

Decentralized Applications

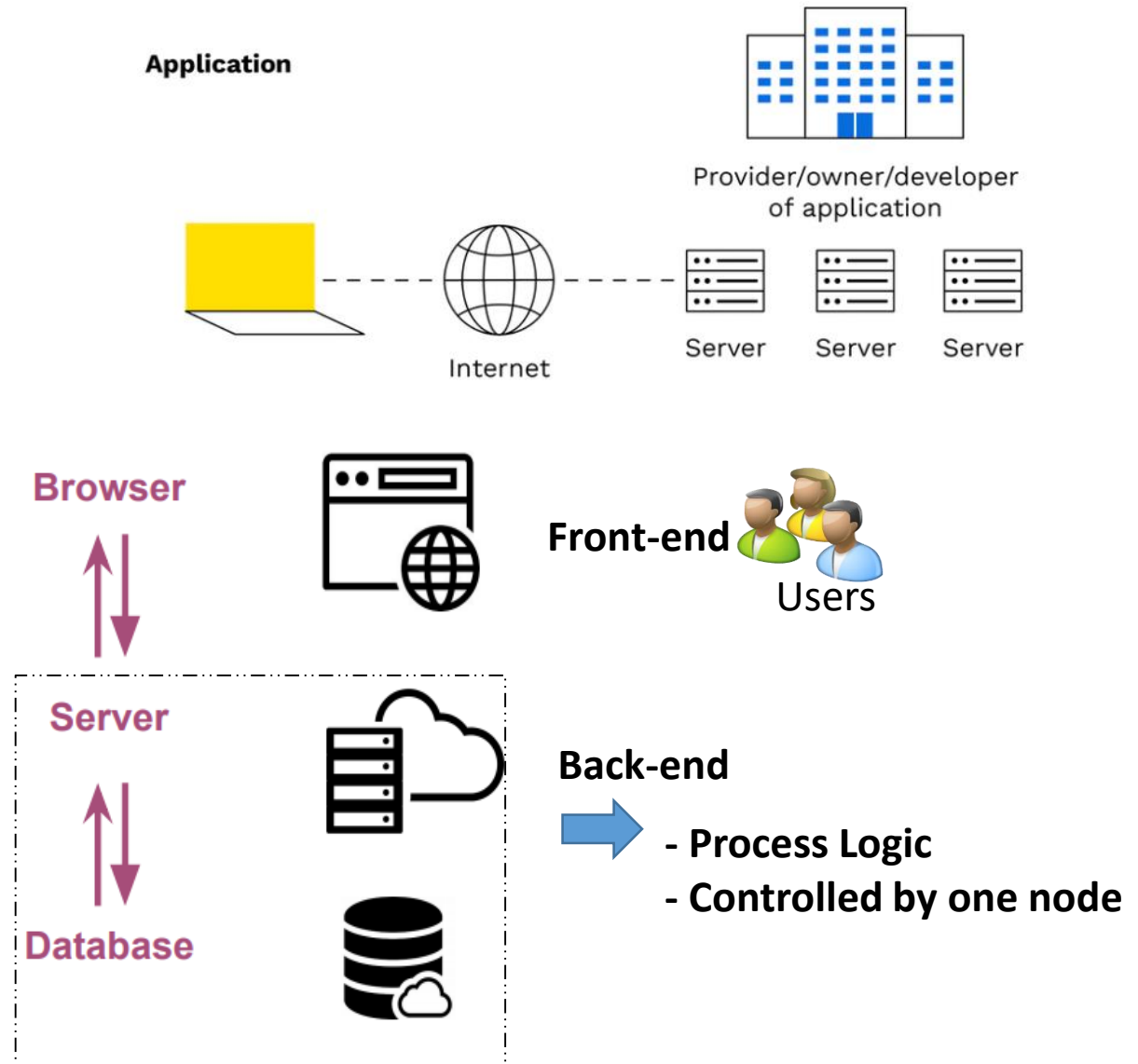
Dapps

Contents

- 1) Decentralized applications (DApp)
- 2) Building a DApp
- 3) Demo

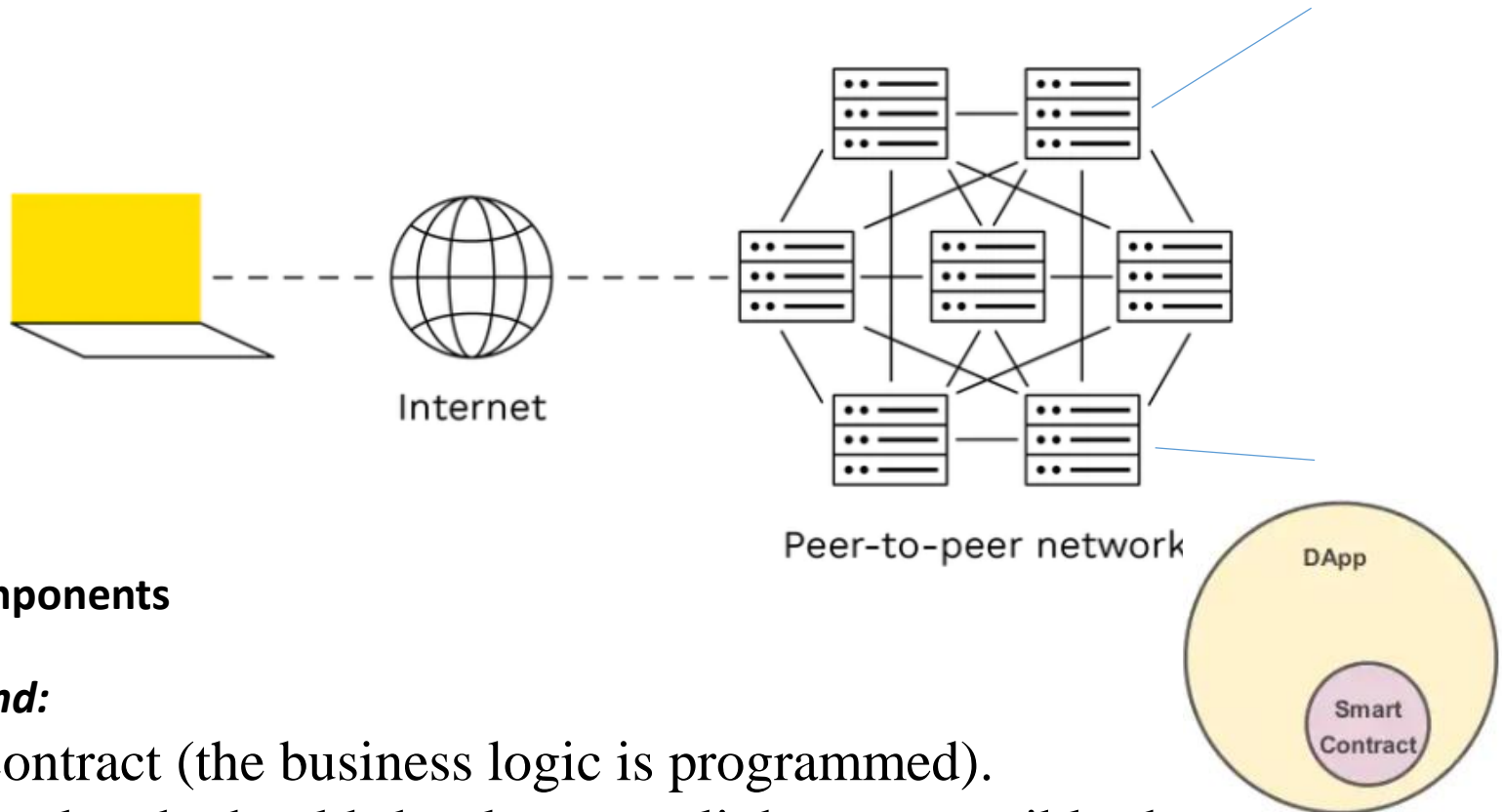
1) Decentralized applications

Centralized applications



1) Decentralized applications

Decentralized applications are digital applications or programs that operate on a decentralized network (such as blockchain)



