

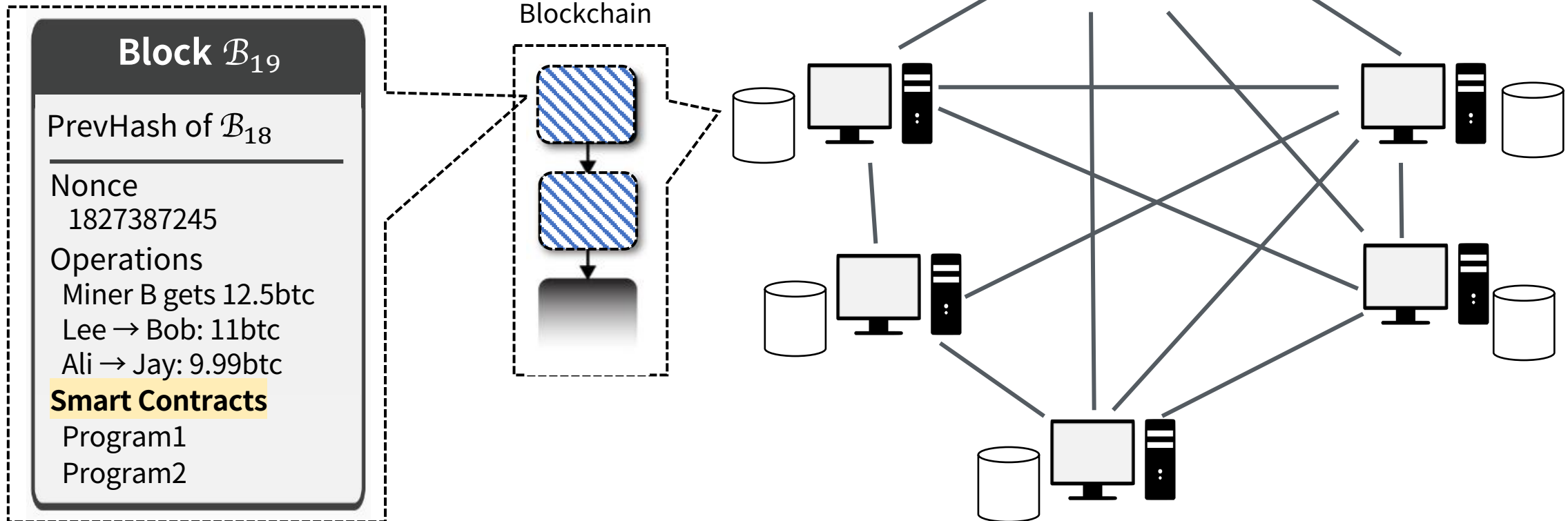
# **CHAPTER4   스마트 컨트랙트 실습**

# Tezos Smart Contract

What is smart contract?

# A computer program

running on top of blockchain



# SMART(?) contract?

## Execution

기계가 자동으로 실행함

기계는 우리가 바라는 바를 실행하지 않음

기계는 적힌 바를 실행할 뿐

## Verification Technologies

1st Generation    Syntax analysis  
                      Lexical analyzer, parser  
                      Completed in 70s

2nd Generation    Type checking  
                      Completed in 90s  
                      CS' Signature achievement for the past 30yrs

3rd Generation    Static analysis  
                      Theorem proving, model checking, abstract  
                      interpretation  
                      Still being developed

# Verification of smart contract?

## Conventional

### Teaching

- Guide lines
- Good practices
- Anti-patterns

### Testing

- Manual code review
- Unit testing
- Penetration testing
- External audit
- Bug bounty

## Formal Verification

### Benefits

- Comprehensive
- Unambiguous
- Complete
- Language-independent

### Costs

- Steep learning curve
- High entry barrier
- Human error

# Age of Hype

## Resources on blockchain

The same storage and computation across distributed nodes

Very expensive and Inefficient

## Simple business logic

Smart contracts should be as simple as possible

Contract :  $x \rightarrow \text{sqrt } x$

App :  $() \rightarrow f \ 9$



Contract :  $x \ y \rightarrow \text{if } x * x = y \text{ then } x \text{ else fail}$

App :  $() \rightarrow f \ (\text{sqrt } 9) \ 9$

## Challenge

Given a program, how to separate it into off-chain and on-chain

# Smart contracts are **neither smart nor (legal) contract**

Smart contract security .....	233
Security best practices .....	233
Security risks and anti-patterns .....	234
Re-Entrancy .....	234
Real-World Example: The DAO .....	240
Arithmetic Over/Underflows .....	241
Real-World Examples: PoWHC and Batch Transfer Overflow (CVE-2018-10299) .	246
Unexpected Ether .....	246
Further Examples .....	251
Delegatecall .....	251
Real-World Example: Parity Multisig Wallet (Second Hack) .....	257
Default Visibilities .....	260
Real-World Example: Parity MultiSig Wallet (First Hack) .....	261
Entropy Illusion .....	263
Real-World Example: PRNG Contracts .....	264

# Smart contracts are **neither smart nor (legal) contract**

External Contract Referencing .....	264
Real-World Example: Re-Entrancy Honey Pot .....	269
Short Address/Parameter Attack .....	271
Unchecked CALL Return Values .....	273
Real-World Example: Etherpot and King of the Ether .....	275
Race Conditions / Front Running .....	277
Real-World Examples: ERC20 and Bancor .....	279
Denial Of Service (DoS) .....	280
Real-World Examples: GovernMental .....	283
Block Timestamp Manipulation .....	283
Real-World Example: GovernMental .....	285
Constructors with Care .....	285
Real-World Example: Rubixi .....	287
Unintialised Storage Pointers .....	287
Real-World Examples: Honey Pots: OpenAddressLottery and CryptoRoulette .....	289
Floating Point and Precision .....	290
Real-World Example: Ethstick .....	292
Tx.Origin Authentication .....	292



# No One-Size-Fits-All



World computer  
Arbitrary programs  
General purpose  
Gas model  
Very low level VM  
Very hard for FV

