



BOOL NETWORK

以太坊桥接

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初心

- **BOOL**谐音为不二网络，不二在佛教中，意思为无彼此之别，万物生而平等，出自《佛学大辞典》“一实之理，如如平等，而无彼此之别，谓之不二”。
- 同时**BOOL**在计算机中表示要么是真要么是假的布尔变量；即表示布尔网络还原了中本聪的区块链初衷。做到真正的公平，公开，公正，完全透明去中心化。

目标



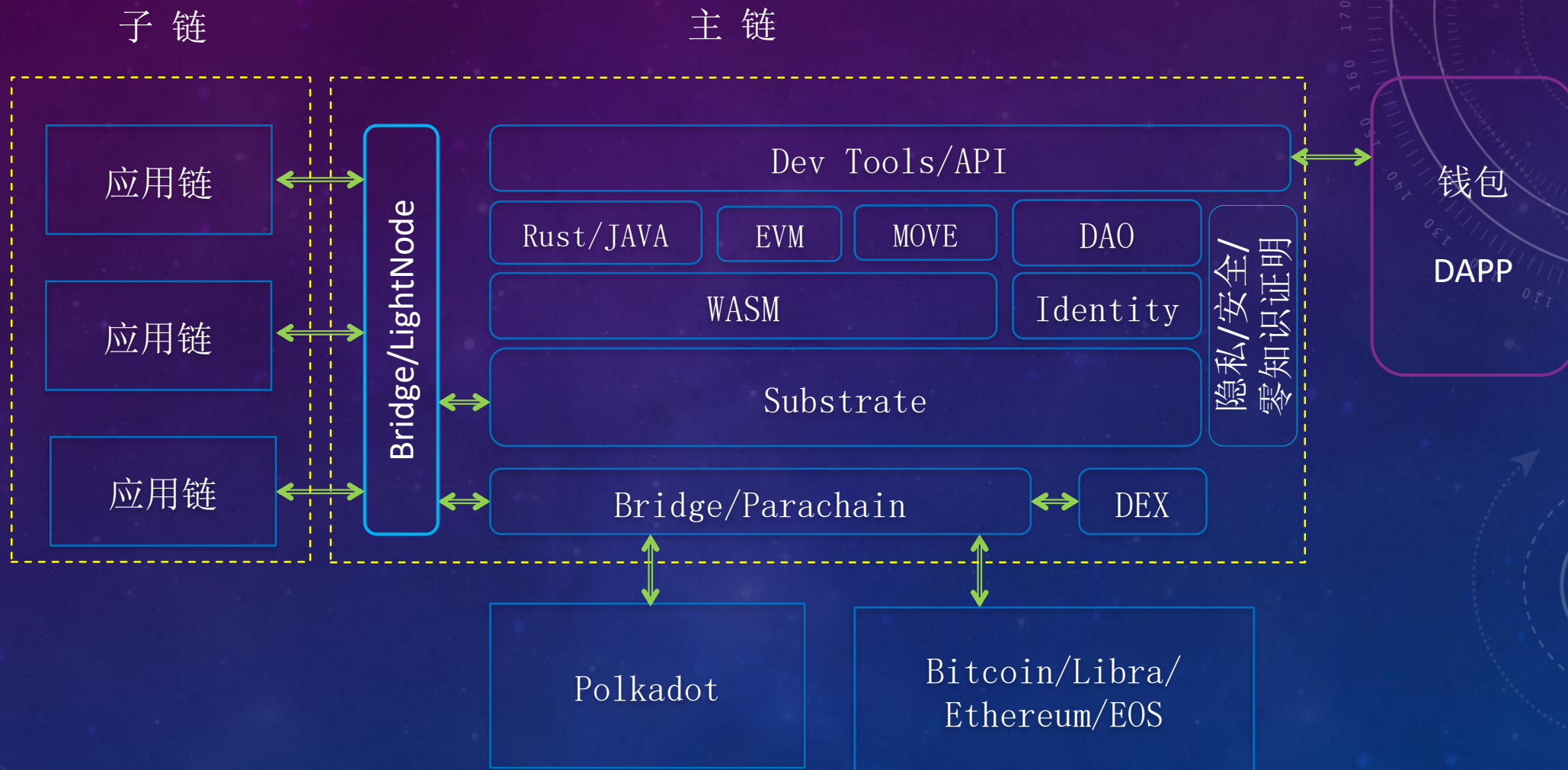
用技术构建和连接信任



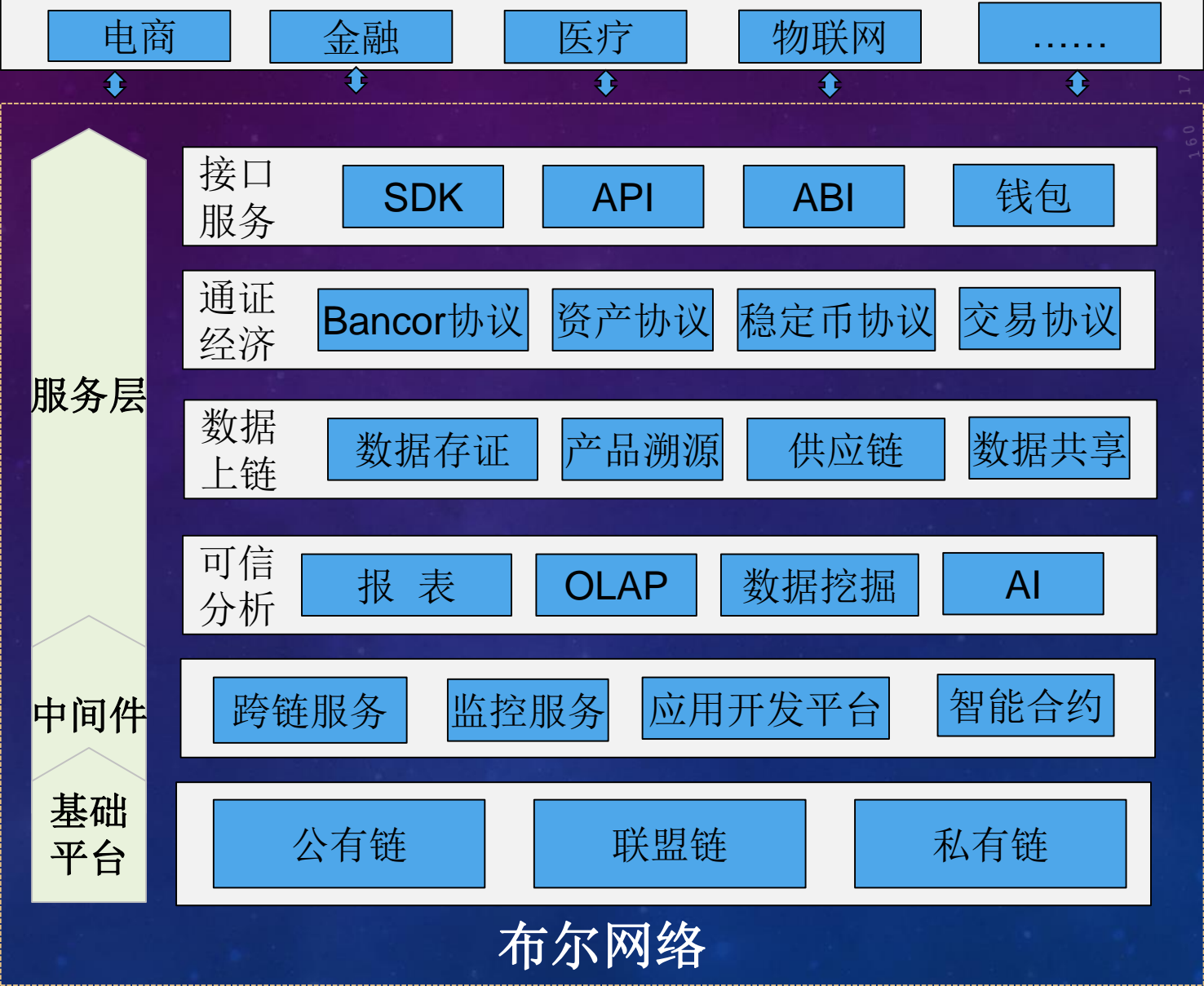
一个人为我，我为人人的可信
网络联盟

- ❑ 布尔网络是基于Substrate技术打造的区块链中台服务，为客户提供一站式多链及跨链技术支撑，适合多个应用层协议（如DEX、稳定币、节点自动部署等）衔接的商业场景，使得区块链前台的一线业务会更敏捷，更快速适应瞬息万变的市场。

技术架构



功能架构



The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white dots. Overlaid on this are several faint, light blue circular elements. A large circular scale with degree markings from 140 to 260 is prominent on the left side. Other smaller circles, some with arrows indicating rotation, are scattered across the upper and lower portions of the image.

