SuiMover Bootcamp Class#5 - NFT

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SuiMover

Agenda

Section 1 Sui Object NFT 基礎概念

Section 2 Sui Object NFT 程式碼

Section 3 NFT Project Example

Sui Object NFT 基礎概念

常見的 Sui Object NFT

數位收藏

- PFP NFT
- SUINS
- NFT Mint WL

Defi Position

作為一種用戶的帳戶或收據存放

- Typus Deposit/Bid Receipt
- Bucket StakeProof
- Cetus LP
- Suilend

Capability

作為種驗證權限的方法

- UpgradeCap
- Publisher
- ManagerCap

```
let Whitelist {id: UID, pool_id: ID} = whitelist_token;
object::delete(id: id);
assert!(pool_id == object::id(obj: pool), E_INVALID_WHITELIST);
```

```
entry fun issue_whitelist(
    _manager_cap: &ManagerCap,
    pool: &Pool,
    mut recipients: vector<address>,
    ctx: &mut TxContext,
) {
```

數位收藏

常見Fields

- · name:NFT 名稱
- · number:唯一的編號
- · description:描述介紹
- · attributes:各部位特徵 通常會用這個來評估稀有度
- · url:圖片連結 去中心化的IPFS、中心化的GoogleDrive 都可以)

除此之外也可以加一些特別的項目 像level, exp等,作為dynamic NFT 的升級 的設計



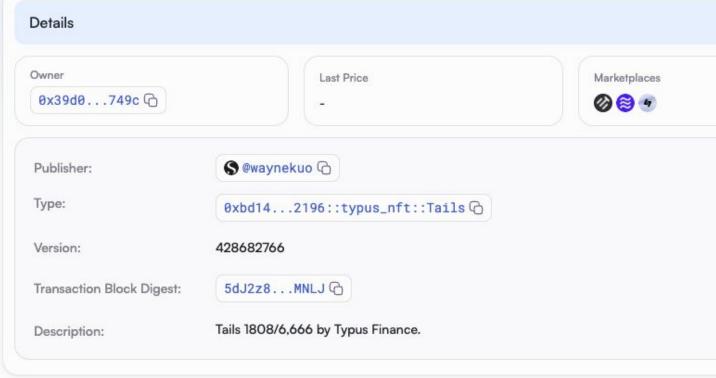
0x4d77...9bca 🕝 🔘

Transaction Block

Fields



Dynamic Fields



Search by Account, Coin, NFT, Package, Object, Transactic

attributes: { fields: { contents: [...] type: "0x2::vec_map::VecMap<0x1::string::String, 0x1::string::String>" description: "Tails 1808/6,666 by Typus Finance." exp: "1000800" first_bid: true first_deposit: true first_deposit_nft: false id: "0x4d77571120568c008f12cc1fe7c0befa5f20157d07cde377d55ae99114679bca" level: "5" name: "Tails By Typus #1808" number: "1808" u64_padding: { fields: { contents: [...] type: "0x2::vec_map::VecMap<0x1::string::String, u64>" url: "ipfs://bafybeid32lzvatrmsmgu4fi2aooywy4ghv6dicf253sffphnvexgcgezli"

Raw JSON

Defi Position

作為各個Defi項目的紀錄用途, 會有的Fields 就比較多變

以Typus為例:

- · index:為存錢的vault的編號 每個vault都有其對應的編號
- · vid:為vault的object id可以直接找到那 個vault並用此receipt去查找實際存了多 少錢
- · metadata:可以跟Display結合使用來改 變顯示的名稱

```
public struct Leaderboard has key, store {
    id: UID,
    start_ts_ms: u64,
    end_ts_ms: u64,
    score: Table<address, u64>,
```

