EasySwap 合约方案设计

需求

基于智能合约实现基于**订单簿模型**的NFT交易系统,即能够支持以下写入操作和查询操作;

写入操作:

链上订单簿(OrderBook DEX)支持 create limit sell/buy, market sell/buy order, edit(cancel&create)/cancel order 功能;

- 1. limit sell order: 即list, 挂限价卖单; 可以针对单个collection的指定item;
 - a. 资产转移: 将指定的item转移至dex合约中:
- 2. **limit buy order:** 即bid(make offer), 挂限价买单; 可以针对单个collection的**指定item**, 也可以针对整一个collection的所有item;
 - a. 资产转移:
- 3. market sell order: 即接bid, 限价买单的对手单, 针对单个collection的单个item;
 - a. 情况1: 用户利用自己拥有的nft, 接受指定的买单(bid);
 - b. 情况2: 用户利用自己某个**有效卖单(list)或者"过期但没被fill"**中的nft, 接受指定的买单(bid);
- 4. market buy order: 即接list, 限价卖单的对手单, 针对单个collection的单个item;
- 5. edit/cancel order: 编辑订单信息: 价格和有效期; 取消订单, 即使订单失效;

查询操作:

1. 支持从链上查询订单(包括已经过期订单);

合约构成及组件

- 1. OrderBook: 实现完整的订单簿交易逻辑
 - a. OrderStorage: 用于存储订单信息的模块
 - b. OrderValidator: 用于处理**订单逻辑验证**的模块
 - c. ProtocolManager: 用于管理协议费的模块
 - d. 版税管理。。。
 - e. o o o

2. OrderVault: 独立存储订单相关资产的模块:

主流程函数

```
interface IEasySwapOrderBook {
 1
 2
         /**
          * @notice Create multiple orders and transfer related assets.
 3
          * @dev If Side=List, you need to authorize the EasySwapOrderBook
 4
    contract first (creating a List order will transfer the NFT to the order
    pool).
          * @dev If Side=Bid, you need to pass {value}: the price of the bid
 5
     (similarly, creating a Bid order will transfer ETH to the order pool).
          * @dev order.maker needs to be msg.sender.
 6
 7
          * @dev order.price cannot be 0.
          * @dev order.expiry needs to be greater than block.timestamp, or 0.
 8
         * @dev order.salt cannot be 0.
9
          * @param newOrders Multiple order structure data.
10
          * @return newOrderKeys The unique id of the order is returned in order,
11
    if the id is empty, the corresponding order was not created correctly.
         */
12
         function makeOrders(
13
             LibOrder.Order[] calldata newOrders
14
         ) external payable returns (OrderKey[] memory newOrderKeys);
15
16
        /**
17
         * @notice Cancels multiple orders by their order keys.
18
          * @param orderKeys The array of order keys to cancel.
19
          * @return successes Array of boolean values indicating the success of
20
    each cancellation.
21
         */
22
        function cancelOrders(
             OrderKey[] calldata orderKeys
23
         ) external returns (bool[] memory successes);
24
25
         /**
26
         * @notice Cancels multiple orders by their order keys.
27
          * @dev newOrder's saleKind, side, maker, and nft must match the
28
    corresponding order of oldOrderKey, otherwise it will be skipped; only the
    price can be modified.
29
          * @dev newOrder's expiry and salt can be regenerated.
          * @param editDetails The edit details of oldOrderKey and new order info
30
          * @return newOrderKeys The unique id of the order is returned in order,
    if the id is empty, the corresponding order was not edit correctly.
          */
32
```

```
33
         function editOrders(
             LibOrder.EditDetail[] calldata editDetails
34
         ) external payable returns (OrderKey[] memory newOrderKeys);
35
36
         function matchOrder(
37
38
             LibOrder.Order calldata sellOrder,
             LibOrder.Order calldata buyOrder
39
         ) external payable;
40
41
42
        /**
         * @dev Matches multiple orders atomically.
43
          * @dev If buying NFT, use the "valid sellOrder order" and construct a
44
    matching buyOrder order for order matching:
          * @dev
                    buyOrder.side = Bid, buyOrder.saleKind = FixedPriceForItem,
45
    buyOrder.maker = msg.sender,
46
          * @dev
                  nft and price values are the same as sellOrder,
    buyOrder.expiry > block.timestamp, buyOrder.salt != 0;
47
          * @dev If selling NFT, use the "valid buyOrder order" and construct a
    matching sellOrder order for order matching:
                    sellOrder.side = List, sellOrder.saleKind = FixedPriceForItem,
48
    sellOrder.maker = msg.sender,
                   nft and price values are the same as buyOrder,
49
    sellOrder.expiry > block.timestamp, sellOrder.salt != 0;
          * @param matchDetails Array of `MatchDetail` structs containing the
50
    details of sell and buy order to be matched.
          * @return successes Array of boolean values indicating the success of
51
    each match.
         */
52
         function matchOrders(
53
             LibOrder.MatchDetail[] calldata matchDetails
54
55
         ) external payable returns (bool[] memory successes);
    }
56
```

事件

事件声明

```
LibOrder.Asset nft,
 7
         Price price,
         uint64 expiry,
 8
 9
         uint64 salt
    );
10
11
     event LogCancel(bytes32 indexed orderKey, address indexed maker);
12
13
14
     event LogMatch(
                     OrderKey indexed makeOrderKey,
15
         OrderKey indexed takeOrderKey,
16
                     LibOrder.Order makeOrder,
17
         LibOrder.Order takeOrder,
18
         Price priceFilled
19
     );
20
21
22
    struct Asset {
23
         address collection;
         uint256 tokenId;
24
25
    }
26
    type Price is uint128;
27
     struct Order {
28
29
         Side side;
         SaleKind saleKind;
30
31
        address maker;
        Asset nft;
32
        Price price;
33
         uint64 expiry;
34
       uint64 salt;
35
36
     }
```

事件样例参考

```
// LogMake样例
1
2
 topics: [
3
   '0x4bf66e804e33459ec573a8989a7aad0bcc356347bec7ad581924e6399a7a827e',
4
   5
  6
7
 ],
8
 data:
  '0x01d919ebb6c257a9bbe0f96a4edd9ec1677f1ec1ce51b8a28105b09d1e6a9b800000000000
```

```
1  //LogMatch
2  topics: [
3   '0xc8009471c7c8fc4ad318bf0b9d4091059119ef000147915e5500ae341c5baaf5',
4   '0xa57a418e023548993d23700718ff9f48b967c8c3d5c90896276b3939f5255a73',
5   '0x0db709770420d71816fc48963b7d5ea275e47b2cfbaa267406ba07031aacd794'
6  ],
```

7

data: