

Web3, NFT au-delà du bullshit

Les blockchains en pratique

Par Samuel Liard

Mars 2022

Disclaimer !

Je ne suis pas un spécialiste des blockchains
Cette présentation retrace ma veille sur le sujet

Fonction de hachage cryptographique

- Fonction à sens unique, non bijective
- Calcul très simple
- Déterministe
- Effet avalanche
- Bonne résistance aux collisions

Attaque des anniversaires

n : nombre d'éléments

m : nombre de hash possible

$p(n)$: probabilité d'avoir une collision

$$p(n) \approx \frac{n^2}{2m}, \quad n \approx \sqrt{2m \times p(n)}$$

Avec un hash sur 16 bits, le 37ième généré à 1% de chance de déjà exister

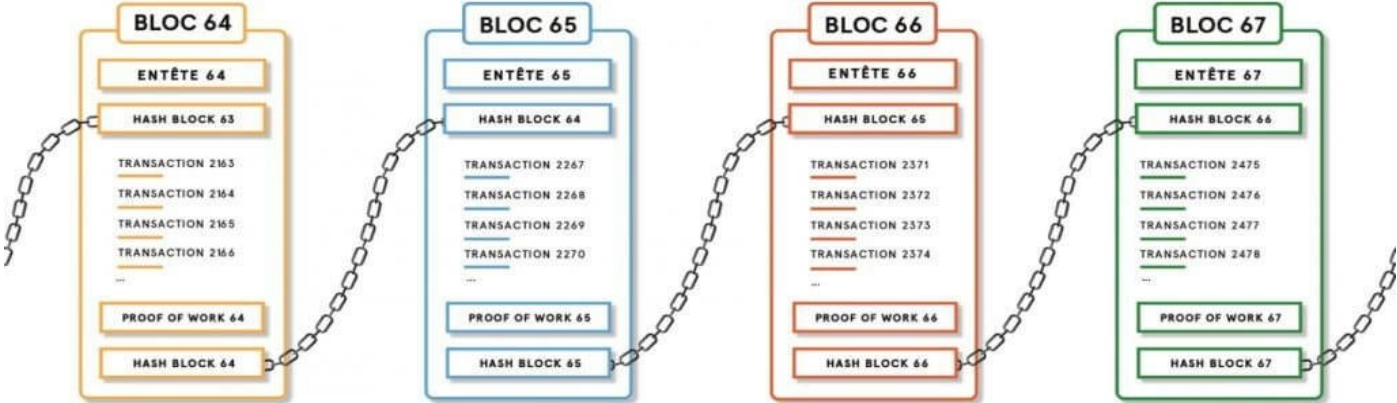
Après 430 hash, il y a 75% d'avoir des collisions.

Avec un hash sur 256 bits, il faut plus de $1,5 \times 10^{37}$ éléments pour arriver à une probabilité de collision de 0,1%

Gagner au loto c'est 1 chance sur 19 068 840.