以太坊跨链桥接

转接桥介绍

链接两条异构或者同构链，支持链之间数据的可信互换。

桥实现难点

- 安全性
- 去中心化程度
- 响应性能
- 数据上链费用
- 是否对用户操作友好
- 链价值兑换率

转接桥介绍

现有的桥

01

BTC-Relay: 单向桥, BTC-ETH, 以太坊智能合约实现比特币节点。

02

Waterloo (kyber Network): 双向桥, ETH-EOS/EOS-ETH, 互为轻节点。

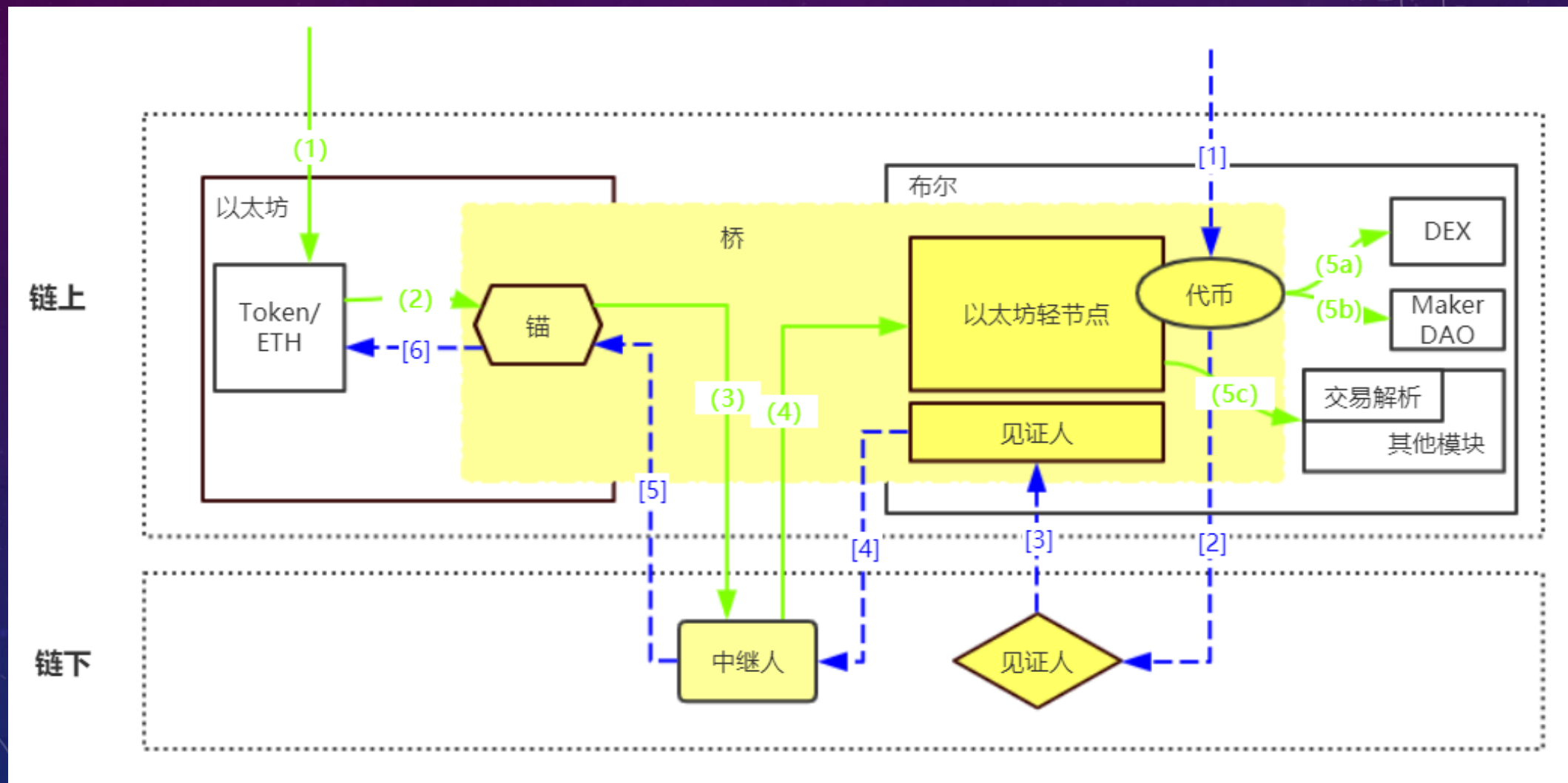
03

Chainx: 双向桥, BTC-PCX/PCX-BTC, 实现比特币轻节点, 多签返回比特币。 去中心化交易所

04

BOOL: 双向桥, ETH-BOOL/BOOL-ETH, 实现以太坊轻节点, 多签返回以太坊。 去中心化交易所

转接桥架构



转接桥实现

介绍Substrate

- 从较高的层面来看，Substrate 是一个可以创建数字货币和其他去中心化系统的框架。
- Substrate提供了共识算法，P2P，存储等区块链基础组件。开发者只要在运行时层编写业务逻辑，就能完成一条链。
- Substrate使用大量宏来更容易编写运行时模块：
 - `construct_runtime!`
 - `decl_module!`
 - `decl_storage!`
 - `decl_event!`
 - 等等...

