

LESSON 10

NextJS Smart Contract Lottery Full Stack / Front End

16:34:08

<https://nextjs.org/> React tabanlı bir frameworktür. React full stack uygulama ve front end uygulama geliştirmek için kullanılna bir frameworktür. Next JS en üstünde bulunur.

React JS blockchainde de popüler olarak kullanılmaktadır. Uniswap ve Avi gibi uygulamarda da kullanılmıştır. Next JS, React ile çalışmayı kolaylaştırmaktadır.

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/why-use-react-for-web-development>

NEXTJS SETUP 16.40.36

We will create front-end Project outside of hardhat Project folder.

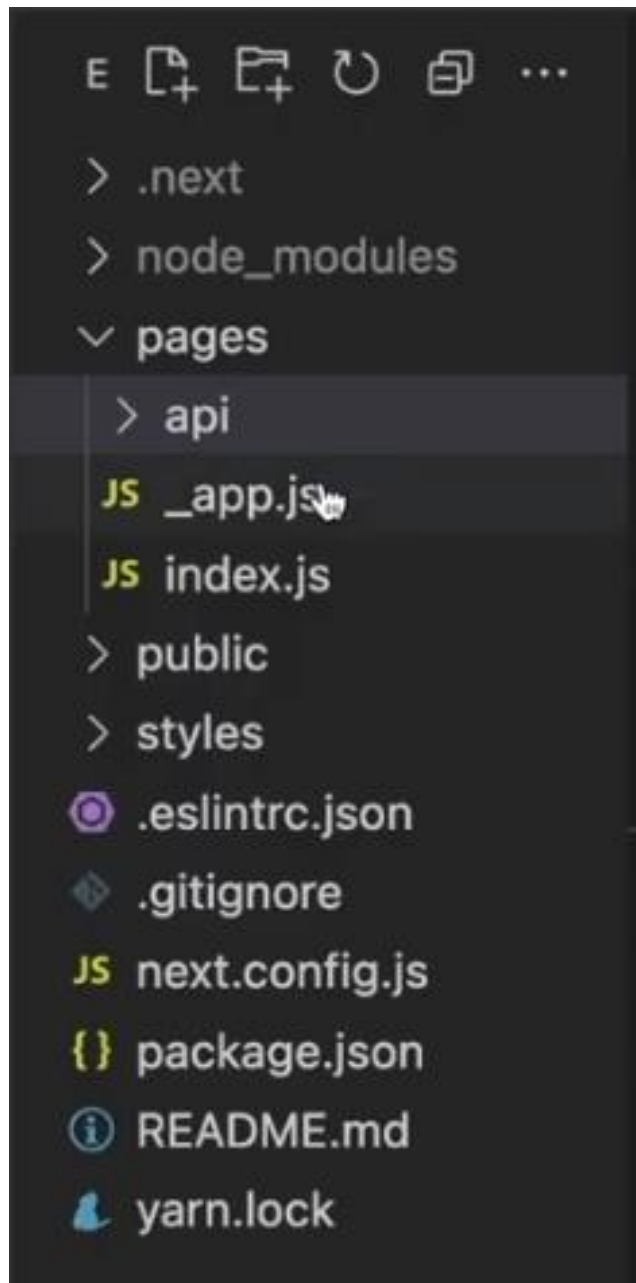
Folder name:

nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc

Start a new Project;

yarn create next-app .

Dot(.) makes folder as Project folder which you are inside. Writing a folder name (**yarn create next-app myfrontendproject**) makes a folder for project



Pages → different pages on our site.

`_app.js` → to start app. It's entry point for everything.

yarn run dev → starts a web server, opens page in browser.

index.js → default page in site

Make a new page `test.js`

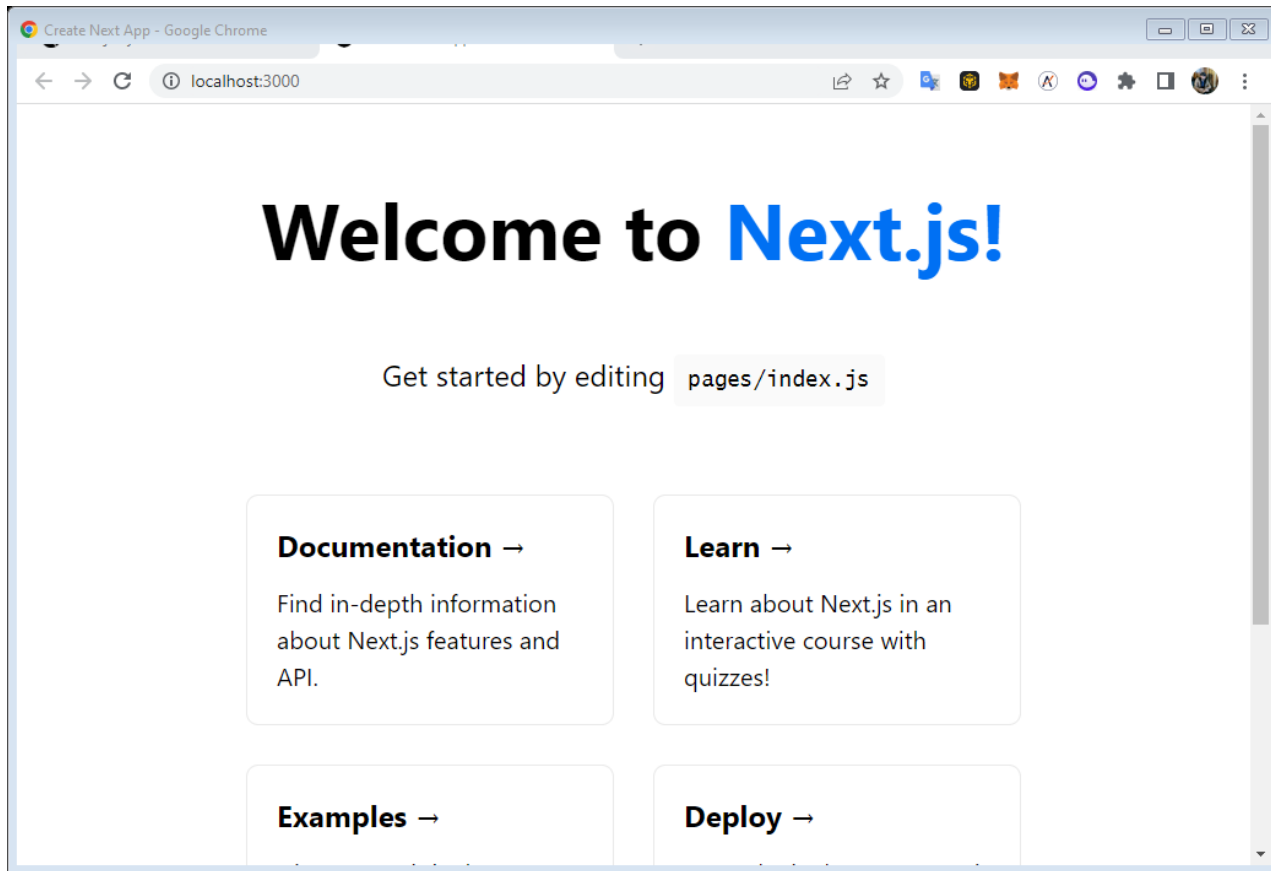
Copy `index.js` content to `test.js`, clean all things except below

Run → <http://localhost:3000/test> you will see the test page on browser

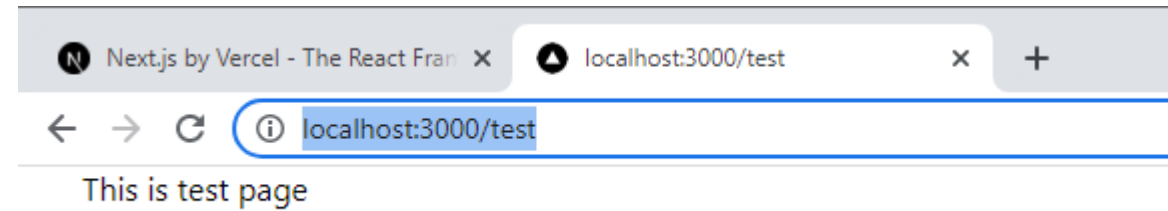
```
export default function Home() {  
  return <div className={styles.container}>This  
is test page</div>;  
}
```

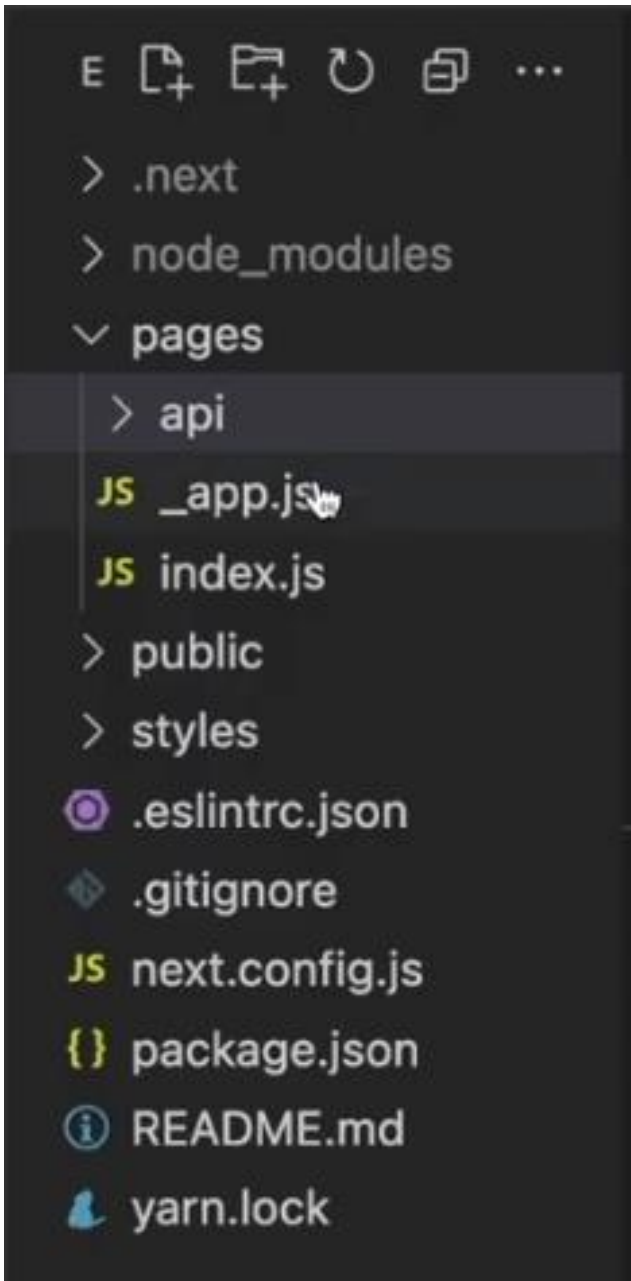
yarn run dev

result



<http://localhost:3000/test>





The syntax in files is react-syntax or JSX

Imports work with our front end

Require does not work with front end

Node js is not javascript

Backend js is a little different from front end js

__app.js → is component based

```
return <Component {...pageProps} />
```

Loads the index.js in site

Api → for http, get, post request

Delete .eslintrc.json

Add files for format and add prettier to auto format our code

.prettierrc

```
{  
  "tabWidth": 4,  
  "useTabs": false,  
  "semi": false,  
  "singleQuote": false,  
  "printWidth": 99  
}
```

yarn add --dev prettier

.prettierignore

```
node_modules  
artifacts  
cache  
coverage*  
gasReporterOutput.json  
package.json  
img  
.env  
.*  
README.md  
coverage.json  
deployments  
.next
```


16.48.50

https://www.w3schools.com/react/react_components.asp

Create **components** folder in root directory. Add **ManuelHeader.jsx** file
this function

```
export default function ManuelHeader() {  
  return <div>Hi</div>  
}
```

export default → allows other files to use

Import in index.js

```
import ManuelHeader from "../components/Header"
```

And use as component in <ManuelHeader /> like html tags

See in localhost:3000 "hi" message

HARD WAY

THERE IS DIFFERENT WAYS TO CONNECT WALLET AND DOING OTHER THINGS

ETHERS

... •

THIS IS WITH REACT-MORALIS

<https://www.npmjs.com/package/react-moralis>

yarn add moralis react-moralis → run this command

Note: We don't use dev dependencies. Because we use this for production. Dev dependencies for developer to use in development for help

To enable WEB3 with moralis

JS index.js M X

ManuelHeader.jsx U X

```
1  import { useMoralis } from "react-moralis"
2
3  export default function ManuelHeader() {
4    const { enableWeb3 } = useMoralis()
5    return <div>Hi</div>
6  }
7
```

TO ACTIVATE MORALIS PROVIDER

```
JS index.js M X  ManuelHeader.jsx U  JS _app.js M X
1  import "../styles/globals.css"
2  import { MoralisProvider } from "react-moralis"
3
4  function MyApp({ Component, pageProps }) {
5      return (
6          <MoralisProvider initializeOnMount={false}>
7              <Component {...pageProps} />
8          </MoralisProvider>
9      )
10 }
11
12 export default MyApp
13
```

initializeOnMount → to
hook server to add more
features to server

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| React Hooks | 16.58.44 |
|-------------|----------|

https://www.w3schools.com/react/react_hooks.asp

Hooks to work with state. When we connected to wallet the page will refresh and will change the content. (this is the one of the things hooks can do)

```
Const {enableWeb3} = useMoralis() is same with ethers code --> Await  
ethereum.request({method:"eth_requestAccounts"})
```

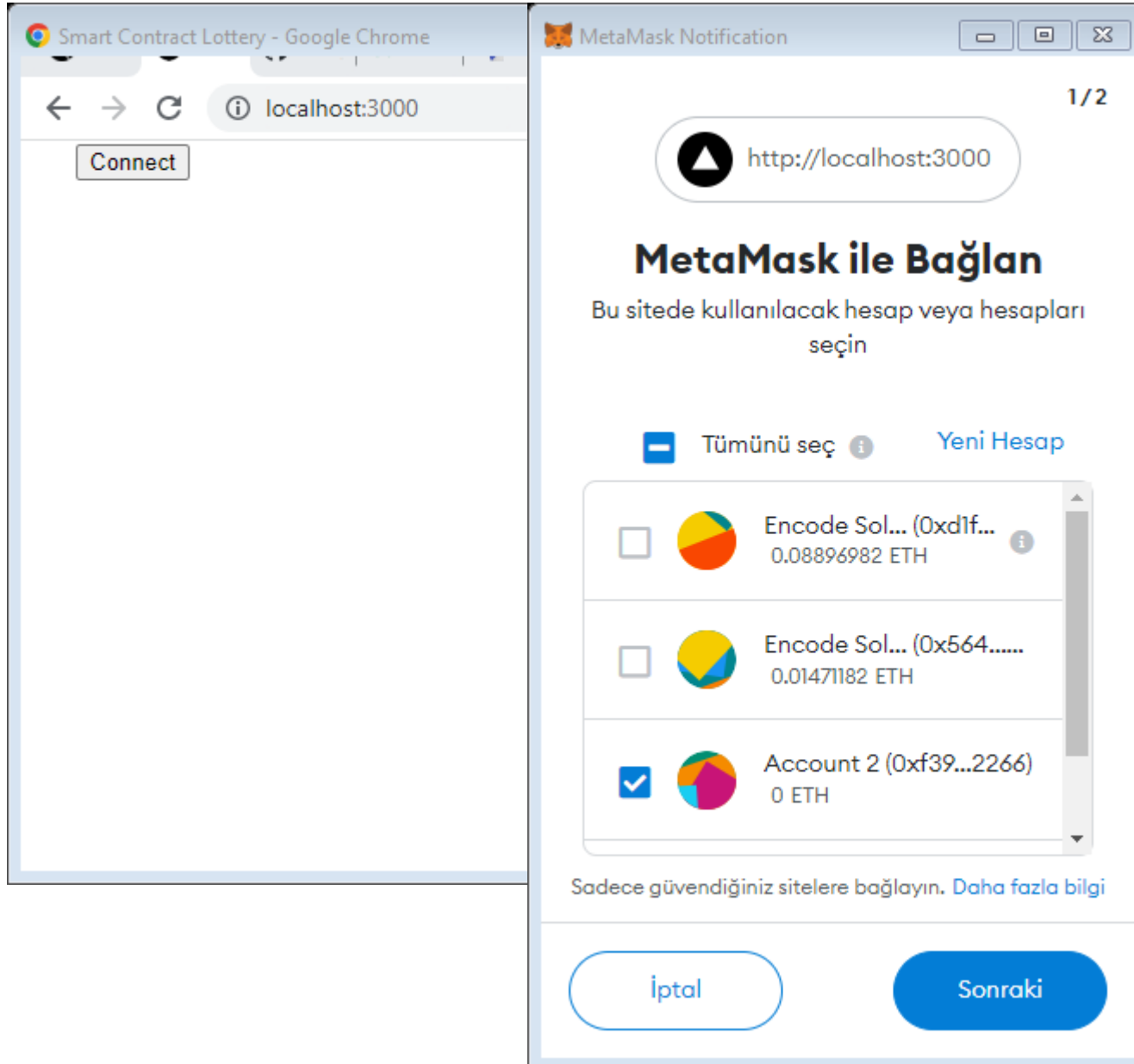
And this Works with only metamask

Manuel Header II 17.01.06

Add connect button

```
JS index.js M ×  ManuelHeader.jsx U ×  JS _app.js M
1  import { useMoralis } from "react-moralis"
2
3  export default function ManuelHeader() {
4      const { enableWeb3 } = useMoralis()
5      return (
6          <div>
7              <button
8                  onClick={async () => {
9                      await enableWeb3()
10                 }}
11              >
12                  Connect
13              </button>
14          </div>
15      )
16  }
```

Test to connect metamask



When click connect
button metamask appears

To change button state when metamask connected and Show account

```
export default function ManuelHeader() {
  const { enableWeb3, account } =
useMoralis()
  return (
    <div>
      {account ? (
        <div>Connected !</div>
      ) : (
        <button
          onClick={async () => {
            await enableWeb3()
          }}
        >
          Connect
        </button>
      )}
    </div>
  )
}
```

Note : when refresh page, connected turns to connect

To Show account

```
{account ? (  
    <div>Connected !  
{account}</div>  
    ) : (  
    <div>Not Connected !</div>  
    )  
}
```

To short account name

```
<div>  
    Connected !  
{account.slice(0,  
4)}...{account.slice(account.length - 4)}  
</div>
```



localhost:3000

Connected ! 0xf3...2266

useEffect Hook 17.05

This is for; when refresh page to get button / connect state
When refresh page its checks if we are connected

<https://reactjs.org/docs/hooks-effect.html>

In ManuelHeader.jsx

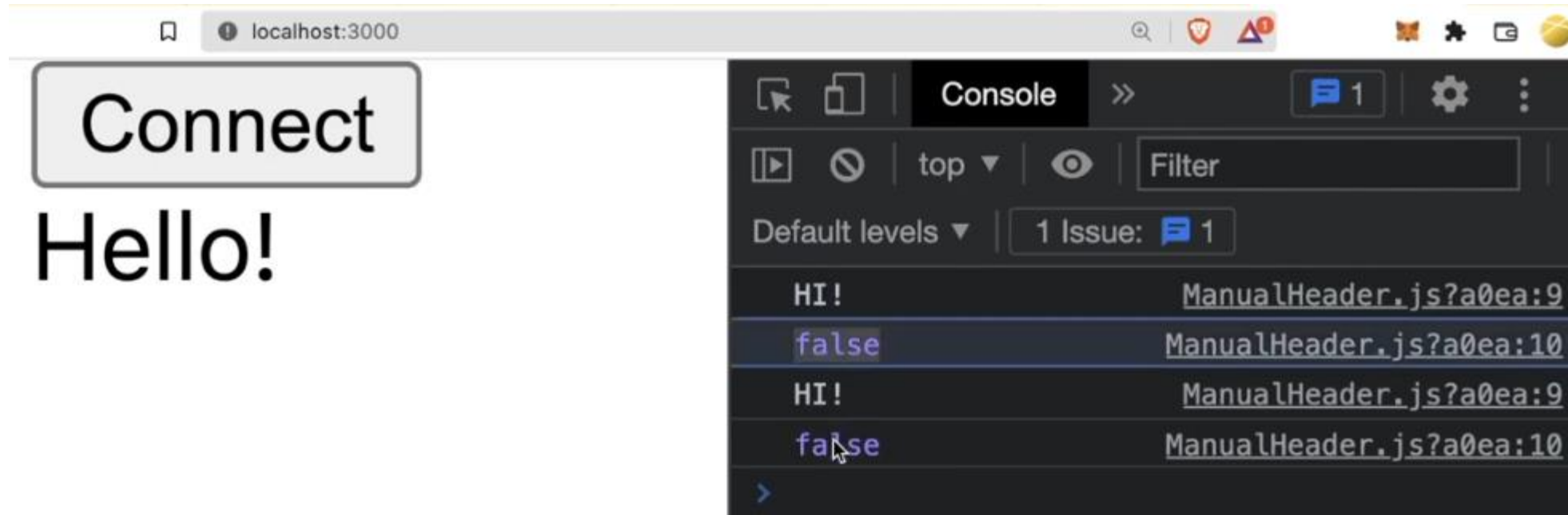
```
import { useEffect } from "react"
```

`useEffect(() => {}, [])` → takes two parameters. Function is the first parameter, second parameter is a dependency array. Useeffect keep checking the values in dependency array, and anything in this depen. Rate changes, its going to call the function (first parameter), then render the front end.

For ex: `const {enableWeb3, accont, isWeb3Enabled } = useMoralis()`

```
useEffect(() =>{console.log("hi") console.log(isWeb3Enabled)}, [isWeb3Enabled])
```

Useeffect follows the change of `isWeb3Enabled`



We see hi twice. Useeffect automatically run on load, then it will run checking the value.

With out no dependency array, run anytime something re-renders
CAREFUL WITH THIS! Because then you can get circular renders

Giving blank dependency array, run once on load

```
.....  
, [])
```



```
export default function ManuelHeader() {  
  const { enableWeb3, account, isWeb3Enabled } = useMoralis()  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    console.log("Hi!")  
    console.log(isWeb3Enabled)  
  }, [])  
  
  return (  

```

Browser Local Storage

17.10.28

We use `useeffect()` when we refresh page, it remembers that we are actually connected. For this we will use `isWeb3Enabled`.

First usage is ;

```
useEffect(() => {  
    if (isWeb3Enabled) return  
  
    enableWeb3()  
}, [])
```

But, when disconnected from account, and when refresh browser, the metamaks opens always

To see if we connected to metamask we will use local storage. When hit connect button local storage saves and remembers. For this we will set a new key-value (`connected-inject`)

```
<button
```

```
    onClick={async () => {
      await enableWeb3()
      if (typeof window !== "undefined") {
        window.localStorage.setItem("connected", "inject")
      }
    }}
  >
```

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Storage | ensCache_0x3fC00320900091D40... | { timestamp :1654794104033, na... |
| | ensCache_0xDc64a140Aa3E98110... | {"timestamp":1654793947336,"na... |
| Local Storage | ensCache_0xCf7Ed3AccA5a467e9e... | { timestamp":1654793947404,"na... |
| http://localhost:3000 | connected | inject |
| Session Storage | ensCache_0x4826533B489737665... | { timestamp":165481141307,"na... |

```
useEffect(() => {
  if (isWeb3Enabled) return
  if (typeof window !== "undefined") {
    if (window.localStorage.getItem("connected")) {
      enableWeb3()
    }
  }
}, [])
```

When refresh browser,
it checks key-value
End automaticall
enables web3

To remember if we were disconnected; we will use another `useeffect()` and `Moralis.onAccountChanged`, `deactivateWeb3`

```
const { enableWeb3, account, isWeb3Enabled, Moralis, deactivateWeb3 } = useMoralis()
```

Second useeffect

```
useEffect(() => {  
  Moralis.onAccountChanged((account) => {  
    console.log(`Account changed to ${account}`)  
    if (account == null) {  
      window.localStorage.removeItem("connected")  
      deactivateWeb3()  
      console.log("Null account found")  
    }  
  })  
})
```

When disconnect it will delete key-value (connected) and deactivate web3



localhost:3000

Connect

Storage

Local Storage

http://localhost:3000

Session Storage



Elements

Console

Sources

Network

Application



1



top



Filter

Default levels

1 Issue: 1

0x70997970c51812dc3a010c7d01b50e0d17dc79c8

Account changed to null

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:18

Null account found

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:22

Account changed to null

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:18

Null account found

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:22

Account changed to null

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:18

Null account found

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:22

Account changed to null

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:18

Null account found

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:22

Account changed to null

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:18

Null account found

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:22

Account changed to null

ManuelHeader.jsx?1b84:18

isWeb3Enable Loading 17.18.20

```
export default function ManuelHeader() {  
  const { enableWeb3, account, isWeb3Enabled, Moralis, deactivateWeb3,  
isWeb3EnableLoading } =  
    useMoralis()
```

In button properties

```
disabled={isWeb3EnableLoading}
```



Connect

When connecting
disables button

WEB3UIKIT 17.19.26

EASY WAY EASY WAY EASY WAY

```
https://github.com/web3ui/web3uikit
```

```
yarn add web3uikit
```

```
Components/Header.js
```

```
import { ConnectButton } from "web3uikit"

export default function Header() {
  return (
    <div>
      <ConnectButton moralisAuth={false}></ConnectButton>
    </div>
  )
}
```

index.js

```
//import ManuelHeader from  
"../components/ManuelHeader"  
import Header from "../components/Header"
```

```
</Head>  
    { /*<ManuelHeader /> */}  
    <Header />
```

Yarn run dev // if shows error run app again

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3000

Connect Wallet

Connect Wallet



Metamask



WalletConnect



Trust Wallet



MathWallet



TokenPocket



SafePal

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3000

0.000000000

0xf39f...b92266



Introduction To Calling Functions in NextJS

17.22.25

components/LotteryEntrance.js

```
export default function () {  
  return <div>Hi from lottery entrance</div>  
}
```

Index.js

```
import LotteryEntrance from "../components/LotteryEntrance"
```

```
<Header />  
<LotteryEntrance />
```



localhost:3000

0.000000000

0xf39f...b92266



Hi from lottery entrance

The function to ENTER THE LOTTERY - For this in moralis we use useWeb3Contract()
<https://github.com/moralisWeb3/react-moralis#useweb3contract>

components/LotteryEntrance.js

```
import { useWeb3Contract } from "react-moralis"

export default function () {
  const { runContractFunciton: enterRaffle } = useWeb3Contract({
    abi: //,
    contractAddress: //,
    functionName: //,
    params: {},
    msgValue: //
  })
  return <div>Hi from lottery entrance</div>
}
```

Automatic Constant Value UI Updater 17.26.30

For function parameter which are constant, make **constants** dir and add files

constants/abi.json

constants/contractAddresses.json

We will add a new script for front end in contract app.

deploy/99-update-front-end.js

This script will connected to front-end. When we deploy contract, no matter what chain, we can update constants folder on our front end.

deploy/99-update-front-end.js

```
module.exports = async function () {  
  if (process.env.UPDATE_FRONT_END) {  
    console.log("Updating front end...")  
  }  
}
```

.env

UPDATE_FRONT_END=true

To test script deploy contract

Hh deploy

```
deploying "Raffle" (tx: 0x6f71f4e8fcad370dd0180deaafe8c7419c  
8D87F634fB0Fc9 with 1221406 gas
```

```
-----  
Updating front end...
```

```
comp@DESKTOP-L77C96T: /freenodecamp/hardhat-smartcontract-1
```

In front-end; json files must include "{}" curly brackets

To get contract address

```
async function updateContractAddresses() {
  const raffle = await ethers.getContract("Raffle")
  const chainId = network.config.chainId.toString()
  const currentAddress = JSON.parse(fs.readFileSync(FRONT_END_ADDRESSES_FILE, "utf-8"))
  if (chainId in currentAddress) {
    if (!currentAddress[chainId].includes(raffle.address)) {
      currentAddress[chainId].push(raffle.address)
    }
  } else {
    currentAddress[chainId] = [raffle.address]
  }
  fs.writeFileSync(FRONT_END_ADDRESSES_FILE, JSON.stringify(currentAddress))
}
```

To get abi

```
async function updateAbi() {  
    const raffle = await ethers.getContract("Raffle")  
    fs.writeFileSync(FRONT_END_ABI_FILE,  
    raffle.interface.format(ethers.utils.FormatTypes.json))  
}
```

Main function

```
module.exports = async function () {  
    if (process.env.UPDATE_FRONT_END) {  
        console.log("Updating front end...")  
        await updateContractAddresses()  
        await updateAbi()  
    }  
}
```

Consts and imports

```
const { ethers, network } = require("hardhat")
const fs = require("fs")

const FRONT_END_ADDRESSES_FILE =
  "../nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/constants/contractAddresses.json"

const FRONT_END_ABI_FILE = "../nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/constants/abi.json"
```

Run ;
hh deploy OR hh node Contract will connect front-end ap and will update
address and abi json files

JS index.js M

JS LotteryEntrance.js 7, U

{ } abi.json U

{ } contractAddresses.json U X

```
1 {"31337":["0xCf7Ed3AccA5a467e9e704C703E8D87F634fB0Fc9"]}
```

JS index.js M

JS LotteryEntrance.js 7, U

{ } abi.json U X

{ } contractAddresses.json U

⚙ ManuelHeader.jsx U

JS Header

```
1 [{"type":"constructor","payable":false,"inputs":[{"type":"address","name":"vrfCoordinatorV2"
```

WHEN TEST THE FROND END, LOCAL CHAIN MUST BE RUN BACKGROUND

To import address and abi with one line create the following file

constans/index.js

```
const contractAddresses = require("./contractAddresses.json")
const abi = require("./abi.json")

module.exports = {
  contractAddresses,
  abi,
}
```



```
import address and abi to LotteryEntrance.js
```

```
import { abi, contractAddresses } from "../constants"
```

```
export default function LotteryEntrance() {  
  const { runContractFunction: enterRaffle } = useWeb3Contract({  
    abi: abi,  
    contractAddress: contractAddresses[???chainid][0], // specify the network id  
    functionName: "enterRaffle",  
    params: {},  
    msgValue: //  
  })  
  return <div>Hi from lottery entrance</div>  
}
```

To get chain id

```
import { useMoralis } from "react-moralis"

export default function LotteryEntrance() {
  const { chainId } = useMoralis()
  console.log("Chain Id is :", chainId)

  // const { runContractFunciton: enterRaffle } = useWeb3Contract({
  //   abi: abi,
  //   contractAddress: contractAddresses[????chainid][0], // specify the network id
  //   functionName: "enterRaffle",
  //   params: {},
  //   msgValue: //
  // })
  return <div>Hi from lottery entrance</div>
}
```

Moralis knows the chainid. Because back in our header component, the header actually passes all information about the metamask to the morales provider. And morales provider passes it down all the components inside these morales provided tags

When refresh the page from browser you could see chain id

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Chain Id is : 0x539 | <u>LotteryEntrance.js?03c2:8</u> |
| > | |
| Chain Id is : 0x4 | <u>LotteryEntrance.js?03c2:8</u> |
| Chain Id is : 0x4 | <u>LotteryEntrance.js?03c2:8</u> |
| > | |

To convert hex to decimal

```
const { chainId: chainIdHex } = useMoralis()  
console.log("Chain Id is :", parseInt(chainIdHex))
```

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Chain Id is : 4 | <u>LotteryEntrance.js?03c2:8</u> |
| ⚠️ Subdomain component of URL update has been removed and is replaced with a domain component | |

```
import { useMoralis } from "react-moralis"

export default function LotteryEntrance() {
  const { chainId: chainIdHex } = useMoralis()
  console.log("Chain Id is :", parseInt(chainIdHex))
  const chainId = parseInt(chainIdHex)
  const raffleAddress = chainId in contractAddresses ? contractAddresses[chainId][0] :
null

  const { runContractFunction: enterRaffle } = useWeb3Contract({
    abi: abi,
    contractAddress: raffleAddress, // specify the network id
    functionName: "enterRaffle",
```

How to get msg.value

RUN CONTRACT-
FUNCTION CAN BOTH SEND TRANSACTIONS AND READ STATE

To get msg.value we will use getEntranceFee() view function from the contract. It was declared in contract constructor.

```
const { chainId: chainIdHex, isWeb3Enabled } = useMoralis()
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  if (isWeb3Enabled) {  
    //try to read the raffle entrance fee  
  }  
})  
  
return <div>Hi from lottery entrance</div>  
}
```

This code after enterraffle()

```
const { runContractFunction: getEntranceFee } = useWeb3Contract({
  abi: abi,
  contractAddresses: raffleAddres,
  functionName: "getEntranceFee",
  params: {},
})
```

Now we will call this code in useeffect()

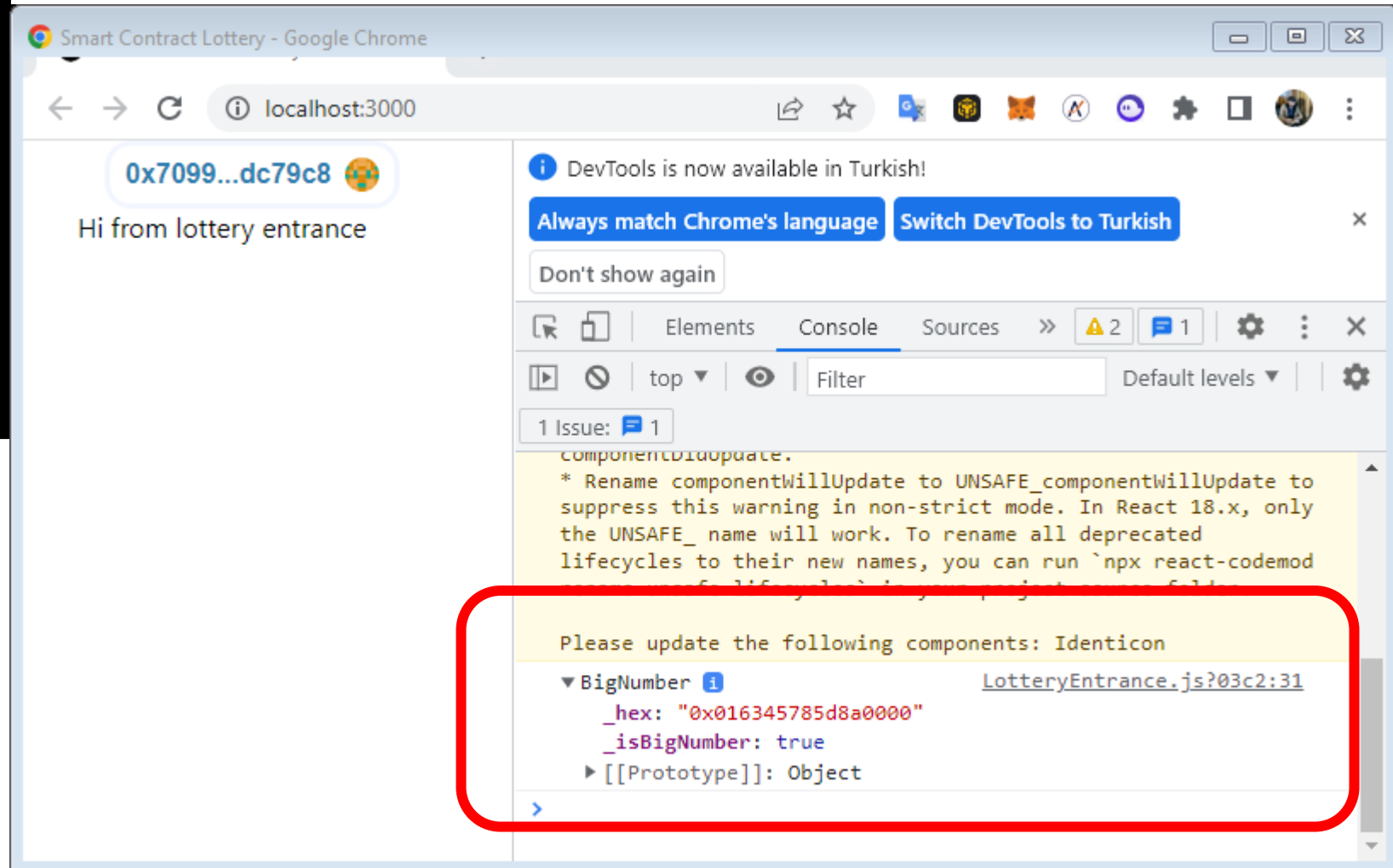
```
useEffect(() => {
  if (isWeb3Enabled) {
    async function updateUI() {
      const entranceFeeFromContract = await getEntranceFee()
      console.log(entranceFeeFromContract)
    }
    updateUI()
  }
}, [])

return <div>Hi from lottery entrance</div>
```

First time run of useeffect
we cant see the price fee.
When turns to true it will
be seem.

WARNING : TO SEE ENTRANC FEE
// hh node // connect
metamask to hardhat-
localhost network

THEN CHANGE AND TRY:
},
[isWeb3Enabled])



| | |
|----------|----------|
| useState | 17.45.50 |
|----------|----------|

SHOW ENTRANCE FEE ON OUR UI

```
const raffleAddres = chainId in contractAddresses ? contractAddresses[chainId][0] : null

let entranceFee = ""
```

```
async function updateUI() {
  entranceFee = (await getEntranceFee()).toString()
  console.log(entranceFee)
}
```

[Fast Refresh] done in 421ms

hot-dev-client.js?1600:139

10000000000000000000

LotteryEntrance.js?03c2:32



```
<div>  
  Hi from lottery entrance!<div>{entranceFee}</div>  
</div>
```

We dont see entrance fee on UI. Because when entranceFee updates the browser not rendering. Because entrancefee is normal variable. To render when it update we will use useState

<https://reactjs.org/docs/hooks-state.html>

`const [entranceFee, setEntranceFee] = useState("0")` → FIRST VALUE IS VARIABLE. SECOND VALUE IS FUNCTION TO UPDATE THE VARIABLE

FIRST PARAMETER IS STATE OF VARIABLE.

0-ZERO IS THE STARTING VALUE OF VARIABLE

```
const entranceFeeFromCall = (await getEntranceFee()).toString()  
    setEntranceFee(entranceFeeFromCall)  
    console.log(entranceFee)
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3000

0x7099...dc79c8 🌐

Hi from lottery entrance!
1000000000000000000

```
const entranceFeeFromCall = (await getEntranceFee()).toString()  
    setEntranceFee(ethers.utils.formatUnits(entranceFeeFromCall, "ether"))  
    console.log(entranceFee)
```

Entrance Fee : {entranceFee} ETH

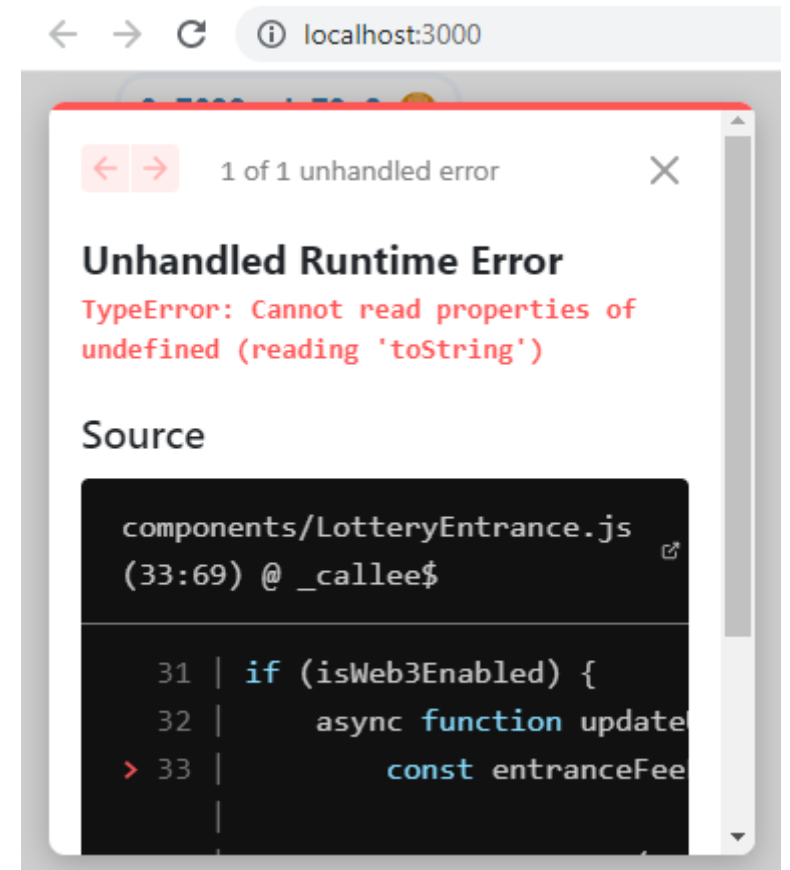
Hi from lottery entrance!
Entrance Fee : 0.1

CALLING FUNCTIONS IN NEXTJS

17.49.51

When we change network to mainnet from metamask, it gets error. Because entrance fee is null on mainnet. No contract

To fix this error.