Une blockchain

REGISTRE BLOCKCHAIN



Consensus

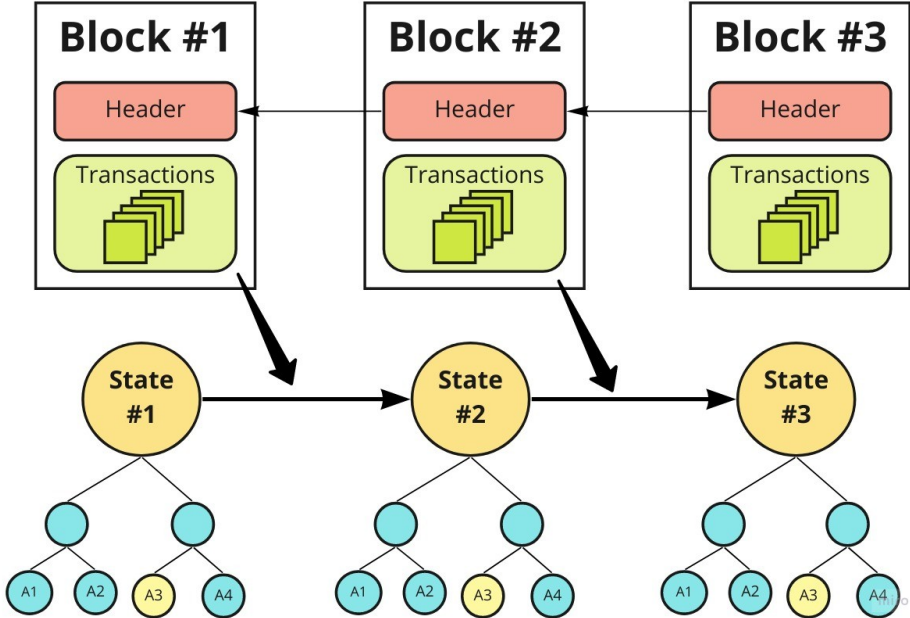


ArchEthic ARCH Consensus

Delegated Proof of Stake

Proof of Importance

Blockchain state



Smart Contract

- Programmes irrévocables
- Jeu d'instructions limité
- Transparent
- State transition function = fonction déterministe

<https://github.com/crytic/evm-opcodes>

| Opcode | Name | Description | Extra Info | Gas |
|--------|--------|---|------------|-----|
| 0x00 | STOP | Halts execution | - | 0 |
| 0x01 | ADD | Addition operation | - | 3 |
| 0x02 | MUL | Multiplication operation | - | 5 |
| 0x03 | SUB | Subtraction operation | - | 3 |
| 0x04 | DIV | Integer division operation | - | 5 |
| 0x05 | SDIV | Signed integer division operation (truncated) | - | 5 |
| 0x06 | MOD | Modulo remainder operation | - | 5 |
| 0x07 | SMOD | Signed modulo remainder operation | - | 5 |
| 0x08 | ADDMOD | Modulo addition operation | - | 8 |
| 0x09 | MULMOD | Modulo multiplication operation | - | 8 |
| 0x0a | EXP | Exponential operation | - | 10* |


```
pragma solidity ≥0.8.4;

contract ForLoop {
    function plusplusi(uint256 _number) external pure {
        unchecked {
            for (uint256 i; i < _number; ++i) {
                uint256 j = i;
            }
        }
    }

    function iplusplus(uint256 _number) external pure {
        unchecked {
            for (uint256 i; i < _number; i++) {
                uint256 j = i;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
[PASS] testGas_iplusplus_0() (gas: 1452)
[PASS] testGas_plusplusi_0() (gas: 1497)
-45

[PASS] testGas_iplusplus_1() (gas: 1508)
[PASS] testGas_plusplusi_1() (gas: 1569)
-61

[PASS] testGas_iplusplus_10() (gas: 2078)
[PASS] testGas_plusplusi_10() (gas: 2029)
49

[PASS] testGas_iplusplus_100() (gas: 7053)
[PASS] testGas_plusplusi_100() (gas: 6597)
456

[PASS] testGas_iplusplus_1000() (gas: 57519)
[PASS] testGas_plusplusi_1000() (gas: 52452)
5067

[PASS] testGas_iplusplus_10000() (gas: 561519)
[PASS] testGas_plusplusi_10000() (gas: 511474)
50045
```

Smart Contract

- Vyper, proche de python
- Solidity, proche de Java
- Outils Truffle



```
pragma solidity >=0.5.0 <0.7.0;

contract Coin {
    // The keyword "public" makes variables
    // accessible from other contracts
    address public minter;
    mapping (address => uint) public balances;
    mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) public allowed;

    // Events allow clients to react to specific
    // contract changes you declare
    event Transfer (address from, address to, uint amount);
    event Approval(address indexed tokenOwner, address indexed spender, uint tokens);
    event MintingRightTransferred(address indexed oldMinter, address indexed newMinter);

    string public symbol = "WIKI";
    string public name = "WikiArticleToken";
    uint256 public totalSupply;

    // Constructor code is only run when the contract
    // is created
    constructor() public {
        minter = msg.sender;
    }

    // Sends an amount of newly created coins to an address
    // Can only be called by the contract creator
    function mint(address receiver, uint amount) public {
        require(msg.sender == minter);
        require(amount <= 2**256-1); // be aware of high amounts since overflow exist
        balances[receiver] += amount;
        totalSupply += amount;
        emit Transfer(address(0), receiver, amount);
    }
}
```

Smart Contract

- <https://hardhat.org/>
- <https://eth-brownie.readthedocs.io/en/stable/> → python
- <https://dapp.tools/>
- <https://remix.ethereum.org/>
- Foundry Ethereum development toolbox → Rust

- Web3js/Ethersjs
- Moralis
- UseDapp
- <https://github.com/scaffold-eth/scaffold-eth>

Le web3

Web3 is the stack of protocols that enable fully decentralized applications.

