEnWiV3zJHZLRcLW

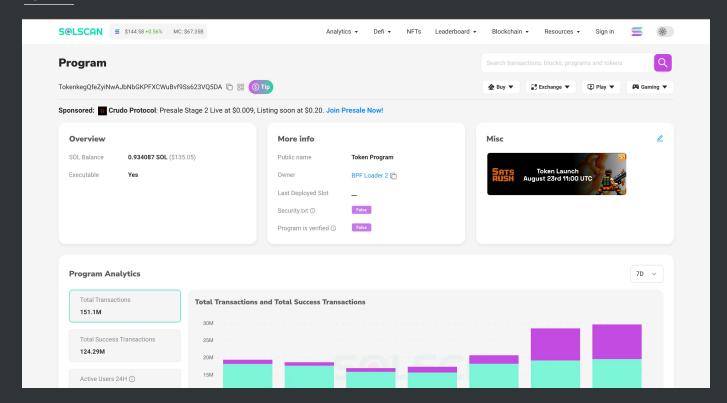


## Account with lamports but no data https://solscan.io/account/Eg4F6LW8DD3SvFLLigYJBFvRnXSBiLZYYJ3KEeP DL95Q



#### **Program**

## https://solscan.io/account/TokenkegQfeZyiNwAJbNbGKPFXCWuBvf9Ss623VQ5DA



## Install solana cli

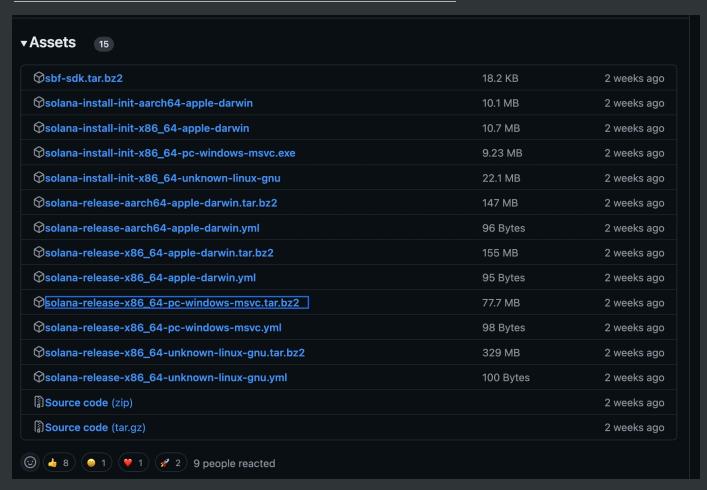
You can install the solana cli locally by running the following command

sh -c "\$(curl -sSfL https://release.anza.xyz/stable/install)"

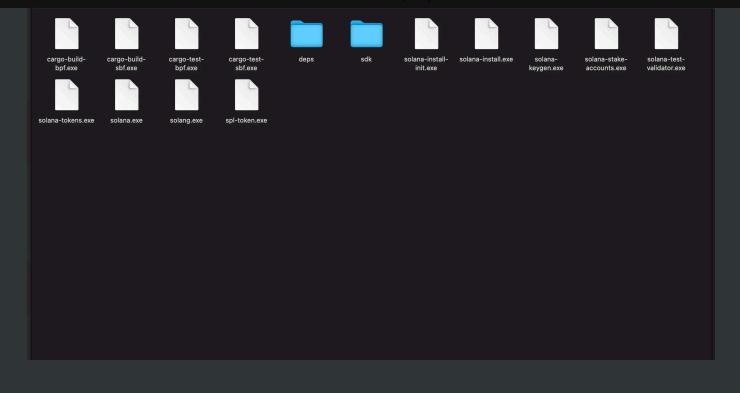


#### For Windows people -

https://github.com/solana-labs/solana/releases



Unzip and you should see all the .exe files



## Web2 Data model

In the web2 world, you store data in SQL/NoSQL databases. Here is an example of how you might create tables for a token balance app

#### USDC Balance

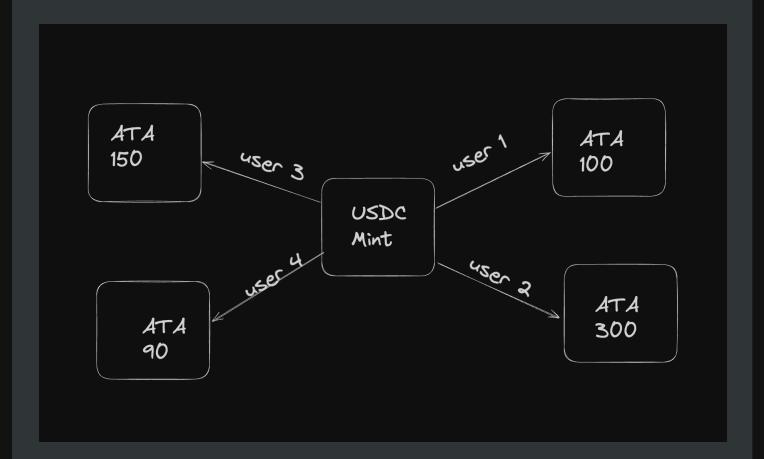
user_id	balance	
1	100	
2	300	
3	150	
4	90	

#### \$DADDY Balance

user_id	balance	
1	10000000	
2	3012300	
3	100150	
4	90000000	

## Data model on Solana

Solana stores all the data of the same app / same program in various accounts.



#### **Transaction vs Instruction**

#### **Transactions**

A transaction in Solana is a bundle that includes one or more instructions.

Transactions are used to submit operations or changes to the network. They
can be simple, such as transferring SOL between accounts, or complex

#### Instructions

The core operations that the transaction will execute.

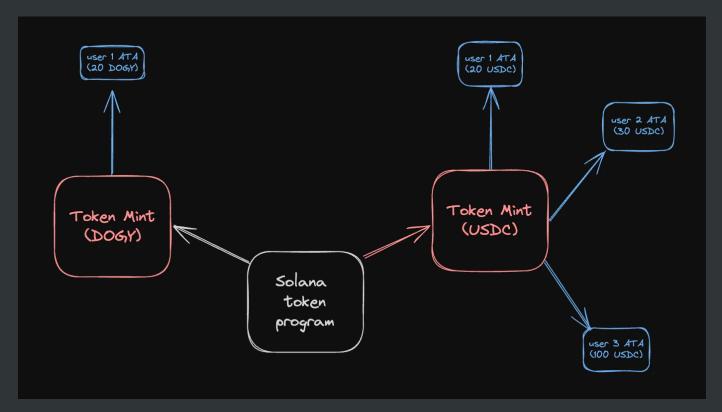


There are more concepts like recentBlockchash and signers, writeable that we we will eventually get to.

#### How to create an account with some data

```
const solanaWeb3 = require('@solana/web3.js');
const fs = require("fs")
const { Keypair, Connection, SystemProgram, Transaction, sendAndConfirmTrc
// Connect to Solana devnet
const connection = new Connection(solanaWeb3.clusterApiUrl('devnet'), 'confi
// Generate a new keypair for the data account
const dataAccount = Keypair.generate();
const payer = Keypair.fromSecretKey(new Uint8Array(JSON.parse(fs.readFileS)
async function createAccount() {
  // Create a transaction to create and fund the account
  const tx = new Transaction().add(
    SystemProgram.createAccount({
      fromPubkey: payer.publicKey,
      newAccountPubkey: dataAccount.publicKey,
      lamports: await connection.getMinimumBalanceForRentExemption(1000
      space: 1000, // Space in bytes to allocate for data
      programld: SystemProgram.programld,
    })
  );
  // Send the transaction to the network
  const txId = await sendAndConfirmTransaction(connection, tx, [payer, data/
  console.log(`Created account with transaction ID: ${txld}`);
createAccount();
```

## Creating a token



Creating your own token (100x coin lets say) requires understanding the Token Program that is written by the engineers at Solana - https://github.com/solana-labs/solana-program-library

Specifically, the way to create a token requires you to

- 1. Create a token mint
- 2. Create an associated token account for this mint and for a specific user
- 3. Mint tokens to that user.