Typus Deposit Receipt | TYPUS-Hourly-CappedCall Verify NFT C

Search by Acc

0x2c2d...0f33 🕝 🤍

Transaction Block

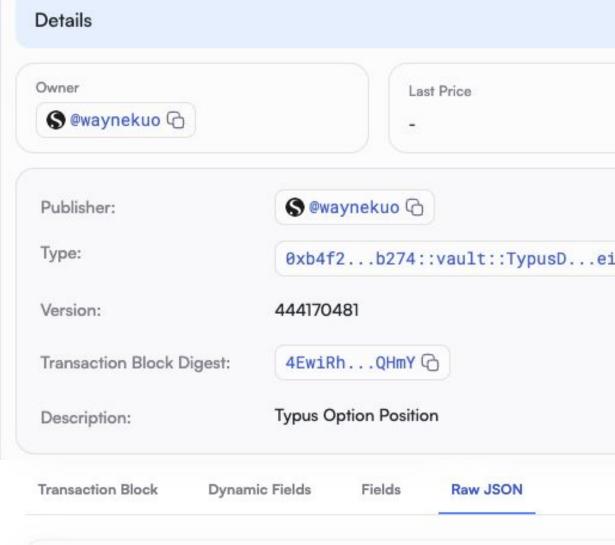






Dynamic Fields

Fields





Capability

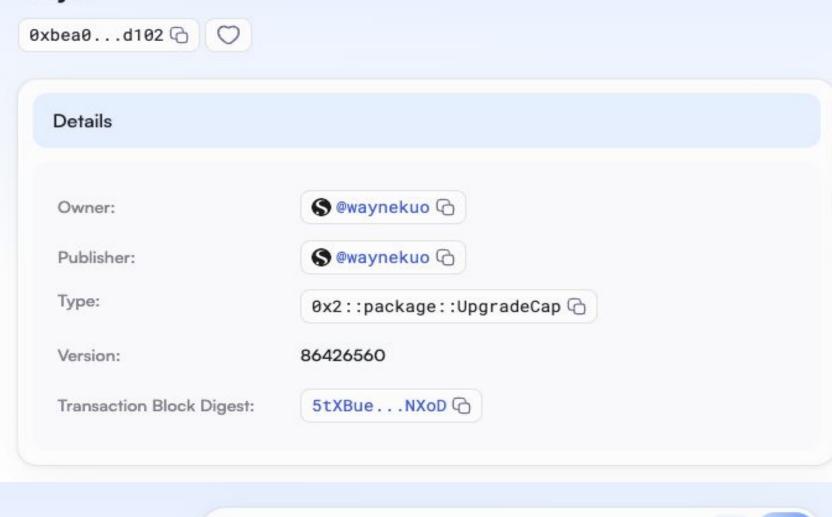
常見的Cap:

- UpgradeCap:合約升級的時候會用到,如右圖的
 OxbeaO...可以用來升級Oxe5OO...這個合約 → sui
 client upgrade --upgrade-capability 的OxbeaO...
- · ManagerCap:可以當作合約的權限去使用,當擁有那個合約的ManagerCap才能夠呼叫特定的管理用function
- · Publisher:用來驗證合約的Publisher,只有在第一次publish的時候會生成,在NFT的Display或是Kiosk的TransferPolicy都會需要用到

```
#[lint_allow(self_transfer, share_owned)]
fun init(otw: MOVER_NFT, ctx: &mut TxContext) {
    let publisher: Publisher = sui::package::claim(otw: otw, ctx: ctx);

    let mut display: Display = display::new<Tails>(pub: &publisher, ctx: ctx);
```

Object



Search by Account, Coin, NFT, Package, Object, Transaction, S... /



Sui Object NFT 程式碼

Object Struct

• has key - Globally unique IDs that define an object's ID in storage. Any Sui Object, that is a struct with the `key` ability, must have `id: UID` as its first field.