```
<div>
  Hi from lottery entrance!
  {raffleAddress ? (
    <div>
      Entrance Fee : {ethers.utils.formatUnits(entranceFee, "ether")} ETH
    </div>
  ) : (
    <div>No Raffle Address Detected</div>
  )}
</div>
```

To run ENTERRAFFE FROM CONTRACT

```
const { runContractFunction: enterRaffle } = useWeb3Contract({  
  abi: abi,  
  contractAddress: raffleAddress,  
  functionName: "enterRaffle",  
  msgValue: entranceFee,  
  params: {},  
})
```

```
{raffleAddress ? (  
  <div>  
    <button  
      onClick={async () => {  
        await enterRaffle()  
      }}  
    >  
      Enter Raffle  
    </button>  
    Entrance Fee : {ethers.utils.
```

Gelen Kutusu (3.495) - celalaksu

Smart Contract Lottery

localhost:3000

10000.00000000 0x7099...dc79c8

Hi from lottery entrance!

Enter Raffle Entrance Fee : 0.1 ETH

entWinner } = useWeb3Contract({

MetaMask Notification

Hardhat-Localhost

Account 3 0xCf7...0Fc9

Yeni adres algılandı! Adres defterinize eklemek için buraya tıklayın.

Yeni gas deneyimi

Gas ücreti tahmini ve özelleştirmenin nasıl çalıştığını güncelledik.

Ayarlarda Gelişmiş Gas Ücreti Kullanıcı Arayüzü'nü aç

http://localhost:3000

0xCf7...0Fc9 : ENTER RAFFLE

0.1

\$122.83

AYRINTILAR VERİ ON ALTILI

DÜZENLE

useNotification

17.52.59

<https://web3ui.github.io/web3uikit/?path=/story/5-popup-notification--hook-demo>

pages/_app.js

```
import { NotificationProvider } from "web3uikit"
```

```
    <NotificationProvider>  
      <Component {...pageProps} />  
    </NotificationProvider>
```

components/LotteryEntrance.js

```
import { useNotification } from "web3uikit"
```

```
const [entranceFee, setEntranceFee] = useState("0")  
const dispatch = useNotification() // like a little pop up
```

components/LotteryEntrance.js

```
const hanleSuccess = async function (tx) {  
  await tx.wait(1)  
  handleNewNotification()  
}  
  
const handleNewNotification = function () {  
  dispatch({  
    type: "info",  
    message: "Transaction Complete !",  
    title: "Tx Notifcation",  
    position: "topR",  
    icon: "bell",  
  })  
}  
return (
```

```
await enterRaffle({  
  onSuccess:  
  handleSuccess,  
})
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3000

Tx Notification ✕
Transaction Complete !

DevTools is now available
Always match Chrome's layout
Don't show again

Elements
top ▾

1 Issue: 1

Warning: component has been renamed, and is now `ComponentWithWarning`.
<https://reactjs.org/link/unsafe-component-names>

* Move data fetching logic to use `useEffect` instead of `componentDidUpdate`.
* Rename component with `useEffect`.

anaylanmayı bekleyen talepler 1/4 >>>

● Hardhat-Localhost

Account 3 → 0xCf7...0Fc9

Yeni adres algılandı! Adres defterinize eklemek için buraya tıklayın.

Yeni gas deneyimi ✕
Gas ücreti tahmini ve özelleştirmenin nasıl çalıştığını güncelledik.
[Ayarlarda Gelişmiş Gas Ücreti Kullanıcı Arayüzü'nü aç](#)

Reading & Displaying Contract Data 17.58.05

How many people in this game, who is the last winner

```
const [numPlayer, setNumPlayer] = useState("0")  
const [recentWinner, setRecentWinner] = useState("0")
```

```
const { runContractFunction: getNumberOfPlayers } = useWeb3Contract({  
  abi: abi,  
  contractAddress: raffleAddress,  
  functionName: "getNumberOfPlayers",  
  params: {},  
})  
const { runContractFunction: getRecentWinner } = useWeb3Contract({  
  abi: abi,  
  contractAddress: raffleAddress,  
  functionName: "getRecentWinner",  
  params: {},  
})
```

```
async function updateUI() {  
    const entranceFeeFromCall = (await getEntranceFee()).toString()  
    const numPlayersFromCall = (await getNumberOfPlayers()).toString()  
    const recentWinnerFromCall = await getRecentWinner()  
    setEntranceFee(entranceFeeFromCall)  
    setNumPlayers(numPlayersFromCall)  
    setRecentWinner(recentWinnerFromCall)  
}
```

```
Entrance Fee : {ethers.utils.formatUnits(entranceFee, "ether")} ETH  
<br></br>  
Players : {numPlayers}  
<br></br>  
Recent Winner: {recentWinner}
```



localhost:3000

0x7099...dc79c8 

Hi from lottery entrance!

Enter Raffle

Players : 5

Recent Winner:

[illegible]


```
async function updateUI() {  
  const entranceFeeFromCall = (await getEntranceFee()).toString()  
  const numPlayersFromCall = (await getNumberOfPlayers()).toString()  
  const recentWinnerFromCall = await getRecentWinner()  
  setEntranceFee(entranceFeeFromCall)  
  setNumPlayers(numPlayersFromCall)  
  setRecentWinner(recentWinnerFromCall)  
  console.log(entranceFee)  
}
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  if (isWeb3Enabled) {  
    updateUI()  
  }  
}, [isWeb3Enabled])
```

```
const handleSuccess = async function (tx) {  
  await tx.wait(1)  
  handleNewNotification(tx)  
  updateUI()  
}
```

TO TEST GETTING A RECENT WINNER 18.01.46

IN CONTRACT PROJEC CREATE scripts/mockOffchain.js COPY CODE FROM GITHUB

<https://github.com/PatrickAlphaC/hardhat-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/blob/main/scripts/mockOffchain.js>

```
const { ethers, network } = require("hardhat")

async function mockKeepers() {
  const raffle = await ethers.getContract("Raffle")
  const checkData = ethers.utils.keccak256(ethers.utils.toUtf8Bytes(""))
  const { upkeepNeeded } = await raffle.callStatic.checkUpkeep(checkData)
  if (upkeepNeeded) {
    const tx = await raffle.performUpkeep(checkData)
    const txReceipt = await tx.wait(1)
    const requestId = txReceipt.events[1].args.requestId
    console.log(`Performed upkeep with RequestId: ${requestId}`)
    if (network.config.chainId == 31337) {
      await mockVrf(requestId, raffle)
    }
  } else {
    console.log("No upkeep needed!")
  }
}

async function mockVrf(requestId, raffle) {
  console.log("We on a local network? Ok let's pretend...")
  const vrfCoordinatorV2Mock = await ethers.getContract("VRFCoordinatorV2Mock")
  await vrfCoordinatorV2Mock.fulfillRandomWords(requestId, raffle.address)
  console.log("Responded!")
  const recentWinner = await raffle.getRecentWinner()
  console.log(`The winner is: ${recentWinner}`)
}

mockKeepers()
  .then(() => process.exit(0))
  .catch((error) => {
    console.error(error)
    process.exit(1)
  })
})
```

RUN

```
yarn hardhat run scripts/mockOffchain.js --network localhost
```

Add following setting to hardhat.config.js

```
localhost: {  
  chainId: 31337,  
},
```

Decentralized Lottery

9.89990793 0xd1f6...a88e4f 

Hi from lottery entrance!

Enter Raffle

Entrance Fee : 0.1 ETH

Players : 0

Recent Winner: 0x70997970C51812dc3A010C7d01b50e0d17dc79C8

A note about onSuccess

18.02.55

```
await enterRaffle({  
    onSuccess: handleSuccess,  
})
```

Onsuccess isnt checking that the transaction has a block confirmatin, its just checking to see that the transaction was successfully sent to metamask.

So thats why up in that other function we do TX.wait(1) because thats the piece that actual1 waits for the transaction to be confirmed.

A CHALLENGE TO YOU

18.03.24

<https://tailwindcss.com/>

<https://tailwindcss.com/docs/guides/nextjs>

Tailwind & Styling

18.04.12

INSTALL

```
yarn add --dev tailwindcss postcss autoprefixer
```

TO INIT - CONFIG FILE

```
yarn tailwindcss init -p
```

Created Tailwind CSS config file: tailwind.config.js

Created PostCSS config file: postcss.config.js

tailwind.config.js

```
/** @type {import('tailwindcss').Config} */
module.exports = {
  content: ["./pages/**/*.{js,ts,jsx,tsx}", "./components/**/*.{js,ts,jsx,tsx}"],
  theme: {
    extend: {},
  },
  plugins: [],
}
```

styles/globals.css // Delete all other lines

```
@tailwind base;
@tailwind components;
@tailwind utilities;
```

Install PostCSS Language Support Extension on VS Code

Search for border classname css setting in tailwind docs and add;

```
return (  
  <div className="border-b-2">
```

RE RUN APP

INSTALL TAILWIND EXTENSION ON VS CODE . Tailwind CSS IntelliSense - Tailwind labs

```
export default function Header() {  
  return (  
    <div className="p-5 border-b-2 flex  
flex-row">  
      <h1 className="py-4 px-4 font-blog  
text-3xl">Decentralized Lottery</h1>  
      <div className="ml-auto py-2 px-4">  
        <ConnectButton  
moralisAuth={false}></ConnectButton>  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```

```
<div>
    <button
        className="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-blue-700 text-white font-bold
py-2 px-4 rounded ml-auto"
        onClick={async () => {
```

```
const { runContractFunction: enterRaffle, isLoading, isFetching } = useWeb3Contract({
```

```
onClick={async () => {
    await enterRaffle({
        onSuccess: handleSuccess,
    })
}}
disabled={isLoading || isFetching}
```

Add spin animation to Enter Raffle button