DApp's components

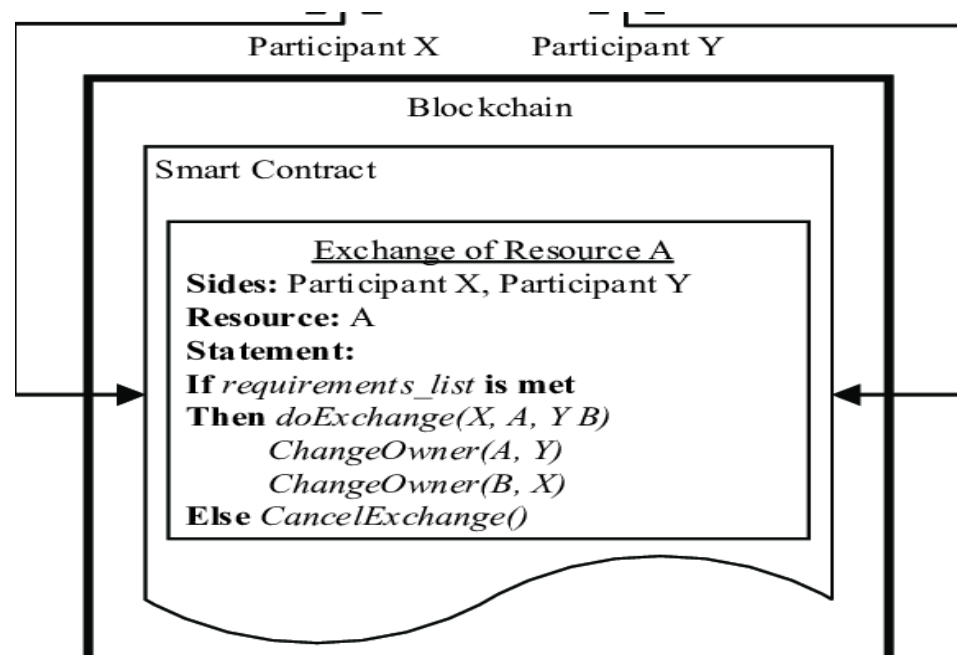
(1) Backend:

- smart contract (the business logic is programmed).
- The backend should be kept as light as possible because deploying a smart contract or executing a function costs gas

Smart Contract

- Smart contracts are simply programs stored on a blockchain that run when predetermined conditions are met.

- Smart contracts work by following simple “if/when...then...” statements that are written into code on a blockchain.



DApp's components

(2) Frontend:

- Programming languages like HTML, CSS, or JavaScript can be used to program the graphical user interface part.
- This front-end is usually programmed with JavaScript and uses libraries like web3.js or ethers.js.

(3) Data storage

Smart contracts are not well suited to storing and processing a large amount of data => the information needs to be stored off- chain (IPFS, SWARM)

2. Building a DApp

Main principles to develop a DApp

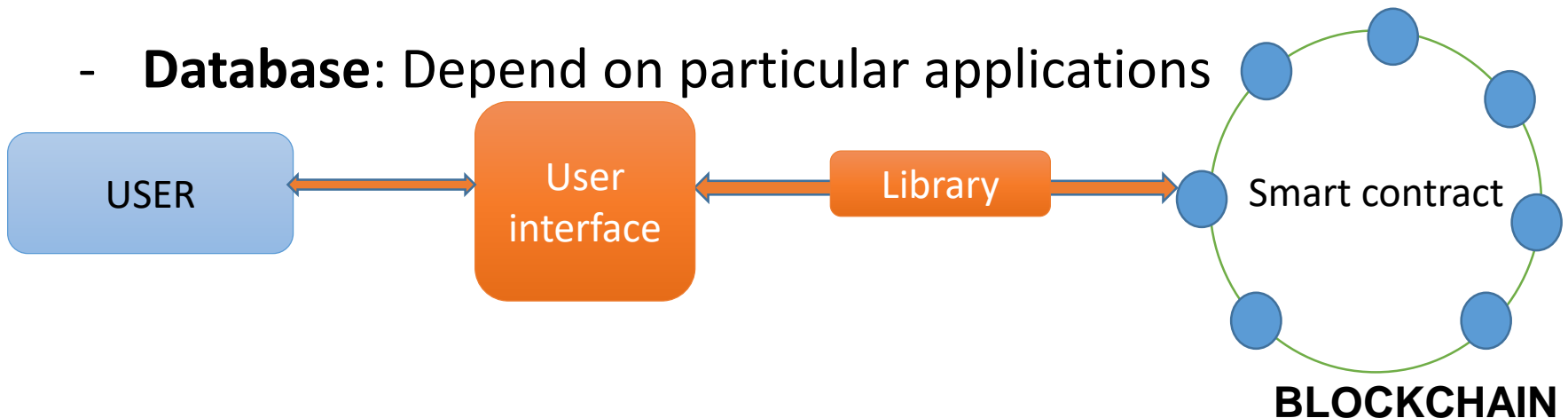
- **Front-end:** create app's user interface;



