

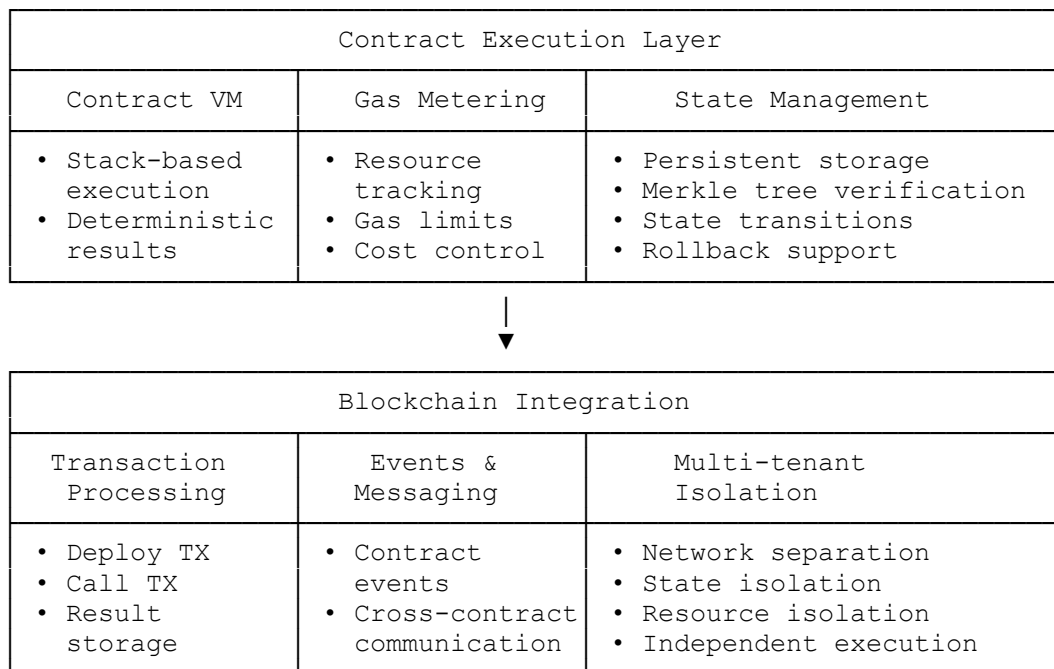
Smart Contract Architecture - Current Implementation

Overview

The Distli Mesh BC platform includes a complete smart contract execution environment with multi-tenant isolation, offline resilience, and enterprise-grade monitoring.

Smart Contract Virtual Machine

Core Architecture



Contract Lifecycle

- Deployment:** `ContractDeploy` transaction creates new contract instance
- Execution:** `ContractCall` transactions invoke contract functions
- State Management:** Persistent state updates with event emission
- Result Processing:** Execution results stored in blockchain

Current Contract Types

Trading Contract (`trading` type)

Capabilities:

- Order book management (bids/asks)
- Trade matching engine with price discovery
- Order cancellation and modification
- Real-time market data

Functions:

- `buy(asset, quantity, price)` - Place buy order
- `sell(asset, quantity, price)` - Place sell order
- `cancel(orderId)` - Cancel existing order
- `getOrderBook(asset?)` - Retrieve current order book
- `getTrades(asset?, limit?)` - Get trade history

State Structure:

```
{
  "orderBook": {
    "bids": [{"id": 1, "price": 100, "quantity": 5, "trader": "user1"}],
    "asks": [{"id": 2, "price": 105, "quantity": 3, "trader": "user2"}]
  },
  "trades": [{"price": 102, "quantity": 2, "buyer": "user1", "seller":
"user2"}],
  "nextOrderId": 3
}
```

Multi-Tenant Contract Execution

Network Isolation

- Each tenant network has independent contract state
- Contract instances are network-scoped
- No cross-tenant contract interaction
- Isolated gas accounting and resource limits