```
disabled={isLoading || isFetching}
    >
      {isLoading || isFetching ? (
        <div className="animate-spin spinner-border h-8 w-8 border-b-2
rounded-full"></div>
      ) : (
        <div>Enter Raffle</div>
      )}
    </button>
```

Deploying front end in a more decentralized way

IPFS

<https://ipfs.io/>

<https://vercel.com/>

HOW IT WORKS

<https://ipfs.io/#how>

**Our Code
/ File**

Hash data/file to a unique code. This is the first thing what ipfs does. The hash only points to that data. It's a massive code data on ton of text. You can encode all of that into a single hash function.

**Our Code
/ File**



ipfs://QmPsdDRX3QQf
xsqnucUXJnkQiQpsFP
ozhZ2Gj9RUpGbhKA/

Hash It!



(Our Node)

Your IPFS node does this hashing for you. And every single IPFS node on the planet has the exact same hashing function, kind of like a blockchain.

Pin that code/file/data to our node.

**Our Code
/ File**



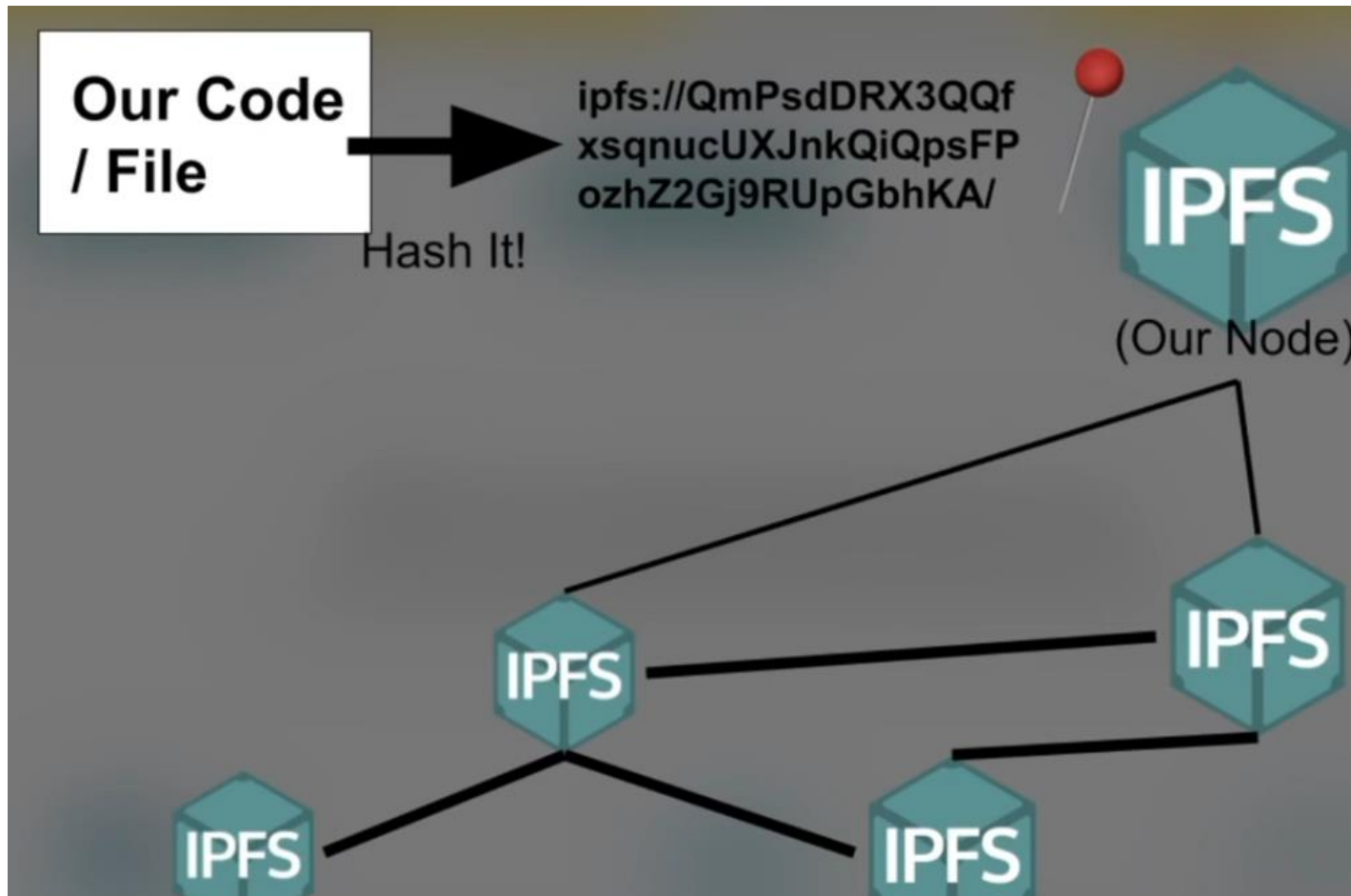
Hash It!

ipfs://QmPsdDRX3QQf
xsqnucUXJnkQiQpsFP
ozhZ2Gj9RUpGbhKA/



(Our Node)

Our node is connected to a network of other IPFS nodes. So there is a massive network of people running IPFS nodes, they are incredibly lightweight, way lighter weight than any other blockchain node. And they all talk to each other. So I ask the network "I want to get this hash" all these nodes talk to each other and eventually our node says "I found a node that has that hash". Here is the file associated with it. Then other nodes pin data, copy data to their node.



IPFS network drastically different than a blockchain. It can't do smart contracts, there is no execution. It can really only store data, just decentralized storage that IPFS can do.

IPFS optionally chooses which data they want to pin.

**Our Code
/ File**



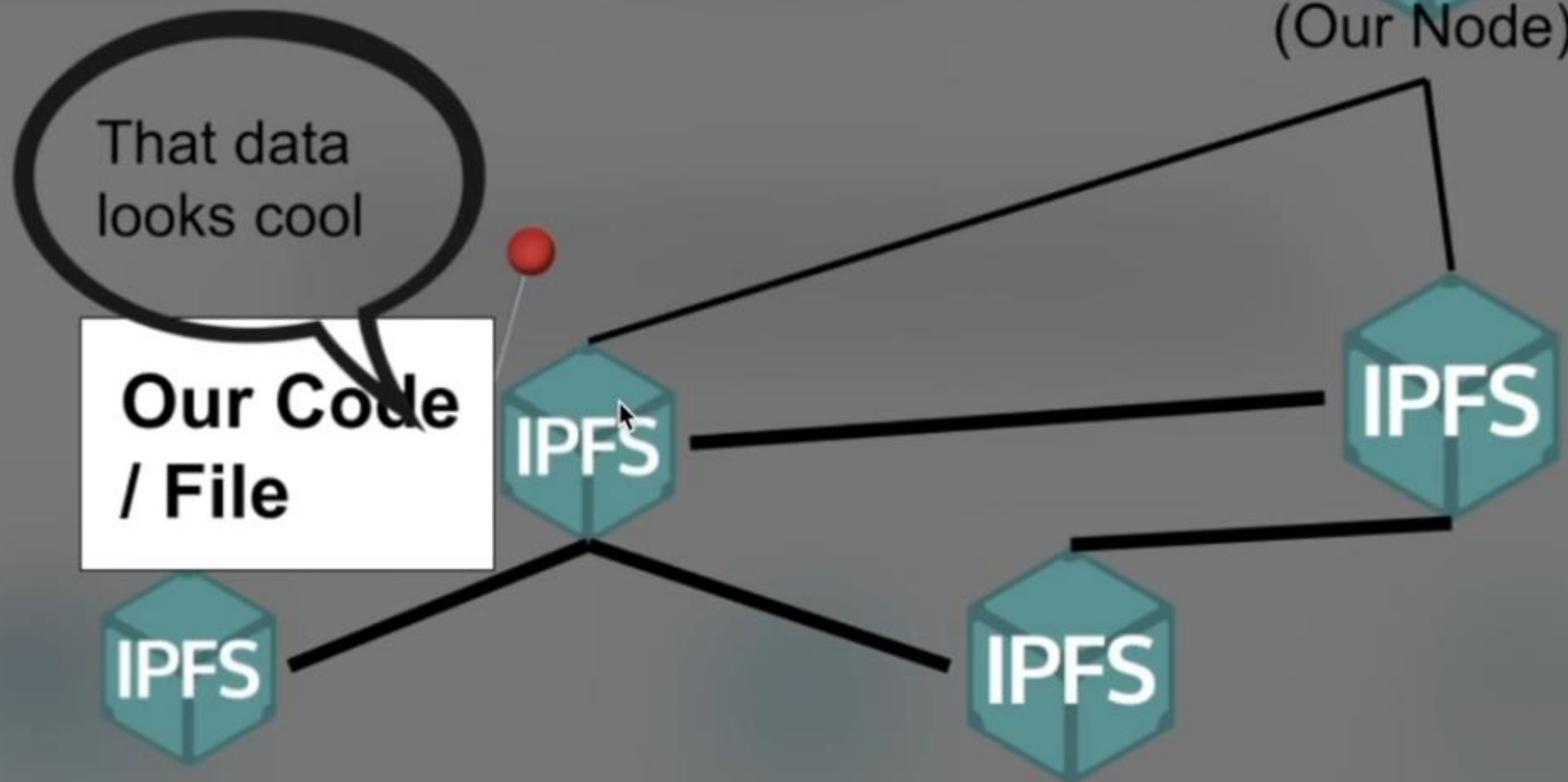
Hash It!

ipfs://QmPsdDRX3QQf
xsqnucUXJnkQiQpsFP
ozhZ2Gj9RUUpGbhKA/



That data
looks cool

**Our Code
/ File**



Hosting on IPFS

18.18.51

bafybeiam2xxvmnfprgxf7hzwhzfn x



bafybeiam2xxvmnfprgxf7hzwhzfmndn6bixc2rojodpnm5iruafv67p7way.ipfs.localhost:8080

```
/** @type {import('next').NextConfig} */
const nextConfig = {
  reactStrictMode: true,
}

module.exports = nextConfig
```

Or using ipfs gateway

<https://ipfs.io/ipfs/<paste cid code>>

With brave Works better

Install IPFS DESKTOP.

Open app

Goto FILES section

Click IMPORT

Select a file (next.config.js- selected)

Double click file on IPFS

From MORE button COPY the CID

Wiew in our browser:

add ipfs companion

In browser address line

ipfs://<paste cid code>



IPFS Refakatçisi



Düğümünüz **373** eşe bağlı.

Durum

Dosyalar

Eşler

IPFS HAKKINDA BILGI EDİNİN

- [IPFS Refakatçisinin özellikleri](#) hakkında bilgi edinin
- [IPFS Nasıl Çalışır](#) kılavuzundaki temel kavramları öğrenin
- Daha derine inmek için [IPFS dokümantasyon sitesini](#) ziyaret edin

IPFS ÜZERİNE İNŞA EDİN

- Başlamana yardımcı olacak [nasıl yapırlar ve öğreticiler](#) bulun
- Başkalarının IPFS ile ne gibi [harika şeyler](#) geliştirdiğini görün

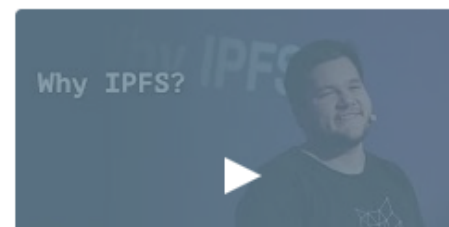
YARDIM AL

- [Resmi forumlarda](#) sorular sorun ve IPFS'yi tartışın

TOPLULUĞA KATIL

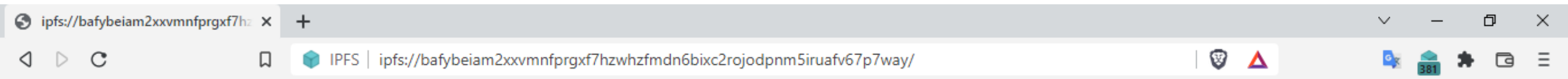
- Kod, belgeler ve daha fazlasıyla [katkıda bulunun](#)
- IPFS'yi favori [dilinize](#) çevirin
- Tüm [IPFS topluluk kaynaklarını](#) keşfedin

NEDEN IPFS?



IPFS NASIL ÇALIŞIR?





```
/** @type {import('next').NextConfig} */
const nextConfig = {
  reactStrictMode: true,
}

module.exports = nextConfig
```

HOW TO DEPLOY WITH LONG WAY:

Remember:

IPFS dont execute anything. Just stores files
so we have to create a static web site

First: We will create static web site

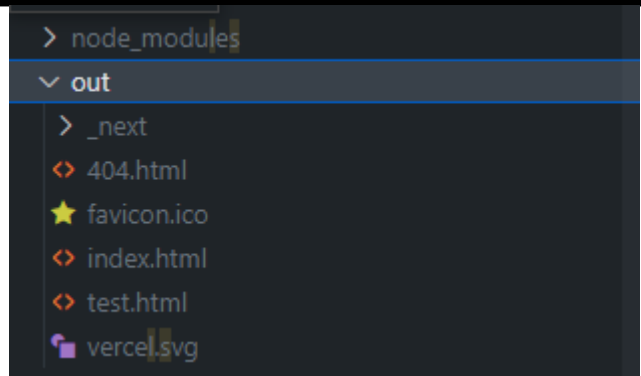
In Project :

To create static web site run following command

`yarn build` // this builds site with out any server code - this is production build

`yarn next export` // gives error - error screenshot and solution in next slayt

YARN NEXT EXPORT COMMAND makes an folder "OUT".



```
eemcs@DESKTOP-LJJ06I:~/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc$ yarn next export
yarn run v1.22.18
$ /home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/node_modules/.bin/next export
info - using build directory: /home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/.next
info - Copying "static build" directory
info - No "exportPathMap" found in "/home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/next.config.js". Generating map from "./pages"
Error: Image Optimization using Next.js' default loader is not compatible with `next export`.
Possible solutions:
  - Use `next start` to run a server, which includes the Image Optimization API.
  - Use any provider which supports Image Optimization (like Vercel).
  - Configure a third-party loader in `next.config.js`.
  - Use the `loader` prop for `next/image`.
Read more: https://nextjs.org/docs/messages/export-image-api
    at /home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/node_modules/next/dist/export/index.js:157:23
    at async Span.traceAsyncFn (/home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/node_modules/next/dist/trace/trace.js:79:20)
error Command failed with exit code 1.
info Visit https://yarnpkg.com/en/docs/cli/run for documentation about this command.
```

next.config.js

SOLUTION

```
module.exports = {
  nextConfig,
  images: {
    loader: "akamai",
    path: "",
  },
}
```

```
eemcs@DESKTOP-LJJC06I:~/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc$ yarn next export
yarn run v1.22.18
$ /home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/node_modules/.bin/next export
info - using build directory: /home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/.next
info - Copying "static build" directory
info - No "exportPathMap" found in "/home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/next.config.js". Generating map from "./pages"
info - Launching 7 workers
warn - Statically exporting a Next.js application via `next export` disables API routes.
This command is meant for static-only hosts, and is not necessary to make your application static.
Pages in your application without server-side data dependencies will be automatically statically exported by `next build`, including pages powered by `getStaticProps`.
Learn more: https://nextjs.org/docs/messages/api-routes-static-export
info - Copying "public" directory
info - Exporting (3/3)
Export successful. Files written to /home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/out
Done in 2.43s.
```

Yarn build OUTPUT:

```
eemcs@DESKTOP-LJJC06I:~/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc$ yarn build
yarn run v1.22.18
$ next build
info - Checking validity of types
warn - No ESLint configuration detected. Run next lint to begin setup
info - Creating an optimized production build
warn - Compiled with warnings

