

DataBus

- [Source Code](#)

info The contract is deployed at the address 0x37De961D6bb5865867aDd416be07189D2Dd960e6 and can be accessed on multiple blockchain networks as follows:

- [DataBus on Chiado \(Testnet\)](#)
- [DataBus on Gnosis Chain](#)
- [DataBus on Base](#)
- [DataBus on Optimism](#)
- [DataBus on Polygon PoS](#)

What is Data Bus?

It's a blockchain-based communication channel designed for efficient message exchange between different services using a smart contract on Ethereum.

Why use Data Bus?

Data Bus facilitates the sending of arbitrary events with various data payloads. It offers a minimalistic design, low gas consumption, and requires no active maintenance or support.

How to use Data Bus?

This contract uses a special event called an "abstract event," which is highly customizable and can carry a variety of data types under different event identifiers. It allows for the use of a unified mechanism to handle multiple event types, enhancing flexibility and efficiency in blockchain communication.

Abstract Event Design

The contract defines an event with the following structure:

event

Message (bytes32

indexed eventId , address

indexed sender , bytes data)

anonymous ; The anonymous attribute means the event does not use the standard event signature topic, allowing for more flexible and efficient event handling. For further details on anonymous events, refer to the [Solidity documentation](#) .

Emitting Events

To emit an event, calculate the hash of your event signature (e.g., keccak256(bytes('SomeEvent(address,bytes)'))), which becomes the eventId . This identifier, along with the data, is used in the function:

function

sendMessage (bytes32 _eventId ,

bytes

calldata _data) This function logs the event on the blockchain, allowing for any user-defined event to be emitted using the Message event template. [Edit this page](#) [Previous](#) [DepositSecurityModule](#) [Next](#) [Burner](#)