- Decentralized web infrastructure
- Ownership (of data, content, and platform)
- Native digital payments
- Self-sovereign identity
- Distributed, trust-less, & robust infrastructure
- Open, public, composable back ends



cdixon.eth
@cdixon

web1: read

web2: read, write

web3: read, write, own

[Traduire le Tweet](#)

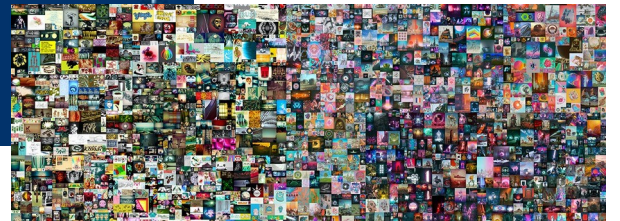


Coinbase NFT @Coinbase_NFT · 7 févr.

What does web3 mean to you?

2:53 AM · 8 févr. 2022 · Twitter for iPhone

NFT



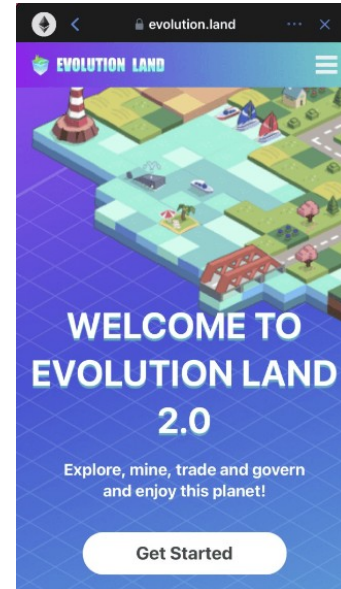
Jeux à base de NFT



Sorare



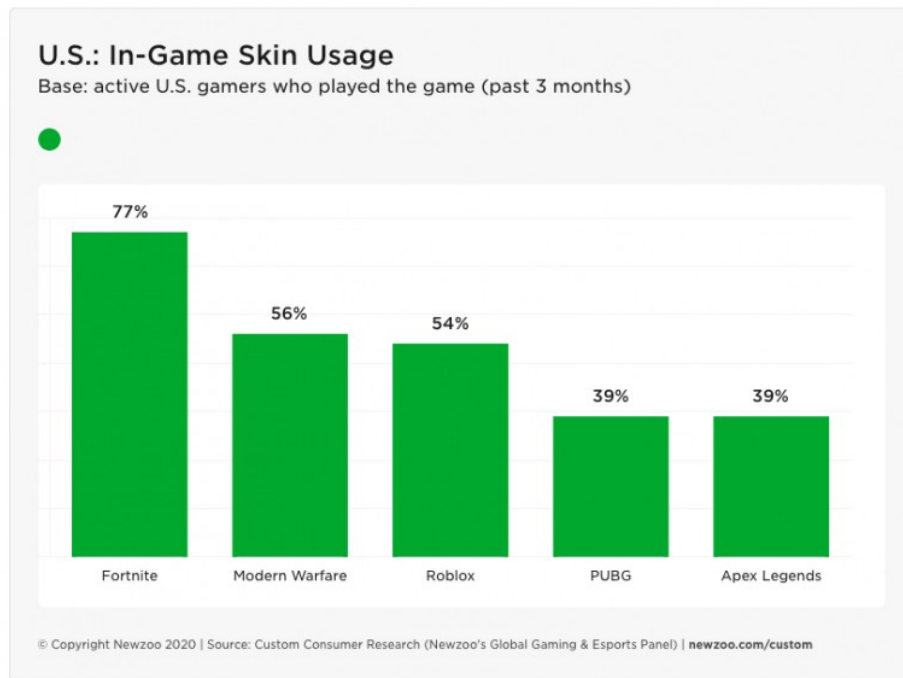
CryptoKitties



Evolution Land

Marché

- Fornite : Près de 80 % de ses joueurs récents s'engagent d'une manière ou d'une autre
- Le jeu vidéo sur smartphone a rapporté 82 milliards d'euros en 2021
 - PUBG Mobile : 2,8 milliards \$
 - Honor of Kings : 2,8 milliards \$
 - Genshin Impact : 1,8 milliards \$