./node_modules/moralis/lib/browser/Web3Connector/MagicWeb3Connector.js
Module not found: Can't resolve 'magic-sdk' in '/home/eemcs/freecodecamp/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc/node_modules/moralis/lib/browser/Web3Connector'

Import trace for requested module:
./node_modules/moralis/lib/browser/MoralisWeb3.js
./node_modules/moralis/lib/browser/Parse.js
./node_modules/moralis/index.js
./node_modules/react-moralis/lib/index.esm.js
./pages/_app.js

info - Collecting page data
info - Generating static pages (4/4)
info - Finalizing page optimization
```

| Page | Size | First Load JS |
|---|---------|---------------|
| o / (1024 ms) | 2.35 kB | 1.08 MB |
| └ /_app | 0 B | 1.07 MB |
| o /404 | 196 B | 1.07 MB |
| λ /api/hello | 0 B | 1.07 MB |
| o /test (1002 ms) | 466 B | 1.07 MB |
| + First Load JS shared by all | 1.07 MB | |
| └ chunks/framework-45405dbdcddf505d.js | 45.3 kB | |
| └ chunks/main-30435f12318d8710.js | 28.7 kB | |
| └ chunks/pages/_app-387b03afe2b5f2bc.js | 993 kB | |
| └ chunks/webpack-9fc06fa7df06a8d1.js | 1.91 kB | |
| └ css/86a2d7b7c4530015.css | 1.76 kB | |

- λ (Server) server-side renders at runtime (uses `getInitialProps` or `getServerSideProps`)
- o (Static) automatically rendered as static HTML (uses no initial props)

Done in 74.78s.

GOTO THE IPFS:

IMPORT- FOLDER - COPY "OUT" FOLDER TO IPFS

PIN THE FOLDER (NEXT SLAYT SHOWS)

Copy CID

Text ipfs addres to browser
ipfs://<cid>



DURUM



Dosyalar

5MiB
DOSYALAR

8MiB
TÜM BLOKLAR

+ İçer aktar

Ad ↑

Pin Durumu

Boyut



out

QmP4guoaQbw5dm1teep9RKBu48pE6Swx5bQK1vH7Fimb2J



next.config.js

QmPCkom6iS8BELeZRmE4mMfQSB7Xw5yxJY7MYYxQZoVomP

5 MiB



 Linki paylaş

 CID'yi kopyala



incele



Sabitlemeyi ayarla



indir



Adını değiştir



Kaldır

37 öğe içe aktarıldı



out

| 37 / 37 | 5 MiB





IPFS



DURUM



DOSYALAR



KEŞFET



EŞLER



AYARLAR

QmHash/bafyHash

Araştır



Dosyalar

5MiB
DOSYALAR

8MiB
TÜM BLOKLAR

+ içe aktar

Ad ↑

out
QmP4guoaQblW5dm1teep9R

next.config.js
QmPCkom6iS8BELeZRmE4m

Pin Durumu

Boyut

5 MiB

118 B

Bu öğeleri nereye sabitlemek istediğinizi seçin.

☒ Yerel düğüm

Toplam boyut: 5 MiB

İptal et

Uygula

Kullanıcı Arayüzü v2.15.0

Revizyon fadd900

Kodu gör

Hata bildirin

00:58

29.06.2022

13

Decentralized Lottery

Connect Wallet

Hi from lottery entrance!
No Raffle Address Deteched

Hosting on IPFS & Filecoin using Fleek

18.25.45

EASY WAY TO DEPLOY FRONT END

<https://fleek.co/>

Before open this site, turn off ipfs companion from browser extension. Because it opens on ipfs

⚡ Release Update! ⚡ Ethereum Wallet Authentication Now Live On Fleek - [Learn More](#)



PRODUCTS ▾

BLOG

COMMUNITY

DOCS

PRICING

SIGN IN

SIGN UP

⚡ Release Update! ⚡ Ethereum Wallet Authentication Now Live On Fleek - [Learn More](#)



PRODUCTS ▾

BLOG

COMMUNITY

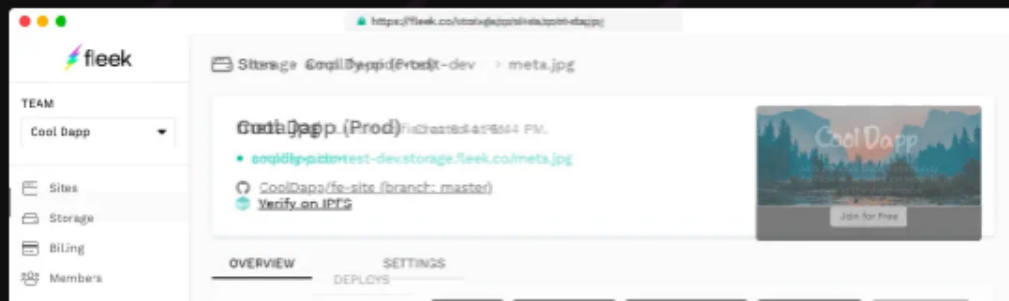
DOCS

PRICING

SIGN IN

SIGN UP

Build on the New Internet



Sign up with Github. Using github helps us to automaticall deploy.

On fleek.co "Crate a new web Site"

Then push the front end to github.

On fleek.co "Connect with github"

☒ **Only select repositories**

Select at least one repository.



Select repositories ▼

Selected 1 repository.

Install and Authorize

🔥 Release Update! 🔥 Ethereum Wallet Authentication Now Live On Fleek - [Learn More](#)



Team

Celal AKSU Team

Hosting

Storage

Billing

Members

Team Settings

Celal AKSU

Hosting

Back

Choose github repo,
Select hosting services as IPFS

Create a new site

From zero to hero, three easy steps to get your site live.

1. Connect to Github ✓

2. Pick a repository

3. Deploy location

4. Build options, and deploy!

Continuous Deployment: GitHub App

Choose the repository you want to link to your site on Fleek. When you push to Git we run your build tool on our services and deploy the result.

celalaksu

Search repos

celalaksu/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc



Can't see your repo here? [Configure the Fleek app on GitHub.](#)



Change build command to yarn from npm
yarn install && yarn run build && yarn next export

Deploy site

celalaksu/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc

main

Basic build settings

If you're using a static site generator or build tool, we'll need

[Learn more in our docs](#) →

Framework

Other

i

Docker Image Name (e.g. node:lts)

fleek/next-js:node-16

i

Build command

yarn install && yarn run build && yarn run export

i

Publish directory

out

i

Base Directory

i

🔥 Release Update! 🔥 Ethereum Wallet Authentication Now Live On Fleek - [Learn More](#)



Team

Celal AKSU Team

Hosting

Storage

Billing

Members

Team Settings

Hosting > tiny-mountain-3650

tiny-mountain-3650 Created at 10:59 AM

• Site deploy in progress

🔄 [celalaksu/nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc \(branch: main\)](#)

📦 IPFS Hash Pending

If fails, change settings
And click to trigger deploy



OVERVIEW

DEPLOYS

SETTINGS

← Back to All Deploys

Deploy Status

Deploy in progress ⚙️

Deployment: main@b0fc074 Today at 11:00 AM

Fleek's robots are busy building and deploying your site to IPFS and our CDN

⚙️ Deploy settings

Cancel deploy

Deploy Log

Preview

Copy to Clipboard

Deploy started at 10:59:59 AM 06/29/2022

Celal AKSU

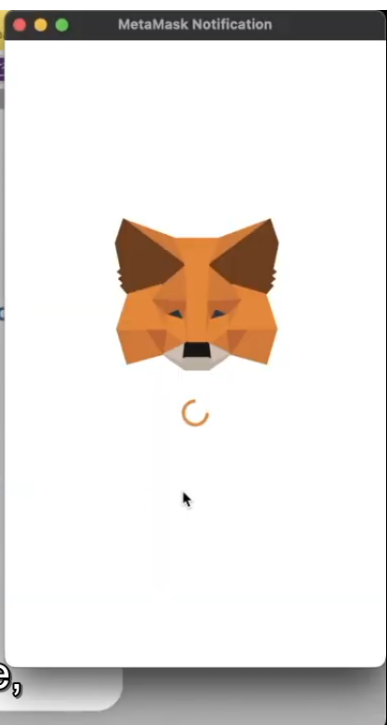
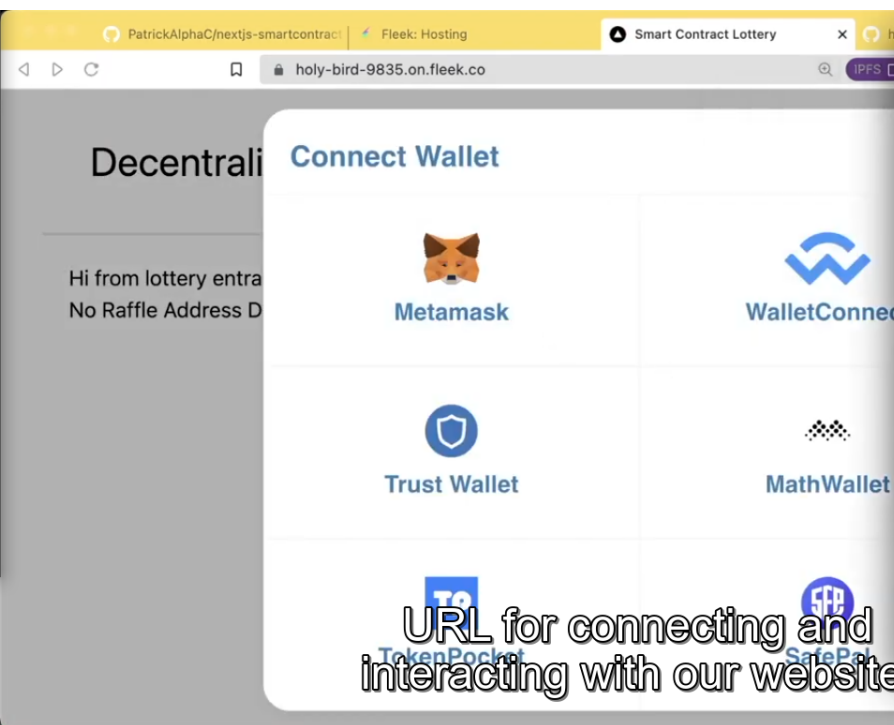
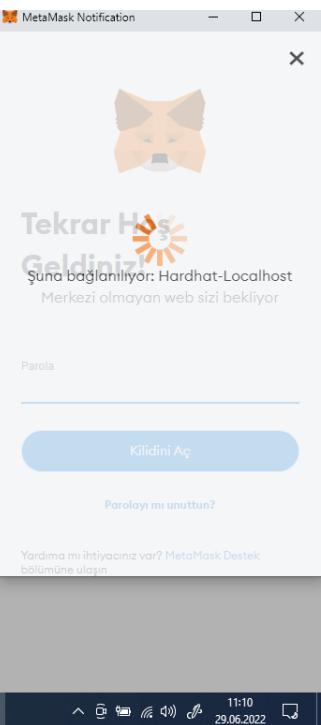
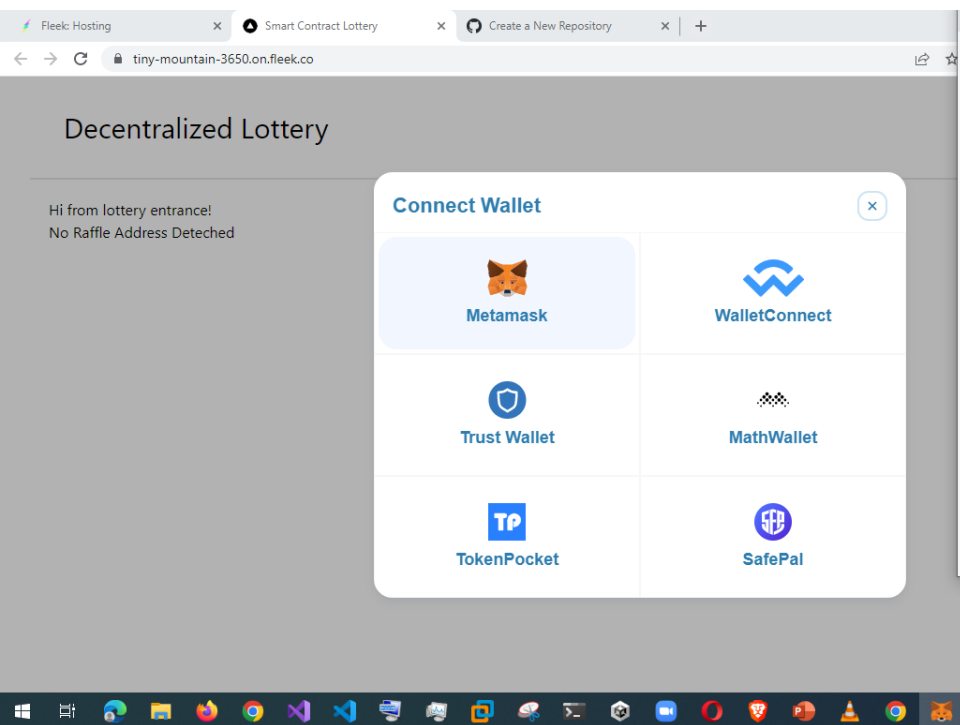


Filecoin Deal ID : This is blockchain that helps you pin your data/site and uses decentralized storeage to do.

Fleek helps you create those deals and helps you pin your data with this filecoin Blockchain.

After deploy you can see settings from Hosting section on fleek.co

WHEN U CHANGE ANYTHING ON GITHUB REPO;
FLEEK.CO AUTOMATICALLY DEPLOYS SITE AGAIN



URL for connecting and interacting with our website,

OVERVIEW

DEPLOYS

SETTINGS

General

Site Details

Danger Zone

Build & Deploy

Domain Management

Site Details

General information about your site

Site Information

Name: tiny-mountain-3650

Owner: Celal AKSU Team

GitHub Repo/Branch: nextjs-smartcontract-lottery-fcc (branch: main)

Current IPFS Hash: Qmez4UF7FFc9Qfct9ifPRjb9i7HcuHiZ3Pk648fboCGkmS

Filecoin Deal ID: ○ Pending ⓘ

Deal Proposal CID: ○ Pending ⓘ

Created: Today at 10:59 AM

Filecoin Overview

18.31.27

**Data, data everywhere...
but what to do with it?**

*Data, information and
knowledge are some of the
most important assets of our
connected era and have
become critical to human
development & cooperation.*



Half the atoms in the planet could be digital data by 2245

By Adam Mann - Live Science Contributor August 27, 2020

Changing the world, bit by bit

      Comments (3)



Web2



The Washington Post
Amazon Web Services' third outage in a month exposes a weak point in the Internet's backbone