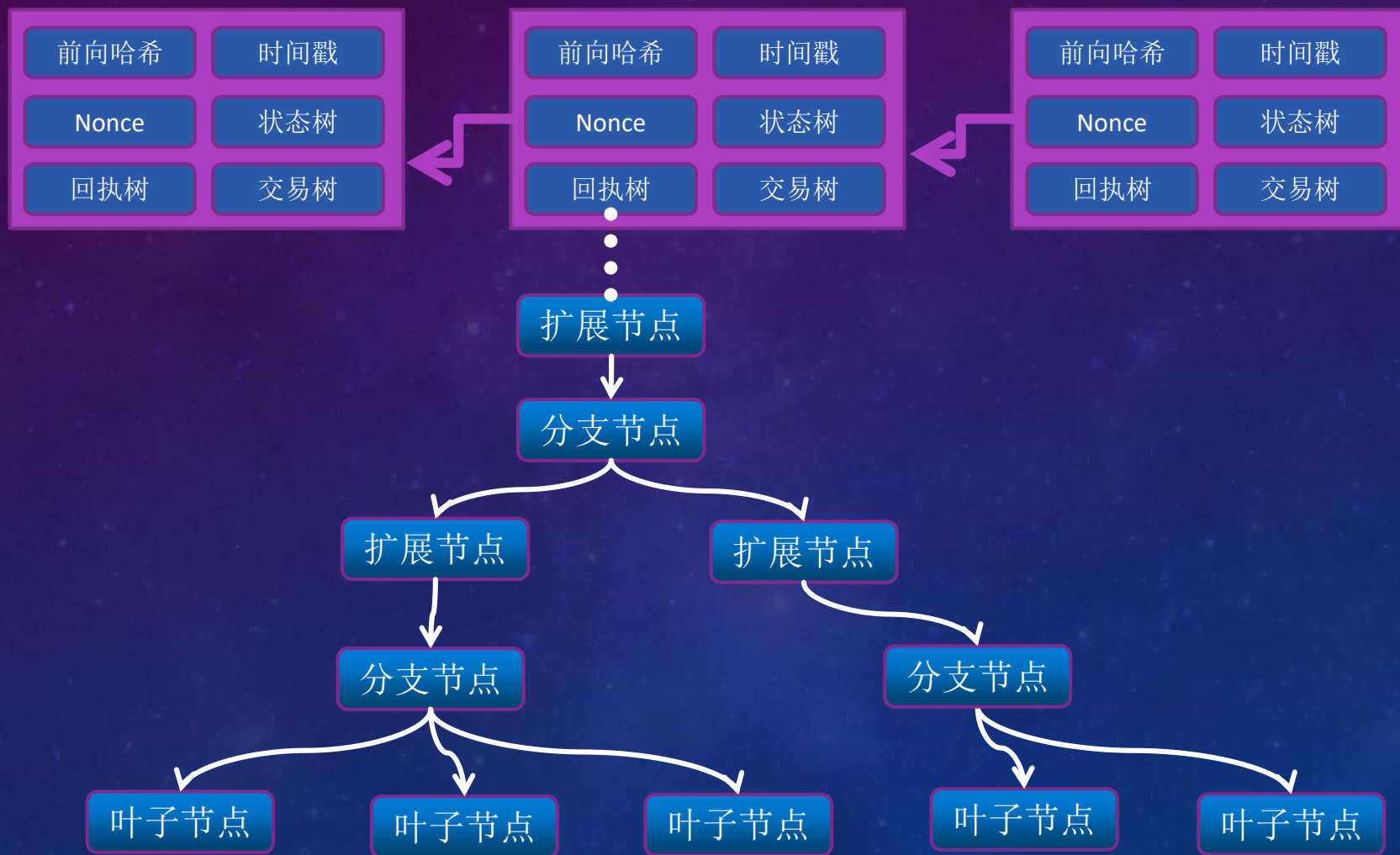
转接桥实现

ETH -> BOOL

- 在runtime层实现以太坊MPT树验证、以太坊区块头、交易以及回执解析基础上，完成验证逻辑。具体验证步骤如下：
 - 在BOOL链的创世块中初始化以太坊N高度区块头。
 - 中继人监听以太坊高度变化，提交以太坊区块头到BOOL链，所有节点在链上验证区块头合法性，例如前向哈希、时间戳、工作量证明。
 - 用户/中继人从以太坊上获取交易证明，该证明包括（i）该交易的在块中的索引。（ii）该交易所在的区块头哈希。（iii）该交易回执的证明路径。递交到BOOL链。