NFT

- Token ERC-20 → Fongible

```
function name() public view returns (string)
function symbol() public view returns (string)
function decimals() public view returns (uint8)
function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256)
function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256 balance)
function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success)
function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success)
function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool success)
function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public view returns (uint256 remaining)
```

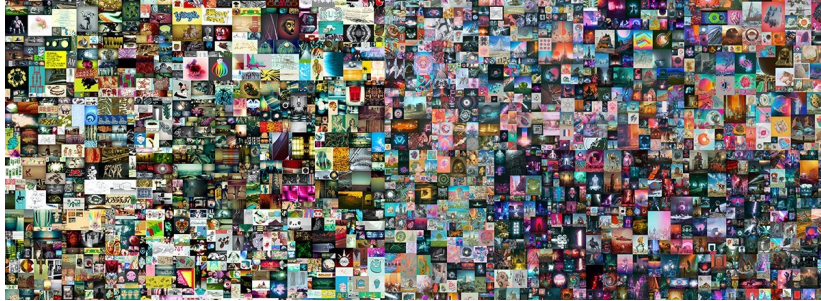
- Token ERC-721 → Non fongible

```
function balanceOf(address _owner) external view returns (uint256);
function ownerOf(uint256 _tokenId) external view returns (address);
function safeTransferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _tokenId, bytes data) external payable;
function safeTransferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _tokenId) external payable;
function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _tokenId) external payable;
function approve(address _approved, uint256 _tokenId) external payable;
function setApprovalForAll(address _operator, bool _approved) external;
function getApproved(uint256 _tokenId) external view returns (address);
function isApprovedForAll(address _owner, address _operator) external view returns (bool);
```

