Volentix network test plan

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1 Preparation

Main accounts on Jungle testnet 2 * DONE

- 1. vltxstakenow

 The staking contract
- 2. volentixtsys

 The main token contract, emulation of volentizgsys
- 3. vistribution Distribution contract
- 4. volentixvote

 Voting contract
- 5. volentixsale Pool

Other preparatory actions

- 1. compile Volentixgsys.cpp * DONE
 https://github.com/Volentix/volentix_contracts/blob/master/volentixgsys/
 src/volentixgsys.cpp
- 2. Deploy main token on volentixtsys * DONE
- 3. Create 2.1 billion TVTX * DONE
- 4. Create volentixsale testnet account and issue balance of EOS volentixsale (128153044.02514328 TVTX) * DONE
- 5. Create registering node account on eosio test net and issue v11111111111 $1000000\ \mathrm{TVTX}$
- 6. Deploy vdexdposvote contract to volentixvote + ressources * DONE
- 7. Deploy vtxdistribut contract to vistribution + ressources * DONE

- 8. Deploy volentixstak contract to vltxstakenow + ressources * DONE
- 9. Mint 2 test pools of 100000.00000000 ERC-777 VTX on Ropsten * DONE
- 10. Deploy custodian on v2222222222 + ressources * DONE
- 11. set v2222222222 permissions for volentixtsys * DONE
- 12. set v2222222222 permissions for volentixtsys * DONE
- 13. Put condition for 10000 VTX staked in vltxstakenow * DONE
- 14. Put condition for 10000 VTX staked in vltxcustodian * DONE
- 15. Integrate oracle functionality to volentixnode
- 16. Reward per container selection.* DONE
- 17. Uptime validation DONE
- 18. Initialize v222222222 currentbal
- 19. Clear v2222222222 balances buffer
- 20. Init vltxstakenow * DONE
- 21. Edit docker compose Initial default values
- 22. prevent issuing on the Ethereum side if there are less than 8 nodes

Docker network * DONE

- 1. Eos wallet
- 2. Openethereum
- 3. Bridging oracle
- 4. Bitcoin node
- 5. Vdex node

2 Tests

- 1. Staking test
 - (a) v22222222222 stakes $10000~\mathrm{TVTX}$
- 2. Persistency test
 - (a) Uptime
 - (b) Less than 8 nodes

(c) Register and unregister nodes

3. Authority tests

- (a) Open, unlocks eos wallet and signs executes oracle balance submisssion to EOS.
- (b) Register and unregister nodes
- (c) Reward selection and funds transfer

4. Accuracy tests

(a) reward selection and funds transfer

3 Postulate

1. A default active private key can be used to send to oracle initially.

2. 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.