有key就要有UID, 但有UID不一定要有key

• has store - 才能被透過此合約以外的方式轉移

```
/// An example NFT that can be minted by anybody
public struct SimpleNFT has key, store {
    id: UID,
    /// Name for the token
    name: string::String,
    /// Description of the token
    description: string::String,
    /// URL for the token
    url: Url,
    /// Allow custom attributes
    attributes: VecMap<String, String>,
}
```

transfer vs public_transfer

```
/// Transfer ownership of `obj` to `recipient`. `obj` must have the `key` attribute,
/// which (in turn) ensures that `obj` has a globally unique ID. Note that if the recipient
/// address represents an object ID, the `obj` sent will be inaccessible after the transfer
/// (though they will be retrievable at a future date once new features are added).
This function has custom rules performed by the Sui Move bytecode verifier that ensures
/// that `T` is an object defined in the module where `transfer` is invoked. Use
/// `public_transfer` to transfer an object with `store` outside of its module.
public fun transfer<T: key>(obj: T, recipient: address) {
    transfer_impl(obj: obj, recipient: recipient)
/// Transfer ownership of `obj` to `recipient`. `obj` must have the `key` attribute,
/// which (in turn) ensures that `obj` has a globally unique ID. Note that if the recipient
/// address represents an object ID, the `obj` sent will be inaccessible after the transfer
/// (though they will be retrievable at a future date once new features are added).
/// The object must have `store` to be transferred outside of its module.
public fun public_transfer<T: key + store>(obj: T, recipient: address) {
    transfer_impl(obj: obj, recipient: recipient)
```

UID 唯一且不能被複製的 VS ID 可以複製

```
/// An object ID. This is used to reference Sui Objects.
/// This is *not* guaranteed to be globally unique--anyone can create an `ID` from a `UID` or
/// from an object, and ID's can be freely copied and dropped.
/// Here, the values are not globally unique because there can be multiple values of type `ID`
/// with the same underlying bytes. For example, `object::id(&obj)` can be called as many times
/// as you want for a given `obj`, and each `ID` value will be identical.
public struct ID has copy, drop, store {
    // We use `address` instead of `vector<u8>` here because `address` has a more
    // compact serialization. `address` is serialized as a BCS fixed-length sequence,
    // which saves us the length prefix we would pay for if this were `vector<u8>`.
   // See https://github.com/diem/bcs#fixed-and-variable-length-sequences.
    bytes: address,
/// Globally unique IDs that define an object's ID in storage. Any Sui Object, that is a struct
/// with the `key` ability, must have `id: UID` as its first field.
/// These are globally unique in the sense that no two values of type `UID` are ever equal, in
/// other words for any two values `id1: UID` and `id2: UID`, `id1` != `id2`.
/// This is a privileged type that can only be derived from a `TxContext`.
/// `UID` doesn't have the `drop` ability, so deleting a `UID` requires a call to `delete`.
public struct UID has store {
    id: ID,
```

```
#[allow(lint(self_transfer))]
/// Create a new simple_nft
public fun mint_to_sender(
    name: vector<u8>,
    description: vector<u8>,
    url: vector<u8>,
    attribute_keys: vector<String>,
    attribute_values: vector<String>,
    ctx: &mut TxContext,
    let sender: address = ctx.sender();
    let nft: SimpleNFT = SimpleNFT {
        id: object::new(ctx: ctx),
        name: string::utf8(bytes: name),
        description: string::utf8(bytes: o
        url: url::new_unsafe_from_bytes(by
        attributes: vec_map::from_keys_va
    };
    event::emit(event: NFTMinted {
        object_id: object::id(obj: &nft),
        creator: sender,
        name: nft.name,
    });
    transfer::public_transfer(obj: nft, re
```

