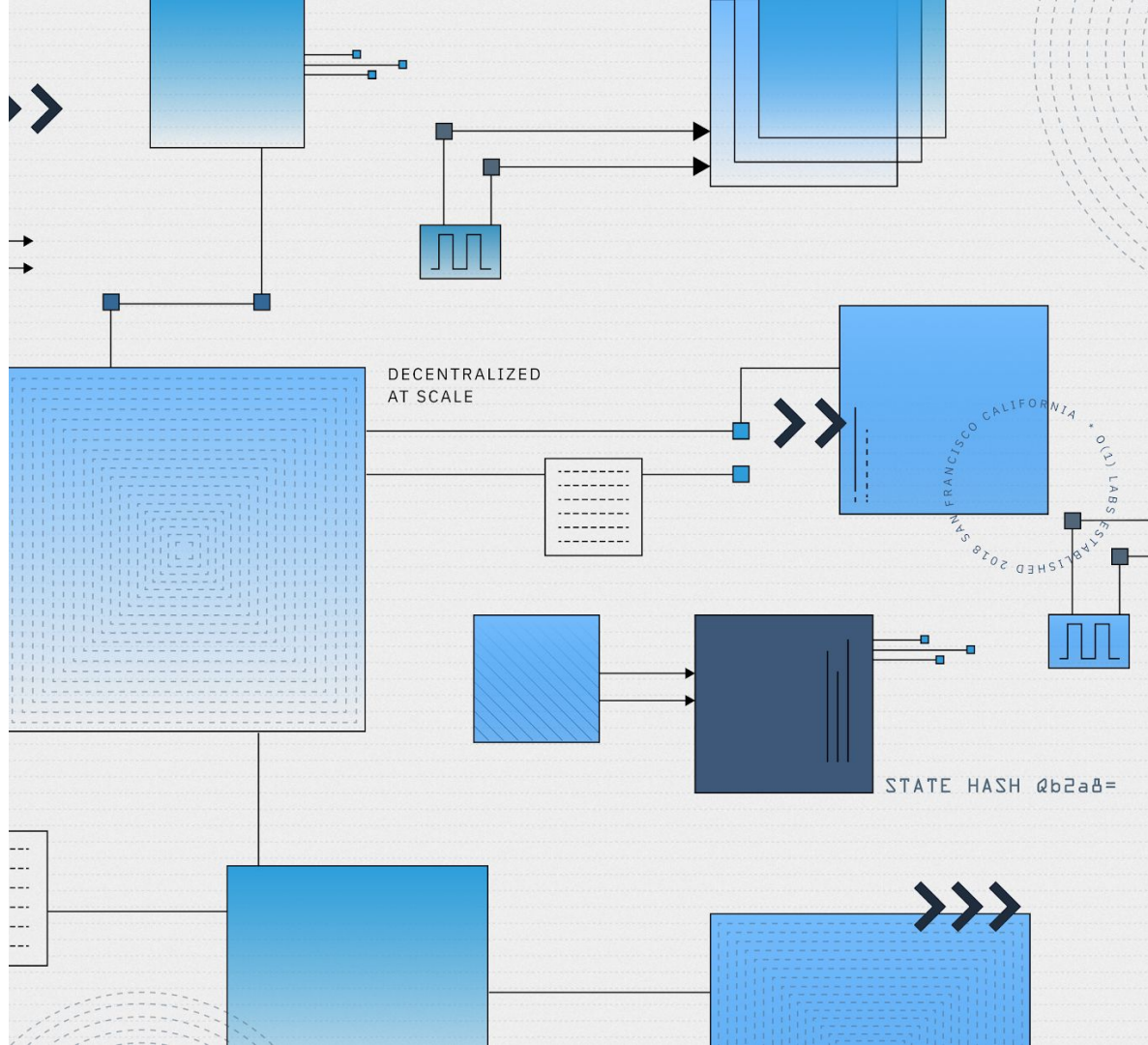




Decentralized at Scale

Avery



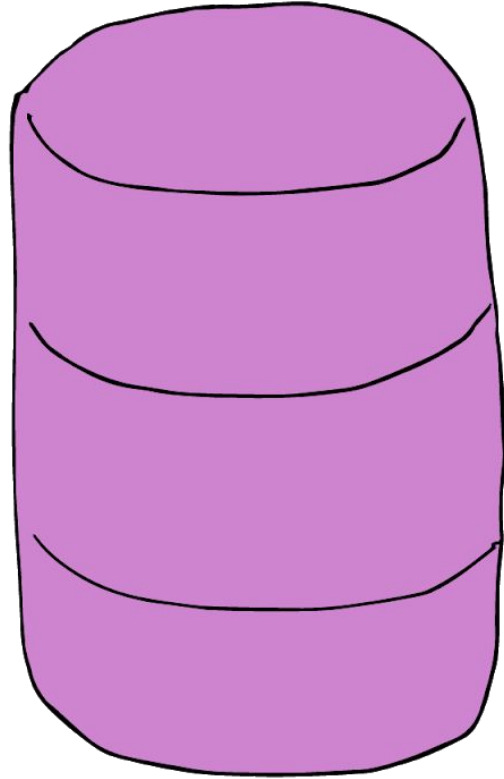
Coda's Tiny API

Blockchains get larger over time

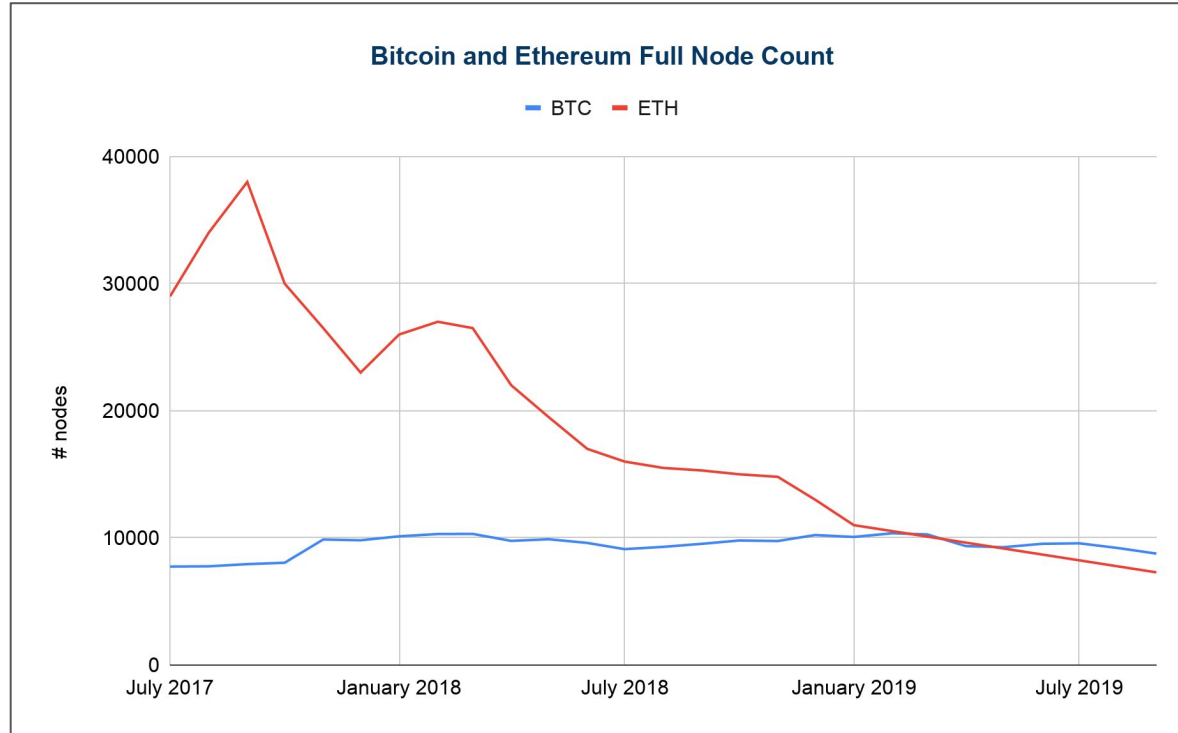
Blockchains have gotten really huge

Individuals can't download blockchains and run full nodes easily anymore.

This centralizes control in the hands of a shrinking set of entities that can afford to run nodes. This is bad for individuals to access cryptocurrency.