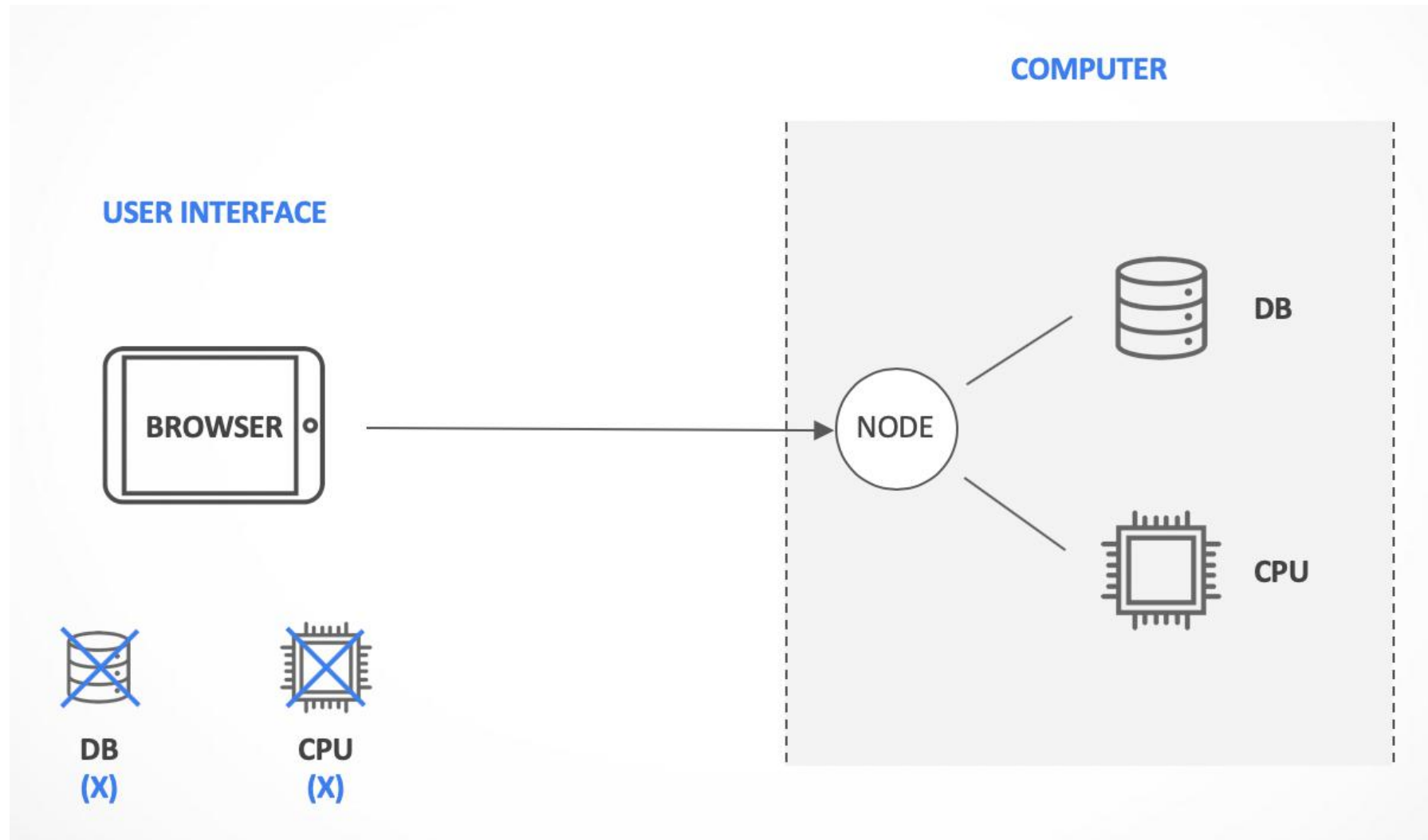


Simple business logic  
Automated escrows  
Domain specific  
Gas model  
Base language both low and high  
Easy target for FV

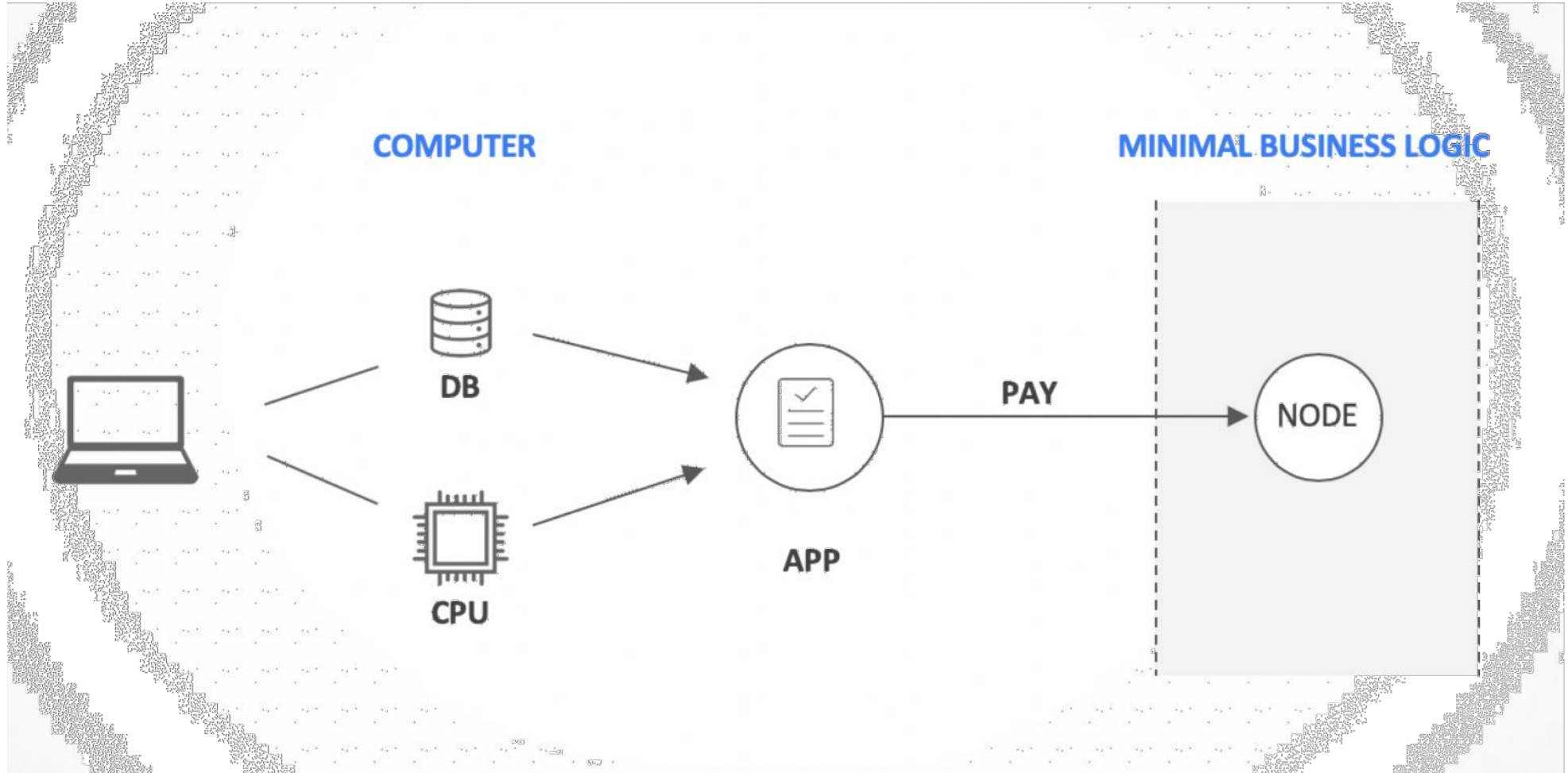


Industrial-scale apps  
Arbitrary programs  
General purpose  
Ownership model  
WASM  
Very hard for FV

