Week3

Laboratory 03

Stellar Technical Academy



Self-Assessment Exercises

Objectives

- The purpose of this Week 3 exercise is to acquaint you with the token economics and dynamics of Stellar.
- In order to do so, you are going to learn how to issue an asset on the Stellar network.
- In this exercise you will:
 - Use the Albedo wallet that you created in the Week 1 Laboratory as the Distributor and the xBull wallet you created in the Week 2 Laboratory as the Issuer
- If you have issued the asset successfully, you are finished and you can receive your badge NFT certificate for Week 3!



Introduction

- In Stellar network, any account can issue an asset and as we saw previously, and anyone can set up a Stellar account.
- To do it, Stellar provides built-in mechanisms that allow you to tune your asset to specific use cases.
- This is the first exercise that helps you see how Stellar can be of valuable help in real-world use cases.



Self-Assessment Exercises

Exercise 3 – Issue a custom asset using the Stellar Laboratory

- 1. You are going to create a Stellar-network token using the Stellar SDK.
- 2. The exercise is divided into issuing an asset and then publishing information about the asset.

The first part is split into 3 steps

- Create an Issuing and Distribution account
- Create a Trustline
- Create a Payment transaction

The second part shows how the information is created and stored in an asset.





Self-Assessment Exercises

Exercise 3 – Issue a custom asset using the Stellar Laboratory

- In the first part, familiarize yourself with the Stellar Laboratory tools presented in the previous slides, specifically the Stellar Laboratory and the Stellar Expert tools.
- More specifically, as it was described in the Theory part, you will:
 - Get to know the anatomy of an asset
 - Start to issue an asset
 - Learn why two accounts are necessary
 - Get to know the importance of a Trustline
 - Executing a payment transaction
- Then, you will check on the Stellar Expert to verify that the transaction was successfully made.
- In the second part, you will learn how to publish information about your network token.





Exercise 3 – Issue a custom asset using the Stellar Laboratory - Anatomy of an Asset

Stellar assets have two characteristics.

- The asset code
- The asset issuer

And, currently, there are two supported formats:

- Alphanumeric 4-character maximum.
- Alphanumeric 12-character maximum.

Further, although you can choose any asset code you like, to allow Stellar users to easily identify what a token represents, there are recommendations as follows:

- For currencies, use the ISO 4217 code standard.
- For stocks or bonds, use the ISIN number standard.





Exercise 3 – Issue a custom asset using the Stellar Laboratory - How is an asset created?

There is no reliable operation to create an asset on Stellar. Instead, assets are created with a payment operation using two accounts.

The first account will be the **issuing account** that makes a payment using the asset it's issuing and creates the asset through that payment. Also, the public key or address of the issuing account will be the one linked on the ledger to the asset. It has control over the asset (issuing control, meta-data about the asset and authorization flags).

The second account is the **base or distribution account**, which is the one that transacts with other Stellar accounts. It holds the asset balance issued by the issuing account since the creation of the asset is done like a payment transaction, from the issuing account to the base account.



Exercise 3 – Issue a custom asset using the Stellar Laboratory!

To create the asset with a payment operation four steps are required:

- Create an Issuing account
- Create a Distribution account
- Establish a Trustline
- Make a payment

After asset issuance, it is necessary to provide a clear representation about what the asset represents and publish that information using tools in the Stellar Laboratory.

The process can be done in two ways:

- Using the Stellar laboratory
- Or by code.

We are going to utilize the Albedo wallet and the xBull wallet we have created in the previous weeks as Distributor and Issuer, respectively.





Exercise 3 – Issue a custom asset using the Stellar Laboratory - Why have two accounts?

Why have separate accounts for issuing and distribution?

- Security:
 - Some web services have access to sign transactions on the distribution account. If a bad actor
 gains access to the account you use to distribute your asset and it is also the issuing account, the
 malicious actor can now issue as much of your asset as they like
 - But if the two accounts are different, when a compromised account is identified, the issuer account can essentially freeze the asset amount of the compromised account and start over with a new distribution account. This can be done without having to change the issuing account.
- Auditing
 - The issuing account is unable to maintain a balance in its own asset. It's easier to keep track of your
 personal assets if you keep track of them in a separate account. This is a pattern that can be found
 in a variety of ledgering solutions.
 - Distribution accounts also isolate our ecosystem standards from issuance, which is a nice plus. This enables ecosystem players to produce novel ideas such as non-issuing Anchors without having to change protocol.