- Token ERC-1155

- transferSingle, transferBatch, URI

NFT

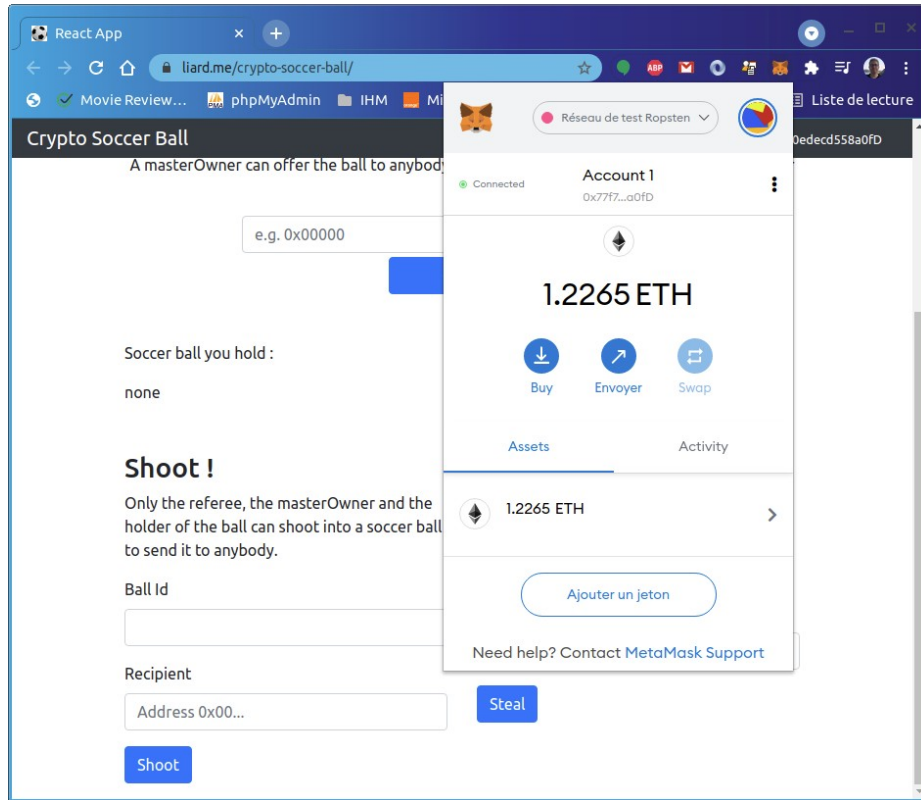


69 millions de \$

Beeple (b. 1981)
EVERYDAYS: THE FIRST 5000 DAYS
token ID: 40913
wallet address:
0xc6b0562605D35eE710138402B878ffe6F2E23807
smart contract address:
0x2a46f2ffd99e19a89476e2f62270e0a35bbf0756
non-fungible token (jpg)
21,069 x 21,069 pixels (319,168,313 bytes)
Minted on 16 February 2021. This work is unique.

```
23. tokenURI
  _tokenId (uint256)
  40913
  Query
  L string
  [ tokenURI(uint256) method Response ]
  >> string : ipfs://ipfs/QmPAg1mjxcEQPptqsLoEcauVedaeMH81WXPvPx3VC5zUz
```

Jeux à base de NFT



Nat Eliason
@nateliason

Alright, so, time for a VERY painful story about how in my excitement about learning solidity yesterday I made a mistake that let someone steal \$30,000 from me.



Traduire le Tweet



Nat Eliason @nateliason · 10 mai

Deployed my first "hello world" style contract on the test network this morning 🤪

This is the most fun I've had learning something in a long time

1:58 PM · 11 mai 2021 · Twitter Web App

NFT

Replacing 'Photo'

```
-----  
> transaction hash: 0xd87e545c6c234360967d8b945ab907c2c932efa344e8dd4181f82054a7603890  
> Blocks: 0 Seconds: 0  
> contract address: 0x6d996E0bC5d6D2c626fbc2ceD48ed9221Eb69f70  
> block number: 95  
> block timestamp: 1643619920  
> account: 0x2F1bc1A46a5643a8827554F29C5499291E9d2663  
> balance: 93.3453385  
> gas used: 3528674 (0x35d7e2)  
> gas price: 20 gwei  
> value sent: 0 ETH  
> total cost: 0.07057348 ETH
```

```
> Saving migration to chain.  
> Saving artifacts
```

```
-----  
> Total cost: 0.07057348 ETH
```



@bertcmiller ⚡🤖🛡️ @bertcmiller · 7 févr.



Never seen a 1 transaction block before

One NFT mint took 30m gas (!)

etherscan.io/txs?block=1411...

🔍 Tokens Transferred: ▶ **From** [Null Address: 0x00...](#) **To** [0x299aaa2ac893b...](#)
For ERC-721 TokenID [1] 🔍 [VanityBlocks \(VB\)](#)



🔍 Value: 0 Ether (\$0.00)

🔍 Transaction Fee: 3.42713959249295583 Ether (\$10,643.67)

🔍 Gas Price: 0.00000011441875661 Ether (114.41875661 Gwei)

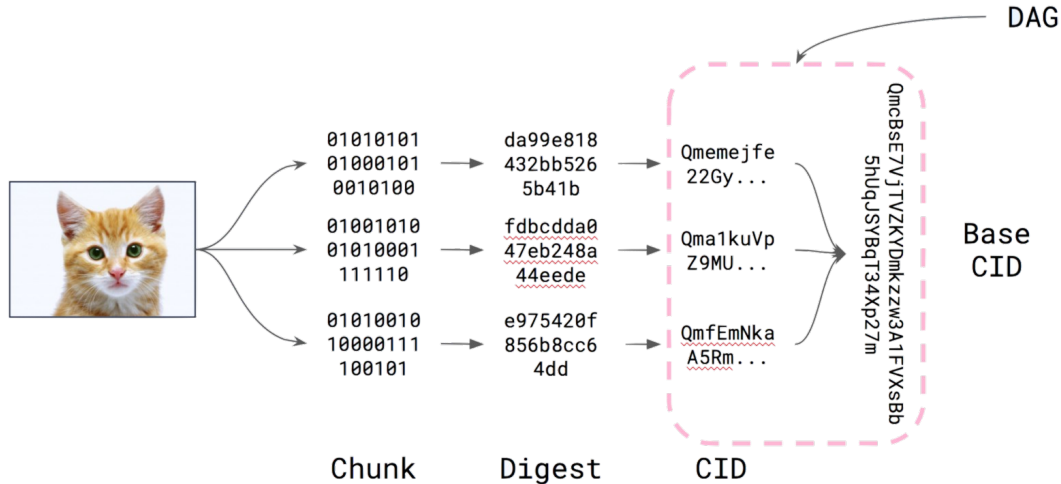
🔍 Ether Price: \$2,689.14 / ETH

🔍 Gas Limit & Usage by Txn: 29,952,703 | 29,952,603 (100%)