# World Computer



# Automated Escrow



# Bytecode vs. Michelson

```
0x6060604052341561000f57600080fd5b60405161046d38038061046d833981016040
528080519091019050600081805161003d929160200190610044565b50506100df565b
828054600181600116156101000203166002900490600052602060002090601f016020
900481019282601f1061008557805160ff19168380011785556100b2565b8280016001
01855582156100b2579182015b828111156100b2578251825591602001919060010190
610097565b506100be9291506100c2565b5090565b6100dc91905b808211156100be57
600081556001016100c8565b90565b61037f806100ee6000396000f300606060405260
0436106100565763ffffffff7c01000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000600035041663954ab4b2811461005b578063a4136862146100e55780
63ef690cc014610138575b600080fd5b341561006657600080fd5b61006e61014b565b
6040516020808252819081018381815181526020019150805190602001908083836000
5b838110156100aa578082015183820152602001610092565b50505050905090810190
601f1680156100d7578082038051600183602003610100a031916815260200191505b
509250505060405180910390f35b34156100f057600080fd5b61013660046024813581
810190830135806020601f820181900481020160405190810160405281815292919060
208401838380828437509496506101f495505050505050565b005b3415610143576000
80fd5b61006e61020b565b6101536102a9565b60008054600181600116156101000203
166002900480601f016020809104026020016040519081016040528092919081815260
2001828054600181600116156101000203166002900480156101e95780601f106101be
576101008083540402835291602001916101e9565b820191906000526020600020905b
8154815290600101906020018083116101cc57829003601f168201915b505050505090
505b90565b60008180516102079291602001906102bb565b5050565b60008054600181
600116156101000203166002900480601f016020809104026020016040519081016040
5280929190818152602001828054600181600116156101000203166002900480156102
a15780601f10610276576101008083540402835291602001916102a1565b8201919060
00526020600020905b81548152906001019060200180831161028457829003601f1682
01915b505050505081565b60206040519081016040526000815290565b828054600181
600116156101000203166002900490600052602060002090601f016020900481019282
601f106102fc57805160ff1916838001178555610329565b8280016001018555821561
0329579182015b8281111561032957825182559160200191906001019061030e565b50
610335929150610339565b5090565b6101f191905b8082111561033557600081556001
0161033f5600a165627a7a72305820352cec017ed93c8351ac6fbc835eda354ea6dbc9
e672ae6b60c16f29c49a5cd30029
```

```
parameter (pair (lambda int int) (list int));
return (list int);
storage unit;
code { DIP{NIL int};
      CAR;
      DUP;
      DIP{CAR; PAIR};      # Unpack data and setup accumulator
      CDR;
      LAMBDA (pair int (pair (lambda int int) (list int)))
        (pair (lambda int int) (list int))
        # Apply the lambda and add the new element to the list
        { DUP; CDAR;
          DIP{ DUP; DIP{CDAR}; DUP;
              CAR; DIP{CDDR; SWAP}; EXEC; CONS};
          PAIR};
      REDUCE; CDR; DIP{NIL int}; # First reduce
      LAMBDA (pair int (list int))
        (list int)
        {DUP; CAR; DIP{CDR}; CONS};
      REDUCE;      # Correct list order
      UNIT; SWAP; PAIR}      # Calling convention
```

# Bytecode vs. Michelson

## Michelson

Compilation target

Domain Specific Language (Business logic)

Do not need to trust a compiler

Designed to facilitate Formal verification

Formally verified implementations (Coq, F\*)

```
parameter (pair (lambda int int) (list int));
return (list int);
storage unit;
code { DIP{NIL int};
      CAR;
      DUP;
      DIP{CAR; PAIR};      # Unpack data and setup accumulator
      CDR;
      LAMBDA (pair int (pair (lambda int int) (list int)))
        (pair (lambda int int) (list int))
        # Apply the lambda and add the new element to the list
        { DUP; CDAR;
          DIP{ DUP; DIP{CDAR}; DUP;
              CAR; DIP{CDDR; SWAP}; EXEC; CONS};
          PAIR};
      REDUCE; CDR; DIP{NIL int}; # First reduce
      LAMBDA (pair int (list int))
        (list int)
        {DUP; CAR; DIP{CDR}; CONS};
      REDUCE;      # Correct list order
      UNIT; SWAP; PAIR} # Calling convention
```

# High level language



General purpose  
Functional programming language



1.0 released ('19.03)  
Syntaxes of OCaml and ReasonML



Pre-alpha ('19.02)  
JS-like syntax



Public beta ('19.06)  
PascaLIGO, CameLIGO  
Developed for layer 2 scaling solution (Marigold)



Being developed  
Python-like syntax  
Static analysis and automatic proofs

# Contract Type

## Account type

Account = contract

There are two types of accounts: **implicit** (default) account and **originated** account

## Implicit accounts

A pair of pk and sk (tz1..., tz2..., tz3...).

Contracts with **no executable codes**.

Only implicit accounts can bake blocks due to security deposits.

A baker is self-delegated.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-23-117:~/tezos$ ./tezos-client rpc get /chains/main/blocks/head/context/contracts/tz1KfYpyh36nPgdtEjQpjoms2HT8tX6S7PhA | jq
{
  "manager": "tz1KfYpyh36nPgdtEjQpjoms2HT8tX6S7PhA",
  "balance": "39122682497",
  "spendable": true,
  "delegate": {
    "setable": false,
    "value": "tz1KfYpyh36nPgdtEjQpjoms2HT8tX6S7PhA"
  },
  "counter": "244"
}
```

# Contract Type

## Account type

Account = contract

There are two types of accounts: **implicit**(default) account and **originated** account

## Originated accounts

Generated by an **origination** operation. (kt1...)

Contracts with **executable (michelson) codes**.

Only originated accounts can delegate with their own kt1 accounts.

The purpose of an origination is **to deploy a smart contract** or **to delegate**.



# Contract Type

## Originated accounts

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-23-117:~/tezos$ ./tezos-client rpc get /chains/main/blocks/head/context/contracts/KT1TM
NFb5Y2wf9sNLenTiVTFBdvkDXu16DWB
{
  "manager": "tz1VKAYh4nE92ugzdPxElgDxvuWvjzwKGsDt",
  "balance": "1000000",
  "spendable": false,
  "delegate": { "settable": false },
  "script": {
    "code": [
      {
        "prim": "parameter",
        "args": [ { "prim": "string" } ]
      },
      {
        "prim": "storage",
        "args": [ { "prim": "string" } ]
      },
      {
        "prim": "code",
        "args": [
          [
            { "prim": "CAR" },
            { "prim": "NIL", "args": [ { "prim": "operation" } ] },
            { "prim": "PAIR" }
          ]
        ]
      }
    ],
    "storage": { "string": "medium" }
  },
  "counter": "0"
}
```

# Try Michelson

## Memo (Over-write)

```
1  [%%version 1.04]
2  type storage = string
3  let%entry main (parameter : string) (_ : storage) =
4    (([] : operation list), parameter)
```

```
1  parameter string;
2  storage string;
3  code { CAR ; NIL operation ; PAIR }
```

## Michelson lifecycle

Michelson starts with a stack of one pair ( parameter, current storage ) and ends with a stack of one pair ( operation list, new storage )



# Try Michelson

## Memo (Over-write)

```
1  [%version 1.04]
2  type storage = string
3  let%entry main (parameter : string) (_ : storage) =
4    (([] : operation list), parameter)
```

```
1  parameter string;
2  storage string;
3  code { CAR ; NIL operation ; PAIR }
```

## Michelson operations

CAR : Access the left part of a pair. CAR / ( Pair a \_ ) : S => a : S

NIL 'a : The empty list. NIL / S => { } : S

PAIR: Build a pair from the stack's top two elements. PAIR / a : b : S => ( Pair a b ) : S



# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Download resources of the camp

tezos 설치 폴더(~/tezos)로 이동

```
$ cd ~/tezos
```

```
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos$ cd ~/tezos
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos$ ls
LICENSE                docs                  src                  tezos-client         tezos-version
Makefile              dune                 tests_python        tezos-endorser-004-Pt24m4xi  vendors
README.md             dune-workspace      tezos-accuser-004-Pt24m4xi  tezos-node
active_protocol_versions  emacs              tezos-admin-client  tezos-protocol-compiler
contributing.md         scripts            tezos-baker-004-Pt24m4xi  tezos-signer
```

**blockchaicamp** clone 후 폴더 이동

```
$ git clone https://gitlab.com/tezoskorea/blockchaincamp.git
```

```
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos$ git clone https://gitlab.com/tezoskorea/blockchaincamp.git
Cloning into 'blockchaincamp'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 61, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (61/61), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (38/38), done.
remote: Total 61 (delta 20), reused 59 (delta 18)
Unpacking objects: 100% (61/61), done.
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos$ cd blockchaincamp/
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ ls
app.js  config.json  eztz.min.js  index.html  reference.md  simple.tz
```

# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Deploy simple.tz

```
parameter string; storage string; code { CAR; NIL operation; PAIR }
```

```
$ ./tezos-client originate contract simple for tezoscokorea transferring 0 from tezoscokorea  
running ./blockchaincamp/simple.tz --init "hello" --burn-cap 0.303 --force-low-fee
```

```
Node is bootstrapped, ready for injecting operations.  
Estimated gas: 11314 units (will add 100 for safety)  
Estimated storage: 303 bytes added (will add 20 for safety)  
Enter password for encrypted key:  
Operation successfully injected in the node.  
Operation hash is 'ooBrsFHJGZmtmiZ8AoJyBTaVru61ba99imCvagkYcsURjwTDYSm'  
Waiting for the operation to be included...  
Operation found in block: BLF9VgkV6sMRzbT4bRAtacnvLEdqtg7FyhENkyeuZR1yi7f8XZo (pass: 3, offset: 1)  
This sequence of operations was run:  
  Manager signed operations:  
    From: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD  
    Fee to the baker: tz0.001442  
    Expected counter: 74450  
    Gas limit: 11414  
    Storage limit: 323 bytes  
    Balance updates:  
      tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD ..... -tz0.001442  
      fees(tz3WXYtyDUNL91qfiCJtVUX746QpNv5i5ve5,243) ... +tz0.001442  
    Origination:  
      From: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD  
      For: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD
```

**simple**: deploy할 컨트랙트에 대한 alias (닉네임)

**tezoscokorea**: faucet에서 테조스 토큰을 옮긴 나의 주소 alias



# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Deploy simple.tz

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~$ tezos-client originate contract simple for tezoskorea transferring 0 from tezoskorea running ./simple.tz
[-init "hello" --burn-cap 0.303 --force-low-fee
Node is bootstrapped, ready for injecting operations.
Estimated gas: 11314 units (will add 100 for safety)
Estimated storage: 303 bytes added (will add 20 for safety)
Enter password for encrypted key:
Operation successfully injected in the node.
Operation hash is 'ooBrsFHJGZmtmiZ8AoJyBTaVru61ba99imCvagkYcsURjwTDYSm'
Waiting for the operation to be included...
Operation found in block: BLF9VgkV6sMRzbT4bRAtacnvLEdqtg7FyhENkyeuZR1yi7f8XZo (pass: 3, offset: 1)
This sequence of operations was run:
  Manager signed operations:
    From: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYwXuVXD
    Fee to the baker: tz0.001442
    Expected counter: 74450
    Gas limit: 11414
    Storage limit: 323 bytes
    Balance updates:
      tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYwXuVXD ..... -tz0.001442
      fees(tz3WXYtyDUNL91qfiCJtVUX746QpNv5i5ve5,243) ... +tz0.001442
  Origination:
    From: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYwXuVXD
    For: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYwXuVXD
    Credit: tz0
  Script:
    { parameter string ;
      storage string ;
      code { CAR ; NIL operation ; PAIR } }
    Initial storage: "hello"
    No delegate for this contract
    This origination was successfully applied
    Originated contracts:
      KT1PSVXthBYGQArYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH
    Storage size: 46 bytes
    Paid storage size diff: 46 bytes
    Consumed gas: 11314
    Balance updates:
      tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYwXuVXD ... -tz0.046
      tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYwXuVXD ... -tz0.257

New contract KT1PSVXthBYGQArYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH originated.
```

# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Deploy simple.tz

Origination:

From: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD

For: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD

Credit: 100

Script:

```
{ parameter string ;  
  storage string ;  
  code { CAR ; NIL operation ; PAIR } }
```

Initial storage: "hello"

No delegate for this contract

This origination was successfully applied

Originated contracts:

KT1PSVXthBYGQArh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH

Storage size: 46 bytes

Paid storage size diff: 46 bytes

Consumed gas: 11314

Balance updates:

tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD ... -100.046

tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD ... -100.257

New contract KT1PSVXthBYGQArh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH originated.

## Storage cost

0.001 ₮ per bytes

0.46 ₮ for 46 bytes ( 41 bytes for the code, 5 bytes for storage "hello" )

0.257 ₮ for origination

# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Check the contract in local

```
$ ./tezos-client list known contracts
```

```
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos$ ./tezos-client list known contracts  
simple: KT1PSVXthBYGQAryRhh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH  
tezoskorea: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD  
myWallet: tz1ZpRoQUksG3uPe2yThjst5MJUXnj6329vN  
john: tz1LsDttshWsAAPHZqJGYuSZfrkGMcSpZ25B  
kim: tz1M7sFiTqDffL5Nj4znQcXixcVwZEBW7Y1z
```



# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Check the contract in the blockchain

“hello”

```
$ ./tezos-client rpc get  
/chains/main/blocks/head/context/contracts/KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6  
vKLH  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~$ tezos-client rpc get /chains/main/blocks/head/context/contracts  
/KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH  
{ "manager": "tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD", "balance": "0",  
  "spendable": false, "delegate": { "settable": false },  
  "script":  
    { "code":  
      [ { "prim": "parameter", "args": [ { "prim": "string" } ] },  
        { "prim": "storage", "args": [ { "prim": "string" } ] },  
        { "prim": "code",  
          "args":  
            [ [ { "prim": "CAR" },  
                { "prim": "NIL", "args": [ { "prim": "operation" } ] },  
                { "prim": "PAIR" } ] ] },  
          "storage": { "string": "hello" } }, "counter": "0" }
```

# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Check the contract in a block explorer

The screenshot displays the Alphanet Scan website, a Tezos block explorer. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Blocks, Operations, Accounts, Protocols, Stats, Charts, Community, and Misc. A search bar at the top right allows users to filter by MAINNET, ZERONET, or ALPHANET. The main content area shows the URL `https://alphanet.tzscan.io/KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH` entered in the search bar. Below the search bar, the contract details are displayed, including the Michelson code:

```
parameter string;  
storage string;  
code { CAR ; NIL operation ; PAIR }
```

The right sidebar shows the account details for `KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9...`, including a QR code and a "Not Revealed" status. The bottom section shows the Michelson storage, which contains the value `"hello"`.

# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Interaction with the contract

```
$ ./tezoz-client transfer 0 from tezozkorea to simple --arg "world"
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~$ tezos-client transfer 0 from tezoskorea to KT1PSVXthBYGQAryRhh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH
--arg "world"
Node is bootstrapped, ready for injecting operations.
[Estimated gas: 11705 units (will add 100 for safety)
Estimated storage: no bytes added
Enter password for encrypted key:
Operation successfully injected in the node.
Operation hash is 'oo18eHngcrvoEAWtsPcJdG2o5ppH8bUmK4Ggohc82sLAK9nQvPU'
Waiting for the operation to be included...
Operation found in block: BMXkZKB8GUwbKb1PiHabsGPcguZR6imBQqo9kfE1meSome1xDwg (pass: 3, offset: 0)
This sequence of operations was run:
  Manager signed operations:
    From: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yfbzYWXuVXD
    Fee to the baker: tz0.001446
    Expected counter: 74451
    Gas limit: 11805
    Storage limit: 0 bytes
    Balance updates:
      tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yfbzYWXuVXD ..... -tz0.001446
      fees(tz3gN8NTLNLJg5KRsuUU47NHNVHbdhcFXjjaB,287) ... +tz0.001446
    Transaction:
      Amount: tz0
      From: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yfbzYWXuVXD
      To: KT1PSVXthBYGQAryRhh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH
```

# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Check the contract in the blockchain

“world”