Add library to let front-end connect to the decentralized network

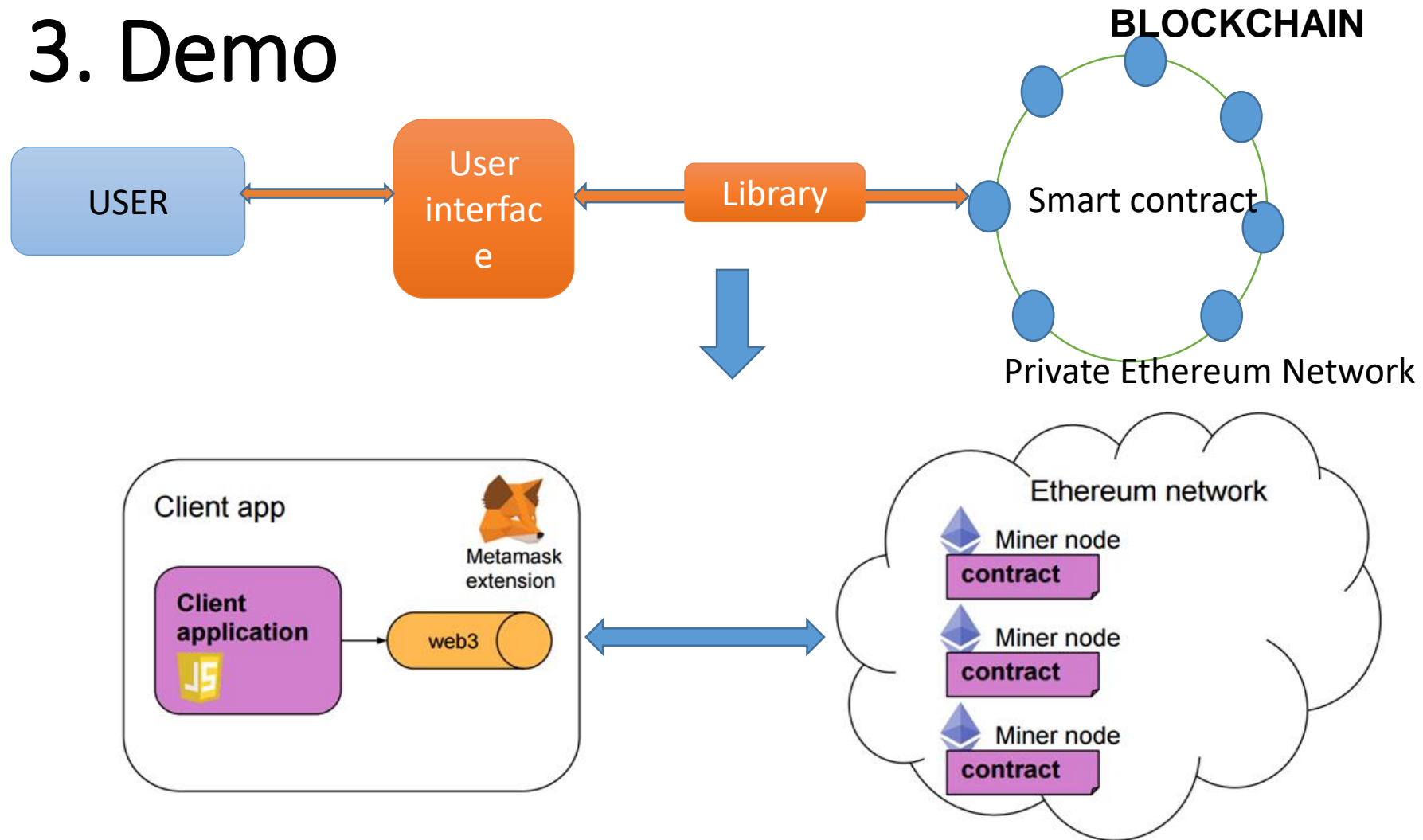


- **Back-end:** Smart contract