转接桥实现

回顾以太坊存储



转接桥实现

以太坊轻节点



转接桥实现

CODING: 结构定义

```
/// The header of ethereum
#[derive(Clone, PartialEq, Eq, Encode, Decode)]
#[cfg_attr(feature = "std", derive(Debug))]
pub struct Header {
    /// Parent hash.
    pub parent_hash: H256,
    /// Block timestamp.
    pub timestamp: u64,
    /// Block number.
    pub number: BlockNumber,
    /// Block author.
    pub author: Address,
    /// Transactions root.
    pub transactions_root: H256,
    /// Block uncles hash.
    pub uncles_hash: H256,
    /// Block extra data.
    pub extra_data: Bytes,
    /// State root.
    pub state_root: H256,
    /// Block receipts root.
    pub receipts_root: H256,
    /// Block bloom.
    pub log_bloom: Bloom,
    /// Gas used for contracts execution.
    pub gas_used: U256,
    /// Block gas limit.
    pub gas_limit: U256,
    /// Block difficulty.
    pub difficulty: U256,
    /// Vector of post-RLP-encoded fields.
    pub seal: Vec<Bytes>,
    /// Memoized hash of that header and the seal.
    pub hash: Option<H256>,
}
```

```
/// Information describing execution of a transaction.
#[derive(Clone, PartialEq, Eq, Encode, Decode)]
#[cfg_attr(feature = "std", derive(Debug))]
pub struct Receipt {
    /// The total gas used in the block following execution of the transaction.
    pub gas_used: U256,
    /// The OR-wide combination of all logs' blooms for this transaction.
    pub log_bloom: Bloom,
    /// The logs stemming from this transaction.
    pub logs: Vec<LogEntry>,
    /// Transaction outcome.
    pub outcome: TransactionOutcome,
}
```

RLP

```
#[derive(Clone)]
#[cfg_attr(feature = "std", derive(Debug, PartialEq))]
pub struct Proof {
    pub nodes: Vec<Vec<u8>>
}
```

Keccak

RLP

```
#[derive(PartialEq, Eq, Clone, Encode, Decode, Default)]
#[cfg_attr(feature = "std", derive(Debug))]
pub struct ActionRecord {
    /// The index of action in proof trie.
    pub index: u64,
    /// Proof of action
    pub proof: Vec<u8>,
    /// Hash of block that include the action
    pub header_hash: H256,
}
```

转接桥实现

CODING: 模块定义

以太坊桥存储定义:

```
decl_storage! {
    trait Store for Module<T: Trait> as Bridge {
        /// Ethereum information
        pub BeginHeader get(begin_header): Option<EthHeader>;
        /// The best header in main chain
        pub BestHeader get(best_header): BestHeaderT;
        /// The header
        pub HeaderOf get(header_of) : map H256 => Option<EthHeader>;
        /// Storage the best chain header by number.
        pub BestHashOf get(best_hash_of): map u64 => Option<H256>;
        /// Storage hash at number.
        pub HashsOf get(hashs_of): map u64 => Vec<H256>;
        /// The number of block of delay for verify transaction.
        pub LazyNumber get(lazy_number): Option<u64>;
        pub ActionOf get(action_of): map T::Hash => Option<ActionRecord>;
        pub HeaderForIndex get(header_for_index): map H256 => Vec<(u64, T::Hash)>;
    }

    add_extra_genesis {
        config(header): Option<Vec<u8>>;
        config(number): u64;
        build(|config| {
            if let Some(h) = &config.header {
                let header: EthHeader = rlp::decode(&h).expect("can't deserialize the header");
                BeginNumber::put(header.number);

                Module::::genesis_header(header);
            } else {
                BeginNumber::put(config.number);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

转接桥实现

CODING: 模块定义

以太坊桥操作接口定义:

```
decl_module! {  
  pub struct Module<T: Trait> for enum Call where origin: T::Origin {  
    fn deposit_event() = default;  
  
    /// Submit a ethereum header of rlp coding  
    fn submit_header(origin, header_rlp: Vec<u8>) -> Result {  
      Ok(())  
    }  
  
    /// Submit a ethereum action of rlp coding  
    fn submit_action(origin, rlp_proof: Vec<u8>) -> Result {  
      Ok(())  
    }  
  }  
}
```

以太坊桥事件定义:

```
decl_event!(  
  pub enum Event<T> where  
    <T as system::Trait>::AccountId  
    ,<T as system::Trait>::Hash  
  {  
    HeaderPass(AccountId, Vec<H256>),  
    ActionPass(AccountId, Vec<Hash>)  
  }  
);
```


转接桥实现

BOOL -> ETH

- 在Runtime层实现多签见证人机制，作用于EVM智能合约资金释放。具体步骤如下：
 - 在BOOL链的创世块中初始化见证人集合。
 - 见证人节点监听BOOL链赎回事件，并对其签名后递交到BOOL链。
 - 用户/中继人从BOOL链上获取赎回多签，提交到以太坊。 BOOL链的见证人集合与以太坊中设置的多签集合是等价的。

转接桥实现

锚合约与见证人



转接桥实现

CODING: 模块定义

见证人存储定义:

```
decl_storage! {  
    trait Store for Module<T: Trait> as Witness {  
        /// Witness collection  
        pub Authors get(authors) config(): Vec<T::AccountId>;  
        /// Collector for signatures  
        pub SignatureRecordOf get(signature_record_of) : map T::Hash => Vec<(T::AccountId, Vec<u8>)>;  
        /// Collector for message  
        pub MessageRecordOf get(message_record_of) : map T::Hash => (Vec<u8>, u32);  
        /// Minimum number of signatures supported  
        pub MinimumAuthor get(minimum_author) config(): u32;  
    }  
}
```

见证人操作接口定义:

```
decl_module! {  
    pub struct Module<T: Trait> for enum Call where origin: T::Origin {  
        fn deposit_event() = default;  
  
        fn collect_signature(origin, message: Vec<u8>, signature: Vec<u8>) -> Result {  
            Ok(())  
        }  
  
        fn set_authors(public_keys: Vec<u8>, num: u64) -> Result {  
            Ok(())  
        }  
    }  
}
```

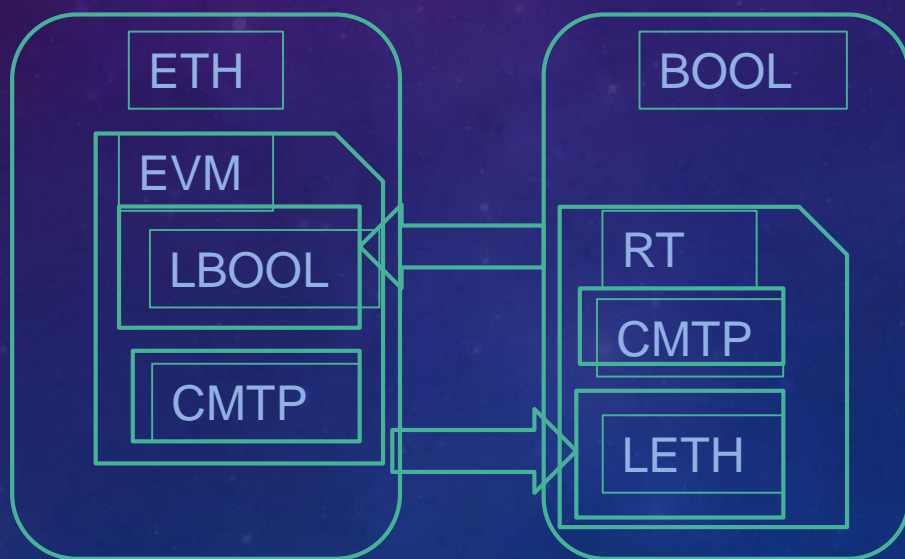
见证人事件定义:

```
decl_event!(  
    pub enum Event<T> where <T as system::Trait>::Hash  
    {  
        FinalSignature(Hash, Vec<u8>, Vec<u8>), //message hash, message, signatures  
    }  
);
```

转接桥实现

未来工作

- 跨链消息传输协议（CMTP）支持任意消息跨链
- 以太坊智能合约实现BOOL轻节点



谢谢