```
$ ./tezoz-client rpc get  
/chains/main/blocks/head/context/contracts/KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~$ tezos-client rpc get /chains/main/blocks/head/context/contracts/KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH  
{ "manager": "tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD", "balance": "0",  
  "spendable": false, "delegate": { "settable": false },  
  "script":  
    { "code":  
      [ { "prim": "parameter", "args": [ { "prim": "string" } ] },  
        { "prim": "storage", "args": [ { "prim": "string" } ] },  
        { "prim": "code",  
          "args":  
            [ [ { "prim": "CAR" },  
                { "prim": "NIL", "args": [ { "prim": "operation" } ] },  
                { "prim": "PAIR" } ] ] } ],  
      "storage": { "string": "world" } }, "counter": "0" }
```

# Try Michelson (ref #20)

## Check the contract in a block explorer

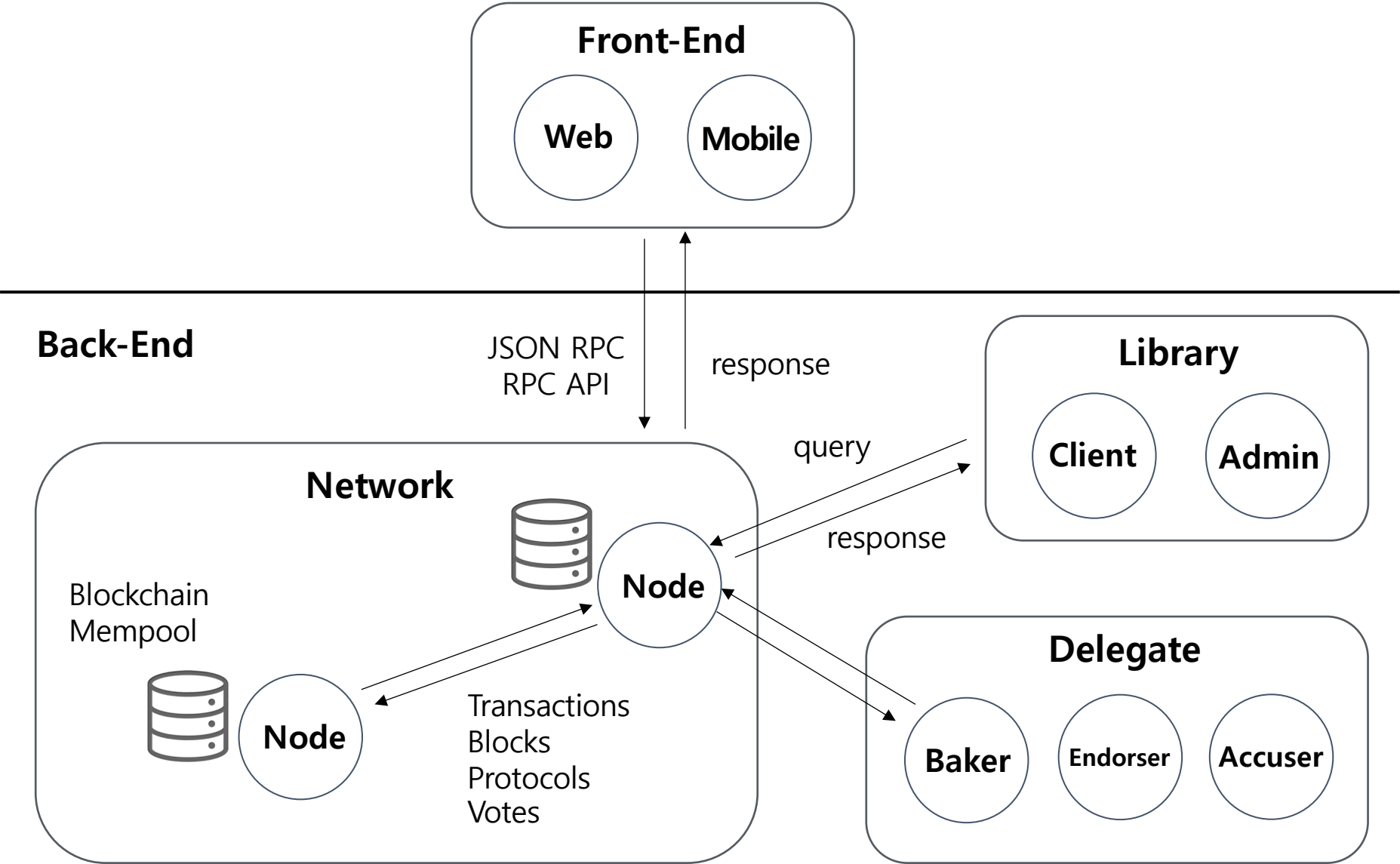
The screenshot displays the Alphanet Scan website, a Tezos block explorer. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Blocks, Operations, Accounts, Protocols, Stats, Charts, Community, and Misc. A search bar at the top contains the URL `https://alphanet.tzscan.io/KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH`. Below the search bar, the interface shows the account details for `KT1PSVXthBYGQARYRh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH`, including a balance of 0 and a status of "Not Revealed". The main content area displays the Michelson code for the contract:

```
parameter string;  
storage string;  
code { CAR ; NIL operation ; PAIR }
```

Below the code, the "Storage" tab is selected, showing the Michelson storage value: `"world"`. A button labeled "OPEN IN TRY-LIQUIDITY" is visible next to the code and storage sections.

**DApp (Front-end)**

# Data flow






# 클라우드 네트워크 설정

클라우드 콘솔창으로 이동 (<https://console.cloud.google.com>)

외부 IP 확인 후 저장

**네트워크 세부정보 보기** 클릭

 무료 평가판 상태: 크레딧은 \$295.64, 무료 평가판 기간은 359일 남았습니다. [여기](#)

상단에 무료 크레딧이 표기됨. **사용하지 않을 경우 인스턴스 삭제!**

Google Cloud Platform My Project

Compute Engine VM 인스턴스

인스턴스 만들기 VM 가져오기 새로고침 시작 중지 재설정 삭제

VM 인스턴스

인스턴스 그룹 인스턴스 템플릿 단독 테넌트 노드 디스크 스냅샷 이미지

VM 인스턴스 필터링

<input type="checkbox"/>	이름 ^	영역	권장사항	다음에서 사용	내부 IP	외부 IP	연결	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> instance-1	us-central1-a			10.128.0.4 (nic0)	35.222.254.242	SSH	<div>시작 중지 재설정 삭제 <b>네트워크 세부정보 보기</b> 로그 보기</div>



# 클라우드 네트워크 설정

## 방화벽 규칙 만들기 클릭

Google Cloud Platform

My Project

VPC 네트워크

VPC 네트워크

외부 IP 주소

방화벽 규칙

경로

VPC 네트워크 피어링

공유 VPC

서버리스 VPC 액세스

방화벽 규칙

+ 방화벽 규칙 만들기

새로고침

삭제

방화벽 규칙은 인스턴스로 수신 또는 송신되는 트래픽을 제어합니다. 기본적으로 네트워크 외부에서 수신되는 트래픽은 차단됩니다. 자세히 알아보기

참고: App Engine 방화벽은 여기서 관리합니다.

리소스 필터링

열

<input type="checkbox"/> 이름	유형	대상	프로토콜 / 포트	작업	우선순위	네트워크 ^
<input type="checkbox"/> default-allow-icmp	수신	전체 적용	icmp	허용	65534	default
<input type="checkbox"/> default-allow-internal	수신	전체 적용	tcp:0-65535 udp:0-65535 icmp	허용	65534	default
<input type="checkbox"/> default-allow-rdp	수신	전체 적용	tcp:3389	허용	65534	default
<input type="checkbox"/> default-allow-ssh	수신	전체 적용	tcp:22	허용	65534	default

# 클라우드 네트워크 설정

**이름** tezoscamp

**우선순위** 8080

**트래픽 방향** 수신

**대상** 네트워크의 모든 인스턴스

**소스 IP 범위** 0.0.0.0/0

**프로토콜 및 포트** tcp 8080, 8732

**만들기** 클릭

← 방화벽 규칙 만들기

이름  tezoscamp

설명 (선택사항)

로그  
방화벽 로그를 사용 설정하면 로그가 다량으로 생성되어 Stackdriver 비용이 증가할 수 있습니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

☐ 사용  
☒ 사용 안함

네트워크  default

우선순위   
우선순위 범위는 0~65535입니다. 다른 방화벽 규칙의 우선순위 확인

8080

트래픽 방향   
☒ 수신  
☐ 송신

일치 시 작업   
☒ 허용  
☐ 거부

대상  네트워크의 모든 인스턴스

소스 필터  IP 범위

소스 IP 범위  0.0.0.0/0 

보조 소스 필터  없음

프로토콜 및 포트   
☐ 모두 허용  
☒ 지정된 프로토콜 및 포트

☒ tcp : 8080,8732

☐ udp : 모두

☐ 기타 프로토콜

참표로 구분된 프로토콜(예: AH, SCTP)

# 클라우드 네트워크 설정

새로운 방화벽 규칙 tezoscamp 생성 확인  
tcp:8080,8732

Google Cloud Platform

My Project

VPC 네트워크

VPC 네트워크

외부 IP 주소

방화벽 규칙

경로

VPC 네트워크 피어링

공유 VPC

서버리스 VPC 액세스

방화벽 규칙

방화벽 규칙 만들기

새로고침

삭제

방화벽 규칙은 인스턴스로 수신 또는 송신되는 트래픽을 제어합니다. 기본적으로 네트워크 외부에서 수신되는 트래픽은 차단됩니다. 자세히 알아보기

참고: App Engine 방화벽은 여기서 관리합니다.

리소스 필터링

열

<input type="checkbox"/> 이름	유형	대상	프로토콜 / 포트	작업	우선순위	네트워크
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tezoscamp	수신	전체 적용	tcp:8080,8732	허용	8080	default
<input type="checkbox"/> default-allow-icmp	수신	전체 적용	icmp	허용	65534	default
<input type="checkbox"/> default-allow-internal	수신	전체 적용	tcp:0-65535 udp:0-65535 icmp	허용	65534	default

## 클라우드 네트워크 설정 (ref #21)

blockchaincamp 폴더로 이동

config.json 파일 **~/.tezos-node** 로 이동