- **Database:** Depend on particular applications



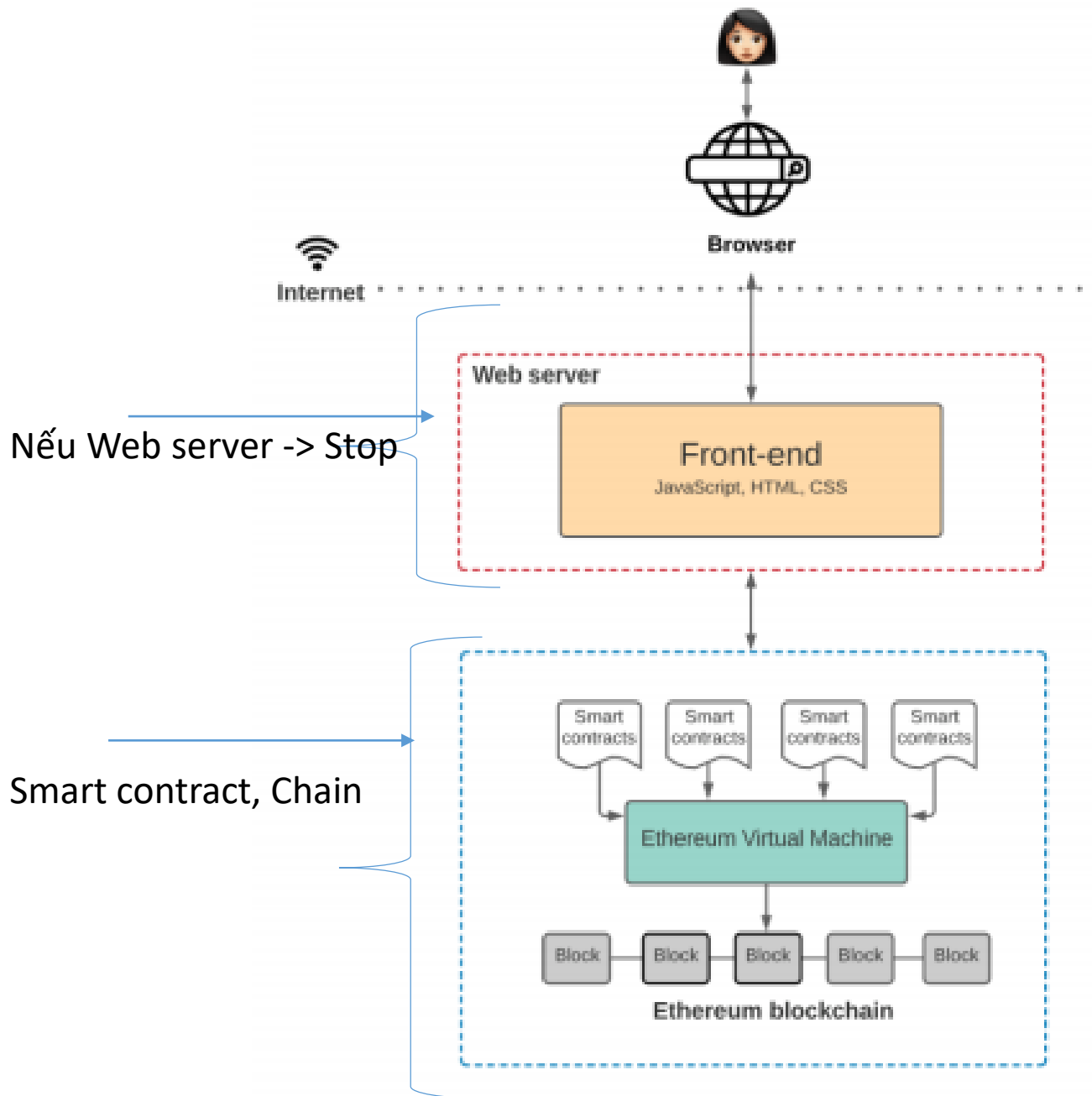
DApp Architecture

3. Demo



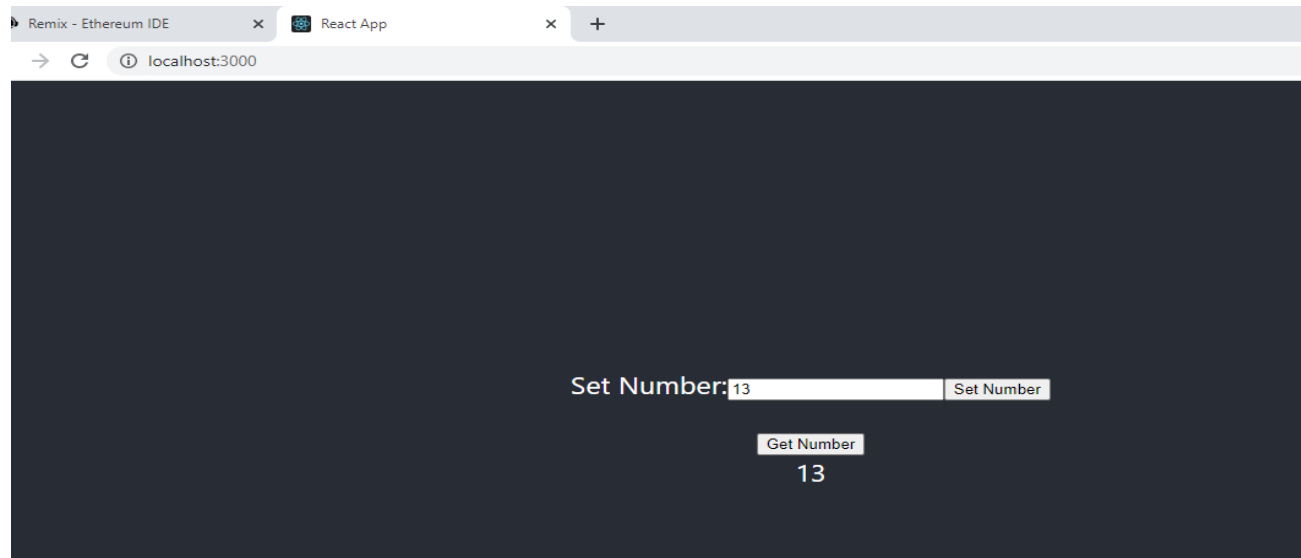