#### **Token mint**

It's like a bank that has the athority to create more coins. It can also have the authority to freeze coins.

#### Associated token account

Before you can ask other people to send you a token, you need to create an associated token account for that token and your public key

#### Reference - https://spl.solana.com/token

- ► Create a new cli wallet
- ▶ Set the RPC url
- ► Airdrop yourself some SOL
- ► Check your balance
- Create token mint
- ▶ Verify token mint on chain
- ► Check the supply of the token
- ▶ Create an associated token account
- ▶ Mint some tokens to yourself
- ► Check your balances in the explorer
- ▶ Import the token in Phantom and see the balances

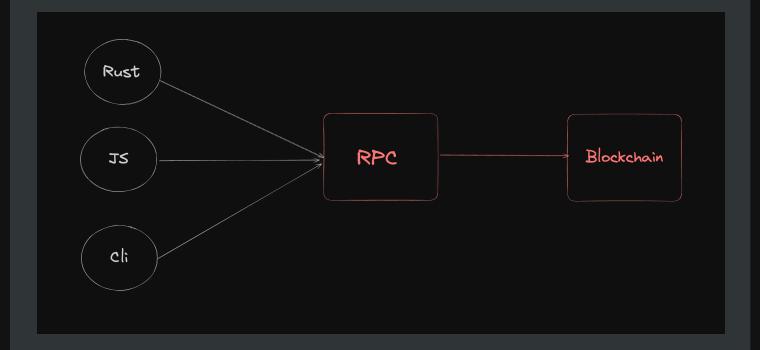
## Equivalent code in JS

- Create a new cli wallet
- ▶ Set the RPC url
- ► Create an empty JS file
- ► Install dependencies
- ▶ Write a function to airdrop yourself some solana
- ► Check your balance
- ▶ Create token mint
- ▶ Verify token mint on chain
- ▶ Create an associated token account, mint some tokens
- ► Check your balances in the explorer
- ▶ Import the token in Phantom and see the balances

# Equivalent code in rust/python/go

Solana has libraries similar to @solana/web3.js in Rust, Python that would let you do the same thing.

In the end, they all are sending requests to an RPC server.



### **PDAs**

When you created an associated token account, you actually created a PDA -

https://github.com/solana-labs/solana-programlibrary/blob/master/associated-token-account/program/src/lib.rs#L71

JS - <a href="https://github.com/solana-labs/solana-program-library/blob/ab830053c59c9c35bc3a727703aacf40c1215132/token/js/src/state/mint.ts#L171">https://github.com/solana-labs/solana-program-library/blob/ab830053c59c9c35bc3a727703aacf40c1215132/token/js/src/state/mint.ts#L171</a>

## Token-22 program

Ref - https://spl.solana.com/token-2022

A token program on the Solana blockchain, defining a common implementation for fungible and non-fungible tokens.

The Token-2022 Program, also known as Token Extensions, is a superset of the functionality provided by the Token Program.

- Create token mint
- Create an associated token account
- ▶ Mint the tokens

## Token-22 with metadata

#### https://cdn.100xdevs.com/metadata.json

- Create a token with metadata enabled
- Create metadata
- Create ATA
- ▶ Mint
- ▶ Check out the token in your wallet

#### **Assignment**

- 1. Show all the tokens that the user has in our web based wallet
- 2. Create a token launchpad website that lets users launch tokens (take things like decimals, freeze athority as inputs from the user)