```
$ cd ~/tezos/blockchaincamp  
$ cp ./config.json ~/.tezos-node/config.json
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ cd ~/tezos/blockchaincamp/  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ ls  
app.js      extractKeys-linux-x64  index.html  simple.tz  
config.json  eztz.min.js           reference.md  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ cat config.json  
{ "rpc": { "cors-origin": ["*"], "cors-headers": ["*"] }, "p2p": { "listen-addr": "[::]:9732" } }  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ cp config.json ~/.tezos-node/config.json  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ cat ~/.tezos-node/config.json  
{ "rpc": { "cors-origin": ["*"], "cors-headers": ["*"] }, "p2p": { "listen-addr": "[::]:9732" } }
```

## 클라우드 네트워크 설정 (ref #21)

노드 실행 중인 스크린으로 이동

노드 중지 (Ctrl + c)

노드 재실행 (**--rpc-addr 0.0.0.0:8732**)

```
$ cd ~/tezos  
$ ./tezos-node run --rpc-addr 0.0.0.0:8732
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ screen -list
```

```
There are screens on:
```

```
1609.node (08/25/19 09:16:29) (Detached)
```

```
4 Sockets in /run/screen/S-ubuntu.
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ screen -r node
```

```
Aug 26 12:18:19 - prevalidator.NetXgtSLGNJvN.Pt24m4xiPbLD_1: Worker terminated [NetXgtSLGNJvN.Pt24m4xiPbLD]
```

```
Aug 26 12:18:19 - validation_process.sequential: Shutting down...
```

```
^CAug 26 12:18:20 - node.main: Shutting down the RPC server...
```

```
Aug 26 12:18:20 - node.main: Received the INT signal, triggering shutdown.
```

```
Aug 26 12:18:20 - node.main: BYE (-6)
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~$ ^C
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~$ tezos-node run --rpc-addr 0.0.0.0:8732
```

```
Aug 26 12:18:28 - node.main: Starting the Tezos node...
```

```
Aug 26 12:18:28 - node.main: No local peer discovery.
```

```
Aug 26 12:18:28 - node.main: Peer's global id: idsoQXMNqMSJMDW8XQeFcGVDy4giSt
```

# 클라우드 네트워크 설정 (ref #21)

## 파이썬 http 서버 실행

```
$ cd ~/tezos/blockchaincamp  
$ sudo apt-get install python3  
$ python3 -m http.server 8080
```

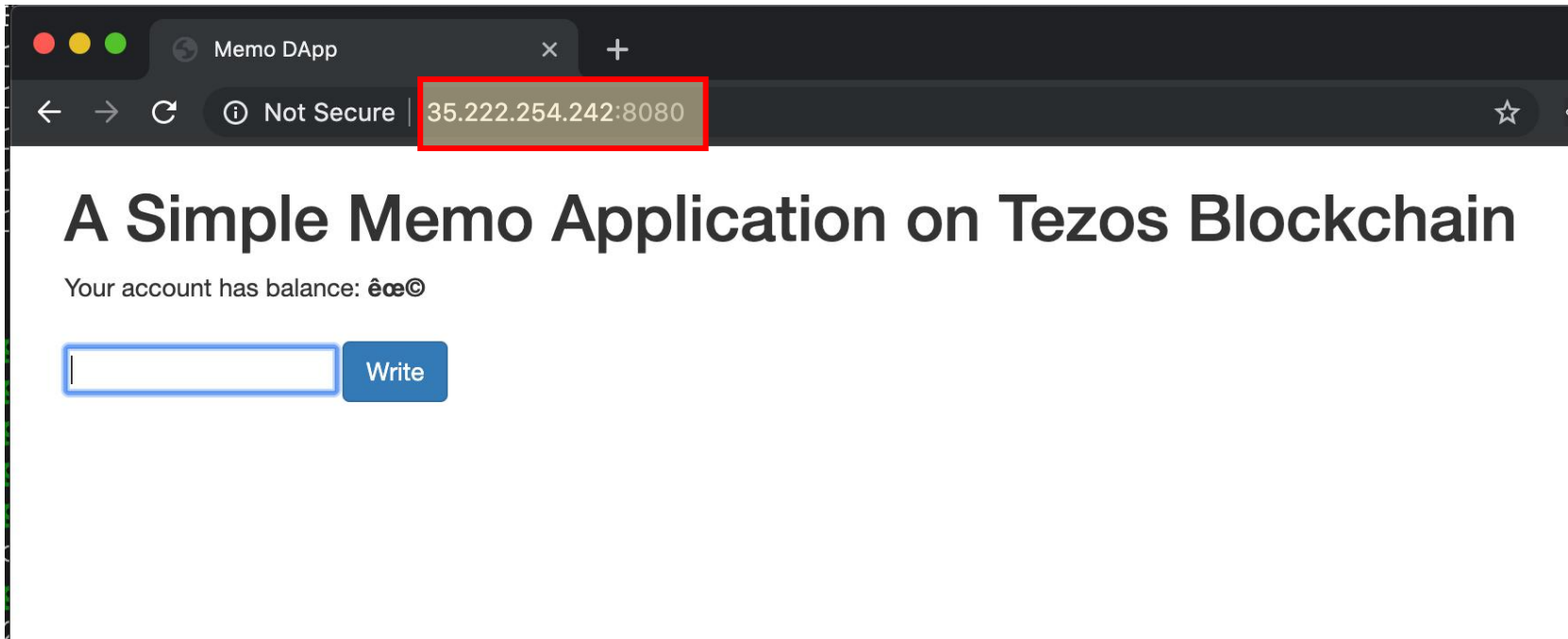
```
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ cd ~/tezos/blockchaincamp/  
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ sudo apt-get install python3  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
python3 is already the newest version (3.6.7-1~18.04).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 33 not upgraded.  
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ python3 -m http.server 8080  
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...  
█
```



## 클라우드 네트워크 설정 (ref #21)

## 웹 브라우저로 서버 접속 (외부 IP)

35.222.254.242:8080



# eztz Library (ref #22)

## Connections

rpc.tezrpc.me

local node

any node accessible

## eztz.node.setProvider(url)

”http://**구글클라우드외부IP**:8732”

## eztz - Javascript API library for Tezos

build failing codecov 32%

This library is compatible with the Tezos blockchain, implementing communication with the JSON RPC API and providing key generation, signing, verification, and contract interaction. eztz.js is used by numerous projects, including TezBox and Bakechain.

You can checkout our [Documentation](#), or follow installation below.

By default, eztz will connect to <https://rpc.tezrpc.me> - public Tezos infrastructure provided by TezTech. You can switch this to use your own local node, or a node of your choosing, via `eztz.node.setProvider(url)`.

### Installation

In browser, just include dist/eztz.min.js and you're good to go.

NPM plugin in development

### Building

Rebuild bundle using the following code (requires webpack):