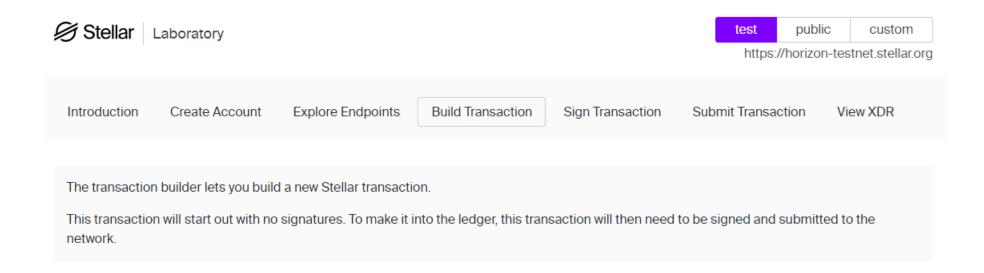
Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

- As previously mentioned, you are going to use the Albedo wallet you created on Week 1 as the Distributor and the xBull wallet you created on Week 2 as the Issuer.
- In case that the wallets are not activated, you are going to follow the next steps:
- In order to activate the xBull wallet, which is the issuer account, you are going to send 5 XLM from the Albedo wallet with the memo 'Activate Issuer Account'.
- In order to activate the Albedo wallet, which is the distributor account, you are going to send 10 XLM from the xBull wallet with the memo 'Activate Distributor Account'.



Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

- Then, we are going to utilize the <u>Stellar Laboratory</u> and choose the 'Build Transaction' tab, in order to
 establish Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer.
- Always make sure that you are working on the testnet of the Stellar Laboratory!

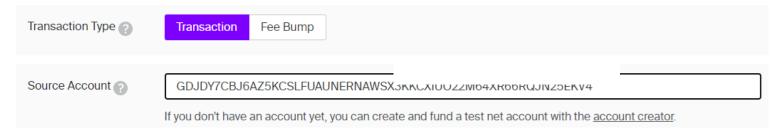




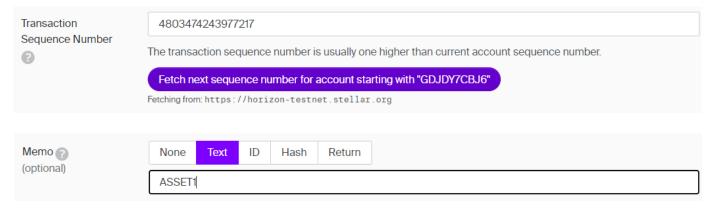


Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

• As the first step, you are going to copy and paste the public key of the distributor account in the 'Source Account' field, which in this case is the public key of the Albedo account (Distributor).



• Up next, click on 'Fetch next sequence number for account starting with '...........' and in the memo add 'ASSET1' as a text.

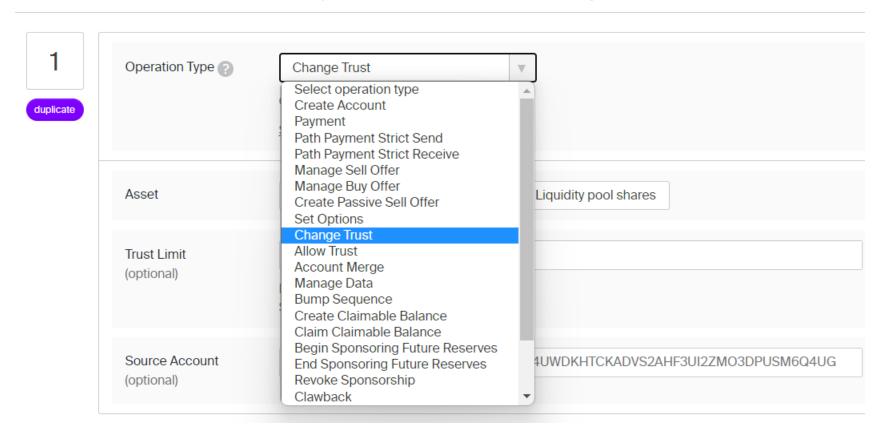






Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

• Then, scroll down to the 'Operation Type' form and choose 'Change Trust'.







Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

- In the 'Asset' field choose between 'Alphanumeric 4' or 'Alphanumeric 12'. This defines the possible length of your Asset Code.
- Then, enter your Asset Code, which is your token's name, in the corresponding field (e.g. STAC), and write it down.
- In the 'Issuer Account ID' field, copy and paste the public key of the issuer account, which, in this case, is the public key of the xBull wallet (issuer).





Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

• After that, enter the amount of tokens you want to generate into the 'Trust Limit' field (e.g. 150,000).

Trust Limit (optional)

Leave empty to default to the max int64.

Set to 0 to remove the trust line.

Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

Then, scroll down and click on 'Sign in Transaction Signer'.

Success! Transaction Envelope XDR:

Network Passphrase:

Test SDF Network ; September 2015

Hash:

980d6281f213ef89cd2433deea698838e80a01645a0e99f602bca935c52bdac0

XDR:

In order for the transaction to make it into the ledger, a transaction must be successfully signed and submitted to the network. The laboratory provides the <u>Transaction Signer</u> for signing a transaction, and the <u>Post Transaction endpoint</u> for submitting one to the network.

Sign in Transaction Signer

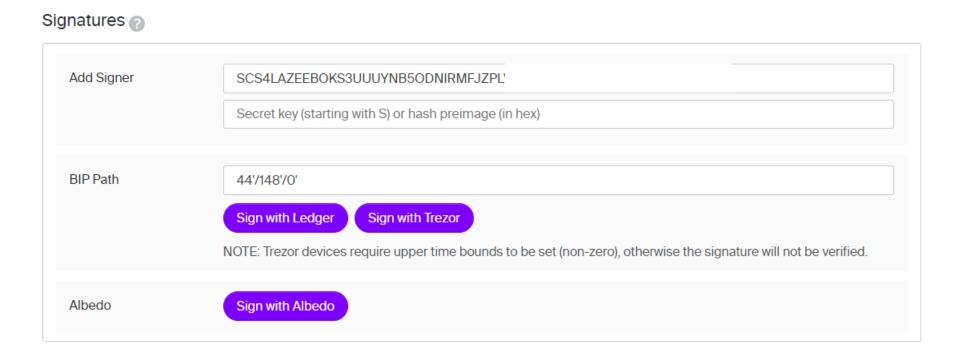
View in XDR Viewer





Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

Now, copy and paste the secret key of the Distributor (the Albedo wallet) to the 'Add Signer' field.







Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

Afterwards, scroll down and click on 'Submit in Transaction Submitter'.

Transaction signed!

1 signature(s) added; 1 signature(s) total

Now that this transaction is signed, you can submit it to the network. Horizon provides an endpoint called Post Transaction that will relay your transaction to the network and inform you of the result.

Submit in Transaction Submitter

View in XDR Viewer

Wrap with Fee Bump





Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

Then, click on 'Submit Transaction'.

Input a base-64 encoded TransactionEnvelope:

Submit Transaction

TransactionEnvelope: [envelopeTypeTx]

v1

tx

sourceAccount: [keyTypeEd25519]

ed25519: GDJDY7CBJ6AZ5KCSLFUAUNERNAWSX3KKCXIU022M64XR66RQJN25EKV4





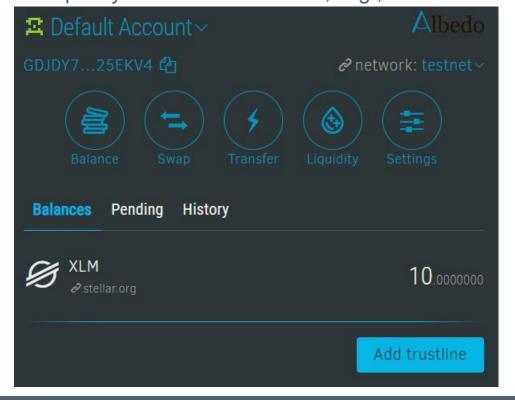


Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

As an alternative choice, instead of establishing a Trustline via the Stellar Laboratory, you can choose
to establish a Trustline via the Albedo interface:

In order to do so, you can open your Distributor wallet, e.g., the Albedo wallet, and click on 'Add

Trustline'.



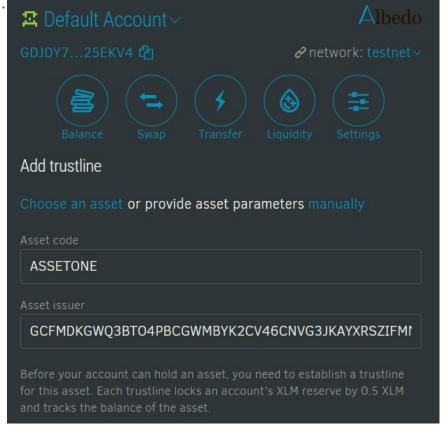




Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

Then, fill in the 'Asset code' and 'Asset issuer' fields with the same values you used in the Laboratory

and click on 'Add trustline'.

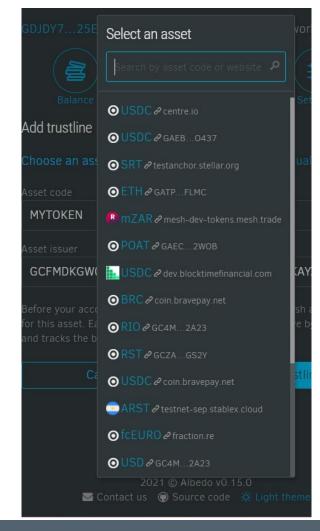






Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

- Alternatively, you could click on 'Choose an asset' and select the asset that you prefer.
- However, in this example you will proceed with XLM.

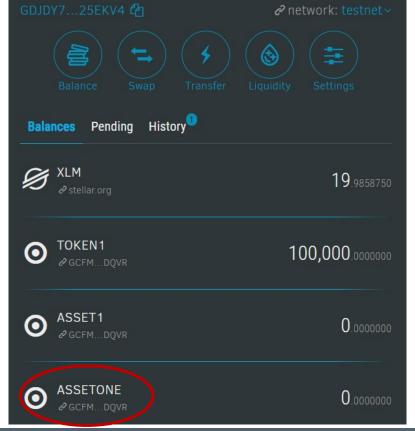




Exercise 3.1 – Establish a Trustline between the Distributor and the Issuer

After you are requested to type your password in order to confirm the Trustline, you will be directed to

your landing page and see that the Trustline has been successfully created.

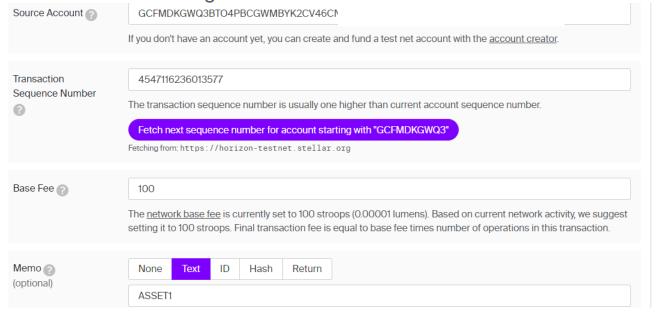






Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

- The first steps are pretty similar to the ones you followed on exercise 3.1.
- After you have cleared all previously entered data, head over to the 'Build a transaction' tab of the Stellar Laboratory again.
- However, now you are going to copy and paste the public key of the ISSUER account in the 'Source Account' field, which in this case is the public key of the xBull account (issuer) and click on 'Fetch next sequence number for account starting with '..........' and fill in the memo.

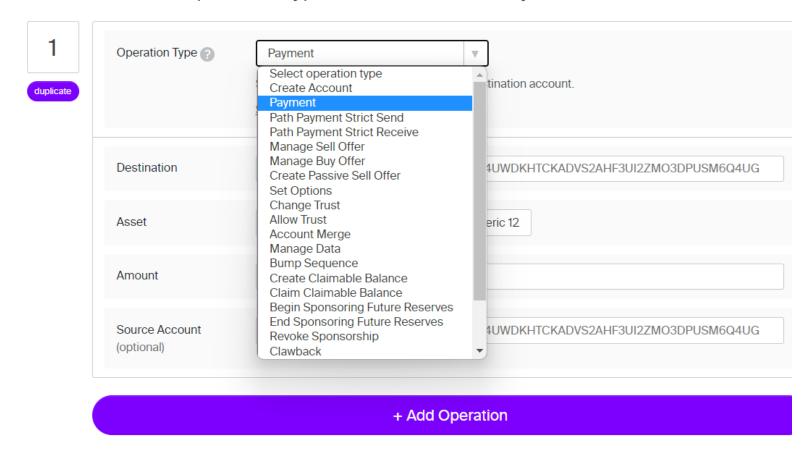






Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

• Then, scroll down to the 'Operation Type' form and select 'Payment'.