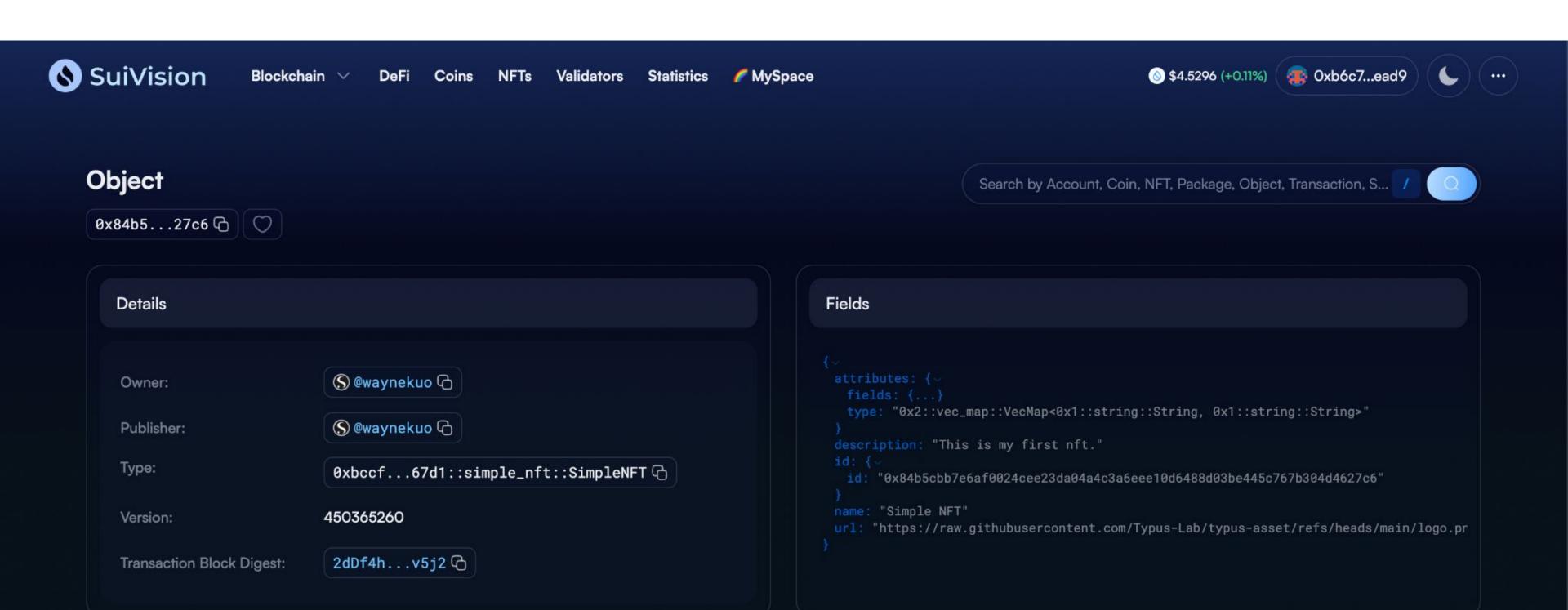
Exercise 5: Mint Your Simple NFT

修改 name, description, url, attributes 並執行

mint 一個你專屬的NFT

https://github.com/SuiMover/Sui-Mover-2024-2/tree/main/Lesson5

```
#[allow(lint(self_transfer))]
/// Create a new simple_nft
public fun mint_to_sender(
    name: vector<u8>,
    description: vector<u8>,
    url: vector<u8>,
    attribute_keys: vector<String>,
    attribute_values: vector<String>,
    ctx: &mut TxContext,
) {
    let sender: address = ctx.sender();
    let nft: SimpleNFT = SimpleNFT {
```