```
npm run-script build
```

### Usage

Include the eztz.js file and use the eztz object directly:

```
<script src="./eztz.min.js"></script>
<script>
  eztz.rpc.getBalance("tz1LSAycAVcNdYnXCy18bwVksXci8gUC2YpA").then(function(res){
    alert("Your balance is " + res);
  }).catch(function(e){
    console.log(e);
  });
</script>
```



# eztz Library (ref #22)

## 4가지 모듈

상황에 맞게 적절하게 이용

The purpose of eztz.js is to allow developers to easily integrate the Tezos blockchain within web and node-based apps. Inspired by ethereum's web3 library, eztz contains a very broad range of Tezos related functions. eztz can communicate with any Tezos node that exposes the RPC API, and provides the ability to generate keys, sign/verify messages, interact with contracts and more.

Checkout the readme for [Installation and Usage instructions](#).

## API Reference

---

The eztz library is split into 4 main parts:

- [eztz.crypto](#) - responsible for key generation, message signing and verification
- [eztz.node](#) - responsible for communication and connection with Tezos nodes
- [eztz.rpc](#) - a direct representation of the Tezos node JSON RPC API
- [eztz.contract](#) - responsible for interacting with and deploying contracts

There are also 2 additional helper parts:

- `eztz.utility` - a number of utility functions
- `eztz.prefix` - various Tezos specific prefixes to be used with key base58check encode/decode
- `eztz.watermark` - an object containing the various watermarks used by Tezos for marking operations
- `eztz.library` - an object containing all of the root libraries used by eztz

# Front-end (ref #23)

키 추출\*

복사 붙여 넣기 시, **줄바꿈 주의**

```
$ cd ~/tezos  
$ ./tezos-client show address tezoskorea -S
```

```
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/tezos$ ./tezos-client show address tezoskorea -S  
Hash: tz1LpLiNNqMTfPJpf52H558Lmqx6Xomaor1S  
Public Key: edpku47Gsf34xh3mJ5bnwWAmUp72UsFsqHvaVrFBeJhvHV1De2cBV6  
Secret Key: encrypted: edesk1ZBoCwpuPGghmYoECCiCquymaZ6k5x2PQtVMSsdnT4C6skNGt2ev7e5xXDDppFW6Y4  
9z6Xvj4PnsJbVSm9R
```

```
edesk1ZBoCwpuPGghmYoECCiCquymaZ6k5x2PQtVMSsdnT4C6skN  
Gt2ev7e5xXDDppFW6Y4  
9z6Xvj4PnsJbVSm9R
```

ssh 창에서 복붙할 경우 줄바꿈 일어나므로

```
edesk1ZBoCwpuPGghmYoECCiCquymaZ6k5x2PQtVMSsdnT4C6skN  
Gt2ev7e5xXDDppFW6Y49z6Xvj4PnsJbVSm9R
```

editor(atom, notepad)에 붙여넣기 한 후,  
한 줄로 만들 것

\* 키 추출은 오로지 Dapp의 원리를 학습하기 위한 임시방편입니다. 메인넷에서는 이런 식으로 시크릿 키를 노출되도록 코드를 구현하지 않습니다. 사용자의 입력을 암호화된 형태로 받는 것은 이번 캠프의 범위를 벗어나므로 생략합니다.

# Front-end (ref #23)

## 키 복호화

결과로 나온 pkh가 내 주소와 같은 지 확인

결과 전체 복사

```
$ cd ~/tezos/blockchaincamp  
$ ./extractKeys-linux-x64
```

```
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/tezos$ cd ~/tezos/blockchaincamp/  
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ ./extractKeys-linux-x64  
Enter secret_key edesk1ZBoCwpuPGhhmYoECCiCquymaZ6k5x2PQtVMSsdnT4C6skNGt2ev7e5xXDDppFW6Y49z6Xvj  
4PnsJbVSm9R  
Enter Please enter your password *****  
{ sk:  
  'edskRrYMqSJK5VeuF7JJ8xY53uj9iPq6jbKzQwcCehydrfTP6H9B6x7UPdQidfwvx51bNDkRq6AXCZpfx3sY7XR4Cve  
XhQYsEU',  
  pk: 'edpku47Gsf34xh3mJ5bnwWAmUp72UsFsqHyaVrFBeJhvHV1De2cBV6',  
  pkh: 'tz1LpLiNNqMTfPJpf52H558Lmqx6Xomaor1S'
```

```
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/tezos$ ./tezos-client show address tezoskorea -S  
Hash: tz1LpLiNNqMTfPJpf52H558Lmqx6Xomaor1S  
Public Key: edpku47Gsf34xh3mJ5bnwWAmUp72UsFsqHyaVrFBeJhvHV1De2cBV6  
Secret Key: encrypted:edesk1ZBoCwpuPGhhmYoECCiCquymaZ6k5x2PQtVMSsdnT4C6skNGt2ev7e5xXDDppFW6Y4  
9z6Xvj4PnsJbVSm9R
```

# Front-end (ref #23)

app.js

복호화 키 복붙 (sk 줄바꿈 주의)

```
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ ./extractKeys-linux-x64
Enter secret_key edesk1ZBoCwpuPGhhmYoECCiCquymaZ6k5x2PQtVMSsdnT4C6skNGt2ev7e5xXDDppFW6Y49z6Xvj
4PnsJbVSm9R
Enter Please enter your password *****

{ sk:
  'edskRrYMqSJK5VeuF7JJ8xY53uj9iPq6jbKzQwcCehydrfTP6H9B6x7UPdQidfwvx51bNDkRq6AXCZpfx3sY7XR4Cve
XhQYsEU',
  pk: 'edpku47Gsf34xh3mJ5bnwWAmUp72UsFsqHyaVrFBeJhvHV1De2cBV6',
  pkh: 'tz1LpLiNNqMTfPJpf52H558Lmqx6Xomaor1S' }

var keys = { sk:
  'edskRrYMqSJK5VeuF7JJ8xY53uj9iPq6jbKzQwcCehydrfTP6H9B6x7UPdQidfwvx51bNDkRq6AXCZpfx3sY7XR4Cve$
  pk: 'edpku47Gsf34xh3mJ5bnwWAmUp72UsFsqHyaVrFBeJhvHV1De2cBV6',
  pkh: 'tz1LpLiNNqMTfPJpf52H558Lmqx6Xomaor1S' }
var account;
```

# DISCLAIMER

키 추출은 오로지 Dapp의 원리를 학습하기 위한 임시방편입니다.

메인넷에서는 이런 식으로 시크릿 키를 노출되도록 코드를 구현하지 않습니다.

사용자의 입력을 암호화된 형태로 받는 것은 이번 캠프의 범위를 벗어나므로 생략합니다.



# Front-end (ref #23)

app.js

line 9 contractAddress : simple의 주소

line 10 eztz.node.setProvider: 인스턴스 외부 IP

