

A practical view of web3.js

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Presentation topics

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- How to install, import and use the library
- A quick overview of the main features of the library
- A quick and practical demo of how to build a Dapp with **web3.js**, **Truffle** and other libraries

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- This is performed by connecting to an Ethereum node
- It hides the complexity of handling the connection to the Ethereum node
- It hides the actual JSON-RPC API calls to the node
- Otherwise, one could also connect with Ethereum's own JSON-RPC API (*de gustibus non disputandum est*)

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- What if one needs types for static type checking?
 - Install them with `npm install typescript ts-node @types/node typechain @typechain/web3-v1 --save-dev`

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- Import in a .js file (to be executed by the browser):
 - There is no import directive needed inside the JavaScript code...
 - ...but the library must be added to the same HTML file:
 - `<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/web3/1.6.1/web3.min.js"></script>`
 - `<script src="js/app.js"></script> <!-- Here the library is used, without the need to import it -->`

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 - `ethereum` which is injected inside the `window` object by the crypto wallets, such as MetaMask, therefore accessible via `window.ethereum`
 - Before creating an instance of Web3, we have to wait the user to enable the connection: `await window.ethereum.request({method: "eth_requestAccounts"})`;

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 - `web3.currentProvider` is deprecated, but it was used by previous versions of the same wallets, accessible via `window.web3.currentProvider`
 - `Web3.providers.HttpProvider(url)` is used for instantiating providers directly connected to the nodes (skipping the wallets part), `url` is where the node can be found and it is used as follows: `new Web3.providers.HttpProvider(url)`

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 - Let's assume it has two methods: `set()` and `get()`, the former modifies the state of the contract, the latter does not
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 - `sc.methods.set().send()`
 - `get()` instead requires only the blockchain to be read, hence
 - `sc.methods.get().call()`

Using web3.js

- We have created an instance of the class Web3, let's say this object is called web3
- Let's assume we connected to a smart contract SC through an instance sc (its type is web3.eth.Contract)
 - Do we need to deploy it to the **Mainnet** or other test networks?
 - Our web3 instance has to be created with an HttpProvider
 - `sc = await sc.deploy({data: SC.bytecode}).send({from: address});`

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- Install **Truffle** with `npm install -g truffle`
- Link to the repository: <https://github.com/TommasoAzz/web3-demo>

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- Install **Truffle** with `npm install -g truffle`
- Link to the repository: <https://github.com/TommasoAzz/web3-demo>
- Link to download the code (if you want to follow along the demo):
<https://github.com/TommasoAzz/web3-demo/tree/demo>

Thanks for your attention!

Please ask questions, if you have some!

References

- [Web3.js – Ethereum JavaScript API – Web3.js](#)
- [JSON-RPC API - Ethereum](#)
- [Pet shop tutorial – Truffle Suite](#)
- [Adding TypeScript to Truffle and Buidle – Solidity Developer](#)