Display

- **name** A name for the object. The name is displayed when users view the object.
- **description** A description for the object. The description is displayed when users view the object.
- **link** A link to the object to use in an application.
- **image_url** A URL or a blob with the image for the object.
- **thumbnail_url** A URL to a smaller image to use in wallets, explorers, and other products as a preview.
- project_url A link to a website associated with the object or creator.
- **creator** A string that indicates the object creator.

```
#[lint_allow(self_transfer)]
entry fun update_display(publisher: &Publisher, ctx: &mut TxContext) {
    let mut display: Display = display::new<SimpleNFT>(pub: publisher, ctx: ctx);
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"name"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{adscription}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"image_url"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{url}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"attributes"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{attributes}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"attributes"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{attributes}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"link"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"https://suivision.xyz/object/{id}"))
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"project_url"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"https://t.me/suimover"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"creator"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"Sui Mover"));

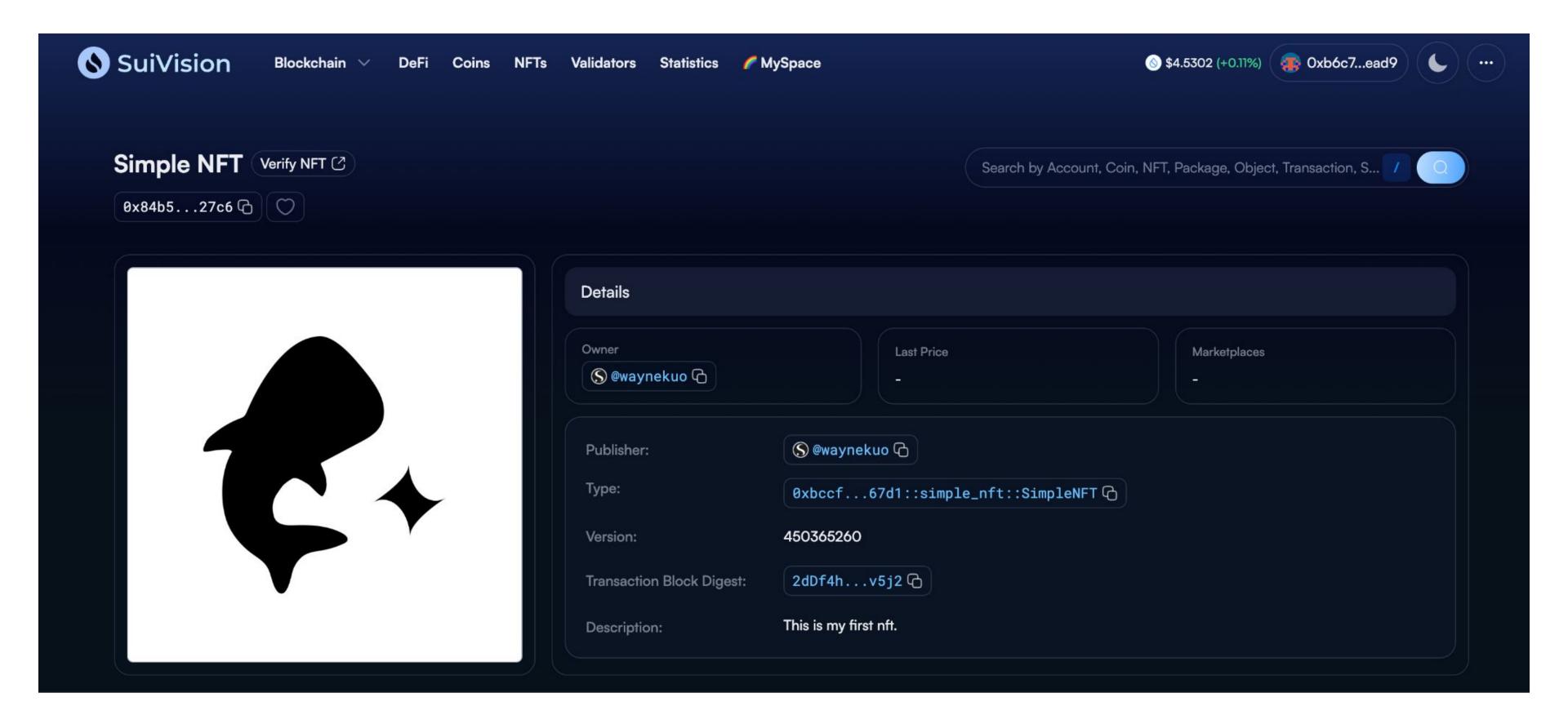
    display::update_version(display: &mut display);

let sender: address = tx_context::sender(self: ctx);
    transfer::public_transfer(obj: display, recipient: sender);
}
```

Display

```
#[lint_allow(self_transfer)]
entry fun update_display(publisher: &Publisher, ctx: &mut TxContext) {
    let mut display: Display = display::new<SimpleNFT>(pub: publisher, ctx: ctx);
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"name"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{name}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"description"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{description}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"image_url"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{url}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"attributes"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{attributes}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"link"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"https://suivision.xyz/object/{id}"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"project_url"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"https://t.me/suimover"));
    display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"creator"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"Sui Mover"));
    display::update_version(display: &mut display);
    let sender: address = tx_context::sender(self: ctx);
    transfer::public_transfer(obj: display, recipient: sender);
```