InterPlanetary File System



- Réseau P2P
- Adressé par le contenu
- IPNS (Inter-Planetary Naming System)



InterPlanetary File System



```
{
  title: "EVERYDAYS: THE FIRST 5000 DAYS",
  name: "EVERYDAYS: THE FIRST 5000 DAYS",
  type: "object",
  imageUrl: "https://ipfsgateway.makersplace.com/ipfs/0mZ15e0X8FPjfrtdX30YbrhZxJpbLpvDpsqb2p3VEH8Bqg",
  description: "I made a picture from start to finish every single day from May 1st, 2007 - January 7th, 2021. This is every motherfucking one of those pictures.",
  attributes: [
    - {
      trait_type: "Creator",
      value: "beepie"
    }
  ],
  properties: {
    - name: {
      type: "string",
      description: "EVERYDAYS: THE FIRST 5000 DAYS"
    },
    - description: {
      type: "string",
      description: "I made a picture from start to finish every single day from May 1st, 2007 - January 7th, 2021. This is every motherfucking one of those pictures."
    },
    - preview_media_file: {
      type: "string",
      description: "https://ipfsgateway.makersplace.com/ipfs/0mZ15e0X8FPjfrtdX30YbrhZxJpbLpvDpsqb2p3VEH8Bqg"
    },
    - preview_media_file_type: {
      type: "string",
      description: "jpg"
    },
    - created_at: {
      type: "datetime",
      description: "2021-02-16T00:07:31.674688+00:00"
    },
    - total_supply: {
      type: "int",
      description: 1
    },
    - digital_media_signature_type: {
      type: "string",
      description: "SHA-256"
    },
    - digital_media_signature: {
      type: "string",
      description: "6314b55cc6ff34f67a18e1ccc977234b803f7a5497b94f1f994ac9d1b896a017"
    },
    - raw_media_file: {
      type: "string",
      description: "https://ipfsgateway.makersplace.com/ipfs/0mXkxpwAHCtDXbbZHUwqtFucGIRMS6T87v1jCdvadflZgA"
    }
  }
}
```

LibP2P

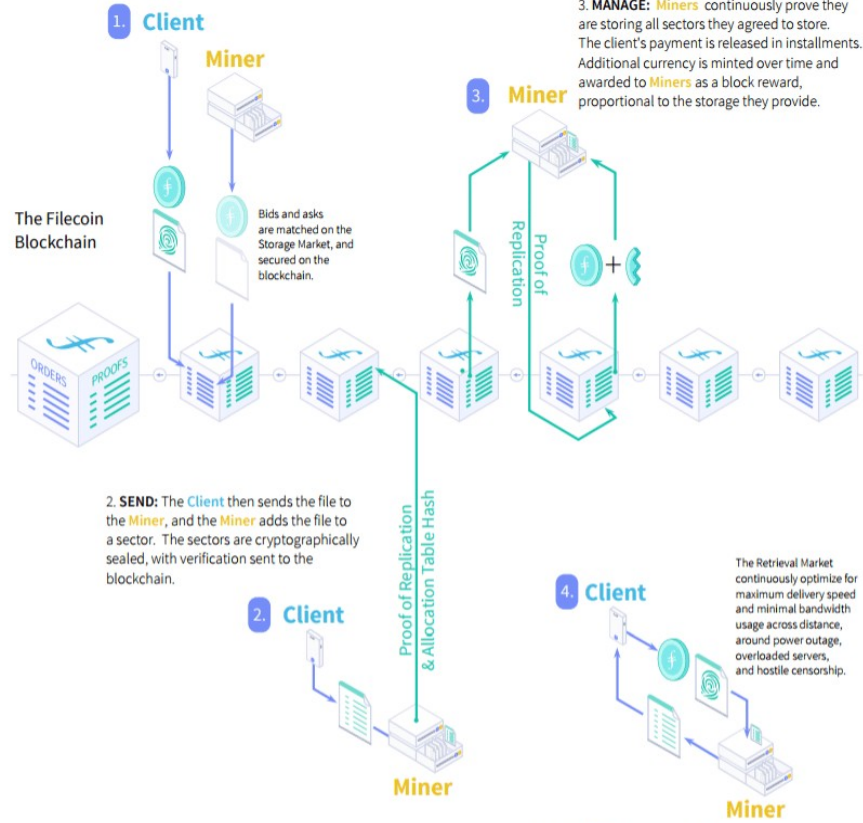


- Projet open source
- Gère :
 - Transport (tcp, udp, websocket...)
 - Stream muxers
 - Gestion de connexion
 - Peer routing / discovery

FileCoin

- Espace de stockage
- Place de marché

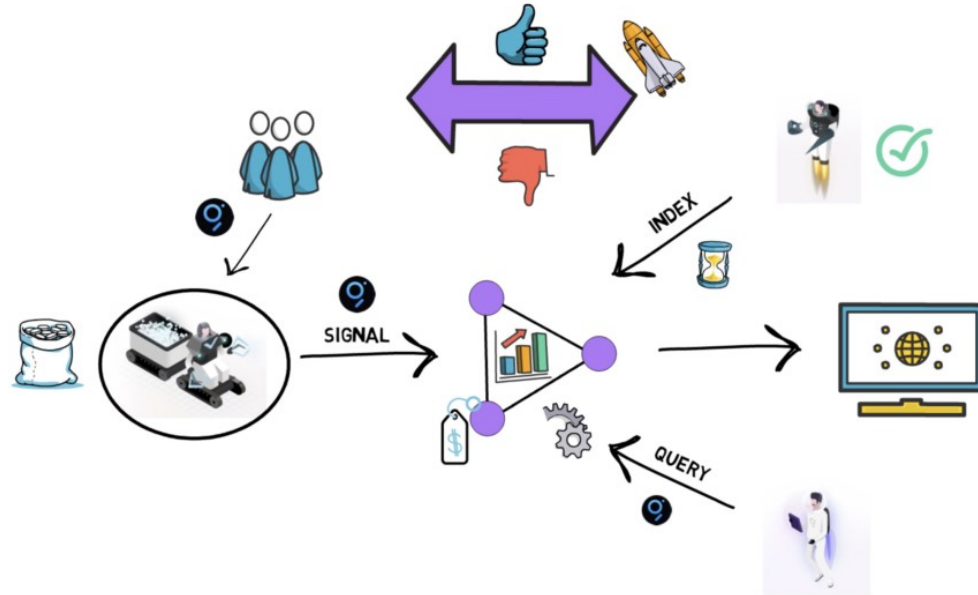
1. **PUT:** **Clients** send information about the file, storage duration, and a small amount of filecoin to the Storage Market as a bid. Simultaneously, **Miners** submit asks, competing to offer low cost storage. Deals are made in the Storage Market, on the blockchain.



The Graph



- Google Of Blockchains
- Utilise GraphQL





My body as a private key

New Blockchain Generation

Sustainable, Scalable, Secure and Inclusive



Earth-friendly

3.6 Billion times less energy consumption, by using the ARCH (Atomic Rotating Commitment Heuristic) consensus based on heuristic miners' election and a polymorphic worldwide replication. Each Uniris transaction only needs 0.42w of energy (0.1g of sugar).



Smart-er Contracts

In addition to running the blockchain itself, Uniris smart contracts provide the community On-Chain governance. Uniris smart-contracts are natively triggerable, upgradable, formal and easy to program helping in development of reliable applications.



Aviation Safety

Beyond just PoW (51%) or dBFT (66%), the Uniris blockchain provides a collaborative & Formal Proof-of-Work allowing to handle 90% of malicious miners, ushering an inclusive and new age of decentralized security based on the standards of aviation safety (fraud risk $< 10^{-9}$).



Super Fast & Limitless

Without impacting the global validation, the heuristic polymorphic replication provides a linear increase of the capacity (in storage and number of validations) allowing to reach million transaction validations per second ... no magic just read the Yellow Paper.