

# **Verus Smart Transactions vs. Smart Contracts**

Verus Protocol lead developer Mike Toutonghi explains the differences between Verus smart transactions and smart contracts.

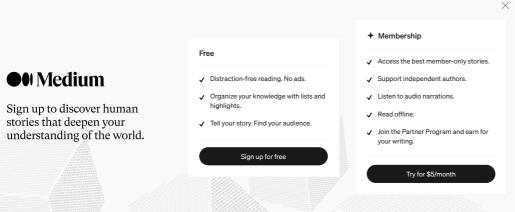




The following was written by Mike Toutonghi, lead developer on the Verus Protocol, on Discord

#### **Application Programming Model**

The way to understand smart transactions vs. smart contracts is to think about the application programming model, and how each of them work in



or accounting rules whatsoever.

- 2. The differentiation of these contracts, which are akin to stored procedures in a database, but carry with them the DB schema as well as the interface, is in the way they enable differences of implementation of those accepted conventions.
- 3. Consensus across all of Ethereum is applied to ensuring that the shared, serialized, worldwide computer that is the EVM executes its low level instructions accurately, with no accounting of currencies, exchanges, enablement of efficient, actual IDs, zk-privacy, etc. The currencies that run above the single native security currency, run by arbitrary rules, often opaque or containing unexpected behaviors, and everyone must create their version of these contracts to build a dApp.

#### **Verus Smart Transactions**

In Verus, it's a new model as follows:

1. Your dApp can run on a client or on a broad range of resource types, and

it communicates via the same RPC API as the CLI commands (optionally without wallet or control functions) with a fully functional, decentralized backend, which is the Internet of Value, including all its unlimited scale, connected systems and chains.

- 2. Unlike a single currency blockchain, Verus smart transactions natively support an unlimited number of friendly name currencies directly via protocol and an unlimited number of blockchains for currency launches, simple sends, currency conversions, or cross-chain operations. All inputs, outputs, cross-chain imports, and even conversions are validated and in/out values of all currencies accounted for by consensus, just as native currency ins and outs are on single-currency blockchains.
- 3. Identities are a first class concept in the primitives available for dApps. They all support fully available, open, decentralized, user controlled authentication and authorization protocols, enabled by QR code or deep links and supportive of permission granting, ID provisioning/sale by the dApp, private/attested KYC and other services. These protocols can easily be bridged to OAuth or OpenID Connect via servers like Hydra, but used natively, they require no service provider between the service actually authenticating the user and the user themselves.
- 4. Every identity is multisig and has revocation and recovery capabilities. They are also transferable and can have rights bound into them in a provable manner via the contentmultimap. All of this is supported as primitives in the core RPC/CLI api/command line and in the core protocol.
- 5. IDs enable their holders to launch like-named currencies, blockchains, and single NFT-like tokens that have a super power over the ID, which is very useful for an ID that may live across multiple chains.
- 6. IDs and currencies may be created and launched on one chain, leveraging all of that chains capabilities (Verus includes many variations in currency, including conditional crowdfunding, liquidity pools, blockchains, etc.), and exported to other chains to be used everywhere across the network. For example, if you launch a currency on Verus or any PBaaS chain, including the native PBaaS chain's currency. All of those currency definitions can be exported to Ethereum, and they will emerge on Ethereum as an automatically created and functional ERC20 contract, enabling the currency to be sent back and forth via protocol from then on.
- 7. All identities and currencies are resolvable worldwide, meaning that you can determine a network path to the nodes of the blockchain where they were defined via their friendly name, or usually via their i-address, if they have been exported cross-chain. This enables apps to scale over any number of decentralized blockchains worldwide and leave the management of user databases and user data, as well as settings, signals, endpoints, etc. to the users themselves and the client apps they use to help them manage.
- 8. Because the currency and liquidity pool support is in the L1 protocol, we have been able to actually solve for and provide MEV-resistant (both intra and inter-block) AMMs as a primitive, available to all applications and users.