Section 2 SuiVision

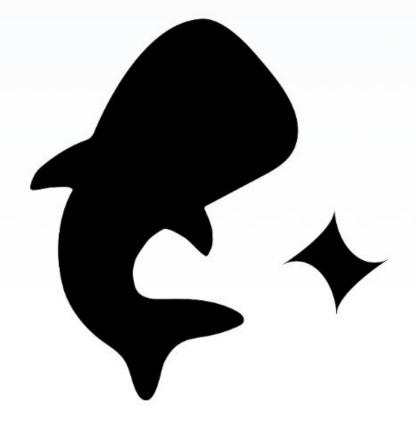


Section 2 suiscan

Objects • NFTs

NFT: Simple NFT {API}

i Version 450365260 Type: 0xbccf3732710974ca6ed41ee23e5328b9a6a63ee25ab0b1f25abeb6954a8467d1::simple_nft::SimpleNFT



Object ID 0x84b5cbb7e6 ••• 67b304d4627c6 Owner's Address 0xd15f079d5f ••• 5d2991c5443ee Creator Sui Mover

Update Time	19.12.2024 UTC 13:29
Last Tx Block ID	2dDf4h9uEosQwsciYiLFq43cg5fkdGKteUe9BQagv5j2 🗇
URL	https://raw.githubusercontent.com•••pus-asset/refs/heads/main/logo.png 🗇
Website	Open ☐
Link	Open [7]
Storage Rebate i	0.0024776 SUI
Details	This is my first nft.

NFT Project Example

Define NFT struct

```
public struct Tails has key, store {
   id: UID,
   name: String,
   description: String,
   number: u64,
   url: Url,
   attributes: VecMap<String, String>,
}
```

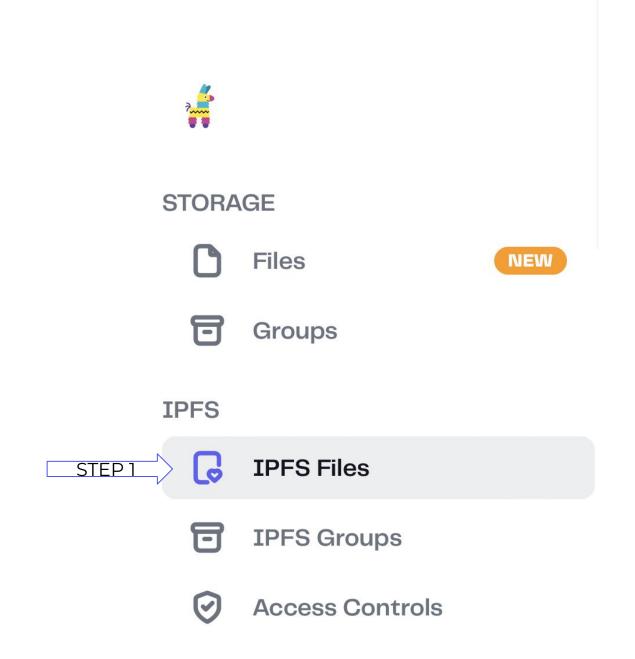
init

Key Points:

- one time witness
- publisher
- display
- ManagerCap

```
/// One time witness is only instantiated in the init method
public struct MOVER_NFT has drop {}
public struct ManagerCap has key, store { id: UID }
#[lint_allow(self_transfer, share_owned)]
fun init(otw: MOVER_NFT, ctx: &mut TxContext) {
    let publisher: Publisher = sui::package::claim(otw: otw, ctx: ctx);
    let mut display: Display = display::new<Tails>(pub: &publisher, ctx: ctx);
   display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"name"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{name}"));
   display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"description"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{de
   display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"image_url"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{url}
   display::add(self: &mut display, name: string::utf8(bytes: b"attributes"), value: string::utf8(bytes: b"{att
   display::update_version(display: &mut display);
    let manager_cap: ManagerCap = ManagerCap { id: object::new(ctx: ctx) };
    let sender: address = tx_context::sender(self: ctx);
   transfer::public_transfer(obj: publisher, recipient: sender);
   transfer::public_transfer(obj: display, recipient: sender);
    transfer::public_transfer(obj: manager_cap, recipient: sender);
```