Client Application: User interface; containing API of **smart contract**

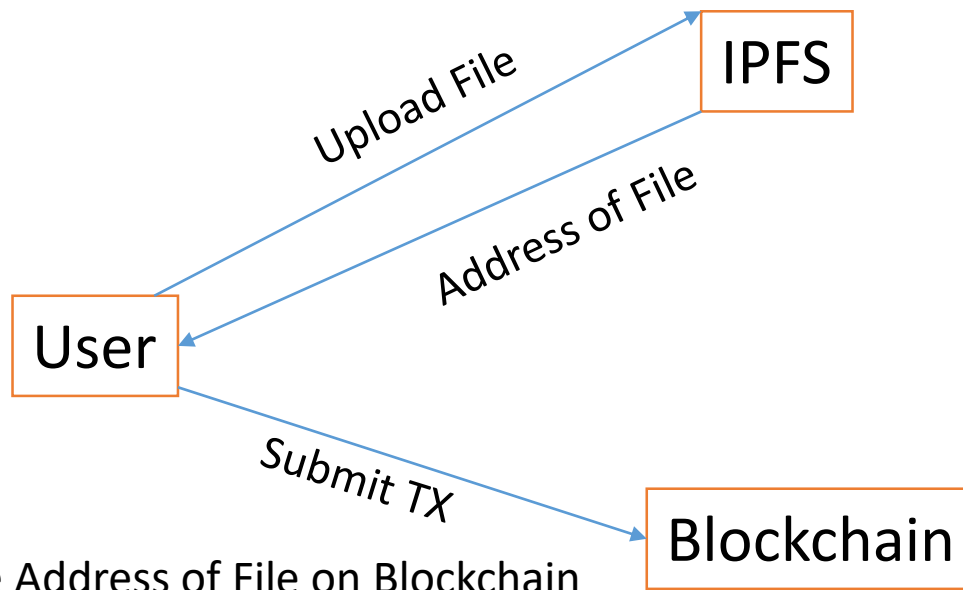
Metamask is a wallet ethereum.

