Multi blockchain, multi node network test plan

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1 Preparation

Multi blockchain test network EOSIO

- 1. 2 node test network DONE
- 2. add more nodes **ONGOING**

ETHEREUM TODO

- 1. Set up a distributed ethereum test network with openethereum.
- 2. Deploy the 777 contract onto it
- 3. Setup openzeppelin tests
- 4. Mint 2 test pools of 100000.00000000 ERC-777 VTX on Ropsten

Docker network TODO

- 1. Keosd proxy
- 2. Eos Node
- 3. Openethereum
- 4. Bridging oracle
- 5. Bitcoin node
- 6. Vdex node

Docker network * ONGOING

- 1. Eos wallet
- 2. Openethereum
- 3. Bridging oracle

- 4. Bitcoin node
- 5. Vdex node

2 Tests

- 1. Staking test
- 2. Persistency test
 - (a) Uptime TODO
 - (b) Less than 8 nodes check TODO
 - (c) Register and unregister nodes, updates TODO

3. Authority tests

- (a) Keosd running as a reverse proxy in docker network
- (b) Reward test DONE
- (c) Oracle test
 - i. Load tests
 - ii. Ressources test
- (d) Ethereum TODO
 - i. bridging oracle/custodian contract
 - ii. prevent issuing on the Ethereum side if there are less than 8 nodes $\,$

3 Conclusions/Todo

- (a) Bridging oracle on ethereum watching eos pool
- (b) Reverse proxy

A Nginx HTTPS reverse proxy is an intermediary proxy service which takes a client request, passes it on to one or more servers, and subsequently delivers the server's response back to the client. In our case for key management keosd has to be launched as daemon behind reverse proxy(nginx) nginx will be used to enable password based authentication.

- (c) Ethereum oracle finance mechanism will be determined in next iteration
- (d) Bridging oracle persistency lock
- (e) Vdexnode config mechanism