Upload Image on IPFS





步驟

- 1. 到Pinata註冊 https://app.pinata.cloud/ipfs/files
- 2. IPFS Files Add 上傳文件或數據
- 3. 獲取 CID 訪問文件

https://silver-prior-basilisk-544.mypinata.cloud/ipfs/bafybeietehky3bx4jwj7kw5kd7vk5ss7swisw2gb6ixxbspukdoh47meae

ipfs://bafybeietehky3bx4jwj7kw5kd7vk5ss7swisw2gb6ixxbspukdoh47meae

candy machine (nft pool)

Key Points:

- TableVec
- ManagerCap
- Ur ipfs://bafybeietehky3bx4jwj7kw5kd7vk5ss7swisw2gb6ixxbspukdoh47meae

```
entry fun deposit_nft(
   _manager_cap: &ManagerCap,
   pool: &mut Pool,
   name: String,
   number: u64,
   url: vector<u8>,
   attribute_keys: vector<String>,
   attribute_values: vector<String>,
   ctx: &mut TxContext,
    let nft: Tails = Tails {
       id: object::new(ctx: ctx),
       name,
       description: string::utf8(bytes: b"Tails by Sui Mover 2024."),
       url: url::new_unsafe_from_bytes(bytes: url),
       attributes: vec_map::from_keys_values(keys: attribute_keys, values: attribute_values)
   table_vec::push_back(t: &mut pool.tails, e: nft);
    pool.num = pool.num + 1;
```

```
public struct Pool has key {
    id: UID,
    tails: TableVec<Tails>,
    num: u64,
    is_live: bool,
    // price: u64,
    // start_time: u64,
entry fun new_pool(
    _manager_cap: &ManagerCap,
    ctx: &mut TxContext,
    let pool: Pool = Pool {
        id: object::new(ctx: ctx),
        tails: table_vec::empty(ctx: ctx),
        num: 0,
        is_live: false,
    transfer::share_object(obj: pool);
```

whitelist

```
public struct Whitelist has key {
   id: UID,
   pool_id: ID
entry fun issue_whitelist(
   _manager_cap: &ManagerCap,
   pool: &Pool,
   mut recipients: vector<address>,
   ctx: &mut TxContext,
   while (!vector::is_empty(v: &recipients)) {
        let recipient: address = vector::pop_back<address>(v: &mut recipients);
       let id: ID = object::id(obj: pool);
        let wl: Whitelist = Whitelist{ id: object::new(ctx: ctx), pool_id: id };
       transfer::transfer(obj: wl, recipient: recipient);
```

mint

Key Points:

- Whitelist
- Random

```
entry fun free_mint(
   pool: &mut Pool,
   whitelist_token: Whitelist,
    random: &Random, // 0x8
    ctx: &mut TxContext,
   assert!(pool.is_live, E_NOT_LIVE);
    let len: u64 = table_vec::length(t: &pool.tails);
   assert!(len > 0, E_EMPTY_POOL);
    let Whitelist {id: UID, pool_id: ID} = whitelist_token;
   object::delete(id: id);
   assert!(pool_id == object::id(obj: pool), E_INVALID_WHITELIST);
    let nft: Tails = if (len == 1) {
        table_vec::pop_back(t: &mut pool.tails)
    } else {
        let mut generator: RandomGenerator = random::new_generator(r: random, ctx: ctx);
        let i: u64 = random::generate_u64_in_range(g: &mut generator, min: 0, max: len-1);
        table_vec::swap_remove(t: &mut pool.tails, i: i)
   };
    let mint_event: MintEvent = MintEvent {
        id: object::id(obj: &nft),
        name: nft.name,
        description: nft.description,
        number: nft.number,
       url: nft.url,
        attributes: nft.attributes,
        sender: tx_context::sender(self: ctx)
    };
    event::emit(event: mint_event);
    transfer::public_transfer(obj: nft, recipient: ctx.sender());
```

Reference

https://docs.sui.io/standards/display

SuiMover

THANK YOU

PRESENTATION TEMPLATE

End Slide