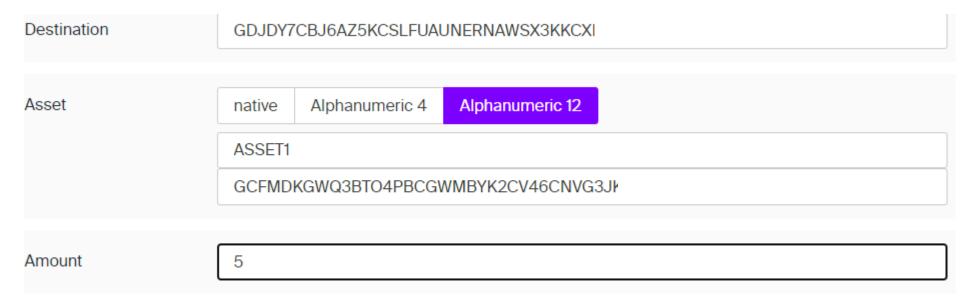




Session 03: Laboratory

Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

- Then, paste the distributor's public key in the 'Destination' field and in the 'Asset' field choose between Alphanumeric 4 or Alphanumeric 12 as the length for your Asset Code which you picked earlier.
- After that, enter your Asset Code (e.g. MYTOKEN2) and the issuer's public key.
- Choose the amount of your token you want to send to the distributor (e.g. 150,000 for all token which you created earlier) in the 'Amount' field.







Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

Next, scroll down to 'Sign in Transaction Signer' and click it.

Success! Transaction Envelope XDR:

Network Passphrase:

Test SDF Network; September 2015

Hash:

11ca9c45a58a5c2930bcf80dfc7d8d9214c266af588b3dddb006c31302a93a33

XDR:

In order for the transaction to make it into the ledger, a transaction must be successfully signed and submitted to the network. The laboratory provides the <u>Transaction Signer</u> for signing a transaction, and the <u>Post Transaction endpoint</u> for submitting one to the network.

Sign in Transaction Signer

View in XDR Viewer

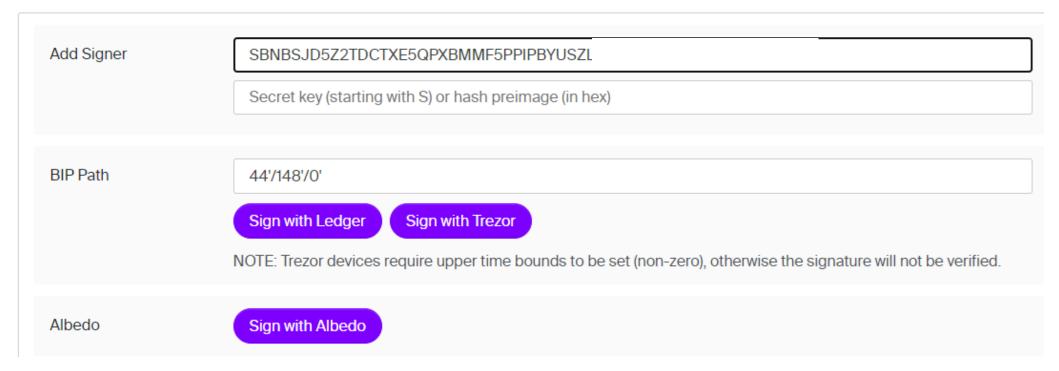




Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

Next, copy and paste the secret key of the Distributor (the Albedo wallet) to the "Add Signer" field.

Signatures ?







Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

Once more, scroll down and click on 'Submit in Transaction Submitter' and then 'Submit Transaction'.

Transaction signed!

1 signature(s) added; 1 signature(s) total

Now that this transaction is signed, you can submit it to the network. Horizon provides an endpoint called Post Transaction that will relay your transaction to the network and inform you of the result.