The disruption of tens of millions of people on an increasingly interconnected Internet has exposed a weak point in the Internet's backbone. More eggs get put in that basket.

[Read the article](#)

TIME **SUBSCRIBE**

HEALTH + SCIENCE

A Major Drug Company Now Has Access to 23andMe's Genetic Data. Should You Be Concerned?

World's Biggest Data Breaches & Hacks

Centralized

Single points of failure
Data monetized by data monoliths

Decentralized



Web3



Distributed

Users power service
Censorship resistance
Privacy
Self-verified
Non-siloed data

IPFS

Interplanetary File System

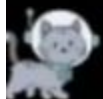
File system

Files + Folders

Interplanetary

Distributed (no central server)

Resilient / Offline first



Upgrading the web



IPFS Interplanetary File System

IPFS addresses
content by **what** it is,
instead of **where** it is

It replaces a folder or
file location **with a
Content ID**



Computer ———|

file://
path/to/index.html



Web2
IP + port

—————| http://domain.com/
path/to/index.html



IPFS
Content ID

—————| ipfs://[CID]/
path/to/index.html





Same content =
Same CID

Content ID can be
reproduced
anytime from the
original content

Copies of content
are **verifiable** by
their CID



IPFS:

- distributed system for storing and accesing
 - files
 - folders
 - websites
 - applications
 - data

- designed to be able to work even when the networks between planets

- no central authority servers

- designed to be offline first for resilience

- IPFS protocol is the standard it usess for adresing content on the network
 - unique

- uses content adresing. This means each peace of data, each meme or event full file system has its own unique cryptographically verifiable fingerprint, you might call it.

- change one pixel of main image, the content ID or CID also changes

- hash function is upgradeable

- quantum computing breaks out current secure hash algorithms, it can upgragede standad. It means you can get the same content.

Using IPFS in the wild

No nodes, no retrievability...so who runs p2p nodes and why?



1a You can run your own node,...



1b ...run your own network of nodes,...
(and an infrastructure team to manage it)



2 ...pay a pinning service to pin your content on their nodes
(Pinata, Temporal, Infura + more)



3 ...and/or hope your content becomes popular enough that other nodes will pin it.



Filecoin is storage designed for Web3 from the ground up



Avg* Price
\$5.484e-4
TiB/year

100% Verifiably stored with trackable cryptographic proofs

Proof of replication:

Ensures that providers are **actually** storing data and keeping it safe

Proof of spacetime: Uses block rewards as incentives & collateral slashing as penalties



Permanence Control - Your data, Your choice!

Market Deals:

Gives you **control** over the permanence & resilience of your data

5 minutes or 500 years -
your data, your choice

An internet-scale, decentralised storage network

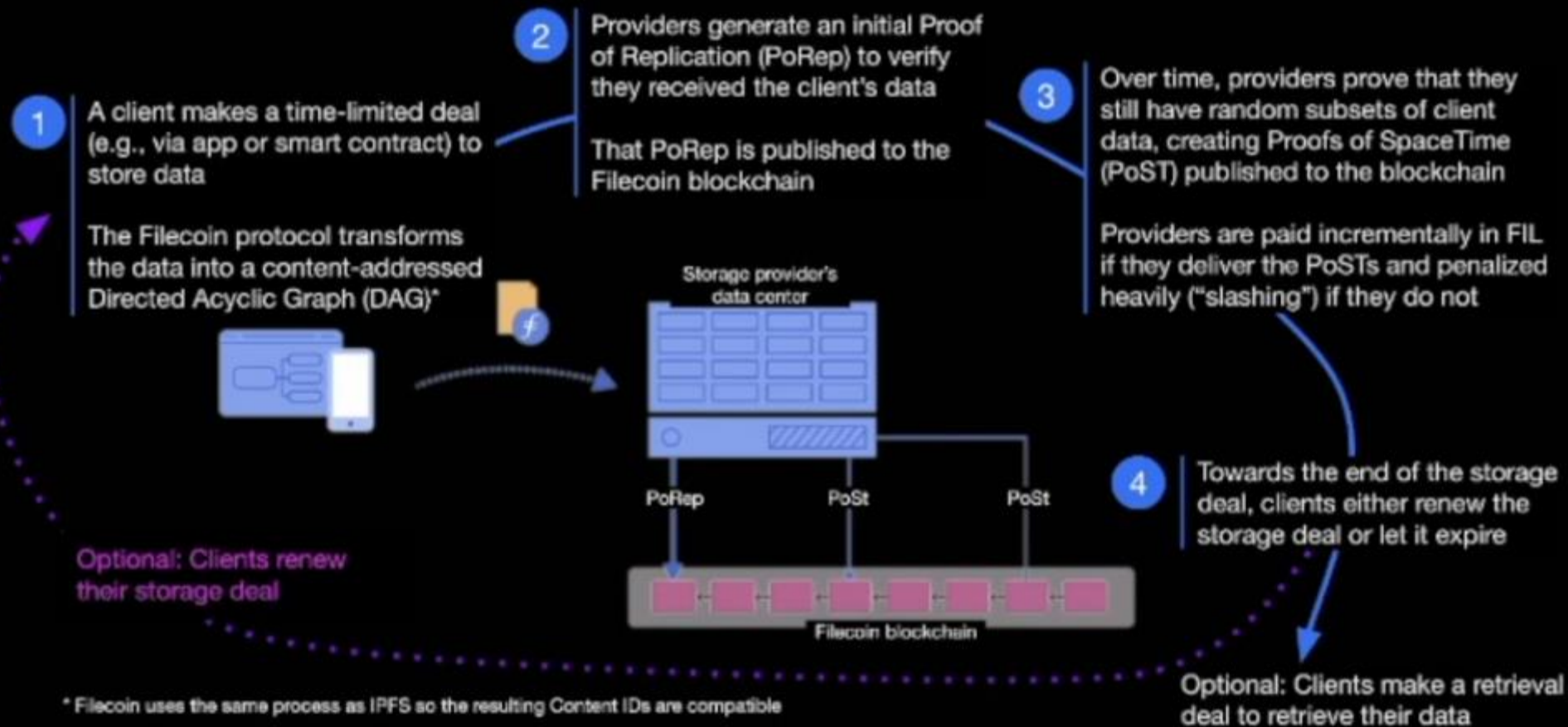
18,000,000 TB of capacity across the globe provided by thousands of storage providers

Governed by consensus, instead of a single corporation

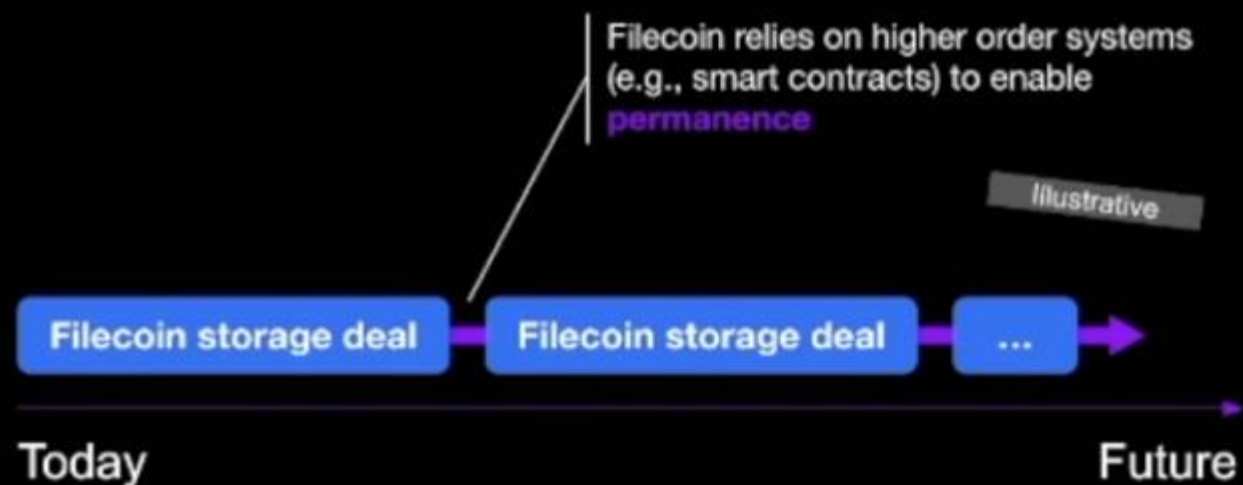
Community driven - by a foundation funded for 50 years of open community development



The anatomy of a Filecoin storage deal



For **permanence**,
any **Storage deal**
can be **renewed**
an infinite # of
times by anyone
or anything (e.g.,
a smart contract)



For redundancy,
there can be an
infinite number
of copies of the
same Storage deal



of
replications

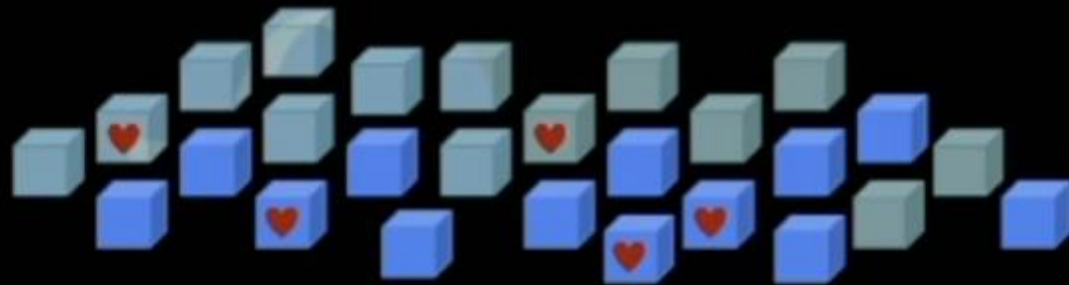
Thousands of providers in the Filecoin network compete for storage deals which drives prices down

Illustrative



IPFS ❤️ Filecoin

IPFS for fast,
flexible retrieval
(gateways, local
nodes, browsers)

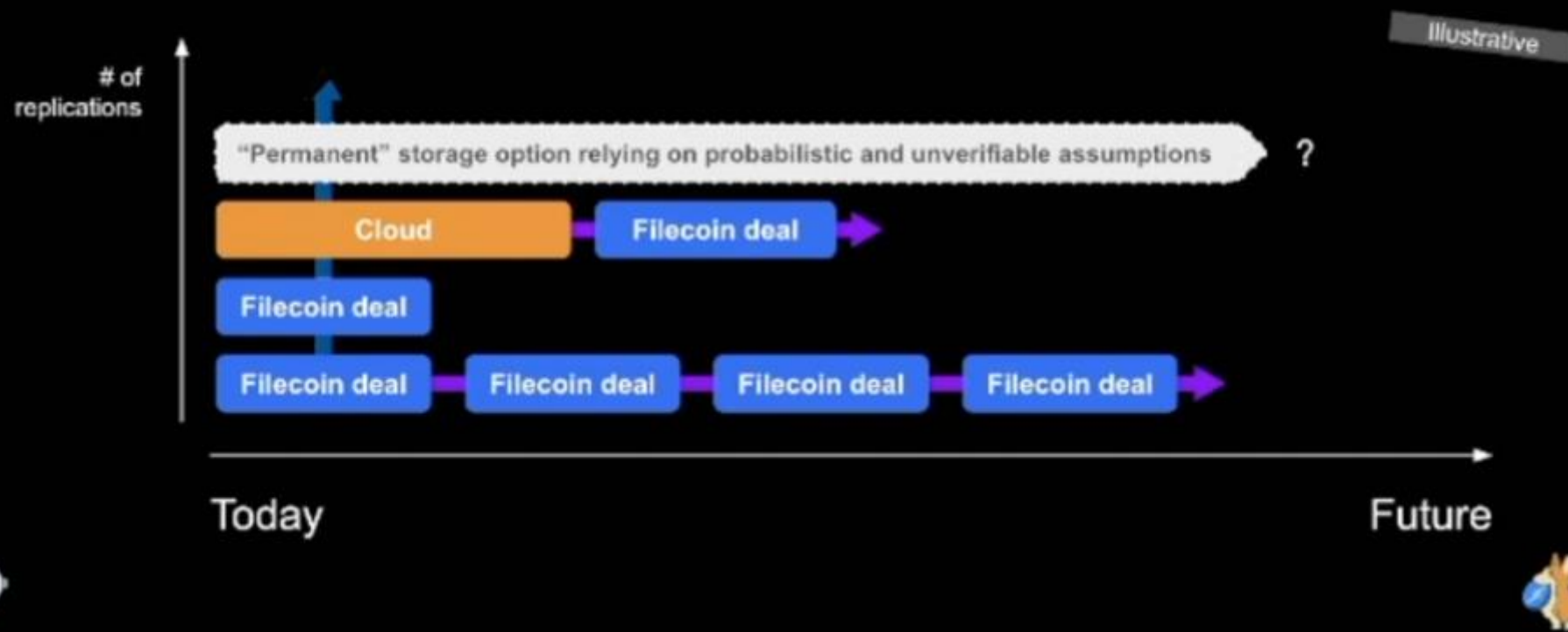


Filecoin for
persistence and
verifiability



Using IPFS with Filecoin future-proofs storage

The magic of IPFS Content IDs is that they're a property of the data itself which makes them storage-layer agnostics allowing for full flexibility and modularity



IPFS & Filecoin: DevTools

Aka I want to use these things - where do I start

The Projects

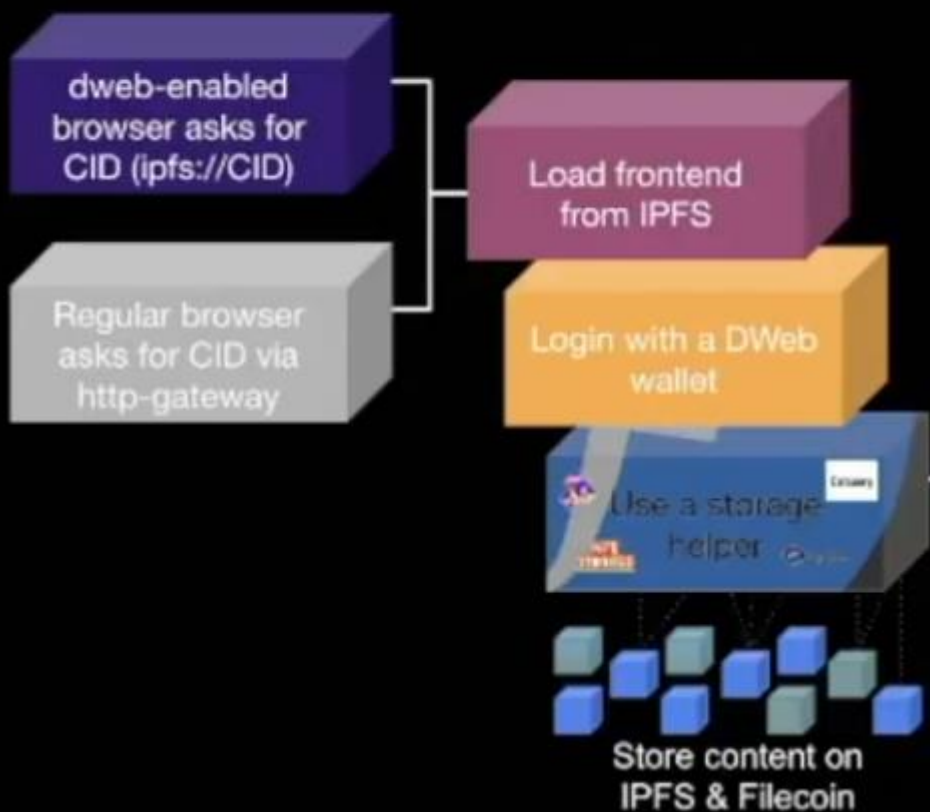
<https://bit.ly/PL-Launchpad>

Get started contributing to IPFS Projects, with these high-traffic repos

PL Repos

- [go-ipfs](#) is a high traffic project, with many contributors from outside PL.
- [libp2p](#) is the home of the OSS project that makes up the networking layer used by PL.
- [ipfs-cluster](#) provides data orchestration across a swarm of IPFS daemons by allocating, replicating and tracking a global pinset distributed among multiple peers.
- [js-ipfs](#) has multiple JS projects in a single repo. See the [what they each do](#).
- [multiformats](#) is a library that defines common interfaces and low level building blocks for multiformat technologies (multicodec, multihash, multibase, and CID).
- [js-libp2p](#) is an implementation in JavaScript. This is a project that needs contribution and would be a good place for JS developers to [dig in and learn](#) about the PL Networking stack.
- [Filecoin Improvement Requests \(FIPs\)](#) contains the set of fundamental governing principles for the Filecoin Network. It outlines the vision for Filecoin and it also describes how improvements to these rules can be proposed and ratified.

Web3 all the way down



Use storage helpers

Simplify dealmaking

Find providers, negotiate prices, wait for confirmations, verify storage

Store to both IPFS and Filecoin with a single call

IPFS for fast, flexible retrieval, Filecoin for persistence and verifiability



Fleek hosting

Designed for

- Fast, modern, censorship-proof websites and web-apps on the open web
- Works with most modern frameworks (Docker, Gatsby, React, Webflow, Hugo, Next, Jekyll, etc.)

How it works

- Connect your Github repository
- Add build settings
- Deploy your site to IPFS
- Backed up to Filecoin

Usage

- Github Actions
- CLI
- GraphQL API

The screenshot shows the Fleek hosting website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for PRODUCTS, BLOG, COMMUNITY, DOCS, PRICING, and SIGN IN, along with a SIGN UP button. The main heading is "Host your Site or App on IPFS". Below this, it says "From local development to global deployments, Fleek has everything you need to host fast, modern, and censorship-proof sites/apps on the open web." There's a "Get Started for Free" button. To the right, there's a preview of a website being hosted. Below the main heading, there's a section titled "Deploy your Site in Seconds" with a three-step process: 1. Connect your repository (showing options for Github, GitLab, and Bitbucket), 2. Add your build settings (showing fields for Provider, Build, Build command, and Build output), and 3. Deploy your site (showing a terminal log of the deployment process).