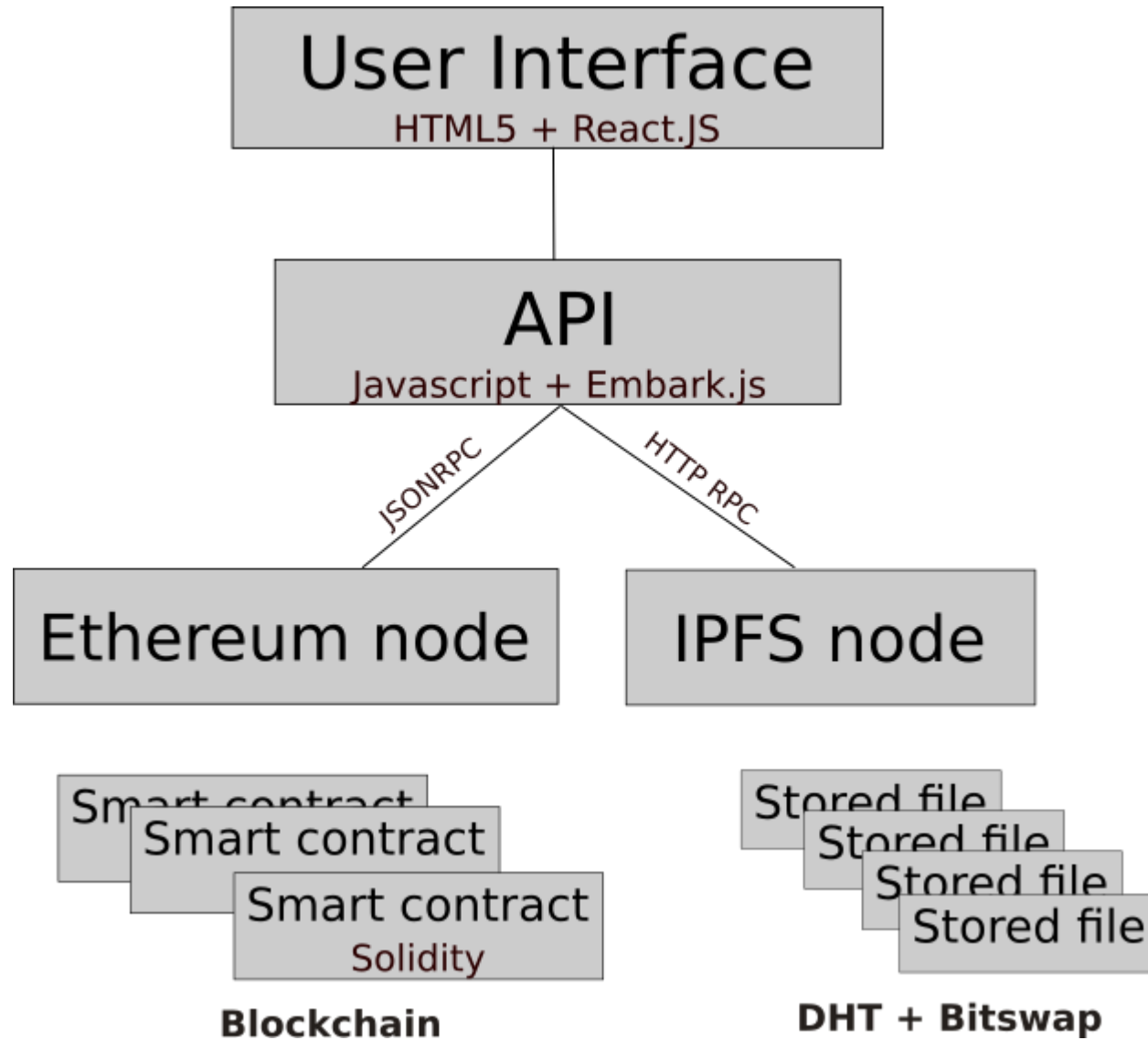


3. Demo

- Building a locally hosted instance of Ethereum (*Ganache*)
- Deploy a smart contract on ethereum (*Remix*)
- Deploy a DApp (*React, Web3*)
 - + *Set number*
 - + *Get number*







Thank You!