Offline Contract Support

```
Online Mode:      Browser ↔ WebRTC ↔ Peers ↔ Tracker ↔ Enterprise BC
                  ↓
                  Contract execution & state sync

Offline Mode:     Browser ↔ WebRTC ↔ Peers (isolated network)
                  ↓
                  Offline contract execution → localStorage
                  ↓
                  Auto-sync when reconnected
```

State Persistence Architecture

Browser Layer:

- Contract state in localStorage per network
- Offline transaction queue
- State export/import capabilities

Tracker Layer:

- Contract state aggregation
- Cross-network state isolation
- Enterprise BC integration

Enterprise Layer:

- Master contract state storage
- Audit trail and compliance
- Analytics and monitoring

Transaction Types

Contract Deployment

```
Transaction::ContractDeploy {  
  id: String,  
  contract: SmartContract,  
  timestamp: u64,  
  sender: String,  
}
```

Contract Function Call

```
Transaction::ContractCall {  
  id: String,  
  call: ContractCall {  
    contract_id: String,  
    function: String,  
    params: serde_json::Value,  
    caller: String,  
    gas_limit: u64,  
  },  
  result: Option<ContractResult>,  
  timestamp: u64,  
  sender: String,  
}
```

Execution Results

```
ContractResult {  
  success: bool,
```

```

    result: serde_json::Value,
    gas_used: u64,
    state_changes: Option<serde_json::Value>,
    events: Vec<ContractEvent>,
    error: Option<String>,
}

```

Gas Metering System

Current Implementation

- Simple gas model: fixed costs per operation
- Gas limits per contract call
- Resource consumption tracking
- Gas accounting in transaction results

Gas Cost Structure

- Contract deployment: Variable based on contract size
- Function calls: Base cost + parameter processing
- State writes: Cost per byte written
- Event emissions: Cost per event

Event System

Contract Events

```

ContractEvent {
    event_type: String,
    data: serde_json::Value,
    timestamp: u64,
}

```

Event Types (Trading Contract)

- OrderPlaced - New order added to book
- Trade - Order matching executed
- OrderCancelled - Order removed from book

API Integration

Browser JavaScript Interface

```

// Deploy contract
blockchain.deploy_contract(contract, sender)

// Call contract function

```

```
blockchain.call_contract(call, sender)

// Query contract state
blockchain.get_contract_state(contract_id)

// Get trading data
blockchain.get_order_book(asset)
blockchain.get_recent_trades(asset, limit)
```

REST API Endpoints

- GET /api/contracts/{id}/state - Get contract state
- POST /api/contracts/{id}/call - Execute contract function
- GET /api/contracts - List deployed contracts
- GET /api/trading/orderbook - Get order book data

Current Limitations & Enhancement Opportunities

Architecture Limitations

1. **Single Language Support:** Currently Rust-only VM
2. **Simple Consensus:** Basic PoW instead of BFT
3. **Limited Contract Types:** Only trading contract implemented
4. **Basic Gas Model:** Fixed costs vs. complex metering

Roadmap Enhancements (V4.0)

1. **Multi-Language VM:** WASM, JavaScript, Python support
2. **Advanced Consensus:** Byzantine Fault Tolerant protocol
3. **Enhanced Analytics:** ML-based pattern detection
4. **Developer Tools:** SDKs, IDE plugins, testing frameworks

Security Features

Current Implementation

- Deterministic execution across nodes
- Gas limits prevent infinite loops
- State isolation between tenants
- Transaction signature validation

Network Security

- Contract state encrypted in transit
- Multi-signature support for critical operations
- Time-locked transactions

- Audit trail for all contract interactions

Performance Characteristics

Current Benchmarks

- Contract execution: ~10-100ms per call
- State persistence: ~1-10ms per write
- Event emission: ~1ms per event
- Cross-contract calls: ~5-50ms

Scalability Considerations

- Horizontal scaling via tenant isolation
- State sharding per network
- Parallel contract execution
- Optimistic execution with rollback