Blockchain size presents a challenge to decentralization



Coda

New Layer 1 Protocol

Replaces the blockchain with a recursively updating zkSNARK

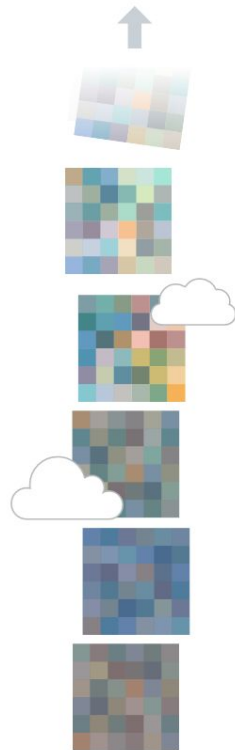
- Everyone gets maximal full node security, even on phones and browsers
- SNARK is constant <1kB, independent of throughput
- Easy development: Library works everywhere, end-user's devices connect directly to the network

■
Coda
22kB

FIXED

Other blockchains
2TB+

INCREASING



zkSNARKs

Succinct
Non-interactive
ARgument
of
Knowledge

Small (<1 kB) proofs

We've been building tools to make writing snarks more like writing regular code, making possible large programs like Coda

Our library is called **snarky**

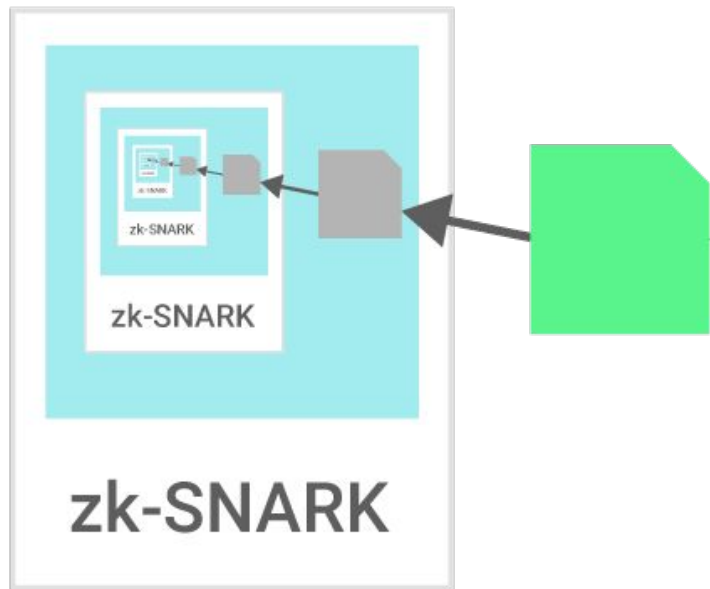


Recursive Zero Knowledge Proofs

Instead of a blockchain: the network works together to recursively update a zkSNARK proof of the blockchain.

~1kB: Fast to share, check, and is an equivalent computation to downloading and checking the whole blockchain.

Recursion means efficient to update. The new proof can recursively build off of its predecessor.



Our Vision for Coda's Developer Experience

- With Coda:
 - Import a full node directly into your program, including websites, no 3rd parties or browser extensions. The Coda library will connect directly to the network from code on users' devices. SNARKs for privacy.
- Today's Testnet
 - Working succinct blockchain
 - GraphQL API
 - macOS (brew) and Linux (apt-get)

```
<script src="coda_api.js"></script>
<script>
  onClick(button)
    .then(() => Coda.requestWallet())
    .then((wallet) =>
      wallet.sendTransaction(...))
</script>
```



Hackathon Prize

Painting with Coda (\$2,500)

- Must use the Coda GraphQL API
- Visualize some aspect of the network

Connect to the Testnet

- Connect to the latest testnet
- Request funds from the faucet and send a transaction!
- Show us at our booth for LIMITED EDITION swag

<https://bit.ly/CodaHackathon>





GraphQL Workshop

What is GraphQL?

Improved API query language

- Typed
- Discoverable
- Lots of existing tooling
- Plays well with React
- Support for subscriptions





<http://graphql.o1test.net/graphql>

Public read-only API

Playing with GraphiQL

Visual API explorer

Easily prototype queries

See data response

Inline docs

Generate code!



The screenshot displays the GraphiQL web interface. On the left, the 'Explorer' sidebar shows a tree view of the schema, with 'version' selected under the 'query' section. The main editor area contains a GraphQL query:

```
1 query MyQuery {
2   version
3 }
4 blocks(first: 2) {
5   nodes {
6     creator
7     protocolState {
8       previousStateHash
9     }
10  }
11 }
12 }
```