```
$ cd ~/tezos  
$ ./tezos-client list known contracts
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-211:~/tezos$ ./tezos-client list known contracts  
simple: KT1PSVXthBYGQAryRhh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH  
tezoskorea: tz1gNwQLtamC46Ac1oiC3CJXV9yFzYWXuVXD  
myWallet: tz1ZpRoQUksG3uPe2yThjst5MJUXnj6329vN
```

<input type="checkbox"/>	이름 ^	영역	권장사항	다음에서 사용	내부 IP	외부 IP	연결
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	instance-1	us-central1-a			10.128.0.4 (nic0)	35.222.254.242	SSH

```
8 function loadData() {  
9   contractAddress = "KT1PSVXthBYGQAryRhh9CSQt4BXQuiq6vKLH";  
10  eztz.node.setProvider("http://35.222.254.242:8732");  
11  account = keys.pkh;  
12  console.log(account);  
13 }
```

# Front-end (ref #23)

## Memo Dapp 완성

### 서버 재실행

```
$ cd ~/tezos/blockchaincamp  
$ python3 -m http.server 8080
```

```
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/tezos/blockchaincamp$ screen -list  
There are screens on:  
      16670.http      (08/25/19 12:53:19)      (Detached)  
      14445.node      (08/25/19 10:39:54)      (Detached)  
2 Sockets in /run/screen/S-mcwithimp.
```

```
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/blockchaincamp$ python3 -m http.server 8080  
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...  
^C  
Keyboard interrupt received, exiting.  
mcwithimp@instance-1:~/blockchaincamp$ python3 -m http.server 8080  
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
```

# Front-end (ref #23)

## Memo Dapp 완성

브라우저 hard refresh (Ctrl + Shift + F5)

**A Simple Memo Application on Tezos Blockchain**

Your account **tz1LpLiNNqMTfPJpf52H558Lmqx6Xomaor1S** has balance: **46381.225311 tez**

약 1분 후 업데이트

**A Simple Memo Application on Tezos Blockchain**

Your account **tz1LpLiNNqMTfPJpf52H558Lmqx6Xomaor1S** has balance: **46381.225311 tez**

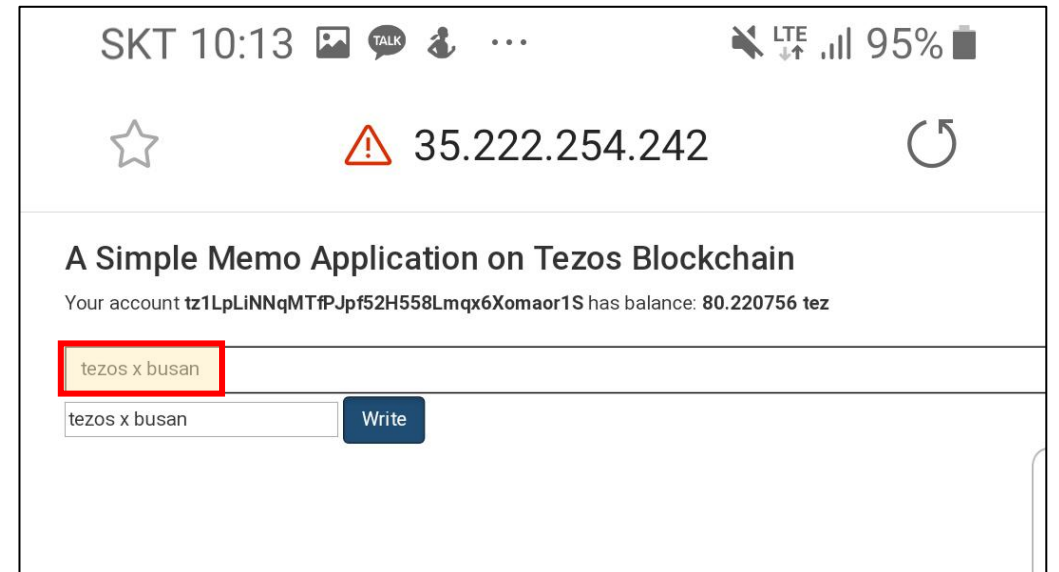
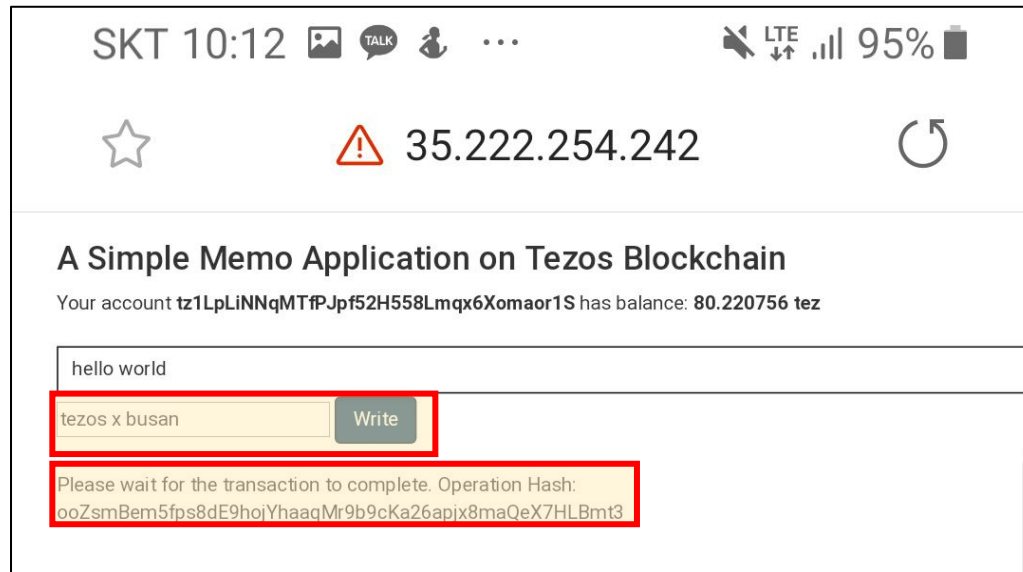


# Front-end (ref #23)

## Memo Dapp 완성

모바일 브라우저 (클라우드 외부 IP:8080)

ex. 35.222.254.242:8080



# Lectures

## Tezos study resources (ref #24)

**컴퓨터 과학이 여는 세계 (Youtube, 책)**

**Khan Academy**

**Blockchain in Berkely**

**Mastering Bitcoin**

**Mastering Ethereum**

**SKKRYPTO Study Note**

**Blockchain Camp Seoul**

**Tezos Capstone**

**B9Lab Tezos 101**

**Tezos Online Class (Coming Soon)**

# Tezos Map

## Reference sites (ref #25)

### **Tezos Foundation**

For news of tezos ecosystem

### **Tezos Foundation Biannual Update (2019.08)**

The recent report from Tezos Foundation

### **Tezos Gitlab Repo**

Tezos source

### **Tezos Dev Docu**

### **Tezos Stack Exchange**

Questions and answers

### **Tezos Developer Portal**

Everything you need to know when you develop something on Tezos