Submit in Transaction Submitter

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Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

Once more, scroll down and click on 'Submit in Transaction Submitter' and then 'Submit Transaction'.

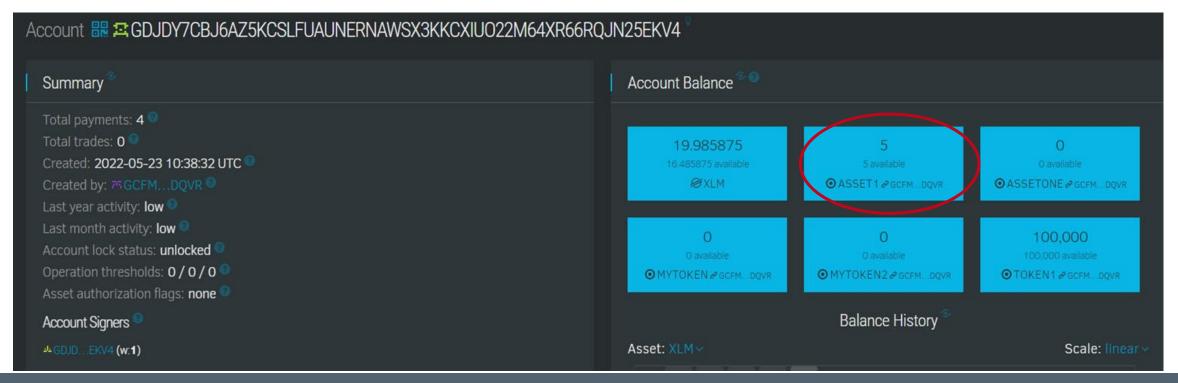






Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

- Give it a minute, then check both accounts on Stellar.expert. Both accounts should present the amount of XLM, plus the amount of your new token (e.g. ASSET1) on the DISTRIBUTOR account.
- Stellar.expert is a tool provided by Stellar and it serves as an explorer for every Stellar account.
- You can search each account using its public key and gain access to many useful analytics.



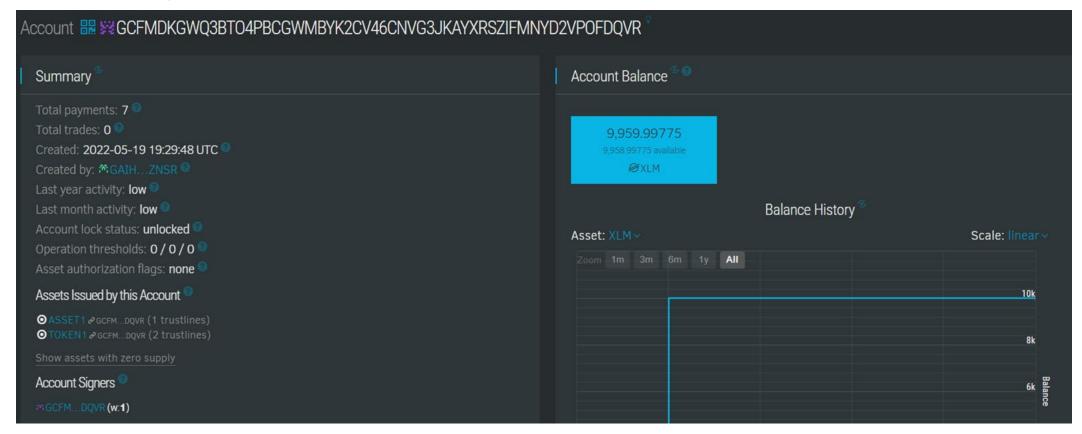




Session 03: Laboratory

Exercise 3.2 – Send a new token from the Issuer to the Distributor

Make sure you are on the testnet!







Exercise 3.2 – Issue and distribute your own custom asset

- After, successfully completing all the tasks above, take the same steps in order to issue and distribute another custom asset of your choice, e.g., ASSET2
- Once you are done, copy the transaction ID of the transaction of the 1st custom asset to the corresponding moodle field and repeat for the 2nd custom asset as well.
- Remember, the transaction ID is the hash number of the transaction.



Questions?

Contact Us: Stellar Developers Discord

Twitter: @StellarOrg