 Below the query editor are buttons for '+ ADD NEW QUERY' and '+ ADD NEW SUBSCRIPTION'. On the right, the 'Docs' tab is active, showing the JSON response for the query. The response is a large JSON object with a 'data' field containing the query results. A green arrow points to the 'Docs' tab in the top right corner of the interface.

```
{
  "data": {
    "version": "6b47c7f2cd16880d372cb86e424def4655ea0ba",
    "blocks": {
      "nodes": [
        {
          "creator": "tDNDjAwYjgvNgU1x8uWs1n44H8vk7UGrRLvXzkcvc8iC3Jw9A1B1UDUzndgBZh6zTb23pNatt7ujFTbCVjihtZRMJcErZSkz93qE5Ue5VpAJsvaQvpHQGj3XexP2FK6i6xMFQArSvCXWV",
          "protocolState": {
            "previousStateHash": "4ApIN4yFVvw1RakRhCfj72vhDbQXXL9zhAmiWbnhVZ4CZphqYHwu44EF2yrGFxx3orEhmzrZfPhK6v6Zc3nRNgvSgwFVC8nxg25JcysHBBURvG4jKbwe4CtQMZsqzCr5W1CQRQRbW3hrhU"
          }
        },
        {
          "creator": "tDNDjAwYjgvNgU1x8uWs1n44H8vk7UGrRLvXzkcvc8iC3Jw9A1B1UDUzndgBZh6zTb23pNatt7ujFTbCVjihtZRMJcErZSkz93qE5Ue5VpAJsvaQvpHQGj3XexP2FK6i6xMFQArSvCXWV",
          "protocolState": {
            "previousStateHash": "4ApIN4yFVvw1RakRhCfj72vhDbQXXL9zhAmiWbnhVZ4CZphqYHwu44EF2yrGFxx3orEhmzrZfPhK6v6Zc3nRNgvSgwFVC8nxg25JcysHBBURvG4jKbwe4CtQMZsqzCr5W1CQRQRbW3hrhU"
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Your first query



```
query MyFirstQuery {  
  version  
  daemonStatus {  
    blockchainLength  
    numAccounts  
  }  
  syncStatus  
}
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "version": "6b47cff2cd168803d72cbb86e424def4655ea0ba",  
    "daemonStatus": {  
      "blockchainLength": 161,  
      "numAccounts": 109  
    },  
    "syncStatus": "SYNCED"  
  }  
}
```

Step 1: Setting up your React App

```
npx create-react-app coda-viz  
cd coda-viz  
code . (or your preferred editor)  
npm start
```



Step 2: Use Code Exporter



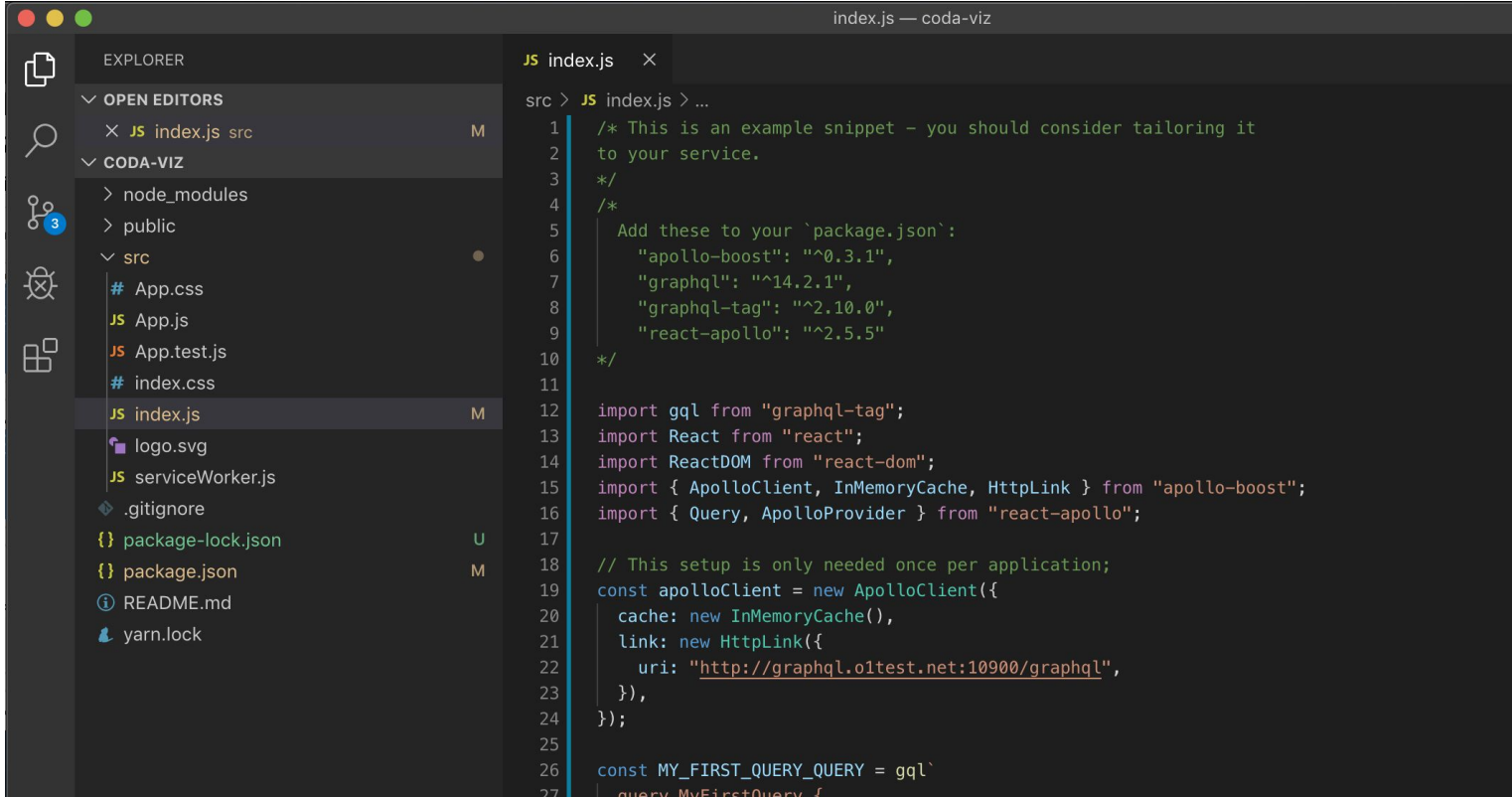
The screenshot shows a 'Code Exporter' dialog box. On the left, a snippet of code is visible: `55ea0ba",`. The dialog has a title bar with a back arrow and 'Docs' on the left, and a close 'X' on the right. Below the title bar, there are two dropdown menus: 'JavaScript' and 'fetch'. The 'fetch' dropdown is open, showing 'fetch' and 'react-apollo' (highlighted in pink). Below these are 'OPTIONS' with two checkboxes: 'server-side use' (unchecked) and 'async/await' (checked). To the right of the options is a circular icon with a document symbol. The main area of the dialog contains a code block with a comment and a function definition:

```
/*
This is an example snippet - you should consider tailoring it
to your service.
*/

async function fetchGraphQL(operationsDoc, operationName, varia
const result = await fetch(
  "http://graphql.o1test.net:10900/graphql",
  {
```



Step 3: Copy-paste into src/index.js



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. On the left, the 'EXPLORER' sidebar is open, showing a file tree. The 'src' directory is expanded, and 'index.js' is selected. The main editor area shows the content of 'index.js', which includes a comment about tailoring the snippet, a list of dependencies to add to 'package.json', and the import statements and initial setup for Apollo Client.

```
src > JS index.js > ...
1  /* This is an example snippet - you should consider tailoring it
2  to your service.
3  */
4  /*
5  Add these to your `package.json`:
6  "apollo-boost": "^0.3.1",
7  "graphql": "^14.2.1",
8  "graphql-tag": "^2.10.0",
9  "react-apollo": "^2.5.5"
10 */
11
12 import gql from "graphql-tag";
13 import React from "react";
14 import ReactDOM from "react-dom";
15 import { ApolloClient, InMemoryCache, HttpLink } from "apollo-boost";
16 import { Query, ApolloProvider } from "react-apollo";
17
18 // This setup is only needed once per application;
19 const apolloClient = new ApolloClient({
20   cache: new InMemoryCache(),
21   link: new HttpLink({
22     uri: "http://graphql.01test.net:10900/graphql",
23   }),
24 });
25
26 const MY_FIRST_QUERY_QUERY = gql`
27   query MyFirstQuery {
```



Step 4: Update your dependencies

Copy dependencies into package.json

```
npm install
```



Step 5: See the result!



npm start

← → ↻ 🏠 ⓘ localhost:3000

```
{  
  "version": "6b47cff2cd168803d72cbb86e424def4655ea0ba",  
  "daemonStatus": {  
    "blockchainLength": 165,  
    "numAccounts": 109,  
    "__typename": "DaemonStatus"  
  },  
  "syncStatus": "SYNCED"  
}
```

Start hacking!



<https://bit.ly/CodaHackathon>



Technical Community : <https://bit.ly/CodaDiscord>
Follow our progress : @CodaProtocol
Website : <https://codaprotocol.com>