People don't have to write basic liquidity and conversion protocols, which are just primitives, not apps. Real apps can use all of these primitives to deliver the next level of function. Payments, currency conversions, earning systems, polls, voting, multi-chain world scale social networks using provable streams in provable IDs, crowdfunding, independent economies. All primitives, such as IDs, currencies, blockchains, and liquidity baskets have very rich capabilities from launch to continued operation.

### **Extending Verus Smart Transactions**

If someone wants to extend smart transactions, that is an option, but they either don't have to, or if they really have a reason to do so, they can do it on their PBaaS chain, share or not share back (lots of reasons to do so), and now that we have the core primitive framework as a foundation, we can certainly

collaborate on a kind of protocol extension that is likely to include forms of VM and/or ZKVM extension points in the current protocol, to work within the framework of the core primitives that are fundamental to Verus and that we believe are crucial for safe financial infrastructure, yet generally missing in other systems.

. . .

## Try Yourself!

Look up <u>docs.verus.io</u> to use many API commands (e.g. <u>launching currencies</u>, <u>tokens & liquidity pools</u>).

Or look up the  $\underline{\text{complete command list here}}$ .

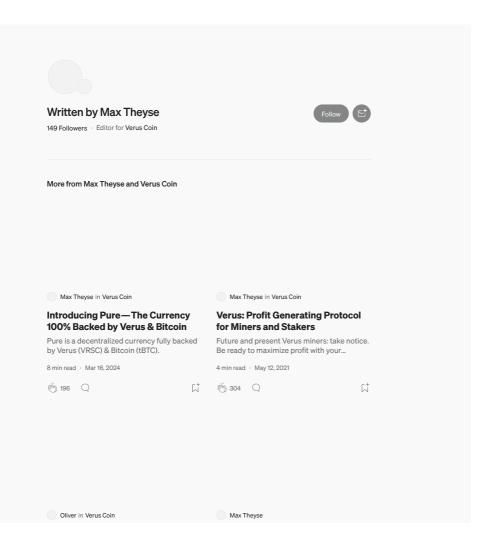
. .

# Join the community. Learn about the protocol. Use Verus & build.

Join the community on Discord

Follow on Twitter





A Dummies St Mining Verus St 8 min read · Jan		r i	How to preconvert into Bridge.vARRR  Participate in the first ever Verus PBaaSchain launch—vARRR. Learn how to  4 min read · Mar 20, 2024	
See all from N		m Verus Co		Ω <sup>*</sup>
Recommo	ended from Mediu	ım		
Yash Agarwa State of So	al Iana DePIN 2024		PYRIN-ONE in pyrin PYRIN AMA (Ask me Anything)	
	Decentralised Physical (DePIN) and why Solana is	s the	On February 1st, 2024, the PYRIN team he its first AMA (Ask Me Anything). The team 13 min read · Feb 2, 2024	
150 Q	50 10, 2024	Δ,	(§) 143 Q	<u>Γ</u>
Lists				
	Modern Marketing 103 stories · 523 saves  My Kind Of Medium (All-Faves) 71 stories · 261 saves	Time	Generative Al Recommend Reading 52 stories · 894 saves	ded
100% Back	g Pure—The Currenced by Verus & Bitcointralized currency fully basic) & Bitcoin (tBTC).	in	Trent McConaghy in Ocean Protocol  The Web3 Sustainability Loop  A system design for long-term growth of Web3 projects, with application to Ocean	
8 min read · Ma		r†	18 min read ⋅ Sep 1, 2020	ť
		X		N
	of social networking	j:	Perzibal  How to mine TAI using TonAi on	
	zation for user		telegram? Full guide.	

This paper delves into the transformative potential of decentralized social networks		Start Mining on Telegram bot for Free 2 min read · Feb 11, 2024		
35 min read · Nov 6, 2023				
<b>◎</b> 74 Q 1	$\Box^{\dagger}$	<u>0</u> 4 Q	$\Box^{\dagger}$	
See more recommendations				
Help Status About Careers Blog Privacy	/ Terms	s Text to speech Teams		