fleek.co/hosting



NFT.Storage

Designed for

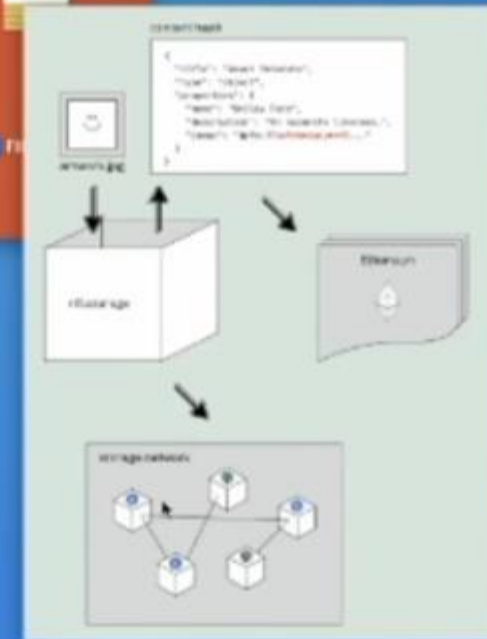
- NFT devs who want free, multi-generational, decentralized storage

How it works

- Compute CID of data locally that can be used in an NFT as a pointer to your content
- Once data is uploaded, available to retrieve via IPFS and backed up to Filecoin (>8x redundancy)
- Long-term decentralization in the works (smart contract-enforced redundancy, DAO-based funding)
- Store everywhere else that makes you comfortable

Usage

- Javascript client library
- HTTP API + remote pinning service
- Web interface



<https://nft.storage/>



Web3.Storage

Designed for

- General Filecoin & IPFS storage
- Familiar and simple interfaces
- Production-level storage and retrieval reliability + performance

How it works

- Compute CID of data locally and upload to edge worker
- Data immediately available to the IPFS network
- Automatically stores with 6+ Filecoin providers around the world
- 1TiB always free

Usage

- Javascript and Go client libraries
- HTTP API + remote pinning service
- Web interface



<https://web3.storage/>



Textile Powergate

Designed for

- Developers who want powerful ways to connect & extend Libp2p, IPFS, and Filecoin
- Bridges to NEAR and (coming soon) ETH, **Polygon**, & others

How it works

- Docker container wrapped around an IPFS node + Filecoin node
- Stage, store, and retrieve data
- Default configs for miner selection

Usage

- JS & Go Clients
- gRPC API
- CLI



docs.textile.io/powergate



Estuary.tech

Designed for

- People with large datasets or storing meaningful public data
- Invite only

How it works

- Runs Estuary nodes for IPFS & Filecoin
- Uses decentralized data-storage protocols: the Filecoin network and IPFS. The Filecoin network allows for *persistent, interoperable, verifiable, and provable* decentralized storage. IPFS is used for content addressing and cached retrievals.

Usage

- See the estuary docs



A reliable way to upload public data onto [Filecoin](#) and pin it to [IPFS](#).

Store your public data and guarantee it is available to everyone around the world. Our technology will repair lost data and guarantee data replication.

[Get an invite →](#)

[Apply to provide storage →](#)

[View performance dashboard →](#)

Users of this Estuary node have pinned **16,439,341 (160.03 TiB) files & directories** to IPFS, where the object count is many multiples larger. To ensure the data is permanently available, our node automatically replicates the data 6 times onto Filecoin. So far **99,418** storage deals were successful and that equates to **927.77 TiB** of sealed data.

This node makes storage deals against **163 decentralized storage providers** and growing. When this node successfully stores data, any user of this node can verify their [CID](#) is on chain by visiting the [verify page](#).

estuary.tech



OrbitDB

Designed for

- Peer-to-Peer distributed database

How it works

- Uses IPFS as data storage and IPFS Pubsub to automatically sync databases with peers
- Implemented on top of ipfs-log

Usage

- Currently in active development
- Works in both browsers & node.js
- Compatible with js-ipfs & go-ipfs



OrbitDB



STATUS: alpha | 2.0.0 | 2.0.0 | 2.0.0 | 2.0.0 | 2.0.0 | 2.0.0

OrbitDB is a serverless, distributed, peer-to-peer database. OrbitDB uses IPFS as its data storage and IPFS Pubsub to automatically sync databases with peers. It's an eventually consistent database that uses CRDTs for conflict-free database merges making OrbitDB an excellent choice for decentralized apps (dApps), blockchain applications and local-first web applications.

Test it live at [Live demo 1](#), [Live demo 2](#), or [P2P TodoMVC app!](#)

OrbitDB provides various types of databases for different data models and use cases:

- **log**: an immutable (append-only) log with traversable history. Useful for "what if" use cases or as a message queue.
- **feed**: a mutable log with traversable history. Entries can be added and removed. Useful for "shopping cart" type of use cases, or for example as a feed of blog posts or "tweets".
- **keyvalue**: a key-value database just like your favourite key-value database.
- **docs**: a document database to which JSON documents can be stored and indexed by a specified key. Useful for building search indices or version controlling documents and data.
- **counter**: Useful for counting events separate from log/feed data.

All databases are implemented on top of ipfs-log, an immutable, operation-based conflict-free replicated data structure (CRDT) for distributed systems. If none of the OrbitDB database types match your needs and/or you need case-specific functionality, you can easily implement and use a custom database store of your own.

Project status & support

- Status: in active development
- Compatible with js-ipfs versions >= 0.52 and go-ipfs versions >= 0.8.0

NOTE! OrbitDB is alpha-stage software. It means OrbitDB hasn't been security audited and programming APIs and data formats can still change. We encourage you to reach out to the maintainers if you plan to use OrbitDB in mission-critical systems.

github.com/orbitdb



Web3-enabled Architectures

...with decentralized possibilities at every layer



Filecoin Virtual Machine (FVM)

The FVM brings general programmability and EVM-compatible smart contracts to the Filecoin blockchain!!!!



<https://fvm.filecoin.io/>

Storage + Smart Contracts ❤️

IPFS & Filecoin: Resources & Getting Involved

Resources

Learn

- proto.school
- [NFTschool.dev](https://nfts.school/dev)

Contribute & Grants

- [Hackathons.filecoin.io](https://hackathons.filecoin.io)
- Grants (microgrants, specific projects grants + bounties)
- Github repo's are all open with open bounties on many

HACKATHONS



ProtoSchool

Interactive tutorials on decentralized web protocols



NFT SCHOOL



Grants Opportunities for your IPFS an...

HackFS

Watch later

Share



Friday, August 13th // 13:50 ET

Grants Opportunities
for your IPFS and
Filecoin Projects

Michelle Lee

Watch on



<https://tiny-mountain-3650.on.fleek.co/>

The end of lesson

Typescript version in github

Deploying on rinkeby testnet

```
hh deploy --network rinkeby
```

```
-----  
Updating front end...
```

```
eemcs@DESKTOP-LJJC06I:~/freecodecamp/hardhat-smartcontract-lottery-cc$ hh deploy --network rinkeby
```

```
Nothing to compile
```

```
reusing "Raffle" at 0xF20E5E203dd1C1956dF8c60eEa3e787Ce5E1fA4E
```

```
Verifying....
```

```
Verifying contract...
```

```
Nothing to compile
```

```
Already Verified!
```

```
-----  
Updating front end...
```

Contract address

0xF20E5E203dd1C1956dF8c60eEa3e787Ce5E1fA4E

<https://tiny-mountain-3650.on.fleek.co/>

ipfs://QmPZ7K8XPZf3HjDHRZe7HGkbGkndWRD6VSuoyk1CXg6T5T